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JANUARY 1906.

PRICE FOURPENCK

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR, THE REV. C. K. BLOUNT. M. A.



CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. C. K. Blount, M. A. Assistant Chaplain.

SELECT VESTRY—Mr. G. Hurst, and Mr. T. Watson, Minister's & People's Church-wardens.
Mr. T. Binnie, Hon. Treas. Capt. Thomas, Hon. Sec.
Mr. F. Simpson and Mr. Jos. Aldridge—Sidesmen.
Lient. Watt, Messrs. F. Durose, Arthur Hardy,
Henry Newing, Joseph Butler, and Edward Binnie.
Miss Lewis, Organist. Mr. J. F. Summers, Sexton.

Port Stanley, Falkland Islands: Printed by Miss Willis.

THE CHURCH SUSTENTATION FUND IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Christ Church Cathedral,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

The Select Vestry of Christ Church desires to approach the Church people and the Accustomed members of the Congregation under the following circumstances:—

In 1907 Dean Brandon will have completed thirty years' Ministerial work in these Islands. He has been advised then to resign the Chaplaincy and to leave the work to be carried on by younger men.

As you are aware the salary, paid by Government to the Chaplain, will cease on Dean Brandon's resignation, in accordance with the notice given some years ago "that the grants to the Churches will cease as each vacancy occurs."

It will therefore become necessary to raise from the people themselves throughout the Islands no less a sum than £200 per annum, if the work is to be carried on as heretofore by two Clergy; and this in addition to what has been and will still continue to be raised in the Camps towards the "Camp Chaplain's Fund" and in Stanley towards the yearly expenses and up-keep of the Cathedral and its Services.

Our object is to raise this required annual £200 by annual subscriptions from every individual throughout the Islands, who looks to the Church Clergy for Christian services in the Colony, both in Stanley and in the Camps. In this way there ought to be no difficulty in raising this amount, more especially as the Church has been completed, with the exception of the dado, and the Church House has only a debt of £420 to be paid on it.

In Ireland almost all contribute towards the support of their Clergy. Subscriptions in each parish varying from the pounds of the wealthy to the shillings and sixpences of those whose means are small.

It is proposed to commence the raising of this "Sustentation Fund" from and including this year—1906. First to clear off the above debt, and Secondly to have a fund in hand to meet the passages of the Clergy from England and the other expenses in connection with the work.

The Select Vestry accordingly ask you to give the above your most serious consideration, as the continuance of Christian work in the Colony will largely depend on the readiness of the Church people and all Protestants to support the work upon which we ask God's blessing.

The Select Vestry would suggest that monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or annual subscriptions be paid to the Sustentation Fund.

Will you kindly fill in enclosed Form as soon as possible and send the same to Mr. Thos. Binnie, Hon. Treasurer, Select Vestry, Christ Church Cathedral.

October 1905.

SUSTENTATION FUND.

How much do you wish to subscribe annually?.....

Would you prefer your subscription to be collected?

Monthly.....

Quarterly.....

Half-yearly.....

Annually.....

Name.....

Address.....

To Mr. THOS. BINNIE,

Hon. Treas.

BIRTHS.

- GOODWIN. 17th October, 392 Magnus Avenue, Winnipeg, Canada, the wife of George Goodwin, of a son.
- PERRY. Nov. 7th, Keppel Island, the wife of J. Perry of a daughter.
- LEHEN. 16th December, Stanley, the wife of D. Lehen, of a daughter.
- GOODWIN. 17th December, at Dunbar, Roy Cove, the wife of James Goodwin, of a daughter.
- HANSEN. 27th December, Stanley, the wife of Chas. Hansen, of a daughter.
- COULSON. 1st January, Stanley, the wife of H. Coulson, of a son.
- BUSE. 3rd January, Stanley, the wife of F. Buse, of a daughter.
- ROBSON. 3rd January, Port Louis, the wife of John Robson, of a son.
- RUTTER. 7th January, Stanley, the wife of H. Rutter, of a son.
- TURNER. 13th January, Stanley, the wife of G. I. Turner, of a son.

DEATHS.

- GOODWIN. 5th November, at 392 Magnus Avenue, Winnipeg, Canada, the wife of George Goodwin, Dunbar, F.L. fourth daughter of Nathaniel Paice, late of Old Basing, aged 26 years.
- HUBBARD. 1st January, Stanley, Celestina Hubbard, aged 15 years.
- BIGGS. 7th January, Stanley, George P. Biggs, aged 50 years. Eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Biggs, Stanley.

DEAN BRANDON'S ITINERARY.

Dean Brandon left Stanley, Nov. 25th for the Estancia, Passa Manners, Teal Inlet, Douglas Station. 26th, Matins and Evensong. 27th, the Moro and Douglas Station. 28th, the Moro and Douglas Station. 29th, San Salvador. Dec. 3rd, Matins and Evensong. 4th, Douglas Station. 5th, the Third Coral and Compa Verle. 6th, San Carlos South. 7th, San Carlos S. E. and San Carlos South. 8th, San Carlos North. Returned to San Carlos. South. 10th, the Holy Communion and Matins. 10th, San Carlos. North. Evensong. 11th, Moss Side. 12th, San Carlos. North. 13th, San Carlos. South. 14th, San Carlos S. E. Port Sussex and Cantera. 15th, Camilia Creek and Darwin. 17th, The Holy Communion, Matins, Sunday School and Evensong. 18th, High Hill and Darwin. 19th, Teal Creek, Bluff Creek, and Lagoon Island. 20th, Black Rock, and Hill Head. 21st, Mount Pleasant and Island Harbour. 22nd, Fitzroy

South, and Hillside. 23rd, Fitzroy, North, Bluff Cove and Stanley.

SUMMARY OF WORK:—10 Services. 3 Holy Communion Services. 1 Baptism. 52 Children examined or catechized. 25 Bible Readings. 20 Lantern Exhibitions. 52 Houses visited.

Lantern slides:—History of England. Sutton's vegetables and flowers and Comic.

January 3rd to 11th, 1906.

Jan. 3rd, Dean Brandon left Stanley for Horseshoe Bay. 4th, Port Louis, North, and Johnson's Harbour. 5th, Port Louis, North, and Port Louis, South. 6th, the Estancia and Teal Inlet. 7th, Matins and Evensong. 9th, Douglas Station and the Moro. 10th, Teal Inlet, the Estancia and Stanley.

SUMMARY OF WORK:—2 Services. 3 Bible Readings. 18 Houses visited. 29 Children examined. 7 Lantern exhibitions.

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 (daily) at 5 p.m.

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.,

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH from 2.30 p.m. to 3.40 p.m.

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

THE SELECT VESTRY meets on the 3rd Monday of every month in the Vestry at 8. p.m. All Letters should be addressed to Capt. Thomas, Hon. Secretary, Stanley.

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, DECEMBER 1905.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION ... Morning ... 71

" " ... Evening ... 112

NUMBER OF COINS ... Morning ... 30

" " ... Evening ... 58

Number at S. School ... Morning ... 27½

" " " " ... Afternoon ... 31½

Number of coins in the Offertories:—

1 sovereign, 0 half-sovereign, 1 crown. 0 four shilling piece, 10 half-crowns, 10 florins, 73 shillings, 114 sixpences, 126 threepenny, pieces, 205 pence, 13 half-pence, 0 farthings & 4 other coin. Total 555.

RETURNS FOR 1905.

The Church Clergy during the year:—

Baptized Boys 32, Girls 20, Total 52.

Married Couples 12.

Buried Males 2.

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

OFFERTORY, DECEMBER, 1905.

RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	£	5	3½
3. By Offertory	2	5	2
10. " "	1	7	5½
17. " "	1	4	8
24. " "	1	10	6
25. " " Xmas Day	3	3	9½
31. " "	2	11	11½
Thank Offerings		5	7
	12	14	4½

EXPENDITURE.

To Wages:—			
" Sexton and Washing	3	2	0
" Organ Blower		10	0
" Bell Ringer		10	0
" Sunday School		5	0
" Foreign Missions	2	4	6
" Choir Fund	3	3	8½
" C. Williams	2	19	0
" Balance			2½
	£12	14	4½

Due to the F. I. Co. Ltd.

(a) Balance on Harmonium	£5	9	3
(b) Lamp Glasses		9	0
(c) C. Williams Balance a/c		5	6
(d) Insurance due March	12	0	0
	18	3	9

THOMAS BINNIE,

Hon. Treasurer.

BAPTISM.

MIDDLETON. 19th Dec. Bluff Creek, James Middleton.

MCPHEE. 22nd Dec. Roderick McPhee.

BUTLER. 31st Dec. Stanley, George James Coffin Butler.

WHITLOCK. 31st Dec. Stanley, Laura Whitlock.

"Fathers who would think it frightful to be absent from their child's funeral will stay away from its baptism, which is far more important. A thousand pounds would not have kept me away from the baptism of any one of my children."—Bishop of Carlisle.



The MAGAZINE.

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BIBLICAL DIFFICULTIES.

(Continued.)

NOW let in the thought of God's great school and His pupil, whose school-days are thousands of years. Remember that this pupil, this great human race, has had to be taught slowly, gradually, step by step as it could bear it. Remember that the faults of the Old Testament are the faults not of the teacher, but of the pupil, the necessary result of the pupil's limitations.

Then think of the Old Testament as an account of this training, or rather of part of it, presenting views of the pupil now and then at different stages of his progress, and see if, regarded from this new point of view, things do not begin to settle into their places. It tells us of one nation chosen out from all the rest, not for its own sake, but for the good of the whole; for unless you think of God as just and impartial and caring for all men, you never will understand your Bible at all. It tells us how this special nation was trained, how the impulses of the poor degraded slave race coming out of Egypt were

checked and guided and chastened and elevated by a slow and gradual process; how God watched over them as the refiner of silver over the crucible, slowly and patiently "purging their dross and taking away all their tin."

It tells of His plan of progressive education; how many things in the early stages were over-looked or "winked at", as the Authorised Version badly puts it; how slavery was not at once swept away, but its cruelties forbidden and its abuses checked; how divorcing of wives was not absolutely prohibited, but laid under stringent regulations so that it could no longer be a mere matter of careless whim; how the wild national customs of revenge were kept in check by the use of the cities of refuge, giving time for the moderating of the avenger's passion.

It shows how the kindly spirit of gentleness and forbearance and care for others' interest grew gradually into their legislation by the inspiring of the Holy Ghost.

It shows that their idea of God was often crude and imperfect like

that of our own children when their teaching has but begun. He was great and powerful, greater than all gods; He loved righteousness, He hated iniquity; but He was regarded often as only the national Deity of Israel, not seeming to care for other nations beside. Yet there are glimpses of fuller truth in His care for Nineveh, in his dealings with the Arabian Job, and especially in His word to this the most exclusive race in the world, that in the promised seed "should all the nations of the earth be blessed". Gradually the horizon widened with the prophets. But it was not until after the coming of Christ that the old imperfection was finally done away, and Jehovah was revealed as the Father of all men, the God who "willeth all men to be saved".

Thus in this law of gradual process we find the key also to others of the difficulties referred to. We find actions allowed or mentioned without blame which we in the purer light of Christianity would regard as blameworthy, deeds of mingled good and evil, in which perhaps the evil has allowances made for it owing to the evil circumstances of the time. We find in the Psalms the lofty moral teaching and burning aspirations after God and holiness now and then marred by the fierce prayer for punishment on the wicked. They are the prayers of stern faithful servants of God claiming that God would vindicate His justice. But it was in an age that expected God to vindicate it in this life. It was in an age that did not clearly distinguish between the sin and the sinner, an age when moral indignation and hatred of villainy showed itself in invoking vengeance on the villain as the enemy of the God who hates all villainy.

We must remember that we are judging men in the lower stages of the patient Divine building up of the

kingdom of God on earth. We must remember, that the influence of the Holy Spirit does not necessarily imply the absence of all error and all wrongdoing, that it implies necessarily only the possession of some truth, some life in those on whom it acts. We must recognise the fact that the coming of Christ made an enormous difference to humanity, and that much less is to be expected of the earlier world. "The Law was given by Moses, but Grace and Truth came by Jesus Christ". There is therefore a childhood and youth and manhood of the human race. The men of the earlier ages were but as children compared with us. They required a lower and more elementary teaching, demand upon their self-control, more allowance to be made for their failures and their sins. They were in the lower classes of the great school of God.

Remember how clearly our blessed Lord states this difference between the older teaching and the new: "Think not that I am come to destroy the Law or the Prophets: I am not come to destroy, BUT TO FILL UP" [that which is deficient]. And in accordance with this He goes on "Ye have heard that it was said to them of old time, Thou shalt not kill. Thou shalt not commit adultery. Thou shalt not forswear thyself". But I give you commandments more advanced than these. Again, "Ye have heard that it was said, An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth. But I say unto you that ye resist not evil. Ye have heard that it was said, Thou shalt love thy neighbour and hate thine enemy. But I say unto you, Love your enemies and pray for them that persecute you. Moses for the hardness of your hearts permitted you to put away your wives. But I say unto you that he who putteth away his wife except for fornication committeth "adultery". And

again, when the indignant disciples wanted to call down fire, "as Elijah did," upon those who had slighted their Master, they were plainly taught that even this great prophet of the Old Dispensation was no sufficient example for Christians under the New; that they belonged to a higher stage in the spiritual education of man.

Let us then read the Bible with this historical view of its meaning and purpose, and many of its moral difficulties will inevitably disappear. Let us study the Old Testament always in the light of Christ's teaching, and wherever it falls below His standard regard it as an earlier and more elementary stage in the gradual education of the race. The lower lessons of lawgiver and prophet must yield to the fuller, higher teaching of their Lord. Like a parable comes to us the scene on the Mount of Transfiguration, when Peter wished Moses and Elias to remain, and the Voice from Heaven came out of the cloud saying, "This is My beloved Son, hear ye Him". *Dr. J. Patterson Smyth.*

CHURCH NEWS.

CHRISTMAS.

Christmas Day was a beautiful warm bright day with but little wind and tho' on account of the prevailing epidemic the Cathedral was not as full as usual still the Services were very bright and hearty. Not much could be done in the way of decorations as there were no boys to go for Christmas bush and few who could help. Nevertheless some pots of beautiful Canterbury bells and other flowers kindly lent from Government House gave the Chancel the joyous note with which one likes to mark this season of the Christian year. Cut flowers were available for the pulpit, lectern and font which aided by the ever useful tussac made a good decorative show. The West window was as usual full of plants and flowers also one of the south windows.

The call to Morning Service at 11 o'clock was specially marked by the chiming of the bells which were rung for about five minutes in rapid succession, sounding very sweet and harmonious as they pealed out on the warm still air.

The Festival Service, in the order—with one or two exceptions—that appeared in last month's magazine was held on New Year's Eve, and was attentively followed by the congregation, which was good, considering the number whom sickness kept at home.

The Midnight Service began at 11. 15. and was attended by a small and reverent congregation. As soon as the Clock tolled the hour of midnight the chimes again rang out for a few minutes on the still air, for it was a lovely clear evening and night unlike so many other years when the Old and the New have met in snow, in gales and in torrents of drenching rain!

In the afternoon of the same day the Sunday School Prizes were distributed by their Excellencies the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce. There were about 60 children present which showed all were beginning to recover the effects of measles.

Before presenting the prizes the Governor spoke a few words to the children. He reminded them how they stood on the threshold of a new year and he gave them as a watchword, the key note of the two great events of the past year which he used as illustrations to impress the thought of DUTY on their minds. Why did the Japanese fight so bravely? Because they were soldiers and because it was their duty. And so with Nelson.

They—boys and girls—were soldiers and had enemies to fight against—untruth deceit, &c but they were not without help in the battle; the Sunday School was helping them, their parents ought to be helping them and their Bibles helped them.

BAND OF HOPE.

It has not been possible to hold any meeting since October owing to the prevalence of measles. However we hope, all being well to hold a meeting early in February when the subscriptions which are now due will be taken up, and members will notify what changes they would like made in their papers.

CHURCH FUND.

The following contributions to the Fund are acknowledged with many thanks—

Miss Crowe	2	6
Conal Rowen	5	0
Christmas Day Offertories	3	3 8½
Pe Envelope collection	12	0 0
Aidreary acknowledged	9	15 2½
	£25	6 5

J. Brandon, Hon. Treas.

THE ENVELOPE COLLECTION.

The following amounts have been received to date (Jan 10th) in the envelopes which were sent

out in December and November. Receipts were sent as numbered below to all subscribers.

2	5s. 0.	14	10s. 0
3	5 0.	15	£5 0 0
4	2 6.	16	1 0 0
5	£1 0 0.	17	1 0 0
6	2 0 0.	18	9 0
7	4 6.	19	2 6
7a	2 0.	20	2 10 0
8	2 0.	21	5 0
9	5 0.	22	2 6
10	5 0.	23	2 0
11	5 0.	24	1 0 0
12	5 0.	25	1 0
13	5 0.	26	1 0 0
27	5 0.	28	10 0
29	10 0.		

We hope that many more of those to whom envelopes were sent will contribute something, be it ever so small, to either or both of the funds for which the appeal is made.

THE MOTHERS' UNION.

The second quarterly meeting was held in the Vestry on the afternoon of the 9th inst. There were eight present, several being prevented by sickness from attending. Four new members were enrolled and the quarterly periodicals were given out. An address by the Bishop of Madras was read in which he dwelt strongly on the responsibility of parents in the religious teaching of their children.

The question of a high standard of public opinion which will find means to protest against, rather than by silence, to acquiesce in the breaking of the moral law, was discussed.

The Union now numbers twenty-six members in the Falklands.

A few months ago, the Archbishop of Canterbury addressing the annual conference held in London, said, that there were few things which had arisen in the Church's life within the last twenty or thirty years which when looked back upon, by and by could equal in importance and usefulness the Mother's Union. It welded together for mutual help and encouragement all those who regarded the up-bringing of little children as the most sacred of duties. The instilling of loving obedience appeared to him to be the duty of the Mothers' Union. A great schoolmaster used to say that if a child did not learn to be obedient at the age of three he would never learn at all. It was an American saying that it took all the virtues and most of the talents to be a mother. Talents varied, but they might be multiplied, and would be, he hoped, by sisterly counsel, sympathy and co-operation. He asked God to bless the work which he honestly believed was divinely entrusted to the Mothers' Union to do, not only in England, but in the whole Empire and even outside it.

GENERAL NEWS.

The following interesting letter was received last mail from Mr. Gilbert late Government printer in Stanley. He graphically depicts a great contrast between life in Madras and life in the Falklands.

LETTER FROM INDIA.

My dear Editor—Having spent three years in the healthy Island of Malvinas, where practically no sickness abounds, I would like to give the readers of your magazine a few words on Madras. Here the vast extreme temperature in the shade is 107° which at times is unbearable and I have wished several times for one of those invigorating breezes of the Malvinas instead of the burning sun pouring down for ten months in the year. In the remaining two months we have 50 inches of rain; at times there are 8 inches in five hours, where perhaps you may only average 3 inches in a month; here we have it all at one time. Before the rains sets in the heat is unbearable even to the native, the nights are also trying, one simply lies under the mosquito curtain with the punkab (a large fan pulled by a native), praying for sleep which you may be fortunate in getting if you are not troubled by prickly heat and a stray mosquito getting in under your curtain which no doubt some of your readers have experienced in tropical climates.

There are various castes of natives and several languages spoken, such as Tamil, Telugu, Canarese, Malayalam and Hindustani. The average educated native is smart and intelligent; some of them can set an example to the white race and I would impress upon the working class of your islands that the ordinary educated native is far above them; these natives will even go to the extreme of self-denial so as to give their children a thorough education, and the degree of "B.A." is very common amongst them, some of them hold very high Government positions.

Before I conclude I will try and explain the novel ways the white man has to contend with. Every European keeps one or more servants according to his position; your "boy" as he is called may be any age from 20 to 60 years of age, he is always in attendance on your wants; his chief duty is to dress you and attend to your rooms and wait on you at table. Behind your back you will find him a demon; while at office, he may be wearing your clothes and the best tie he can find. One has to look up everything from his reach which from experience I have found difficult. He helps himself to master's whiskey and cigarettes and any other little luxury he can lay his hands on. Seldom you find one honest.

Now a word for the Indian cook which must appeal to the families in the Malvinas; he is a clever man and will dish up a good six course dinner out of almost nothing with the exception of the joint, he has no waste and I am sure if he

had the mutton you have in your Islands he would dish it up in two or three dozen ways which would surprise you all.

And in conclusion I must say the European has a very good time in India,—every kind of sport from large game down to the snipe, but I must say the ladies have a better time, which no doubt would suit some in your islands who are a trifle tired. Hoping these few lines will give you a little idea of Indian life

yours faithfully

F. L. GILBERT.

A Falkland Islander in New York. Many will remember Mr. and Mrs. Royall Minna who were for several years living at Port Stephens and on Weddell Island. Their eldest daughter, Eva Mary who was born in the latter place, has been distinguishing herself in one of the public schools of Westchester, New York, the family having migrated to America several years ago. In a Westchester newspaper we read that at the "Annual Commencement" of Public School 12, Westchester, New York, City, Miss Eva Mary Royall Minna took the "second highest honors" and delivered the "salutatory address in a most impressive manner to a representative gathering of parents, guests and friends in the assembly room".

HEALTH.

Measles has literally swept through Stanley. It may almost be asserted that not a house has escaped—certainly not one where victims might be found—be they children or adults. The epidemic was at its height just about Christmas time, and although, generally of a mild description, still it meant a certain amount of anxiety and a great deal of nursing and labour for already hard-worked parents—specially mothers, some of whom one is not surprised to hear, have collapsed from sheer over-work, for with so many sick it was next to impossible to get help. It is however a matter of great thankfulness that, with the exception of two there have been no really serious cases. One, Ella Biggs, Mrs. Edward Biggs' daughter, hovered between life and death on Christmas Day but, through the doctor's skill, under God's blessing, has been given back to her family; her condition is still however not altogether without anxiety. The other, Tina Hubbard Mrs. Elmer's youngest daughter, died on New Year's Day after little more than a week's illness. Much sympathy was felt for the mother and sorrowing friends.

Latterly, the epidemic has claimed several men as victims; those who had escaped infection when a like, but severer, visitation came to the Islands eighteen years ago. There are a few cases in the north camp and we only hope they may prove isolated instances, as it would be a serious

matter if it were to spread in the camps while the season's work is in full swing! Now that the schooners are going backwards and forwards to and from the various stations it will be strange if any station escapes. Should it make its appearance, put the patient at once to bed, induce perspiration so as to bring the rash well out, give only warm drinks—nothing cold, and do not touch even face and hands with water while the fever lasts. Be careful of any chills.

If an object lesson were needed to demonstrate to us the necessity of precautionary measures in cases of infectious diseases we have just had it, and also learned how the public should assist the authorities in enforcing quarantine regulations. As far as can be ascertained, measles came in an outward bound steamer in September, the first cases appearing when a schooner took passengers to the West. When discovered, the mischief of infection had already taken root, and although kept at bay for several weeks by the strict quarantining of a known infected house, still others walked at large and became centres of infection. We all remember how last June we narrowly escaped a visitation of smallpox in precisely the same way. There were actually six cases—two of whom subsequently died—on board the steamer that came from Sandy Point. Were smallpox to enter Stanley the population of the Islands would soon be decimated, for there seems to be an extraordinary pre-disposition, whether due to climate or other causes, on the part of people here to catch infection.

Information received last mail points to the re-appearance of smallpox in Sandy Point so that it may become necessary to again enforce quarantine and it is to be hoped the public will join hands with the authorities in the matter.

The awful epidemic in Valparaiso last winter was due in great measure to the unwillingness of people to be vaccinated. If any fact is beyond doubt, the benefit of vaccination and re-vaccination certainly is. Re-vaccination is as necessary, doctors tell us, as vaccination. The German nation is nothing if not practical and re-vaccination is the universal rule there. In consequence many of their doctors have never seen smallpox and only know it as a horrible disease which prevails in less civilized and backward countries!

TRAINED NURSE.

All those who are interested in the importation of a Trained Nurse, will be glad to learn that the Secretary of State has approved the sum of £50 placed on the 1906 Estimates for this purpose. There has been so much sickness in Stanley lately, that the necessity for a Trained Nurse, is becoming more and more evident. Persons desirous of doing so, can still become guarantors by applying to Mrs. Allardyce, and thus obtain the services of the Nurse when available, free of cost.

We are informed that Mrs. Allardyce wrote to the Colonial Nursing Association by last mail and explained the local conditions, so that, we hope, the new Nurse will be the right person and come out under no misapprehension as to what is expected of her.

A second medical practitioner seems now almost as necessary as a Nurse, to relieve our over-worked doctor of some responsibility. Let us hope that in time some practical scheme for importing another doctor may unfold itself!

WEATHER.

The generally fine weather we have had now for so long has done much to mitigate the evils of so much sickness. There has been plenty of sunshine and warm dry winds: day after day bright though windy, more like the summers of long ago, old settlers tell us, than those of late years. Yet there has been enough rain to encourage growth in the gardens. Most things are well forward for the time of year.

It will be with feeling of deep sympathy and regret friends of Mrs. Paice and family will learn of the sad news that reached them last outward mail—the death of Mrs. George Goodwin. She and her husband migrated to Canada just after their marriage nearly two years ago. They were to have shortly returned to the Falklands, when sometime after the birth of her baby last October she was obliged to undergo an operation from which she did not recover.

Excursions. On the 5th inst. the Governor, his guest Mr. Clarke-Thornhill and Mr. W. A. Harding made an expedition in the *Samson* to Port Louis N., Port Louis S. and Johnson's Harbour. At Port Louis N. they came across the Dean, who had left Stanley for the North Camps on the previous Wednesday. The Governor visited the old settlement there, and brought in Stanley for cleaning, &c., the tombstone of Governor Brisbane who was murdered there in 1833. The tombstone which is of oak was in good condition including the inscription considering the number of years it has been erected, but needed some repairs.

A Picnic party of Choir members, probationers, Church workers and friends went out to Sparrow Cove on Wednesday the 10th. The start was made at 10 a.m., the day was beautifully bright and fine but rather much wind which however dropped in the evening making the return at 2.30 p.m. very pleasant.

The Lighthouse. Four men arrived from England by the last mail, and 200 tons of material followed soon after in a cargo steamer for beginning the work of pulling down and re-erecting

the lighthouse on a new foundation. While this is going on a lightship light will be erected on the Point. 500 tons of material have yet to come and in the meantime six local men are being employed to erect a landing stage and on the 10th the steam launches *Samson* and *Phon* were busy conveying men and material down to the Point.

We regret to hear from the camp that late frosts in December damaged the gardens somewhat severely. They recovered from one only to be cut down by a second.

Mr. McCall of North Arm, a most successful and painstaking gardener, writes that his potato crop has been very much damaged. We had expected to see him with a first prize for "tubers" in the forth coming exhibition, and hope the present kindness of nature may make up for her past severity.

THE NORWEGIAN STEAM WHALERS.

In the account given of the Norwegian expedition last month, there were one or two errors which we hasten to correct. The manager is Mr. Alex. Lange of Sandefjord, Norway, a genial and pleasant man whose acquaintance we were pleased to make. Captain Anderson of the *Admiralen* was here some years ago with Captain Larsen, late of the *Antarctic*, who now commands a similar enterprise at South Georgia. The colonization party of the *Consort* found Captain Larsen established at the latter place when they went down there lately. He had met with a considerable amount of success.

The *Admiralen* and the two smaller boats left a couple of days before Christmas for a cruise round the islands before going to the South Shetlands and, *en passant*, to land the mail at Fox Bay. Mr. L. Newing went out as Customs officer. Mr. Lange hopes to be back here from the South Shetlands about March.

THE STABBING CASE.

The prisoners Jose Bistamento, Jose M. Suarez, Antonio Toledo, Belarmino Gonzales, Santiago Andrade were brought up before the Supreme Court on Monday 8th January, 1906, and tried by jury, and judgment was passed by His Excellency the Governor sitting as Chief Justice. They stood charged on the indictment that they, on the eleventh of November last, John Henry Williams, John Alazia, and Henry Clifton, Junr. feloniously, unlawfully and maliciously did wound, with intent in so doing the said above named these to maim; and on a second count that they on the day and year aforesaid John Henry Williams, John Alazia, and Henry Clifton, Junr. feloniously, unlawfully and maliciously

did wound with intent in so doing the afore said thereby these to do some grievous bodily harm

PUBLIC ADVICE.

(Drink and physical deterioration.)

The evidence shewed that the row commenced through the coloured prisoner Bustamento, and a sailor from the "Beacon Rock" beginning to fight. Rutter, the landlord of the hotel (Stanley Arms) then called for assistance to put the fighting men out, and Williams and Alazia came in response to his call. Then the prisoner Andrade became excited, and being backed by Rutter towards the fireplace, drew out a knife and rushed towards the door, where he slashed about him. Williams stated, he was twice struck at this time, on the right side of his neck and on his right hand. Andrade then appears to have gone outside and thrown away his knife in the yard, where it was afterwards picked up.

The cut which Williams received on his right shoulder he stated he received from Suarez, when he (Williams) was at the bar, and there was no one in the room except himself, Suarez and John Despaigne a sailor from the "Beacon Rock" who was standing on the table in bar. The latter said he saw Suarez cut Williams on the right arm. Suarez then went outside but returned after a short time and offered to assist Williams. A pocket knife, identified as belonging to Suarez, with blood on the blade, was afterwards found under a beer barrel, near the door of the bar.

Clifton was stabbed in the back. In his evidence he said that he ran up the south road with his coat off, and when near the corner of the hotel was stabbed from behind. The evidence went to show that it was Suarez who stabbed him.

With regard to Bustamento, although he was to a certain degree the cause of all the subsequent trouble, he does not appear to have taken part in the general fighting. When taken into custody a pocket knife was found upon him, and according to the constables, there was blood on the blade as well as on his hands.

The trial lasted two days, Monday and Tuesday. On Wednesday morning, His Excellency the Chief Justice having delivered a careful and clear summing up of the whole case, the jury retired to consider their verdict. They found Bustamento, Gonzales and Toledo *not guilty*, but Suarez and Andrade *guilty* on both counts. The two latter were sentenced to five years penal servitude each.

The names of the jury were as follows:—

Messrs. H. Rutter (Foreman), F. I. King, J. Davis, V. A. H. Biggs, W. S. Mannan, T. Lanning, H. Wilkins.

THIS is essentially an age of warning, for at regular intervals the citizen is advised by experts and other learned authorities that this or that habit (it may be of very long standing) is exceedingly dangerous to his or her well-being, and must be carefully avoided in the future, a favourite subject for discussion being, of course, that of drink, as everyone knows and allows that the abuse of drink by people of all classes is one of the greatest curses of this country, though it is satisfactory to learn that the practice is not quite so pronounced as it was formerly. One of the London borough councils, however, has conceived the idea of exhibiting posters in the streets under its control, directing attention to the connection between alcohol and physical deterioration, and the alarming picture it draws of the evils resulting from this pernicious habit should make even the most confirmed drunkard pause. The notice begins by stating that the report of the committee presented to Parliament shows that the abuse of alcoholic stimulants is a most potent and deadly agent of physical deterioration, and leads to degenerative changes in most, if not all, the organs of the body, ending in mental and physical disease, and finally in death. It points out that alcoholic persons are especially liable to tuberculosis, and also to all forms of inflammatory disorders; that the habit is answerable for the increasing number of lunatics, and that it is a mistake to say that alcohol is necessary, even for those doing hard mental or bodily work. The poster also lays it down that the habit of drinking to excess leads to the ruin of families and neglect of social duties, immorality, disgust for work, degradation, misery, poverty, theft, suicide, crime, and death, and in short, that alcoholism is the most terrible enemy to personal health, to family happiness, to national prosperity, and even to the future of the race. Whether the warning will have the desired effect, of course, remains to be seen, but the experiment will, no doubt, be watched with a good deal of curiosity.

THE "QUEEN".

IN CANADIAN BACKWOODS.

LIGHTS AND SHADOWS OF THE
IMMIGRANT'S LOT.*A warning to F. I. emigrants.*

Writing from Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, the special correspondent of "The Standard" thus describes his experience among "home-seekers," in the new districts of Canada:—

Saskatoon has the reputation of being a thievish little town. It makes a prosperous, and more or less dishonest, livelihood out of the immigrant with capital. Such a one, unless he has already acquired some experience of Canadian ways, and has his wits sharply about him, is likely to come out of the place closely shorn.

Quite ready for new experiences, I pressed northward, in the hope of getting ahead of the incoming stream of settlers, and seeing something of a part of Canada to which, no doubt, immigrants will be invited to come during the next few decades. Hence I find myself at Saskatoon, a hundred and sixty miles north of Regina, from which there is one train in and one out every week-day. The train was crowded with home-seekers—a few English immigrants whose means had enabled them to come thus far, a few Austrians and Ruthenians on their way to join the foreign colony at Rosthern, and many Ontarians, who are pouring into the North-West this year in such numbers as to suggest that the eastern province is being depopulated. The line runs for some miles through the picturesque Qu'Appelle Valley, and now and again a prairie wolf could be seen taking a morning walk over the rounded hillocks, his long, lithe form silhouetted against the sky.

After an eight hours' run, we came to a farming country, where men and teams were busy on the plain breaking the prairie, or sowing wheat, or harrowing the newly-sown fields. Then a broad wooded ravine came into sight, with clusters of wooden houses, and we were soon crossing the Saskatchewan River, on a wooden bridge, at less than a snail's pace, the structure having been partly carried away some days previously by the ice-floes, and hastily repaired pending the construction of a new edifice.

Saskatoon is a name of evil omen in many an English household. Thither, about two years ago, the "Barr Colony" detained preparatory to a trek of some 200 miles to the North-West, where unopened lands had been selected for them; and from the Saskatoon Post-office many a letter was sent home telling of illness, death, and disillusionment. The colony numbered about two thousand persons, and a good many of them were Londoners. I have conversed with several who have abandoned the colony's present settlement at Lloydminster, and sought fortune, with varying success, or non-success, on their own account.

It appears that from the moment of sailing

until the end of their long trek across the prairie they had more or less reason to complain of their fate. The more discontented amongst them sent a deputation to the captain when they were dropping out to sea, asking him to turn back. His answer was that his vessel had been specially chartered to take them to their destination, and that he must go on. There was, I am told, almost a mutiny on board. But this was pacified by Mr. Lloyd, who acted as Mr. Barr's assistant. He is now head of the settlement, which is named after him—Lloydminster—and is at present fairly prosperous.

Spotted by Touts.

I refer to the subject, not for the purpose of raking up a disagreeable story, but for various other reasons. In the first place, it accounts for the doubtful reputation of Saskatoon, and in the second it enables me to refer to an aspect of the emigration problem to which intending emigrants will do well to pay attention. That aspect is that there exists in Canada, as in most other parts of the habitable globe, a predatory class which devotes itself to the extraction of money from the new arrival. Its members are distributed all over the country, from St. John to Saskatoon.

In every little town there is what is called a Board of Trade, whose chief mission it is to regulate prices. It is composed of traders, and they form a solid combination against the consumer. Extinction is the fate of any competing trader who does not join the ring. One of the functions of the Board of Trade is to advertise the town as an objective point for emigrants, and another to relieve the newcomers of their spare cash as a preliminary to their absorption into the Dominion community. In this they are aided by the agricultural implement sellers, the land agents, the horse and rattle dealers, the hotel keepers, and a number of lesser sharks.

I had not been in Saskatoon ten minutes before two touts had foisted themselves upon me. One wished to introduce me to the only land agent in the place who did business "on the square," and had land to sell through which he knew for a positive fact a new railway was to pass; and the other desired to sell me a team of somebody else's oxen, which could walk faster than any ordinary horses could trot, and were gifted with angelic sweetness of disposition. They had "spotted" me on the station platform—and I had "spotted" them. The emigrant who comes to the West cannot be too careful or too wily. Hard cash is very scarce in these parts. The intending settler should be prepared for chicanery at every move, for there are people already in the country, as there are in every newly opened-up land in the world, who have no other means of subsistence than those afforded by the advent of strangers. They live upon, and by and through, the new comer.

"ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- Dec. 13. *Admiralen, Hauken, Ornen* from Buenos Aires.
„ 14. *Fortuna* from Hill Cove, &c.
„ 21. *Richard Williams* from Pebble Island.
„ 22. *Fortuna* from Darwin and Walker Creek.
„ „ R. M. S. *Panama* from Liverpool. Passengers:—*J. B. Clarke Thornhill Esq. and servant Messrs. Trevis, Pollock, Beaglehole and Starling.*
„ „ *Lafonia* from Weddell &c. &c.
„ 29. *Lord Derby* from Liverpool.
Jan. 4. 1906. R. M. S. *Victoria*. Pass:—*Messrs. M. Dean and Sweeney* from Punta Arenas.
„ 6. *Lafonia* from Fox Bay and North Arm.

DEPARTURES.

- Dec. 18. *Fortuna* for Walker Creek and Darwin. Pass:—*Mrs. Allan.*
„ 21. *Hauken and Ornen* for West Falklands and South Shetlands.
„ 22. R. M. S. *Panama*. Pass:—*Mrs. Porter and son* for Punta Arenas.
„ 22. *Admiralen* for Fox Bay and South Shetlands.
„ 28. *Fortuna*. Pass:—*Misses Blount, Crowe, and Poppy* for Darwin.
„ 30. *Lafonia* for North Arm and Fox Bay.
Jan. 4. R. M. S. *Victoria* for Liverpool.
„ „ *Lord Derby* for Valparaiso.
„ „ *Richard Williams* for Pebble Island. Pass:—*Mr. J. Kirwan.*
„ 6. *Emilie* for Portland Oregon.
„ 9. *Fortuna* for Salvador, Hill Cove, &c.
„ 10. *Lafonia* for North Arm.

WANTED. HOUSEKEEPER near Stanley. One Pound (£1.) per week. Apply to the EDITOR.

WANTED in June next for Port Howard Cookhouse a capable cook on a year's agreement. Apply to the MANAGER.

AN ACTIVE strong boy, 13 years of age, wants a situation in the Camp
Apply to the EDITOR

FALKLAND ISLANDS' LIBRARY open in the Vestry on Friday afternoon from 3-30 to 4-30

FOR SALE some volumes of periodicals for 1904, just withdrawn, at 3/- each and some parcels of books at 5/-.

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION,

TO BE HELD IN STANLEY IN APRIL, 1906.

NOTICE.

The Committee in Stanley will be glad to receive non-perishable exhibits any time after 1st November.

ENTRIES.

Entries must be made on forms which, with labels for affixing to exhibits, can be obtained free on application from any Member of Committee. All Station Managers are Members of Committee. All articles not properly labelled will be disqualified.

Entrance fee. A single exhibit 1s, two or more exhibits 6d. each.

Besides all Station Managers the list of the Committee is as follows:—
Dr. Born, Mr. Joseph Aldridge, Mrs. Brandon, Mr. L. Williams, Rev. C. K. Blount, Capt. Thomas, Messrs. W. A. Harding, Vere Packe, W. A. Thompson, Thomas Watson, V. A. Biggs, F. Hardy, Senr., Mrs. Mannan, Mrs. Watt (Hon. Sec). Mrs. Allardyce (Hon. Treas).

Exhibits are beginning to come in both from the East and West Islands. We hope many more will follow.

Acknowledgments to Prize Fund.

Mr. Henry Waldron	2	0	0
Mr. G. P. Smith	3	3	0
Mrs. G. P. Smith	2	2	0
Already acknowledged	£67	14	0
	<hr/>		
	£74	19	0

His Excellency the Governor's and Mr. F. E. Cobb's Silver Cups both arrived last night and are very handsome. They are mounted on a stand and bear inscriptions relative to the occasion and purpose for which they are to be awarded.

ADVERTISE
IN THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS'
MAGAZINE.

MRS. W. R. HARDY,

Wishes to inform the inhabitants of Stanley and surrounding Camps that she has on sale—

FANCY GOODS, Photo frames, Vases, &c.
Jewelry of silver, &c. Workboxes, Writing desks,
Writing cases.
Hairbrushes, Clothes brushes, Nail brushes,
Shaving soap.
Texts, Toys, Dolls, Thimbles.
Doan's backache pills and ointment.
Pipes, Paper racks, Walking sticks, Neck studs.
Men's white shirts, Braces, Ties, Razor strops.
Boy's shirts, Youth's tweed suits, Men's guernseys.
Children's white pique coats, pelisses and capes. Velveteen coats.
Babies' booties, Ladies' blouses, Evening gloves, white stockings, Underskirts.
Table covers, Toilet covers. Table cloths.
Bibles from 2/- to 14/-.
Birthday books. Purses. Albums. Fountain pens.
Also pieces of Needlework.

BILLIARD and BAGATELLE TABLES available
every afternoon and evening.

HOT BATHS at an hour's notice.

Also for Sale at the Kelper's Store—Onions, Lemons,
Fruit, &c., expected in the Mail.

K e l p e r ' s S t o r e .

No. 11. VOL. XVII.

FEBRUARY 1906.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR, THE REV. C. K. BLOUNT, M. A.



CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. C. K. Blount, M. A. Assistant Chaplain.

SELECT VESTRY—Mr. G. Hurst, and Mr. T. Watson, Minister's & People's Church-wardens.
Mr. T. Binnie, Hon. Treas. Capt. Thomas, Hon. Sec.
Mr. F. Simpson and Mr. Jos. Aldridge—Sidesmen.
Lieut. Watt, Messrs. F. Durose, Arthur Hardy,
Henry Newing, Joseph Butler, and Edward Binnie.
Miss Lewis, Organist. Mr. J. F. Summers, Sexton.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS MAIL

PACKET SERVICE,

FOR THE YEAR 1906.

LEAVE FALKLANDS.	ARRIVE LIVERPOOL.	LEAVE LIVERPOOL.	ARRIVE FALKLANDS.
WEDNESDAY. 3rd January.	MONDAY. 29th January.	THURSDAY. 15th February.	WEDNESDAY. 14th March.
31st January.	26th February.	15th March.	11th April.
28th February.	26th March.	12th April.	9th May.
28th March.	23rd April.	10th June.	6th June.
25th April.	21st May.	7th June.	4th July.
23rd May.	18th June.	5th July.	1st. August.
20th June.	16th July.	2nd. August.	29th August.
18th July.	13th August.	30th August.	26th September.
15th August.	10th September.	27th September.	24th October.
12th September.	8th October.	25th October.	21st November.
10th October.	5th November.	22nd November.	19th December.
7th November.	3rd December.	20th December.	16th January '07.
5th December.	31st December.	17th January '07.	13th February.

BIRTHS.

- LANGDON. Hill Cove, Dec. 21st, the wife of F. Langdon of a son.
MARTIN. Stanley, January 23rd, the wife of Thomas Martin of a daughter.
KIDDLE. Stanley, January 31st, the wife of A. Kiddle of a daughter.
-

DEATHS.

- GOODWIN. Dec. 1st, Carrol Bank, Greenbrae, Dumfries, Mrs. Thomas Goodwin, late of Lagoona Isla, Darwin
HANNAFORD. January 14th, Port Howard, William Hannaford.
JOHNSON. January 16th, Punta Arenas, Martin Johnson
TURNER. Stanley, January 25th, Elizabeth, the wife of G. I. Turner. Aged 27 years.
-

Mr. G. I. Turner desires to thank all those who so sincerely sympathised with him in his sad trouble and bereavement, for their kindness and frequent enquiries during those days of trial and for the many wreaths and flowers and other touching tokens of their sympathy.

ITINERARIES.

Rev. C. K. Blount left Stanley on Friday 26th January for Darwin arriving at 6 p. m. He held Services on Sunday 28th, leaving for Stanley on Monday arriving Tuesday midday.

The Dean left Stanley for Darwin and Lafonia on Monday 29th. He is expected to be in North Arm for Sunday 4th. February.

Subscribers to the Magazine and who have not paid their subscription, are asked to bring the money and bill to the Parsonage and pay Miss Lewis, any week day between 9.30 a.m. and noon.

The Magazine is always published just before the arrival of each outward mail so that copies can always be obtained at that time.

Price of Magazine:—Unstamped 4/- per annum: stamped 4/6; single copies, 4d. each. Copies can be obtained at the Parsonage, Stanley
Charges for Advertisements:—6d. per line of 12 words each: 4/- per half page; 8/- for a whole page; £1 10s. per half page per annum, £3 whole page per annum; **Charge for inclosing Circulars:**— 5/- per month: for staple-tastening Circular: 7/6.

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 (daily) at 5 p.m.
 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 CUMRCHINGS on any Sunday or week day.

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

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH from 2.30 p.m. to 3.40 p.m.

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

THE SELECT VESTRY meets on the 3rd Monday of every month in the Vestry at 8. P.M. All Letters should be addressed to Capt. Thomas, Hon. Secretary, Stanley.

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 1906.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION ... Morning ... 75
 " " ... Evening ... 75
 NUMBER OF COINS ... Morning ... 36
 " " ... Evening ... 38½
 Number at S. School ... Morning ... 64½
 " " " " ... Afternoon ... 83½

Number of coins in the Offertories:—

0 sovereign, 0 half-sovereign, 0 crown, 0 four shilling piece, 0 half-crowns, 8 florins, 47 shillings, 67 sixpences, 60 threepenny, pieces, 111 pence, 11 half-pence, 0 farthings & 8 other coin. Total 312.

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

OFFERTORY, JANUARY, 1906.

RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	£	2½
7. By Offertory	1	5 5
14. " "	1	10 2½
21. " "	19	7½
28. " "	1	18 11½
8. Anonymous	6	0
24. By Sub. per W.W	3	0 0
Thank Offerings	7	0
	9	7 4½

EXPENDITURE.

To Wages:—	
" Sexton and Washing	3 2 0
" Organ Blower	10 0
" " " extra	3 6
" Bell Ringer	10 0
" Sunday School	5 0
" F.I.Co. lamp glasses	9 0
" C. Williams	5 6
" Balance	4 3 4½
	£9 7 4½

Due to the F. I. Co. Ltd.

(a) Balance on Harmonium	£5 9 3
(b) Insurance due March	12 0 0
	17 9 3

THOMAS BINNIE,

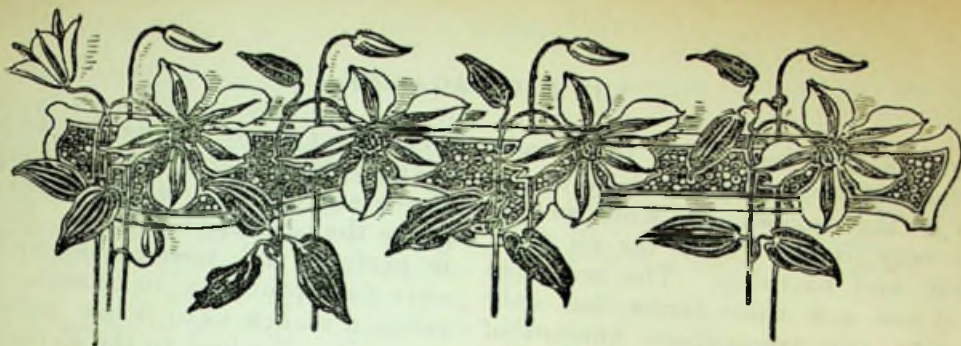
Hon. Treasurer.

BAPTISMS.

PITALUGA. Jan. 16th, Stanley, Malvina Jane [Bound Pitaluga.

MORRISON. Jan. 29th, Mount Pleasant, Stewart [Middleton Morrison.

"Fathers who would think it frightful to be absent from their child's funeral will stay away from its baptism, which is far more important. A thousand pounds would not have kept me away from the baptism of any one of my children."—Bishop of Carlisle



The MAGAZINE.

VOL. XVII. No. 11.

FEBRUARY 1906.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE HOPE OF OUR CALLING.

"I have a goodly heritage." Psalm xvi. 6.

UNDER the shadow of the Cathedral is now being built the new public school for the children of the Colony. We all hope that its opening may lead to the greater development of education, to a better equipment of our children for the battle of life, and therefore to an increase of prosperity for the Colony as a whole. But to many, it must seem a long time for the building to be in progress and yet to be still far from completion. They have not seen the time that had to be given to the preparation of the wood and other materials, nor noticed the constant delays caused by bad weather. At times, as one said the other day, the work appears to stop and then advance for a while at a tremendous rate. But in reality it progresses steadily, and the unseen work is as important, if not more important, than the putting together of the building.

And what we observe with regard to a building, we see also in life—our own life or that of others. We are discouraged because we see so little progress. Take our life as a Christian

body. We meet together week by week. We pray to, and praise God in common, we kneel as members of one family at the Altar. But does it appear that we are more drawn together? Do we feel we are drawing nearer to God? Is the Body flourishing? We look in vain for results. But let us consider a moment. Bad and poor and indifferent as is our service of God, it has still been a service. What would we have been without it? What would we be without those Communion, or those Services, or the reading of the Bible, or that private meditation, or those hymns, which we have been privileged to enjoy? The world sneers because people professing religion have their faults. Some deny themselves the greatest blessing they are offered by God, because they say, some of those who go regularly to Church and Holy Communion give way to the ordinary failings of others. But the best Christian does not profess to be perfect—quite the reverse. We do know that all would be worse without our religion. It might not appear so, because there would not then be that contrast between what we profess and what we do. It is the comparison that marks the difference. It is time that tells. There are many

emigrants that have gone to Canada in the last two years, and taken up land in the backwoods, who, as yet have very little to show for all their labour and hardship. The result so far, if you saw their farms, has only revealed the tremendous amount of work still before them. There is perhaps a little clearing in the forest primeval where the sun now shines, and shows the ugly rough stumps of the trees the settler has cut down. And, may be, the light of the sun has caused weeds to appear that could not grow until they were given light. But we would not think of calling on them to cease their work. We would admire their industry, even if we did not feel inclined to follow their example. We hope their energy will be rewarded. But besides the hope for the future, these men have achieved a real result. They have rendered a little of their ground (perhaps only a few square yards) capable of producing a crop. They have grown there in what was once the blackness of the forest, food for man and beast, a supply of vegetables to put them over the winter in comfort.

It is very much the same in the Christian life. The apparent result is, often-times, only to make inconsistency visible. It is quite right what some tell us. We ought to be much more particular in seeing that our life on week-days agrees with our life on Sundays. As S. James tells us "Out of the same mouth proceedeth blessing and cursing! My brethren these things ought not to be". But who is to administer the rebuke? The person who does not try to be different? Who covers his indifference with the cloak of pretended abhorrence of inconsistency? Who finds fault merely that he may have a "hit at religion"?

Or is he who will not venture for fear of being beaten to criticize those who do try? Or he who says "I'm

no saint" (which implies, by the way, that he is a very black sinner) to throw stones at those who do not disgrace themselves as he does. No one is perfect, and no-one that we have ever met professes to be such. Our religion makes us to know ourselves too well. We look to the Perfect life of our Lord Jesus Christ and then at our own, and feel how true are the words of our great Christian hymn,

"They who fain would serve God best
Are conscious most of wrong within."

Even S. Paul, serving the Lord with his whole life, and as he draws near to the end of it conscious as he is of having done much for Christ, confesses he has not attained the ideal and calls himself the "chief of sinners". But he has it before him, "Not that I have already obtained, or am already made perfect; but I press on . . . I count not myself yet to have apprehended; but one thing I do . . . I press on toward the goal unto the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus (Philippians iii, 11-14 Revised Version). And all earnest Christians can say the same in varying degrees.

Yes, besides emphasizing our faults, our service of God does some thing else for us. There is that little sunny clearing in our hearts. It may be very very small but it is there. If our attendance at the services of the Church, or at Holy Communion, or our own private devotions has only made us hesitate once in the week or day has it not done something? Perhaps next week it may be twice. Who can tell what one hesitation before telling a lie may mean? Suppose it had been spoken. Even from a worldly point of view it might have made a great difference to us. Perhaps it had put us into the power of others, or ruined someone's life. Surely you will admit that doing what is right may have just as far

reaching results? Perhaps one has refrained from retailing an unclean story. The story if told might have soiled the mind of those that heard it for life. Is it not a blessing that such a story has remained untold? We admit the effect of professed religion is very small, very far from what it ought to be. But it has some result. And we have no doubt that if we could see into the hearts of all as God sees them, while we would still agree that the heart of man is "desperately wicked," we should be astonished at the amount that, under His grace, is being accomplished. For the encouragement of those who are trying to stand, and for the consideration of those who scoff at religion because some who are sinners, forget their high calling and are sometimes unworthy of Him Whose Name they bear, we write these words today, and bid them try what the power of Christ will do for them. Only let us all be hopeful and think as the Psalmist "the lot is fallen unto me in a fair ground yea I have a goodly heritage".

CHURCH NEWS.

COLLECTED BY DEAN BRANDON IN
ENGLAND AND IRELAND, 1904.

Cathedral Tower.

Mrs. C. M. Dean £100 0 0

Porch for the Church House.

Mrs. Coulter	£15	0	0
Rev. Canon Macdonald (Collection)		12	6
Mrs. Greenshields	5	0	0
Mr. John Greenshields	5	0	0
Mrs. Crowe	1	0	0
Mrs. Crowe, Junior		10	0
Miss Brandon	3	1	0
Rev. G. Coulter	1	1	0
Miss Reilly (Lucan)		5	0
Miss Akers	1	0	0
Mr. Durose	1	1	0
Mrs. A. O'B. Brandon	5	5	0
	£49	4	6

COLLECTED IN ENGLAND AND IRELAND
BY MRS. COULTER AND MISS BRANDON,
OCTOBER — DECEMBER 1904.

Tower Fund.

Mrs. Murdoch	1	0	0
Mrs. Beatty, Kingstown		2	6
Miss Fleming	1	0	0
Miss Vincent	1	0	0
Miss Bothwell		10	0
Mrs. Henry	2	0	0
Rev. M. Bradshaw	1	0	0
Miss Bradshaw		10	0
Mrs. Dowse		5	0
Mrs. Mackintosh		10	0
Mrs. Ringwood		10	0
Miss Hamilton		2	6
Miss Haughton	1	0	0
Mrs. Long		2	6
Miss Pim		10	0
Miss Mulvany		2	6
The Lord Bishop of Durham	1	1	0
His Grace the Archbishop of York	3	3	0
Mrs. Askin		2	6
Mrs. Robinson, Bath		5	0
Miss Ryan		5	0
Miss B. Ryan		5	0
Mrs. E. C. Farran		5	0
Mrs. Barton		5	0
John Frith Esq.	1	0	0
Mrs. Chard		2	6
Miss Jennings		5	0
Mrs. Bingham		3	0
Earl Fitzwilliam	10	0	0
Thank Offering	15	0	0
William Colles Moore Esq.		5	0
Miss Grubb		5	0
Beppo, G. Frith M.D.	1	1	0
Misses Gilbert		2	6
Anonymous	3	0	0
"	3	3	0
"	1	0	0
"	1	0	0
"	2	2	0
"	3	3	0
"		12	0
"		8	0
Rev. W. R. Frith		5	0
The Venerable Archdeacon of Clogher		6	6
Mrs. Henshaw	1	0	0
	£60	0	0

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Church House.

Mr. Chas. Lyse	10	0
To Church House debt	1	0
Mr. G. Bonner, Thank offering	1	0
Caroline Reive		3
Offertory San Carlos, S.	12	5
	£2	3 8

Brought Forward	2	3	8	Dean Brandon in the chair. Rev. C. K. Blount.
Churching	1	0	0	Messrs. Thos. Binnie, (hon. treasurer and acting
Baptismal offering		5	0	hon. secretary), W. C. Girling, Thomas Watson,
" " R. M.		5	0	Arthur Hardy, Joseph Butler and Henry Newing.
Mr., Mrs. and Miss Dickson	1	0	0	After the routine business had been transacted,
Nemo	10	0	0	the Sustentation Fund was brought under con-
Mrs. Larsen	10	0	0	sideration. A very cordial vote of thanks was
Mr. Louis Anderson		5	1	carried to Mr. Thos. Binnie for acting as hon.
Mrs. Hannah	2	1	3	treasurer, but as it is desirable to keep the
Mrs. Robt. Dixon		1	0	accounts entirely separate from the Offertory,
John Dixon 1/-, Willie 2d.		1	2	Mr. Girling was unanimously chosen as hon.
Offertory, Carew Harbour		4	6	treasurer to the Sustentation Fund, while Mr.
Mrs. W. Stickney	1	11	0	Binnie remains as heretofore hon. treas. to the
Mr. Duncan Shaw		3	0	Select Vestry.
Mrs. John Goodwin		3	6	The Vestry decided that, if possible, there
Willie Goodwin		1	0	should be in the future two married clergy,
Offertory, Carcass	2	4	7	receiving respectively £300 and £270 per annum
" Roy Cove	1	7	0	and a furnished house rent free.
" Keppel Island		13	6	
Thankoffering	1	0	0	
Mr. and Mrs. James Goodwin	1	0	0	
Offertory, Pebble Island	1	11	11	
Mrs. Clement	1	0	0	
Fred John Hollen		10	0	
Fred Jennings	1	0	0	
Mrs. W. Armstrong, Darwin		12	0	
"Change"			6	
A Friend	10	6		
F. John Jennings		5	0	
Mrs. James Steel, Tranquilidad		5	0	
Mrs. Jaffray		2	6	
Winifred, Ruben, & F. Desmond Hardy		3	0	
Thos. Goodwin	10	0		
H. Broad		5	0	
E. Roberts		5	0	
Mrs. F.	10	0		
"Irishman"		5	0	
Mrs. Myles		5	0	
Annie Myles		4	0	
T. Junior, W. and M. Myles		6	0	
Adam Smith		1	6	
Offertory, San Carlos	1	4	0	
Thomas Oldfield	1	0	0	
Eddy		5	0	
Ellen and Margaret Stirling		3	0	
Mrs. Robson	1	0	0	
Robert Hunter	1	0	0	
Edwin Bound		5	0	
Geo. Phillips			6	
Mr. James McLaren		3	6	
"Appreciation"	1	0	0	
Miss Dickson		5	0	
Mr. A. E. Small		8	6	
Mr. John Cameron		1	6	
Proceeds of Sale of rosetrees and plants given by Mrs. Arson		5	0	0
		£36	18	2

THE SUSTENTATION FUND.

As all our readers know, the Sustentation Fund has already been started, and from the 1st. of January the Assistant Chaplain's Fund has been merged into it. Mr. W. C. Girling has undertaken the duties of Treasurer of the new Fund, in the place of Mr. T. Binnie, who found his hands otherwise full. The general scheme of the promoters of the new Fund is that we should aim at obtaining £400 locally each year. This in addition to the amount to be paid by the Government for the duties of school inspectorship, and the generous help of the Falkland Islands Company will allow of two married clergy being permanently in the Islands, as well as providing for the passages of themselves and their families, together with incidental expenses. Since the fund has been brought before the notice of our people we have received most encouraging words from quarters whence they are valuable, and we have little hesitation in saying that if those who have already come forward with promises maintain their present attitude, and endeavour to procure other subscribers, the success of this venture is assured. If such be the case it may well be that out of ill good has come, and the future of the Church in this Colony may be settled on a more sure foundation than in the past. What we would urgently point out is, that though it is hoped those who can, will contribute their guineas, we look for and expect the help and co-operation of those who can only afford a few shillings each year. We trust that those who appreciate the work willingly done both in Stanley and the Camps, will organize a system amongst themselves whereby they can send in (once a year, or more) the joint subscriptions of the families and single men on the station. If this were done through one of their number, it would entail less labour and book keeping than if a number of separate contributions were forwarded. It only

SELECT VESTRY, CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

The Select Vestry met as usual on the third Monday in January, the 15th instant. Present:—

remains to be said that the Treasurer will be glad to receive contributions at once; including those from the Stations that have been in the habit of subscribing to the Assistant Chaplain's Fund; as mentioned above this Fund has been merged into the Sustentation Fund. Already over £40 has either been promised or paid by new subscribers which is encouraging and augurs well for its success in the future.

It is only by putting the Sustentation Fund upon a sound financial basis that we can look forward to the future with any degree of equanimity, and it is not to be expected that Clergy will come out to the Falklands unless there is a reasonable certainty that their stipends will be forthcoming regularly and punctually. Subscriptions may be sent to Mr. W.C. Girling.

BAND OF HOPE.

Meetings with D. V. be held during the year on or about the following dates:—
February 8th, April 5th, May 31st, August 9th, October 4th and December 6th.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE CANADIAN SEALERS.

On Tuesday Jan. 16th, we were pleased to see one of the Canadian sealing schooners coming into the harbour. She proved to be the *Markland* with our friend Captain Le Blanc, and she had obtained over a thousand skins. This was the first visit we have had from one of these schooners since the Ordinance of 1904 was passed, imposing a duty of ten shillings per skin on all skins transhipped here, without the official certificate that such were not taken in the months of November, December, January or February.

We were therefore anxious to know if the Ordinance would be enforced. The Captain had an interview with the Governor as soon as possible, who informed him the whole must be paid. Under these circumstances, Captain Le Blanc was unable to discharge his skins, and sailed for Punta Arenas on Jan. 19th, where we are told, he can tranship on payment of a much smaller duty. We are informed that he offered the Government a substantial amount to be allowed to tranship but the terms of the Ordinance did not permit its consideration.

We hope, of course, that the sealers when they have got rid of their cargoes at Punta Arenas, will return to winter here, where they have been made most welcome in the past and where they have many friends. At the same time as they say, they naturally spend their money in the place where they are allowed to do their business. May we express the hope, that the Government may see its way to modify the terms of the above Ordinance. Under the present conditions,

and, owing to the terms granted elsewhere, it achieves nothing and drives away trade from the Colony. The last winter the ships were here over £3000 were spent by them, a more than fair proportion of which found its way into the Colonial Treasury. From a commercial point of view there is general regret that the fleet of schooners is thus debarred from making this their headquarters. There are other reasons also, which make us welcome both ships, captains and crews. We are pleased for instance to know that this number of English speaking men are in a place for so many months, where comparatively speaking, there is little vice, and where they are within easy reach of the services of the Church. Numbers of the men attended all the services regularly, and were generous subscribers to the different funds and charities. Were the ships to be encouraged to come here annually, they would also afford an opening for some of the young men who wish to try for fortune elsewhere. Such openings are badly needed, work here is limited in scope and extent and, unless something happens, we shall have to apply for State-aided emigration in the near future.

With the object of the Ordinance no one can find fault, viz. the preservation of the seal during the breeding season. Whether these "pelagic" skins are taken from breeding seals is a question for experts—all our Canadian friends say they are not. The question is does it fulfil its object, and if not what object does it fulfil, and would it not be more effective if the duty were reduced to a reasonable amount?

We hear that Captain Reuben Balcom and other Canadian sealers have shipped their catch of sealskins from Sandy Point. They were then proceeding to the South Shetlands in search of more seals.

SHIPPING CASUALTIES.

Barque Deudraeth Castle—Information was received by the last mail of the abandonment off Cape Horn of the British barque *Deudraeth Castle* which was in Stanley harbour for repairs last October. It appears that the cargo of coals which had been heated and which necessitated her putting into Monte Video, where a portion of the cargo was sold, and the rest turned over again, went on fire after leaving the Falklands, and when off Cape Horn, it became necessary to abandon the ship. The crew, taking to the life boats, were picked up by the ship, *Pass of Killiecrankie* and taken on to Talcahuano whence they returned to England in the R.M.S. *Orita*. It will be remembered that when the *Deudraeth Castle* arrived here she had lost both her life boats. She was furnished with two fresh ones by the F. I. C. and it would therefore seem that the crew owe their lives to this fact.

THE "GAELIC."

This steamer, which formerly belonged to the White Star Line, is chartered at present by the P. S. N. Co. and brought the mail from England due to arrive in Stanley on January 17th. She did not arrive, however until Sunday morning the 21st Jan. Two passengers for the Falklands were from Buenos Aires, Miss Henley, head mistress of St. Katharine's School for English girls at Quilmes, and Mr. Gordon Ward. The morning of the arrival of the steamer was very fine and calm, but before evening the weather, even for the Falklands, could scarcely be worse. It was partly owing to this "pampero," that the sad accident recorded elsewhere was due. Some people who had gone out for a sail in one of the *Paul Isenberg's* boats were unable to return to the harbour and had to spend the night at the house on Navy Point. A visitor at Government House, who was going on to Valparaiso by this steamer had a rough experience in going off to her. On the information that she was to sail at daylight, he went off in the Government rowing boat about half past nine, when the wind and rain were very bad. The boat had a long passage on the return journey. Seldom have we heard the wind more boisterous than it was during the night.

SAD BATHING FATALITY AT PORT HOWARD.

On Sunday morning, 14th. January, after breakfast William Hannaford, the cook, who, with others had gone out bathing jumped from a whale boat, which is moored at the end of the jetty, into deep water; it is said he could swim but very little. He rose once and shouted, help, but immediately sank and rose no more. G. F. Johnson who was in the dinghy at the time was quickly at the spot where he disappeared, and R. C. Pole Evans who was just about to dress after bathing jumped into the water to assist. The water was thick owing to the bottom being disturbed and the body could not be seen. Mr. Pole Evans being now thoroughly chilled and exhausted had to be hauled into the dinghy and afterwards Hannaford's body was got up. A bruise on the right temple showed that upon jumping into the water he had struck something hard and blunt, possibly the mooring chain. Dr. Bolus is of opinion that the concussion was the cause of his drowning so quickly.

At an inquest held on Jan. 15th by the West Falkland Coroner, Dr. P. R. Bolus, the verdict was that "he accidentally lost his life whilst bathing".

The funeral took place on Tuesday Jan. 16th, in the presence of all the people on the Station who could possibly be there. The coffin was covered with wreaths.

This sad event has cast a gloom over the Settlement where the deceased was much liked.

Another case of drowning occurred in Stanley Harbour on Sunday the 21st January.

Mr. Cecil Whaley left Stanley for the Naval Works, where he had employment, about 8 p.m. in an open sailing boat. A very wet and rough afternoon had succeeded a fine morning. It is supposed that between the *Great Britain* and the Naval Works, where the sea would be at its roughest that the boat must have filled and gone down. The rudder and some of the bottom boards of the boat were observed floating about and the deceased's cap and pipe were picked up on the beach near the Naval Works. Up to the present no further traces have been found of the boat or of the body.

DEATH OF MR. MARTIN JOHNSON.

The mail boat *Orissa* brought the sad news from Punta Arenas that Mr. Johnson late of the Stanley Arms, and who was foreman carpenter with the Falkland Islands Company for many years, had been accidentally shot. It appears that he was riding with his capataz, and as is the custom on the main land, was carrying a revolver, which was in his pocket. He had got off his horse to tighten up the cinch when his revolver fell out of his pocket and went off. The bullet entered into his body and he fell to the ground. At the time of the accident he was within sight of his house.

