

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 9, VOL. XXI.

JANUARY 1910.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop and Dean.

Right Rev. Edward Francis Every, D.D. (1902)

Chaplains.

Rev. Canon E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Rev. J. Meredith Bate, M. A. (1909.)

Archdeacon of Stanley.

The Ven. D. W. Hobson, M.A. St. Paul's Valparaiso.

Honorary Canons.

Rev. E. C. Aspinall. (1895) Rev. C. F. Mermagen. M.A. (1906)

Rev. J. T. Stevenson. (1903) Rev. E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Select Vestry.

Mr. W. C. Girling, }
Captain I. Watt. } Churchwardens.

Mr. J. G. Poppy. (Mon. Treasurer)

Mr. W. C. Girling. (Mon. Secretary)

Mr. E. Spencer. Mr. F. H. Berling, Mr. J. Kirwan.

Camp Representatives.

East Falklands, A. L. Allan, Esq. Darwin Harbour.

West Falklands, W. Wickham Bertrand, Esq. Roy Cove.

Organist.

Miss Mannan.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

January.

1st. S.	Circumcision of Our Lord.		
2nd. S.	2nd Sunday after Christmas. Hymns. M.	73. 165. 317. E. 274. 510. 175. 379.	
3rd. M.		Moon, Last Qtr. 1h 27m. P.M.	
4th. Tu.			
5th. W.			Evensong 7. p.m.
6th. Th.	The Epiphany.		
7th. F.			Sunday School Teachers' Meeting 8.p.m.
8th. S.			
9th. S.	1st Sunday after Epiphany. Hymns. M.	218. 76. 488. E. 219. 78. 225. 79.	
10th. M.			
11th. Tu.			New Moon, 11h.51m. A.M.
12th. W.		Outward Mail R.M.S. "Oropesa"	Evensong 7. p.m.
13th. Th.			
14th. F.			
15th. S.			
16th. S.	2nd Sunday after Epiphany. Hymns. M.	220. 177. 273. E. 82. 76. 176. 179.	
17th. M.			
18th. Tu.		Moon, First Qtr. 10h.21m. A.M.	
19th. W.			Evensong 7.p.m.
20th. Th.			
21st. F.			Sunday School Teachers Meeting 8.p.m.
22nd S.			
23rd. S.	Septuagesima.	Hymns. M. 34. 533. 228. E. 172. 193. 182. 123.	
24th. M.			
25th. Tu.	Conversion of St. Paul.	Full Moon, 11h.51m. A.M.	
26th. W.		Homeward Mail R. M. S. "Orissa"	Evensong 7.p.m.
27th. Th.			
28th. F.			
29th. S.			
30th. S.	Sexagesima.	Hymns M. 4. 286. 386. E. 178. 191. 201. 21.	
31st. M.			

BIRTH.

BONNER. At Speedwell Island, Nov. 6th. the wife of A. Bonner, of a daughter.

BURIALS.

PARRIN. At Stanley Decr. 23rd. Norman George Parrin. Aged 11 months.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Parrin desire to thank all neighbours in Teal Inlet and Stanley for kindness and sympathy during their late bereavement.

CHURCH ROOM BUILDING FUND.

Amount previously acknowledged	£301 14 6
E. A. Holmsted, Esq.	5 0 0
Christmas Offertories	3 19 8
A Well-wisher	10 0

£311 4 2

HOLY BAPTISM.

SARNEY. At Goose Green, Lafonia on Decr. 12th, Winifred Mary Sarney.

MIDDLETON. At Bluff Creek. Lafonia on Dec. 18th, Jessie Catherine Middleton.

MIDDLETON. At Lagoon Ishu, Lafonia on Decr. 18th, Frances Mary Middleton.

HOLLEN. At High hill, Lafonia on Decr. 19th, Francis Hollen.

GLEADELL. At Stanley Decr. 22nd. Bertram Leonard Glendell.

LINDE-DE-ARENSPREIS. At Stanley Dec. 26th, Eylolf Rudolph Linde-De-Arenspreis.

KIDDLE. At Stanley Decr. 26th, Lillian Kiddle.

CURRAN. At Stanley December. 29th, Edward Curran.

SMALL. At Stanley Dec. 30th, Agnes Bessie Small.



The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No. 32.)

No. 9. Vol. XXI.

JANUARY, 1910.

NOTICES.

This Magazine is published monthly, and can be obtained from the Editor, the Parsonage, Stanley Falkland Islands. Subscription 4/- per annum, or by post 4/6, payable in advance.

All Matter for the Magazine must be sent in by the 10th. of each month. Communications should be written on one side of the paper only; and must be accompanied by the name and address of sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Advertisements (subject to approval) are inserted at the following rates:—

Short Notices. 6d. per line, with a minimum of 2/6.

Trade Notices or Repeat orders, by arrangement.

CATHEDRAL SERVICES.

SUNDAY.

HOLY COMMUNION	8. 0 a.m.
MATTINS AND SERMON	11. 0 a.m.
HOLY COMMUNION (First Sunday in the Month)	12. noon.
CHILDREN'S SERVICE	2. 30 p.m.
EVENSONG AND SERMON	7. 0 p.m.

WEEKDAYS.

MATTINS	10. 0 a.m.
EVENSONG (Wednesday)	7. 0 p.m.
HOLY BAPTISMS on Sunday at 3. 30 p.m., and by arrangement.	

CHURCHINGS, before any service.

CATHEDRAL NOTES.

THE Rev. Canon E. C. Aspinall visited Stanley during the month of December, and occupied the Pulpit on several occasions during his stay. His visit, which was quite unexpected, was undertaken in pursuit of rest and change of air, and we trust he returned to Punta Arenas invigorated by his short holiday.

CHRISTMAS DAY was unfortunately wet a steady downpour of rain lasted, almost without a break, during the whole of the day. The Cathedral was decorated as usual for the

Festival. We take this opportunity of thanking all those who so kindly sent gifts of Flowers, Pot plants, Tussac grass, and Christmas bush. Also our thanks are due to Mrs. Best, Mrs. Girling, Mrs. Seymour, Miss Fullerton and Miss Watt who with various assistants arranged the Decorations so skillfully. The West window was as usual decorated with great care and taste by the Gardeners from Stanley Cottage. We think all will agree that the carpet in the Sacrament and the matting add greatly to the comfort and look of the Cathedral.

The Services were themselves bright and hearty on Christmas Day, the Choir rendering the old favourite Services by Jackson and Bunnett well. In place of an anthem the Carol "Watchman! what of the night?" was sung.

THE GOVERNMENT.

HIS Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce left by R. M. S. "Orcoma" on leave. Notwithstanding the very inclement weather many people assembled either on the jetty or on the "Orcoma" to wish them a pleasant voyage. The Volunteers and Band were on Parade and paid the customary honours.

In the afternoon of the same day at Government House the Hon. T. A. V. Best took the oaths on assuming the office of Administrator. In a short and happy speech His Excellency the Administrator reminded those assembled that the Governor had left that day on leave. He had during the time he had been in the Colony given a whole-hearted service to the interests of the Islands. He (the speaker) was determined to do his best to show the same devotion. He trusted that he should have the best support of the members of the Legislative and Executive Council, and of all those present. The toasts of His Majesty the King, Prosperity to the Falkland Islands, and His Excellency the Administrator were drunk with enthusiasm. The company then witnessed the hoisting of the Flag, and the royal salute was fired. The Volunteers under the command of Capt. I. Watt were again on parade.

COLONEL & MRS. A. REID desire through the medium of these pages to wish their numerous friends in Stanley and in the Camps a bright and prosperous New Year.

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

A Committee Meeting of the Stanley Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition was held at Government House on Tuesday December 7th. His Excellency Governor W. L. Alfordyce presiding. Arrangements were made for the Exhibition, which is to be held on Feb. 25th, and 26th, 1910. Mr. Best kindly undertook to act as vice president. Mrs. Best consented to become a Member of the Committee. Miss Faintree an honorary member and Mrs. Watt Hon. Treas. and Secretary.

Judges were very carefully selected for the various classes. His Excellency kindly promised special prizes for wild flowers, 10/- for the best bunch and 5/- second.

A letter was received from Mr. Cobb kindly offering a prize of a silver cup, particulars of which will be received later.

Mrs. Alfordyce, Hon. Treasurer read an extremely satisfactory statement of accounts, showing a balance of £83 credit.

His Excellency mentioned that he would have to tender his resignation as President, owing to his departure from the Colony. Mr. Packe made an appropriate speech in which he expressed the appreciation of the Committee for the very great interest and help that His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Alfordyce had given to the Exhibition.

We would like to draw attention to the wool prize. There are 6 prizes given for wool shewn by farmers having over 20,000 and 6 prizes for owners of less than that number. These include Romney Marsh, Lincoln and Crossbred, the prizes being £2. 2. for first and £1. 1. second in each section.

The Hon. Secretary and Treasurer of the Stanley Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition has received the handsome silver cup presented by Mr. F. E. Cobb and it has been decided that it be given for the best basket of vegetables, in place of the money award of £3. the second and third prizes will remain unaltered, viz £2. and 10/-.

Mr. A. Cobb's most interesting prizes have also arrived, his first prize for a photograph of natural history includes a bound volume of the of the Country side in addition to the Stereoscope and Sterographs, the second prize will be a bound volume of the Country side.

A STROLL AROUND THE MUSEUM.

THE purpose of this article is to draw the attention to several objects of interest that were not mentioned in the account of the opening ceremony of the Museum last month.

The Honourable Vere Packe has most kindly promised to give his splendid collection of local Birds' Eggs to the Museum. We under-

stand that it is almost complete, and that only 1. or 2. kinds still need to be represented.

Efforts are now being made to fill these gaps, and we hope that before long some of our enthusiastic helpers will come across these particular species, so that for all time, every kind of bird's egg found in the Falklands can be seen in the Museum.

Some varieties of bird-life will probably in time become extinct, so that it is of great importance that we should gather the missing specimens while we have the opportunity.

Mention has already been made of these ancient little creatures the Tribbities, and we hope that some more perfect specimens will be found in the Falklands.

One of the most interesting exhibits in the whole Collection from the business and commercial point of view is a block of yellow stone found on Pebble Island. In the same glass case, side by side with it a piece of "Red blanket" which is found in some of the richest mining districts of South Africa.

The piece of local rock from Pebble Island and the fragment of "Red blanket" are so alike that it is almost impossible to tell which is which.

The obvious question that at once suggests itself to any thoughtful person is, as to whether the same minerals are to be found in Pebble Island, and possibly some other parts of the Falklands. The presence of rich minerals in large quantities would naturally increase the wealth of these islands to an enormous extent.

In another part of the room, there is a large block of bitumen.

Here again there is a possibility of great wealth to the Colony, for bitumen is a valuable commercial product.

The Museum Committee will be glad of any information as to where it is to be found and also as to the quantity and size of the deposits. It can be easily recognized as being of a hard black substance and inflammable.

An exhibit from West Point shows almost conclusively that that island was once well-wooded and covered with trees.

We only wish that the same could be said of the Falklands at the present time.

A breastplate and helmet as were used by the French Cuirassiers are of great interest, especially to those who have not had the opportunity of seeing the splendid collections in the Tower of London and other places.

These two pieces of armour will give the children a good idea of conditions of warfare in days gone by.

In a case are several stones which were found in the stomach of a sea lion.

Why are they there? How do they benefit their landlord? We understand that a quantity of stones is always found in the stomach of these animals. It is argued that the sea lions

cleverly make use of them as ballast, but is also quite possible that they assist the animal to digest his food.

Unfortunately we human beings are unable to converse with them. They cannot give us their opinion, though they would naturally be the best authorities on the subject!

The visitor should note the 2 cannon balls found at Port Bismont.

They must have been fired by the Spanish frigate at the British Settlement on June 10th, 1770.

We give an account of the "Thumb Bible" in another column.

There is also a small portion of hair, which has rather an interesting history.

It is that of the Mylodon, one of the scientific marvels of South America, which used to roam through the forests before man appeared on the scene.

He was found in 1896 by Herr. Eberhardt in a cave over 500 ft. high in a mountainous country.

The hair, hides, and dung were in a marvellous state of preservation.

The present exhibit was given to Mrs. Allardye by Count Maurice Prozor, Minister of Russia to Chile.

WORKING MENS' SOCIAL CLUB.

A LARGE number of people were present on Friday December 17th, when His Excellency kindly gave a "Farewell Reading" at the rooms of the above Club.

Mr. T. V. Best who was in the Chair said that he already took a keen interest in the doings and welfare of the Club.

From his experience here and in other parts of the world, he was convinced that an institution of this kind should do good work.

He therefore had pleasure in calling upon His Excellency to give them one of his popular readings.

The Governor chose a very humorous incident entitled "A Case of Desertion," and later on in the evening "How we beat the favourite" by Alexander Gordon.

The programme also included songs by Mrs. Best, Miss Fullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Souter and Miss Cletheroe. Mr. Brown the Secretary of the Club proposed and Mr. Binnie seconded a vote of thanks to His Excellency for coming on that evening, and also for the great interest that he had taken in the Club during his term of office.

In his reply, His Excellency said that he was very pleased to do his best for the Club, and that he was glad to be enabled to announce that Mr. Best had kindly consented to take his place as President while he was with us in the Falklands. His Excellency went on to say that

when he himself was asked to become President, he had stipulated that the rules against the sale of Alcoholic liquors and the use of bad language should be strictly enforced.

He could assure them that they would always receive the support of the Government as long as they adhered to these important principles.

He drew attention to the fact that drunkenness is a serious evil in Stanley.

During the last five years there had been considerable progress made in three directions viz. in Education, Sanitation, and Communications.

A new Government School had been built and Certificated Teachers had been brought out from home. State Education was a very important matter, and it was only right that every child should have an equal opportunity.

In Sidney, a man, who had been educated in a State Elementary School, and now in a very large way of business had only just recently given £20,000 towards a Dreadnought for the Empire, and had persuaded four other gentlemen to do likewise. In the matter of Sanitation, the speaker pointed out, that there had been reclamation of land on the East side of the Township, and also that no-one could reasonably deny the advantages accruing from the removal of the night soil.

In the matter of Communications, he was able to report considerable progress.

During his term of office one overland telephone had been erected connecting Stanley with Darwin, so that messages can be sent between those two places at a reasonable rate.

Furthermore, he had great pleasure in being able to announce that a steamer would in a few months' time be going round the islands and giving a regular service between the East and West Falklands.

Want of money had hindered even further reforms, though now thanks to her dependencies, the Colony would for the future be in an improved financial position.

The Secretary of the Club then announced that the members had subscribed to a testimonial in the form of a timepiece to His Excellency, which in due course would be sent on to the recipient.

His Excellency in cordially thanking the subscribers for the very welcome and kind gift, said that this was indeed a country of surprises. The traveller may be, as he thinks, sailing in safety with everything in his favour.

But all at once, without any warning, a "wooly" will come down from the hills, and take the unwary navigator by surprise.

Something of the same sort, His Excellency went on to say, had happened with regard to this Testimonial, though it was a very pleasant surprise.

The rules of the service, he humourously remarked, forbade officials receiving gifts without the sanction of the authorities at home.

He however felt that he could convince the Secretary of State that he, the speaker, would be the most suitable recipient of the gift.

The Rev. J. Meredith Bate then moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Best for taking the Chair, and to Mrs. Best, Miss Fullerton and the other ladies and gentlemen for making the evening such a successful one.

It was seconded by the Rev. R. Johnson and carried unanimously. The singing of the 1st. verse of the National Anthem brought the proceedings to a close.

THE THUMB BIBLE.

A LITTLE volume well known in the seventeenth century was the Thumb Bible. It was a revised summary of the Old and New Testaments, and it was written by John Taylor the Water Poet. Several editions were published, and a copy of the first issue, dated 1614, is in the possession of Colonel James Allardyce of Colwich, and it is believed to be unique. The interesting idea has occurred to Colonel Allardyce of having the work reprinted. This has now been done, and copies of the reprint have been prepared for private circulation. The original volume is only an inch square, hence its perfectly just name of the "Thumb." The present reprint is larger, being five inches by four, and it is bound in grey linen cloth with stiff boards.

The first portion is dedicated to Anne, the Queen of James I., to whom the Authorised Version of the Bible, completed just three years before was dedicated.

It was very probably the appearance of the Authorised Version and the interest which it had aroused, that had suggested the idea of a Bible in verse to John Taylor, and he must have lost no time in carrying it out.

The second portion of his work, the revised New Testament, was dedicated to Prince Charles. "Though-borne of spring of the best of men
To thy protection my unlearned pen
Doth creep for shelter; though my worke be small

In substance, t'is no lesse than all in all".

The same form of verse is followed throughout. The Thumb Bible does not perhaps rank very high as poetry, but the verses are not without a certain pithiness and point, which must have commended them to the generation when they appeared, and which to-day have the added charm of old-world quaintness.

And who would judge John Taylor harshly at this opening aspect to the reader!

"Now that this little booke dost take in hand
Before thou judge be sure to understand
And as thy kindnesse thou extend'st to me,
At any time I'll doe as much for thee".

The verses are printed in large type on the

centre of the page, only two lines appearing on each page. The story of David is thus described:—

"Goliath armed leades an host from Gath
Defies the Lord of Hosts provokes his wrath
Young David comes, and in his hand a sling
And with a stone the giant down doth ding".

It is interesting to see this old English word "ding", (to be defeated, to fall) which has dropped out of literary English, but which survives in Aberdeenshire. Each book is tersely summed in a few lines i. e. 1st. and 2nd. Epistles of St. Peter:—

"He counsels us, be sober, watch and pray
And still be readie for the Judgement day".

The closing verse is a prayer for the race of Roiall James.

"That Britains' throne for ever may besure
Of one of them whilst sunne and moone endure.
Extract from article in "Aberdeen Free Press."

PORTRAITS OF GOVERNORS.

AS was noted some time ago in the Magazine the Governor has for some considerable time past been collecting the portraits of past Governors and Administrators, and has managed to obtain a complete set with one exception i. e., that of Governor Moore. These photographs His Excellency has had framed and they are now hung in his office around the portrait of His Majesty. We understand that the Governor has now presented them to the Colony on the following conditions:—

- (a) That they continue to be hung in the office of the Governor of the Colony, or in the Council Room (should there be one hereafter);
- (b) That should the Governor in Council decide to withdraw them from the Governor's office or the Council Room they be handed over to the Committee of the Falklands' Museum.

We are glad to be afforded the opportunity of acknowledging this valuable and interesting gift.

IF ONE ONLY HAD THAT GIFT!

George Augustus Sala, the celebrated journalist was one day in the shop of a dealer in bicycles when a gentleman who had purchased a machine that day made his appearance at the door in a remarkably excited condition. "I'd like to know, he demanded how you learn to stick on this hateful thing.

"I've fallen off at least thirty times in the last half hour". "Keep it up, Sir, for an hour a day for a week" was the receipt the bicycle man gave him. "The only thing you can learn to ride in half an hour is a bath-chair".

GENERAL NEWS.

A BALL was given by Captain I Watt, N. C. Officers and Men of the Falkland Islands Volunteers in honour of His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce at the Assembly Rooms on Friday December 10th.

Dancing commenced at 10. p. m. and a squad of Volunteers formed the Guard of Honour.

The verse of the National Anthem was played by orchestra as the Government House party proceeded to their seats.

About 140 people were present and Sergt.-Major Sullivan performed his duties as M. C. in a thoroughly satisfactory manner.

At 2.15 the Volunteers formed themselves into a group at the end of the room and gave three

cheers for His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce as they left the festive scene.

Dancing was resumed and briskly kept up to 3. o'clock in the morning.

FALKLAND ISLANDS MUSEUM.

The following subscriptions have been received.

Mrs. Stickney (Spring Point)	£1	1	0
Mrs. G. T. King		13	7

A VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT was held in the Assembly Rooms on Thursday December 16th, in aid of the Stanley Sports Association. The hall was about half full, and after clearing expenses the fund will benefit by £8.

The following was the programme.

Variety Entertainment

(In aid of the Stanley Sports Association)

In the ASSEMBLY ROOM, THURSDAY DECEMBER 16th.

PROGRAMME.

SELECTION.	...	"All the Winners"	...	Orchestra.
SONG.	...	"Play that Melody again"	...	Mr. P. Brown.
COMIC SONG.	...	...	...	Mr. M. Lamont
SONG.	...	"Where the Sunset turns the Ocean"	...	Mr. W. McAtasney.
SONG.	...	"The Regimental Pet"	...	Miss Cletheroe.
SONG.	...	...	...	Capt. Thomas.
SONG.	...	...	...	Mrs. Souter.
SONG.	...	"Charge of the Light Brigade"	...	Rev. R. Johnson.
RECITATION.	...	"That Telephone"	...	Mrs. Watt.

INTERVAL.

PHYSICAL DRILL.	...	...	...	Volunteers.
SONG.	...	...	...	Mr. G. Roberts
SONG.	...	"Eileen Allanaik"	...	Mr. J. McNicoll.
SONG.	...	"Song of the Season"	...	Mr. F. Berling
COMIC SONG.	...	"Hanging 'em out to dry"	...	Mr. J. White.
SONG.	...	"If I should plant a tiny seed of love"	...	Mr. W. McAtasney.
COMIC SONG.	...	...	...	Mr. M. Lamont.
SONG.	...	"I wonder if the girl I'm thinking of"	...	Mr. P. Brown.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT.

A CAPITAL entertainment was given by the scholars of this school in the Assembly Rooms on Thursday December 23rd.

The children were grouped on either side of the room near the stage, and, and it was very pleasant to watch them as they eagerly awaited the summons to go and take their part from time to time.

On the left-hand side were a number of tiny maidens with dolls.

These little mothers seemed to lavish affection and caresses on the dolls, which distinctly were of varying size and beauty. They rendered "I have a little Dolly" in a most realistic manner and it was very pretty to watch them looking after their precious dollies in truly maternal fashion.

Needless to say this brought down the house and in fact during the evening, the audience was very enthusiastic. The programme, which we give below in full was carried out in a way that reflected great credit upon the teachers for their careful training of the little ones and also on the children themselves.

The various kinds of drill were gone through energetically and with precision.

We have not space to make mention of each item, but we sincerely congratulate all those concerned on their undoubted success.

His Excellency in his opening remarks pointed out that the greatest asset belonging to a parent is the child.

The people of a country were likewise the greatest asset that a country could possess.

The aim of a school in a Christian country was to make the scholars God-fearing loyal and patriotic.

He noted with pleasure their efficiency in the physical exercises.

His Excellency laid emphasis on the fact that it is no easy task to lead the children, and that the work of the schoolmaster was so important and bustling with difficulties.

But the teachers as a rule were but poorly remunerated, though they had the children of the nation under their care and influence.

He would now, he said, say a few words to the boys and girls of the school.

As his hearers were aware, a portrait of H.M. the Queen had been subscribed for by the children and friends on Empire Day.

Probably they had never thought that Her Gracious Majesty would ever hear about the matter. But it has come to her ears and he had great pleasure in reading the following letter from Queen Alexandra.

Buckingham Palace.

20th July, 1909.

Dear Lord Meath,—I have had the pleasure

of submitting your letter to the Queen, together with the enclosure from the Governor of the Falkland Islands enclosed in it, and I am commanded to return the latter, and to ask you to be good enough to inform Mr. Allardyce that Her Majesty read his communication with the greatest possible interest, and was much touched to hear of the little children's kind thought of her on Empire Day.

Believe me

Yours truly,

SIDNEY GREVILLE.

His Excellency now formally gave the picture into the charge of the children and said he expected them to treat it with due care and respect.

Turning to another matter, it gave him much pleasure, he said, to report that gratifying improvement had been made in the school during the past year.

The sewing was distinctively good and in spite of the fact that he was no judge, he could see a marked improvement. And the plain sewing was assuredly far more useful, at any rate, as a groundwork, than fancy work, though the latter had its place.

The children ought to start with plain sewing, and he had given sometime ago instructions to that effect.

Progress had also been made in drawing.

Mr. Souter on behalf of the school thanked His Excellency for very kindly giving the medals for the hygiene for both this and next year.

He also gratefully mentioned that Mr. Louis Williams gave two watches to the school, one for the boy and one for the girl who had made most progress during the year.

He also cordially thanked Mrs. Dean for her kindness in giving the sewing prize.

After the prizes had been distributed, by Mrs. Allardyce, Canon Seymour proposed a hearty vote of thanks to His Excellency and Mrs. Allardyce for being present that evening. It was most befitting that the last entertainment over which His Excellency should preside before his departure should be one connected with the Government School, for he had always taken such a keen interest in the education of the children of the Falklands.

Canon Seymour also complimented the teachers on their successful evening, and said the school must be doing good work when they could give such a capital entertainment.

Mr. Souter seconded the vote of thanks, and said that His Excellency and Mrs. Allardyce had shewn such keen interest in the school in the hope that the coming generation would be an improvement upon the present one.

His Excellency thanked them for their cordial vote.

He had thought that a new Educational Ordinance was necessary though it contained nothing

very drastic. After June 30th, 1910, the school age would be raised to 14 years of age.

Other nations had raised the standard, and we could not afford to lag behind.

Again under the Old Ordinance no provision was made pupil teachers, but now it would be possible for any school to have pupil teachers.

In the future it might be possible to fill up the vacancies too among the itinerant school-masters from those who had been trained locally in the school.

His Excellency concluded by asking for three cheers for Mr. and Mrs. Souter.

Mr. Best the Acting Colonial Secretary proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Souter and the other members of the teaching staff.

LIST OF PRIZE WINNERS.

CLASS I.

1st. Milly MacPhee. 2nd. Cissy Short

CLASS II.

1st. Isabella Goss. 2nd. Thomas Campbell
3rd. Anita Sornsen

CLASS III.

1st. Stanley Allen. 2nd. Vere Summers

CLASS IV.

1st. Lena Poppy. 2nd. Bertie Sedgwick

CLASS V.

1st. Edith Pearce. 2nd. Bertie Fleuret

CLASS VI.

1st. Willie Sedgwick. 2nd. Fred Dixon

CLASS VII.

1st. Ernest Dixon. 2nd. Victor Clasen

Hygiene medals presented by H. E. the Governor Silver medal (Senior Scholars) Henry Aldridge. Special prize 5/- gifted by His Excellency, Ernest Dixon.

Bronze medal (Junior scholars, Mary Macnicoll).

Special prizes gifted by Mr. Louis Williams to best boy and girl in senior school

Henry Aldridge Watch and chain

Alice Lanning Watch

SEWING PRIZES.

GROUP I. Scholars 6 years old.

Mary Husband

GROUP II. Scholars 7 years old.

1st. Jessie Faria. 2nd. Milly Macphee

GROUP III. Scholars 8 years old.

1st. May Short. 2nd. Anita Sornsen

GROUP IV. Scholars 9 & 10 years old.

1st. Florrie Macphee. Dorothy Aldridge

GROUP V. Scholars 11 years old.

1st. Edith Pearce. 2nd. Lily Rowlands

GROUP VI. Scholar 12 years old.

Alice Lanning

Special prize for greatest improvement—

Annie Morrison

GROUP VII. Scholars 13 years & over.

Lizzie Lanning, Lily Pearce, equal.

PROGRAMME OF ENTERTAINMENT.

Song. "Hearts of Oak" Senior Classes.

Drill Free Exercises Class II.

Song "I have a little Dolly" Infants & Class I.

Pianoforte Duet Lily & Edith Pearce.

Sash Drill Senior Girls.

Recitations A serious Question Infants.

Wind, Snow & Sun. Disobedience.

Drill & Flag Song Class II.

Song "The Maple Leaf" Senior Classes.

Drill "Figure Marching" Infants & Class I.

Song "Little Yellow Bird" Class II.

Drill Wand Drill Classes III & IV.

Song "Chin Chin Chinaman" Infant Boys.

Pianoforte Solo Markie Luxton.

Drill Dumb-Bell Drill Senior Boys.

Fan Song Senior Girls.

Distribution of Prizes.

Song "Will ye no come back again"

Senior Classes.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

WHY WE WRITE "YOURS SINCERELY".

HAVE you ever reflected when you finish up your letter "Yours sincerely John Smith," why you do so, or whence came the origin of this epistolary method of subscribing to your state of heart in regard to any particular correspondent?

When the Roman jurymen returned their verdicts, they usually did so on a wax tablet.

In cases however where the verdict was overwhelmingly in favour of a person on trial for any offence they were allowed to give their verdict "Sine Cera"—that is to say, without wax, or without going to the formality of inscribing their verdict on the wax tablet (Cera).

So when you describe yourself "Yours sincerely" to a person you mean—when you are serious of course—that your regard for him is above board.

"Yours faithfully" is the business style. "Yours truly" the indifferent, and "Yours &c." the most unpardonable of epistolary atrocities, according to the unwritten code.

An English Cabinet Minister, when writing to you in the official style, will subscribe himself "Your obedient, humble servant".

A Chinaman will say "Farewell most favoured of Heaven. May the gods preserve your honourable teeth" !!!

BOXING DAY SPORTS.

WE were fortunate to have a fine if somewhat cold day on Boxing Day. The Sports were held for the first time on the course laid out in Mr. Packe's paddock, and they proved interesting and exciting.

The Boxing Day Sports,

1909.

(under the auspices of the Stanley Sports' Association)

Jockeys competing in the 300, 500, 700 and 800 yards races, must be of a weight not less than 10 stone.

In the event of one horse winning the 300 and 500 yards races, one of these prizes must be forfeited in favour of the horse holding second place.

The Governor's Cup, which must be won twice in three years before becoming the property of the winner, has been in the keeping of Mr. V. J. Lellman and Mr. J. Maise, respectively. In the event of it passing into new hands on this occasion, the ownership will be decided by a final race, between the three competitors, to be run off before the end of the programme. Horses competing in this must have previously run in the 700 yards, general, this day.

The Starters may, at their discretion, disqualify any competitor purposely making a false start.

The decision of the Judges must, in all cases, be final.

Ponies' Race—Height limit:—13 hands 1 inch. Jockeys shall not exceed 17 years of age.

Trotting Race—Any horse breaking trot must stop and turn round, then proceed.

Veterans' Race—Age limit 50 years. Competitors upwards of 55 years shall receive 1 yard start per year.

Military Race—Competitors start by saddling their horses, all the gear being previously off with the exception of bridles. Ride 50 yards, dismount and unsaddle. Ride 100 yards to given point, and return to gear; saddle and return to start. Gear to be inspected at finish.

Tug of War—Competitors must not break the ground, to prepare footing, previous to the strain being taken. Sitting down, or otherwise reclining upon the earth, renders competitors liable to disqualification.

PRESIDENT:—His Excellency the Governor.

Vice Presidents:—Hon. T. A. V. Best. Hon. Vere Packer.

” ” Hon. W. A. Harding. Louis Williams, Esq.

” ” Chairman:—Hon. Vere Packer.

Hon. Treasurer:—Mr. G. I. Turner.

Hon. Secretary:—Mr. R. J. Dettlefs.

COMMITTEE.

Rev. Canon Seymour, Rev. R. Johnson, Mr. J. F. Summers, Mr. E. G. (recess), Mr. W. McAlister, Mr. H. Dethlefs, Mr. A. Husband, Dr. C. N. Foley, Mr. A. Smith, Mr. J. G. Aldridge, Mr. J. Robertson, Mr. D. R. Watson, Mr. D. J. Sullivan, Mr. John Perry, Mr. G. F. Kelway, Mr. J. H. Brown, Mr. G. Kelway, Jura, Mr. E. Berling, Mr. V. A. H. Biggs, Mr. J. Grierson, Mr. Jos. Aldridge, Mr. S. Kiwuan, Capt. Thomas, Mr. E. Spencer, Mr. A. Martin, Mr. M. C. Wright, Mr. J. Cletheroe, Mr. E. Cletheroe, Mr. G. J. Kelly, Mr. R. S. Felton, Mr. M. Robson, Mr. G. Greenshields, Mr. G. J. Felton, Mr. A. Pindlaga, Mr. F. Langdon, Mr. W. J. Worthy, Mr. B. Newings (opt. Brch).

JUDGES.

Mounted Events:—Hon. Vere Packer. Dr. C. N. Foley.

” ” Hon. W. A. Thompson, Mr. R. S. Felton.

Foot Events:—Hon. T. A. V. Best. Rev. Canon Seymour.

” ” Mr. F. Berling, Mr. J. Grierson.

STARTERS.

Mounted Events:—Mr. A. Pindlaga, Mr. E. G. Creece.

” ” Mr. J. F. Summers, Mr. D. R. Watson.

Foot Events:—Mr. G. I. Turner, Mr. V. A. H. Biggs.

” ” Mr. G. Kelway, Jura, Mr. J. H. Brown.

CLERK OF THE COURSE:—Mr. A. Martin.

PROGRAMME.

EVENTS.		Entrance Fee.		Time.	PRIZES.		WINNERS.		
							1	2	3
1. Ponies' Race, 300 yards	20/- ... 10/- ... 5/-	...	Bertie Fleuret	Henry Aldridge,	C. Newing
2. Long Jump	15/- ... 10/- ... 5/-	...	James Perry	John McKay,	Ed. Gleadell
3. Horse Race, 300 yards	40/- ... 20/- ... 10/-	...	William Anderson	John McKay,	J. Muise
4. Putting the Shot	10/- ... 5/- ...	...	R. S. Felton	D. Lehan,	
5. Military Race, mounted	40/- ... 20/- ... 10/-	...	John Perry	J. Cletheroe	T. McKay
6. Tug of War, 1st heat
7. 800 yards race for Falkland Island Horses	Mr. Packe's Cup ... 40/- ... 15/-	...	William Aldridge	John Perry,	John McKay
8. Foot Race, 100 yards	30/- ... 15/- ... 10/-	...	E. Spencer	John McKay,	S. Barnes
9. Foot Race, 80 yds. for Ladies under 21	15/- ... 10/- ... 5/-	...	Miss M. Henrickson	Miss Reive,	Miss Ruter
10. Trotting Race, 1 mile	40/- ... 20/- ... 10/-	...	O. Fleuret	J. Cletheroe,	C. Lyse
11. High Jump	15/- ... 10/- ... 5/-	...	E. Gleadell	E. Spencer,	
12. Horse Race, 700 yards	His Excellency's Cup & 20/- ... 40/- ... 15/-	...	J. Cletheroe	W. Aldridge,	P. McKay
13. Veterans' Race, 80 yards	20/- ... 10/- ...	...	...	...	...
14. Ladies' Horse Race, 1/4 mile	20/- ... 15/- ... 10/-	...	Mrs. S. Kirwan	Mrs. O. Fleuret,	Miss Biggs
15. Tug of War, final	50/- ... 30/- ...	...	Capt. Watts' Team	Mr. Watsons' Team	
16. Tent Pegging :	30/- ... 15/- ...	...	John McKay	C. Lyse	
17. Horse Race, 500 yards	60/- ... 30/- ... 15/-	...	Peter McKay	J. Cletheroe,	John McKay
18. Sack Race	10/- ... 5/- ...	...	E. Spencer	G. Kelway	
19. Foot Race, Ladies over 21	15/- ... 10/- ... 5/-	...	Mrs. Spencer	Mrs. J. Miller, Mrs. W. Anderson	
20. V. C. Race, mounted	20/- ... 10/- ... 5/-	...	Peter McKay	Ed. Gleadell,	J. Cletheroe
21. Foot Race, 1 mile	Watch 20/- ... 10/-	...	R. Dettleff	W. McGill,	H. Dettleff
22. Thread and Needle Race, mounted	20/- ... 10/- ... 5/-	...	John Perry	Ed. Gleadell,	T. McKay
23. Consolation Race, 440 yards	20/- ... 10/- ... 5/-	...	Wm. Summers	A. Henrickson,	T. Hardy

LIFE IN NEW ZEALAND.

IN speaking of New Zealand life one ought to begin with the country settler. There are at least a hundred different grades, from the man who lives in a sod house or a slab-built cottage with a wooden chimney, and whose fields are thick with fern and tree-stumps, to the wealthy squatter who shears his tens of thousands of sheep, and who takes a trip home now and then, a run through America, or a visit to the Paris Exhibition. Very often this gentleman is a member of some good old country family, and he keeps the same state here in New Zealand that his forefathers kept at home. His stables are full of fine horses, his house is full of guests. His wife and daughters dispense a generous hospitality. The wealthy farmers and station-holders are the aristocracy of New Zealand. There beautiful homes are dotted over all provinces, and one can hardly picture happier, more enviable life than has fallen to their lot. But it is possible to live on very little in New Zealand. The average country settler has a small holding and smaller means. Still there is always abundance in his home. Life is easy to the man who is willing to work. He produces nearly everything that he wants. The orchard, the garden, and the farm all give plentifully. The soil is often very rich, the seasons are constant. So that even the moderately industrious man may live in comfort, not to say comparative luxury. Especially is this the case in the Auckland province—the fair and fruitful north. The home is supported and the children reared on incomes which to an English mind would appear ridiculously small. Almost always amid beautiful scenery, always in pure and invigorating air, country life is full of enjoyment. Riding and driving—for the poorest have horses—boating and fishing—if near one of the blue and sparkling harbours—campings-out, picnics, concerts, and dances—the people flock together for these till one wonders whence they all come. A settler's home is never so small that it cannot receive a guest, never so poor that it cannot spread table. The cup of tea, the snowy scene, the plate of fruit, the home-made wine are pressed on the visitor. And often in the bush country or the new-made farming districts one meets with people of education who have taken up colonial life from choice, and have not been roughened by it. Just as they have brought with them their old family heirlooms of books and pictures and silver, they have also brought to their new home a refinement of thought and habit which has savoured colonial society. Such people are seldom rich or very successful, but they have done much for their adopted country. It is no boast but a truth that our emigrants have been largely drawn from the educated classes. Many travellers affect a smile at the closeness with which colonists copy English social customs. Even in remote and unde-

veloped settlements the country matrons will have their "dolls," and "at homes," when once a month or so the drawingroom is filled with visitors, many of whom have ridden or driven miles to pay this call. The tea and cream and cakes, served by the young ladies of the house are no mere form on such an occasion. The conversation is of the dance or concert of last week, the new engagement, the books just read, of politics sometimes amongst the older women—all New Zealanders are interested in this subject—or in these days, of the war, and—as the newspapers put it—"Our boys at the front." There are few families that have not sent son or brother or cousin to the war, and the interest taken in the course of events in South Africa has been almost passionate in its keenness—"A Resident" in the "Leisure Hour."

HIS FRIEND.

A NEWSBOY sat on the kerbstone crying when a pedestrian halted and laid his hand on the youngster's shoulder.

"What's wrong sonny?"

"I ain't your sonny."

"Well, what's wrong, my boy?"

"Ain't your boy, either."

"Lost sixpence in the gutter?"

"Now, I ain't—oh, oh, oh, oh! Me chum's dead."

"Oh, that's another thing. How did he die?"

"Runned over."

"Cheer up! You can find another chum."

"You wouldn't talk like that if you'd knowed Dick. He was the best friend I ever had. There warn't nothing Dick wouldn't a done for me. An' now he's d-d-dead. I wish I was too."

"Look here," said the man, "go and sell your papers and take some poor little ragged boy and be a chum to him. It'll help you and do him good."

"Stuff, where's there a boy w'd go around nights with me an' be cold an' hungry an' outen doors, and sleep on the groun' like Dick? An' he wouldn't touch a bite till I'd had enuff. He were like a Christian, Dick were."

"Then you can feel that he's all right if he was such a faithful friend and good boy."

"Boy? Dick a boy. Dick warn't a good-for-nothing boy—Dick! war a dog!"

THE BANNER OF FAITH

SATISFIED.

Love wore the threadbare dress of grey,
And toiled upon the road all day.
Love wielded pick, and carried pack
And bent to heavy loads the back,
Though meagre-fed and sorely tasked,
One only wage love ever asked—
A child's white face to kiss at night,
A woman's smile by candle light.

(SATURDAY JOURNAL.)

Darwin Harbour,
15th December, 1909.

THE EDITOR, F. I. MAGAZINE.

Sir,

THE BRITISH HOSPITAL,
BUENOS AIRES.

In response to an appeal on behalf of the above Institution, I have received the following subscriptions, a list of which I enclose.

I shall be glad if you will publish same in your next issue, and oblige,

yours faithfully,

C. N. FOLEY.

DOUGLAS STATION :—

George Greenshields, Esq.	5	0	0
F. W. Petersen	1	0	0
A. King	5	0	0
R. P. White	10	0	0
H. Short	10	0	0
N. Suriez	10	0	0
A. G. Skilling	10	0	0
E. Paulsen	10	0	0
J. Harries	5	0	0
A. Ratcliffe	10	0	0
A. Anderson	10	0	0
C. Anderson	5	0	0
A. Colan	10	0	0
L. Grant	10	0	0
A. Biggs	5	0	0
L. Foley	10	0	0
C. Porter	5	0	0

SAN CARLOS NORTH.

F. G. Langdon Esq.	1	0	0
F. McLennan	10	0	0
T. P. Walker	10	0	0
T. F. Oldfield	10	0	0
G. Parin	10	0	0
G. Burnell	10	0	0
M. Yates	10	0	0
W. Peck, Junr.	10	0	0
A. Barnes	10	0	0
H. Stewart	10	0	0
W. Crawley	10	0	0
D. Stewart	10	0	0
M. Morrison	10	0	0
P. McLewan	10	0	0
G. Wilkins	10	0	0
R. Short	5	0	0

LIVELY ISLANDS.

D. Ogilvie	10	0	0
D. Shaw	10	0	0
J. Yates	5	0	0
E. Frost	5	0	0
R. Uwins	10	0	0
M. Morrison	10	0	0
Mrs. Frost	5	0	0

BLEAKER ISLAND.

J. Fell, Esq.	10	0	0
Mrs. J. Fell	5	0	0
W. J. D. Fell	2	6	0
Miss A. Campbell	2	0	0

C. Hansen	3	0	0
G. Hubbard	5	0	0
F. Hansen	1	0	0
S. Hansen	1	0	0
GOOSE GREEN :—			
A. H. Harris	1	1	0
J. Mitchell	5	0	0
J. McPherson	5	0	0
J. A. Ryan	10	0	0
A. A. Felton	5	0	0
W. Brown	5	0	0
H. Bailly	5	0	0
H. Surney	10	0	0
H. Roberts	5	0	0
W. H. Goss	10	0	0
A. Macrae	5	0	0
F. Mercalfe	5	0	0
W. Redmond	10	0	0
WALKER CREEK.			
M. Finlayson	1	0	0
M. McKenzie	10	0	0
Miss C. Finlayson	5	0	0
R. Cartmell	10	0	0
S. Middleton	10	0	0
A. Simpson	10	0	0
R. Finlayson	10	0	0
D. Finlayson	1	0	0
W. Finlayson	10	0	0
T. Goodwin	1	0	0
E. Roberts	10	0	0
H. Johnsen	5	0	0
H. Broad	10	0	0
R. Morrison	10	0	0
J. Cantlie	10	0	0
W. Campbell	10	0	0
J. McLeod	10	0	0
D. McDonald	10	0	0
L. Anderson	10	0	0
R. Bailly	10	0	0
T. McLearn	10	0	0
A. Bain	10	0	0
W. Carnie	10	0	0
W. Kendal	10	0	0
J. Thompson	1	0	0
H. Maturborg	10	0	0
J. Campbell	5	0	0
BLUFF COVE.			
R. Grant Esq.	5	0	0
NORTH ARM.			
A. McCall	1	0	0
C. Jennings	10	0	0
W. O'Neil	1	0	0
M. Murphy	10	0	0
G. Thompson	10	0	0
E. Wirzenius	10	0	0
A. Blyth	10	0	0
A. Stewart	10	0	0
G. Bowles. Senr.	5	0	0
J. McPherson	10	0	0
J. Bowles	10	0	0
W. Burns	10	0	0
G. Jay	10	0	0

R. Hannaford	1	0	0	J. Mann	10	0
J. Hewitt	10	0		H. Skilling	5	0
P. McPherson	10	0		T. Frazer	10	0
T. Cook	5	0		John Coutts	10	0
M. McMullen	5	0		H. Campbell	10	0
F. Jennings	10	0		D. Middleton	10	0
K. Morrison	5	0		L. Middleton	5	0
W. Findlay	5	0		J. McGill	5	0
H. Jennings	1	0	0	Herbert Biggs	5	0
T. Burns	10	0		George Bowles	10	0
M. McCarthy	10	6		H. Hollen	5	0
D. Murphy	10	0		W. Pauline	19	0
F. Rawson	8	6		A. L. Allan, Esq.	1	1
C. Earle	10	0				
W. Dettleff	10	0		The Falkland Islands Co.	5	0
F. Howatt	10	0		W. A. Harding, Esq.	1	1
W. Jennings	10	0		GREAT ISLAND.		
D. Morrison	10	0		J. Smith, Esq.	1	0
John Ryan	10	0		J. Tanner	10	0
A. Earle	10	0		J. Mannan	10	0
R. Goodwin	10	0		A. Barnes	10	0
W. Simpson	10	0		J. Aitken	5	0
W. Watson	10	0		A. J. Smith	5	0
H. McMillan	10	0		F. Barnes	5	0
D. Hewitt	5	0		Anonymous	1	0
J. Rae	10	0		TEAL INLET.		
DARWIN HARBOUR.				G. J. Felton, Esq.	2	2
Dr. Foley	2	2	0	H. W. Parrin	5	0
J. Stirling	1	1	0	F. Pauline	5	0
G. R. Gordon	1	1	0	T. Hunter	5	0
C. E. Stewart	1	1	0	A. Noble	5	0
G. Jennings	10	0		G. Phillips	5	0
A. McKenzie	5	0		A. Miller	5	0
D. McIntosh	5	0		A. Henriksen	5	0
W. Coutts	10	0		W. Summers	5	0
W. Biggs	10	0		T. Richardson	5	0
P. McCarthy	10	0		W. S. Wilkins	5	0
P. Buckley	5	0		M. Parrin	5	0
J. Steel Senr.	10	0		F. Morrison	5	0
D. Kenny	5	0		A. Boyer	5	0
W. Rae	5	0		C. F. Thompson	5	0
W. Earle	10	0		T. Mason	5	0
F. Scott	10	0		F. Clasen	5	0
B. Biggs	10	0		C. A. Newing	5	0
J. Middleton	5	0		F. Cherry	5	0
T. Myles, Senr.	10	0		W. Campbell	5	0
N. McLeod	5	0				
H. Phillips	10	0		A. F. Cobb, Esq.	1	1
G. Phillips	10	0		A. Moir	1	1
T. Myles, Junr.	10	0		G. Cobb, Esq.	1	1
W. Myles	10	0		Mrs. G. P. Smith	1	0
R. Steel	10	0		D. R. Smith	10	0
Hubert Biggs	5	0		A. C. Smith	5	0
J. Steel, Junr.	5	0		J. H. Smith	5	0
Mrs. J. Steel	5	0		C. Gleadell	5	0
J. Morrison	5	0		R. E. Smith	5	0
C. Rowlands	5	0		Jas. Dettleff	5	0
D. Earle	5	0		H. C. Betts	10	0
F. Smith	5	0		C. Smith	5	0
W. Rutter	5	0		M. Dettleff	5	0
E. Stirling	5	0				
Jas. Coutts	10	0				

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- Dec. 5 S.S. "Esmeraldas" from Valparaiso.
 " 9. "Malvina," from San Salvador.
 " 9. "Hattie L. M." from Darwin. Pass:-
 Mr. L. Gordon, Misses Poppy, Cletheroe,
 Allan, and E. Metcalfe.
 " 9. "Gwendolin", from Walker Creek and
 North Arm.
 " 12. "Lafonia" from Darwin.
 " 14. R.M.S. "Orissa" from Liverpool. Pass:-
 F. E. Cobb, Esq. A. F. Cobb, Esq.
 Mr. & Mrs. Moir & son. Messrs. A.
 Thomas, M. McLeod, John Murray,
 M. Smith, (from Liverpool). From
 B. A. W. A. Harding, Esq. Mr. & Mrs.
 Meineke, Mrs. J. Wright, Miss C. Mill
 & 2 children, Mr. W. Etheridge, Mr.
 J. W. Etheridge, Mr. & Mrs. T. Myles,
 Messrs. P. Euestrom, D. Moore.
 " 17 "Gwendolin" from Darwin.
 " 21. "Lafonia" from Darwin. Pass:-Canon
 Mrs. Seymour & family, Miss Buckingham
 " 22. "Malvina" from North Arm.
 " 23. "Gwendolin" from Walker Creek.
 " " "Hattie L. M." from Fox Bay.
 " " "Lafonia" from Port Louis. Pass:-
 Mrs. G. P. Smith.
 " 29. R.M.S. "Orcoma" from Valparaiso.
 Pass:-Mr. & Mrs. & Miss Blake, Mr. F. Crook.

DEPARTURES.

- Dec. 3. "Hattie L. M." for Darwin. Pass:-
 Canon & Mrs. Seymour & family,
 Mr. L. Gordon, Misses Buckingham,
 Poppy, Cletheroe, Allan & Campbell.
 " 4. S.S. "Antisana" from Valparaiso.
 " 6. S.S. "Esmerelda" for London. Pass:-
 Mr. A. Dyer.
 " 8. "Lafonia" for Darwin.
 " 10. "Hattie L. M." for Fox Bay.
 " 13. "Gwendolin" for North Arm.
 " 15. "Malvina" for Fitzroy & North Arm.
 " 15. R.M.S. "Orissa" for Valparaiso. Pass:-
 Capt. & Mrs. Spruth, Canon Aspinall,
 Mr. E. Metcalfe, Misses F. Kirwan,
 N. Rummell, N. Dettleff, Masters V.
 & O. Carey.
 " 17. "Lafonia" for Darwin.
 " 18. "Hattie L. M." for Fox Bay.
 " 20. "Gwendolin" for Walker Creek.
 " 22. "Lafonia" for Port Louis.
 " 29. R.M.S. "Orcoma" for Liverpool. Pass:-
 H. E. the Governor & Mrs. Allardyce,
 Mrs. & Miss Hennah, Miss J. Smith,
 Mr. M. Lamont, Mr. C. E. Stewart,
 Messrs. J. & W. Miller.
 " 30. "Malvina" for North Arm.
 " 31. "Lafonia" for Darwin. Pass:-
 F. E. Cobb, Esq.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR DECEMBER

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
Dec. 5th.	2.	2.	9.	Church Expenses.
" 12th.	1.	17.	1.	" "
" 19th.	1.	3.	10.	" "
" 25th.	1.	19.	3.	Church Room Fund.
" 26th.	2.	0.	5.	" "
	£9.	3.	4.	

OLD STAMPS.

I wish to purchase old Stamps of Falkland Islands, and other Countries, cancelled or new, in any quantity; cancelled stamps must be soaked clear of paper. Prices paid, and circulars furnished on request.

Correspondence invited.

JOHN P. COOPER,
 38 Peters Place,
 Red Bank,
 New Jersey U.S.A.

PUPIL TEACHERS.

Wanted for the Government School several Pupil-teachers (male or female) salary £24-£33. four years engagement.

Application to be sent on or before 11th January, to Government School-master, from whom further particulars may be obtained. See also Gazette Board.

WANTED.

Four good fencers contract work.
 Apply to J. ROBERTSON,
 Port Stephens.

You can purchase at the "Globe" Store any of the articles mentioned below at reasonable prices. All goods purchased will be delivered. Arrangements can be made to call and collect customers' orders.

Mens' working pants ranging in price from 7/6 to 13/6. Suits 36/- Navy & black socks. Black cashmere gloves. Serge caps. Running shoes. Oak Tree brand knee boots. Double collars. Studs. Links. Dungaree jumpers. Black felt hats. Navy jerseys. Black silk mufflers. Hand lamps. Reading lamps with "Venus" burner give a splendid light. Enamelled cafetieres. Dust pans. Colanders. Rat traps for ships use. "Salters" family balances. Cabin trunks. Leather portmanteaux. Leatherine. Black lacquer. Enamel brushes. Rug straps. Spirit levels. Razor strops. Gillette razors. Floor cloth 6 feet wide & 3/6 per yard.

Stair cloth 27 feet wide & 1/9 per yard,

Spectacles & Pincenez. Silver alberts, Gilt double alberts, Golf balls. Penholders, Dominoes, Wedding cake boxes, Comic post cards, Antipon, Briar pipes with amber stems, Celandine, Kays' essence, Cuticura ointment & soap, "Ozone" papers, Hazeline snow for the face, a splendid cream for use after shaving, "odol". Soda Mint tabloids for heartburn, Peppule Papsin Bismuth & Zymine tabloids, a splendid remedy for indigestion. Quinine Compound tabloids for colds, Phenacetin tabloids for headaches, "Uno" Chutney a splendid relish with cold meat, &c. "Robinson" Waverly Oats for Porridge are exquisite. English Potatoes in barrels in splendid condition, Large Spanish Onions.

"Singers" Hand machines, unequalled for good work, delivered carriage paid for £4, 0, 0, Artificial wreaths in cases, various pretty designs,

Millinery Department.

Childrens' Pelisses, Bibs & Socks. Stap Shoes. Sweaters. Ladies' coloured silk Skirts, in various pretty colors. Crepe de Chine. Lace & Delaine. Blouses in assorted designs. Black dress lengths.

Dress material. Stockings. Motor Veils. Belts. Ribbons. Corsets. Wings & Quills. Dress & evening shoes. Side & Back combs &c. &c.

A SPLENDID Assortment of Ladies Costumes in latest materials & fashions. Girls velvet & sailor dresses.

Serviette rings in cases. Silver mounted button hooks. Shoe lifts. Hand mirrors. Ladies' card cases. Toilet jars. Hat pin stands. Ladies & Gents' companions. Dressing cases. Post card albums. Writing desks. Japanese handkerchief & glove boxes. Tie boxes. Blotters. Pictures. Photo frames, wood, leatherette & silver mounted assorted sizes. Writing cases, Cigar & cigarette boxes. Song & dance albums, &c. &c.

A GOOD SELECTION OF TOYS AS FOLLOWS:—

Bats & shuttlecocks. Cricket sets. Scrap albums. Skipping ropes. Horses. Teddy bears. Tool boxes. Racket sets. Whips. Dolls furniture. Pencil sets. Money boxes. Air balloons. Building blocks. Stoves. Ships. India rubber animals. Pop guns. Rag dolls, &c. &c. &c.

GLOBE STORE.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 10 VOL XXI.

FEBRUARY 1910.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop and Dean.

Right Rev. Edward Francis Every, D.D. (1902)

Chaplains.

Rev. Canon E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Rev. J. Meredith Bate, M. A. (1909.)

Archdeacon of Stanley.

The Ven. D. W. Hobson, M.A. St. Paul's Valparaíso.

Honorary Canons.

Rev. E. C. Aspinall. (1895) Rev. C. F. Mermagen, M.A. (1906)
Rev. J. T. Stevenson. (1903) Rev. E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Select Vestry.

Mr. W. C. Girling, }
Captain I. Watt. } Churchwardens.

Mr. J. G. Poppy. (Hon. Treasurer)

Mr. W. C. Girling. (Hon. Secretary)

Mr. E. Spencer. Mr. F. H. Berling, Mr. J. Kirwan.

Camp Representatives.

East Falklands, A. L. Allan, Esq. Darwin Harbour.

West Falklands, W. Wickham Bertrand, Esq. Roy Cove.

Organist.

Miss Mannan.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

February.

1st. Tu.			
2nd. W.	Moon, Last Qtr. 11h.27m.A.M.	Evensong 7. p.m.	
3rd. Th.		Communicants' Guild Meeting, 8. p.m.	
4th. F.		Sunday School Teachers' Meeting 8.p.m.	
5th. S.			
6th. S.	Quinquagesima Sunday.	Hymns. M. 540. 193. 181. 271. E. 257. 210. 293. 27.	
7th. M.			
8th. T.	Shrove Tuesday.		
9th. W.	Ash Wednesday. Outward Mail R.M.S.	Evensong 7. p.m. Hymns E. 84. 94.	
10th. Th.		New Moon, 1h.13m.A.M.	
11th. F.			
12th. S.			
13th. S.	1st Sunday in Lent.	Hymns. M. 215. 213. 254. 231. E. 91. 198. 279. 23.	
14th. M.			
15th. Tu.			
16th. W.	Ember Day.	Evensong and Sermon 7.p.m.	
17th. Th.		Moon, First Qtr. 6h. 33m. P.M.	
18th. F.	Ember Day.	Sunday School Teachers Meeting 8. p.m.	
19th. S.	Ember Day.		
20th. S.	2nd Sunday in Lent.	Hymns. M. 181. 106. 107. E. 92. 266. 93. 86.	
21st. M.			
22nd. Tu.			
23rd. W.		Homeward Mail R. M. S.	Evensong and Sermon 7.p.m.
24th. Th.	St. Matthias.		
25th. F.		Full Moon, 3h.36m.A.M.	
26th. S.			
27th. S.	3rd. Sunday in Lent.	Hymns M. 112. 281. 108. E. 252. 286. 109. 233.	
28th. M.			

BIRTHS.

ARENSPREIS At Stanley, January 24th, the wife of E.R. Linde-de-Arenspreis of a son.

ATKINS. At Stanley, Jan. 25th, the wife
Richard Atkins, of a daughter.

LELLMAN. At Stanley, Jan. 25th, the wife
of A. F. Lellman, of a son.

DEATHS.

KELWAY. At Stanley, Dec. 5th, 1909, Evelyn
Blanche Kelway, aged 7 years.

LYNCH. On December 9th, Mary, wife of William Lynch late manager of Chartres, at Gee Cross Hyde, Cheshire.

We who had the privilege of knowing Mrs. Lynch and appreciating her sterling worth for nearly 20 years, 11½ of which were spent in our service in the Falkland Islands feel certain that all readers of this magazine who knew her and

her good husband and will join us in expressing their heartfelt sympathy with Mr. Lynch in his very sad bereavement.

MR. & MRS. ANSON

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR JANUARY.

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
Jan. 2nd.	2.	17.	6.	Church Expenses
" 9th.	1.	18.	5.	" "
" 16th.	1.	4.	0.	" "
" 23rd.	1.	6.	0.	" "
" 30th.	2.	12.	7.	" "
	<u>£9.</u>	<u>18.</u>	<u>6.</u>	

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(New Issue No. 33).

No. 10. Vol. XXI.

FEBRUARY, 1910.

NOTICES.

This Magazine is published monthly, and can be obtained from the Editor, the Parsonage, Stanley Falkland Islands. Subscription 4/- per annum, or by post 4/6, payable in advance.

All Matter for the Magazine must be sent in by the 10th. of each month. Communications should be written on one side of the paper only: and must be accompanied by the name and address of sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Advertisements (subject to approval) are inserted at the following rates:—

Short Notices. 6d. per line, with a minimum of 2/6.

Trade Notices or Repeat orders, by arrangement.

CATHEDRAL SERVICES.

SUNDAY.

HOLY COMMUNION	8.0 a.m.
MATTINS AND SERMON	11.0 a.m.
HOLY COMMUNION (First Sunday in the Month)	12. noon.
CHILDREN'S SERVICE	2.30 p.m.
EVENSONG AND SERMON	7.0 p.m.

WEEKDAYS.

MATTINS	10.0 a.m.
EVENSONG (Wednesday)	7.0 p.m.
HOLY BAPTISMS on Sunday at 3.30 p.m., and by arrangement.	

CHURCHINGS, before any service.

CATHEDRAL NOTES.

At EVENSONG on Wednesdays during Lent a course of addresses based on the Parable of the Prodigal Son will be given:—

1. The growth of sin. Feb. 16th.
2. The result of sin. Feb. 23rd.
3. The sense of sin. March 2nd.
4. The turning from sin. March 9th.
5. The confession of sin. March 16th.
6. The forgiveness of sin. March 23rd.

ON SUNDAY EVENINGS in Lent a course of

Sermons entitled the "Excepts" of Christ will be preached.

1. St. John iii. 5.
2. St. Matthew xviii. 3.
3. St. Luke xiii. 3.
4. St. Matthew v. 20.
5. St. John vi. 53.
6. St. John xv. 4.

THE MEMBERS of the Select Vestry at their meeting held on January 18th, received with regret a letter from Miss Mannan announcing her resignation of the post of Cathedral Organist. Miss Mannan, as our readers are aware, will during the year leave the Islands for Canada, and accordingly relinquishes her important post, which she has filled with infinite credit to herself, in May. The Vestry decided to ask through the medium of this paper for applications for the post. Any application for this post of Cathedral Organist should be made to Canon Seymour on or before February 16th.

On Sundays January 30th, February 6th, and February 13th, the Service usually held at 11 a.m. will be held instead at 10.30 a.m. The alteration of the time of Service is made in order to allow the officers and men of H. M. S. "Amethyst" to attend on Parade.

CHURCH ROOM BUILDING FUND.

Amount previously acknowledged	£311	4	2
H. Waldron, Esq.	20	0	0
Collected by Miss M. Aldridge	1	7	6
	£332	11	8

As will be seen in another part of this issue the Room will be formally opened on Tuesday February 8th. A Concert will be held at 8 p.m., and during an interval between the parts His Excellency the Administrator has kindly promised to perform this function.

To know how to bring victory from defeat, and make stepping stones of our stumbling blocks, is the secret of success.

Ash Wednesday

O sad, dear days of Lent
 Now lengthen your gray hours,
 Is so we may repent
 Before the time of flowers.
 Come! mourning companies
 Come! to sad Christ draw near;
 Come! sins confederacies;
 Lay down your malice here.
 Here is the healing place,
 And here the place of peace;
 Sorrow is sweet with grace
 Here, and here sin hath cease.

LIONEL JOHNSON.

LENT reminds us of the need of self-discipline. It summons us to shake off our self-satisfaction, and to realize that the evil which we can see around us is deeply rooted in our own nature.

The first call of Lent is a call to penitence. The personal relation of the soul to God—this fact must be borne in upon the conscience until in the realization of our own sin in contrast with the awful holiness of God, we cry in utter self-abasement with the Psalmist, "Against Thee only have I sinned."

All self-discipline must be hallowed by being carried on with Christ and in Christ.

"Fasting", says St. Chrysostom, "is a medicine, but a medicine though it be never so profitable, becomes frequently useless by the unskillfulness of him who employs it. Fasting consists not in abstinence from food only, but in a separation from sinful practises; since he who limits his fasting only to an abstinence from meats, is one who especially disparages it. Dost thou fast? Give me proof of it by thy works. Is it said by what works? If thou seest a poor man, take pity on him. If thou seest an enemy be reconciled to him; if thou seest a friend gaining honour envy him not. Let not the mouth only fast, but also the eye, and the ear, and the feet and the hands, and all the members of our bodies. Let the hands fast by being pure from rapine and avarice. Let the feet fast by ceasing from running to forbidden pleasures. Let the eyes fast by being taught never to fix themselves on curious or unholy delights. Let the ears fast also, the fasting of the ear is not to receive evil speaking and calumnies. Let the mouth too fast from disgraceful speeches and railing. For what doth it profit if we abstain from birds and fishes and yet bite and devour our brethren!"

Here we see that no merely mechanical carrying out of fixed rules will avail anything without the inner spirit of devotion to our Lord. Austerity without love is in itself repulsive,

like the self-tormenting of the Hindoo fakir, but strictness with self, for love's sake, is a power which will transform the whole character. We are told by some that certain manifestations of sin are natural, and therefore not to be condemned. Since the Fall, nature has tended to produce weeds, and as the gardener sets himself steadily to uproot the noxious growths, so must the Christian set himself to eradicate those evil tendencies which threaten to outgrow his character.

There are no short cuts to holiness. Only by penitence and self-discipline can we be sure that we are obeying Him Who has made the taking up of the Cross the test of love to Him.

From The "Banner of Faith."

Watchwords from the Saints.

Feast of St. Matthias, February 24th.

PRIVILEGE AND RESPONSIBILITY.

THE only Saint's Day which brings a sense of sorrow as well as joy, since it tells of the sin of "the traitor Judas", of an awful waste of privileges, as well as of the call to succeed to those privileges.

"Who into the place of the traitor Judas didst choose Thy faithful servant Matthias."

God creates each soul for a certain special work, if any soul fails, it may be lost, but God will not let His work suffer. He raises up another to take its place, and accomplish His purpose: His work *must* be done; the crown prepared for the faithful doer *will* be worn, but woe to those whom He first destined to both, if they forfeit their high destiny, and another must take it!

To-day's lesson brings a stern warning to all who rest on privilege, on their religious bringing up, their present position and standing as outwardly "good Church people," and forget that all privilege implies responsibility. How easily may God accomplish His purpose without us, and put others in our place, if we fall short of what He requires; nay more, if we squander and set at nought His grace!

Judas fell from his office, but the other Apostles, guided by the Holy Ghost, elected St. Matthias to fill his office here, and his throne hereafter. There can be no vacant places in Heaven, if my work here is given to another to do, the "special place prepared for me", will be given to that other to occupy.

"Our faded crown, despised and flung aside,
 Shall on some brother's brow immortal bloom,
 No partial hand the blessing may misguide,
 No flattering fancy change our Monarch's doom."

From The "Banner of Faith."

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL.

NOTES ON THE THIRD EXAMINATION—
OCTOBER, 1909.

THE concluding examination of Government School was held on 24th October, and two succeeding days, being a month later than usual owing to the fact that a large proportion of the scholars were absent from school during September.

During the session just ended, there has been a marked improvement in all subjects—notwithstanding several drawbacks—but particularly so in more accurate working of sums in Arithmetic—in more legible hand writing, partly due to the fact that pens with suitable points are kept in school for scholars' use—in Physical Drill, wands and dumb-bells being used as helps—in Drawing also where the scholars draw from common objects and from nature,—and in sewing.

READING & INTELLIGENCE. At the last examination the Reading in Classes I. & II. was good on the whole, but in a number of cases it was neither free enough in expression nor distinct. In the other classes it was quite satisfactory, but more attention should still be paid to combining the meaning of what is read with the actual reading.

WRITING. The writing of Class I. is good, but a number show a tendency to slant the writing backwards which shows a lack of supervision. In Class II. it is very good and is done in ink, but the spelling and Dictation in this class want more regular attention and considerably more practice.

DICTATION AND COMPOSITION. Classes III and VI. have been greatly improved under Mr. Forbes. The writing and Spelling of both classes are quite good and the composition—written—is distinctly good for young scholars. In the higher classes Dictation was very well done, but the composition was somewhat stilted in expression though perhaps the subjects were a trifle difficult.

ARITHMETIC. In this subject Class I. did very good work as also did Class II. not only in correctness of work but in neatness. In Classes III. and IV. it was well done, particularly in Class III—Class IV. suffering in a few cases through careless working. In Classes V. VI. VII. the sums were much better done than at the last examination particularly in Class VI.

HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY. In this subject the matter is taught in the form of stories in the Junior Classes, and answers to questions come very freely, the children seeing very interested. In Geography the answers were very accurate on the whole. In the Senior Classes where the answers were written, there was still a lack of

definiteness in many of the answers, and more attention will be required in the future to writing the answers.

HYGIENE. In this subject, where, for the best written answers to questions His Excellency the Governor gives both a silver and a bronze medal, the results were very satisfactory, and the lessons given should have a beneficial effect in promoting healthier and better modes of living in the rising generations.

DRAWING. Has improved greatly in quality lately, and this is very apparent in this examination. In mechanical drawing for the boys, the work covered includes drawing of objects to Plane Geometry, and some simple examples in Solid Geometry.

POETRY. In recitation of pieces of Poetry the classes did very well indeed and seemed thoroughly to understand the meaning of what they repeated.

NATURE STUDY. In nature study the Classes are taught regularly according to the Scheme prepared, but some simple apparatus is still required to make the lessons more "observation lessons" than they can be at present.

MUSIC. In Music the Classes have been taught on the Tonic Sol-fah System chiefly from a "Modulator", but now they have small Music readers for sight-singing. The Classes are also taught For-exercises and have learned quite a number of good songs.

SEWING. During the past year, the girls have been grouped according to ages, and each group has sewed the same kind of garment. Those under 7 were classed together and hemmed little handkerchiefs; in all the other groups a useful article of underclothing was chosen. Taken all over the plain sewing is very carefully done. The garments have been kept very clean and all finishings and joinings have been neatly done. Specimens showing the various stitches used in the garments were worked previously. Each girl cut out her own garment and kept the paper shape. The various steps in stocking-knitting were taught also patching in print, flannel and calico.

INFANT-ROOMWORK. When the Classes were changed a year ago, 18 infants were passed on to Standard I. leaving 22 on roll. By September of this year there were 50 on roll and 19 of these have been sent on. The years work had seen the introduction of many new features—Kindergarten work of various kinds has been systematically taught, Picture lessons, correlated with oral composition, drawing crayon work and modelling have been much enjoyed by the children, as also action songs, games and drill.

Writing is very carefully done and reading, spelling and Arithmetic are made so simple and attractive as pictures and bead-rails can make them. The average attendance in this department has been remarkably good.

Names of those who attained highest number of marks in each class.

CLASS I.

1. Milly Macphee
2. Cissy Short
3. Frank Buse

CLASS II.

1. Isabella Goss
2. Anita Sornson
3. Alfred Anderson

CLASS III.

1. Stanley Allan
2. Vere Summers
3. Theresa Newman

CLASS IV.

1. Lena Poppy
2. Mary MacNicol
3. Bertie Sedgwick

CLASS V.

1. Edith Pearce
2. Bertie Fleuret
3. Sidney Gleadell

CLASS VI.

1. Willie Sedgwick
2. Fred Dixon
3. Alice Lanning

CLASS VII.

1. Ernest Dixon
2. Victor Clasen
3. Louis Aldridge

"THE LAND BEYOND".

IT was a hot day and the roads were unpleasantly dusty. I had wandered out by myself for a stroll and finding the glare from the white roads intolerable, had turned down a peaceful looking lane, shaded by tall trees and carpeted with moss. I had not gone very far when I espied a most comfortable bank, covered with long thick grass, beside a gentle stream. I threw myself down with a sigh of satisfaction and began to puff contentedly at my pipe.

Suddenly I saw coming towards me a quaint old man dressed in old fashioned clothes. I made no stir and presently he addressed me.

"Excuse me, sir," he said, "but do you know where you are?"

"Not in the least." I replied, "but pray don't bother. I'll find my way home all right."

"I do not doubt your ability in that respect," he answered, "but I fancy that if you knew where you were, you would not be reclining in sluggish indolence. This," he continued, waving his hand, "is the Grove of Poetical Fancy."

I stared.

"Yes," he went on, "do not be amazed. Remember that whenever a tale is told, the figures of persons and things are formed somewhere and in some place must live as long as the tale endures."

I looked nervously around.

"Any—er—danger," I asked, "murders, you know.—lunatics—what?"

"This," he replied, "is a well-regulated grove. All dangerous inmates are kept under proper control. Perhaps you would like to see the place."

"Delighted," I murmured.

"I shall be most pleased to shew you," he said courteously, "on one condition. That is, that you write no more books. We have some of your characters here, and they are a great nuisance. Look here for instance."

I looked as he directed and saw, to my great embarrassment, a fellow whom personally I had always considered very amusing. He was perpetually playing practical jokes on somebody. (I was a humorous writer), and at the present moment was engaged in putting a large brick for someone to sit down upon.

"All right," I said firmly, "no more of them."

My guide heaved a sigh of relief.

"Good," he said, "come along."

We were evidently in luck's way. At the next turning we met a brawny individual with a leather apron and a sledge hammer.

"The Village Blacksmith," whispered my companion, "and one of the worst we've got."

"Worst," I said, "that paragon of virtues!"

"Old fraud," my friend snorted.

"Fraud," I echoed, "why surely, 'he owed not any man'?"

My companion chuckled.

"No," he said, "everybody knew him too well to give him credit."