Mr. E. Rutter had gone across to Punta Arenas in the *Gaelic* intending to visit Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and met Mrs. Johnson there. She was on her way to the Falklands and they both returned in the *Orissa*. The deepest sympathy is felt for Mrs. Johnson. Her husband was very much respected when he lived here, and they were looking forward to many years of happiness and comfort in the new home in Patagonia.

DEATH OF MRS. G. I. TURNER.
(nee Miss Elizabeth Watson.)

On Sunday afternoon 28th, January there was one of the most largely attended funerals that has ever brought people together within the Cathedral walls, for genuine and deep sympathy has been felt among all classes for the relatives of Mrs. G. I. Turner in their sad bereavement. The peculiar circumstances of the case appealed more than usual to the sympathy of every one. Mr. and Mrs. Turner were both born and brought up in the Falklands, they were well known and had a large circle of relations and friends amongst whom she had endeared herself by her brightness and sweetness of disposition. Every one knew that the marriage—scarcely one and a half years ago—had been preceded by a long engagement, and that there was every prospect of a happy life before them.

She died ten days after the birth of their little son, and during the week of intense anxiety and suspense there were few in the place who were not eager to hear day by day the latest reports and to hope for the best.

The coffin was covered with a number of beautiful wreaths and white flowers. Hymns 176 and 193 were sung.

Mrs. Thomas Goodwin passed away after only eight days illness at her home in Scotland on December 1st. It will be remembered that she and her husband and family formerly lived at Laguna Lala, Darwin, and that some years ago they left the Islands to return to Scotland.

Very great sympathy is felt throughout the F. I. Co's camp for Mr. Goodwin and his family in their irreparable loss, for he was indeed an excellent wife, mother, and friend.

CAMP EDUCATION.

We are informed that the question of school books for the children in the Camp, who are being taught by the Government Itinerant Teachers, has lately received much careful consideration at the hands of the Governor, with the result that it has been decided that in the best interests of the children the following books should be used when procurable:—

Arnold's New Shilling Geography,
Prof. Meiklejohn's Short History of England (1/-)
Moffatt's Grammar Standard III. (1d).

Copies will be forwarded hereafter to the school masters for sale at cost price, and it is hoped that the parents will take advantage of the facilities thus offered for the advancement of the education of their children.

CAMP NOTES.

The shearing is now over on several stations, and, we are informed has been extremely good. The weather has been most favorable, and there have been but few delays. On one or two stations measles has retarded the work, and it was a great mercy the complaint did not spread any further into the camp. The sheep look well, but if there is not soon a good fall of rain grass will be very scarce on the harder camp when winter comes on. We are glad to hear that good prices are still being reported from home for all the produce of the farms.

The famous Darwin Races and Sports will take place on February 13th and following days. We hear of some fresh racers and the various events are likely to prove most interesting. Darwin is preparing for this favorite gathering and looks forward to seeing many visitors from other stations.

THE GARDEN.

Never we fancy have Stanley gardens looked better than they do at present. All the English annuals are well in bloom, such as poppies, sweet pea, cyanus and nasturtium, and our prime favorite the pansy is in splendid flower. Pansies, by the way, do better here with less cultivation and have finer blossoms than in many places at home. In the greenhouses and porches pots of the lovely schizanthus are masses of blossom, and roses have been exceptionally good.

The vegetable garden also delights the eye, and provides a great variety just now. Some have been digging potatoes since early in the year. A particularly good early variety of potato is the Beauty of Hebron. The seed, we have experience of, was supplied by Mr. McCall of North Arm and though sown at the end of October is now almost ripe and the tubers are nearly as dry as those grown in England.

At Government House there is a lovely display of flowers in the conservatory and a wonderful show of tomatoes, vegetable marrows and immense cucumbers in the new hothouse erected during last winter. Some vines which were brought down from Buenos Aires at the beginning of September are showing promise of fruit.

GAZETTE NOTICES.

APPOINTMENTS.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint:—

Hon. W. A. Harding M. L. C. and

The Very Rev. Dean Brandon M. A.

to be Visiting Justices for the Prison for the half year ending 30th June, 1906.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to nominate and appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Members of the Board of Health for 1906.—

EAST FALKLANDS:—

J. Aldridge. W. Biggs.

G. Hurst, J. P., T. Watson, J. P.,

L. Williams, J. P.,

WEST FALKLANDS:—

E. J. Mathews, J. P., S. Miller, J. P.

SAVING'S BANK.

In future all letters connected with the business of the Savings Bank should be addressed to the "Manager Savings Bank" and not to the Colonial Treasurer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

 THE EPIDEMIC.

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

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- Jan. 14. *Lafonia* from North Arm.
 „ 16. Schooner *Markland* from Halifax, N. S.
 „ 17. *Lafonia* from Port Louis.
 „ 19. *Fortuna*. Passengers:—*Miss Felton* and *Philip Williams* from Roy Cove, *Mrs., Miss*
and Messrs. W. G. and J. Benney from Saunders Island.
 „ 21. R. M. S. *Gaelic* from Liverpool. Pass:—*Miss Henley, Mr. G. Ward* from Buenos Aires.
 „ 25. S. S. *Sarmiento* from Valparaiso.
 „ 26. Schooner *Beatrice L. Corkum* from Halifax, N.S.
 „ 30. R. M. S. *Orissa*. Pass:—*Mrs. Johnson and Mr. E. Rutter* from Punta Arenas.
 Feb. 2. Schooner *Baden Powell* from South Shetlands.
 „ 2. H. M. S. *Scylla* from Monte Video.
 „ „ H. M. S. *Latona* „ „ „
 „ „ *Lafonia* from North Arm.
 „ 9. *Fortuna* from Darwin. Pass: *Mrs. V. Biggs, Mrs. E. Rutter and family, and E. Coleman.*

DEPARTURES.

- Jan. 15. *Lafonia* for Port Louis.
 „ 19. Schooner *Markland* for Punta Arenas.
 „ 22. R. M. S. *Gaelic*. Pass:—*Mr. E. Rutter* for Punta Arenas.
 „ 24. *Lafonia* for Fox Bay and North Arm.
 „ 24. *Beacon Rock* for Tacomia.
 „ 30. Schooner *Beatrice L. Corkum* for Punta Arenas.
 „ 30. *Fortuna* for Walker Creek and Darwin. Pass: *Mrs. E. Rutter and family. The Misses*
M. Aitken and E. Coleman.
 „ 30. R. M. S. *Orissa*. Pass: *Miss Henley, Mr. Gordon Ward* for Buenos Aires. *Messrs.*
W. G., and J. Benney for Liverpool.
 „ 31. S. S. *Sarmiento* for London.
 „ 9. *Lafonia* for North Arm. Pass:—*Mrs. Brandon.*

RETURN OF RAINFALL AT STANLEY DURING THE YEAR 1905.

Month.	Total Rainfall.	Num. of days rain fell.	Month.	Total Rainfall.	Num. of days rain fell.
January.	3.570	17	August.	2.095	25
February.	4.565	25	September.	.355	12
March.	1.900	16	October.	1.285	15
April.	2.105	23	November.	1.070	12
May.	2.810	26	December.	2.765	18
June.	2.535	24			
July.	2.580	28		27.635	223

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION,

TO BE HELD IN STANLEY IN APRIL, 1906.

NOTICE

The Committee in Stanley will be glad to receive non-perishable exhibits any time after 1st November.

ENTRIES.

Entries must be made on forms which, with labels for affixing to exhibits, can be obtained free on application from any Member of Committee. All Station Managers are Members of Committee. All articles not properly labelled will be disqualified.

Entrance fee. A single exhibit 1s, two or more exhibits 6d. each.

Besides all Station Managers the list of the Committee is as follows:—
Dr. Born, Mr. Joseph Aldridge, Mrs. Brandon, Mr. L. Williams, Rev. C. K. Blount, Capt. Thomas, Messrs. W. A. Harding, Vere Packe, W. A. Thompson, Thomas Watson, V. A. Biggs, F. Hardy, Senr., Mrs. Mannan, Mrs. Watt (Hon. Sec). Mrs. Allardyce (Hon. Treas).

Exhibits are beginning to come in both from the East and West Islands. We hope many more will follow.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS TO PRIZE FUND

Mr. Greenshields	2	0	0
Mr. S. Terman	:	5	0
Mr. Mathews, Port Howard	2	2	0
Already acknowledged	£74	19	0
	<hr/>		
	£79	6	0
	<hr/>		

FALKLAND ISLANDS

LIBRARY.

Open in the Vestry on Friday afternoon from 3-30 to 4-30

FOR SALE some volumes of periodicals for 1904, just withdrawn, at 3/- each and some parcels of books at 5/-.

WANTED in June next for Port Howard Cookhouse a capable cook on a year's agreement. Apply to the MANAGER.

• AN ACTIVE strong boy, 13 years of age, wants a situation in the Camp Apply to the EDITOR.

NOTICE.

Any person or persons caught stealing flowers from HANSEN DETTLEFF's premises will have to put up with the consequences, for I am going to lay in wait for them. HANSEN DETTLEFF.

DR. ESCALANTE,

DENTIST,

Begs to inform the Public that he intends winding up all business transactions by the end of the present month and that after that date he will definitely cease Practising.

ARRIVAL OF

GOODS PER S. V. "DAGNY" For Charles William's Store.

Good quality house coal.

Paraffine in barrels and 10 gallon drums.

A nice assortment of drawing room grates, tiled, etc.

Best quality Portland cement. Best quality lime.

Best quality sheet lead.

A FEW 200 GALLON TANKS.

Chair bedsteads. Parlour and kitchen fenders.

Enamelled and tinned milk pans, from 18 to 24 inches.

Winchester Cartridges, Calibre 44.

Dominion & Winchester rim fire cartridges,
22 long smokeless.

A lovely assortment of china cups and saucers, Delf, &c.

„ „ „ „ Bedroom toilet sets.

ORDERS for not less than TWO GALLONS of Paraffine
will be delivered at your door.

A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT
OF GOODS EXPECTED BY THE NEXT OUTWARD BOUND
STEAMER FOR THE MILLINERY STORE,

HATS, JACKETS, &c. &c.

Globe Store.

No. 12. VOL. XVII.

MARCH 1906.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR, THE REV. C. K. BLOUNT, M. A.



Clergy.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. C. K. Blount, M. A. Assistant Chaplain.

SELECT VESTRY—Mr. G. Hurst, and Mr. T. Watson. Minister's & People's Church-wardens.

Mr. T. Binnie, Hon. Treas. Capt. Thomas, Hon. Sec.

Mr. F. Simpson and Mr. Jos. Aldridge—Sidesmen.

Lient. Watt, Messrs. F. Durose, Arthur Hardy,
Henry Newing, Joseph Butler, and Edward Binnie.

Miss Lewis. Organist. Mr. J. F. Summers. Sexton.

The following Communication has been received from Mr. Breen, late of Stanley,

Punta Arenas, Chili.

February 28th, 1906.

Dear Sir—Most of your readers do not probably know that the Chilian Government has munificiently provided Punta Arenas with five free schools and on the 1st of last September opened a first class Lyceum with a staff of eight Professors—including the Rector. The Lyceum supplies the wants of those desiring a higher education or preparing for some liberal profession.

Its Rector has obtained permission to have boarding rooms in connection with the Lyceum. I can give most ample guarantee that there will be no inteferece with the religious feelings of pupils.

Boys received from 9 years and upwards through a petition to the Rector signed by the father or guardian, before being entered, such boys pay into the Government Treasury 200 dollars and another 200 dollars during the first week of September.

I am &c;

The Rector.

Subscribers to the Magazine and who have not paid their subscription, are asked to bring the money and bill to the Parsonage and pay Miss Lewis, any week day between 9.30 a.m. and noon:

The Magazine is always published just before the arrival of each outward mail so that copies can always be obtained at that time.

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

Charges for Advertisements:—6d. per line of 12 words each: 4/- per half page; 8/- for a whole page; £1 10s. per half page per annum, £3 whole page per annum; Charge for inclosing Circulars:— 5/- per month; for staple-tastening Circulars: 7/6.

BIRTHS.

BIGGS.	George Island, November 27th, the wife of Alfred Biggs, of a daughter.
THORNHILL.	Punta Arenas, January 23rd, the wife of R. W. Thornhill, of a daughter.
WATSON.	Moffat Harbour, January 26th, the wife of William H. Watson, of a daughter.
MAY.	Goring House, The Chartres, February 10th, the wife of F. May, of twins—son and daughter.
HOLLEN.	High Hill, February 15th, the wife of Henry B. Hollen, of a son.
HARRIS.	Goose Green, February 17th, the wife of Alfred Harris, of a daughter.
HARVEY.	Port Stephens, February 17th, the wife of Arthur Harvey, of a daughter.
SUMMERS.	Stanley, February 23rd, the wife of John F. Summers, of a son.
CLARKE.	Stanley, March 5th, the wife of H. Clarke, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

KING-ALDRIDGE.	Stanley, February 22nd, Alfred King and Alice Marion Aldridge.
HARDY-DOOLAN.	Punta Arenas, February 24th, Herbert Hardy and Ellen Doolan.

DEATHS.

McLEAN. At Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary, Alberta, N. W. Canada, November 12th, Catherine daughter of Archibald McLean, of Strathmore, aged 22 years.

The many friends still left in the Colony of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald McLean will learn with much regret of the close of the young, bright life of their daughter, Catherine. She had a very severe attack of rheumatic fever immediately after they reached Canada and never really recovered. "Absent from the body, present with the Lord."

We much regret to announce the sad death of Doctor Jameson. On Tuesday, the 6th instant, he left Darwin Harbour to take Mrs. Brandon to Mount Pleasant, where Dean Brandon was to meet her, and bring her to Stanley. He was, however, very unwell, and remained at Hill Head Mr. McLeod taking Mrs. Brandon on to Mount Pleasant. Dr. Jameson remained at Hill Head on Wednesday, and on Thursday, feeling better, he left for Darwin. Mr. McLeod went with as far as the pass, and to all appearance he had recovered his usual health.

Not having reached Darwin Mr. Allan suspected that something had happened to him, and on Friday 16 men were searching the camp for him until midnight. Early next morning, Saturday, the 10th, the search was resumed by 29 men, and at about 11 o'clock his body was found between the streams nearly up at Ceritos. The Dean and Mrs. Brandon left Stanley on Sunday the 11th for Darwin,—we understand that an inquest was to be held on the 12th.

BAPTISMS.

COULSON.	Stanley, February 18th, William Henry Coulson.
HANSEN.	Stanley, February 19th, Marjorie Ella Hansen.
BIGGS.	Stanley, " " Albert Percival Biggs.
HOLLEN.	High Hill, William Adam Hollen.
CLIFTON.	Stanley, March 2nd, Florence Mary Clifton.
"	" " " Richard George Clifton.
"	" " " Jessie Maud Clifton.
LEHAN.	Stanley, March 9th, Doris Lehan.

ENVELOPE FUND.

The following envelopes have been received and receipts sent as numbered since last account in Magazine

30	5 0	32	4 0	31	5 0
32	1 0 0	33	1 0 0	34	1 0 0

Will those who have Envelopes please send them in with their donations as soon as possible.

CHURCH FUND.

Already acknowledged	25 6 5
Per Envelopes	3 17 0
Mr. H. E. W. Grant	5 6
	29 8 11

Mrs. Brandon heartily thanks all the friends who have kindly subscribed to this Fund, which she is very pleased to be able to state is in a more flourishing condition than in any previous year.

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 (daily) at 5 p.m.

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.,

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH from 2.30 p.m. to 3.40 p.m.

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

THE SELECT VESTRY meets on the 3rd Monday of every month in the Vestry at 8. p.m. All Letters should be addressed to Capt. Thomas, Hon. Secretary, Stanley.

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, FEBRUARY 1906.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION ... Morning ... 119

" " ... Evening ... 126

NUMBER OF COINS ... Morning ... 44

" " ... Evening ... 53½

Number at S. School ... Morning ... 66½

" " " " ... Afternoon ... 88½

Number of coins in the Offertories:—

0 sovereign, 0 half-sovereign, 1 crown, 0 four shilling piece, 0 half-crown, 6 florins, 44 shillings, 98 sixpences, 107 threepenny pieces, 124 pence, 5 half-pence, 0 farthings & 1 other coin. **Total 886.**

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS

OFFERTORY, FEBRUARY, 1906.

RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	£4 3 4½
4. By Offertory	2 6 11½
11. " "	1 7 11½
18. " "	1 7 0
25. " "	2 2 10½
Thank Offerings	2 6
	11 10 8½

EXPENDITURE.

To Wages:—	
" Sexton and Washing	3 2 0
" Organ Blower	10 0
" Bell Ringer	10 0
" Sunday School	4 0
" Lamp glasses	9 0
" .. requisites	15 0
" Balance	6 0 8½
	£11 10 8½
Balance towards Insurance	6 0 8½

THOMAS BINNIE,

Hon. Treasurer

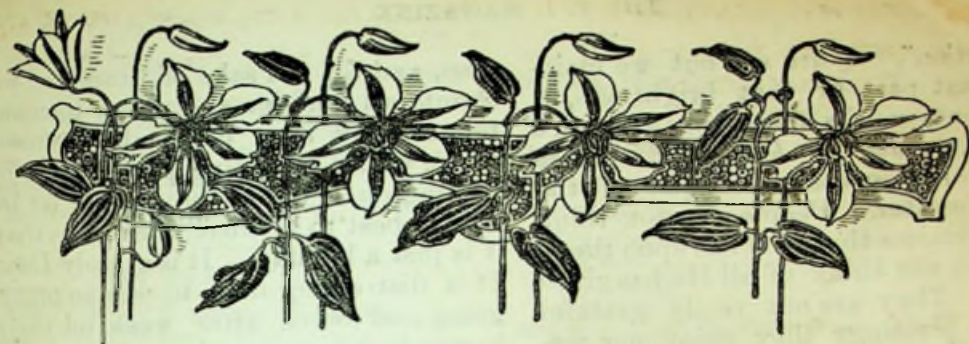
DEAN BRANDON'S ITINERARY.

JAN. 29TH—FEB. 21ST.

- Jan. 29th, Bluff Creek, Hillside, Hill Head, Black Rock and Darwin.
 " 31st, Tranquillised.
 Feb. 1st, Hope Cottage and Egg Harbour.
 " 2nd, Hope Cottage and Mariquita.
 " 3rd, Cygnet Harbour and Wharton Harbour.
 " 4th, Findlay Harbour and Moffat Harbour.
 " 5th, Danson Harbour and Lion Creek.
 " 6th, North West Arm and The Peat Banks.
 " 7th, North Arm and Horn Hill.
 " 8th, Cattle Point and Hawk Hill.
 " 9th, Cattle Point and North Arm.
 " 10th, Adventure Sound and Darwin.
 " 13th, Adventure Sound and North Arm.
 " 15th, The Peat Bank and North Arm.
 " 16th, Adventure Sound and Darwin.
 " 19th, High Hill, Orquita Gate and Darwin.
 " 20th, Mount Pleasant and Hillside.
 " 21st, Bluff Creek and Stanley.

SUMMARY OF WORK:—

- 2 Celebrations of the Holy Communion.
 2 Baptisms.
 8 Services:—3 Matins, 5 Evensong.
 2 Sunday Schools.
 21 Bible Readings.
 12 Lantern Exhibitions.



The FALKLAND I. MAGAZINE.

VOL. XVII. No. 12.

MARCH 1911.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

SUNDAY.

SOME months ago there appeared in a Christian Social Magazine called the *Commonwealth* an article on the subject of "Are the Masses irreligious". It was written by a working woman, and was, in the main, a parade of the usual excuses that are made for not keeping Sunday as the Bible and the Church say it should be kept. "Sunday" says the writer, "to working people, should be pre-eminently a day of rest, of brightness and true recreation—not a day of gloom or wearisome duties reluctantly performed". With these words we are in perfect concord, but we cannot see in them any support for that utter abandonment of any attempt to perform their religious duties, to which so many give way at the present day.

We would wish it to be understood at the outset that our remarks are not levelled against any one particular class in the community. We quite agree with the above writer when she shows that the upper classes and they who have plenty of leisure time set a precious bad example in the matter of the non-observance of the Lord's Day, but this article is intended as a protest against the prevalent ideas on

the subject, and as a reminder that it has its many duties.

It is first of all "a day of rest". But why is this so? It is not an arrangement made by man, but it is the positive command of God. Rest is one of the needs of our nature. But what do we mean by rest? Not mere idleness. To some it is far more wearisome to be idle than it is to work. Bodily fatigue and exhaustion may call for a few more hours of bed on Sunday morning, and may incline one to sit still and do nothing for part of the day, but assuredly the whole day was not intended to be spent like that. Nor can you say it is the rest the Bible means, when it is given up to rushing over the country on a bicycle or motor-car or Horse, or journeying for hours in a train. Rest is a means of obtaining refreshment for mind and body, so that we may be better able to do our duty to God and man, and is not to be identified with a mere "change of occupation". The command to rest moreover, was given in order that people might be able to "keep holy the Sabbath day", and no form of amusement or mere relaxation can be said to fulfil those words.

It should be says the Working Woman "a day of brightness and true

recreation". Quite so, but we maintain that part of that brightness, at all events can be found in the Lord's House, *by all who look for it*. These last words contain the gist of the whole matter. People do not think of the claims that God has upon them. They do not think of all He has given them. They are not really grateful for the blessings they enjoy, nor realise that they come from Him. Otherwise, they would not grudge, but welcome the two hours and a half, that are set apart on Sunday for the public worship of God, and find in that time of prayer and praise the brightness they now seek for elsewhere. And, we venture to say, that those who will not give freely to Him on Sunday, when they have every inducement and opportunity to do so, give Him very very little of their thoughts during the week. If Church-going means "wearisome duties reluctantly performed" there is something wrong in our religion. We must have forgotten what God is and all He has done for us. We cannot be truly grateful for the love of the Almighty Father, who gave His Only-begotten Son for our redemption, if the act of publicly worshipping Him, causes weariness or is performed with reluctance. Is it not selfishness and indifference, that keep people away from Church more than anything else? Were there two days of rest in the week, do you suppose that would increase the attendance at Church? We do not. People would have just as many reasons for devoting the whole of both to their own pursuits, as they have to-day for the mis-use of the Lord's Day.

With regard to recreation on Sunday we do not wish to deal. When all our people realise their privileges, then perhaps the Church may make a pronouncement upon the liberty we have to spend part of it in other ways. At present, knowing the general slack-

ness, and for the sake of example, we should all combine and refuse to countenance any form of Sunday amusement, either by taking part in it or in looking on. Wherever we are let us do our best to combat the idea that it is just a holiday. It is a Holy Day. It is distressing here to see so many going off week after week on their horses just to enjoy themselves, without a thought of going to the House of God. It is sad to see the places of others seldom occupied and to hear the miserable and paltry excuses that made for staying away. Can we believe that people are in earnest in their profession of belief in God, when they make so slight an attempt to serve Him, to praise Him and to know Him?

CHURCH NEWS.

The Bishop writes from Iquique, under date 6th February, that he intends (D. V.) to visit the Falklands by the mail which arrives from Punta Arenas on March 28th. to remain here for a fortnight and then to return to Punta Arenas. He has his hands full of work on the West Coast, and we hope the time is not far distant when he will be relieved of part of his present heavy responsibilities, by the advent of a second Bishop for South America.

The Reverend Canon and Mrs. Aspinall, their many friends will be glad to know, are doing well in Chili. *The Bishop's Quarterly Record* for December, contains a letter from him in which he says they have now 63 children of all nationalities in the day school which was started eighteen months ago, the evening congregation averages 54, and there are 40 children in the Sunday School. Another lady teacher for the school, Miss Tompsett, came out by the *Oravia*, and we had the pleasure of meeting her here. She is to take charge of the senior girls.

We regret to hear that Archdeacon Hunt has resigned his charge in Valparaiso, and is returning to England. He has done extremely good work in South America, and his loss to the Church in these parts will be hard to make good. He has been one of the strongest supporters of the Diocesan Division, Scheme.

The River Plate Anglican has ceased to exist. Canon Stevenson has done his best to keep it

going, but for the past two years has done so at a serious financial loss. It seems strange that the River Plate with its large Anglican population is not able to run one Church paper of general utility and interest.

THE BAND OF HOPE.

A meeting of this popular Society was held on the 8th February. Several new members were enrolled, but there are still numbers of young people who do not belong to it. After the distribution of the papers and so forth, Mr. Blount gave an address on the subject of Temperance, dwelling chiefly on the point of the waste—of time, money, and energy—on the part of those who are intemperate. The members then gave us a pleasing and varied programme. All the items were vigorously applauded, and the children showed that they had given much care and time to the preparation of the various pieces.

Meetings will D.V. be held during the year on or about the following dates:—April 5th, May 31st, August 9th, October 4th, December 6th.

PIANO FOR THE GOVERNMENT SCHOOL.

A movement has recently been made to raise a fund for the purpose of obtaining a piano for the Government School. This movement has been well supported by the public who considering "A piano a desirable and necessary aid to the singing and drill of children attending school" have subscribed as follows:—

H. E. The Governor	£2	2	0
Mrs. G. M. Dean	2	0	0
" J. J. Felton	1	0	0
" Vere Packe	1	0	0
Lieutenant I. Watt	5	0	
Mr. G. H.	5	0	
" F. Durose	7	6	
Dr. Born	5	0	
Mr. L. Williams	7	6	
" G. I. Turner	5	0	
Rev. C. K. Blount	1	0	0
Mrs. Brandon	5	0	
Mr. M. Craigie Halkett	5	0	
" Sullivan	2	6	
Mrs. H. H. Hill	2	6	
" Lellman	2	6	
" A. E. Fleuret	2	6	
" J. T. Aldridge	2	0	
" Steel	2	6	
Anonymous	2	0	
Mr. R. Bradbury	2	6	
Mrs. L. Newing	2	6	
" E. Bennett	2	6	
" J. Davis	3	0	
" Simpson	2	0	
Mr. F. Berling	2	6	

10 18 6

	£10	18	6
Mrs. Barnell	2	6	
Mr. G. Burnell	2	6	
Miss K. Busler	1	0	
A well wisher	5	0	
Miss Coutts	1	0	
Mr. F. I. King	2	6	
Hon. J. E. Rowen	5	0	
Mr. H. Rummel	5	0	
Capt. Rowlands	2	6	
Mr. W. Fell	2	0	
Mrs. E. Gleadell	2	0	
Mr. T. H. Atherton	5	0	
" V. A. H. Biggs	5	0	
" C. Lehen	3	0	
" A. J. Gilchrist	2	0	
" J. Robertson	5	0	
" J. G. Poppy	2	6	
Master Earnest Dixon	2	0	
" Fred Dixon	2	0	
Mr. A. Mercer	3	0	
" T. Watson	2	6	
" Robert Grant	2	6	
Mrs. Lynch	2	6	
Mr. Ed. Rutter	2	6	
Miss Nellie Rummel		6	
Master Aubrey Sedgwick	3		
" Willie	3		
" Sydney Gleadell	3		
Mr. J. Aldridge	5	0	
Mr. Herring	2	6	
Mrs. Linney	2	6	
Mr. J. R. Carey	2	6	
Captain Thomas	5	0	
Mr. E. Sorusen	2	6	
" N. Suarez	1	0	
" Joe Lehen	5	0	
Miss Nora Rutter	5	0	
Mr. G. Greenshields	1	0	0
" Markham Dean	1	0	0
Capt. J. Huggins	1	0	0
Mr. J. G. Cameron	10	0	
" J. T. Luxton	2	0	
" Oswald	4	0	
Mrs. Enestrom	2	6	
Mr. G. F. Kelway	2	6	
Total	£20	2	3

Mr. Durose on behalf of the children records with gratitude the kindness which prompted the above subscriptions.

The Piano has now been received and is in the Government Senior School. The new school buildings are progressing well. The framing and weather boarding are completed, and the chimneys are appearing through the roof timbers. The buildings make quite an imposing block. The class rooms will be heated by hot water circulated by the grates which warm the central hall.

DARWIN HARBOUR RACES, 13TH FEBRUARY, 1906.

All races run under the rules and management of the "Darwin Harbour Sports Association."

CHALLENGE RACE FOR £5 0 0.		600 yds.	
1st	D. Finlayson, W.C. P.P.P. mare	£5 0 0,	Jockey, M. McCarthy
2nd	J. Muise, D. H. P. P. P. horse		Owner
No. 1. MAIDEN PLATE 500 yds. 14 Entries.			
Open to any animal bred in the Falklands that never ran in Darwin races before.			
1st	D. Middleton, D.H.	£1 10 0,	Jockey, J. Middleton
2nd	M. McCarthy, N.A. <i>Black Corn</i> , Co.s	1 0 0,	Owner
3rd	H. McMillan, N. A.	10 0,	J. McPherson.
No. 2. NAVY JOCKEYS.		600 yds.	13 Entries.
Open to any animal that never won a prize in any former year.			
1st	N. Aitkins, D. H. P. P. P.	£1 10 0,	Jockey, Owner
2nd	R. Atkins, D.H. P. P. P.	1 0 0,	" "
3rd	J. Canthe, W.C. P. P. P.	10 0,	" "
No. 3. MORRISON'S RACE.		800 yds.	8 Entries.
Open to any Patagonian Animal, belonging to any member on the East Falklands.			
1st	J. Muise, D. H. P. P. P. horse	£3 0 0,	Jockey, Owner
2nd	M. McCarthy, N.A. P.P.P. <i>Mata Grande</i>	2 0 0,	M. McMullen
3rd	R. Finlayson, W.C. P.P.P. <i>Black and White</i>	1 0 0,	H. Campbell
No. 4. TROOP OWNERS.		600 yds.	12 Entries.
Each jockey to ride an animal from his own Troop.			
1st	M. McCarthy, N.A. <i>Black Corn</i>	£1 10 0,	jockey, Owner
2nd	D. Morrison, D.H. <i>Patience</i>	1 0 0,	" "
3rd	Tom Fraser, D.H.	10 0,	" "
No. 5. SHORT RACE.		Open. 300 yds.	17 Entries.
1st	M. McCarthy, N.A. P.P.P. <i>Mata Grande</i>	£1 10 0,	jockey, Owner
2nd	A. Middleton, D.H.	1 0 0,	J. Middleton
3rd	W. Coutts, D.H. Grey mare	10 0,	J. Muise
No. 6. MILE RACE.		Open 10 Entries	
1st	A. Williams, D.H. Co's, Soldier	£1 10 0,	jockey, J. Middleton
2nd	R. Atkins, D.H.	1 0 0,	N. Aitkins
3rd	D. Morrison, D.H.	10 0,	F. Biggs, jr.
No. 7. GREENSHIELD'S RACE		500 yds.	15 Entries
Open to any animal bred in the Falklands.			
1st	D. Morrison, D.H. P.P. <i>Annandale</i>	£5 0 0,	jockey, Owner
2nd	M. McCarthy, N.A. <i>Black Corn</i>	1 0 0,	" "
3rd	D. Middleton, D.H.	10 0,	J. Middleton
No. 8. TROTTING.		Open 2 miles.	11 Entries.
1st and 2nd winners formerly, 50 yds. and 25 yds. behind scratch			
1st	H. Campbell, D.H. Victoria mare	£1 10 0,	jockey, J. Middleton
2nd	A. Simpson, W.C.	1 0 0,	Owner
3rd	D. Murphy, N. A.	10 0,	" "
No. 9. PONIES NOT OVER 13.1" HIGH.		400 yds.	9 Entries
To be measured in Darwin at 9 a.m. 13th February, 1906			
1st	E. Suarez, W.C. P.P.	£1 10 0,	jockey, Owner
2nd	F. Biggs, N. A.	1 0 0,	R. Atkins.
3rd	W. Earle, D.H.	10 0,	D. Morrison
No. 10. PRIVATE PROPERTY RACE.		700 yds.	9 Entries
Open to any P.P. belonging to any member			
1st	R. Finlayson, W.C. P.P.P. <i>Black and White</i>	£1 10 0,	jockey, H. Campbell
2nd	A. Middleton, D.H. P.P.	1 0 0,	J. Middleton
3rd	R. Reive, San Carlos, P.P.	10 0,	J. Coutts

No. 11	CONSOLATION RACE.	600 yds.	12 Entries
Open to any animal having run in a race and not won a prize that day			
1st	W. Cargill, N.A. F.P.	£1 10 0,	jockey, J. McPherson
2nd	J. McPherson, N.A. Co's <i>Doctor</i>	1 0 0,	" S. Middleton
3rd	E. Suarez, W. C.	10 0,	" Owner

No. 12	CHAMPION CUP	600 yds.	7 Entries
Open to all 1st and 2nd prize winners that day			
1st	M. McCarthy, N.A. P.P.P. <i>Mate Granda</i>	Cup	jockey, Owner
2nd	J. Muise, D.H. P.P.P. <i>horse</i>	£1 0 0,	" "
3rd	D. Morrison, D.H. <i>Patience Co's</i>	10 0,	" "

Abbreviations:— Cos. Falkland Islands Co. Ltd, D. H. Darwin Harbour, N. A. North Arm, W.C. Walker Creek, P.P.P., Patagonian animal, P.P., Private Property bred in the Falklands, F.P. Farm Patagonian.

Sgd. A. Moir, A. McCall, A. Simpson, joint Secretaries and Treasurers,
Darwin Harbour Sports Association.

DARWIN HARBOUR SPORTS.

14TH AND 15TH FEBRUARY 1906.

LIST OF WINNERS.

No Entry money in any event.

HOP—STEP—AND JUMP 5 Entries.

1st	R. McCarthy D.H.	33 ft. 3 in.	8/-
2nd	W. Wilson G.G.	33 ft. 1 in.	6/-
3rd	R. Bailey W.C.	32 ft. 8 in.	4/-

OBSTACLE RACE 5 Entries

1st	M. McCarthy N.A.	15/-
2nd	R. Bailey W.C.	10/-
3rd	W. Wilson G.G.	5/-

THROWING THE HAMMER 22LBS. 6 Entries.

1st	Albert Phillips D.H.	50 ft. 9 in.	8/-
2nd	A. Simpson W. C.	42 ft. 5 in.	6/-
3rd	S. Brymer P.P.	41 ft. 2 in.	4/-

MARRIED MEN'S RACE. 100 yds. 4 Entries

1st	E. Roberts W.C.	8/-
2nd	R. Morrison W.C.	6/-
3rd	M. McCarthy N.A.	4/-

WRESTLING, CUMBERLAND STYLE. 4 Entries.

1st	R. Bailey W.C.	8/-
2nd	E. Schrieder, San Carlos	6/-
3rd	D. Ogilvie Lively Island	4/-

TUG OF WAR. 11 men a side. 5 Teams

1st round,	Walker Creek beat Mr. Bonner's team.
"	Goose Green beat Darwin "
"	North Arm a Bye

2nd round, Walker Creek beat Goose Green "

" North Arm a Bye

3rd round Walker Creek beat North Arm and
won the Challenge Cup, the winning team also
received 2/6 each £1 7 6

Names of winning team.

Wm. Campbell, J. Cantlie, G. Findlay,
S. Middleton, R. Bailey, R. Finlayson, D. Fin-
layson, R. Morrison, W. Finlayson, E. Roberts,
W. Kendall, Jas. Hay, Captain.

HIGH JUMP.

1st	W. Wilson, G. G.	4ft. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	8/-
2nd	G. Bowles, junr. D.H.		6/-
3rd	G. Findlay, W. C.		4/-

100 yds. for men 4 Entries

1st	Percy Brown N. A.	8/-
2nd	Henry Phillips D.H.	6/-
3rd	M. McCarthy N.A.	4/-

3 LEGGED RACE, 7 Entries

1st	W. Finlayson and R. Bailey	8/-
2nd	S. Middleton W.C. & W. Paulen N.A.	6/-
3rd	F. Smith & W. Phillips, D. H.	4/-

 $\frac{1}{2}$ MILE FOR MEN 5 Entries.

1st	A. Cooper D.H.	8/-
2nd	George Findlay W.C.	6/-
3rd	W. Phillips D.H.	4/-

BLINDFOLD WHEELBARROW RACE. 6 Entries.

1st	Albert Phillips & N. Aitkins D.H.	8/-
2nd	Henry Phillips & F. Smith D.H.	6/-
3rd	B. Ratcliffe & J. Miller S.C.	4/-

 $\frac{1}{4}$ MILE RACE 9 Entries.

1st	A. Cooper, D. H.	8/-
2nd	W. Brown, N.A.	6/-
3rd	W. Finlayson, W.C.	4/-

PUTTING THE BALL. 16lbs.

1st	Albert Phillips D.H.	30ft. 6in.	8/-
2nd	Jas. Mann D.H.	28ft. 8in.	6/-
3rd	W. Gleadell N. A.	25ft. 2in.	4/-

RUNNING LONG JUMP			6 Entries	100 YDS. GIRLS UNDER 10.		
1st	R. McCarthy D. H.	17ft. 5in.	8/-	1st	Miss L. Steel D.H. (Tranquilidad)	8s.
2nd	R. Bailey W.C.	14ft. 5in.	5/-	2nd	Miss M. Armstrong D.H.	6s.
3rd	W. Gleadell N.A.	14ft. 4in.	4s.	3rd	Miss N. Armstrong D.H.	4s.
POLE VAULTING.			4 Entries	WRESTLING. BOYS UNDER 15.		
1st	W. Wilson P.P.	6ft. 9½ in.	8s.	Sam Phillips D.H.		6s.
2nd	A. Simpson W.C.		6s.	Henry Jennings D.H.		6s.
3rd	A. Cooper D.H.		4s.	John Bowles D.H.		3s.
THROWING CRICKET BALL			5 Entries	John Steel D.H.		3s.
1st	Albert Phillips D.H.	103yds. 3 in.	8s.	ABBREVIATIONS:— D. H. Darwin Harbour, N. A. North Arm. W. C. Walker Creek, G. G. Goose Green, S. C. San Carlos.		
2nd	B. Biggs D.H.	98yds. 2ft.	6s.	Sgd. A. Moir, A. Moir, A. Simpson, Jt. Secretaries and Treasurers, "DARWIN HAR- BOUR SPORTS ASSOCIATION.		
3rd	W. Gleadell N. A.	81yds.	4s.	The annual Darwin Races and Sports were held respectively on Feb. 13th—15th. The weather, though cold compared to what it had been, was fine overhead on the 13th, but the 14th and 15th were cold and frequent squalls of rain and wind somewhat marred the pleasure of those present.		
BACHELOR AND SPINSTER RACE.			But there never were such numbers seen in Darwin; coming from all parts of the Falkland Islands Company's camp, as well as from the "back of the mountains," in parties of twos, threes, fours, &c., &c.; the surrounding parks were fairly covered with horses.			
100 yds. 5 Entries.			But all unite in saying that never did they have such unalloyed enjoyment: no hitch of any sort occurred, everything was marked with good temper and moderation.			
1st	Miss K. Hewitt N.A. & G. Watson N.A.	8s.	There were the usual balls on the nights of the 13th and 14th, when the young folks kept up the old tradition of dancing from sunset to sunrise.			
2nd	Miss M. Jennings D.H. & R. Bailey W.C.	6s.	On the 14th, the sports programme was diversified by dance competitions on the green, in which the competitors so excelled, it was hard to decide on the prize winners.			
3rd	Miss M. Armstrong D.H. & P. Brown N.A.	4s.	On the 15th a cricket match brought the proceedings to a close.			
WALTZING.			The large gathering began to disperse on the 15th, but the greater number waited until the 16th, when the writer in a five hours ride met no less than seven parties of visitors homeward bound. One gentleman, combining business with pleasure, in addition to conveying home the ladies of his family, carried in one side of his "maletas" a pig and in the other a cock. The only mishap, so far as report can be trusted, a cat was left locked up in a house for eight days: immediately after the arrival home of the family, the fences were decorated with numberless articles.			
5 Entries.			The amount collected, including the balance from last year, came to £91-13-11. The prizes expended on the races were £41 and a silver cup: those on the sports were £26-11-0. In addition a tent was bought, which cost £8-9-5,			
1st	Miss M. Finlayson D.H. & W. Brown N.A.	8s.				
2nd	Miss M. Jennings D.H. & W. Paulen N.A.	6s.				
3rd	Miss D. Phillips D.H. & Jas. Ryan N.A.	4s.				
HIGHLAND SCHOTTISCHE						
9 Entries.						
1st	Miss D. Phillips D.H. & A. Simpson W.C.	8s.				
2nd	Miss M. Jennings D.H. & W. Wilson G.G.	6s.				
3rd	Miss M. Finlayson D.H. & J. Hay W.C.	4s.				
POLKA.						
1st	Miss M. Jennings D.H. & W. Paulen N.A.	8s.				
2nd	Miss A. Steel D.H. & W. Brown N. A.	6s.				
3rd	Miss D. Phillips D.H. & T. McLaren W.C.	4s.				
$\frac{1}{2}$ MILE RACE FOR BOYS UNDER 16.						
1st	Henry Jennings D.H.	8s.				
2nd	J. Steel D.H.	6s.				
3rd	J. Armstrong D.H.	4s.				
$\frac{1}{2}$ MILE RACE FOR UNDER 16.						
1st	Henry Jennings D.H.	8s.				
2nd	J. Steel D.H.	6s.				
3rd	Arthur Earle D.H.	4s.				
100 YDS. RACE FOR BOYS UNDER 15.						
1st	Sam Phillips D.H.	8s.				
2nd	Henry Jennings D.H.	6s.				
3rd	J. Steel D.H.	4s.				
100 YDS. RACE FOR BOYS UNDER 10.						
1st	David Allan D.H.	8s.				
2nd	J. Moir D.H.	6s.				
3rd	Peter Johnson D.H.	4s.				
100 YDS. GIRLS OVER 15.						
1st	Miss Kate Hewitt N.A.	8s.				
2nd	Miss Jessie Jennings D.H.	6s.				
3rd	Miss Alice Steel D.H.	4s.				
100 YDS. GIRLS UNDER 15.						
1st	Miss S. Steel D.H. (Tranquilidad)	8s.				
2nd	Miss E. Allan D.H.	6s.				
3rd	Miss L. Steel D.H. (Tranquilidad)	4s.				

leaving a balance towards 1907 of £12-2-0.

A. L. Allan Esq., and the committee were indefatigable in their exertions to make the week a perfect success. The unanimous opinion being that having the races and sports after the shearing is finished is a very great advantage.

GENERAL NEWS.

FALKLAND ISLANDERS IN VANCOUVER B. C.

We have been going to write for the F. I. Magazine ever since we left, but we have been travelling ever since we left the Falklands. We lived ten months in Halifax, then we came out west, lived in Winnipeg three months, but it was bitterly cold there, we left and went up to Calgary, Alberta. Father didn't find things favourable there, so he decided we should all come out to Vancouver, and I think we have done better here. It is a new city fast building up. It is a splendid country for land seekers. Land is very cheap here, and people get further time to pay for the land after they have paid down twenty Dollars. It is certainly a lovely country. When we were in Stanley you advised us to go as far West as we could, so here we are. We have not had any winter here, while in the East people are frozen. It rains a great deal in winter, but we never have severe cold. I am working on a steam mangle in the steam laundry here. Sometimes I make nearly five pounds a month, and the manager is going to raise my wages soon. My sister Mary was married in Okotoks, Alberta, on the 19th August, 1905, to Harry Coolen of Prospect, Nova Scotia. They are living in our house in Calgary. He is doing well. My youngest sister Laura, is learning a trade, dressmaking, in a large store in Vancouver. Willie is going to a trade when he is a little older.

FLORA WALSH.

CROPS AT KILLIK AIKI, GALLEGOS, PATAGONIA.

We are having most beautiful warm weather and there has been very little wind during the last fortnight. I never knew such a fine warm summer, and up till lately there has been good heavy rain. There is a most splendid growth of grass, and a proportionately good one of wool, the sheep are very clean, and are cutting splendid fleeces, it is the best season I have known for many years. There are plenty of shearers about but it is a difficult matter to get hold of wool rollers and rousabout hands, and I expect it will be worse as time goes on. The gold craze in Punta Arenas attracts all the men there are to spare.

The fame of the garden has gone abroad, and they want to bring the Governor here to see it. It certainly is a very pretty sight just now, the Cherries are about done, but there has been a very fine crop of them. We gathered them by

the basketful, the branches were bent down with the weight of them but the currants and gooseberries and raspberries are beyond description. I must take a photograph of some of them that you may see the shape of the bushes with the weight of the fruit. It has been an exceptionally good season for fruit, and all the trees have grown so much in the last year or two, that it makes much more shelter. I transplanted about 100 young trees in front of the house, or rather on each side of the piece of ground in front of it, and they are all growing very nicely and I have put in about 1000 cuttings of poplar and they all seem to be doing well.

A NEW INDUSTRY IN THE COLONY.

Messrs. Reddemann and Whitlock, who came from Sandy Point last year, are again going to the camp for the *Killing season*, for the purpose of collecting sheep casings which they clean and export as sausage skins. This is quite a new industry for this Colony and as it gives employment to a number of men during the winter months we hope that they will be successful in their business. The F. I. Company, Ltd. also the Farmers on both the East and West Falklands are giving them every encouragement. They will work Goose Green, San Carlos, Hill Cove, Roy Cove, and Port Howard this year.

All communications on the business to be addressed to:—Messrs. Reddeman and Whitlock, Stanley, Falkland Islands.

THE FLOWER SHOW

AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

A meeting of the Committee of the above was held at Government House on Tuesday evening, 27th February. The Honorary Secretary, Mrs. Watt, announced that there was £82-10-6 in hand. Some entries have been already received and more are promised. The date of the Exhibition was fixed for April 27, 28, and the hall is to be open on each of those days from 2 till 4 in the afternoon, and from 6 till 10 in the evening. Several handsome prizes have been given, including two clocks, (one of which is a large carriage clock in case, striking the hours and repeating), two silver cups, one of them being offered for the best basket of vegetables, a silver and glass butter dish, and a medal which is given by our friend Mr. Slater. Mr. Watson kindly offered to exhibit the prizes in the window of his Store and they will probably be on view there before these lines appear in print.

THE WEATHER.

The second week in February was extremely cold, and southerly wind prevailed for some days in succession. It was reported by the captain

of the last ship that came in for repairs, that there were icebergs to be seen aground not very far to the south of the islands. This doubtless accounted for the biting nature of the winds that came from that quarter. We had, however, another fortnight of the unusually fine weather of which we have had so much this year, but on March 2nd there was a sudden change to very frequent squalls and we fear we must now say "Good-bye summer, good-bye, good-bye."

THE LIGHTHOUSE WORKS.

His Excellency the Governor paid a visit to the Lighthouse on February 13th, to see how the work is progressing. The workmen are confronted with two difficulties. It is almost impossible to work outside when there is a sand-storm, and landing of stores and material can only be attempted at certain times, the beach being so much exposed to the north, there is a heavy swell whenever the wind is in that quarter. The first work therefore, has been to make a landing stage, and we congratulate all concerned on the progress made. The spot chosen by Mr. Hood, the Trinity House official who was out here a twelvemonth ago, is about 200 yards on the Stanley side of the lighthouse, and the stage and jetty is being erected from plans prepared by him. The frame is entirely constructed of girder iron, let down into the solid rock and strengthened with concrete. From the landing stage there will be a railway to the lighthouse, which will be slightly nearer to Stanley than at present. The light of the reconstructed building will of the most modern description, incandescent and revolving. The latter is effected by clockwork. During the reconstruction a lightship light will be erected, on a spot a trifle to the south east of the present building.

A WEDDING. KING-ALDRIDGE.

The marriage of Mr. Alfred King and Miss Aldridge took place on Thursday 22nd in the Cathedral, Stanley. It was one of the most beautiful days of this summer. The Cathedral was a most filled with friends and well-wishers of the happy pair. The Service was taken by the Dean assisted by Mr. Blount and hymns 210 and 351 were sung. As the bride and bridegroom left the Church the organist played the Wedding March. The bride was accompanied by three bridesmaids, Miss Benney, and her nieces the Misses M. and R. Aldridge. The dresses were extremely pretty and tasteful, the bride's dress being pale grey crepe de chene, trimmed with white silk insertion and lace, large white hat trimmed with silk ribbon and chiffon and large white feather, while her brides-

maids wore dresses of fancy cream alpaca, trim with insertion and turquoise velvet, and white straw hats trimmed with chiffon and pale pink rose. The bride and bridesmaids all carried pretty bouquets sent by Mrs. Dean. The bride was given away by her brother Mr. John Aldridge and Mr. Victor Leiman was best man.

In the afternoon Mrs. Willans held a reception at the Rose Hotel. The presents numbered over a hundred and were both handsome and useful.

The *Oropesa* which owing to bad weather and other circumstances, did not arrive until the Friday of the week she was due, instead of on the Tuesday, took away Mrs. Blount and her three children after a residence of over five years in the Islands. They, together with Miss Crowe, who came out here a year ago and is now returning to Ireland, will be much missed by many friends who will always remember them for their unfailing genial kindness and cheeriness amid often depressing influences.

During her stay Mrs. Blount besides helping in general Church work in many unnoticed ways, made the Library her special care and left it in a more prosperous condition than she found it, subscriptions having considerably increased as well as the circulation of books both in Stanley and the Camps.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

We are glad to welcome to the Colony, the Hon. H. E. W. Grant who succeeds Mr. Hart-Bennett as Colonial Secretary, on the appointment of the latter to the Colonial Secretaryship of the Bahamas. Mr. Grant arrived by the *Oravia* on the 13th February and had a great send off from his friends on board, with whom, we are told, he was a general favorite during the voyage. He is taking up his residence at the Colonial Secretary's quarters, which have recently undergone much renovation. He has seen the following service under the Colonial Office:—Secretary to the Education Board, Barbados, 1882; Private Secretary to Sir W. Robinson, 1883 and at Trinidad, 1885 to 1891; went on Mission to Venezuela, 1887; Secretary to Special Public Works and Road Loan Board, Trinidad, 1890-1; Private Secretary to Sir W. B. Griffith, Governor of Gold Coast, 1891-2; Called to the Bar, Inner Temple, January 1896; Resident Justice, Harbour Island, Bahamas, April 1897; Acting Chief Clerk Colonial Secretary's Office and Acting Clerk of Councils, British Honduras, 1899; Appointment confirmed 1901; Acting Attorney-General, British Honduras, March 1902 to October 1903.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- Feb. 5th. *Daguy* from London.
" 8th. *Richard Williams* from Pebble Island. Passenger:—*Mr. Kerwan*.
" 9. *Fortuna* from Walker Creek and Darwin.
" 11. *Gustav and Oscar* from Bremen.
" 14. *R. M. S. Oravia* from Liverpool. Pass:—*H. E. W. Grant Esq.*
" 17. *Richard Williams* from Pebble Island.
" 19. *Edith R. Balcom* from Sealing Cruise.
" 21. *Lafonia* from North Arm.
" 22. *Fortuna* from Darwin and Walker Creek.
" 24. *Samson* from Fox Bay. Pass:—*Messrs. F. Simpson and M. Dean*.
March 2. *R. M. S. Oropesa* from Valparaiso. Pass:—*Rev. J. Fagnano, Messrs. Morrison, & Sweeney*,
" 8. *Fortuna* from San Carlos and Salvador.

DEPARTURES.

- Feb. 6. *H. M. Ss. Scylla and Latona* for Monte Video.
" 7. *Baden Powell* for Sealing Ground.
" 9. *Lafonia* Garden Point and North Arm.
" 13. *Richard Williams* for Pebble Island.
" 15. *R. M. S. Oravia*. Pass:—*Mrs. Paice* for Punta Arenas.
" 17. *Daguy* for San Carlos.
" 17. *Fortuna*. Pass for Darwin *Mrs. Coutts*. Pass:—for Lively Island *Mrs. and Miss Cobb*.
" 19. *Paul Isenburg* for Honolulu.
" 23. *Samson* for Fox Bay with the West Falkland mail.
" 28. *Lafonia* for Fitzroy and Lively Island. Pass:—*Miss Lizzie Etheridge*.
March 1. *Fortuna* for Salvador and San Carlos.
" 3. *R. M. S. Oropesa* for Liverpool. Pass:—*Mrs. Blount and three children, Miss Crowe, Miss N. and A. Felten*.
" 7. *Edith R. Balcom* for Sealing Cruise.

NOTICE.

Any person or persons caught stealing flowers from HANSEN DETTLEFF's premises will have to put up with the consequences, for I am going to lay in wait for them. HANSEN DETTLEFF.

FALKLAND ISLANDS

LIBRARY.

(Open in the Vestry on Friday afternoon from 3-30 to 4-30
FOR SALE some volumes of periodicals for 1904, just withdrawn, at
3/- each and some parcels of books at 5/-.

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION,

TO BE HELD IN STANLEY

April 27th, and 28th 1906.

NOTICE

The Committee in Stanley will be glad to receive non-perishable exhibits any time after 1st November.

ENTRIES.

Entries must be made on forms which, with labels for affixing to exhibits, can be obtained free on application from any Member of Committee. All Station Managers are Members of Committee. All articles not properly labelled will be disqualified.

Entrance fee. A single exhibit 1s, two or more exhibits 6d. each.

Besides all Station Managers the list of the Committee is as follows:—
Dr. Born, Mr. Joseph Aldridge, Mrs. Brandon, Mr. L. Williams, Rev. C. K. Blount, Capt. Thomas, Messrs. W. A. Harding, Vere Packe, W. A. Thompson, Thomas Watson, V. A. Biggs, F. Hardy, Senr., Mrs. Mannan, Mrs. Watt (Hon. Sec). Mrs. Allardyce (Hon. Treas).

Exhibits are beginning to come in both from the East and West Islands. We hope many more will follow.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS TO PRIZE FUND.

Dr. Hamilton	1	0	0
Mr. W. M. Dean	2	2	0
Mr. McCall		10	0
Already acknowledged	£79	6	0
	<hr/>		
	£82	18	0

Mr. Hennah of Port Stephens has sent a beautiful carriage clock (repeating) as a prize for Handicraft.

A extra Class "C2", has been added for Machine Sewn Garments as follow:—

1. Calico nightdress	1st prize	5/-	2nd prize	2/6
2. Shirt blouse	" "	5/-	" "	2/6
3. Shirt Flannelette	" "	5/-	" "	2/6

THE STANLEY ASSEMBLY ROOMS COMPANY LTD.1905.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

To Sundry wages				By Sundry Receipts			
„ Secretary's salary	£12	0	0	„ Dances and			
„ Caretaker's salary				Entertainments	71	10	0
and commission	37	14	4	„ Rent F.I. Volunteers	46	10	0
„ Labour	3	12	6	„ „ Badminton Club	15	0	0
				„ Receipts from			
			53 6 10	Billiard Table	34	10	5
To General Expenses				„ Hire of Crockery	1	3	0
„ F.I.Co.Ltd., Stores	22	5	10				£168 13 5
„ C. Williams	3	12	0	By Savings Bank Interest	1	11	6
„ Insurance and				„ Transfer Fee		1	0
Tenement Tax	11	3	0	„ Unclaimed Dividend		1	8
„ Billiard Table							1 14 2
Licence	5	0	0				
„ Purchase of							
4doz. chairs	14	1	0				
„ Purchase of							
two £1 shares	2	0	0				
„ Sundries	1	13	9				
			59 15 7				
Balance being profit			57 5 2				
			£170 7 7				£170 7 7

BALANCE SHEET.

To payment of Dividend 1904	£75	13	4	By Balance 1904	£110	6	4
„ Cash in hand, viz				„ Profit 1905		57	5 2
„ Savings Bank	40	4	3				
„ Secretary's hands	51	13	11				
			£167 11 6				£167 11 6

Examined and found correct

{ F. I. KING
G. I. TURNER, } Auditors.

JOHN F. SUMMERS,

Secretary and Treasurer.

ARRIVAL OF

GOODS PER S. V. "DAGNY" For Charles William's Store.

Good quality house coal.
Paraffine in barrels and 10 gallon drums.
A nice assortment of drawing room grates, tiled, etc.
Best quality Portland cement. Best quality lime.
Best quality sheet lead.

A FEW 200 GALLON TANKS.

Chair bedsteads. Parlour and kitchen fenders.
Enamelled and tinned milk pans, from 18 to 24 inches.
Winchester Cartridges, Calibre 44.
Dominion & Winchester rim fire cartridges,
22 long smokeless.
A lovely assortment of china cups and saucers, Delf, &c
,, ,, ,, Bedroom toilet sets.

ORDERS for not less than TWO GALLONS of Paraffine
will be delivered at your door.

A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT
OF GOODS EXPECTED BY THE NEXT OUTWARD BOUND
STEAMER FOR THE MILLINERY STORE,

HATS, JACKETS, &c. &c.

Globe Store.

No. 13. VOL. XVII.

APRIL 1906.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR, THE REV. C. K. BLOUNT, M. A.



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

Rev. C. K. Blount, M. A. Assistant Chaplain.

SACRED VESTRY.—Mr. G. Hurst, and Mr. T. Watson, Minister's & People's Church-wardens.

Mr. T. Binnie, Hon. Treas. Capt. Thomas, Hon. Sec.

Mr. F. Simpson and Mr. Jos. Aldridge—Bidesmen.

Lieut. Watt, Messrs. R. Durose, Arthur Hardy.

Henry Newing, Joseph Butler, and Edward Binnie.

Miss Lewis, Organist. Mr. J. F. Summers, Sexton.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- March 11. *Lufonia* from Lively and Fitzroy.
" 15. R. M. S. *Victoria* from Liverpool.
" 15. *Richard Williams* from Pebble Island.
" 17. *Fortuna* from Salvador.
" 18. R. M. S. *Galicia* from Valparaiso.
" *Samson* from San Carlos. Passengers:—*Mr. and Mrs. Cameron and family, Miss Williams, Mr. L. Williams.*
" 28. *Fortuna* from Fox Bay. Pass:—*Mr. and Mrs. G. Perring, Messrs. W. Ratcliffe, jr., R. Sharp.*
" 28. R. M. S. *Orita* from Valparaiso. Pass:—*The Bishop of the Falkland Islands, Mr. McDonald, Mrs. Paice, J. Blakeley.*
" 29. *Canadog* from Liverpool.
" 31. *Samson* from Bleaker Island. Pass:—*Mrs. and Miss Burns, John Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. John Fell.*
April 1. *Fortuna* from Darwin. Pass:—*Mrs. Brandon, Mrs. McLeod, Mrs. Jameson and family.*

DEPARTURES.

- March 12. *Fortuna* for Salvador.
" 15. *Lufonia* for Fitzroy, Speedwell and Darwin.
" 15. *Victoria* for Valparaiso. Pass.—for Punta Arenas. *Mrs. Willis, Mrs. Johnston, Mr. E. Rutter, Signors Escalante and Athlete, Monsignor Fagnano.*
" 21. *Galicia* for London.
" 21. *Fortuna* for Fox Bay. Pass:—*Mr. Robertson.*
" 22. *Samson* for San Carlos. Pass:—*Mr. L. Williams.*
" 23. *Richard Williams* for Pebble Island.
" 29. R. M. S. *Orita* for Liverpool. Pass:—*Mrs. C. S. Williams and boys, Mr. Harding Mrs. and Miss Butler.*
" 30. *Samson* for Bleaker Island.
" 30. *Fortuna* for Darwin.
April 7. *Samson* for Bleaker Island. Pass:—*Mr. and Mrs. J. Fell, Mary Henriksen.*

FOR SALE. A Lady's Side Saddle in good order £4.

Apply to the EDITOR.

FOR SALE.

"PFAFF" Sewing Machine, hand and treadle. In good order, £4 10 0. Apply to Malvina House.

WANTED.

In the Camp, man and wife without children for house and garden, &c., work. Apply to the EDITOR.

CHRIST CHURCH ANNUAL BAZAAR
to be held in May. Contributions earnestly solicited.

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Mr. Robertson	1	0	0
Already acknowledged	£82	18	0
	<hr/>		
	£85	18	0

Mr. Hennah of Port Stephens has sent a beautiful carriage clock (repeating) as a prize for Handicraft.

Also from Mrs. Dean Oak and silver biscuit box for best hand knitted stockings. Work box for best dressed doll.

An extra Class "C2", has been added for Machine Sewn Garments as follows:

1. Calico nightdress	1st prize	5/-	2nd prize	2/6
2. Shirt blouse	" "	5/-	" "	2/6
3. Shirt Flannelette	" "	5/-	" "	2/6

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 (daily) at 5 p.m.

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.,

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH from 2.30 p.m. to 3.40 p.m.

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

THE SELECT VESTRY meets on the 3rd Monday of every month in the Vestry at 8 p.m. All Letters should be addressed to Capt. Thomas, Hon. Secretary, Stanley.

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, MARCH 1906.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION ... Morning ... 109
 " " ... Evening ... 89½

NUMBER OF COINS ... Morning ... 36
 " " ... Evening ... 31

Number at S. School ... Morning ... 65
 " " " " ... Afternoon ... 91½

Number of coins in the Offeratories:—
 0 sovereign, 0 half-sovereign, 0 crown, 0,
 four shilling piece, 2 half-crowns, 2 florins,
 41 shillings, 62 sixpences, 88 threepenny
 pieces, 66 pence, 7 half-pence, 0 farthings
 & 0 other coin. **Total 268.**

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

OFFERTORY, MARCH, 1906.

RECEIPTS

Brought forward	£6 0 8½
4. By Offertory	1 11 8
11. " "	1 6 5½
18. " "	1 4 8½
25. " "	1 5 11½
	11 9 5½

EXPENDITURE.

To Wages:—	
" Sexton	3 2 0
" Organ Blower	10 0
" " " extra	4 0
" Bell Ringer	10 0
" Sunday School	4 0
" Printing	14 6
" Messenger	2 6
" F.I.Co.	15 3
" Balance	5 7 2½
	£11 9 5½

THOMAS BINNIE,

Hon. Treasurer

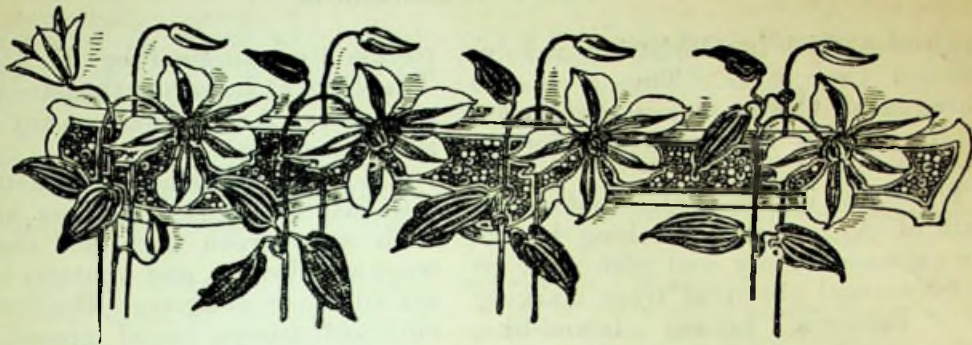
BIRTH.

SARNEY. March 30th, Goose Green, the wife of H. Sarney, of a son.

BAND OF HOPE.

Meetings will D.V. be held during the year on or about the following dates:—May 31st, August 9th, October 4th, December 6th.

Members of the General Vestry, and in fact, all members of the Church over the age of 21, are reminded that the Annual General Meeting of the Vestry will be held (D.V.) in the Vestry on Tuesday evening, 17th April at eight o'clock. As the whole work of the Church for the past year is then laid before the people and the parochial officers elected for the ensuing year, a large attendance is most desirable and earnestly requested.



The FALKLAND I. MAGAZINE.

VOL. XVII. No. 13.

APRIL 1906.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CONSECRATION AT HOME AND ABROAD—A CONTRAST.

By the Bishop of the Falkland Islands.

ALMOST at random I quote the following from a home paper. "After the service was over (i.e., the reopening of the Church after restoration) a portion of new ground was consecrated as an addition to the churchyard. The clergy, churchwardens, and choir joined the procession outside. Psalms xc and xxiii being said after the Bishop, who duly signed the deed of consecration," and what can be better than this dignified ceremony where it may be had?

One thousand two hundred miles up the great rivers Parana and Paraguay, one hundred miles, roughly, from civilization and the outer world, a number of dusky Red Indians in blankets and feathers were gathered round a little enclosure standing on slightly higher level than the rest of the swampy palm-covered plain. They had come on foot from the Mission Station a mile away, and waited our arrival on horseback.

On our arrival, together with members of the Mission Staff, the chaplain and myself robed under a tree. We were met at the gate of this tiny en-

closure—the Indians standing outside, for there was no room for them within—by the lay superintendent with the formal request:—"Reverend Father in God, we pray you to consecrate this piece of ground for the burial of our people."

Then the service began. A Lesson was read, if I mistake not, from the noble chapter of our burial service: a short address was given on the meaning of the ceremony, which was translated for the benefit of the Indians: the dedicatory prayers offered, and the declaration of consecration made: the whole concluding with the Lord's Prayer in Lengua, in which all joined, and the familiar hymn also in Lengua:

"There is a happy land
Far, far away
Where Saints in glory stand
Bright, bright as day."

To understand the full significance of this scene, a word of explanation must be added. A dozen years ago these men would bury a dead man in his hat of sticks and grass, burn it over him, and never willingly come near the place again. The spirits of the dead were a terror to them. Now they will stand and pray beside the graves of their people, looking forward to a joyful resurrection! In this, as

in all else, faith in Christ has revolutionised their lives. This is in the Paraguayan Chaco, a mission station of the South American Missionary Society.

The scene is one of the vast sunlit plain of Argentina. Nothing breaks the expanse of sky and plain, except an occasional clump of trees marking an "Estancia" house. Island-like, these stand out at intervals in the level sea of the pampa. Many are the homes of English families. In one of them an Englishman lies dying. The distances are so great that only a few of the neighbours can be asked, and those attend who can. Hence, in the morning of the day fixed for consecration, when the winter wind swept coldly over the plain, a few carriages were seen, apparently coming from nowhere, but converging upon one spot. On arrival there, the peons or native servants, held the horses, while the occupants of the carriages, a few ladies and gentlemen, gathered round me on the site to be consecrated, where I had robed a minute before under the lee of one of the carriages.

These were the circumstances under which I read the consecration office from the Irish Prayer Book, with the addition of a brief lesson from Holy Scripture, and thus simply was a portion of this vast earth's surface (it seemed there so vast, so strange) set apart from all profane and common uses to be a resting place of the blessed dead.

On another occasion, in the desert, an arid, rainless desert, of bare mountains and dusty plains, but the richest desert in the world, for the world's store of nitrate is here, in Tarapaca, the province on the Pacific seaboard-wrested from Peru by Chile. The nitrate industry has brought together a large population, and many of the factories which are dotted over the

pampa are managed by Englishmen. There are at least one thousand in the province. And where many live, some must die.

We, of English race, naturally associate the graves of those we love with soft, green turf, and shade of trees and flowers, and whatever beauty art and care can give. The dusty unenclosed pampa burial ground, with its array of wooden crosses, is utterly repellent to us. Hence some few have been buried in a "Quebrada," or depressed valley, where there is water and greenery.

A Scotch lady gave the ground: a British Cemetery Committee, at great expense, ordered out handsome iron railings from home, and I willingly consented to perform the consecration. There was no Church or choir within, say, fifty or sixty miles, and no English population, except a scattered few. These were communicated with by telephone. (Strange combination! a life of banishments in the wilds linked with the conveniences of the most modern civilization). We started at 6.30 a.m. from a friendly "oficina," where we had stayed over night, for a sixteen mile ride over the desert pampa. It was far from uninteresting. Hills and valleys alternated with flat sandy stretches, or we passed through fantastic plains which looked as if they were covered with the refuse of titanic chemical works.

At last there broke into view the refreshing green of our oasis in the desert. I suppose that in reality it had no special beauty, but to us, as we rode down into it out of the desolation above, it appeared singularly beautiful. A few had ridden over to meet us, and a few more gathered up as we waited (they had all been at some pains to come), but it was in the presence of only some 7 or 8 men, in breeches and gaiters, and the chaplain of the district who accompanied me, that I read the

solemn prayers for those who would hereafter be laid to rest in that place, and pronounced the spot consecrated for all time. Then the little party separated, I to my friend's house, the railway, the seaboard and the northward-bound steamer, others to their work.

So in the wild Chaco of Paraguay, in the fertile plains of Argentina, in the desert province of Chile, and many another spot beside in this great South American continent, are there extensions, as it were, of our peaceful English Churchyards.

From "*Church and Home*" Magazine.

DRINK VICTIMS.

The Courts in Chicago have just given a decision which, whatever its legal aspect, must appeal strongly to the sense of justice of the ordinary citizen. A man who had been prosperous and respected became a victim to drink, and died in misery, leaving a destitute family behind him.

The courts have now awarded to his children three thousand pounds damages against three publicans whom, on formal evidence, they held to be mainly responsible for the unhappy man's ruin. In all probability the case will go to the Supreme Court, where the whole drinking interest of the United States will resist desperately the confirmation of a verdict that strikes so heavy a blow at its prosperity.

In our opinion, all thoughtful citizens must hope that the verdict of the lower Court will be upheld, for it represents an act of bare human justice.

All of us must be familiar with cases in which publicans have been morally, if not legally, responsible for the downfall, not merely of individuals, but of whole families. It would be a splendid stroke for morality and happiness if, in cases where the responsible publicans could be clearly identified, the families of their victims could be compensated at their expense.

CHURCH OF IRELAND GAZETTE.

[Should not the wholesale dealers, the distillers and brewers bear their share also in supporting the widows and orphans left destitute through their agency?] L.E.B.

A MARTYR TO DUTY.

KEEPING HIS MEMORY GREEN.

Some time ago attention was drawn by a correspondent to the deplorable condition of the headstone of the grave of Mr. Matthew Brisbane

at Port Louis, and three months ago when the Governor visited the old capital of the Colony, he brought the head-stone in, with a view of having it repaired and restored.

The consummation of this interesting event took place on Tuesday 3rd April, when the Governor accompanied by the Bishop and a number of ladies and gentlemen proceeded to Port Louis in the "Samson" and placed in position the new oak tablet, with the remains of original one screwed to its back.

The day was anything but propitious for an excursion. There were frequent squalls of snow driven by a fierce south westerly wind, such as we do not usually experience so early in the autumn. After visiting the families in the settlement, where the whole party received hospitality from Mrs. Robson and Mr. John Robson there was an inspection of the ruins of the old settlement, which were explained by Mr. W. Biggs, Esq. The party then went to the Cemetery. The workmen had just completed the fixing of the oak tablet in its bed of cement. The Governor then said as follows:—

My Lord, Ladies and Gentlemen,—We are assembled here to-day on the site of the old capital of this Colony, at a place which is brimful of historical interest in as much as it was successively the seat of Government in these Islands of three great colonizing nations, the French, the Spanish, and the British, in order to do honour to the memory of a man who in his day and generation served his country with a devotedness, a courage, and a daring which every loyal British subject of His Majesty must admire and revere.

Should corroborative evidence be necessary it is supplied by the old oak headstone itself which was erected by his appreciative fellow countrymen nine years after his death, and which, notwithstanding over sixty years of Falkland weather, is still clearly decipherable and runs as follows:—

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

In the command of the Beaufoy Cutter he was the able and zealous 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 Crews of H. B. M. ships *Erebus* and *Terror* on the 25th August, 1842."

In this connection it is interesting to look back to Capt. Weddell's own account of his voyages from which I take the following extract:—"On the 17th September, 1822 I gave Mr. Matthew Brisbane his instructions, and at five o'clock in the afternoon the vessels (the brig *Janet* 160 tons, and the Cutter *Beaufoy* 60 tons) weighed and made sail out of the Downs."

Mr. Brisbane therefore was the coadjutor of Captain Weddell in his celebrated voyages to southern latitudes in 1822, 1823, 1824, during which period he twice visited the Falklands.

In 1831 Mr. Brisbane proceeded to Port Louis as the Agent of Mr. Lewis Vernet who had colonized the East Falkland, and had been appointed Governor by the then Buenos Aires Government.

On the 31st December of that year Captain Duncan of the United States cruiser *Lexington* paid a visit to Port Louis as a consequence of the detention some months previously of certain American sealers by Mr. Vernet who at this time was in Buenos Aires. Captain Duncan destroyed the Settlement, and made prisoners of Mr. Brisbane and others and conveyed them to Buenos Aires where they were handed over to the Government.

On 2nd January 1833 Commodore Onslow in H. M. S. *Clío* hoisted the British flag at Port Louis, and left it in Charge of Mr. Dickson Mr. Vernet's Agent. In April of the same year Mr. Vernet despatched his principal Agent Mr. Matthew Brisbane to Port Louis to take charge, and on 26th August 1833, to quote Mr. Vernet's own words "Three gauchos and six Indians assisted by some deserters from vessels who supplied them with firearms murdered my Agents Messrs Brisbane and Dickson". This is briefly the story of the events of 1831—1833, and we are here to day to formally place in position a new oak tombstone, on the reverse side of which is affixed the original tablet somewhat restored, and in doing so do honour to the memory of an Administrator whose task was an extraordinarily difficult one, and who while endeavouring to do his duty was barbarously murdered.

"Not once or twice in our rough island story
The path of duty was the way to glory."

At the conclusion of the Governor's speech, the Bishop said a few prayers, taken partly from the Burial service, referring also to the gratefulness we ought to possess for that peace and security we now enjoy but which was so often wanting in those by-gone times.

GENERAL NEWS.

The arrival of the Bishop. The *Orita*, which arrived from Punta Arenas on Wednesday evening brought the Bishop to us. He came from Valparaiso and will return to Punta Arenas in the *Oriana*, due to leave here on April 11th. On the Friday evening after his arrival, he delivered an address to Communicants, at Evensong, and on Sunday April 1st preached at both services and addressed the children at the Children's Service in the afternoon. Attention is drawn elsewhere to the little Service which was held

at the graveside of Mr. Matthew Brisbane at Port Louis.

Departures by the Orita. This time of the year usually witnesses to the departures of several for England and the home countries. By the last mail Mr. Harding left the Colony, for six months or so. As his friends know, he has enjoyed anything but good health, since the middle of last winter, and we hope he will come back, accompanied by Mrs. Harding, free from all aches and pains and fully restored to health. Mrs. C. S. Williams and her two boys were also passengers by the same vessel, they have left the Falklands for good and will be followed in a mail or so by Mr. and Mrs. Felton. Mrs. Williams will be very much missed by many of her friends. For the last three years Mrs. Williams looked after the Church vases and as long as flowers were obtainable, they were always well furnished.

THE DEATH OF DR. JAMESON.

The sad accident to Dr. Jameson was briefly set forth in the last number of the Magazine. After his body was found at Laguna Bóbas, a messenger was sent to Darwin for the cart. A temporary coffin was prepared while the cart was being got ready to start, and in this his remains were placed and taken to his own house in Darwin. All those who had taken part in the search for him rode along quietly behind the cart and thus the sad procession wended its way to the settlement.

An inquest was held on Monday, 12th March, Messrs. Bonner and Cameron acting as Coroners. The evidence showed what has been already set forth, that he was apparently, in fairly good health when he left Hillhead, and that he was proceeding in the right direction for home when last seen. Both men, Norman McLeod and James Mann, offered to go to Darwin with him, but he said there was no need as he intended to call at High Hill on his way. So far as could be judged, he did not move after once he lay or fell down. He had neither matches, nor paper, nor provisions of any description with him. The horses were found further up the fence. All the gear was on the horse he had been riding, and the cabresta trailing on the ground. It is surmised they got away from him when he had dismounted for some purpose.

The Dean and Mrs. Brandon arrived in Darwin at 1.30 on Monday afternoon and the funeral was held at 2.30. The Rev. C. K. Blount officiated, the Dean being present as chief mourner. There was a very large attendance of men from all parts of the Company's camp and elsewhere, over a hundred being there altogether. The utmost sympathy has been felt and expressed for all the relatives of the deceased.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

By A. Arthur Rade.

Whatever flaws there may be in the management of some companies, life assurance is not only the best method of making provision for a family or for age, or middle age; not only the safest investment for business men, but it is also the greatest factor in the world for the prevention of pauperism. It is a startling fact that

OUR ARMY OF PAUPERS

costs us no less than £13,000,000 a year.

This sum comes out of the pockets of thrifty ratepayers, and is likely to be increased year by year: for, apart from the missionary work of insurance agents, little is being done by philanthropic societies or religious organisations to educate people into habits of thrift.

On the contrary, untinking men in all ranks of society rail against industrial assurance—that is, the system of collecting, from week to week, a few pence from working men and women for whole life insurance. These shallow-plated reformers do not realise the fact that, but for industrial assurance, thousands of people would have to be buried at the expense of the public. So far back as 1874

A ROYAL COMMISSION

reported that industrial life offices were at that time saving taxpayers of Great Britain two millions of pounds a year. What they are saving now can only be conjectured. The saving is enormous. Working men have become the thriest members of the community. According to the Blue Book issued in 1904, the total number of policies in force in now amounts to no less than 22,518,046, assuring the sum of £221,140,309.

It is commonly supposed that the system of industrial insurance provides payments for funerals only. This supposition is not based on fact. Not fewer than two millions of policies are now in force for endowment assurances, amounting to £19,000,000. Whatever may be

THE OPERATIONS OF MILLIONAIRES.

one well-managed life office does more good to individuals, and more collected good to the State, than all the millionaires put together.

"The death-blow to poverty" is Lord Rosebery's confession of faith in the system of life assurance. The family of a prudent man does not need charity. Bacon truly said that a man who has a wife and children has given hostages to fortune; it is equally true that the man who owns a life policy holds a bond from fate. In the United Kingdom, 2,159,957, people hold a bond from fate. At least, that is the number of ordinary policies in force, for a sum amounting to £715,793,601. These prudent men and women invest no less than £23,000,000 every year in life assurance, and British companies

hold in trust for them the huge sum of £267,358,146.

Not only do companies receive big sums, but they pay big sums. In 1904, for instance, they paid nearly £20,000,000, in the ordinary branch, and over £4,000,000 in the industrial. These payments kept the wolf from the door of tens of thousands of families, and saved the ratepayers millions of money. From a national, as well as an individual point of view, the progress of life assurance is of gratification to every true citizen of the United Kingdom. In fact, all the institutions we have

CANNOT COMPARE WITH LIFE ASSURANCE

which stands supreme among societies designed for the good of humanity. It is making better fathers, better husbands, better workmen, and better citizens. It is promoting the wealth of the nation by fostering habits of economy and thrift among the people. Yet the State has done very little to encourage assurance. It has shielded (under the Married Woman's Property Act) policies from the demands of creditors, and it has given policy-holders a rebate from Income-tax.

Taxes are hateful to most people, but especially to people with small incomes and big families. But the most obnoxious tax of all is the Income-tax, which now amounts to a shilling in the pound. One way of lessening the burden of this obnoxious tax is for a man to increase his life assurance. This is the only investment encouraged by a bounty. "Income-tax and Viscount Goschen" has never been leveled on any income required for the payment of a life assurance." This means a Government contribution of 5 per cent. to a policyholder's premium. At present, therefore, a man who invests £100 in life assurance receives from the Government a yearly discount of £5.

But this is

NOT THE ONLY SAVING.

If he invested his £100 in any other business concern, he would not only be required to pay the tax on that amount, but also on the profits of his investment. Assuming him to secure 3 per cent., the Government would relieve him of 3s., or £5 3s. in all, whereas his £100 invested in life assurance is absolutely protected from the enemy. In short, life assurance means the death-blow to poverty, and every citizen who fails to take advantage of it himself, and encourage it in others, fails to do his duty.

From "To-Day."

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW AND EXHIBITION.

Mrs. DEAN has given a handsome oak and silver biscuit box for the best pair of hand-knit-socks and a walnut work box for the best dressed doll.

SEA BIRDS IN THE FALKLANDS.

With what joy we hail the coming of spring, and welcome with delight those birds that migrated from us last autumn. We look back into the dark dreary winter and feel that we have now emerged into a serener clime. Hope is buoyant, and new life is imparted within us, as we note with interest the general activity and industry in the "bird world".

The nesting season in the Falkland Islands is indeed a time of great assiduity, for this archipelago, consisting as it does over 200 isles is the home of millions of sea birds, of the genera commonly found in the North and South Temperate Regions.

The large family of Gulls is represented by several species, the most popular of which, is the Common Gull and the Tern, or Sea Swallow, so called because of its long forked tail, giving it so decidedly a swallow-like appearance. These birds mostly breed on low lying lands, where they congregate in large numbers forming colonies or rookeries. The nest is of the palaeolithic type, being nothing more than a shallow depression in the earth, into which are sometimes scraped a few sticks and dry grasses. Both species, if not disturbed, lay from two to three eggs, the ground colouring of which is generally of a brown-olive, with dark sepia patches irregularly spread over them.

That large marine swimming bird, commonly called Mollyhawk, arrives about the beginning of October and breeds in prodigious numbers on a few of the islands. The eggs two in number are laid upon a narrow ledge of cliff at a considerable distance from the summit and bottom of the rock. While sitting, the bird is very bold, and will not stir, even if pushed with a stick, snapping and biting at the obnoxious implement. The voice of this bird, very much resembles the neigh of a horse.

Passing over the shag or Crested Cormorant, and many others, let us for a moment glance at the remarkable family of penguins.

There are many species of Penguins, but their habits are more or less similar, one example only might be given, and this may be had in the Cape Penguin so very common at the Cape of Good Hope, and round the shores of our islands.

About the beginning of October, right on to the end of April, the cry or bleat of this species might be heard. The sound resembles a series of short gasps, terminating in one long wail, having a ring of pathos about it, that appeals to the ear of the sensitive. It is from this extraordinary sound produced while on shore, that the bird derives the name of Jackass Penguin.

Darwin gives the following interesting account of this bird:—"In diving, its little plumeless wings are used as fins, but on the land, as front legs. When crawling (it may be said on four legs) through the tussocks or on the side of

a grassy cliff, it moves so very quickly, that it might easily have been mistaken for a quadruped. When at sea and fishing, it comes to the surface for the purpose of breathing, with such a spring, and dives again, so instantaneously, that I defy any one at first sight to be sure that it is not a fish leaping for sport.

During its sojourn on our shores, this Penguin generally has its nest or burrow in the side of some decayed tussock bank, where it hatches and rears its young—always two. The young are fed in a very singular manner.

The parent bird, after a very impassioned speech, lowers her head to the entrance of her burrow, and opens her beak. The young ones alternately thrust their heads into the open beak of the mother, and seem to partake of its substance, which I believe is fish in a kind of masticated condition. Thereafter, another speech is made, and the same process repeated, until the young are satisfied.

The Cape Penguin is very courageous, but completely void of the better part of valour—discretion: for it will recklessly charge at a man, just as Don Quixote charged the windmill, and with the same success, as a few blows from a stick is sufficient to lay a dozen birds prostrate.

I heard, a few days ago, a striking illustration of this daring courage:—A horseman had occasion to ride through some dead tussock banks in which were a number of Jackass burrows: passing too close to the mouth of one of these—too close at least for the liking of the occupier who rushing out caught the horse by the tail, and sad to relate retained hold till actually kicked to death.

On another occasion I heard of a boy, who, while out "Jackass egging" unwittingly put his head too near the hole, whereon, the wary penguin caught the daring marauder by the proboscis, and made him 'bite the dust': he returned home with a few eggs, but minus a piece of that facial organ. J.L.W.

Our Church is at present only playing at foreign missions. She blocks off half a continent and dumps down a Bishop; and then breaks his heart by steadily refusing to give him either money or men. We kill our missionaries by the cruel method of isolation. At one college in England there are eleven students, and a few hundred scattered about in other institutions. If we are to save our Empire from the certain doom of every race which has refused to co-operate with God's eternal plan, it can only be by making Foreign Mission work, the Evangelisation of the World, the one absorbing passion of our nation. At present Christian England spends £901,000 oriental feathers, £3,000,000 on diamonds, £174,000,000 on drink, £1,300,000 on Foreign Missions!!! Church Times.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

24TH MARCH, 1906.

PORTION OF THE MESSAGE FROM THE
GOVERNOR TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

HONOURABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—

I have the honour to lay before you here-with the Supplementary Estimates for the year 1905.

The revenue for the year, exclusive of land sales and amounts received under the Live Stock Ordinance, produced £15,228 17s. 4d., being £58 17s. 1d., in excess of the estimate. The expenditure amounted to £14,825 6s. 5d., being £413 0s. 3d. under the estimate. The actual excess of revenue over expenditure on the year's operations was, therefore, £403 10s. 11d.

Owing to a severe outbreak of smallpox at Punta Arenas and Valparaiso it was necessary to enforce quarantine, and to establish a quarantine station on the north side of the harbour. These precautionary measures undoubtedly prevented an outbreak in Stanley where little attention has hitherto been paid to vaccination, and the Colony is proportionately indebted to the Colonial Surgeon, Dr. E. T. Born. Mention should likewise be made of the indefatigable energy of the Chief Constable, Mr. W. Atkins.

A brief retrospect for 1905, with a reference to one or two matters of general importance may not be out of place at this particular juncture.

During the year under review Barrack Road was broadened, drained, and metalled throughout, and a six inch drain laid along the east side with separate chambers opposite the several dwelling houses. Two thirds of Hebe Street was likewise metalled. With a total available sum of £500 only to meet the expenses of both labour and material, and a staff of five to six labourers, at a yearly salary of £78 each (the current rate of wages,) and these liable to be called off periodically to other equally important work, it is impossible to make much headway. A section of the seawall in the Dockyard has been rebuilt, but its general condition from one end of the town to the other is far from satisfactory.

Many of the Government Buildings have been overhauled and painted. A much needed room was erected at the Deanery, a very small and inadequate hot house at Government House was enlarged and added to, a considerable extension was made to the parcel post room at the Post office, the Treasurer's office was enlarged, certain additions and alterations were made to the Colonial Surgeon's quarters, and extensive repairs effected to the Colonial Secretary's house which is now in thoroughly good order.

The foundations of the new school were commenced on the 1st August, and by the end of September were practically completed. There was an unforeseen delay in the arrival of the timber from England, and the frame of the building was not erected until December. When completed the total cost should not exceed £1,600, including the £974 already spent. The Government have very seriously at heart the improvement of the present educational system as has already been shown by the visit of Mr. Durose to England. It is also hoped that an Inspector from the Board of Education will visit this Colony during the next few months, and although certain improvements in the curriculum have already been effected, such as the introduction both in Stanley and in the Government Camp Schools of the monthly Victorian School Readers, which have been kindly supplied by the Minister for Education in Melbourne, it is anticipated that the experience and advice of the Inspector will materially assist the cause of education in this Colony.

I desire to express my satisfaction at the manner in which Mr. J. Slater performed the duties of Schoolmaster in Stanley during the seven months Mr. Durose was absent from the Colony, and at the same time place on record my appreciation of the efforts made by the several Itinerant Schoolmasters to further the cause of Education in the Camps of the East and West Falklands.

Sheep farming, the main, indeed the only industry of the Colony, has proceeded satisfactorily during the year. An open winter was followed by a successful lambing, and by a continued high price in wool. Several applications have been received from Farmers for the purchase of their leases under the Lands Ordinance 1903, and these have been favourably considered and sanctioned. There are one or two points however to which a number of the Farmers do not appear to have given sufficient attention. I refer to the introduction of fresh stock, in conjunction with the careful selection of what they have already got, and to the planting of extended areas of imported grasses. To those who are inclined to be dubious on these questions the results already obtained by Mr. A. L. Allan, the Falkland Islands Company's Manager at Darwin, and others, are worthy of consideration.

All masters of vessels and the seafaring community generally will be glad to learn that the Board of Trade have decided to substitute a new lighthouse at Cape Pembroke with a modern dioptric light in place of the present one which was erected about 1850. With a good light, a well-found steam tug, and expeditious repairs, distressed vessels from the Horn and elsewhere ought to make Stanley a more frequent port of call than has been the case of late years.

The negotiations which have been proceeding for some months past with regard to our Dependency of South Georgia have resulted in the lease to the Argentine Fishery Company of Buenos Aires of a portion of Grytviken Harbour as a depot for their whaling operations. The Company has amongst other things undertaken to erect and maintain two lights at the entrance to Cumberland Bay and Grytviken Harbour respectively, and to keep detailed meteorological observations, copies of which will be transmitted to the Government. Application has likewise been made by a second Company for certain grazing, whaling, and mineral rights in and around South Georgia and these are being favourably considered by Government.

KELP INDUSTRY.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct that the following Memorandum by Sir Henry Austin Lee, received from the Secretary of State on the 22nd December last, be published for general information.

The extraction of Carbonate of Soda and Iodine from the Seaweed, known generally under the name of "Varech" in France, is chiefly carried on in Brittany and to a lesser extent in the South of France on the shores of the Mediterranean.

His Majesty's Consuls at Marseilles and Brest to whom application was made state that they have had considerable difficulty in obtaining any details of the processes employed, which seem to be of a very primitive description and not to entail any expense in the construction of furnaces &c.

The "Varech" or sea-weed is collected on the sea-shore and salt lakes adjoining, and stacked to dry. The process of incineration is very simple, a trench is dug and a quadrangle of rough stones is built round it, in which the seaweed is placed and a fire lighted under it. As it becomes consumed it leaves a deposit of hard lumps, which is then treated chemically for the extraction of the Soda and Iodine.

I understand that large quantities of Kelp are now being worked in the Hebrides and Islands on the West Coast of Scotland, and most probably it would be possible to procure there far more complete information than has been obtained in France.

I would suggest application to the British Chemical Company of Clydebank, Glasgow, who are stated to be largely engaged in this industry.

THE LAFONIA.

We regret to say that the *Lafonia* is ashore at Bleaker Island. She was collecting wool from a number of ports on the South Coast, and went into Bleaker to fill up. On Sunday night

(March 25th) there was a furious gale blowing from the S. W. and in spite of having two anchors down in good holding ground the schooner dragged ashore about 4 o'clock on Monday morning. It was then high tide, and an exceptionally high one, so that she went a long way up the beach. All wool was taken out of her as quickly as possible but as the tides were by that time taking off it was found impossible to get her afloat. The *Samson* went out to her as soon as the news reached Stanley, but it was seen at once that nothing could be done until the next spring tide, and the tug therefore returned to Stanley. So far as can be seen the schooner is undamaged, and it is confidently hoped that she will be got off as soon as the tides serve. The *Samson* will then go out to her again, and Captain Thomas thinks that she may be towed off before these lines are in print.

Fortunately the place where she grounded is quite soft and well sheltered, but naturally much anxiety exists as to her condition.

THE BARQUE "CARADOG"

On the 30th March when the *Samson* had started for Bleaker Island to assist the *Lafonia* she found the *Caradog* outside, requiring to be brought into the harbour, which was successfully accomplished. Her rigging and sails had suffered considerably in the gale of the previous Monday. Strange to say, six years ago the *Caradog* came as near as possible to being a total wreck on the Falklands. She was homeward bound with a cargo of nitrate and was to the South of the islands about May 17th, 1906. She was sailing at about ten knots when they saw what they took to be a dense cloud and before they really knew what was happening the ship had run up on the beach. At the time of the accident they thought they were some 40 miles from the land. They went ashore and endeavoured to find the inhabitants of the island, for such it was, but though they came to the settlement there was no one in either the house or the cookhouse.

It was Lively Island and here they remained for three days. Some of the cargo was put out and at the end of the three days they got the vessel off again and sailed her home in safety none the worse for her intimate acquaintance with the land.

THE NEW SCHOOLS.

The exterior of the building is now complete, and the carpenters are busy laying the floor and putting up the lining boards. A new departure has been made (on advice from the authorities at home) in the treatment of the outside wood-work, before painting, with a mixture of naphtha and stockholm tar. It should make the wood more impervious to the effect of the weather.

STANLEY ASSEMBLY ROOMS COMPANY, LTD.

CAPITAL — — — — £1816

Divided into 1816 one pound shares, fully paid.

DIRECTORS.

VERE PACKE (*Chairman*)

W. A. HARDING (*Vice-Chairman*)

F. DUROSE

DEAN BRANDON

REV. C. K. BLOUNT

J. KIRWAN

H. MANNAN

CAPT. H. THOMAS

W. C. GIRLING.

Secretary, JOHN F. SUMMERS.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS.

In presenting the Company's Accounts for the year ending December 31 1905, your Directors are pleased to be able to report that the net profits for the year amount to £57-5-2. To this has to be added the sum of £14-13-0, brought forward from last year, making in all £71-18-2.

Owing to the fact that during the past year none of His Majesty's ships visited Stanley, and also that the Canadian Sealing Schooners were compelled to go elsewhere to ship their skins, the Assembly Rooms have been used less during 1905 than for some years past. It is satisfactory to know, however, that for the inhabitants of Stanley the Rooms retain their popularity, and that the receipts for the use of the Rooms by them are well up to the average.

The Billiard table continues to receive good support, the earnings for the past year having been considerably higher than in 1904.

Having in view the fact of the diminishing income, your Directors decided to make an effort to reduce the expenditure, where this could be done without detriment to the Company's interests. In pursuance of this policy it was decided to curtail the emoluments attaching to the post of caretaker. The Directors are pleased to say that they secured a careful and efficient man in Mr. John White, at the same time effecting a considerable saving to the shareholders.

During the year just past your Directors purchased four dozen chairs for the use of the Rooms, the cost of which has been met wholly out of revenue. Renovations and painting are urgently needed, and it is hoped that these may be carried out during the current year.

Acting under the power recently vested in them, your Directors have purchased (and cancelled) two further shares, which came into the market. This reduced the number to 1816.

Your Directors propose to pay a dividend at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$, which will absorb £45-8-0; to place £20 to the Reserve Fund, (making this up to £40) and to carry forward the balance of £6-10-2.

Dean Brandon, Mr. Kirwan and Mr. Mannan, in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association, retire by rotation, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

By order of the Board

JOHN F. SUMMERS,

Secretary.

Stanley,

February 1906.

The Annual General Meeting of the Company was held on Thursday, March 8th. There were present Messrs V. Packe, W. C. Girling, F. C. Durose, H. Mannan, H. Thomas, C. Lehen, J. Kirwan, J. F. Summers, Dean Brandon and Rev. C. K. Blount. The Directors recommendation that a dividend of eight pence per share should be declared, was discussed, and finally Mr. Lehen proposed and Mr. Summers seconded that the dividend should be six pence per share. The motion was put to the Meeting and carried. It was resolved to place £20 to the credit of the Reserve Fund, for which a separate fund is to be opened, and after the payment of the dividend there will be a balance of £6. 10. 2.

Mr. Lehen proposed that the outgoing Directors, Dean Brandon, Messrs. F. C. Durose and J. Kirwan should be re-elected which was carried unanimously.

THE STANLEY ASSEMBLY ROOMS COMPANY, LTD.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1905.

To Sundry wages:—			By Sundry Receipts:—		
„ Secretary's salary	£12	0	0	„ Dances and	
„ Caretaker's salary				Entertainments	71 10 0
and commission	37	14	4	„ Rent F.I. Volunteers	46 10 0
„ Labour	3	12	6	„ „ Badminton Club	15 0 0
				„ Receipts from	
		53	6	Billiard Table	34 10 5
To General Expenses:—				„ Hire of Crockery	1 3 0
„ F.I.Co.Ltd., Stores	22	5	10		
„ C. Williams	3	12	0		£168 13 5
„ Insurance and				By Savings Bank Interest	1 11 6
Tenement Tax	11	3	0	„ Transfer Fee	1 0
„ Billiard Table				„ Unclaimed Dividend	1 8
Licence	5	0	0		
„ Purchase of					1 14 2
4 doz. chairs	14	1	0		
„ Purchase of					
two £1 shares	2	0	0		
„ Sundries	1	13	9		
		59	15		
Balance, being profit		57	5		
		£170	7		£170 7 7

To Dividend on 1816 £1 Shares		By Balance brought down	£57	5	2			
at 2½ per cent	£45	8	0	" " 31st December 1904	14	13	0	
" Reserve Fund	20	0	0					
" Balance	6	10	2					
	<hr/>							
	£71	18	2			£71	18	2

BALANCE SHEET.

To Reserve Fund	£20	0	0	By Balance, 1904	£14	13	0
„ Cash in hand	51	18	2	„ Profit, 1905	57	5	2
	£71	18	2		£71	18	2

Examined and found correct.

F. I. KING
G. I. TURNER, } Auditors.

ARRIVAL OF

GOODS PER S. V. "DAGNY"

For Charles William's Store.

Good quality house coal.

Paraffin in barrels and 10 gallon drums.

A NICE ASSORTMENT of drawing room grates, tiled, &c.

Best quality Portland cement. Best quality lime.

Best quality sheet lead.

A FEW 200 GALLON TANKS,

Chair bedsteads. Parlour and kitchen fenders.

Enamelled and tinned milk pans, from 18 to 24 inches.

Winchester cartridges, calibre 44.

Dominion and Winchester rim fire cartridges,

22 long smokeless.

A lovely assortment of china cups and saucers. Delf, &c.

„ „ „ „ Bedroom toilet sets.

ORDERS for not less than TWO GALLONS of Paraffin
will be delivered at your door.

A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT

OF GOODS EXPECTED BY THE NEXT OUTWARD BOUND

STEAMER FOR THE MILLINERY STORE,

HATS, JACKETS, &c. &c.

Globe Store.

No. 1. VOL XVIII.

MAY 1903.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR, THE VERY REV. DEAN BRANDON. M. A.



CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. C. K. Blount, M. A. Assistant Chaplain.
SELECT VESTRY—Mr. W. C. Gilling, Minister's Church-warden.
Mr. T. Watson, People's Church-warden.
Mr. T. Binnie, Hon. Treas. and Sec.
Mr. G. Hurst and Mr. Jos. Aldridge — Sidesmen.
Mr. Arthur Hardy,
Miss Lewis, Organist. Mr. J. F. Summers, Sexton.

Port Stanley, Falkland Islands: Printed by Miss Willis.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING Easter 1906.

THOMAS BINNIE,
Hon. Treas.

Audited and found correct,
L. V. OSWALD

To Cost of House	£890	11	0	By Subscriptions	645	11	7
„ „ „ „ Porch	53	9	0	„ Balance due	298	8	5
	£944	0	0		£944	0	0
To Interest on loans, taxes, insurance, etc.	132	8	1	By Rent received	112	10	0
	132	8	1	„ Balance due	19	18	1
	132	8	1		132	8	1
To Bal. of Cost bgt.dwn	298	8	5	By Loan outstanding	300	0	0
„ „ of working „ „	19	18	1	„ Amount due to Treas.	18	6	6
	£318	6	6		£318	6	6

CHOIR FUND.

For the Year ending Easter 1906.

Dr.				Cr.			
To Salary to Organist	12	0	0	By Envelope collection	16	18	6
„ Deposited in Savings				„ Subscriptions	6	8	0
Bank on behalf of				„ Christmas offertory	3	3	8½
Choir boys	8	5	3	„ Balance at Easter 1905	3	8	8½
„ Music for use of Choir	3	8	6				
„ Printing	1	10	0				
„ Cash balance in hand	4	15	2				
	£29	18	11		£29	18	11
				Cash Balance	4	15	2
				J. BRANDON,			
				Hon. Sec. & Treas.			

Acknowledged with thanks and included above

Misses Wilmer 10 0

ENVELOPE COLLECTION FOR 1905-06.

Amount sent in to 16th April 1906.

For Sunday School and Camp Prizes Fund	...	...	...	7	2	0
„ Choir Fund	...	...	...	16	7	6
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				23	9	6

Acknowledged with thanks, for Sunday School & Prize Fund, 35 Victor Atkins, 2/-

BIRTHS.

- KYLE. February 5th, San Julian, the wife of James Kyle, of a daughter.
 FLOWERS. April 6th, Punta Arenas, the wife of Roy Flowers, of twins, son & daughter. (Eldest daughter of John Bean of the Falkland Isd.)
 CAMERON. April 9th, Stanley, the wife of J. G. Cameron, of a daughter.
 ROBERTS. April 13th, Arrow Harbour, Walker Creek, the wife of Edgar Roberts, of a daughter.
 ASPINALL. April 19th, Punta Arenas, the wife of Canon Aspinall, of a daughter.
 McLEOD. April 27th, Stanley, the wife of Norman McLeod, of a son.
 ALDRIDGE. May 3rd, Stanley, the wife of Joseph Aldridge, of a son.

NOTICE.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been granted to Mrs. Frances Rose Jameson to administer the estate of the late Dr. Lowther Alexander Jameson.

All claims against the estate should be sent in, and debts due to it should be paid to Low her Edward Brandon (Dean)—acting under a Power of Attorney for the said Mrs. F. R. Jameson, before the 1st day of June, 1906.
May 1st, 1906. LOWTHER E. BRANDON.

STANLEY FOOTBALL CLUB AND MUSICAL ASSOCIATION COMMITTEE.

(To aid the Widows and Orphans.)

A meeting of the above was held on May 3rd. It was decided to continue their Concerts. The first one to be on the first Saturday in June, or an earlier date, all donations will be thankfully received. The committee are as follows:—

T. WALKER	CHAIRMAN.
E. BINNIE	SECRETARY.
V. A. H. BIGGS	TREASURER.

Messrs. J. Walsh, W. Mannan, D. J. Sullivan, S. H. Riches, Dean Brandon, J. B. McConomy, D. Dick, F. Kiddle, A. E. Fleuret, F. Lellman.
E. BINNIE, *Hon. Sec.*

EVENING CONTINUATION SCHOOL

By permission of His Excellency the Governor an Evening Continuation School for boys and girls who wish to continue their Day School Education has been opened in the Senior School.

Pupils must be over 13 years of age and have passed Standard IV.

Evenings:—Tuesdays and Fridays from 7 p. m. to 9 p. m.

Subjects. English Composition, Repetition, Grammar.

Spanish Payia's method

Mathematics. Algebra² Euclid, Arithmetic, Metric System.

Fee 2/6 per month

May 1st 1906.

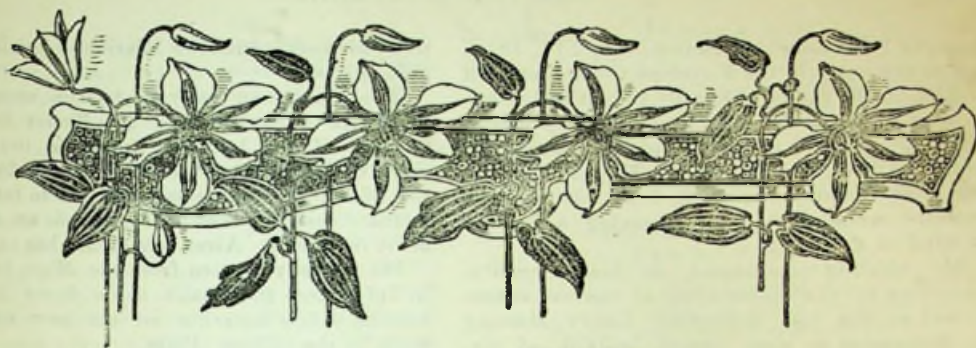
F. DUROSE.

Gort. Schoolmaster.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

24th EMPIRE DAY

20th,—EMPIRE SUNDAY.



The FALKLAND I. MAGAZINE.

Vol. XVIII. No. 1.

MAY 1906.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

ANNUAL EASTER VESTRY.

Christ Church Cathedral,

April 17th, 1906.

THE Registered Vestry met in the Vestry at 8 p.m. on the above date, to receive the report of the Select Vestry for the past year and to transact other business connected with Church work. Dean Brandon in the chair.

About 35 members of the Registered Vestry and the Congregation were present. The Rev. C. K. Blount was unavoidably absent, having sailed that day in the "Lafonia" for the West Falkland Islands.

The proceedings were opened with a hymn, prayer and the reading of Acts vi. The minutes of the last meeting were read and signed. Printed copies of the annual statement of accounts were handed round. The Chairman called on the Hon. Treasurer of the Select Vestry, Mr. Thomas Binnie, to explain the Offertory account. He pointed out that the offertories had been less than usual, amounting only to £79.11.5½; this was partly accounted for by the absence during the year, of the men-of-war and the Canadian sealers. Notwithstanding subscriptions, &c., of £9.16.0, the year closed with a deficit of £4.13.0½. The chief items of expenditure were:—wages £50.1.1; special offertories £8.2.1½; paraffin and coal £16.7.8; insurance premium £11.15.0; purchase of harmonium £10.9.3; and sundries £3.13.6; total £100.8.7½.

Mr. Girling remarked that the year had not been a successful one financially having commenced with a balance of £6.8.2½, it had closed with a deficit of £4.13.0½. In other words the offertories during the year had amounted to £79.11.5½ whereas the ordinary expenditure had exceeded that amount by something like £10,

—being £80.13.4½—this did not include the cost of the new harmonium which was an extraordinary expense. He thought we might reasonably expect the congregation to contribute more liberally to the working expenses of the Church.

The Dean urged that each one when present at the Services ought to give something, even a farthing; thus deficits would be avoided; he also pointed out that the offertories were really thank offerings to Almighty God for the blessings of the past week.

Mr. Girling said that having criticised the unsatisfactory state of the offertories, he would undertake to raise subscriptions to clear off the deficit.

The Church House account was the next business. The cost of the house, including the porch was £914. Subscriptions amounted to £645. 11. 7, leaving a balance still due of £298 8. 5. The interest on loans, taxes, insurance, etc., amounted to £132. 8. 1; rent received came to £112. 10. 0, leaving a balance of £19. 18. 1, thus making the debt on the House £318 6. 6.

The Hon. Treasurer mentioned that the Falkland Islands' Company, Ltd., quite unsolicited, had sent by the last mail £100 towards the debt on the Church House and thus reduced it to the above modest dimensions, viz., £318. 6. 6; which he hoped and expected would be quite extinguished in two or three years' time.

A very cordial vote of thanks to the Falkland Islands' Company was carried by acclamation, also to Mr. Girling for the energy, time and labour he had bestowed on Church work since his arrival in the Colony.

Mrs. Brandon stated that the Choir Fund, thanks to the "envelope" collection had never been in such a flourishing condition. She accounted for a discrepancy between the amount entered in the Choir Fund account, as received

from the "Envelope" collection, viz., £16. 18. 6. and to the entry in the Envelope Collection itself of £16.7.6. by the fact that Mr. Blount had handed over to her at the beginning of the financial year 11/- received in small sums from the collection of the previous year. The expenses for the year amounted to £25. 3. 9, whereas the receipts were £29. 18. 11, leaving a balance in hand of £4. 15. 2.

Mr. Girling commented on the illegality, according to the Constitution, of the resolution passed at the last Registered Vestry Meeting in September to elect twelve, instead of six, members on the Select Vestry. Until the alteration had been made in the usual legal way such a proceeding, in his opinion, could not have force, accordingly on his motion seconded by Miss Kirwan the resolution was rescinded.

The election of the Select Vestry for the ensuing year was then proceeded with.

The following were unanimously elected: Mr. W. C. Girling—Minister's Churchwarden; Mr. Thos. Watson People's Churchwarden; Mr. Thos. Binnie Hon. Secretary and Treasurer; Mr. Jos. Andridge, Mr. G. Hurst, and Mr. Arthur Hardy—Sidesmen.

Votes of thanks were proposed and seconded to the Choir and Sunday School teachers, also to the outgoing Vestry for their labours throughout the year.

Several proposed changes in the Constitution of the Church, approved of by the Bishop were then discussed for some time and finally carried. The next step will be to obtain the consent of the Trustees.

The principal changes are:—To give the four Honorary Canons and the Arch-deacon of Stanley (all appointed by the Bishop) a legal standing in connection with the Cathedral. (No emoluments are connected with these offices which are purely honorary); to increase the number of the Select Vestry from six to twelve members; to make the Assistant Chaplain or chaplains *ex-officio* members of the Select Vestry; to arrange for the appointment of another trustee in the place of the late Mr. Charles Montague Dean.

The Chairman then asked the Hon. Treasurer to say a few words about the Sustentation Fund. Mr. Girling explained that the "Camp Chaplain's Fund" was now called the "Sustentation Fund;" that in addition to the usual subscriptions which hitherto supported it about £50 had been sent in from new subscribers, most of whom had promised to make their subscriptions annual.

He further remarked in reference to Church work generally, that it was not so much the money that was needed as more enthusiasm. If people were more enthusiastic and interested about the work of the Church there would be no lack of means for carrying it on, or of subscrip-

tions to work—such as Missions—outside of our own parish.

The Chairman referred to the approaching departure of the Rev. C. K. Blount from the Colony. It had been his intention to return to work in Ireland but through the influence of the Bishop who was most anxious to retain him in the diocese he has been offered an appointment in Buenos Aires which he has accepted.

He hopes to return from the West Falklands in July, and then take a run home for a few months before entering on his new sphere of work in the River Plate.

The Vestry was brought to a close with the Benediction.

VISIT OF THE RIGHT REVEREND THE LORD BISHOP OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

The Bishop arrived in Stanley by the mail of March 28th, coming direct from Valparaiso, just calling at Sandy Point, but making no stay there.

His Lordship had a very busy time while with us, not only visiting many of those living in Stanley, but also by frequent Services in Church, at which the sermon or address was always given by the Bishop.

The following notice was sent round Stanley:—

SERVICES, &c, DURING THE BISHOP'S VISIT.

SUNDAY April 1st.—Sermons by the Bishop.

Children's Service at 2.30, address by the Bishop.
WEDNESDAY April 4th.—Address by the Bishop at Evensong, 7 p.m.

THURSDAY, April 5th.—Meeting in the Senior School 8 p.m. "The Story of the Diocese" by the Bishop.

FRIDAY April 6th.—Evensong and Confirmation Service, 7 p.m.

SUNDAY, April 8th.—Sermons by the Bishop.

Special Service for men, 3 p.m.

MONDAY, April 9th.—Service for members of Mothers' Union and women, 3 p.m.

Band of Hope Meeting, 6.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, April 11th.—Evensong 7 p.m.

Addresses to the members of the Choir.

There was a large attendance in the School-room when the Bishop delivered his most interesting lecture on the "Story of the Diocese." He began, with the aid of a large map, by taking his hearers in imagination, over ground he had himself traversed, from the northernmost point on the West coast of the diocese—Callao in Peru, on to Lima, Iquique and Valparaiso, describing the condition of life and occupations, the English communities living in those places and their vicinities, also the difficulties of religious ministrations in so many isolated spots. From Valparaiso we followed him to Santiago, thence south to the Araucanian Mission, Sandy Point, Tekenia, Falkland Islands. From Buenos Aires as a centre there is the wide area of the Argentine, Uruguayan and Paraguayan Republics;

then as far north as Pernambuco, there are numerous stations along the coast of Brazil, also the large mission to the Chaco Indians which is full of hardships to the workers but also of interest and progress.

The lecture occupied the best part of two hours and one realized at the end of it, what a stupendous work it was for any man to hope to pay more than one short yearly visit, if as much, to communities scattered over so wide an extent of country. One and all must sympathize with the Bishop in his ardent desire for a division of the Diocese towards which end he is labouring with unflinching courage and perseverance and has no doubt as to the ultimate success of the scheme. Meanwhile he asks our prayers if unable to assist him in any other way.

At the special service for men about 35 were present and about the same number of women attended the service held for them on the following day. At it, the Bishop spoke from his own knowledge and experience of the good the Mothers' Union had done and was still doing. He said it was specially those Mothers who were anxious to bring their children up in God fearing ways that were wanted to recruit the numbers of the Union here as elsewhere. What a power would not their united prayers be in invoking a blessing on these islands and in creating a strong public opinion that would bring an influence to bear towards preventing the scandals that are a shame and a reproach in our midst!

THE BAND OF HOPE MEETING.

The Meeting held on the 11th was largely attended and was perhaps one of the most successful we have ever had. Nearly all subscriptions have been paid and several new members have been enrolled since the beginning of the year. After the usual business the Dean opened the meeting with prayer and a short address. He was followed by the Bishop who held the attention of the children for quite twenty minutes. In the course of his address, he struck the right note, when he gave temperance its widest meaning viz. self-control in all desires of the body. He told them that they (the children) had no temptations to drink too much, but he had noticed that they were all eating sweets and he thought that there lay their temptation—to spend and consume to excess on a matter of mere self-indulgence and self-gratification. Self-control in small matters leads on to self-control in things of more importance.

Then followed a programme, prepared by Miss Kirwan, which greatly pleased and entertained the audience, big and little.

RECITATION. "Opening Speech for a boy."
Master Horace Aldridge.
DUET. Violin and Piano.
Misses Biggs and Aldridge.

DIALOGUE. "Writing a letter"

Misses Pearce and Rummel.

DIALOGUE. "Little Mothers".

Misses Gertie, Nellie & Lena Aldridge & Pearl Hardy.

DUET. Piano and Banjo. "Darkies Dawn"

Miss B. and Mr. A. Kirwan.

DIALOGUE. "Take care of your H's" Misses

Marion Durose, Gertie Aldridge & Pearl Hardy.

DIALOGUE. "Sailing" Masters Tom Hardy

and Charles Newing.

READING. "Learn to say No" Master C. Newing.

DIALOGUE. "Washday Weariness."

Misses Nellie and Lena Aldridge.

FAIRY DRILL. Misses:—Nellie, Lena, Gertie and

Dorothy Aldridge, Nellie Rummel, Marion

Durose, Pearl Hardy and Lily Pearce.

The Fairy Drill was so pretty and nicely done that we hope on some future occasion to see a real May pole dance.

The Bishop held a Confirmation Service on Friday evening 6th. at which two candidates were presented.

On Wednesday evening the 11th. the Bishop specially addressed members of the Choir and dwelt particularly on the devotional side of their office.

Before his address five boy probationers were formally admitted by the Rev. C. K. Blount to be full members.

The Bishop left on Thursday 12th. in the mail steamer for Sandy Point. He passed through again on the 26th, en route for Buenos Aires.

WHITSUNTIDE OFFERTORIES.

Bishop's letter to Clergy of Falkland Islands and West Coast of South America.

Sandy Point,

April 20th. 1906.

Dear Dean Brandon—The idea of a General Whitsuntide Offertory for Diocesan purposes has perhaps been less realized upon the West Coast than in Argentina and Brazil, partly owing to the greater isolation of the Churches, and partly on account of the time occupied in receiving the necessary notices from Buenos Aires, so that in some cases the appeal was received too late for a response to be possible upon Whitsunday.

Nevertheless I wish still to press the idea, and to beg of you to win the sympathy and approval of your Council, or Trustees, or whoever may be the responsible financial authority, to give the offertories upon Whitsunday to the "West Coast Diocesan Fund." Nothing but good can come from such a simultaneous offering on a day which more than any other commemorates the principle of the Church's life and growth. There is inspiration in the thought our people are giving to, and praying for, the one cause from Peru to the Falklands and Brazil to the River Plate. I desire moreover that you will give and

possible encouragement to this effort in your sermons on Whitsunday by preaching upon the wider missionary aspect of the Church's work.

With regard to the Diocesan Fund itself, it has been found more convenient to divide it into two, following the lines of the approaching Diocesan Division. Hence the "West Coast Diocesan Fund." This amounts at present to 907 dollars Chilean currency and is made up of former offertories and some private donations. In view of the Church building or other expansion needed in almost all our West Coast Chaplaincies or Missions, there can be no question that whatever financial help is given, will be most valuable, but once more I wish to emphasize the point that what I chiefly desire is the simultaneous prayerful recognition of the obligation which rests upon us as a body to advance the Kingdom of God.

To this end I pray that your Whitsuntide Services may be a grand reality to you and your people, a true seeking and finding of new graces of the Holy Spirit.

I am,

Yours sincerely in Our Lord,

E. F. FALKLAND ISLES.

P. S. I should be grateful if offertories could be paid in direct to "Bishop of Falkland Islands West Coast Diocesan Fund" at the Bank of Tarapaca and Santiago, Argentina, Chile.

FAREWELL to MR. BROWNING.

On Sunday evening the 22nd April Mr. Browning gave his farewell address in the Tabernacle to a large and sympathetic congregation. At the close he gave a cordial invitation to all interested to attend a social gathering and tea on the following evening. On Monday there was a very large gathering and every one seemed to enjoy themselves, more so the children. Many thanks are due to the ladies who were instrumental in providing the feast. Great regret was felt at Mr. Browning's leaving the place where great credit is due to him for the way he has laboured so continuously in the interest of the Tabernacle. He remarked at the meeting that he had conducted two services each Sunday for seven years without a break, and he was very pleased to be able to say that he was leaving the Tabernacle entirely clear of debt and with a cash balance on the credit side. By a unanimous appeal to the U. S. Consul he very kindly consented to deliver an address in the Tabernacle occasionally and to do his best to keep the church together till the expected pastor arrived.

The committee of the Tabernacle wish to thank all those who subscribed to the fund for repairs. Quite a sufficient was gathered to meet all present expenses. COMMUNICATED.

GENERAL NEWS.

PRIZE GIVING DAY IN THE GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

This has often happened in former years to be one of the wettest of the season. On this occasion, 5th April however, the reverse was the case, and the attendance of parents and visitors was a good deal larger than usual. The Government House party included their Excellencies, Miss Hill and the Misses Allardyce, His Lordship the Bishop and the Col Secretary, Mr. H. E. Grant. The Governor and the Bishop both addressed the children and later the Bishop presented them with their prizes.

We are unable for want of space to print the prize list this month but hope to do so later.

THE "LAFOZIA".

It is with great satisfaction we learned that on Sunday the 8th, the *Samson* had successfully helped the *Lafozia* off the beach at Bleaker whither she had dragged in a gale nearly a fortnight before. After lightening her as much as possible they had then to wait for a particularly high tide in order to float her. She arrived into Stanley in the course of the week happily nothing the worse and on Tuesday, the 17th left for Fox Bay with the mails and the Rev. C. K. Blount, accomplishing the voyage in 19 hours and arriving back again in Stanley on the following Sunday morning.

CHRIST CHURCH ANNUAL BAZAAR.

For defraying the debt (£318) still due on the Church House.

The date has been fixed for June 1st and we earnestly invite all friends to assist us in making it a success—socially and financially.

A large variety of things in every way attractive and useful have arrived from England, but to supplement them we need gifts of needlework, cakes, plants, &c.—in short anything of a saleable nature from a £100 (the Falkland Islands Co's gift) to a box of matches!

BAZAAR IN DARWIN.

During the week of the Sports in 1907, having the same object, viz, defrayal of the debt on the Church House in view.

In anticipation of the above we have received a supply of prints &c. from England and hope this winter to see working parties arranged both in Stanley and Darwin for the making of many useful articles for the proposed Sale.

THE WEATHER.

Excepting for a few wintry days April has passed in sunshine, fine weather and dry roads. A few severe gales have visited us and worked havoc among the flowers.

STANLEY INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

The Exhibition was opened in the Assembly Rooms by His Excellency the Governor at 2 p.m. on the 27th April before a large gathering of people. The Governor spoke as follows:—Ladies and Gentlemen,—It affords Mrs. Allardyce and myself very great pleasure to come here to-day for the purpose of formally opening the Stanley Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition. As a number of you will doubtless recollect the question of a proposed Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition was first discussed at a Public Meeting which was held in this Hall on the 10th February of last year, when it was unanimously decided to have one. The Committee which was formed has been busy meanwhile in arranging all the details, and their task has been rendered a more than ordinarily difficult one by two factors over which they have had practically no control. The one has been the season which has been an abnormally fine one, with the result, that as far as flowers and certain classes of vegetables are concerned, they are practically over, and the other is the difficulty of getting exhibits brought in from the outlying Settlements.

When I addressed you on the occasion above referred to I recommended to you three points which I considered to be the key notes to local advancement and progress, i. e. "Investigate, observe, select", and as you will admit the principal object of our Exhibition, as of Exhibitions elsewhere, is to benefit the community, to show what can be done and what others are doing, and to apply the information so acquired to our individual and common advantage.

I do not think that anyone can look round this hall to-day and say that he has seen nothing new, and nothing interesting. To do so would be to run the risk of what is called by Mr. Winston Churchill 'terminological inexactitude'. But as I have already said the main object should be to turn what we can see to some practical account. For instance I have seen gear here to-day made out of raw hide which has filled me with admiration, and left me astonished at its excellence. Already I can see a consider-

able market for such gear, and I foretell that the demand for it is likely to be in advance of the supply for several years to come. I am delighted to think that the silver cup I am giving will go to the maker of the best set of gear.

Apart from the demand for 'gear' locally, and 'gear' is just as essential to the shepherd as his dog, we have two large mail-steamer calling here every month the passengers from which, like travellers all the world over, come ashore and clamour to buy some locally made article peculiar to the place. Why, the gear makers have simply got the market in their own hands, and I trust later, should we be able to start a Museum, (and Mrs. Allardyce tells me that she has already received a good many exhibits) it will be found possible to arrange, if necessary, for a special stall in that Museum for the sale of gear and other local curiosities. Here however let me add a word of warning to gear makers, i. e. do not make your prices too high for should you do so you will throttle the industry at its birth.

With reference to the fleeces which have been sent in, wool as you know is our only industry, all those interested in farming have in front of them several object lessons which I trust they will take to heart. It brings us back to what I said fourteen months ago, i. e. "Select". What you see before you has been achieved by careful selection. Sheep farming, believe me, is a science, and the greatest success will attend the efforts of those who regard it in this light. I am unable to emphasize this point too strongly.

And now it only remains for me to thank all those in and outside the Colony who by their liberal prizes, and subscriptions, and otherwise, have worked to make this Exhibition a success, and in so doing have testified to the interest they have taken in a movement which has for its object the advancement of this Colony and people.

I now declare the Stanley Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition to be open.

PRIZE LIST.

PRIZE.	ARTICLE.	NAME.	AMOUNT.
CLASS A.			
1st.	Romney Marsh Fleece.	Mr. George Bonner.	£3 3 0
2nd.	" " "	" " "	1 1 0
H.C.	" " "	F. I. Co. Darwin.	
(H. C. highly commended)			
1st.	Horse Gear	Mr. R. L. Hunter.	Governor's Silver cup.
2nd.	" "	" " "	Mrs. Waldron's Clock.
H.C.	" "	Mr. J. McGill	1 0 0

1st.	Single pieces of Gear	Mr. D. C. McKay	1 0 0
2nd.	" " " "	Mr. J. McGill.	10 0
H.C.	" " " "	Mr. G. Braxton.	
1st.	Tallow	Mr. C. Bender.	1 0 0
H.O.	"	F. I. C.	10 0
1st.	Horn Work	Mr. Braxton.	Mr. Slater's Gold Medal.
CLASS B.			
1st.	Carpentry	Mr. S. Kirwan.	2 0 0
CLASS C.			
1st.	Patchwork	Mrs. Abner Berntsen.	10 0
H.C.	"	Miss K. Williams.	5 0
1st.	Embroidery	Mrs. A. King.	5 0
2nd.	"	Miss Rowlands.	2 6
H.C.	"	Miss M. Binnie.	
1st.	Drawn Linen Work	Miss Mannan.	5 0
1st.	Canvas Work	Mrs. F. Campbell.	5 0
2nd.	" "	Miss Hennah.	2 6
1st.	Knitted Stockings	Mrs. J. Steel.	Mrs. Dean's Biscuit Barrel
2nd.	" "	Mrs. Fell.	5 0
1st.	Knitted Socks	Miss E. Campbell. (<i>Horn Hill</i>)	8 0
2nd.	" "	Mrs. Fell.	4 0
1st.	Knitted Socks (men)	Mr. F. Scott.	5 0
H.C.	Set Baby's Clothes	Miss K. Williams.	5 0
H.C.	Blouse	Miss K. Biggs.	5 0
H.C.	Shirt	Mrs. I. Watt.	
1st.	Crochet	Miss F. Kirwan.	5 0
2nd.	"	Miss J. Jennings	2 6
H.C.	"	Mrs. J. Kirwan.	
1st.	Knitting	Mrs. Willans.	10 0
2nd.	"	Mrs. Lynch.	5 0
H.C.	Tatting	Mrs. Rowen.	5 0
CLASS D.			
1st.	Fancy Knitting	Miss L. Biggs.	4 0
2nd.	" "	Miss McPherson.	2 0
1st.	Crochet	Miss P. Biggs.	4 0
2nd.	"	Miss M. Sarney.	2 0
1st.	Boys Plain Needlework	Master Chris. Bender.	5 0
1st.	Girls Plain Needlework	Miss H. McAskill.	5 0
2nd.	" " "	Miss E. McAskill.	2 6
1st.	Fancy Work	Misses V. & W. Mann.	5 0
2nd.	" "	Miss M. Bonner.	2 6
H.C.	" "	Miss K. Bonner.	
H.C.	" "	Misses V. & P. Mann.	
1st.	Doll Dressed	Miss G. Aldridge.	Mrs. Deane's Workbox.
2nd.	" "	Miss V. Allardyce.	2 6
1st.	Freehand Drawing	Miss Frances Bowles.	5 0
2nd.	" "	Miss Mabel Biggs.	2 6
1st.	Penmanship (under 15)	Master Norman Watt.	5 0
2nd.	" "	Miss Marion Durose	2 6
1st.	Penmanship (under 10)	Master W. Sedgwick.	4 0
2nd.	" "	Miss V. Allardyce	2 0
1st.	Map Drawing	Miss Olive Watt.	5 0
2nd.	" "	Master Norman Watt.	2 6
CLASS E. PHOTOGRAPHY.			
1st.	Group	Mr. T. Binnie.	1 0 0
2nd.	"	Mrs. Mathews.	10 0
H.C.	"	Mr. E. Binnie.	

1st.	Interior	Mr. J. Walsh.	15s. & H.C.
2nd.	"	Mr. A. Linney.	7 6
1st.	Landscape	Mr. J. Walsh	1 0 0 & H.C.
2nd.	"	Mr. A. Linney.	10 0
H.C.	"	Mr. J. Walsh.	
1st.	Snapshot	Mr. A. Linney.	10 0
2nd.	"	Mr. J. Walsh.	5 0

CLASS G.

1st.	Cake	Mrs. Jack Felton.	5 0
2nd.	"	Mrs. Paice.	5 0
H.C.	"	Mrs. Gleadell.	
1st.	Scones	Mrs. Gleadell.	5 0
2nd.	"	Mrs. Watson.	2 6
1st.	Bread	Mrs. T. King.	10 0
2nd.	"	Mrs. E. Gleadell.	5 0
1st.	Butter (salt)	Mrs. G. W. Petersen. (<i>Douglas Station</i>)	10 0
2nd.	" "	Mrs. W. Peck.	5 0
H.C.	" "	Mrs. Campbell. (<i>Camilla Creek</i>)	
1st.	Butter (fresh)	Mrs. Campbell. " Mrs. Greenshields' Butter Dish.	
2nd.	" "	Mrs. W. Peck.	5 0
1st.	Jam	Mrs. Rowlands.	5 0
2nd.	"	Mrs. Watson.	2 6

CLASS I.

1st.	Basket of Vegetables	Mr. Arthur Hardy.	Mr. F. E. Cobbs' Cup.
2nd.	" " "	Dean Brandon.	1 0 0
3rd.	" " "	Mr. F. Durose.	10 0
1st.	Cabbage	Mr. F. Durose.	10 0
2nd.	"	Mrs. Paice.	5 0
1st.	Turnips	Mr. F. Durose.	10 0
2nd.	"	Mr. R. Atkins.	5 0
1st.	Beetroot	Mrs. Packe.	5 0
2nd.	"	Mr. F. Durose.	2 6
1st.	Carrots	Mrs. Packe.	5 0
1st.	Potatoes E.	Mr. C. Bender.	1 0 0
2nd.	"	Mrs. Packe.	10 0
3rd.	"	Mr. J. G. Cameron.	5 0
H.C.	"	Dean Brandon.	
1st.	Potatoes L.	Mr. M. Steel.	1 0 0
2nd.	"	Mr. W. B. Dixon.	10 0
3rd.	"	Rev. Dean Brandon.	5 0
H.C.	"	Mr. F. Durose.	
1st.	Paranips	Mr. I. Watt.	5 0
2nd.	"	Mrs. Packe.	2 6
1st.	Peas, & Beans	Mrs. Packe.	5 0
2nd.	" "	Mr. F. Durose.	2 6
1st.	Cauliflower	Mr. F. Durose.	5 0

CLASS J.

1st.	Tomatoes	Mr. Linney.	10 0
1st.	Cucumbers	Mr. Linney.	5 0

CLASS K.

1st.	Collection of Eggs	Mr. A. Berntsen.	1 0 0
2nd.	"	Mr. Packe.	10 0
3rd.	"	Miss Coutts.	5 0
1st.	Collection of Shells	Master Darwin Watson.	1 0 0
2nd.	" " "	Miss Duncan.	10 0
1st.	Stuffed Birds	Mr. A. Linney.	1 0 0

CLASS L.

1st.	Best thing made of waste material	Mr. J. McGill	10 0
2nd.	" " " " " "	Mr. J. McGill.	5 0

CLASS M.

1st.	Oil painted Eggs.	Mr. D. Ogilvie.	5 0
2nd.	Oil Painting	— — —	2 6
H.C.	Painted Potato	— — —	
1st.	Water Colour Painting	Master Norman Watt.	5 0
2nd.	Coloured Drawing	Master Vincent Summers.	2 6
1st.	2 Wool Mats	Capt. Spariner.	10 0
2nd.	Shell Frames	Master David Allan.	2 6
1st.	Wheel Spun Yarn	Mrs. M. Morrison.	Mrs. Anson's case of Carvers.
2nd.	" " "	Mrs. Coutts.	
1st.	Hand Spun Yarn	Mrs. J. Perry.	10 0
2nd.	" " "	Mrs. McPherson.	5 0

CLASS O.

H.C.	Soap	Mrs. Bender.	4 0
1st.	Guessing Competition	Mr. Joseph Aldridge 7/6, Mr. D. Watson	7 6

51 competitors for guessing competition, gross weight when dressed 225 lbs. Mr. Jos. Aldridge and Mr. Duncan Watson, 212 lbs.

The Prizes were distributed to the successful competitors by the Governor at 9 p. m. on Saturday evening, the 28th.

His Excellency read the following address:—
Ladies and Gentlemen,—“Since I addressed you you yesterday we have advanced a step further with our Exhibition, we have had ample opportunity afforded us of seeing all the exhibits, and now we come to the pleasing task of awarding the prizes.

I made special mention yesterday afternoon of two classes of exhibits, the gear, and the wool. But there is another class which deserves more than ordinary notice, I refer to the vegetables, but more particularly to those of one exhibitor who keeps a non-professional gardener, and who has displayed no less than twenty six varieties, I refer to my friend Mr. Packe.

The growing of vegetables, as some of you are perhaps aware, is no new thing in this Colony, for in an old book I possess on the Falklands called “An account of the last Expedition to Port Egmont, 1772”, which you will observe is nearly one hundred and forty years ago, I find the following interesting account written by Bernard Penrose, the Surgeon's Mate:—

“But the glory of our Colony was the gardens, which we cultivated with the greatest care, as being fully convinced how much the comforts of our situation depended upon our being plentifully supplied with vegetables. The manure we made use of was decayed seaweed, and this we found answered very effectually. Such industry must be allowed to merit great reward, and we had the happiness to find ourselves well paid for our trouble, for we were plentifully supplied with potatoes, cabbages, brussels, carrots, turnips, borecole, spinage, parsley, lettuce, English celery, mustard, cresses, and some few but very fine cauliflowers; but onions, the savoury ingredient so necessary to render our geese truly delicious, were sadly wanting. Of cucumbers we can say we did eat some, but beets and radishes quite baffled our utmost art. The peas we set

were totally destroyed by the mice, and we had the mortification to find likewise that wheat under our management would not come to perfection”.

Now this is a very creditable list of thirteen or fourteen vegetables, and in justice and fairness to the memories of the earliest gardeners we know of in this Colony, I think it is reasonable to suppose that had they been competing at our Exhibition, they would have won some prizes. The point I want to draw attention to is this that with such examples in front of you I trust that there will be more vegetable exhibits, and that the competition will be even keener, on the next occasion when there is a Show in Stanley.

I have been asked by the Committee to say that they hope that at the next Exhibition, although they fully realize that this is the first after a lapse of 36 years, there will be a much larger variety of needlework, and that the local talent for cooking will not continue to hide its light under the proverbial bushel.

I shall now have much pleasure in awarding the prizes, but before doing so I have been requested to explain that where exhibits have been considered sufficiently meritorious a prize has been occasionally awarded even when only one or two exhibits were shewn in the Class or Section. This has been done with the object of affording encouragement to the deserving.”

Votes of thanks to the Governor and Mrs. Aliardye and the Committee were proposed by Messrs. Packe, Biggs Senr. and Kirwan.

Later many of the exhibits marked for sale were auctioned and fetched, we understand, excellent prices.

The Hall was open on both days from 2 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon and from 6 to 10 o'clock in the evening. Admission was 3d, and visitors numerous.

The Exhibition was such an unqualified success considering the comparatively small number of entries made that we feel sure, another year would see them quadrupled, As it was the ex-

hibits on view presented a goodly show and were in many instances of the greatest possible interest.

The Governor and Mrs. Allardyce and the Committee—including the indefatigable and hardworking hon. Sec., Mrs. Watt have every reason to congratulate themselves on the outcome of an undertaking, inaugurated by His Excellency about a year ago, and new to the present generation of Falklanders.

A further account of the arrangements and of the exhibits will appear in our next issue.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS TO THE PRIZE FUND.