"Oh," I said, rather staggered.

"Yes," continued the old man, "that's a fact. Besides, look at his hair."

"It's certainly crisp and black," I said. "And long," I added as an afterthought.

"Long, I should think it is long. He hasn't had it cut ever since that verse was written. Conceited idiot. Who ever saw a blacksmith with long hair?"

Come away. It makes me feel ill!

"Wait a bit," I said, "who's that Johnnie in sailor-rig?"

"That," "oh, that's Casabianca."

"Casabianca? I thought he was blown to bits?"

"Ha, ha, and you're not the only one either," said my friend slyly. "As a matter of fact he bribed an A. B. to take his place and slunk off in the only available boat."

"What a brute," I exclaimed.

"Yes, he was," said my old man, "all that. Now there's a descent old chap over there."

"Who's he?" I asked, "looks a bit muddy."


"Well, yes he is a bit. He's the ploughman, you know."

"Oh, what's he doing now? Plodding?"

"Yes," said my companion, "he's generally

THE REVOLUTION AT LIMA.

[NOTES FROM ARCHDEACON HOBSON'S DIARY.]


 I arrived at Lima just in time for the "revolution."

The general election had passed off quietly, and the political atmosphere of the city was calmer and quieter than usual. Trouble had been anticipated during the election, but nothing had happened, and the people of Lima were congratulating themselves on the happy state of their city, when suddenly, without any warning, at about 2-30 p.m., a number of men, who had quietly introduced themselves amongst the various Government officers in the Palace or Government House, suddenly made an attack upon the Guard—killed and wounded most of them with revolvers—among them the President's aide-de-camp, and overpowered and dragged into the Plaza the little President Liguia, one of the most enlightened chiefs of State that Peru has ever had. The leaders of this act of rebellion and murder were the two Pierola brothers and son of a former President.

The few soldiers of the guard who managed to escape the attack of Pierola and his party fled to the roof of the Palace, and there opened fire upon all and sundry, especially upon the group who had audaciously taken the President into the Plaza, and who were now about to lead him from point to point in the city in order to excite not only the loyalty and pity of the crowd, but the hostile feelings of those who might be expected to side Pierola in the event of Pierola's success. In the meanwhile, a second party of revolutionists broke into another part of the Palace and overpowered Romero, Minister of the Treasury, and compelled him, with a revolver at his head, to send a written order to Sergeant-Major Paz obliging him to cease firing. This officer, with two companies of infantry, was by this time trying to recover the Palace for the Government. Paz refused to obey, and Romero was ordered to shout to Paz from the balcony commanding him to cease firing.

By way of answer, Paz captured that portion of the portion of the Palace and took many of the revolutionists prisoners, releasing Romero. By this time the military depot at Chorillos had been notified, and arrangements made for concerted action by the army. Unfortunately the Chief of Police had been captured on his way to headquarters, and kept prisoner in his house, thus adding to the general confusion of the police. While fighting was going on briskly in the neighbourhood of the Palace, and while the Government troops were gradually restoring the Palace to its rightful owner, Liguia was being paraded about the streets in a rough, brutal, and insulting manner more suitable to a crowd of hoodlums than to the leaders of even a revolutionary party Peru. The rabble of niggers

plodding about this time. It's rather bad luck on him really. You see he's never allowed to go home till the curfew starts the "parting-day" business, so the consequence is his lamp's always out. Always has to go to bed in the dark."

"Poor old chap," I said pityingly.

"Yes, it's a bit rough," he agreed. "Hullo, look there. There's one of our best."

He pointed to a tall well built man in full armour.

"Horatius?" I asked.

"That's the boy," he replied "no nonsense about him. Entirely unaffected, though the offers he has had are enough to turn any man's head. One paper wanted an account of "How I kept my end up against Tuscany"; another offered to find a purse if he'd take on the Channel Swim; but bless you he wouldn't look at them."

"Good man," I ejaculated.

"Rather!" enthusiastically, "nothing wrong with Horatius. Hullo, you're in luck to-night; listen."

We stood still and listened. For a moment everything was still, then there began faintly and as if at a great distance, a soft plaintive melody. The clear liquid notes rose and fell, each as true and as sweet as that of a nightingale. Nearer and nearer came the sound until round a curve in the path came the Pied Piper with a crowd of laughing children at his heels. On they came, a fair haired blue eyed throng, dancing, singing, jostling each other to get next the tall figure in the motley who led them with such entrancing music. Soon they had all flocked by and vanished round a bend, leaving us alone once more.

Suddenly my companion seized me by the arm. "Run," he cried, "run for your life."

"What's the matter," I gasped, "a motor cyclist escaped?"

"The Ancient Mariner," he said hoarsely, "it he catches you, he'll keep you here for a week."

I needed no second bidding. Not waiting to say farewell, I turned and ran blindly down the path, on and on stumbling, tripping, never daring to look back, till my foot caught in something and I fell with a thud, and I found myself staring up at the trees from the grassy bank where I had lain down some time before.

When the others asked at tea why I was so silent, I said I was tired. Was it a dream after all, do you think? Well, one day I mean to go back and see.—C.D.M. From "The St Johnian."

Labour found the world a wilderness and has made it a garden.

It is a grander thing to be nobly remembered than to be nobly born.

The manner in which one bears sudden prosperity is the thermometer of his ability.

and wastrels, of course, enjoyed the fun, and sometimes those who held him prisoner had to protect the poor President from their insults and cruelty. The idea of this stupid parade was partly to exhibit the dejected President to the city, and partly to find a suitable place for the President to sign his abdication and to resign the command of the troops into the hands of plotters. First to one place and then to another they took the luckless but wonderfully brave little President. All the time they urged him to sign his abdication he constantly refused. At last they came to the statue of Simon Bolivar, the Liberator of Peru. Here at the foot of this historic monument his captors made a last effort to get Liguia to sign the document prepared by the Pierolas, which authorised the handing over of the army to the rebels. But for a long hour of threats and insults he continued to refuse. What might have been the end of this it is hard to say, very possibly the murder of the President.

However, the end came from a different hand than either that of the rebels or of Liguia's. Suddenly a squad of 24 unmounted infantry fired into the thick of the crowd in front of Bolivar's statue, and it became the scene of horrible slaughter. Dead and dying conspirators and the curious lay together in a heap, and when the firing ceased the President, luckily uninjured, was rescued by Lieutenant Gomez, who was at once promoted to a captaincy by the President, with the words, "muchas gracias, Captain Gomez."

This was practically the end of the revolution. The conspirators who were not wounded or killed fled for refuge. The younger Pierola escaped. The older, his uncle Carlos, was found wounded at the house of the Swedish Consul, and was taken prisoner. Liguia was provided with a horse, and rode at the head of the troops to the Palace. . . . The result of the revolution was 100 lives lost and the wounding of about 200 others, men, innocent boys, and women whose fault was their curiosity.

Moss and I saw quite enough of the fighting from our windows in the hotel. The night passed quietly except for a fusillade in the Plaza at about 9 p.m. I took the precaution to move my bed into the sitting-room beyond. Moss, whose room was next but one to mine, found several shots fired into his quarters. It turned out afterwards that the hall porter, a revolutionist, had posted himself on the roof of the hotel, and had amused himself by firing at the troops during the afternoon.

Varia.

The ignorance that exists in England about South America is not confined to Church matters. Last Sunday, when preaching on behalf of the Falkland Islands Diocesan Fund, the vicar of the Church I was preaching in told me that

during the week he had asked several people if they knew where the Falkland Islands were, and he had not found that many of them were able to give a correct answer. Curiously enough, the following reprint from *The Times* echoes the same experience :—

THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

EXPORT TRADE TO GREAT BRITAIN

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 15.

"How many readers of *The Times*, if asked to name the country which supplied the United Kingdom last year with the largest quantity of wheat, maize, and of refrigerated and frozen cattle, would unhesitatingly award the first place to the Argentine Republic? How many English people realize that this South American Republic is changing places with the North American Republic in the exporting of these and other food products to the United Kingdom? The Argentine Republic last year occupied, and may in the future occupy, the first, whilst the United States may have to be content with the second place, in the exportation of foodstuffs. The change is partly due to the shortage of meat in America, and partly to the fact that with their increasing population the United States will have less and less surplus provisions with which to supply the world. Last year, the Argentine Republic sent England three times more maize than the United States did, something like four and a half million cwt. more wheat, and considerably over twice the amount of refrigerated and frozen cattle. The shipments of meat are considerably heavier for the first nine months of 1909, so the proportion shipped by the Argentine Republic is not likely to be less for the present year.

The financial and commercial importance of the Argentine Republic to Great Britain is equally great. To the British capitalist it has long been a profitable field for investment. There cannot be less than £250,000,000 of British capital invested in the national, provincial, and municipal bonds of the Argentine Republic and in its railways, tramways, and miscellaneous industrial enterprises and undertakings. To this should be added a further amount, and one more difficult to estimate, comprising British investments in land. Many estancias are owned, and not a few managed, by British subjects or their representatives. Probably 300 millions sterling are the figures that would more nearly represent the British capital, invested in the Argentine Republic. Great as this stake is, and surprising as the figures may appear to those unacquainted with the agricultural, commercial, and of late years, industrial progress of the Argentine Republic the growing importance of the Republic as a food-exporting country is of still greater

moment. Aside from wheat, maize, and cattle, the Argentine Republic sent us last year nearly as much frozen mutton as New Zealand, and two-and-a-half times more than Australia did."

And in the same strain is the following extract from a *Church* newspaper:—

"Bishop Thomas B. Neeley, of the Methodist Church, who has spent four years in South America, gave to that country a foremost place in the missionary world. "No country, to my mind", he said, "needs Christian missionaries to-day to any greater extent than does South America. The social and moral conditions in the country are bad; conditions exist there that would shock the residents of this country. Primitive paganism and paganized Romanism are there being reinforced by Hinduism, Buddhism, Mohammedanism, introduced by colonists coming in great numbers from over-populated Asia, as well as by Judasim and agnosticism from Eastern Europe. . . . Now is the crucial moment determinative of the future of both countries of the world."

FALKLAND ISLANDS VOLUNTEERS.

A PORTION of the Volunteer Corps went into Camp on Saturday the 22nd instant, leaving Stanley in marching order at 3.15, p. m., and returning at 5.30, p. m. on Sunday the 23rd.

The idea was that an enemy had landed at Darwin and was marching over-land to attack Stanley. The telephone wire was cut near Darwin, but a mounted messenger hurried off to Mount Pleasant with the information, from whence it telephoned to Stanley. The Volunteers were called out to intercept the enemy and proceeded by way of Sapper Hill, South side, covered by Scouts. The Scouts sighted some of the enemy about half a mile to the West of Sapper Hill advancing on Stanley at a fast trot; the information was quickly passed back to the main body and a gun was rapidly brought into action. As soon as the enemy appeared on the crest of the rising ground over which they had to pass, fire was opened from a 2.5 inch gun and the enemy rapidly disappeared. The Volunteers then continued their march uninterrupted to a point about mid-way between Sapper Hill and Mount William where they encamped for the night, arriving there at 5.15, p. m. Tents were pitched and a guard was mounted for the purpose of guarding the Camp during the night; tea was served at 6.20, p. m., and at 9, p. m. all except those on duty retired for the night. At about 11.30, a party of the enemy were heard in the distance and the sentry gave the alarm; the whole were quickly under arms and remained so till it was considered safe to go back to their tents. At 4.30, a. m., all were on the move, coffee was served at 4.45, the camping ground was cleared up, fuel collected

for the cooking and all preparations made for a hard day's work. At 6. p. m. the enemy were observed moving about the top of Mount William the position was shelled, from a distance of 2,500 yards. The enemy did not advance, but evidently got under cover. We ceased shelling the position at 7. a. m. and had breakfast. At 7.30, a mounted orderly was sent with a sealed despatch to the Commander-in-Chief, who visited us later. The Orderly returned at 8.40, and at 8.50, a party of Infantry was sent out to attack Mount William, a portion of the force left behind to guard the Camp. The advance was covered by scouts, who opened fire on the enemy at about 900 yards, the scouts were joined by the firing line, and advances of about 50 yards were made up to about 350 yards from the base of the mountain, one half of the line advancing under cover of the fire of the other half. The supports were brought up and fire continued for a while when the enemy gave way and retired in the direction of Darwin. The firing line, which had been reinforced by the supports, advanced to the top of the mountain, and examined the position, the reserves being left at the foot of the mountain. For the return journey to camp, another attack was carried out, the idea being that a portion of the enemy had succeeded, unobserved, while the attack on Mount William was proceeding, in reaching a position near our camping ground. When the enemy was sighted, the scouts halted under cover till joined by the firing line, the advance was made as before, by alternate portion of the firing line covered by the fire of the remainder; the supports were called up on the right flank of the line at about 500 yards from the enemy, the right flank giving a clearer field of fire. From this position up to within about 350 yards of the enemy, the advance was made by short rushes, the reserve was called up and firing continued for a time, and finally having pushed a little closer, the position was carried at the point of the bayonet.

Both attacks were well carried out, full advantage being taken of any available cover in the line of advance and all were careful not to expose themselves any more than necessary. Camp was reached at 11. a. m., and dinner at 12 noon. Gun and rifle practice was carried out at fixed targets from 1. till 2. p. m. Canvas was struck at 2.30, and the return journey commenced at 3.45, and 5.30, p. m.

The outing was instructive and I wish to thank all who attended for the very heavy interest which they took in the whole business. It is the first time the Volunteers have camped out since the formation of the Corps, and I feel sure that not only will those who attended on this occasion look forward with pleasure to the next, but that we will have a much larger attendance.

(SIGNED) I. WATT, CAPTAIN.

Commanding Falkland Islands Volunteers.
Stanley, 26th January, 1910.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

TWO most enjoyable evenings were spent in Port Howard during the above holidays.

A dance was held in the cookhouse at the Second Creek, at which nearly all the people on the Station assembled. A few friends from the neighbouring Stations were also present.

A well waxed floor, a few decorations and good music, make the dance room all that could be desired.

Dancing commenced at 7.30 p.m. with fifteen couples on the floor and was continued with great energy until six o'clock the following morning.

Dances were arranged separately for the children, and they all seemed to greatly enjoy themselves.

In the intervals, songs were sung by Mrs. Thomas Lee, with violin and Mandolin accompaniment, sentimental and comic songs were also sung by Messrs. T. Braxton, D. Hewitt, W. Peck, A. Lee and J. Sims. Mr. Sims's comic songs caused much laughter, being sung in proper Lauder's style.

Music was supplied by Mr. W. Peck, violin, accompanied by A. and B. Peck, with mandolines, Mr. T. Braxton, violin, Messrs. W. Blyth, F. Lee, A. and T. Simpson, accordion.

Mr. A. Berntsen performed the duties of M.C. while Messrs. W. Blyth and F. Sampson attended to the Refreshment tables.

Dancing was kept up the second night until midnight. The party was brought to a close by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and "God save the King." And the company retired the various houses in the Settlement, tired, but very well satisfied with the two nights entertainment. ONE OF THE PARTY.

A LETTER TO HOME.

Do you ever write to the old folks at home,

Who sit when the day is done
With folded hands and downcast eyes,
And think of the absent one.

Dont selfishly scribble "Excuse my haste,
I've scarcely the time to write,
But deem it a pleasure when far away
Long letters home to write.

Dont let them think you've no more use
For their love and counsel wise
For the heart grows strongly sensitive
When age has dimmed the eye.

The duty of writing do not put off
Let sleep or pleasure wait
Lest the letter they have looked for long
Be a day or an hour too late.

I know the sad old Folks at home

With locks just turning white
Are longing to hear of the absent one,
Write them a letter, TO-NIGHT.

—H. A. F. in "Overseas Daily Mail."

GENERAL NEWS.

THE FAIRLANDS' MARATHON RACE was held on January 1st. We remind our readers that this is the second year in which such a race has been held. The course was to Cape Pembroke Lighthouse and back, a distance of 13 miles, from the Gazette Board. Last year the winners were—R. Dettleff, W. McGill, junr. and H. Jones who finished in the order named, the time being 1 hour 40 minutes. This year the same three competitors started and were joined by five others. It was decided that Dettleff should give McGill and Jones ten minutes start, and all others fifteen minutes. Barnes showed prominently during the first part of the Race, and W. McGill ran into first place which he kept to the end. Dettleff passed Barnes about three miles from home. McGill finishing strongly, passed the winning post in the capital time of 1 hour 41 minutes. Dettleff came in second his actual time for the race being 1 hour 33 minutes. S. Barnes was third, and the fourth place was taken by F. Berntsen. A good crowd assembled at the Winning Post to witness the finish of the race. His Excellency the Administrator acted as Judge.

WE UNDERSTAND that Mrs. Watt is again getting up some Theatricals. Needless to say they will be well worth seeing. The performances will take place in the Assembly Hall on February 12th, and proceeds will be given to the Falklands' Museum and Library.

H. M. S. "Amethyst" arrived here on Wednesday January 26th. Some time has now elapsed since Stanley was visited by an English man-of-war. The visit will last till Feb. 17th and we sincerely hope that Captain Webb, the officers and men will find that Stanley is a pleasant place.

THE CARGO STEAMER "CORCOVADO" arrived in Stanley on January 25th, and left for England on the 27th. She took off from here about fifteen hundred bales of new wool, which will reach home for the March sales.

DARWIN RACES will be held on the 14th, and following days, and doubtless they will prove as popular and interesting as usual. We hope that the weather will be kind both for the sake of the residents in L. L. L. and also for the numerous visitors.

AN IMPORTANT BATTLE will be fought on Feb. 5th, between the F.I.V., and our visitors on the "Amethyst."

A LONG-AGO HEROINE.

(The Story of Madeline Vercheres.)

By IRENE DAVISON.

THE name of Madeline Vercheres is doubtless much better known to our little Canadian cousins than to English boys and girls, for she was a young girl of French extraction, who had settled with her parents in Canada. That was in the days when Canada was still quite a new country, and the French people cultivated gardens and crops of all kinds where great cities stand to-day. They had transformed the rough country-side into flourishing, well-stocked areas yielding food in abundance, and all round Madeline's home, on the banks of the great St. Lawrence river, everything seemed idyllic and peaceful. Therefore, Madeline's father went away to join his fellow-soldiers in the fort at Quebec with a light heart, and no thought of danger.

But unknown to the happy settlers, a terrible enemy had been watching their growing prosperity—the dreaded Iroquois Indian, so savage and ruthless that even the name was sufficient to strike terror to the white people.

You can imagine, therefore, the horror that filled everyone when news came that the Iroquois were advancing on the band of women and children in their quiet homes on the river bank. The women shrieked and clung to their children, but were utterly helpless. Only Madeline Vercheres remained calm, and she roused the frightened people to action, urging them to fly to the shelter of a small, palisaded refuge where she knew her brothers to be.

The road was long and rough, and the women and children, even when urged by intense terror, could hardly keep up the flying, toilsome journey, but Madeline was everywhere among them; here giving a tired-out child a short lift in her own arms; there encouraging the women to fresh effort, until she gathered her little flock safely into the garrison.

Madeline's courage might well have been doubted when she learned that scarce half a dozen men guarded the garrison, while the Indian band could hardly be numbered. But the girl never lost her heart. Fortunately, there was no shortage of arms or ammunition, and Madeline had every loophole guarded by a carbine, she herself being first and foremost of the defenders, and the Indians were kept just at a distance by continual firing.

Not just for a single attack of a day did she remain at her post, but for six whole days,

never losing hope, and inspiring her brave lieutenants to their best endeavours, even while weak, fainting and exhausted herself. At the end of six days, however, the bugle sounded from the small garrison was answered by another close at hand, and the besieged were relieved by a gallant French officer, De la Monniere who had come with 50 men to their aid.

He was lost in amazement to learn that the fort had been held by a small slip of a girl, and to Madeline's mingled embarrassment and pride, he ordered his fifty soldiers to fire a volley in honour of Madeline Vercheres, a command obeyed with enthusiastic promptness.

From "The Federal Magazine."

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

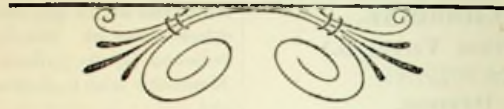
- Jan. 6. "Lafonia" from Darwin.
- " 8. "Malvina" from North Arm.
- " 8. "Hattie L. M." from Salvador.
- " 10. "Gwendolin" from Hill Cove.
- " 12. "Lafonia" from Walker Creek. Pass:—F. E. Cobb, Esq.
- " 13. R. M. S. "Oropesa" from Liverpool. Pass:—Miss Henry.
- " 15. "Malvina" from San Carlos, Speedwell.
- " 15. "Gwendolin" from North Arm.
- " 21. "Lafonia" from Salvador. Pass:—Mrs. Porter, Mrs. E. Biggs, Miss Clasen.
- " 21. "Malvina" from Port Louis.
- " 22. "Hattie L. M." from Fox Bay. Pass:—Rev. O'Leary, Capt. Birch, J. Taylor.
- " 25. "Malvina" from Port Louis.
- " 25. S. S. "Corcovado" from Valparaiso.
- " 25. R. M. S. "Orissa" from Punta Arenas. Pass:—Mr. Hansen, Mr. S. Rummel, Miss F. Kirwan, Miss N. Rummel, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Rutter and family, Mr. Vittorie.
- " 26. H. M. S. "Amethyst" from Punta Arenas
- " 28. "Gwendolin" from North Arm. Pass:—F. E. Cobb, Esq.

DEPARTURES.

- Jan. 3. "Gwendolin" for Hill Cove. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. Blake and Miss Blake.
- " 4. "Hattie L. M." for Salvador. Pass:—J. Steele, Mrs. Porter, Mrs. E. Biggs.
- " 8. "Lafonia" for Darwin. Pass:—Miss M. Campbell.
- " 10. "Malvina" for San Carlos.
- " 11. "Gwendolin" for North Arm.
- " 13. R. M. S. "Oropesa" for Punta Arenas. Pass:—Miss F. Hardy, Father Moore, Mr. D. Forbes, Mr. J. Kainonte, Misses R. & N. Encstrom.
- " 18. "Hattie L. M." for Fox Bay. Pass:—Mrs. Whitlock & 2 children, Mr. C. Rowlands, Capt. Birch.

(Continued on page 213).

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW & INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.



His Excellency the Administrator has kindly consented to formally open the Exhibition at 3 p.m. on 25th February.

The Exhibition will remain open from 3 to 5, and 7 to 10 p.m., on Friday and Saturday 25th and 26th February. Admission 6d. on each occasion.

Gardens, Conservatories, Porches and Windows will be judged one week previous to the above date.

Names of Competitors for these should be forwarded as early as possible to the Hon. Sec.

Other Exhibits will be received at the door of the Hall between the hours of 10 a.m. and 7 p.m., on Wednesday 26th.

Milk at 11 a.m. on Thursday the 24th.

Exhibits to be paid for when handed over. A single exhibit 1/-; two or more exhibits 6d. each.

Only the Committee and Judges to be allowed to enter the Hall until the Exhibition is formally opened. Exception will be made in favour of those entering for "Decorated dinner table."

Each article must be properly labelled with the new safety envelope label, name of competitor inside only and description of exhibit outside.

No prize can be given unless the article is properly labelled

Labels (free of charge) can be obtained at any time previous to the Exhibition, from the Hon. Secretary, Mrs. Watt.

Anyone wishing to remove their exhibits at the close of the Exhibition on Saturday night may do so, but are requested to sign the Secretary's book.

Any exhibit left in the Hall may be called for on Monday morning between the hours of 9.30 and 12.30.

The Secretary or Committee will not be responsible for exhibits not taken away before 12.30 on Monday 28th.

Double entry fees will be charged for any exhibit arriving after 7 p.m. on Wednesday.

All Competitors are advised to have their exhibits at the Hall before 7 p.m. on 23rd as space will then be allotted for the various articles received, and there will be a difficulty in placing exhibits arriving later.

Mrs. Best has kindly consented to present the prizes on Saturday 26th at 8.30 p.m.

ADELINE WATT,

HON. SEC. & TREAS. S. F. S. & I. E.



SHIPPING NEWS.

(Continued from page 211).

- Jan. 18. "Lafonia" for Salvador. Pass :—
Master Evelyn Williams, S. Newman
" 19. "Malvina" for Port Louis.
" 21. "Gwendolin" for North Arm. Pass :—
F. E. Cobb, Esq.
" 24. "Malvina" for Port Louis.
" 26. R. M. S. "Orissa" for Liverpool. Pass :
Mr. & Mrs. Meincke, (for Buenos
Aires). Mrs. Fulbrook.
" 29. "Lafonia" for Fitzroy and Darwin.
Pass :—Mrs. R. S. Felton and family.
" 31. "Malvina" for Salvador.

OLD STAMPS.

I wish to purchase old Stamps of
Falkland Islands, and other Coun-
tries, cancelled or new, in any quan-
tity; cancelled stamps must be soaked
clear of paper. Prices paid, and
circulars furnished on request.

Correspondence invited.

JOHN P. COOPER,

38 Peters Place,

Red Bank,

New Jersey. U.S.A.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS MAIL PACKET SERVICE 1910.

Homeward,

Outward.

Leave Falklands.

Arrive Liverpool.

Leave Liverpool.

Arrive Falklands.

WEDNESDAY.	MONDAY.	THURSDAY.	WEDNESDAY.
		13th January.	12th January.
		10th February.	9th February.
		10th March.	9th March.
		7th April.	6th April.
		5th May.	4th May.
		2nd June.	1st June.
		30th June.	29th June.
		28th July.	27th July.
		25th August.	24th August.
		22nd September.	21st September.
		20th October.	19th October.
		17th November.	16th November.
		15th December.	14th December.
		12th Jan, 1911.	11th Jan, 1911.
			8th Feb, "
29th Dec., 1909	24th January.		
26th Jan., 1910	21st February.		
23rd February.	21st March.		
23rd March.	18th April.		
20th April.	16th May.		
18th May.	13th June.		
15th June.	11th July.		
13th July.	8th August.		
10th August.	5th September.		
7th September.	3rd October.		
5th October.	31st October.		
2nd November.	28th November.		
30th November.	26th December.		
28th December.			

CHURCH ROOM.

The New Church Room will be
formally opened on

Tuesday, February 8th,

BY

His Excellency the Administrator.

A CONCERT

will be held at 8 p.m. (Door open at 7.30)

ENTRANCE ONE SHILLING EACH.

NOTICE.

Morning Prayer will be said in the Cathedral on Sundays Jan. 30th, Feb. 6th, and 13th, at 10.30 A. M, instead of 11.A.M.

E. J. SEYMOUR.

ASSEMBLY ROOM, STANLEY.



On Saturday, February 12th, Grand Dramatic Entertainment

In aid of the Museum and Library Funds,
UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE AND IN THE PRESENCE OF
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR & MRS. BEST.

The Performance will consist of the two

Amusing Comedies :--

"A WINNING HAZARD"

and

"MY WIFE'S DENTIST",

Also Five Realistic Scenes from the

"Babes in the Wood."

Book your seats early at the East, West, Millinery and Globe Stores.

Prices :—Fronts Seats 3/-, Centre Seats 2/-, Back Seats 1/-.

Tickets at all these prices can be obtained beforehand.

DOORS OPEN AT 7.30, TO COMMENCE AT 8 O'CLOCK.

You can purchase at the "Globe" Store any of the articles mentioned below at reasonable prices. All goods purchased will be delivered. Arrangements can be made to call and collect customers' orders.

Mens' working pants ranging in price from 7/6 to 13/6. Suits 36/- Navy & black socks. Black cashmere gloves. Serge caps. Running shoes. Oak Tree brand knee boots. Double collars. Studs. Links. Dungaree jumpers. Black felt hats. Navy jerseys. Black silk mufflers. Hand lamps. Reading lamps with "Venus" burner give a splendid light. Enamelled cafetieres. Dust pans. Colanders, Rat traps for ships use. "Salters" family balances. Cabin trunks. Leather portmanteaux. Leatherine. Black lacquer. Enamel brushes. Rug straps. Spirit levels. Razor straps, Gillette razors, Floor cloth 6 feet wide & 3/6 per yard.

Stair cloth 27 feet wide & 1/9 per yard,

Spectacles & Pincenez, Silver alberts, Gilt double alberts, Golf balls. Penholders, Dominoes, Wedding cake boxes, Comic post cards, Antipon, Briar pipes with amber stems, Celandine, Kays' essence, Cuticura ointment & soap, "Ozone" papers, Hazeline snow for the face, a splendid cream for use after shaving, "odol". Soda Mint tabloids for heartburn.

Pepule Papsin Bismuth & Zymine tabloids, a splendid remedy for indigestion. Quinine Compound tabloids for colds, Phenacetin tabloids for headaches, "Uno" Chutney a splendid relish with cold meat, &c. "Robinson" Waverly Oats for Porridge are exquisite. English Potatoes in barrels in splendid condition, Large Spanish Onions.

"Singers" Hand machines, unequalled for good work, delivered carriage paid for £4, 0, 0, Artificial wreaths in cases, various pretty designs,

Millinery Department.

Childrens' Pelisses, Bibs & Socks. Stap Shoes. Sweaters. Ladies' coloured silk Skirts, in various pretty colors. Crepe de Chine. Lace & Delaine. Blouses in assorted designs. Black dress lengths. Dress material. Stockings. Motor Veils. Belts. Ribbons. Corsets. Wings & Quills. Dress & evening shoes. Side & Back combs &c. &c.

A SPLENDID Assortment of Ladies Costumes in latest materials & fashions. Girls velvet & sailor dresses.

Serviette rings in cases. Silver mounted button hooks. Shoe lifts. Hand mirrors. Ladies' card cases. Toilet jars. Hat pin stands. Ladies & Gents' companions. Dressing cases. Post card albums. Writing desks. Japanese handkerchief & glove boxes. Tie boxes. Blotters. Pictures. Photo frames, wood, leatherette & silver mounted assorted sizes. Writing cases, Cigar & cigarette boxes. Song & dance albums, &c. &c.

A GOOD SELECTION OF TOYS AS FOLLOWS:—

Bats & shuttlecocks. Cricket sets. Scrap albums. Skipping ropes. Horses. Teddy bears. Tool boxes. Racket sets. Whips. Dolls furniture. Pencil sets. Money boxes. Air balloons. Building blocks. Stoves. Ships. India rubber animals. Pop guns. Rag dolls, &c. &c. &c.

GLOBE STORE.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 11. VOL. XXI.

MARCH 1910.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop and Dean.

Right Rev. Edward Francis Every, D.D. (1902)

Chaplains.

Rev. Canon E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Rev. J. Meredith Bate, M. A. (1909.)

Archdeacon of Stanley.

The Ven. D. W. Hobson, M.A. St. Paul's Valparaiso.

Honorary Canons.

Rev. E. C. Aspinall. (1895) Rev. C. F. Mermagen, M.A. (1906)
Rev. J. T. Stevenson. (1903) Rev. E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Select Vestry.

Mr. W. C. Girling, } Churchwardens.
Captain I. Watt. }

Mr. J. G. Poppy. (Mon. Treasurer)

Mr. W. C. Girling. (Mon. Secretary)

Mr. E. Spencer. Mr. F. M. Berling, Mr. J. Kirwan.

Camp Representatives.

East Falklands. A. L. Allan, Esq. Darwin Harbour.

West Falklands, W. Wickham Bertrand, Esq. Roy Cove.

Organist.

Miss Mannan.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

March.

1st. Tu.					
2nd. W.				Evensong 7. p.m.	
3rd. Th.				Communicants' Guild Meeting, 8. p.m.	
4th. F.	Moon, Last Qtr. 7h. 52m. A.M.			Sunday School Teachers' Meeting 8. p.m.	
5th. S.					
6th. S.	4th Sunday in Lent.	Hymns. M. 265. 282. 567.		E. 527. 106. 254. 28.	
7th. M.					
8th. T.					
9th. W.		Outward Mail R.M.S. "Orcoma"		Evensong and Sermon 7. p.m.	
10th. Th.					
11th. F.	New Moon, 0h. 12m. P.M.				
12th. S.					
13th. S.	5th Sunday in Lent.	Hymns. M. 96. 107. 108.		E. 183. 200. 263. 91.	
14th. M.					
15th. Tu.					
16th. W.				Evensong and Sermon 7. p.m.	
17th. Th.					
18th. F.	Moon, First Qtr. 3h. 37m. A.M.			Sunday School Teachers Meeting 8. p.m.	
19th. S.					
20th. S.	Palm Sunday.	Hymns. M. 99. 255. 100.		E. 98. 99. 103. 111.	
21st. M.					
22nd. Tu.					
23rd. W.		Homeward Mail R. M. S.		Evensong and Sermon 7. p.m.	
24th. Th.	Maundy Thursday.				
25th. F.	Good Friday (Annun: B.V.M.)			Full Moon, 8h. 21m. A.M.	
26th. S.					
27th. S.	Easter Day.	Hymns M. 125. 134. 131.		E. 400. 140. 133.	
28th. M.					
29th. Tu.					
30th. W.					
31st. Th.				Evensong 7. p. n.	

BIRTHS.

- BONNER. Speedwell Island, December 5th, (not Nov. 6th), the wife of A. Bonner, of a daughter.
- SWORD. Stanley, February 16th, the wife of A. Sword, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

- HANSEN—SCOTT. At Circus Island, Jan'y. 26th by the Revd. J. Meredith Bate, William Jason Hansen to Daisy Scott.
- PAICE—YATES. At Christ Church Cathedral Stanley, Feby 9th, by the Revd. Canon Seymour, Charles John Bond Paice, to Victoria Eneey Yates.
- PAICE—COLEMAN. At Christ Church Cathedral Stanley, Feby, 10th, by the Revd. Canon Seymour, Herbert Paice to Emily Orissa Coleman.

DEATHS.

- HALLIDAY. At Dunbar on Jan'y 3rd, John George Halliday, aged 2 years, 11 months.
- PITALUGA. At Saunders Island on Feb. 3rd, Rose, only child of Mr. & Mrs. James Pitaluga.
- MR. AND MRS. HALLIDAY desire to express their thanks to Dr. Turner, and all on Roy Cove Station for their kindness and sympathy to them, during their recent bereavement.

HOLY BAPTISM.

- WATSON. At Stanley, Feby 6th, Frederick George Francis Watson.
- GOODWIN. At Hill Cove, Feby. 14th, David George Goodwin.

IN MEMORIAM.

IN EVER LOVING MEMORY of William, eldest son of Henry and Elizabeth Hannaford of the Glebe Farm, Upper Berkshire, England, who was drowned at Port Howard Jan. 14th, 1906. Aged 24 years.

IN LOVING MEMORY of our dear Brother Thomas John Stupp, who died at Stanley Villa Danfries, March 12th, 1909.

For days and nights he bore the pain,
To look for cure was all in vain,
Till God above, who thought it best,
Did ease his pain, and give him rest.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR FEBRUARY

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
Feb. 6th.	3.	15.	0.	Church Expenses.
" 13th.	2.	3.	7.	" "
" 20th.	1.	14.	6.	" "
" 27th.	3.	15.	10.	" "

£11. 8. 11.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No. 34.)

No. 11. Vol. XXI.

MARCH, 1910.

NOTICES.

This Magazine is published monthly, and can be obtained from the Editor, the Parsonage, Stanley Falkland Islands. Subscription 4/- per annum, or by post 4/6, payable in advance.

All Matter for the Magazine must be sent in by the 10th. of each month. Communications should be written on one side of the paper only; and must be accompanied by the name and address of sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Advertisements (subject to approval) are inserted at the following rates:—
Short Notices. 6d. per line, with a minimum of 2/6.

Trade Notices or Repeat orders, by arrangement.

CATHEDRAL SERVICES.

SUNDAY.

HOLY COMMUNION	...	...	8.0 a.m.
MATTINS AND SERMON	...	...	11.0 a.m.
HOLY COMMUNION (First Sunday in the Month)			12. noon.
CHILDREN'S SERVICE	...	...	2.30 p.m.
EVENSONG AND SERMON	...	...	7.0 p.m.

WEEKDAYS.

MATTINS	...	...	...	10.0 a.m.
EVENSONG (Wednesday)				7.0 p.m.
HOLY BAPTISMS on Sunday				at 3.30 p.m., and by arrangement.

CHURCHINGS, before any service.

THE BISHOP OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

THE PARSONAGE,
FEBRU. 14TH.

My Dear Friends

You will be interested to hear that an appointment has been made to the Bishopric. The following extract is taken *The Church Times* of January 14th.—The Archbishop of Canterbury has nominated the Rev. Laurence Frederick Devaynes Blair of the Church Parochial Mission Society, to the Bishop-

ric of the Falkland Islands—that is, of the West Coast of South America—Dr. Every retaining the Bishopric on the East Coast, which, as was explained in a letter from the Bishop in our issue of last week, comprises the charge of the Anglican churches and missions in the Republics of the River Plate. The Bishop-designate graduated from Pembroke College, Cambridge, in 1890. After a year at Ridley Hall, he was ordained in 1892 to the curacy of Portman Chapel. From 1885 to 1902 he was rector of Chedgrave and vicar of Langley Norfolk. In the latter year he went to India, and served successive chaplaincies at Bellary (Madras), Berar, and Sangor. In 1905 he returned to England, and has since worked in connexion with the Church Parochial Mission Society.

I have had further the follow communication from our present Bishop.

18 MONTAGUE STREET, PORTMAN SQUARE,
LONDON W. JAN. 10TH, 1910.

Dear Canon Seymour,

Will you please communicate to the Vestry and our people generally that the Rev. L. F. D. Blair has been offered and accepted the Bishopric of the Falkland Island! It is not likely that he will be consecrated until the beginning of March, until which time I retain the title and entire jurisdiction. He tells me that he will probably sail about the end of April, breaking his journey at Buenos Aires in order to be a short time with me. It is with the utmost confidence and hope for the future that I resign my charge in the Falklands and on the West Coast into his hands. I am sure you will give him your earnest prayers and welcome him heartily.

I am,

Yours faithfully in Christ,

E. F. FALKLAND ISLES.

Although we all regret the fact that we lose our present Bishop who has won the hearts of us all, I am sure we shall fall in with the wishes expressed in the above letter. Personally I am glad that the new Bishop is not an entire stranger to myself. I met him very shortly before I left England and I know something also of his successful work as a missionary. He is well-described by our Bishop as "a gifted mission preacher of the teaching, thoughtful kind".

I am,

Yours sincerely

EDWARD J. SEYMOUR.

WATCHWORDS FROM THE SAINTS.

FEAST OF THE ANNUNCIATION MARCH 25TH.

SORROW LEADING TO JOY.

THE joy of Christmas has long passed, yet an echo from it seems to come back in the Collect for to-day. It may be that in our Christmas—our childhood's—gladness we shrink from the thought of the Cross, but even over the Manger, over the Infant, its shadow fell, in cold and hunger. The Cross is never out of place, even at Christmas and Easter the Church still uplifts it over her altars, still bears it in her processions. She signs it on the brow of the newly-baptised infant, "in token that he shall not fear CHRIST crucified to own." She places it over the last resting-place of her holy dead, in token that they died trusting in Him Who hung thereon.

And thus the Annunciation comes with a ray of gladness in the midst of our Lenten penitence, pointing back to Christmas, when the Sacrifice of our LORD began; pointing onward to Easter, when the Passion was over, the Cross was covered with glory.

So must it be with ourselves, the cross must go before the crown; the soldier must bear the fatigue and hardships of the campaign, the danger of battle, if he would be reckoned among heroes; the sorrow and self-denial of Lent must be borne, if we would know the joy of Easter. "The inside of CHRIST's cross is white and joyful," says a quaint and saintly writer, "and the far end of the black cross is a fair and glorious heaven of ease. It is a foul way, but a fair home."

But how many of us shirk our Cross or even throw it down! So it was with Judas, he thirsted for the world's honour, for the world's gain, and could not brook the shame and humiliation which his Master had chosen, and therefore for him there was no Easter joy, no Resurrection life.

If we could see the Cross on Calvary, and the list of sufferers who resisted unto blood in the times that followed it, is it possible that we should be surprised when pain or trouble falls upon us "as though some strange thing had happened unto us," or be impatient if it continues for months or years? Even if the cross should press on one nerve or limb till all hope of relief is gone, can we not *try* to rejoice in "bearing in our own bodies the marks of the Lord Jesus?" Much more, can we, for very shame's sake suffer ourselves to be troubled at what is only ordinary pain, to be irritated or made gloomy or anxious by inconveniences which never could surprise or unsettle those who understand their true place as servants of a Crucified LORD.

Why do we fear to take up the Cross which leads to a kingdom? If thou hast shared in Death and Burial, much more wilt thou share in Resurrection and Life.

"Take up thy Cross and follow CHRIST,
Nor think till death to lay it down;
For only he who bears the Cross
May hope to wear the glorious Crown."

LEGAL PRELIMINARIES TO MARRIAGE
IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

ORDINANCE 8 OF 1902.

Marriage may be by—

- (1.) Banns;
- (2.) Licence;
- (3.) Special Licence;

and may be solemnized by any registered minister (i. e.—any minister of religion ordinarily officiating as such in the Colony at the date of the passing of the above Ordinance, or any minister who has subsequently received from the Governor a Certificate of Registration (Sec. 6); or by a Registrar (Sec. 11).

BANNS—must be published on three consecutive Sundays and a declaration of no legal impediment must be made and signed by one of the parties before a Registrar or Justice setting forth names, ages, conditions, rank or profession, and residence of the party and their father's name and profession (Sec. 10 and Schedule 1).

LICENCE—is issued by the Registrar-General after notice has been given by one of the parties and the declaration (as above) has been made and signed, not less than 21 days after the posting of the notice (Secs. 12, 13, 14).

SPECIAL LICENCE—which permits of marriages at any time and in any place, may be issued by the Governor after the making of the declaration as above.

FEES—Publication of banns, 2/6., Entry of Notice of marriage, 2/6. Licence from Registrar-General 5/-. Special licence £3, Marriage by Registrar, 10/-. Marriage by a minister after Banns or on the Registrar's Licence 10/-. Fee to Clerk 5/-. Marriage by a minister after Special Licence £2, Fee to Clerk 10/-. Certificated copy of registry of marriage 2/6.

No residential qualification is required.

Minors under 21, not being widowers or widows, require consent.

If applause makes a man think he's a lion, he is an ass. If it makes him think that he is an ass, there's a chance of his being a lion.

If a man lacks self-control, the very backbone, pith and nerve of character are lacking also.

HOLY WEEK AND EASTER.

On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday Matins will be said at 10. a. m. Evensong on Monday and Tuesday at 5. p. m. Evensong and short address on Wednesday at 7. p. m. On Thursday there will be a Celebration of the Holy Communion at 8. a. m. and at 7. p. m. a Special Service for those who have been confirmed in preparation for the Easter Communion.

On Good Friday, Litany and Ante-Communion Service at 8. a. m. Matins and Sermon at 11. a. m. Evensong and "the Story of the Cross" at 7. p. m. On Easter Day there will be Celebrations of the Holy Communion at 7. a. m. 8. a. m. and at 12. noon.

Note Rubric in Prayer Book. "And note that every Parishioner shall communicate at the least three times in the year, of which Easter to be one".

The late Mrs. Lynch.

AT Gee Cross, Holy Trinity Church, on Sunday, the Rev. T. G. Williams (Vicar) made touching reference to the late Mrs. Lynch, of Thistlefields.

Mrs. Lynch was one of the founders of the Church, and twenty years ago identified herself very closely with its interests. Then she and her husband left England for the Falkland Islands, and only returned home in July with the intimation of ending her days in the old country. She was buried last week. At the morning service Mr. Williams referred more particularly to the coming home of Mrs. Lynch to die; In the evening he spoke of the necessity of a Christian life in preparation for a Christian death. He emphasised the value of a good name, godly influence, straight forwardness, honesty, truthfulness, and being generous, kind, and thoughtful for others. (Cutting from THE NORTH CHESHIRE HERALD).

In sending the enclosed cutting in the Falkland Islands Magazine, I feel that I must add a few lines to say how true a description in a few words it gives of that dear good woman. Mrs. William Lynch, for twenty years servant, and I am proud to say, friend.

When she and Mr. Lynch were staying with us at Slinfield last July, we tried to persuade them to settle down somewhere near us, as we neither of us liked the idea of their being too far away from us, after being so closely associated with us for so many years. However, and quite naturally they looked forward to being among their own people once more, though for the most part they were of a younger generation than those they left behind twenty years ago.

We had planned going up to Gee Cross this year to see them in their new home, meaning to

persuade them to come down and visit us sometimes at Slinfield.

It was a terrible shock to us when we received the news of her death, more especially when we considered how very much greater the blow must have been to the husband whom she has left desolate and so suddenly.

It is very hard even yet to realise that one has been taken and the other left. They were ever so truly one in every thought and action. Mr. Lynch is now undergoing the long deferred treatment for his sciatica, and we were much struck by the truth of the Doctor's diagnosis "The greatest sin you have committed against yourself is overwork".

This is true, and equally so of his wife. To our earthly eyes, it seems hard that after so long and faithful service for so many years, they should not have been spared to one another to share the well earned fruits of their labours. They were ever a modest and retiring couple. A quiet little home among their own people was all they asked for, but it was not to be, and the highest reward was her's when she obeyed her Lord's command, "Friend, go up higher". They made many true friends wherever they went, and all will join with us in asking that Mr. Lynch may be comforted, and that he may regain his health, and be blessed indeed in the future.

Mr. & Mrs. ANSON.

BUENOS AIRES HOSPITAL.

THE following additional subscriptions have been received by Dr. Foley, details of which will be published next month.

Amount already acknowledged.	116	15	6
Additional	23	4	6
	£ 140	0	0

His Excellency the Governor remitted £110 on 1 December, and the balance of £30 will be sent direct to the Hospital by Dr. Foley.

CHURCH ROOM BUILDING FUND.

Amount already acknowledged	£332	11	8
Collected by Miss N. Alridge	1	15	0
"Tug of War"	2	6	
Sale of Work—extra	5	0	
G. B.	4	0	
Proceeds of opening Concert	10	0	0
Thank offering	17	0	
	£345	15	2



OPENING OF THE CHURCH ROOM.

THE Room was formally opened on Tuesday February 8th. In the evening there was a capital concert, and the room was quite crowded. In requesting His Excellency the Administrator to declare the Room open, Canon Seymour said that he felt as soon as he came that the Church was handicapped by the want of a room. Sunday School was held in the Cathedral which was not conducive to that feeling of reverence which children ought to have for a Building especially set a part for prayer and worship: and a Room was badly wanted for meetings of Band of Hope, and for social gatherings. However there appeared small prospect of getting such a Room until at the Easter Vestry Mr. Girling—who really ought to be made Chancellor of Exchequer, for he was a past master at finding out ways and means—announced that a friend who wished not to disclose his name had offered to guarantee the sum of £300 on condition that the Building was begun at once. The condition was accepted with the alteration that instead of one guarantor of £300, six at £50 were appointed. Well, that happened only last Easter, and to-night they were in the Room. Generous support had been given by many, too numerous to mention now, but he must mention the name of Mrs. Dean

who was always at the back of every good movement, also that of Mr. Packe who kindly selected the room for them while he was in England, and who had, as they could judge for themselves, been very successful. The room was completed and now it had to be paid for. Over £330 had been raised and another £120 was wanted.

His Excellency the Administrator in declaring the room open said that he must congratulate all concerned in the possession of the capital room they were in that evening. It was bad for Teachers and Children alike to have to use the Cathedral for purposes of a Sunday School. It was a manifest duty to do all they could for the rising generation, and he hoped the Room would prove to be a blessing. He must add his congratulations to Mr. Packe for his successful choice of the Building. Mr. Girling in proposing a vote of thanks to His Excellency said they congratulated themselves on the fact that the first public function performed by him was the present one. He wished to emphasize the truth that not only had their friends in the Falkland Islands assisted in this movement, but as could be seen from the subscription lists their many friends in England also. He wished further to state how excellently the task of erecting the room had been performed by Mr. John Aldridge, who had put his whole heart in the work.

The following was the Programme of the Concert:—

CHURCH ROOM.

Concert.

1. OVERTURE. ... Orchestra. ... Miss V. Lellman, Messrs. E. Binnie, T. Binnie, N. Watt.
2. SONG. ... "A little boy called Taps" Miss D. Cletheroe.
3. SONG. ... "A B. Morse.
4. SONG. ... "Absent yet Present" Miss Fullerton.
5. SONG. ... "Maple Leaf" Capt. Thomas.
6. SONG. ... "An Indian Love Song" Mrs. Best.
7. DANCE ... Irish Jig Mr. D. Sullivan.

Formal Opening of the Room by His Excellency the Administrator.

8. COMIC SONG. ... Sig: Buchan.
9. SONG with Banjo accompaniment Master-at-arms Baker.
10. TRIO.—Mandoline and Banjos
L. S. Pritchard, S. S. A. Knight, A. B. Lanning.
11. DANCE. ... Hornpipe Mr. D. Sullivan.
12. ARISTOCRATIC TRAMPS. ... Sig: Buchan, A. B. Collins.

God Save the King.

DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.

A VERY successful performance of the two amusing comedies "A Winning Hazard" and My "Wife's Dentist" took place in the Assembly Room Saturday, February 12th. As the room was well filled the Museum and Library Funds should profit handsomely thereby. We offer our congratulations to Mrs. Watt who of course "bore the burden and heat of the day"

and to those who acted. Before the rising of the curtain, His Excellency asked for the indulgence of the audience on behalf of Mr. Post who had at short notice to take the place of Mr. R. Baseley. While congratulating Mr. Post on his successful rendering of the part at short notice, we add our expressions of sympathy to Mr. Baseley, who after preparation had to forego his engagement, duty calling him elsewhere.

ASSEMBLY ROOM, STANLEY.

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 12th, 1910.

Grand Dramatic Entertainment

In aid of the Museum and Library Funds,

Under the Distinguished Patronage and in the Presence of
His Excellency the Administrator and Mrs. Best.

"A WINNING HAZARD"

COLONEL CROKER—A guardian of two torments of girls	...	Mr. R. B. Baseley.
DUDLEY CROKER } Nephews of Colonel Croker	... ..	Mr. T. Binnie.
JACK CRAWLEY }	... ..	Mr. J. Buchanan.
CORALIE BLYTHE—Beloved of Jack Crawley	... ..	Miss Lellman.
AURORA BLYTHE—Beloved of Dudley Croker	... ..	Miss Watt.

Interval of Ten Minutes.

Scenes from "BABES IN THE WOOD"

THE BABES—Miss Malvina Thomas and Master Stanley Watt.

SCENE I.—The wicked Uncle bargaining with the ruffians to do away with the Babes.

SCENE II.—The ruffians in the woods with the Babes.

SCENE III.—The ruffians fight with swords and one is killed.

SCENE IV.—The Babes lost in the wood.

SCENE V.—The Babes perish and are covered with leaves by the birds.

"MY WIFE'S DENTIST",

SIR JOHN BEAUVILLE—A victim of the green eyed monster	... ..	Mr. T. Binnie.
GENERAL SQUADRON—One who speaks his mind	... ..	Mr. R. Dettleff.
DICK HAZARD—Too fond of cards	... ..	Mr. H. E. Post.
DAVID—A footman	... ..	Mr. E. Binnie.
LADY LETITIA BRAUVILLE—A much worried wife	... ..	Mrs. Souter.
CICELY SQUADRON—Parted from her lover	... ..	Miss Lellman.
RHODA—A lady's maid	... ..	Mrs. Watt.

PIANO—Miss Vi. Lellman.

VIOLIN—Mr. N. Watt.

God save the King.

WEST FALKLAND SPORTS

THIS annual gathering was held at Hill Cove on Thursday February 10th, and two following days. The week started with a picnic to Christmas Island in the Saunders cutter (kindly lent by Mr. W. Benney) and a shooting match in which Tom Goodwin was successful in securing three fat head of cattle which were quickly transformed into prime beef and brought over to Hill Cove on horse back from Shallow Bay by a select party of sportsmen.

Visitors began to flock in after the beef and by Wednesday night Hill Cove was ready for the fray and only anxious to see whether the sun, wind, or rain was to take most prizes during the next three days.

As luck would have it, the New Moon arrived early on Thursday morning and to her was attributed by some the success with which the rain performed on that day. Even the most optimistic individuals had to admit that it was raining while the children were practically being washed down to the woolshed in carts and on horseback in draggled little bundles for the Christmas Tree entertainment provided by Mrs. Blake and Mrs. Miller.

The tree (skilfully "grown" by Mr. Olai Johnson) had been tastefully decorated by Miss Bridget Blake and Mr. A. F. Cobb (!) and looked a perfect picture with its dozens of little coloured candles and ornamental baubles among the scores of presents hung on the branches and placed around the base. As soon as the children and parents had been seated, there came a loud knock, at the Boiler-shed door and in came Mr. Miller disguised as Father Christmas who superintended the distribution of the presents.

When the tree had been unloaded and the crackers handed round, an adjournment was made to the Shearing floor for the Children's Sports, as it was not fit for holding them out of doors. The various events were thoroughly enjoyed by the spectators, "snatching the bun" providing some very sporting contests and finishing up a most successful afternoon's fun.

A dance in the woolshed at night followed. On Friday it was the sun's turn to show what he could do, and he did it in true Hill Cove style, never sparing himself a moment's rest from sunrise to sunset and thus making it a most enjoyable day for the Athletic Sports. These were held in the "clippy" paddock by the woolshed which had been transformed into a miniature Queens Club by Messrs. Charlie Betts, A. F. Cobb, and G. Waterson with a track of just over nine laps to the mile.

All the events were keenly contested and some produced most exciting finishes. George Peck, R. Radborn and Tom Scott carried off

most of the prizes in the sprints, winning the 100 yards, 220 yards, and $\frac{1}{4}$ mile respectively in quick time. The High Jump was a close thing between Tom Paice and W. Tudor, the former winning by an inch, although Tudor's jumping was the neatest.

The Ladies' Nail Driving competition produced a splendid exhibition of combined skill and strength. Mrs. John Goodwin of Dunbar was among the dozen competitors and just failed to reach the final round by about half a nail; however she had the pleasure of watching one of her daughters and two of her daughters-in-law hammer it out among themselves. Mrs. Tom Goodwin with a slashing display getting her nails home just in front of Mrs. Willy Biggs, while Mrs. Jack Goodwin came in a good third.

Jack Coleman ran well in the mile and finished a few yards ahead of Joe Scott out of a field of 11 starters in good time.

There were 22 entries for the Spar Fighting (for which the pillows were kindly lent by Messrs. G. Waterson and A. F. Cobb) and some tremendous battles took place. George Paice alone remained unbeaten at the finish, although Donald McAskill and Joe Butler came very close to him while Jack Burnell, Ned Whatley and others provided the spectators and their opponents with something to remember. The Walking Race was a popular one, 18 starters toeing the line, of whom five only entered on the last lap. Mr. R. C. Pole-Evans after walking at a rare pace beating Tom Paice, who in his turn was a comfortable distance ahead of Mr. G. Waterson, who could afford to turn and smile at C. Betts and E. Whatley behind him.

In the Tug of War there were a couple of hard pulls between teams representing Port Howard, Fox Bay, and the Chartres and one from Hill Cove and Keppel.

A most enjoyable Dance terminated the second day in fact was still in progress during the early hours of the third.

The rain had run itself entirely out in the heats so to speak and it was left to the sun and wind to fight out the final on the Saturday. The sun held his own grandly and practically won, but the wind got a rush on in the last lap and took away a good bit of the spectators' pleasure on the Sand Beach.

The remaining events of the Athletic Sports were finished off down at the Point followed by the Hurdle and V. C. races. Gid McKay, after leading well over the hurdles, made an unfortunate mistake as to the finishing flags and so lost his place. The V. C. race as usual was more amusing for the spectators than for the competitors; Tom Scott looked to have it all to himself at first, but his four legged helper did not give him the slightest assistance and, after a patient tussle with "Donkey Lugs", he had to be content with the third place.

The races on the Sand Beach commenced

about 2.30, p.m. The 700 yards race was a very close affair, it being a toss up between first and second.

The Donkey Race produced the usual amount of fun and ended in the victory of Joe Scott's "Tollbar" over Bob Gilliard's "Scrappy Neil". There were 17 entries for the 500 yards race in which George Paice proved the winner of a very fast race.

In the Off Saddle race Jack Goodwin was most methodical and calm and had the race in hand most of the way.

In the Standing on horse's back 100 yards race David Hewitt with a most confident exhibition looked like winning, but up came Gid McKay at a canter in the last few yards and won. The great race of the day produced not only a great race but a bit of horsemanship worth going miles to see (even by schooner).

George Goodwin's flyer "Traveller" was in one of his mighty moods and refused to fly, whereupon ensued a tremendous struggle between him and George Goodwin assisted by his brother Tom. When George got on to his back, he behaved like the Samson in a rough sea, broke the curb, ran up a cliff, and shot about like a "Lewes rouser" on the Fifth of November until brought to a standstill in a bed of soft kelp. After fixing on two curbs, the brothers at last by superhuman efforts contrived that "Traveller" should reach the starting post where the other horses were waiting. Mrs. John Goodwin was present to see her son's popular victory and all were sorry that "old John" was not able to be there too. Mr. Pole-Evans' jockeying came in for its share of praise also.

Both the Trotting races were won by the same two horses, which bore testimony to the skill shown by the lads jockeys.

Sixteen started in the Consolation Race.

The success of the Races and the Sports were in a large measure due to the ceaseless work of Messrs. H. Clement and S. Miller, who were ably backed up by Messrs. W. Luxton and G. Waterson and others.

A Dance on Saturday evening brought a most enjoyable three days to a close, a time of real pleasure for everybody (except the cook) owing in no small part to the enforced absence of "Mr. John Dewar."

Music at the Dances was supplied by Messrs. Edward Summers Senr. and Junr., Hans Hagan, Tom Simpson, Tom Scott and others, while "the company was obliged" by songs from Messrs. Tudor, Joe Butler and Edward Summers, the last named carrying out his duties as M. C. in his usual genial and painstaking manner.

CHILDRENS' RACES.

FLAT RACE, Boys between 9 & 12 years.

- 1st. G. Alazia
- 2nd. Alfred Summers
- 3rd. Victor Johnson

FLAT RACE, Boys between 6 & 9.

- 1st. Howard Clement
- 2nd. Leslie Johnson

FLAT RACE, Boys under 6 years.

- 1st. Howard Johnson
- 2nd. Sydney Miller, Junr.
- 3rd. Tom Goodwin

FLAT RACE, Girls between 9 & 12.

- 1st. Joyce Clement
- 2nd. Connie Miller
- 3rd. Beaty Scott

FLAT RACE, Boys & Girls under 9.

- 1st. M. Summers
- 2nd. Annie Paice
- 3rd. Annie Newing

THREAD NEEDLE RACE, Girls between 9 & 12.

Boys hold needles.

- 1st. Joyce Clement
- 2nd. Violet Llamosa
- 3rd. Beaty Scott

THREAD NEEDLE RACE, Girls under 9.

- 1st. M. Summers
- 2nd. Lizzie Betts
- 3rd. A. Newing

POTATO RACE, Boys & Girls between 9 & 12.

- 1st. G. Alazia
- 2nd. M. Summers
- 3rd. Connie Miller

POTATO RACE, Boys & Girls between 6 & 9.

- 1st. Leslie Johnson
- 2nd. Joyce Clement
- 3rd. Victor Johnson

POTATO RACE, Boys & Girls under 6.

- 1st. Sydney Miller
- 2nd. Tom Goodwin
- 3rd. John Goodwin

POTATO RACE, Boys & Girls under 6.

- 1st. Winnie Newing
- 2nd. Sydney Miller
- 3rd. Johnny Goodwin

WHEELBARROW RACE, Girls wheel the boys.

Between 9 & 12.

- 1st. Connie Miller & G. Alazia
- 2nd. Joyce Clements & A. Summers
- 3rd. T. Skilling & Violet Llamosa

WHEELBARROW RACE, Girls & Boys under 9.

- 1st. Maud Summers & Sydney Miller
- 2nd. Wickham Clement & Lizzie Botts
- 3rd. H. Johnson & Winnie Newing

EGG & SPOON RACE, Boys between 9 & 12.

- 1st. A. Porter
- 2nd. G. Alazia
- 3rd. Arthur Summers

EGG & SPOON RACE, Boys & Girls between 6 & 9.

- 1st. M. Summers
- 2nd. Leslie Johnson
- 3rd. Lizzie Betts

BOOT RACE, Boys.

- 1st. Howard Clement
- 2nd. Sydney Miller
- 3rd. Johnny Goodwin

BOOT RACE, Girls.

- 1st. Connie Miller
- 2nd. Joyce Clement
- 3rd. Violet Llamosa

SNATCHING THE BUN, Boys between 9 & 12.

- 1st. George Alazia
- 2nd. Arthur Summers
- 3rd. Victor Johnson

SNATCHING THE BUN, Girls between 6 & 9.

- 1st. Violet Llamosa
- 2nd. Joyce Clement
- 3rd. Connie Miller

SNATCHING THE BUN, Boys under 6.

- 1st. Leslie Johnson
- 2nd. Sydney Miller
- 3rd. Johnny Goodwin

WEST FALKLAND ATHLETIC SPORTS.**FINAL OF 100 YARDS OPEN.**

- 1st. George Peck
- 2nd. Tom Paice
- 3rd. R. Radbourn

100 YARDS, men over 40.

- 1st. Joe Butler
- 2nd. E. Whatley
- 3rd. W. Peck

LONG JUMP.

- 1st. Tom Paice
- 2nd. David Hewitt
- 3rd. Reginald Radbourn

THREE-LEGGED RACE.

- 1st. R. Radbourn & J. Pergolis
- 2nd. G. Waterson & T. Paice
- 3rd. Henry Newing & George Peck

75 YARDS, Ladies.

- 1st. Miss Bridget Blake
- 2nd. Mrs. Peter Llamosa
- 3rd. Mrs. H. Clement

220 YARDS, open.

- 1st. R. Radbourn
- 2nd. George Peck
- 3rd. Tom Scott

THREAD THE NEEDLE RACE.

- 1st. Mrs. H. Clement
- 2nd. Miss E. Bevan
- 3rd. Mrs. Willy Biggs

WHEELBARROW RACE.

- 1st. Bob Hutchinson & Jack Coleman
- 2nd. George Paice & Joe Scott
- 3rd. H. Newing & Jack Burnell

HIGH JUMP.

- 1st. Tom Paice
- 2nd. W. Tudor
- 3rd. Donald McAskill

DRIVING NAILS LADIES.

- 1st. Mrs. Tom Goodwin
- 2nd. Mrs. W. Biggs
- 3rd. Mrs. Jack Goodwin

QUARTER MILE OPEN.

- 1st. Tom Scott
- 2nd. R. Radbourn
- 3rd. R. C. Pole-Evans

EGG AND SPOON RACE LADIES.

- 1st. Mrs. S. Miller
- 2nd. Miss Bridget Blake
- 3rd. Mrs. H. Clement

ONE MILE OPEN.

- 1st. Jack Coleman
- 2nd. Joe Scott
- 3rd. Henry Newing

SPAR FIGHTING.

- 1st. George Paice
- 2nd. Donald McAskill
- 3rd. Joe Butler

SACK RACE.

- 1st. Bob Hutchinson
- 2nd. G. Peck
- 3rd. W. Benney

HOP, STEP, AND JUMP.

- 1st. Tom Paice
- 2nd. W. Tudor
- 3rd. D. McAskill

ONE MILE WALK.

- 1st. R. C. Pole-Evans
- 2nd. Tom Paice
- 3rd. G. Waterson

BOOT RACE LADIES.

- 1st. Mrs. Jack Goodwin
- 2nd. Mrs. S. Miller

3rd. Mrs. Olai Johnson
POTATO RACE, open

1st. Joe Scott
2nd. Edward Johnson
3rd. George Peck

BOOT RACE, open.

1st. Tom Scott
2nd. Jack Goodwin
3rd. Bob Hutchinson

100 YARDS. Boys under 16.

1st. Alfred Summers
2nd. Joe Fraia
3rd. Andrew Peck

POTATO RACE, Boys under 16.

1st. Andrew Peck
2nd. Albert Porter
3rd. Alfred Summers

TUG OF WAR.

Hill Cove team. Henry Newing, George Alazia, Tom Scott, Jack Goodwin, G. Waterson, Tel Johnson, Olai Johnson, Jack Johnson, K. McDonald, Hans Hagen, Howard Porter.

700 YARDS.

1st. George Paice on "Selina"
2nd. Arthur Hall on "Fox"
3rd. Jack Goodwin on "Billy"

400 YARDS.

Colts not over 4 years tamed within the year.

1st. Jack Goodwin on "Vixen"
2nd. Gibson McKay on "Dynamite"
3rd. R. C. Pole Evans on "Edith"

500 YARDS. Ladies.

1st. Mrs. S. Miller on "Pansy"
2nd. Miss G. Bertrand on "Rocket"
3rd. Mrs. Jack Goodwin on "Selina"

500 YARDS. DONKEY RACE.

Horses not ridden by their owners.

1st. Tom Scott on "Tollbar"
2nd. Jack Goodwin on "Scraggy Nell"
3rd. George Goodwin on "Tiny"

500 YARDS.

1st. George Paice on "Stag"
2nd. A. Hall on "Fox"
3rd. W. Biggs on "Billy"

OFF SADDLE RACE.

1st. Jack Goodwin on "Selina"
2nd. Tom Goodwin on "Doctor"
3rd. William Peck on "Moro"

STANDING ON HORSE'S BACK.

1st. G. McKay on "Cordite"
2nd. David Hewitt on "Moro"
3rd. George Goodwin on "Tiny"

1000 YARDS.

For Cup presented by E. A. Holmsted, Esq.

1st. George Goodwin on "Traveller"
2nd. R. C. Pole Evans on "Sport"
3rd. G. Paice on "Spinaway"

1200 YARDS TROTting RACE.

1st. Tom Paice on "Bravo"
2nd. E. Johnson on "Blackbird"
3rd. F. Check on "Minnie"

500 YARDS TROTting RACE, LADIES.

1st. Mrs. F. Check on "Bravo"

2nd. Mrs. S. Miller on "Blackbird"
3rd. Miss Lottie McKay on "Tribby"

V. C. RACE.

1st. Jack Goodwin on "Selina"
2nd. Isaac Lee on "Moro"
3rd. Tom Tom Scott on "Donkey Lugs"

HURDLE RACE.

1st. Tom Paice on "Needle"
2nd. Jack Goodwin on "Dotterel"
3rd. Tom Goodwin on "Doctor"

500 YARDS CONSOLATION RACE.

1st. R. C. Pole-Evans on "Dick Turpin"
2nd. Joe Scott on "Lightning"
3rd. S. Smith on "Adelza"

JACK ASHORE.

THE Volunteers were inspected by Captain Richard Webb, H. M. S. "Amethyst" on Saturday the 5th, February.

The inspection took the form of a Field-Day on Navy Point Peninsula; the Blue Jackets and Marines being the attacking force, under the command of First Lieutenant the Honourable Bertram Freeman Mitford, and the Volunteers, under the Command of Captain Watt, on the defensive. His Excellency the Administrator and Commander-in-Chief, Mrs. Best and Miss Fullerton being present.

The weather fortunately was very fine which helped to make the work most enjoyable. The Volunteers assembled at 2.15 p. m. and were towed across the harbour in boats, the Blue Jackets and Marines having previously landed on the North side of the Peninsula and taken up a position from which to deliver the attack. The Volunteers immediately on landing sent scouts out to the right and left and front. The scouts in front having ascertained that there was no enemy in sight, the main body advanced to the ridge of the rocks and took up a well selected position across the Peninsula. When in position a rocket was fired as the signal for operations to commence.

The Volunteers placed a field gun in an excellent position commanding the ground over which it was thought the enemy would probably advance. After a while some of them were sighted and fire was opened on them by the gun; others were sighted advancing very carefully from cover to cover, and fire soon became pretty hot on both sides. The field gun did good execution and accounted for a good many, but it was finally disabled by a shell from the ship, most of the gun's crew being killed or wounded. Captain Webb and Lieutenant Cloete acted as umpires and had a very hot and busy time, moving hurriedly from place to place watching and judging the fight. The enemy pushed the fight very hard and made a particularly good attempt to work round the flank of the Volunteers on the South side. It

would appear however that this was anticipated as the Volunteers had just previously posted a machine gun and some riflemen in position to guard this flank. Meanwhile the attack over the high ground and along the ridge of rocks was still being pressed home and finally the forces closed on each other when the cease fire was sounded. After this the assembly was sounded and both forces reformed.

The afternoon's work was very instructive and showed very clearly what a small force well posted in such positions could do. I am told the Volunteers will long remember this field-day and regret they cannot meet the ships oftener.

The Volunteers and blue-jackets were then marched down to the Camber. The Blue-jackets and Marines re-embarked and the Volunteers were drawn up in line for Captain Webb's further inspection. Captain Webb was then received with a General Salute and afterwards he passed down the ranks examining the arms and uniform, and asking questions. The Volunteers were then put through some company movements after which Captain Webb addressed them as follows:—

Captain Watt, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the Falkland Islands Volunteers:—

It gives me great pleasure to avail myself of this opportunity to congratulate the Falkland Islands Volunteer Force on the excellent account they have just given of themselves.

You have had a very difficult task to perform, and I consider you have performed it with great credit to your Officers and yourselves. Manœuvring in the face of an enemy and the taking of efficient cover are always difficult matters, and ones which require constant practice.

I need hardly remind you that in joining the Volunteers you are not only helping to defend the Island on which you live, but you are also setting a splendid example to your fellow-residents to do what they can for their King and Country.

The Territorial Army in England has an extremely important function to fulfil, namely that of guarding the shores of England from invasion, and you may quite rightly claim an equally responsible function here.

I shall have much pleasure in reporting to the Home Authorities the satisfactory manner in which you have carried out to-day's work, and I hope that on the occasion of the next inspection the Falkland Islands Volunteers will show an equally good result and a muster roll on parade of at least 150 men.

Captain Webb invited the Volunteers on board his ship the same evening to dine with him, and I understand he gave them a real good time.

Two shooting matches were carried out between the ship and volunteers, on the Volunteer Rifle Range, and I am told the shooting was very good and the teams very evenly matched.

The officers of H. M. S. "Amethyst" has very kindly promised to give a challenge shield to be competed for annually by the members of the Corps. It is hoped this will have the effect of bringing in more recruits.

THE MIGRATION OF SNAKES.



ON the southern boundary of our city the Moose Jaw River flows, and the river banks are clay cliffs from 40 to 80 feet in height, with cracks and fissures running all through them. These cracks and fissures form the winter quarters for the snakes. We have practically only one variety, a garter-snake, quite pretty, harmless and very useful. In the spring, after the sun warms the earth, you may see hundreds of them basking and getting warmed up preparatory to migrating for the summer to take up their business—catching insects, grubs, &c. When the migration takes place you may see dozens of them at a time headed in all the different directions, and that is the time people object to them, for they often crawl through the gardens and into the houses, and no matter how harmless a creature a snake may be, to the ordinary mortal a snake is a thing to be abhorred and, if possible, killed, and I am sorry to say that thousands of them lose their lives every spring. In the autumn they return more quietly by ones and twos, so they do not attract so much attention. Three years ago, when I came here, I never saw so many snakes in all my life as I did on one warm Sunday afternoon in May. There were thousands and thousands of them, and also very many men and boys busy killing them. I have done my best to stop the slaughter, but it is pretty hard to educate the general public to look upon them as benefactors. We have no poisonous snakes within 250 miles of us, but at that distance, along the banks of the Saskatchewan River, may still be found rattlesnakes, but they never travel very far away from the river—so I am told by old ranchers.

Our mice also very frequently leave the wheat fields in the autumn and come into town for the winter. I suppose that they find good warm houses more comfortable quarters than the cold fields. One thing that I cannot refrain from mentioning is that we have no rats. I suppose some day we may get them, but I hope that that time is far off.

From "The Federal Magazine."

STANLEY ASSEMBLY ROOMS COMPANY, LIMITED,

CAPITAL	—	—	—	—	£2500
ISSUED CAPITAL	—	—	—	—	£1816

Divided into 1816 one pound shares, fully paid.

DIRECTORS.

VERE PACKE (<i>Chairman</i>)	W.C. GIRLING (<i>Vice-Chairman</i>)
W.A. HARDING	J. KIRWAN
CANON E. J. SEYMOUR	H. MANNAN
VACANT	CAPT. H. THOMAS
V. A. H. BIGGS	
	<i>Secretary</i> , JOHN F. SUMMERS.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS.

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the accounts for the year 1909.

The attached statement shews the nett profit earned to be less by nearly £13 than the amount shewn in the accounts for 1908 ; as a matter of fact there is a considerable increase, as in the previous year, as was explained in the Report, a readjustment of accounts was largely responsible for the favourable position.

Including the balance brought forward there is a sum of £56-2-10. to be dealt with, and the Board propose paying a dividend of 2½ per cent. (£45-8-0), adding £2-16-5. to the Reserve Fund, and carrying forward the balance of £7-18-5.

The Directors are so anxious to build up a strong Reserve Fund that they have, even this year, added something thereto, so as to preserve the continuity of these instalments.

The Company's property has been well cared for during the past year, and the revenue for the current year promises to be equal to that of recent ones.

The Directors desire to record their thanks to the Auditors for checking the accounts.

The retiring Directors are Mr. Packe, Mr. Hardiag and Mr. Girling. They all offer themselves for re-election.

By order of the Board.
JOHN F. SUMMERS.

Stanley,
February 1910.

Secretary.

N.B. The Annual meeting of Shareholders will be held in the Assembly Room at 8.30p.m. on Tuesday, 1st March, 1910.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1909,

To SUNDRY WAGES:—

Secretary's Salary	£12	0	0
Caretaker's Salary	20	0	0
„ Allowance for fuel	6	0	0
„ Commission	5	2	0
„ Erecting stage	2	0	0
„ Extra cleaning	18	0	

46 0 0

To UP-KEEP OF PROPERTY:—

Renovating and im- provements	8	16	6
„ Cost of Pent shed	14	3	0

22 19 6

To GENERAL EXPENSES:—

„ Insurance	8	0	0
„ Tenement Tax	4	10	0
„ Licence Billiard table	5	0	0
„ Paraffin	20	19	0
„ Sundry Stores	1	6	9
„ Printing & postage	16	6	
„ Carting	17	6	

41 9 9

Balance being profit 49 0 9

£159 10 0

By SUNDRY RECEIPTS:—

„ Dances and En- tertainments	£72	10	0
„ F. I. Volunteers 12 months rent	28	10	0
„ F. I. Volunteers Canteen Room	18	0	0
„ Badminton Club	15	0	0
„ Billiard Table	22	7	9
„ Hire of Crockery	1	7	6

157 15 3

By Savings Bank Interest 1 1 6

„ Transfer Fee 1 0

„ Unclaimed Dividends 12 3

1 14 9

£159 10 0

BALANCE SHEET.

To Dividend on 1816 Shares at

6d. per Share	45	8	0
„ Amount to be added to Reserve Fund	2	16	5
„ Balance to carry forward	7	18	5
	<u>£56</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>

By Balance from 1908

„ Profit for 1909

7 2 1

49 0 9

£56 2 10

RESERVE FUND.

Amount previously shewn	£100	0	0
Savings Bank Interest	2	3	7
Placed to Account in 1909	2	16	5
	<u>£105</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Examined and found correct,

F. I. KING

G. I. TURNER, } Auditors.

Commercial Union Assurance Company, Ltd.

Capital	£2,950,00
Total invested Funds exceed	£17,759,000
Total Annual Income exceeds	£4,250,000

The undersigned having been appointed Agent of the above Company at Port Stanley is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against fire on the usual terms.—G. I. TURNER

NOTICE.

J. MILLER, of James Street, Stanley, wishes to inform the public he repairs Boots and Shoes at very reasonable prices.

HOUSEHOLD Furniture and Sundries for sale.
Apply to F, I, KING,

FOR SALE—A SIDE SADDLE, extra large size, only been used a few times, when new cost £14, will take £9,
Apply to F, I, M, Office,

"Why walk along the Roads?"

WHEN you can get about with much more ease and more quick by purchasing one of the "ENDURANCE" Bicycles at the "Globe Store." Ladies', Gents', Youths' & Girls' are now on sale at reasonable prices. As there are only a few on hand call and select one at once.

A SPLENDID SELECTION of goods suitable for Wedding presents &c., &c., such as:—Biscuit boxes, Silver candlesticks, E. P. Butter dishes, Breakfast cruets, Mustard & spoons. Peppers. Twin peppers & salts. E. P. Salt spoons. Sweet trays. Comb trays. Ash trays. Sugar tongs. Sugar & servers. E. P. Coffee & Tea pots. Cake baskets, &c. &c. &c. Gents' slippers. White handkerchiefs. Brown boots. Cardigan Vests. White kid & taffeta gloves. Grey wool stockings, Cashmere mufflers. Black silk ties.

Writing pads. Scribbling diaries. Silver spurs. Bridles. Tooth & nail brushes. Pneumatic playing cards. 22cal Winchester Rifles. Garden hoes 6" & 7". Butter beaters. Carpenters pencils. Packing needles.

Lamps of all descriptions. Water glass. Choppers. Blind furniture.

Sash fasteners. "Cafeterie" coffee pots, various sizes. Cabin hooks.

"Gillette" razor blades, Mica tops for lampglasses.

Cycle bells. Lamps. Inflators, Cyclometers & repair outfits.

Preparation for taking out Iron & Ink stains.

A new stock of Calabash pipes in the latest shapes at lowest prices. Bales containing NINE good serviceable Blankets are being offered at the reduced price of 15/- bale, order early as the stock is limited.

Quinine tonic unequalled for promoting the appetite.

"Allens" Foot ease for aching & tired feet & delightful after shaving.

"Allenburys" food. Essence rennet. Cambrian essences. Lard in bladders.

Flour in bags of 140 lbs 26/6 each nett.

"Whitakers" almanacks small edition 2/9 each.

Envelopes all sizes and qualities.

Millinery Department.

Black sateen. Black & white poplene. Satin de Luxe. Lace curtains. Ladies' kid, cashmere & taffeta gloves. Black silk belts. Print overalls. Dalaine. Cashmerette. Silk & lace blouses. Leather belts. Jap silk. Print washing skirts. Dressing gowns. Walking shoes. Dress skirts. Moreen skirts, &c. &c.

Boys lace shoes. Childrens boots. Muslin pinafores. Cashmere & cotton frocks. Mens wool mufflers. Boys blue reefers. Fancy suits. Tunic belts.

Eton celluloid collars. Tweed hats. Flower sprays. Fancy hat pins. Dressed dolls. Dressing combs. Fountain pens. Gold brooches. Necklets. Silver locket. Mother of pearl purses with "A present from Stanley" thereon. India rubber balls all sizes. Watch boxes. Bracelets. Ring, Brooch, Pin & Watch cases.

GLOBE STORE.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 12. VOL. XXI.

APRIL 1910.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop and Dean.

Right Rev. Edward Francis Every, D.D. (1902)

Chaplains.

Rev. Canon E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Rev. J. Meredith Bate, M. A. (1909.)

Archdeacon of Stanley.

The Ven. D. W. Hobson, M.A. St. Paul's Valparaiso.

Honorary Canons.

Rev. E. C. Aspinall. (1895) Rev. C. F. Mermagen. M.A. (1906)

Rev. J. T. Stevenson. (1903) Rev. E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Select Vestry.

Mr. W. C. Girling,)
Captain I. Watt.) Churchwardens.

Mr. J. G. Poppy. (Hon. Treasurer)

Mr. R. B. Baseley (Hon. Secretary)

Mr. E. Spencer. Mr. F. M. Berling, Mr. J. Kirwan.

Camp Representatives.

East Falklands. A. L. Allan, Esq. Darwin Harbour.

West Falklands, W. Wickham Bertrand, Esq. Roy Cove.

Organist.

Miss Mannan.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

April.

1st. F.			
2nd. S.			
3rd. S.	1st Sunday after Easter. Hymns. M. 135. 172. 313.	E. 134. 140. 537. 302.	
4th. M.		[Moon, Last Qtr. 0h.48m.A.M.	
5th. T.			
6th. W.	Outward Mail R.M.S.		Evensong 7.p.m.
7th. Th.			
8th. F.			
9th. S.	New Moon. 9h.25m.P.M.		
10th. S.	2nd Sunday after Easter. Hymns. M. 197. 238. 504.	E. 540. 593. 176. 231.	
11th. M.			
12th. Tu.	"Band of Hope" Meeting 6.p.m.		
13th. W.			Evensong 7.p.m.
14th. Th.			
15th. F.			
16th. S.	Moon, First Qtr.2h.4m. P.M.		
17th. S.	3rd Sunday after Easter. Hymns. M. 224. 220. 213.	E. 306. 504. 280. 274.	
18th. M.			
19th. Tu.			
20th. W.	Homeward Mail R. M. S. "Orcoma"		Evensong 7.p.m.
21st. Th.			
22nd. F.			
23rd. S.			
24th. S.	4th Sunday after Easter. Hymns M. 177. 143. 169.	E. 192. 191. 236. 437.	
25th. M.	St. Mark E.M.	[Full Moon, 1h.23m.P.M.	
26th. Tu.	"Band of Hope" Meeting 6.p.m.		
27th. W.			Evensong 7. p.m.
28th. Th.	Communicants' Guild Meeting, 8.p.m.		
29th. F.			Mothers' Union Service 3.30.p.m.
30th. S.			

BIRTHS.

MIDDLETON. At Darwin, Feb. 15th, the wife of J. Middleton, of a daughter.
 ETHERIDGE. At Stanley, March 16th, the wife of W. Etheridge, of a son.

DEATHS.

PATTERSON. At 117 Brooms Road, Dumfries January 6th, Thomas Patterson, late of Arrow Harbour in his 79 year.

IN MEMORIAM.

IN LOVING MEMORY of Harriet, the dearly fond wife of James Steel who fell asleep, March 31st, 1909.

A light is from our household gone,
 The voice we loved is still,
 A place is vacant at our hearth,
 The world can never fill.

Never will she be forgotten,
 Never will her memory fade,
 Sweetest thoughts will ever linger,
 Round the grave where she is laid.

HOLY BAPTISM.

GLEADELL. On March 18th, Adeline Ladora Glendell.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR MARCH.

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
March 6th.	4.	1.	10.	Church Expenses.
" 13th.	1.	12.	5.	" "
" 20th.	2.	1.	4.	" "
Holy Week	16.	3.		" "
Easter Day	4.	4.	10.	Clergy Sustentation
	£12.	19.	8.	(Fund,

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No. 35.)

No. 12. Vol. XXI.

APRIL 1910.

NOTICES.

This Magazine is published monthly, and can be obtained from the Editor, the Parsonage, Stanley Falkland Islands. Subscription 4/- per annum, or by post 4/6, payable in advance.

All Matter for the Magazine must be sent in by the 10th. of each month. Communications should be written on one side of the paper only; and must be accompanied by the name and address of sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Advertisements (subject to approval) are inserted at the following rates:—
Short Notices. 6d. per line, with a minimum of 2/6.

Trade Notices or Repeat orders, by arrangement.

CATHEDRAL SERVICES.

SUNDAY.

HOLY COMMUNION	8. 0 a.m.
MATTINS AND SERMON	11. 0 a.m.
HOLY COMMUNION (First Sunday in the Month)	12. noon.
CHILDREN'S SERVICE	2.30 p.m.
EVENSONG AND SERMON	7. 0 p.m.

WEEKDAYS.

MATTINS	10. 0 a.m.
EVENSONG (Wednesday)	7. 0 p.m.
HOLY BAPTISMS on Sunday at 3. 30 p.m., and by arrangement.	

CHURCHINGS, before any service.

CATHEDRAL NOTES.

THE CATHEDRAL was well decorated for the Easter Festival. A good consignment of pot plants was sent from Government House and other offerings of flowers and plants were also received. We take this opportunity of thanking those who kindly sent any contributions, and also of thanking those who so kindly gave up their time on the Saturday arranging them in such an efficient manner.

MEMBERS OF THE CATHEDRAL CHOIR, and Sunday School children had a picnic on Tuesday March 1st. The "Plym" conveyed the party to "Fairy Cove" and an enjoyable day was

spent. Owing to the ravages of the mild epidemic of scarlet fever which has attacked Stanley, there were several unavoidably absent. The day was fortunately very fine, and the ground, considering the amount of rain which had fallen previously, surprisingly dry. The names of those who kindly provided the "sinews of war" for the day will be found in another part of our issue.

THE SELECT VESTRY of the Cathedral have duly appointed Miss V. Lellman to succeed Miss Mannan as Cathedral Organist when the latter vacates her position. In making the appointment the authorities were anxious to appoint one who not only had musical abilities, but on whom they had first call for any services required. Miss Lellmann obviously fulfils both conditions. We congratulate Miss Lellman on her appointment.

THE ANNUAL CHURCH BAZAAR will be held probably on May 25th, at any rate on or about that date. We ask our friends to keep this fact in view, and to begin at once to prepare articles for the event. Any contributions for sale will be gratefully received by Mrs. Dean or Mrs. Seymour.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- Feb. 3. "Lafonia" from Darwin and Walker Creek.
- " 4. "Malvina" from Salvador.
- " 6. "Gwendolin" from San Carlos North.
- " 9. "R. M. S. "Oravia" from Liverpool.
- " 14. "Malvina" from Darwin & Lively Isd.
- " 16. "Gwendolin" from Hill Cove. Pass:—
Mr., Mrs. & Miss Blake, Mrs. & Miss
Miller, Mr. A. F. Cobb, Miss Fowler.
- " 19. "Lafonia" from North Arm.
- " 20. "Hattie L. M." from Fox Bay.
- " 23. R. M. S. "Oropesa" from Punta Arenas.
Pass:—Messrs. R. Carey, C. Hansen,
J. Aldridge, Vittorio & Capt. Griffiths.
- " 26. S. S. "Coronda" from South Georgia.
- " 28. "Gwendolin" from North Arm. Pass:—
Mrs. Murphey.
- March 6. "Hattie L. M." from Port Howard.
- " 8. "R.M.S. "Orcoma" from Liverpool.
Pass:—Miss G. Bennett, Mr. C. Elliott,
Mrs. Baseley & 2 children, Mrs. Clayton,
Miss H. Mitchell, Miss H. Orriere,
Mr. A.E. Allen, Miss M. Bailey, (from B.A.)
- " 8. "Malvina" from Darwin. Pass:—Mr.

- R. Carey & Miss A. Steel.
- „ 11. S. S. "Samson" from Darwin.
- „ 16. "Malvina" from Port Louis.
- „ 17. Ship "Deanmount" from Iquique.
- „ 18. "Gwendolin" from Dunnose Head.
- „ 20. "Hattie L. M." from Fox Bay.
- „ 20. "Lafonia" from Roy Cove.
- „ 21. S.S. "Kenuta" from Valparaiso.
- „ 23. "Malvina" from Fitzroy.
- „ 23. R. M. S. "Oravia" from Punta Arenas.
Pass:—Mr. L. Williams, Mons. Fagnano.
Miss N. Coleman, Mrs. Porter, Messrs.
J. Miller & J. Harvey.
- „ 26. "Gwendolin" from Johnsons' Harbour.
Pass:—Misses B. Kirwan, & L. Rowlands.

DEPARTURES.

- Feb. 1. "Gwendolin" for San Carlos North.
- „ 9. "Malvina" for Darwin.
- „ 9. "Gwendolin" for Saunders & Hill Cove
Pass:—Mrs. F. Gleadell.
- „ 9. "Lafonia" for North Arm.
- „ 10. R. M. S. "Oravia" for Punta Arenas.
Pass:—Sister Venerous, Miss N. Felton,
M. Vittorio.
- „ 12. "Hattie L. M." for Fox Bay.
- „ 17. H. M. S. "Amethyst" for Monte Video.
- „ 21. "Gwendolin" for North Arm & Speed-
well Island.
- „ 23. R.M.S. "Oropesa" for Liverpool. Pass:—
F. E. Cobb, Esq., G. A. Cobb, Esq., Mr.,
Mrs. & Miss Blake, Mrs. Girling, Miss
R. Miller, Miss Fowler. For Buenos
Aires, Mrs. Wright, Miss Mill & two
children, Father Migone, Messrs. P. Enes-
trom, D. Biggs, P. Mavor, L. Olsen &
P. McCann.
- „ 26. "Hattie L. M." for Port Howard.
- „ 28. S. S. "Coronda" for New Island.
- March 1. "Lafonia" for Johnsons' Harbour,
Pebble Island & Roy Cove. Pass:—
Mrs. G. P. Smith, Miss B. Kirwan,
Miss L. Rowlands, Mrs. S. Miller &
Mr. C. Hansen.
- „ 2. "Malvina" for Darwin. Pass:—Mr. R.
Carey.
- „ 4. "Gwendolin" for Dunnose Head.
- „ 8. R.M.S. "Orcoma" for Punta Arenas.
Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. Rutter & family,
Mrs. W. Atkins & son, Mrs. Porter,
Misses N. Rutter & B. Goss.
- „ 10. S. S. "Samson" for Darwin. Pass:—
Mr. A. E. Allen, Misses M. Bailey &
A. Steel.
- „ 12. "Hattie L. M." for Fox Bay.
- „ 14. "Malvina" for Port Louis.
- „ 18. "Malvina" for Fitzroy.
- „ 22. "Gwendolin" for Port Louis & John-
sons' Harbour.
- „ 23. R.M.S. "Oravia" for Liverpool. Pass:—
Messrs. A. E. Allen, C. Elliott, Capt.
Amundsen. Messrs. Joseph Lehan &

V. Marcenau (B.A.)

- „ 24. S.S. "Kenuta" for London.
- „ 29. "Malvina" for The Chartres.
- „ 29. "Lafonia" for Spring Point.

THE SUSTENTATION FUND.

THE annual meeting of the Committee of this Fund was held on March 7th. Mr. Harding taking the Chair. There were also present Canon Seymour, Vere Packe Esq, Capt. I. Watt and Mr. Girling (Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.)

The statement of accounts, of which a copy is subjoined, was presented by the Hon. Treasurer, and the items closely scrutinised and compared by the members. Owing to the annual Bazaar having been on behalf of the Parish Room the receipts during 1909 were considerably less than during the previous year, and as heavy expenditure had been incurred in doing up the Parsonage it was no surprise to find the balance in hand reduced by £170; increased subscriptions have been promised, however, and it is anticipated that the fund will be in a satisfactory condition at the end of the current year.

It was decided to take steps to enlarge the Committee by the inclusion of Camp members and Mr. Harding was empowered to negotiate this expansion.

Mr. Girling expressed a wish to be relieved of his duties as Secretary and Treasurer, after having held the combined offices since the fund was inaugurated in 1906, but in response to the Committee's unanimous wish consented to withhold his resignation for the present.

ACCOUNT FOR YEAR 1909.

RECEIPTS.

By Balance in hand	£320	0	10
„ Subscriptions—			
General	242	17	0
Falkland Is. Co. Ld.	121	8	6
Government Grant	200	0	0-564 5 6
„ Offertories—Stanley	4	5	0
Camps	12	9	5-16 14 5
„ Rent of Church House		15	0 0
„ Sale of Furniture		17	13 9
„ Savings Bank Interest		3	1 3
	£936	15	9

PAYMENTS.

To Stipends of Clergy	£620	16	8
„ Passages of Clergy		65	0 0
„ Insurance Premiums		7	0 0
„ Rents, Rates & Taxes		2	17 6
„ Repairs, upkeep, etc.—			
Parsonage	78	16	1
Church House	15	0	0-93 16 1
„ Balance		147	5 6
	£936	15	9

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW & INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

THIS Show and Exhibition was formally opened on Friday February 24th, by His Excellency the Administrator.

On Saturday evening a good number assembled in the Hall for the distribution of prizes. His Excellency the Administrator in addressing those present, expressed the pleasure he felt in taking part in such a function. Shows and Exhibitions had proved of immense value from an educational point of view wherever they were held, and they were held in all parts of the British Empire. Speaking quite candidly, and he could do so, as they were a sort of family party, and there were no strangers present, he thought in some ways the Exhibition was not as good as it should be. For example no one could persuade him that five fleeces of wool really represented the staple interest of these Islands; or that the few photographs sent in for competition were all that could be got together. There ought to have been greater competition in children's work. He congratulated most heartily those who had exhibited in the various sections and many of the exhibits were very good, the fault he found was not in the quality but quantity.

He complimented the Committee on their work and especially Mrs. Watt who was the life and backbone of the Exhibition, and who worked tremendously hard in order to ensure success. After the distribution of the Prizes, Canon Seymour proposed a vote of thanks to Mrs. Best for kindly consenting to perform this function. He reminded those present that there were many things which a lady could do just as well as a man, but it was true also that there were many things which a lady could do much better than a man. The task that Mrs. Best had just so graciously performed was one of the latter. He could not imagine a mere ordinary woman being in the position of finding suitable and fresh compliments and a fresh smile after Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Martin, or Miss Coutts had been up to the table twenty or thirty times to receive prizes. He doubted whether one could be found, who could be equal to the occasion.

The vote was agreed to heartily by acclamation.

Mr. W. Biggs proposed a cordial vote of thanks to the Committee and Judges for their labours. As far as the gardens, and garden produce were concerned they must remember what a disastrous season there had been. Many who had intended to exhibit found they were unable to do so. Gardening in the Falklands was not such easy or such pleasant work as gardening in the south of England. He spoke in deservedly complimentary terms of Mrs. Watt's work, and wondered how she got through it all.

Captain Watt in reply on behalf of Mrs.

Watt thanked Mr. Biggs for his kind words and the company present for the way they received them.

Mention must be made of the group of plants, and show of vegetables from the Government House Gardens, and the exhibition of fruit sent from Sullivan House.

PRIZE LIST.

WOOL CLASS A.

(a) Romney Marsh, (whole fleece)			
1st. Prize, Mr. Vere Packe	£2	2	0
2nd. " Mr. George Bonner	1	1	0
(c) Crossbred			
1st. Prize, Mr. George Bonner	2	2	0
2nd " Mr. Vere Packe	1	1	0
Horse gear, working (full set)			
1st. Prize, The Markham Dean Silver Cup won by Mr. R. L. Hunter			
2nd. Mr. A. Kiddle	2	2	0
Piece of gear, 1st Mr. J. Cletheroo	10	0	
" " " 2nd Mr. R. L. Hunter	5	0	
" " " H.C. Mr. A. Kiddle			
Whip 1st Mr. J. McGill	10	0	
Polished Horns, 1st Mr. H. C. Betts	5	0	
Bundle of grass seed, H.C. Mr. M. Steele			

CLASS B.

Model of Ship, 1st Mr. W. Westerling	1	0	0
Frame making 1st Mr. White	10	0	

CLASS C.

Fancy work 1st Miss Ivy Mannan	5	0	
" " 2nd Mrs. P. P. Lellman	2	6	
Patchwork Quilt 1st Mrs. White	5	0	
Calico nightdress 1st Mrs. A. Martin	5	0	
Drawn linen work 1st Miss Davies	5	0	
" " " 2nd Miss Ida Mannan	2	6	
Knitted Stockings 1st Miss Coutts	5	0	
" Socks 1st Miss Coutts	8	0	
Shirt blouse, hand sewn 1st Miss L. Brown	5	0	
" " " 2nd Miss E. Kelway	2	6	
Shirt blouse, machine sewn 1st Miss Henry	5	0	
" " " 2nd Miss Ivy Mannan	2	6	
Darning, Patching &			
Button holes 1st Miss I. Kelway	8	0	
Flannel Shirt 1st Mrs. Pearce	5	0	
Crochet 1st Miss Davies	5	0	
" 2nd Mrs. G. Kelway	2	6	
Local homespun wool 1st Mrs. O'neil	5	0	
Childs dress hand made 1st Mrs. A. P. Hardy	5	0	
Men's fancy work 1st Mr. Percy Brown	5	0	
Rugs, Special Mr. John Sparmer	5	0	

CLASS D. For children of 15 years & under.

Knitting 1st Miss Alice Lanning	5	0	
" 2nd Miss Lizzie Lanning	2	6	
Crochet 1st " "	4	0	
" 2nd Miss Alice Lanning	2	0	

Fancy work	1st Miss Violet Lanning	4 0	Lettuce	1st Mr. John Coleman	5 0	
"	2nd Miss Agnes Lanning	2 0	"	2nd Mr. W. Elmer	2 6	
"	1st Miss Lily Pearce	4 0	Peas	1st Mr. John McGill	5 0	
Plain needlework	1st Miss Alice Lanning		"	2nd Mr. John Coleman	2 6	
	Mrs. Dean's prize of Dressing case		Potatoes (red)	1st Mrs. Gleadell	5 0	
"	2nd Miss Gwenie Hardy	2 6	"	2nd Mr. M. Steel	2 6	
Drawing	1st Miss Francis McLeod	5 0	Potatoes (white)	1st Mr. J. White	5 0	
"	2nd Master Percy Enestrom	2 0	"	2nd Mr. Simpson	2 6	
Map Drawing	1st Miss Francis McLeod	5 0	"	H.C. Mr. A. E. Felton		
"	2nd Miss Lulu Hall	2 6	Cauliflower	1st Mr. W. Elmer	5 0	
"	1st Master Stanley Watt	5 0	Parsnips	1st Mr. J. McGill	5 0	
Pennauship	1st Master Percy Enestrom	4 0	"	2nd Mr. J. Coleman	2 6	
"	2nd Miss Lily King	2 0	Beetroot	2nd Mr. A. P. Hardy	2 6	
"	1st Miss Nellie King	4 0	Turnips	1st Mr. W. Elmer	5 0	
"	2nd Miss Annie Blythe	2 0	"	2nd Mr. A. Hardy	2 6	
CLASS E.						
Simple Carpentry	1st Master W. Kirwan	10 0	Rhubarb	1st Mrs. Gleadell	2 6	
CLASS F.						
Shells	1st Miss L. Helder	10 0	Herbs, &c	2nd Mr. J. McGill	2 6	
"	2nd Master Ernest Aldridge	5 0	Gooseberries	1st Master T. Hardy	5 0	
CLASS G.						
The best thing made of waste material	1st Miss I. Kelway	10 0	Raspberries	1st Master Leslie Hardy	2 6	
"	" H.C. Mr. White		Currauts	1st Master T. Hardy	5 0	
CLASS H.—POT PLANTS.						
Begonia	1st Mrs. G. T. King	5 0	"	2nd Master L. Hardy	2 6	
"	2nd Miss Coutts	2 6	"	H.C. Mr. Simpson		
Carnation	2nd Mrs. Joseph Aldridge	2 6	Strawberries	1st Master T. Hardy	5 0	
Lobelia	1st Mrs. G. Turner	5 0	Onions	1st Mr. A. E. Felton	5 0	
" blue	1st Mrs. G. T. King	5 0	"	2nd Mr. A. P. Hardy	2 6	
Lillies (Auratum)	1st Mrs. F. Rowlands	5 0	Diddledee Jam	1st Mr. Willie Sedgwick	5 0	
Lillies	2nd Mrs. J. Davis	2 6	Kohl Rabi	1st Mr. A. Hardy	5 0	
Pelargonium	1st Mrs. J. Aldridge	5 0	Best kept veg. garden	1st Mr. J. Coleman	1 0 0	
"	2nd Miss Coutts	2 6	"	"	2nd Mr. Simpson	10 0
Geranium	1st Mrs. A. Hardy	5 0	"	"	H. C. Mr. J. Williams	
"	2nd Miss L. Helder	2 6	The best collection of Vegetables			
Fern	1st Mrs. John Davis	5 0	grown in the Camp, judged			
"	2nd Miss Hutchinson	2 6	by photo	1st Mr. A. Harris	1 0 0	
Best pot plant	1st Miss Hutchinson	5 0	CLASS I.—CUT FLOWERS.			
"	2nd Mrs. W. B. Dixon	2 6	Carnations	1st Mrs. J. Davis	5 0	
Best kept window of flowers in pots			"	2nd Mrs. Martin	2 6	
"	1st Miss L. Carey	5 0	Cornflowers (blue)	1st Mrs. Enestrom	5 0	
"	2nd Mrs. Campbell	2 6	Cornflowers (mixed bouquet)	1st Mrs. Elmer	5 0	
Best kept porch	1st Miss Coutts	5 0	"	2nd Mrs. John McGill	2 6	
"	2nd Mrs. Martin	2 6	Delphinium	H.C. Mrs. Enestrom		
Conservatory	1st Mrs. Gilchrist	1 0 0	Eschsholtzia	1st Miss Coutts	5 0	
"	2nd Mrs. Joe Aldridge	10 0	"	2nd Mrs. Enestrom	2 6	
Flower Garden	1st Mrs. Martin	1 0 0	Ornamental Grasses	1st Miss E. Martin	5 0	
"	2nd Mr. McGill	10 0	"	2nd Miss L. Helder	2 6	
CLASS J.—VEGETABLES.						
Basket of Vegetables	1st Mr. John Coleman,		Lupins	1st Mrs. J. McGill	5 0	
	Mr. Cobb's Silver cup.		"	2nd Mrs. Martin	2 6	
"	2nd Master Fred Hardy	2 0 0	Mignonette	1st Mrs. Spencer	5 0	
"	3rd Mr. A. P. Hardy	10 0	"	2nd Mrs. J. McGill	2 6	
Cabbage	1st Mr. H. Mannan	5 0	Mysotis (Forget-me-not)	1st Miss Coutts	5 0	
"	2nd Mrs. J. Davis	2 6	"	2nd Mrs. J. Davis	2 6	
Carrots	1st Mr. W. Elmer	5 0	Pansies (3 var.)	1st Mrs. E. Spencer	5 0	
"	2nd Mr. John McGill	2 6	"	2nd Miss L. Helder	2 6	
			"	H.C. Miss E. Martin		
			Bowl of Pansies	1st Mrs. E. Gleadell	5 0	
			"	2nd Mrs. A. P. Hardy	2 6	
			Poppies	1st Mrs. J. Davis	5 0	
			"	2nd Mrs. Enestrom	2 6	
			Stock	1st Miss S. Enestrom	5 0	
			Sweet Pea	1st Miss Nellie Rummell	5 0	
			"	2nd Mrs. J. Davis	2 0	

Sweet William 1st Mrs. Riches	5 0	Scones 2nd Mrs. E. Spencer	2 6
" " 2nd Mrs. Elmer	2 6	Bread yeast 1st Mrs. E. H. Bound	5 0
An. Chrysanthemum 1st Mrs. J. Davis	5 0	" " 2nd Mrs. Gleadell	2 6
" " 2nd Mrs. E. Spencer	2 6	Diddledee Jam 1st Mrs. Summers	5 0
" " H.C. Miss Hutchinson		" " 2nd Mrs. J. Davis	2 6
Large white Daisies 1st Mrs. Rowlands	5 0	Rhubarb Jam 1st Mrs. Muise	5 0
" " 2nd Mrs. J. Davis	2 6	" " 2nd Mrs. Gleadell	2 6
Pelargonium Geranium 1st Mrs. J. Davis	5 0	Gooseberry Jam 1st Miss R. Pitaluga	5 0
" " 2nd Mrs. Martin	2 6	" " 2nd Mrs. A. Hardy	2 6
Best mixed bouquet 1st Mrs. Martin	5 0	Gooseberry Jam Preserved	
" " 2nd Mrs. J. McGill	2 6	" " 1st Mrs. A. Hardy	5 0
Best bunch of wild flowers 1st Mrs. Spencer		" " 2nd Mrs. E. H. Bound	2 6
H. E. Governor Allardye's prize	10 0	Diddledee Jelly 1st Mrs. Rowlands	5 0
Best bunch of Roses 1st Mrs. J. Davis	5 0	Gooseberry " 1st Mrs. Souter	5 0
" " 2nd Mrs. Joe Aldridge	2 6	Decorated dinner table 1st Miss M. Felton	
Best arranged bouquet 1st Mrs. J. Davis	5 0	Mrs. Dean's Silver sugar tongs & sifter	
" " 2nd Mrs. J. Cletheroe	2 6	" 2nd Miss Watt	2 6

CLASS L. DAIRY.

Milk 1st Mrs. J. Davis	10 0
" 2nd Miss E. Kelway	5 0
Butter, salt 1st Mrs. E. Gleadell	5 0
" " 2nd Mrs. J. Davis	2 6
Butter, Fresh 1st Mrs. A. Hardy	5 0
" " 2nd Mrs. E. Gleadell	2 6
Hams 1st Mrs. E. H. Bound	1 0 0
" 2nd Mr. L. Newing	10 0
Eggs Special prize Mrs. W. Luxton	5 0

CLASS M.—COOKERY.

Pastry 1st Miss Clara Brown, Mrs. Dean's Silver tea service	
" 2nd Miss M. Hutchinson	2 6
Tea Cakes 1st Mrs. Sedgwick	5 0
" 2nd Mrs. A. P. Hardy	2 6
Iced Cakes 1st Mrs. Newing	5 0
" " 2nd Miss M. McLeod	2 6
Sponge Cakes 1st Miss Lizzie Brown	5 0
" " 2nd Miss Lillian Aldridge	2 6
Fruit Cakes 1st Mrs. Gilchrist	5 0
" " A. 2nd Mrs. Joe Aldridge	2 6
" " B. 2nd Mrs. Souter	2 6
Small fancy cakes Mrs. Arthur Hardy	5 0
" " 2nd Mrs. J. Smith	2 6
Scones 1st Miss M. McLeod	5 0

CLASS N.—LAUNDRY.

Tablecloth 1st Miss I. A. Kelway	5 0
Muslin apron 1st Mrs. A. P. Hardy	4 0
" " 2nd Miss H. Skilling	2 0
Any other article 1st Mrs. A. Hardy	4 0
" " 2nd Mrs. Griffin	2 0

CLASS O.—PHOTOGRAPHY.

Landscapes 1st Mr. A. Harris	10 0
Figures, group 1st Mr. A. Harris	10 0
" " 2nd Mr. A. Cobb	5 0
Interiors 1st Mr. A. Harris	10 0
Photo of Natural History 1st Mr. A. Harris	
Mr. A. Cobb's prize of a Stereoscope with 12 natural history stereographs & a bound volume of the Country Side	
" 2nd Master Lambert Walsh, Bound volume of the Country Side	

CLASS P.

Exhibits from Outside the Colony.

1st Mrs. Joe Luxton, Patchwork Quilt	10 0
2nd Miss A. Ryan, Drawing	5 0
Special Master Vernon Hill, Drawing	10 0

Total £58 9 0

The Committee of the Stanley Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition wish most heartily to thank Mrs. Dean for her kindness in presenting four handsome prizes, viz a Silver tea service, Silver sugar sifter and tongs, Dressing case, set of silver tea spoons and tongs, the latter prize was for the best maiden hair fern but as there were only two exhibits in this section and the judges did not consider either of sufficient merit to receive a prize the award was not given. Mrs. Dean has kindly consented to allow this prize to be awarded next Exhibition for the best pot of maiden hair fern.

Mrs. Davis' contribution of 5/- is also acknowledged with thanks.

BUENOS AIRES HOSPITAL

THE following are the details of further subscriptions to the above, as announced in our last issue :—

Geo. Bonner & Co. Ltd.	2 2 0
R. Reive	10 0
A. Reive	10 0
A. Phillips	10 0
W. Alazia	5 0
G. Reive	5 0
R. Sharp	10 0
H. Allan	5 0
F. Brown	10 0
A. Smith	10 0
F. Ashley	5 0
F. Short	2 0 0
Miss M. Short	2 0 0
S. W. Johnston	1 0 0
FITZROY SOUTIL	
A. Kiddle	5 0
J. Mc Kay	2 6
C. J. Perry	3 0
T. McKay	2 6
E. Boothroyd	5 0
F. Summers	2 6
Jas. McKay	2 6
A. Summers	2 6
J. J. Perry	2 6
E. J. Gleadell	2 6
C. W. Lase	5 0
F. Henriksen	2 6
K. McLeod	2 6
J. K. McKay	3 0
R. L. Hunter	5 0
H. Aldridge	2 6
A. Moves	10 0
W. Aldridge	5 0
G. Oliver	5 0
COLLECTED BY R. GRANT.	
W. Ratcliffe	10 0
D. Mitchell	2 6
D. Fell	5 0
W. Smith	2 6
W. B. Dixon	5 0
G. F. Kelway	5 0
J. Aldridge	2 6
H. Short	2 6
R. Short	2 6
A. Friend	2 6
H. Clasen	2 6
R. F. Clasen	2 6
E. Schroder	2 0
S. J. Kirwan	5 0
M. Coutts	1 0
M. Campbell	1 0
C. Finlayson	1 0
L. Smith	5 0
Thos. Smith	1 0 0
J. F. Summers	2 6
A. Martin	5 0

G. Goodwin	2 6
R. Williams	2 6
J. Dettleff	5 0
Rev. R. Johnson	10 0
J. McKay	5 0
J. Browning	2 6
Joseph Robson	1 1 0
W. Atkins	10 0
V. A. H. Biggs	10 6
Anonymous	10 0
F. I. Co. (£5 5 0, not £5.)	5 0
Total	£ 23 4 6

Copy of letter accompanying first sum of money :—

Government House,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
28th, December, 1909.

Your Excellency,

As you are doubtless aware certain Falkland Colonists who have from time to time proceeded to Buenos Aires for medical treatment have been admitted to the British Hospital there on the recommendation of Dr. C. N. Foley the Medical Officer at Darwin of the Falkland Islands Company who likewise attends certain small and scattered Settlements in the country districts of the East Falklands.

2. The idea has lately occurred to this gentleman and the Colonists already referred to and their friends to shew their gratitude and appreciation of the treatment which those proceeding to Buenos Aires for medical advice have invariably received on being admitted to the British Hospital.

3. With this object in view a subscription list has been started at Darwin and in the small Settlements already referred to, and I have now been handed by Dr. Foley on behalf of the subscribers one hundred and ten pounds with the request that this sum may be transmitted through your Excellency to the British Hospital.

4. I have much pleasure in enclosing herewith a draft to your order on the Crown Agents for this amount and would ask you to be good enough to give effect to the wishes of the subscribers. I may add for the information of the Committee that the great majority of the contributors are shepherds and working men.

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

(Signed) W. L. ALLARDYCE, Governor.

HIS EXCELLENCY

WALTER B. TOWNLEY, British Minister.

DARWIN MARBOUR RACES, 15th, FEBRUARY, 1910.

All races run under the Rules and Management of "The Darwin Harbour Sports Association."

1. THE MAIDEN PLATE. By Vere Packe, Esq. 500 yards. 11 Entries.

Open to Falkland Islands bred animals that never run in the Darwin Races before.

1st.	M. McCarthy N. A.	£2 10 0.	Jockey, Owner
2nd.	D. Earle, D. H.	1 10 0.	" Wm. Earle
3rd.	A. Simpson, W. C.	1 0 0.	" D. Morrison

2. By G. Bonuer, Esq. 600 yards. 9 Entries.

Open to any animal that never won a prize formerly.

1st.	John McPherson, N. A.	£2 10 0.	Jockey, Owner
2nd.	John Coutts, D. H.	1 10 0.	" "
3rd.	Jas. Stirling, "	1 0 0.	" Wm. Rutter

3. Open to any Falkland Islands bred animal. 600 yards. 10 Entries.

1st.	A. Simpson, W. C. "Sweetbox"	£1 10 0	Jockey, Owner
2nd.	Mr. Finlayson, W. C.	1 0 0	" D. Morrison
3rd.	M. McKenzie, W. C.	10 0	" H. Campbell

4. NAVVY JOCKEYS. 600 yards. 7 Entries.

Open to any animal that never won a prize formerly.

1st.	John McLeod, W. C.	£1 10 0.	Jockey, Jas. Mitchell
2nd.	M. McCarthy, N. A.	1 0 0.	" Geo. Thompson
3rd.	L. Gordon, D. H.	10 0.	" Peter Buckley

5. OPEN RACE. 500 yards. 8 Entries.

1st.	N. Suriez, D. S. P. P. P.	£1 10 0	Jockey, Owner
2nd.	D. Finlayson, W. C. P. P. P. "Mare"	1 0 0	" D. Morrison
3rd.	A. McCall, N. A., P. P. P. "Orita"	10 0	" M. McCarthy

6. LADIES' RACE, "Go as you please." 500 yards. 3 Entries.

1st.	D. Finlayson, W. C.	£1 10 0	Jockey, Miss L. Steel
2nd.	N. Suriez, D. S.	1 0 0	" Miss S. Steel
3rd.	Jas. Stirling, D. H.	10 0	" Miss Hewitt

7. THE GREENSHIELD PLATE. 500 yards. 17 Entries.

Any Falkland Islands bred animal. Previous winners excluded.

1st.	F. Jennings, N. A., "Labuna Mare"	£5 0 0	Jockey, M. McCarthy
2nd.	D. Earle, D. H.	1 0 0	" Wm. Earle
3rd.	M. McCarthy, N. A.	10 0	" A. Earle

8. ANY PATAGONIAN ANIMAL. 700 yards. 9 Entries.

1st.	A. McCall, N. A., P. P. P. "Orita"	£1 10 0	Jockey, M. McCarthy
2nd.	Mr. Finlayson, W. C. P. P. P. "Postado"	1 0 0	" D. Morrison
3rd.	G. R. Gordon, D. H., P. P. P. "Gay Gordon"	10 0	" John Coutts

9. THE LADIES TROTting RACE. 2 miles. 7 Entries.

1st.	Tom Fraser, D. H.	£1 10 0	Jockey, Miss L. Steel
2nd.	Charles Coutts, D. H.	1 0 0	" Miss S. Steel
3rd.	M. McCarthy, N. A.	10 0	" Miss I. Hewitt

10. THE MILE RACE. Open. 11 Entries.

1st.	M. McKenzie, W. C.	£1 10 0	Jockey, H. Campbell
2nd.	James Coutts, D. H.	1 0 0	" Owner
3rd.	A. McCall, N. A., "Rosado"	10 0	" M. McCarthy

11. TROTting. 2 miles. 12 Entries.

1st. & 2nd. winners formerly, to start 50 and 25 yards, behind scratch.

1st.	Wm. Findlay, N. A., "Kruger"	£1 10 0	Jockey, Owner
2nd.	Tom Fraser, D. H., "Victoria Mare"	1 0 0	" John Coutts
3rd.	James Stirling, "	10 0	" Tom Fraser

12. THE MILITARY RACE. From Speedwell men. 7 Entries.

Saddle up, ride 200 yards, unsaddle, ride 200 yards and then back to gear, saddle up and back to winning post. All gear put on fit for a journey.

1st.	P. McPherson, N. A.	£2 10 0	Jockey, M. McCarthy
2nd.	Wm. Coutts, D. H.	1 10 0	" John Coutts
3rd.	H. Hollen, D. H.	1 0 0	" Owner

13. CONSOLATION RACE. 600 yards. 10 Entries.

1st.	James Rae, N. A., "Black Corn"	£1 10 0	Jockey, M. McCarthy
2nd.	Frank Smith, D. H.	1 0 0	" Tom Fraser
3rd.	S. Middleton, W. C.	10 0	" S. Stirling

14. THE CHAMPION CUP. 600 yards. 7 Entries.

Open to all 1st and 2nd Prize winners that day.

1st.	D. Finlayson, W. C., P.P.P. "Mare"	Cup	Jockey, D. Morrison
2nd.	A. McCall, N.A., P.P.P., "Orita"	£1 0 0	" M. McCarthy
3rd.	Mr. Finlaysou, W.C., P.P.P., "Testado"	10 0	" R. White

Abbreviations:—N.A. North Arm. D.H. Darwin Harbour. W.C. Walker Creek.

D.S. Douglas Station. P.P.P. Private Property Patagonian.

Signed, A. MOIR, A. McCALL, A. SIMPSON,

Jt. Secs. & Treas. D. H. S. Association.

DARWIN HARBOUR SPORTS, 16th FEBRUARY, 1910.

List of Winners.

TUG OF WAR CHALLENGE for £2 0 0. between Mr. Moir and Dr. Foley Darwin Harbour. Mr. Moir choose the Walker Creek team and Dr. Foley a team to consist of members from outside of the employ of the Falkland Islands Co. Ltd. 11 men a side.

Mr. Moirs' team beat Dr. Foleys' team twice in succession and won the Challenge.

Names of the winning team:—D. Finlayson, R. Finlayson, Wm. Finlayson, A. Bain, W. Carnie, John McLeod, James Cantlie, S. Middleton, R. Bailey, H. Bailey, —Beaven.

A Moir, Capt. Piper. John Walker.

TUG OF WAR. 11 men a side. 2 teams.

Walker Creek team beat Darwin Harbour team and won the Silver Cup and £2 15 0. The Walker Creek team were the same that pulled in the Challenge between Mr. Moir and Dr. Foley. H. Roberts, Capt.

TUG OF WAR. Between married and single Ladies. The single Ladies came off victorious beating their opponents twice in succession and won £1 7 6.

Names of winning team:—Miss Maggie Campbell, Miss E. Campbell, Miss Goss, Miss Finlayson, Miss L. Steel, Miss Steel, Darwin. Miss O'neil, Miss S. O'neil, Miss M. Finlayson, Miss Hewitt, Miss Isabella Hewitt.

Married team:—Mrs. Jaffray, Mrs. Hewitt, Mrs. McCall, Mrs. O'neil, Mrs. Petterson, Mrs. McCarthy, N.A., Mrs. Kendal, Mrs. Cantlie, Mrs. F. Jennings, Mrs. D. Middleton, Mrs. Muise. They received in Chocolates 11/-.

100 YARDS RACE for men.

1st.	Peter Buckley D. H.	8 0
2nd.	James Coutts D. H.	6 0
3rd.	Stewart Middleton W. C.	4 0

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

1st.	Peter Buckley	8 0
2nd.	James Coutts	6 0
3rd.	Mike Murphy N. A.	4 0

LADIES. 100 YARDS RACE.

1st.	Miss Isabella Hewitt N. A.	8 0
2nd.	Miss L. Steel D. H.	6 0
3rd.	Miss Hewitt D. H.	4 0

 $\frac{1}{2}$ MILE RACE.

1st.	Mike Murphy	8 0
2nd.	Fred Scott D. H.	6 0
3rd.	Ivan Foley D. S.	4 0

HOP, STEP-AND LEAP. ft. In.

1st.	Wm. Carnie W. C.	52, 5. 8 0
2nd.	Robt. Hannaford D. H.	32, 0. 6 0
3rd.	Wm. Finlayson W. C.	31, 9. 4 0

PUTTING THE SHOT.

1st.	Albert Phillips San Carlos	33, 2. 8 0
2nd.	Wm. Carnie	31, 3. 6 0
3rd.	Wm. Finlayson	28, 0. 4 0

THROWING THE HAMMER.

1st.	Wm. Carnie	51, 2. 8 0
2nd.	Albert Phillips	50, 10. 6 0
3rd.	D. Middleton D. H.	49, 10. 4 0

THREE LEGGED RACE.

1st.	Peter Buckley & F. Smith D. H.	8 0
2nd.	Wm. Carnie & R. Bailey W. C.	6 0
3rd.	M. Murphy & Robert Hannaford.	4 0

BOOT RACE.

1st.	Peter Buckley	8 0
2nd.	David Murphy N. A.	6 0
3rd.	Harry Bailey W. C.	4 0

WHEELBARROW RACE.

1st.	Wm. Finlayson & R. Bailey	8 0
2nd.	Geo. Phillips D. S. & Fred Scott	6 0
3rd.	A. Bain W. C. & Wm. Carnie	4 0

2 LEGGED HOPPING RACE

1st.	Peter Buckley & W. Aldridge D. S.	8 0
2nd.	Geo. Phillips & Fred Scott	6 0
3rd.	Tom Myles Jnr. D. H. & H. Bailey	4 0

LONG JUMP. ft. In.

1st.	Wm. Earle D. H.	14, 7. 8 0
2nd.	Wm. Carnie	14, 3. 6 0
3rd.	R. McCarthy D. H.	14, 3. 4 0

LADY & GENTLEMEN'S RACE.

1st.	Miss Hewitt & Wm. Finlayson	8 0
2nd.	Miss I. Hewitt & D. Murphy	6 0
3rd.	Miss Finlayson & H. Bailey	4 0

JOCKEY RACE.

1st.	P. Buckley & Master Jock Jennings	8 0
2nd.	H. Bailey & Master J. Sullivan Jr.	6 0
3rd.	R. Bailey & Master Martin Harris	4 0

GIRLS 10 & UNDER.

1st. Nellie McCarthy N. A.	5	0
2nd. Jessie Stirling D. H.	3	0
3rd. Francis Sarney G. G.	2	0

BOYS 10 & UNDER

1st. Hamish Moir D. H.	5	0
2nd. Alf Biggs D. H.	3	0
3rd. Wm. McCarthy N. A.	2	0

CONSOLATION RACE

1st. Jas. O'neil N. A.	3	0
2nd. Jas. Stirling Junr. D. H.	2	0
3rd. Wm. O'neil Junr. N. A.	1	0

BOYS 16 & UNDER

1st. Wm. Steel D. H.	5	0
2nd. A. Biggs D. H.	3	0
3rd. H. Holien Junr. D. H.	2	0

Peter Buckley being the most successful Competitor in the Athletic Sports was awarded the watch kindly presented by Col. Reid late of the Falkland Islands.

"DARWIN HARBOUR
SPORTS ASSOCIATION".
INDUSTRIAL & PRODUCE EXHIBITION.

16th February, 1910.

CLASS A.

1. Horse, head gear. Jas. Coutts, D.H.	4	0
--	---	---

CLASS B.

1. Home spun Shawl, Mrs. O'neil, N. A.	4	0
1. Home spun shawl wool, " " "	4	0
2. Homospun shawl wool, Mrs. McLeod D.H.	3	0
1. " " stocking, Mrs. O'neil,	4	0
3. " " " Mrs. McLeod	2	0
1. Drawing, Miss Bowles, N.A.	4	0
2. " " " "	3	0
1. Polished Horns, Master Wm. Steel, D.H.	4	0
1. Stuffed birds, Jas. Steel, junr. D.H.	4	0

CLASS C.

1. Mens Socks, Miss E. Campbell, N.A.	4	0
2. " " Miss O'neil, N.A.	3	0
3. Girls stockings, Miss S. O'neil, N.A.	2	0
1. Set pillow cases, Miss O'neil, special, a brooch		
1. Cushion, Miss A. Biggs, D.H.	4	0
1. Fancy Work, Miss Sarney, G.G.	4	0
2. " " " "	3	0
3. Crochet, Miss A. Biggs	2	0
H.C. Patchwork, Miss A. Biggs		
1. Blouse, hand made, Miss Bowles	4	0
1. Antimacassar, Miss Lottie Bowles, N.A.	4	0
2. Crochet, " " "	3	0
3. Antimacassar, Miss " Bowles	2	0

CLASS D.

1. New milk cheese, Mrs. O'neil	4	0
2. Skin " "	3	0
1. Butter, salt, Mrs. McCarthy, D. H.	4	0
2. " " Mrs. Harris, G.G.	3	0
1. Butter, fresh, " " "	4	0
2. " " Miss L. Steel, D.H.	3	0
1. Eggs, heaviest, Mrs. Harris	4	0
2. " " Mrs. McCarthy	3	0

CLASS E.

1. Shortbread, Miss S. O'neil	4	0
2. " Miss L. Steel,	3	0
1. Hop bread, Miss Murphey, D.H.	4	0
1. Swiss Roll, " " "	4	0
1. Trilby Cake, " " "	4	0
3. Ginger Biscuits, Miss S. Oncil	4	0
2. " Miss S. Steel, D.H.,	3	0
1. Rhubarb Jam, Mrs. O'neil	4	0
2. " Miss S. Steel	3	0
3. " Mrs. O'neil	2	0
1. Diddledee Jelly, Miss L. Steel	4	0
2. Rhubarb Jelly, " " "	3	0

CLASS F.

1. Potatoes, white, Jas. Stirling, D.H.	4	0
2. " Jas. H. Sarney, G.G.	3	0
3. " Jas. Stirling	2	0
H.C. " P. McCarthy, D.H.		
" " Jas. H. Sarney		
" " Jas. Steel, senr. D.H.		
" " M. McCarthy, N.A.		
" " Jas. Steel, junr.		
1. Potatoes, red, Jas. Stirling	4	0
2. " Wm. Biggs, D.H.	3	0
3. " Jas. Steel, junr.	2	0
1. Turnips, yellow, A.H. Harris, G.G.	4	0
2. " P. McCarthy,	3	0
1. " red, Jas. Steel, junr.	4	0
2. " A. H. Harris,	3	0
1. Parsnips, A. H. Harris,	4	0
2. " P. McCarthy,	3	0
1. Radish, Red, A. H. Harris,	4	0
2. " white, " " "	3	0
1. Cabbage, Wm. Biggs	4	0
2. " P. McCarthy	3	0
3. " Jas. Steel, Senr.	2	0
H.C. " Jas. Steel, junr.		
1. Cauliflower, Jas. Stirling	4	0
2. " A. H. Harris	3	0
3. " " "	2	0
1. Carrots " "	3	0
2. " Jas. Steel, Senr.	3	0
3. " P. McCarthy	2	0
H.C. Jas. Stirling		
1. Rhubarb, Jas. Stirling	4	0
1. Leeks, A. H. Harris	4	0
1. Onions, Jas. Steel, Senr.	4	0
2. " Jas. Stirling	3	0
3. " P. McCarthy	2	0
H.C. " A. H. Harris		
1. Parsley, Jas. Steel, Jr.	4	0
1. Beetroot, Wm. Biggs	4	0
1. Lettuce, A. H. Harris	4	0
2. " Jas. H. Sarney	3	0
3. " Jas. Steel, Senr.	2	0
H.C. " Wm. Biggs		
1. Peas, Jas. H. Sarney	4	0
2. " " "	3	0
3. " Duncan Coutts, D.H.	2	0
1. Basket of Vegetables, A. H. Harris	4	0
2. " P. McCarthy	3	0

Signed, A. MOIR, A. McCALL, A. SIMPSON,
Joint Secs. & Treas. D.H. S. Association.

A DESERT ISLAND.

TERRIBLE HARDSHIPS OF SHIP-
WRECKED SAILORS.

GRIM DISCOVERY.

DRAMA OF THE DECCAN.

THE shipwrecked crew of the London sailing ship Deccan, which was wrecked near Cape Horn, arrived at Liverpool yesterday on the Pacific liner Orconna, from Punta Arenas.

The Deccan, of 1,836 tons register, left Port Talbot last August with coal for South America, having a crew of twenty-seven, including six apprentices. When near Cape Horn, Captain Parnell, the master, became so ill that he was landed at Port Stanley and subsequently returned to his home at Port Madoc, where, it is stated, he died. While the vessel was at Port Stanley, fire broke out on board, but was extinguished after some hours' work.

When the voyage was resumed, heavy seas drove the ship ashore. Immediately she struck the main mast crashed overboard and the boats were badly damaged in launching, owing to the breakers. There was no time to put provisions in the boats except a few biscuits and tinned meat. The vessel broke up within 15 minutes. After some time in the boats, which were kept afloat with difficulty, a small sandy beach was discovered, and a landing was effected on the island of Terra del Fuego. Here the crew remained.

Marooned for Thirteen Days, during which time their privations were terrible, owing to the inclement weather and lack of food.

Rain and sleet poured down almost incessantly, and the only shelter the men had was a tent made from a piece of the ship's sails. Mosses and shellfish formed their chief food. In their explorations of the island the men found several human skeletons lying close to a pile of mussel shells, indicating that shipwrecked men had previously perished there. At the end of thirteen days they sighted a whaler, by which they were rescued, and landed at Punta Arenas, from which port they sailed for Liverpool.

A member of the crew, seen by a journalist yesterday, gave the following graphic account of their adventures:—

"When we were coming out of Port Stanley," he said, "we ran into very dirty weather. We kept on as long as we could, but when near Cape Horn, in intensely cold and rough weather, we were driven ashore on Ines Island, and had barely time to climb into the boats and take a small quantity of food with us before the Deccan broke up.

A Sandy Shore.

"We rowed as far as we could, and landed on a sandy shore, which, closer in, proved very

marshy. Our chief officer conducted an exploration party, and we came across more than one skeleton, presumably of other sailors who had been cast ashore. There did not seem to be anything growing at all.

"We attended first to our wants by building a fire in the pouring rain, and we made a tent with one of the sails that had been washed ashore. It afforded very little protection however.

"Our stock of food, although carefully doled out, did not last us very long, and we did the best we could by wandering around in search of anything that could be found—shellfish and moss and roots were all seized upon.

"Things looked very hopeless until, on the thirteenth day, some of our party saw a vessel. Frankie Signals.

"We waved anything that we could get hold of, but it was some time before we were observed. It turned out to be a sealer, and the captain lost no time in getting to us. He took us off, and eventually we came on home from Punta Arenas.

"No, it weren't exactly cheerful," he said, in answer to a question, adding, philosophically, "but after all, we are home again and safe".
"BRISTOL EVENING TIMES AND ECHO".

THE "URUGUAY".

ARGENIA'S only solid ship, able to break pack ice, the "Uruguay" has returned from the South Orkneys. It is not true that she called at any Falkland port. She merely took her bearings by a Falkland lighthouse. However she visited British South Georgia which has a population of 800, all males, mostly British and Norwegian engaged in the whalery. There are five companies one of which is nominally Argentine and has its headquarters at Cumberland Bay seat of the Government or Delegation from the Governor of Falklands. This visit implies a recognition that Georgia is British. The companies own a number of whaling boats which fish 20 or 30 miles from the coast and make a good profit. The Argentine Company has two steamers which make 8 or 10 voyages a year between Buenos Aires and Georgia or vice versa and a sailing vessel that makes five, carrying provisions and the produce of the whalery. There are also steamers that run direct to Europe carrying provisions, coal, and mails. The sanitary state of the island is magnificent, and though neither a soldier nor constable exists, there is no crime.

The "Uruguay" had calms the whole way to South Orkney and back.

South Georgia has a population of 1 person to the square mile, whereas Falkland has barely one person to 3 square miles and the Argentine territories in the same latitudes far less.

BUENOS AIRES HERALD WEEKLY EDITION.

Commercial Union Assurance Company, Ltd.

Capital	£2,950,000
Total invested Funds exceed	£17,759,000
Total Annual Income exceeds	£4,250,000

The undersigned having been appointed Agent of the above Company at Port Stanley is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against fire on the usual terms.—G. I. TURNER.

NOTICE.

WANTED :—A man and wife for West Point Island, to live in Managers house. Wife to do cooking and assist in house work, man for outside and to have some knowledge of boat work or willing to learn. No objection to one or two children not younger than 7 or 8 years. Apply to Miss Felton, Orchid House, or at West Point.

PARKIN NESS, & CO,

Manufacturers of Sheep Dips, Darlington, England,

are makers of the celebrated Gold Medal Sheep Dips
Highest award Chicago 1893

Ten Gold Medals for Excellence of Manufactures.

Letter received from the above dated the 11th February, 1910.

We have pleasure in informing our friends and buyers of Sheep Dip, generally that we have obtained the following Awards at the Christchurch Exhibition

Gold Medal for Fluid Dip.

Gold Medal for Powder Dip.

G. TURNER.

Agent.

"Why walk along the Roads?"

WHEN you can get about with much more ease and more quick by purchasing one of the "ENDURANCE" Bicycles at the "Globe Store." Ladies', Gents', Youths' & Girls' are now on sale at reasonable prices. As there are only a few on hand call and select one at once.

A SPLENDID SELECTION of goods suitable for Wedding presents &c., &c., such as:—Biscuit boxes, Silver candlesticks, E. P. Butter dishes, Breakfast cruets, Mustard & spoons. Peppers. Twin peppers & salts. E. P. Salt spoons. Sweet trays. Comb trays. Ash trays. Sugar tongs. Sugar & servers. E. P. Coffee & Tea pots. Cake baskets, &c. &c. &c. Gents' slippers. White handkerchiefs. Brown boots. Cardigan Vests. White kid & taffeta gloves. Grey wool stockings, Cashmere mufflers. Black silk ties.

Writing pads. Scribbling diaries. Silver spurs. Bridles. Tooth & nail brushes. Pneumatic playing cards. 22cal Winchester Rifles. Garden hoes 6" & 7". Butter beaters. Carpenters pencils. Packing needles.

Lamps of all descriptions. Water glass. Choppers. Blind furniture.

Sash fasteners. "Cafeterie" coffee pots, various sizes. Cabin hooks.

"Gillette" razor blades, Mica tops for lampglasses.

Cycle bells. Lamps. Inflators. Cyclometers & repair outfits.

Preparation for taking out Iron & Ink stains.

A new stock of Calabash pipes in the latest shapes at lowest prices. Bales containing NINE good serviceable Blankets are being offered at the reduced price of 15/- bale, order early as the stock is limited.

Quinine tonic unequalled for promoting the appetite.

"Allens" Foot ease for aching & tired feet & delightful after shaving.

"Allenburys" food. Essence rennet. Cambrian essences. Lard in bladders.

Flour in bags of 140 lbs 26/6 each nett.

"Whitakers" almanacks small edition 2/9 each.

Envelopes all sizes and qualities.

Millinery Department.

Black sateen. Black & white poplene. Satin de Luxe, Lace curtains. Ladies' kid, cashmere & taffeta gloves. Black silk belts. Print overalls. Dalaine. Cashmerette. Silk & lace blouses. Leather belts. Jap silk. Print washing skirts. Dressing gowns. Walking shoes. Dress skirts. Moreen skirts, &c. &c.

Boys lace shoes. Childrens boots. Muslin pinafores. Cashmere & cotton frocks. Mens. wool mufflers. Boys blue reefers. Fancy suits. Tunic belts.

Eton celluloid collars. Tweed hats. Flower sprays. Fancy hat pins. Dressed dolls. Dressing combs. Fountain pens. Gold brooches. Necklets. Silver lockets. Mother of pearl purses with "A present from Stanley" thereon. India rubber balls all sizes. Watch boxes. Bracelets. Ring, Brooch, Pin & Watch cases.

GLOBE STORE.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 1. VOL. XXII.

MAY 1910.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop and Dean.

Right Rev. Laurence Frederick Devaynes Blair, D.D. (1910).

Chaplains.

Rev. Canon E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Rev. J. Meredith Bate, M. A. (1909.)

Archdeacon of Stanley.

The Ven. D. W. Hobson, M.A. St. Paul's Valparaiso.

Honorary Canons.

Rev. E. C. Aspinall. (1895) Rev. C. F. Mermagen, M.A. (1906)

Rev. J. T. Stevenson. (1903) Rev. E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Select Vestry.

Mr. W. C. Girling, } Churchwardens.
Captain I. Watt. }

Mr. J. G. Poppy. (Hon. Treasurer)

Mr. R. B. Baseley (Hon. Secretary)

Mr. F. M. Berling, Mr. J. Kirwan.

Camp Representatives.

East Falklands, A. L. Allan, Esq. Darwin Harbour.

West Falklands, W. Wickham Bertrand, Esq. Roy Cove.

Organist.

Miss Mannan.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

May.

1st. S.	5th Sunday after Easter.	Hymns. M. 567. 432. 142.	E. 142. 373. 228. 438.
2nd. M.	St. Phillip & St. James A.M.	Rogation Day.	
3rd. T.	Rogation Day.	Moon, Last Qtr. 1h.30m.P.M.	
4th. W.	Rogation Day.	Outward Mail R.M.S. "Oropesa"	
5th. Th.	Ascension Day.	Evensong and Sermon 7.p.m.	
6th. F.			
7th. S.			
8th. S.	Sunday after Ascension Day.	Hymns. M. 149. 150. 202.	E. 300. 301. 304. 477
9th. M.	New Moon, 5h.33m.A.M.		
10th. Tu.	"Band of Hope" Meeting 6.p.m.		
11th. W.		Evensong 7.p.m.	
12th. Th.			
13th. F.			
14th. S.			
15th. S.	Whitsunday.	Hymns M. 157. 155. 151.	E. 156. 157. 207. 215
16th. M.	Moon, First Qtr. 2h.13m. P.M.		
17th. Tu.			
18th. W.	Ember Day.	Homeward Mail R.M.S. "Orissa"	Evensong 7.p.m.
19th. Th.			
20th. F.	Ember Day.		
21st. S.	Ember Day.		
22nd. S.	Trinity Sunday. Empire S.	Hymns M. Anthem. 160. 161.	E. 160. Anthem. 163.
23rd. M.		[164.	
24th. Tu.	Empire Day.	Full Moon, 5h.33m.A.M.	
25th. W.		Evensong 7. p.m.	
26th. Th.	Annual Church Bazaar.		
27th. F.			
28th. S.			
29th. S.	1st Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 193. 279. 291.	E. 172. 213, 168. 370.
30th. M.			
31st. T.		Moon, Last Qtr. 10h. 25m.P.M.	

BIRTHS.

FELL. At Horn Hill, Feb. 4th, the wife, of John Fell of a daughter.
 BERNTSEN. At Stanley, April 22nd, the wife, of F. Berntsen of a son.
 CLETHOROE. At Stanley, April 22nd, the wife, of J. Cletheroe of a son.

MARRIAGE.

BETTS—MCASKILL. At Pebble Island on March 30th. William D. N. Betts to Sybella McAskill.

BURIAL.

BENTON. At Stanley, April 24th, Hanley Walter Frederick Benton. Aged 6 months.

MR. AND MRS. W. A. BENTON beg to thank all for kindness and sympathy shown to them in their recent bereavement and for wreaths sent. Government Gardens, Stanley.

HOLY BAPTISMS.

LINDE-DE-ARENPRIES. At Stanley, April 10th, Rudolph Charles Linde-De-Arenpries.
 ATKINS. At Stanley, April 10th, Elizabeth Emily Atkins.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR APRIL.

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
April 3rd.	1.	13.	8.	Chapel Expenses.
" 10th.	1.	11.	5.	" "
" 17th.	2.	4.	1.	" "
" 24th.	1.	11.	0.	" "
<hr/>				
£7. 0. 2.				

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No. 36).

No. 1. Vol. XXII.

May 1910.

NOTICES.

This Magazine is published monthly, and can be obtained from the Editor, the Parsonage, Stanley Falkland Islands. Subscription 4/- per annum, or by post 4/6, payable in advance.

All Matter for the Magazine must be sent in by the 10th. of each month. Communications should be written on one side of the paper only; and must be accompanied by the name and address of sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Advertisements (subject to approval) are inserted at the following rates:—

Short Notices. 6d. per line, with a minimum of 2/6.

Trade Notices or Repeat orders, by arrangement.

CATHEDRAL SERVICES.

SUNDAY.

HOLY COMMUNION	8.0 a.m.
MATINS AND SERMON	11.0 a.m.
HOLY COMMUNION (First Sunday in the Month)	12. noon.
CHILDREN'S SERVICE	2.30 p.m.
EVENSONG AND SERMON	7.0 p.m.

WEEKDAYS.

MATINS	10.0 a.m.
EVENSONG (Wednesday)	7.0 p.m.
HOLY BAPTISMS on Sunday at 3.30 p.m., and by arrangement.	

CHURCHINGS, before any service.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

CONSECRATION OF THE BISHOP.

THE Rev. Laurence Frederick Devynnes Blair was consecrated Bishop of the Falkland Islands in Lambeth Palace Chapel last Sunday morning. The Archbishop of Canterbury performed the ceremony, and the Bishops of Winchester, St. Albans, Rochester, and Peterborough took part in the service. There were also present the former Bishop of the Falkland Islands (Bishop Stirling) & Bishop Montgomery. The Bishop of St. Albans read the Epistle, and the Bishop of Winchester the Gospel. The sermon was preached by Canon Lester, vice of Wearthdon, Bridgewater. The new Bishop was on the staff

of the Church Parochial Mission Society. In addition to the episcopal oversight of the islands, from which he takes his title, he will have charge of the English congregations on the Western Coast of South America.

In the course of his sermon the preacher said that in the midst of what he felt was a personal loss he rejoiced in the thought of the kind of influence that was going forth to those young centres of English life and enterprise. For they would become in their turn springs of moral influence flowing forth unto the inner region of that New World diocese. The hands of its new Bishop would need to be strengthened from home. Strengthened, not encumbered with the weak, the restless, or the self-seeking, but strengthened with the comradeship of strong and consecrated lives—lives inspired with knowledge and love of Christ, and trained and equipped for effective service on the frontier line of the Spiritual Kingdom of Christ.

Was our Church at home sufficient for these things? Our sufficiency was of God; if only our faith failed not, then, in the Presence and Power of Him, Who is the same yesterday, to-day, and for ever, we might learn again that the offering of our best for service abroad was a sacrifice which came back to us, by the goodness of God, in the enrichment of the life of our dear old Church of England here at home.

"CHURCH TIMES" MARCH 11th.

PARISH ROOM BUILDING FUND.

WE had hoped to be able to publish a complete account this month, but at present we have not received satisfaction for our claim for damaged material shipped out. Our total liabilities have amounted to £469 13 0 (less the aforementioned claim) and our receipts, to date, are £369 13 2, made up as follows:—

Previously acknowledged	£345 15 2
Collected by Mrs. W. H. Luxton	2 9 0
" " Miss P. Hardy	1 6 0
" " Archdeacon Hodgson (Valparaiso)	5 5 0
G. D.	10 0
Sale of material	14 8 0
	£369 13 2

Perhaps some of our local friends will now convert their sympathy into hard dollars, and reduce the adverse balance to more reasonable proportions.

W. C. GIRLING,

April 27th, 1910.

Hon. Treasurer.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL REGISTERED VESTRY.

THE Annual Meeting was held in the Vestry of the Cathedral on Easter Monday at 8. p.m.

The Meeting as usual was opened with Prayer.

The Minutes of the previous Meeting were read by the Hon. Secretary (Mr. W. C. Girling) and were duly passed.

The Rev. Canon E. J. Seymour in addressing the Meeting welcomed those who were present, but should like to have seen many more. He would remind them that last year he had only been among them a short time, and therefore had to speak mainly of future work. Now he could look back upon a year. The past year had had its full share of difficulties as those present well knew, but there had been a good deal to encourage as well. Difficulties had a way of disappearing when met by prayer and patience. He must first most cordially thank the members of the Select Vestry for their support during the year. The Meetings held by the Members had always been conducted in the right spirit, Members had spoken fearlessly their views on questions brought forward, but nothing was ever said which could give offence. A Vestry conducted in this way was most helpful to the Incumbent. Last year the possibility of acquiring a Church or Parish Room was first mooted. We were now in possession of a capital building and it was proving its use already. The Sunday School was being held there, the Band of Hope, in connection with the Church of England Temperance Society, was to meet for the first time for many months that week, and of course in that room. He trusted also it would be used for many other useful purposes, and he felt sure that it was going to prove of the greatest value.

Since May the Camps had been visited pretty thoroughly, and before the end of next May he thought all the ground would have been well covered. He must apologize for his colleague's absence that night but as they knew, he was on Peble Island performing a marriage ceremony. He must refer for a moment to the Bishop; all who knew Bishop Every were bound to regret his decision to take the part of the Diocese which did not include the Falklands, it was never pleasant to part with old friends; that he had made a right decision we must not doubt, but still we feel sad at losing him. Our new Bishop would shortly be among us, he felt sure that all would give him a hearty welcome, and he felt equally sure that all would benefit by meeting

him. A man of ripe experience, he would prove a most admirable Bishop.