Mr. D. C. Mackay	10	0
Mr. A. Macdonald	1	1 0
Mrs. Robson	2	0 0
Capt. R. Balcom	1	0 0
Capt. Ryan	1	0 0
Mrs. Linney	10	0
Mr. Grant	1	1 0
Mr. Craigie Halkett	10	0
Mr. Michael Robson	10	0
Mr. John Aldridge	10	0
Mrs. Rowland	10	6
Already acknowledged	85	18 0
Mr. T. Watson	10	0
Mr. A. Pitaluga	2	0 0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£ 97	10 6

NOTICE.

This is to warn all those persons who have long standing accounts with the firm of Charles Williams (and who have been repeatedly requested to redeem the amounts owing by them) that unless they come forward with the amount before the end of June next, further proceedings will be taken for the recovery of same.

POST OFFICE.

NOTICE.

The Queen's Head Penny Postage Envelopes, formerly sold at 1½d each, or 2/6 per packet of twenty-four, are now sold at face value, i. e. 1d. each, or 2/- per packet of twenty-four.

G. HURST,

Postmaster.

Post Office,

Stanley, 6th April, 1906.

NOTICE.

THE FORTY-SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY BALL of the Stanley Benefit Club will be held, D.V. on the 23rd and 24th of May.

V. A. H. BIGGS, *Secretary.*

Punta Arenas, Chile, March 25th, 1906.

Dear Sir,—Most of your readers are aware of the extraordinary progress which has taken place in recent years in the Territory of Magallanes, Chile, owing to the development of the sheep farming industry, and the discovery of gold: but they do not probably know that the Capital of this Territory, viz. Punta Arenas, has been most munificently provided by the Chilean Government with five free schools, and on the 1st. of last September, in response to the request of the inhabitants of that town, opened a first class *Lyceum*, with a staff of eight Professors—including the Rector.

Primary education here has been in a most creditable condition for some years past, but for advanced pupils and those eager to avail themselves of a higher education, or follow some liberal profession, something more was needed and the recently established *Lyceum* admirably supplies this want.

The children of many parents, who live either in Tierra del Fuego, or Patagonia, could not avail themselves of the advantages to be gained by attending this *Lyceum*, consequently its indefatigable Rector on representing the matter to the proper authorities got permission to have boarding rooms in connection with it.

I believe that many young boys in the Falkland Islands could not do better than enter this Establishment, where they shall have the careful attention of competent persons at a moderate cost, and by learning Spanish have a new weapon to aid them in their struggle for the conveniences, if not for the luxuries of life.

This *Lyceum* has a Natural History Museum and shortly will have a Cabinet of Instruments for the fuller explanation of Chemistry and Physics.

In addition French and English will be taught daily and I can give most ample guarantee that there will be no interference with the religious feelings of pupils.

Boys are received from nine years of age and upwards.

REQUISITES FOR ENTRANCE AS BOARDERS AT THE LYCEUM, PUNTA ARENAS.

Young men or boys wishing to be enrolled as Interns of this *Lyceum* will do so through a petition signed by their father or guardian.

Before being enrolled on the Matriculation list, the applicant will present a certificate from the Doctor of the *Lyceum*, stating that his health permits his enduring the boarding diet.

Pension students shall pay into the Government Treasury of Punta Arenas the sum of 400 dollars—in this manner, 200 dollars before being entered as an Intern and the remainder during the first week in September of the year of admission.

The Students are not allowed to have money or jewelry of value. Once a week the day and hour fixed by the Director the students can receive visits from their parents or guardians. The boarders, whose parents or guardians have not paid, on the date indicated in the Regulations, the pension due for the second half year cannot return to the Establishment. Those students, who after having remained two years in the same classes of the *Lyceum* shall not be allowed to continue as Interns, if they have not passed the corresponding examinations or if they have been rejected at them.

CLOTHES REQUIRED BY STUDENTS WHO SEEK ADMISSION INTO THE
LYCEUM, PUNTA ARENAS.

- WALKING SUIT. One suit—any shape or colour, one overcoat, one hat.
COLLEGE DRESS. Two cloth tweed jackets, two pairs pants, two vests, four
black neckties, one cloak or cape, two pairs boots.
LINEN. Half dozen white shirts, half dozen night shirts, half dozen
pairs drawers, one dozen pairs woollen stockings, half dozen napkins, three
pairs sheets, one dozen white handkerchiefs, half dozen pillow covers, one
bedstead, two white quilts, one mattress, two pillows, one pair gymnasium
slippers, two blankets, one comb, two bags for clothes, one pair nail scissors,
one box tooth powder, brushes for the hair, teeth, clothes and boots.
N.B. I. The initials of name and surname to be marked on pupil's linen
and clothes.
N.B. II. The total sum required for pension of pupils is 400 dollars per year.
This includes all expenses.
N.B. III. English and French taught in addition to a complete course of
Spanish. (sd.) H. BREEN.
-

The Hardy Kelper Store.



Mrs. W. R. Hardy of the above Store, wishes to inform
her numerous friends and customers, that she received a
various assortment of goods by the last outward Mail
consisting of;—

Ladies' Skirts, Blouses, Aprons, Underskirts,
Boots, Stockings, Motor Hats, Collarettes, Silk Neckbands and Ties.
Gentlemen's Suits, also separate Pants,
Boots, Socks, Underclothing, Handkerchiefs, Ties,
Caps, Belts, Braces, Collars.
Boys' Suits, Pants, Stockings, Underclothing, Caps, Collars.
Girls' dark Dresses suitable for school wear. Hats, Boots,
And a varied assortment of Pinafores, both white and coloured.

BILLIARD and BAGATELLE TABLES at 1s. 6d. per hour.

BATH SUPPLIED AT ANY TIME for 1s. 6d.

OUR USUAL ASSORTMENT OF

Drinks expected by next mail, also Fruit, Pollard.
Corn, etc.

The Undermentioned Articles

Arrived last mail for Mr. Charles Williams' Store.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

A VARIED AND CHOICE selection of EVENING DRESS MATERIAL most suitable for the May Ball. Black and coloured silk blouses. Evening shoes in great variety. All kinds of slippers, velvet, felt, etc. Motor caps, black, white and coloured. Black Voile and other skirts. Paris lace fichus. Silk and crepe scarves. Ladies' and childrens' snow shoes and goloshes. Ladies' gaiter snow boots (not expected until July). CHILDRENS' goods, such as muslin pinafores, silk and cashmere dresses. MAIDS' skirts, Boys' navy serge Conway suits. Boys' Reefer jackets. Koko and Tatcho for the hair. Colgate's best scented soaps for beautifying the complexion. All kinds of perfume, including Rhine Violets.

A CHARMING LOT of Wedding Presents

expected by the outward mail, also jewelry.

Wedding rings and Keepers always in stock.

GENERAL STORE.

TABLE and hanging lamps. Glass dishes, Tea sets, China tea cups, Bacon and Steak dishes, Feeding cups, Toilet sets, etc, etc, etc. LINOLEUM, Carpet squares, Fenders, for sitting room and kitchen.

The Celebrated XL—All Fumigators. Clients who have green-houses and are troubled with green fly should purchase one of these. One application will destroy any insects.

Those who intend visiting Punta Arenas, and cannot speak Spanish, would act wisely by purchasing a Spanish Grammar (by Hossfeldt), thereby acquiring a knowledge of this all important language.

A HANDSOME XMAS GIFT will be presented to customers who spend £30 a year in groceries. Remember you do not have to send for your goods, all orders received will be executed and delivered at your door. In addition to this a discount of 5% or 1/- in the pound will be allowed on monthly accounts.

Globe Store.

NO. 2 VOL. XVIII.

JUNE 1906.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR, THE VERY REV. DEAN BRANDON. M. A.



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

Rev. C. K. Blount, M. A. Assistant Chaplain.

SELECT VESTRY—Mr. W. C. Gilling, Minister's Church-warden.

Mr. T. Watson, People's Church-warden.

Mr. T. Binque, Hon. Treas. and Sec.

Mr. G. Hurst and Mr. Jos. Aldridge — Sidesmen.

Mr. Arthur Hardy,

Miss Lewis, Organist. Mr. J. F. Summers, Sexton.

B I R T H S.

McGILL. Stanley, May 20th, the wife of William McGill of a daughter.
 ENESTROM. Stanley, May 22nd. the wife of Charles Enestrom, of a daughter.
 THOMPSON. Stanley, May 22nd, the wife of the Hon. W. A. Thompson, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

PEDERSEN-BAILEY. Punta Arenas, — Pedersen and Catherine Bailey.

D E A T H S.

TAYLOR. March 4th, In the Territory of Rio Argentina, at San Carlos du Barelocke, John W. Taylor, aged 46 years.
 MILLER. March 20th, Mrs. Miller (nee Susie Bonner.) Glasgow, Scotland.
 BONNER. April 4th, Mrs. John Bonner, late of San Carlos, South.
 COLEMAN. London. Fred Coleman, late Manager of the Falkland Islands Co. Ltd. London.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS MAGAZINE, April 1st, 1905 to March 31st, 1906.

CR.			DR.	
Subscriptions	£56	10 1	Printing	£55 5 0
Advertisements	7	17 4	Assistant	1 12 6
Extra Magazines sold	4	3 4	Coal	3 5 0
Defecit	7	5 1	Stamps	4 18 0
			Ink	8 0
			Sundries	7 4
			Home Words	5 0 0
			Church Monthly	5 0 0
				<hr/>
		£75 15 10		£75 15 10
Defecit	£7	5 1		

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 Charges for Advertisements:—6d. per line of 12 words each
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 £3 whole page per annum; Charge for inclosing Circulars:— 5/-
 per month; for staple-tasteing Circulars 7/6.

NOTICE.

If MARGARET SINCLAIR, thought to have been born in Sheurary about 74 years ago, said to have married a McDonald in the Falkland Islands, or her children, will communicate with the EDITOR, or with Robert Bruce, Esq. Thurso, Scotland, she or they will hear of something much to their advantage.

WANTED.

In Stanley, a home for a little boy. Thirty Shillings (30/-) per month:—
to cover board, lodging, clothing etc. Apply to the EDITOR.

FOR SALE.

One eighth Acre of Land and two Cottages. Price £300.
Apply to W. H. GOSS. Goose Green

A SIDE SADDLE, in good condition. Price £4.
Apply to the EDITOR.

EVENING CONTINUATION SCHOOL

By permission of His Excellency the Governor an Evening Continuation School for boys and girls who wish to continue their Day School Education has been opened in the Senior School.

Pupils must be over 13 years of age and have passed Standard iv.

Evenings:—Tuesdays and Fridays from 7 p. m. to 9 p.m.

Subjects. English Composition, Repetition, Grammar.

Spanish Pavia's method

Mathematics. Algebra Euclid. Arithmetic, Metric System.

Fee 2/6 per month

May 1st 1906.

F. DUROSE.

Govt. Schoolmaster

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 (daily) at 5 p.m.
 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.,

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH from 2.30 p.m. to 3.40 p.m.

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

THE SELECT VESTRY meets on the 3rd Monday of every month in the Vestry at 8. P.M. All Letters should be addressed to Mr. Thos Binnie, Hon. Sec. and Treas. Stanley.

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, APRIL 1906.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION ... Morning ... 130
 " " ... Evening ... 133
 NUMBER OF COINS ... Morning ... 55½
 " " ... Evening ... 67½
 Number at S. School ... Morning ... 59½
 " " " " ... Afternoon ... 88½

Number of coins in the Offertories :—

9 sovereign, 1 half-sovereign, 1 crown, 0, four shilling piece, 2 half-crowns, 20 florins, 67 shillings, 112 sixpences, 186 threepenny pieces, 200 pence, 15 half-pence, 5 farthings & 6 other coins. Total 614.

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

OFFERTORY, APRIL, 1906.

RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	£5 7 2½
By Subscriptions	4 15 0
1. By Offertory	2 16 11
8. " "	3 0 9
13. " "	12 0 1
15. " "	2 2 4½
22. " "	1 6 5
29. " "	1 12 4½
Thank Offerings	15 6
Deficit	3 1 8½
	£25 10 4

EXPENDITURE.

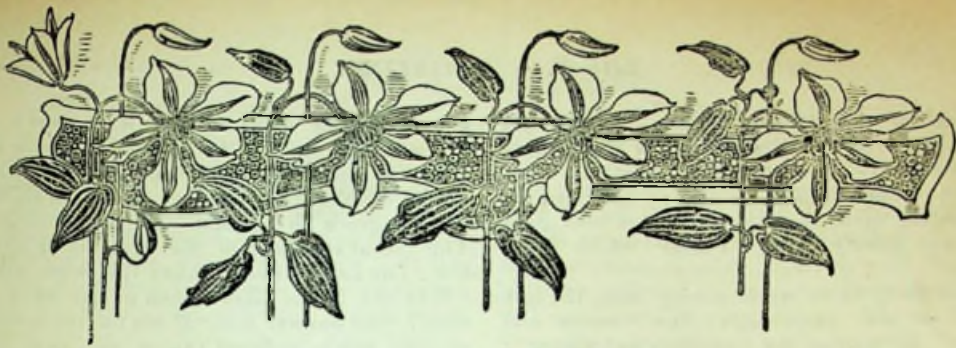
To Wages :—	3 2 0
" Sexton	10 0
" Organ Blower	10 0
" Bell Ringer	5 0
" Sunday School	11 15 0
" Insurance	2 0
" Printing	5 0
" Messenger	3 11 1
" F.I.Co.	5 9 3
" Balance on Harmonium	£25 10 4
Deficit	3 1 8½

THOMAS BINNIE,

Hon. Treasurer

BAPTISMS.

TURNER. Stanley, April 8th, William John [George Turner.
 RUTTER. Stanley, April 15th, William Hercules [Stanley Rutter.
 KIDDLE. Stanley, April 22nd, Ada Catherine [Kiddle.
 SUMMERS. Stanley, April 22nd, Aubrey Vernon [Summers.
 THOMAS. Stanley, April 26th, Malvina Sarah [Thomas.



The FALKLAND I. MAGAZINE.

VOL. XVIII. No. 2.

JUNE 1906.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

EMPIRE SUNDAY.

May 20th, 1906.

1. THE influence of Christianity on human society should be twofold (1) To consecrate and (2) To purify human life.

Two very different views are held as to how Christianity should act as a good influence on the life of man.

(a) The first considers that Christian teaching and principles should take part in all that can raise, enlighten or brighten the life of man. That as the rain, dew, and sun by their benign influence cover the face of nature with the beauty of living colour, with grass, flower and shrub, so should the teaching of Christ enter into and guide the lives, conduct and thoughts of man.

It thus makes sacred all that touches the life of man on earth. It enters into the shop, the street, the boat, the jetty, the home, it lifts the life of all into the very felt presence of God; it brings all the restraining and energizing influences of the unseen but most real immediate interest of the Most High into the every day life of each.

The error that this view is very liable to fall into is, to ignore the presence and the power of sin. No one

with the slightest knowledge of his own heart, or of the life of the human being can be ignorant of the fact that the natural bias of the human heart is to selfishness and all that this feeling brings with it—no thought of God, no care for others, an unwillingness to submit to authority, a natural wish to please self and bend all things to the gratification of self. "There is none righteous, no, not one."

(b). In the eager desire to get away from the sin so prevalent in daily life, many shut themselves in as it were on themselves and turn their whole thought to the "salvation of their own soul;" all thought, prayer, sacred study, and meditation is directed to to their own personal salvation; the rest of the human race being left to the inevitable result which must and will follow unrepented sin,—eternal banishment from the presence of God. Many in old times, under the influence of this feeling went into the wildernesses or into the woods and mountains and lived the life of hermits, intent on personal salvation alone, hiding their light under a bushel, not using the leaven of a Christian life to influence others for good. Or else they joined religious communities, who in a great measure also shut themselves up, away from

the mass of their fellow human beings; all thought directed to the salvation of the religious community among which they had cast their lot. Thus failing to "Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works and glorify your Father which is in Heaven."

Christianity is to work among men, the lost as well as the respectable: the "scribe and pharisee" as well as the "publican and sinner": to bring them to a true sense of their need. "Go ye and disciple all nations" is the command, the marching orders of the Church, as well as of the individual christian.

These two thoughts agree with two aspects of the Lord's Incarnation (taking the nature of man into the Godhead.) (a) The flawless human life of Jesus on earth, is the life that men should live. "Who knew no sin, neither was guile found in His mouth." As the hymn for the young expresses it:—

O boys, be strong in Jesus,
To toil for Him is gain.
And Jesus wrought with Joseph
With chisel, saw, and plane:

O maidens, live for Jesus,
Who was a maiden's son:
Be patient, pure, and gentle,
And perfect grace begun."

(b). The human life of Jesus is the beginning of a new order. The human race made a fresh start from the appearance of Jesus as man on earth. All allow that from that time a new spirit entered into the world of man, all serious students of history refer the progress since then of the human race to Christ, His teaching, example and the working of His Spirit in the heart and life of each true disciple.

Thus Christianity must mix in society, enter into life, live in the family, the school, the wide world: where Christ cannot enter, there is death, death of all that is highest and best in man, and must end—if persevered in—in spiritual death.

While Christianity does this, it at the same time holds to its own standard of purity and goodness. As the spring winds and sun dry up our camps, sodden with the winter rains and snow, and yet retain their health giving fruit producing qualities, so the Spirit of Christ can enter the heart of a Mary Magdalene who stood behind Him "washing His feet with tears and wiping them with the hair of her head," as well as that of the gentle and pure Mary who "sat at His feet and heard His words." Each heart purified, enlightened, strengthened to live the Christ life ever after on earth and then to "enter into the joy of their Lord."

II. What does Christianity do for the State, for the Empire?

The State can only legislate as public opinion advances. It is quite true that we "cannot make men sober by act of parliament." But we can

educate public opinion, that it becomes a disgrace for any man to be intoxicated; in the end, the State will follow public opinion and will lock up the drunkard permanently, as being a nuisance and disgrace to himself and the community. The moral standard of the State in its laws is low; our Lord Himself shows this, when asked, "Why did Moses allow a man to put away his wife?" the answer was "Moses for the hardness of your hearts, suffered you to put away your wives, but from the beginning it was not so." Public opinion had degenerated, even among the Jews, and Moses had to legislate accordingly. This is true of our own government, in our day. It is the duty of the Church to educate public opinion to a higher standard: with many an ebb and many a flow, she does do this and has ever done so, but most markedly since the Lord's human life on earth.

In civilized countries the human race may be divided into three classes—those to whom "you ought" is quite sufficient; their sense of duty and right being strongly developed. The second class need "you had better" to keep them straight; here you see duty and right requiring self-interest to help this class to do the right: they do it because it pays best. The third class are driven to keep the law by "you must" the fear of punishment is the only influence which keeps them from breaking the law. It is for this class the law legislates and of course can only get the very lowest standard of obedience. Hence the moral influence of the Government is much behind that of the Church of Christ.

Many form their idea of right and wrong simply from the law. So long as the policeman's hand is not laid on them, they are content and respect themselves as good citizens and expect others to do the same. No need to dwell on this very low standard of morals; low as it is, it shifts with the morals of the times, rising or falling as the moral tone of the community rises or falls.

Here the Church steps in with the higher morality. What is your moral standard? To satisfy the neighbours? To do as your class, circle, acquaintances do? What is the standard of Christ and therefore of His Church? "Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven, is perfect." What is St. Paul's comment on this standard? "The building up of the body of Christ: till we all attain unto full-grown man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ."

The Church appeals to a life, a life which has been lived here on earth. The life is, it is true past; but is still the most powerful influence in the world of man. It ever points us onward and upward. That life will never be fully realized or understood on this side of the grave. The Church and those in the Church,

who are most deeply touched with the spirit of Christ, know that to really understand all the teaching of that life would need eternity. Why not? Because it is the life of *God* on earth. Take then this high standard for your conduct in the home and the work-a-day life. Lift the standard of the general community to a higher level. You will thus do more for the Empire of which we are so proud, than if you were to add another continent to its dominions, or another few millions to its wealth. The power of a nation as well as its glory consists in the character, sobriety, and high moral tone of its people.

THE GROWTH OF TEMPERANCE.

We are slowly but steadily becoming a more sober nation. Temperance meetings may result in fewer pledges, but they are by no means a waste of time, as they help to form an atmosphere in which drinking habits become unpopular and open to unfavourable comment. Dr. Dawson Burns has published his annual drink bill, from which it appears that last year's expenditure on drink in the United Kingdom was £4,819,224 less than that of 1904, and for the past six years there has been a decrease of consumption—comparing the figures for 1899 with those of 1905—of £21,759,236. Allowing for increase of population and the maintenance of the consumption of 1899, the actual and proportional decrease works out at £33,841,551. Ireland drinks less per head than either England or Scotland.

The comparative expenditures are:—

England	£3 19 10	per head
Scotland	£3 1 9	per head
Ireland	£3 0 10	per head

It must, however, be remembered that Ireland is much poorer than England and Scotland, and the Irish expenditure is a greater proportion of the average income of its population than that borne by English and Scotch expenditure to income.

In Dublin £1,143,379 and Belfast £1,036,437 were expended last year in alcoholic drink. There is still room for effective Temperance work when these figures can be quoted as proof of the hold of drinking habits on the city populations.

Church of Ireland Gazette.

Nearly 200 members of the present Parliament are teetotallers.

REV. C. K. BLOUNT.

The Rev. C. K. Blount sailed in the *Lafonia* for the West Falkland Islands on Easter Tuesday, April 17th, and had a good run of 19 hours from Cape Pembroke Lighthouse to the

"Heads" at Fox Bay, he then visited Spring Point, Carew Harbour and Port Stephens, and after some days delay, through head winds, the *Lucy* landed him at New Year Cove, Weddell Island, whence he walked to Gull Harbour. After visiting Weddall, Beaver, and New Islands he returned to Port Stephens, passing on to Port Edgar, Spring Point—whence an unsuccessful attempt was made to reach Dumose Head. He then visited Leicester Creek and Fox Bay, leaving the latter place for Port Howard, May 16th.

THE FLOWER GARDEN.

It will soon be time to think of ordering seeds for the Spring. Anyone who takes an interest in the flower garden cannot do better than write to Messrs. Ryder and Son, St. Albans, England, for a Catalogue of their Penny Packets of Seeds. They would then be able to make experiments at a trifling cost and find out what flowers do best in this country.

The following is a list of seeds known to flourish in this climate.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon). These are perennials and do well both out of doors and indoors.

Calendula (Sulphur Queen) is of a bright yellow and flowers well. *Chrysanthemum segetum grandiflorum* is the common "Corn-marigold," a single yellow flower that grows so well round many houses. *Chrysanthemum inodorum* flowers profusely all summer and autumn; it has small white double blooms and comes up again several years in succession. *Chrysanthemum Interm* and *Morning Star* are lovely flowers. *Candytuft* *Clarkia*, *Nasturtium*, *Cornflower*, *Echscholtzia*, *Gilia*, *Guletia*, *Nemophila*, *Saponaria*, *Iceland poppies*, (perennials), *Shirley poppies* (annuals), *Sweet pea*, *Virginian Stock* and *Mignonette*. *Viscaria* flowers early, also *Phacelia*, *Leptosyne stillmanni* and *Layia elegans*. *Sweet Williams*, *Wallflower*, *Pansy*, *Viola* and *Mimulus* would need thinning and planting out when the plants are large enough to handle.

Chrysanthemum maximum (Oxeye daisy) *Delphinium* (Larkspur), *Digitalis* (Foxglove) *Geum atrosanguineum* (Scarlet blooms), *Canterbury Bells* and *Ten week Stock* would need to be sown in boxes indoors and planted out when large enough.

Schizanthus is for indoor growing and flowers easily and profusely.

SEALSKINS.

A despatch from St. John's states the sealers' harvest in the Arctic this year amounts to 337,000 seals. Sealskin will probably be cheap next year.

Daily Mail Oversea Edition, March 31st, 1906.

STANLEY INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

The Exhibition has, on all sides, been pronounced a great success, considering the novelty of the idea to the present generation. This fact made many diffident about their qualifications to compete, but now that they have seen that friendly competition is not a formidable affair it is to be hoped that when the next opportunity offers, the Committee will be overwhelmed with the number of exhibits that will come pouring in!

Nothing has as yet been decided about future plans, but at a recent Committee meeting a subject for discussion was an "Agricultural Show" which would include flowers, flowering plants, vegetables, dairy produce and cookery. This would probably be arranged to take place in February of next year, and another "Industrial Exhibition" later in the following year.

It may be of interest to some of our readers to hear something about the arrangements and the exhibits at the Exhibition held last month.

The large hall of the Assembly Rooms was prettily draped with flags, about one third of the space at the south end being partitioned off with flags to form a refreshment room where tea or coffee and cake were to be had for 3d. An archway formed of flags led into it. Garden produce was arranged on tables and stands immediately outside on either side of the archway.

Then, allowing plenty of space to move about, three long tables ran north and south; a fourth, was placed at right angles to the centre table at the north end. A number of flowering plants were arranged in tiers against the north wall and produced a fine decorative effect.

On the centre table were exhibited nine fleeces sent in from Lively Island, Port Stephens, San Carlos South and North, Lafonia and Port Howard; tallow from Goose Green Darwin, and from Mr. Bender's farm. There were several samples of beautiful looking butter, fresh and salt, from East and West Falklands; several loaves of yeast bread, scones and cakes. The cake that won first prize was in three layers iced with coffee coloured icing and decorated with split walnuts.

Three complete sets of gear beautifully made came in. A fourth set was most ingeniously made of horn including bit and curb chain, there was also a walking stick made of rings of different coloured horn highly polished; the effect was excellent. A lasso made of plaited hide was also sent in.

Among other things of native product were two handsome pieces of furniture; one an octagonal inlaid table of medium size which was sold for £4 the other a dressing table containing drawers and cupboards of teak, which found a purchaser ready to give £8.

There were seven collections of eggs, some of them from Pebbie and Beaver Islands. The very fine collection that carried off the first prize was in a tall glass case so that the eggs packed in native moss were visible on all four sides. In the collection which came second there were between forty and fifty varieties all set out and carefully labelled, so that one could readily recognize and appreciate rare specimens such as black-neck swan, stinker, black-throated penguin from South Orkney Islands, tern, black curlew, siskin, &c. The collection of shells that won first prize was large and contained a good variety. There were a few stuffed birds, one, an owl presenting a most lifelike appearance was marked for a first prize. Two painted goose eggs were a unique exhibit. On one was depicted two small views of Darwin and Lively Island Settlements; on the other also two views, one of a group of penguins and the other of a seal sitting upright amid his natural surroundings.

A good deal of native yarn was sent in, some natural and some dyed with dyes obtained from the native mosses. In one instance the small hand machine with which the yarn was spun accompanied the exhibit. It consisted of three pieces of wood, each three or four inches long, one round with a little hook at one end while the other two pieces were flat with a hole in the centre.

Two hearth rugs, full size, made of wool and well finished obtained first prize; into one the figure of a lamb was woven, also the letters D.H. 1905.

Among things made of waste material was an ingenious flower pot of empty reels fastened together, stained and varnished. A perfectly made model of a dip attracted much attention. A miniature chair though not winning a prize were very neatly and well made. Other items in this class were butter pats, photo frames of shells and some pretty shell necklaces.

In the needlework classes it would be difficult to do more than give a general idea of exhibits.

There were several pairs of knit socks and stockings, otherwise it was mostly fancy work that was on view, such as, embroideries, cushions, a silk patchwork bedspread, a knitted cotton quilt, &c. The variety and excellence of this class made the task of the judges difficult. A waistcoat, worked on canvas, in a small conventional pattern of novel stitches with crimson and brown silks and then made up was much admired and won a first prize.

In the class devoted to children there were several exhibits of penmanship, a few each of needlework, knitting and crochet and dressed dolls.

A flannelette shirt, cut out and made by -

of ten was awarded a special first prize.

A large assortment of photographs and a few drawings occupied one table. We were pleased to see a girl of fifteen, living in Lafonia, was the winner of a first prize for freehand drawing; they were three very creditable specimens in pen and ink of a cow, a man's head and flowers. A large pencil drawing of a young girl by a Stanley girl also won a prize.

Of the photographs the most interesting was a large view of Stanley Harbour by moonlight: the light on the water, the dark shadows and cloud effects were very good. There were large portraits of two children, groups of young people, shearers at work, views of interiors including the Cathedral and the Roman Catholic Chapel—penguins, &c., altogether a show that amateurs might be proud of.

There might have been a great many more entries of vegetables though what were there presented a goodly show. Potatoes came in from San Carlos and other parts of the Camps, as well as from Stanley.

The baskets of assorted vegetables consisted of white cabbages and savoy, brocoli, carrots, parsnips, potatoes, beet, parsley and turnips. It is of interest to note that Mr. Arthur Hardy who won the Silver Cup is a son of Mr. F. Hardy who won a silver cup, also for a basket of vegetables at the last Exhibition 36 years ago! A case of heredity of talent!

Mr. Packe's exhibition of vegetables was however the finest and most comprehensive no less than 16 varieties being represented as follows:—

Broad Beans, Beetroot, Cabbage, Savoy Cabbage, Red Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Horseradish, Kohl Rabi, Kale, Leek, Lettuce, Mint, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Radishes, Sage, Salsify, Swede Turnip, White Turnip, French Beans, Brussels Sprouts, Tomatoes, Vegetable Marrows.

but they were not eligible for competition as gardeners were employed. However "highly commended" was deservedly bestowed on them, also special recognition by the Governor.

Government House also exhibited very fine specimens of what Mr. Linney produces there, 26 varieties as follows:—

Broad Beans, Long Pod.
 " " Green Windsor.
 " " Dwarf Cluster.
 Beet, Egyptian Turnip rooted.
 Carrot, Early Short Horn.
 " Intermediate.
 Cauliflower, Autumn Giant.
 Cabbage, Enfield Market.
 Savoy, Dwarf Green.
 Kohl Kali, Green.
 Marrow, Long Green Striped.
 Marrow, Long white.
 Parsnip, Student.
 Potatoes, Duke of York.
 " Early Rose.
 Turnips, Six Weeks.
 " Green Top.
 " Orange Jelly

Swede, Yellow (garden variety).
 Tomatoes, Red, (Sutton's Best of all).
 " Yellow, (Prince of Wales).

Variegated Kale.
 Parsley, Sage, Thyme, Cucumber, (Telegraph).
 Turnips, Carrots and Parsnips larger than any on show.

We must not omit to mention exhibits kindly lent for show but not for competition by different people. Some beautiful Italian mosaics, ornaments made of lava from Mount Vesuvius, lamps used by early Christians from the Catacombs at Rome. Japanese embroideries, Irish silk cotton crochet, several pieces of beautiful ribbon work, curios from Fiji, &c. &c. Pebbles from Pebble Island set in silver made a very handsome waist belt.

One unique exhibit was a piece of Scotch tartan sent by Mrs. Morrison of Dunnose Head as the work of her great-grand-aunt who was in the habit of shearing the sheep herself, washing, dyeing and spinning the yarn and finally weaving it into cloth, by the sale of which she supported herself. She died in 1893 over a 100 years of age.

There was also on view a silver cup won by Messrs. H. and E. Rutter in 1870 and another by the late Mr. W. Elmer in either 1867 or '68 for the best turnips.

The *Fortuna* arrived from the West Falklands just a week after the Exhibition which was unfortunate and disappointing for some who were sending in exhibits.

However the Committee took into account the unforeseen delay and awarded special prizes to Mr. Lye and to Miss Annie Scott of Carcass Island. To the latter under Class D for knitting and to the former under Class B for a beautifully made little cabinet, inlaid and fitted with drawers, which can be locked by a clever secret arrangement. "Stanley Exhibition 1906" was inscribed on the front in inlaid pieces of wood. The cabinet has been for some time on view at Mr. Watson's before being returned to the owner.

Over 200 exhibits were sent in, and 29 judges were appointed to judge in the various classes.

The following EXHIBITS given for the benefit of the BAZAAR are acknowledged with many thanks.

In hand.

- 1 Fleece
- 2 Overalls
- 4 Shell necklaces
- 1 Hank homespun white yarn
- 2 Pairs child's stays made of waste material

Already sold.

Collection Shells (Beaver Island)	4	0
Satin Cushion	1	0
Velvet Cushion	1	1
Flower pot	5	0
Diddledee jelly	2	6
Small Cakes	1	0
Butter (Chartros)	4	0

STANLEY BENEFIT CLUB.

The Annual Ball organised by members of the above club took place on the nights of the 23rd and 24th May. Upon the arrival of His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce, the Ball was opened.

The decorations were very nice and were greatly admired by everyone. Considering the season of the year, the weather was everything that could be desired. The attendance was much over the usual standard owing to the many from the Camp, the good weather facilitating their coming. Dancing was kept up with great energy by Mr. H. E. Bennett (who performed the duties of M.C.) to a very late hour. Everyone seemed to thoroughly enjoy themselves.

The following day, the party given to the children was largely attended, as usual. The ladies who kindly assisted at tea were kept busy supplying the wants of the little guests. After tea the usual games were played and of course the children had a gay time having the Hall at their disposal. At about 9.30 p.m. they dispersed, I am sure quite ready for bed.

Now comes what is commonly termed "The second night" which was just as numerous attended and quite as enjoyable as the first. In fact a little more so on account of a few having made friends among the many strangers coming from the Camps on the night before.

Dancing was indulged in until 2.30 a.m.

"Well as our old Poet Burns says

Pleasures are like the Poppies spread
You seize the flower its bloom is shed.

We hope we have not come to the end of our mirth and pleasure although we have certainly come to the end of our anniversary Ball.

COMMUNICATED.

WRECK OF THE SCHOONER "FORTUNA"
AND THE FRENCH BARQUE "CASSARD."
THE "FORTUNA."

The *Fortuna* sailed from San Carlos, South, with Mr. and Mrs. George Bonner and family on board, for Fox Bay, to take passengers and the mail, on Saturday, May 19th.

Captain Rowland's intention was to get into Fox Bay that night, that all passengers might be ready to go on board the first thing in the morning, as he had to meet the homeward mail due in Stanley on Tuesday, May 22nd.

In sailing between West Island and the West Falkland Island, a little to the north of Fox Bay, she grounded on a reef, about 7.30 p.m. A kedge anchor was at once got out in the endeavour to haul her off, but though she was slightly moved, this could not be done.

The boats were kept alongside, it being such a pitch dark night that landing was impossible.

The schooner bumping all night, kept all on board in a distressing state of anxiety: the children were got up and dressed, and their elders sat all night on the steps of the cabin stair, each with a child in his or her arms, ready at a moment's notice to go on deck.

At long last the morning broke, and the passengers landed without difficulty on West Island. The island fortunately was covered with tussac, which sheltered them from the bitter east wind that was blowing strongly, but happily without any squalls of snow or rain. A tent made of oars and sails was erected as soon as possible, and a fire lighted on the beach. Captain Rowland and the crew were indefatigable in their endeavours to make the ladies and children (4) as comfortable as circumstances would allow. It says much for their kindness and care, that none of the party seemed any the worse of the exposure. All clothes and luggage were safely got ashore, but nothing could be done for the schooner, as she gradually filled with water.

The *Lafonia* bound for Fox Bay hove in sight early on Monday, but the wind was so strong, that she could not get near them: she consequently ran across to the East Falklands and sent word into Stanley of the wreck. Returning to West Island, she was able to take off the whole party later in the day and after anchoring at Great Island for the night went into Fox Bay for the other passengers and the mails on Tuesday morning.

The homeward passengers were very fortunate in finding on their arrival in Stanley on Thursday, the 24th May, that the mail s. s. *Gaelic* had not yet arrived.

The greatest sympathy is felt and expressed by all classes for Captain Rowland, who after sailing round these Islands for over 36 years, has for the first time lost a schooner when under sail. His extreme kindness to all his passengers—gentle or simple—will ever be remembered. After sailing the *Fortuna* for 13 years, frequently making record passages in her, she must have been almost as dear to him as if she were a living creature.

We are joined by all the community in hoping soon to see Captain Rowland in command of a still better schooner—if such a thing is possible, and again breaking the record in the way of quick and successful passages.

The loss of such a fine schooner is very serious and a hindrance to the Falkland Company, especially when one remembers that it comes before the new schooner to replace the *Hornet* has arrived. We are sure everyone will be considerate in their requirements until something can be done to meet the emergency.

As the *Samson* was on her way to the assistance of the *Fortuna*, a large ship was seen ashore on Drift Wood Point, on the south west corner of Bleaker Island.

Running in, the Captain found that she was the French ship *Cassard* of 1719 tons, home-ward bound with 3000 tons of wheat in bulk. Not having been able to obtain sights for some days, she was making for Cape Pembroke Light to verify her position, supposing that she was between the Beauchene and the Sea Lion Islands.

Unfortunately the south east wind we had had for some days caused a current from that point to impinge on the Islands. This current carried her to the west of her rightful course, and she struck on the reef on Sunday evening the 20th.

The Captain and crew had all got safe to shore, some having had to swim. The Bleaker cutter, when the weather moderated went down and brought some of them up to the Settlement and the rest walked. The *Samson* on her return from the wreck of the *Fortuna* picked them up and brought them into Stanley on Sunday, May 27th. Some had nothing but what they stood up in. Most of the crew left for home next day in the *Gaelic*.

In accordance with French law, the Captain will take two other Master Mariners with him

in the *Samson* to view the wreck. They are to certify that she really is a wreck.

EMPIRE DAY.

On Sunday, May 20th, there was a parade of Volunteers and Benefit Club Members, the latter wearing their scarvss. They marched preceded by the fife and drum band, to their respective places of worship, where special Services were held and, sermons dwelling on the duties of citizenship were preached.

Thursday, 24th, was a Public Holiday, the day was fine and Stanley presented an unusual appearance, as many visitors had come in; it is calculated that between 40 and 50 visitors must have arrived in from the Camps. The shipping in the harbour displayed all available bunting and in the Settlement flags flew in every direction.

His Excellency, who marks all special Imperial occasions by a visit to the Senior School and an address to the children, did not neglect this opportunity, and accordingly he addressed them on Wednesday morning and reminded them that they were citizens of a great Empire.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- April 3. *Samson* from Port Louis.
 „ 9. *Samson* from Bleaker. Passengers:—*Mrs. Myles and daughter*.
 „ 12. *R. M. S. Orissa* from Liverpool. Pass:—*Capt. and Mrs. R. J. Campbell and son*.
 „ 13. *Lafonia* from Speedwell and North Arm, &c.
 „ 13. *Admiralen* from Fox Bay. *Mr. L. Newing*, Customs officer.
 „ 13. *Allonby* from Liverpool.
 „ 14. *Hauken*, and *Ornen* from Port Stephens.
 „ 16. *Richard Williams* from Pebble Island.
 „ 22. *Lafonia* from Fox Bay, &c.
 „ 26. *R. M. S. Panama* from Valparaiso. Pass:—*Mrs. Willis, Mrs. Porter and son, Messrs. C. and J. Rowlands*.
 „ 26. *Lafonia* from Port Louis &c.
 „ 3. *Fortuna* from Roy Cove, Hill Cove, &c. Pass:—*Miss Treggia, Miss A. Felton, Messrs. A. E. Felton and J. Slater*.
 „ 3. *Tynron* from Brazils.
 „ 9. *R. M. S. Oropesa* from Liverpool. Pass:—*Nurse Barnes*.
 „ 12. *Lafonia* from North Arm and Darwin. Pass:—*Mrs. McCall and two children, Mrs. Harris and two children, Misses Jennings, A. Steel, Maud Bailey, Messrs. Dobbys, Crook, Johnstone, Renner, J. McLaughlin*.
 „ 24. *Lafonia* from Fox Bay and West Island. Pass:—*Mr. and Mrs. G. Bonner, family and Mr. and Mrs. Stickney and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, Misses Hennah, Sadler and Brown, Messrs. J. Cann, J. Harvey, W. Harvey, A. Skilling, jr., J. Skilling, sr., H. Allan, T. Dettleff, K. Morrison, (Fox Bay,) K. McLeod, K. Morrison, (Roy Cove), R. Williams, T. Donnelly and W. Hansen*.
 „ 26. *Richard Williams* from Pebble Island.
 „ 28. *R. M. S. Gaelic* from Valparaiso. Pass:—*Messrs. J. Slater, N. Langdon, R. Bailey, C. & R. White*.

(Continued on page 9.)

LIST OF INTERSTATE ESTATES ON HAND,
31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

Richard Turner	60	2	0
William Clayton	11	14	4
Charles or William Jackson ...	2	14	2
William Thompson	9	3	3
William Henry Jones	0	10	10
John Quin	35	14	8
Patrick Flemming	3	11	10
John or Chas. Rock	6	1	3
Thomas Bull	0	8	2
? Perry	26	17	3
James Millet	29	4	2
Joseph Beldran	3	9	2
Patrick Hayes	0	12	8
J. Brown	0	14	2
John Hum	0	13	0
Harrington or Errington ...	72	10	5
Carl Johansen	87	15	4
E. Casey	4	9	3
Thomas Whitteruk	32	9	1
Edward Johnston	9	6	11
Johannes Jensen	3	19	3
Elizabeth Little	80	18	0
James Doherty	381	2	11
William Hammel	42	3	0
Mancel Pereira	577	1	4
Edward Murray	1	7	10
Wm. Anderson Johnstone ...	17	6	8
Chas. Petersen, Savings Bank	22	3	4
	£1,474	4	3

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR
OF STOCK, FOR THE YEAR 1915.

SHEEP.—The total number of Sheep in the Colony at the end of May 1915 was 700,894. This represents an increase of 1,450, taking into consideration that one Farm, capable of grazing 3,000 sheep was not stocked.

WOOL.—The clip was in some cases below the average as regards weight, but was good and clean, and realized an appreciable advance on last season's prices.

It is most satisfactory to note that in cases where Farmers have imported Rams, and where attention has been paid to the selection and culling of Ewes, good results have been obtained. For instance, the yield of wool in some flocks within the last few years has risen from 5 to 8½ lbs per sheep. But there is considerable room for further improvement, and Farmers would do well to import more pure blood, or even pay a fair price for locally bred Rams, and so establish their flocks on a better foundation.

There are two pure bred flocks in the Islands, viz.—Romney Marsh, at Darwin, and Lincolns, at Dunnose Head. The Romneys in my opinion are to be preferred as best suited to all

the conditions of the camp. The Lincolns do not seem to thrive or increase so well on wet as on dry camp, but are wool producers in suitable places. Several Farmers have imported Merino Rams. I do not think that they will improve their flocks greatly by this cross, if carried to any extent.

Shropshires have also been imported and the progeny from the pure bred are very good. This class of sheep is a fine mutton sheep but not a wool producer.

LAMBING.—The results in this respect were satisfactory, for while the percentage in some flocks was as low as 50 o/o, the percentage in the majority of cases was 75 o/ to 88 o/o.

DIPPING.—Although the work of dipping the sheep was generally well done, lice-infested sheep were found on several new Stations. I am convinced that if Farmers would only take a little more care when dipping their flocks they would not have much trouble with lice or ticks.

There are four essentials if success in dipping is to be secured:—1. A thorough muster of all sheep. 2. A properly prepared dip. 3. The sheep must be dry before dipping. 4. The weather must be suitable.

The Live Stock imported during the year were as follows:—5 Romney Marsh Rams from England. 52 Horses from Patagonia.

Live Stock exported:—872 to Punta Arenas, 157 to Gailegos.

An Ordinance amending the Live Stock Ordinance, 1901, and making provision for the diminishing of Geese came into force on 1st October. The number of beaks to be purchased for the year for the East and West Falklands, respectively, were:—East Falklands, 25,000. West Falklands, 25,000. The number purchased on the East Falklands was 24,530. West Falklands 248.

The grass seed sowing experiment is not being followed up as energetically as it should be. The few Farmers who have sown seed have had very fair results. I am convinced, from what I have seen, that if the sowing was carried on systematically on the good camp, in sheltered places, &c., and not in peaty land, results would be obtained which would considerably improve the carrying capacity of the land. The experiments at Darwin, Hill Cove, and Lively Island, have been eminently successful.

BAND OF HOPE.

A Meeting was held on Thursday evening, 31st May, with a large attendance. A short address by the Dean was followed by a programme of music, dialogues and magic lantern slides.

Meetings will D.V. be held during the year on or about the following dates:—August 9th, October 4th, December 6th.

SHIPPING NEWS. (Continued from page 6.)

DEPARTURES.

- April 3. *Samson* to Port Louis.
 „ 7. *Samson* to Bleaker Island.
 „ 11. *Fortuna* for Saunders. Pass:—Mrs. & Miss Benney. Keppel, Roy Cove, Pass:—Mrs. J. Butler & family.
 „ 12. *R. M. S. Orissa* for Valparaiso. Pass:—Bishop Every.
 „ 17. *Lafonia* for Fox Bay, &c. Pass:—Mr. J. Butler.
 „ 19. *Admiralen* to Monte Video and Sandefjord.
 „ 24. *Lafonia* for Johnson's Harbour and Port Louis.
 „ 24. *Richard Williams* for Pebble Island.
 „ 26. *R. M. S. Panama* for Liverpool. Pass:—Bishop Every (passing through from Punta Arenas). Mrs. Jameson and three children. Mrs. Gorton and child, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Browning, Messrs. J. Hay, W. Campbell L. Whitman.
 May 3. *Lafonia* for North Arm and Darwin. Pass:—Mrs. Moir.
 „ 8. *Fortuna* for Spring Point. Dunnoose Head, Fox Bay, &c.
 „ 8. *Tynron* for Port Stephens.
 „ 9. *R. M. S. Oropesa* for Valparaiso. Pass:—Mrs., Miss and M. Lewis, Mr. & Mrs. Von Harten. Messrs. J. Slater, R., & N. Aitken, R. Bailey, W. Cargill, S. Brymer, G. Findlay, H. Phillips, H. Malmesbury, J. Neilson, J. Ryan, Robert Higgins.
 „ 15. *M. E. Watson* for Antofagasta.
 „ 17. *Lafonia* for Fox Bay and Port Howard.
 „ 23. *Samson* for West Island.
 „ 28. *Lafonia* for Port Howard and Great Island. Pass:—Mrs. Simpson.
 „ 28. *R. M. S. Gaelic* for Liverpool. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. J. J. Felton, grandchild & nurse, Mr. & Mrs. A. E. Felton, Mr. & Mrs. V. Packe & son, Mr. & Mrs. Bonner, 4 children & nurse, Miss Treggia, Mr. & Mrs. McCall & 4 children, Messrs. G. Wilkins, E. Dobbyn, T. Donnelly, J. Middleton, D. R. Smith, K. McLeod, K. Morrison, W. Harvey, James Harvey, John Skilling, John A. Skilling, F. Weir, W. Sanderson.
 „ 30. *Richard Williams* for Port Louis and Johnson's Harbour.

Mr. and Mrs. Felton left the Islands by the mail of May 28th with the intention of settling permanently in England. While wishing them every pleasure and happiness in the old country, we very much regret their departure. Mr. Felton was ever ready to further any movement, having for its object the benefit of the community and to render assistance in any cases of individual distress.

Mrs. Felton's many acts of benevolence to the sick and poor will long be remembered. They will be much missed in the Falklands.

NOTICE.

This is to warn all those persons who have long standing accounts with the firm of Charles Williams (and who have been repeatedly requested to redeem the amounts owing by them) that unless they come forward with the amount before the end of June next, further proceedings will be taken for the recovery of same.

Dear Sir,—Most of your readers are aware of the extraordinary progress which has taken place in recent years in the Territory of Magallanes, Chile, owing to the development of the sheep farming industry, and the discovery of gold: but they do not probably know that the Capital of this Territory, viz. Punta Arenas, has been most munificently provided by the Chilean Government with five free schools, and on the 1st. of last September, in response to the request of the inhabitants of that town, opened a first class *Lyceum*, with a staff of eight Professors—including the Rector.

Primary education here has been in a most creditable condition for some years past, but for advanced pupils and those eager to avail themselves of a higher education, or follow some liberal profession, something more was needed and the recently established *Lyceum* admirably supplies this want.

The children of many parents, who live either in Tierra del Fuego, or Patagonia, could not avail themselves of the advantages to be gained by attending this *Lyceum*, consequently its indefatigable Rector on representing the matter to the proper authorities got permission to have boarding rooms in connection with it.

I believe that many young boys in the Falkland Islands could not do better than enter this Establishment, where they shall have the careful attention of competent persons at a moderate cost, and by learning Spanish have a new weapon to aid them in their struggle for the conveniences, if not for the luxuries of life.

This *Lyceum* has a Natural History Museum and shortly will have a Cabinet of Instruments for the fuller explanation of Chemistry and Physics.

In addition French and English will be taught daily and I can give most ample guarantee that there will be no interference with the religious feelings of pupils.

Boys are received from nine years of age and upwards.

REQUISITES FOR ENTRANCE AS BOARDERS AT THE LYCEUM, PUNTA ARENAS.

Young men or boys wishing to be enrolled as Interns of this *Lyceum* will do so through a petition signed by their father or guardian.

Before being enrolled on the Matriculation list, the applicant will present a certificate from the Doctor of the Lyceum, stating that his health permits his enduring the boarding diet.

Pension students shall pay into the Government Treasury of Punta Arenas the sum of 400 dollars—in this manner, 200 dollars before being entered as an Intern and the remainder during the first week in September of the year of admission.

The Students are not allowed to have money or jewelry of value. Once a week the day and hour fixed by the Director the students can receive visits from their parents or guardians. The boarders, whose parents or guardians have not paid, on the date indicated in the Regulations, the pension due for the second half year cannot return to the Establishment. Those students, who after having remained two years in the same classes of the *Lyceum* shall not be allowed to continue as Interns, if they have not passed the corresponding examinations or if they have been rejected at them.

CLOTHES REQUIRED BY STUDENTS WHO SEEK ADMISSION INTO THE
LYCEUM, PUNTA ARENAS.

WALKING SUIT. One suit—any shape or colour, one overcoat, one hat.
COLLEGE DRESS. Two cloth tweed jackets, two pairs pants, two vests, four
black neckties, one cloak or cape, two pairs boots.

LINEN. Half dozen white shirts, half dozen night shirts, half dozen
pairs drawers, one dozen pairs woollen stockings, half dozen napkins, three
pairs sheets, one dozen white handkerchiefs, half dozen pillow covers, one
bedstead, two white quilts, one mattress, two pillows, one pair gymnasium
slippers, two blankets, one comb, two bags for clothes, one pair nail scissors,
one box tooth powder, brushes for the hair, teeth, clothes and boots.

N.B. I. The initials of name and surname to be marked on pupil's linen
and clothes.

N.B. II. The total sum required for pension of pupils is 400 dollars per year.
This includes all expenses.

N.B. III. English and French taught in addition to a complete course of
Spanish.

(sd.) H. BREEN.

The Hardy Kelper Store.



Mrs. W. R. Hardy of the above Store, wishes to inform
her numerous friends and customers, that she received a
various assortment of goods by the last outward Mail
consisting of;—

Ladies' Skirts, Blouses, Aprons, Underskirts,
Boots, Stockings, Motor Hats, Collarettes, Silk Neckbands and Ties.
Gentlemen's Suits, also separate Pants,
Boots, Socks, Underclothing, Handkerchiefs, Ties,
Caps, Belts, Braces, Collars.
Boys' Suits, Pants, Stockings, Underclothing, Caps, Collars.
Girls' dark Dresses suitable for school wear. Hats, Boots,
And a varied assortment of Pinafores, both white and coloured.

BILLIARD and BAGATELLE TABLES at 1s. 6d. per hour.

BATH SUPPLIED AT ANY TIME for 1s. 6d.

OUR USUAL ASSORTMENT OF

Drinks expected by next mail, also Fruit, Pollard.
Corn, etc.

The Undermentioned Articles

Arrived last mail for Mr. Charles William's Store.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

A VARIED AND CHOICE selection of EVENING DRESS MATERIAL most suitable for the May Ball. Black and coloured silk blouses. Evening shoes in great variety. All kinds of slippers, velvet, felt, etc. Motor caps, black, white and coloured. Black Voile and other skirts. Paris lace fichus. Silk and crepe scarves. Ladies' and childrens' snow shoes and goloshes. Ladies' gaiter snow boots (not expected until July). — CHILDRENS' goods, such as muslin pinafores, silk and cashmere dresses. MAIDS' skirts, Boys' navy serge Conway suits. Boys' Reefer jackets. KOKO and Tatcho for the hair. Colgate's best scented soaps for beautifying the complexion. All kinds of perfume, including Rhine Violets.

A CHARMING LOT of Wedding Presents

expected by the outward mail, also jewelry.

Wedding rings and Keepers always in stock.

GENERAL STORE.

TABLE and hanging lamps. Glass dishes, Tea sets, China tea cups, Bacon and Steak dishes, Feeding cups, Toilet sets, etc, etc, etc. LINOLEUM, Carpet squares, Fenders, for sitting room and kitchen.

The Celebrated XL—All Fumigators. Clients who have green-houses and are troubled with green fly should purchase one of these. One application will destroy any insects.

Those who intend visiting Punta Arenas, and cannot speak Spanish, would act wisely by purchasing a Spanish Grammar (by Hossfeldt), thereby acquiring a knowledge of this all important language.

A HANDSOME XMAS GIFT will be presented to customers who spend £30 a year in groceries. Remember you do not have to send for your goods, all orders received will be executed and delivered at your door. In addition to this a discount of 5% or 1/- in the pound will be allowed on monthly accounts.

Globe Store.

No. 3. VOL XVIII.

JULY 1906.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR, THE VERY REV. DEAN BRANDON. M. A.



CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. C. K. Blount. M. A. Assistant Chaplain.
SELECT VESTRY—Mr. W. C. Girling. Minister's Church-warden.
Mr. T. Watson. People's Church-warden.
Mr. T. Binnie. Hon. Treas. and Sec.
Mr. G. Hurst and Mr. Jos. Aldridge — Sidesmen.
Mr. Arthur Hardy,
Miss Lewis, Organist. Mr. J. F. Summers, Sexton.

IN MEMORIAM.

IN AFFECTIONATE REMEMBRANCE of my dearly beloved Husband, William Richard Hanly, who departed this life July 4th. 1905.

"In my Father's house are many mansions."

"I go to prepare a place for you."

COULD YOU COME BACK.

Could you come back one golden hour, my dear,
And sit beside me here, your hand in mine,
It seems to me life would not seem so drear;
And from my heart would fly the cruel fear,
And hope again in my sad soul would shine;
Could you come back one golden hour, and say
The blessed words you spoke before you went away.

If I have been less careful than I ought
While you were here, and grieved your gentle heart
If I have failed in word, or deed, or thought
Heedless of lessons you have taught,
And hardly done my best to bless your lot,
Oh! what a holy comfort it would be
To know that you again had come to earth for me!

The silent country seems so far away,
I cannot hear or see you as of yore;
I miss you at the coming of each day,
And all is changed where once you used to stay.
Because your dear face is there no more.
Come back, my dear, if only for one hour
That I may know again love's pure and perfect power.

Perhaps the Spirit world is near at hand,
And you are close behind me here at night,
Trying to make my dull soul understand
The glories of God's many mansions grand,
That so you lead me closer to the light.
Come back, my sweet saint, from that blessed shore,
That I may clasp your hand and see your face once more.

And when the days are dark and some are cold,
'Tis then I miss you most whose heart was true;
Love was the story that your lips have told
That kept your heart quite young when sickness made you old
For there was no one in the world like you.
Come back, my dear; you know me at my best,
To whom my joys and griefs were willingly confessed.

But whether you are far away or near,
I know 'tis vain to call you back to earth;
And in my thoughts you must be ever here
Who made of life for me such holy cheer,
That when you went it seemed of little worth,
My darling, 'twill be heaven enough for me,
When I may see your face in golden years to be.

BIRTHS.

- McGILL. Stanley, May 20th, the wife of William McGill, of a son.
McGILL. June 5th, Swan Inlet, wife of James McGill, of a son.
WALKER. June 22nd, Stanley, the wife of Constable Walker, of a daughter.
-

MARRIAGE.

GLEADELL-ALDRIDGE. Stanley, June 14th, Edward Gleadell and Marion Elizabeth Aldridge.

DEATHS.

- HANSEN. April 1906, at San Julian, Stanley Hansen (Carcass Island), aged years.
SIMPSON. June 5th, on board the *Lafonia* at Great Island, Richard Francis Simpson
aged 19 years.

Mr. AND Mrs. SIMPSON beg to thank all those all those resident in Port Howard Station—especially Mr. and Mrs. Skilling—for their great kindness to their son in his great suffering. Also the Captain and Crew of the *Lafonia* for their unremitting kindness to Mrs. Simpson in her great trouble: not forgetting Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, of Great Island, at which place he passed away.

Also all kind friends in Stanley, who showed their sympathy in sending wreaths and flowers.

IN MEMORIAM.

IN AFFECTIONATE REMEMBRANCE of Mary, dearly beloved wife of Andrew C. Jensen, who died July 5th, 1904.

have entered the valley of blessing so sweet,	There is peace in the valley of blessing so sweet,
And Jesus abides with me there,	And plenty the land doth impart.
And his spirit and blood make my cleansing	And there's rest for the weary worn travellers
complete.	feet.
And His perfect love casteth out fear.	And joy for the sorrowing heart. E. H.

IN MEMORIAM.

JULY 5TH, 1904.

It is two years to-day since the chariot swung so low
that called my dear Niece away.
She whispered goodbye to her Children so dear:
Be sure you love Jesus and meet me in Heaven,
and with these words she fell asleep.
Oh! peace perfect peace.

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 (daily) at 5 p.m.

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 Even-
ing Service, at 7.45 p.m.,

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH from
2.30 p.m. to 3.40 p.m.

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

THE SELECT VESTRY meets on the 3rd Mon-
day of every month in the Vestry at 8. p.m.
All Letters should be addressed to Mr.
Thos Binnie, Hon. Sec. and Treas. Stanley.

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, MAY 1906.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION ... Morning ... 88
" " ... Evening ... 89

NUMBER OF COINS ... Morning ... 42
" " ... Evening ... 37½

Number at S. School ... Morning ... 48½
" " " " ... Afternoon ... 62½

Number of coins in the Offertories:—

0 sovereign, 0 half-sovereign, 0 crown, 0,
four shilling piece, 2 half-crowns, 1 florins,
35 shillings, 70 sixpences, 85 threepenny
pieces, 118 pence, 4 half-pence, 0 farthings
& 0 other coins. Total 316.

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

OFFERTORY, MAY, 1906.

RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	£1 11 3½
6. By Offertory	15 8½
13. " "	1 2 5½
20. " "	1 15 7
27. " "	1 14 6
	£6 19 6½

EXPENDITURE.

To Wages:—	
" Sexton	3 1 0
" Organ Blower	10 0
" Bell Ringer	10 0
" Sunday School	4 0
" Balance	2 14 6½
	£6 19 6½

THOMAS BINNIE,

Hon. Treasurer

BAPTISMS.

McLEOD. Stanley, May 23rd, Roderick John
[David McLeod.
ALDRIDGE. Stanley, June 17th, Lawrence Wal-
[ter Aldridge.
McGILL. Stanley, July 1st, Gordon Edward
[McGill.]

THE BISHOP.

Writes from Buenos Aires under date May
23rd, "I am starting to-day on a long trip inclu-
ding the Chaco Mission and do not expect to be
back until the middle of July. I have (provision-
ally) booked a passage home (England) on
August 10th, per Royal Mail Steamer.

THE BISHOP has appointed Rev. C. F. Mer-
mogen, B.A., and Rev. F. Lawson Whatley, B.A.
to be Canons in Christ Church Cathedral, Stanley.

Rev. C. F. Mermogen is Chaplain of Holy
Trinity, Fray Bentos. Rev. F. Lawson Whatley
is Chaplain at Lima, Peru, and at Callao, the
port of Lima.

Rev. C. Rome Hall, B. A. of Wooler, Northum-
berland, is likely to be appointed by the Bishop
as Assistant Chaplain in the Falkland Islands.

He intended sailing from
Liverpool the first week in July. It is just
possible that the Bishop may wish him to await
his arrival in England.



The AGAZINE.

VOL. XVIII. No. 3.

JULY 1906.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

LIVERPOOL and LICENSING.

I regard the action of the Liverpool Licensing Magistrates on two recent occasions as of such importance to social welfare that I offer no apology for dealing with the subject in this place. Most of us are keenly interested in the development of temperance; where we differ from many well-meaning persons is in that we fear that they do not recognise the importance, I might even say the necessity, of the public-house. They have not grasped the point to which the Bishop of Birmingham alluded in his great speech last week, when he described the public-house in Barcelona, which had so appealed to him, as an innocent meeting-place for all classes, *male and female*. We have heard much of licensing legislation, and very probably we shall hear much more in the immediate future. But the Liverpool magistrates have decided upon two courses of action, both of which are said to be well-covered by the law as it stands, and as they tend in the direction of elevating the character of public-houses generally, I think it will be of interest to all generally if I indicate what the decisions involve.

We might not expect leading in this matter from Liverpool. It was

in this city that the great experiment of Free Licensing was tried. Most of the text-books give that experiment as a cogent proof of the folly of free licensing. Unfortunately, whatever may be said for or against the system, the Liverpool experiment teaches nothing. It was ventured when public opinion on drink was at its lowest. There was no moral stimulus behind it, and however ardently we may sigh for social reform in any direction, it is obvious that without something in the direction of moral stimulus behind it we can hardly look for success. Further, the licenses themselves fell into hands which were unfit for the responsibility, and general degeneration set in. But however we may or may not judge the question of free licensing, the fact remains that the result in Liverpool was to make "the black spot on the Mersey." Consequently Liverpool has had a bad name in these matters, and people who know nothing of recent tendencies in our midst will stare when they are informed that a very wide-reaching reform has been suggested, and is about to be carried out.

A licence was asked for a public-house in a new district. It was admitted that on the ordinary basis of

calculation the license was needed. But the magistrates held to their conviction that being opposite a public park, the proposed public-house was not in a suitable position. Various arguments were brought before them. It was urged that it would be arranged to supply temperance refreshments in accordance with the wish of the magistrates. Then the chairman rose to an idea which has occupied many minds lately. He gave a pretty broad hint that if it were arranged that the public-house might be divided into two sections, the one for temperance refreshments and the other for the ordinary work of a public-house, the magistrates might—he would not promise—be inclined to grant a licence next year. The barrister for the applicant promised consideration of the proposal, and thus we have a very important reform carried out without anything new in the way of legislation. Under the provisions of the last Act, whereby the magistrates are permitted to make conditions, the power is given of insisting on every new public-house becoming something like the picture which was drawn by the Bishop of Birmingham. In fact, it would appear that Lord Grey's scheme is bearing unexpected fruit, and that, if the Liverpool idea is imitated elsewhere, new public-houses up and down the country will be very different from the old. Moreover, it need not be shown that this will affect the renewal of licences very considerably, for if the magistrates learn that they have the power to insist in the case of new houses on such desirable arrangements, it will not be a big step to insist that similar separation—if separation be the best means of achieving the end—be attempted before licences are renewed.

Important as is this innovation, it is less important than the other. The magistrates, through the Chairman, replied to an application for a new licence in another district, that they considered that they were empowered to open up the licence for competition, and that, acting on this, they would allow it to the firm which promised the greatest advantages to the public. This is an astonishingly wide-reaching decision. In a new district, let us say, there are three applicants for a licence. The magistrates declare that they will take into consideration, in allotting the licence, which of the houses will conduce to the general comfort, in all respects, of those using it, and that one house alone will be selected. Here is a chance for some enterprising person who has ideals far outreaching those of modern publicans. The mere sale of intoxicating liquor is put into the background at once, and the extraneous attractions, which are the best antidote in the world to drunkenness, are to be considered—whether there is a good arrangement for the sale of temperance drink, whether the remuneration for such sale is so arranged that the servants will not be

interested in pushing the sale of alcohol in any form; whether the internal arrangements are such as will conduce to the house becoming, what Mr. Chamberlain in 1895 described "the convenience and meeting house of the working-classes." Here and there we read of clergymen becoming owners of public-houses in order to ensure the conduct of those houses on the best lines. It would appear that the Liverpool magistrates have found a readier way. Of course there are theoretical objections, such for example, as the obvious retort that only the rich brewing company can afford to meet such demands. But magistrates who are able to look so far ahead as to insist on future provision of cleanly and well-conducted houses, with temperance facilities, may be trusted to keep their eye on the monopolist. At any rate the monopolist wins, if he does win, only by the stress of providing better accommodation, and surely that is a strong argument in his favour.

One other action, though it is not legislative or even mandated by law, is worth mentioning. In what are called working-class districts, the drinking among women has grown very rapidly of recent years. It is of the painful developments of the problem recently that while drinking among men has come into better restraint and a healthier public opinion has come into play, among women exactly the opposite has occurred. The Liverpool magistrates have decided to invite the licencees in the district to meet them with a view to arriving at an agreement as to the supply of women in the mornings with intoxicating liquor. The "trade," all praise to it, has shewn indications of agreeing to the suggestion, and proposals have been put into concrete shape for consideration. It is intended to ask all holders of licences to pledge themselves voluntarily to refuse any intoxicating liquor to women before the hour of eleven in the morning. There seems to be every prospect that general agreement will follow. Early drinking among women of the poorer classes, before the work of the day has begun, is responsible for much social distress, and those who know most of the subject seem to agree that if drink is not supplied in any circumstances before eleven o'clock, the early ravenous desire for it will be checked. However this may be the action both of magistrates and of the "Trade" deserves to be recorded and welcomed by all genuine temperance reformers. It is refreshing in these days to see voluntary action of the kind, since the public passion is so strongly in the direction of stringent legislation for each and every social evil. At any rate, it may teach some of us that there are possibilities, even with present legislation, of which full avail has not been taken.

The Church Times.

THE MOTHERS' UNION.

What is the Mothers' Union?

A Union of wives and mothers in all classes to raise the moral and religious life of the country through the homes.

The character of the nation is formed in the homes.

The standard of public opinion in the Falklands ten or twelve years hence is now being formed in the character of the children by the parents in the homes.

Why is the Mothers' Union of such vital importance?

Because, every home is a mint for coining character—and religion must be taught in the home by the parents, both by word and example. The Sunday School often fails because God has ordained that the home should be the institution for training children.

Why does the great responsibility of character training rest on the mothers?

Because she has "the first word with the children," and character is formed during the first years of life, founded on the solid foundation of the Christian Truth, and resulting in habits of purity, obedience, truth and self-control.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Mothers' Union in Stanley will D.V. be held on Thursday afternoon 12th July at 3 p.m. in the Vestry of the Cathedral.

THE BAZAAR.

FOR DEFRAYING THE DEBT ON THE CHURCH HOUSE.