But, he must not detain them longer, as there was the usual necessary business to transact. Their excellent Hon. Treasurer was going to present the Balance Sheet. He was afraid there was a good big Deficit. But they need not be alarmed. The responsibility really rested on his shoulders his requests had been so many, but he had promised to try and curtail his extravagances for a time.

The Hon. Treasurer (Mr. J. G. Poppy) then presented the Balance Sheet they nominally started the Financial Year with a Balance of £170 but unfortunately an old account was presented which wiped out that sum and also left them some Pounds in arrears. This year owing to Easter falling early they had a short Financial year. The debt incurred was chiefly owing to the money expended on shingle and the matting laid down in the Cathedral. Neither of these items would occur again for some time but he thought all would agree that the money was well spent. At the same time he did not think that those attending the Cathedral Services gave as liberally as they might or as they ought. The Chairman in commenting on the Balance Sheet remarked he was glad to see that there was no falling off in the average of the Weekly Offertories: in fact the average per Sunday was higher than last year. At the same time he agreed with Mr. Poppy that they were not as large as they should be. There was much they could do if they had more money to spend. Mr. Girling reminded the Meeting that they had had more Special Offertories this year, they would be further glad to hear that the Panelling Fund was now closed, the whole of the £70 which covered the cost had been paid off during the year. Besides this sum, as they knew, they had raised over £350 towards the cost of the Church Room. On the whole he thought they had done very well.

The Balance Sheet as presented was then duly passed, and a vote of thanks was given to Mr. Poppy.

The following Select Vestry was appointed for the ensuing year:—Mr. W. C. Girling and Captain I. Watt (Churchwardens), Mr. J. G. Poppy (Hon. Treasurer), Mr. R. B. Baseley (Hon. Secretary), Mr. F. H. Berling and Mr. J. Kirwan.

On the motion of Mr. Girling a hearty vote of thanks was passed to the members of the Cathedral Choir for their voluntary Services. He alluded further to the loss the Cathedral was about to sustain by the departure from Stanley of the present Organist, Miss Mannan. The Chairman in endorsing Mr. Girling's remarks said they could ill spare any of the Mannan family, who in divers ways had always given much help to Church affairs.

BALANCE SHEET.

OFFERTORY ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING EASTER 1910.

To WAGES:—		
Sexton	34	10 0
Organist	15	0 0
Organ blower	7	5 0
Bellringer	5	15 0
Carpenter's Labour	5	6 0
Cleaning	1	15 0
Washing		12 0
		<hr/>
		£70 3 0
„ Insurance premium		14 5 0
„ CONSUMPTION STONES:—		
Falkland Is. Co. Ltd.	19	5 11
Shingle	6	0 0
Sundries		12 6
		<hr/>
		25 18 5
„ SPECIAL OFFERTORIES:—		
Panelling Fund	5	12 0
Diocesan Fund	2	28 4
Division of Diocese	3	4 6
Parish Room Fund	3	19 8
Sustentation Fund	4	4 10
		<hr/>
		19 19 4
		<hr/>
		£130 5 9
Audited and found correct		
W. C. GIRLING,		
March 28th, 1910.		

By Balance from last year		1	7	0
" OFFERTORIES:				
April (part)	2	18	6	
May	15	5	9	
June	6	10	2	
July	5	15	2	
August	9	12	7	
September	6	16	8	
October	11	6	6	
November	7	14	7	
December	9	3	4	
January	9	18	6	
February	11	8	9	
March	12	19	8	
				109 10 2
" Deficit				19 8 7
				<hr/> £130 5 9 <hr/>

JOHN G. POPPY,
Hon. Treasurer.

ANNUAL CHURCH BAZAAR.

THIS Annual event will take in the Assembly Rooms on Thursday May 26th. His Excellency the Administrator has kindly consented to open the Bazaar.

Any contributions for sale will be gratefully received by Mrs. Dean or Mrs. Seymour.

We take this opportunity of informing the public that nothing will be placed on the Stalls this year which has appeared on former occasions. The Working Party held at Stanley Cottage on Mondays will have many articles ready for the sale, and valuable goods of every description are arriving from England.

THE REFRESHMENT STALL. We invite all friends to be good enough to assist in supplying this stall:—Cakes of every description such

as Royal, Chatsworth, Genoa. Almond, as well as Home made: Biscuits, Tarts, Buns, Scones, Tea-cakes etc, etc would be most acceptable, and so would Hams and Loaves of Bread. These should be sent to Mrs. Dean's on Wednesday afternoon, May 25th.

THE VEGETABLE STALL. Gifts of vegetables of any kind to be had at this time of the year, cut flowers, plants and bulbs for spring gardens or for pot culture will also be gratefully received. Kindly send any of these to the Assembly Rooms on Thursday afternoon, May 26th, between 2 and 4 p. m.

THE POUND STALL. Pounds of anything and everything are required for this Stall. Contributions should be sent to the Assembly Rooms on Thursday afternoon, May 26th, between 2 and 4, p. m.

ASCENSION DAY AND WHITSUNDAY.

WE have two great Festivals this month to think about, Ascension Day and Whitsunday. The first of these tells us of the perfect victory of our Lord's sacred Human Nature. We read in early history of the splendid triumphs of emperors and great generals, when everything that men could think of was done in order to add to their grandeur, but no human triumph could in any way compare with our Lord's entry as Conquering Man into the Heavenly Jerusalem. For we must never forget that the glory of Ascension Day rests in the fact that it was the enthronement of our Lord's perfect Manhood at the Right Hand of God.

"O wisest love! that flesh and blood,
Which did in Adam fail,
Should strive afresh against the foe,
Should strive and should prevail."

This is the note of Ascension Day, man's complete victory in Christ over sin. What an encouragement for us in our struggles. We say to ourselves, perhaps, "I have tried so hard and yet I cannot conquer my temper," or "Someone asked me an unexpected question and I gave an untrue answer, though I have been fighting against this cowardice for a long time," or perhaps it is "I made up my mind I wouldn't be selfish again, and when the new book came I took it first, though I knew several others wanted it." Satan tries so hard to make us downhearted after our falls, because he knows that it is the surest way to make us fall again, or perhaps we ought to say to keep us down, for if we give way to despair of ever improving we never pick ourselves up. Ascension Day comes with a very real message to look up, with the assurance of final victory if only we will persevere to the end.

And that we may know *how* this victory is to be ours, Whitsunday comes with its story of the outpouring of the Holy Spirit Who is to come to us and take possession of us, and form in us by degrees, if we will only let Him, the character of our Conquering Lord. We are so impatient, we want to be good all at once and with as little trouble as possible, but that is not God's way. The Holy Spirit was given to us in our Baptism to make us Holy, but it can only be by slow degrees. Some of the older ones have received Him again in Confirmation and those who are not yet confirmed are hoping for their Confirmation and looking forward to it, some perhaps thinking that it will make some wonderful change in their lives. Confirmation *ought* to mark a turning point in our lives, but it does not work a startling change.

We need more and more to look back to our Baptism and remember the great Gift which we then received, and each Whitsunday should find

us learning more and more to love and reverence the Holy Spirit Who has borne so patiently with our waywardness our sin.

CAMP ITINERARY TOURS.

Owing to various causes these have been omitted in former numbers.

ITINERARY OF REV. CANON SEYMOUR.

Dec. 3rd. Left Stanley in "Hattie L. M." for Darwin.
" 14th. Left Darwin for North Arm.
" 16th. Returned to Darwin.
" 18th. Left Darwin for Bluff Creek and Lagona Isla.
" 19th. Returned to Darwin.
" 21st. Left Darwin for Stanley.
Baptisms 4. Services and Bible Readings 9.
Donations for Church Work £1.
(Mrs. McCall 10/-, Mrs. David Middleton 5/-, Mrs. Lindsay Middleton 5/-.)

ITINERARY OF THE REV. J. MEREDITH BATE.

Jan. 13th. Left Stanley in S. S. "Linga" for Carcass Island.
Jan. 28th. Left Carcass for West Point Isd.
Jan. 29th. Left Carcass Isd. for Dunbar, Port North, and arrived at Roy Cove same day.
Jan. 31st. Port North.
Feb. 4th. Crooked Inlet (Roy Cove).
Feb. 14th. Left Roy Cove & called at Crooked Inlet (Roy Cove), Crooked Inlet (Hill Cove) and arrived at Chartres.
Feb. 15th. Left Chartres for Fox Bay.
Feb. 16th. Left Fox Bay in Schooner "Hattie L. M." and arrived at Speedwell.
Feb. 18th. Left Speedwell in "Hattie L. M."
Feb. 20th. Arrived at Stanley.
Offertories and Donations £14 8 9.
Holy Baptisms 1. Weddings 1. Matins, Litany or Evensong 5, Celebrations of Holy Communion 4.
March 26th. Left Stanley in "Hattie L. M." for Pebble Island.
April 2nd. Returned to Stanley.
April 7th. Left Stanley for Darwin.

Good wholesome reading for children in the winter months can be obtained by sending to the F. I. M. Printing office for volumes of the Prize, Little Dots, Sunshine, Childrens Friend, Infants Magazine, Our Own Gazette, Childs' Companion, Family Friend etc. 1/- per. volume.

EMPIRE DAY.

WE remind our readers that May 24th is Empire Day, and as is announced in the official "Gazette", His Excellency the Administrator has directed that Sunday May 22nd should be observed as Empire Sunday. Year by year we hear that Empire Day is being more and more observed in all parts of the Empire, and this is only as it should be. The following cutting has been sent to us with a request that we may find room to publish the quotations in our present issue.

QUOTATIONS ON PATRIOTIC SUBJECTS.

1. "A glorious charter, deny it who can,
Is breathed in the words 'I'm an Englishman!'"
From "The Englishman."—By Eliza Cook.
2. "Our little mother isle, God bless her!"
From "A Good Time Coming"—Holmes.
3. "We must be free or die, who speak the
tongue
That Shakespeare spake; the faith and morals
hold
Which Milton held,—In everything we are
sprung
Of Earth's first blood, have titles manifold."
From "It is not to be thought of."—Wordsworth.
4. "Who is here so base that would be a
bondman?
Who is here so vile that will not love his
country?"
From "Julius Caesar."—Shakespeare.
5. "Spread it then,
And let it circulate through every vein
Of all your Empire! that where Britain's
power
Is felt, mankind may feel her mercy too."
From "Slavery."—Cowper.
6. "The foeman will find neither coward and
nor slave
'Neath the Red Cross of England—the flag
of the brave."
From "The Red Cross of England.—E. Cook.
7. "Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
'This is my own, my native land!'"?
From "The Lay of the Last Minstrel."—Scott.
8. "England, with all thy faults, I love thee
still,
My country."
From "The Task."—Cowper.
9. "There is no land like England
Where'er the light of day be;
There are no hearts like English hearts,
Such hearts of oak as they be."
National Song.—Tennyson.

10. "Blest isle! with matchless beauty crowned,
And manly hearts to guard the fair,
Rule Britannia! rule the waves;
Britons never will be slaves."

J. Thompson.

11. "Love thou thy land, with love far brought
From out the storied past, and used
Within the present, but transfused
Thro' future time by power of thought.
'True love turn'd round on fixed poles,
Love that endures not sordid ends,
For English natures, freemen, friends
Thy brothers and immortal souls.

"Love Thou Thy Land."—Tennyson

12. "This blessed plot, this earth, this realm,
this England!

This land of such dear souls, this dear, dear
land."

From "Richard II."—Shakespeare.

GENERAL NEWS.

A MEETING was held in the Church Room on Monday April 11th, the purpose of which was to consider the possibility of forming a Glee Class for the winter months. Sufficient members were present to ensure the possibility of success; and a Committee was thenceforth elected. President Revd. Canon Seymour; Conductor Mr. A. M. Souther; Hon. Secy. Mr. E. Binnie; with Mrs. Baseley and Miss N. Aldridge as members. Miss B. Kirwan has undertaken the important post of Pianist. Practices have already begun and take place in the Church Room on Fridays at 8 p.m. Under the energetic rule of Mr. Souther, who kindly consented to act as Conductor, several Gleees have already been tackled with vigour. There is still room for more voices.

THE BAND OF HOPE in connection with the C. E. T. S. is getting into shape. Those who had joined before were requested to bring their cards of membership and a good number of fresh names have been rolled. At present it has been decided to meet in the Church Room on alternate Tuesdays at 6 p. m. On Tuesday April 26th, those who joined or who wished to join assembled for purposes of enrollment and afterwards two stories illustrated by Magic Lantern views were read. The latter were most successfully put on the sheet by Mr. R. B. Baseley.

WE UNDERSTAND that a mild epidemic of Roller Skating has broken out, & that the Assembly Room is a popular meeting place of an evening for the pastime.

WE HEAR that the Stanley Benefit Club as usual hold their annual festivities on May 23rd, and 24th. These popular events are already being looked forward to, and many visitors from the Camps are expected in Stanley during that week.

FALKLANDS' MUSEUM.

WE are permitted to publish the following letter which may prove of interest.

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,
STATE HALL, AUBANY.
8TH JANUARY, 1910.

My dear Mrs. Allardyce,

Your very kind letter of Nov. 29th, containing so much interesting news and such cordial good wishes, has found me today with a map of the Falkland Islands spread out before me and the final pages under my hands of an account of the Falkland fossils which I am about sending to Sweden.

The Swedes (Dr. Anderson's South Polar expedition and Drs. Skottsborg and Halle's magellanian expedition) have placed in my hands all the very considerable amount of material collected by them from your Islands, and so I have the good fortune now to be in possession of more F. I. fossils than have ever before been assembled in one place. It has given me no little pleasure, my dear Mrs. Allardyce, to assure these eminent men of science that by far the best material of all that I have seen, the most interesting to science and the best in preservation, is what I have received from you.

I congratulate you sincerely on the success of your new museum, and as the Islands promise to attract lively scientific interest, I entertain no doubt of its permanent usefulness and rapid growth.

I shall be very particular in regard to your wishes concerning the specimens referred to in your letter. The dark coloured specimens in modules from Pebble Island are the best things I have seen from the Islands, and I have carefully worked out every fragment I received of them. You are entirely correct in your identification of one of the trilobites with a species occurring in Cape Colony, and your comparisons with Dr. Schwarz's figures are quite exact. It is the species *HOMALONOTUS HENSCHELI*, common to both countries. There are other South African trilobites in your rocks also and some that occur nowhere else than in the Falklands. In your last sending were two plaster casts of heads which I have not seen in the FLESH, but I think these are S. African too. If I might have the original specimens for examination, this interesting fact might be determined.

One of the most complete and instructive of all the trilobites is from one of these Pebbles, and looks something like this, and it is named *CRINIAEUS ALLARDYCEAE*. It is rather larger than this.

There is another, not a trilobite this time, but an interesting shell from Pebble I. which happens to be two in one, also a new species. You may recall it. This rejoices in the baptismal name of *THORIDOCYCLUS ALLARDYCEI*. You will notice the distinction in the genitive

cases!

The plaster cast resembling a "Lizard" I can not make much of. I think if you would crack open the original there might be a trilobite or some other fossil inside.

I have kept a careful memorandum of your wishes concerning the return of certain specimens sent and these shall be respected, but you will, I am sure, allow me necessary time to complete these studies. In your last letter you spoke of Governor Allardyce making a trip about the islands and the hope of geological returns therefrom. I trust it was successful in this regard. Naturally I am desirous to get together at this time all the facts I can and would specially like to clear up the intimations of new knowledge conveyed by the casts (*Pebble I.*) to which I have referred.

The modules from Pebble Island are most instructive and I would like to get a lot of them just as they come, for we have wizard-like ways of extracting their contents even though they may show little on first examination.

I salute you, Mrs. Allardyce, as the most successful of Falkland Island geologists, not excepting Charles Darwin himself, and I am not a laggard in making my acknowledgments in my proposed publications.

Very sincerely Yours,
(Signed) JOHN M. CLARKE.

CAMP WEDDING.

A VERY interesting event took place on Pebble Island, on Wednesday, 30th March.

For the third time in the history of the Island, a marriage was held there.

The bride was Miss Sybilla McAskill, second daughter of Mr. D. McAskill of Pebble Island, whilst the bridegroom was Mr. W. D. N. Betts, second son of the Manager of the Island. If the saying be true that "happy is the bride that the sun shines on", then she who was wedded that day should be happy indeed, for it was indeed an ideal day for the occasion. The bride looked charming in a dress of white figured silk, trimmed with white lace, insertion and orange blossoms, and with a coronet of these flowers, veil of white tulle worked with silk flowers, and carrying a bouquet of white Campanulas, white roses and fancy grasses.

The bride was escorted and given away by her father. The Rev. J. M. Bate officiated, and Mr. J. W. Brown played the Wedding March, and hymns during the service.

Three bridesmaids were in attendance—Miss Ella Betts, sister of the bridegroom, and Misses Edith and Harriet McAskill, sisters of the bride, all wearing pretty blue silken stripped voile dresses, trimmed with blue silk and cream insertion, worked with all over lace, and wearing shoes and stockings to match. All three

wore wreaths of orange blossom and lily of the valley, and veils of white tulle.

The bridegroom was attended by Mr. C. Kelway, Mr. W. S. Peck and Master D. McAskill acting as groomsmen.

The young couple were the recipients of many useful and valuable presents, all of which were on view after the marriage ceremony.

A wedding breakfast, given by the parents of the bridegroom, was attended by some two dozen guests, and, naturally, thoroughly enjoyed.

In the evening a dance was given, and again on the following evening, dancing being kept up until the early hours. Music on this occasion being supplied by Messrs. A. Betts, W. Peck, J. Biggs, G. Pauline (Accordion), Mr. J. W. Brown, (Piano and Violin), and occasionally by the bridegroom himself.

The whole proceedings were interesting as compared with such ceremonies elsewhere, and even in old England it would be hard to find such an event carried out with more vigour, or to see such go off with more success than was done on the 30th March.

Some twelve months ago, Mr. Betts, together with his brother-in-law Mr. J. Lyse, ventured in the purchasing of the Schooner "Rapida", now "Hattie L.M.", and although fortune might have attended this venture more than she has done, yet this is eagerly looked for by his many friends, all of whom voice the hope that ere long he may be as successful as a ship-owner, as he has been in Love.

Communicated.

THE WRECK OF THE "LIMA".

The following is taken from "The Mail" of February 16th.

It has now been ascertained that the "Lima" was not wrecked in the Straits of Magellan, but on Huamblin Island, west coast of South America, 700 miles from the Straits. When the disaster occurred is not quite clear, but anxiety had been caused, as the ship was overdue.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Company, the owners, received the following message despatched on Sunday by the Valparaiso agent:—"Have sent steamer "Victoria" to assist at wreck and bring saved from Ancud to Talcahuano."

Only two passengers sailed in the vessel from Liverpool, both booked to Bahia, and it has been definitely ascertained that they disembarked there. The chief officer, Mr. L. Nicholson, who is reported lost, came from Liverpool.

The "Lima" was worth about £50,000 and was not insured.

The following is a copy of the telegram

received by the owners of the "Hatumet" from their captain, dated Ancud, February 13:—

"Arrived Saturday p.m. (February 12), with 188 passengers, including all women and children, 17 of crew; rest were left on the wreck of steamer "Lima", February 8. 9 p.m. lat. 44½, long. 75. Responded to signals of distress February 9. 5 a.m. Found steamer stranded and wrecked west coast of Huamblin Island. Heavy seas are breaking over the wreck with 300 passengers, and asking assistance. In order to save life anchored off. Line saved by hauling through sea to our boat. Lost port lifeboat. Lima's boats watched away. Owing increasing sea and loss of life after several attempts had to be abandoned. Risk is considerable. Unable to render assistance further. After consulting by signal with Captain of Lima (we thought) better proceed Ancud and send immediately man-of-war with rocket apparatus. Sailing Monday."

The Pacific line yesterday received from their West Coast manager at Valparaiso the following telegram, dated Monday:—

"Captain of "Hatumet", who saved lives from "Lima" says the rescued were lowered over the "Lima's" stern and hauled into boats. During the night the rope got entangled in the rocks or would have saved all on board. Recommended rocket apparatus. Quillue despatched to-day with gun and apparatus of Valparaiso Life Saving Corps. Have wired "Ancud" for list names saved.

From the foregoing it is feared that those left on board will have perished before help can reach them.

Captain Percy Jacob, commander of the "Lima", lived at Birkenhead, where he has a wife and family. Mr. Hough, the chief engineer, also lived at Birkenhead, while Mr. George Griffiths, the second engineer, and Mr. Nicholson, the first officer are both of Liverpool. The last named is the only officer so far reported drowned.

FALKLAND ISLAND VOLUNTEERS.

THE Annual Rifle Competition was held on Saturday 12th March. The weather was favourable and the number of Competitors was much larger than usual. The following are the principal prize winners:—

Sergt. J. F. Summers 1st.

Sergt. J. W. Grierson 2nd.

Private J. McNicol 3rd.

The subscribers prizes were competed for the same day. The following were the winners:—

Mr. J. Coleman 1st.

Mr. V. A. H. Biggs 2nd.

Mr. A. Hardy 3rd.

I. WATT, Captain,

Commanding F. I. Volunteers.

BACK-WOODS LIFE IN PARAGUAY.

[By A. K. MACDONALD.]

(From "Buenos Aires Standard".)

3 T is a far cry from Buenos Aires, with its motor cars, electric tramways, and luxurious living to the woods of Central South America. Yet the Indians of the Stone Age, hucking out honey with their little flint hatchets, may easily be reached in a few days by steam and rail from our great city. Quite recently, sport and business alike called upon the writer to make a journey in Central Paraguay. The long forest cuttings and tropical vegetation were all familiar—the wealth of timber and immense reserves of cane and other natural forage plants in the "Montes," where old bullocks and bulls hide away in the winter and come out in the spring as fat as mud. The leafage of the "Tacuarembó" and "Tacuapi" will give an animal a good feed almost without turning in its own length. Of course small animals cannot be allowed in until the jaguars are killed off. Once north of Caa-guassu the country rapidly improves. We mostly find high rolling camps dotted with "Itahy" palms and covered with sweet wholesome grasses. Some of these camps are indeed sandy, and are partly covered with tufts or wiry coarse grasses, as formerly in the unrefined camps of Buenos Aires. But there is always quite a lot of good grass in between. Horses, sheep and cattle do remarkably well if looked after. The camps, of course, must be wired in to prevent the spread of contagious diseases from troops passing from Corrientes to Matto-Grosso, and, in the case of sheep, wire-netting or shepherding would be required to protect them from the attack of noxious animals, as also the periodical importation of rams from cold climates in order to prevent the wool degenerating into hair. This simple expedient enables the Australians to produce high-class sheep and wool right up to the Gulf of Carpentaria—the hottest part of the world, excepting perhaps the Persian Gulf. During three hundred years of neglect the wool of Paraguayan sheep has already become coarse and streaky. In North Africa one may see sheep where the process has gone still further, and the animals merely have a thin coat of short hair like that of a greyhound, in such a climate Nature not requiring either wool or fat to keep up internal heat. The town of "Yhu" some twelve leagues north of Caa-guassu, might be an ideal Sanatorium or winter resort for people suffering from lung diseases in the Southern Provinces, being situated in high rolling country well drained, and possessing a delightful climate for the greater part of the year. Another long picada takes us into the Belle Vista and Palomari country, the camps and cattle always improving as we go north; particularly as here,

on the watershed of the tributaries of the two great rivers, the arroyos are all fine, clear rapid running streams, with nice clear water. In times of rain it is necessary to swim one's horses over to the opposite bank. Some of the "Montes" are of considerable extent, such as the Caa-guassu San Joaquin Monte, which must have an area of much more than a hundred leagues. Unknown animals hide away in its fastnesses, and the untamed Guayaki Indian wanders from place to place depending entirely for sustenance upon his bow and arrow and the little stone axe used in Britain thousands of years ago. The Guayaki is in some respects a hero. Just fancy a naked man and woman stranded in a tropical forest exposed to the attacks of mosquitos, ticks, and other insect pests. They have no tools. A blade of tough cane grass serves as a knife. The axe represents the labour of weeks or months, and the bow and arrows, carved out of hard wood, represent no end of labour. Fire is carried from place to place in a piece of smouldering fungus. Yet they do manage to live, and have put the fear of judgment into the prowling jaguar. Fortunately pigs, tapir, and deer are numerous, as also a certain amount of wild honey. Yet the seeking of this sweet dainty is often their undoing. If a party of native hunters hear the tapping of the Indian's axe, they sneak up quietly and murder the poor wretch up in the tree with no more compunction than if they were killing a monkey. I asked one of these fellows why they killed these people without provocation. He shrugged his shoulders and replied "Quien sabe. Don't you know that the skin of an Indian is tougher than any other for making hammocks or 'guascas' for carrying yerba leaves?" Will not some good souls in Buenos Aires take the matter up, and see that these wild men of the woods get some protection. It is true the poor beggars sometimes are compelled by hunger to kill a cow or a horse, but for three hundred years every man's hand has been against them. On sight of their fellow-man they fly like a wild animal—and with reason—for they are often hunted by dogs for sport. No one knows their language, and their children, who have been taken by Paraguayans, even if they escaped after a few years, would be looked upon as spies and killed. I am ashamed to say that one European Estanciero up there, now owning several large cattle ranches, who arrived in Paraguay, has been urging the local authorities to destroy these Indians, threatening to withdraw his interests from the country. Only six short months ago, some estancia peons, guided by two tame Canguah Indians, made a night raid upon a group of sleeping Guayakis.

The first man seen was shot, the rest stampeded in all directions. Two of the children were seized. These screamed piteously, and father, a fine bearded man, came back to the rescue brandishing a club. The poor fellow was mercilessly shot. How long shall these things be? The other tribe, the Cangwah, are quiet, peaceable folk, cultivating maize, mandioca, beans, pea-nuts, &c., having some distinct and valuable varieties of these plants. Their bows and arrows are good and quite artistic, indeed the best I have seen, not even excepting the collections in the British Museum. They are remarkably fond of animal pets, and in the Palomari pienda I met a few families on the move with quite a collection of household parrots, macaws, and other birds which they carried sitting on long sticks over their shoulders. The Jaguars kill their dogs, but rarely molest human beings unless they sleep out carelessly, or are hunted. Indeed, this animal is extinct in the settled districts, and is only to be found away back where plenty of pigs, carpinchos, &c., are obtainable in the way of food.

WHAT'S THE USE?

IN a northern village in England situated near a large woollen factory, an old woman whose constant attendance at Church was felt by her neighbours to be a reproach to their laxer practice was being jeered at by some of them who asserted that she might just as well stay at home.

"You know, Molly," said one woman who was never to be seen in church, "you say your prayers in church, but you could say them just as well at home, I should say."

"Yes," grumbled another, "and as for taking the Sacrament, I don't see as it makes you a bit better than we are."

"And as for pretendin' to hear the sermon" chimed in a third, triumphantly, "you do no such thing. Come, now, tell us what parson said last Sunday, or at any rate what sort of a text did he give you."

Poor old Molly smiled cheerfully. "I knqws as I'm gettin' a bit deaf" she said humbly "an' my 'moin'ry never was much to boast about. I can't tell ye nowt o' what parson said, but," she went on brightly, "ye've all seen the dirty fleeces taken into the mills. See 'em after water's been through 'em and they all come out beautiful and white. There's not a drop of water in 'em, but no one 'ud say they wasn't a sight better nor they were before. That, I reckon, is what church-going does for some folk, though they mayn't have no larnin' nor be able to tell ye what parson said."

BANNER OF FAITH.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- April 1. "Hattie L. M." from Pebble Island.
Pass:—Rev. J. Meredith Bate.
" 5. R.M.S. "Orissa" from Liverpool. Pass:—
H. W. Townson, Esq, Mr. Fell Coutts.
" 6. S. S. "Vaila" from New Island.
" 6. "Hattie L. M." from Port Louis.
" 9. "Lafonia" from Spring Point, etc.
" 10. "Malvina" from The Chartres.
" 11. Barque "Sirrah" from London.
" 12. "Gwendolin" from Saunders, Keppel
Island, etc. Pass:—Mrs. and Miss Benney,
Mr. A.G. and Miss Willis, Mr. and Mrs.
H. Newing and family, Mr. G. Alazia
and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. F. Cheek,
Capt. Rowlands, G. Lamb, & A. Fleuret.
" 16. "Hattie L. M." from Fox Bay and
Port Howard. Pass:—R.C. Pole Evans Esq.
" 19. "Florence M. Munsie" from Punta
Arenas, via West Falklands.
" 20. "Lafonia" from Teal Inlet. Pass:—
Mrs. G. J. Felton & daughter, Miss P. Biggs
" 21. R.M.S. "Oreoma" from Punta Arenas.
Pass:—Mr. and Mrs. Hurst, Mr. J. Lewis,
Sister Rose Verenoni, Messrs. J. Halli-
day, M. Scott & S. Sharp.
" 23. "Malvina" from The Chartres.
" 26. S.S. "Alejandro" from Punta Arenas
via West Falklands. Pass:—Mrs. Lynch,
Messrs. A. Berntsen and W. Blyth.

DEPARTURES.

- March 31. "Gwendolin" for Keppel, Saunders
etc. Pass:—Mr. A.G. and Miss Willis.
April 4. "Hattie L. M." for Port Louis.
" 6. R. M. S. "Orissa" for Punta Arenas.
Pass:—Mons. Payuano, Mr. J. Miller,
Mr. J. Morrison, Capt. Nilsson, and Mrs.
Suarez.
" 7. S. S. "Vaila" for New Island.
" 9. "Hattie L. M." for Fox Bay and Port
Howard.
" 15. "Malvina" for The Chartres.
" 15. "Lafonia" for Teal Inlet.
" 18. "Gwendolin" for Fox Bay.
" 21. R. M. S. "Oreoma" for Liverpool.
Pass:—Mrs. and Miss Benney, L. Wil-
liams, Esq, R. C. Pole Evans, Esq. Mr.
and Mrs. F. Cheek and family, Mr. and
Mrs. A. J. Harvey and family, Messrs.
W. J. Allan, A. King, T. Butler, J. John-
son, G. Lamb, G. Durbidge, K. Mc-
Donald, and N. Neilson.
" 21. "Hattie L. M." for Speedwell, etc.
" 22. "Florence M. Munsie" for Punta Arenas
via West Falklands.
" 27. "Lafonia" for Port Howard, Great
" 28. Barque "Sirrah" for San Carlos.
" 28. "Malvina" for West Point, Roy Cove
and Chartres. Pass:—Mrs. A.E. Felton.

THE DRINKING WATER OF THE FALKLANDS AND ITS RELATION TO HEALTH.

THIS Colony is fortunate in possessing a plentiful supply of drinking water of a very high degree of purity, and were this not the case, a different tale would have to be told regarding both the PUBLIC HEALTH and THE STAPLE INDUSTRY of the Islands.

It is remarkable that though the general appearance of the water may not always be good, it rarely contains disease causing microbes except sometimes in the spring and early summer, though if kept for any length of time in a covered vessel—particularly when obtained from springs and streams—it is apt to acquire an offensive odour resembling that observed in water in which flowers have been kept for some length of time. Such stinking water, should never of course, be used for drinking purposes, though as an experiment, I have taken a glass without the slightest ill effect.

Water for drinking purposes is usually obtained from:—

- a.—Springs or streams, or
- b.—Rainwater.

It should never be taken from ditches on account of the liability to contamination by the carcasses of dead animals. The former consist of water which has originally descended in the form of rain and has either collected on the surface to form small streams, or has percolated through the soil to issue in some more or less remote place as a spring. In both of these cases, it takes up by solution from the soil a small amount of soluble salts, but as the soil here is very poor in mineral matters, particularly lime, it contains a very small amount of dissolved solid matter. The latter when collected under proper conditions, is almost absolutely pure, and is almost identical in composition with distilled water.

If freshly collected spring water be examined under the microscope, it is found to contain a small amount of vegetable life and debris, and it is the decomposition of this which causes it to develop a bad odour on keeping.

On the whole, we may say that the water of the Colony possesses a very high degree of softness, and it is this quality which makes it interesting from the point of view of health. What is the effect of absolutely soft water, i. e., water which contains no dissolved mineral salts, upon the animal tissues,?

An interesting idea may be obtained by a simple experiment. If we take an ordinary fresh water fish, and place him in a tank of absolutely pure distilled water, two things may happen. First of all, he will die of suffocation unless the water is first of all well shaken up

with air or allowed to remain exposed to air for some time. The reason of this is that water usually contains a certain amount of dissolved air, which is utilised by the fish for breathing purposes, and this air is driven off in the process of distillation. But supposing the water has been aerated in order to support the respiration of the fish, another very interesting thing is observed to take place, and this is, that the tissues of the fish which require certain mineral salts to keep them healthy and intact, just the same as the tissues of the human body, gradually undergo partial disintegration and solution owing to the powerful solvency of the absolutely pure water, which dissolves out the salts from the living tissues, and causes them to disintegrate, just as a glued box will do if it is put into a bucket of water.

To a less degree, an exactly similar process goes on in human beings who drink very soft water, and in some people this is actually to their advantage.

For instance, consider the diet of the bulk of the people in the Falklands. It consists of mutton, mutton, mutton, out of all proportion to the actual needs of the body, with in many cases, only a small proportion of vegetables. What would be the effect of such a diet, say, in Derbyshire, London, or the Eastern Counties of England, where the water possesses a very high degree of hardness? What, in fact, is found largely

tributable to the water, with the average diet used there? Gout, Stone in the Kidney, Bright's Disease, and Goitre. But I have no hesitation in saying that if the inhabitants of those parts ate meat to the extent that it is eaten in this Colony, they would be crippled from gout, by the time they reached middle age. Slight degrees of gout certainly do exist in the Falklands,—in fact nearly all the people who have consulted me for what they call "Rheumatism", have been so suffering, for true rheumatism is a comparatively rare disease here—but not to the great extent that it would if it were not for the great solvent power of the water, which dissolves and assists in removing from the body those chemical bye-products of imperfectly digested meat, which are often included under the name of "Uric Acid." Therefore we owe more that would appear at first sight to the purity of our drinking water. But on the other hand, we suffer from this purity, for the following reasons. During the years of growth, a large quantity of lime salts are necessary to the proper formation of strong hard bones and teeth, and even in adult life, the supply of these salts must be kept up to preserve the balance between gain and loss, though at this period loss takes place much more slowly, and growth having ceased, a less quantity is required. It is not sufficient to take lime water, for in that preparation the lime is present as Calcium Hydroxide, whereas bones and teeth are composed of and

require for their maintenance and growth. Phosphate of Lime or Calcium Phosphate. The large amount of this body in bone can be readily demonstrated by placing some fairly fresh bones in the dark, when they will be seen to glow and emit light owing to a partial decomposition of the phosphate of lime which results in the formation of free phosphorus. Phosphate of lime, in fact, is prepared from bones.

Children brought up on food and water deficient in phosphates and lime, are liable to suffer from "Rickets", which is really a very wide term embracing amongst other things, softness of the bones, from deficiency of lime salts, (resulting in various forms of deformity such as bow-leg or knock-knee,) backward and troublesome teething with often deficient enamel and early decay, enlargement & sweating of the head, "tenderness" of the bones, so that the child cries continually on being nursed, whilst there is often enlargement of the abdomen; and because the ribs are soft, the child cannot clear its chest of phlegm, so often gets bronchitis. Ricketty children are nearly always somewhat stunted in growth.

Previously healthy adults, who are subjected to a diet containing diminished lime-salts, undergo a change which exactly resembles that of the fish which is put in pure water, though of course to a much smaller and slower extent. This change is earliest seen in the teeth, where loosening and solution of lime-salts leads to crumbling and decay, which process, once started, is carried on with rapidity by the microbes always lurking in the mouth.

Decay of teeth means imperfect mastication of food, indigestion, & infection of the coats of the stomach through swallowing all the nasty discharge from the carious teeth. This derangement of the digestive organs is soon reflected on the general health, and a sort of vicious circle is set up, as seen in defective nutrition, loss of energy, constipation, loss of appetite, anaemia and a hundred and one other things, whilst local complications of the bad teeth arise, such as abscesses, or even actual death of part of the jaw-bone.

Therefore it is wise to supply this deficiency in lime and phosphates by taking some kind of mineral food, and this should be taken regularly as a food and not looked upon as medicine.

In conclusion, I may give a few hints:—

1. All water intended for drinking purposes should be either boiled, filtered or boiled and or filtered.
2. Where water has to be stored, the tanks or barrels should be thoroughly cleaned out at least every three months.
3. Wells and spring-holes should be regularly cleaned out and provided with covers.
4. A SIMPLE TEST as to the suitability of a water for drinking may be made filling a glass

vessel with the water to be tested and dropping in two or three crystals of Permanganate of Potash or a drop of Condy's Fluid. If it remains a beautiful purple colour after standing for a few hours, it is fit to drink, but if it turns a dirty brownish yellow it should not be used.

DR. H. S. TURNER, FOX BAY.

THE FALKLAND MINERAL FOOD.

THOUGH the Falkland Islands are admirably supplied with water, this water is in every instance deficient in those Mineral Matters which are as necessary to the formation of good strong bones and teeth. For this reason, children reared in the Colony, are apt to suffer from Rickets to a greater or less degree, with delayed teething, early decay of the teeth, and various degrees of bow legs. Adults who previous to coming to the Colony, have had perfectly sound teeth, are always complaining that after living here for a short time, their teeth begin to decay.

The Falklands Mineral Food is prepared from a formula, which has been specially devised to provide those lime salts which are necessary to the healthy development of children, and to the preservation of health in adults.

LIME WATER, though it contains lime, does not contain it in a form which can be readily used by the tissues and bones, and lime alone is not sufficient. It is necessary that the Lime and other substance shall be in Chemical Combination with some form of Phosphorus, for bones are largely composed of Phosphate of Lime.

Regular use of the food by adults and children alike, will ensure sound teeth, which are so necessary to healthy digestion, and prevent rickets.

Dose:—INFANTS. From $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1. teaspoonful twice or thrice a day with meals, in the ordinary drinking water.

ADULTS. From a dessert spoonful to two table spoons three times a day, in drinking water, tea, coffee or milk.

THE FALKLANDS MINERAL FOOD is practically tasteless when diluted as advised, and may be taken by everybody.

Being a FOOD and not a MEDICINE, it should be always regularly taken.

Formation of a sediment does not interfere with its action! DR. H. M. STANLEY TURNER.

Obtainable from the Falkland Island Co. Ltd. in pints and quarts.

April 1st, 1910.

THE tissue of the life to be

We weave in colours all our own;

And in the field of Destiny

We reap as we have sown.—WHITTIER.

THE CHURCH'S WORK ABROAD.

WHO OUGHT TO BEAR WITNESS TO MISSIONS?

IN 1849 the natives of Melanesia were all heathen. They were constantly fighting among themselves, as indeed they do to this day in districts still heathen. In some islands they were cannibals, and in the Solomons they were head-hunters in addition. They were not exactly the people one would select to visit alone and unarmed. The slightest mistake might mean death.

Selwyn, the great missionary, went where others feared to tread. He went in a little schooner the "Undine". His crew numbered four, and he navigated the ship himself. Where it was necessary he swam ashore alone. He felt that "it was the duty of a missionary to go to the extreme point of boldness, short of an exposure to known and certain danger. If anything must be done something must be risked." His first voyage lasted two months. He succeeded in obtaining a knowledge of some of the principal islands and their chiefs, and in bringing back five young men for education at St. John's College, near Auckland—a triumph indeed. It had been no mere pleasure cruise in sunny southern seas, amongst beautiful islands, inhabited by friendly natives, who gathered in crowds around him, asking only to sit in the shade of the palm trees and listen to the message he had to give. There were rough uncharted seas to cross, rough food to eat; the discomfort of a small vessel to be endured; excitable savages with murderous weapons on every hand to be kept in check. Who of us who sit at home and criticise missions and missionaries would have dared to do what Selwyn did? Yet we allow the work so nobly begun to be much less efficient than it might be, because someone has told us that Missions do no good. We save our consciences with what the world says, and don't trouble to find out the truth".

Thus writes an S. P. G. worker, and more impartial testimony comes from Sir Andrew Frazer, recently Governor of Bengal:

"If I want to know something about the greatness of God in the making of the beautiful flowers that adorn the earth I go to the botanist or the trained gardener. What right or authority has any man to speak upon Christian Missions who takes no interest in Christianity? It is not fair to come as a witness in matters in which he takes no interest at all.

"I have served in two provinces and I have known as many missionaries as possible in both. I have been twice, in commissions under Government, over the whole of India, and visited every province of India and many native States; and in every place I have visited I have become acquainted with the missionaries and taken some

opportunity of seeing their work. I claim for a layman an exceptional right to speak in regard to Missions, and I throw myself with all my weight and with all enthusiasm in the third class of witnesses whom I have named—that is those who can speak with thankfulness to God of what they have seen in the past, and with hopefulness in regard to the future; a future not only in Heaven, but also upon earth, when India will belong one day to our Lord Jesus Christ".

THE BANNER OF FAITH.

NOT FOR SALE.

A REALLY good collie is invaluable to a shepherd; in fact, the dog is the true shepherd, for he does the man's work for him. A Scotch herder once bought some sheep in Edinburgh, and on the way home, as the road was crowded, lost two of them. This was not only a misfortune to John, but a slur upon his dog and a reproach to the man. Several days after John learned that a farmer who lived near the highway had found two sheep, and went with the dog to see if they were his. The farmer, with proper caution, asked him how they were marked. As John had bought sheep from many sellers, and had hurried out of town, he could not inform the farmer who said:

"Very well; then it is only right that I should keep the sheep".

"It's a fact", replied John, "that I cannot tell the sheep; but, if my dog can, will you let me have them?"

The farmer, though hard, was honest, and having little fear of the ordeal, had all the sheep upon his farm turned into a large park. John's dog was also turned into the park, and immediately singled out first one and then the other of the strays.

That afternoon John was offered forty pounds for his collie, and refused it, saying, "He is a good dog, and he's worth more than that to me. He does my work for me".

THE "BANNER OF FAITH."

ALL that God desires is to give you His great love, so that it may dwell in you, and be the principle of your life and service; and all that withstands God's desire and His gift is the want of room for it, and for its free movement, when that room is taken up with yourselves and your little personal interests.

THINK truly, and thy thoughts

Shall the world's famine feed;

Speak truly, and each word of thine,

Shall be a fruitful seed;

Live truly, and thy life shall be

A great and noble creed.

BONAR

Commercial Union Assurance Company, Ltd.

Capital	£2,950,000
Total invested Funds exceed	£17,759,000
Total Annual Income exceeds	£4,250,000

The undersigned having been appointed Agent of the above Company at Port Stanley is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against fire on the usual terms.—G. I. TURNER.

FALKLANDS' LIBRARY.

A new catalogue of the books is being proposed, and a number of books in the old catalogue cannot be found. The Committee would feel obliged if those who use or have used the Library would look if they have had any books out for some time, and return them not later than the end of May,—Camp subscribers as soon as possible. A. M. SOUTER, HON. SECRETARY.

FOR SALE.

A Feather Mattrass to fit double bed. Apply F. I. M. PRINTING OFFICE.

A 9 Stop Organ in handsome case, by the well known firm of Mason and Hamblin. Price £15, nett. Apply to MR. A. E. FELTON, WEST POINT.

A Quarter of an acre of land with a common wire fence round it at the north end of Mr. Fred Brownings. Price £25. An Engineer's turning laythe and cut screw in thorough good order. Price £9. Apply to F. Newman Stanley.

NOTICE.

Anyone wishing to exchange Falkland Island Postage Stamps can do so by communicating with J. N. Macintosh, 848 Calle Caseero Buenos Aires.

The Stanley Benefit Club will hold their Fifty-first Anniversary Ball on May 23rd, and 24th. V. A. H. BIGGS. SECRETARY.

"Why walk along the Roads?"

WHEN you can get about with much more ease and more quick by purchasing one of the "ENDURANCE" Bicycles at the "Globe Store." Ladies', Gents', Youths' & Girls' are now on sale at reasonable prices. As there are only a few on hand call and select one at once.

A SPLENDID SELECTION of goods suitable for Wedding presents &c., &c., such as:—Biscuit boxes, Silver candlesticks, E. P. Butter dishes, Breakfast cruets, Mustard & spoons. Peppers. Twin peppers & salts. E. P. Salt spoons. Sweet trays. Comb trays. Ash trays. Sugar tongs. Sugar & servers. E. P. Coffee & Tea pots. Cake baskets, &c. &c. &c. Gents' slippers. White handkerchiefs. Brown boots. Cardigan Vests. White kid & taffeta gloves. Grey wool stockings, Cashmere mufflers. Black silk ties.

Writing pads. Scribbling diaries. Silver spurs. Bridles. Tooth & nail brushes. Pneumatic playing cards. 22cal Winchester Rifles. Garden hoes 6" & 7". Butter beaters. Carpenters pencils. Packing needles.

Lamps of all descriptions. Water glass. Choppers. Blind furniture. Sash fasteners. "Cafeterie" coffee pots, various sizes. Cabin books.

"Gillette" razor blades, Mica tops for lampglasses.

Cycle bells. Lamps. Inflators, Cyclometers & repair outfits.

Preparation for taking out Iron & Ink stains.

A new stock of Calabash pipes in the latest shapes at lowest prices. Bales containing NINE good serviceable Blankets are being offered at the reduced price of 15/- bale, order early as the stock is limited.

Quinine tonic unequalled for promoting the appetite.

"Allens" Foot ease for aching & tired feet & delightful after shaving.

"Allenburys" food. Essence rennet. Cambrian essences. Lard in bladders.

Flour in bags of 140 lbs 26/6 each nett.

"Whitakers" almanacks small edition 2/9 each.

Envelopes all sizes and qualities.

Millinery Department.

Black sateen. Black & white poplene. Satin de Luxe. Lace curtains. Ladies' kid, cashmere & taffeta gloves. Black silk belts. Print overalls. Dalaine. Cashmerette. Silk & lace blouses. Leather belts. Jap silk. Print washing skirts. Dressing gowns. Walking shoes. Dress skirts. Moreen skirts, &c. &c.

Boys lace shoes. Childrens boots. Muslin pinafores. Cashmere & cotton frocks. Mens wool mufflers. Boys blue reefers. Fancy suits. Tunic belts.

Eton celluloid collars. Tweed hats. Flower sprays. Fancy hat pins. Dressed dolls. Dressing combs. Fountain pens. Gold brooches. Necklets. Silver lockets. Mother of pearl purses with "A present from Stanley" thereon. India rubber balls all sizes. Watch boxes. Bracelets. Ring, Brooch, Pin & Watch cases.

GLOBE STORE.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 2. VOL XXII.

JUNE 1910.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

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Chaplains.

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Rev. J. Meredith Bate, M. A. (1909.)

Archdeacon of Stanley.

The Ven. D. W. Hobson, M.A. St. Paul's Valparaiso.

Honorary Canons.

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Rev. J. T. Stevenson. (1903) Rev. E. J. Seymour, (1908).

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Organist.

Miss V. Lellman.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

June.

1st. W.	Outward Mail R.M.S. "Orissa"	Evensong 7. p.m.
2nd. Th		
3rd. F.		
4th. S.		
5th. S.	2nd Sunday after Trinity. Hymns. M. 175. 176. 322. E. 179. 177. 515. 550	
6th. M		
7th. Tu.	New Moon, 1h. 16m. P.M.	
8th. W.		Evensong 7.p.m.
9th. Th.		
10th. F.		
11th. S.	St. Barnabas.	
12th. S.	3rd Sunday after Trinity. Hymns M. 189. 182. 198. E. 191. 527. 185. 192.	
13th. M		
14th. Tu	Moon, First Qtr. 4h. 19m. P.M.	
15th. W.	Homeward Mail R. M. S. "Oropesa"	Evensong 7.p.m.
16th. Th.		
17th. F.		
18th. S.		
19th. S.	4th Sunday after Trinity Hymns M. 217. 236. 242. E. 223. 220. 536, 231.	
20th. M		
21st. Tu.		
22nd. W.	Full Moon, 8h. 12m. P.M.	Evensong 7. p.m.
23rd. Th.		
24th. F.	Nativity of St. John Baptist,	
25th. S.		
26th. S.	5th Sunday after Trinity. Hymns. M. 243. 261. 265. E. 228. 254. 266. 271.	
27th. M		
28th. T	Outward Mail R. M.S. "Orcoma"	Evensong 7.p.m.
29th. W	St. Peter A.M. Moon, Last Qtr. 4h. 39m. P.M.	
30th. Th.		

BIRTH.

BERNTSEN. Stanley April 21st, the wife of F. Berntsen of a son. (not 22nd).

MARRIAGE.

PECK—ANDERSON. At Christ Church Cathedral Stanley, by the Revd. Canon Seymour, George Peck to Louisa Anderson.

BURIAL.

SMITH, On May 15th. Christian Smith, aged 71 years.

IN LOVING MEMORY of my dear husband Alphonse Edward Fleuret, who died at Stanley May 15th 1909.

Peace, perfect peace in this dark world of sin
The blood of Jesus whispers peace within

Peace ! perfect peace with loved ones far away ?

In Jesus' keeping we are safe and they.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR MAY.

Date	f.	s.	d.	Amount.
May 1st.	1.	12.	5.	Church Expenses.
" 8th.	2.	3.	2.	" "
" 15th.	2.	8.	11.	" "
" 22th.	1.	8.	0.	Diocesan Fund
" 29th.	1.	4.	0.	Church Expenses,

£9. 16. 6.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No. 37).

No. 2. VOL. XXII.

JUNE 1910.

NOTICES.

This Magazine is published monthly, and can be obtained from the Editor, the Parsonage, Stanley Falkland Islands. Subscription 4/- per annum, or by post 4/6. payable in advance.

All Matter for the Magazine must be sent in by the 10th. of each month. Communications should be written on one side of the paper only; and must be accompanied by the name and address of sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Advertisements (subject to approval) are inserted at the following rates:—

Short Notices. 6d. per line, with a minimum of 2/6.

Trade Notices or Repeat orders, by arrangement.

CATHEDRAL SERVICES.

SUNDAY.

HOLY COMMUNION	...	...	8.0 a.m.
MATTINS AND SERMON	...	...	11.0 a.m.
HOLY COMMUNION (First Sunday in the Month)			12. noon.
CHILDREN'S SERVICE	...	...	2.30 p.m.
EVENSONG AND SERMON	...	...	7.0 p.m.

WEEKDAYS.

MATTINS	...	...	...	10.0 a.m.
EVENSONG (Wednesday)				7.0 p.m.
HOLY BAPTISMS on Sunday at 3.30 p.m., and by arrangement.				

CHURCHINGS, before any service.

MARRIAGE IN STANLEY.

On May 19th, a very pretty wedding took place in Christ Church Cathedral. The contracting parties were Mr. George Peck of Port Stephens, and Miss Louisa Anderson daughter of the late Mr. James Anderson. The bridegroom was attended by Mr. W. J. Hutchinson as bestman. The bride attired in a Cream Silk dress with hat to match, had as her bridesmaid her sister Miss Emily Anderson, who wore a dress of Heliotrope silk-de-soie and hat to match; and she was given away by her brother Mr. C. Anderson. After the Ceremony a reception, followed by a dance, was held in the "First and Last" Hotel.

DEATH OF MR. WILLIAM ETHERIDGE.

On May 26th, Mr. William Etheridge died at his residence in Stanley, after a long and painful illness, aged 56 years. Mr. Etheridge was highly respected, and much sympathy is felt for his wife and family. Born at Southampton Mr. Etheridge came here first as a youth. His arrival was in the nature of an accident, for he was shipwrecked off the coast of Lafohia. Except for a trip or two home, he resided since that time in the Falklands, and after his marriage in Stanley. For over twenty years he was in the employment of the F. I. C. Numerous friends attended his Funeral on the 29th.

HOLY BAPTISMS.

BERNTSEN. On May 15th. Frederick Emelia Nathaniel Lars Berntsen.
SKILLING. On May 15th. Sybil Gertrude Skilling.
MIDDLETON. On May 17th. Ellen Violet Middleton.
LELLMANN. On May 22nd. Karl Vernon Lellmann.
CANTLIE. On April 14th. At Miles Creek. Catherine Elizabeth Cantlie
MORRISON. On April 14th. At Arrow Harbour. Roderick Morrison.
MORRISON. On April 14th. At Arrow Harbour. David Dinal Dickson Morrison.
FELL. On April 18th. At Bleaker Island, Ivy Dorothy Isabella Grant Fell.
REIVE. On May 6th. At Port Sussex. San Carlos. George Reive.
PHILLIPS. On May 9th. At 3rd. Coral. San Carlos. Jesse Phillips
HOLLEN. On May 13th. At High Hill. Lafohia. Sarah Matilda Hollen.

GOD always has an angel of help for those who are willing to do their duty.—CUYLER.

HE'S true to God who's true to man;

Whoever wrong is done

To the humblest and the weakest,

'Neath the all beholding sun.—LOWELL.

SOW an act, and you reap a habit;

Sow a habit, and you reap a character;

Sow a character, and you reap a destiny.

Death of King Edward vii.

ON the arrival of the Homeward bound Mail boat the "Orissa" we learned of the death of our late Monarch, King Edward vii. Living as we do at this distance from England we were totally unprepared for such distressing news, being quite unaware of any previous illness. The following Official Notice was posted on the Gazette Board:—

NOTICE.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

With profound grief the Administrator announces that His Majesty King Edward VII expired at Buckingham Palace, London, at 11. 45 on the evening of Friday the 6th May.

All Officers and Government Officials will wear full mourning till the 17th June and half mourning till the 29th July.

His Majesty's Funeral will take place on the morning of Friday, the 20th May. On that day a Memorial Service will be held in the Cathedral at 11 a. m. and all Government Offices will be closed.

The Royal Standard will remain at half-mast till after the Memorial Service.

By His Excellency's Command,

I. WATT,

FOR COLONIAL SECRETARY.

18th May, 1910.

As announced the Memorial Service was held in the Cathedral at 11. a. m. and it was very largely attended. A procession was formed at Government House, consisting of His Excellency the Administrator, the members of the Executive and Legislative Councils, the Falkland Island Volunteers under the command of Captain I. Watt, Government Officials, and members of the Stanley Benefit Club, the latter wearing their scarves and being preceded by their banner. It is not an easy matter to arrange any stately function in Stanley, owing to the various limitations we suffer from. On this occasion at any rate everything that could be done, was done, to make this solemn observance as stately and imposing as possible. The inhabitants of Stanley by their presence in such numbers at this our Memorial Service, paid their tribute to the honour and memory of a great King. Short as the reign has been, it has been long enough to make the subjects of the British Empire feel, that in the death of King Edward, a great King has passed away. Few earthly monarchs probably have ever won the same amount of esteem and respect, from all classes of peoples over whom they ruled, as did he. Recognized universally as a man of mature and sound judgment, it was felt the destiny of the Empire was in sound hands, as long as he was on the throne. Nor was a great opinion of

him held only by his subjects, when in the future, pages of the History of Nations will be written bearing on the events of the last nine years, it will be found that our late Sovereign played on more than one occasion an important part. By general consent he was known as the "Peace-maker", a title highly complimentary, and we believe well-deserved. We reflect that in the late King, we have lost a ruler, who had given ample proof that he was equal to the exacting duties and to the splendid opportunities of his great position.

PROCLAIMING KING GEORGE V.

ROYAL weather favoured the ceremony of proclaiming King George V. in the Government Paddock on Monday the 23rd of May.

The Volunteers under Captain Watt were in attendance and gave the Royal Salute as His Excellency the Administrator and the members of the Executive and Legislative Councils walked up from Government House.

The 1st. verse of the National Anthem was played by the Band and the Royal Standard was run up on the Flag staff.

His Excellency read the proclamation which we give below, and this was followed by the firing of 7 guns when the 1st. verse of the National Anthem was played by the Band and a jeu de joie was fired. This was repeated at the end of firing both the 14 and 21 guns.

His Excellency then thanked Captain Watt and his men for their attendance and complimented them on their smart appearance and the efficient way in which they had carried out their duties.

Remove head-dress was the next order, and His Excellency then called for 3 cheers for the new monarch King George V, and they were very heartily given by all those present. After the singing of the 1st. verse of God Save The King, followed the ceremony of drinking the Kings' health at Government House.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to call to His Mercy our late Sovereign Lord King, Edward Seventh of Blessed and Glorious Memory by whose Decease the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and all other His late Majesty's Dominions is solely and rightfully come to the High and Mighty Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert: We, therefore Thomas Alexander Vans Bant,

Administrator, Commander-in-Chief and Vice Admiral of the Colony of the Falkland Islands. William Austin Thompson, Esquire, Colonial Treasurer and Member of the Executive and Legislative Councils of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, Robert Stephen Earl, Esquire, Colonial Surgeon and Member of the Executive and Legislative Councils of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, Vere Packe, Esquire, Member of the Executive and Legislative Councils of the Falkland Islands, and William Alfred Harding, Esquire, Member of the Legislative Council of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, do now hereby with one full Voice and Consent of Tongue and Heart publish and proclaim Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert as now by the Death of our Late Sovereign, of Happy and Glorious Memory, become our only lawful and rightful Liege Lord George the Fifth, by the Grace of God King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, Supreme Lord in and over the Colony of the Falkland Islands and its Dependencies: To whom we do acknowledge all Faith and constant Obedience with all hearty and humble Affection: beseeching God by Whom Kings and Queens do reign to bless the Royal Prince George the Fifth with long and happy Years to reign over Us.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under our hands at Government House, Stanley, this 23rd. day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten.

(SIGNED.)

T. A. V. BEST.

W. A. THOMPSON.

ROBERT S. EARL.

VERE PACKE.

W. A. HARDING.

TO THE EDITOR FALKLAND ISLANDS

MAGAZINE STANLEY.

DARWIN HARBOUR,
12TH, MAY, 1910.

Sir,

I am sorry to again intrude upon your space, but I think the enclosed copy of letter from His Excellency the Administrator, will be of some interest to those of your readers who contributed to the British Hospital Fund Buenos Aires.

Yours faithfully,

C. N. FOLEY.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

STANLEY.

22ND APRIL, 1910.

Sir,

I am requested by His Majesty's Minister in Buenos Aires to inform you that His Excel-

lency has received a letter from the Honorary Secretary to the British Hospital at that place asking, on behalf of the Committee, that their grateful thanks may be conveyed to those who have so generously contributed the sum of £110 to the funds of that Hospital and especially to yourself for thoughtfulness in organising the subscription.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(SIGNED.) T. A. V. BEST.

C. N. FOLEY, ESQ., M. R. C. S. L. R. C. P.
DARWIN.

LOYALTY ADMIRER.

UNION JACK UNFURLED AT SLINFOLD.

There was a very interesting ceremony at the Slinfold School playground on Thursday afternoon, the occasion being the hoisting and unfurling of a large Union Jack. The flagstaff (50ft. high), together with the flag (12ft. by 6ft.), were presented to the School by Mr. C. G. A. Anson, as the result of his admiration of the loyalty displayed by the parishioners on Empire Day last year. The school children were paraded by the Master (Mr. W. Brown) and teachers, in the presence of a considerable gathering. The ceremony was performed by His Excellency the Governor of the Falkland Islands, Mr. W. L. Allardyce, C. M. G. After an introductory speech by the Rector (the Rev. F. G. Hughes), the children sang "Ye Mariners of England," and "What can I do for England." His Excellency then spoke of the flag, which was already mast-headed, and the children saluted and sang "The Hymn to the Flag," and "Rule, Britannia!" His Excellency made a very interesting speech on the "flag, and where it flies; the extent and importance of the Empire; and our duty to both." Three cheers were given for Mr. and Mrs. Anson, and his Excellency. All then sang "God save the King". His Excellency called for three cheers for the King and Queen which were heartily given. After the ceremony, Mrs. Hughes and Mrs. Anson were "At Home" at the Rectory. The children received buns and oranges in the school-room.

ASSOCIATION LTD.

SUSSEX DAILY NEWS, BRIGHTON 9. 4. 1. 6.



THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

AT a meeting of members of the Royal Colonial Institute, held at the Hotel Metropole last evening, a paper on "The Falkland Islands and its Dependencies" was read by Mr. W. L. Allardyce, C. M. G., Governor of the colony. Lieutenant-General Sir J. Bevan Edwards presided, and those present included Admiral Sir Lewis Beaumont, Admiral Sir William Kennedy, Sir Godfrey Lagden, the Bishop of the Falkland Islands, Major-General C. W. Robinson, and Mr. J. R. Boose (Secretary). Mr. Allardyce said that Port Stanley, the seat of the Government of the Islands, contained about 1,000 inhabitants and practically a free port, as the only import duties imposed were those on alcohol and tobacco. There was a small but efficient Volunteer force and a prosperous institution was the Government Savings Bank. The last available manager's report stated that there were 386 depositors, with balances amounting in the aggregate to over £62,000, or an average of £160 17s 11d. at the credit of each account, or approximately £27 per head of the population of the colony. Traveling teachers were appointed by Government, and to each was given a "beat," which as a rule, comprised the cottages of six or eight shepherds living many miles apart. The instructions to the teachers were to remain a fortnight at each cottage, and teach the children.

The wages paid to labourers in Stanley varied from £6 to £7 per month, according to the time of year, while carpenters received 1s. per hour, except when employed on vessels which had come into port for repairs, when the current rate of wages was about £5 per week. The dignity of domestic service was not properly understood, and servants were almost impossible to procure. The population of the islands was composed of about 2,500 sturdy and loyal British subjects, mostly Scotch or of Scotch descent. That was exclusive of the dependencies, where the people, who were mostly Norwegian, numbered between 500 and 1,500, according to the time of year and the exigencies of the whaling season.

THE MAIL, MARCH 23RD.

PARISH ROOM PIANO.

IN order to be able to hold entertainments in this Room it was felt that a Piano was an absolute necessity. An opportunity was afforded of purchasing one from Mr. H. Mannan, who as our Readers are aware, was disposing of his household effects prior to leaving the Colony. The original price asked was £28. As will have been seen from the Subscription List printed

below, towards this sum £19-5-0 was raised. Mr. and Mrs. Mannan then offered to reduce the price to £24 by each subscribing the sum of £2. The state of affairs stands therefore thus—

By Subscriptions £19 5 0
Balance due 4 15 0

£24. 0 0

Canon Seymour will gladly receive and acknowledge any subscription sent to him towards paying off the adverse Balance, which he has made himself personally responsible for, and which sum he has advanced in order to pay off the debt to Mr. Mannan.

Canon Seymour	£1 0 0
Mr. H. Mannan	1 0 0
Mrs. G. M. Dean	1 0 0
Miss R. Lewis	1 0 0
Mrs. Linton	5 0
W. A. Harding	1 0 0
L. V. Oswald	5 0
J. G. Poppy	2 6
E. Carey	2 6
Arthur Hardy	2 6
Mrs. Watson	2 6
John Summers	5 0
Alex. Kiddle	2 6
Mrs. W. R. Hardy	5 0
Mrs. Rummel	2 0
Mrs. Bennett	2 6
Mrs. Mercer	2 6
Jas. Buchanan	5 0
M. F. G.	5 0
Rev. J. Meredith Bale	10 0
T. Binnie	5 0
L. W.	2 0
I. Watt	5 0
G. I. Turner	2 6
Mrs. Willis	7 6
J. J. F.	1 0 0
R. B. Baseley	2 6
A. M. Souter	5 0
F. E. Cobb,	1 0 0
Mrs. J. F. Smith	2 6
Mrs. G. P. Smith	5 0
Capt. Thomas	10 0
Vere Packe	1 0 0
Jos. Aldridge	2 6
J. H. Brown	2 6
Mrs. Perry	2 0
Mrs. W. Anderson	2 0
Mrs. W. & M. Atkins	2 0
Dr. R. S. Earl	10 0
R. W.	10 0
Geo. Bonner,	1 10 0
A Friend	1 6
Jason Hansen	5 0
A. M. Pitaluga	1 0 0
L. Williams	1 0 0
Mrs. Benney	1 0 0

ITINERARY.

REV. J. MEREDITH BATE.

Thursday April 7th, left Stanley for Darwin. Called at Bluff Cove and arrived at Hill Side.

Friday April 8th, left Hill Side and called at Mount Pleasant. Hill Head, Black Rock and arrived at Darwin.

Monday April 11th, left Darwin in cutter for Walker Creek.

Tuesday, April 12th, visited houses round Walker Creek Settlement.

Thursday, April 14th, left Walker Creek and called at Miles Creek and arrived at Arrow Harbour.

Friday, April 15th, left Arrow Harbour and arrived at the Sound.

Saturday, April 16th, left the Sound and called at Mappa and arrived at North Arm.

Monday, April 18th, left North Arm and called at Cattle Point, Hawk Hill, and arrived at Bleaker Island.

Tuesday, April 19th, left Bleaker Island in cutter and arrived at Hawk Hill.

Wednesday, April 20th, left Hawk Hill for Horne Hill.

Thursday, April 21st, left Horne Hill for North Arm.

Friday, April 22nd, left North Arm for North West Arm.

Saturday, April 23rd, left North West Arm for Lion Creek, and called at Danson Harbour and arrived at Moffat Harbour.

Sunday, April 24th, left Moffat Harbour and arrived at North Arm.

Monday, April 25th, left North Arm and called at North Arm House, Peat Banks, and arrived at the Congo.

Tuesday, April 26th, left the Congo, and called at Cygnet Harbour, Maraquita and arrived at Hope Cottage.

Wednesday, April 27th, left Hope Cottage for Oroquita, and called at Peregrine, and arrived at Tranquilidad.

Thursday, April 28th, left Tranquilidad for Darwin.

Thursday, May 5th, High Hill and Teal Creek.

Friday, May 6th, left Darwin and called at Camellie Creek, Cantera and arrived at Port Sussex.

Saturday, May 7th, left Port Sussex and arrived at San Carlos (South).

Monday, May 9th, left San Carlos for 3rd Corral.

Tuesday, May 10th, left 3rd Corral for San Carlos.

Wednesday, May 11th, left San Carlos and called at Head of the Bay, Port Sussex, and arrived at Darwin.

Friday, May 13th, left Darwin for High Hill, Laguna Isla, and arrived at Bluff Creek.

Saturday, May 14th, left Bluff Creek and called at Swan Inlet, Island Harbour and arrived at Fitzroy.

Sunday, May 15th, left Fitzroy and called at Port Harriet and arrived at Stanley.

Holy Baptisms 7, Celebrations of Holy Communion 3. Matins or Evensong with address 14. Bible Readings 14.

Inspected children at San Carlos Settlement and catechised children in Lafonia and San Carlos.

Received in offertories £1 19 11.

North Arm	16	4
Mrs. Jennings	2	0
San Carlos South	1	1 7
	1	19 11

Received in subscriptions £4 3 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Cautlie	10	0
Mr. and Mrs. R. Morrison	1	0 0
Mrs. McCall	5	0
Mr. and Mrs. F. Jennings	3	6
Mr. and Mrs. K. Morrison	5	0
Mr. Wm. Finlay	5	0
Mr. and Mrs. Steele	5	0
Mr. and Mrs. James Middleton	10	0
Mrs. George Bonner (Bazaar)	1	0 0
	£4	3 6
Offertories	1	19 11

Total £6 3 5

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

AT a Committee Meeting of the Stanley Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition held at Government House on 12th May, it was decided not to hold an Exhibition next year, the Committee think that by allowing it to drop a year, the next one may prove more successful. We trust that such will be the case and that in the meantime, people will be working for it with a good will. Exhibits will be received which have been made any time since last February so that Competitors will have a year and three quarters in which to complete their work.

The financial statement shows over £40 to the good, but as it will be seen by the figures below, that it takes about £70 to run a Show (such as was held this year) it will be necessary to ask for further subscriptions previous to the next Exhibition.

RECEIPTS. 1910.

Balance from last Show	£82	12	1
Interest Savings Bank	1	13	9
Door entrance fees	13	7	9
Entry fees for Exhibits	10	5	0
Donations	2	0	0

EXPENDITURE.

Printing	18	0	0
Prizes as per list	58	9	0
Printing	3	10	0
Rent of Hall	6	10	0
Balance	39	11	7

Savings Bank Pass Book £40 11 7

ADELINE WATT,

Hon. Treasurer & Secretary,
S. F. S. & I. E.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE R. M. S. "Orissa" took many well-known residents of the Falkland Islands to England on May 17th, as can be seen from our Shipping Intelligence. Amongst the Passengers was Mr. W. C. Girling who is going home on leave. His friends were able to congratulate him ere his departure on the fact that he had received news by Cable informing him that Mrs. Girling had successfully undergone an operation which was found to be necessary.

MR. AND MRS. F. I. KING left by the same mail to take up their residence in England. Mr. King has retired from the Service of the F. I. C. on pension. He began work with the Company while in his "teens", and served the best part of fifty years in various positions of trust. For many years he acted as Chairman of the Stanley Benefit Club. As a token of affection and esteem he received a "Purse" from his old fellow employees in the Service of the Company which was duly presented to him by Mr. A. McNeil and Mr. Smith of Great Island, who acted as Hon. Treasurers of the Fund. A similar gift was presented to him by members of the Stanley Benefit Club. Mr. King desires through these columns to thank all those who kindly joined in these gifts, and to assure them of his sincere appreciation of their kindness.

DARWIN has lost well-known residents in Mr. and Mrs. G. Jennings, who we understand propose to make their home in Hampshire. The period of time put in by Mr. G. Jennings for the "Company" must nearly rival that of Mr. King. That he was popular in "Lafonia" is proved, when we mention that on May 9th, Mr. Allan and Mr. Moir presented to Mr.

Jennings on behalf of his many friends and neighbours a Purse containing over £30. Mr. Jennings desires us to thank these his many friends, and to record his appreciation of the kind gift.

ON MAY 9TH, the Schooner "Malvina" which was returning to Stanley with a full cargo of wool from Roy Cove and the Chartres was wrecked in Reef Channel. The accident took place at about 10. a. m. Since that date the tug "Samson" has visited the wreck, and although it is probable that the greater part of the cargo will be salvaged, the Schooner will be lost. Captain Maatz, who had recently made some very quick passages with her, is to be consoled with, for losing his ship, in what is well-known to be a dangerous pass.

ON MAY 16TH, at about 1. 30. p. m. the dock-yard gun and bell sounded the alarm of fire. It appeared that fire had broken out on the "Deam-mont", a ship recently in for repairs. The fire which apparently had broken out in the men's quarters was fortunately soon got under. Captain Birch rendered prompt assistance and as the "Samson" had her steam up, she was able to get to work at once.

ON MAY 2ND, a dance was organized to be held in the Assembly Rooms. This social event was the nature of a "send off" to the Mannan Family, who leave behind them here a host of friends.

THE FESTIVITIES annually arranged by the Stanley Benefit Club were of course somewhat marred by the cloud hanging over us, caused by the death of our late King. The preparations were so far advanced, and visitors had already arrived from a distance, that it was found to be impossible to postpone the chief events. As usual the Balls and Childrens' Party were arranged on a lavish scale.

MR. AND MRS. MANNAN AND FAMILY wish to thank all those who took part in arranging the dance given on their behalf in the Assembly Room on Monday May 2nd. Mr. and Mrs. Mannan regret that they were unable to be present.

NOTICE.

The Falkland Islands Company Limited regret that through a misunderstanding instructions which were furnished to them for their information regarding the Falkland Island Mineral Food were published in the Falkland Island Magazine above Dr. Turner's name, thus inadvertently causing a breach of professional etiquette.

THE BAZAAR.

THE Annual Bazaar held on May 26th was again a success as will be seen below. The weather was not too fine however, and this combined with the fact that there were fewer visitors from the Camps in Stanley this season, had its effect on the "gate" which was not so large as last year. The Stalls were well filled and the Assembly Rooms were excellently decorated. We take this opportunity of thanking the officials of the Stanley Benefit Club for allowing their decorations to remain up. This year we missed some well-known faces from among the Stall-holders. Mrs. Mannan and the two Misses Mannan were of course much missed, the former from the Toy Stall and the two latter from the Girls' Stall. Then as our readers are aware, Mrs. Girling was not in her customary place at the Stationery Stall. Mrs. Bennett also at the last moment was unable to preside at the Toy Stall, owing to the death of a relative; & a heavy cold prevented Mrs. Rummell from telling Fortunes. All these were losses we had to face, but most able and willing substitutes were found. Mr. Mannan had for years done the erection and taking down of the Stalls and knew the exact position of every screw and nail, which no new stall-builder could expect to do. However, Mr. Summers proved once again that nothing comes amiss to him, and

with the help of his sons and Mr. F. Hardy this difficulty was surmounted. Lastly of course we missed the stimulating presence of Mr. Girling, who always acts on these occasions as Hon: Treasurer, and looks after the well-being of the Ladies at the Stalls. This year Captain Watt and Mr. Oswald were quite indefatigable; and kept the accounts well posted up.

His Excellency the Administrator kindly opened the Bazaar. Canon Seymour in asking him to do so, said he was sure, that His Excellency could not possibly be allowed to leave Stanley, without his having, during his term of office, assisted at Bazaars. Stanley was great at Bazaars, they were generally popular, and as he hoped this one would be, generally lucrative. His Excellency said he willingly accepted the invitation to open the Bazaar, as he knew it was for a good purpose. He wished to give some sound advice to those present. It was to go round the Stalls and if they saw anything they wanted, to buy at once: and further than that, if they saw anything which they were not quite sure whether they really wanted it or not, still to buy, for it was wonderful how things thus purchased turned out to be useful afterwards. Of one thing he was certain, and that was, that Stanley knew how to manage Bazaars and make them attractive.

The following is a list of the Stall Holders and their Helpers, and their gross takings:—

TOYS.	Miss Kirwan, Miss Henry, Miss Carey, Miss B. Kelway	£17 13 9
FANCY WORK.	Mrs. W. B. Hardy, Mrs. Thomas, Miss V. Lellman, Miss G. Aldridge	25 13 1
STATIONERY.	Mrs. Oswald, Miss B. Watson, Miss C. Lellman	19 8 8
ART.	Mrs. Watt, Mrs. Baseley, Miss Poppy	15 3 4
MILLINERY.	Mrs. Souter, Miss M. Carey, Miss N. Aldridge, Miss C. Clausen	14 18 8
SWEETS.	Mrs. Rowlands, Mrs. A. Hardy, Miss L. Pearce	14 3 1
FLOWERS.	Mrs. Seymour, Miss Watt, Miss M. Felton, Miss N. Rummel	14 17 9
REFRESHMENTS.	Miss Luxton, Mrs. Cletheroe, Mrs. E. Biggs, Mrs. Griffin	10 12 6
THE EMPORIUM.	Mrs. A. Lellman, Mrs. F. Lellman	4 13 4
GIRLS' STALL.	Miss Bender, Miss M. Hardy, Miss P. Hardy	13 4 7
POUND STALL.	Miss Willis, Miss N. Pitaluga	6 13 6
FORTUNE TELLING TREE.	Miss Cletheroe	3 0 1
TAKEN AT DOOR.	Mr. Joseph Aldridge	5 12 0
		£165 14 4

In addition to the above our warmest thanks are due to—

Mrs. Best, Mrs. Dean, Mr. & Mrs. Packe, Mr. & Mrs. J. J. Felton, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. J. Luxton, the Misses Thomas, Miss R. Pitaluga, Miss Jones, Miss Felton, Mrs. Perry, Mrs. Newing, Mrs. W. Anderson, Mrs. Gleadell, Mrs. G. Bonner, Mr. & Mrs. Hurst, Miss Davies, Miss Buckingham, Mrs. G. Turner, Mrs. T. King, Mrs. Henriekson, Miss L. Aldridge, Miss C. Kelway, Miss E. Bender, Miss E. Kelway, the Misses Mannan, Miss M. Henriekson, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. Rummel, Mrs. S. Kirwan, Mrs. J. Aldridge, Mrs. Hallett, Mrs. Gilchrist, Mr. & Mrs. Summers, Miss Lewis, Miss Dixon, Miss L. Rowlands, Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. T. Watson, Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. Lehan, Mrs. F. King, Mr. L. Williams, Mr. W. A. Harding, Mr. G. I. Turner, Mr. A. Lellman, Mr. D. B. Watson, Mr. W. J. Worthly, Mr. A. Hardy.

If we have inadvertently omitted any names that we ought to have mentioned, we hope that we may be pardoned for the mistake,

MEDICAL AND SANITARY REPORT ON THE FALKLAND ISLANDS FOR THE YEAR 1909.

The Col. Surgeon to the Colonial Secretary.

Stanley,
30th March, 1910.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward for the information of His Excellency the Administrator the usual Annual Medical Report on the health of the Colony for the year ending December 1909. I regret the report is only a short one, but I did not enter upon the duties of my office before the end of October, and unfortunately I have no record of cases treated in Stanley and the West Falkland before that date.

I have, etc.

The Honourable
The Colonial Secretary,
Port Stanley.

ROBERT S. EARL.

VITAL STATISTICS

1. POPULATION.

The estimated population of the Colony on December 31st, 1909 was 2,323. There were 54 births and 20 deaths registered during the year. The birth rate was 23.08 per 1,000 against 25.33 in 1908. The death rate was 8.60 per 1,000 against 5.24 in 1908. The deaths include 3 among children under one year of age. There was one suicide. The death rate compared with an English County is a low one, but it is necessary to remember that the Colony has comparatively few inhabitants over 60 years of age. Many persons return to England as they prefer to spend the declining years of life in that Country.

2. PUBLIC HEALTH.

The health of the Colony has been fair throughout the year. Pharyngitis was prevalent. Two cases of diphtheria occurred in Stanley and several cases of Scarlet Fever on the West Falkland. No deaths occurred from those diseases. The District Nurse during the year attended 15 maternity cases, and 25 Medical and Surgical cases, paying 727 visits. I find patients she attends appreciate her services.

VACCINATION.

51 children were vaccinated during the year.

Stanley... .. 29

Lafenia & North Camp 22

West Falkland no return available.

All vessels arriving in the Colony were boarded on arrival and inquiries made regarding the health of crew and passengers but in no case was it found necessary to place any vessel in quarantine.

SANITATION.

Stanley is built on the side of a hill: drainage into the sea is very easy, but a few houses are in bad repair without any drainage arrangements.

Building unfortunately is so expensive that many houses are somewhat overcrowded, containing more than one family. The public health of Stanley would be improved if a pure water supply could be provided. At present everyone is dependent on the water caught from the roofs of the houses, which from the prevailing high winds, must contain much dust and other objectionable matter.

EXTRACTS FROM SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1909

MESSAGE FROM THE ADMINISTRATOR TO
THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.
HONOURABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

I have the honour to lay before you herewith the Supplementary Estimates for the year 1909.

REVENUE.

The Ordinary Revenue for the year was £17,608 19s. 4d. being £1223 in excess of the Ordinary Expenditure. This is £166 less than the Revenue collected last year but it is in advance of the Receipts for any other year in this Colony. That the development of Industry continues is shown by the increases in Internal Revenue and Rents which were respectively £526 and £929 above the estimate. Fees and Fines were more productive than in 1908 but were £229 below the estimate for 1909.

EXPENDITURE.

The Ordinary Expenditure amounted to £16,385 17s. 8d. or £767 3s. 11d. over the estimate.

The Extraordinary Revenue was estimated at £7270, made up as follows:—

Land Sales	£6170
Stock Ordinance	800
	<hr/>
	£7270

Land Sales realised £2523 and Stock Fund £7 more than was estimated.

The Extraordinary Expenditure was estimated at £2909 and amounted to £3527. We are left therefore with a surplus of Extraordinary Revenue over Extraordinary Expenditure of £6273. That is to say that up to the end of 1909 the surplus of Ordinary Revenue over Ordinary Expenditure, quite apart from Land Sales or other reserve Funds, has paid for all Extraordinary Expenditure and left us a Balance of £127. We have as you know, no debt, and a Reserve of over £70,000, so that the Colony may be congratulated on possessing the only satisfactory basis of prosperity, a thoroughly sound financial position.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The work done in 1909 was mainly a continu-

ation of that begun in 1908. The Stone portion of the Public Jetty was decked and the timber extension carried out to its termination in 13 ft. of water at low tide. The Sanitary Jetty was also broadened and extended six feet. The new Printing Office was finished and new roofs placed on the large Store in the Dockyard and on the wooden portions of Government House. The Government Offices were improved by the addition of a waiting room and room for the archives as well as a porch. The Quarantine Station was overhauled and given cement floors, new boilers and stoves. A Fire-engine shed and oil store were built at the dockyard. During the winter a considerable amount of work was done on roads in Stanley. Ross road was picked and metalled; a new road was made along Pensioners' Cottages; and Drury St., Villiers St. and parts of John St. and Philomel Street were also gone over and repaired. The lighting of Stanley was greatly improved by the addition of five Kitson Lamps. Innumerable smaller alterations and repairs were carried out but I should especially mention the Reclamations at the dockyard and at the East End of the Town, which besides providing for the disposal of the rubbish of Stanley, extend the foreshore and protect it from erosion by water.

WHALING.

Both in South Georgia, where seven Companies continued their operations and in the South Shetlands where two additional Companies, making six in all, were at work, the season was satisfactory. I have every reason to expect that this industry will shortly be extended to the South Orkney and Sandwich groups. The policy of this Government will continue to be that of endeavouring to establish a permanent industry rather than the rapid collection of a large revenue.

In conclusion, Gentlemen, we may confidently expect that development of our resources which has been so satisfactorily begun will continue during the present year. Now that the problems connected with the commercial use of peat fuel have been solved, the vast deposits on these Islands cannot remain long unexploited. When that moment comes, it is encouraging to know that in all probability our present Governor will still be with us, to devote to the service of the Colony those gifts to which the Falkland Islands already owes so much.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF STOCK FOR THE YEAR 1909.

STANLEY,
25TH APRIL, 1910.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit to you my first Annual Report for the year 1909.

Owing to my having been in the Colony but a few weeks, I am unfortunately not able to give as detailed a report as I should have liked to do.

SHEEP—The number of sheep as shown by the Annual Return is 715,651, showing an increase on last years number 688,705, of 26,946. The total is made up as follows, and for comparison it will be as well to show the 1908 figures also.

	1908.	1909.	
Rams	11,534	11,851	Increase 317
Wethers	275,188	274,161	Decrease of 1,027
Ewes	401,983	429,639	Increase of 27,656

The number of sheep returned for the year ending May 31st, 1909, as being sold, boiled down and slaughtered for consumption was:—

	Sold	Boiled down.	Slaughtered for consumption.
Rams	608	1,648	1,390
Wethers	5,892	26,101	4,554
Ewes	4,741	28,922	5,129
	11,241	56,671	11,073

WOOL—Prices were about a fair average and the clip was quite up to the usual standard, averaging about 8½lbs.

IMPORTS & EXPORTS—The importation of horses and sheep is below that of 1908.

From Punta Arenas 70 horses were landed compared with 109 from the same port in 1908. Twenty-two Rams were imported in all, 19 Romney Marsh from England and 3 Merinos from France. Corresponding returns for 1908 are 33. Four hundred and seventy-nine Romney Marsh Rams were exported, being 179 above last years figures. The general health of imported stock was good.

BEAKS. The total number received during the year was 89,480 which is 37,500 above the 1908 returns. The increase is from the West Falkland, which returned 51,955 beaks, while last year the number was 14,455.

CULTIVATION. The sowing of grass seed is evidently becoming more popular and doubtless those who have gone to this trouble and expense will be well repaid by the results.

GENERAL HEALTH. The health of the sheep is on the whole very good.

The disease thought to be Malignant Oedema is still existant in the Colony, but I hope to be able to thoroughly investigate it during the coming spring.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) H.E. TOWNSON, M.R.C.V.S., London,
Chief Inspector of Stock.

The Hon.

The Colonial Secretary.

EDUCATION REPORT FOR 1909.

DURING the past year satisfactory progress has been made in all subjects in the Government School.

The infants are being well and happily taught, and everything is done to make their lessons bright and attractive.

The work in the various standards shows improvement. Changes in the Teaching Staff have proved some drawback, but with the appointment of an additional fully Certificated Teacher progress in the future should become even more marked.

The written work is done with greater accuracy and neatness.

The sewing is distinctly good.

The new Educational Ordinance which comes in force this year makes provision for the employment of Pupil Teachers, and raises the school age to 14 years of age, and both of these innovations will be of value.

In the "Camps" the Itinerant Schoolmasters continue to carry on their difficult work. Where Parents co-operate with the Schoolmaster the results are satisfactory.

In Lafonia, the Falkland Islands Company continue to employ a resident Schoolmaster at Darwin and two Itinerant Schoolmasters in their "Camp".

EDWARD J. SEYMOUR,

Government Inspector of Schools.

15th March, 1910.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN BEING EDUCATED IN THE COLONY DURING 1909.

STANLEY—

	Boys.	Average Attendance.	Girls.	Average Attendance.	Total.
Government School	77	67	62	52.7	139
* Roman Catholic School	56	50	46	40	102
Taught privately			2		2

WEST FALKLANDS—

Three Government Schoolmasters	38		32		70
Taught privately	5		11		16

EAST FALKLANDS—

Two Government Schoolmasters	19		25		44
------------------------------	----	--	----	--	----

FALKLAND ISLANDS Co's CAMPS—

Darwin	15		15		30
Two Camp Schoolmasters	8		11		19

OTHER—

Taught privately	4		2		6
------------------	---	--	---	--	---

222	206	Total	428
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EDWARD J. SEYMOUR,

Government Inspector of Schools.

24th March, 1910.

* Numbers supplied by the Reverend M. L. Migone.

FOR SALE.

"FIRST and LAST" HOTEL.

The Manager of the Falkland Islands Company Limited has instructions to sell the Freehold Hotel known as the "First and Last", now let on a repairing lease (15 years unexpired) at a rent of £65 per annum.

The property is part of Town Lot No. 29, Crown Grant 167, and is bounded:—

North by Ross Road	100 links
South, by part of same lot	100 "
East, by Lot 30	250 "
West, by Lot 28	250 "
Total Area One quarter of an acre.	

A copy of the lease can be inspected on application to the Manager of the Falkland Islands, Company, Limited, Stanley.
Stanley, May 29th, 1910.

FOR SALE.

A 9 Stop Organ in handsome case, by the well known firm of Mason and Hamblin. Price £15, nett. Apply to MR. A. E. FELTON, WEST POINT.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- May 4. R. M. S. "Oropesa" from Liverpool.
Passengers:—Miss M. Manfield.
T. Curran.
- " 5. S.S. "James Turpie" from New Island.
- " 6 "Whaler" from New Island.
- " 8. "Hattie L. M." from Goose Green and
Danson Harbour. Pass:—Mr. R. Carey.
- " 8. "Gwendolin" from Fox Bay.
- " 9. "Lafonia" from Port Howard etc. Pass:
Mr. & Mrs. Jas. Smith, Miss Campbell,
Messrs. J. H. Mannan, J. Tanner, J.
Smith, J. Pergolis.
- " 13. "Samson" from Johnsons' Harbour.
Pass:—Mrs. C. P. Smith, Mrs. C. Glead-
ell, H. Betts.
- " 15. Ship "Copley" from Cardiff.
- " 17. "Hattie L. M." from Fox Bay.
- " 17. R. M. S. "Orissa" from Punta Arenas.
Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. Fleuret, Miss Stewart.
- " 17. "Gwendolin" from Darwin. Pass:
Mrs. Jennings, Mrs. McCall, Mrs. Ken-
dal, Messrs. W. Jennings, Webster,
Mitchell, A. Felton, F. Scott.
- " 19. "Blenheim" from South Georgia.
- " 23. "Samson" from Reef Channel. Pass:—
S. Miller, Esq.

- " 30. "Hattie L. M." from Pebble Island.
Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. C. Lyse, Mr. & Mrs.
D. Davis & family, — Llamosa.

DEPARTURES.

- May 1. "Alijandro" & "Lonsdale" for Sandy
Point.
- " 4. R. M. S. "Oropesa" for Punta Arenas.
Pass:—Messrs. S. W. Sharp, Jas. Halli-
day, J. Walker, P. & J. McKay.
- " 6. "Whaler" for New Island.
- " 9. "James Turpie" for New Island.
- " 20. "Hattie L. M." for Fox Bay.
- " 11. "Gwendolin" for Darwin.
- " 13. "Samson" for Johnsons' Harbour.
- " 17. R. M. S. "Orissa" for Liverpool. Pass:—
W. C. Girling, Esq., G. T. Dean, Esq.
Mr. & Mrs. J. Hansen, Mr. & Mrs. J.
Smith, Mr. & Mrs. F. I. King, Mr. &
Mrs. G. Jennings, Mr. & Mrs. H. Man-
nan, Misses Ida & Ivy Mannan, Mrs.
G. P. Smith, Messrs. H. Jennings, J.
Tanner, J. H. Mannan, W. Jennings,
J. H. Smith, R. C. Smith, G. Parrin,
B. Hunter, H. E. Post, W. McDonald,
S. Shannon, A. Webster, J. McIntosh,
J. Mitchell.
- " 19. "Blenheim" for New Island. Pass:—
Mr. E. Binnie.
- " 21 "Hattie L. M." for Pebble Island.
- " 21. "Samson" for Reef Channel.
- " 22. "Gwendolin" for Darwin,

"Why walk along the Roads?"

WHEN you can get about with much more ease and more quick by purchasing one of the "ENDURANCE" Bicycles at the "Globe Store." Ladies', Gents', Youths' & Girls' are now on sale at reasonable prices. As there are only a few on hand call and select one at once.

A SPLENDID SELECTION of goods suitable for Wedding presents &c., &c., such as:—Biscuit boxes, Silver candlesticks, E. P. Butter dishes, Breakfast cruets, Mustard & spoons. Peppers. Twin peppers & salts. E. P. Salt spoons. Sweet trays. Comb trays. Ash trays. Sugar tongs. Sugar & servers. E. P. Coffee & Tea pots. Cake baskets, &c. &c. &c. Gents' slippers. White handkerchiefs. Brown boots. Cardigan Vests. White kid & taffeta gloves. Grey wool stockings, Cashmere mufflers. Black silk ties.

Writing pads. Scribbling diaries. Silver spurs. Bridles. Tooth & nail brushes. Pneumatic playing cards. 22cal Winchester Rifles. Garden hoes 6" & 7". Butter beaters. Carpenters pencils. Packing needles.

Lamps of all descriptions. Water glass. Choppers. Blind furniture.

Sash fasteners. "Cafeterie" coffee pots, various sizes. Cabin hooks.

"Gillette" razor blades, Mica tops for lampglasses.

Cycle bells. Lamps. Inflators, Cyclometers & repair outfits.

Preparation for taking out Iron & Ink stains.

A new stock of Calabash pipes in the latest shapes at lowest prices.

Bales containing NINE good serviceable Blankets are being offered at the reduced price of 15/- bale, order early as the stock is limited.

Quinine tonic unequalled for promoting the appetite.

"Allens" Foot ease for aching & tired feet & delightful after shaving.

"Allenburys" food. Essence rennet. Cambrian essences. Lard in bladders.

Flour in bags of 140 lbs 26/6 each nett.

"Whitakers" almanacks small edition 2/9 each.

Envelopes all sizes and qualities.

Millinery Department.

Black sateen. Black & white poplene. Satin de Luxe. Lace curtains. Ladies' kid, cashmere & taffeta gloves. Black silk belts. Print overalls. Dalaine. Cashmerette. Silk & lace blouses. Leather belts. Jap silk. Print washing skirts. Dressing gowns. Walking shoes. Dress skirts. Moreen skirts, &c. &c.

Boys lace shoes. Childrens boots. Muslin pinafores. Cashmere & cotton frocks. Mens wool mufflers. Boys blue reefers. Fancy suits. Tunic belts.

Eton celluloid collars. Tweed hats. Flower sprays. Fancy hat pins.

Dressed dolls. Dressing combs. Fountain pens. Gold brooches. Necklets. Silver lockets. Mother of pearl purses with "A present from Stanley" thereon. India rubber balls all sizes. Watch boxes. Bracelets. Ring. Brooch.

Pin & Watch cases.

GLOBE STORE.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 3. VOL. XXII.

JULY 1910.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop and Dean.

Right Rev. Laurence Frederick Devaynes Blair, D.D. (1910).

Chaplains.

Rev. Canon E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Rev. J. Meredith Bate, M. A. (1909.)

Archdeacon of Stanley.

The Ven. D. W. Hobson, M.A. St. Paul's Valparaiso.

Honorary Canons.

Rev. E. C. Aspinall. (1895) Rev. C. F. Mermagen. M. A. (1906)

Rev. J. T. Stevenson. (1903) Rev. E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Select Vestry.

Mr. W. C. Girling, } Churchwardens.
Captain I. Watt. }

Mr. J. G. Poppy. (Hon. Treasurer)

Mr. R. B. Baseley (Hon. Secretary)

Mr. F. H. Berling, Mr. J. Kirwan.

Camp Representatives.

East Falklands, A. L. Allan, Esq. Darwin Harbour.

West Falklands, W. Wickham Bertrand, Esq. Roy Cove.

Organist.

Miss V. Lellman.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

July.

1st. F.					
2nd. S.					
3rd. S.	6th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 280. 335. 315. E. 540. 373. 595. 20.			
4th. M.					
5th. Tu.					
6th. W.	New Moon, 9h.20m.P.M.			Evensong 7.p.m.	
7th. Th.					
8th. F.					
9th. S.					
10th. S.	7th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns M. 4. 567. 281. E. 542. 292. 233. 564.			
11th. M.					
12th. Tu.					
13th. W.	Homeward Mail R. M. S. "Oravia"			Evensong 7.p.m.	
14th. Th.	Moon, First Qr. 8h.24m. A.M.				
15th. F.	St. Swithun				
16th. S.					
17th. S.	8th Sunday after Trinity	Hymns M. 6. 343. 298. E. 215. 268. 234, 574.			
18th. M.					
19th. Tu.					
20th. W.				Evensong 7. p.m.	
21st. Th.					
22nd. F.	Full Moon, 8h.37m. A.M.				
23rd. S.					
24th. S.	9th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 34, 291. 301. E. 438. 432, 447. 23.			
25th. M.	St. James, A.M.				
26th. T.	Outward Mail R. M.S. "Orissa"			Evensong 7.p.m.	
27th. W.					
28th. Th.					
29th. F.	Moon, Last Qtr. 9h.35m. A.M.				
30th. S.					
31st. S.	10th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 3. 547. 278. E. 550. 270. 235. 24.			

BIRTHS.

DAPRATO. Stanley, June 20th, the wife of
T. Daprato, of a son.
NEWING. Stanley June 27th, the wife of Henry
Newing of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

SCOTT—PORTER. At Stanley on June 20th by
the Revd. Canon Seymour, Thomas
Henry Scott to Elizabeth Ellen Porter.

BURIALS.

BROWN. On June 6th, Elizabeth Brown
Aged 70 years.
LANG. On June 7th, James Bradley Lang.
Aged 8 months.

HOLY BAPTISMS.

CLETHEROE. On June 23rd. Albert Richard
Cletheroe.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR JUNE.

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
June 5th	1.	17.	8.	Church Expenses.
" 12th.	1.	11.	4.	" "
" 19th.	1.	12.	10.	" "
" 26th.	1.	14.	7.	" "
	£6.	15.	5.	

The amount of the Offertory on May 22d. for
the Bishop's Diocesan Fund was £2. 8. 0. not
£1. 8. 0. as it appeared in our last issue.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(New Issue No. 38).

No. 3. Vol. XXII.

JULY 1910.

NOTICES.

This Magazine is published monthly, and can be obtained from the Editor, the Parsonage, Stanley Falkland Islands. Subscription 4/- per annum, or by post 4/6, payable in advance.

All Matter for the Magazine must be sent in by the 10th. of each month. Communications should be written on one side of the paper only; and must be accompanied by the name and address of sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Advertisements (subject to approval) are inserted at the following rates:—

Short Notices. 6d. per line, with a minimum of 2/6.

Trade Notices or Repeat orders, by arrangement.

CATHEDRAL SERVICES.

SUNDAY.

HOLY COMMUNION	8.0 a.m.
MATINS AND SERMON	11.0 a.m.
HOLY COMMUNION (First Sunday in the Month)	12. noon.
CHILDREN'S SERVICE	2.30 p.m.
EVENSONG AND SERMON	7.0 p.m.

WEEKDAYS.

MATINS	10.0 a.m.
EVENSONG (Wednesday)	7.0 p.m.
HOLY BAPTISMS on Sunday at 3.30 p.m., and by arrangement.	

CHURCHINGS, before any service.

THE BISHOP OF THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

THE Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands, and his Chaplain left Liverpool on R. M. S. "Orconna" landing at Monte-Video. He is due to arrive at Buenos Ayres on Saturday June 25th. He proposes to stay there three weeks and conduct a Mission on the invitation of Bishop Every. From there he expects to come on to Stanley arriving by R. M. S. "Orissa" on July 27th. On Thursday July 28th, he will be enthroned in the Cathedral. The Service of Enthronement will take place in the Cathedral at 7 p.m. on that date. His Lordship will give an

address at that Service. Earlier on the same day there will be a Celebration of the Holy Communion preceded by Matins, this at 7.30. a.m.

The Lord Bishop wishes to hold a series of Mission Services during the week following July 31st.—August 7th.

On the two Sundays the times of Service will be as follows—

- 8. a. m. Holy Communion
- 11. a. m. Matins and Sermon.
- 3. p. m. Men's Service.
- 4. p. m. Children's Service.
- 7. p. m. Evensong and Sermon.

On the week-days during the Mission the Services will be as follows—

- 7.30. a. m. Matins and Holy Communion.
- 2.30. p. m. Intercession Service.
- 3.0. p. m. Women's Service.
- 4.30. p. m. Children's Service.
- 7. p. m. Evensong and Sermon.

The Bishop will leave again on August 10th, on R. M. S. "Orconna" for Buenos Ayres and from thence across to Valparaiso by the Railway, returning to the Falklands later when the weather makes it possible to get about amongst the Islands and into the interior.

MARRIAGE IN STANLEY.

ON June 25th, Mr. Thomas Henry Scott of Hill Cove West Falklands, son of Mr. Charles Ripingale Scott was united in marriage at the House of Mr. H. Clausen to Miss Elizabeth Ellen Porter daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Porter and Mrs. Porter of Stanley. The marriage Ceremony was performed by the Rev. Canon Seymour. The Bride tastefully attired in white, with Veil and Orange Blossoms, was given away by her brother Mr. Charles Porter, and was attended by two Bridesmaids Miss Cissie Clausen and Miss Florence Porter. Both Bridesmaids were likewise dressed in white. The Bridegroom was supported by his brother Mr. Joseph Scott, as best man. A reception, very largely attended, was held after the Ceremony. The happy couple were the recipients of numerous and handsome presents.

The heights by great men reached and kept
Were not attained by sudden flight;
But they, while their companions slept,
Were toiling upwards in the night.
Longfellow.

QUAINT!

FOLLOWING are some quaint replies to insurance questions from "The Medical Examiner", New York—

Mother died in infancy.

An uncle died of cancer on his mother's side.

Father went to bed feeling well, and next morning woke up dead.

Grandfather died suddenly at the age of 103. Up to this time he had fair to reach a ripe old age.

Applicant does not know anything about maternal prosterity, except that they died at an advanced age.

Applicant does not know cause of mother's death, but states that she fully recovered from her last illness.

Applicant has never been fatally sick.

Father died suddenly, nothing serious.

Applicant's brother, who was an infant, died when he was a mere child.

Father died from gunshot wound, caused by an arrow shot by an Indian.

Applicant's fraternal parents died when he was a child.

Mother's last illness was caused from chronic rheumatism, but she was cured before death.

ACROSS THE SEAS.

TWO hundred thousand lepers in Japan! Think dear readers what this means. Not only has the Japanese leper to face the prospect of a long, lingering, loathsome disease but he or she is accounted "Cursed of the gods," "without a soul." No one will lift a finger to assist such an one, his hand or wife can claim a divorce, and not only that but all relations down to second cousins of the unfortunate sufferers can be divorced on the grounds of their relationship. The Japanese are a kind, gentle, humane people, but such is their terror of this disease and so rooted is their belief in the sufferer being cursed by the gods that they dare not help them. Christianity alone can break down this terrible prejudice.

Outside the city of Kumamoto a leper hospital has been built by the exertions of Miss Riddell, a lady who went out originally some twenty years ago to Japan to work in conjunction with the C. M. S., but who was drawn by the knowledge of the terrible sufferings of the lepers to devote herself with the consent of Bishop Kiekerstedt to their interests.

Most graphically does she describe her first sight of the lepers. She had heard that they flocked in great numbers on the national holidays to the Honmyoji Temple, a Buddhist shrine, not far from Kumamoto. So persuading some friends to accompany her they set off in jinrick-

shaws for the place.

It was a glorious morning and quitting their jinrickshaws they started through an avenue of the most beautiful cherry trees, a perfect mass of white blossom. Under the trees lay the lepers in long rows, in various stages of the fell disease, some of them most frightfully disfigured. The beauty of the natural scenery only served to throw into greater contrast the horror of their condition. Almost more terrible than the sight was the pollution of the atmosphere by the sores. From the thronging crowds came a ceaseless prayer which translated cannot mean more than "Hail to the lotus," the lotus being the favourite emblem of Buddha. On the steps leading to the shrine itself were mothers holding babies already bearing traces of the disease. Within the shrine two hundred worshippers were chanting to the sound of a drum the one prayer, "Hail to the lotus." Yet though this was the only prayer used there was in it an agony of supplication which must surely penetrate the ears of the All-Father as He looks down upon these His sorely afflicted children.

Appalled by the sight and determined to do something to alleviate this suffering Miss Riddell lost no time in taking steps to start a hospital for the reception of the lepers, and the hospital of the Resurrection of Hope was opened in 1895. It is built for forty patients but so great are the demands upon it that at present fifty-two patients are occupying the space allotted to forty. The inpatients are chiefly of a superior class, destitute owing to their illness, the out-patients are mostly beggars.

One of the in-patients, a lady who had been left by her husband owing to her having contracted the disease, was found by a doctor and a nurse from the hospital in a dying condition in a small room. She was dying from hunger with unrelenting pain on every side of her and food in her room, but being too weak to get up and prepare it for herself no one would assist her. After some difficulty she was persuaded to become an in-patient at the hospital and after a course of teaching embraced the Christian Faith finding in it so great a source of happiness that she was heard to exclaim "I thank God that I became a leper as through it I have come to know Him."

So fearful are the Japanese of having it known that one of their relations has become a leper that the disease is only spoken of in undertones and the unhappy sufferers are often kept confined in cupboards, 6x6x3, until their loathsome condition compels the inmates of the house to drive them into huts separated from the houses and kept securely locked by day.

A young Japanese girl was suffering apparently from some affection of the skin. She went to a new doctor who was ignorant of the national feeling about leprosy. When he saw

the marks upon her shoulders he exclaimed, "This is not skin disease, this is leprosy." The poor girl fell at his feet in a dead faint and when at length brought round started sadly homewards. She had to cross five bridges leading over a rushing river, and when she had reached the last the dread of the terrible prospect before her became too strong and she sprang from the bridge into the strong current. A Japanese policeman saw her and rescued her and she was taken to Miss Riddell's house whence she was removed to the hospital where the treatment proved so effective that she has been dismissed as cured.

THE BANNER OF FAITH.

LITTLE SWEEPERS AND LITTLE COOKS.

A WRITER in "African Tidings" tells us that in Africa the children nearly always do the sweeping, and if you paid a visit to any of the stations in the early morning, and often at mid-day, you would see them hard at work with their short brooms made of strips of palm leaves, or sometimes with a bunch of reedy grass tied to a stick, or even the branch of a tree. Sometimes they tie two or three brooms together and stick a short pole in the middle for a handle, and then the broom looks much like an English broom.

At Kilimani the smaller children did the sweeping, and it was very funny to see a little tot not much larger than his broom sweeping away with all his might, while his more lazy companion sat on the ground and swept a circle all round him.

When the wind blows and the leaves come tumbling off the trees it is really very hard work to keep the station tidy, and sometimes for a day or two quite impossible.

African children have no fear of fire, and the ability to cook seems born in them. Give them a few empty meat tins and a coconut and they will soon provide themselves with a feast. Their little earthen pots cost one farthing. Their fireplace consists of three large stones, and their fuel of long poles or sticks. From beans, leaves, Indian corn, a few little fish caught in the sea or river with a length of cotton and a crooked pin, and perhaps a mango or two, mixed with the milk of a coconut, the most tasty dishes can be produced according to their ideas, and it is a pretty sight to watch these little cooks at work.

As we are speaking of African children you may like to hear a few African riddles which we subjoin from the same source:

"Name a messenger that did not return?—A falling leaf.

One handle but fifty hoes attached to it?—A bunch of bananas.

What is that which even a chief stoops to pay attention to?—A thorn in the foot".

BAND OF HOPE ENTERTAINMENT.

A very successful Entertainment was given in the Church Room on Thursday June 23rd. The Members of the Band of Hope themselves supplied the greater number of the items on the Programme, and Mrs. Baseley and Miss D. Cletheroe, both of whom always in request at Concerts in Stanley, kindly rendering songs. The various Songs, Recitations and Pianoforte pieces were all good and well-received by the audience. We especially mention the two Action Songs, for which the children were excellently drilled by Mrs. Baseley.

The second part of the Programme consisted of a short Children's Play in four scenes. Previous to this Canon Seymour explained to those present that they must remember that belonging to a Band of Hope did not mean simply a way of getting amusement. There was a danger always of forgetting the more serious side. The chief work was to instil in the minds of the children the great virtue of Temperance. To constantly point out to them the great evils in the world which arise through Drunkenness. He quoted opinions of eminent Doctors and Judges in England. Members of the Band of Hope must be true to their principles, and as they grew up they would instil an healthier public opinion on this great question.

The play that followed was very successfully acted. Only those behind the scenes can possibly say how much this was owing to the energy and pains taken by Miss Watt. Trouble and time was willingly given and she must be heartily congratulated on the actors' success. Difficulties as to costumes and scene effects were got over, and a most realistic Bear even appeared on the Stage. Of course a little had to be left to imagination, it was not possible to manage Woodland scenery in Moonlight.

PROGRAMME.

SONG. "Be a Hero" Girls & Boys.

PIANOFORTE SOLO. "Ladysmith March"
Miss E. Pearce.

SONG. "The See-Saw" Girls & Boys.

RECITATION. Miss Iris Hardy.

DUET. "The Sleigh Ride"
Misses L. & E. Pearce.

SONG. Mrs. Baseley.

RECITATION. "How the Snail got there"
Masters S. Luxton & S. Aldridge.

SONG. Miss Cletheroe.

PIANOFORTE SOLO. "In the Sweet Bye & Bye"
Miss L. Pearce.

SONG. "Mousetraps" Boys & Girls.

SNOW WHITE & ROSE RED.

SNOW WHITE	Miss E. Pearce.
ROSE RED	Miss D. Aldridge.
MOTHER	Miss N. Rimmel.
BEAR	Master H. Aldridge.
DWARF	Master M. Laxton.
PRINCE EGERT	Master S. Summers.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

KING EDWARD THE SEVENTH.

WE have inserted elsewhere an opinion expressed in a Paper which is printed in a Foreign State on our late King. Below we quote extracts from the speeches of the responsible leaders in the Houses of Parliament which ought to be of interest.

Lord Crewe spoke as follows: "We look back at these last nine years with feelings of thankfulness and pride. I think we all recognise that at the time of the late King's accession the task before his Majesty was one of exceptional difficulty. He succeeded at a comparatively advanced age to the great Queen who had become in her lifetime almost a legendary figure, whose person seemed to be, as it were, part of the British Constitution itself. Whatever King Edward's reign might be, it could not be the same as that of Queen Victoria; and now as we cast our thoughts backwards we are able sincerely to declare that, though different, the late reign has not suffered by comparison. The prosperity, the orderly progress of the nation, the strengthening of Imperial ties, and, above all, the maintenance of peace—if these be the signs and tests of a great and glorious reign, they are fulfilled in that of which we are now lamenting the close".

Lord Lansdowne followed: "The nation," he said, "is absolutely unanimous at the present time. We know at this moment no distinction of party, race, or religious persuasion. . . . The Empire has lost an illustrious head. . . . His Majesty had established relations with the chiefs of other states and with the public men of other states which enabled him to bear most unostentatiously and strictly within the limits of the Constitution a distinguished and useful part in international affairs, and, to my mind, amongst the many remarkable attributes of the late King, none was more remarkable than his power of creating what I can only describe as an atmosphere of international goodwill and good feeling—an atmosphere the presence of which diminished asperities, if asperities were there; made difficulties easier of solution, if there were difficulties; and contributed immensely, if I may use the words of the Address,

to the consolidation of peace and concord throughout the world. At this moment I am convinced that there is not a "Chancellerie" in Europe which does not recognise that by the death of King Edward the Seventh a great international force has been removed from the public affairs of Europe—a force which always operated to the public good, and which I think we are justified in believing will not cease entirely to operate now he has left us."

Mr. Asquith, in the House of Commons, said: "In external affairs his powerful personal influence was steadily and zealously directed to the avoidance not only of war, but of the causes and pretexts for war. He well earned the title by which he will always be remembered—the Peacemaker of the world."

Mr. Balfour—after pointing out that ordinary diplomacy is no part of the Monarch's duty—said: "We must not think of him as a dexterous diplomatist. He was a great Monarch, and it was because he was able naturally, simply through the incommunicable gift of personality, to make all feel—to embody to all men—the friendly policy of this country, that he was able to do a work in the bringing together of nations, which has fallen to the lot of few men, be they king or be they subject, to accomplish."

Lord Roseberry, a few days later in London, spoke no less emphatically: "It is not too much to say that our late King—I say it in my heart and conscience—in view of the character and the weight that he had established in the Councils of the world, in view of the efforts he was constantly making for the promotion of peace, in view of the sympathy by which he was enabled to knit together nations other than his own, was at the time of his death one of the greatest agencies for good existing in the world."

LORD ROSEBERRY ON KING EDWARD AND KING GEORGE.

PRESIDING on Wednesday at a special meeting of the Governors of the Royal

Scottish Hospital in London, Lord Roseberry paid a glowing tribute to the late King, whom he spoke of as "our incomparable Sovereign." As it was given to him to found peace at the beginning of his reign, so he pursued it throughout the whole of it. He found Europe alienated from Great Britain, and he set himself to win back for his country the goodwill and the regard of the other countries of the world. He won over not only the Sovereigns and Princes, but the peoples as well. By his own winning tact, by his exquisite kindness and by the transparent goodness of his character, he united all people in bonds of

friendship, and sought to bring about the peace which was nearest his heart. No King ever reigned who attained so marked and real a popularity, because he was essentially human. He was, at the time of his death, one of the greatest agencies for good in Europe. After a touching allusion to Queen Alexandra, Lord Roseberry said we might look with real hope and confidence to the reign of our new King. He had led a pure, healthy, and abstemious life: he was a good husband and a good father, and would exhibit on the Throne domestic virtues which were dear to this country. He had explored every region of the Empire over which he was called to rule more than any in the long line of his predecessors. He had spared no pains to fit himself for the Throne, and if an honest and earnest wish to do his duty were any guarantee of success, that, he was sure, we had in our new King.

MAIL, May 20th.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS FUNERAL WREATH.

PROBABLY every Colony contributed a Wreath with some suitable inscription to the Funeral of King Edward VII. Owing to the fact that we have no Telegraphic communication with England it was impossible for anyone here to order one for this Colony. Fortunately it occurred to two Ladies that our Islands should not be left out of the list of Colonies sending such tributes. Mrs. Bolus and Mrs. Cochran ordered a handsome and large cushion of Parma Violets with the Imperial Crown standing on it in Lilies-of-the-valley. At one corner a purple bow of ribbon, with the following printed inscription on one end "A tribute of loyalty and affection to King Edward VII. from some of his sorrowing subjects of the Falkland Islands". We are sure that our readers are grateful to the two Ladies for their thoughtfulness. A Photograph of this memento will we understand be shortly placed in the Museum. Mrs. Packe will be glad to receive contributions towards the cost of the Wreath.

SANCTUARIES FOR ANIMALS.

THE people of Australia are becoming greatly interested in the movement to protect their native game from danger of extinction. The establishment, on both private and public lands, of reserves for the preservation of birds and animals is commanding much attention in the province of Victoria, and since October of last year no fewer than eight new sanctuaries in various parts of the country have been proclaimed by the Government. This legislation is distinct

from the ordinary protection extended to kangaroos, magpies, giant kingfishers, and similar animals and birds, the killing of which entails a heavy penalty, as a private owner or municipality may set apart a tract of land upon which all animal and bird life may be secure from molestation.

The Department of Lands of the State encourages the formation of these sanctuaries, particularly in the vicinity of the towns, and it is sufficient for a private owner or town clerk, in the case of municipal land, to apply to that department in order to have a reserve proclaimed as a sanctuary in the Government Gazette; and in order to avoid confusion or doubt, and to make prosecutions for a breach of the law more practicable the proclamation not only defines the legal boundaries of the area, but gives a precise description of the natural ones as well.

In addition to the proclamation of many public reserves, private landowners in increasing numbers are setting apart portions of their property as a harbour for birds and animals which would otherwise become extinct in the locality. The movement, though comparatively new in Victoria, began some time ago at Holmforth, South Australia, where an enthusiast established the first sanctuary on private land without asking the aid of a Government proclamation, and the domesticity and trustfulness of the birds within its boundaries excite the wonder and admiration of every lover Nature visiting it.—"Harper's Weekly."

THE BAZAAR.

Below will be found a statement of accounts in connection with the recent Bazaar.

To goods purchased	£35	0	0
" Hire of Hall etc.	4	13	0
" Freights & carriage	3	2	9
" Printing		4	6
" Balance	112	14	1
	£165	14	4

By Proceeds of Bazaar £165 14 4

Of this Balance £90 goes to the Sustentation Fund, £22 to the Hon: Treasurer of the Cathedral Select Vestry to pay for various improvements which have been effected inside and outside the Building, viz purchase of Carpet, Matting Books, & Shingle, the remaining 14/1 towards current expenses in connection with the Church Room, Lighting, etc

KING EDWARD VII.

AN APPRECIATION.

IT seems only yesterday that at the conclusion of the funeral service for Queen Victoria, after a short and solemn interval, the congregation rose to sing "God save the King!" And there were many who felt a choking sensation as the unaccustomed title was substituted for that which for sixty years had enshrined the loyalty and love of the millions who were proud to be of British blood. We shall still sing "God save the King!" but it will belong before we cease to identify with that title the "Fine old English Gentlemen" who has laid aside for ever the Crown and the Sceptre of the British Empire and now lies peacefully sleeping his last long sleep while his subjects bow their heads in sorrow and mourning.

The death of Edward VII has come as a shock not only to those who proudly owned him as their King, but to the whole world. For it is no exaggeration to say that his loss is a universal one.

He was the friend of all; and the enemy of none. In all his speeches and declarations there was never the remotest doubt as to the sincerity and uprightness of his motives. His hand was stretched out in peace to the whole world, and though his country had increased her armaments ten times, no nation would have feared attack as long as Edward VII's hand held the Sceptre. He was acclaimed by the voice of the people as "Edward the Peaceable," and by that proud title he will be remembered while British History shall continue.

When he came to the throne his country was at war with the two South African States. When he ceased to reign, those states had become incorporated to his dominions, and their citizens were and are proud of the Empire to which they belong. Since that struggle was ended his reign has been peace. He has seen his country pass from a state of isolation to one of cordiality and general esteem. Next to his own country King Edward unquestionably regarded France with affection and the cementing of the entente cordial with that nation enabled him to exercise his influence as a Peacemaker in the councils of Europe.

With our "Kin beyond the seas," King Edward was regarded with esteem and confidence and one of the saddest features of his sudden death is that it will throw a gloom over the reception of that great American Ex-President Roosevelt, who has shown himself no less animated by peaceful designs and sentiments than himself.

The hand clasp of those two men would have been one of the warmest ever experienced; but

it was not to be. The hand of one now lies cold in death and will never again interpret by its manly grip the heart which moved it.

Doubtless the late King has felt keenly the constitutional crisis which through his Kingdom is passing especially as it would have devolved upon him to some extent at least, to have been the arbiter of the future mode of Government. But here he would not have failed his people, and it is not too much to say that both Lords and Commons would have trusted him to do the best for his people's weal.

Edward VII, had no light task before him when he succeeded his mother upon the throne. The letters and other documents which have come to light since the death of Victoria have shown more and more that to the very last she was every inch a Queen and no mere figure head in the state. Her son had, for years, a difficult part to play. Without self assertion, nay with abnegation, he had played a subordinate part during his mother's reign. When many circumstances might have justified his insisting upon a greater personal prominence. But he modestly refrained and his conduct as a son endeared him to the hearts of a people to whom Victoria was both Queen and Mother.

It was soon seen that a man was on the throne. A man in every sense of the term and the people soon recognized that with Edward VII. at the helm, the ship of state would weather any storm. He soon had the unbounded confidence of his subjects and later of the whole world. Here in Argentina we have had abundant evidence of the esteem and confidence with which he was regarded and the "Countries of the King's Award" will not be slow in showing that they too have lost a friend. We recognise and gratefully acknowledge the universal chorus of sympathy and reverence which has welled from the Argentine press and we feel sure that the many eloquent articles that have been written and will be written by Argentine journalists are not mere expressions of newspaper rhetoric but the real genuine sentiments of those who have learned to esteem and revere him whom we have been privileged to call our gracious King.

When we come to express our personal feelings words fail us. It requires the solemn yet triumphful notes of a "Dead March in Saul" to express the feelings which arise as we try to realise that our King whom we loved is dead. There was no shame in the tears that burst from the eyes of men as they heard the awful news terrible in its suddenness terrible in its import. That in a short reign of nine years he should have made himself beloved is sufficient evidence of his genuine worth. But amidst our private grief there is one to whom our all British hearts turn in tearful sympathy. "What about the poor Queen!" was the cry of thousands as they

heard the news, for Queen Alexandra has become bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh as Britons. Tennyson was right when he sang in welcoming her to the shores of her husband's loyal line

"Saxon and Norman and Dane are we
But all of us Danes in our wel one of thee."

He was right and yet he was wrong. It was not as Danes but as Britons that her future subjects welcomed her and it is as Britons that they in this sad hour of trial will mingle their tears with hers and pray "God help the Queen."

And now one word more: King Edward is dead but his country lives and we shall show the greatest honour to his memory and carry out what we doubt not would be his dearest wish, by tendering our loyalty to his son King George V. trusting that when the time comes for him to be as does his father to-day, he may be able to say as did King Edward shortly before his death "I think I have done my duty."

BUENOS AIRES HERALD WEEKLY EDITION.

MESSAGE FROM HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

The Administrator directs the publication of the following Message transmitted by His Majesty's Command in a telegram from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

By Command,

I. WATT,

for Colonial Secretary.

"Tell my people beyond the Seas: The innumerable messages of kindness from my loyal subjects beyond the Seas have deeply touched my heart and have assured me that I have in full measure their sympathy in the great trial which has befallen me and them, that my sorrow is their sorrow, that we share a common loss. The happiness of all his people throughout his Dominions was dear to the heart of my beloved father. For them he lived and worked; in their service he died; and I cannot doubt that they will hold his name in grateful remembrance. I am now called to follow in his footsteps and carry on the work which prospered in his hands. As a sailor I have been brought into constant touch with the Oversea Dominions of the Crown and I have personally realised the affectionate loyalty which holds together many lands and diverse peoples in one glorious fellowship. Nine years ago I travelled through the Empire accompanied by my dear wife and had the late King lived we should together, at his expressed wish, have visited South Africa in the coming Autumn to open the First Parliament of the South African Union, the latest and greatest evidence of the peace and harmony which my father ever loved to promote. It will be my earnest endeavour to uphold Constitutional

Government and to safeguard in all their fullness the liberties which are enjoyed throughout my Dominions and under the Ruler of all men, I will maintain on the foundations of Freedom, Justice and Peace, the great heritage of the United British Empire.

The Administrator directs the publication of the following telegrams.

By Command,

I. WATT,

for Colonial Secretary.

Administrator to Secretary of State.

17th May, 1910.

Legislative Council desire me on behalf of Colony to express profound grief at the death of the King and beg that their deep sympathy may be transmitted to H. M. the King, Queen Alexandra and Royal Family.

BEST.

Secretary of State to Governor, Falkland Islands.

LONDON, 24TH MAY, 1910.

With reference to your telegram conveying message from Legislative Council. It has been laid before Their Majesties who command me to express their sincere thanks to the Legislative Council for their sympathy with them in their great sorrow.

CREWE.

SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL,

EMPIRE DAY COMMEMORATION.

PROGRAMME.

THE Annual Entertainment given by the scholars of St. Mary's School in Commemoration of Empire Day, was naturally postponed this year to a later date, in consequence of the Death of our late King.

The Entertainment duly came off on Saturday, June 25th, before a large and appreciative audience. At the close His Excellency the Administrator congratulated the scholars on their success which proved careful training and hard work.

PART I.

1. EMPIRE OF BRITAIN—Patriotic Song—
Chorus of Senior Girls accompanied by
Piano & Harmonium.
2. ADDRESS—given by VIOLET KING.
3. THE GOLD RING—Sketch—

Characters:

Mrs. Lewis—NELLIE ALDRIDGE.
Annie—HILDA WILSON.

- Clara— FLORENCE SMITH.
 Rosalie— CISSIE CLASEN.
 4. TRAVIATA—Music—SIGRID ENESTROM.
 5. THE FLAG OF BRITAIN—Action Song
 by a group of boys.
 6. LONG AGO—Character Sketch—N. KING.
 7. TAMBOURINE DRILL—performed by
 twelve girls.
 8. LANGAGE D'AMOUR—Music by NELLIE
 ALDRIDGE

THE PILGRIM—Allegorical Scene—

- Characters :
 Angel— SIGRID ENESTROM.
 Pilgrim— NELLIE RUMMEL.

INTERVAL.

PART II.

1. LET ERIN REMEMBER—Song—Senior
 Girls accompanied by Piano & Harmonium.
 2. NIGGER DRILL—by a group of boys.
 3. LEFT OUT THIS TIME—Dialogue and
 song by CISSIE CLASEN and six little girls.
 4. POLLY HERE AND POLLY THERE !

- Characters :
 Polly— CISSIE KELWAY.
 Annie— EVA CELL.
 Beatrix— AILEEN RUTTER.
 Dorothy— NELLIE KING.
 Nellie— NELLIE CELL.

5. WE ARE DAINTY DANCING FARIES.
 Vocal Polka performed by group of Junior Girls.
 6. WHEN THE CAT'S AWAY THE MICE

WILL PLAY—Dialogue—

- Characters :
 Schoolmaster and five boys.
 7. NORMA DE BELLINI—Duet by
 CISSIE CLASEN and NELLIE RUMMEL.
 8. WORDS OF THANKS.
 9. TABLEAUX VIVANT.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SHIP ABANDONED;

THE NEWS reached Stanley on June 13th. that a fourmasted Sailing Ship was seen near Bull Point and in the direction of Fanny Islands. Later that the ship was apparently being abandoned by her crew. The Tug "Samson" left in search under command of Captain Thomas, who was accompanied by the Harbour Master, (Captain Birch). The ship proved to be the "Invernessshire", and she was successfully brought into Stanley Harbour. Later in the week, the "Samson" fetched in the Crew. It appears that after some extremely stormy weather off the Horn, the Captain deemed it advisable to turn back, and after some time the

ship drifted into the waters where she was abandoned. The Officers and Crew numbering 30 hands were provided with accommodation at the Quarantine Station. A Court of Inquiry is held as to the abandonment of this ship.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- June 1. Whaler "Barra" from New Island.
 " 1. R. M. S. "Oravia" from Liverpool,
 Passenger Mr. H. Loeke.
 " 1. "Lafofia" from Fox Bay. Pass:—
 Mr. & Mrs. Mrs. M. Buckworth.
 " 1. "Gwendolin" from Dublin. Pass:—
 Mrs. Reive & 3 children.
 " 6. S. S. "Esmeraldas" from Valparaiso.
 " 14. "Hattie L. M." from Fox Bay.
 " 14. R. M. S. "Oropesa" from Callao.
 Pass:—Messrs. J. Ryan, C. Earle,
 W. Dettleff, N. Kiddle & H. Rummel.
 " 16. "Samson" from Bull Point.
 " 16 Ship "Invernessshire" from Hamburg.
 " 21. "Samson" from North Arm.
 " 25. "Gwendolin" from San Carlos. Pass:
 Messrs. F. Brown & Barnes.
 " 28. R. M. S. "Orcoma" from Liverpool.
 " 29. "Hattie L. M." from Hill Cove and
 Pebble.

DEPARTURES.

- June 1. R. M. S. "Oravia" for Punta Arenas.
 Pass: Mr. & Mrs. C. Fleuret, Miss L.
 Stewart, Mr. H. J. Pitaluga, Messrs. B.
 Fleuret, H. Walsh, J. Ryan, C. Earle, P.
 Buckley, A. G. Skilling, T. Hunter W.
 Dettleff, & N. Kiddle.
 " 6. Whaler "Barra" for New Island.
 " 7. "Hattie L. M." for Fox Bay.
 " 8. "Lafofia" for Reef Channel & North
 Arm.
 " 9. S. S. "Esmeraldas" for London.
 " 10. "Gwendolin" for San Carlos.
 " 13. "Deanmont" for Bilbao.
 " 13. "Samson" for Bull Point.
 " 15. R. M. S. "Oropesa" for Liverpool.
 Pass: Mr. & Mrs. J. J. Felton, Master
 E. Williams, Miss Fullerton, Mr. & Mrs.
 E. J. Mathews, Mr. J. Mathews, Mrs. A.
 Hardy & 2 children, Messrs. G. & E.
 Robson, C. Oliver, R. L. Hunter, W. B.
 Dixon, Mr. & Mrs. D. Middleton, M. Grant.
 " 18. "Samson" for North Arm.
 " 22. "Hattie L. M." for Pebble Island. Pass:
 S. Miller Esq. Messrs. F. J. Summers
 & Kiddle.
 " 29. "R. M. S. "Orcoma" for Punta Arenas.
 Pass:—Messrs. R. Carey & W. Hansen.

80 to 86 Lord St. & 2 to 10 Paradise St., LIVERPOOL.

LOOK AT THIS—

FOLDING Brussels Carpet Chairs in various attractive designs are being offered at cost price. Call and look at them. They are cheap.

Ladies', Gents', Youths' and Girls' Bicycles are now on sale at the instalment system, further particulars on application.

PARCELS containing one doz. second hand novels by good sound authors, are supplied freight paid to any part of the Falklands at the extremely low price of 15/- each, a splendid investment for those fond of reading and who work in the Camp.

Gents' Evening Dress Shirts. Matt Shirts. Black & blue Diagonal Suits. Tweed Pants at 13/6 per pair. Black Serge Caps. Knee and Thigh Boots. Walking Boots. Sole Leather.

Paget P. O. P, all sizes. Self Toning Paper quarter & half plate size. Quarter plate Printing Frames. Fumigating apparatus complete. Seccotine.

"Radium" Blue is cheaper than any other, does its work better and goes further. Rubber Sponges. Leather Alberts. "Gillette" safety Razors and Blades. Brass Stirrups. Ladies' Safety Stirrups. Bridles. Footballs.

Sheath Knives. Pocket Knives. Bifurcated Rivets. Tind Sieves. Paint Brushes. Aspinalls Enamel. Earthenware Jelly Moulds.

Masons' Trowels. Tin Milk Pans. Horse Brushes. Curry Combs. Luminous Alarm Clocks. Cigarette Tubes & Cigarette Making Machines.

Hearthrugs. Day Books. Receipt Forms. Cycle Bells. Clothes Baskets. Enamelled Kettles & Saucepans. Iron Kettles & Saucepans.

Dinner Services. Jet & Rockingham Teapots. Galvanised Baths Windsor Kitchen Chairs. Wool Mattresses.

Centollos or Punta Arenas Crabs in Tins.

The well known "Stanley" Ranges Nos. 6 & 7, unequalled for cooking purposes. Small heating Stoves various designs. Wood. Paints.

Paint Oil. Putty. Nails. Window Glass various sizes. Moulding, &c. &c.

Best quality English Hay. Pollard 14/- bag. Corn 17/6 bag.

Kerosene Oil 1/6 gallon or 16/- case.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' white Milanese Silk Gloves 27 inches. Alpaca Dress Skirts.

"Motor" double Collars. Fancy white Bead Trimming latest style.

A splendid selection of **LADIES' SILK ROBES** in fashionable colours at lowest prices.

Seven yards length of Black Material for Evening Dresses Neck Frillings.

Ladies' Tweed Jackets Cravenette Showerproof Coats.

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GLOBE STORE.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 4. VOL. XXII.

AUGUST 1910.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop and Dean.

Right Rev. Laurence Frederick Devaynes Blair, D.D. (1910)

Chaplains.

Rev. Canon E. J. Seymour, (1908).
Rev. J. Meredith Bate, M. A. (1909.)

Archdeacon of Stanley.

The Ven. D. W. Hobson, M.A. St. Paul's Valparaiso.

Honorary Canons.

Rev. E. J. Seymour, (1908).
Vacant

Vacant
Vacant

Select Vestry.

Mr. W. C. Girling,	} Churchwardens.
Captain I. Watt.	
Mr. J. G. Poppy.	(Hon. Treasurer)
Mr. R. B. Baseley	(Hon. Secretary)
Mr. F. H. Berling, Mr. J. Kirwan.	

Camp Representatives.

East Falklands, A. L. Allan, Esq. Darwin Harbour.
West Falklands, W. Wickham Bertrand, Esq. Roy Cove.

Organist.

Miss V. Lellman.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

August.

1st. M.					
2nd. Tu.					
3rd. W.					
4th. Th.					Evensong 7.p.m.
5th. F.	New Moon.	6h.37m.A.M.			
6th. S.					
7th. S.	11th Sunday after Trinity.		Mission Hymns.		
8th. M.			Thanksgiving Service 7 p.m.		
9th. Tu.					
10th. W.		Homeward Mail R. M. S. "Orcoma"			Evensong 7.p.m.
11th. Th.					
12th. F.					
13th. S.		Moon, First Qtr. 2h.1m. A.M.			
14th. S.	12th Sunday after Trinity	Hymns M. 165. 343. 281.		E. 172. 549. 242. 240.	
15th. M.					
16th. Tu.					
17th. W.					Evensong 7. p.m.
18th. Th.					
19th. F.					
20th. S.		Full Moon, 7h.14m.P.M.			
21st. S.	13th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 243, 291. 254.		E. 213, 189, 255. 192.	
22nd. M.					
23rd. T.		Outward Mail R. M.S. "Oropesa"			
24th. W.	St. Bartholomew, A. & M.				Evensong 7.p.m.
25th. Th.					
26th. F.					
27th. S.		Moon, Last Qtr. 2h.33m.P.M.			
28th. S.	14th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 176. 236. 536.		E. 228. 638. 299. 256.	
29th. M.					
30th. Tu.					
31st. W.					Evensong 7.p.m.

BIRTHS.

- HIRTLE. At Stanley, July 17th, the wife of R. Hirtle, of a son.
- BEERTSEN. At Stanley, July — the wife of A. Berntsen, of a son.
- MARTIN. At Stanley. July 21st the wife of A. Martin, of a son.
- TURNER. At Stanley. July 31st, the wife of G. I. Turner, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

- BARNES-ATKEN. On July 12th, at Christ Church Cathedral Stanley. by the Revd. Canon Seymour, Silvester Barnes to Elizabeth Inglis Aitken.

DEATH.

- SHARP. At Stanley Villa, Dumfries, Scotland, June 10th, Jane, wife of Thomas Sharp.

BURIALS.

- CLAXTON. On July 10th, Walter Claxton. Aged 73 years.
- ROWLANDS. On July 25th, John Rowlands. Aged 71 years.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR JULY.

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
July 3rd	1.	4.	10.	Church Expenses.
" 10th.	1.	15.	9.	" "
" 17th.	1.	8.	8.	" "
" 25th.	1.	0.	4.	" "
" 28th.	2.	7.	7.	" "
" 31st.	3.	2.	8.	" "

£10. 19. 10.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No. 39.)

No. 4. Vol. XXII.

August 1910.

NOTICES.

This Magazine is published monthly, and can be obtained from the Editor, the Parsonage, Stanley Falkland Islands. Subscription 4/- per annum, or by post 4/6, payable in advance.

All Matter for the Magazine must be sent in by the 10th. of each month. Communications should be written on one side of the paper only; and must be accompanied by the name and address of sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Advertisements (subject to approval) are inserted at the following rates:—

Short Notices. 6d. per line, with a minimum of 2/6.

Trade Notices or Repeat orders, by arrangement.

CATHEDRAL SERVICES.

SUNDAY.

HOLY COMMUNION ... 8.0 a.m.

MATINS AND SERMON ... 11.0 a.m.

HOLY COMMUNION (First Sunday in the Month) 12. noon.

CHILDREN'S SERVICE ... 2.30 p.m.

EVENSONG AND SERMON ... 7.0 p.m.

WEEKDAYS.

MATINS ... 10.0 a.m.

EVENSONG (Wednesday) 7.0 p.m.

HOLY BAPTISMS on Sunday at 3.30 p.m., and by arrangement.

CHURCHINGS, before any service.

DEATH OF MR. W. CLAXTON.

AN old resident passed away quietly on July 5th. Mr. Walter Claxton was a Norfolk man, and came to the Falklands as a Corporal of Marines in February 1871. After some years he bought his discharge, married, and settled down to live in the Colony. Part of his life here was lived in the Camp, his last years in Stanley. Highly respected by all who knew him, the Funeral Service held in the Cathedral on July 10th, was largely attended.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS
FUNERAL WREATH.

Mrs. PACKE wishes to thank all those who so generously responded to her invitation for subscriptions to the Floral Tribute which was sent to Windsor at the time of the Funeral of King Edward VII. The amount was subscribed at once and could have been raised ten times over had all who wished for the honour of subscribing been able to add their names.

MARRIAGE IN STANLEY.

ON July 12th. two members of well-known families in Stanley were united by marriage in Christ Church Cathedral. The contracting parties were Mr. Silvester Barnes son of Mr. Arthur James Barnes and Miss Elizabeth Inglis Aitken, daughter of Mr. Richard Aitken of Stanley. The bride attired in white veil and orange blossoms and attended by her sister Miss Hannah E. A. Aitken as bridesmaid who wore a costume of pale blue, was given away by her father. The bridegroom was supported by his brother Mr. Alexander McIntosh Barnes.

HOLY BAPTISMS.

BIGGS. At Douglas Station on June 15th. Kathleen Leah Biggs.

SHORT. At Moss Side on June 15th. Edith Mabel Short.

MOIR. At Darwin on June 26th. Charles Nicholas Moir.

THOMPSON. At Teal Inlet on July 3rd. Mary Ann Thompson.

SWORD. At Stanley on July 16th. John Archibald Dickson Stuart Sword.

DAPRATO. At Stanley on July 17th. Stanley Boucher Daprato.

NEWING. At Stanley on July 28th. Muriel Edith Newing.

YOU may not be able to leave your children a great inheritance, but day by day you may be weaving coats for them which they will wear through all eternity.—T. L. CULYER

FEAST OF THE TRANSFIGURATION.

AUGUST 6TH.

THE HEAVEN, Paradise. Earth—each was represented on the Mount of Transfiguration.

For **CHRIST** is that Son of Man who came down from Heaven and is in Heaven: Moses and Elias reappeared from what ever blessed abode enshrined them; St. Peter, St. James, St. John still drew mortal breath. If brief that meeting, brief also that parting; long ago (please God) they met anew to part no more, where none who meet shall ever part again.

Well was it for St. Peter that he was not taken at his word and permitted to set up his "three tabernacles". Earth at its loftiest and loveliest is still only earth, and though God's appointment makes it "good for us to be here," in itself and compared with the lowest place in Heaven, earth is not good.

Yet for a moment the eyes of an apostle were arrested here, his heart paused here. And no marvel: for where **CHRIST** is, is the Presence of God, and the Presence of God is Heaven.—**CHRISTINA ROSSETTI.**

ST. BARTHOLOMEW A. M.

AUGUST 24TH.

"HE THAT HATH USED NO DECEIT IN HIS TONGUE"

AS some of the Saint's commemoration days come round, we may be doubtful which particular point in his character to seize upon for our "watchword," varying qualities shining out, and first one, and then another striking us: but on our August Festival we have no hesitation, for our Lord's own words declare that guilelessness or sincerity is the keynote of St. Bartholomew's character. "An Israelite in whom is no guile."

"The guileless in the way

Who keep the ranks of battle,

Who mean the thing they say"—

a difficult and rare virtue: and still harder perhaps is it to be perfectly true in *act*, to avoid all shiftiness and wicked dealings, to be simple and sincere in every word and deed. *Simple*, yes—I am using the word in all earnestness, for to use it in a contemptuous sense, as is often done, is a sad instance of what a great and good man has called "the degeneration of words". For *simple* is really *simplex*, or "single-fold". The simple person is one who has no double aims or by-issues, who, in the Bible phrase has "a single eye", not confused and complicated with a multitude of motives and ambitions. He has no mean, jealous, suspicious thoughts: he is not over-anxious about the praise or blame of his fellowmen, because his one single, simple desire is to do what is right.

cons in God's sight, and all else is of little importance to him.

Speaking broadly, truthfulness and reverence are the two foundations of a saintly character. The really reverent man must be truthful, because like Nathanael, he ever lives in God's Presence, conscious of an unseen Eye, the Eye that saw the earnest seeker after truth, after the Promised Messiah, hidden in his garden's shade. Therefore such people will be transparently pure and honest in all they do, they possess a secret strength, an unconscious wisdom, which makes them live truly above the world and sooner or later triumph over it. The world, deals as it does in dissimulation and unreality, despises and rejects singleness of heart: and God often permits its possessors to be despised, humbled and persecuted by men, even as was St. Bartholomew, and St. Bartholomew's Lord and Master.

THE TRUCE OF GOD.

A KING'S BEQUEST.

I.

What darkness deep as Wintry gloom

Oershadows joyous Spring?

In vain the vernal orchards bloom,

Vainly the woodlands sing.

Round Royal shroud

A mournful crowd

Is all now left of One but yesterday a King.

II.

Thrones have there been of hateful fame,

Reared upon wanton war:

He we have lost still linked his name

With peace, at home, afar.

For peace He wrought,

His constant thought

Being how to shield his Realm against
strife's baneful star.

III.

So let us now all seek to wrest

From fateful fends release,

And, mindful of his wise bequest,

From factious clamours cease:

Treading the path He trod,

The sacred Truce of God,

The path that points and leads to

patriotic Peace. **ALFRED AUSTIN,**

ITINERARY OF

REV. J. MEREDITH BATE.

Tuesday, June 7th. Left Stanley and arrived at Long Island.

Wednesday, June 8th, left Long Island, called at Port Louis, S and arrived at Port Louis.

Thursday, June 9th, left Port Louis for Horse Shoe Bay.

THE ADVANTAGES OF A MISSION.

WHAT do we mean by a mission? Briefly a mission is a concentrated effort for the advancement of the interests of the kingdom of Christ in a particular locality. It is the gathering into a focus and putting into more intense activity the religious influences which are ordinarily brought to bear upon the hearts and minds of men around us. We are accustomed to divide our congregations into two distinct classes. Not presuming to judge, certainly not presuming to judge in every case how individuals are to be arranged (for to God alone it appertains to read the heart) we yet believe that this division does actually exist in most assemblies of professedly Christian people. On the one side there are those who by an act of self-surrender have given themselves and are habitually giving themselves to Jesus Christ, who are living with reference to His will and in dependence upon His grace. Over against these are persons, probably in many ways estimable and excellent, who are yet destitute of spiritual life. Nominally followers of Christ, their discipleship is one of appearance and not of reality. Their religion is of the head only and not of the heart. Personal acquaintance with Christ as their Saviour, their guide, friend, their portion, they have not and do not profess to have. And for the most part, if we are not mistaken, they are more or less conscious that there is something wanting, something yet remaining to be done: they are more or less in the habit of making occasional resolves that that deficiency shall some day be supplied, and that that work shall some day be done before it is too late.

Recognizing, then, the existence of both these classes, our ordinary ministry aims at the benefit of both. No more is aimed at in a mission. The only difference is, that the time being shorter the effort is more intense.

Now let us consider the advantages which may be expected to accrue from the holding of a mission. Amongst these I would mention the offering up of much prayer, of more prayer than usual, on the part of the people of God. We "believe" as our Creed expresses it, "in the Holy Ghost". Without His presence and help, we are persuaded the best-conducted mission, with the most eloquent preaching, will be nothing but a failure. There may be stir and excitement and laudation, crowds may gather round the pulpit and hang upon the preacher's lips, and not a few, perhaps, influenced by his appeals, may flock to receive advice and guidance, but no souls will be saved, no believers built up in their most holy faith, Christ will not be honoured, and no real work will be done.

Friday, June 10th, left Horse Shoe Bay and arrived at Rincon Grande.

Saturday, June 11th, left Rincon Grande in cutter and arrived at San Salvador.

Tuesday, June 14th, left San Salvador in cutter and arrived at the Moro and from there walked to Douglas Station.

Thursday, June 16th, left Douglas Station and calling at New House arrived at Moss Side.

Friday, June 17th, left Moss Side for San Carlos, North.

Monday, June 20th, left for San Carlos South.

Thursday, June 23rd, left San Carlos South and arrived at Darwin.

Friday, June 24th, Goose Green.

Tuesday, June 28th, Left Darwin and calling at Canelia Creek arrived at San Carlos, South.

Thursday, June 30th, left San Carlos and calling at Campo Verdi and 3rd Corral arrived at Douglas Station.

Saturday, July 2nd, left Douglas Station and arrived at Teal Inlet.

Tuesday, July 5th, left Teal Inlet and calling at the Malo arrived at the Estancia.

Wednesday, July 6th, left the Estancia and arrived at Stanley.

Celebrations of the Holy Communion 2.

Matins and Evensong, 6. Bible Readings, 6.

Administrations of Holy Baptism, 4.

Offerories San Carlos North £1 0 0

Donations.

Mr. & Mrs. Short (Moss Side) 5 0

Mr. & Mrs. Sarney 10 0

Anon. 1 0 0

£2 15 0

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL, STANLEY.

SERVICES to be held on Sundays July 31st and August 7th.

8.am. Holy Communion.

11.a.m. Matins and Sermon.

3.p.m. Men's Service.

4.p.m. Children's Service.

7.p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

MISSION SERVICES

to be held on the Weekdays Monday, August 1st to Saturday, August 6th.

7.30 a.m. Matins and Holy Communion.

2.30 p.m. Intercession Service.

3. p.m. Women's Service

4.30 p.m. Children's Service.

7. p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

It will all be like the pleasant voice of a sweet singer, or the sound of a harp when a man touches it skilfully and awakens the melodies which slumber in its chords. A transient impression will be produced, but it will pass away and be speedily forgotten. What we want is the help of the Holy Ghost, that He may give life to dead souls, and make the Word a message from God, a message of to every one who hears it.