Four weeks ago on the 5th June, the above took place under depressing influences of short days and the worst of weather; it was gloomy and cold and wet with an easterly wind. On Monday it rained heavily all day and on Tuesday the 5th the clouds only withheld their contents at longer intervals. Notwithstanding these adverse circumstances, the room was crowded, the sale brisk at the different stalls and at the close of the evening, to the immense surprise of everyone the result was declared to be something over £144! Since, a few more things having been sold we have been able to write off £100 5 0 towards the Debt which now stands reduced to £193 3 5.

The Bazaar was opened at 6.30, two hours earlier than usual, by His Excellency, the Governor, who kindly consented to deliver the opening speech in the course of which he remarked what an advantage it would be if the stalls could be furnished chiefly with locally made things and so reduce the sum that had to be spent on procuring articles from England, which when deducted from the proceeds of the Sale made the latter quite a small sum compared with the outlay of money, time and trouble.

This is very true and we would commend

these remarks to the consideration of the stall-holders and their friends in particular. A little enterprise and forethought and taking time well by the forelock would convert the takings of say two or three Stalls into clear profit. For two years now we have had a good example of the truth of this suggestion in the case of one stall. Last year this stall named "the Red, White and Blue" cleared over £12; this year it was called "the Japanese Stall" and realized over £16 also clear profit. For a long time before hand the holders of this stall busied themselves making things, obtaining gifts for it from friends or money to send home for things. On this occasion Japanese articles were a distinctive feature hence the title and the Stallholders, Misses Bender, Mannan (2) and Binnie (2) looked very charming in their becoming Japanese costumes. There is no reason why others should not emulate them and devise a special fancy dress to wear.

The room was very prettily draped with flags by Constable Walker who was most obliging and painstaking and was a striking example of the "handy man." The light also was better than usual as we made a point of borrowing plenty of lamps and so we could afford a lamp over each stall as well as a few in the middle of the room. The tables were arranged much as usual. The Refreshment Stall looked bright and cheery and well lighted and was largely patronized. The Fishpond was more attractive than hitherto as, sharing the same end of the room as the refreshments it was boarded off and curtained with flags, within which enclosure only the fishermen and their superintendents were admitted to a well-lit and well-furnished pond.

The ladies dressing room was devoted to the exhibitions of an Art Gallery which were numerous and so clearly and cleverly set forth that there was no mistaking the points, the result being much merrier, though some showed a curious lack of humour in walking in, looking round, seeing nothing and departing.

The Bazaar Committee desire through the columns of the Magazine to offer their best thanks to all those who promoted the success of the Sale by contributing to the Stalls and by freely spending their money in so good a cause which has for its object the maintenance of one means of meeting the spiritual wants of the people of these Islands.

The contributions to the stalls were most acceptable and much appreciated not merely on account of their money value, but for the kindly feeling and interest the gift implied.

The following gifts are acknowledged with many thanks:

Of Cakes, &c:

Mrs. Allardyce,
Mrs. Rowlands
" Watson

Mrs. R. Allan.
" F. King
" Jos. Aluridge

Mrs. Lohen	Mrs. Paice	<i>Of Needlework, dressing dolls, &c:</i>	
" Watt	" Mannan	Mrs. Girling	Miss Clara Brown
" Atkins, senr.	" Girling	Miss Watson	Miss R. Pinaluga
" Newing	" Thomas	" Bender	" Phoebe Biggs
" Ritchie	" Luxton	" F. Kirwan	" Jones
" Hallett	Miss Betts	Misses Binnie	" Duncan (Beaver Isl.)
Mr. & Mrs. Summers	Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Hardy	" Carey	" Miller (Hill Cove).
Mrs. Hurst	Mr. Louis Williams	" Mannan	Misses Miller .. "
<i>Of Vegetables:</i>		Mrs. Watt	" McAskill (Pebble Isl.)
Mr. F. Simpson	Mr. Durose	Miss Rissie Lewis	Mrs. Hulford
Mrs. Ed. Biggs	Captain Rowlands	Mrs. Harding	" Thomas
Sullivan House	The Parsonage	<i>Of Plants, &c.</i>	
<i>Of a fine fat sheep:</i>		Mrs. Clapperton	Mr. J. Luxton
Mr. Alex. Martin		Mr. Hallett	W. Etheridge

The Committee also heartily thank the Stall-holders for the business-like manner in which they set forth their wares and commended them to the public with the result which appears as follows:—

Amount taken at DOOR (Mr. Joseph Aldridge)	£ 6 15 6
ART GALLERY (76 exhibits) (Mrs. Watt, Master N. Watt)	3 2 9
FISH POND, (Messrs. Binnie and Mannan)	4 15 6
PARCEL OFFICE, (Messrs. A. Lellman and James Aldridge)	1 3 5
STATIONERY STALL, (Mrs. Girling, Mrs. Evans, Miss Carey, Miss Hill)	13 17 10
SWEET STALL, (Misses Durose, W. Durose & Hennah, Messrs. R. Felton & Macdonald)	9 5 7
JAPANESE STALL, (Misses A. Bender, Binnie, S. Binnie, Mannan and Ivy Mannan)	26 14 5
TOY STALL, (Mrs. Mannan, Mrs. E. Bennett, Misses F. Hardy and O. Watt)	21 16 6
PERFUMERY STALL, (Misses Kirwan, F. Kirwan, Poppy, M. Carey and A. Steel)	12 8 2
ART STALL, (Mrs. C. Aldridge, Misses Rowlands, D. Clethero and Aldridge)	21 1 11
FANCY WORK STALL, Mrs. Thomas, Misses Lellman, V. Lellman, and M. Hardy)	23 5 1
REFRESHMENT STALL, (Mrs. Luxton, Mrs. Clethero, Mrs. E. Biggs, Miss Betts, Mr. Summers, W. Etheridge and Walter Summers)	7 13 10
Mr. Martin's Sheep	15 0
<i>Less</i>	152 15 6
Money advanced on purchase of goods	46 11 0}
Local expenses	5 19 6}
	52 10 6
Balance toward Debt	100 5 0
(Sd.) W. C. GIRLING, Hon. Treas.	

Committee:—Mrs. Dean, Mrs. Mannan, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Girling, Mrs. Brandon, Mrs. Watt, Miss Kirwan *Hon. Sec.* Mr. W. C. Girling, *Hon. Treas.*

Subscriptions lately received and proceeds of the Bazaar make the Debt now to stand at £193 3 5.

DARWIN BAZAAR.

TO BE HELD IN FEBRUARY 1907.

(To defray the debt on the Church House).

Preparations are being made for the above in the way of sending to England for a few things as well as in soliciting locally-made articles such as needlework—fancy and plain, knitting and crochet, &c. &c.

Working parties have been started in Stanley and we would invite also our friends in the Camps kindly to make a few things. We would suggest two or three pairs of socks or childrens' stockings of the same size, also two or three garments of the same kind and size and so on. One of its kind is not so useful, nor would it be as saleable as two.

THE GOVERNMENT NURSE.

NURSE BARNES arrived in the Colony by the mail of April 9th, and has been kept more or less busily employed ever since. We have not the slightest doubt that she is the right sort of person to act as pioneer of her profession in Stanley.

We wish her every success and feel sure her services will be more and more appreciated as people get to know her.

The following are the Rules published in the Gazette for the guidance of both the Nurse and the Public:—

1. The Nurse is a Government servant, and immediately under the control of the Colonial Surgeon, who will direct her services.
2. All applications for the Nurse's services must be made to the Colonial Surgeon.
3. All guarantors and their families will be attended by the Nurse free of charge.
4. The services of the Nurse will likewise be at the disposal of the public, who are non-guarantors, at fees varying from 2/- to 6/- per diem to be fixed by the Colonial Surgeon.
5. The guarantors are not to exercise any control or supervision over the Nurse.
6. It will be the duty of the Nurse to attend the rich or poor, as directed by the Colonial Surgeon.
7. A report of all midwifery cases attended by the Nurse alone must be made to the Colonial Surgeon.
8. Professional visiting, other than provided in rule 7. dispensing, prescribing, and the recommending of drugs or appliances, are strictly prohibited.
9. The Nurse will attend at the Surgery when requested.
10. The Nurse is expected to keep a record of all cases attended by her.
11. All accounts to be published annually in the Gazette and to be open to inspection on application to the Colonial Surgeon.
12. Complaints to be investigated and dealt with by the Colonial Surgeon. In serious cases a full report to be submitted to the Governor for his decision.

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER FROM
THE "COAST."

"Any one who comes here from the Falkland Islands will stand every chance of bettering themselves. Of course they must not think that they are going to jump into grand jobs in the start. They will have to start at the bottom of the ladder and work hard, if they want to get on. I am sure that they will do better here, than they ever will in the Falklands. When I left the Falklands, it was the best day's work I ever did. It is not all soft jobs here, you have to work hard and long hours, and sometimes Sun-

days as well. You must not expect to jump right into a soft job: but if you work well and keep yourself steady, and learn to talk Spanish a little, you will stand every chance of getting on. But do not cross until September."

Communicated.

There is no use in one going who will not work hard, stick to his job, learn the language, and save his money.

Editor.

PEAT.

Readers of the Magazine will recollect that about a year ago there appeared an article on the compression of peat, thereby converting it into "briquets," a fuel whose heating value would be greater than the same amount of coal and occupying less space.

In May 1905 His Excellency the Governor sent home three samples of peat, taken at depths from one to nine feet, to the Imperial Institute.

The samples were examined and reported upon. One sample was described as "brown mossy peat" such being useful as litter for stables in place of straw as it contains antiseptic properties and when spent is a valuable manure.

Of the other two samples one was said to be of the best quality and the other of average quality as compared with peat from other sources.

For briquetting purposes as carried out in Canada and Ireland Falkland Island peat would probably be quite satisfactory.

The difficulties would be the initial expense of machinery in a locality where the best kind of peat was abundant, within easy reach of export facilities.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE LATE RICHARD FRANCIS SIMPSON.

Very great sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. Simpson on the death of their youngest son, who was only 19 years of age.

He had been in bad health for some months at Port Howard, but it was not until quite lately that his illness was considered to be of a serious nature when Mrs. Simpson went out in the *Lafonia* to bring him into Stanley.

They sailed from Port Howard on Sunday June 3rd, anchoring the same evening at Great Island, where he died on board on Tuesday evening the 5th.

The *Lafonia* lay weather bound at Great Island until the following Sunday when she set sail and was driven out to sea not reaching Stanley until Wednesday 13th!

The funeral which was largely attended took place on the following Saturday 16th.

DUTY ON SEAL SKINS.

His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, in exercise

“of the powers conferred by “The Tariff Amendment Ordinance, 1903.” is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order of the Governor in Council of the 13th June 1904, relating to a Duty on Seal Skins, shall be revoked, and that from this date there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, for the use of this Colony, upon every Seal Skin imported into this Colony, for the purpose of transhipment or exportation, a Duty at the rate of one shilling for each Skin.

Made in Executive Council, at Government House, Stanley, this 14th day of May, 1906.”

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

“From the 1st June next, letters will be collected from the pillar box opposite the Cathedral at 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. daily, Sunday and Saturday afternoons excepted.

Letters will be delivered daily in Stanley between 3 p.m. and 4 p.m., Sundays, Saturdays, and Mail days excepted.

Rate of postage for letters to be delivered in Stanley, one penny per ounce.”

PROMOTION.

“His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve of the promotion of Lieutenant Isaiah Watt to be Captain in the Falkland Islands Volunteers.”

KIDNEY ISLAND.

SALE BY AUCTION.

“At the Assembly Rooms, Stanley, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on Saturday, 22nd September, 1906, a 21 years lease from the Crown, of the following unsurveyed lands, namely;—Kidney Island, of an assessed acreage of 115 acres, forming one lot.

The following are the conditions of sale:—

The lands will be leased subject to the reservations, restrictions, and conditions set forth in “The Land Ordinance, 1903.”

The lessee will not be allowed to keep stock on the lands, except under such conditions as may be approved by the Governor in Council.

The lessee will be required to supply the inhabitants of Stanley with tussac in such quantities, and at such prices, as may be fixed by the Governor in Council.

The lessee will not be required to supply more than 300 bundles of tussac during each of the months of April to August, inclusive, and 200 bundles during each of the other months, in any one year, during the continuance of the lease.

The weight of a bundle of tussac supplied is to be not less than 26 lbs., and the price per bundle to be fixed will be not less than six-pence.

The lessee to pay to the Government a royalty of ten per cent on the value of all tussac cut on the lands and sold.

The Penguin rookeries on the lands are not to be disturbed.

The lease for 21 years, at an annual rental of one penny per acre on the above-mentioned assessed acreage, to be paid in advance, will be put up to auction at the upset price of £5.

Immediately upon the conclusion of the auction, the purchaser of the lease shall pay the amount bid by him for the lease, when possession of the lands will be given to him.”

Gazette, June 1906.

“His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to provisionally recognize Walter Charles Gilling, Esquire, as Acting Consul for Chile, Norway, the German Empire, and Italy; a Commissioner of Currency and a member of the Legislative Council during the absence from the Colony of the Honourable W. A. Harding.”

Gazette May '06.

THE LIGHTHOUSE LANDING STAGE.

This landing stage which had been the first piece of work done at the Lighthouse under the direction of the Board of Trade, prior to the re-erection of the Lighthouse was smashed up by the heavy seas which came into Port William from the south east after several days of easterly winds during the first week in June. The strong iron rails which had been imbedded in the rock and further strengthened with concrete were simply twisted and bent up as if they had been so much fencing iron.

On the 10th Richard Dettleff rode down to the Lighthouse with his camera and proceeded on to the rocks in order to procure a photograph of the ruined jetty. He had arranged his apparatus and had his head already under the dark cloth when before he could withdraw it in answer to a shout from the bystanders he was buried camera and all in a huge wave which swept over him and left him dazed and dripping clinging to the edge of the rock, the camera gone, but fortunately the most valuable part of it, the lens, was rescued.

The venturesome youth fared better than might have been the case as he escaped with only a slight injury to one leg which was bound up by no less a personage than His Excellency the Governor, who is an experienced hand in such matters and who happened to be also paying a visit to the scene of the disaster. After a change of clothes kindly supplied by Mr. Pierce, Richard arrived safely in Stanley to spend a few days in bed under the doctor's care. We are glad to be able to report that he is otherwise none the worse of this experience.

WEDDING.

GLEADKILL—ALDRIDGE.

A pretty wedding took place in the Cathedral on Thursday June 14th. The bride was Miss

Marian Aldridge, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Aldridge. She was very prettily and becomingly dressed in white silk with tulle veil and orange blossoms and carried a shower bouquet of ferns, smilax and variegated ivy leaves which had an excellent effect at the time when no flowers are to be had. She was attended by her sisters Rebecca and Lily Aldridge as bridesmaids who wore pretty frocks of blue silk.

The bridegroom was Mr. Edward Gleadell son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gleadell. After the ceremony there was a reception of friends, amongst whom was the bride's youngest brother of a few weeks old, during the afternoon at the Rose Hotel while a dance took place in the evening.

The bride and bridegroom will shortly take up their residence at the Two Sisters.

The presents were numerous and useful.

SMALLPOX.

A sensation was caused on the arrival of the last outward mail on 7th June when the quarantine flag was observed and a case of smallpox on board was reported. The usual precautionary measures were put in force and the passengers Harry Ogilvie and another as well as the men Messrs. G. Perring and McPhee who had been working the lighters were put into quarantine.

Captain Rowland left by the same steamer for Punta Arenas to charter a schooner and the report by the last mail was that he intended leaving with the *Consort* on the 20th, June, calling at Fox Bay on his way to Stanley.

THE AMERICAN BARQUE "OCCIDENTAL."

This vessel homeward bound was towed into Port William by the *Samson*. She came in for fresh provisions and water and to see the doctor, the Captain's wife having been ill in bed with rheumatic fever for six weeks. She left again on June 26th.

REV. C. K. BLOUNT.

Letters were received from Mr. Blount from Rye Cove dated 10th June. He had very nearly finished his round, having only Hill Cove and Port Howard Stations to visit and the marriage at Carew Harbour to perform so we hope he will be able to catch the *Consort* in Fox Bay. He will have none too much time to spare for Stanley before leaving for England by the 17th July mail.

DANCES IN THE ASSEMBLY ROOM.

The members of the "Allegro" Club celebrated their Anniversary by a delightful dance on the 21st June. The Room was gaily decorated and their Excellencies the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce and Miss Hill and the Colonial Secretary honoured the occasion with their presence and remained until a late hour.

Messrs. Oswald, McDonald, Craigie Halkett, and Felton, on the 25th, gave a most charming dance.

The room, through the indefatigable efforts of the hosts of the dance, was tastefully decorated with flags, bunting and evergreens, and had a gay appearance.

Fortunately the weather, though very inclement all afternoon, changed more favourably towards evening (to the great convenience and satisfaction of the guests who attended).

The Refreshments provided were of a most sumptuous description, the tables being placed at the south end of the room, were prettily arranged with flowers.

His Excellency the Governor was unable to be present owing to slight indisposition.

Dancing commenced about 9. p. m. and was kept up energetically until the early hours of morning, it being about 3. a. m. when the appreciative guests made their exit from the scene of gaiety. Music bright and pleasant was rendered by the usual willing lady pianists and Messrs. McGill and Rowlands.

Communicated.

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

Charges for Advertisements:—6d. per line of 12 words each 4/- per half page; 8/- for a whole page; £1 10s. per half page per annum, £3 whole page per annum; Charge for inclosing Circulars:— 5/- per month: for staple-fastennig Circular 7/6.

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Not available for the Camps for six months.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- June 2. *Richard Williams* from Port Louis.
 " 7. *R. M. S. Orta* from Liverpool. Passengers:—*Messrs. H. Ogilvie*
 " 11. *Saint Leonards* from Valparaiso. Pass:—*Mr. E. Rutter* from Punta Arenas.
 " 13. *Lafonia* from Port Howard. Pass:—*Mrs. Simpson, Messrs. F. Lee, A. Biggs,*
 " 14. *Bk. Occidental* from Puget Sound.
 " 21. *R. M. S. Oravia* from Valparaiso. Pass:—*Messrs. Carr, F. Atherton.*
 " 23. *Lafonia* from Fox Bay. Pass:—*Messrs. J. Biggs, Ewenson, G. Simpson, J. Gleadell, W. Blyth.*

DEPARTURES.

- June 2. *Bk. Caradoc* for San Francisco.
 " 8. *R. M. S. Orta* for Valparaiso. Pass:—*Captain Rowlands* for Punta Arenas.
 " 13. *Saint Leonards* for London.
 " 16. *Lafonia* for Fox Bay. Pass:—*Mr. Slater.*
 " 21. *R. M. S. Oravia* for Liverpool. Pass:—*L. Williams Esq. and Miss Williams* for Buenos Aires. *Mr. and Mrs. Stickney and daughter, and Miss Hennah and Mr. T. Oldfield* for [L. Ivorpool.
 " 25. *Richard Williams* for Pebble Island.
 " 26. *A. M. Bk. Occidental* for New York.

The wreck (*Cassari*). The Falkland Islands Co. in public auction, June 29th., bought the wreck for £355, and the cargo (wheat in bulk) for £20.

For Sale.

THE GOODWILL: FURNITURE

and Stock in Trade of the well known Hotel--

The Stanley Arms--

For further particulars apply to E. J. RUTTER,
 STANLEY ARMS.

One eighth of an acre of land and one Cottage £250.
 or one quarter of an acre of land and two Cottages £500.

A HOUSE IN STANLEY.

Lined throughout: in good order

Upstairs:—Two large rooms.

Down-stairs:—Two large rooms.

Lean-to:—Two bed rooms and back kitchen.

Fences, &c. all in good repair. Price £350.

Apply to The EDITOR.

Letters of Administration having been granted to Francis Simpson to administer the estate of the late Richard Francis Simpson, all claims against the estate should be sent in, and debts due to it should be paid before the 1st day of September, 1900. FRANCIS SIMPSON, 30th June

Punta Arenas, Chile, March 25th, 1906.

Dear Sir,—Most of your readers are aware of the extraordinary progress which has taken place in recent years in the Territory of Magallanes, Chile, owing to the development of the sheep farming industry, and the discovery of gold : but they do not probably know that the Capital of this Territory, viz. Punta Arenas, has been most munificently provided by the Chilean Government with five free schools, and on the 1st. of last September, in response to the request of the inhabitants of that town, opened a first class *Lyceum*, with a staff of eight Professors—including the Rector.

Primary education here has been in a most creditable condition for some years past, but for advanced pupils and those eager to avail themselves of a higher education, or follow some liberal profession, something more was needed and the recently established *Lyceum* admirably supplies this want.

The children of many parents, who live either in Tierra del Fuego, or Patagonia, could not avail themselves of the advantages to be gained by attending this *Lyceum*, consequently its indefatigable Rector on representing the matter to the proper authorities got permission to have boarding rooms in connection with it.

I believe that many young boys in the Falkland Islands could not do better than enter this Establishment, where they shall have the careful attention of competent persons at a moderate cost, and by learning Spanish have a new weapon to aid them in their struggle for the conveniences, if not for the luxuries of life.

This *Lyceum* has a Natural History Museum and shortly will have a Cabinet of Instruments for the fuller explanation of Chemistry and Physics.

In addition French and English will be taught daily and I can give most ample guarantee that there will be no interference with the religious feelings of pupils.

Boys are received from nine years of age and upwards.

REQUISITES FOR ENTRANCE AS BOARDERS AT THE LYCEUM, PUNTA ARENAS.

Young men or boys wishing to be enrolled as Interns of this *Lyceum* will do so through a petition signed by their father or guardian.

Before being enrolled on the Matriculation list, the applicant will present a certificate from the Doctor of the *Lyceum*, stating that his health permits his enduring the boarding diet.

Pension students shall pay into the Government Treasury of Punta Arenas the sum of 400 dollars—in this manner, 200 dollars before being entered as an Intern and the remainder during the first week in September of the year of admission.

The Students are not allowed to have money or jewelry of value. Once a week, the day and hour fixed by the Director, the students can receive visits from their parents or guardians. The boarders, whose parents or guardians have not paid, on the date indicated in the Regulations, the pension due for the second half year cannot return to the Establishment. Those students, who after having remained two years in the same classes of the *Lyceum* shall not be allowed to continue as Interns if they have not passed the corresponding examinations or if they have been rejected at them.

CLOTHES REQUIRED BY STUDENTS WHO SEEK ADMISSION INTO THE
LYCEUM, PUNTA ARENAS.

WALKING SUIT. One suit—any shape or colour, one overcoat, one hat.
COLLEGE DRESS. Two cloth tweed jackets, two pairs pants, two vests, four
black neckties, one cloak or cape, two pairs boots.

LINEN. Half dozen white shirts, half dozen night shirts, half dozen
pairs drawers, one dozen pairs woollen stockings, half dozen napkins, three
pairs sheets, one dozen white handkerchiefs, half dozen pillow covers, one
bedstead, two white quilts, one mattress, two pillows, one pair gymnasium
slippers, two blankets, one comb, two bags for clothes, one pair nail scissors,
one box tooth powder, brushes for the hair, teeth, clothes and boots.

N.B. I. The initials of name and surname to be marked on pupil's linen
and clothes.

N.B. II. The total sum required for pension of pupils is 400 dollars per year.
This includes all expenses.

N.B. III. English and French taught in addition to a complete course of
Spanish. (sd.) H. BREEN.

EVENING CONTINUATION SCHOOL

By permission of His Excellency the Governor an Evening Continuation
School for boys and girls who wish to continue their Day School Educa-
tion has been opened in the Senior School.

Pupils must be over 13 years of age and have passed Standard IV.

Evenings:—Tuesdays and Fridays from 7 p. m. to 9 p.m.

Subjects. English Composition, Repetition, Grammar.

Spanish—Pavia's method

Mathematics. Algebra Euclid, Arithmetic, Metric System.

Fee 2/6 per month

F. DUROSE

May 1st 1906.

Govt. Schoolmaster

The Undermentioned Articles

Arrived last mail for Mr. Charles William's Store.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF:—

Ladies' dress lengths consisting of Grey, Navy and Brown Tweed,
Alpaca and Voile at reasonable prices.

Motor Hats, Moirette Skirts, Black Grenadine, Cream Vyella, &c. &c.

Handkerchief Satchets, Needlecases, Motor Hat Pins, Cushions.

Umbrellas, Japanned Trays, Piano Key Covers, &c. &c.

A very choice and varied selection of Ladies' Lace Scarves,
Childrens' Lace Lisle Socks, Silk Bear Bonnets, Strap Shoes, &c. &c.

A small assortment of Maids' Blouses.

Colgates unequalled Perfumes and Scented Soaps.

GENERAL STORE.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF China Mugs, Cake Plates,

Toast Racks, Breakfast Cruets, Candlesticks, Sugar and Creams, &c. &c.

Sets of Jugs, Toilet Cans, Garden Watering Pots,

Enamelled Saucepans, Glue Pots.

Gents' Black Silk and Coloured Mufflers, Boys' Norfolk Suits.

B.B.B Briar Pipes, Meerschaum Cigarette Holders, &c. &c.

The Celebrated XL—All Fumigators. Clients who have green-houses and are troubled with green fly should purchase one of these.

One application will destroy any insects.

Those who intend visiting Punta Arenas, and cannot speak Spanish, would act wisely by purchasing a Spanish Grammar (by Hossfeldt), thereby acquiring a knowledge of this all important language.

A HANDSOME XMAS GIFT will be presented to customers who spend £20 a year in groceries. Remember you do not have to send for your goods, all orders received will be executed and delivered at your door. In addition to this a discount of 5% or 1/- in the pound will be allowed on monthly accounts.

Globe Store.

Maud & Willie.

No. 4. VOL. XVIII.

AUGUST 1906.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR, THE VERY REV. DEAN BRANDON, M. A.



CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. C. K. Blount, M. A. Assistant Chaplain.
SELECT VESTRY—Mr. W. C. Girling, Minister's Church-warden.
Mr. T. Watson, People's Church-warden.
Mr. T. Binnie, Hon. Treas. and Sec.
Mr. G. Hurst and Mr. Jos. Aldridge—Sidesmen.
Mr. Arthur Hardy,
Miss Lewis, Organist. Mr. J. F. Summers, Sexton.

Port Stanley, Falkland Islands: Printed by Miss Willie

THE HARDY KELPER STORE.

If at any time you are thinking of going shopping, you cannot possibly do better than call at the above named Store, where you will find a splendid assortment of:—

Ladies' skirts, both cloth and canvas. Silk blouses. Under skirts.
Coloured overalls and aprons. Ribbons for trimmings, etc. Gloves.
Shoes for evening, house and outdoor wear. Silk Ties.
Veiling, and a very nice assortment of Belts.
Also a stock of mens' suits.. Odd pants. Shirts. Socks. Ties.
Collars. Belts. Braces. Under pants. Singlets.
Grey sweaters. Shoes, carpet and canvas.
A few woollen waistcoats and cardigan jackets.
For boys and youths odd Pants, Boots, etc. the above named Store
cannot be beaten.
Infants' woollen hoods. Mits. Gaiters. Shoes.
Childrens' pinafores and woollen hoods.

Call at once for cigarette holders, Soap, Scents,
Bay Rhum for use after shaving, Bay Rhum and quinine for hair,
Tooth powders and brushes, as a very smart sale of these is still going on.

LOOK OUT for the next steamer as it is then a good supply of our famous drinks will arrive.

With the fine weather which will soon be here, we think of such things as having our Photos taken, etc. If at any time such thoughts occur, just call at Mrs. W. R. Hardys' or at Mr. John Luxtons' where you will get good work and attention at the HARDY KELPER STUDIO.

BIRTHS.

- BOLUS. July 4th, Fox Bay, the wife of Dr. Bolus, of a daughter.
HENRICKSEN. July 6th, Stanley, the wife of H. Henricksen, of a son.
LUXTON. July 9th, Port Stephens, the wife of William H. Luxton, of a daughter.
KIDDLE. July 18th, Stanley, the wife of Fred. Kiddle, of a daughter.
LANG. July 19th, on the *Lafonia*, the wife of J. Lang, of a daughter, died in a few
PEARSON. South Harbour July 3rd, the wife of William Pearson, of a son. [hours]
-

MARRIAGE.

- LEE-SIMPSON. Stanley, July 18th, Fredrick G. Lee to Catherine M. Simpson.
LANGDON-SMITH. Carew Harbour, Port Stephens, July 9th, Norman Langdon and Agnes, fifth daughter of E. J. Smith.
-

DEATHS.

- CANEPA. Italy, April 9th, Mary Ann Canepa. Aged 8 months.
MANSEL. Herbert Munsel, at Falmouth Cornwall, May—, suddenly of heart failure.
BARTLETT. Southampton, June 4th, Mrs. Bartlett late of Keppel Island.
-

MR. T. WATSON'S ILLNESS.

Mr. Watson's many friends in Stanley and the Camps very much regretted to hear of his serious and prolonged illness of now over four weeks.

We are glad to be able to report that he is slowly recovering.

REV. C. K. BLOUNT arrived in Stanley late on Saturday evening, 28th. He left Darwin on Thursday 26th, but owing to the swollen condition of the streams could get no further than Swan Inlet.

Price of Magazine:—Unstamped 4/- per annum: stamped 4/5: single copies, 4d. each. Copies can be obtained at the Parsonage, Stanley.

Charges for Advertisements:—6d. per line of 12 words each: 4/- per half page; 8/- for a whole page; £1 10s. per half page per annum: £3 whole page per annum; Charge for inclosing Circulars:— 5/- per month: for staple-fastening Circulars 7/6.

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 (daily) at 6 p.m.

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 Even-
ing Service, at 7.45 p.m.,

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH from
2.30 p.m. to 3.40 p.m.

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

THE SELECT VESTRY meets on the 3rd Mon-
day of every month in the Vestry at 8. P.M.
All Letters should be addressed to Mr.
Thos Binnie, Hon. Sec. and Treas. Stanley.

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, JUNE 1906.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION ... Morning ... 99
" " ... Evening ...

NUMBER OF COINS ... Morning ... 32
" " ... Evening ... 75

Number at S. School ... Morning ... 47½
" " " " ... Afternoon ... 79½

Number of coins in the Offertories:—

0 sovereign, 0 half-sovereign, 0 crown, 0.
four shilling piece, 1 half-crown, 10 florins,
34 shillings, 79 sixpences, 102 threepenny
pieces, 180 pence, 22 half-pence, 0 farthings
& 0 other coins. Total 428.

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

OFFERTORY, JUNE, 1906.

RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	£2 14 6½
3. By Offertory	2 11 1
10. " "	1 9 7½
17. " "	1 9 10
24. " "	1 4 10½
Thank Offering	4 0
	£9 13 11¾

EXPENDITURE.

To Wages:—	
" Sexton	3 1 0
" Organ Blower	10 0
" Bell Ringer	10 0
" Sunday School	4 0
" Diocesan Fund	2 11 1
" 40 Gallons Paraffin	2 16 8
" Balance	1 2½
	£9 13 11¾

THOMAS BINNIE,

Hon. Treasurer

BAPTISM.

GOODWIN. Stanley, July 29th, Thomas James
[Goodwin.]

BAZAAR OF JUNE 6TH.

Errata.

STATIONERY STALL £21 1 11 (not £13 17 10)
ART STALL £13 17 10 (not £21 1 11)

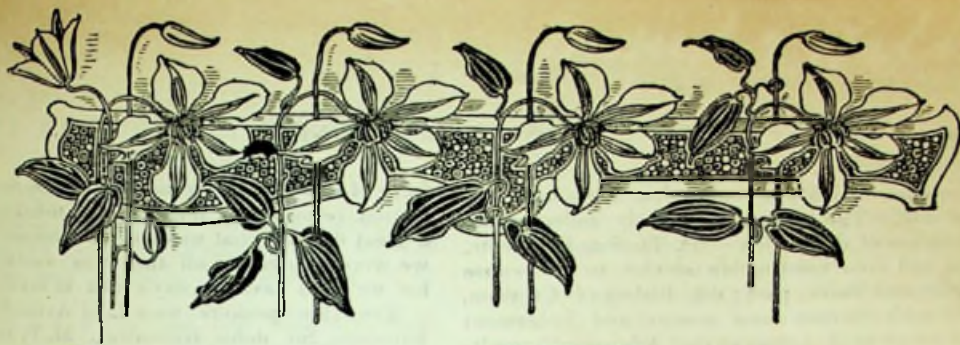
BAND OF HOPE.

Meetings will D.V. be held during the year
on or about the following dates:—

AUGUST 9th, October 4th, December 6th.

A Meeting of the MOTHERS' UNION was held
in the Vestry on 12th July. The next will
D.V. be held on or about October 18th.

The Working Party, in connection with the
proposed Bazaar in Darwin next February was
begun at Mrs. Dean's on July 13th. The
meetings will be fortnightly. Date of the next,
August 10th.



The AGAZINE.

VOL. XVIII. No. 4.

AUGUST 1906.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE OBSERVANCE OF SUNDAY.

A REMARKABLE GATHERING.

THE influential and representative assembly which crowded the Caxton Hall, Westminster, last Wednesday, May 9th, 1906, is a cheering indication—not less opportune than significant—of the hold which is exercised over the sentiments and convictions of the people of this country by the Christian Sunday. In Lambeth Palace Chapel, early in the morning, a little company of those specially concerned in the arrangements—including representatives of the Advisory Committee, the Sunday Lay Movement, and the Church of England Sunday Mission—met together at a special celebration of the Holy Communion, kindly permitted by the Archbishop (who was himself present, together with the Bishops of Salisbury, Wakefield, and Hereford). Of the 600 persons present at the Conference by far the largest proportion were men who, drawn from every class, and coming from every part of the country (there were delegates from Wales, Scotland, and the Isle of Man), were typical representatives of the most strenuous and vital sections of the national life.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, in his opening address, said he doubted whether any of his predecessors for a thousand years had ever taken part in a public meeting more remarkable in its component elements. If they looked at the list of the speakers who were to follow him, they would find it difficult to recall any occasion, or any cause, which had brought together a "platform" quite like that. What is it that brought them into line that day? A common anxiety about something which mattered; a common resolve to avert a peril which they believed to be a very real one. It was quite certain that care for the English Sunday was less than it used to be. Their object that day was not to attempt to throw blame for that on to any one; still less was it to lay down precise rules to govern individuals' lives in regard to that great subject. Somehow or other, and by no evil intent on the part of any one, it had come about that under the conditions of contemporary English life it was much more difficult than it used to be to safeguard Sunday as a day for rest, for worship, and for recreation, in the true sense of that often misused word. It was to warn people against this peril, and to safeguard the

possession which was ours, that they had met that day. The burden had mainly fallen on the shoulders of three men—Mr. Thomas Kingscote, who had done inestimable service to this cause for several years past; the Bishop of Croydon, who with characteristic energy and judgement had acted as chairman of the Advisory Committee; and the Rev. H. Bickersteth Orley, who had thrown into all their arrangements an enthusiasm and power which had its fruit in that gathering. But their efforts, capable and sage as they were, would have been in vain unless they had touched a chord to which the English people were responsive. Never was response more marked than the response to this rallying call. The King had authorised him to tell that meeting of his sympathy and interest in their efforts, and of his earnest desire for their success. Within the last five minutes he had received a letter from the Prince of Wales expressing similar sentiments.

The BISHOP OF LONDON referred to that meeting as a blessed oasis in a month of controversy. No one, he said who had lived, as he for nine years had lived, in the heart of Bethnal Green, could reflect without a feeling of horror on what that population would be like without the seventh day. There were fifty thousand people in the East-end who were not aliens, who did their shopping on Sundays. Therefore he felt that down in the East-end of London Sunday was slipping away from the religious point of view. If these people lost the chance of Sunday to think of their souls' interests, they lost it altogether. The question might be asked, What could those present do? In the first place, they must impress upon the rich the mischief which some of them were doing by their thoughtless examples, such as Sunday dinner-parties. If they could bring home to these people the necessity for a simple and a Christian life, they would have gone a great way towards solving the problem before them. Then he believed in pushing on towards the further closing of public-houses on Sunday. He was strengthened in this resolve from the fact that the poor publicans desired it themselves. They must also secure the closing of all other shops on Sundays. Last, but by no means least, they should make the people want to worship Jesus Christ more; make them put Sunday on its right basis. These were matters on which they could all concentrate.

The DUKE OF NORFOLK insisted that in any movement they should all be agreed, and clearly represent that the one essential feature of the Sunday was the worship of God. He alluded, however, to the danger that might follow if they looked askance at innocent recreation, for if they did not tolerate innocent recreation they would have recreations of another kind.

Mr. CROOKS, M. P., dealt pointedly with the

force of example, and reminded his hearers that in that respect they might be held to account for a great deal of what was now complained of. If we were to preserve all that was worth living for we must have one day's rest in seven.

The other speakers were Lord Avebury, Lord Kinnaird, Sir John Kennaway, M. P. the Rev. J. Scott Lidgett, Mr. Thomas Kingscote, M.V.O., Dr. Horton, Mr. J. Compton Rickett, M. P., and Bishop Johnson, representing Archbishop Bourne (*Roman Catholic*).

The PRIMATE, in replying to a vote of thanks, said he had been talking about this matter for more than twenty years from every point of view, and should probably be doing so for a very long time yet. There was no subject which they would have to press more upon people than the one which had brought them there that day. He hoped and believed that what they were doing would tend to stay the prospect of a great calamity, and the impairing, in even the slightest degree, of the English Sunday as we had known it.

The following resolutions were passed:—

"That it is essential to the moral, industrial, and physical well being of the nation to preserve one day in seven as a day of rest, to which every man is, by Divine law, and by human necessity, justly entitled: and, therefore, this Conference heartily welcomes the proposal for simultaneous endeavour to co-ordinate and set in motion the religious and social forces of the country, with the object of recalling to the nation the special value and privilege of Sunday as a unique and permanent safeguard of religion, and of social and domestic prosperity, and in order to warn the people of this Empire of the perils that threaten the highest interests of the nation from the increasing disregard and secularisation of the Lord's Day."

"The Conference recommends that at a convenient date (possibly in November next) an effort should be made throughout the country to educate public opinion as to the true ideals, privileges, and obligations of Sunday. Such an effort should be carried out, mainly through existing religious and social organisations, by united prayer and instruction, and with the aid of the press, public meetings, &c., the details of the movement being organised locally in such ways as might be best suited to the local circumstances and conditions. With this object the Conference further recommends that the opportunity afforded by the simultaneous sermons already organized for Sunday, July 1st, by the "Sunday Lay Movement," should, so far as may be found practicable—be generally utilized by all the Christian communities of the country, in order to draw public attention beforehand to the subsequent effort here proposed, and with a view to its effective organisation."

"That the Provisional Committee which has convened this Conference be invited to act, with additional members, as a Central Executive, for the purpose of organising, in such ways as may be found practicable, the united movement recommended by the Conference."

We understand that it is proposed to publish the Royal communications and the interesting selection of letters from public men as a souvenir of the Conference. *The Guardian*.

THE EXHIBITION OF SWEATED INDUSTRIES,

IN QUEEN'S HALL, LONDON.

The above exhibition was held recently in London as a practical example of the evils of the "Sweating System". The following is an account of it:—

"You will watch, and talk with the nice, quiet, uncomplaining women at their work. Uncomplaining! Yes! and yet what are they doing, and for what? Well, here is a woman who makes up 1,000 paper bags, with extraordinary swiftness and skill, for how much? For 6d. Here is a glove-stitcher who, at the end of eight hours of monotonous and uninterrupted work, can just earn one shilling and fourpence. At the rate of ten minutes a pair of gloves, getting four-pence for a dozen pair, she can earn at the rate of about twopence an hour. Here is another who turns out flannels and cotton chemises for children, at eightpence a dozen. "After paying for cotton, and railway journey", another writes, "I had seven shillings a week on an average, working from six in the morning till ten at night, with an hour off for meals. Out of this seven shillings, five shillings went for rent." Here is another, who makes 144 strawberry baskets with amazing skilfulness, inherited by long family tradition, and she receives for them one shilling. Or take this match box-making. Six pieces of material to be used, and a considerable number of most clever and rapid motions have to be made to put together a single box; and for 144 boxes, the pay is twopence. A man and his wife working together can make twelve times that number in a day, and so gain two shillings, or twelve shillings a week. So the record runs through all its dismal repetitions, and you will go through it all and say to yourself, as you pass from stall to stall, "This is the way in which to-day, in London, we are honouring Humanity." *The Church Times.*

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE DAY.

Consul Rowen held a reception in the Consulate on Independence day, July 4th. It was largely attended by the principal inhabitants. In fact it was necessary to have two receptions in order that all who wished to show their esteem for the Consul and their desire for the welfare of one of the greatest nations of the world—the United States—might be able to attend.

Shortly after 4 p. m., when those who were engaged in various offices in the town were able to assemble, all the representative men were present without exception at the Consulate. The Consul with his usual eloquence dwelt on the great event which the United States was celebrating on that day, and on the bonds of union which were drawing the Mother and Daughter Countries so closely together in work-

ing for the freedom, welfare and advance of the human race.

The usual toasts were drunk amid the applause of all present. Other speeches followed the Consul's and heartily endorsed all he had said.

The Consul's health coupled with Mrs. Rowen's was drunk with great enthusiasm.

After the reception most of those present went into an adjoining room and very cordially shook hands with Mrs. Rowen, wishing her and the Consul a long and happy stay in our midst.

THE VOLUNTEER CORPS' ANNUAL BALL.

It was a happy thought that suggested the date for July 4th. This fact was a recognition of the principle of Anglo-American unity. When one thinks that this date celebrates the severance of Great Britain from her American Colonies, it will be seen that the asperities growing out of the struggle for American Independence have been outgrown.

The Assembly Room was decorated according to the spirit of the occasion. British and American flags and hunting in profusion, formed the principal decorations, and, to judge by the display it would have been difficult to tell whether the ball was a British or an American affair. The hall with its decorations, was a thing of beauty. About one hundred and fifty persons, including Their Excellencies the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce, the Colonial officials and the principal people of Stanley, were present. The prizes to the winning members of the Volunteer Corps, for efficiency were bestowed by Mrs. Allardyce, after an introductory speech by the Governor. After the distribution, the Governor called on Consul Rowen for an address. The Consul, on behalf of his country, cordially thanked His Excellency, the Volunteers, and the people of Stanley, for this demonstration of good will to the Nation he represents. Both addresses were enthusiastically applauded.

To the EDITOR F. I. MAGAZINE.

Will you kindly permit me to thank His Excellency the Governor, the officers and men of the Volunteer Corps, and the people of Stanley for the grand exhibit of fraternity and good will given in the Ball of 4th of July night. It was simply grand as an exhibit of International good will. For although I have personally received many expressions of good will, from the Colonial officials and the people of Stanley, for all of which I am duly grateful, yet I choose to take all these in the spirit in which they were doubtless given, that is to me as the Representative of my own "Dear Home Land." Permit me to assure all here that the spirit of good will toward Great Britain, upon the part of my countrymen, was not excelled by the exhibit of the 4th, and that is saying enough.

J. E. ROWEN.

FALKLAND ISLANDS VOLUNTEERS.

THE ANNUAL CUP presented by His Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief for general efficiency has been tied for by Sergeant Duncan Watson and Corporal A. Fleuret with a total score of 267 points each. The competitors have agreed to shoot off for it on the rifle range, 7 rounds each at 200, 500 and 600 yards.

THE SILVER SALAD BOWL presented by Mr. Vere Packe for Gunnery was won by Corporal A. Fleuret with a total of 51 points; Sergeant Duncan Watson 2nd with 50 points.

* **THE GOLD MEDAL** presented by Mr. Louis Williams was won by Capt. and Adj. Watt, who came out at the top of the list in the Annual rifle competition with a total of 79, thus becoming Battalion Prize Shot for 1905-1906.

RESULT OF ANNUAL RIFLE COMPETITION, HELD ON SATURDAY, 7TH APRIL, 1906.

PRIZE.	NAME.	POINTS AT 200 YDS.	POINTS AT 500 YDS.	POINTS AT 600 YDS.	TOTAL.	VALUE OF PRIZES.
1.	Watt, I.	24	29	26	79	* Medal and £3 0 0
2.	Watson, D.	25	26	24	75	2 10 0
3.	Coleman, J.	23	21	29	73	2 2 0
4.	Bennett, H. E.	28	23	21	72	1 17 6
5.	Grierson, W. J.	20	26	25	71	1 15 0
6.	Newing, H.	25	21	23	69	1 10 0
7.	Atkins, W. Junr.	21	24	20	65	1 1 0
8.	Fleuret, A.	27	22	15	64	1 0 0
9.	Sullivan, D. J.	22	22	18	62	1 0 0
10.	Burnell, G.	18	28	15	61	17 6
11.	Dick, D.	19	27	14	60	17 6
12.	McDaid, W.	16	22	19	57	15 0
12a.	Hardy, A.	22	17	18	57	15 0
14.	Summers, J. F.	30	15	8	53	12 6
15.	Linney, A.	23	21	7	51	12 6
16.	Butler, J.	21	14	15	50	10 6
17.	Kirwan, A.	16	20	12	48	10 6
18.	Bradbury, R.	20	12	9	41	7 6
19.	Welsh, J.	20	10	10	40	7 6
20.	Carey, J. R.	24	0	14	38	7 6

RANGE PRIZES.

1st at 200 yds.	Walker, T. P.	21	7/6
2nd „ „ „	Newing, G.	20	5/-
1st at 500 yds.	Aitken, R.	16	7/6
2nd „ „ „	Atkins, W., Senr.	10	5/-
1st at 600 yds.	Kelway, G.	8	7/6
2nd „ „ „	Mannan, W. S.	7	5/-

One prize of 5/- given by Pte. Arthur Hardy for the greatest number of bulls-eyes, won by I. Watt.

* The Medal has to be won 3 times before becoming the property of the winner.

PRESENTATION to MR. W. ARMSTRONG. OVERSEER. DARWIN HARBOUR.

Mr. Armstrong on the occasion of his retiring from the service of the Falkland Islands Co. Ltd., was presented with a cheque subscribed to by the Employees on the Darwin Section, of which he was Overseer. Mr. Moir, who made the presentation said a very pleasant duty had devolved upon him.

When it was understood that Mr. Armstrong had decided to come out of harness, it was unanimously agreed that his departure from their midst should be marked in some tangible way, as an expression of their respect, and esteem in which both he and Mrs. Armstrong were held.

They had been good and kind neighbours, and Mr. Armstrong had been a faithful servant of the Company for the long period of thirty years.

The gift might not be a large one, regarded at its money value, but he felt sure that the kindly feeling which prompted it, would be none the less appreciated.

The desire of the Subscribers was that Mr. Armstrong should purchase for himself and Mrs. Armstrong some small token that would bring back to them in the homeland, many pleasing memories of old friends and scenes in these far-off islands.

The Subscribers wished them God-speed and hoped that the autumn of their lives might be long, prosperous, and happy.

He had great pleasure in handing him a Cheque, along with the list of Subscribers.

Mr. Armstrong deeply moved asked those present to excuse his inability to express his mind as he should, and as he would like to do.

He thanked them all for their very kind and generous action to him and his wife, on leaving the service and the country, where they had spent the best part of their lives.

He was very thankful to say that there had been no serious rupture in all his time with any one present or yet with any of the absent ones.

In thanking the Subscribers again he hoped that it would be with them in the future, as it had been in the past. He could say no more, but would ask them as a parting token of good will to drink health to himself and family.

Communicated.

"If you want to be cheerful, jes set yer mind on it an' do it. Can't none of us help what traits we start out in life with, but we kin help what we end up with. When things first got to goin' wrong with me, I says: 'O Lord, whatever comes, keep me from gettin' sour!' Since then I've made it a practice to put all my worries down in the bottom of my heart, then set on the lid an' smile."

(LOVEY MARY)—ALICE HEGAN RICE.

GENERAL NEWS.

REV. C. K. BLOUNT.

The *Samson* left on the 9th July with Dr. and Mrs. Foley for Darwin and then proceeded to Fox Bay with the mails. There she picked up Mr. Blount and steamed for Bleaker Island to visit the wreck. Mr. Blount finding he would be unable to leave Stanley by the mail due on the 18th landed at Bleaker and proceeded to Darwin where he spent Sunday the 22nd.

He hopes to leave for England by the mail of 15th August.

The *Cassard* when visited by the *Samson* was still erect, just as she went ashore. The tide rises and falls in her. A quantity of fine wheat has been brought into Stanley from her: it is being sold at 15/- per bag of about 260lbs. weight. Splendid feeding for fowl. But it would be as well to empty the wheat—when bought—into barrels, as the bags may have got wet in the transhipment.

The *Naval Works* are to be "shut down" at the end of the month—July. Mr. Herring, who had charge of them since Mr. Hayes left, went home last mail, July 20th. No one seems to know what will be done with the Naval Works.

Canning Mutton. This business, it is hoped, will soon be added to the Industries of the Colony and will give much employment, as well as turn to good account the splendid mutton one so often sees thrown into the "try pot" to be boiled down for the tallow it may contain, or carried to the beach for the benefit of the gulls and other sea fowl.

Messrs. Reddmann and Whitlock have employed several men and lads at different killing sheds in the Colony in collecting the sausage skins of the sheep killed; these when cleaned and salted, are shipped in barrels to Germany to be used in making the German sausages—for which that country is famous.

Smallpox broke out on board the *Gaelic* after she left Stanley, a passenger was landed at Monte Video, and a steward at Rio Janeiro.

Mr. Charles Williams, of the Globe Store, passed through on board the *Gaelic* last May on his way to Buenos Aires, for special medical advice. We were glad to hear by the last outward mail that he was much better. Mr. and Miss Williams are still with him in Buenos Aires.

Wedding. We had another bright wedding in the Cathedral, when Mr. Fred. G. Lee, (Port Howard) and Miss Catherine M. Simpson late of Shag Cove, Port Howard, were married.

The bride's father, Mr. Francis Simpson, gave her away; her brother, Mr. George Simpson was best man, and the Misses Lily and Phoebe Biggs (daughters of Mr. James Biggs) acted as bridesmaids. The wedding was a quiet one owing to their late bereavement, but friends were welcomed during the afternoon to drink the health of the bride and bridegroom. The happy couple intend to take up their residence at Mount Rosalie, Port Howard.

The Volunteers are contemplating a series of Concerts, &c. The proceeds are to be used for the purchase of instruments for a Brass Band which will doubtless become another means of relieving the monotony of life in Stanley. We wish the movement all success.

The Barque Allonby was towed out of Stanley by the *Samson* on Monday, July 23rd. She has made a long stay here, while being repaired. May she have a quick and successful voyage.

Lame Ducks. Wanted more "lame ducks": there is not a single one left in the harbour!

The 21 years lease of Dunbar, Low, Sedge and Wreck Islands—respectively of 724, 360, 1,120 and 480 acres, were put up for sale by Government on Saturday, July 21st. They were bought for Mrs. Hansen, price £40.

The Telephone to connect Darwin with Stanley is about to become an accomplished fact. The *Consort* is engaged in landing the posts at Darwin and other places en route. By the last outward mail an electrical engineer arrived whose business it will be to superintend the erection of the telephone.

By the same mail there also arrived an *undergardener* for Government House. He is a Scotchman and a proficient performer on the national instrument.

The Strong Man is again in our midst. He and a small company composed of a Mr. and Mrs. Quiroga and a Miss Clare are giving performances in the Assembly Room. These consist of wonderful gymnastic feats which show great strength and skill. Songs comic and other wise and exhibitions of a Cinematograph.

The performers must have exaggerated ideas of the wealth of Stanley as the prices of admission were at first 5/-, 4/- and 3/- tho' after the first night they were reduced to 4/-, 3/- and 2/-.

The Company arrived from Sundry Point by last mail and intend returning thither by the next.

The Weather was very severe and cold for about ten days to a fortnight in the middle of July. Sharp frosts covered the ponds with solid ice and heavy snow made sleighing all the fashion. On the night of the 14th, thirteen degrees of frost were registered at the Lighthouse.

A Regimental Subscription Dance the first of the series of entertainments promoted by Captain Campbell and the Volunteer Force in aid of funds for the Brass Band was held in the Assembly Rooms on Thursday evening 26th, July. There were present the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce and a large number of people.

On Friday the 27th, a Dance was given at Government House. A large number of guests were invited and a most enjoyable evening spent.

THOUGHTLESS CRUELTY.

During the spell of very severe weather, we had about the middle of the month, flocks of small birds were continually to be seen at the East Store where plenty of grain was scattered for their benefit. We very much regretted to hear that on Sunday the 15th, when no one was about, a dozen or so of the birds were killed by boys throwing stones at them. We were shocked to hear that this act of wanton cruelty was done by certain boys who ought to have known better.

Again, while Mr. Watson was ill, the police cautioned sleighers not to sleigh on the Stanley Arms hill as the noise disturbed him, but as soon as their backs were turned the sleighing began again. This was a disgraceful and thoughtless action on the part of the sleighers. Who were they? Finally ashes were put down so as to stop any further sleighing.

"Children and young people act first upon *instinct*, and later on they act according to *habit*. The object of true education—religious education in particular, is to train them to act upon *principle*."

BUSINESS IN SEAWEED.

It has been asked from time to time why the quantities of seaweed that surround these islands could not in some way be utilized, such as by burning it and making use of the ashes as a fertilizer or for other purposes. This is largely done in Norway but a letter published by the Daily Mail, Overseas Edition of May 19th shows that it is after all a very poor money making business. About 2000 tons were shipped from Norway last year at a gain of only £10,000 or £5 per ton. The supply was bought by two Glasgow firms.

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

At a Committee Meeting of the above held at Government House on the 24th instant the accounts were submitted by the Hon. Treasurer and found to be as follows:—

RECEIPTS.			DISBURSEMENTS.		
Subscriptions, &c.	£104	8 0	Prizes	£46	15 6
Entrance fees to Hall	10	10 3	Hire of Assembly Rooms,		
Proceeds of Auction	18	14 3	decorating, &c., &c.	8	4 0
Entrance fees for exhibits and			Printing, Advertising, stamps, &c.	9	5 0
sale of goods, &c.	11	16 7	Certain goods sold and proceeds		
			returned to Exhibitors, &c.	7	17 6
			Laundry	15	0
				72	17 0
			Balance	72	12 1
	£145	9 1		145	9 1

The result shews that there is a balance after paying all expenses of £72 12 1 to be carried forward for the benefit of future Shows and Exhibitions.

After some discussion it was decided to hold a Flower and Vegetable Show, in Stanley about the first week in **FEBRUARY** 1907, also an Exhibition comprising dairy produce, cooking, laundry, and photography. Full particulars of each Class, and the rules in connection there-with we hope to be able to print in our next issue. There will be special Classes for Cut Flowers and Pot Plants so no one need hesitate to plant anything capable of growing to advantage, for it is the desire of the Committee to give every encouragement to those who take an interest in gardening. In addition to prizes for the best kept Flower Garden, and the best kept Vegetable Garden, items which unfortunately owing to the lateness of the season it was impossible to judge on the last occasion, there will be one or more prizes for the best kept Porch. This should afford an opportunity for keen competition as in the height of the summer there are many very pretty porches, to be found in Stanley resplendent with lovely flowers.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- July 6. R. M. S. *Panama* from Liverpool. Passengers:—Dr. and Mrs. Foley, and child, Mr. Arthur F. Cobb, Mr. T. A. Homer (electrical engineer), Mr. Lumond (under-gardener Government House, and piper).
- „ 6. *Lafonia* from Salvador.
- „ 8. *Consort* from Sandy Point, Hill Cove. &c. Pass:—Messrs. Fred Langdon, Harry Scott, [Allen Anderson.
- „ 11. *Richard Williams* from Pebble Island.
- „ 15. *Samson* from Fox Bay, Bleaker Island. Pass:—Mr., Mrs & Misses Cobb, Mrs. C. Anderson.
- „ 20. R. M. S. *Victoria*. Pass:—Mrs. Smith, 2 children and nurse, Miss Willis, Messrs. H. Clarke and And. Watson, Mr. Quiroga & company from Sandy Point.
- „ 24. *Consort* from Darwin. Pass:—Mr. Homer.

DEPARTURES.

- July 6. R. M. S. *Panama*. Pass:—Miss Willis, Messrs. Carr and McDonald for Sandy Point.
- „ 9. *Samson*. Pass:—Dr. and Mrs. Foley and child, Mrs. Harris and 2 children, Mrs. Myles and daughter, Miss Alice Steele, etc.
- „ 12. *Lafonia* for San Carlos and Weddell. Pass:—Mr. and Mrs. Cameron and children Miss Elsie Coutts, Mr. and Mrs. Lang and children.
- „ 15. *Consort* for Darwin. Pass:—Mr. Homer.
- „ 17. *Richard Williams* for Pebble.
- „ 20. R. M. S. *Victoria*. Pass:—Mr. F. F. Lelbman for Buenos Aires, Mrs. H. H. Hill and 2 sons, Messrs. Herring and Ewenson for Liverpool.
- „ 23. Bk. *Allouby* for Valparaiso.

Punta Arenas, Chile, March 25th, 1906.

Dear Sir,—Most of your readers are aware of the extraordinary progress which has taken place in recent years in the Territory of Magallanes, Chile, owing to the development of the sheep farming industry, and the discovery of gold: but they do not probably know that the Capital of this Territory, viz. Punta Arenas, has been most munificently provided by the Chilean Government with five free schools, and on the 1st. of last September, in response to the request of the inhabitants of that town, opened a first class *Lyceum*, with a staff of eight Professors—including the Rector.

Primary education here has been in a most creditable condition for some years past, but for advanced pupils and those eager to avail themselves of a higher education, or follow some liberal profession, something more was needed and the recently established *Lyceum* admirably supplies this want.

The children of many parents, who live either in Tierra del Fuego, or Patagonia, could not avail themselves of the advantages to be gained by attending this *Lyceum*, consequently its indefatigable Rector on representing the matter to the proper authorities got permission to have boarding rooms in connection with it.

I believe that many young boys in the Falkland Islands could not do better than enter this Establishment, where they shall have the careful attention of competent persons at a moderate cost, and by learning Spanish have a new weapon to aid them in their struggle for the conveniences, if not for the luxuries of life.

This *Lyceum* has a Natural History Museum and shortly will have a Cabinet of Instruments for the fuller explanation of Chemistry and Physics.

In addition French and English will be taught daily and I can give most ample guarantee that there will be no interference with the religious feelings of pupils.

Boys are received from nine years of age and upwards.

REQUISITES FOR ENTRANCE AS BOARDERS AT THE LYCEUM, PUNTA ARENAS.

Young men or boys wishing to be enrolled as Interns of this *Lyceum* will do so through a petition signed by their father or guardian.

Before being enrolled on the Matriculation list, the applicant will present a certificate from the Doctor of the Lyceum, stating that his health permits his enduring the boarding diet.

Pension students shall pay into the Government Treasury of Punta Arenas the sum of 400 dollars—in this manner, 200 dollars before being entered as an Intern and the remainder during the first week in September of the year of admission.

The Students are not allowed to have money or jewelry of value. Once a week, the day and hour fixed by the Director, the students can receive visits from their parents or guardians. The boarders, whose parents or guardians have not paid, on the date indicated in the Regulations, the pension due for the second half year cannot return to the Establishment. Those students, who after having remained two years in the same classes of the *Lyceum* shall not be allowed to continue as Interns if they have not passed the corresponding examinations or if they have been rejected at them.

CLOTHES REQUIRED BY STUDENTS WHO SEEK ADMISSION INTO THE
LYCEUM, PUNTA ARENAS.

WALKING SUIT. One suit—any shape or colour, one overcoat, one hat.
COLLEGE DRESS. Two cloth tweed jackets, two pairs pants, two vests, four
black neckties, one cloak or cape, two pairs boots.

LINEN. Half dozen white shirts, half dozen night shirts, half dozen
pairs drawers, one dozen pairs woollen stockings, half dozen napkins, three
pairs sheets, one dozen white handkerchiefs, half dozen pillow covers, one
bedstead, two white quilts, one mattress, two pillows, one pair gymnasium
slippers, two blankets, one comb, two bags for clothes, one pair nail scissors,
one box tooth powder, brushes for the hair, teeth, clothes and boots.

N.B. I. The initials of name and surname to be marked on pupil's linen
and clothes.

N.B. II. The total sum required for pension of pupils is 400 dollars per year.
This includes all expenses.

N.B. III. English and French taught in addition to a complete course of
Spanish. (sd.) H. BREEN.

EVENING CONTINUATION SCHOOL

By permission of His Excellency the Governor an Evening Continuation
School for boys and girls who wish to continue their Day School Educa-
tion has been opened in the Senior School.

Pupils must be over 13 years of age and have passed Standard IV.

Evenings:—Tuesdays and Fridays from 7 p. m. to 9 p.m.

Subjects. English Composition, Repetition, Grammar.

Spanish—Pavia's method

Mathematics. Algebra Euclid, Arithmetic, Metric System.

Fee 2/6 per month

F. DUROSE,

May 1st 1906.

Govt. Schoolmaster

The Undermentioned Articles

Arrived last mail for Mr. Charles William's Store.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF:—

Ladies' dress lengths consisting of Grey, Navy and Brown Tweed,
Alpaca and Voile at reasonable prices.

Motor Hats, Moirette Skirts, Black Grenadine, Cream Vyella, &c. &c.

Handkerchief Satchels, Needlecases, Motor Hat Pins, Cushions.

Umbrellas, Japanned Trays, Piano Key Covers, &c. &c.

A very choice and varied selection of Ladies' Lace Scarves,
Childrens' Lace Lisle Socks. Silk Bear Bonnets. Strap Shoes, &c. &c.

A small assortment of Maids' Blouses.

Colgates' unequalled Perfumes and Scented Soaps.

GENERAL STORE.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF China Mugs, Cake Plates,
Toast Racks, Breakfast Cruets, Candlesticks, Sugar and Creams, &c. &c.

Sets of Jugs, Toilet Cans, Garden Watering Pots,

Enamelled Saucepans, Glue Pots.

Gents' Black Silk and Coloured Mufflers, Boys' Norfolk Suits.

B.B.B Briar Pipes, Meerschaum Cigarette Holders, &c. &c.

The Celebrated XL—All Fumigators. Clients who have green-
houses and are troubled with green fly should purchase one of these.

One application will destroy any insects.

Those who intend visiting Punta Arenas, and cannot speak
Spanish, would act wisely by purchasing a Spanish Grammar (by Hossfeldt),
thereby acquiring a knowledge of this all important language.

A HANDSOME XMAS GIFT will be presented to customers
who spend £30 a year in groceries. Remember you do not have to send for
your goods, all orders received will be executed and delivered at your door.
In addition to this a discount of 5% or 1/- in the pound will be allowed on
monthly accounts.

Globe Store.

NO. 5. VOL. XVIII.

SEPTEMBER 1906.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR, THE VERY REV. DEAN BRANDON. M. A.



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

Rev. C. Rome Hall, Assistant Chaplain.

SELECT VESTRY—Mr. W. C. Girling. Minister's Church-warden.

Mr. T. Watson, People's Church-warden.

Mr. T. Binnie, Hon. Treas. and Sec.

Mr. G. Hurst and Mr. Jos. Aldridge—Sidesmen. Mr. Arthur Hardy.

Miss Lewis, Organist. Mr. J. F. Summers, Sexton.

BIRTHS.

- BELL.** June 7th. New York, the wife of Henry Bell of a son. (Henry Clifton Bell.)
CARTMEL. „ 27th. Island Creek, Walker Creek, the wife of Robert Cartmell of a daughter.
REIVE. August 15th. Cantera, the wife of Thomas Reive (Speedwell) of a daughter.
RUTTER. „ 26th. Stanley, the wife of E. Rutter, ^{husb} of a daughter.
-

MARRIAGE.

- McMILLAN-FINLAYSON.** August 16th. Walker Creek, Hugh McMillan, and Catherine Finlayson.
-

DEATHS.

- SMITH.** April 30th, Dumfries, James Smith. (late of the Boca, Darwin).
McKENZIE. July 2nd, Inverness, Mrs. Malcolm McKenzie, (late of Seal Cove, Walker Creek).
OWEN. July 31st, Stanley, Robert Owen aged 78.
FELL. August 2nd. Stanley, William Fell aged 77.
-

One of the oldest residents of the Falklands has passed away full of years and universally respected in the person of Mr. William Fell. He and his wife came out from Scotland in 1860. They spent many years in Darwin and afterwards on Bleaker Island. Their numerous children, grandchildren and great grand children are living some in the camps of the East Falklands and some in Stanley.

MRS. FELL AND FAMILY beg to thank all kind friends in Stanley,—especially Mr. and Mrs. Bernsen and Mrs. McDaid—for their great kindness to them in their great trouble. Also to all who showed their sympathy in sending wreaths.

MR. THOMAS WATSON

We are glad to be able to state that Mr. Watson is happily progressing towards recovery. This is necessarily slow after so severe an illness.

Price of Magazine:—Unstamped 4/- per annum: stamped 4/6: single copies, 4d. each. Copies can be obtained at the Parsonage, Stanley.
Charges for Advertisements:—6d. per line of 12 words each: 4/- per half page; 8/- for a whole page; £1 10s. per half page per annum; £3 whole page per annum; **Charge for inclosing Circulars:—** 5/- per month; for staple-fastennig Circulars 7/6.

IN MEMORIAM.

Mrs. Emma Bartlett, of 75 Alma Road, Southampton, who departed to the New Life on June 2, is greatly missed and lamented, not only by her much-bereaved husband and family, but by myself and other of St. Barnabas people who had the happiness of knowing her. She was a hearty friend to us all at the Vicarage, and her kind interest in the Church was of such a helpful character that I cannot at present see how the loss will be made up to us. I must pray for some other similar Christian soul to be raised up by God to come among us and fill up her place. Will you be sure to intercede on behalf of the bereaved husband, Mr. William Bartlett, whose loss is so great? The deceased lady spent nearly 50 years of her life with her husband in missionary and other practical Christian work in the Falkland Islands and the adjacent parts of South America.

The first part of the Burial Service was in St. Barnabas' Church, a good number of our members attended to show sympathy; the choir boys attended, and Mr. A. H. Nutt kindly acted as hon. organist playing Mendelssohn's "O Rest in the Lord" and the Dead March in "Saul." The hymn chosen was "Peace, perfect peace."

St. Barnabas' Magazine, Southampton.

IN EVER-LOVING MEMORY of Mary Jane Rudd, the beloved daughter of John and Ann Rudd, of Cape Fairweather, East Patagonia, who was called "home" on June 4th, 1906, at the age of 23 years and 7 months—while in Exmouth, and was buried in Exeter, Devonshire; near her kinsfolk.

"Leaving this world with scarce a tear,
Save for the loved ones far and near;
To heal their sorrows Lord attend,
Together bring us at life's end
Where's Perfect Peace."

IN EVER-FOND AND CHERISHED MEMORY of our beloved Beattie—Beatrice Mary Lewis—who fell asleep in Jesus, September 19th, 1895. Aged 23 years. So loving and so loved.