Another obvious advantage is to be found in the interest excited at such a time in the subject of religion, and in the fact that a religious movement is likely to become a topic of common conversation, whether it be favourably or adversely commented upon.

Yet, again, there is an advantage in the change of voice, manner, and style which comes in with what I may call a "foreign preacher", provided he preaches the truth of God.

G. CALTHROP.

FALKLAND ISLANDS INTERISULAR MAIL SERVICE.

BEGINNING with Tuesday the 2nd. of August and continuing every fourth Tuesday during the winter months Steamers will leave New Island for Stanley as follows—

Tuesday morning. August 2nd, leave New Island.

Arrive Fox Bay Tuesday evening.

Leave Fox Bay Wednesday morning.

Arrive Stanley Wednesday evening.

Leave Stanley Wednesday evening (same date)

Arrive San Carlos Thursday noon.

Arrive Fox Bay Thursday evening.

Leave Fox Bay Friday morning.

Arrive New Island Friday evening.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL

NOTES ON THE 2ND EXAMINATION OF THE SESSION 11TH JUNE, 1910.

ARITHMETIC. Class I. has done very good work in this subject. Class II. otherwise good, requires more attention to notation. Class III. should get more practice in short division and multiplication. Class IV has done very well in this subject and so have classes V. VI VII. with the exception of one or two scholars who are irregular in attendance. All over, the sums were neatly placed on the papers.

DRAWING & INTELLIGENCE. The Reading is quite good in all the classes, but in Classes I, II, III, it is hardly "free" enough. More attention should be given to getting the children to tell what they had been reading.

COMPOSITION & DICTATION. Composition up

to Class III. is chiefly oral and the teachers efforts are directed to getting the children to make correct sentences, and in Classes II. and III. to occasionally write them. Both Classes IV. and V, though expressing themselves on the whole quite freely, seem often in doubt as to when a sentence should end. Classes VI. and VII. did very good work in subject. The spelling of Class II. evidently require more care and more revision, though the writing—in ink this time—was well done. Class III. in this subject did well particularly in writing. Classes IV. to VII. also showed very good writing and spelling.

GRAMMAR. The Classes showed a marked improvement in this subject—the younger scholars picking out readily the easier "parts of speech". Classes III. and IV. analysing simple various complete sentences.

GEOGRAPHY & HISTORY. The lower classes answered quite smartly in this subject. Classes III and IV. though answering creditably what they had learned might have covered more ground. In the Senior Classes the answers are on the whole much better in Geography though not so well done in History. The Other Classes History show a good knowledge of the ground covered.

DRAWING. The papers in drawing are on the whole well done, though several classes should give more attention to good lines and and general finish. Class II suffered through using papers they were not used to.

POETRY. Was well done all over the school. The children taking great delight in the poems selected.

HYGIENE. The Hygiene questions were very well answered. Class IV. had two questions to answer—first time this session—on cleanliness and exercise, but in future they should answer strictly what is asked only, and should have a line or two on the papers between the two questions.

Drill and Nature Study are taught regularly and some new drill apparatus has come out for the Infants. Brush work is now being taught throughout the school.

INFANT WORK. The number of scholars on the Infant Room Roll is 47, and for some weeks back the attendance has been remarkably good. The work covers much the same ground as before, but owing to the help afforded by two pupil-teachers more individual attention can be given to the younger scholars than formerly. Reading progresses particularly well. All but half a dozen being able to read little words and the highest class being just ready to pass into the book preceding Class I. Writing is done on slates and on brown paper, especially ruled. Arithmetic is taught by means of the Ball-Frame, Beadrails and common objects. Some new Kindergarten work has been introduced

making in all about ten different kinds. Voice exercises and simple songs are taught. Free Exercises, Games and Bell drill aid the Physical development and Picture Lessons with stories help to cultivate expression and imagination.

SEWING. The sewing of all the classes goes on regularly—many of the plain garments being near completion.

2ND EXAMINATION.

CLASS I.	1. Dorothy Rowlands	} equal
" "	2. Mary Husband	
" "	3. Laurence Sedgwick	
CLASS II.	1. Florence Campbell	} equal
" "	2. Nellie Dix	
" "	3. Milly McPhee	
CLASS III.	1. Anita Sornson	} equal
" "	2. May Short	
" "	3. Annie Blyth	
CLASS IV.	1. Markham Luxton	} equal
" "	2. Lena Davis	
" "	3. Florrie McPhee	
CLASS V.	1. Lena Poppy	} equal
" "	2. Mary McNicol	
" "	3. Winnie Biggs	
CLASS VI.	1. Edith Pearce	} equal
" "	2. Madeline Davis	
" "	3. Dorothy Aldridge	
CLASS VII.	1. Fred Dixon	} equal
" "	2. Alice Lanning	
" "	3. Horace Aldridge	

(SIGNED) A. M. SOUTER,

Government Schoolmaster,

13. 6. 1910.

KING GEORGE'S EARLY IMPRESSIONS.

INTERESTING EXTRACTS FROM TWO DIARIES.

AS giving some indication of the trend of the opinions of the new King, it may be interesting to recall one or two passages from his diary, kept when a midshipman on board the "Bacchante" and published in Canon Dalton's book—extracts we are able to supplement by quotations from his diary whilst on the "Ophir", which was afterwards printed for private circulation only. The extracts from this second diary are necessarily more important than those from the earlier one. The quotations given by Canon Dalton are those from the diary of a lad of 16; those from the diary kept on board the "Ophir" from a man in the prime of life. We venture to think that our readers will consider both series of extracts interesting, although they may conclude that those taken from the "Bacchante" volume were edited a little by the tutor.

The "Bacchante" visited the West Indian Colonies, and this is what we find in the Prince's diary about them:—

The illusion that prevails in England that West Indian property is worth nothing, is not shared by those on the spot. Neither are the rents transmitted home always an infallible index of real worth of the property. We have misused and neglected these beautiful islands which were won for us by the blood of many thousands of gallant sailors and soldiers. The fact is that the West Indian Islands are at present a glaring example of the terrible penalties following on reckless acts and inconsiderate sentiment which have been the curse of English Statesmanship in the 19th century.

In the course of his cruise the Prince visited Australia, and wrote his view of the New Caledonian question:—

By far the best thing for England to do with the Falkland Islands would be to exchange them at once with France for New Caledonia. That island possesses an area very nearly the same as that of the Falklands, and it has become a source of perpetual danger and annoyance to Australia. The Falklands, on the contrary, if employed a Convict Station, would injure no neighbours. The climate is infinitely better than that of New Caledonia, and the situation and capacity of the Islands would make them almost an ideal penal settlement. The exchange would benefit both nations, and the "honneur propre" of France might be flattered by entering upon the possession of Les Malouines. The small sum that might be claimed as compensation for the few settlers in the Falklands would be a cheap price to pay for the riddance once and for all our Australian fellow-countrymen from a perpetual and increasing menace to their peaceful prosperity.

We now pass to the diary upon the "Ophir". Long before Lord Fisher became responsible for the scrapping policy at the Admiralty, the Duke wrote as follows:—

For purposes of war, obsolete ships are only dangerous as tending to lull the shore-going Englishman into a false belief that he has a Navy adequate for his defence, and capital for electioneering purposes is also to be made out of their existence. They are thus a dangerous means for misleading the country.

As to the old style of big gun practice, the Duke wrote:—

This quarter's expenditure of ammunition is, as at present managed, absolute waste, and to a stranger fresh from the shore it appears one of the greatest absurdities imaginable.

"JOHN BULL"

THE DEAD KING.

*Who in the realm to-day lays down dear life
for the sake of a land more dear?
And, unconcerned for his own estate, till the
last grudging sands have run?
Let him approach. It is proven here.
Our King asks nothing of any man more than
our King himself has done.*

For to him above all was Life good, above all
he commanded
Her abundance full-banded.
The peculiar treasure of Kings was his for the
taking,
All that men come to in dreams he inherited
waking.

His marvel of world-gathered armies—one
heart and all races;
His seas 'neath his keels when his war-castles
foamed to their places;
The thundering foreshoes that answered his
heralded landing;
The huge lighted cities adoring, the assemblies
upstanding;
The Councils of Kings called in haste to learn
how he was minded—
The Kingdoms, the Powers and the Glories he
dealt with unblinded.

To him came all captains of men, all archievers
of glory,
Hot from the press of their battles they told
him their story.
They revealed him a life in an hour and
saluting, departed,
Joyful to labour afresh: he had made them
new-hearted.
And since he weighed men from his youth, and
no lie long deceived him,
He spoke and exacted the truth and the basest
believed him.

And God poured him an exquisite wine that
was daily renewed to him,
In the clear welling love of his peoples that
daily accrued to him.
Honour and service we gave him, rejoicingly
fearless;
Faith absolute, trust beyond speech and a
friendship as peerless.
And since he was Master and servant of all that
we asked him,
We leaned hard on his wisdom in all things,
knowing not how we tasked him.

For on him each new day laid command, every
tyrannous hour,
To confront, or confirm, or make smooth some
dread issue of power:

To deliver true judgment aright at the instant,
unaided,
In the strict, level, ultimate phrase that allowed
or dissuaded;
To foresee, to allay, to avert from us perils
unnumbered;
To stand guard on our gates when he guessed
that our watchmen had slumbered.
To win time, to turn hate, to woo folly to
service and, mightily schooling
His strength to the use of his Nations, to rule
as not ruling.
These were the works of our King; Earth's
peace is the proof of them.
God gave him great works to fulfil and to us
the behoof of them.

We accepted his toil as our right—none spared,
none excused him.
When he was bowed by his burden his rest was
refused him.
We troubled his age with our weakness—the
blacker our shame to us!
He heard that his people had need of him;
straightway he came to us.
As he received so he gave—nothing grudging,
naught denying,
Not even the last gasp of his breath when he
strove for us, dying.
For our sakes, without question, he put from
him all that he cherished.
Simply as any that serve him he served and
he perished.
All that Kings covet was his, and he flung it
aside for us.
Simply as any that die in his service he died
for us.

*Who in the realm to-day has choice of the easy
road or the hard to tread?
And, much concerned for his own estate, would
sell his soul to remain in the sun?
Let him depart nor look on our dead.
Our King asks nothing of any man more than
our King himself has done!*

RUDYARD KIPLING.

BRITISH HOSPITAL BUENOS AIRES.

Dr. Foley has received the following receipt
from the British Hospital at Buenos Aires.

BRITISH HOSPITAL,
BUENOS AIRES.
MAY 27TH, 1910.

Received from Dr. C. N. Foley the sum of
£30 in payment of Subscription to the British
Hospital, being a contribution from the people
of the East Falkland Island with thanks.

SIGNED. A. THORNTON.
HONORARY TREASURER.

CONCERT.

A SUCCESSFUL Concert in aid of the funds of the Working Mens' Social Club, under the Patronage of His Excellency the Administrator, was held in the Assembly Rooms on Saturday July 9th. There was a large and appreciative audience.

The following was the Programme.

1. Song "Killarney" Mr. J. McAtasney.
2. Song "O dry those tears" Mrs. R. B. Baseley.
3. Irish Jig Mr. D. J. Sullivan.
4. Song "The auld plaid shawl" Mrs. Souter.
5. Violin Solo Mr. N. Watt.
6. Song "Kathleen Mavourneen" Miss Cletheroe.
7. Song "Jeannie's black e' e" Mr. J. McNicoll.
8. Recitation "Larry O' Dee" Mrs. Watt.
9. Song "The Diver" Rev. R. Johnson.

INTERVAL.

1. Sailors Hornpipe Mr. D. J. Sullivan.
2. Song "The pardon came too late" Mr. P. Brown.
3. Song "The Arethuser" Mr. Souter.
4. Song "The Volunteer Organist" Rev. R. Johnson.
5. Comic Song "Boiled Beef and Carrots" Mr. J. H. Brown.
6. Song "Comanua" Mr. J. McAtasney.
7. Song Mrs. R. B. Baseley.
8. Song "The Macgregors' Gathering" Mr. J. McNicoll.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

NOTES ON THE MEDICAL ASPECT OF THE WEST FALKLAND.

THE most notable feature during the past year has been an epidemic of Scarlet Fever. There were two separate and distinct outbreaks, one in the north and one in the south. In each instance the disease appeared within a week of the receipt of parcels of clothing from Port Stanley. Fortunately all the cases were of a comparatively mild type and were uncomplicated by complications or sequelae. Both these epidemics have been stamped out.

The prevailing high winds and the bacteriological purity of the atmosphere acting as diluents of the infecting agents, are valuable factors in the prevention of infectious disease.

As in previous years, Diseases of the Respiratory and Digestive Systems have been responsible for the greatest number of cases.

Adenoids and diseases of the nasal cavities are common, resulting as they so frequently do, from neglected and repeated Catarrhal attacks. For this reason Asthma is very prevalent. The ordinary Bronchial or Spasmodic Asthma is very common in families with a neurotic tendency and it has long been recognised by Rhinologists as resulting from abnormalities in the nasal cavities. Nearly all the patients I have seen have been the subjects of well marked intranasal deformity, which if seen and treated during childhood, would in the great majority of cases would have resulted in immunity from Asthma.

2. FOOD and WATER—On the whole the water for drinking purposes is of exceptional purity and softness. For this reason it is admirably adapted to the dietetic requirements of the people, who eat meat to a degree far in excess of their bodily requirements. Being in most cases analogous in composition to distilled water, its great solvent power assists in the elimination of those "bye-products of imperfect digestion which would otherwise result in widespread attacks of Gout. At the same time, its deficiency in lime salts is responsible for a great deal of infantile Rickets, causing delayed and imperfect development of teeth and their early decay. The resulting deficiencies of the dental apparatus greatly handicap the lower parts of the alimentary canal and severe degrees of dyspepsia are prone to follow very slight exciting causes. A large quantity of "stewed" tea is taken, and it cannot be denied that tobacco chewing is responsible for many gastric troubles.

Constipation being a concomitant of dyspepsia, is very common, and is the cause of nearly the cases of Hæmorrhoids. Attacks of the latter complaint are almost invariably relieved by small repeated doses of saline aperient such as Epsom Salts. The abuse of aloetic purgatives is also a common of Hæmorrhoids, and it should be understood that aloes or its active principle "Alcin" is the usual basis of Patent Pills and "Curative Syrups".

Many people suffer from the omission of an adequate quantity of vegetables from their dietary. Where these cannot be procured, it should be remembered that Limejuice is an excellent substitute, and, in fact, a necessity. Much infantile suffering could be avoided if mothers would bear the following facts in mind:—

(a) Up to 10 months, mother's milk if good in quality, is "all" that a child requires.

(b) Where mother's milk is unobtainable, the unskimmed milk of a healthy cow, suitably diluted, sweetened, and enriched with a small quantity of cream, is "the" substitute.

(c) Until a child is "nearly twelve months old, it cannot digest starchy food" because its alimentary canal does not secrete the digestive juices which are necessary for the purpose. Therefore nothing prepared from flour, oatmeal, cornflour or arrowroot should be given, "under any circumstances."

(d) Regularity in the feeding of infants is of the greatest importance. It is productive alike of thriving children and unworried mothers.

(e) Never give a child anything in between meals.

(f) In cases of Diarrhoea in children, stop "all milk", give a small dose of Castor Oil and feed on raw meat juice prepared from freshly killed beef, diluted with boiled (not boiling) water. Milk may be resumed 12 hours after cessation of the Diarrhoea.

(g) All feeding bottles &c. should be kept "immersed" in a solution of Borax when not in use.

3. SANITATION & HYGIENE—In one case a large cockhouse was unprovided with a closet.

No proper provision is made in any Cook-house for systematic bathing. A suitable bath-room with a reasonable supply of hot water, regularly used, and frequent washing of the underclothing, would entirely prevent outbreaks of boils.

Where roofs are painted, rainwater should not be used for drinking purposes, or lead poisoning is liable to follow.

With a few exceptions, all houses are well built and kept scrupulously clean. In the future, however, much more care will have to be bestowed on the proper maintenance of closets.

4. As in former years minor ailments are common, and serious illness much less frequent than might reasonably be expected.

Considering the amount of riding necessary and the character of many of the horses, freedom from accidents is remarkable and speaks volumes for the skill of the riders.

H. M. STANLEY TURNER, M.R.C.S. L. R. C. P.
ASSISTANT COLONIAL SURGEON.
Fox Bay, May 30th, 1910.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

June 28. R. M. S. "Orconna" from Liverpool.
Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. Jason Hanson, Mr. John Tanner from B. A. Messrs. G. Parrin, W. B. Dixon, D. & J. Middleton from Monte-Video.

" 29. "Hattie L. M." from Pebble Island.

" 29. "Whaler" from New Island.

July 2. "Gwendolin" returned.

" 10. "Hattie L. M." from Fox Bay (mail).

" 10. Whaler "Waile" from Fox Bay.

" 12. R. M. S. "Oravia" from Punta Arenas.

Pass:—Mr. H. J. Pitaluga, Capt. J. Flett, Messrs. Peter Buckley & Stanley Berntsen.

" 20. Ship "Ragnhild" from Cardiff & London.

" 20. "Lafonia" from "Malvina" wreck, North Arm, Darwin, Bleaker, Fitzroy, Port Harriet. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. J. Fell & 3 children, Messrs. H. Newing & J. Yates.

" 25. "Samson" returned from "Malvina's" wreck.

" 25. "Munzie" from Sandy Point, & New Island.

" 27. R. M. S. "Orissa" from Liverpool.
Pass:—Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands, Chaplain to the Lord Bishop, Messrs. J. W. Pattan, W. Howard, C. Enestrom.

DEPARTURES.

June 29. R. M. S. "Orconna" for Punta Arenas.
Pass:—Capt. J. Flett, Messrs. R. Carey, A. Colan, W. Hansen, & W. Browning.

July 1. "Whaler" for New Island.

" 1. "Gwendolin" for North Arm, Fox Bay & Weddell Island. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. Buckworth.

" 4. "Gwendolin" left again.

" 4. "Hattie L. M." for Fox Bay.

" 12. R. M. S. "Oravia" for Liverpool.
Pass:—Mr. Enestrom & Mr. Edkins.

" 13. Ship "Copley" for Port William, towed out by Tug "Samson".

" 13. "Waile" for Fox Bay, New Island, with mail. Pass:—Mrs. J. Hansen & Mr. Mercer.

" 15. Hulk "Sabina" towed by Tug "Samson" for repairing berth.

July 18. Ship "Copley" left Port William for Antofagasta.

" 18. "Hattie L. M." for Pebble, Hill Cove & Port Howard. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. Ralph Williams, Mr. & Mrs. Scott, Mr. G. Waterson.

" 19. "Samson" for Reef Channel, Malvina wreck.

" 19. "Hattie L. M." went ashore (on reef) at Bleaker Island.

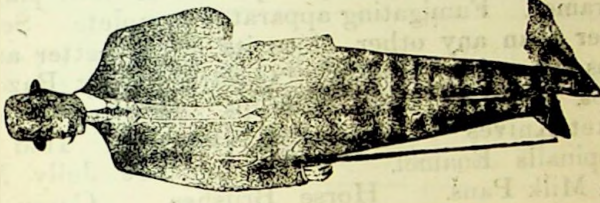
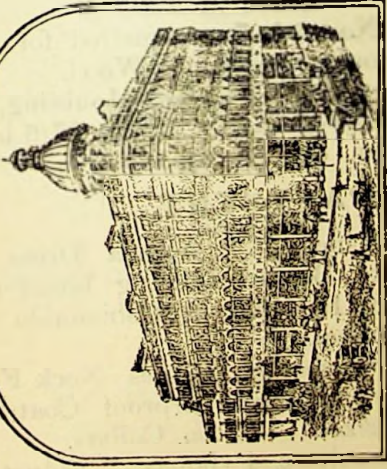
" 28. R. M. S. "Orissa" for Sandy Point.
Pass:—Mr. H. Scott.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE CHIEF topic of conversation in Stanley during the past month has been about Influenza. For a time even reference to the weather was ruled out. Certainly the epidemic was practically universal and not many houses escaped. We believe ten per cent of the entire population of Stanley were under the Doctor's hands during the worst week, and when we remember that many doctor'd themselves this gives a pretty good idea of the number of victims. The Government Schools were closed for some days, for Influenza is no respecter of persons, and attacked both Teachers and Pupils.

THE SCHOONER "Hattie L. M." ran on a reef off Bleaker Island at 4.30. a. m. on Tuesday, July 19th. Report reaches us that she is in a dangerous position and leaking badly. We hope that it will be found possible to get her off, and put her in sound repair. Much sympathy has been expressed for the owners of the Schooner.

THE DON ASSOCIATION.



THE DON ASSOCIATION
 Are the
Largest Firm of
Clothing
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in the World.
 Employing over
3,000
 Workpeople at
 their Factory and
 Selling to the Public
 direct at Wholesale
 Prices.

THE DON ASSOCIATION
 Will procure
 anything, not in
 Stock, on
 Best Terms.

All Indents must
 be accompanied by
 remittance, either
 by Post Office Order
 or Bankers' Draft.

This View shows the Liverpool Warehouse and the Head Quarters of the Shipping and Export Trade.

MEN'S CLOTHING & OUTFITTING AT WHOLESAL PRICES.

Men's Serge and Tweed Suits ... 21/- 24/- 20/-
 Men's Plannel Suits, White & Cold 12/6 15/- 21/-
 Men's Tropical Cashmere Suits, very superior ... 20/- 24/- 20/-
 Men's Serge and Tweed Trowsers ... 4/11 5/11 6/11
 Men's White and Black Drill Suits ... 8/11 10/11 12/11
 Men's White and Black Vests ... 12/6 15/11 20/-
 Men's White and Black Ties ... 2/6 3/11 5/6
 English a Blue or Brown Drill Suits 4/6 5/11 7/11
 Pyrama Suits, various materials 4/11 5/11 6/11
 White and Coloured Oxford Shirts 2/6 2/11 3/6
 Natural Cotton and W. of Half 11 se 2/0 2/11 2/6
 Melton Cotton and W. of Half 11 se 1/6 1/6 1/6
 Men's Boots, Black or Tan Leather 8/6 9/6 10/6
 Men's Boots, Black or Tan Leather 10/6 11/6 12/6
 Men's Boots, Black or Tan Leather 12/6 13/6 14/6
 Men's Hide Sea Boots, Waxed and 18/9 21/- 24/-

**Brief Bags, Kit Bags,
 Gladstone Bags,
 Overland Trunks, at
 Makers' Prices.**

Piece Goods, Black and Blue Serges, Fancy Tweeds, and
Stainings, Materials 27 ins. wide, to be made to order.
 All Materials 27 ins. wide, to be made to order.
 Samples of any of the Goods enumerated above will be sent on receipt of
 remittance for **PRICE 11/-** with the terms of Cash on delivery by post.
GENERAL ILLUSTRATION of the Goods enumerated above, as our Stock is so large as to
 carry it is impossible to enumerate fully goods we keep.

WE HEAR that His Excellency the Governor has been granted an extension of leave and is not expected to return to the Falklands before the end of November.

FOR SALE.

A 9 Stop Organ in handsome case, by the well known firm of Mason and Hamblin. Price £15, nett. Apply to **MR. A. E. FELTON, WEST POINT.**

N.B.—Produce of any kind will not be accepted in Payment of Goods.

Clothing and Outfitting of every description at Makers' Prices.
 Being the Action Manufacturers, we are enabled to sell Single Articles at Wholesale Prices. We hold the Largest Block in the Kingdom, and can Execute and Dispatch Orders direct.
 We are now raising a very large and increasing trade with our Colonies, the result of fair trading, prompt attention, and good value.
 Send us your Orders, and give us a trial. No delay. Goods sent next returning steamer.

80 to 86 Lord St. & 2 to 10 Paradise St., LIVERPOOL.

LOOK AT THIS—

FOLDING Brussels Carpet Chairs in various attractive designs are being offered at cost price. Call and look at them. They are cheap.

Ladies', Gents', Youths' and Girls' Bicycles are now on sale at the instalment system, further particulars on application.

PARCELS containing one doz. second hand novels by good sound authors, are supplied freight paid to any part of the Falklands at the extremely low price of 15/- each, a splendid investment for those fond of reading and who work in the Camp.

Gents' Evening Dress Shirts. Matt Shirts. Black & blue Diagonal Suits. Tweed Pants at 13/6 per pair. Black Serge Caps. Knee and Thigh Boots. Walking Boots. Sole Leather.

Paget P. O. P, all sizes. Self Toning Paper quarter & half plate size. Quarter plate Printing Frames. Fumigating apparatus complete. Seccotine. "Radium" Blue is cheaper than any other, does its work better and goes further. Rubber Sponges. Leather Alberts. "Gillette" safety Razors and Blades. Brass Stirrups. Ladies' Safety Stirrups. Bridles. Footballs.

Sheath Knives. Pocket Knives. Bifurcated Rivets. Tind Sieves. Paint Brushes. Aspinalls Enamel. Earthenware Jelly Moulds.

Masons' Trowels. Tin Milk Pans. Horse Brushes. Curry Combs. Luminous Alarm Clocks. Cigarette Tubes & Cigarette Making Machines.

Hearthrugs. Day Books. Receipt Forms. Cycle Bells. Clothes Baskets. Enamelled Kettles & Saucepans. Iron Kettles & Saucepans. Dinner Services. Jet & Rockingham Teapots. Galvanised Baths.

Windsor Kitchen Chairs. Wool Mattresses.

Centollos or Punta Arenas Crabs in Tins.

The well known "Stanley" Ranges Nos. 6 & 7, unequalled for cooking purposes. Small heating Stoves various designs. Wool. Paints. Paint Oil. Putty. Nails. Window Glass various sizes. Moulding, &c. &c.

Best quality English Hay. Pollard 14/- bag. Corn 17/6 bag.

Kerosene Oil 1/6 gallon or 16/- case.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' white Milanese Silk Gloves 27 inches. Alpaca Dress Skirts.

"Motor" double Collars. Fancy white Bead Trimming latest style.

A splendid selection of **LADIES' SILK ROBES** in fashionable colours at lowest prices.

Seven yards length of Black Material for Evening Dresses Neck Frillings.

Ladies' Tweed Jackets. Cravenette Showerproof Coats.

Boys' Cotton & Flannelette Shirts all sizes. Eton Collars. Braces.

Tunic & Blue Serge Suits. Boys' Flannelette Pyjamas. Velvet Tams.

Girl' Coats. Cashmere Frocks. Tams. &c. &c.

Laces. Veilings. Motor Veils. Motor Scarves. Imitation Beaver for trimming. Gilt & Silk Tassels. Suede Kid & Leather Gloves.

Black Ostrich Tips. A good assortment of Fur Necklets, now that the cold weather is with us these are just what are required.

Fancy Blouse Flannelette. Lace Curtains. Tapestry & Art Serge Table Covers. Cushion Covers. Muslin Aprons. Side & Back Combs.

Story Books. Auto Albums. Curb Bracelets. Scarf Pins.

Toilet Table Sets, &c. &c. &c.

GLOBE STORE.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 5. VOL. XXII.

SEPTEMBER 1910.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop and Dean.

Right Rev. Laurence Frederick Devaynes Blair, D.D. (1910).

Chaplains.

Rev. Canon E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Rev. J. Meredith Bate, M. A. (1909.)

Archdeacon of Stanley.

The Ven. D. W. Hobson, M.A. St. Paul's Valparaiso.

Honorary Canons.

Rev. E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Vacant

Vacant

Vacant

Select Vestry.

Mr. W. C. Girling, }
Captain I. Watt. } Churchwardens.

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Camp Representatives.

East Falklands, A. L. Allan, Esq. Darwin Harbour.

West Falklands, W. Wickham Bertrand, Esq. Roy Cove.

Organist.

Miss V. Lellman.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

September.

1st. Th.	Communicants' Guild Meeting 7 p.m.		
2nd. F.			
3rd. S.	New Moon. 6h.6m.P.M.		
4th. S.	15th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns M. 6. 191. 177.	E. 274. 540. 279. 23.
5th. M.			
6th. Tu			
7th. W.	Homeward Mail R. M. S. "Orissa"		Evensong 7.p. m.
8th. Th.			
9th. F.			
10th. S.			
11th. S.	16th Sunday after Trinity	Hymns M. 34. 238. 184.	E. 235. 224. 221. 24.
12th. M.	[Moon, First Qtr.8h.11m.P.M.		
13th. Tu.			
14th. W.	Evensong 7. p.m.		
15th. Th.			
16th. F.			
17th. S.			
18th. S.	17th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 178. 278. 213.	E. 186. 265. 176. 27.
19th. M.	Full Moon, 4h.52m.A.M.		
20th. T.	Outward Mail R. M.S. "Oravia"		
21st. W.	St. Matthew, A., E., & M.	Ember Day.	Evensong 7.p.m.
22nd. Th			
23rd. F.	Ember Day.		
24th. S.	Ember Day.		
25th. S.	18th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 189. 282. 193.	E. 234. 175. 217. 256.
26th. M.	[Moon, Last Qtr.8h.54m.P.M.		
27th. Tu.			
28th. W.	Evensong 7.p.m.		
29th. Th.	St. Michael and All Angels.	Communicants' Guild Meeting 8 p.m.	
30th. F.			

BIRTHS.

HUSBAND. At Stanley, August 5th. the wife, of
A. Husband of a daughter.
CREECE. At Stanley. August 20th. the wife, of
E. G. Creece, of a daughter.
CLARK. At Stanley. August 20th, the wife, of
J. Clark of a son.
DAVIS. At Stanley. August 31st, the wife, of
R. Davis, of a daughter.

HOLY BAPTISM.

EVANS. At Stanley, August 14th, Helen
Phyllis Evans.

IN MEMORIAM.

IN EVER-FOND AND UNFADING MEMORY OF
our beloved Beatrice Mary Lewis who entered
into her rest and eternal happiness September

19th 1895. Aged 23 years.—Never forgotten
by those to whom she was very near and dear.

"Earth holds one gentle soul the less,
And Heaven one Angel more".

"Peace, Perfect peace, with loved ones far away
In Jesus keeping we are safe and they".

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR AUGUST.

Date	£.	s.	d.	Object.
Aug. 7th.	3.	15.	4.	Church Expenses.
" 14th.	1.	16.	3.	" "
" 21st.	1.	14.	2.	" "
" 28th.	1.	11.	5.	" "
During Mission	3.	4.	5.	" "

£12. 1. 7.

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(New Issue No 40).

No. 5. Vol. XXII.

SEPTEMBER 1910.

NOTICES.

This Magazine is published monthly, and can be obtained from the Editor, the Parsonage, Stanley Falkland Islands. Subscription 4/- per annum, or by post 4/6, payable in advance.

All Matter for the Magazine must be sent in by the 10th. of each month. Communications should be written on one side of the paper only; and must be accompanied by the name and address of sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Advertisements (subject to approval) are inserted at the following rates:—

Short Notices. 6d. per line, with a minimum of 2/6.

Trade Notices or Repeat orders, by arrangement.

CATHEDRAL SERVICES.

SUNDAY.

HOLY COMMUNION	8.0 a.m.
MATTINS AND SERMON	11.0 a.m.
HOLY COMMUNION (First Sunday in the Month)	12. noon.
CHILDREN'S SERVICE	2.30 p.m.
EVENSONG AND SERMON	7.0 p.m.

WEEKDAYS.

MATTINS	10.0 a.m.
EVENSONG (Wednesday)	7.0 p.m.
HOLY BAPTISMS on Sunday at 3.30 p.m., and by arrangement.	

CHURCHINGS, before any service.

THE VISIT OF THE BISHOP.

THE arrival of the Bishop was eagerly looked forward to by Church people. As was fitting the first visit to any part of his huge Diocese was made to his Cathedral City. Arriving by R. M. S. "Orissa" on July 27th, the first public function he attended was his Enthronement in Christ Church Cathedral on the next evening. It was extremely unfortunate that just before this visit of the Bishop a severe epidemic of Influenza broke out, for this distressing malady was the cause

of keeping numbers away both from the Service of Enthronement and from other Services held during the fortnight's stay. Unfortunately our Cathedral Organist, Miss V. Lellman fell a victim on the 28th, and was unable to fill her usual place. Mrs. Packe however most kindly came to the rescue and played at that Service. And during the Mission week Miss B. Kirwan and Miss Watt rendered most valuable services at the Organ, playing when Miss Lellman could not, and relieving her, when able to play, of some of the work.

The Service of Enthronement, and the form used was identical to that in use in England, is an impressive one, and was followed with marked attention by the members of the congregation, the majority of whom had never taken part in such a Service before. The Choir, Cathedral Clergy, and the Bishop, who was preceded by his Chaplain carrying his Staff, entered the Cathedral by the west door and proceeded to the Chancel. After Prayer, Canon Seymour (acting for the Archdeacon of Stanley) conducted the Bishop to the steps of Throne, and administered to him the oath as follows:—

In the Name of God. Amen.

I, Laurence Frederick Devaynes Blair, by Divine permission Bishop of the Falkland Islands, do promise and declare that I will well and faithfully rule and govern the Church in this Diocese, and as far as they concern me and are not repugnant to the word of God and the Laws of this Realm of England, will most firmly observe all the rights and liberties both of the Clergy and Laity, and in particular the rights and liberties of this Church of Christ, appointed to be the Cathedral Church; and as much as in me lies, will take care that they shall be observed by others. So help me God. After which the Canon placed the Bishop on the Throne, and holding him by the right hand said:—

By virtue of the Mandate of the most Reverend Father in God, Randall, by Divine Providence Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, I, Edward Seymour, Hon. Canon of Christ Church, Falkland Islands, do hereby induct, install, and enthrone you, the Right Reverend Laurence Frederick Devaynes Blair, Doctor of Divinity, into the real, actual, and corporal possession of the Bishopric of the Falkland Islands, with the rights, dignities, honours,

privileges, and appurtenances thereof, and do place you in this chair, or Episcopal Seat, in this Cathedral Church of Christ, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ.

A most helpful address was given before the close of the Service by the Bishop on the Church, Her Services and the Ministry.

On Friday the 29th an official reception was held in the Church Room, to introduce the Bishop to Church workers and members of the Congregation.

From Sunday July 31st to Sunday August 7th a Mission was conducted by the Bishop. On the two Sundays the Services were as follows:—

- 8 a. m. Holy Communion
- 11 a. m. Matins and Service
- 3 p. m. Men's Service
- 4 p. m. Children's Service
- 7 p. m. Evensong and Sermon

On the weekdays as follows:—

- 7 30 p. m. Matins and Holy Communion
- 3 p. m. Intercessions and Women's Service
- 4 30 p. m. Children's Service
- 7 p. m. Mission Service

That the Mission Services were popular, was evidenced by the increased numbers which attended those Services on the closing day. One of the most hopeful features, was the attendance at the Men's Service, and the large proportion of men who attended the closing Service. It was a proof, if one was wanted, that men will recognize and value straight talk, and will listen to one who speaks with authority, especially if the speaker is one of ripe experience. It is too early to speak of the results of the Mission, but one of the practical outcomes hoped for, will be the formation of a branch of the Church of England Men's Society. This Society is spreading widely in all parts of our Empire, and the Bishop strongly urged its claims and usefulness to Church life and character. Another hopeful sign was the attendance at the Children's Mission Services. These were conducted by the Rev. W. S. Bowden, the Bishop's Chaplain. Religious Education is a difficult problem in Stanley, there being no Religious instruction given in the Government Schools. Much therefore depends on our Sunday Schools, and Children's Services.

To sum up the great result hoped for and expected from the Mission, is the infusion of more enthusiasm and loyalty among professedly Church people. Apathy is a deadly enemy to all Church life, and apathy it is feared is rather a marked feature of all life in the Falklands. There is a reason no doubt for this, splendid isolation does away with healthy competition. Cut off from all but occasional communication with the outside world, Falkland Islanders are apt to lose interest in any world but their own, and fail to march with the

times, getting weary of many things, tempted to get weary at last of well-doing. The Bishop's words of encouragement and advice should do much in creating a warmer feeling of comradeship among Church people.

St. Matthew, A. M. September 21st,

"RENOUNCING THE HIDDEN THINGS OF DISHONESTY".

VERY true was this in the case of the Publican-Apostle, whose "scorned and hardening trade," was carried on at the cost of honesty. It cut him off from the society of good people, and involved a forfeiture of sacred privileges. Yet into this apparently unpromising soul the seed of Divine Truth fell, and when on a certain day, marked henceforth in his memory as distinct from all others, the call came to give up wealth, home, and associations, his response was prompt and decisive. There was no hesitation, no consultation with worldly companions, before making the momentous, and as they would have said, senseless choice; but "he left all, rose up and followed" the homeless Carpenter of Nazareth, all unknowing whither that following would lead.

With simple, unquestioning devotion, he renounced the old comfortable, gainful life of dishonesty, and embraced a lot of toil, danger, and ignominy. And he does it in no hole-and-corner fashion, as if ashamed of the step he is taking. Without boastfulness, but simply and naturally, he gives a farewell dinner to his former companions, with the object of bringing them also, if possible, to Him in Whom he has found all that can satisfy, and more than all. He would have them know that he has broken with the old life of fraud and extortion, and would give them too a chance of renouncing those "hidden things of dishonesty," the tricks and shifts of trade; and of undoing the past.

The trade of the Publican, the tax-gatherer, who unblushingly made his profit out of the rates, is extinct, for the religion of the God-Man Who was once engaged in business at Nazareth, and was upright in all His dealings, has unconsciously influenced the business world, and dishonest practice is no longer openly approved. But the "hidden things of dishonesty," the bubble companies, the speculations that risk the incomes and homes of thousands, the palming off of damaged goods, the production of cheap articles by sweated labour, the short weight, the adulteration of food; all these are all too terribly common in the commercial world of to-day. The law may and does strive to put them down with a strong hand, but it cannot effect a radical reform, until the consciences of men are awakened to shun like poison all that is mean and base, to treat

the property, the money of others as if it were their own—in a word, "to be true and just in all their dealings", and forswear any advantage that cannot be taken with clean hands.

To those who seek to snatch for themselves, Canon Newbolt says: "What is our right to these things which are displayed all round us? Is it to be the law of might, to snatch what we can, and where we can? Is it to be the calculating cunning of a Jacob, which will never lose an opportunity of adding to his store even from a hungry brother's recklessness, or a blind father's mistake? Or are we to safeguard the rights of others as we would our own?" When we think of the answer which men's practice so often gives to these questions, we cannot feel that the spirit of the Publican is so very uncommon in our own day.

Beauty In the Service of God.

MUSIC is offered to God as being a part of that beauty which throughout all His works He seems to have marked for His service. It was not the beauty of music only that was offered in the ancient days. The temple, with all its beauty, was offered to Him; and the beauty of it assuredly was no small part of the offering. The beauty, too, of language is recognised again and again; and we feel that it is not without a purpose that a part of the revelation of God—indeed, that part which we generally call "the revelation"—should have in it so much that appeals to the sense of beauty so much that, as it were, answers to that natural instinct which God has created in us, and which has made beauty so attractive to us. And, indeed, this is but in harmony with what is revealed to us of the nature of God Himself. The visions that are given us of God are all of them characterised by the same special mark. The "glory of God" always embraces in the conception of it, the supreme beauty; and we cannot separate Him in our thoughts, and what is said about Him from the idea of that which is most beautiful of all.—*Archbishop Temple.*

WEDDING AT PUNTA ARENAS.

FAULKLAND people are always interested in those who remove to other parts, and it is a pleasure to the writer to record an event which will be of interest to the many who knew Miss Ada Alazia, commonly known as "Tottie" to read of the marriage of the young lady to Mr. A. Bishop, a most respectable young man, who is in an official position at Rio Saca, Magallanas. The wedding, the secular part, was at "The Prince of Wales Hotel", and the religious part

at the British Church. The whole affair was most charming in appearance and mode. The Bride was the recipient of many lovely and valuable gifts.

COMMUNICATED.

ENTERTAINMENT.

A very successful entertainment was given in the Assembly Rooms on Saturday August 13th. There was a large and appreciative audience. During the interval His Excellency the Administrator announced that he had been asked to make a presentation to Mrs. Watt. As they would remember at the last Horticultural Exhibition, Mr. W. Biggs made the suggestion that Mrs. Watt should be given some token to show how much all interested in these Exhibitions valued her work and labour.

That Exhibition, and previous ones as well, owed everything to Mrs. Watt. Well! that valuable suggestion to which all agreed, seemed as if it was not going to be taken up. Mrs. Davis however took the matter up, collected subscriptions, selected the present, and managed everything. To her therefore all thanks were due. He now asked Mrs. Watt, on behalf of the subscribers, to accept the gift. Captain Watt in returning thanks said that such a presentation came as a complete surprise. All that Mrs. Watt had done was really a labour of love. He heartily thanked the subscribers on behalf of his wife, and assured them that the present would be always highly valued. The presentation consisted of a Silver Tea Pot, Coffee Pot, Milk Jug, and Sugar Basin and large Salver with a suitable inscription.

The following was the Programme.

1. Song "Spring is here" Mrs. Souter.
2. Song "Don't take me Home"
Mr. A. Fox.
3. Song "Jack's the boy for work"
Mr. A. M. Souter.
4. Song "Aileen Aithnna" Miss Cletheroe.
5. Recitation "The Limitations of Youth"
Mrs. Watt.
6. Song "Ave Maria" Mrs. Baseley.
7. Song "I used to ask for the silver moon"
Mr. R. M. Gibson.
8. Physical Drill by a Squad of Volunteers.

Interval.

1. Song "Fair Star of Spring"
Mrs. Souter.
2. Sash Drill by a class of Girls.
3. Song "The bonnie Lass o' Ballochmyle".
Mr. J. McNicol.
4. Song Mr. J. L. Catto.

Comic Sketch "Two in the Morning"

Mr. T. Binnie—Newpeony.
Mr. R. B. Baseley—Stranger.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

CATHEDRAL NOTES,

ON the return of the Lord Bishop of the Falkland Isles to Stanley, which will be in the month of February, he proposes to hold a Confirmation in the Cathedral. Any who propose to offer themselves as candidates for this solemn rite are requested to give their names to one or other of the Cathedral Chaplains as soon as possible. It is the intention of the Bishop if possible to extend his second visit to the period of six weeks, visiting as many camps as possible both on the East and West Falklands.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS Volunteers, under the command of Captain I. Watt held a Church Parade on Sunday August 7th. The muster was larger than usual, and the company marched from the Drill Hall to the Cathedral, accompanied by the Band. The Bishop, who was for a time Chaplain in England of the Guards, preached the Sermon.

DIVINE SERVICE was held on board the "Invernesshire" on Sunday August 21st, at 5 p.m.

WHAT IS LUXURY?

WHAT is luxury? How far is the enjoyment of the comforts of life legitimate for a Christian, and when does it become reprehensible, in view of the command to "Preach the Gospel to every creature," and want and distress of tens of thousands of his fellow-countrymen? A question easily asked, not easily answered. A social problem of the utmost difficulty and complexity is bound up with the answer, and only a wise man—who is necessarily also a patient man—is fit to give an answer. What does the Bishop of Durham—successor of a series of prince-bishops, himself the possessor of a large income which he conscientiously administers as "trustee" only—say upon this question? "A life spent in the pursuit of personal enjoyment cannot claim to be a humane, still less a Christian life." So far, so far the reader may say; a truism, though strongly expressed. But mark the next sentences: "Every exceptional indulgence in amusement or living which we admit, every use which we make of money or leisure for rest, for travel, for the accumulation of work of art, or literature, must satisfy two tests before it can be approved by an awakened conscience, (1) It must be found to contribute directly or indirectly its full value to the efficiency of our work; (2) and it must not be such as to cause even the weak to offend by a perilous example."

THE LEANING TOWER OF PISA.

A Roman journal, the *Messaggero*, raises an alarm this morning with regard to the famous Campanile, better known as the Leaning Tower, of Pisa. It would appear that a Government Commission, charged with an inquiry into the condition of the Tower, and composed of several very competent architects and engineers, have reported a marked change in its inclination. In 1829, we are told, the inclination was measured by two English authorities, whose names are not given, and was established at 86.5 millimetres in every metre. To-day the inclination is at 92 millimetres in every metre, an increase of 5½ millimetres in a metre in the course of 80 years. According to the accepted Italian measurement the whole height of the tower is 54 metres, or 177ft. The tower must therefore now be four metres 86 centimetres, or 15ft. 11in. out of the perpendicular. Also, it must have moved 10 in. during the last 80 years. One must suppose from the figures given that the measurement includes the projection of the cornice, which adds 2½ft. to the total amount out of the perpendicular.

The tower, it will be remembered, was built by Bonanno, of Pisa, aided by a certain William of Innsbruck, in the latter part of the 12th century; or, rather, it was partially built at that date. It was not completed till the 14th century, when, about 1340 or later, it was finished by Tommaso Pisano, son of Andrea, the famous sculptor. Italian authorities consider that the slipping of the foundations took place while the tower was being built by Bonanno, and this was the reason why the work was abandoned before completion for more than a century. When, after a hundred years or more, it was clear that there was no further movement to be feared, Tommaso Pisano was employed to finish the work. The later portion of the tower, and the additional precautions taken in building it, are to-day easily recognized. The Commission seem to be of the opinion that the renewed inclination of the tower may be in some measure due to the earthquake of 1834 and also to certain excavations made in 1839 in order to measure its base. The only immediate remedy they are able to suggest at present is the disuse of the bells, whose vibrations may conduce to further improvement. Two of these bells, named the Assunta, and the Crocifisso, weighing each four tons, will not be rung again. The other bells will in future be rung with the hammer and not swung as hitherto. The Archbishop of Pisa has given his consent to any measures which may be necessary for the safety of the tower. It is to be hoped that the early measurement, in 1829, was at fault and that the movement has not been so great as reported.

THE MAIL, JULY 20TH,

THE CORONATION.

THE KING on July 19th, signed a Proclamation fixing the Coronation for the month of June next year, and appointing a Committee to which will be entrusted the task of drawing up suggestions in connexion with the arrangements for the ceremony.

THE CHARACTER OF KING EDWARD.

The *Quarterly Review* for July contains an article entitled "The Character of King Edward VII." which is based on private papers in the Royal Archives of Windsor Castle, by permission of the King, and also on letters from Sarah Lady Lytton, the governess of the Royal children, which were privately printed in 1872.

The article begins with a quotation from the leading article which appeared in *The Times* of January 24, 1842, the morning after King Edward's christening, and which ended with the words:—

May it be his office to consolidate good will and unity throughout the world, and may war never be heard of in his time.

Queen Victoria pasted the extracts into her journal, and above it she wrote:—

Bells were ringing and guns were firing. I offered up an anxious prayer that the Almighty would grant a blessing to the ceremony, and we prayed that our little boy might become a true and victorious Christian in every respect, and I pray that he may become the image of his beloved father.

As the writer of the article says, Queen Victoria little dreamed that her son would live to appeal to the hearts of the British people at home and scattered over an Empire then unimagined in a fashion and degree quite beyond the range of his illustrious father. The article shows the anxious care which the Queen and Prince Albert devoted to their son's upbringing:—

It is almost painful to look back upon the days and nights of worry and anxiety spent by the Queen and the Prince over the minutest details of the physical, intellectual, and moral training of their children, and especially of their eldest son. Nothing—not the smallest thing—was left to chance. . . . Daily, almost hourly, the Queen and the Prince kept watch and ward over those entrusted with the care of their son. Within the walls of Buckingham Palace or Windsor Castle letters and notes constantly passed, and have been carefully and elaborately preserved. They record the Queen's anxious solicitude that no boyish

longing for excitement should interfere with the Prince's "adherence to and perseverance in the plan both of studies and life" laid down by his father, and the untiring efforts of his tutors to maintain the strict regimen imposed upon them and their charge.

A long and confidential memorandum is given, which was drawn up "for the guidance of the gentlemen appointed to attend on the Prince of Wales," in which it is pointed out that the Prince must not only be a gentleman, but the first gentleman in the country. The memorandum therefore deals in detail with the qualities which distinguish a gentleman in society. Of the general character of the Prince's education the writer of the article observes:—

Without the stimulus of competition, surrounded by the disturbing influences of regal state, deprived of the free companionship of boys of his own age, it is not surprising that the Prince of Wales, although he never rebelled, passively resisted the high pressure of his father's system of education. It was undoubtedly the case, and King Edward, in referring to those days, regretted the decision which isolated him during the crucial years of his later boyhood from contact with his equals in age and intellectual attainments.

It is impossible to describe in detail the interesting picture which the writer draws of King Edward's University career and his time in Germany and at Edinburgh. We must be content to quote some of the more striking passages. After describing Queen Victoria's methods of dealing with State business, the writer says:—

King Edward's methods were in direct contrast to these. He was always accessible to his Ministers, and far more than half of the business transacted by the King was transacted orally, by personal interview. He enjoyed putting questions to his Ministers, and he liked to state his own views, not in a formal document, but face to face with those whom the matter concerned. It is true that he fortified himself for these interviews by frequently instructing his private secretaries to make inquiries, or to remonstrate against public acts or speeches of which he disapproved. But, in the long run, the King himself had his say, and, unlike Queen Victoria, he had his say verbally. It is certain that in saving time and in minimizing "friction," these methods were superior to those of the previous reign.

There was not an atom of pose about the King. If he visited the most mighty potentate, if he called upon a humble subject, if he went into a cottage garden he was—and this may seem exaggerated, although it is the simple truth—equally interested and pleased. His joyous sense of life, his broad sym-

pathies, and his complete freedom from *envy*, made him genuinely pleased with the lives and homes of others. . . . This personal magnetism, which won the hearts of every one with whom he came into contact and of millions who never saw him, was a national asset, worth more to us in our King than the military genius of a Napoleon or the diplomatic gifts of a Metternich, because of its more abiding quality and more permanent results.

The pomp and pageantry of kingship, sometimes derided, were in his hands always used for the State service and never for personal display. The King lived more simply than many of his wealthy subjects. He liked comfort and even luxury, but he disliked waste. So marked was his repugnance that those about his person often noted it with surprise, but the reason was the sense of his kingship and of the poverty of millions of his subjects surging up within him.

It was another illustration of his personal charm, instinctive and unthought out, but singularly potent.

The King's retentive and well-ordered memory, not only of names and faces, for that has often been the subject of remark, but of the obscure ramifications of world-wide events, and not least his mastery of anecdote, made him one of the best conversationalists in Europe. It is also one of the main causes of his influential judgment upon political affairs.

If the nation owes a debt of gratitude to Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort for having given us King Edward, in like manner, as years roll on, it will be seen that the King has given us in his son to whom he was tenderly devoted and of whose virtue, modesty, and high abilities, he was so justly proud, a successor not less worthy of admiration and respect.

A true Friend.

IT is no easy matter to climb the huge telegraph poles which are so familiar all over the world, and the life of the men who repair the wires is one full of peril. As a rule, the workman has served an apprenticeship to his arduous occupation, or has previously qualified as a sailor.

In stormy weather the workman carries his life in his hand. Some years ago a shocking accident drew attention to the dangerous nature of the work. Two men were engaged on a telegraph pole standing many feet above a well-known railway line. A wire had broken, and they were busy repairing the damage.

The wind blew fiercely from the east, and

the pole rocked to and fro in the blast. Suddenly a strong gust caused one of the men to turn in his position. In doing so he somehow pushed his companion, who, taken unawares, fell backwards. He clutched at his mate, and both tumbled over amongst the wires.

For a moment the two men hung without speaking a word. Then one of them said:

"Bill, I can't reach the post, and I'm afraid if I move the wires will break." And as he spoke a wire broke.

"Well, mate, it's a big drop down into the grass," replied the other man; "but as you're married and have three kids I don't see why I should stay here."

"No, don't do that, Bill; you'll get killed, surely. Let's hang a little longer."

But another wire broke, and Bill made up his mind.

"Good-bye, mate," he said to the other, who had made in his chest "good-bye."

Then he dropped—a fall of forty feet. He fell amongst some bushes and rolled down the embankment. When he rose (for he was not dead), he shouted to his companion in as cheerful a voice as he could assume:

"I'm all right, mate; I'm going for help. I won't be long."

The station was half a mile distant. After the poor fellow who had risked his life for his mate had told his tale he fainted away. The doctor said he had broken his arms and a couple of ribs; but his noble action saved his friend's life and his own.

A MEMORIAL SIGN POST.

NEAR Ottery St. Mary, in Devonshire at cross roads, there stands a rather unique sign post, which has the following inscriptions on each of its four sides:—

"Ottery St. Mary—'Wherewithall shall a young man cleanse his way, even by ruling himself after Thy word.'"

"Honiton—'The path of the just is as the shining light that shineth more and more unto the perfect day.'"

"Exeter—'When a few years are gone, then I shall go the way whence I shall not return.'"

"Feniton—'The Lord hath His way in the whirlwind, and the clouds are the dust of His Feet.'"

It is placed in memory of John Coleridge Patterson, D.D., Missionary Bishop, who was murdered at Santa Cruz in 1871. But is it not curious as a sign post?

A BUDDHIST FUNERAL.

PEOPLE who know but little of Buddhism often say that it is such a cheerful religion.

Alas, it is a religion which has no consolation to offer to those who lose those whom they have loved, and no hope to suggest to them that they can ever regain what they have lost.

A nephew of the King of Siam—Prince Sirivamasa—a young man of blameless character and great promise—who had been sent to Berlin to be educated, died there. His body was brought back to Siam to be cremated. Canon Greenstock, who is the representative of the S. P. G. in Siam, sends us the following translation of the funeral dirge which was used at the cremation of the Prince. The contrast between it and the Christian Burial Service may help us to understand what it is that Christianity has to offer to the Siamese and other Buddhist peoples which Buddhism cannot give:

Honour be to the Sanctified, the All-Wise.

1. Life at man's in this world has no indication (as to its duration); it cannot be known: it is troublesome, short, and full of pain.

2. The fool thinks: "I will live in this place through the season of rain, through the winter or the summer;" but he never dreams of danger.

3. Young and old, foolish and wise, all have come under the sway of Death, for all have Death as their goal.

4. As mighty mountains of solid rocks reaching high up to the heavens, completely surround and crush from four directions, so in like manner decay and Death destroy all creatures.

5. Whether of the caste of warrior, or of priest, or of merchant, or of artisan, or of labourer, or of the outcast, Death does not exempt anyone. It must grind all alike.

6. The power of Death is neither based upon corpse of elephants nor horse, nor chariots, nor phalanxes of steel; nevertheless, we are not able to overpower him by charms or ransom or in open fight.

7. Neither sons nor parents nor kinsmen of of the Death-doomed man are able to protect him. Verily no protection amongst relations is possible.

8. Man comes to us (wherever from) without call; he goes from us without leave; as he comes, so he goes. What is the use of repining on this account?

9. Far weeping and grief do not bring peace of mind, nor by them are the dead sustained. Bewailing them is useless.

10. Therefore, whoever comes to witness his beloved one departing from life let him attend to the Holy Sages and cease indulging in useless grief (but console himself with the thought) that "In this we cannot have our way."

Mission Field.

The boy who whistles.

AS far as we are concerned, we like the boy who whistles. We know there are some who object to "that everlasting whistle," but such will do well to remember that a whistle is never the consort of a whine.

If a sulky boy would practise whistling whenever he feels one of his disagreeable moods coming on, we believe that the habit would work a great improvement in him. The corners of his mouth would turn up instead of down, and the dark cloud of ill-nature would lift from his heart as the fog lifts when the sun shines.

The boy who is always complaining is another who could learn a valuable lesson from his whistling brother. His teacher never treats him fairly, or so he thinks at least. His mother is always calling on him for some hard or disagreeable work. It hurts his feelings that others are more sympathetic in regard to his troubles, and the whine which is always creeping into his voice shows that he never forgets to pity himself.

What a blessing it would be for this boy to practise whistling when he is called from his play to go on an errand, or when he has been "put upon" in school, or feels out of sorts in any way. One cannot whine and whistle at the same time, and the boy who takes up whistling soon loses the trick of whining.

As we said before, we like the boy who whistles, even though he does not always keep in tune. The constant piping shows a manly, cheerful, happy spirit which is worth a fortune to every boy who possesses it.

And how a whistle borne in suddenly to a tired worker helps him! God bless the lad who sends a merry whistle over the way to lighten the hearts of his fellows as well as his own.—From "THE BANNER OF FAITH."

STANLEY SPORTS ASSOCIATION.

A MEETING in connection with the Stanley Sports Association was held in the Baptist's Schoolroom on Friday August 12th. The following gentlemen were present. The Hon. Vere Packe, Messrs. D.R. Watson, E. G. Creese, H. W. Townson, J. P. Summers, J. McGill, J. G. Aldridge, J. Aldridge, J. Grierson, H. Clasen, E. Spence, F. Lellman, and R. Dettleff. The chair was taken by the Hon. Vere Packe, who submitted a highly satisfactory balance sheet.

Mr. J. G. Aldridge proposed, seconded by Mr. Creese, that last year's Committee be re-elected, with the exception of two gentlemen now permanently absent from Stanley, and the motion was carried.

The following gentlemen were elected on the

Committee—Messrs. F. Lellman, H. W. Townson, H. Clasen, and Dr. R. Earl.

At the unanimous desire of those present, the Hon. Vere Packe kindly consented to continue in the capacity of Chairman, and Mr. G. I. Turner was re-elected Hon. Treasurer. It was proposed that Mr. H. W. Townson be elected Hon. Secretary for the ensuing year, as Mr. R. Dettliffe was unfortunately unable to continue as such.

GENERAL NEWS.

A MOST successful Dance, took place in the Assembly Rooms on August 19th. The invitations were issued by Captain I. Watt, the non-commissioned Officers, and men of the Falkland Islands Volunteers. These Volunteer Balls are always popular, and this one seemed especially so, if we may judge by the numbers present. The Ball was formally opened by His Excellency the Administrator, the Commander-in-Chief. We must congratulate the Band who played we believe for the first time at a Dance, and Sergt. D. Watson in the efficient manner he carried out his duties of M.C.

STANLEY HARBOUR is getting quite empty. It is true the "Invernesshire" is still with us. Several old friends in way of hulks have gone to other resting-places however. The "Glen-gowan" which took refuge here on December 17th, 1895 with coals heated, which flared up in the harbour, has gone to New Island. She was on a voyage from Swansea to San Francisco when her trouble arose.

THE "SABINA" has gone to the same destination. Sailing from Cardiff to Honolulu, she came in here on May 22nd, 1891, leaking badly, after being 112 days at sea.

THE OLD CHILIAN BARQUE the "Garland" which arrived here on March 3rd, 1900, shortly leaves us for Darwin. We understand however that she will ultimately return to us.

As will be seen in another part of our issue, the Sports Committee are busy with their arrangements for the Boxing Day Sports. The course is to be considerably improved, and already some valuable Prizes have been offered. Mr. R. Dettliffe who has been a most indefatigable Hon. Secretary feels constrained to retire from that arduous post. Mr. Townson has kindly consented to fill the vacant post.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE F. I. MAGAZINE.
Sir.

The thanks of all those who dwell in cook-houses, are due to Dr. Turner, for drawing

public attention to the insanitary condition of these apologies for dwellings.

A bath-room would be a blessing for all those who love cleanliness, and I am sure it would be appreciated.

Also for the sake of decency and comfort, separate sleeping apartments for men should be made compulsory. All who have been condemned to sleep in rooms containing 8 to 15 men, will bear me witness when I say that these rooms are insanitary and horrible for any decent minded man to occupy.

Furthermore, I would suggest that every cook-house should be inspected by members of a board of health, and that these members, should have no interest whatever in sheep farms.

Last, I offer, with all humility an idea to the Committee of the Stanley Exhibition. Let a prize be offered for the best model of a sanitary cook-house and then, let the winning model be the plan on which all cook-houses shall be built. The punishment for refusing to comply with this rule should be that the offender, be sentenced to dwell in cook-houses for the of his life. I believe he would prefer penit servitude.

Yours etc.

MAIIONS: DR-LE-DIABLE.

MUSINGS OF A MELANCHOLY MOTORIST.

Jingle jangle motor car,
What a beastly thing you are,
With your noise and smoke and dust,
And your tyres that sometimes bust.

When the latest train is gone,
When the rain and mist comes on,
Then you shine—by breaking down,
Far away from any town.

Then the chauffeur in the dark
Curses your high-tension spark:
He cannot get the thing to go,
'Cause his voltage is too low.

Oh! the coin that you run through—
Tyres, repairs, and petrol too:
Costly, beastly thing you are,
Jingle, jangle, motor-car.

At any rate if the above words relate the feelings of many motorists, we can congratulate ourselves that one cause of melancholy is removed from our reach in the Falklands.

WHAT BOTHERED HIM.

The Sunday-school teacher asked:
"Who was it the whale swallowed?"
"Please, miss, it was—er—er—"
"Come, now, Tommy, that's an easy question."
"Oh, it ain't the question that bothers me," replied Tommy; it's the answer."

NOTICE.

DEPOSITORS in the Government Savings Bank are reminded that their Bank Books should be forwarded to the Manager of the Bank on the 30th of September next, in order that they may be audited and interest due inserted in them. Before sending their books Depositors should see that their correct addresses are entered in them.

(SIGNED) G. HURST,

Stanley, 13th August, 1910.

Manager Savings Bank.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- July 31. "Gwendolin" from New Island Weddell Island etc. Pass:—Mr. F. Hubbard.
 Aug. 2. S. S. "Duendes" from Valparaiso.
 " 3. "Linga" with mail New Is. Fox Bay
 " 9. R. M. S. "Oreona" from Punta Arenas. Pass:—Messrs. R. Skilling, J. Bragg & J. Davis.
 " 10. "Burra" from New Island.
 " 10. "Wilder" arrived.
 " 12. "Lafonia" from San Salvador.
 " 17. "Florence M. Munsie" from Darwin, Bleaker Island. Pass:—A. Cobb Esq. Mr. & Mrs. R. Williams, Mr. & Mrs. Scott, & Crew of the "Hattie L. M."
 " 23. "Magellanes" from Bleaker Island.
 " 24. R. M. S. "Oropesa" from Liverpool. Pass:—Miss A. Felton, Mrs. Fullbrook, Mr. & Mrs. S. Hooley & family, Messrs. T. M. Hall, Wm. Henderson, Joseph Patterson, John Patterson.

DEPARTURES.

- July 31. "Florence M. Munsie" for Darwin etc. Pass:—Mr. Townson, Mr. & Mrs. H. Newing & family.
 Aug. 2. "Magellanes" from Bleaker Island.
 " 2. "Lafonia" from Salvador.
 " 3. S. S. "Duendes" from London.
 " 5. "Linga" from Fox Bay & New Island.
 " 9. R. M. S. "Oreona" for Liverpool. Pass:—Mrs. Best & son, The Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands, Chaplain to the Lord Bishop, Miss Taylor, Miss A. Steel, Capt. Flett, Messrs. J. Steel, Ures-Aurelius, Olaf Anderson.
 " 9. "Gwendolin" for Salvador, etc.
 " 10. Hulk "Sabina" for Port William.
 " 15. Bark "Ragnhild" for Darwin.
 " 16. Hulk "Sabina" left Port William for New Island.
 " 19. "Florence M. Munsie" for Hill Cove & Sandy Point. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. Ralph Williams.
 " 24. R. M. S. "Oropesa" for Sandy Point. Pass:—Mrs. Arthur Hardy, Miss E. Smith, Messrs. H. & S. Rummell, N. Watt, J. Bragg, J. Davis.
 " 27. "Lafonia" for Pebble, Hill Cove and West Point. Pass:—Miss A. Felton, Master S. Watt, Mr. & Mrs. Scott, Miss D. Porter.

KING GEORGE V.

UNDER this title Mr. Sydney Brooks contributes to *McClure's Magazine* an article illustrated with a number of photographs, many of which seem to be new. From this interesting survey of his Majesty's life and character, we take the following extracts:—

It has come upon Englishmen with almost a shock to realize how little they know, how blurred and colourless is their impression, of the Sovereign who has been called with such tragic suddenness to reign over them.

Sailor Kings Great Britain has had before. . . . But she has never had, and perhaps never will have, a Sovereign who is the supreme head of the British Empire by a better right than King George—the right of having seen it all and known it all at first hand. One would need the pen of a Gibbon to do justice to the magnitude, the variety, and the significance of his Imperial tours. He has travelled, by land and sea, over a hundred and fifty thousand miles—six times the circumference of the globe; there is hardly a corner of the Empire that he has not visited.

Only an overriding sense of duty, I imagine, could ever have induced King George to mount a platform. His early speeches, as I remember them some 16 or 17 years ago, gave little promise of even that very moderate degree of proficiency which is all that English opinion expects of a Royal Prince. . . . But practice and perseverance conquer all things, and the King to-day is a really capital orator, fluent, pointed, and self-possessed, and himself the author of the speeches he delivers. They do not disclose any real originality or any great flexibility of mind, but their energetic common sense rarely fails to hit the mark. Good judges placed his "wake up, England!" speeches above the efforts of Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Morley, who both spoke on the same occasion: and only a week or so before his accession, a well-known lawyer, in describing to his family the Royal Academy banquet—an annual feast of eloquence—mentioned the Prince of Wales's speech as the best but one of the evening.

Scandal has passed him by. He gives no opening to it whatever. His home life is as pure, as unpretentious as much a matter of intimate, homely joys, as that of any household in the land. . . . The diversions and gaieties in which King Edward indulged with an honest

and human zest—diversions and gaieties that did much to break down the narrow smugness of mid-Victorian life and that played their part in making him the social dictator of Europe—appeal hardly at all to his son. He will never lead, as his father did, any movement of social enfranchisement: he has not, I should judge, the late King's abounding sense of life, or his avidity to touch it from all sides: he is a man for whom the established proprieties and conventions are of the unchallengeable order of things, and whose instincts are on the side of contraction and concentration rather than of diffusion and the adventuring quest.

Almost anything will be forgiven a Prince, in England, if he will only take the precaution to attend church regularly. But there is nothing to forgive in King George. These first months of his reign are not a time of amnesty, of burying the past or of harping on the well-worn thesis that a freedom of conduct permissible in a Prince is unbecoming in a King. "There simply is not an ounce of wickedness in him," remarked to me one who has observed the new Sovereign at close range. And as for church-going, the King, besides recognizing the duty of setting an example of religious devotion, has, I should say, a genuine and natural vein of piety.

He has spent 15 years of his life as a sailor, and has not breathed but imbibed the air of younger British democracies across the seas. The atmosphere of the sea and the atmosphere of the Colonies both encourage the quality of outspokenness. King George... is a straightforward, downright style of man, rather naive and immature, bluff and voluble of speech with a boisterously British and literal sense of humour and with an elemental emotionalism that unlike most Englishmen, he is at no pains to conceal. He is hardly likely ever to be oblivious of the fact that he is King, but he was often oblivious—and it is altogether to his credit and argues the intense naturalness of his make-up—of the fact that he was Prince of Wales. That is to say, he would talk away in a hearty sea voice, heedless of who might hear him, commenting freely on the men and politics of the hour, and pouring out his opinions and observations in a vivid, animated, and even excited stream.

The King is a keen politician, and much given to getting up on his own account the *pros* and *cons* of public questions. His companions have usually been Tories, this, no doubt, has encouraged the believers in what I may call the "George the Third theory" of his general attitude and leanings as a Sovereign. But I am assured by those who know him well that the King's political views are the views of all sensible people—partly Liberal and partly Tory: and that he is the kind of man who, if he feels a personal bias on one side, is especially eager to do justice to the other side. His Ministers

will find, in dealing with him that he will claim the right to be frank himself, and will insist not less strongly on frankness in others.

A LITTLE FATHER AND MOTHER.

IN 1864 near Melbourne, the three children of a carpenter named Duff, wandered away into the woods and were lost. The eldest was a boy of nine, while Jane, his sister, was seven, and the youngest, Frank, was five. The father and his neighbours sought for them in vain for several days. At length he obtained the aid of some natives, as the Australian Aborigines have a wonderful power of tracking the faintest trail in their forests. They soon made out signs where the children had been from the bendings of the twigs or the trappings of the grass. "Here little one tired," they said "sit down. Big one kneel down; carry him along. Here travel all night; dark—not see that bush; her fall on him". Then came "Here little one tired again; big one kneel down; no get up—fall flat on face."

More than a week after they had been lost, the natives led the father to a clump of broom, where lay three little figures, the least in the middle with his sister's frock over his own clothes. As Duff approached the eldest huddled himself, sat up, and said, "father, and then fell back from sheer weakness, and indeed his lips were so shrunk that they could no longer cover his teeth. Little Frank awoke as if from a quiet sleep. "Father, why didn't you come before? we were cooing for you." Jane was scarcely alive; when she was lifted up, she only made a murmur of "Cold, cold." When they were carried past the places which the natives had pointed out, the elder brother corroborated the inferences made by them. He said that almost the whole of the time they had been without food, and had had only one drink of water—perhaps from the "pitcher plant," which is a native of those woods, and has a wonderfully shaped cup, which retains water for many weeks. All the children recovered.

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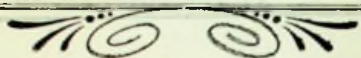
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The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 6. VOL. XXII.

OCTOBER 1910.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

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Chaplains.

Rev. Canon E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Rev. J. Meredith Bate, M. A. (1909.)

Archdeacon of Stanley.

The Ven. D. W. Hobson, M.A. St. Paul's Valparaiso.

Honorary Canons.

Rev. E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Vacant

Vacant

Vacant

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Organist.

Miss V. Lellman.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

October.

1st. S.				
2nd. S.	19th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns M. 233. 261. 322.	E. 257. 285. 220. 20.	
3rd. M.	New Moon, 8h.32m A.M.			
4th. Tu				
5th. W.	Homeward Mail R. M. S. "Oropesa"		Evensong 7.p.m.	
6th. Th.				
7th. F.				
8th. S.				
9th. S.	20th Sunday after Trinity	Hymns M. 531. 332. 178.	E. 545. 160. 260. 215.	
10th. M.			Moon, First Qtr 1.h.40m. P.M.	
11th. Tu.				
12th. W.			Evensong 7. p.m.	
13th. Th.				
14th. F.				
15th. S.				
16th. S.	21st Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 207. 334. 207.	E. 172. 161, 221. 277.	
17th. M.				
18th. T.	St. Luke E.	Full Moon, 2h.24m. P.M.		
19th. W.	Outward Mail R. M.S. "Orcoma"		Evensong 7.p.m.	
20th. Th				
21st. F.				
22nd. S.				
23rd. S.	22nd Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 197. 335. 242.	E. 634. 169. 218. 165.	
24th. M.				
25th. Tu.			Moon, Last Qtr. 5h.48m. A.M.	
26th. W.			Evensong 7.p.m.	
27th. Th.	St. Simon A.M. and St. Jude A.M.			
28th. F.				
29th. S.				
30th. S.	23rd Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 4. 343. 219.	E. 166. 282. 292. 438.	
31st. M.				

BIRTHS.

- CHAMBERS. At Boxhill House near Plymouth on 8th August, to Capt. Bertram M. Chambers, H. M. S. "Majestic" & Mrs. Chambers—a son.
- OSBORNE. At Stanley, Sept. 4th, the wife of George Osborne of a daughter.
- MCGILL. At Stanley, Sept. 23rd, the wife of William McGill of a son.

MARRIAGE.

- CLASEN-PORTER. At Stanley, on August 22nd Ulrick H. Clasen to Mrs. E. Porter.

DEATHS.

- WATSON. At Stanley, Sept. 2nd, Elizabeth Agnes Watson,
- LELLMAN. At Stanley, September 29th, Ellen Lellman.

BURIALS.

- BROWN. September 6th, Frank Herbert Brown aged 68 years.
- KING. Sept. 8th, Jane King, aged 84 years.

HOLY BAPTISM.

- HUSBAND. At Stanley, Sept. 4th, Elizabeth Anderson Husband.
- DICKSON. At Stanley, Sept. 8th, Charles John Edward Crawford Dickson.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR SEPTEMBER

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
Sept. 4th.	1.	8.	4.	Church Expenses.
" 11th.	1.	5.	4.	" "
" 18th.		18.	4.	" "
" 25th.	1.	8.	1.	" "
	£5.	0.	1.	

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No 41).

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OCTOBER 1910.

NOTICES.

This Magazine is published monthly, and can be obtained from the Editor, the Parsonage, Stanley Falkland Islands. Subscription 4/- per annum, or by post 4/6, payable in advance.

All Matter for the Magazine must be sent in by the 10th. of each month. Communications should be written on one side of the paper only; and must be accompanied by the name and address of sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Advertisements (subject to approval) are inserted at the following rates:—

Short Notices. 6d. per line, with a minimum of 2/6.

Trade Notices or Repeat orders, by arrangement.

CATHEDRAL SERVICES.

SUNDAY.

HOLY COMMUNION	...	...	8.0 a.m.
MATTINS AND SERMON	...	...	11.0 a.m.
HOLY COMMUNION (First Sunday in the Month)			12. noon.
CHILDREN'S SERVICE	...	...	2.30 p.m.
EVENSONG AND SERMON	...	...	7.0 p.m.

WEEKDAYS.

MATTINS	...	...	...	10.0 a.m.
EVENSONG (Wednesday)				7.0 p.m.
HOLY BAPTISMS on Sunday at 3.30 p.m., and by arrangement.				

CHURCHINGS, before any service.

CATHEDRAL NOTES.

At the last Monthly Meeting of the Select Vestry attention was drawn to the fact that several who had had seats allotted to them in the Cathedral had left the Falklands, and that further several new residents in Stanley wished for allotted seats. It was decided to ask through our pages that those who wish for seats should apply as soon as possible either to the Hon. Secy of the Select Vestry Mr. R. B. Baseley, or to the Peoples' Warden, Captain I. Watt.

At the same Meeting it was decided to draw attention to the fact, that several Prayer Books belonging to the Cathedral were missing. These books, which were purchased quite recently, have the words "Christ Church Stanley" plainly stamped on them. It is no doubt therefore that they were taken away by mistake and should be restored to the proper place.

DEATH OF MRS. F. KING.

ONE of the old residents of Stanley passed away quite quietly last month in the person of Mrs. King. She came to Stanley in the early fifties. Although of late years she had suffered from failing eyesight, in other ways she retained to the end a wonderful amount of mental and bodily vigour. Possessed of an extremely retentive memory, her numerous visitors, were always interested in her remarks, and her account of the early years in Stanley. While in her turn she liked to compare times as they are in England to-day, to what they were in her young days. Needless to say her funeral was largely attended, by her many relatives and numerous friends.

"I will pray with the spirit and I will pray with the understanding also. I will sing with the spirit, and I will sing with the understanding also." Here is the double offering—here are the two kinds of worship—each supplementing the other. Neither is complete without the other, even when two or three are present—reasonable and devout prayer, meditations and heartfelt praise It needs no great amount of intellect, no deep knowledge of music to bring such an oblation as this.—

DR. JELF.



CHURCH'S WORK ABROAD.

IN THE LAND OF THE RISING SUN.

A WRITER in the *Mission Field* thus described the conversion and baptism of the earliest converts in Corea—a country which has been a good deal before the European public of late years. Even after the missionaries had worked among them for months, it was long before any Coreans could make up their minds to the decisive step of preparing for baptism:—

"They liked coming to church, and when the missionary started a night school, and they learnt arithmetic in English figures, and all about the different countries in the world, and still more when the missionary had a special service for them on Sundays and they were taught to sing hymns, they felt that life was much more interesting than it used to be, but beyond this they were not eager to go. At length one gave in his name, and then another, till some thirty men and women had signified their wish to prepare themselves for baptism. All through the following winter, classes were held week by week, and gradually some amongst them began to change as the Holy Spirit helped them to grasp spiritual truths. Only those who have worked amongst the heathen can understand the change in look and manner in those whom the Holy Spirit has touched and in whom the Christian consciousness has begun to dawn.

"Two days before the baptisms a great rain set in, and lasted for four days: the roads were flooded, and the streams and brooks overflowed; but so keen were they for the great gift that although some fell into streams on the way, and some were drenched to the skin, yet all managed to arrive safely, but one woman, who fell into a stream, and going home to change her clothes, arrived too late, but was baptized the next day. They were baptized—twenty-three in all—and became the foundation-stone of the spiritual building which is now being built there.

"They were a curious collection—some were old, and some were young. There was the old man who was called the 'elder' because he was the oldest, with a rugged old face, whose greatest pleasure in the past had been to get the best of a bargain, and who even after his baptism had great difficulty in overcoming the habit. One had been a gambler and adventurer, but after his baptism tried to earn his living honestly. Another was a scholar, who had studied and tried Confucianism, Buddhism, witchcraft, and any doctrine he met with, but which failed to satisfy him; he has at last found the truth in Christianity. One was a well-to-do farmer, a quiet retiring man, known as 'good and inoffensive' amongst his fellows. He has since finished his course on earth as a

Christian should. Another was a lad, who was intensely earnest, with a truly spiritual grasp of Christianity, and who exerted a great deal of good influence amongst the lads and boys. There was an old woman with a bent back, who had been a very keen devil-worshiper, and after her conversion became a still keener Christian, although, being stone deaf, the task of instructing her was extremely difficult. Through unforeseen circumstances her baptism had to be delayed, and she wept all day, fearing she would die without it. Another old lady was just as keen for her baptism, and when the missionary did not give it her, by reason of her lack of preparation, she pestered the doctor for it. All have their different characteristics, and all, like the different coloured pieces in a mosaic, are needed to form the Body of Christ, which is the Church.

"They were, as was said before, to be the foundation stone of the spiritual Church in that place. It was their lives which were to give the heathen around them the true knowledge of right and wrong. They were taught that their first duty was to preach the Gospel, and that the Gospel is first preached by living it, and then by bringing others.

"Nobody at home can possibly know the amount of happiness and interest in life Christianity gives to a Corean woman. After they are baptised and have really felt the influence of the Christian religion, no amount of inconvenience will stop them from coming to church, and their demands for classes are more than their teacher can supply.

"Some have said that the Coreans will never become Christians, but it has not proved so. We would not say that Corean converts are perfect Christians, nor would we say that all these who come to us come at first with disinterested motives; but the wonderful thing is, that out of them the Holy Spirit does make good men and women."

NOTICE.

Applications are invited for the post of Assistant Teacher (Lady) at the Government School. Salary, £24 a year, rising to £30, by annual increments of £1.

Particulars as to the duties of the post can be obtained on personal application to the Government Schoolmaster.

Applications should be made in writing to the Colonial Secretary before twelve o'clock, noon, on Monday 31st October, 1910.

By Command,

I. WATT,

for Colonial Secretary.

31st August, 1910.

RATHBRAN GLEBE, STRATFORD-ON-SLANEY,
CO. WICKLOW, IRELAND.
AUGUST 23rd, 1910.

Dear Mr. Editor,

It may interest our old friends in the Falkland Islands to know what is being done in Ireland in the way of promoting total abstinence.

A great wave of Temperance work is passing over the whole of Ireland. The Roman Catholic Church, which contains nearly one fourth of the people has established the "Saint Patrick's League" and many thousands are joining it. Most of the Bishops in that Church immediately after a Confirmation enroll all the children in the Band of Hope and they sign a pledge binding themselves to total abstinence until they are twenty one years of age: very many of them keep it for life. The children from all the surrounding parishes were confirmed three Sundays ago to the number of 220 and every one of them signed the above pledge immediately afterwards.

The Church of Ireland with about 700,000 adherents has started a "Forward Movement" to extend as much as possible temperance among her people. Almost every parish has its Band of Hope and Temperance Society. The Presbyterian Church with nearly as many people has commenced a new movement called "Catch-my-pal". Every one who signs the pledge binds himself or herself to bring as many of their friends, acquaintances and companions to sign as they possibly can. It now numbers about 150,000.

Scotland with more people than Ireland and a richer country has over 7,000 public houses. But poor "Old Ireland" can't do with less than over 17,000 public houses. Hence there is much room for temperance work.

Every month there is held in most of the country towns of Ireland what is called a "Fair": each person in the surrounding country who has any cattle, sheep or pigs to sell brings them to the fair, and those who wish to buy attend also; special trains are run on the railways bringing people to the fair and taking cattle away. Thus hundreds and sometimes thousands gather together to buy and sell. In my young days there used to be much drinking at these fairs and several times when driving home, if I happened to pass near one of these fairs, I would meet men lying drunk in the middle of the road or in the open drains, which are made at both sides of the roads to carry off the rain: occasionally I have given them a "lift" in my car and a queer time of it I have had. Since I returned home in 1907, I have never met one lying drunk on a fair day, but I have seen some asleep from drink on Sundays.

One great help in the temperance line is the "Coffee Van" movement. The Van is like a

long narrow car with a roof: the upper half of one side opens up and makes a shelter from the sun or rain: a table opens out under this shelter. Ladies do all the selling, a woman is employed to wash the cups and saucers, paraffin stoves in the van supply the hot water. The back of the Van is filled with shelves to hold the supplies. The Van sells cups of tea and coffee, hot sandwiches, buns and slices of bread and butter: all the foregoing are sold at a penny each.

Arrangements were made to have one of these Vans at our local fair: the first time 212 penny worths were sold, at the next fair 425 penny worths and it is confidently expected that at each succeeding fair the sales will increase. Men treat one another to a "wet" of tea or coffee. Pen and ink are kept in the Van for those who wish to write a cheque or sign a receipt. The Manager of the local branch bank told me that the average money in notes and cash paid out by the bank on a fair day was about £4,000.

So very successful have these Vans been that in some cases they have led on to the building of a "shelter" beside the fair green, and thus become permanent institutions. All that is sold is of the best: the attendance is free of charge and the chief profit, in fact the only profit, is from the buns, which cost wholesale 1d. each and are sold for 1d: in our case they cost 8d. per dozen, but two of them would satisfy one's hunger, they are so large and good with currants and sugar in them.

When these Vans were first started they had to be protected by the police; the "trade" was so bitter against them. Our parishioners were very good, they brought customers time after time to the Van, told others where they would find it and helped very considerably to make it the success it has been.

Wishing you all every happiness and blessing,
Yours most truly,

LOWTHER E. BRANDON.

BLESSINGS OF DISAPPOINTMENTS.

BUT why shouldn't it be, Mother? Other women do the thing they like; if you have wanted the same things that I want now, I say you ought to have had them.

If I had had them, Cicely, I should not have found out one great thing—that happiness does not come from these things, it does not come from doing what you like, even if what you like is good in itself.

I might almost say that it comes from *not* doing what you like.

That is the lesson that I have learned of life, and I am thankful that it has been taught me.

From "The Squire's Daughter."

THE STORY OF THE DISCOVERY OF PEAT IN THE FALKLANDS,

By H. M. STANLEY TURNER.

(All rights reserved.)

TRY and contemplate for a moment what we should do without peat in the Falklands.

At the present day the colony is flourishing and prosperous. There are no paupers such as one sees in any town in Great Britain. A cursory glance at the Statistics for the past twenty years shows how enormously the trade has increased, especially when the size and natural limitations of the possibilities of the islands are taken into consideration.

It is safe to say that had fuel not been easily and cheaply obtainable, had it been necessary for the early settlers to obtain coal from England or other places, a very different story would have been told. At the time when the commercial prosperity—or otherwise—of the colony hung in the balance, the enormous importance of peat as a determining factor cannot be denied.

As the story of the discovery of peat is not generally known, I am going to tell it briefly.

After peace had been concluded between England and France whereby the former became possessed of Canada by right of conquest, certain adventurous French spirits, after a personal of Admiral Anson's "Voyage round the World", conceived the idea of fitting out an expedition to the Southern Seas in order to try and discover a "Southern Continent" and "Those large islands which lie in the way to it", in order to recompense France for the loss of her Colonial possessions. By "those large islands" were meant the ones which had been variously called "Hawkin's Maiden Land", "The New Islands", "Les Iles Malonines" and "The Falkland Islands".

The project received the full approbation of Louis XV. and in due course two vessels, the frigate "Eagle" and the Sloop "Sphinx" left St. Malo on September 1st, 1763, but it was not before the 20th, that they were fairly under way, for interfering busybodies of St. Malo tried to raise difficulties at the French Admiralty as to their departure.

Attached to the expedition was one Dom Pernety, a man of exceptional ability and culture and possessing an extremely logical and well ordered mind, whose scientific attainments were quite a hundred years in advance of his time. Dom Pernety appears to have acted in the capacity of botanist and zoologist, (or as we might call it "biologist"). Chronicler, Padre, and general guide, philosopher and friend. As an example of his perspicacity it may be mentioned that he added a preservative to the drinking water stored aboard the vessels, in order to

prevent putrefactive changes taking place therein—and this, he it remembered more than a hundred years before Louis Pasteur gave to the world his famous discovery of the nature of fermentation and putrefaction,—a discovery which enabled Lord Lister to lay the foundation of the principles of antiseptic Surgery. If a similar attempt were made on some of our much vaunted modern liners to preserve the drinking water, it would not do any great harm.

After a successful and very interesting voyage during which calls were made at Santa Cruz and Monte Video, where horses, cattle, sheep, and fowls were taken aboard to stock the new Colony, The Falkland Islands were eventually sighted on January 31st 1764, whilst on February 3rd the expedition sailed into Berkeley Sound "as into a well known bay", and dropped anchor.

Exploring parties forthwith began sounding the bay, and other parties went ashore and were struck by the number and size of the "sea wolves" and "sea-lions" and the profusion of bird life. As a permanent settlement was to be formed with a view to colonizing the islands, an expedition was despatched inland to hunt for wood to be used as fuel. This was of course unsuccessful. The "Journal" of Woods Rogers (note the irony of the name!) was carefully consulted, and he described the Falkland Islands as "Mountains and hills covered with woods". Accordingly many other expeditions were despatched in various directions to hunt for the much needed fuel, but with no success.

It must be remembered that these pioneers were probably not acquainted with the properties of diddle-dee—and even though they had been, the amount of fuel to keep an expedition of 150 men going for cooking and warmth is such that the surrounding Country would soon have been denuded of diddle-dee.

But this was where Dom Pernety's thoughtful mind saved the situation.

On Friday February 17th 1764 he was evidently very much worried about this scarcity of fuel. Perhaps the poor old gentleman, having to sleep in a tent, was not absolutely disinterested. At any rate he was determined to find some substitute for wood until such could be obtained by ship "from Terra del Fuego", and he thought he might possibly find some coal, "or at least turf".

Truly necessity is not only the mother of invention, but also of discovery!

He says:—"Having observed that the banks of the rivulet were rather marshy, I conceived that as the Country had never been cultivated, the grass which grew there, might in process of time have formed a mass of earth intermixed with roots and decayed leaves which would exactly furnish us with the sort of turf I was in quest of. In fact, after a few strokes with

with the mattock I discovered turf of a reddish cast which was owing to its not being arrived at the maturity requisite to give it perfection".

He communicated his discovery to the Commander of the expedition who was somewhat sceptical—not to say rude, so a dozen or so cubes were cut and placed round the fire to dry. After the moisture had been driven off, it was found to "burn as well as the best turf "produced in France and other Countries".

This discovery took place near the site upon which the settlement—subsequently called "Fort de St Louis" and now Port Louis—was established a few days later: and thanks to Dom Pernety's accurate and precise "Journal Historique", we know that it was upon Friday February 17th, 1764. Surely that date deserves annual commemoration as "Peat Day"!

ANONYMOUS LETTERS.

THE habit of writing anonymous letters is one of the darkest mysteries of human perversity. It is very common, as every *cause celebre* proves. There are evidently a large class of people who take a pleasure in writing anonymous letters about matters that do not concern them to persons, eminent or notorious, whom they have never seen. Editors of newspapers are particularly subject to this plague. The letters are sometimes silly, sometimes pious, sometimes fiercely malignant. There is a common belief that they are all written by lunatics; but if that is so, there must be many lunatics at large; and lunacy is not an explanation, but merely a way of saying that no explanation can be given. We cannot define a lunatic; he is only the kind of man that we shut up in an asylum rather than in a prison. But when we catch the writers of anonymous letters we are apt to shut them up in prison. Sometimes, of course, they have a manifest motive; but often, when they are not malignant they seem to have none at all; often they have no acquaintance with the people whose minds they try to poison or whose feelings they wish to wound. This purposeless malignance would seem satanic if it were not so petty; but when we call it purposeless, we only mean that we do not understand it. The writer of anonymous letters, even if a lunatic, must get some pleasure from writing them; and, if we can find out what that pleasure is, we discover his secret. Evidently he must hope to produce some effect by his action; and, since he writes anonymously and about matters that do not concern him, it must be an effect, not upon himself, but upon others. There is no explanation for this desire to produce an effect at all costs and by any means except vanity, the most obscure and and one of the strongest passions of human nature. The vain man desires above all things a sense of power; and, if he is vain enough, he

will go to any length to acquire it. If there is nothing in his own circumstances that gives a sense of power, if all those who know him well are aware of his insignificance, then he is possessed by a desire to prove his power upon those who do not know him; and he can only do this by writing them anonymous letters. It is a minor drawback that very likely he will never see the effect of his letter upon them; vanity is the most imaginative, or rather fanciful, of passions, and he can amuse himself by fancying it. He is, at any rate, playing a secret and important part in other people's affairs; and that is enough for him.

There have been many discussions about the motives of Iago, who, though he worked by other means, is the very type of an anonymous letter writer. He himself mentions now one motive, now another, as if he were trying to explain himself to himself; but SHAKESPEARE tells us nothing, though he could easily have done so by some dramatic means. It may be that he drew Iago from life and was more intent upon drawing him than upon explaining him. It may be that he expected his audiences to be sharper than they have proved. The fact remains that Iago, unless we have known some one like him, seems as inexplicable to us as the writer of anonymous letters. It is true he has a slight grievance, but that is not enough to make so cold-blooded a man run such desperate risks for the sake of avenging it. If that had been his motive he must have spent his life in such intrigues and come to a bad end long before. Clearly it is not revenge that tempts him, but the glory of Othello and the rapture of his love for Desdemona. If he can ruin this great career and this splendid happiness, then he will prove his power indeed and show that the noblest of men and women are only puppets dancing when he pulls the strings. He sacrifices everything to his vanity, which in him, as in all who are mastered by it, is cruel as the grave. And the deepest passion even in Milton's Satan, who cries, "Evil, be thou my good," is vanity. There is one sentence of his by which we all know him—"Better to reign in Hell than serve in Heaven"; and that is the sentiment, making allowance for his humbler circumstances, of the writer of anonymous letters. He must prove his power at all costs, and he would rather do it by an act of unspeakable baseness than do it at all. He would rather slander a woman who has never, perhaps, spoken to him, than remain impotent either for good or evil.

The writer of anonymous letters, like Iago, is usually attracted by eminence of some kind, or at least by notoriety. As he is usually himself in humble circumstances, a very little eminence or a very fleeting notoriety is enough to attract him. He does not aim, like Iago, at a hero, or, like Satan, at the human race. Often

it is enough for him if he can cause some discomfort to a rich man of his own town. No doubt envy often assists his vanity. He would like to see the prosperous brought low. He would like to prove that those who hold their heads high are no better than any one else. He may also have some slight or fancied grievance which, like Iago, he would rather call his motive than vanity; for men will confess to any weakness sooner than that. Indeed, vanity is an obscure and dangerous passion, because all men are so much ashamed of it. If any one had proved to Iago that he was vain, he would have been far more crestfallen than when he was threatened with torture. To prove him vain would have been the worst possible wound to his vanity, which was so overweening because he was not aware of it. He was on his guard against all dangerous enthusiasms, against all generous follies, but not against the gigantic folly of his own vanity. He would make no sacrifice for any cause or for any human being. He prided himself upon his enlightened self-interest. But that and everything else he would sacrifice to his vanity. It was enough for him to prove his power without any profit to himself; and he went to his death almost content and carrying his monstrous secret with him. If only some one had discovered his weakness early enough, it might have been cured; but then he would have been a character for a comedy rather than a tragedy. The writer of anonymous letters might also be cured, if only he could be convinced that vanity is his motive; but since he is as secret as his own passion, it is difficult to catch him.

TIMES JULY 13TH, 1910.

TO DAY.

To day while the sun shines work with a will,

To day all your duties with pleasure fulfil,

To day while the birds sing, harbour no care,

Call life a good thing, call the world fair.

To day love the goodness that's better than gold

And the truth seek whose value can never be told

To day love the kindness that thinks evil never,

He who is kindly to-day, is kindly for ever.

To day scatter brightness wherever you go
Gladness comes with the giving, words grow
as they glow

To day is the summit of duty and life.

The path of endeavour, the arena of strife.

To day is ours only: work while you may,

There is no "to-morrow" but only "to-day".

"JEWISH ADVOCATE".

MOTTOES ON HOUSES.

IT is a pleasing fancy for the builders of houses to inscribe appropriate mottoes over their houses or on their walls.

When aptly chosen, these inscriptions are most attractive.

They reflect the taste of the owner, and they inspire a noble thought. Sometimes a pleasant humour is shewn in the selection, or a pious inspiration, or a little good advice.

This custom of placing inscriptions on a house is a very old one, and the ancient records of Egypt, Assyria and Mexico are full of such inscriptions.

We will just quote a few that are to be found in the British Isles.

In Montacute House, Somerset, there is the well-known couplet

"Welcome the coming Speed the parting guest,"
and again, over the principal entrance the visitor is greeted by the kindly words

"Through this wide opening gate none come too early, none return too late."

Frequently a text out of the Bible is taken as a motto. Hardwick Hall in Derbyshire contains the admirable motto over the mantelpiece in the hall "The conclusion of all things is to feare God and keepe His Commandments."

There is a delightful motto in an Irish house

"Our entrance blest by God, our outgoing happier makes."

John Knox's house at Edinburgh has the quaint inscription "Lufe God abufe al and yi nightbors as yiself."

Thankfulness for blessings received is often expressed in these writings on walls.

Thus in the Oxfordshire house of Barton Abbey we read over the entrance to the stables

"Thinke and thanke."

A famous instance is found on a house in Chester

A great plague raged in that ancient city and hundreds perished from the foul infection. One house was however mercifully preserved. It is called "God's Providence House" and bears the inscription "1652, God's Providence is mine inheritance."

There is a house in Buckinghamshire which bears no fewer than 31 mottoes! Some of these are worth recording.

Over the entrance portico are the words "If thou speakest evil of thy neighbour, come not nigh the doors of this house."

In other parts of the house we find the inscription "Peace on earth, good will towards women."

"In waiting for a late guest, insult is offered to a punctual one,"

"An obedient wife governs her husband."

Does not this last motto contain much wisdom, though militant suffragettes may not agree with it!

ANNUAL RETURN FOR 1910.

Prepared under Section 13 of the Live Stock Ordinance.

Owner.	Name of Station.	No. of Sheep.
George Bonner & Co. Ltd.	San Carlos, South	27,723
Bertrand & Felton	Westbourne Station	15,858
J. H. Dean	Pebble Island	22,917
W. S. Williams	Weddell Island	15,694
D. Smith	Great, Ruggles, & Swan Islands	5,882
S. American Mission	Keppel Island	3,127
H. Waldron	Beaver Island	2,852
H. & G. Cobb	Lively Island	9,606
Mrs E. J. Mathews	West Swan Island	340
J. J. Felton	Evelyn Station	29,474
Packe Bros. & Co.	{Dunnose Head Fox Bay {(East), and Port Howard	24,616
Baillon & Stickney	Fox Bay, West	19,175
Smith & Sharp	Berkley Sound Station	15,872
J. Robson	Fitzroy, North	2,700
Holmsted & Blake	Adelaide Station	32,138
J. L. Waldron Ltd	Port Howard	38,398
Dean & Anson	Chartres Station	29,578
J. Greenshields	Douglas Station	31,771
F. I. Company, Ltd.	Darwin Harbour, Walker Creek, & North Arm	195,441
W. K. Cameron	San Carlos	26,161
V. Packe	Fitzroy & Port Louis	33,940
Dean & Co.	Port Stephens & Port Edgar	42,818
A. M. Pitaluga	Salvador	19,165
Morrison & Grant	Bluff Cove	5,396
H. Pitaluga	Rincon Grande	10,133
J. Smith	Peninsula	401
A. F. Cobb	Bleaker Island	3,821
C. C. Wesell	Passage Islands	909
Mrs. Scott	New Island	2,148
Stickney Brothers	Spring Point	12,190
C. Bender	Moody Valley Farm	1,801
Speedwell Is. Co.	Speedwell, George, & Barren Is.	9,311
Mrs. Hansen	Carcass & Jason Islands	3,517
B. Browning	Mullet Creek Farm	1,293
J. B. Luchtenborg	Sea Lion Islands	405
Mrs. T. Robson	Port Louis, North	15,592
W. D. Benney's Est.	* Saunders Island	10,076
A. E. Felton	* Clifton Station	2,509
		724,736

* 1909 Returns.

H. W. TOWNSON, M.R.C.V.S.

Chief Inspector of Stock.

30th August, 1910.

PROGRAMME OF SPORTS DECEMBER 26th & 27th 1910.

	Entrance.	Prizes	1st	2nd	3rd
1. Horse Race 500 yards	2/6	H.E. The Administrator's Prize	30/-	15/-	
2. Military Race	2/6		40/-	20/-	10/-
3. 800 yards Race for F.I. Horses	2/6	V. Packe Esq's Cup	40/-	15/-	
4. Trotting Race 1 mile	2/6		40/-	20/-	10/-
5. Ladies' Race 1/4 mile	Nil.	Mrs. Packe's Prize	15/-	10/-	
6. Pony Race 300 yards	Nil.		20/-	10/-	5/-
7. V. C. Race mounted	Heat 2/-	(see final)			
8. Horse Race 300 yards	2/6		40/-	20/-	10/-
9. Horse Race 700 yds. for the Governor's Cup	2/6	Cup	40/-	15/-	
10. Ladies' Trotting Race 1 mile	Nil.		20/-	15/-	10/-
11. Thread and Needle Race mounted	2/-		20/-	10/-	5/-
12. V. C. Final			20/-	10/-	5/-
13. Horse Race 800 yards Mr. A. Pitaluga's Cup	2/6	Cup value £5			
14. Consolation Race 440 yards	Nil.		20/-	10/-	5/-
15. Tent Pegging	2/6		30/-	15/-	

FOOT EVENTS DECEMBER 27th.

1. 100 yards Race Boy's under 16	Nil.	5/-	3/-	2/-
2. Mile Race	1/-	H.E. The Administrator's Prize	20/-	10/-
3. Putting the Shot	1/-		10/-	5/-
4. Sack Race	1/-		10/-	5/-
5. Tug of War first heat	5/- per team			
6. 440 yards Race	1/-		30/-	15/-
7. Ladies over 16 80 yards Race	Nil.		15/-	10/-
8. Three legged Race 80 yards	6d. each		15/-	10/-
9. Obstacle Race	1/-		30/-	15/-
10. Long Jump	1/-		15/-	10/-
11. 100 yards Race Girl's under 16	Nil.		5/-	3/-
12. 100 yards open Race	1/-		30/-	15/-
13. Veterans Race	1/-		20/-	10/-
14. High Jump	1/-		15/-	10/-
15. Girls' Race under 10	Nil.		5/-	3/-
16. Boys' Race under 10	Nil.		5/-	3/-
17. Throwing the Hammer	1/-		10/-	5/-
18. Tug of War final			50/-	30/-

The MARATHON RACE will be run off on Saturday December 10th, old course.

Entrance 1s. Cup. £3. 30s

A Boat Race will probably be arranged to take place on 26th December, 9 a.m.

FALKLAND ISLANDS VOLUNTEERS.

THE Volunteers gave a Dance in the Assembly Rooms on September 9th, and during the evening His Excellency the Administrator distributed the Prizes won at the annual competition. Captain I. Watt was able to present a highly favourable report as to the work done during the past year and he especially mentioned the value of the experiment tried for the first time of camping out, and the sham fight in which the Volunteers were opposed by H. M. S. "Amethyst". He also alluded to the work done by the Band. His Excellency the Administrator complimented Captain Watt and the Volunteers on the report. He spoke of the great value of the work being done. He considered that it was the duty of every able-bodied man to join the force. The volunteers deserved every encouragement, they were doing their duty, and often under very unfavourable conditions.

The following was the Prize List:—

Spoons presented by His Excellency the Administrator for the two highest aggregates in the club shoots for February, Sergeant J. F. Summers 1st, Corporal McAtasney 2nd; for March, Corporal W. J. McAtasney 1st, and Sergeant J. F. Summers 2nd; for April Sergt-Major D. J. Sullivan 1st.

SILVER Cup presented by the Hon. Vere Packe for Gunnery; won by Sergeant H. E. Bennett.

SILVER Cup presented by the Hon. W. Hart-Bennett, Colonial Secretary, of the Bahamas; formerly Colonial Secretary Falkland Islands and Commander of Falkland Islands Volunteers, won by Private Walter Summers.

SILVER Cup presented by the Corps for the highest aggregate of 8 shots made in the Rifle Club during the year; won by Corporal W. J. McAtasney.

PAIR OF BINOCULARS given by Mr. J. W. Brown for the highest score made at 600 yds. in the annual Rifle Competition excluding the first 3 prize winners; won by Private J. Walsh.

SILVER MOUNTED PIPE given by Mr. J. W. Brown for the highest score at 500 yards in the Annual Rifle Competition excluding the first 3 prize winners, won by Sergeant Major D. J. Sullivan.

THE GOLD CHALLENGE MEDAL presented by Mr. L. Williams was won by Sergt. J. F. Summers.

Spoons given by Captain I. Watt for Miniature Cartridge practice. Winners:—Sergt. J. W. Grierson, Sergt-Major D. J. Sullivan, Pte. E. Spencer, W. Anderson, W. Summers, and W. McGill.

1st Prize in the Annual Rifle Competition; won by Sergeant J. F. Summers.

2nd Prize; won by Sergeant J. W. Grierson.

3rd Prize; won by Private J. McNicol.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- Sept. 7. R. M. S. "Orissa" from Sandy Point. Pass:—Mr. N. C. Watt, Mrs. Suarez, Mrs. Arthur Hardy, Messrs. P. Allan, J. Dettleff.
- " 8. "Samson" from Darwin & Fitzroy.
- " 9. Bk. "Ragnhild" from Darwin.
- " 10. "Gwendolin" from Port Howard, Speedwell & Great Island.
- " 11. S.S. "Thorndale" from Penarth (South Wales.)
- " 14. "Lafonia" from West Point, Hill Cove, & Pebble Island. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. C. Betts & 3 children, Miss Summers, Mr. Prior.
- " 19. "Samson" from Darwin & Lively Isd. Pass:—Rev. Canon Seymour, Capt. Joseph Coturel, Mr. & Mrs. Frost.
- " 19. "Linga" from New Island.
- " 21. R.M.S. "Oravia" from Liverpool. Pass:—Mrs. E. Wilson, Mr. & Mrs. Harris, Mr. & Mrs. Sallis & child, Mrs. Reeves & 2 children, Miss Hennis, Mr. & Mrs. Sully, Miss Stevenson, Miss Harding, Mr. & Mrs. Fred Cheek, Messrs. E. P. Cotton R. C. Pole Evans, C. Carter, J. Cookman, A. J. Harvey, B. King, Ralph E. Smith, J. Irvine, 13 men, A. Smith, from B.A.
- " 21. "Burra" from New Island.
- " 24. "Gwendolin" from Salvador.
- " 26. "Magellanes" from Fox Bay, etc. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. Crawford & family.

DEPARTURES.

- Sept. 1. "Magellanes" for Bleaker, Fox Bay &c.
- " 1. "Burra" for Fox Bay, & New Island. Pass:—Mr. H. W. Townson.
- " 6. "Samson" for Darwin, towing the "Garland".
- " 7. R. M. S. "Orissa" for Liverpool. Pass:—Mr. A. Smith, (B.A.) Mr. W. J. Kaye.
- " 15. S.S. "Thorndale" for Darwin & Sandy Point.
- " 15. "Samson" for Darwin. Pass:—Rev. Canon Seymour.
- " 15. "Gwendolin" for Rincon Grande and San Carlos. Pass:—Mrs. Cusack.
- " 22. R. M. S. "Oravia" for Sandy Point.
- " 22. Bkn. "Ragnhild" for London.
- " 23. Bk. "Inverness-shire" for Santa Rosalia.
- " 23. "Burra" & "Linga" for South Georgia.
- " 23. "Lafonia" for Port Howard & San Carlos. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. F. Cheek, Mr. & Mrs. Harris, R. C. Pole Evans, A. J. Harvey, 2 men.
- " 24. "Samson" for Darwin. Pass:—Mrs. Morrison & family, Mr. & Mrs. Sallis & child, Mrs. Souter, Capt. Birch, J. Cookman, A. McPhee, 10 men ex. "Oravia"



OF
ENTERTAINMENT.
ON

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17th, 1910,

Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency
the Administrator.

1. PIANO SOLO. "Nocturne" Miss Biggs.
2. SONG. "Killarney" Mr. R. N. Gibson.
3. SONG. "Somewhere" Mr. M. Robson.
4. RECITATION. "Domestic Asides" Mrs. Watt.
5. SONG. "A Steamer steamed away" Mr. J. L. Catto.
6. SONG. "The Promise of Life" Mrs. R. B. Baseley.
7. PIANO SOLO. "The Angels' Serenade" Willie Kirwan.
8. DUMB-BELL EXERCISE by group of girls.
Mary McAtasney, Mally Thomas, Madge Biggs, Maggie McAtasney,
Agnes Lehen, Teresa Buse, Dorothy Rowlands, Madeline Kirwan,
Aileen Ryan.

INTERVAL.

1. NIGGER TROUPE by boys. F. Coleman, Eric Biggs, David Carey,
Patsey McAtasney, Willie Kirwan, Martie Biggs, Gilbert Bircan,
Edgar Enestrom, Lenard Bennett, Jack Walsh, Dennis Lehen, Stanley Pitaluga.
2. SONG. (comic) Mr. M. Robson.
3. SONG. "Put me upon an Island" Mr. A. Fox.
4. SONG. "The River of Years" Mrs. R. B. Baseley.
5. SONG (comic). "Angeline" Mr. Blakstad & Mr. Gibson.

SKETCH.

"THE LIVING MUMMY."

Scene:—The Library of Mr. C. Sharp.

Mr. C. Sharp	...	...	...	...	...	Mr. H. Cleaver.
Lord Tyldale	...	...	...	...	...	Mr. A. Fox.
Bottles (butler)	...	...	...	...	...	Mr. J. L. Catto.
Hon. Gus. Fitzroy	...	...	...	...	...	Mr. N. Gibson.
Mummy	...	...	...	...	...	Mr. B. S. Blakstad.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE F. I. MAGAZINE.

Sir,

I read the Report of Dr. H. M. Stanley Turner with interest, and with your esteemed correspondent who signs himself "Maisons de-Diable". I agree that his remarks on Cook-houses are well-timed, and should prove of public benefit. But Sir surely your correspondent reads much more into the Doctor's remarks, than he has a right to. I cannot see that all cook-houses are being condemned as being insubstantial and unclean. Now Sir I maintain that taking the cook-houses in the Falklands as a whole, they compare quite favourably with similar buildings in other Colonies. I would advise "Maisons-de-Diable" to go to Canada for a spell, and then compare notes. If that won't suffice let him try Australia or New Zealand.

In my experience, which is considerable cook-houses here are better, and more comfortable than those to be found in the Colonies mentioned. Of course there are exceptions everywhere, but the remedy lies very largely in the hands of the men themselves. The man who grumbles most in a cook-house is generally the man who is least particular as to his personal habits, and who has the most objection to water. Such a man should be shunned as a pest.

Where a cook-house is uncared for by the Owner or his Deputy shun the cook-house. The former will be punished by finding difficulty in getting hands. But Sir, separate sleeping compartments armchairs and soft carpets can hardly

be expected even by such a fastidious man as your correspondent.

Yours etc.

TRAVELLER.

THE "MARECHAL DE CASTRIES."

THIS ship left Brest laden with pig-iron for Portland Or: She made a good passage and in 52 days was within one day's sail of Staten Island. Here she encountered a sudden violent storm. Some damage was done, and unfortunately the cargo shifted, rendering the vessel quite unmanageable. She drifted and was sighted on September 5th, by one of the New Island Whaling Steamers. After several attempts at towing she found safe anchorage in Reef Harbour. No lives were lost but according to the statement of her captain Mons: Joseph Coturel there were several narrow escapes. The boatswain was twice washed over board and washed back again, and several of the crew were slightly hurt and cut. The Captain after some days left in the Port Stephens cutter for Cantera, and arrived in Darwin on Saturday September 17th, en route for Stanley, leaving his ship in charge of the first officer. It is hoped that the ship will soon be ready for sea again.

THE HATTIE. L. M.

We hear that all attempts to get off this Schooner have failed, and that she is now being dismantled.

FOR SALE.

A limited number of young pigs, good breed. For further information apply to NORWEGIAN WHALING COMPANY, NEW ISLAND.

FOR SALE.

A 9 Stop Organ in handsome case, by the well known firm of Mason and Hamblin. Price £15, nett. Apply to Mr. A. E. FELTON, WEST POINT.

FOR SALE.

A SIDE SADDLE, and gear almost new, price £7. For information apply to F. I. M. Printing office.

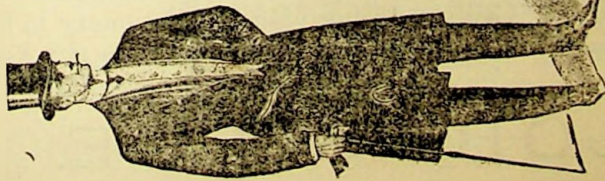
Mrs. John Davis of the Malvina Store, Stanley,

will be pleased to supply any of the undermentioned goods :-

Ladies' trimmed & untrimmed hats. Embroidery & lace undershirts. Sanitary dress shields. Ready made pillow cases. Coconut matting. Lace curtains. Silk evening gloves. White & coloured silk blouses. Motor veils. & veiling. Gents' fancy collars & fronts to match. Clothes brushes. Umbrellas. Muslin, silk, & cotton bibs. Cashmere pellisses. Smelling salts. Infants' clothing. Crewel silks & tracing paper. Mantle borders. Ladies' & childrens' coloured overalls. Collar supports. Wrist & leg straps. Toilet soaps & perfumes. Ladies', gents' & childrens' boots. Black silk & elastic belts. Tray cloths. Night dress cases. Silk squares. Toilet covers. White & brown turkish towels. Fancy satin & velvet cushions. Dusters. Maids' & girls' corsets. Ladies' jumper robes. Infants' cashmere & muslin frocks. Gills' trimmed & untrimmed hats. Ladies' underslips. Mens' elastic belts. Turkey twill. Holland aprons. A large variety of jewellery. Ladies' wool & silk vests. A large variety of wall paper prices from 9d. per roll, & bordering. Blouse lengths. Sets of combs. Muffs & wraps to match. Mens' large felt hats. Briar & Meerscham pipes. Tobacco pouches & cigarette holders. Photo frames. Accordeons. Mouth organs. Pocket books. Ornaments. Clocks. Ladies' & gents' watches. Framed pictures. Texts. Shaving soap & tablets. Sets of studs. Shaving mugs. Tea trays. Brushes of all kinds. Alberts & pendants. Toilet sets price from 7/6 to 14/6 per set. Butter prints & beaters. Tea pot stands. Rolling pins. Gold enamel. Pattypans. Floor polish. Fish & egg slices. Jelly moulds. Dust pans. Trivets. Cake tins. Fancy nails. Cup hooks. Hinges. Planes. Saws. Mallets. Bradawls. Chisels. Hatchets. Braces. Pencils. Bread boards. Chairs. Baskets. Tea strainers. Clothes horses. Enamel basins, jugs & cans. Meat mincers. Housemaids' boxes. Cork screws. Frying pans & saucepans. Baking dishes. Coffee pots. Magnets. Wire nippers & hammers. Levels. Saw sets. Anger bits. Spirit levels. Shell goods. Rules. Pincers. Spades. Forks. Rakes. Hoes. Milk strainers. Knives & forks. Table and desert spoons. Sugar tongs. Nut crackers. Tea scones. Dominoes. Draughtsmen. Cribbage boards. Draught boards. Cards. Stationery. Door mats. Poultry spice. Flower pots. Feeding cups. Foot baths. Box and door locks. Chest handles. Ladders. Day books. Post card and cigarette albums. Black and brown nugget outfits. Birthday books. Christmas and New Year cards, and a great variety of other goods suitable for Christmas Presents.

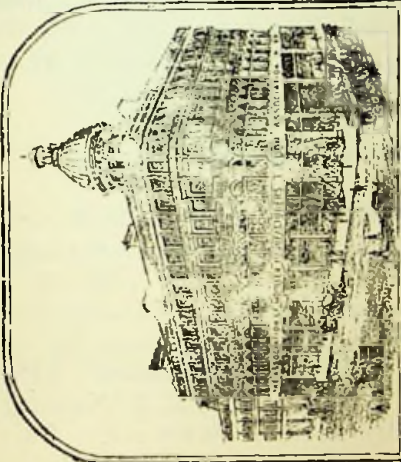
Malvina Store.

THE DON ASSOCIATION.



THE DON ASSOCIATION
Are the
Largest Firm of
Jobbing
Manufacturers
in the World.

Employing over
3,000
Workpeople at
their Factories, and
Sell to the Public
direct at Wholesale
Prices.



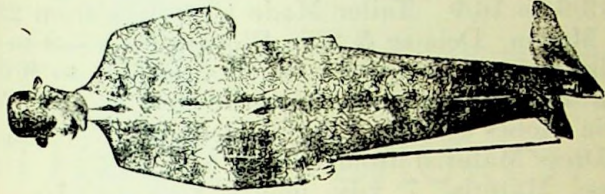
This View shows the Liverpool Warehouse, and the Head Office of the Association.

THE DON ASSOCIATION

Will procure
any thing, not in
stock, on
B.S. terms.

34

All Indents must
be accompanied by
remittance, either
Post Office Order
or Bankers' Draft.



N.B. - Produce of any
kind will not be
accepted in Payment
of Goods.

MEW'S CLOTHING & OUTFITTING AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Mens Serge and Tweed Suits	21/-	25/-	30/-
Mens Flannel Suits White & Cold	12/6	15/-	21/-
Mens Tropical Cashmere Suits, very superior	30/-	35/-	40/-
Mens Serge and Tweed Trousers	4/11	5/11	6/11
Mens White and Blue Drill Suits	8/11	9/11	10/11
Waterproof Coats Ladies' Gaiters	12/6	15/-	20/-
Mens Linen for the Light Weight	7/6	7/11	8/6
Ensemble of Linen for the Light Weight	4/11	5/11	6/11
Polonia Suits, various styles	2/11	3/11	4/11
White and Coloured Suits	2/11	3/11	4/11
Nature of the Goods	2/11	3/11	4/11
Mens Boots	2/11	3/11	4/11
Mens Shoes	2/11	3/11	4/11
Mens Hats	2/11	3/11	4/11

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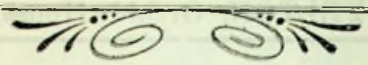
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A Good Assortment of Electro Plated Goods.

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Gents' Tweed Suits at 38/-. Boots from 12/6 to 18/6 per pair.
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Also a good stock of Butt Hinges, assorted sizes.

All varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds. Felt & Card Wads 16 Bore.
Kitchen Clocks from 21/- to 25/- each. French Grammars. Pass Books.
Nugget Polishing Outfits. Poultry Spice. Prize Packets. The great
cure for Obesity "Antipon." Cadburys Chocolate Confectionery in fancy boxes

First Class New Potatoes, just imported only 9/- per box.

GLOBE STORE.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 7. VOL. XXII.

NOVEMBER 1910

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop and Dean.

Right Rev. Laurence Fr  derick Devaynes Blair, D.D. (1910)

Chaplains.

Rev. Canon E. J. Seymour, (1908).
Rev. J. Meredith Bate, M. A. (1909.)

Archdeacon of Stanley.

The Ven. D. W. Hobson, M.A. St. Paul's Valparaiso.

Honorary Canons.

Rev. E. J. Seymour, (1908).
Vacant

Vacant
Vacant

Select Vestry.

Mr. W. C. Girling, }
Captain I. Watt. } Churchwardens.
Mr. J. G. Poppy. (Hon. Treasurer)
Mr. R. B. Baseley (Hon. Secretary)
Mr. F. M. Berling, Mr. J. Kirwan.

Camp Representatives.

East Falklands, A. L. Allan, Esq. Darwin Harbour.
West Falklands, W. Wickham Bertrand, Esq. Roy Cove.

Organist.

Miss V. Lellman.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

November.

1st. Tu	All Saints' Day.		
2nd. W.	New Moon, 1h.56m.A.M.	Homeward Mail R.M.S. "Oravia"	Evensong 7.p.m.
3rd. Th.	Communicants' Guild Meeting	S.p.m.	
4th. F.			
5th. S.			
6th. S.	24th Sunday after Trinity	Hymns M. 3. 213. 315.	E. 179. 189. 254. 23.
7th. M.			
8th. Tu.			
9th. W.			Evensong 7. p.m.
10th. Th.			Moon, First Qtr 5h.29m.A.M.
11th. F.			
12th. S.			
13th. S.	25th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 6, 224. 177.	E. 193. 236, 261. 27.
14th. M.			
15th. T.			
16th. W.	Outward Mail R.M.S. "Orissa"		Evensong 7.p.m.
17th. Tu		Full Moon, 0h.25m.A.M.	
18th. F.			
19th. S.			
20th. S.	Sunday next before Advent.	Hymns. M. 34. 176. 536.	E. 291. 255. 265. 24.
21st. M.			
22nd. Tu.			
23rd. W.	Moon, Last Qtr. 6h. 13m.P.M.		Evensong 7.p.m.
24th. Th.			
25th. F.			
26th. S.			
27th. S.	Advent Sunday	Hymns. M. 48. 217. 268.	E. 270. 47. 53. 2 26.
28th. M.			
29th. Tu.			
30th. W.	St. Andrew A.M.	Homeward Mail R.M.S. "Orcoma"	Evensong and Sermon 7.p.m.

BIRTHS.

SULLIVAN. At Stanley, Sept. 16th, the wife of D. J. Sullivan of a daughter.

MILLER. At Stanley, Oct. 5th, the wife of J. Miller of a daughter.

CRAIGIE-HALKETT. At Stanley, Oct. 7th, the wife of M. Craigie-Halkett of a daughter.

LEE. At Stanley, Oct. 8th, the wife C. Lee of a son.

MARRIAGE.

BAILLON—HILTON-GREEN. On Aug. 30th at the Roman Catholic Church, Bedford, by the Rev. John Freeland, Louis Charles, second son of Louis A. Baillon of Edgbaston, late of Fox Bay, West Falklands, to Mildred Isabel, daughter of Henry Hilton-Green of Felmersham Grange, Bedfordshir.

BURIALS.

LELLMAN. At Stanley, Oct. 2nd, Ellen Sophia Lellman, aged 58 years.

LEE. At Stanley, Oct. 19th, Annie Lee, aged 41 years.

IN MEMORIAM.

IN LOVING MEMORY of Susannah, the dearly loved wife of George F. Kelway, who fell asleep in Jesus October 19th, 1906, aged 32 years. Gone but not forgotten.

Peace, perfect peace, with loved ones far away? In Jesus' keeping we are safe, and they.

Peace, perfect peace, our future all unknown? Jesus we know and He is on the Throne.

Peace, perfect peace, death shadowing us & ours? Jesus has vanquished death and all its powers.

It is enough; earth's struggle soon shall cease And Jesus calls us to Heaven's perfect peace.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No 42).

No. 7. VOL. XXII.

NOVEMBER 1910.

NOTICES.

This Magazine is published monthly, and can be obtained from the Editor, the Parsonage, Stanley Falkland Islands. Subscription 4/- per annum, or by post 4/6, payable in advance.

All Matter for the Magazine must be sent in by the 10th. of each month. Communications should be written on one side of the paper only; and must be accompanied by the name and address of sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Advertisements (subject to approval) are inserted at the following rates:—

Short Notices. 6d. per line, with a minimum of 2/6.

Trade Notices or Repeat orders, by arrangement.

CATHEDRAL SERVICES.

SUNDAY.

HOLY COMMUNION	8.0 a.m.
MATTINS AND SERMON	11.0 a.m.
HOLY COMMUNION (First Sunday in the Month)	12. noon.
CHILDREN'S SERVICE	2.30 p.m.
EVENSONG AND SERMON	7.0 p.m.

WEEKDAYS.

MATTINS	10.0 a.m.
EVENSONG (Wednesday)	7.0 p.m.
HOLY BAPTISMS on Sunday at 3.30 p.m., and by arrangement.	

CHURCHINGS, before any service.

All Saints' Day, November 1st.

"ALL FOR GOD."

DO you wonder what can be our "watch-word" on this crowning Festival of "the Saints of God?" What motto can we single out from all those that have set their different stamp on the lives and characters of God's heroes and heroines? Each reflected some special attribute of the Divine Image—each contributed his own special beauty to the perfect loveliness of the whole Mystical

Body of CHRIST. Some were remarkable for meekness, some purity, some for guilelessness, some for earnestness in prayer, some for whole-hearted self-denial. But I think the words at the head of this paper sum up the motive which, in different forms, governed all their lives—they gave up all *for* God; they gave up all *to* God. For Him, in the early days of persecution (and those days are not over yet in the dark places of the earth), they gave up friends, honour, wealth, all that makes life sweet, and at length life itself, wrenched from them amid cruel pangs; for Him they spent themselves in toil, prayer and fasting, if by any means they could win the Kingdoms of the earth for CHRIST; for Him they gave up the hope of wedded love, that they might yield themselves to His service "without distraction."

Aye, and for Him they resisted the flesh, when it cried out to be made easy and comfortable; for Him they renounced the vain pomp and glory of the world; for Him they turned a deaf ear to the wiles of Satan. This was their main watchword—"All for God—nothing for self." Is it ours? Or is there some little dark corner of the heart where the idol of self still holds his court, where we fall down and worship—not God, but our own cleverness, our own good management, our own respectability, even our very character as religious men and women? All this *must* be cast out, if we are to form part of company of Saints, of those of whom we sing—

—Marching with Thy Cross their banner,
They have triumphed following
Thee, the Captain of Salvation,
Thee their Saviour and their King."

"God Only"—"All for God"—this is the single aim which makes the Saint; and God views all of us as Saints in the making.

FIND your niche, and fill it. If it be ever so little, if it is only to be a hewer of wood or drawer of water, do something in this great battle for God and truth.

SPURGEON.

READINESS.

By THE REV. S. BARING-GOULD.

"The readiness is all," said HAMLET; and it is that which makes life a success, and goes a long way towards making it happy. It has been said that every man once in his life is offered the opportunity of making his mark, gaining success, and that if he does not seize on it at the moment he loses his chance for ever. It is the man who snatches the ball whilst others are wetting their palms to make sure of holding it who out-distances all and reaches the goal. It was the first who saw that rubber was a good investment who made their "pile", not those who came dragging after, full of regret that they were late.

Readiness demands great agility of mind, quickness of apprehension, and promptness of resolve; and it is this quality that is not largely developed in Englishmen. Their maxim is Slow and sure, and too often they stand on the river brink waiting for the water to run away before venturing to cross over. In conversation it is readiness that gives sparkle. In modern novels the dialogue is full of vivacity and repartee. But in real life there is little of that. The author lays aside his pen and thinks, and as a result of thought sets down a witicism in the conversation he is giving. Actually, how often we lie awake at night thinking what a *bon mot* we might have said when the occasion offered, but we lacked the promptitude to bring it out. Our wit is so deep down that it takes time to rise to the surface, and when it is up the chance of giving it vent is gone.

Readiness enables us to extricate ourselves from difficult positions. The fifth EARL OF BERKELEY often declared that he would never yield to a single highwayman, though he did not profess that he could hold his own against numbers. One night, when crossing Hounslow Heath, his travelling carriage was stopped by a horseman, who put his head in at the window, and said, "I believe you are Lord Berkeley?" "I am." "And I have heard that you have boasted that you would never surrender to a single highwayman?" "I have." "Well"—presenting a pistol—"I am a single highwayman, and I say—Your money or your life." "You cowardly hound," said Lord Berkeley; "do you think I can't see your confederate skulking behind you?" The highwayman, who actually was alone, looked hurriedly round, and Lord Berkeley shot him through the head. That was readiness. An Irishman and a Frenchman have much more agile brains than the ordinary Englishman: they are able to make a compliment or turn aside anger with a happy remark, where an English or a Scotch man would be dumb.

The other day a man carrying on his shoulder a grandfather's clock ran against a Frenchman as he turned a corner and knocked him down. The Frenchman picked himself up and said, "Monsieur, next time you do walk the streets, put your watch in pocket." An Englishman would have stormed.

A couple of Jews were in a railway accident. Some time afterwards they met. "Well," said one, "what did you make out of that accident? I got a hundred pounds damages." "I," replied the other, "I made a thousand pounds by it." "Why, how did you manage that, Nathan?" "Oh, Samuel, I had the presence of mind to jump on my wife Rachel's face."

BAND OF HOPE.

A successful Entertainment was given in the Church Room on Oct. 6th. Mrs. Baseley, Mrs. Souter, Miss May Hardy, and Mr. Lewis most kindly contributed songs, and the other items on the Programme were supplied by members of the Band of Hope. Miss Malvina Thomas made her first appearance on this occasion and was equally good in both her song and recitation. The "Duologue" was quite admirable and both characters are to be congratulated, also Miss Watt on her able coaching.

The following was the Programme:—

PIANOFORTE SOLO	...	Master M. Luxton.
SONG.	...	Miss May Hardy.
SONG.	...	Miss Malvina Thomas.
PIANOFORTE DUET	Misses Lily & Edith Pearce.	
SONG.	...	Mrs. Baseley.
RECITATION.	...	Miss Malvina Thomas.
SONG.	"The Star of Bethlehem"	Mrs. Souter.
DUOLOGUE.	"A Backward Child"	

	Miss Nellie Runmel.	Miss Pearl Hardy.
SONG.	...	Mrs. Souter.
SONG.	"Smith's Family Party"	Mr. Lewis.

According to Thy Word.

OTHER of the lily, Feeder of the sparrow,
Father of the fatherless, dear LORD,
Though Thou set me as a mark against
Thine arrow.

As a prey unto Thy sword,
As a ploughed up field beneath Thy harrow
As a captive in Thy cord,
Let that cord be love; and some day make
my narrow
Hallowed bed according to Thy Word.

Amen.

Christina Rossetti.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

NOTES ON 3RD EXAMINATION 19TH SEPT, 1910.

The third examination concluding the Session's work was held in the week beginning 19th September, when 150 scholars were present out of 154, and compared with the corresponding time last year, this shows 13 more scholars on Roll.

During the session two pupil-teachers were engaged and they render great assistance to Mrs. Souter in the Infants Room.

In the school work, Brushwork drawing as an additional mode of expression was introduced.

There has been steady progress throughout the Session, and the improvement all round in session 1909 has been more than maintained in 1910, the marks in the examination for the session being decidedly higher than in 1909.

READING—Classes IV-VII read intelligently, but classes I-III do not phrase well yet, and so do not show well when questioned on the subject-matter. Reading from continued stories will be a new feature in the coming session.

WRITING—The examination papers as a whole are well written and the sums neatly done.

DICTATION & COMPOSITION—Class III shows a distinct improvement both in writing and spelling, but the Composition shows the need of more attention to the forming of simple sentences. The Composition of Class IV was distinctly good and a great improvement on the last examination. Class V tells the story of the capture of Quebec well, writing on how they would spend the holiday week.

ARITHMETIC—The Arithmetic of Class I was again very good as was also that of Class II, tho' a few scholars went astray in the notation. Class III has made marked improvement in this subject. Class IV did very well again as did also Classes V and VII. Class VI while showing knowledge of method were very careless in their working.

HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY—Some more time should be given in Class I to give scholars a proper idea of the elementary notions of Geography. Classes II-IV answered very well the questions put to them. The papers in these subjects in Classes V-VII were very well done and show a great improvement on last years' work in writing and in subject-matter.

HYGIENE—In this subject Governor Allardyce again offered two medals for competition and the papers were very well done. The teaching of such subjects as ventilation of homes, personal cleanliness as well as home cleanliness, should have a beneficial effect on both the scholars and their homes.

DRAWING—The drawing papers are well done on the whole, but Classes II & III require to pay, more attention to the object drawn—

their observing does not seem very accurate. The upper classes can make a very fair drawing of almost any common object, and more attention is being paid to turn this facility to use with the other lessons. Brush work drawing is taught in all the Classes from I upwards, and some very good work is being done.

POETRY—The children recite pieces of poetry very well indeed and seem to know what they recite.

Nature-lessons are given according to the Scheme, and now that more diagram pictures, and a little apparatus has arrived, a new scheme will be drawn up, and this should afford more interesting and instructive lessons to the scholars.

MUSIC—This subject is progressing—the scholars being taught on the Sol fah system from a modulator and from goaded music Readers. The songs sung are mostly in unison, though two-part songs are being attempted.

SEWING—As most of the plain garments are finished, knitting, patching and darning with a few simple pieces of fancy work are being taught.

INFANTS' WORK—At the end of the school year there are 51 scholars on Roll, 50 of whom have been present almost every day for the last three weeks.

The ground covered is much the same as in the previous year, with the difference that the class about to pass into I is rather further advanced in Reading and Arithmetic than in previous years and the average age is less. Kindergarten has been a special feature of the work, and the co-relation of subjects whenever possible. For example a story is told about about a butterfly—then a nature lesson: then a drawing lesson—finally a lesson on modelling a butterfly—complete the cycle.

Singing, drill and games make pleasant changes and lessons on Theory of music are given with ear-tests and modulator exercises.

A. M. SOUTER,

27th Sept. 1910. Government Schoolmaster.

CLASS I.

1. Mary Husband
2. Annie Lang
3. Victoria Morrison

CLASS II.

1. Florence Campbell
2. Milly McPhee
3. Alec Mercer

CLASS III.

1. Thomas Campbell
2. Thomas Daprato
3. Ann Blyth

CLASS IV.

1. Stephen Aldridge
2. Florrie McPhee
3. Stanley Allan

CLASS V.

1. Lena Poppy
2. Bertie Sedgwick
3. Mary McNicol

CLASS VI.

1. Edith Pearce
2. Dorothy Aldridge
3. Madeline Davis

CLASS VII.

1. Willie Sedgwick
1. Lizzie Lanning } Ex VII.
2. Louis Aldridge }
2. Alice Lanning
3. Fred Dixon

HOLY BAPTISM.

CLARK. At Stanley, Oct. 12th, Richard James Clark.

LEE. At Stanley, Oct. 16th, Philip Reginald

TURNER. At Stanley, Oct. 20th, Donald Eric Turner.

SMITH. At Port Stephens, October 9th, Eric Henry Stephens Smith.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR SEPTEMBER

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
Oct. 2nd.	1.	10.	9.	Church Expenses.
" 9th.	1.	11.	7.	" "
" 16th.	1.	6.	5.	" "
" 23rd.	1.	12.	9.	" "
" 30th.				" "

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 28. "Ramna" from New Island, Fox Bay.

Oct. 1. "Lafonia" from Port Howard and San Carlos. Pass:—Mr. T. Oldfield.

" 1. "Samson" from Darwin. Pass:—Mrs. Souter.

" 4. R. M. S. "Oropesa" from Sandy Point Pass:—Capt. J. Coturel, Misses A. Vallese & A. Ferrares, Mrs. W. Atkins & 2 children, Messrs. A. Watson R. Hardy, & A. Nillson.

" 8. "Samson" from Port Louis towing the "Fairy".

" 10. "Gwendolin" from Carcass, Weddell, Beaver, New Island & Port Harriet.

" 11. "Magallanes" from Bleaker Id. Pass:—The crew of "Hattie L. M."

" 15. Ship "Wray Castle" from Lobos de Sierra.

" 15. "Corcovado" from Valparaiso.

" 17. "Lafonia" from Salvador. Pass:—Mrs. R. Atkins & family, Miss Harries, Mrs. Cusack.

" 18. R.M.S. "Orcoma" from Liverpool. Pass: Mrs. & Miss Benney, Mr. & Mrs. Jas. Smith, Mrs. Grierson, Miss A. Fowler, Messrs. J. Allan, G. Robson, E. Robson, H. Jennings, W. Jennings, S. Shannon & C. Oliver.

" 25. "Gwendolin" from North Arm, Darwin, &c.

" 26. "Vaila" from New Island, Fox Bay, &c. Pass:—Miss Bennett, Rev. J. Meredith Bate, Capt. Coturel, H. W. Townson Esq., W. H. Luxton Esq., H. E. Cotton Esq. Messrs. N. Watt, S. Watt, F. Berling, G. Goodwin.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 30. "Ramna" for Fox Bay & New Id. Pass:—Rev. J. Meredith Bate, Miss Stevenson, Miss Hennis, Miss Alice Etheridge, Messrs. Cotton, N. Watt S. Goss, C. Carter, A. Biggs, C. Macivor.

" 30. "Gwendolin" for Carcass, Weddell, Beaver, New Island & Port Harriet. Pass:—Mrs. Reeves & 2 children.

Oct. 1. "Magallanes" for Bleaker Island.

" 4. R.M.S. "Oropesa" for Liverpool. Pass:—Mr. A. Macrae, Mr. & Mrs. Frost, Apprentices Catto & Blackstad.

" 5. "Lafonia" for San Salvador.

" 6. "Samson" for Port Louis towing the "Fairy". Pass:—Mr. Wilkins.

" 14. "Gwendolin" for North Arm, Darwin.

" 14. "Magallanes" for Bleaker & Fox Bay.

" 17. "Corcovado" for Liverpool.

" 19. R. M. S. "Orcoma" for Sandy Point. Pass:—Miss M. Felton.

" 24. "Lafonia" for Samnders, Hill Cove & Roy Cove. Passengers:—Mrs. & Miss Benney, Mr. Hans Luebeke.

" 27. "Vaila" for San Carlos, Fox Bay & New Island. Pass:—Rev. Canon & Mrs. Seymour & maid, Rev. R. Johnson, Mr. & Mrs. Jas. Smith, Captain Coturel, W. H. Luxton Esq., Messrs. D. Davis, T. Oldfield, A. Barnes, R. Hunter, J. Smith & G. Goodwin.

AMUSING CHURCH NOTICES.

Dean Piggou tells of two notices which were given out in Church: "The preacher in this church on Sunday morning next will be found posted on the board outside this church."

The other, in connection with the meeting to be held in the village schoolroom, was as follows:

"Please take notice that no children in arms will be admitted unless there is someone to take care of them."

CONCERNING SHEEP.

BY H. M. STANLEY TURNER.

IN a Colony like the Falkland Islands, where sheep farming is carried out on highly scientific lines and with the help of the most modern and up to date appliances, it is necessary for me to preface my remarks with an apology. I am aware that what I have to say is sure to be well known already by those occupying responsible positions on the various stations, embodied, as it must have been in a greatly amplified form, in the various technical manuals upon which the theoretical part of their early training was based. To all such I apologise, and hasten to assure them that my remarks are addressed to those from whom such advantages have been withheld, and to those only. Further, as I shall offer no comment, criticism or suggestions concerning up-to-date methods, but confine myself to a period which even the "oldest inhabitant" cannot recall, I hope to avoid anything of a controversial nature—for in controversy with experts I should be a mere babe.

Taking the Bible as our authority, the advantage of devoting special care to sheep appears to have been recognized very early. Scarcely has the story of the Creation finished before we read in Genesis, IV. Chapter 2nd verse that "Abel was a keeper (or more properly, a feeder) of sheep, but Cain was a tiller of the ground", whilst in verse 4 we read that "And Abel, he brought of the firstlings of his flock and of the fat thereof. And the Lord had respect unto Abel and unto his offering".

Thus I think we may say that Abel was the first authenticated shepherd, and from the context it would appear that agriculture is the only calling which can lay claim to greater antiquity than sheep-farming.

Peculiar distinction is conferred right through the Bible on sheep, both as sacrificial offerings, and as distinct from goats, whilst no doubt to appeal to His hearers, many of whom were doubtless shepherds, The Good Shepherd Himself, spoke the parable of the Lost Sheep.

Having established the antiquity of sheep farming from Biblical records, I will proceed to venture upon the (for me) thinner ice of those technical details, of what may be classified as an "Elementary" flock, which have been preserved to us by early writers.

What I mean by "Elementary" is this. Sheep appear to have been fairly widely-distributed over the Countries known to the Ancients, and it is an accepted physiological fact that "an animal reacts to its environment". This means that the local peculiarities of (food, climate &c) under which an animal lives, will in time produce characteristics, at first acquired, but ultimately hereditary, which are peculiar to the

country and which may be regarded as distinctive. For example, it would be reasonable to expect that sheep living in a hot country and uncrossed with other breeds, would tend to develop a lighter fleece than those in cold countries, though this result might take many generations to bring about. Therefore we may assume that many hundreds or thousands of years ago, when there were very few facilities for communication between one part of the world and another, flocks, not being modified by the introduction of new varieties, would possess one or more characteristics of fleece form or flesh peculiar to their native conditions; and in this way a series of groupings would take place, to which I have given the name "Elementary flocks" as being a convenient if not strictly scientific term, to apply to the varieties of a species.

In order to search for the beginning of attempts at improvements in sheep breeding, which improvements have contributed in no small manner to the wealth of nations and the establishment of textile industries, we have to go back to Roman times.

Columella, who lived under the Emperor Claudius, gives an account which shows that the system employed at that time and introduced into Spain by the Romans, is, in its vital principles, identical with that adopted there at the present day.

The uncle of Columella, who lived in Bœtice, or as it is now called Extremadura, obtained some wild African rams at Cadix of course fleeces but excellent colour. He put these with some fine woolled ewes, and of the offspring, he again put the rams, (i.e. the 1st cross) with Tarentine ewes. He chronicled the fact that the "progeny and their descendants united the colour of the sire with the dam's softness of fleece." He was imitated by other agriculturalists in the province, and thus the native flocks, which according to Cliny were black or particoloured, were by scientific crossing, made to yield the purest white.

The Tarentine sheep were most celebrated in Italy and the Milesian in Asia Minor. They used to wear covers to protect the fleeces. These coverings were made of skin, and the sheep were called in Latin *pellite* and *lectæ oves* on account of these covers. Because of the great softness of their fleeces, and also because they were constitutionally very delicate, they were also called *molles oves*, (Lat. molle-soft). So much attention was paid by the Ancients to their sheep, that physically, a degenerative turn was in course of time developed. They were over-pampered and coddled.

Strabo describes the beginning of the change which in process of time resulted in the evolution of the world famous Merino stock, and states that the improvement began in the reign of Tiberius.

When the Roman Empire was overrun, an end was put to all peaceful pursuits, and civilization was practically abolished. There was Tarentine stock in Greece and Italy, and the excessive care with which this stock had for generations been nurtured, now became impossible. Evolution had produced a delicacy of constitution which could not, unassisted, live on the country. The result was that the whole of the original Tarentine Stock died out, but the stock of Bactria, having been strengthened by the introduction of new blood, were able to live alone and unshepherded in the mountains during the Conquest of Spain by the Goths and Vandals.

The Government in Spain took care early that the improved sheep were kept to themselves. They made special laws for the protection of sheep farming, and special courts were established with jurisdiction over all matters connected with sheep—a most wise step which might be followed with advantage to-day. This, in brief, is the story of the origin of the famous breed of Merino sheep.

In the year 1461 some Cotswold sheep were exported from England into Spain and crossed with Merinoes. The quality of the resulting wool was so enhanced that it threatened to eclipse the then famous wool of England.

The Merinoes in Spain, calculated to be nearly 15,000,000, are kept in large flocks of about 10,000. These flocks are tended by a staff of shepherds under a mayoral or chief.

The improved sheep are bred in Spain in this way. Though common sheep are housed in winter, the fine-wooled sheep is kept in the open air all the year round. In the summer, they are principally in the mountainous part of Old Castile, the Montaña and Arragon, which are the highest parts and contain the best feed. When a shepherd drives his flock to the ground where they are to remain for the summer, he gives them first, as much salt as they will lick. During the summer months, the amount of salt consumed, is said to be as high as 1 ton per 1,000 sheep. Rams are turned out at the end of July, about 5 rams per 100 ewes. In the middle of September the sheep are marked on the thigh.

Towards the end of the Spanish Summer they are driven from the mountains to the Southern plains of Andalusia and Estremadura. The whole journey is about 600 miles, and the sheep travel sometimes as much as 25 to 30 miles each day. As a rule, the journey takes about 40 days, and they are taken to the same ground they were on the previous winter, and where most of the lambing took place. The shepherds build themselves huts of branches of trees, and folds are put up for the sheep. Soon after the ewes arrive on their winter feeding ground, lambing begins, and they are divided in such a way that the barren ones receive poorest feed, and the ones that have lambed get the best. In

March, the lambs are marked, and April they are driven back again to the mountains for the summer.

Merinoes appear to have been first introduced into England about 1787 for breeding, though some of them had been previously introduced as curiosities in various parks.

For some reason it was found at that time that though the resulting fleece did not degenerate much, it did not appear to be much better and did not yield much mutton.

At the risk of boring my readers I have gone rather more fully into an account of the Merino than I intended, possibly because I have been greatly interested in its origin.

At some other time I may have something to say about the curiosities of the sheep family, including the fat tailed sheep of Tartary, on the hind quarters of which the fat sometimes weighs as much as 40 lbs.

The fat tailed Syrian sheep, surely deserves to be considered the freak of the family, for so great is the deposit of "grease" in the tail itself, that this appendage will sometimes weigh alone, as much as 70 to 80 lbs, and often the shepherds tie a board running on wheels to the sheep's hind quarters to prevent the tail dragging on the ground!

Other varieties of "fat-tailed" sheep are seen in Afghanistan and the Cape of Good Hope, the latter providing excellent mutton.

The Moufflon sheep of Siberia, of which the Argali is an example (*Caprovix aprovis argali*) is as large as a small ox, measuring 4 feet at the shoulders.

There is only one species of sheep indigenous to America. This is the "Bighorn" or Rocky Mountain sheep of North America. They measure about 3½ ft. high at the shoulder, and change colour with the season of the year. But I must no longer trespass on the Editor's patience.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

THE question is asked and answered by SHAKESPEARE, who, for his purpose of the moment, declared in effect that there is nothing in a name. This is philosophy of the most obvious kind; but the world has ever agreed to think otherwise, and has in all times laid the greatest stress on the good or ill nomenclature of men and things. All Roman Emperors were CAESARS, after JULIUS CAESAR. There was magic in that name. And, coming from great men to small, and from matters approaching the sublime to others that are far away from it, any one who cares to seek in the "TIMES" of June 26th, 1862, will find that one JOSHUA BOG, of Wakefield, landlord of "Swan" tavern in that town, considered that there was a great deal in a name, and advertised accordingly that, on behalf of himself and his heirs,

he wholly abandoned his surname and was "determined at all times, in all writings, actions, dealings, matters, and things, and upon all other occasions whatsoever, to be distinguished, to subscribe to be called and known by the name of NORFOLK HOWARD only". And thus, by deed-poll, he controverted the Shakesperian axiom—provided always that the advertisement was not an elaborate joke.