"Peace, perfect peace, with loved ones far away?
In Jesus' keeping we are safe and they."

"God called thee, darling, to the fadeless land,
And e'er thine eyes had closed on earthly things,
Thou heard'st the music of the heavenly band,
The gentle rustling of the Angels' wings."

"Thy life was one of loving service here,
Of gentle ministry and kindly love,
Of warm devotion to the hearts most dear—
Now thou dost serve thy King of Kings above."

"We miss thee, dear one, more than we can tell—
Ay, miss thy presence every passing day,
Farewell, beloved, till the morning breaks,
And earth's vain shadows flee for aye, away."

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 (daily) at 6 p.m.

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 Even-
ing Service, at 7.45 p.m.,

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH from
2.30 p.m. to 3.40 p.m.

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

THE SELECT VESTRY meets on the 3rd Mon-
day of every month in the Vestry at 8. p.m.
All Letters should be addressed to Mr.
Thos Binnie, Hon. Sec. and Treas. Stanley.

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, JULY 1906.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION ... Morning ... 86 $\frac{3}{4}$
" " ... Evening ... 108 $\frac{3}{4}$

NUMBER OF COINS ... Morning ... 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " ... Evening ... 36 $\frac{3}{4}$

Number at S. School ... Morning ... 47 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " " " ... Afternoon ... 73 $\frac{3}{4}$

Number of coins in the Offertories :—

0 sovereign, 0 half-sovereign, 1 crown, 0,
four shilling piece, 1 half-crown, 3 florins,
2 shillings, 68 sixpences, 69 threepenny
pieces, 140 pence, 8 half-pence, 0 farthings
& 0 other coins. Total 322.

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS

OFFERTORY, JULY, 1906.

RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	£	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
1. By Offertory	1	4	9
8. " "	19	5	$\frac{1}{2}$
15. " "	15	2	
22. " "	1	8	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
29. " "	1	10	8
	£5	19	11 $\frac{1}{4}$

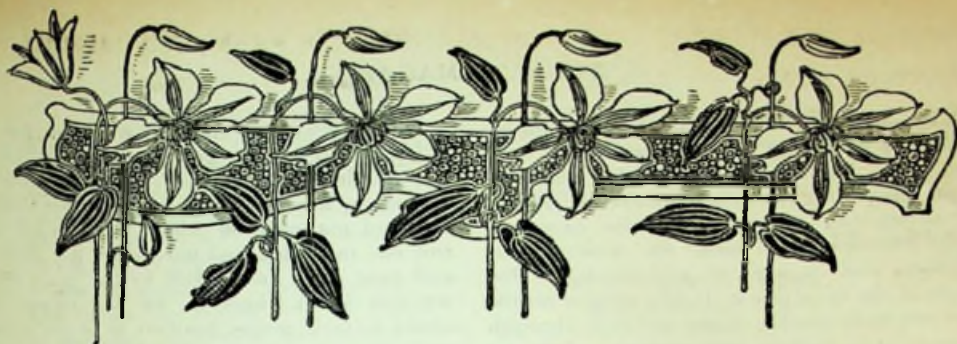
EXPENDITURE.

To Wages :—			
" Sexton	3	1	0
" Organ Blower	10	0	
" Bell Ringer	10	0	
" Sunday School	5	0	
" Balance	1	13	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
	£5	19	11 $\frac{1}{4}$

THOMAS BINNIE, *Hon. Treasurer.*

BAPTISM.

RUTTER.	15th April, Stanley, Wickham Hercules Rutter.
JONES.	29th April, Port Stephens, Gwendolen Maud Lafone Jones.
ANDERSON.	11th May, Hoste Inlet, Rosie Louisa Grace Anderson.
MAY.	27th May, Goring House, The Chartres, Alfred Manfred Wilfred May.
MAY.	27th May, Goring House, The Chartres, Rose Florence Mabel May.
PAICE.	30th May, Teal River, Stella Margaret Paice.
GOODWIN.	8th June, Dunbar, Roy Cove, Emily Louisa Goodwin.
CLEMENT.	11th June, Roy Cove, Thomas Dominic Julian Bertrand Clement.
BIGGS.	11th May, Roy Cove, Janet Mary Biggs.
LANGDON.	17th June, The Point, Hill Cove, John Francis Langdon.
PERRY.	21st June, Keppel Island, Ella Perry.
DAVIS.	28th June, Shallow Bay, Frederick Stanley Davis.
HALL.	28th June, The Warrah, Harry James Hall.
JOHNSON.	1st July, Port Howard, Stanley Howard Johnson.
LEE	3rd July, The Ponda, Port Howard, Rosina Winifred Lee.
SARNEY.	24th July, Goose Green, Darwin, Harry Sarney.
MCGILL.	26th July, Swan Inlet, John McGill.
MORRISON.	29th July, Mount Pleasant, Stewart Middleton Morrison.
THOMPSON.	12th August, Stanley, Wilfred Alex Austen Thompson.
HARRIES.	24th August, Stanley, Louisa Kathleen Harries.



The AGAZINE.

VOL. XVIII. No. 5.

SEPTEMBER 1906.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

PARTING WORDS.

"Let your moderation be known unto all men. The Lord is at hand." Phil. iv. 5.

THE Apostle is finishing this epistle—written while he was a prisoner in Rome—with some practical advice for these Philippian Christians. Many of his exhortations found here could not be applied to any but Christians. Such as that one which succeeds our text "In nothing be anxious." Because why? Because they believed in an heavenly Father who cared for them all and in an Intercessor through whom their requests became known. And so it is with regard to our text. "Let your moderation be known unto all men." That is let your gentleness, the forbearance you have learnt as Christians, the sweet reasonableness expected from Christ's disciples, the consideration for one another that ought to emanate from those who have One Lord and who are supposed to be brethren—let this be known to all men. The Apostle repeats but in his own language the words of our blessed Lord "Let your light—ye who are the

light of the world—shine before men that they may see your good works and glorify your Father which is in heaven.

Do we possess this moderation, that S. Paul speaks of, this essentially Christian characteristic? Let me remind you of the source of this virtue and the reason why we should endeavour to cultivate it. First then on what is this moderation, gentleness or reasonableness or consideration founded? What is absolutely necessary in us before it can be cultivated and help to illuminate our lives? Over and over again in his epistles S. Paul refers to *self-restraint* or what in our authorised English version is called *temperance*. It is not the same as what we mean by temperance though it includes it, but it extends to everything we do or say or think. He tells us, for instance, that temperance is one of the fruits of the Spirit. A man whose life is guided by the Holy Spirit will indeed be temperate or self-restrained in all things". The same temptations may perhaps come to him, to speak unadvisedly, to act rashly or to think carelessly, but by the grace of God, acting through the in-

dwelling of the Holy Spirit, he will check himself—he will arrest the hasty word, he will banish the impure or uncharitable thought. Can we not plainly see that if we are to possess that “moderation” which St. Paul tells us we are to make known unto all men, we must first of all possess the power of *self-restraint*. For example if we turn to our Lord’s sermon on the mount we shall see He shows us that through self-restraint in thought men avoid sin. It is not when one man kills another that the murder is committed and the law really broken but who-so-ever is angry with his brother unreasonably “shall be in danger of the judgement, and who-so-ever shall say to his brother thou fool shall be danger of hell fire”. If the thought were retained there would be no hasty word. If the judgment were not warped there would be no revengeful feeling. It is “out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh”, yes and it is out of the abundance of the heart that the hand acteth too, “from it” our Saviour says “proceed not only evil thoughts but evil deeds like wise.”

II. How very seldom people think it is necessary to restrain their thoughts and yet perhaps it is so above all things. Because we are always thinking, we are never too busy to think, and very very seldom too tired to think. We can’t, in fact, help it—it goes on in spite of us. What are dreams but our thoughts when asleep, and thus we generally find that we dream about what we have been most engrossed in. What then does this mean? That we can let our minds run on and do what they like? Think of the amount of thought we waste in foolish, aimless, undirected thinking? Think of the hundreds and thousands of times we have sinned against God—by our thoughts? How we have deliberately allowed ourselves to think of and take pleasure in thoughts that are high treason against God. Think of the countless occasions on which we have sinned in like manner, against our neighbour? How we have allowed ourselves to mis-judge others, how we have diligently painted them as black as possible in our imagination. And then think how different would be our retrospect, if we had been possessed of self-restraint in thought. If when our thoughts began to wander into unhallowed paths we had been possessed of sufficient mental energy to recall them. If we had only said to ourselves ‘I *won’t* think of the bad I *will* think of the good.’ Yes, for St. Paul teaches us, that to keep from thinking *sinful* thoughts we *must* give our minds to *pure* thoughts—they cannot be idle “whatsoever things are true, honest, just, pure, lovely . . . think on these things.” Here is the first step towards obtaining that “sweet reasonableness” which is to rule all our dealings one with another, which is to be known unto all men.

Let us pray and strive day by day for this self-restraint in thought, it is worth striving for, and it needs praying for. We know not till we try how very unmanageable our thoughts are, and naturally so when we have let them run on, unheeded and unchecked day after day and year after year. But by the grace of God we *can* break them in we *can* reduce them again to their proper position to be our servants and not our masters. Think of the reward in store for those who do so conquer themselves. “Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God.”

And then there are those other solemn words of our text “The Lord is at hand.” “Let your moderation be known to all men.” Let it appear that you really have some consideration for your fellow Christians, that you do not think of yourself more highly than you ought to think. That you are not perpetually criticising and passing judgment on others. That you make allowance for others’ faults and failings. That you see the mote in your own eye. Yes all this is necessary “The Lord is at hand.” He is not far from every one of us. He knows all that passes in us. He knows all the time we waste on judging others that would be more profitably employed in reforming ourselves. Yes “the Lord is at hand” in another sense too. The time will soon be up when we shall be called into His presence. Are we ready to hear that call? C. K. BLOUNT.

MEETING OF THE REGISTERED VESTRY.

This was held on Tuesday 7th inst. about 27 were present in response to notices that were issued to all members. After the reading and passing of the Minutes of the previous Meeting (Easter) the special business of the evening was proceeded with viz. certain alterations in the Constitution, necessitated by the new order of things which will come into force on Dean Brandon’s resignation. Also the proposed election of 12 members to the Select Vestry instead of only 6 was discussed. Opinions being about evenly divided on the subject it has been left to some future occasion for further discussion.

A vote of condolence was unanimously carried and directed to be conveyed to the family of Mr. Watson, member of the Select Vestry and People’s Churchwarden, on account of his prolonged and serious illness. The hope was expressed that he might in time be again able to fill his accustomed place.

BAND OF HOPE MEETING.

This was held on Monday evening 6th inst. It was not as largely attended as usual, partly no doubt because Miss Kirwan and her company of young performers were too engrossed with

the cares of a prospective examination at the hands of one of His Majesty's Inspectors, to get up a programme. However, much as the absence of songs, recitations, &c, by the children was a matter of regret, still the substitutes for them did not fail to give pleasure.

There was an unusual circumstance in the presence of three clergymen, two of whom—the Dean and Mr. Hall gave the children an address, after an opening temperance hymn. A song "Ye Mariners of England" by boys, was followed by magic lantern slides illustrating the Pilgrim's Progress and others in illustration of the story of Jane Conquest which Mr. Blount read and which was listened to with great interest. These were followed by some comic slides which are always the signal for the letting off of animal spirits kept in check by the more serious part of the proceedings.

Lastly one verse of the hymn "Lord dismiss us with Thy blessing" was thrown on the sheet and sung by those present.

Meetings will D.V. be held during the year on or about the following dates:—
October 4th, December 6th.

ARRIVAL OF THE REV. C. AND MRS. ROME HALL AND MISS WALKER.

Stanley looked its best when the mail steamer arrived in the Harbour at about midday on the 2nd. It was one of those beautiful calm sunny days with a clear atmosphere that come to us as compensations for so much rough dreary weather.

We are glad so bright a welcome should have been afforded to the new-comers and we trust it has come as a good omen for the future and that they may spend many happy and useful years amongst us.

PUBLIC MEETING

OF FAREWELL TO THE REV. C. K. BLOUNT AND WELCOME TO THE REV. C. ROME HALL.

An interesting public meeting of farewell to the Rev. C. K. Blount, about to leave the Colony, after six years ministry in it, and of welcome to his successor the Rev. C. Rome Hall, was held in the Assembly Rooms on Friday evening August 11th, 1906.

There was a very good attendance, not only of adherents to the Church, but also of other denominations—showing that in spite of divergent opinions on religious matters, there yet can be a brotherly recognition of Christian effort, and of all that makes for good.

Captain Watt (F.I.V.) and Mrs. Watt kindly undertook the arrangement and management of the proceedings.

PROGRAMME.

VIOLIN SOLO. Intermezzo from Cavallera Rusticana.
Norman Watt.

ADDRESS. H.E. W. L. Allardyce, C. M. G.

ADDRESS. Dean Brandon.

ADDRESS. Mr. J. Poppy.

ADDRESS. Rev. C. K. Blount.

ADDRESS. Rev. C. Rome Hall.

VOCAL TRIO. The Wreath,
Messrs. Durose, T. and E. Binnie.

RECITATION. The building of St. Sophia.

Mrs. Watt.

SONG. The Holy City. Mr. T. Binnie.

SONG. Marguerita. Mrs. Watt.

SONG. Anono. Mr. Durose.

SONG. Beyond. Mr. E. Binnie.

The opening piece by Master Norman Watt, with piano accompaniment by Miss Olive Watt was admirably rendered.

His Excellency the Governor in his usual perspicuous and felicitous manner stated the object of the meeting, alluding to Mr. Blount's past six years work, and the dangers and difficulties encountered in the itinerant camp-work amid snow storms, boating and other incidents.

He cautioned his hearers against expecting that clergymen in the future, appointed to this place, would expend themselves to the extent to which Dean Brandon had done for the last thirty years.

In speaking of the reserve with which newcomers to the Colony should form opinions, and draw conclusions, His Excellency instanced the wise precaution and reticence of Lord Milner, who, when he went to the S. African Colonies, for a whole year refrained from taking the initiative, until he had taken the whole measure of that complicated and responsible situation; and His Excellency amused the audience by relating a glaring contrast to such a wise policy, by a young missionary—one of three—in whose welcome a very large assembly gathered in the Fiji Islands. At it were present most of those who held any official position, the sages, and principal men, people of long experience and those who had founded the Colony.

This young "Daniel come to judgement", after complaining of the climate, and circumstances in which he found himself, proceeded to take these hoary chieftains to task for their past policy, and present delinquencies; and obtruded his embryo counsel in such a manner as would have fully justified these hoary patriarchs had they retorted by quoting the sarcastic rejoinder of the patriarch Job (Job 12. v 2.) to his reproving friends—No doubt ye are the people, and wisdom shall die with you...

Dean Brandon related some of his experiences of the itinerant work in the camp, depicted his at one time crossing from island to island in a small boat on a stormy sea; he sheltering with his toga his beloved magic lantern apparatus—like a mother her tender bairn—while with one hand and a deer-stalking hat lent by a ...

for a bucket, he endeavoured to bale out the intruding waves. He told also of the gaping astonishment of one man working in a pest bog, when he—the Dean—suddenly appeared rigged out in a borrowed suit of dry clothes too evidently made for a man several sizes bigger than the wearer.

The Dean reminded his hearers that the clergy were but human beings like themselves, and that it was futile to expect as some appeared to do—that they should be immaculate, or even different to other people. Moreover, there were those who expected the clergyman's wife should do what they themselves would hesitate to ask their own wives to do. His listeners should bear in mind that the wife of a clergyman had her own duties to perform to her household and family.

Mr. J. Poppy, the only layman other than His Excellency who had the temerity to voice the sentiments of the lay element, said his words would be few. Mr. Blount was leaving for a larger and probably more important sphere of labour in Buenos Aires. Whilst labouring amongst us Mr. Blount had shown that he sympathised with us both in our joys and sorrows, and our good wishes would go with him. In regard to Mr. Hall, Mr. Poppy succinctly said we welcomed him to this field of labour on the present occasion, but our real welcome should consist in helping him in his work.

The Rev. C. K. Blount said that six years ago he felt he had a call to the Falklands, and that now he realized that he had a call to a different sphere in the neighbourhood of Buenos Aires. He did not believe in chance in such matters. He had endeavoured to do his duty while here, possibly he might have failed in some respects, but he felt he had the sympathy and good wishes of a large number of people here, friends in whom he should not lose interest when he left them.

He referred to the fact that in the register in the Church vestry was the registration of the celebrated actress Miss Ellaline Terris, a "kelper" of whom we should be proud and he hoped there would be other "kelper's" names from that book in the vestry one day inscribed on the roll of fame.

The Rev. C. Rome Hall expressed his thanks for the welcome afforded to himself and Mrs. Hall, said that all he asked was that people should meet him half-way, and he hoped by deeds to gain their good will.

He had always taken a warm interest in the Colonies which some people at home were inclined to belittle—that hitherto his work had lain principally amongst men. He was himself fond of sport, athletics and manly games and preferred work amongst men—especially young men.

The vocal trio after the five speeches was an

agreeable variation and went very well. It was followed by Mrs. Watt's recitation apropos to the occasion its rendering—as ever when Mrs. Watt recites—not only entertaining, but an elocution lesson in itself of inestimable value to those who attempt public speaking or reading.

Each of the vocal efforts which followed were highly appreciated, and the thanks of the audience due to all who assisted.

Refreshments were handed round in the course of the evening and the National Anthem brought to a close a very interesting meeting.

Communicated.

HIS MAJESTY'S INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS

Arrived from England by the mail of the 2nd. inst. and left again by the mail of the 20th.

During the first ten days or so of his stay he was occupied in attending the schools, spending the mornings and afternoons in one or the other—not in carrying on examinations in the usual acceptance of that term but rather in listening to and observing both teachers and scholars and taking the latter from time to time in different subjects.

We understand that at a special conference of all the teachers he has in a masterly and lucid manner pointed out defects in existing methods and in the syllabuses, and indicated the lines upon which the work of the schools can be much more effectively carried on in the future. We recommend parents and all interested in the education of the children to read the Inspectors' lecture on Education which appears below. It contains ideas that will be new to many but which commend themselves to the commonsense of everyone and we might all be united in giving to both teachers and scholars our fullest sympathy and encouragement in their efforts to carry out those ideas.

His Excellency the Governor on arriving in the Colony declared it was his intention to place education in the forefront of his policy and we heartily congratulate him on the success of his efforts. The new School in a conspicuous and central position will soon be finished and the Inspector's visit has made us all "wake up." It will not be the Governor's fault if education in these Islands has not received an impetus in the right direction. Mr. Richards said in his lecture that children were the most valuable asset of the nation and that it was not only the duty but the best policy of the nation to equip them for the responsibilities of citizenship. If it gives our children a better chance of discharging those responsibilities in a manner worthy of the great Empire to which they belong we shall certainly consider the money spent in bringing an Inspector from England a good investment and feel grateful to His Excellency for his initiative in the matter.

LECTURE ON EDUCATION.

On Monday afternoon 9th August, a most interesting and instructive Lecture on Education, was given by Mr. Richards, one of His Majesty's Inspectors of Schools, who has paid an official visit to this Colony for the special purpose of examining the system in vogue here and reporting thereon. It will be remembered that H. E. the Governor intimated some time ago that he was taking steps to have an Inspector sent out here and a special grant for this purpose was agreed on when the estimates for this year were considered.

His Excellency the Governor took the chair at the meeting, which was very well attended, and in a few words introduced Mr. Richards, and stated that the visit of the Inspector was part of the policy which he had foreshadowed upon his first arrival in the Colony, viz. to bring the education question to the front as being a matter of supreme importance to the future welfare of the Islands.

Mr. Richards said he proposed to talk for a short time on certain tendencies and developments in the matter of education in England in recent years. The career of public education in our country was only a very modern one.

It was not until 1870 that it was made compulsory for parents to send their children to school, and the Board School system was established. The date was significant, synchronizing as it did with the close of the struggle between France and Germany. It was then realised how a modern state could only continue to exist by a deliberate systematic, scientific organisation of the mental and physical resources of its citizens. Like most reforms it was only carried at the point of the bayonet and after much opposition. We naturally started with elementary education and equally naturally we made many mistakes.

At the beginning, and until quite recently, it was held that the real criterion of education was the ability to pass some written test. No real attempt was made to think out what we wanted the children to be and to know when they left school, or what indeed was the object for which we trained them. Then the Government wanted a return for the money spent on public education. Payment to the teachers to a great extent depended on the results of the examinations. For each child who could spell so many words and add up so many figures and get correct answers to so many sums a certain price was paid.

Whether the child was intelligent, or full of zeal for knowledge or eager to pursue its studies out of school, or mentally curious or mentally strong—such questions as these were not considered—these were left to chance and chance began to play strange tricks.

And thus certain curious phenomena became visible. For instance, the child took such a slight interest in its work that it forgot in a year or two after leaving school all its laboriously acquired spellings and sums and facts. The successful child at school was often a failure when it came to facing the world by itself. And every successful child despising manual work, of which it had been taught absolutely nothing, wanted to wear a black coat and become a clerk.

The reason for this unsatisfactory state of affairs was evident. The work itself was unintelligent—it failed to interest the child. The child was crammed with facts the meaning and significance of which it did not understand. In geography it was taught to repeat meaningless lists of capes, rivers and mountains. It was taught to obtain certain results with a certain number of figures, though quite unable to understand the meaning or reason of the processes it was adopting. The very examples it had to work out were often absurd and useless. The whole work was severed from reason and common sense. In fact the teachers business amounted to making a little machine, capable of performing a few unintelligent operations, and not, as it should be, to nurse, watch, foster, guide and strengthen that most delicate portion of the human organism—the child's mind.

Under the old system, the chief side of a child's nature was neglected. We all know how children like to touch and feel things, how they must always be doing something. In school this was not taken into account the desire for practical work was discouraged and it naturally followed that outside school the child began to dislike "doing" anything, and thus manual work of any description was despised.

In 1895 education in the Government schools was placed upon a fresh basis and a liberty given to teachers of arranging the work upon more practical lines. The new system, though it has undoubted drawbacks, has resulted in great developments.

The present system is founded on five principles, which are as follows—:

(1) *The principle of correlation.* That is to say, no fact is of value except in relation to other facts. No fact is worth remembering except in association with other facts. Knowledge is one wide field and history, geography, literature, the study of nature, all shade off imperceptibly into one another. The attempt to break up knowledge into "water-tight compartments," separating history from geography, or either from science, for example, results in barren and fruitless work. A curriculum therefore, should be drawn up on the basis of this essential solidarity of all knowledge. (An illustration of the application of this principle was given, Children in the month of September are reading about

corn. They are then taken to a field to see the corn growing. They afterwards have a drawing lesson and draw corn. The 'brush work' lessons also deal with corn, and the modelling of grains and ears of corn forms a further extension of this series of lessons in another class-room.)

(2) *The principle known as the "Heuristic method" (heuristic comes from a Greek word meaning "to find.")* The child is taught to think out everything for itself. To act and discover in co-operation with the teacher and not to be merely a vessel for receiving particular information, not to be taught so much, but to be trained to find out so much. All work to be as much as possible experimental. Thus a great amount of arithmetic can be taught by actual measuring and weighing out, and using in class the coins dealt with.

(3) *The substitution of concrete for abstract teaching.* The child to feel, see or hear and touch the things about which it works. Here again, bricks and rules, and actual weights and measures can come to the assistance of the pupil.

(4) *The principle that education is to provide not only a means of work but a means of the right employment of leisure.* Education should enable a child in after life to use its whole time well and profitably, to use the words of Mr. Goschen education is a "means not merely of livelihood, but of life."

(5) *The view that it is our duty to train a child not only to work well and use his leisure well, but to take his place as a citizen of a great self-governing community with large imperial responsibilities.*

The lecturer then pointed out that the application of these principles have resulted in certain definite developments in our schools at home. A great importance is now attached to hand and eye training. Manual work is shown to be interesting. There are classes for bent iron work, brass work, carving and gardening. (There should be a garden at every school where, even if the children could not do the work, they could see how it was done.)

Nature study has made great progress. Other things not heard of in olden time schooldays are now taught, such as the laws of Health, Hygiene and Housewifery. In connection with this, in Mr. Richard's own neighbourhood he lent a small house where the school girls were taught how to scrub and keep a house clean and this particular one got so many spring cleanings that it was gradually wearing away under the process!

Physical exercises were not forgotten and important as they are for boys they are, says Mr. Richards, still more so for girls.

Last but not least modern developments have led to the study of the native tongue and of our nation's story. In these we are shown the heritage we possess in English literature—an heritage unsurpassed by any other nation—and (in

English history) our heritage of political rights and duties.

At the close of the lecture specimens of the various work done in English schools and illustrating the methods referred to were passed round and greatly admired. A hearty vote of thanks to the lecturer was moved by the Dean and seconded by Mr. Lewis and passed by acclamation.

DEPARTURE OF THE REV. C. K. BLOUNT.

The mail steamer *Oriana* was almost a week late not arriving until the 20th inst, instead of on the 15th. It was fortunately a beautiful day which was very satisfactory for those leaving the Falklands for good, and for the numerous friends who went on board to give them a good send off. There were besides Mr. Blount, Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong and their family. The steamer arrived in in the early morning and after taking on as much wool as she could hold from the Great Britain along side of which she appeared a huge vessel left at about 4.30. p.m.

Mr. Blount was visiting round the Settlement almost to the last moment and we feel sure there are many who sincerely regret his departure and entertain a lingering hope that at some future time he may have an opportunity of re-visiting Stanley as he will still be working in the Diocese.

Falkland Islanders are not a demonstrative people but we feel quite sure we are voicing their sentiments when in the pages of the F.I. Magazine, with which Mr. Blount has been long connected we heartily wish both him and Mrs. Blount a pleasant holiday in the old country and then happiness and success in their new sphere of work in Buenos Aires.

Those who do their duty faithfully and sympathetically deserve the warmest appreciation and gratitude—they have helped us and made life in many ways easier for us, they have cheered us and pointed us to the life beyond—to spiritual things when material things were dragging us down. Many will feel this to be true of Mr. Blount and will join with us in wishing him God speed.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Cargo boat *Potosi* anchored in Port William on Saturday evening, 18th inst. and deceived those who were anxiously awaiting the belated mail. It was not until after the announcing gun was fired on Sunday morning that the error became apparent on the appearance of the *Potosi* in the harbour! She brought the news that the *Oriana* had been delayed on the West Coast owing to a strike of coal labourers at Lota and other adverse circumstances, but that she would

arrive next day which proved to be the case.

It is rumoured that on Wednesday 8th inst., two days after the mail steamer left a terrible earthquake occurred in Valparaiso. The information is said to have come via New York to Punta Arenas.

Dean Brandon left Stanley on Tuesday 14th inst. for Miss Kate Finlayson's marriage at Walker Creek. He is expected back on the 28th.

Depositors in the Savings Bank are reminded that in September all Books should be sent in to the office to the Colonial Treasurer to have the interest due entered.

THE WEST FALKLAND MAIL SERVICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE F. I. MAGAZINE.

Sir—Although I am not in the habit of writing to your magazine, neither have I any wish of starting an agitation, but as no one else seems to speak on the subject, I will try and bring the old grievance once more before the public. Viz, "The West Falkland Mail Service".

Is it not a lamentable fact, that after the improvements, which have taken place in the welfare of the British Empire and her Colonies during the last fifteen years, that the conveyance of mails and passengers to and from Fox Bay to Port Stanley, should be more unsatisfactory to the inhabitants of the West Falklands now, than it was then?

In the first place, I wish to point out a little of the inconvenience that passengers are put to, there are very often from five to fifteen passengers and sometimes more every month during the winter in Fox Bay, waiting very often eight and nine days to get away by the mail, therefore, it is most annoying for them, on the arrival of the mail schooner to be told that the mail is to be landed at the nearest port on the East that no passengers are allowed to go, and the mail is to go over land into Stanley; this happened not only once, but half a dozen times and I would be safe in saying more than that during the last two years, to my knowledge. Those men have to stop in Fox Bay for another five weeks, or travel long distances back to the different stations where they started from, some who intended going to the United Kingdom, being frightened to meet with the same result the following mail, put it off for another year rather than get away from here too late in the season.

Is it fair or is it just, that we, the residents of the West Falklands who are nearly all British subjects, should be treated in such a manner?

Both masters and workmen alike, on the

West, suffer through the irregularity of the Mail Service. There are men from the different stations on the West every month in Fox Bay, waiting for days for their mails; their horses which are sometimes a big troop suffer a lot through being shut up in the paddocks so long on poor feed and strange ground, bad weather helping as well, especially in winter time.

General dissatisfaction exists throughout the West and I don't wonder at it, when we are spoken of by outsiders as the West Falkland convicts. Although there is a lot of difference between their routine of life and ours I must admit they have got one advantage over us, viz, when their term of exile comes to an end, they are promptly placed in a position to face any part of the globe they may choose, this is one advantage we cannot boast of at the present time. Owing to the state of the above subject, people are liable to think that the inhabitants of the West Falklands are neglected in some way or another, or thrown aside as not worthy of any consideration, the question arises, who are we to appeal to for any reform in the mail service? I should say to the men who have the administration of the Colony in their hands.

Therefore, it is to be hoped that the administrators of the Colony, whose business it is to look into such matters as the above will soon take it in hand, and give it their most careful consideration, so as to enable us to receive a little of life's freedom, which our brethren have in other parts of the world who are subjects of the great Empire to which we belong.

There are three rules which ought to be adhered to, in connection with the Mail Service, may I take the liberty to suggest them?

1st. That the West Falkland mails ought to be dispatched to Fox Bay by the earliest opportunity after their arrival from Europe.

2nd. That the return mails from the West to Port Stanley ought to go direct, not overland by the East Falkland, unless passengers could go as well.

3rd. That any vessel carrying the mails must carry passengers as well.

I think the most of my fellow workmen on the West are of the same opinion as I am, and in conclusion I shall say without one moment's hesitation, that the present management of the "West Falkland Mail Service", if such it can be called, is rotten to the core, I do not care who may consider this right or wrong.

I remain Sir,

Yours respectfully,

A WEST FALKLANDER.

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

TO BE HELD IN FEBRUARY 1907.

The following is a List of the Exhibits for which Prizes will be offered:—

POT PLANTS—CLASS A.

- 1 Begonia
- 2 Carnation
- 3 Lobelia (white)
- 4 Lobelia (blue)
- 5 Mignonette
- 6 Petunia
- 7 Schizanthus
- 8 Stock
- 9 Lilies (auratum)
- 10 Lilies (tiger)
- 11 Lilies (red)
- 12 Lilies (any other variety)
- 13 Pelargonium
- 14 Fuchsia
- 15 Azalia
- 16 Fern
- 17 Maiden Hair
- 18 Rose
- 19 Best pot of any plant not mentioned above
- 20 Best kept Porch, to be judged one week previous to the Show
- 21 Best kept Flower garden, where no gardener employed, to be judged one week previous to the Show

CUT FLOWERS—CLASS B.

Not less than 4 blossoms and as many more as will complete the bouquet. In bowl, vase or bouquet at option of exhibitor.

- 1 Canterbury bells
- 2 Carnations
- 3 Cornflowers (white)
- 4 Cornflowers (blue)
- 5 Cornflowers (mixed bouquet)
- 6 Delphinium (Larkspur)
- 7 Eschscholtzia
- 8 Ornamental grasses
- 9 Honesty
- 10 Rhodanthe (everlasting)
- 11 Lupins
- 12 Mignonette
- 13 Myosotis (Forget-me-not)
- 14 Pansies (three varieties)
- 15 Pansies (bowl of)
- 16 Poppies
- 17 Stock
- 18 Sweet Pea
- 19 Sweet Williams
- 20 Annual Chrysanthemums
- 21 Large white Daisies
- 22 Pelargonium geraniums
- 23 Best mixed bouquet of flowers
- 24 Best bunch of wild flowers
- 25 Best bunch of roses (single variety)
- 26 Best bunch of roses (2 or more varieties)
- 27 Best arranged bouquet of flowers and foliage in vase or bowl

VEGETABLES—CLASS C.

- 1 Vegetables—basket of assorted
- 2 Cabbage
- 3 Carrots
- 4 Lettuce
- 5 Radishes
- 6 Peas
- 7 Potatoes
- 8 Cauliflower
- 9 Parsnips
- 10 Turnips
- 11 Beetroot
- 12 Cucumber
- 13 Rhubarb—1 doz sticks
- 14 Salads—assortment of
- 15 Fresh herbs (thyme, sage etc.)
- 16 Best kept Vegetable garden (where no gardener is employed) to be judged week previous to the Show

Vegetables, Pot plants and Flowers must be grown by the person exhibiting them.

DAIRY PRODUCE—CLASS D.

- 1 Cheese—milk
- 2 Cheese—cream [heaviest weight]
- 3 Fresh eggs—1 dozen, to be judged by
- 4 Milk—1 quart, to be tested by lactometer
- 5 Butter—fresh
- 6 Butter—salt

COOKERY—CLASS E.

- 1 Pastry (mince pies, tartlets, etc.)
- 2 Tea Cakes
- 3 Iced Cakes
- 4 Layer Cakes
- 5 Sponge Cakes
- 6 Fruit Cakes
- 7 Small fancy cakes (varied assortment of)
- 8 Scones
- 9 Bread—soda
- 10 Bread—yeast
- 11 Jam—diddleddee
- 12 Jam—rhubarb
- 13 Jam—any other
- 14 Jelly—diddleddee
- 15 Jelly—rhubarb
- 16 Jelly—any other

LAUNDRY—CLASS F.

- 1 Table cloth
- 2 White shirt complete with cuffs and collar
- 3 Muslin apron

PHOTOGRAPHY—CLASS G.

- 1 Landscapes
- 2 Figures—including groups
- 3 Interiors
- 4 Snapshots
- 5 Copies
- 6 Enlargements (with original)

Intending Competitors are invited to give the various items their careful consideration as it will soon be time to make plans for the forth-coming Exhibition.

THE ENGLISH ELEMENTARY and HIGH SCHOOLS.

PUNTA ARENAS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS MAGAZINE.

Dear Sir—It is well nigh impossible for Falkland Islanders to realize the extraordinary and rapid development that is taking place here in Sandy Point, and the daily increasing opportunity for profitable employment, for those who are well educated and have a knowledge of Spanish.

I therefore venture once again to bring to their notice, the great advantages offered by the English Schools here.

No. 1. A MIXED SCHOOL.

Boys from 5 to 16 years (Boarders 7 to 14 years).

Girls from 5 to 12 years. (Boarders 7 to 12 years.

First rate Primary and Commercial education.

Thorough English and Spanish, Short-hand and Bookkeeping.

Boarders £48 per annum (including Music and Singing) payable in advance quarterly or half-yearly.

Mr. and Mrs. Patterson are skilled teachers and well up to date.

No. II. GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL FOR PUPILS OVER 12 YEARS.

MISS BRIDGES a highly accomplished and fully certificated teacher, with great experience. Thorough English and Spanish, French, Drawing, Music and Needle work.

Extras. German, Dancing and Painting,

Each girl has a separate cubicle, curtained off, special attention is given to deportment and social training.

The education is as good as any that can be had in Buenos Aires, or at home, and the place being healthy and the children acclimatised, there is less risk of serious illness and they are within easy reach of their parents.

Bathrooms with hot and cold water laid on in both schools. Sanitary arrangements of the highest possible perfection.

Faithfully Yours,

EDWIN C. ASPINALL.

BOARDERS REQUIRE —BOYS.

- 1 Best suit and hat
- 2 Other suits and caps
- 3 Each of under clothing
- 3 Night gowns or pyjamas
- 6 Pairs of stockings or socks
- 3 Pairs of boots
- 1 Pair of evening shoes
- 1 Pair of slippers
- 1 Warm dressing-gown
- 1 Linen bag
- 1 Night-gown bag
- 1 Comb and brush bag
- 1 Sponge bag
- Brush and comb
- Clothes brush
- Tooth brush
- Nail brush
- Sponge
- 1 Water-proof coat
- 1 Warm over coat
- Best gloves and woollen gloves

Ties handkerchiefs &c

- 3 Bath towels
- 3 Toilet towels
- 3 Serviettes and a ring
- Bible, Prayer book, Good Atlas
- and French Dictionary

GIRLS.

- 1 Sunday frock
- 1 White frock preferably woollen or silk
- 2 School frock or blouses and skirts (advise also two plain holland overalls)
- 2 Pairs strong boots
- 1 Pair snow shoes
- 1 Pair day shoes
- 1 Pair evening shoes with low or no heels
- 1 Pair bedroom slippers
- 1 Warm dressing-gown
- 2 Linen bags

The rest the same as for the boys.

Man Wants But “LITTLE” Here Below,

“Ye men in camp with unclean sheep,
Who’ve tried most dips, both dear and cheap,
If you would truly dip, and well,
And have fine sheep and wool to sell,
Pray list to me, this is the tip,
Be sure you use just “LITTLE’s DIP”

PRICE 2/6 PER GALLON AT

e. Williams’ Store.

SHEPHERD NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- July 27. *Lafonia* from Weddell Island.
 „ 30. *Consort* from Bleaker Island.
 „ 31. *Samson* from Lively and Bleaker Islands.
 Aug. 2. R. M. S. *Orissa* from Liverpool. Pass:—Rev. C. and Mrs. Rame Hall and Miss Walker, Mr. and Miss Lewis, Messrs. H. M. Richards, Fritz Lellman and Louis Williams.
 „ 12. *Samson* from Bleaker and Darwin. Pass:—Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong and family.
 „ 14. *Lafonia* from Fox Bay. Pass:—Mr. and Mrs. Norman Langton, Mr. W. H. Boston, Misses A. Armstrong and M. Newing.
 „ 19. *Potosi* from Valparaiso.
 „ 20. R. M. S. *Oriana* from Punta Arenas. Pass:—Mrs. Lewis and Master Markham Lewis, Mrs. Spencer.
 „ 23. *Lafonia* from Salvador.
 „ 28. *Consort* from Beaver, New Island, Keppel etc.

DEPARTURES.

- July 26. *Samson* for Lively and Bleaker Island.
 „ 26. *Consort* for Bleaker Island.
 Aug. 2. *Orissa* for Valparaiso.
 „ 4. *Lafonia* for Speedwell Island and Fox Bay.
 „ 7. *Samson* for Bleaker Island and Darwin.
 „ 9. *Consort* for Keppie, Weddell, Beaver and New Islands.
 „ 16. *Lafonia* for Salvador.
 „ 20. R. S. *Oriana* for Liverpool Pass:—Rev. C. K. Blount, Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong and family, Mr. H. M. Richards.
 „ 20. *Potosi* for Liverpool.
 „ 23. *Samson* for Lively, Darwin and Bleaker. Pass:—Mr and Mrs. G. Cobb, Misses Cobb, Messrs. Arthur F. Cobb and T. A. Homer.

FOR SALE.

ONE BEDSTEAD.

Apply to the EDITOR

10 SHARES in the Assembly Rooms Company. Price £9 10 0.

Apply to L. WILLIAMS.

MRS. LELLMAN wishes to inform the Public that she still lets her BILLIARD ROOM for DANCES, etc.

WANTED. A SIDE SADDLE. Apply to the Editor.

The Undermentioned Articles

Arrived last mail for Mr. Charles William's Store.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF:—

Ladies' dress lengths consisting of Grey, Navy and Brown Tweed,
Alpaca and Voile at reasonable prices.
Motor Hats. Moirette Skirts, Black Grenadine, Cream Vyella, &c. &c.
Handkerchief Satchets, Needlecases, Motor Hat Pins, Cushions.
Umbrellas, Japanned Trays, Piano Key Covers, &c. &c.
A very choice and varied selection of Ladies' Lace Scarves,
Childrens' Lace Lisle Socks. Silk Bear Bonnets. Strap Shoes, &c. &c.
A small assortment of Maids' Blouses.
Colgates' unequalled Perfumes and Scented Soaps.

GENERAL STORE.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF China Mugs, Cake Plates,
Toast Racks, Breakfast Cruets, Candlesticks, Sugar and Creams, &c. &c.
Sets of Jugs, Toilet Cans, Garden Watering Pots,
Enamelled Saucepans, Glue Pots.
Gents' Black Silk and Coloured Mufflers, Boys' Norfolk Suits.
B.B.B. Briar Pipes, Meerschaum Cigarette Holders, &c. &c.

The Celebrated XL—All Fumigators. Clients who have green-houses and are troubled with green fly should purchase one of these.
One application will destroy any insects.

Those who intend visiting Punta Arenas, and cannot speak Spanish, would act wisely by purchasing a Spanish Grammar (by Hossfeldt), thereby acquiring a knowledge of this all important language.

A HANDSOME XMAS GIFT will be presented to customers who spend £30 a year in groceries. Remember you do not have to send for your goods, all orders received will be executed and delivered at your door. In addition to this a discount of 5% or 1/- in the pound will be allowed on monthly accounts.

Globe Store.

No. 6. VOL. XVIII.

OCTOBER 1906.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR, THE VERY REV. DEAN BRANDON, M. A.



CLERGY—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon, M.A., Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. C. R. Hall, B. A. (Cambridge), Assistant Chaplain.

SELECT VESTRY—

Mr. T. Watson, People's Churchwarden.
Mr. T. Binnie, Hon. Treas. and Sec.
Mr. G. Hurst and Mr. Jos. Aldridge—Sidesmen.
Mr. Arthur Hardy.

Miss Lewis, Organist.

Mr. J. F. Summers, Sexton.

BIRTHS

CAREY. Pebble Island, August 26th, the wife of David Carey of a daughter
 BERNTSEN. Stanley, September 1st, the wife of Abner Berntsen of a son
 WHITE. Stanley, September 12th, the wife of John White of a daughter

DEATHS.

HENRICKSEN. July 9th, Essex County Asylum Brentwood England, Henry Henriksen.
 PAICE. September 11th, Stanley, Nathaniel T. Paice. Aged 70 years.
 COLEMAN. Frederick William Sherard Coleman, Secretary of the Falkland Island's Company from 1867 to 1891 in London.

IN MEMORIAM.

IN LOVING MEMORY of our dear Mother, Jane Sharp, who died September 7th, 1898.
 Aged 62 years. Gone but not forgotten.

Eight years have gone, but not forgotten,
 Never will her memory fade;
 Sweetest thoughts will ever linger
 Round the grave where she is laid.

Mrs. SEDGWICK begs to thank all those who kindly subscribed towards the headstone for her husband's grave—the late Mr. H. H. Sedgwick.

BAPTISMS.

CLARKE. Stanley, September 6th, Mabel Isabella Clarke.
 WALKER. Stanley, September 19th, Emily Flora Walker.
 RUTTER. Stanley, September 24th, Honora Phyllis Rutter.

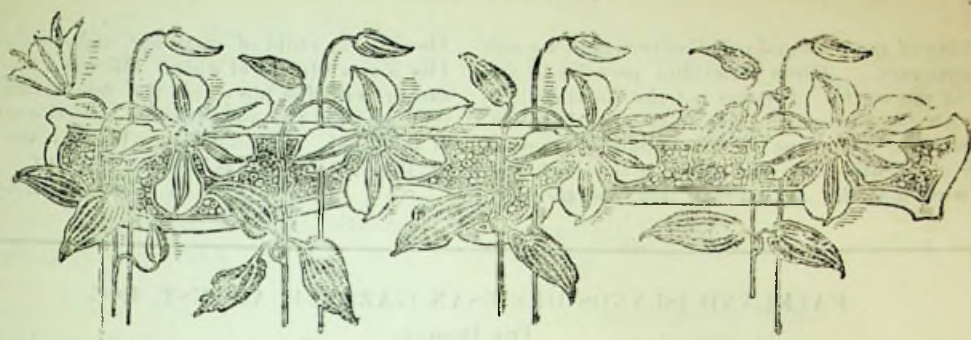
ITINERARY.

REV. C. K. BLOUNT, WEST FALKLANDS, LAFONIA AND DARWIN. APRIL 17TH TO JULY 28TH.

April 17th left Stanley in *Lafonia*: 18th Fox Bay East; 19th Fox Bay West and Spring Point; 23rd Carew Harbour; 24th Port Stephens; May 2nd crossed to Weddell Island (New years Cove); 4th Beaver Island; 7th New Island; 8th Weddell Island, rode to Chatham Harbour and settlement; 10th Port Stephens; 11th South Harbour and Hoste Inlet; 12th Carew Harbour; 13th Port Edgar; 15th Spring Point; 17th Leicester Creek; 18th Fox Bay East; 19th Fox Bay West; 23rd Black Hills; 24th Goring House and the Chartres (The Point); 25th Goring House and the Saddle; 26th The Green Hill and The Point; 27th Goring House and returned to the Point; 29th Teal River; 30th Crooked Inlet; 31st Roy Cove; June 1st Dunbar; 2nd The Long Creek, lighted fires for Carcass Island, signal answered, returned to Dunbar; 4th Grave Cove and West Point Island; 7th returned to Dunbar; 9th Port North and Roy Cove; 12th Port North; 14th Roy Cove Boundary House and Hill Cove; 15th The Point; 17th The Point and Roy Cove Boundary House; 18th Shallow Bay; 20th Keppel Island; 23rd Shallow Bay and Saunders Island; 26th Shallow Bay; 27th Main Point; 28th The Warranah and The Plains; 29th Port Howard; 30th Second Creek; July 1st Second Creek; 2nd Many Branch and Port Purvis; 3rd The Ponds, Many Branch and Port Howard; 4th Second Creek and Shag Cove; 5th The Black Hills and Fox Bay East; 6th Carew Harbour; 7th Port Stephens; 9th Carew Harbour; 10th Fox Bay East; 12th Left Fox Bay in *Samson*, reached Speedwell Island; 13th visited wrecked ship *Cassard* and landed on Bleaker Island; 16th crossed in *Eze* to Hawk Hill; 18th Horn Hill and Mappa (failed to reach Adventure Sound House because of ice in passes). 19th Adventure Sound; 21st Darwin; 22nd Services in Darwin; 23rd visited Goose Green, 24th Baptisms at Goose Green, 26th left Darwin for Stanley (streams too high to get to Hillhead). Reached Swan Inlet, 27th streams still high, 28th Mount Pleasant, Hillside, Bluff Cove and Stanley.

SUMMARY OF TOUR Houses visited:—West Falklands 67, East Falklands 26 Total 93.

Services (Matins and Litany, or Evensong, with address)			44
Celebrations of Holy Communion			5
Marriage 1	Baptisms 16	Bible Readings	26
Children examined in secular and religious knowledge and Catechism			87



The FALKLAND I. MAGAZINE.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 6

OCTOBER 1906.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE PROPHET OF NAZARETH.

"The Human Race Typified by the Man of Sorrows."

"THERE is something exceedingly emphatic in that expression, 'SON OF MAN;' it is a most wide and extensive appellation; our Master is not called the Son of Mary, but, as if the blood of the whole human race were in His veins, He calls Himself the Son of Man. There is a universality in the character of Christ which you find in the character of no other man.

If you take, for example, the life of Abraham, you have a man with all the peculiarities of that particular age belonging to him. You have a man moulded into a particular character with particular habits, particular prejudices. Abraham is by no means one to whom the whole human race can lay claim, and say he is our countryman. He is the son of Tirah, the offspring of a Syrian stock, the child of that generation. . . .

Take again the character of David. It is a life of eminent saintliness, but you cannot mistake the Jew. There is a Jewish exclusiveness, a Jewish

way of looking at the world, Jewish faults. Jewish narrowness.

Take once more the character of Saint Paul, a man, if there ever was one, emancipated from exclusive feelings, generous, universal, catholic (all-embracing) in his character. And yet it is not possible to take the portrait of the Apostle Paul and mistake for one moment to what age and nation he belonged. You could not for an instant say the man was born a Grecian; you could not take his character and say it is a character of the nineteenth century. You have unmistakably the disciple of Gamaliel, the man of peculiar education, the man of peculiar temperament, not the Son of Man but the son of a certain father and a certain mother, the disciple of a certain school, with the peculiarities and the phraseology of that school.

But when you take the character of Christ all this is gone. Translate the words of Christ into what language you will, He might have been the offspring of that country. Date them by what century of the world you will, they belong to that century as much as any other. There is nothing of nationality about Christ. There is

nothing of the personal peculiarity which we call idiosyncrasy. There is nothing peculiar to any age of the world. He was not the Asiatic. He was not the European. He was not the Jew. He was not the type of the century, stamped with its peculiarities. He was not the mechanic. He was not the aristocrat. He was *the Man*.

He was the child of every age, and every nation. His was a life world wide. His was a heart pulsating with the blood of the human race. He reckoned for His ancestry the collective myriads of mankind. Emphatically, He was the "Son of Man". "What think ye of Christ?"

Frederick Robertson.

FALKLAND ISLANDS DIOCESAN GAZETTE, AUGUST, 1906.

THE BISHOP.

THE RIGHT REV. EDWARD FRANCIS EVERY, M. A., Christ Church Cathedral, Port Stanley. Address in England—18 Montagu Street, Portman Square, London, W. Address in America—Calle Industria 1637, Buenos Aires.

Bishop's Chaplains.

Rev. P. R. Turner, M. A., Mision Ingles, Villa Concepcion, Paraguay.
Rev. H. Mahony, 8 Dawson Street, Dublin.

Examining Chaplain.

Rev. H. A. Allpass, B. A., Montevideo.

Commissionaries in England.

Rev. F. C. Macdonald, M. A., Christ Church Vicarage, Gateshead-on Tyne.
Rev. Canon Lambert, M. A., Missions to Seamen, Liverpool.
Rev. M. F. Binney, M. A., The Vicarage, Richmond, Surrey.
Rev. H. R. Huband, M. A., The Vicarage, Edenbridge, Kent.

STANLEY CATHEDRAL.

Dean—Very Rev. Lowther Edward Brandon, M. A., Colonial Chaplain.

Assistant Chaplain—Rev. C. R. Hall, B. A.

Archdeacon of Stanley—Vacant

Honorary Canons—Rev. E. C. Aspinall, Rev. C. F. Mermagen, B. A., Rev. J. T. Stevenson and Rev. F. Lawson Whatley, M. A.

CLERGY AND CENTRES OF WORK WEST COAST.

REPUBLIC OF CHILE—

SANTIAGO—Rev. P. J. Walker

VALPARAISO—St. Paul's, Rev. D. W. Hobson, M. A.

" Missions to Seamen Chaplain, Rev. The Hon. C. Cumming Bruce, M. A.

CONCEPCION—Rev. W. H. Elkin.

IQUIQUE—St. Michael and all Angels, Vacant.

QUINO

THE ARAUCANIAN MISSION, Cholchol, etc., Rev. C. A. Sadlier

PUNTA ARENAS—Rev. Canon E. C. Aspinall

THE SOUTHERN MISSION, Tekenika—Rev. J. Williams

REPUBLIC OF PERU—

LIMA, Anglo-American Church, Rev. Canon Lawson Whatley, M. A.

REPUBLIC OF ARGENTINA—

BUENOS AIRES—St. John's Rev. J. H. de Turri Croft, B. A. Rev. H. J. Gilly, B. A.

" Missions to Seamen Chaplain, Rev. A. B. L. Karney, M. A.

" Belgrano, St. Saviour's, Rev. A. O. Tisdall, M. A.

" Lomas, Holy Trinity, Rev. A. C. Madden

" Quilmes, All Saints, Rev. G. H. Knight Clarke, K. C.-L.

" Quilmes, St. George's College, Rev. Canon Stevenson

" Flores, St. Peter's Rev. T. Plant

" Palermo, St. Paul's Rev. W. C. Morris.

" Barracas, Christ Church, Rev. A. G. Fenn, M. B., C. M.

" Camp Chaplain, Rev. C. K. Blount, M. A.

POSARIO—St. Bartholomew, Rev. W. Williams, M. A.
 „ Alberti and Est. Los Cocos, Rev. W. H. T. Blair, L. Th.
 LA PLATA—Rev. J. Domínguez (Hon.)
 CONCORDIA—Rev. T. B. Green, B. A., L. Th. (Temporarily)
 CHUBUT—Rev. Hugh Davies

REPUBLIC OF URUGUAY—

MONTVIDEO—Holy Trinity, Rev. H. A. Allpass, B. A.
 FRAY BENITO—Rev. Calou Merinagen, B. A.

REPUBLIC OF PARAGUAY—

NEW AUSTRALIA COLONY—Rev. C. E. Newbold
 THE CHACO MISSION—Rev. R. P. Turner, M. A. Rev. H. T. Morrey Jones, M. A.

REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL—

PERSAMBUCO—Rev. G. W. Baile, B. A., LL. B.
 BAHIA—Rev. W. E. Hodgkinson
 RIO DE JANEIRO—Rev. W. Graham, M. A.
 SAO PAULO AND SANTOS—Rev. H. B. Macartney, M. A.

LAY READERS.

WEST COAST—Coquimbo, Mr. J. S. Robertson
 Iquique, Mr. J. J. Hill
 Q. epe Mission, Mr. W. J. Suglen
 EAST COAST—Paraguayan Chaco, Mr. W. B. Grubb
 Buenos Aires, Mr. W. C. Oliver
 Quilmes, Mr. J. E. Green, B. A.
 Junin, Mr. A. Hunt

The Bishop of the Diocese leaves Buenos Aires for England on August 10th, both in connection with the South American Missionary's interests and those of the Diocese generally. He will probably be absent for a x months.

CAMP CHAPLAINCY. The Rev. C. K. Blount, M. A. Assistant Chaplain in the Falkland Islands, has been appointed Camp Chaplain to Buenos Aires and Western Provinces, Argentina.

THE ENVELOPE COLLECTION.

This method of collecting funds for the various branches of Church work was inaugurated by the Rev. C. K. Blount a couple of years ago and it has met with so much success that we are again sending the Envelopes forth with the usual annual appeals to which has been added the Sustentation Fund.

We take this opportunity of heartily thanking those who have given us generous and willing help in the past and we earnestly hope that those who have not subscribed hitherto will make a beginning this time. It has become the more necessary to solicit subscriptions from all in any way connected with our Church, now that the Sustentation Fund has become a matter of the first importance.

SUSTENTATION FUND.

This fund has been inaugurated for the purpose of providing the necessary stipends for the Clergy when the Government Grants lapse. It is earnestly hoped that those who wish well to the Church in the Falklands will bear the fund in mind, as unless there is a sustained effort on the

part of all who accept the ministrations of the Church Clergy it will be impossible to keep things going on anything like the scale to which we have become accustomed.

Up to the present we have promises of slightly over £200 a year from local sympathisers; it is certain that before matters can be put upon a sound financial basis this amount must be very considerably increased. Besides paying the stipends of the Clergy it is necessary to have a balance with which to meet calls for passages to and from England. The Secretary of the fund (Mr. W. C. Girling) therefore appeals for annual subscriptions, which will be the more welcome the sooner they come.

Finally to quote from the February number of the Magazine in reference to this subject: "What we would urgently point out is that though it is hoped those who can, will contribute their guineas, we look for and expect the help and co-operation of those who can only afford a few shillings each year. We trust that those who appreciate the work willingly done both in Stanley and the Camps will organize a system amongst themselves whereby they can send in (once a year or more) the oint subscriptions of the families and single men on the station."

CAMP PRIZES.

These have already been sent in the course of the year to children on the East Falkland, and before the Rev. C. K. Blount left for England those for the West Falklands were got ready and are now awaiting opportunities of transmission.

BAND OF HOPE.

Meetings will D.V. be held during the year on or about the following dates:—
October 9th, December 6th.

THE CHOIR FUND.

This is considerably in debt. Besides the ordinary current expenses, there has been an unusual expenditure in sending home a number of worn-out prayer books to be rebound.

Dean Brandon has been visiting the North Camps of the East island. He is expected back in Stanley about the 26th, and shortly afterwards he intends leaving for the West Falklands.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN VALPARAISO.

There was something awe inspiring to feel oneself next door as it were to a catastrophe of so terrible a nature. Many in Punta Arenas had friends and relations there at the time and each steamer that arrived brought fresh details and refugees.

The earthquake was confined chiefly to the low lying lands beneath the mountains passing up the valley through which the river flows, destroying several villages and injuring several buildings in Santiago, the capital. Shocks were felt right across the continent to Buenos Aires and in many other places. It occurred after a week of unusual warmth for the time of year and of more or less rain. At about ten minutes to eight when most people were at their evening meal the first shock was experienced. People rushed out of their houses to be buried in the debris of the falling houses. In those first four seconds the worst was done, though the shocks continued all night and then less violently during the succeeding weeks. The rain fell in torrents and total darkness except for the lightning added to the misery and confusion. At the very least 5000 lives have been lost, buried under debris impossible to excavate for the present. Thousands are camping in what remains of the principal streets and all who possibly can are leaving the city. The Pacific and other steamers have been accommodating hundreds on board and providing meals for thousands, and giving free passages to the destitute to different ports. The *Orissa* was there at the time of the earthquake and had some of her plates loosened, so

violent was the shaking she experienced, as if some mighty animal had gripped her in its jaws! There was no tidal wave. A huge crane on the landing stage snapped in two but fortunately fell clear of the shipping. One of the most terrible features of the disaster was the letting loose of the inhuman wretches who went about looting. The Government acted with promptitude and firmness and those caught red handed were simply shot down on the spot. Over 400 were dealt with in this way.

Several fires occurred, the lightning caused some and the looters others. From what one hears the clergy of all denominations acted nobly in looking after the sufferers, the Government was also active in organizing relief.

PUNTA ARENAS.

We approached Punta Arenas under the most favourable of circumstances. The brilliant sun, combined with a clear atmosphere and absence of wind, gave a delightful sense of warmth and exhilaration.

The town lies crescent shaped round the shores of a great bay which is little better than an open roadstead and is exposed to the full fury of southerly and westerly winds. It is the background of hills and mountains rising in successive ridges to a height of about 6000 feet that first catches the eye; these generally fall away on either side into far distant low lands. The higher snowcapped peaks and ridges glistened in the sunlight and as we steamed in nearer dark patches of forest were visible on the sides of the mountains, and here and there groups of solitary trees stood out against the sky line on a low lying shore.

Far away on the other side of the Straits facing the town rose the blue snow capped mountains of Tierra del Fuego, and in the same direction on the other side of a headland is the Port of Porvenir which has, as the name implies, a future before it.

Further to the south west lies Dawson Island where is a flourishing Roman Catholic mission station and which has a natural dock where disabled vessels can be sent across to be repaired. Still further west rise, apparently from the water's edge the peaks of Sarmiento the highest mountains of Tierra del Fuego standing out against the sky like great white sentinels.

From the moment of landing, the ascent is gradual, up through the centre of the town across the Plaza, until about half an hour's walk brings you to the top of a hill whence is a splendid view over the town and bay, along with craft big and little, thence across the straits to distant Tierra del Fuego.

On this hill a reservoir is being constructed which is to supply the town with pure water brought from the mountains after passing

through specially prepared filter beds. The Government intend laying it on to every house; at the same time a system of drainage is being carried out which together with the excellent water supply will make Punta Arenas one of the most sanitary towns of South America.

The town exhibits on all sides signs of rapid growth. It has been well laid out from the beginning of its existence in blocks with broad streets running north and south and east and west. The Plaza occupies the centre, it has its band stand and fountains, grass plots and newly planted trees which no doubt will some day grow and flourish. The band plays on Sundays and on state occasions. Government House a three storied building with a spacious frontage stands on one side of the Plaza, next to it is the Roman Catholic Church with a lofty tower which carries a clock illuminated at night; the clock strikes the hour twice in succession and again once at the half-hour. On another side of the square are two imposing "palaces"—private residences built in half villa and half renaissance style. A fine bank occupies a corner of another side of the square; next to it in curious contrast is a low wooden building, one of the first occupants of the soil! This contrast presents itself in many streets but as time goes on will gradually cease. The law now forbids the erection of any wooden houses within a certain radius. All the newer and more pretentious buildings are of locally made brick faced with cement. A theatre where good opera companies perform in the summer months, courts of justice, police stations, prisons, a hospital are amongst the public buildings and are more or less imposing in structure. There is a spacious fire brigade hall where the usual apparatus for extinguishing fires lies ready for instant use, no engine being required as the water supply coming from a height presents no difficulty. There are several comfortable hotels including the Royal, the Kosmos, the Imperial, &c. Shops are numerous and good, almost anything being procurable from the latest fashions to the more prosaic requirements of clothing and household management. The most trying feature from the house-keeper's point of view is the fluctuation of prices.

There are stationers' shops where in addition to the ordinary stock of such, Spanish, French and English novels, can be procured, the latter in the Tauchnitz edition of recent publications.

Lastly, but not of least importance, there are chemists shops where prescriptions can be made up and drugs procured.

Some of the streets have been cobble stoned, others are still rivers of mud, though now drying up as summer approaches, when the town will justify its name of Sandy Point. The footpaths are being gradually paved, but in winter time, woe betide the unwary foot passenger who misses

his footing on the narrow plank provided at the crossings!

Two things that strike the visitor are the absence of chimneys and the prevalence of corrugated iron. Only a few houses possess chimneys but on closer inspection you will notice stove piping projecting on one side or another of most.

Wood is the principal fuel, just as peat is in the Falklands, it is sometimes supplemented by briquettes made of coal dust and tar or by coal brought from the mines in the neighbouring mountains. The mines are 5 or 6 miles distant from the town and connected with it by a single line of railway. A train runs generally about once, sometimes, twice daily; it starts on the outskirts of the town passing along the middle of the streets, out into the country and up a gradual ascent reaches its destination. A little way out is the building where the "briquettes" are manufactured; further along is one of the brickfields where the so-called "London" brick is made which answers building purposes perfectly. Further up, about half way to the coal mines is one of the gold fields. On the gravelly bottom of a shallow river bed two huge steam shovels, brought all the way from the United States, have been erected, as well as elaborate apparatus for washing the gold. The machinery is mounted on moveable platforms or trolleys and arrangements made for generating the electricity for lighting purposes at night, there is also telephonic communication with the town. The plant has only lately been erected at enormous expense, but the investors are hopeful of great results. They say the soil is everywhere impregnated with gold and jewels, which however are small, while beyond the mountains a wealth of mineral is in store for future exploiters. The coal is procured almost on the surface by mining into the gorges; it is of recent formation and consequently not of the best quality.

The country through which the train ascends was once all forest, but years ago, it was maliciously fired and now charred and dried trunks of trees lie in every direction, while here and there a solitary watcher stands, too exposed to the furious winds to show much sign of life. Everywhere there is a luxuriant growth of shrubs, of three or four different kinds, from two to three feet in height, chiefly of what is called the "calif-fat bush", a prickly shrub with small green leaves, it has a yellow flower of sweet perfume and blue black berries which are gathered and eaten.

There are several kinds of forest trees, the commonest being a deciduous beech; even the copper beech is to be met with.

To be continued.

QUERY—Will the Falkland Islands Magazine be continued when Dean Brandon leaves?

Yes, certainly.

MARRIAGE.

(WALKER CREEK, LAFONIA.)

On Thursday, August 16th, 1906, Mr. Hugh MacMillan and Miss Catherine Finleyson were united in the bond of Holy Matrimony in the home of the bride at Walker Creek, Lafonia.

A large gathering of friends came from all quarters, sixty nine all told were present, of whom seventeen were children (including three infants in arms). The cutter, *Flora*, with a large party on board from Darwin anchored in Walker Creek at 12.15 p.m. and Dean Brandon, accompanied by Mr. Stewart Middleton, rode up to the house from Darwin at the same hour.

The wedding took place shortly after 1 o'clock, followed by the breakfast, to which the numerous company sat down in relays.

The dance was held in the cookhouse, which having been freshly painted, the floor well scrubbed and the windows curtained, made an ideal ball room.

Supper was laid out in one of the side rooms and was partaken off at 10 p.m. and 4 a.m. Dances—new and old—interspersed at times by an unusually good gramophone made the night pass but too quickly. An easterly gale with much rain having set in, it was impossible for any one to leave the cookhouse, so dancing was kept up until 9 a.m.

The day being exceedingly wild and wet, none of the guests were able to start for their homes; another dance took place on Friday night; Saturday being also rather unpropitious, some of the guests who had come from distant parts were unable to get away, a third dance was kept up with much spirit until midnight.

Messrs. William Finleyson—on the violin, and Louis Anderson—on the accordion, supplied with much skill the music. Mr. Roy Finleyson, acted with perfect success as M. C.

The bride was very becomingly dressed in white taffeta, her twin sister, Miss Christina Finleyson, acted as bridesmaid dressed in pale blue cashmere; her other two sisters wore cream alpaca; and Mr. Roy Finleyson was best man.

All unite in looking back upon the event as one of the pleasantest parties they have ever been at, every one doing their utmost to make things pleasant to all present. The children—even the three babes—could not have behaved better; were it not that they were visibly present, one would not have known that there was a single child in the room; as the dance progressed the little sleepy heads were taken to the room over the cook's galley, where beds had been prepared on the floor for them.

Mr. and Mrs. Finleyson are to be congratulated on the great success which attended their efforts to entertain so large a party, every thing having been well organised and carried to a most successful issue.

The bride and bridegroom went to their home, Hope Cottage, on Tuesday, August 21st, amid the hearty good wishes of their many friends and acquaintance.

One who was there.

L' ALLEGRO SOCIETY.

The recent decline of L'Allegro Society is a further proof of the fact that the people of Stanley as a body, are incapable of accomplishing any undertaking requiring permanent support.

Their inability in this direction is chiefly due to a lamentable want of combination, and the evanescence of their enthusiasm. The majority fail to realize that their co-operation is essential to the success of such an undertaking; they seem to consider that all depends on the committee, that any interest on their part is entirely superfluous.

In this particular instance the ladies appear to be the chief offenders, though it is but just to admit that a few made very creditable efforts to improve the condition of things, by setting a good example—efforts, which so far, have been in vain.

L'ALLEGRO.

FALKLAND ISLAND NOTES.

(*The British Empire Review.*)

Although I see the words "Falkland Islands" every month on the outside of the *British Empire Review* I do not recollect to have seen them inside. A word or two, therefore, from this distant and most southern outpost of our Empire may not, perhaps, be altogether amiss if only to demonstrate that our loyalty is not diminished either by distance or by the rigour of our climate.

On the 24th we held "Empire Day," which is a proclaimed holiday, and Stanley (the capital) was gay with bunting, while all the ships in the harbour (British and foreign) dressed ship. For once it was not blowing a gale of wind, and we had, for this latitude, typical "Queen's weather." A largely-attended ball was given by the Stanley Benefit Club in the Assembly Rooms, and there was an official dinner at Government House, to which the members of the Council, the senior officials, and foreign consuls were invited. Sunday, the 20th, was observed as "Empire Sunday," and special services were held in the Cathedral and at the Roman Catholic Church. The Volunteers were paraded, and to the sound of fife and drum were marched off to their respective places of worship. On the 23rd the Governor visited the public and Roman Catholic schools, gave short addresses on the subject of "Empire Day," and endeavoured to inculcate an Imperial spirit in the uprising generation.

The main, indeed the only, industry of the Colony is sheep farming, and considering the high prices obtained for wool, tallow, and sheepskins during the last two or three years it is hardly necessary to add that the farmers are distinctly prosperous. Quite a number have lately taken steps to purchase their leaseholds in accordance with the Land Ordinance of 1903. This provides that the lease holder may purchase the whole of the land rented by him at the rate of 3s. per acre. Ten per cent of the purchase money has to be paid at once, and the balance in thirty annual instalments, with interest at 5 per cent.

There has been some talk lately about a peat briquetting industry. The Government has received a very satisfactory report from Professor Dunstan, of the Imperial Institute, on the samples of peat forwarded to him. As it is estimated that 25 per cent of the total area of the Colony is covered with peat bogs there is no lack of this sort of fuel. Indeed, in this treeless land, where coal is so expensive (£3 a ton), it is difficult to understand how colonisation could proceed without it. It would now seem as if only enterprise and capital were wanting to make the venture a success, more especially as there is a ready-made market in Stanley, while Punta Arenas and several towns in South Patagonia, suffer from lack of fuel.

In the end of last month (April) there was a Stanley Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition, the first of its kind in the Colony, though a Flower and Vegetable Show was held so long ago as 1868, and again in 1870.

There were quite a large number of exhibits sent in, and the horse "gear" (bridles, lancers etc., made out of raw hide) was quite a feature, both from a utilitarian and an artistic point of view. The articles were beautifully plaited in various patterns, and are renowned for their durability. The art was taught to the early settlers by the gauchos of South America. The vegetable display was highly creditable. One exhibitor showed twenty-two different varieties, but some were obtained under glass. The lack of regular communications between the different islands prevented a number of persons from competing, while generally the want of a steamer handicaps development, interferes with progress, and renders the production of dairy produce impossible, because unremunerative.

SAVINGS BANK.

Depositors are reminded that, in accordance with Clause No. 9 of the Savings Bank Rules, all Pass Books must be forwarded to the office of the Manager of the Savings Bank on the 30th September next, in order that the interest due to depositors may be inserted and the books audited.

All Penny Savings Bank Books should likewise now be sent to Mr. and Mrs. Durose to have the interest due entered.

HOME WORDS AND CHURCH MONTHLY.

Subscribers are requested kindly to send answers to notes issued last month as soon as possible.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- August 27th. *Samson* from Lively Island, Darwin, &c.
 " 28th. *Consort* from Beaver and New Islands.
 " 30th. *R. M. S. Oropesa* from Liverpool. Passenger;—*Mr. J. Brown*.
 September 1. *Richard Williams* from Pebble.
 " 2. *Bk. Fifeshire* from Liverpool.
 " 11. *Consort* for Port Howard.
 " 15. *Ketch Gleam* from London.
 " 15. *R. M. S. Ortega* from Valparaiso. Pass;—*Mrs. Brandon, Mr. and Mrs. Wang and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. E. Spencer and child, Messrs. M. Robson and N. Aitkin*.
 " 17. *Lafonia* from Dunnose Head.

DEPARTURES.

- Aug. 30. *R. M. S. Oropesa* for Valparaiso. Pass:—*Mrs. Brandon, Miss Burnell, Mr. and Mrs. N. Langdon, Messrs. L. Williams, D. Clement, And. Watson, W. Smith, A. and F. Berntsen, A. Canepa* for Punta Arenas.
 Sept. 1. *Lafonia* for North Arm, Fox Bay, Dunnose Head, &c. Pass:—*Miss Paice, Messrs. W. H. Luxton, R. Sharp, T. Smith, A. Tellman, A. Blyth, R. Williams*.
 " 13. *Richard Williams* for Port Howard and Pebble Island.
 " 15. *Consort* for Darwin.
 " 15. *R. M. S. Ortega* for Liverpool. Pass:—*Miss Johnstone, Miss De Van*.

THE ENGLISH ELEMENTARY and HIGH SCHOOLS.

PUNTA ARENAS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS MAGAZINE.

Dear Sir—It is well nigh impossible for Falkland Islanders to realize the extraordinary and rapid development that is taking place here in Sandy Point, and the daily increasing opportunity for profitable employment, for those who are well educated and have a knowledge of Spanish.

I therefore venture once again to bring to their notice, the great advantages offered by the English Schools here.

No. 1. A MIXED SCHOOL.

Boys from 5 to 16 years (Boarders 7 to 14 years).

Girls from 5 to 12 years. (Boarders 7 to 12 years).

First rate Primary and Commercial education.

Thorough English and Spanish, Short-hand and Bookkeeping.

Boarders £48 per annum (including Music and Singing) payable in advance quarterly or half-yearly.

Mr. and Mrs. Patterson are skilled teachers and well up to date.

No. II. GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL FOR PUPILS OVER 12 YEARS.

MISS BRIDGES a highly accomplished and fully certificated teacher, with great experience. Thorough English and Spanish, French, Drawing, Music and Needlework.

Boarders £48 per annum (12 to 16 yrs.) payable in advance quarterly or half-yearly.

EXTRAS. German, Dancing and Painting, £2 per quarter.

Each girl has a separate cubicle, curtained off, special attention is given to deportment and social training.

The education is as good as any that can be had in Buenos Aires, or at home, and the place being healthy and the children acclimatised, there is less risk of serious illness and they are within easy reach of their parents.

Bathrooms with hot and cold water laid on in both schools.

Sanitary arrangements of the highest possible perfection.

Faithfully Yours,

EDWIN C. ASPINALL

Boys's Requisites--BOYS.

- 1 Best suit and hat
- 2 Other suits and caps
- 3 Each of under clothing
- 3 Night gowns or pyjamas
- 6 Pairs of stockings or socks
- 3 Pairs of boots
- 1 Pair of evening shoes
- 1 Pair of slippers
- 1 Warm dressing-gown
- 1 Linen bag
- 1 Night-gown bag
- 1 Comb and brush bag
- 1 Sponge bag
 - Brush and comb
 - Clothes brush
 - Tooth brush
 - Nail brush
- Sponge
- 1 Water-proof coat
- 1 Warm over coat
- Best gloves and woollen gloves

Ties handkerchiefs &c

- 3 Bath towels
- 3 Toilet towels
- 3 Serviettes and a ring
- Bible, Prayer book, Good Atlas and French Dictionary

GIRLS.

- 1 Sunday frock
- 1 White frock preferably woollen or silk
- 2 School frock or blouses and skirts (advise also two plain holland overalls)
- 2 Pairs strong boots
- 1 Pair snow shoes
- 1 Pair day shoes
- 1 Pair evening shoes with low or no heels
- 1 Pair bedroom slippers
- 1 Warm dressing-gown
- 2 Linen bags
- The rest the same as for the boys.

THE TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

On the 21st inst. Government House was the scene of an interesting little ceremony, viz. the opening, by His Excellency the Governor of the first Telephone Exchange in the Falkland Islands.

The Central Station is in the Jail in charge of Mr. Sullivan, who, together with His Excellency, has succeeded, after various experiments, in establishing a successful connection with the Lighthouse, the F. I. Co's. office, the Col. Secretary's office and the Governor's office at Government House. In a few months time we may expect Darwin to be also 'linked up.'

Those assembled in His Excellency's office 'tested the efficiency of the different connections and found them thoroughly satisfactory.

After a short speech by the Governor a toast was drunk in champagne to the success and extension of the service that day inaugurated.

The Colonial Secretary proposed a toast, which was cordially responded to, in a capital speech, appreciative of the Governor's enterprise and interest in advancing the welfare of the Colony, and with him, he also coupled Mrs. Allard's.

The Undermentioned Articles

Arrived last mail for Mr. Charles William's Store.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

A large and varied assortment of Ladies' Jackets at exceptionally low prices, in fact every one is a bargain. Call early and inspect same as the stock is getting reduced very rapidly, and those contemplating purchasing should not let this unequalled opportunity pass by.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF:—

Ladies' dress lengths consisting of Grey, Navy and Brown Tweed, Alpaca and Voile at reasonable prices.
Motor Hats. Moirette Skirts, Black Grenadine, Cream Vyella, &c. &c.
Handkerchief Satchets, Needlecases, Motor Hat Pins, Cushions.
Umbrellas, Japanned Trays, Piano Key Covers, &c, &c.
A very choice and varied selection of Ladies' Lace Scarves, Children's Lace Lisle Socks. Silk Bear Bonnets. Strap Shoes, &c. &c.
A small assortment of Maids' Blouses.
Colgates' unequalled Perfumes and Scented Soaps.

GENERAL STORE.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF China Mugs, Cake Plates, Toast Racks, Breakfast Cruets, Candlesticks, Sugar and Creams, &c, &c.
Sets of Jugs, Toilet Cans, Garden Watering Pots, Enamelled Sauce-pans, Glue Pots.
Gents' Black Silk and Coloured Mufflers, Boys' Norfolk Suits.
B.B.B Briar Pipes, Meerschaum Cigarette Holders, &c, &c.
Children's adjustable chairs.
Dr. Schiffman's Asthma cure
A new metal polish in liquid, which surpasses any polish yet invented.

A consignment of ENGLISH POTATOES expected shortly, book your orders early, as the quantity is limited,

A HANDSOME XMAS GIFT will be presented to customers who spend £30 a year in groceries. Remember you do not have to send for your goods, all orders received will be executed and delivered at your door. In addition to this a discount of 5% or 1/- in the pound will be allowed on monthly accounts.

Globe Store.

No. 7. VOL XVIII.

NOVEMBER 1906.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR, THE VERY REV. DEAN BRANDON. M. A.



CLERGY—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon, M.A., Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. C. R. Hall, B. A. (Cambridge), Assistant Chaplain.

SELECT VESTRY—

Mr. T. Watson, People's Churchwarden.
Mr. T. Binnie, Hon. Treas. and Sec.
Mr. G. Hurst and Mr. Jos. Aldridge—Sidesmen.
Mr. Arthur Hardy.

Miss Lewis, Organist.

Mr J. F. Summers, Sexton.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- Sept. 26. *R. M. S. Oravia* from Liverpool. Passengers:—*Mrs. Bertrand, Misses Bertrand (2) and 2 maids, Mr. A. E. Felton, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford and others.*
 .. 27. *Consort* from Goose Green.
 .. 27. *Ship Emilie* from Portland Oregon.
 Oct. 9. *Samson* from Driftwood and Eagle Passage.
 .. 10. *Lafonia* from Fox Bay and Port Howard.
 .. 11. *R. M. S. Orita.* Pass:—*Mr. A. Willis* from Punta Arenas.
 .. 12. *Samson* (towing *S. S. Hyndford*) from Eagle Passage.
 .. 12. *S. S. Hyndford* (disabled)
 .. 14. *Fr. Ship Leon Bureau* (on fire, towed in by *Samson*) from Swansen.
 .. 15. *S. S. Admiralen* from Norway.

DEPARTURES.

- Sept. 24. *Ketch Glean* for Great Island.
 .. 27. *S. S. Oravia.* Pass:—*Mr. and Mrs. E. Rutter and family, Willie Hansen, Mrs. Smith and 2 children and Miss Wilkie, Messrs. H. Clarke and A. Willis* for Punta Arenas.
 .. 28. *Lafonia* for Fox Bay. Pass:—*Very Rev. Dean Brandon, Mr. A. E. Felton, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford and others.*
 Oct. 1. *Ship Emilie* for Copenhagen.
 .. 2. *Samson* for Darwin and Driftwood. Pass:—*Rev. C. R. Hall* for Darwin.
 .. 10. *Samson* for Eagle Passage.
 .. 12. *R. M. S. Orita* for Liverpool.
 .. 15. *Lafonia* for Foulf Creek.
 .. 18. *S. S. Admiralen* for New Island and Beaver. Pass:—*H. E. the Governor and Mr. Allardyce. R. Hurst, Customs officer.*
 .. 18. *S. S. Hanken* for West Falklands.
 .. 18. *S. S. Ornen* for West Falklands.

Man Wants But "LITTLE" Here Below

"Ye men in camp with unclean sheep,
 Who've tried most dips, both dear and cheap,
 If you would truly dip, and well,
 And have fine sheep and wool to sell,
 Pray list to me, this is the tip,
 Be sure you use just "LITTLE'S DIP"

PRICE 2/6 PER GALLON AT

e. Williams' Store.

BIRTHS.

REIVE. San Carlos South, June 1st. the wife of Robert Reive, of a daughter.
PAICE Hill Cove, September 16th, the wife of George Paice, of a son.
McPHEE Stanley, October 14th, the wife of John McPhee of a son.

MARRIAGE.

MIDDLETON-SMITH October 3rd, Darwin, Stewart Middleton and Mary Ann Smith.

DEATH.

KELWAY. Stanley, October 19th, Mrs. George Kelway. Aged 32 years. After a long and lingering illness patiently borne

MR. G. F. KELWAY wishes to thank the many kind friends who assisted and showed their great sympathy in his late bereavement, also for the wreaths and flowers that were so kindly sent. Also great praise and thanks to Nurse Barnes for her kindness and attention to Mrs. Kelway during her long illness.

GOODWIN. August 1st, Mangus Street 282, Manitoba, George John Nathaniel, Infant son of George and Alice Goodwin, grandson of Nathaniel and Sarah Paice, late of Old Basing. Aged 9 months and 14 days.

The funeral of the infant son of Mr. George Goodwin, of Magnus street took place on Thursday last from 282 Manitoba to Brookside Cemetery. The funeral was very largely attended, and the many floral tributes which covered the little casket were from the following: Mrs. Barrowelough, bouquet; Mrs. Coulter, star; Mrs. McCrudden, wreath; Mrs. Sabatón and children, spray; Mrs. Heather, spray; Mrs. Goreline, bouquet; Miss F. Dennis, bouquet; Mrs. Bowler, bouquet; Mrs. Ricketts, bouquet; Miss McDougall, bouquet; Mrs. McDougall, spray; crescent from father and Mr. and Mrs. Simpson.

MRS. NATHANIEL PAICE AND FAMILY beg to thank all kind friends in the Camp and Stanley who showed their sympathy in sending wreaths and flowers.

IN MEMORIAM.

IN LOVING MEMORY of our dearly beloved sister, Alice Maria Hannah Mary Jane, the beloved wife of George Gondwin, who died at Winnipeg, 5th November 1905.

So when the friend we love the best
Lies in their churchyard bed,
We must not weep too bitterly
Over the happy dead.

Because for our dear Saviour's sake
Our sins are all forgiven;
And christians only fall asleep
To wake again in Heaven.

Hard, hard was the blow that compelled us to part
With a loved one so near and so dear to our hearts
But the love that we bore her, will dwell in our
breasts

Till we meet her again, in the realms of the blest.

Thou art gone my sister dear,
The trial was hard, the sting severe,
Tis hard to part with those we love,
But hope to meet in heaven above.

By her loving sister AMY THORNHILL

IN LOVING MEMORY of MY DEAR MOTHER, who fell asleep in Jesus October 1899.

Leaving this world with scarce a tear
Save for the loved ones far and near,
What peaceful hours we once enjoyed
How sweet their memory still!

Thy life was one of loving service here,
Of warm devotion to the hearts most dear.
Farewell, dear, till the morning breaks
Ere we'll meet to part no more.

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 (daily) at 6 p.m.

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.,

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH from 2.30 p.m. to 3.40 p.m.

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

THE SELECT VESTRY meets on the 3rd Monday of every month in the Vestry at 8. p.m. All Letters should be addressed to Mr. Thos Binnie, Hon. Sec. and Treas. Stanley.

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, AUGUST 1906.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION ... Morning ... 109½

" " ... Evening ... 139

NUMBER OF COINS ... Morning ... 36½

" " ... Evening ... 63

Number at S. School ... Morning ...

" " " ... Afternoon ...

Number of coins in the Offertories:—

4 sovereign, 0 half-sovereign, 2 crowns, 0, four shilling piece, 5 half-crowns, 5 florins, 37 shillings, 73 sixpences, 129 threepennys pieces, 140 pence, 5 half-pence. 1 farthing. & 0 other coins. Total 397.

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

OFFERTORY, AUGUST, 1906

RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	£1 13 11½
3. By Offertory	1 19 7
12. " "	2 2 3
19. " "	2 2 2½
26. " "	1 6 1½
Sale of Sents	10 0 0

£19 4 1½

EXPENDITURE.

To Wages:—	
" Sexton	3 1 0
" Organ Blower	10 0
" Bell Ringer	10 0
" Sunday School	4 0
" West Store	14 9
" Printing	14 0
" Balance	13 10 4½

£19 4 1½

THOMAS BINNIE, Hon. Treasurer.

BAPTISM.

HENRICKSEN. Stanley, October 17th, Charles [Leicester Henricksen.

DEAN BRANDON'S ITINERARY.

AUGUST 14TH—27TH.

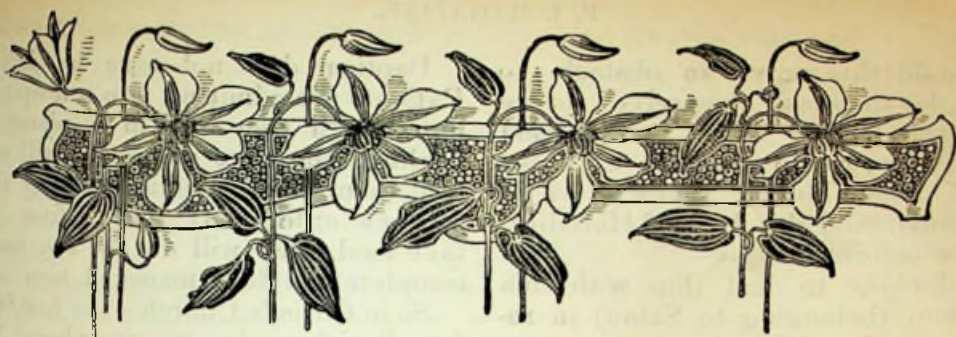
August 14th called at Bluff Cove and Mount Pleasant, Lagoona Island. 15th, Darwin. 16th. Called at Arrow Harbour. Walker Creek. 17th called at Arrow Harbour. Darwin. 21st. visited Cantera and Camilla Creek. 22nd. called at Adventure Sound and North Arm House. North Arm. 23rd visited Peat Banks and North Arm. 24th, called at North Arm House. Visited Adventure Sound and Darwin. 27th, called at Hill Head: Black Rock, Hill Head and Bluff Creek. Stanley.

WORK DONE:—2 Matins. 5 Evensong. 4 Holy Communion s. 5 Bible Readings. 1 Marriage.

DEAN BRANDON left again on 7th, September. for Teal Inlet, Douglas Station, San Carlos etc. returning from Darwin September 26th and subsequently sailing in the *Lafonia* on the 28th for the West Falklands. He hopes to be back at Christmas time.

BAND OF HOPE.

The Meeting has been more than once unavoidably postponed, but we hope it will now take place on Thursday November 1st.



The FALKLAND I. MAGAZINE.

VOL. XVIII. No. 7.

NOVEMBER 1906.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

HOLY BAPTISM.

LET us ask ourselves three questions in this first address on Baptism, and in our next we hope to show why infants should be baptised.

I. What is the good of being Baptised?

For our answer let us ask another question?

When a child of English parents is born, into what kingdom was he born? Into the kingdom called the British Empire, of which Edward VII is now king. And we know full well the worth and value of our British birth-rights. Because of our birth into the British Empire we enjoy untold privileges.

But there is another kingdom, the spiritual kingdom, the kingdom of Heaven, and Christ is the king. We are to live as spiritual beings, belonging to the kingdom of Heaven.

This spiritual kingdom was founded for the good of the whole world, it is more than 1850 years old, and has a grand history and great traditions. Christ calls it His Church. And when He found enough faith among His disciples, He exclaimed 'on this rock I will build my Church, and the

gates of hell shall not prevail against it."

And He has appointed Baptism, as the rite of admission.

We may notice when we join some society or other, that we simply join in accordance with the rules, and we do not quarrel with their mode of admission.

Dare we quarrel with the way of admission that Christ has appointed for entering this kingdom on earth? Did He not say, before He ascended, "Go ye into all the world, baptising them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost?"

II. Our second question is:—Does Baptism save us by itself?

Before answering this, let us distinguish between original and actual sin.

Our first parents were created with their nature perfectly balanced, and under the guidance of the Holy Spirit.

But they threw the weight of their wills on the side of self, thereby wrecking the balance of their nature, and losing touch with God.

This unbalanced nature has been passed on to us their children, by the laws of heredity.

Should this prove an obstacle to some, let them ask themselves, do we understand how "Life" is handed down. No, we do not. Yet we know life is handed down. Likewise we do not understand this Law of Heredity, but we believe it is so.

God chose to deal thus with this kingdom (belonging to Satan) in rebellion against Himself.

He called out of it, a divine society, as a kingdom for Himself (it contained always good and bad subjects.)

Under the old dispensation, the rite of admission into the Jewish Church, was circumcision, when the child was eight days old.

Under the Gospel dispensation, the rite of admission into the Christian Church is that of baptism.

Baptism into Christ's Church may be compared with our modern "naturalisation" whereby a man who was a foreigner becomes the member of another kingdom, enjoying the privileges of that other kingdom.

When baptised, this original sin is done away with, and we make a new beginning in Christ's Church.

True baptism never *creates* a child of God, for God is the Heavenly Father of all men. But it reveals and testifies to that fact. That we are sanctified, are really the sons of God.

Original sin is the denial of our sonship to God. Baptism proclaims—is an authoritative pledge of the truth of our sonship—membership and inheritance, that we must fight bravely against our threefold enemy—bids us remember that God is on our side.

And water is the outward sign of the inward and spiritual grace.

Just as the regiments' flag is only a piece of cloth, yet that battered piece of silk represents life and honour for our country and king.

Baptism is the Church's token, that we are in a state of salvation.

Baptism does not save by itself. Patients are admitted into a hospital, but though they are in a place of healing, the mere admission will not heal them, if they refuse to obey the doctor's orders. If they refuse to take food, they will die, in the most complete and best managed hospital.

So in Christ's Church—the hospital for all sick souls—we are placed by baptism in a state of salvation—in a state in which we may be healed, but only if we obey carefully the orders of the Good Physician, as He moves up and down His hospital of this world.

His chief orders are:—the Ten Commandments, the Sacraments, Worship and Prayer—and the study of His Holy Word.

III. Our third question is:—Does baptism pledge us to anything else?

Our original sin has been forgiven, but there is still actual sin.

The yielding to the natural inclination to evil which is called original sin. That is, the acceptance of Satan's invitation to live and act contrary to our sonship with God.

In baptism we undertake with God's help to act worthily of our high calling in Christ Jesus. To be proud of our sonship, and to renounce all that is mean and contemptible.

By our new birth in baptism, by water and the Holy Spirit, God on His side (a) naturalises us out of the world into His Church. (b) Promises His Holy Spirit to counteract in us the natural inclination to sin. Pardons our sins for Christ's sake, on the condition that we fulfil our side of the covenant, by accepting Jesus Christ as our Saviour, and yielding ourselves to the guidance of His Holy Spirit.

Thus we maintain that to remain unbaptised when we know these things is:—

1. To directly disobey Jesus Christ,

2. To lose the privileges of the grandest society in the world, namely His Church.
3. To miss the greatest help we can

possibly have, to fulfil the very purpose for which we were born, that is, "to glorify God, and to enjoy Him for ever." *C. K. Hall.*

THE MOTHERS' UNION.

The fifth quarterly meeting of the above was held on the 11th October in the Vestry. Fifteen were present. The meeting was opened by the singing of Hymn 475 and prayer.

The Secretary then read a leaflet setting forth the aims and objects of the Union viz. to impress on all the sacredness of the marriage bond and the responsibilities of parents.

In no sense does the Union desire to interfere with parents in the management of their children. But it is a fact, that cannot be denied, that many do not realize what a responsibility is laid on them when the body and spirit of a little child is committed to their care. One object, then, of the Union is to awaken in some,

and increase in others a sense of this responsibility of parents and to offer help and guidance by means of discussion, papers read and the distribution of leaflets and the quarterly periodicals.

We therefore desire to enlist the sympathy and influence of all who think seriously on this important subject.

Mrs. Allardyce read an interesting paper on "Food" in reference specially to infant life. This was followed by a paper by Miss E. C. Orr on "Mothers and Sons" read by Mrs. Brandon.

Four new members were enrolled and after the distribution of the quarterly papers the meeting came to a close.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT SCHOOL.

The Opening Ceremony, October 9th.

On Tuesday the 9th instant the formal ceremony of opening the New Government School, by His Excellency W. L. Allardyce, C.M.G., took place, at 4 p.m. His Excellency said:—

Ladies and Gentlemen,—As a certain number of you will recollect on the 9th of October last year Mrs. Allardyce laid the Foundation Stone of the New Government School, and we are here to-day to formally open the building.

The idea of additional school accommodation for Stanley is by no means a new one, for the question has been under the consideration of the Government for a number of years past. It has during this period been thought to be a matter of very great importance, but the pressure of other important works, and the state of our finances, have delayed action, and as you all know, *things move slowly in the Falklands!*

My predecessor had intended to erect a new school and I was informed that a site had been selected to the east of the present pound. It seemed to me on considering this very important point shortly after coming to the Colony that the site in question was open in some respects to the same objections as the site of the present senior school, which as many of you know is too near to the sea and suffers proportionately during boisterous weather.

While in this dilemma Mr. Wilkins, who has since left the Colony, was good enough to come forward and offer the central site to the south of the Cathedral with a frontage on John Street for the sum of £330 which I accepted. In due course the proposed plans and specifications arrived from England and were considered by

the Government and the unofficial members of Council. Mr. Vincent Biggs made one or two valuable suggestions which were adopted. The plans and specifications having been approved one promptly met the difficulties which somehow or another it appears to be the fate of all to meet with when housebuilding, or indeed doing anything else, in the Falklands. Our climatic conditions are extraordinary, but there were likewise other handicaps. First there was an unfortunate delay in the arrival of timber, then when it arrived we ran short of cement and lime and bricks. Fortunately our good friends the Falkland Islands' Company came to our assistance and as we ran short they helped us out of their abundance, though I believe in the matter of bricks for the chimneys we pressed them pretty hard as there have been no bricks in Stanley since!

In the erection of this building we have aimed at three things i. e., light, air, and heat without all of which no school can be properly conducted, in fact all higher organizations require them. In the matter of light you can see for yourselves whether the class-rooms are sufficiently lighted or not. In the matter of air the building may be said to automatically air itself. There are ventilators on each side of the building and these connect with adjusters in each room, the hot air ascends through the ventilators you see in the roof of each class room and is carried by wooden shafts from these ventilators to the large ventilator on the roof. In the matter of heat there is a boiler at the back of the two fireplaces in the main room, and from these boilers hot water pipes run through the three rooms on the east and west respectively of the main room.

While on the subject of the school, I am sure

there are three questions which you would like to ask me,

- (1) What has the school cost?
- (2) Who are going to use the school?
- (3) When will they be allowed to use the school?

As to the cost. The expenditure to the end of September was £2072, from which, if you desire to know the cost of the building, has to be deducted the sum of £330 on account of the land, leaving £1742 as the cost of the school.

With regard to the second question, the children are of course going to use the school, as soon as the outdoor painting and one or two other matters are attended to. Until I receive the report of Mr. Richards H.M.'s Inspector of Schools, I am unable to say whether the infant school will be moved down here as well as the senior school.

Finally as to when the school will be tenanted by the scholars. This will come about as soon as the building and the grounds are quite ready to receive them, probably a matter of a few weeks hence.

Before leaving the question of the new school I desire to acknowledge the good work done by the Foreman Carpenter (Mr. T. King) and all those who have assisted him, as also the energy and ability of the Outdoor Foreman of Works (Mr. W. Atkins) and all those who have worked with him in bringing the school and the grounds to their present satisfactory state. (Applause)

There are one or two other matters to which I desire to allude on this occasion. I refer more particularly to the discipline and control of the child by the parent. I do not mean to say that parents as a whole do not discipline and control their children, but undoubtedly in some cases they do not. For instance I should like to see all parents united upon the necessity for their children going to bed early. If children remain up till late hours it is unreasonable to expect that they can be as bright and receptive on the following morning at school as those who have gone to bed early. As Mr. Richards, H.M.'s Inspector of Schools, pointed out to you lately, the child's mental activity is at its highest in the early part of the day, and that being so parents should make a point of sending their children to bed early so as to reap the fullest advantage of their capabilities. This undoubtedly means parental control and discipline, and I cannot too strongly impress upon you that in becoming parents you have accepted certain responsibilities and duties, including certain sacrifices, which it would be very wrong of you to attempt to shirk, and which in justice to your children you must faithfully carry through until such time as they are in a position to fight the battle of life for themselves. Not only this but should you fail in your parental discipline and authority you are thereby increasing the work of

the schoolmasters and schoolmistresses by about 100 per cent, for if after being disciplined and controlled in school they return to their homes and are permitted to do very much as they like, you can see at once that the teacher's task becomes a very heavy and a most unenviable one. I would therefore urge upon those of you to whom my remarks are applicable to co-operate with the Government and your religious instructors in effecting an improvement such as I have indicated. I am confident that you will find that both mentally and physically your children will be benefited thereby.

There is another point to which I should like to draw attention. It is to the large quantity of sweets consumed by children. This not only spoils their teeth but likewise interferes with their digestion. In an article which I read the other day the Chief Medical Inspector of New York stated that the Department of Health there had examined 18,000 school children in all parts of the city, and found that one half were in need of medical attention, not seriously ill, but still suffering from slight troubles which interfered with the proper working of their bodies. Of these nine thousand, 4000 odd were cases of bad teeth, 3600 enlarged glands, and the majority of the remainder were cases of defective nasal breathing, that is to say some affection of the nose. This will show you that not only in the Falklands but in the large city of New York the children are suffering from their teeth, but there, however they recognize the danger and are determined to fight against it, while here I am not quite certain that parents fully realize the injury to health which results from a lack of attention to teeth. Perhaps some of you may smile at the importance I attach to teeth, but when I tell you that the great German nation compels its soldiers and sailors to have their teeth attended to, not to speak of its civilians in at least one German Colony I know of, we have given to us an object lesson both from America and Germany which we would do well to seriously ponder over.

But it is not only from our American cousins and our German relatives that we might very well take a lesson, but also from our Allies the Japanese. The Japanese child in an elementary school will get up about 5-30 a.m., breakfast at 6, and then off to school which begins at 7 a.m., and last till noon. School again from 1 p.m. to 3-30 when there is afternoon tea, dinner at 6 p.m., then off to bed at 8. From my point of view these hours are too long, but that is merely my opinion. Those who live far from school must get up much earlier, and in the country they may have to walk seven miles to school and seven miles back. For games the little children wrestle, leap, race in the intervals between their studies, and do everything but quarrel. Discipline is no trouble, the children are earnest and anxious to

learn. Lessons are never regarded as tomfoolery, and the teacher an enemy to be defeated if possible. The Government knowing this has abolished all corporal punishment. The punishments are warnings and cautions by the teacher, detention of the child in the play intervals. If these are not sufficient the child is forbidden to attend the school for a time, and if still incorrigible expelled which is the greatest disgrace of all. The relations between teacher and pupil are distinguished by a courtesy and gentleness which is I fear impossible with us. No Japanese teacher ever loses his temper without being disgraced in his own eyes and those of his pupils, as well as in the judgment of his own colleagues.

Prizes in Japan are comparatively rare. The idea of getting a prize for doing one's best—and one's best is only one's duty—is foreign to Japan. The principles of education laid down by the Mikado are briefly as follows:—Be filial to your parents, kind to your brothers and sisters, harmonious in your relations as husbands and wives, and faithful to your friends. Let your conduct be careful and in accordance with propriety, love others as yourselves. Scholars are likewise enjoined to attend to their studies, to cultivate their intellects and moral faculties, obey the laws, and be ready to display personal courage and public spirit when the country requires it.

I allude to these several matters because evolution is the order of the day. We cannot stand still, we must either progress or retrogress, and if we are to successfully compete with other nations and hold that place in the world which our ancestors won and handed down in trust to us, we must bestir ourselves, and to be forewarned is forearmed."

I now declare the new Government School to be formally open, and trust under the guidance of the Almighty it may benefit the children and people of this Colony." (applause)

MR. GILLING in proposing a vote of thanks to the Governor for the energy and completeness with which he had advocated the educational cause of the Colony, desired, not only to congratulate the parents and children on the possession of this fine building erected for their use, but he emphatically included the Teachers in those congratulations, as under conditions existing up to the present teaching must have been a very difficult matter.

MR. VINCENT BIGGS seconded the vote of thanks and said that he wished specially to convey to His Excellency on behalf of the working people of Stanley their grateful thanks for the interest he and Mrs. Allardyce had shown in the education of the children of the Colony ever since their arrival amongst us.

At the close of the proceedings, tea and cake, kindly provided by Mrs. Allardyce, were handed round, when the company broke up and were much interested in inspecting the class rooms and arrangements.

THE BUILDING.

A large hall occupies the centre of the building and is lighted by windows at the north end as well as at the south end. On each side are two fine class rooms. The two entrances, one for boys and one for girls, are on the north side and are approached by a flight of stone steps and open each into a small ante-room, provided with plenty of pegs for hanging caps, cloaks, &c. A low cupboard forming also a convenient seat runs round part of the room and is divided beneath into small compartments for holding boots and shoes.

Some of the windows can be opened according as weather permits but besides, there are numerous ventilators for admitting fresh air and others for carrying away the used up air.

In the central hall are two large open fireplaces which quickly heat the water in tanks at the back of them, the water circulates through the pipes in the class rooms and effectually heats them.

Outside, the immediate surroundings have been thoroughly drained and gravelled and a swing and a merry-go-round have been erected in the play-ground which is of fair size extending to the edge of the Church ground.

PROPOSED COTTAGE HOME IN STANLEY.

The attention of those persons who contributed to the fund which was raised in the year 1897 for the purpose of worthily commemorating in this Colony the 60th year of the reign of Her late Majesty, Queen Victoria, is called to the following facts.

It appears that owing to the divergence of opinion among the contributors to that fund as to the form the proposed memorial should take, the movement never assumed practical shape.

The views of the contributors on the subject were divided chiefly between a proposal to establish a Cottage Hospital and one to establish Alms-houses in combination with a Pioneer Cottage Hospital.

Pending a decision in the matter, the contributions to the fund were deposited in the Savings Bank, and, with the accumulated interest, amount at the present time to about £180.

It is requested that if any contributor to this fund has any objection to his subscription being used for the purpose of assisting to establish a Cottage Home in Stanley, for the relief of the aged and infirm poor, he will communicate his objection to the Colonial Secretary on or before the 30th November next.

It appears to His Excellency the Governor that the establishment of such an institution would suitably mark the purpose for which the monies were originally subscribed; and the proposal is made in order to give effect, as far as possible, to the wishes of the subscribers.

Gazette, Sept. 1906.

PUNTA ARENAS.

(Continued from the October Number.)

Electric lighting in the streets and houses is the usual thing, also telephone communication. It is possible to "ring up" not only business houses and friends in town but to establish connection miles away, with the different stations springing up in the hinterland.

The climate is similar to that in the Falklands only there is more sunshine and also more wind. Veritable dust storms sweep through the town in summer, the dust penetrating every crevice.

Almost every nation has its representatives in this cosmopolitan town of 10,000 to 12,000 inhabitants but it is primarily a Chilean town with Spanish the language of business and ordinary intercourse.

The law has many excellent provisions enforced by a well-organized police. A drunken or disorderly person is instantly arrested and taken to the police station. No one is allowed to carry parcels after a certain hour. Boys and girls are not allowed to wander about the streets at night. There is no room for loafers at street corners and public houses. Down about the landing stages, of which there are three, all is stir, and bustle, steam launches passing to and fro, local steamers discharging their freight or taking in a go. Thirty steamers, many of them ocean going, pass through each month either coming or going. The local steamers ply between the stations on the Patagonian coast, along the straits of Magellan and across to Tierra del Fuego.

The wonderful development of Punta Arenas is in a great measure due to the initiative of the company of Braun and Blanchard; they appear to possess the genius of enterprise and rumour seems to intimate that some day the Falklands will be drawn into the vortex!

Sheep farming is the main industry in Patagonia as well as in Tierra del Fuego (*Tierra del* is the local term). There are however several canning factories in both places and we understand that, in the near future, we may look to the opening up of the Falklands to this new industry. It is curious to note the fact that the Chicago revelations have affected the disposal of this class of goods for the present. Cases ready for shipment have been left on hands, the demand having ceased.

Seven miles from Punta Arenas there is a large frozen meat establishment where the latest and most scientific methods are employed. From the moment the animal is killed until the carcass is frozen, there is no handling of the meat.

For all willing to work there are plenty of opportunities with good wages. There are several foundries, one employing 60 another 30 men, and so on. In these workshops they cast, repair and construct any machinery, needed for steamer, wool press or any other purpose, they generate

their own electricity and often carry on work night and day.

Wood abounds, brought in by steamers from the great primeval forests along the Straits and hauled up to the sawmills, of which there are several, by patient oxen. A sawmill is an interesting clean place, the buzz of the machinery is nearly deafening as the wood is trimmed and sawn into lengths planed and sorted for various uses from the building of houses with the interior fittings of doors windows &c, to the neat bundles of staves punctured ready for the wires for fencing purposes; piles of these are stacked in adjoining yards ready for shipment. The refuse supplies fuel to the engines that drive the machinery.

The carrying business of the town is done almost entirely in carts drawn by pairs of bullock.

There are roadways that lead for miles out into the country to distant stations and villages and to the forest. Some day they will be good but at present one must expect to be almost bogged at times. There are a few clumsy looking vehicles, of the landau type, drawn by a pair of horses, in which pleasure seekers go for drives, hiring them by the hour. Some people possess strong, light high wheeled buggies for two or perhaps three on a squeeze.

In educational matters Punta Arenas is well provided. The Government realizes the importance of education and free schools are erected wherever the population is sufficient. Grants in aid are liberally given to secondary schools wherever they seem to meet a need. In a town of diverse nationalities and much coming and going it follows that there must be a stratum of population of a physically and morally low type, consequently the more respectable classes gladly pay for the education of their children sooner than allow them to associate with the lowest classes. The English elementary school opened by Canon Aspinall two years ago and conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Patterson was the first to meet this need and has been well attended ever since. Within this year Canon Aspinall has started on a new venture, of the success of which he is also confident. He has built a large new house between the elementary school and the little Church. It has fine lofty, airy well lighted rooms with electric light throughout. A highly educated and accomplished lady has lately arrived from England to conduct this new school in the higher branches of education. She has already eight day scholars and in time there will be boarders. There is accommodation for twelve in the large airy dormitory. The position is healthy being well up above the town near to the spot where the reservoir is in course of construction.

Of course Spanish is included in the curriculum, and a master attends twice a week to give lessons.

Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have six boy boarders who attend their elementary school, they also

intend receiving boarders for higher education. For steady industrious lads there are splendid openings in the way of business.

The Germans are also building a school where it will be possible to receive a thorough, high class education.

NEWS LETTER. PARISH NOTES.

St. James' Church, Punta Arenas

This is the title of a four-paged publication Canon Aspinall has just brought out in connection with the English Church in Punta Arenas and the first number of which we received last mail.

Like our F. I. Magazine it gives particulars relating to Church matters and items of news.

Amongst other things it tells how the English elementary school was started two years ago on borrowed capital which is being gradually paid off, and six months ago the "Girls' Finishing College" in a similar way.

Annual bazaars and subscriptions and monthly concerts during the winter all help towards the debt.

The Valparaiso disaster also claims their sympathy. The children of the English schools collected 160 dols. which were sent to the Rev. W. D. Hobson the English chaplain in Valparaiso.

We heard by last mail (Oct. 10th) that another earthquake shock had been experienced in Valparaiso also that the distress is very great and although help in money and kind is pouring in, still so far it has been inadequate.

Could not we, in the Falklands do something? Though it might be only a drop in the ocean, as it were, still it would be a token of sympathy with sufferers who are almost near neighbours?

There are many orphans. We heard of 60 infants at least, under twelve months having been taken to the orphanage in Santiago!

Would the children of the Falklands combine and collect a sum of money worth while to send to the Rev. W. D. Hobson or to Father Rose-Innes in Valparaiso to help some of the orphans?

S. S. HYNDFORD.

The *Samson* towed into Stanley harbour on Friday morning the 12th October, the S. S. *Hyndford*, bound from Bahia to Talcahuano with a cargo of grain etc.

When off cape Pellar she lost the blades of her propeller and lay from 11th September at the mercy of the winds and waves Captain Horne realising his critical situation accepted the offer of his mate and four volunteers to take the lifeboat and to endeavour to reach Sandy Point. Up to the present no news has been received of this brave boat's crew.

After many wonderful escapes in between the islands, the barque *Emily* sighted her S. E. of Cape Horn. She brought the news to Stanley on the 27th September, where-upon the *Consort* proceeded to Sandy Point to communicate the position of the *Hyndford*. But Captain Thomas while at Bleaker with the *Samson* sighted a boat with the 2nd officer of the *Hyndford* in her, and learning the exact position of Captain Horne, namely in Eagle Passage proceeded there, and after an interview returned to Stanley, and having coaled, went to sea again to reach the *Hyndford*. He found her on Thursday morning the 11th, and towed her in to Stanley on Friday the 12th. We congratulate Captain Horne upon the successful result attending his most plucky standing by his ship.

Nor must we omit to also congratulate the Captain and crew of the *Samson* for their energy and promptitude in going to the assistance of the unfortunate vessel, and towing her safely into the harbour.

She declined to yield her prize to the *Orita* which passed just after she had taken the *Hyndford* in tow.

The French Ship *Leon Bureau* was towed into Stanley harbour by the *Samson* on Sunday the 14th with her cargo of coal on fire.

She is bound from Swansea to San Francisco. Captain Louit must have passed an anxious time while making for Stanley. She was beached and after 28 hours pumping by the *Samson* sufficient water had been pumped in to extinguish the fire.

The S. S. *Admiralen* has arrived bound for whaling operations in and round these Islands. The two whalers which have been in the harbour for some time will soon join her and proceed to sea.

A MESSAGE FROM THE SEA.

Dear Sir—I beg to enclose the letter which was thrown over from the *Oropesa* [two hours before reaching Punta Arenas, Ed.] on the 1st inst. I picked the bottle up on the 12th inst. between the two settlements, Gente Grande and Sarita Station, Tierra del Fuego. I would be very much obliged if you would kindly acknowledge receipt of this letter.

Yours,

CHARLES FORRESTER.

Sarita Station, Gente Grande, Tierra del Fuego.

Oropesa. 1. 9. 06.

9. 15. a. m.

If this is found, please report to the editor of the Falkland Island Magazine that we arrived here quite safe and had a splendid run across from Port Stanley.

U. S. Vice Consul of the Falkland Islands,

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

PRIZE LIST.

POT PLANTS—CLASS A.			FIRST PRIZE. SECOND.			FIRST PRIZE. SECOND.		
			FIRST PRIZE.	SECOND.				
1.	Begonia	5 0,	2 6		25.	Best Bunch of Roses (single variety)	5 0,	2 6
2.	Carnation	5 0,	2 6		26.	Best Bunch of Roses (2 or more varieties)	5 0,	2 6
3.	Lobelia (white)	5 0,	2 6		27.	Best arranged Bouquet Flowers and Foliage in vase or bowl	10 0,	5 0
4.	Lobelia (blue)	5 0,	2 6		VEGETABLES—CLASS C.			
5.	Mignonette	5 0,	2 6		1.	Vegetables—basket of assorted—1st Silver Cup,	2nd £2,	3rd 10/-
6.	Petunia	5 0,	2 6		2.	Cabbage	10 0,	5 0
7.	Schizanthus	5 0,	2 6		3.	Carrots	5 0,	2 6
8.	Stock	5 0,	2 6		4.	Lettuce	5 0,	2 6
9.	Lilies (auratum)	5 0,	2 6		5.	Radishes	5 0,	2 6
10.	Lilies (tiger)	5 0,	2 6		6.	Peas	5 0,	2 6
11.	Lilies (red)	5 0,	2 6		7.	Potatoes	20 0,	10 0
12.	Lilies (any other variety)	5 0,	2 6				3rd 5 0	
13.	Pelargonium	5 0,	2 6		8.	Cauliflower	5 0,	2 6
14.	Fuchsia	5 0,	2 6		9.	Parsnips	5 0,	2 6
15.	Azalia	5 0,	2 6		10.	Turnips	10 0,	5 0
16.	Fern	5 0,	2 6		11.	Beetroot	5 0,	2 6
17.	Maiden Hair	5 0,	2 6		12.	Cucumber	5 0,	2 6
18.	Rose	5 0,	2 6		13.	Rhubarb 1 doz sticks	5 0,	2 6
19.	Best pot of any plant not mentioned above	5 0,	2 6		14.	Salads, assortment of	5 0,	2 6
20.	Best kept Pot to be judged one week previous to the Show	10 0,	5 0		15.	Fresh Herbs (thyme, sage etc)	5 0,	2 6
21.	Best kept Flower Garden where no gardener employed, to be judged one week previous to the Show	20 0,	10 0		16.	Best kept Vegetable garden (where no gardener is employed) to be judged 1 week previous to the Show	20 0,	10 0
CUT FLOWERS.					17.	The best collection of Vegetables grown in the Camps to be judged by the photograph of same sent to the Committee	20 0,	10 0
<i>Not less than 4 blossoms and as many more as will complete the bouquet. In bowl, vase or bouquet at option of exhibitor.</i>								
1.	Canterbury Bells	5 0,	2 6		<i>Vegetables, Pot Plants and Flowers must be grown by the person exhibiting them.</i>			
2.	Carnations	5 0,	2 6		DAIRY PRODUCE—CLASS D.			
3.	Cornflowers (white)	5 0,	2 6		1.	Cheese—milk	10 0,	5 0
4.	Cornflowers (blue)	5 0,	2 6		2.	Cheese—cream	10 0,	5 0
5.	Cornflowers (mixed bouquet)	5 0,	2 6		3.	Fresh Eggs—1 doz—to be judged by heaviest weight	5 0,	2 6
6.	Delphinium (Larkspur)	5 0,	2 6		4.	Butter—fresh	10 0,	5 0
7.	Eschscholtzia	5 0,	2 6		5.	Butter—salt	10 0,	5 0
8.	Ornamental Grasses	5 0,	2 6		6.	Milk—1 quart, to be tested by lactometer	5 0,	2 0
9.	Honesty	5 0,	2 6		COOKERY—CLASS E.			
10.	Rhodanthe (everlasting)	5 0,	2 6		1.	Pastry (mince pies, tartlet, etc.)	5 0,	2 6
11.	Lupins	5 0,	2 6		2.	Tea Cakes	5 0,	2 6
12.	Mignonette	5 0,	2 6		3.	Iced Cakes	5 0,	2 6
13.	Mysotis (Forget-me-not)	5 0,	2 6		4.	Layer Cakes	5 0,	2 6
14.	Pansies (3 varieties)	5 0,	2 6		5.	Sponge Cakes	5 0,	2 6
15.	Pansies (bowl of)	5 0,	2 6		6.	Fruit Cakes	5 0,	2 6
16.	Poppies	5 0,	2 6		7.	Small Fancy Cakes (varied assortment of)	5 0,	2 6
17.	Stock	5 0,	2 6		8.	Scones	5 0,	2 6
18.	Sweet Pea	5 0,	2 6		9.	Bread—soda	5 0,	2 6
19.	Sweet William	5 0,	2 6					
20.	Annual Chrysanthemums	5 0,	2 6					
21.	Large white Daisies	5 0,	2 6					
22.	Pelargonium Geraniums	5 0,	2 6					
23.	Best mixed Bouquet of flowers	5 0,	2 6					
24.	Best Bunch of wild flowers	5 0,	2 6					

10. Bread—yeast	5 0,	2 6	PHOTOGRAPHY—CLASS G.		
11. Jam—diddledee	5 0,	2 6	1. Landscapes	10 0,	5 0
12. Jam—rhubarb	5 0,	2 6	2. Figures—including groups	10 0,	5 0
13. Jrm—any other	5 0,	2 6	3. Interiors	10 0,	5 0
14. Jelly—diddledee	5 0,	2 6	4. Snapshots	10 0,	5 0
15. Jelly—rhubarb	5 0,	2 6	5. Copies	10 0,	5 0
16. Jelly—any other	5 0,	2 6	6. Enlargements (with original]	10 0,	5 0
LAUNDRY—CLASS F.			7. Magic lantern slides	10 0,	5 0
1. Table cloth	5 0,	2 6	CLASS H.		
2. White shirt complete with cuffs and collars	5 0,	2 6	Any article sent from outside the Colony		
3. Muslin Apron	4 0,	2 0		10 0,	5 0

RULES.

- Competitions are open to all Residents in Stanley, and the Camps of the Falklands (This does not apply to class H)
- Each article sent in must be bona fide the handiwork of the Exhibitor, who must sign the label to that effect.
- Entries must be made on forms, which with labels for affixing to exhibits, will be supplied free on application either to the Exhibition Secretary in Stanley, or to any member of Committee (All Station Managers are members of Committee ex-officio.) All articles not properly labelled will be disqualified.
- No prizes are promised in any section unless there are two or more Exhibitors and the articles considered of sufficient merit by the judges.
- No Exhibitor to enter more than two articles of the same kind in any one section.
- Exhibitors wishing to sell should affix the word "for sale" and the price required.
- No article can be removed before the close of the Exhibition.
- The decision of the Judges shall be final.
- All possible care will be taken of exhibits, but the Committee will not hold themselves responsible for any loss or damage.
- Works of Art, Lace, etc, lent for Exhibition will be most thankfully received and carefully returned.
- Photographs must be developed by Exhibitor, and be mounted.

No photograph will be eligible for a prize unless taken since last Exhibition.

ENTRANCE FEE—A single exhibit 1/- two or more exhibits 6d each.

In the September Gazette under the heading of "Expenditure" in reference to the Estimates, 1907, we see that "Mr. Kirwan the former office keeper and messenger, who has taught himself shorthand and typewriting, and has shewn considerable aptitude for clerical work, has been promoted to be Junior Clerk at £50 per annum rising by £5 to £60."

Mr. Kirwan can almost claim to be a Falkland Islander, we therefore congratulate him on his promotion and wish him still further success in the future.

Falkland Islands' Lending Library.

FOR SALE,

PARCELS of about ONE DOZEN books @ 5/- each parcel.

Good value, Novels, travels, &c.

Send to the Library (in the Vestry) on Friday afternoons between the hours of 3.30 and 4.30 or apply to the EDITOR.

THE ENGLISH ELEMENTARY and HIGH SCHOOLS.

PUNTA ARENAS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS MAGAZINE.

Dear Sir—It is well nigh impossible for Falkland Islanders to realize the extraordinary and rapid development that is taking place here in Sandy Point, and the daily increasing opportunity for profitable employment, for those who are well educated and have a knowledge of Spanish.

I therefore venture once again to bring to their notice, the great advantages offered by the English Schools here.

No. 1. A MIXED SCHOOL.

Boys from 5 to 16 years (Boarders 7 to 14 years).

Girls from 5 to 12 years. (Boarders 7 to 12 years.

First rate Primary and Commercial education.

Thorough English and Spanish, Short-hand and Bookkeeping.

Boarders £48 per annum (including Music and Singing) payable in advance quarterly or half-yearly.

Mr. and Mrs. Patterson are skilled teachers and well up to date.

No. II. GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL FOR PUPILS OVER 12 YEARS.

MISS BRIDGES a highly accomplished and fully certificated teacher, with great experience. Thorough English and Spanish, French, Drawing, Music and Needlework.

Boarders £48 per annum (12 to 16 yrs.) payable in advance quarterly or half-yearly.

EXTRAS. German, Dancing and Painting, £2 per quarter.

Each girl has a separate cubicle, curtained off, special attention is given to deportment and social training.

The education is as good as any that can be had in Buenos Aires, or at home, and the place being healthy and the children acclimatised, there is less risk of serious illness and they are within easy reach of their parents.

Bathrooms with hot and cold water laid on in both schools.

Sanitary arrangements of the highest possible perfection.

Faithfully Yours,

EDWIN C. ASPINALL

BOARDERS REQUIRE—BOYS.

- 1 Best suit and hat
- 2 Other suits and caps
- 3 Each of under clothing
- 3 Night gowns or pyjamas
- 6 Pairs of stockings or socks
- 3 Pairs of boots
- 1 Pair of evening shoes
- 1 Pair of slippers
- 1 Warm dressing-gown
- 1 Linen bag
- 1 Night-gown bag
- 1 Comb and brush bag
- 1 Sponge bag
 - Brush and comb
 - Clothes brush
 - Tooth brush
 - Nail brush
- Sponge
- 1 Water-proof coat
- 1 Warm over coat
- Best gloves and woollen gloves

- Ties handkerchiefs &c.
- 3 Bath towels
- 3 Toilet towels
- 3 Serviettes and a ring
- Bible, Prayer book, Good Atlas
- and French Dictionary

GIRLS.

- 1 Sunday frock
- 1 White frock preferably woollen or silk
- 2 School frock or blouses and skirts (advise also two plain holland overalls)
- 2 Pairs strong boots
- 1 Pair snow shoes
- 1 Pair day shoes
- 1 Pair evening shoes with low or no heels
- 1 Pair bedroom slippers
- 1 Warm dressing-gown
- 2 Linen bags
- The rest the same as for the boys.

For Sale.

PIANO and HARMONIUM. Apply to the Editor.

TWO SECOND HAND PRAMBULATORS, 25/- each, to hold two sitting or one lying. Apply to the Editor.

A PLOT OF LAND, next to the Tabernacle. Apply to Mrs. Berling.

NOTICE.

Will any one owing money to me kindly pay the amount to Mr. A. E. Fleuret at the Stanley Arms. EDWIN RUTTER.

A Mother with small children living on the West Falkands, wants a girl of about 12 years of age to assist her. Apply to the Editor.

Globe Store.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

A large and varied assortment of Ladies' Jackets at exceptionally low prices, in fact every one is a bargain. Call early and inspect same as the stock is getting reduced very rapidly, and those contemplating purchasing should not let this unequalled opportunity pass by.

A VARIED AND CHOICE SELECTION OF Figured Muslins assorted shades and patterns. Muslin Delaine. Printed Voiles and assorted shades of Zephyr, which will make very suitable costumes for summer wear.

A small assortment of Muslin Robes at very reasonable prices and latest styles.

Ladies' Dress Shoes, Collar Supports, Felt Hats Trimmed,
Cauvas Shoes, Silk Chiffon Veiling, Holland Blouses, Silk Gloves,
Black Elastic Belts, Assorted Colours Chiffon Motor Veils,
Magpie Spot Silk Chiffon veiling, Guipure Insertion, Saxony Lace,
Edelweiss Lace, Black Serge, Silver Sequin Trimming.
Velveteen Blouses, Pongee Silk Sash Ribbon, Thibet Trimming,
Tinsel Belts, Coloured Cashmere, Black Lustre and Voile,
Fringed Silk Sashes, assorted shades.

Maids' Felt Hats trimmed. Jackets and Canvas Shoes, Tatting Shuttles,
Gauze Fans, Baby Combs and Hair Brushes, Wrist Bags, Collar Boxes.
Fitted Companions. Trinket Sets, Hindes Ondeleurs.
Military Hair Brush Sets, Violette de Parme Perfume

GENERAL STORE.

Gents' Westminster Boots, Black Diagonal Suits, Distingue Waterproofs
Youths' Leggings. Footballs. Brown Astrachan Lined Gloves,
Coloured Merino and Heather Worsted Socks.

Razors (Rodgers), Violin Strings, Enamelled Basins, Patty Pans,
Wood Spoons, &c, &c, &c.

Rook Rifles 360 Bore, these are a speciality and remarkably cheap.
Nota BEne Stylo Pens.

A Consignment of ENGLISH POTATOES expected by the steamer due to arrive here on the 24th October. Intending purchasers will do well to book their orders at once, as there is part of the consignment already ordered, and the quantity is limited For flavor and quality the above cannot be beaten.

"SINGERS" HAND SEWING MACHINES.

The above are being offered to the Public at the extremely reasonable price of £4 Nett, Carriage paid. Ladies who have a quantity of sewing to do would be saved a considerable amount of time and worry by purchasing one of the above UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS are being received regularly as to their working qualities.

NO. 8. VOL. XVIII.

DECEMBER 1906.

PRICE FOURPENCE

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR, THE VERY REV. DEAN BRANDON, M. A.



CLERGY—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon, M.A., Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. C. R. Hall, B. A. (Cambridge), Assistant Chaplain.

SELECT VESTRY—

Mr. T. Watson, People's Churchwarden.
Mr. T. Binnie, Hon. Treas. and Sec.
Mr. G. Hurst and Mr. Jos. Aldridge—Sidesmen.
Mr. Arthur Hardy.

Miss Lewis, Organist.

Mr J. F. Summers, Sexton.

Christmas!!

CHRISTMAS!

CHRISTMAS!

will soon be here

And with it comes extra shopping for
Christmas Presents and New Year's Gifts.

The Hardy Kelper Store

cannot be beaten!

Come and see for yourself a good assortment of
Books, Purses, Bag Purses, Photo frames.
Writing desks and cases. Workboxes. Paint boxes. Pencil cases.
Pens. Penholders, Dolls, dressed and undressed.
Mechanical toys. Games, &c, &c.

Besides the usual supply of Blouses. Golf jerseys. Stockings. Shoes.
Motor caps. Millinery hats, Gloves. Belts. Handkerchiefs
White kid evening shoes. Aprons. Overall pinafores, &c,
You will find Childrens' frocks. Pinafores, White petticoats, Boots.
Shoes. Stockings for both boys and girls.

For men there is a variety of Ties. Caps. Boots. Dancing and House shoes,
Socks. White shirts. Collars. Sweaters- Suits. Odd pants, &c.

THE HARDY KELPER STORE

thanks the Inhabitants of Stanley, and the surrounding Camps for all past
favours and kindnesses and assures them of equal attention to their wants in
the future,

BIRTH.

ALDRIDGE. Stanley, November 13th, the wife of John G. Aldridge of a son.

MARRIAGES.

MEINCKE-CROOK. Buenos Aires, September 21st, Henry Meincke to Ethel Crook.

WILLIAMS-GOSS. Stanley, November 1st, Henry Williams to Mrs. C. Goss.

DEATHS.

McClymont. Scotland, September 20th or 21st. James McClymont (*late of Chartres, W. Falklands.*)

BARTLETT. October 12th, Southampton, William Bartlett, (*late of Keppel Island.*)

ALDRIDGE. October 24th Punta Arenas, Thomas Aldridge, eldest son of Mrs. Richard Aldridge.
Aged 20 years.

GUIMERAI. Stanley November 15th, Joseph F. Guimerai. Aged 53 years. (*late Barque Fifeshire.*)

Great sympathy is felt for Mrs. Aldridge in the tragic circumstances of the death of her eldest son.

His body was discovered in the water near one of the landing stages in Punta Arenas, in the early morning of 24th October.

He was last seen, about midnight, in the company of three other men, by a policeman who knew him. Two of the men have been arrested on suspicion of foul play, the third has disappeared.

The deceased was a steady lad in regular employment at one of the foundries in Punta Arenas.

IN MEMORIAM.

IN LOVING MEMORY OF George Thomas William, dearly loved son of John and Mary Luxton who fell asleep November 8th 1902. Aged 6 years and 7 months.

Though lost to sight, to memory ever dear.

Safe in the arms of Jesus

Safe on his gentle breast.

There by his love o'er shadowed,

Sweetly his soul doth rest.

DEAN BRANDON'S ITINERARY.

Left Stanley in the *Lafonia* 28th September.

Arrived in Fox Bay 2nd October.

Leicester Creek 4th October.

Fox Bay 5th to 8th October.

Port Edgar 8th October.

Double Creek and Carew Harbour 9th October.

Double Creek 10th to 13th Oct, (*head winds*)

Carew Harbour 13th to 15th October.

Double Creek 15th. Left in *Gladys* for Weddell Island. Weddell Island afternoon of 16th.

Chatham Harbour Weddell 16th to 21st. (*fogs.*)

Beaver Island 21st. to 24th, (*fog and headwinds*)

New Island 24th.

Expected to be at Port Stephens Sunday 28th October.

November 19th, F. I. Company's new schooner *Gwendoline* arrived.

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 (daily) at 6 p.m.

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 Even-
ing Service, at 7.45 p.m.,

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH from
2.30 p.m. to 3.40 p.m.

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

THE SELECT VESTRY meets on the 3rd Mon-
day of every month in the Vestry at 8. P.M.
All Letters should be addressed to Mr.
Thos Binnie, Hon. Sec. and Treas. Stanley.

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, SEPTEMBER 1906.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION ... Morning ... 110½
" " " " Evening ... 129

NUMBER OF COINS ... Morning ... 38½
" " " " Evening ... 52½

Number at S. School ... Morning ... 57
" " " " " " Afternoon ... 66½

Number of coins in the Offertories:—

0 sovereign, 0 half-sovereign, 0 crowns, 0,
four shilling piece, 3 half-crowns, 10 florins,
31 shillings, 70 sixpences, 149 threepennys
pieces, 183 pence, 18 half-pence, 1 farthing,
& 0 other coins. Total 464.

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

OFFERTORY, SEPTEMBER 1906.

RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	£13 10 4½
2. Offertory	1 9 1
9. "	1 4 10
16. "	1 2 0
23. "	1 13 11½
30. "	1 9 4½
Thank Offerings	7 6

£20 17 1½

To Wages:—

" Sexton	£3 2 0
" Organ Blower	10 0
" Bell Ringer	10 0
" Sunday School	5 0
" Oil	2 16 8
" West Store	1 3 7
" Balance	12 9 10½

£20 17 1½

Cash Balance in hand £12 9 10½

THOMAS BINNIE,
Hon. Sec. and Treas.

BAPTISMS.

WHITE. Stanley Nov. 4th, Mary Hyacinth
[White.
BERNTSEN. Stanley, October 21st, Frederick
George Berntsen.
KIDDLE. Stanley, Oct 30th, Beatrice Kiddle.

THE OFFERTORIES ON ADVENT SUNDAY will
be devoted to Foreign Missions.

SPECIAL SERVICES DURING ADVENT.

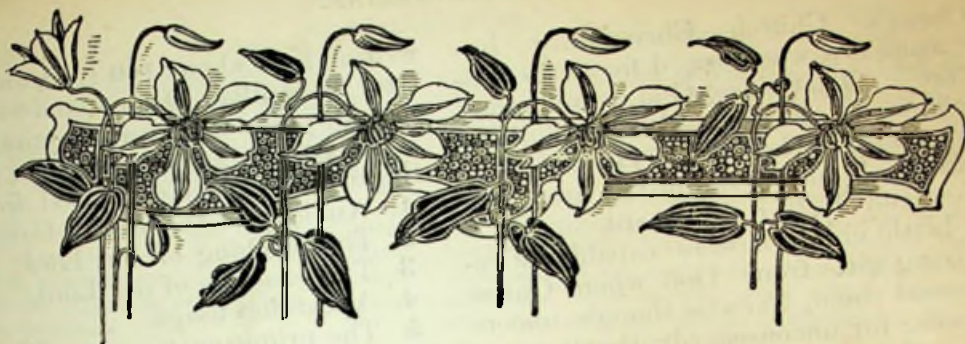
On Wednesday and Friday evenings at 7 pm
On Sunday afternoon for men only at 3.30 p.m.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL SERVICE on 31st Decem-
ber, at 8 p.m.

MIDNIGHT SERVICE on 31st December at
11 15 p.m.

BAND OF HOPE MEETING Tuesday December
18th, at 6.30.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS will
commence on Monday November 26th.



The MAGAZINE.

VOL. XVIII. No. 8.

DECEMBER 1906.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

INFANT BAPTISM.

IN the former address on Baptism I tried to show what Baptism means. That the fact of a person being baptised gives him as it were,—“the title deeds”—to his heavenly inheritance. We remember how that foolish son, who left his home “to see the world” sank lower and lower until the remembrance of his old father caused him to come to his better senses, so that he arose and came saying “Father I have sinned against heaven and before thee.” Yes, though he had fallen, yet he realised that his father was ever the same loving father.

So with us, when we fall away, the fact of our possessing our “title deeds” to our heavenly inheritance frequently arouses us, so that we to arise and approach our Heavenly Father confessing our sins. And we know that He is ever waiting to welcome us back as His sons, though all the time we were really His sons, yet we were living unworthily of our inheritance.

But why should infants be baptised? Why not wait until they have come to years of discretion? For most of us, this answer would suffice, why should we delay in presenting to our Heavenly Father’s little ones their *title deeds* to their heavenly inheritance?

If this answer is not sufficient, let these points be considered.

I. Some say infants are not fit to receive Baptism.

But Christ was angry with those who would have kept them back from receiving His blessing. St. Mark x. 14.

II. Some say, infants cannot repent and believe.

But Christ said, we must enter His Kingdom even as little children. St. Mark x. 14-16.

III. Some say, Christ Himself was not baptised until 30 years of age. Hence He teaches adult and not infant baptism.

But Christian Baptism was not instituted until after Pentecost. And notice the Baptism of the Baptist was not Christian Baptism. St. Matthew III 11. I indeed baptize you *with water* unto repentance, but He that cometh after me is mightier than I, whose shoes I am not worthy to bear. He shall baptise you with the *Holy Ghost* and with fire.

Christ was put into the Jewish Covenant when He was only eight days old.

IV. Under the Jewish dispensation by the command of God, Jewish boys were admitted into covenant with God by circumcision when eight days old. Consequently if infants are to be denied Baptism—the entrance into

Christ's Church—Christianity has "made it a worse world for little children". That since God commanded infants of eight days old to be admitted into the Old Covenant, He wills that infants should be admitted into the New and Better Covenant.

Little children *were* capable of receiving gifts from God when Christ blessed them, likewise though unconscious, for unconsciously they possess the distortion of original sin, they can receive the grace of Baptism.

V. We have recorded in the New Testament, the conversion of Lydia, the jailor of Philippi and of Stephanas, in each case Baptism followed. Now we may assert surely that in all probability there were some children in these three households.

VI. Infant Baptism dates from Apostolic times. St. Peter speaking to the men of Juliae and all the dwellers at Jerusalem, in answer to the question, what shall we do, replied, "Repent and be baptised for the promise of the Holy Spirit is given to you and to your children. Acts II.

St. Paul writing to the Corinthians 7. 14. assumes sanctification is upon the children even through one's Christian parent. Ireneaus, disciple of Polycarp who was the disciple of St. John says that Christ "came to save all who by Him are born again in God. infants and little ones and boys and youths and elders". Justin Martyr

writing late, about 140 A.D, and then later, Tertullian, Origen and St. Cyprian all point to infant Baptism.

To conclude we assert that infant Baptism is pleasing to God from:—

1. Analogy of the Jewish Covenant.
2. The teaching of our Lord.
3. The example of our Lord.
4. Apostolic usage.
5. The primitive practice of Christ's Church.

Godparents might well take this to heart that much scandal has been brought on the Church and much discredit done to Infant Baptism by the character of some sponsors who "stand" and yet have no intention of fulfilling their duties. Also the assertion that the Church teaches that infants who die unbaptised are lost, is *absolutely false*.

The Church teaches *nothing* about the state of infants who die unbaptised. It certainly regards the wilful neglect of Baptism on the part of the child's parents as a very grave fault.

For my part if one of God's little ones dies unbaptised though no fault of its own, I am quite content to leave its future with our Lord Jesus, lover of little children. But I also firmly maintain that when parents have realised that God wishes Infant Baptism, and they neglect the same, that God will require them to answer for the disregard of His holy will.

C. R. Hall.

THE SUSTENTATION FUND.

The response to the various appeals—"envelope" and otherwise has so far been very satisfactory, although it is much desired that those who can only afford a small subscription will come forward in greater number.

It is now just a year (October 1905) since the Select Vestry of Christ Church published a statement setting forth the altered conditions of things on Dean Brandon's retirement. We quote the following paragraphs:—

"As you are aware the salary, paid by Government to the Chaplain, will cease on Dean Brandon's resignation, in accordance with the notice given some years ago "that the

grants to the Churches will cease as each vacancy occurs."

It will therefore become necessary to raise from the people themselves throughout the Islands no less a sum than £200 per annum, if the work is to be carried on as heretofore by two Clergy; and this in addition to what has been and will still continue to be raised in the Camps towards the "Camp Chaplain's Fund" (now *Sustentation Fund*) and in Stanley towards the yearly expenses and up-keep of the Cathedral and its services.

Our object is to raise this required annual £200 by annual subscriptions from every individual throughout the Islands, who looks to the Church Clergy for Christian services in the Colony, both in Stanley and in the Camps."

The Treasurer of the Sustentation Fund now has promises of annual subscriptions amounting to about £220, but it must be borne in mind that this sum includes all the subscriptions to the "Camp Chaplain's Fund" now called Sustentation Fund.

In addition to the above the Directors of the Falkland Islands Co. have hitherto contributed £100 a year. They have now generously promised to *increase* this amount in proportion to the sums subscribed by others.

This offer should inspire those who wish well to the Fund to come forward with their subscriptions before the end of the year so that we can claim a maximum sum.

Promises are still needed of £150 a year. To quote again from the statement already referred to, where you are asked to give this matter your most earnest consideration "as the continuance of Christian work in the Colony will largely depend on the readiness of the Church people and all Protestants to support the work upon which we ask God's blessing."

THE CHURCH HOUSE.

It will be remembered that the last Bazaar reduced the debt on the Church House to the comparatively small sum of £200 which we expect in a short time will be completely effaced.

An effort is being made to gradually furnish the Church House so that the Sustentation Fund "Committee" may be in a position in the future to offer two furnished houses to the Clergy who come from home. With this object in view appeals have been made to different friends and the result has been most encouraging. Mrs. C. M. Dean has promised to furnish a bedroom. Messrs. Bertrand and Felton have given a cheque of £50 towards furnishing a sitting room and Mrs. Greenshields has sent out a dinner and breakfast set.

We most cordially thank these kind friends for their gifts and hope a few others will follow their example as there still remains a good deal to be done in this way.

AN APPEAL

on behalf of the Choir Fund.

We started the financial year (Easter) with a balance of £4 15 0, and since then have received in subscriptions about £3 15 0, making the total receipts up to the present £8 10 0.

The expenses at the present moment amount to £15 and will be considerably more by the end of the year, thus, when it is also remembered that almost £25 is required to meet the yearly expenses, it will readily be seen how badly we stand in need of funds.

As treasurer of the Fund I would beg all who have received "envelopes" to remember the

Choir, the members of which work hard to be able to render their part in the Services with reverence and completeness so as to be a real help to those who come to worship in the Cathedral.

I would like to thank those who have already sent subscriptions as well as those who have kindly dropped coins into the Choir box at the West door of the Cathedral; these amounted in silver and copper to 17/- when withdrawn the other day after nine months accumulation, quite an acceptable sum!

Acknowledgments in detail will appear in the Magazine at the close of the financial year.

J. BRANDON,

Hon. Treas.

BAND OF HOPE.

A largely attended meeting was held in the Assembly Room on Thursday evening 1st November. After the usual preliminaries the following programme was carried out:—

ADDRESS	...	...	Rev. C. R. Hall.
PIANO AND VIOLIN.	...	...	Mrs. Biggs and Aldridge.
DIALOGUE.	"Expelled"	Seven Children.	
PIANO DUET	...	...	Lily and Edith Pearce
SONG	"I shan't go to school anymore"		
DIALOGUE	"Temptation resisted"	Lena and	
		Gertie Aldridge	
SONG	"Whistling Rufus"	...	
	Mr. von Winckler, (Fifeshire)	...	
DIALOGUE	"The Irish Schoolmaster"	...	
	Darwin Watson and Fred Hardy		
MAY-POLE DANCE	...	...
MAGIC LANTERN	STORY, The Two Golden Lilies.		
" "	Comic Slides.		

Mr. Hall in his address pointed out that the reason for the existence of Bands of Hope was "where there is drink there is danger," and all sensible people must approve of the aims of our Temperance Societies.

The promotion of habits of temperance

The reformation of the intemperate

The removal of the causes of intemperance

That it has been estimated that 75 per cent of cases of suicide, of jail criminals, of lunatics and paupers can be traced to the curse of drink, either as the direct or indirect cause.

That in Great Britain the yearly death roll of premature deaths, that is deaths from the avoidable cause of drink reach the appalling number of 100,000.

That in 1903 the Government Blue book gave these figures:—

The drink bill for Great Britain was nearly 17½ million sterling, working out per head of the population for England, £4 7 0, for Scotland £3 5 2, for Ireland £3 4 10.

While there was spent on all Christian work in that year 25 million sterling. The proportion thus being nearly 7 to 1.

We might all ponder over these astounding figures.

Miss Kirwan's children, as usual, acquitted themselves well and their performances gave much pleasure. A new feature was the Maypole dance. The pole was erected on the stage furnished with coloured braids in possession of 12 children who danced different rhythmical figures round the pole while other children sang a song in dance measure to piano accompaniment. We hope to have the pleasure of seeing this again at the next entertainment.

Mr. von Winckler of the *Fifeshire* kindly sang a song that delighted the young people and was loudly encored.

The next meeting is fixed for December 18th.

NEWS LETTER.

The F. I. Volunteers.

A very good Concert was given by the F. I. Volunteers on the evening of October 27th. They were fortunate in securing the assistance of several new-comers, including some from the *Fifeshire* and the *Hynaford*. There was a large audience who very much appreciated and enjoyed the efforts made to please them. The duet "Sing me to sleep" was not only encored but called for a second time at the close of the Concert. Mr. von Winckler's clear falsetto rendering of the first part met with enthusiastic cheering.

The proceeds were to go towards the expense of the new Brass Band, the instruments for which have arrived and as practising on them is being diligently carried on, we may hope soon to hear the performers.

PROGRAMME OF THE CONCERT.

PIANO AND VIOLIN SOLO		Miss Biggs and
		Miss M. Aldridge
ADDRESS	Major J. C. Campbell	
SONG	"The Village Blacksmith"	Mr. J. Miller
SONG	"Stop your tickling Jock"	
	Mr. H. M. Donald	
SONG	"The Swallows"	Mrs. C. R. Hall
SONG	"Scotland yet"	Mr. W. Anderson
SONG	"Whistling Rufus"	
	Mr. A. von Winckler	
SONG	"Queen of the Earth"	Mr. J. H. Brown
SONG	"Blue Bells of Scotland"	Miss Donald
SONG	"When I was a boy at School"	
	Dr. A. Gaye	
DUET	"Sing me to Sleep"	
	Messrs. A. von Winckler and S. E. Gasken	
PIANO AND VIOLIN INTERMEZZO		Miss Olive and
(Cavalier Rusticana)		Master Norman Watt
SONG	"In the shade of the Palm"	
SONG	"Bill Bailey's Love Story"	
SONG	"Molly I love you"	
	Mr. A. von Winckler	
SONG	"Rothsay Bay"	
	Miss Donald	
SONG	"The song that reached my heart"	
	Mr. J. H. Brown	
SONG	"The Irish Emigrant"	
	Mr. W. Anderson	
DUET	"I loved you be'ter than you knew"	
	Messrs. A. von Winckler and S. A. Gasken	
	GOD SAVE THE KING.	

The F. I. Volunteers have also been giving a series of Regimental subscription dances, in aid of the Brass Band. They have been well patronised; the latest took place on Thursday evening November 8th.

We much regret to learn that a pair of almost new boots were stolen in the ladies dressing room and a pair of very old worn ones left in their place. Apparently it would need some discrimination on the part of the organisers of these dances to exclude those whose respectability is not above suspicion.

The 9th November, the King's Birthday was a public holiday, but unfortunately proved one of the coldest and wettest we have had for a good while. The early part of the week had been very warm and bright and dry, in fact two days before the 9th one might almost have thought summer had come, but next day the wind went to the south and in the night heavy snow and hail squalls fell, leaving the ground in part white.

His Excellency the Governor held a *Levee* at Government House at 11 a.m., and at midday there was a review of the Volunteers by His Excellency when the Royal Salute was fired.

The Weather has been very variable for the last month. When the *Oriona* arrived on the 24th October she reported having seen icebergs to the north east of the Islands, the whaling steamer *Admiralen* also saw some. The consequence has been that for about a week or ten days we experienced day after day grey, often foggy, misty weather quite unusual at this time of year.

Dean Brandon writing from New Island at the same date, mentions how fogs delayed him passing from one island to another. At Weddell Island he was almost a week waiting to get to Beaver.

About the same time *Their Excellencies the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce* made a trip out to the Western Islands in the *Admiralen*. They left Stanley on Thursday 18th October, and after experiencing some rough weather reached New Island the following day, but were unable for some hours to land on account of the fog. Later they visited Beaver and Weddell Islands, crossed to Port Stephens where they spent a few fine days, then rode to Fox Bay, where they also remained some days, afterwards crossing in one of the small whaling steamers to Brenton Loch close to Darwin, whence they rode into Stanley, arriving on Monday the 5th November.

The second number of Canon Aspinall's *Parish*

Notes reached us last mail. The School Balance Sheet is of interest showing how receipts are obtained viz capital borrowed from the Bank, shares taken up by about forty residents, earnings and bizaars. The expenditure leaves a small balance for paying off loans. There is an interesting account of the new water and drainage system in Punta Arenas, and an article on peat in the Falkland Islands.

We quote some particulars showing the development of Punta Arenas in the last few years. "In 1849 there were 388 inhabitants in all the territory and the town was a penal settlement, then came the terrible revolution of 1857 when the prisoners for a time got the upperhand and murder and rapine were the order of the day. Some of our older residents can still tell us vivid and thrilling stories that were for ever imprinted on their brains in that awful time. The population then rapidly declined and in 1861 only numbered 105 persons, in 1866 there were 309, in 1885, 850, in 1895, 3227, and now to-day without counting the camps, but only the town and immediate neighbourhood there are 10,103 inhabitants. It is found that foreigners are rather more than two to one of the numbers."

Rhubarb Batter Pudding. Fill a pint and a half basin with cut up rhubarb and make a batter with 4 tablespoonfuls flour, 2 large or 3 small eggs and $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of milk.

When the latter is made pour it into the basin with the rhubarb, see that it goes to the bottom. Boil $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Where to get your Flower and Vegetable Seeds for next Season. We have been requested to state that those who wish to get reliable garden seeds cannot do better than write to Bees Limited, Wapping Buildings, Liverpool, for catalogues which will be supplied free on application.

Bees Limited have large Nurseries at Ness, Neston, Cheshire, a Rose farm in Wales and a Bulb farm in Holland. They have Flower seeds in Penny Packets invaluable to gardeners on a small scale. Write for Catalogues.

S. S. HYNDFORD.

After an uneventful voyage, the S. S. "Hyndford", of 2,775 tons register belonging to Glasgow arrived at Bahia Blanca, on the 3rd September 1906. Then in command of Captain Horne with a crew of 35 she left Bahia,—the vessel being "tight and strong and staunch, well managed and equipped, and provided with all things necessary and essential", for her intended voyage to Coronel and other parts, with a cargo of general merchandise.

All went well till the 11th September when at 1.25 a. m. the engines were stopped, and

the first engineer reported the loss of the propeller. It was then blowing a strong N. W. gale, with high seas, lat 52. 18 S. long 76.2 W.

At daybreak it was found that all the propeller blades had broken off short at the boss.

At 4. p. m. the lifeboat, in command of J. McLean, First Officer, with four A. B. Volunteers sailed for Punta Arenas to report the accident and procure assistance.

At the time a fresh N. W. wind was blowing, the weather was clear and sea moderate, with a heavy swell from the north west.

Up to date, (November 8th) we more than regret, to say that no news has been received as to the whereabouts and safety of these men who ventured their lives for the sake of their shipmates. We hope against hope that they have not lost their lives. If the worst has happened we can only add that they have given another instance of the British sailor's readiness to risk all, in order to try and save others.

On the 12th September with a moderate gale and rough sea, the crew of the *Hyndford* began to make trysails, square sails &c, from gunning bags. When it is remembered, that a steamer has no masts we can imagine their difficulties. At midnight there was a fresh gale with high seas and the steamer laboured heavily.

We can picture in some degree the anxiety and suspense of all on board, as she lay practically beyond control, at the mercy of winds and waves.

On the 14th the weather moderated, at 6. p.m. Noir Island was sighted and with clever handling the land was cleared. On the 17th they were drifting towards Ldefonsa Islands and at 2 a. m. on the following morning they drifted between them with *breakers on both sides*; all the boats were in readiness for leaving the ship if necessary, their position being most critical on account of breakers, fogs and cloudy weather with light winds.

Once again on the 20th, after great exertions, the *Hyndford* cleared the land that threatened to wreck her, two days later she met the German sailing vessel *Enalie* homeward bound. Her captain—Capt. Willums who was in Port Stanley with his ship only last year—promised to call and report the dangerous condition of the *Hyndford*. As before stated, he arrived here on the 28th September and next day the *Consort* was dispatched to Punta Arenas which she took a fortnight to reach encountering stormy weather. We have here another instance of the need of telegraphic communication with the outer world.

Meanwhile the *Hyndford* was having a bad time of it! They endeavoured by putting the main engines at full speed ahead with all sail set to get the steamer's head pointed northward but without avail until the 25th. The previous day they had spoken the four masted barque

Earl of Dunmore outward bound. For the next two days they experienced a strong gale and high cross seas, the steamer labouring heavily, then fierce squalls and drizzling rain.

A new fore trysail was hoisted on the morning of the 27th and at last they seemed to make some head way, the weather improved and the elements seemed to smile on them and continued to do so for some six days. What a relief this must have been! Still again at times they failed to keep her head to the north though all boats were lowered, but on the 7th October with all sails set, they made 71 miles during 24 hours.

On the 8th they were close to the Falklands and sighted Barren Island anchoring at 6 a.m. in Eagle Passage in 35 fathoms of water. The lifeboat was despatched to Port Stanley but at 3 p.m. returned with the tug *Samson* in command of Capt. Thomas who happened to be in that vicinity. Being short of coal and thus unable to take the *Hyndford* at once in tow the *Samson* proceeded to Stanley for coal, she could not procure any from the *Hyndford* as the weather was far too stormy to work alongside. While awaiting the return of the *Samson*, the *Hyndford* passed through the most critical and anxious time in her experience. A gale sprang up with high seas; she pitched and strained at her cables and was in imminent peril of being driven ashore while the wind blew with hurricane force.

On the 10th though the sea was rough, it gradually quieted down. Early on the morning of the 11th the *Samson* returned and at 9 a.m. came alongside prepared to tow her into Stanley. Hardly had she done so, when the P.S.N.C. mail steamer *Orita* with instructions to look out for the *Hyndford* passed and offered assistance which was declined. Immediately afterwards the *Hyndford* weighed anchor and proceeded in tow of the *Samson*, having hoisted the fore and aft sails, reaching Stanley on the morning of the 12th at 8.10 p.m.

We all join in congratulating Captain Horne, his officers and crew, upon bringing their ship safely through such dangers.

Of their pluck and resource we can only remark that it was worthy of the best traditions of our grand mercantile service.

May none of them ever again pass through a similar experience!

We in Stanley shall be sorry when the *Hyndford* leaves us, as the members of her crew have proved welcome acquisitions to all our social entertainments.

THE BARQUE FIFESHIRE.

This Barque owned by Thomas Law and Co. Glasgow cast anchor in Stanley Harbour on Sunday 2nd September 1906,

It was not until she was as far south as Staten Land that the *Fifeshire* experienced really severe weather. So severe was the rolling that it was impossible to stand upright without holding on to something. Under almost bare poles she wallowed in the trough of the waves of an extraordinary cross sea.

The following day they met even worse weather, of such a nature, both captain and officers declare, never to have experienced before. The officer on duty had just muttered to himself "she can't last this long" when a backstay snapped. Piece after piece of the rigging broke under the strain. Every moment Captain Caldwell and his officers expected the main-mast to go.

With difficulty emergency rigging was raised. A couple of wire towing hawsers were rigged to the mast head and carried to the windlass then tightened. This saved the main-mast.

Then the vessel's head was turned towards the Falklands and after various beatings back and forth against a head wind, she reached Stanley 2nd September.

Many will remember the *Bilston Hill* which was repaired in Stanley several years ago.

She was lost on Staten Island a little over a year ago—August 2nd '05. One of her life buoys was picked up on the beach at False Pillar Cove, Weddell Island on October 12. '05.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS' INLAND MAIL SERVICE.

EAST FALKLANDS.

13th October 1906.

Dear Sir,—Your correspondent from the West Falkland, (September Magazine) has no doubt in common with all the people of the West, a just cause of complaint. It is notorious that the Mail Service to the West and to the North Camps of the East was in a far better condition 15 years ago than it is to day.

But whilst agreeing with your correspondent I am sure my worthy friend's letter will do little or no good and will not mend matters one jot.

Those who take the trouble to read our complaints will merely shrug their shoulders and say, well this may be true, but it does not effect us in the least. That is just where the rub comes in. If it affected Stanley, no doubt there would be a speedy alteration but really the idea of camp people wanting a regular mail is too absurd.

It is the same, I think in all matters in the Falklands, the camp people, either directly or indirectly pay their due share of taxes, but it all goes to the benefit of Stanley with the excep-

tion of the itinerant schoolmasters, who have no doubt benefited the children; but in any other way the camp is left severely alone and evidently is forgotten till a subscription is needed for a bazaar, or an exhibition, which bring no benefit to the camp, and then people in Stanley remember there is some one existing in the camp.

I have come to the conclusion that matters, such as the mail, will never be better until that day arrives, when people in the Falklands will be able by their votes to elect the unofficial members of the Legislative Council and, by this much to be desired right being granted, we in the camp would have some share in the making of laws, etc; and then peradventure we might enjoy the blessings of a regular mail.

As things now stand, I am afraid the gentleman on the West and I are both wasting time and paper in appealing for a regular mail all through the Falklands.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant.

M. F. B.

A WORD TO PARENTS.

The following letter, received from a correspondent, is on a subject which has, we regret to say, attained some notoriety in Stanley of late years.

If it has the effect of making some think more seriously of their responsibilities, as parents, it will not have been written in vain.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS'
MAGAZINE

13th October, 1906.

Dear Sir—It has been often said, that in Stanley, many girls have come to grief and lost their characters through being allowed to walk the roads at all hours of the night.

Whether this is a fact or not every one must decide for himself; but at the same time all must agree, that loss of modesty must result from this practice.

I beg to draw your attention to a good remedy, which has put down the same evil in a town of the United States; an account of which appears in the *Review of Reviews*.

The law is:—"If girls between the ages of 12 or 17 are found in the streets at night without a chaperon, they are taken in charge. The mothers or guardians are summoned, and the magistrate gives them a lecture, showing them what will almost surely come as a result of this morally criminal negligence.

He shows them they are the real offenders and fines them 25 dollars, but suspends the payment of the fine until the girls are again found in the streets at night.

The result of this law is that children are rescued from evils that might easily lead to their ruin body and soul before they realize the peril"

A similar law in Stanley would vastly improve the morals of the Falklands.

I am

Yours etc.

M. F. B.

IMPORTED LABOUR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS'
MAGAZINE.

Sir—Will you allow me space in your valuable magazine to call attention to a great injustice that is being done to the native born of the Falkland Islands.

I think it will be admitted without any argument, that these islands have as large a population as they are able to support, and that each year there are lads arriving at the age when they must be looking for employment to enable them to support themselves.

A great number of employers of labour, instead of engaging men in the colony, import them from abroad, and more often than not, get an inferior article than the Falkland Islander, the consequence is the native is driven from—what I may call his just inheritance to seek his living in other countries.

The last two or three steamers from England have brought consignments of men for different parts of the camp, which really means that corresponding numbers of Falkland Islanders will have to leave and go elsewhere for their living.

I am not myself a native of these Islands, but as it is drawing on to thirty years since I came here, I count myself almost on the same footing as the native born, and do not think that I am in the same category as the present immigrant, because at that time there was not sufficient labour in the colony.

The majority of the new comers do not in any way help the prosperity of the colony simply because they come for a certain term and their whole object is to save as much as possible and to merely spend what will suffice for bare existence; therefore instead of enriching the islands they help to impoverish them, by taking the money from, instead of circulating it in the colony, thereby causing dulness to trade and general depression.

There is also another and graver view to be taken, there is a great dissatisfaction among the Falklanders, especially amongst the best and most able of them, and should there rise from their midst a "David" with the gift of leadership and with the power of organisation, I think the employers would find out that it would

have been more to their interest had they given greater encouragement to the natives of these Islands.

I am Sir,
Yours obediently
PRO BONO PUBLICO.

A FALKLAND ISLAND INCIDENT

During a sojourn on one of the outlying islands I heard a rather weird story concerning a poor sailor, who, it was supposed had been murdered by his fellow mariners. One reason why the good folks of the island contended that he must have been murdered was,—that his bones were continually coming to the surface, which was a sign that he was still looking for his murderer.

I made up my mind to visit the place of burial which was close to the beach.

It certainly looked as if the poor fellow who ever he was, has actually come to look for his destroyer if such had been his fate, as the bones lay all scattered within quite a large radius.

Decayed pieces of blanket and wearing apparel lay all round, the boots only seemed to be in fairly good preservation, the laces being still intact.

I was told that the remains had been laid under the surface on several occasions, but the depth of soil was insufficient with the result, that dry weather and strong westerly winds soon laid everything bare.

It was arranged on the spot to dig a small trench in a clay patch close by, and here the

remains of this poor unknown fellow creature were reverently laid, never again I hope, to be visible to human eyes.

J. I. W.

GAZETTE NOTICES.

APPOINTMENT.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, under the provisions of Ordinance No. 5 of 1898, to appoint the Honourable W. A. THOMPSON, Justice of the Peace, to a Visiting Justice of the Prison for the remainder of the year 1906, in the room of Mr. T. Watson, J. P., who, owing to indisposition, is unable to act.

PROMOTION.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to promote Captain J. Cathey Campbell of the Royal Irish Rifles and the Commandant of the Falkland Islands Volunteers to the rank of Major in the Falkland Islands Volunteer Force.

ROYALTIES.

Royalty upon every Right whale	Ten pounds
Royalty upon every Sperm whale	Ten shillings
Royalty upon every other whale	Five shillings

RAINFALL.

June, Max.	1-120,	Total	2-900,	Rainy days	23
July, "	660,	"	2-095,	"	20
August, "	350,	"	1-485,	"	20
Sept. "	235,	"	915,	"	16
Oct. "	660,	"	2-325,	"	17

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT OF THE CHILDREN'S OR PENNY SAVINGS BANK.

Balance due to Depositors		Withdrawals during year	
Sept. 30th, 1905	£226 4 5	ending Sept. 30th, '06	£320 12 8
Deposits for year ending Sept. 30, '06	469 14 9	Due to Depositors	1096 7 4
Interest credited to Depositors	21 0 10		
	£1417 0 0		£1417 0 0

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Interest from Gov. Savings Bank		Interest credited to Depositors	£21 0 10
year ending Sept. 30th '06	£23 11 3	Profit on Transactions	2 10 5
	£23 11 3		£23 11 3

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.

Balance in Gov. Savings Bank,		Due to Depositors year ending	
Sept. 30th, 1906	£1061 7 10	Sept. 30th, 1906	£1096 7 4
" in Mr. Durose's hands	37 9 11	To credit of Bank	2 10 5
	£1098 17 9		£1098 17 9

Signed M. BINNIE.

Audited and found correct, 12th Nov. C. R. HALL.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- October. 24. R. M. S. *Oriana* from Liverpool. Passengers:—*Mr. and Mrs. Packs and son, Mrs. Coulter, Mr. and Mrs. McCall and child, Messrs. W. A. Harding, W. W. Bertrand, Brown and others.*
- " 24. *Lafonia* from Foam Creek.
- " 26. *Richard Williams* from Pebble.
- " 29. S. S. *Duenos* from Valparaiso.
- Nov. 4. *Samson* from Fox Bay, &c. Pass:—*Miss Paice, Mr. J. Fell*
- " 8. R. M. S. *Oronsa* from Valparaiso.
- " 15. S. S. *Lord Antrim* from Liverpool.

DEPARTURES.

- October 23. *Samson* for Fitzroy.
- " 25. R. M. S. *Oriana* for Valparaiso. Pass:—*Mrs. Burnell* for Punta Arenas.
- " 31. S. S. *Duenos* for London.
- " 31. *Samson* for Mare Harbour, Speedwell, Fox Bay, &c.
- Nov. 5. *Lafonia* for Hill Cove, Roy Cove, &c. Pass:—*Mr., Mrs. and Misses Bertrand and maids, Mrs. Butler and others.*
- " 8. R. M. S. *Oronsa* for Liverpool.
- " 11. *Richard Williams* for Pebble.
- " 11. *Consort* for Fitzroy, North Arm, Darwin, &c.
- " 16. S. S. *Lord Antrim* for Valparaiso.

"The Board of Trade have received a silver cup for Captain W. M. Caddell, master of the British Barque *Fifeshire*, of Glasgow, which has been awarded to him by the Canadian Government in recognition of his services to the shipwrecked crew of the Canadian schooner *Carrie Euler*, of Port Medway, Nova Scotia, which was abandoned in the North Atlantic on March 18th". *News of the World*.

Falkland Islands' Lending Library.

FOR SALE,

PARCELS of about ONE DOZEN books @ 5/- each parcel.

Good value, Novels, travels, &c.

Parcels of periodicals @ 3/-

Send to the Library (in the Vestry) on Friday afternoons between the hours of 3.30 and 4.30 or apply to the EDITOR.

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

Charges for Advertisements:—6d. per line of 12 words each: 4/- per half page; 8/- for a whole page; £1 10s. per half page per annum: £3 whole page per annum; Charge for inclosing Circulars:— 5/- per month: for staple-fastennig Circulars 7/6.

THE ENGLISH ELEMENTARY and HIGH SCHOOLS.

PUNTA ARENAS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS MAGAZINE.

Dear Sir—It is well nigh impossible for Falkland Islanders to realize the extraordinary and rapid development that is taking place here in Sandy Point, and the daily increasing opportunity for profitable employment, for those who are well educated and have a knowledge of Spanish.

I therefore venture once again to bring to their notice, the great advantages offered by the English Schools here.

No. 1. A MIXED SCHOOL

Boys from 5 to 16 years (Boarders 7 to 14 years).

Girls from 5 to 12 years. (Boarders 7 to 12 years.

First rate Primary and Commercial education.

Thorough English and Spanish, Short-hand and Bookkeeping.

Boarders £48 per annum (including Music and Singing) payable in advance quarterly or half-yearly.

Mr. and Mrs. Patterson are skilled teachers and well up to date.

No. II. GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL FOR PUPILS OVER 12 YEARS.

MISS BRIDGES a highly accomplished and fully certificated teacher, with great experience. Thorough English and Spanish, French, Drawing, Music and Needlework.

Boarders £48 per annum (12 to 16 yrs.) payable in advance quarterly or half-yearly.

EXTRAS. German, Dancing and Painting, £2 per quarter.

Each girl has a separate cubicle, curtained off, special attention is given to deportment and social training.

The education is as good as any that can be had in Buenos Aires, or at home, and the place being healthy and the children acclimatised, there is less risk of serious illness and they are within easy reach of their parents.

Bathrooms with hot and cold water laid on in both schools.

Sanitary arrangements of the highest possible perfection.

Faithfully Yours,

EDWIN C. ASPINALL

BOARDERS REQUIRE—BOYS.

- 1 Best suit and hat
- 2 Other suits and caps
- 3 Each of under clothing
- 3 Night gowns or pyjamas
- 6 Pairs of stockings or socks
- 3 Pairs of boots
- 1 Pair of evening shoes
- 1 Pair of slippers
- 1 Warm dressing-gown
- 1 Linen bag
- 1 Night-gown bag
- 1 Comb and brush bag
- 1 Sponge bag
- Brush and comb
- Clothes brush
- Tooth² brush
- Nail brush
- sponge
- 1 Water-proof coat
- 1 Warm over coat
- best gloves and woollen gloves

- Ties handkerchiefs &c.
- 3 Bath towels
- 3 Toilet towels
- 3 Serviettes and a ring
- Bible, Prayer book, Good Atlas
- and French Dictionary

GIRLS.

- 1 Sunday frock
- 1 White frock preferably woollen or silk
- 2 School frock or blouses and skirts (advise also two plain holland overalls)
- 2 Pairs strong boots
- 1 Pair snow shoes
- 1 Pair day shoes
- 1 Pair evening shoes with low or no heels
- 1 Pair bedroom slippers
- 1 Warm dressing-gown
- 2 Linen bags
- The rest the same as for the boys

For Sale.

A PLOT OF LAND, next to the Tabernacle. Apply to Mrs. Berling.

WANTED.

By Mrs Hansen Carcass Island, in March, a good willing girl to assist in the general work of a camp house. Apply to the EDITOR.

A Stock of "Hornimans" Tea

Has just been received. For excellence of quality and flavor, this world-renowned Tea cannot be surpassed.

Sold in fancy decorated half pound & pound tins.

Will you give me a trial order?

C. Williams' Store.

Globe Store.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

A VARIED AND CHOICE SELECTION OF Figured Muslins
assorted shades and patterns. Muslin Delaine. Printed Voiles and assorted
shades of Zephyr, which will make very suitable costumes for summer wear.

A small assortment of Muslin Robes at very reasonable prices and
latest styles.

Untrimmed straw hats, Ladies' Milanese silk gloves 20 button length.

Ladies' well made and finished black voile dress skirts.

A varied and choice selection of books suitable for gifts.

Gents' dressing cases at various prices. Imperial photo frames.

Ladies' Dress Shoes, Collar Supports, Felt Hats Trimmed,

Canvas Shoes, Silk Chiffon Veiling, Holland Blouses, Silk Gloves,

Black Elastic Belts, Assorted Colours Chiffon Motor Veils,

Magpie Spot Silk Chiffon veiling, Guipure Insertion, Saxony Lace,

Edelweiss Lace, Black Serge, Silver Sequin Trimming.

Velveteen Blouses, Pongee Silk Sash Ribbon, Thibet Trimming,

Tinsel Belts, Coloured Cashmere, Black Lustre and Voile,

Fringed Silk Sashes, assorted shades.

Maids' Felt Hats trimmed. Jackets and Canvas Shoes, Tatting Shuttles,

Gauze Fans, Baby Combs and Hair Brushes, Wrist Bags, Collar Boxes.

Fitted Companions. Trinket Sets, Hindes Ondeleurs,

Military Hair Brush Sets, Violette de Parme Perfume

GENERAL STORE.

Clothes wringers. Enamelled ware. Fancy decorated teapots.

Camphorated oil. Tapestry squares, Cabin trunks. Suit cases,

Navy jerseys, Blue diagonal suits, Eight day clocks,

Quarter Plates Paget XXX. Hall marked best moulded amber briars in cases,

Cigarette tubes with hall marked silver mounts in cases. Note paper.

Penknives, Cigarette cases, &c, &c. &c.

"Mentor" watches. These are reliable time keepers, sold at the extremely
low price of 8/6 each.

Gents' Westminster Boots, Black Diagonal Suits, Distingue Waterproofs.

Youths' Leggings, Footballs. Brown Astrachan Lined Gloves,

Coloured Merino and Heather Worsted Socks.

Razors (Rodgers), Violin Strings, Enamelled Basins, Patty Pans,

Wood Spoons, &c, &c, &c.

Rook Rifles 360 Bore, these are a speciality and remarkably cheap.

Nota BEne Stylo Pens.

NO. 9. VOL. XVIII. CHRISTMAS NUMBER 1906. PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR, THE VERY REV. DEAN BRANDON, M. A.



CLERGY—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon, M.A., Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. C. R. Hall, B. A. (Cambridge), Assistant Chaplain.

SELECT VESTRY—

Mr. T. Watson, People's Churchwarden.
Mr. T. Binnie, Hon. Treas. and Sec.
Mr. G. Hurst and Mr. Jos. Aldridge—Sidesmen.
Mr. Arthur Hardy.

Miss Lewis, Organist.

Mr. J. F. Summers, Sexton.

BIRTHS.

- PEARSON. July 3rd, South Harbour, the wife of William Pearson, of a son.
FELTON. November 22nd, Stanley, the wife of G. J. Felton, of a daughter.
PETTERSEN. December 7th, Stanley, the wife of Axel Pettersen, of a daughter.
CAMPBELL. December 16th, Stanley, the wife of Major J. Cathy-Campbell, R. I. Rifles, of a daughter.
-

MARRIAGE.

- CHEEK-TULLETT. November 10th, Hill Cove, Frederick Cheek and Minnie Tullett.
-

DEATHS.

- SKILLING. November 20th, on board R. M. S. "Ortega" of heart failure, Alexander Skilling, eldest son of Robert Skilling of San Carlos S., aged 20 years.
BIGGS. December 12th, Darwin, Frederick Biggs, second son of William Biggs, Darwin, aged 18.

The circumstances of the death of those recorded this month have been particularly sad, and very much sympathy is felt for the relatives in both cases.

Sandy Skilling had gone to England for a trip with his grandfather last May and was returning with him by the last mail. He took a chill on board, which however did not appear to be of a serious nature up to the time of his death which occurred the day before the steamer reached Stanley.

Freddy Biggs was riding a rather restive horse on Saturday 8th inst., when the animal threw him, kicking him severely on the back of the head. He only survived the injuries a few days.

BAPTISM.

- PEARSON. South Harbour, October 28th, George Pearson.
-

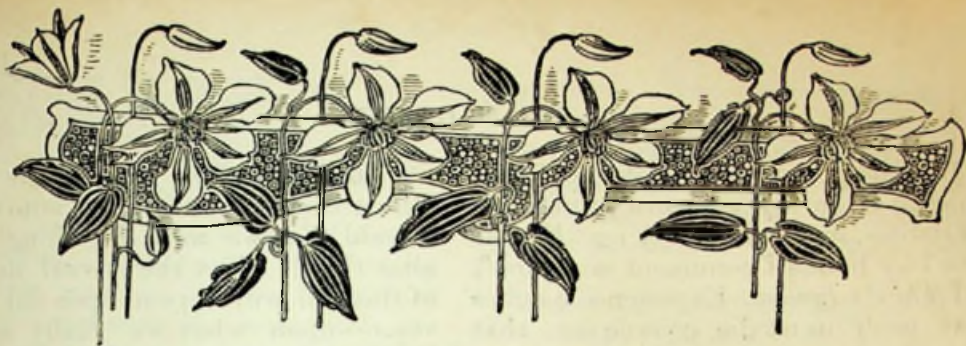
DEAN BRANDON'S ITINERARY.

(Continued from November Number).

- Oct. 26th, Crossed from Beaver to Weddell Isd.
" 30th, Dyke Island and South Harbour
" 31st, Port Stephens
Nov. 2nd, Hoste Inlet
" 3rd, Spring Point via Carew Harbour and Double Creek
" 4th, Crossed to Dunnose Head
" 6th, Returned to Spring Point.
" " The Chartres via Leicester Creek, Mount Sullivan, Goring House

- " 7th, Hill Cove via Teal River
" 10th, Wedding at Hill Cove
" 11th, Carcass in Lafonia
" 13th, Westpoint Island
" 16th, Dunbar
" 17th, Roy Cove via Port North
" 21st, Hill Cove

After visiting Saunders and Keppel Islands the Dean hoped to reach the Chartres for Sunday December 2nd, Port Howard 9th, Pebble Island 16th, thence per Richard Williams into Stanley.



The FALKLAND I. MAGAZINE.

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SOME THOUGHTS FOR ADVENT.

IT IS the custom of the Church to set apart a time of preparation before her great festivals. Thus before Good Friday and Easter Day we keep the forty days of Lent.

Before Ascension Day we spend the Great Forty Days. Likewise before Christmas Day, we have the four weeks of preparation known as the season of Advent.

The Church would have her children to meditate upon the awful truths which concern us Death, the Judgment, Hell and Heaven.

With holy joy we prepare to meet the lowly Jesus in the manger of Bethlehem, but Advent bids us remember that there stands in the distance the form of the awful Judge and His throne of judgment.

Let us consider very briefly these four awful truths.

1 *Death*. St Paul tells us, and we know of ourselves that it is true, "sin entered into the world, and death by sin. 'The wages of sin is death'".

Directly man disobeyed his God, he began to die. The Son of God came to rescue us who are liable to death. By His death Christ hath abolished death and hath brought life and immortality to light".

This thought has been well expressed

"For death is swallowed into sleep,
And every grave becomes a bed."

Death is the most certain and yet the most uncertain thing we know of. We must all one day die. Each soul will then be separated from the body and speed its flight into the unseen world. Yet of the hour in which death will overtake us, we know not. Since this is so, then we should be ever ready to meet it.

Our life here is an opportunity, or rather a series of opportunities to glorify God here that we may enjoy Him hereafter for ever.

Nowhere in Scripture are we told that we shall have another chance.

"The trivial round, the common task
Will furnish all we ought to ask,
Room to deny ourselves, a road
To bring us daily nearer God."

May we seize these opportunities, and not neglect them!

As the soul is, at the dissolution of soul and body in death, so will it be after death. "He that is unjust let him be unjust still, and he which is filthy let him be filthy still: and he that is righteous, let him be righteous still and he that is holy, let him be holy still". Bad actions mean bad habits, bad habits mean a bad character, a bad character means separation from the presence of God after death.

But the true Christian, to be distinguished from the mere professing Christian, meets death saying "Father into Thy hands I commend my spirit".

II. *The Judgment.* Experience teaches that each must die, conscience that after death comes judgment.

We possess free will, that is we are moral agents responsible to God. "We must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that every one may receive the things done in his body according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad".

Our Judge will be the God-Man Jesus Christ, who will judge us fairly. He *does* know, our frailties, our honest attempts to overcome our threefold enemy. It is a thought full of comfort, that our Judge on that solemn day hath a human heart which is "touched with the feeling of our infirmities". In that day, He who died on the cross being numbered with the transgressors, shall stand forth acknowledged by all. Are we fitting ourselves now to join in the joy of His friends at that glorious hour, or to share in the shame of His foes?

In that hour "the book of life", in which is written a faithful record of each one's good and bad deeds, will be opened, our true character will then be revealed and our eternal destiny will depend upon it. The verdict will either be "come thou blessed one; or else depart thou cursed one: self-cursed because of wilful neglect of the opportunities. Unless a man repents and has faith in the merits of our Saviour there can be no pardon, no reconciliation with God.

III *Hell.* The man who consciously and wilfully maintains his alienation from God, who makes no response to the Eternal Love—who has deliberately chosen the evil in preference to the good, will in the Judgment day be separated and shut out from the presence of God.

"The blasphemy against the Holy Ghost shall not be forgiven unto men". Would that we were all willing to realise this! That the eternal destiny of the soul will depend upon our character—upon what we really are in God's sight—at the moment of death.

We are told that God's judgment will be very different from human judgment. That is some, men "of whom all men speak well" now, shall then stand forth, stripped of their mask of respectability and self-righteousness.

This blasphemy, is not any sin, however grievous, of which we have repented. For "him that cometh to Me I will in no wise cast out". The loss of God is the wilful sinner's portion in that day, and banishment from His Presence, these make up hell.

But let us remember hell may begin here, for those who live without God in this world are already tasting of the "outer darkness". "If ye love Me keep My commandments". Are we endeavouring to follow in the Master's footsteps here? Are we trying to live lives worthy of our inheritance of the kingdom of heaven?

May we ponder over those words of Christ "Fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul: but rather fear Him which is able to destroy both soul and body in hell." Let our prayer be that we pray as we lay the body of a loved one in God's acre, "O Lord God most holy, O Lord most mighty, O holy and most merciful Saviour deliver us not into the bitter pains of eternal death".

VI *Heaven.* To gain heaven for ever, we must begin to be in heaven here.

"And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain, for the former things are passed away."

"Where with loved ones gone before
We may love Thee and adore
In Thy Presence evermore
Bring us, Holy Jesus."

In heaven we shall be like Him;
for we shall see Him as He is.

God grant we may all make use of this Advent opportunity: examining ourselves whether we do truly and earnestly repent of our sins and are in love and charity with our neighbours and intend to lead a new life, following the commandments of God and walking from henceforth in His

holy ways. Then drawing near at Christmas to the Holy Child we will utter that prayer "We offer and present unto Thee, O Lord, ourselves our souls and bodies to be a reasonable, holy, and lively sacrifice unto Thee".

And in our Celebration of the Holy Communion "our sinful bodies will be made clean by His body and our souls washed through His most precious blood and we shall evermore dwell in Him and He in us". *C. R. Hall.*

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

"OUR Sunday-school teachers—who can over-estimate their service to the State, the home, the children? What can be more high or holy than the trust they hold, in discharging the commission of their Lord and Master—"Feed My Lambs"? And they do "it without money and without price"! Silently, from Sunday to Sunday, with no compensation but the welcome smile of their little friends, they pursue their "work of faith and labour of love." Their motive they find in the Bible; and their one aim is to unfold the grandeur, and wonder, and wisdom, and love, revealed in that Book to the impressionable minds of youth in every nook and corner of the land! Millions of money would not measure the value of the influence for good thus exercised by Sunday-school teachers; but it is only one of the demonstrative evidences of the living and loving power of Bible Truth,"—*The News*.

We have a staff of eleven teachers who have been rarely absent from their classes on Sunday afternoons, during the past year, while five of them attended with the utmost regularity in the morning as well.

We feel sure that parents who send their children to the Sunday School appreciate this sacrifice of time on the part of the teachers and the serious view they take of their work as shewn by their perseverance and regularity, and we would beg the mothers in particular to work hand in hand with them, knowing well it is for the good of the children. This they can best do by sending them regularly—both morning and afternoon and by encouraging and urging them to learn the appointed lessons. Each child is provided with a lesson paper.

The Examinations were held as usual at the beginning of the Advent season and prizes were awarded to those who had obtained a certain percentage of the marks which are given each Sunday—morning and afternoon for punctual attendance, lessons and conduct, added to those obtained at the examination. In some cases

where morning attendance seems out of the question special prizes were given on the examination marks alone.

The object of prize-giving is encouragement. We want the children to come to Sunday School as regularly as possible so that we may teach and influence them. As well send a ship to sea without rudder and compass as a child into the world without religion! Religious instruction should be a matter of daily concern, but when this cannot be obtained in the Day Schools then the work of the Sunday Schools becomes all the more important.

The mother has the first word with the child in spiritual things, the Sunday school is the "Mother's Help."

With the present system of marks it is possible for every child who is regular in attendance, attentive and diligent to earn a reward.

Between 50 and 60 children attend in the morning and between 70 and 80 in the afternoon.

Fifty-five children have obtained prizes this year, the full marks being 268; full examination marks 10.

Those who obtained four-fifths of the full marks earned a first prize as follows:—

Vere Summers	257½ marks	
Edith Pearce	249½	(ex. marks 9)
Dorothy Aldridge	246	" " "
Henry Aldridge	245½	
Joseph Lanning	245½	(ex. marks 9½)
Lily Henriksen	243	
Lily Aldridge	241	
Bertie Selgwick	240½	(ex. marks 9)
Eddy Kelway	239	
Claude Hardy	239	
Sydney Aldridge	239	
(Infants Lower Division).		
Lizzie Pearce	238	
Alice Lanning	237½	
Mark Linton	233½	(full ex. marks)
Fred Dixon	233	
Ernest Kelway	231½	
Winnie Biggs	230½	(ex. marks 9)
Lily Rowlands	229	" " "

Robert Reive	228
Chris. Girling	227
Sydney Summers	226
Lena Aldridge	221
Gertrude Aldridge	220½
Norman Watt	220
May Lynch	219½

Those who obtained three fourths of the full marks earned a second prize:—

Horace Aldridge	211
Ernest Dixon	210
Fred Allan	205
Aubrey Sedgwick	204
Alice Pitaluga	203
Charlie Allan	203
Willie Sedgwick	202

Those who obtained two thirds of the full marks earned a third prize:—

Darwin Watson	199 (<i>ex. marks 9½</i>)
Nellie Rummel	198
Ernest Rummel	194
Edward Lanning	194½ (<i>Infants lower division</i>)
Val Hardy	194
Leslie Hardy	189½
Vincent Summers	187½
Lizzie Lanning	182 (<i>ex. marks 9</i>)

A special prize was awarded to those who obtained three fourths of the full examination marks, but who failed in the weekly marks.

Full examination marks 10.

Marian Durose	10
Lena Poppy	9
Lily King	9
Nellie Aldridge	8½
Flossie Hardy	8
Lena Aldridge	8
Madeline Davis	8
Nellie King	8
Gertrude King	7½
Victor Clasan	7½

To Infants in the Lower Division who obtained one half of the examination marks.

Full marks 16.

Stephen Aldridge	15
Eva Aldridge	13
Arthur Fleuret	12½
Nellie Bradbury	9½
Lena Anderson	8

Of those who obtained prizes on the marks of the year, seven only fell below the three-quarters standard at the examination, while three fell below half.

The distribution of prizes will (D.V.) take place on Sunday afternoon 31st. inst.

THE ENVELOPE COLLECTION.

The Sunday School Fund and the Choir Fund both stand sorely in need of assistance.

The Sunday School Fund has only *sixteen shillings* in hand wherewith to meet the forthcoming distribution of prizes which will cost quite £6.

The Choir Fund difficulties were stated in the last number of the Magazine. So far there has only been a response to the amount of £3 much more is needed.

Only *thirteen* of the 182 envelopes issued in Stanley two months ago have as yet been returned.

If the remainder came in as a Christmas or New Year's Gift to the Funds, mentioned on the enclosed slip, the satisfaction and relief would be great!

Subscriptions no matter how small will be gratefully received and acknowledged.

"Every mickle makes a muckle"!

As regards the Sustentation Fund we would remind our readers of the generous and encouraging offer of the Directors of the Falkland Islands' Co., Ltd. They already subscribe £100 per an., now, they intend increasing their subscription in proportion to what the Islands as a whole subscribe. For instance if £300 per an. is raised, then, their subscription will be increased to £150. Or again, if each of the 182 individuals in Stanley to whom envelopes were sent, were to subscribe *on an average 5/6* each, £50 would be the result and to this the F. I. Co., would add £25, making a total of £76 to the benefit of the Fund.

THE CHURCH HOUSE.

Great preparations have been made for a bazaar, to defray the debt on the Church House, to be held in Darwin during the Holidays in February.

Two cases of fancy &c. goods have arrived from England, while in Stanley and in Darwin dolls have been dressed and useful articles have been made.

Contributions are invited from all parts of the Camp.

MARRIAGE

OF MR. FRED. CHEEK AND MISS M. TULLETT.

This took place at The Point Hill Cove on Saturday, November 10th in Mr. Frederick Langdon's house. Dean Brandon performed the ceremony while Mr. Langdon gave the bride away. Mrs. Charles Betts and Miss Daisy Scott were the bridesmaids, Mr. Charles Betts (brother-in-law of the bridegroom) acted as best man.

Dean Brandon arrived at Hill Cove on Wednesday 7th, while the *Lafonia* to the surprise and

satisfaction of all, as she had all the wedding necessities on board, arrived most opportunely on Friday the 9th.

After the wedding the usual breakfast took place, the table being well supplied with all that could please the eye and tempt the appetite. The wedding cake—the result of Mrs. Charles Bett's skill—occupied the usual conspicuous place and was much admired and, when tasted, was universally declared to be a perfect success.

Besides the immediate wedding party, there were present Miss Miller, Misses Daisy, Ruth and Connie Miller, Miss Joyce Clement and Mr. Cheek, father of the bridegroom.

In the evening there was a dance in the Cook-house which was kept up with much spirit until midnight when all returned to Mr. Langdon's house for refreshments, after which the guests scattered to their various homes.

The presence of Captain Osborn and some of his crew added to the success of the evening.

The bride and bridegroom left for their home, Byron Sound next day the 11th, amid the good wishes of all their numerous friends.

F. I. VOLUNTEERS FAREWELL TO THE S. S. "HYNDFORD"

A grand farewell concert and dinner to the *S. S. Hyndford* took place on December 5th, in the Volunteer Canteen, presided over by Mr. J. H. Brown in the absence of Major Campbell. About thirty sat down to a splendid spread. After the health of the King, the Governor and the officers and crew was drunk (the champagne was given by Capt. Watt) the company settled down to hear some splendid harmony. Mr. E. Binnie opened the programme with a Piano selection followed by Mr. Marshall's song the Herick, then came a good song from Mr. Lunness. Mr. T. Binnie's "Queen of the Earth" took well as did also Mr. J. H. Brown's fine rendering of the song "Sing me to sleep" and Mr. D. Dick's song "Birdie sing."

Messrs. Miller, Lamond and Atkins kept the company in roars of laughter with their comic songs.

The above concert and dinner was carried out by Messrs. Lamond (the proposer of the concert) Arthur Hardy, J. H. Brown, E. Bennett and David Dick. The catering was splendidly carried out by Mr. A. Hardy, baker and confectioner,

SONG	"The Herick"	Mr. Marshall
SONG	"Annie Laurie"	Mr. Lunness
COMIC SONG	"Young again"	Mr. Miller
SONG	"Queen of the Earth"	Mr. T. Binnie
COMIC SCENE	"At Mrs. McCarthy's Party"	Mr. Lamond
SONG	"Sing Birdie Sing"	Mr. D. Dick
COMIC SONG	"Polly Perkins from Paddington"	Mr. Aitkins
SONG	"Sing me to Sleep"	Mr. J. H. Brown
Pianist	Mr. E. Binnie	
GOD SAVE THE KING.		

Communicated.

The *S. S. Hyndford* successfully put in a spare, though damaged, propeller and left for Nonte Video on the 8th, inst. We shall be glad to hear of her safe arrival there, where we believe she is to undergo further repairs.

On the 12th inst., the Italian barque *Dora* came in with her foremast broken, having encountered very severe weather off the west of the Horn eleven days previously. She lost one man with the fall of the rigging. Cargo coal from Cadiff.

At Julian Bay, Weddell Island, Roderick MacRae picked up in September 1905 a life buoy with Pitlochry painted on it.

SUDDEN DEATH OF THE STEWARD ON THE BARQUE FIFESHIRE and subsequent Investigation.

The sudden death of J. F. Guimerai, steward on board the barque *Fifeshire*, took place on November 15th, and the funeral on Sunday the 18th. The verdict at the inquest had been death from heart disease, but the disclosure later, of facts which might have accelerated death led to the exhuming of the body and to a post mortem examination. In consequence an inquiry took place and subsequently the case was referred to the Supreme Court.

The facts in question shortly stated, were to the effect, that Captain Caddell, going on board his ship late one evening, had an altercation with the steward and on the latter using an insulting expression, Captain Caddell struck him a blow in the face.

The steward then went to the galley and after speaking to the cook set about his duties, but shortly afterwards fell down never recovering consciousness. An effort was made to send a boat for the doctor, but failed owing to the high seas which were running.

It was not until early the following morning that Dr. Born went on board. Mr. Goodwin, tutor to Captain Caddell's son, and sole witness of the altercation, so we are informed, was asleep and was not called to give any evidence at the inquest. He subsequently felt it his duty to state what he had witnessed. At the inquiry and trial of *Rex v. Caddell* which ensued Captain Caddell denied that any altercation had taken place or that any blow had been struck. Dr. Born gave his testimony that not only was the heart badly diseased, but also other organs of the body were in the same condition, that death was caused by sudden heart rupture brought about by strong emotional excitement.

The case occupied the Supreme Court on the 10th, and 11th instant. On the latter date the Chief Justice summed up and the Jury after retiring for forty minutes returned a unanimous verdict of "not guilty".

Captain Caddell was then acquitted and discharged.

A BRIEF MODERN WHALING CRUISE.

We had been on a visit to the Norwegian steam whalers, and were being conveyed back to the settlement in one of them, when the eagle eye of the "shooter" who was at the wheel, discerned the blow of a whale outside the harbour. Although one of the smallest of the species, viz finback, we were all eager to see one being caught. After a great deal of gesticulating and much repetition of the words 'yes go,' (my Norwegian vocabulary was nil) I made the tall "shooter" understand our desires, in which he heartily acquiesced.

With a broad grin he shouted his orders which at once caused not a little commotion aboard. Ropes, winches etc, were got in readiness, the course of the ship was altered, and away we went full speed after this monster of the Cetacean family.

How my nerves tingled as I stared in front of me looking for the next blow. On clearing the harbour, not only did we see one, but several whales. The shooter at this stage left the wheel in the hands of the second mate, and went forward to stand by the harpoon gun which points over the bow of the ship, and resting on a pivot can be moved to any position desired. It very much resembles a small cannon. The long arm of the harpoon, to which is attached the line, enters at the mouth of the gun, the whole then being of a long conical shape. The harpoon proper consists of four great prongs which before the gun is fired fold up to the appearance of a huge spike. At the point or rather the hinge of these four prongs is an iron shell loaded with powder, which bursts with terrible effect on striking the whale, the harpoon at the same time opening into a kind of parachutical form.

After some manoeuvring we got within twenty yards of our quarry; the chance was not to be missed. With a loud report the harpoon flew through the air striking its victim below the great fin.

The whale dived at once, not in an excited and flurried manner as one would expect, but to what appeared to me, quite a cool and easy-going way, as if to show its contempt of the powers and ingenuity of the higher creation.

The engines were now stopped, and rope was allowed to run freely. After running out something like a hundred fathoms, the whale came up ahead but this time a red spout shot into the air, which told us it was badly hit. The running of the line was at once stopped, engines were reversed, and the whale was gradually drawn alongside, but as he still showed signs of liveliness, and it was quite late in the afternoon, another harpoon was fired which entered deep into the body, proving fatal. After a futile attempt to dive, the whale gave a convulsive shudder, and turned completely over quite dead. Our prize, which was about 60 feet long was

firmly lashed to the side of the ship, and with considerable speed we steamed back into the harbour.

My last query before leaving was—How many casks (50 gal) of oil do you generally obtain from whale of this size? and was told between twelve and fifteen. I agreed with my informer that it was not much, but then they catch in fine weather from four to eight per diem, as this species is so very common round the Falklands. J. I. W.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS' INLAND MAIL SERVICE.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE F. I. MAGAZINE.]

Dear Sir—In the last issue of your magazine there appeared an article on the subject of the East Falkland Mail Service, contributed by "M.F.B."

This gentleman dwells so painfully on the pre-eminence of the rights which we (of Stanley) enjoy, as compared to those granted to the inhabitants of the camp, that I feel some retaliation is necessary to dispel the impressions which may have been created by his letter.

"M.F.B." informs us that the "camp people pay their due share of the taxes," whilst we derive practically the whole benefit thereof.

Evidently our friend, in his generous distribution of the rates, is content to reserve for his "due share", but a very small portion indeed; for I fail to see that the average camp person (apart from the farmers) contributes anything whatever to the revenue of the colony except by the consumption of dutiable goods, in which case he gets ample value for his money.

His further complaint that "the camp is forgotten till a subscription is needed for a Bazaar or an Exhibition" is also absurd. These movements are promoted by individuals, not by the state, and have no connection with the case in question; moreover, the benefits to be derived from either, are in no way restricted to the people of Stanley.

Practically, the only part of "M.F.B.'s" letter with which I agree, is that in which he says: "the idea of camp people wanting a regular mail is really too absurd." Yes, it is really absurd unless they are prepared to pay directly for it. If the public of Stanley are not entitled to the delivery of their mails without further payment, can the camp people reasonably expect the state to defray the expenses concurrent with the delivery of theirs? I remain yours &c., D.J.R.

IMPORTED LABOUR.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE F. I. MAGAZINE.]

Dear Sir—The subject of imported labour so extensively treated by your correspondent, "F.B.P." in the last issue of your magazine, will, I trust,

admit of further argument if viewed from a more unprejudiced standpoint.

The idea that the importation of labour is an injustice, is preposterous, for at the present time the local supply is unable to meet the demand, there being practically no unemployed in Stanley but those who will not work.

It is ridiculous to suppose that employers should wait till the native lads arrive at an age of usefulness; the short term for which they employ the imported individual (open to objection by "P. B. P.", on the grounds that it promotes a desire to save, rather than to spend—an example, by the way, which might be advantageously copied by some of our people) is in my estimation the utmost they can do in this direction.

His argument that "the native is driven from his just inheritance to seek his living abroad" is also absurd, for though many of our young people do emigrate, it is purely a longing for "pastures new" which prompts them, not absolute necessity.

Yours &c. KELPER.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE F. I. MAGAZINE.]

Sir,—I have read *Pro bono Publico's* letter in the November issue of the magazine, and I would like to put this question to him:—Is it likely that employers of labour are going to incur the expense and responsibility of importing labour if they can get the dependable article in sufficient quantity on the spot?

A book has been published lately called, "Industrial Efficiency" which deals with conditions of labour and industry in England, Germany, and the United States, and the writer wonders if it is "slackness or the effects of fat prosperity" that has earned for England the title of "a nation at play" so much has she fallen from her former supremacy in trade and commerce.

I enclose an extract for insertion, *Pro bono Publico* might find in it another way of looking at the question of imported labour in the Falklands. Is the Falkland Islander slack or suffering from the effects of fat prosperity that he should be "driven from his just inheritance?"

It strikes me the parents of the young Falkland Islander are slack and don't take the trouble to make their boys and girls work about the gardens and houses instead of idling over the camp and roads of Stanley it may be. It is quite natural that when they grow up they should prefer an easy time and pleasure and amusement to work and if the work isn't to their mind or they get "tired of the job" that they should throw it up without thinking of employer or any one else but themselves.

I am glad to think there are some brilliant exceptions who are sure of work always.

I am, Sir, &c E. F.

"England is like a composite photograph, in

which two likenesses are blurred into one. It shows traces of American enterprise and of German order; but the enterprise is faded and the order muddled. They combine to a curious travesty in which activity and perseverance assume the expression of ease and indolence. The once enterprising manufacturer has grown slack; he has let the business take care of itself, while he is shooting grouse or yachting in the Mediterranean. That is *his* business. The once unequalled workman has adopted the motto, Get as much and do as little as possible, *his* business is football or betting. Each blames the other. . . . Then the manufacturer complains of being handicapped in various ways; and he is justified. He is handicapped by laws and by-laws and obsolete regulations, which have the effect of hindering him in some respects without any set-off in the way of help. And what do all these mean but carelessness and neglect on some one's part? Legislators who pass laws without taking the trouble to ascertain the facts, or understand what they are doing, or who fail to alter obsolete and detrimental ones, such as the patent laws and the tax on industrial alcohol; Government Departments too indolent to watch events and adapt regulations to changing conditions; local authorities applying by-laws without discretion, piling up rates without thought and administering the poor law without care; every body bent on pleasure and amusement. That is the universal business. No one is in a position to abuse the rest; they are all in the picture, and wear the same expression from top to bottom of the social scale. Not every individual of course, but every class. We are a nation at play. Work is a nuisance, an evil necessity to be shirked and hurried over as quickly as possible in order that we may get away to the real business of life—the golf course, the bridge table, the cricket and football field, or some other of the thousand amusements which occupy our minds, and for which no trouble is too great."

THE NEW PEAT FUEL.

In the *World's Work and Play* for August of this year, there is an interesting and instructive article on the process by which peat, excavated straight from the bog, can in about two hours' time be converted into "briquettes" resembling coal but of much greater density, a cubic foot weighing 76 pounds as compared with 45 to 50 pounds in the case of coal! Its heating value is equal to Scotch and American coals though it is slightly inferior to the Welsh steam coal. It improves by keeping and the cost of production is at least 2/- per ton less than coal. It is also excellent for lighting-gas generation and shows a saving from 65 to 75 per cent in

cost per 1000 cubic feet as compared with coal gas. Another advantage, it is clean, emits no smoke, leaves no soot, clinker, or cinder and but little ash.

On the borders of the bog of Allen in Ireland there is a large factory at work. A huge power grab carried on a floating pontoon excavates one ton of peat at a time; it is then brought from the bog to the works by electric tramway and from first to last is never touched by hand but carried from one machine to another by mechanical conveyers. Roughly speaking, the first process after excavation is to knead it into a pulp and subject it to pressure to eliminate the water, then, in another machine electric currents are passed through it to break up the myriads of minute cells of which the peat is composed and thus release the chemical agents which convert the spongy peat into a solid mineral substance. Again the peat passes through another water-extractor and from that, in the condition of dough, to the moulding-machine whence 6000 briquettes per hour are turned out. They are then stacked in sheds and in about ten to twenty days are hard like coal and fit for use, the influence of the impregnated natural chemical agents having been sufficient to dry and harden them.

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

We would remind our readers that the time will soon come round for holding the Exhibition and we hope they will be able to make a goodly show of Flowers and Vegetables, &c.

It may be of interest to hear what is done at Industrial Shows in other parts of the world.

VOTING COMPETITION

for the most POPULAR LADY in Fiji and
PRETTIEST GIRL.

PRIZES will be given to the most popular lady and prettiest girl in Fiji.

To be decided by Vote. Sixpence per Vote.
(No Vote counted unless accompanied by 6d.)
Results published weekly.

Prizes presented Saturday Night September 21.

Shall we try a similar competition in the Falklands?

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BAZAAR

[For "Site Fund" of Young Ladies' College.]

This was held in the Assembly Room on the evening of the 12th inst and was largely attended.

It was opened by H. E. the Governor.

The room was most tastefully decorated with flags and ornamented paper chains which crossed and re-crossed the room and were looped up in front of every stall in addition to the bunting.

The various stalls were artistically arranged, the Flower stall in particular being a dream of beauty, one could scarcely imagine that such lovely flowers could grow in the Falklands.

In addition to the various stalls, which contained a varied assortment of both useful and ornamental articles there was a Shooting gallery, a Fortune telling tent, Parcels Office and a Fish pond. The sum realized, we understand, amounted to over £110.

(The list of subscriptions to the "Site Fund" will be published in the next issue.)

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- Nov. 19. *Guendolin* from Portsmouth.
- " 21. R. M. S. *Ortega* from Liverpool. Passengers:—*Mr. and Mrs. Goodfellow and son* (from B.A.), *Mrs. Brown and 2 children*, *Messrs. Skilling, G. Goodwin, H. Scott, W. Hurvey and Buchanan* (Camp schoolmaster).
- " 24. *Consort* from Darwin and Lively.
- " 25. *Lafonia* from Hill Cove, &c. Pass:—*Mrs. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin* from Hill Cove.
- " 30. *Samson* from Fox Bay. Pass:—*Mr. and Mrs. Biggs* from Speedwell.
- Dec. 11. R. M. S. *Orissa* from Valparaiso.
- " 12. Bk. *Dora* from Cardiff.

DEPARTURES.

- Nov. 22. R. M. S. *Ortega* for Valparaiso. Pass:—*Mrs. T. Martin and family*.
- " 28. *Samson* for Fox Bay, &c. Pass:—*Mr. Buchanan*.
- " 30. *Consort* for Darwin, &c.
- Dec. 4. *Lafonia* for Salvador and Hill Cove.
- " 8. S. S. *Hampford* for Monte Video.
- " 11. R. M. S. *Orissa* for Liverpool.

We wish all our readers a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Christmas Festival Service

TO BE HELD ON

New Year's Eve, December 31st, 1906,

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

HYMN 59	...	O Come all ye Faithful	...	...	...	...	...
CAROL V. (<i>instead of Psalm</i>)	...	Watchman, what of the night?	...	...	...	...	...
LESSON—Luke II: 1-21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CAROL XVII (<i>instead of the Nunc Dimittis</i>)	...	It came upon the midnight clear	...	...	...	...	...

AFTER THE THIRD COLLECT.

CHORUS	...	"O Thou that tellest good Tidings"	...	...	...	...	<i>From the Messiah</i>
SONG	...	Nazareth	...	...	...	...	<i>Gounod</i>
CAROL XVI	...	High let us swell	...	...	...	...	...
SONG	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
QUARTETTE X	...	In the fields with their flocks abiding	...	...	...	...	...
SONG	...	Peace and Rest	...	...	...	...	<i>Robert Batten</i>
ANTHEM	...	There were Shepherds	...	...	...	...	<i>Vincent</i>
SONG	...	The Holy Child	...	...	...	...	<i>Paul Rodney</i>
SONG	...	Sun of my Soul	...	...	...	...	<i>Newton</i>
CAROL XIII	...	Gloria in excelsis Deo

OFFERTORY.

HYMN 73	...	For Thy mercy and Thy Grace
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BENEDICTION.

Midnight Service 11 15.

LAND IN STANLEY FOR SALE.

One rood eight Perches.

Two contiguous plots or parcels of land.

Bounded:-- On the North by St Mary's Walk, 240 links.

„ On the East by a Public Rd, 125 links,

„ On the West by Crown Land,

„ On the South by Public Road, 240 links.

Apply to the EDITOR

WANTED.

By Mrs Hansen Carcass Island, in March, a good willing girl to assist in the general work of a camp house. Apply to the EDITOR.

Falkland Islands' Lending Library.

FOR SALE,

PARCELS of about ONE DOZEN books @ 5/- each parcel.

Good value, Novels, travels, &c.

Parcels of periodicals @ 3/-

Send to the Library (in the Vestry) on Friday afternoons between the hours of 3.30 and 4.30 or apply to the EDITOR.

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