In whatever direction we turn we shall find the importance of names. The case of the townsmen of Rugeley waiting upon LORD PALMERSTON to obtain Governmental consent to the place-name being altered, in consequence of the stigma attaching to the association with it of PALMER, the poisoner, is a thrice-told tale. He humorously suggested "Palmerston!" The suggestion was not adopted, for the "silent horror of blood," as TENNYSON has it, forbade. If the majority of people who use the term "hurking" were acquainted with the story of the BERKE and HARE murders which gave rise to the expression, they would perhaps, for the same reason refrain. The craze for new, and what are assumed to be better, names still rages. Since the late KING took to visiting Kemp Town, Brighton, it has been proposed to re-name Kemp Town "Kings Cliffe".

Places there are of modern growth, and not at all romantic nomenclature, whose names are by no means ill-sounding. Parkston Quay is named after a former Chairman of the Great Eastern Railway. Saltaire, which is rather a pretty name, derives from SIR TITUS SALT, and from its situation on the river Aire. Beckton, to the East of London, gets its name from MR. S. A. BECK, a former Governor of the Gas Light and Coke Company, and Silvertown near by, from MESSRS. S. W. SILVER AND CO., and their telegraph and rubber works. Kynochtown, in like fashion, originated in the ammunition works of KYNOCH AND CO. These to name no others. They have not had time to collect traditions, good or ill, like Billingsgate, which, from being a place-name, long since became a word describing vile language. But nowadays, we are advised, the fish-porters, like the ladylike crew of SIR WILLIAM GILBERT's vessel, the "HOLY CROSS BUS", use no stronger expletive than "A mild 'D'ear me!" and are become strangely and almost embarrassingly polite. On the other hand, to some few men it has been given to have their names converted into expressions of world-wide fame. The REV. JAMES GRANGER, who in the eighteenth century invented the practice of "extra-illustrating" books known as "grangerising," was a scourge to lovers of old prints by reason of the outrageous lengths by which his disciples proceeded. BOWDLER introduced the practice of "Bowdlerising" the classics, for the supposed benefit of the modest. WELLINGTON and BLUECHER were the unwilling godfathers of two

makes of boots. CAPTAIN BOYCOTT, who died in June, 1897, lived for years in a species of undesirable glory by reason of the "boycotting," to which the Irish had subjected him—MR. GLADSTONE called it "exclusive dealing". This allusion to politics leads with peculiar appropriateness to "gerrymandering", a kind of political card-shuffling which is said to have originated in America with the ingenious Governor of Massachusetts, ELBRIDGE GERRY. It was under his rule in 1812 that the Democrats, to dish their opponents, varied the boundaries of several electoral districts in that State, and so secured an extension of power. A map was prepared showing these new limits, and to it STUART, the printer, in the office of the "CONTINENT" newspaper, sportively added a head, wings, and claws. "That will do," said he, "for a salamander". "Gerrymander," replied the editor; and thus we are asked to believe the famous word was born. That inventive Scot, the bright particular MACKINTOSH, who originated waterproofs that bear the clan name, appears to be forgotten. To "macadamise" a road has been familiar since JOHN LOUDON MACADAM revolutionised road-making a century ago. To "grimthorpe" a building is a perhaps more obscure expression. It was first used in the "ATHENÆUM", July 23rd, 1892, in an allusion to the late LORD GRIMTHORPE's amateur architectural "restoration" of St. Albans Abbey.

THE "GUARDIAN" AUGUST 19TH.

A STRANGE BIRD.

"AS crazy as a loon," is a common expression among the old-fashioned people along the coast of the New England States. It is the voice of the loon and his peculiar manner of using it that has given him the reputation of having lost his wits. This sound has been likened to the cry of the wolf, and there are people who cannot hear it at night without trembling with fear. Others think the loon's cry is like the utterance of an insane person. Anyone who is familiar with that strange bird knows how apt the comparison is. Sometimes the loon is called the great northern diver, for he can dive like a pearl-fisher and he can swim like a duck. On the land the loon is very awkward, but when he is on the water his short legs are forgotten, and he is as graceful as a swan. During the first year loons are of a brownish grey, but in the second year their feathers become a clear black and white, with spots of blue and purple.

The loon is as large as a goose. In summer it goes as far north as Alaska and in winter it flies as far south as Mexico. The skins of the loon are much prized by the Eskimo, who make of them clothes, tool-bags and other articles. And loons can laugh as well as cry. If you shoot at one and miss him you will hear this

sad and unearthly laugh. The long wailing cry of a loon before a storm is one of the saddest and hopeless ever uttered by bird or beast. Hearing it one thinks of shipwreck, and such painful things.—THE CANADIAN TEACHER.

REMARKABLE TREES.

POETS have told how the wind made music in the trees, and recently returned visitors from the West Indies have adduced facts to show that the poetic fancy is actually a thing of undisputed fact in Barbados. It is the musical or whistling tree, having a peculiar shaped leaf and pods with a split open edge. The wind passing through these sends out the sounds which give the tree its peculiar name.

In Barbados there is a valley filled with the trees, and when the trade winds blow across the island a constant, moaning, deep-toned whistle is heard from it which in the still hours of the night has a weird and unpleasant effect.

A species of acacia which grows very abundantly in the Soudan is also called the whistling tree by the natives. Its shoots are frequently, by the agency of the larvae of insects, distorted in shape and swollen into a globular bladder from one to two inches in diameter. After the insect has emerged from a circular hole in the side of the side of this swelling the opening, played upon by the wind, becomes a musical instrument equal in sound to a sweet-toned flute.—*The Vancouver World*.

Persia has two remarkable trees, called the "sorrowful trees," because they bloom only at night. As the first star appears in the sky the first bud opens on the wonderful trees, and as the stars increase in number the buds open more rapidly until the trees are covered with the delicate bloom. This is quite fragrant, resembling the evening promise. When the stars begin to dim at dawn the flowers fade, and by the time the sun rises not a bloom is to be found, but beneath the trees is a white powder that covers the earth like snow. This powder dries up and blows away with the breezes of the day. During daylight the two trees seem to be declining, or withering, but they are only regaining their forces to put out new blooms at night. The period of blooming continues for several days.

The weeping tree of the Canary Islands is another arboreal freak. In the driest weather it will rain down showers from its leaves, and the natives gather up the water from a pool at the foot of the trunk.—*Church Life*. Kingston, Ont.

Out in California there is a tree trunk which has stood for the last 16 years severed from its base. The stump is 15 ft. in diameter and the trunk towers 75 ft. in the air. This remark-

able freak is located near the Sequoia forest reserve, in Tulare country California, and was sawed off by lumbermen for timber. Through some miscalculation, when the cut was finished the tree still held its position, and dynamite was resorted to to bring it to the ground, which accounts for the deep gash on one side. After the first charge of the explosive had been ignited the tree still remained standing, and it was discovered that the entire trunk had been shattered by the discharge, and was therefore, useless for lumber. Accordingly the work was stopped, and the giant has remained upright, withstanding some of the severest windstorms that the state has known, held in its natural position by its great weight.—"AUSTRALIAN HOME PRODUCERS' JOURNAL".

THE FEDERAL MAGAZINE AUGUST 1910.

THE INVERNESSHIRE AGAIN!

THE following amusing account is taken from the "Antigua News Notes". Here is a remarkable instance of how a story grows by circulation, until at last it completely alters.

Ship at Anchor—Crew Vanished.

New York, July 11.—The British bark "Invernesshire", with a good cargo, sailed away from Hamburg on March 21st, bound for Santa Rosalia, Cal. With every bit of canvas standing she crept down around the Spanish coast to Africa, where taking advantage of the northern trades, she crossed the Atlantic, passing the Cape Verde Islands and Cape St. Roque, on the east coast of South America.

Capt. Kinnon, a careful navigator, was in command. He knew his course and his ship, and his crew had sailed with him and knew him as he knew them, as able and willing.

The "Invernesshire" was spoken passing the Cape Verde Isles, and again off Cape St. Roque. Captain Kinnon reported all well. This was in May, and it was the last seen of the Capt. Kinnon or his crew: his ship, in perfect condition was found at Anchor west of the Falkland Islands 50 west on June 15 by Capt. Mancho of the Italian steamer "Vernia," from Valparaiso de Chile to Naples, but she proved dumb.

Capt. Mancho was impressed with the quiet on board, and getting no reply to his signals, sent the first officer to see what was the matter. When the gig drew up alongside the big wind-jammer none was waiting at the gangway, if the ship's family of cats be excepted. They seemed well fed and happy, and to yearn for companionship rather than food.

A thorough search was made of the ship and from truck to keelson she was in perfect order. On the messroom table lay a pack of cards, where someone had been playing Klondyke. His game had been interrupted as it was half finished.

The fire in the galley stove had burned itself out and the stove was cold, yet on it was a pot of "slush," the sailors' beef stew. And it had not yet spoiled.

Every sail was furled. The deck was ship-shape and tidy. In the captain's cabin, on the table, lay a copy of Coleridge's "The Ancient Mariner," opened face down as if it had been placed there when the reader was called away for a moment.

In the folk's-l were an accordion and a banjo on a table, where some musically inclined seaman had left them, and on the same table were the glasses, some still half filled with grog.

While there were these evidences of a hurried departure, there was not a thing to show the reason for it, or the way in which the thirty-odd men suddenly had departed. From the davits swung the long boats and the captain's gig, each stocked with customary supply of water and hard biscuit. With both port and starboard anchors holding fast in ten fathoms, twelve miles to the west of the southern point of West Falkland Island, the bark rode peacefully in the calm sea, technically derelict, yet in perfect condition.

Proceeding to Port Stanley, in East Falkland Island, tugs were despatched to the Inverness-shire by Capt. Mancho. Thither was she taken, and there she now lies safe and sound in hull and cargo, awaiting the pleasure of her owners. T. Law and Co., of Glasgow, who will have to meet a large salvage bill.

But what became of her crew and of her skipper, Capt. Kinnon, none can explain. Why he deserted her, there within sight of land, close to Cape Horn, midwinter though it was is also a mystery. It could not have been an epidemic of sickness. At least one dead man would have remained to tell the story, unless he had dived overboard in desperation.

The epidemic theory is upset by the presence of the boats, in which the shore might easily have been gained. But the attempt was not made. It may be that the crew became frightened because the rats left the ship. None were found on board though the well-fed cats would have explained their absence.

The "Inverness-shire" is a four-masted steel bark, 282 feet long, 422/3 feet beam and 27½ feet depth of hold. She registers 2147 net tons and 2307 gross. She was built at Glasgow by R. Duncan & Co., Ltd.

ITINERARY of the

REV. J. MEREDITH BATE.

Sept. 30th, left Stanley in the S. S. "Ramna" for Port Stephens. Oct. 1st, arrived at Port Stephens, Oct. 5th, left Port Stephens settlement and calling at South Harbour arrived at

Dyke Island. Oct. 6th, left Dyke Island and arrived at Carew Harbour. Oct. 7th, left Carew Harbour for Double Creek and returned to settlement the same day. 11th left settlement for Hoste Inlet and returned same day. 24th left Port Stephens and calling at Carew Harbour arrived at Double Creek. 25th left Double Creek and calling at Leicester Creek arrived at Fox Bay. 27th left Fox Bay by S. S. "Vaila" and arrived at Port Stanley.

Matins or Evensong with address 8

Bible Readings 3

Celebrations of Holy Communion 2

Had Sunday School times 4

Inspected and catechised the children on the Station. Holy Baptism 1

Offertory £2. 1. 2.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND MEN'S SOCIETY.

AS a result of two meetings of men held in the Cathedral Vestry it was decided to apply to the headquarters of the Society in London for the provisional registration for a C. E. M. S. Branch of the Falklands. This Society is doing splendid work all over the world in banding men together to work for the Church. Rules for our Branch are being printed, and will shortly be circulated to those interested in the movement.

WHAT IS THE C. E. M. S.? A body of men who, recognising that their Baptismal promise means WORK, are banded together in order to PRAY and to DO SOMETHING to help forward the work of the Church in their own Parishes, and also to remind others that RELIGION MUST BE WORKED AT. "It is talk that divides: it is work that unites."

WHO CAN JOIN? All churchmen who are willing to accept a simple Rule of life, involving no obligation which is not already imperatively demanded of every Christian man:—To pray to God every day and to do something to help forward the work of the Church.

MEMBERS must be Communicants.

ASSOCIATES must be professing Churchmen.

ALL MUST PROMISE "TO PRAY TO GOD EVERY DAY AND TO SOMETHING TO HELP FORWARD THE WORK OF THE CHURCH."

A LAYMEN'S MOVEMENT. C. E. M. S. is an appeal from MEN to MEN, it is an effort on the part of those "who are not ashamed to confess the faith of Christ crucified, and manfully to fight under His banner" to draw their fellows into living touch with the Master, and to remind the baptised of their threefold duty:—To Believe, To Pray, and To Work.

PROGRAMME OF SPORTS DECEMBER 26th & 27th 1910.

	Entrance.	Prizes 1st	2nd	3rd
1. Horse Race 500 yards	2/6 H.E. The Administrator's Prize	30/-	15/-	
2. Military Race	2/6	40/-	20/-	10/-
3. 800 yards Race for F.I. Horses	2/6 V. Packe Esq's Cup	40/-	15/-	
4. Trotting Race 1 mile	2/6	40/-	20/-	10/-
5. Ladies' Race $\frac{1}{4}$ mile	Nil.	Mrs. Packe's Prize	15/-	10/-
6. Pony Race 300 yards	Nil.	20/-	10/-	5/-
7. V.C. Race mounted	Heat 2/-	(see final)		
8. Horse Race 300 yards	2/6	40/-	20/-	10/-
9. Horse Race 700 yds. for the Governor's Cup	2/6	Cup	40/-	15/-
10. Ladies' Trotting Race 1 mile	Nil.	20/-	15/-	10/-
11. Thread and Needle Race mounted	2/-	20/-	10/-	5/-
12. V. C. Final		20/-	10/-	5/-
13. Horse Race 800 yards Mr. A. Pitaluga's Cup	2/6	Cup value £5		
14. Consolation Race 440 yards	Nil.	20/-	10/-	5/-
15. Tent Pegging	2/6	30/-	15/-	

FOOT EVENTS DECEMBER 27th.

1. 100 yards Race Boy's under 16	Nil.	5/-	3/-	2/-
2. Mile Race	1/- H.E. The Administrator's Prize	20/-		10/-
3. Putting the Shot	1/-	10/-	5/-	
4. Sack Race	1/-	10/-	5/-	
5. Tug of War first heat	5/- per team			
6. 440 yards Race	1/-	30/-	15/-	10/-
7. Ladies over 16 80 yards Race	Nil.	15/-	10/-	5/-
8. Three legged Race 80 yards	6d. each	15/-	10/-	5/-
9. Obstacle Race	1/-	30/-	15/-	10/-
10. Long Jump	1/-	15/-	10/-	5/-
11. 100 yards Race Girl's under 16	Nil.	5/-	3/-	2/-
12. 100 yards open Race	1/-	30/-	15/-	10/-
13. Veterans Race	1/-	20/-	10/-	
14. High Jump	1/-	15/-	10/-	5/-
15. Girls' Race under 10	Nil.	5/-	3/-	2/-
16. Boys' Race under 10	Nil.	5/-	3/-	2/-
17. Throwing the Hammer	1/-	10/-	5/-	
18. Tug of War final		50/-	30/-	

The MARATHON RACE will be run off on Saturday December 10th, old course.

Entrance 1s. Cup. £3. 30s

A Boat Race will probably be arranged to take place on 26th December, 9 a.m.

MESSAGE from the ADMINISTRATOR.

The following Message from His Excellency the Administrator to the Legislative Council and the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1911 are published for general information.

HONOURABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,—

I have the honour to lay before you the Estimates for the year 1911.

REVENUE.

2. The Ordinary Revenue for 1911 has been estimated at £17,181, or £425 less than that received in 1909. The following are the increases and decreases anticipated:—

Increases.

Division V.—Interest	...	...	£386
„ VI.—Post Office	...	...	219
		Total	£605

Decreases.

Division I.—Customs	...	£97
„ II.—Port and Tonnage Dues	...	109
„ III.—Licenses and Internal Revenue	...	6
„ IV.—Fees of Court & Offices	...	58
„ VII.—Rents	...	572
„ VIII.—Miscellaneous	...	188
	Total	£1030

EXPENDITURE.

3. The Ordinary Expenditure in 1909 amounted to £16,386 or £1,223 less than the Ordinary Revenue. The Ordinary Expenditure for 1911 is estimated at £16,594, or £590 less than the Ordinary Revenue.

A schedule of additions and reductions is given in Appendix No. I. The following is an explanation of the principal additions:—

5. Division I.—PENSIONS.—Mr. Newing's pension was approved and sanctioned in 1909 but now first appears in the Estimates.

6. Division II.—THE GOVERNOR.—Item 6.—Garden Seeds, transferred from Division XIV. Item 8 provides for certain legal works required for reference.

7. Division XI.—EDUCATION.—Item 3.—No Assistant Mistress for the Government School could be obtained for the salary voted in the 1910 Estimates. Item 7. These are the salaries fixed by "The Public Education Ordinance, 1909".

8. Division XIV.—MISCELLANEOUS.—Item 2.—Provision has been made for a small increase in the amount of fuel required. Items

7 and 8. The additions are due to the increase of Volunteers. Item 13 provides for expenditure on the extended Telephone service in Stanley.

9. Division XVI.—COLONIAL ENGINEER.—Item 5.—The incorporation of the post of Blacksmith with that of Engineer has been found to be inconvenient; it is therefore proposed to revive the post of Blacksmith as it was in 1908.

10. Item 9 includes £18 formerly voted under item 14. Item 16 provides for the upkeep of the new Kitson lamps.

11. Division XX.—PUBLIC WORKS RECURRENT.—Item 3.—The provision made for furniture in 1909 was found to be insufficient and the 1908 figure has been restored. Item 4 allows for the purchase of a horse if this is found to be necessary.

12. Division XXI.—PUBLIC WORKS EXTRAORDINARY.—Item 17.—The question of affording additional help to vessels approaching the Falklands has been under consideration for some time. After consulting local opinion and officers of the Royal Navy and the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, it was decided that the Sea Lion Rocks would be the most generally useful position for a light. Under the peculiar conditions, which necessitate leaving the light unattended for months and add greatly to the difficulties of construction, a beacon lighted by Acetylene Gas has been chosen as the most suitable and inexpensive.

Items 18 and 19 allow for much needed improvement of the two buildings mentioned. Item 20.—The boat now in use at Fox Bay is quite unsuited to the work required there. Item 21.—The Postmaster requires some means of keeping Postal Orders and other Government Property in safety. Item 22.—It is proposed to collect the rain water which at present runs to waste from the Customs Shed and make it available for launobes and boats calling at the New Jetty.

Item 23.—The need for Headquarters and Drill Hall for the Volunteer Corps has been recognised for many years. A scheme for providing them was mooted in July 1893 and since that date the question has been discussed on several occasions and postponed to more urgent requirements. The time has now come when it is evident that the want of proper accommodation is preventing the further development of the corps and its provision has been repeatedly and strongly recommended by the Inspecting Officers and by the military authorities in England. It is now proposed to advance the cost of the building, as required, to the Volunteers who will repay the money with interest at 3 per cent by annual instalments.

ABSTRACT OF THE ESTIMATED REVENUE FOR 1911.

REVENUE. SUMMARY.	
I. Customs	4810
II. Port and Tonnage dues	220
III. Licenses and Interval Revenue	1730
IV. Fees of Court and Offices. Payments for specific purposes and reimbursements	679
V. Interest	4881
VI. Post Office	1195
VII. Rents	3490
VIII. Miscellaneous	179
Total, Ordinary Revenue	17184
IX. Land Sales	7748
X. Land Sales Ordinance	806
Total	25738

ABSTRACT OF ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE for 1911.

EXPENDITURE. SUMMARY.	
I. Pensions	633
II. The Governor	1587
III. Colonial Secretary	959
IV. Treasury and Customs	802
V. Audit	32
VI. Port and Marine	45
VII. Legal	260
VIII. Police	532
IX. Prisons	169
X. Medical	876
XI. Education	958
XII. Ecclesiastical	220
XIII. Transport	300
XIV. Miscellaneous	817
XV. Post Office	3629
XVI. Colonial Engineer	1892
XVII. Savings Bank	1564
XVIII. Currency Notes Fund	57
XIX. Drawbacks and Refunds	100
XX. Public Works Recurrent	1135
Total, Ordinary Expenditure	16594
XXI. Public Works Extraordinary	2180
XXII. Live Stock Ordinance	884
Total	19658

FOR SALE

A 9 Stop Organ in handsome case, by the well known firm of Mason and Hamblin. Price £15, nett. Apply to MR. A. E. FELTON, WEST POINT.

FOR SALE.

A SIDE SADDLE in perfect order and set of English head gear new, price £6. For information apply to F. I. M. Printing office.

PUNTA ARENAS,

SEPTEMBER 3RD. 1910.

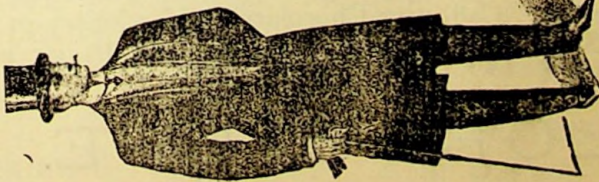
PROPOSED SALE OF :—

1. Pianola A1, makers Collard & Collard, London. 1. Pianola Stool,
55. Rolls of Music. All classes.

The above for the sum of £45. delivered in Port Stanley, Falkland.

Apply to JOHN. N. SKIRVING, PUNTA ARENAS.

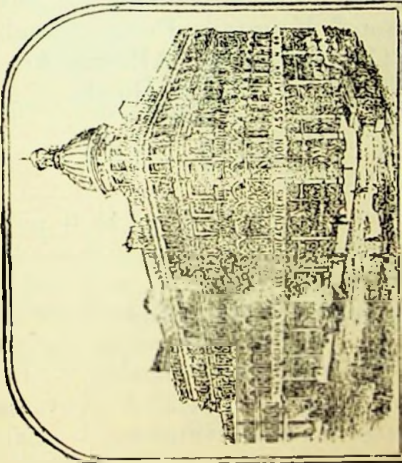
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Prices

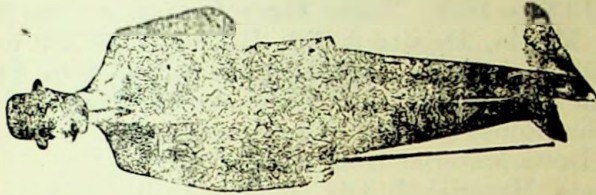


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MEN'S CLOTHING & OUTFITTING AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Mens Serge and Tweed Suits ... 21/- 35/- 50/-
Mens Tailor Suits White & Col'd 12/6 18/- 21/-
Mens Tropical Cashmere Suits, Very ... 20/- 35/- 50/-
Mens Serge and Tweed Trousers ... 8/11 12/11 15/11
Mens White and Black Drill Suits ... 8/11 12/11 15/11
Waterproof Coats, Ladies & Gents 12/6 15/- 20/-
Mens Linen Jacket, Light Weight 2/6 3/11 4/11
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Pyjama Suits, various materials ... 4/11 5/11 7/11
White and Coloured Oxford Shirts ... 2/6 3/11 4/11
Natural Cashmere Shirts and Pants 7/6 10/- 12/-
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Mens Hosiery, Black & Col'd 1/6 2/6 3/6
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Piece Goods, Black and Blue Serges, Fancy Toppings and Colours
Suits, Double and Venetian, any length can be
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Mens Canvas Tennis Shoes ... 3/6 4/11 5/6
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Mens Tropic Helmets, various ... 4/6 5/6 6/6
Mens Hard and Soft Felt Hats ... 2/6 3/11 4/11
Mens Tweed and Cloth Caps ... 1/- 1/6 2/6
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Mens Linen Collars, all shapes ... 1/6 2/6 3/6
Mens Linen Cuffs, all shapes ... 1/6 2/6 3/6
Mens Scarfs all the New Colours ... 1/6 2/6 3/6
Cotton and Wool Rug B. Billant
Colours ... 3/11 4/11 5/11
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Mens Leather Leggings ... 7/11 8/11 9/11
Mens T. Putte Leggings ... 8/11 9/11 10/11

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We are now doing a very large and increasing trade with our Colonies, the
result of fair trading, prompt attention, and good value.
Send us your Orders, and give us a trial. No delay. Goods sent next
returning steamer.

80 to 86 Lord St. 3 - to 10 Paradise St., LIVERPOOL.

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A varied selection of ARTISTIC CHINA with LOCAL ARMS. Two designs
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A. FELTON. Orchid House, Stauley.

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Splendid New Stock of Goods Just Received For The

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Tweed Dress Material 7 yds. length 15/9 to 21/-.

Colored fringed Sashes at 1/9! Black Silk & Elastic Beaded Belts.
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Tray Cloths. Table Cloths. Boys' Black & Navy Man of War Caps.
Sponges. Sponge Bags. Perfumes. Companions. Jewel Cases.
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Tooth Paste. Brilliantine. Post Card & Scrap Albums &c. &c. &c.

A Good Assortment of Electro Plated Goods.

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Gents' Tweed Suits at 38/-. Boots from 12/6 to 18/6 per pair.
Shoes 11/6 pair. Caps 1/6 each. Black Camp Hats 5/6 each. Fancy
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Navy Jerseys. Swandown Underpants. Colored Blankets for single beds
A large variety of Wall Papers. Hair cutting Scissors. Patty Pans.
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A good stock of strong T & Strap Hinges very useful for camp work.
4" 6d. pr. 5" 9d. pr. 6" & 8" 1/- pr. 10" 1/4 pr. 12" 1/6 pr. 14" 1/9 pr.

Also a good stock of Butt Hinges, assorted sizes.

All varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds. Felt & Card Wads 16 Bore.
Kitchen Clocks from 21/- to 25/- each. French Grammars. Pass Books.
Nugget Polishing Outfits. Poultry Spice. Prize Packets. The great
cure for Obesity "Antipon." Cadburys Chocolate Confectionery in fancy boxes
First Class New Potatoes, just imported only 9/- per box.

GLOBE STORE.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 8. VOL. XXII.

DECEMBER 1910

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop and Dean.

Right Rev. Laurence Frederick Devaynes Blair, D.D. (1910).

Chaplains.

Rev. Canon E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Rev. J. Meredith Bate, M. A. (1909.)

Archdeacon of Stanley.

The Ven. D. W. Hobson, M.A. St. Paul's Valparaiso.

Honorary Canons.

Rev. E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Vacant

Vacant

Vacant

Select Vestry.

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West Falklands, W. Wickham Bertrand, Esq. Roy Cove.

Organist.

Miss V. Lellman.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

December.

1st. Th.	Communicants' Guild Meeting 8.p.m.	New Moon, 9h.11m.P.M.
2nd. F.		
3rd. S.		
4th. S.	2nd Sunday in Advent. Hymns M. 4. 47. 313. E. 270. 269. 437. 20.	
5th. M.		
6th. Tu.		
7th. W.		Evensong and Sermon 7. p.m.
8th. Th.		
9th. F.		First Qtr.7h.5m.P.M.
10th. S.		
11th. S.	3rd Sunday in Advent. Hymns. M. 285. 373. 280. E. 439. 53. 263. 477.	
12th. M.		
13th. T.		
14th. W.	Outward Mail R. M.S. "Oropesa"	Evensong and Sermon 7.p.m.
15th. Th.		
16th. F.		Full Moon, 11h.5m.A.M.
17th. S.		
18th. S.	4th Sunday in Advent. Hymns. M. 6. 370. 217. E. 172. 50. 285. 27.	
19th. M.		
20th. Tu.		
21st. W.	St. Thomas, A. M.	Evensong and Sermon 7.p.m.
22nd. Th.		
23rd. F.	Moon, Last Qtr.10h. 36m.A.M.	
24th. S.		
25th. S.	Christmas Day. Hymns. M. 60. 62. 59. E. 62. 60. 59.	
26th. M.		
27th. Tu.	St. John A.E.	
28th. W.	Innocents' Day. Homeward Mail R.M.S. "Orissa"	Evensong 7.p.m.
29th. Th.		
30th. F.		
31st. S.	New Moon. 4h.2m. A.M.	

BIRTHS.

ASHLEY. At San Carlos North, Oct. the wife of F. Ashley, of a son.
 McLEOD. At Hill Side, Oct. 26th. the wife, of N. McLeod of a son.
 OSWALD. At Stanley, Nov. 12th, the wife, of L. V. Oswald of a son.

HOLY BAPTISM.

BETTS. At Stanley, October 30th, Eva Betts.
 MILLER. " November 6th, Mary Sarah Jane Miller.
 HALLIDAY. At Stanley, privately, Nov. 8th, Muriel Eliza Ivy Halliday.

IN MEMORIAM.

IN LOVING MEMORY of John George, the dearly beloved son of George and Janet Halliday who passed away at Dunbar, January 3rd. 1910,

aged 2 years and 11 months.

"What peaceful hours we once enjoyed,
 How sweet their memory still,
 But they have left an aching void,
 The world can never fill.

For our loss we must not weep,
 Nor our loved one long to keep,
 From the world of rest and peace,
 Where all sorrows cease."

By his loving father and mother, George and Janet Halliday.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR NOVEMBER.

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
Oct. 30th.	1.	2.	6.	Church Expenses.
Nov. 6th.	1.	7.	10.	" "
" 13th.	1.	0.	2.	" "
" 20th.	1.	7.	10.	" "
" 27th.	1.	11.	5.	" "

£6. 9. 9,

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No 43).

No. 8. VOL. XXII.

DECEMBER 1910.

NOTICES.

This Magazine is published monthly, and can be obtained from the Editor, the Parsonage, Stanley Falkland Islands. Subscription 4/- per annum, or by post 4/6, payable in advance.

CATHEDRAL SERVICES.

SUNDAY.

HOLY COMMUNION	8.0 a.m.
MATTINS AND SERMON	11.0 a.m.
HOLY COMMUNION (First Sunday in the Month)	12. noon.
CHILDREN'S SERVICE	2.30 p.m.
EVENSONG AND SERMON	7.0 p.m.

WEEKDAYS.

MATTINS	10.0 a.m.
EVENSONG (Wednesday)	7.0 p.m.
HOLY BAPTISMS on Sunday at 3.30 p.m., and by arrangement.	

CHURCHINGS, before any service.

SPIRITUAL COMMUNION.

... SOME years ago I took up private nursing, and was troubled to find that I could only attend the Holy Communion very irregularly.

I was given the following advice. "Make up your mind how often you will go—weekly, fortnightly, monthly, as you think right.

Go regularly if you can, but don't worry if you can't; just prepare yourself in the same way as if you were going, and in some mysterious way—we don't know how—you will receive the blessings as if you were present.

I have acted on this advice and proved the truth of it; some of my red letter days have been what I call 'days of spirit communion.'

It occurred to me that some such simple plan might be a help to some of our Colonists living in remote places. I know that my weeks of hunger are nothing in comparison with their years, but the greater the need, the greater the supply.

My point is that everyone can obtain the necessary spiritual food for his soul's life and can live in communion with Christ and the Church. This, of course, only applies to

those who cannot go to Church. The crux of the matter lies in the fact that they have denied themselves their highest privilege in obedience to God's call to people another land.

Extract from letter in "The Mission Field."

The ORIGIN of the name
"CHRISTIAN."

THE word "Christian" was unquestionably given to the Church not by angry Jews to whom the word Christos was of course sacred but by amused Pagans.

I suppose that there is no doubt that now for the 1st time the Church hired a city building for worship and instruction, and in this sort of way attracted the attention of the whole town.

The names of some of the leaders too suggest men of consideration.

Barnabas himself was a well-to-do and probably well-known Cypriote; Lucius (he of Cyrene) was probably a man with a circle of friends, and any new sect to which the foster brother of Herod the Tetrarch joined himself would rouse curiosity.

..... The populace soon asked, Who is the object of worship of this new body? and the usual answer was, "A man called Christos". Evidently Christos, not Jesus, was the word most often on the lips of the Church.

The populace thought the word was Our Lord's proper name, they did not understand that it denoted His Office—had they understood they would have called us Jesuits instead of Christians, and at once they made a pun upon the word Christos and turned it into a nickname. The word Christos is very like the word Chrestos, which means amiable—worthy, often with a touch of ridicule.

As soon as the people knew the sort of lives the Christians were living they dubbed them the Christians, the "awfully pious" people, the goody-goody people.

You can imagine the little street boys in Antioch calling in derision, "Chrestianos, Chrestianos, Chrestianos".

FROM AN ARTICLE QUOTED IN THE TREASURY.

REMINISCENCE OF KING EDWARD VII.

THE Vicar of Newport, Isle of Wight, writing in his parish magazine, refers to the interest shown by King Edward in the work connected with the S. P. G. chaplaincy at Marienbad. He says: At Marienbad it was my good fortune to become acquainted with King Edward, and to be numbered there among the personal friends who received his hospitality and his never failing cordial welcome. Eight times I officiated at the English Church when the King was present, and on six occasions preached. The King enjoyed the reverent simplicity of the services, and was never once absent from morning service, was always a most devout worshipper, and a most generous supporter of the chaplaincy funds, always sending the chaplain a cheque for both the expenses fund and the chaplaincy endowment fund each year on the day of his departure, and always sent to the Mayor a handsome sum for distribution among the poor of Marienbad. Once at Marienbad I had to read the prayers, play the harmonium, lead the singing, and preach the sermon. One day in the following week the King said to me, "Mr. Sharpe, we must get you an organ. Will you after luncheon have a talk with Sir Stanley Clarke?" I thanked the King, and afterwards a list was started, and in a few days some £350 was subscribed among the King's friends, his Majesty giving £25. I got an Austrian builder to draw out a specification, submitted it to the King, and in a week the organ was ordered and built during the winter, and used during the next season at Marienbad. On another occasion in the following year it happened to be very dark during service; there were no lamps in the church: I had to use a flickering candle and place it on a window-ledge near the lectern. Dining with the King one day that week, his Majesty asked me to send to Vienna for designs of brass pendant lamps. The same evening we got them from Vienna, and the King ordered two of the best designs to be made and erected in Christ Church, Marienbad.

THE MISSION FIELD, AUGUST 1910.

PERHAPS the most touching anecdote of "the Angel of the Crimea" came from her orderly, John Finghan, who has just predeceased her at Camberley, although he was fourteen years her junior. A little trumpeter who was very seriously wounded was brought into the Scutari Hospital. So distressed by the sight of the child's suffering was she, that she who had steeled herself to stand by the men and comfort them by her presence in that dreadful operating room where (it being before the days of chloroform) they had to suffer agony broke down and sobbed bitterly.

WE insert the following letter from Consul Rowen, and we feel sure that it will be read with great interest by his many friends in the Falklands.

PUNTA ARENAS.
OCTOBER 1ST. 1910.

EDITOR F. I. MAGAZINE.

In accordance with your request I send for the Magazine a few items.

Influenza is epidemic just now in Punta Arenas, and the following Stanleyites are, or have been quite ill with it. Consul and Mrs. Rowen, Mrs. Rowen's maid, Miss Nora Ratter, but all are now convalescent. Mrs. Bishop, nee Alazia, recently married is reported dangerously ill with tuberculosis.

Several Stanley boys are in the city, from the camp. Messrs. Edwin Rutter, Roddy Carey, and Richard Aitken are in. Mr. Edwin Rutter has been on a trip to England, and will return to the camp next week. Mr. Roddy Carey has been at Mr. and Mrs. Atherton's for a long time, but may return to camp soon. Mr. Richard Aitken is assisting at the Hotel Bragg. Mr. Ray Hardy, who has been in Gallegos, is here going over to Stanley. Miss Flossie Hardy has been on a Pasca to the camp, but did not escape the prevalent epidemic. Miss Hardy is a favorite among Stanley people here, and deserves it.

Punta Arenas had a young gentleman from Stanley, who did a gallant thing while here of which possibly he is too modest to tell, and as all the facts are known to the writer who thinks the facts should be told as a credit to the young man and a good example for others, the facts will be given.

By a mix up the young man's box went first to the landing place, and by the time he arrived no box was to be seen. By what he had heard he came to the conclusion that in the Cantinas was the proper places to search, and in one of them he found the Ladronne with his box open, but when the fellow was told to let up, he put his hand back to draw his knife, but quick as a flash this Son of a brave British Soldier poked his loaded revolver in the fellow's face and told him in no gentle tones to vamoose, and the fellow did, and the box was recovered. The initials of the Young Man spell Mr. Norman Watt.

With evergreen memories of Stanley, Adios.

"CONGRATULATIONS to the local paper which inserted an advertisement of electric bulbs under the heading "Gardening". Obviously the idea was that Electric currents grow from them."

"A FRENCHMAN has taken out a patent for eye-glasses for fowls. If only they'd fit them on some roosters in our neighborhood so that they can see the time before they commence to crow!"—LONDON OPINION.

DEATH OF MISS FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

THE SOLDIERS' "ANGEL"

BY the death of Miss Florence Nightingale on Saturday afternoon the Church of England has lost one of the greatest of its great Churchwomen of the nineteenth century. "Miss Nightingale is a member of the Established Church of England, and what is called rather low; but ever since she went to Scutari her religious opinions and character have been assailed on all points. It is a cruel return to make towards one to whom England owes so much". Thus wrote Mrs. Herbert, wife of Mr. Sydney Herbert, the Secretary for War, at whose invitation "the Lady with the Lamp" had set forth upon her historic mission to save the sick thousands of the British Army, at the time when violently and blindly prejudiced sectarian attacks were being made from various quarters upon her motives and her action, because in her broad-minded charity and wisdom she had dared to include ten Roman Catholic Sisters of Mercy in that staff of thirty-eight nurses with which she began the campaign against death. It is more than half a century since Miss Nightingale slipped quietly back to England after her noble triumph, evading all public welcome by a passage on a French boat and the temporary adoption of the name of "Miss Smith," and disappeared from the public gaze into retirement necessitated by the breakdown of her health, and resolutely took up the second great work of her career, with her own weakness as one of the foes to be fought. And therefore her death has had the strange effect of raising up in the minds of the multitude the vivid figure of the frail and indomitable "Angel of the Crimea". For she had led her crusade against untrained and inefficient nursing (whose worst and by no means uncommon example was typified in Dickens's Mrs. Skewton Bliarney) from a couch in a little house whose walls hid her from the eyes of those she has saved from the old almost forgotten scandal of ignorant and callous care of the sick. And so the memory of the "Lady-in-Chief" of the Crimean War had been almost canonised in the hearts of the people while her body still breathed in their midst.

The two great phases of Florence Nightingale's life illustrate by their complete contrast her steadfast devotion to the cause to which she was born and for which she prepared herself by her ten years of probationary study, practical and scientific, in various British and European hospitals, &c., learning as much, perhaps, by what she saw as missed as by what her judgment hailed as good. During those two strenuous years in the Crimea, when she was queen of that couple of miles of diseased and wounded humanity at Scutari, and commanded the ad-

ministration of the other hospitals concerned, she was sublimely reckless of her own life and health. Eighteen or twenty hours was the frequent duration of her working day of mercy, and wherever the most awful and hopeless and repulsive conditions of suffering and injury were to be found, there, sure enough, she was to be found also. But when, after the battle for the health and recovery of the British soldier, whose waging included such activities of divine common sense as the establishment of laundries, kitchen, reading and recreation huts, &c., she came back with her own health ruined, she deliberately set to work to preserve her own broken life, ordering it in the manner which should best enable her to labour on, and regulating every detail of her daily existence to that end. One would almost dare to assert that more, far more heroic than her dauntless and selfless devotion in the Crimea has been her unflinching determination, maintained through the long years of weakness, was her tenacity to life, and that conservation of her energy which necessitated a withdrawal from every least tax upon her limited physical strength, and called her to an almost continual acquaintance with her couch and her bed. Truly, and in a deeper sense than was ever meant by those who first gave her the title, she was "the Lady of the Lamp." For the lamp she carried so carefully up the long years of her seclusion, lest it should break, and its light of labour be extinguished, was the lamp of her own body. What she accomplished through that dedication of her whole being to "God's work" is common knowledge far and wide. To it the country owes the initiation and the carrying out of that gradual revolution which has swept away the abuses in practically every branch of nursing, from the working of the Army Medical Department and hospital nursing to district nursing, infirmary nursing, midwifery, and the latest of health crusades—the teaching of the rules of hygiene and sanitation to the people. She lived to accomplish her work and to enjoy something of the happy leisure which is considered the right of all age. And not the least notable triumph of her noble life of duty is the fact that she attained the age of ninety in spite of the frailty of the body whose health was ruined in the Crimea.

THE CHURCH FAMILY NEWSPAPER, AUG. 1910.

"DO women understand Men?" is a newspaper discussion this year.

We should say that whether a woman is able to understand a man or not, for one thing, much depends on the time he gets home at night."—LONDON OPINION

OUT of the MOUTHS of BABES and
SUCKLINGS THOU HAST
PERFECTED PRAISE.

The following beautiful poem describing the workings of child's mind is found in "Selected Poems" by FRANCIS THOMPSON.

LITTLE Jesus wast Thou shy
Once, and just so small as I?
And what did it feel like to be
Out of Heaven, and just like me?
Didst Thou sometimes think of *there*
And ask where all the angels were?
I should think that I would cry
For my house all made of sky;
I would look about the air,
And wonder where my angels were.
And at waking 'twould distress me—
Not an angel there to dress me!

Hadst Thou ever any toys,
Like us little girls and boys?
And didst Thou play in Heaven with all
The angels, that were not too tall,
With stars for marbles? Did the things
Play "Can you see me?" through their wings?

Didst Thou kneel at night to pray,
And didst Thou join Thy hands, this way?
And did they tire sometimes being young,
And make the prayer seem very long?
And dost Thou like it best that we
Should join our hands to pray to Thee?
I used to think before I knew,
The prayer not said unless we do.
And did Thy mother at the night
Kiss Thee, and fold the clothes in right?
And didst Thou feel quite good in bed,
Kissed, and sweet, and Thy prayers said?

Thou canst not have forgotten all
That it feels like to be small:
And Thou knowest I cannot pray
To Thee in my father's way—
When Thou wast so little, say,
Couldst Thou talk Thy Father's way?—
So, a little child, come down
And hear a child's tongue like Thine own;
Take me by the hand and walk,
And listen to my baby-talk,
To Thy Father show my prayer.

(He will look, Thou art so fair),
And say: "O Father, I, Thy Son,
Bring the prayer of a little one."
And He will smile, that children;
Has not changed since Thou wast young!

"PUNCH" and THE FALKLANDS.

THE following amusing satire appeared in a recent number of "Punch."

[The energy with which our oversea Dominions appeal to the Mother country to exploit them is making us daily more familiar with the resources of the Empire.]

WESTRALIA for husbands!
Three men to every woman.
Assisted passages.
State honeymoons.
Wedding rings under cost.
Three square miles, a Kangaroo and a husband.

Fiji for fathers of families.
No dreammakers' bills.
No matinee hats.

CHATHAM ISLAND.
The rich man's refuge.
13,000 miles from Lloyd George.

UGANDA for sport.
A Zoo at home.
Lions' roars lull you to sleep.
Leopards in the larder.
Buffalo in the back garden.
Guns in the neighborhood.
Don't be nervous. Roosevelt and Winston
have gone.

Keep cool and go to LABRADOR
Lowest temperature in the Empire.
100,000 square miles free rinking.
Bring the girl and save money.

SOMALILAND
Camel-riding on golden sands.
Why go to Blackpool?
Warm welcome from local religious leaders.
(Mad mullah Sole, advertising Agent.)

FALKLAND ISLANDS.
Farthest South.
A haven of rest.
You cannot get the Daily Mail till eight weeks
after publication.

AN ASTONISHED SEXTON.

SEXTONS are expected to be pretty familiar with gruesome objects, but something that happened to the sexton of a church in the neighborhood of Winchester the other day was calculated to disturb the best regulated nerves. One afternoon he dug up a skull, which he placed in the porch until the following day. On returning to his work in the morning he was astonished to find the lower jaw of the skull moving up and down. He had the courage to investigate, and discovered that a large toad had wedged itself in the jaw, which was set in motion by the movement of the creature's body.—CHURCH FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE F. I. M.

Sir,—Would you be good enough to allow me to reply to your correspondent "Traveller" who was good enough to think my letter worthy of his criticism.

Firstly. I do not condemn all cookhouses as bad, I am fully aware that there are exceptions and that some are better than others, but at the same time I maintain that they all could be made more healthy, and sanitary.

I cannot see (possibly not being a traveller, I am thick-headed) what the cookhouses in Canada, Australia, or other parts of the world have to do with the question. If they are worse than the Falkland Islands specimen, more to their shame and disgrace; and again if worse, (I do not doubt your correspondent, for I know not myself) is it any reason why the little Falkland Isles, should not make their cookhouses an example to such large and important parts of the Empire, which "Traveller" mentions.

If we carried your correspondents' argument to its legitimate and logical conclusion there would never be any improvement in the world. It simply amounts to this "what is good enough for one place is good enough for another." Another version of the same argument says "It was good enough for my father, it's good enough for me." If this was carried out, then goodbye to all progress and reforms of any sort or shape.

I am in entire agreement with "Traveller's" remarks concerning the grumbling man being a pest.

But still I maintain, that small bedrooms are needful as a matter of health, comfort and decency. I have experienced all the horrors of rooms where 12 and more were crowded in. I have lived for a brief, though too long a time in a cookhouse, which consisted of one room, men living, sleeping and cooking in one apartment. I appeal to any medical men to say if this is healthy, or if I am fastidious in objecting to such a manner of existing. If your correspondent thinks me fastidious, for wishing to have these evils removed, then indeed travelling must blunt the finer feelings of a man.

In justice I will conclude my letter, with showing the other side of the picture. I am writing this letter in a cookhouse, and glance around and see before me, a most inviting and comfortable sofa, flanked by easy chairs which in their turn are supported by 5 or 6 kitchen chairs. On the walls, there are hung a few tasteful pictures and photographs of our Royal Family, also some excellent photos in colours of Stanley, which do the greatest credit to the photographer (I was going to mention his name but I should have been accused perhaps of being

in his pay for an advt.). To proceed, there is a well lined book shelf containing various works from the best of England's literature. The windows are warmly curtained and to set them off, there is a nice display of flowers. We have no soft carpet, but an excellent oil cloth with a few good mats provide a good substitute.

Finally it is perfectly clean, and I should be pleased to welcome and entertain "Traveller" if he should pass this way, and prove to him by ocular demonstration, that because men are single, there is not an iota of a reason, why they should not live in decency and comfort no matter what the cookhouse in other lands may be.

If one cookhouse can be made comfortable why not all, Mr. Editor?

I am,
your obedient servant
MAISON.

WEDDING.


THE Wedding was celebrated at Dawlish Parish Church, on Friday, of Miss H. P. Wilkins, younger daughter of Mr. Edward Wilkins, of Dawlish, formerly of Wellington and of Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, S. A., and Mr. S. West, R.N. The bride, who was given away by her cousin, Mr. J. Moore, wore a dress of Ivory satin charmeuse trimmed with tucked chiffon, silk insertion and fringe, with wreath of orange blossom and tulle veil. Her shower bouquet of carnations and lilies of the valley and the pearl pendant she wore were the gifts of the bridegroom, who was attended by Mr. C. Holmar, R. N., as best man. Miss E. Wilkins attended her sister as bridesmaid, and wore a dress of pale pink Shantung silk, trimmed silk embroidered lace and insertion with black satin pipings and buttons. Her black hat was trimmed with pale pink roses and velvet, and her bouquet was of pink carnations. This latter and her gold pendant, set with amethysts, was the gift of the bridegroom. Later in the day Mr. and Mrs. West left for South Devon for the honeymoon. The bride's travelling dress was of strawberry pink with facing and pipings of black satin and hat to match. There were a goodly number of presents.

"HOW'S your birthday party coming, on Tommy?" "Finely. I've asked all the boys and girls, and they've all promised to come. All I have got to do now is to ask mamma if I can have it."—L.A.T.

RODDY.

AN ARTICLE BY ARTHUR C. BENSON

In the "Church Family Newspaper."

 NLY a dog, after all! Yes, only the one member of the household who was never sick or sorry, who was always ready for play or for companionship, never resented anything, only claimed love: who, if he was punished, never thought of anything but forgiveness; never lost patience, was never injured or vexed; if one trod upon him by accident, was sure that one did it for the best, and came to be pardoned; who saw one depart with sorrow and welcomed one back with overwhelming joy. That is what it is to be only a dog!

When Roddy came to us, a collie puppy, six years ago, he had been roughly trained, and could not believe at first that we meant him well; but in six months he was darling of the place, with his hazel eyes, so full of expression, his silky brown hair, his wavy tail. He learnt endless tricks, and was as anxious to make out what was wanted of him as a child could be, and was proud of showing off. He learnt one or two things that I never could comprehend, such as distinguishing between the right and left hand, however much one interlaced the fingers; and I never saw a dog so perfectly obedient. He made friends with cats and kittens, fowls and pigeons, and even with the peacock—his only grief was if any of them were taken more notice of than himself. Then he pulled one's coat or licked one's hand, and was overjoyed to be restored to favour. He was a sensitive dog and extremely timid. There were places in the roads all about which he would never pass, because he had once had an encounter with a strange dog there. He slipped off, took a circuit, and joined one again, apologising for his absence. There was a cottage gate close by, where he once, when walking with me, put his head in and was greeted with a bark let off straight in his face, like a peal of thunder, from a chained retriever, just round the pailings. He came up to me, pale under his coat, and shuddering with a look of horror at a world where such terrors could be. There was even a farrow and from which he fled in hot haste, pursued by an elderly hen.

At one time he took to going off for a few days at a time. He made friends, with a family at a farm a little way off, and it amused him to pay visits. But my sister sewed round his neck a letter in a canvas case, addressed "To the people at the house where he goes," and the next time he went off, he came back in a twinkling. We could never make out that he preached or hunted, but he did ramble in the woods, no doubt, especially with a naughty little mongrel, who lives in a hutch in the stableyard.

So after this was discovered, Toby went out for his run in the morning, while Roddy was chained up, and then Roddy was free for the day.

And so the happy life went on, year by year. Joy and sorrow alike came to the house, passed through it, left their mark on all but Roddy. He alone knew nothing of it all; and in the days of grief and unhappiness, it was a relief that his horizon at least was unclouded, that he required his plate to be filled, barked gently at the closed doors, pleaded for his walk. How often, in days of ill-health, have I watched him lie at my feet, chin on carpet, just following every motion with half-open, upturned eye, ready to spring into life at a word, or resigning himself to slumber with a happy sigh.

One day, a month ago, he slipped off at nightfall. The next day he was seen by the miller trotting demurely along the road; and that is the last we know of him.

Now I will not here be sentimental over what has happened. Sentiment is the exaggeration of things that are hardly sad, for the luxury of pathos. But there is no luxury here. One simply misses Roddy at every turn. I come back after an absence, and he does not come scampering out with a joyous outcry. His plate is put away on the shelf. His chain rusts in the stable. Yet as I go out to walk, I glance round for him, check his name on my lips, and at the covert edge turn round to see if he is following.

What has happened to him? Alas, I have little doubt. I could almost bear to think that he had been kidnapped, because, wherever he is, he will love and be loved, though perhaps a dim wonder may trouble his brain as to what has become of his old friends.

But all around us game is carefully preserved; it is the time when the young pheasants are about, when keepers are watchful and merciless. I think of him slipping into the wood. A rabbit bolts from the fern and pops in at a sandy hole under the bank. The chase is irresistible, and Roddy sets to work digging in the soft soil, so intent that he does not see the keeper approach through the bracken. The gun is cautiously lifted.

Well, I hope that, if it had to be, the shot did its work. He lies bewildered, quivering, perhaps a little blood trickles from the hazel eye, surprised and faint at the last passage; the sandy paws twitch and are still. Then comes the speedy burial, and the pretty brown limbs, so active an hour ago, huddle limply together . . . earth to earth. Roddy lies in the woodland he has loved, and the star peeps over the cover edge; soon the rain drips upon the ground where the tangled hair and mouldering bones settle down for the last long sleep.

I suppose no one is to blame; a keeper but obeys his orders, and a ponching dog is a nuis-

ance, so all the love and sweet service is swept away that a few sportsmen may shoot a rabbit or two more, and that the bag may be fuller. There *must* be something wrong with the system that brings that to pass, though it is hard to disentangle!

One might not to keep dogs at all, I think. One can't explain to them the strange and brutal ways of men, outside the charmed circle of gentle words and caresses. And they leave such a gap, such a silence, such a sorrowful ache of heart! A dozen times I stop, as I pace to and fro, remembering how Roddy came bounding through the high-seeded grass. A dozen times I stand and look, listen and hope in vain, by open door and clicking garden-latch, by flower-border and sunny lawn, where Roddy comes again no more.

THE "TREASURE SHIP" OF TOBERMORY.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

THE charm of historic association and the peculiar fascination which must always attach to the search for lost treasure, have lent a special and peculiar interest to the salvage operations which, at intervals in the last seven years and during some weeks of the recent summer, have been carried on upon the sunken hull of the Armada warship in the harbour of Tobermory.

It will be remembered that the Spanish ships, after the running fight up the English Channel with Eliot's fleet and his captains, came to anchor off the whole fleet, still 120 strong, slipped their cables and fled up the North Sea; that more than half of these were wrecked, some on the coasts of Scotland, some off the west of Ireland, and one as far north as the Fair Isle between Orkney and Shetland; and that in the end only thirty-three shattered hulks got back to Spain.

The story goes that one galleon, after safely rounding the north of Scotland, put into Tobermory to replenish stores and to renew lost spars and tackle. To these her captain was preparing to help himself by force of arms; and it was not until Sir Lauchlan Maclean of Castle Duart, having mounted some guns on the slope above Tobermory, had threatened to open fire on the intruder that the Spaniard came to terms and agreed to pay for what he wanted, partly in money and partly by lending his marines to fight against Maclean's enemies of the clans Maclean and Macdonald.

The marines were lauded, and Sir Lauchlan and allies had laid waste the island of Rum and Cannay, Eigg and Muick, and the mainland shore of Ardnamuchan, and had just begun the siege of the castle of Mingary, whose grey tower is still a conspicuous object on the Sound of Mull, when word came from the Span-

ish captain that the ship was ready for sea and that the men were wanted on board. Sir Lauchlan objected that the supplies—the provisions and the new tackle—had not been paid for. But the Spaniard was smoothed-tongued and full of promises, and the soldiers were allowed to rejoin. At the same, while sending one of his own followers, Donald Glas of Morven, to receive payment of the stipulated pieces-of-eight, Sir Lauchlan, not feeling sure of the good faith of the strangers, kept back three Spanish officers as hostages. The cautious Highlander's doubts were fully justified. No sooner had Donald boarded the galleon than he was seized and carried below; and preparations were made for a speedy departure.

During the night, finding that the place of his imprisonment was close to the magazine, the captive contrived to lay a train of powder to it, meaning, if he found that the Spaniards really intended treachery, to blow up the ship. At dawn the captain weighed anchor and prepared to stand out to sea—his provisions and his new ropes unpaid for, three of his officers in the hands of the islanders, and Donald Glas a prisoner on board. He called his captive on deck, and bade him take a last look at the familiar shore. The sails had hardly filled; the ship was still in the harbour, barely a hundred yards from the land. The unhappy Highlander looked his last look on sea and sky and hill; and then, descending to his cabin on the plea of hiding his grief at the thought of exile from his native land, he fired his powder-train and blew up the magazine. The destruction of the galleon was instant and complete.

The first attempt at salvage, made in 1665, and others in 1676, 1680, and 1694, are said to have yielded little more than a few ships' guns of which some may still be seen at Dunstaffnage and Inveraray, some copper kettles and tankards, and many cannon balls. There is a tradition that in 1688 a Swedish engineer recovered a good deal of treasure by the help of a diving-bell. In 1730 gold and silver coins were got up, together with a fine bronze gun bearing the date 1584, and now at Inveraray Castle. In 1740 more guns were recovered, among them a French fieldpiece carrying the device of Benvenuto Cellini. This also is at Inveraray.

The first serious attempt of modern times was in 1903, when Captain Burns, of Glasgow, a man of almost world-wide experience in salvage-work, having formed a small company of treasure-seekers, anchored a small steamer over the spot shown in the Duke's chart, and began that series of operations which, in spite of difficulties and disappointments which would have daunted a less able and determined adventurer, have been continued at intervals down to the present time. It was only now, moreover, that, from information courteously sup-

plied by the Spanish Admiralty, the character of the ship was really known.

Her name was the *Duque di Florenzia* or Duke of Florence; and she was one of the largest and best-equipped vessels in the whole of the Armada, in whose Tuscan contingent she was the senior ship. She was built of African Oak, a galleon of 941 tons burden, armed with 52 guns of various calibres, manned by 386 sailors and 100 marines, and commanded by Captain Pereria. Large as she was for her day, it will be seen at once that she could have carried no such precious cargo as tradition has assigned to her.

The results of the search have not so far been of a nature to repay the very considerable cost of the operations. Interesting to the historian and the antiquary as the relics which have been recovered from the sunken ship undoubtedly are, the actual value of most of them is insignificant. It is to be feared that the explorers of the seventeenth century searched too often and too well. There can now be no great ground for hope that the seekers of our time will be rewarded by the finding of so much as one well-filled treasure chest to say nothing of the mythical millions with which the fancy of other days credited the strong room of the *Duque di Florenzia*.

MR. ROOSEVELT IN AFRICA. REVIEW IN THE "TIMES" OF HIS BOOK AFRICAN GAME TALES.

AMONG pages crammed with exciting adventures with the dangerous game of Africa there are two incidents which stand out even beyond the rest. One is the encounter with a giraffe which was asleep. After stalking carefully a cow giraffe one day, it was discovered that the great creature was indulging in a series of naps, and Mr. Roosevelt accordingly walked up to a distance of ten feet while she slept. The giraffe then awoke, looked at the hunter, and struck at him with her forefoot; the blow fell short, as he was purposely keeping just out of reach. Then the other men ran up shouting; but the giraffe remained standing within twenty feet of them, occasionally pouting her lips as though grinning. After being pelted with sticks and clods for three or four minutes, she cantered away for fifty yards, and then walked off at her leisure. It is added that she seemed in perfect health and condition. The other extraordinary spectacle was a lion hunt with spears got up by the Nandi tribesmen for the benefit of their visitor. Seventy naked warriors, armed with spear and shield, surrounded a magnificent full-grown lion which had been driven out of a dense patch of reeds. As the circle

contracted the angry beast charged the line: a man rushed forward and thrust his long spear right through the lion's chest, being himself hurled to the ground and savaged the madden after. Instantly the other warriors rushed in and in a few seconds the lion was riddled to death with spears, but not before he had seriously wounded yet another of his attackers. This exciting combat was witnessed at a distance of sixty yards by the white hunters, who were mounted and armed with rifles in case the lion should break through the circle of spears. A lion hunt on the part of the Marabes has been narrated by Mr. F. C. Selous, in all essentials exactly parallel: it is remarkable that the procedure of the two tribes should be so much alike, since by descent they are about as widely separated as any two African people can be.

HOW IT FEELS TO FLY.

THE first wind register showed the velocity to be from 25 to 30 miles an hour, but towards half-past 1 o'clock it dropped to 18 and 22. The competition for this period was weightcarrying round the course, each machine to carry 350 lbs. By virtue of my weight of 14st. I was invited by Mr. Grace to share his adventure in a wind that warned off all other competitors. The worst part of such a journey for the novice is the waiting until everything is ready for the start. The sensation of anticipation is not unlike the feeling that one has when one is waiting for a wounded horse to break cover from the corner into which he is driven. But once the propeller starts to whirl behind you all other thoughts beyond exhilaration of rapid motion vanish. You have gripped the struts thinking that you will have to hold on like grim death, but you immediately find that this is not necessary. The machine moves along the ground at an extraordinary pace, and I only knew that it was actually flying when I saw the elevating plane change from the horizontal. Of the motion of flight it is difficult to speak clearly. Even in the high wind that Mr. Grace was now climbing, it was not more than the sensation of a beautifully balanced motor-car. The earth—in this case the sward of the Lismore racecourse—seemed to be racing away from under us, and in a flash we were level with the first pylon and the judge's box.

The machine was now up to 150ft., and I became engrossed in Mr. Grace's method of flying. It seemed to me that his attention was glued to his elevating plane, with just momentary glances out of his eye to judge the distance by which he had to surmount each pylon in turn. We were now crossing 150ft. and

water. Then we were round into the wind. Our pace immediately slackened, and Mr. Grace was working to keep up his machine in the air. As we crossed a road we were going so slowly that I could observe the direction of the hoof marks of a horse that had recently passed. Here all observation ceased, as Mr. Grace was now battling with the wind. We had only 500 yards to traverse to cross the winning line, but the dead weight against the wind was bringing the machine down. Then there came a gust heavier than them all. It took the machine just up the requisite amount to cross the line, and we came gently to earth. It had only been a four minutes' ride, but it was certainly the most delightful ride that I have ever experienced. The only recollection that I have that will describe the general sensation is that of exquisite motion.

TIMES WEEKLY EDITION.

VOLUNTEERS.

CAPTAIN Richard Wehh, H. M. S. "Amethyst" on the occasion of his Inspection of the Volunteers in February last offered to give a Challenge Shield for competition by the Volunteers; this very generous offer, needless to say, was very gladly accepted. The shield has now arrived and is on view at Head Quarters, where it may be seen by any of the general public, who are not Volunteers, on any evening from 7.30. to 9.30. The Shield is a very handsome and valuable one, made of bronze mounted on an ebonized back and ornamented with silver devices. The Shield will always remain the property of the corps and be kept hung up at Head Quarters; the winner each year will have his name engraved on a silver disc, eight of which are affixed down the sides of the shield for that purpose. There is sure to be very keen competition for it and as its generous donor desires, it will no doubt be a great encouragement to Recruits to come forward.

GENERAL NEWS.

WE UNDERSTAND that Mr. Albert Newing, who has been working in the Post Office at Stanley has left for the South Shetlands to take up the duties of Customs officer for the season. We congratulate him on his promotion and shall be glad to welcome him back on his return in March or April.

A SAD ACCIDENT happened on the S.S. "Ornen", a floating factory at the South Shetlands.

Christopher Kristiansen, 16 years of age was working at the winch as the heavy car-

cass of a whale was being hauled up. Through no fault of his own, his hand became entangled in the machinery & was severely bruised. He was brought to Stanley in the whaler "Havornen" ("Sea Eagle"), his father being the captain of that vessel. Sceptic poisoning unfortunately set in and it was found necessary to amputate the arm to prevent the mischief from making further ravages. He is however doing well in the Cottage Home in Stanley. His father had to leave Stanley in ignorance of the ultimate result of the operation.

THE F. I. WORKING MEN'S SOCIAL CLUB: At the annual meeting of the above Club the officers were elected for the ensuing year.

Chairman—Rev. Robert Johnson

Vice-Chairman—Rev. J. Meredith Bate

Hon. Treasurer—Mr. Walter Newing

Hon. Secretary—Mr. Albert Newing

The following members were chosen to serve on the Committee—Messrs. Victor J. Lellman, William J. Worthy, John McAtasney (Secr.), Owen King, Albert F. Lellman, J. H. Brown.

Mr. Worthy was elected Hon. Sec. pro tem in Mr. A. Newing's absence.

The Financial Statement shewed a satisfactory balance on the right side.

The number of members also has increased during the past year.

A large number of men passing through Stanley on their way to Darwin, San Carlos, North, and other settlements were invited up to the Club Rooms and made welcome during their stay in Stanley.

The Club is obviously doing very useful work, and meeting a felt want and therefore is thoroughly worthy of public support.

There are no restrictions as to membership except good behaviour. The subscription is 2/- per month for those residing in Stanley, and 1/- for schooner men and those in the Camps.

Farmers by a small subscription can give the men on their station the right of using the Club Rooms and other privileges of membership. Several farmers have already kindly subscribed to the Club, and we hope that others will do so in the near future.

The Club provides men visiting Stanley, away from their homes, with somewhere to go to during the evenings, where they can have a game of billiards, cards, &c

THE CHURCH ROOM was broken into by the mate of a large floating factory that was lying in the harbour on her way to the South Shetlands. He entered the Room by springing on to the gutter and very neatly removed the glass from one of the window frames.

He took away with him some hymn books
(Continued on page 359).

Stanley Sports Association.

PROGRAMME of EVENTS to be held in the paddock
(Kindly lent by the Hon Vere Packe)
On DECEMBER 26th & 27th 1910, commencing at 10. a m.

	Entrance.	Prizes 1st	2nd	3rd
1. Horse Race 500 yards	2/6 H.E. The Administrator's Prize	30/-	15/-	
2. Military Race	2/6	40/-	20/-	10/-
3. 800 yards Race for F. I. Horses	2/6 V. Packe Esq's Cup	40/-	15/-	
4. Trotting Race 1 mile	2/6	40/-	20/-	10/-
5. Ladies' Race $\frac{1}{4}$ mile	Nil.	Mrs. Packe's Prize	15/-	10/-
6. Pony Race 300 yards	Nil.	20/-	10/-	5/-
7. V. C. Race mounted	Hent 2/-	(see final)		
8. Horse Race 300 yards	2/6	40/-	20/-	10/-
9. Horse Race 700 yds.	2/6 H.E. the Governor's Cup	40/-	15/-	
10. Ladies' Trotting Race 1 mile	Nil.	20/-	15/-	10/-
11. Thread and Needle Race mounted	2/-	20/-	10/-	5/-
12. V. C. Final		20/-	10/-	5/-
13. Horse Race 800 yards	2/6 Mr. A. Pitaluga's Cup value £5			
14. Consolation Race 440 yards	Nil.	20/-	10/-	5/-
15. Tent Pegging	2/6	30/-	15/-	

FOOT EVENTS DECEMBER 27th.

1. 100 yards Race Boy's under 16	Nil.	5/-	3/-	2/-
2. Mile Race	1/- H.E. The Administrator's Prize	20/-	10/-	
3. Putting the Shot	1/-	10/-	5/-	
4. Sack Race	1/-	10/-	5/-	
5. Tug of War first heat	5/- per team			
6. 440 yards Race	1/-	30/-	15/-	10/-
7. Ladies over 16 80 yards Race	Nil.	15/-	10/-	5/-
8. Three legged Race 80 yards	6d. each	15/-	10/-	5/-
9. Obstacle Race	1/-	30/-	15/-	10/-
10. Long Jump	1/-	15/-	10/-	5/-
11. 100 yards Race Girl's under 16	Nil.	5/-	3/-	2/-
12. 100 yards open Race	1/-	30/-	15/-	10/-
13. Veterans Race	1/-	20/-	10/-	
14. High Jump	1/-	15/-	10/-	5/-
15. Girls' Race under 10	Nil.	5/-	3/-	2/-
16. Boys' Race under 10	Nil.	5/-	3/-	2/-
17. Throwing the Hammer	1/-	10/-	5/-	
18. Tug of War final		50/-	30/-	

The MARATHON RACE will be run off on Saturday December 10th, old course.
Entrance 1s. Cup. £3. 30s

A Boat Race will probably be arranged to take place on 26th December, 9 a.m.

H. W. TOWNSON.

Hon. Sec.

and curtains that were of little or no value and carried them down into a boat in which he had left his ship.

He then seems to have tried to break into the "Globe" but was unable to do so. Mr. Gilchrist was roused by the noise and gave chase, and eventually he and the police captured the burglar under Mr. William's house where he had sought to hide from his pursuers. He was eventually fined £2 and ordered to make good all damages.

Amongst the Passengers on R.M.S. "Orissa" which arrived here on November 16th, were Mr. and Mrs. Girling. Their many friends were able to congratulate them, both on their safe return, and also on their return in good health and spirits.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

HIS Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce are expected to return to the Colony on or about the 14th of December. They will, needless to say, meet with a big reception on their landing.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- Nov. 1. R. M. S. "Oravia" from Sandy Point. Passenger:—Mrs. Taylor.
- " 5. "Magallanes" from West Falklands.
- " 7. "Lafonia" from West Falklands. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. Goodwin.
- " 7. "Gwendolin" from Darwin.
- " 13. Whaler from New Island.
- " 14. "Solstrief" & 3 whalers from Larvik.
- " 15. "Sobraon" from Larvik.
- " 16. R. M. S. "Orissa" from Liverpool. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. W. C. Girling, Mrs. A. Hardy & 2 children, Mr. & Mrs. T. Stuckney & family, Mr. C. R. Morse, Messrs. I. N. Dewhurst, T. Jewward, E. Grant, J. F. Seymour, McRae, A. Sutherland, A. Rae, A. McKenzie, C. Dyer, D. Grant, W. Turner, G. Robertson, J. Anderson, T. Sherry, D. Maloner, J. O'Neil, R. Halford, R. Macmuler, R. Ellis.
- " 25. "Gwendolin" from Teal Inlet, &c.
- " 25. Whaler from New Island &c. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. J. Jones & family, Capt. Coturel.
- " 27. "Lafonia" from Port Howard & San Carlos. Pass:—Canon Seymour.
- " 29. R. M. S. "Oreoma" from Sandy Point.

DEPARTURES.

- Oct. 29. "Gwendolin" for Darwin & Fitzroy.
- Nov. 1. R. M. S. "Oravia" for Liverpool. Pass:—Messrs. E. P. Cotton & H. Stewart, Miss Bennett.
- " 14. Whaler for New Island.
- " 15. "Gwendolin" for Port Louis & Teal Inlet.
- " 15. "Lafonia" for San Carlos and Port Howard. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. F. Bernsen.
- " 15. "Magallanes" for Fox Bay.
- " 17. R. M. S. "Orissa" for Sandy Point. Pass:—Mrs. Suarez, Mr. James Lewis.
- " 19. "Solstrief" & 3 whalers for South Shetlands.
- " 20. "Havorn" for South Shetlands.
- " 21. "Samson" for Darwin & Goose Green. Pass:—13 men ex "Orissa", W. Shannon, F. Newman.
- " 25. Whaler for New Island. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. T. Stuckney & family, Capt. Coturel, C. McRae.
- " 29. R.M.S. "Oreoma" for Liverpool. Pass:—Mr. R. C. Morse, Mr. J. Patterson.

MR. AND MRS. GOODWIN wish to thank all on the West Falklands for their kindness to them on their leaving Dunbar, after so many years in the Falkland Islands.

NOTICE.

WANTED at the beginning of March, a married couple (without children) or a widow to keep house for Manager at San Carlos during Mr. and Mrs. Bonner's absence in England. Wages £ 7 per. month for married couple. £ 2. 10. for widow.

A month's notice required on either side. Apply to GEORGE BONNER.

FOR SALE.

A Riding Habit, perfectly new. Price £ 3. 10. Apply to F. I. M. Printing Office Stanley.

John Kirwan,

Proprietor, General Goods Store.

Walk along John street and stop to see the lovely things to be sold here this Christmas for a mere song, don't miss this opportunity.

MENS' Tweed, navy & black serge suits—splendid value.

Flannel, Matt, Tennis, Dress & soft fronted shirts with collars to match. Sweaters, white & colored. Golf caps. Canadian soft hats. Ties in great variety. Socks. Merino undergarments. Braces. Elastic belts. Canvas & leather shoes. Oxford & Court shoes for evening wear. Silk & cashmere mufflers. Linen, water-proof & soft collars. White & black cotton gloves. Silk handkerchiefs with Stanley motto. Horse Rugs, &c.

LADIES' Sweetly trimmed hats at almost giving away prices.

Cream costume skirts handsomely trimmed, also embroidered muslin & navy & black cloth costume skirts. Lace petticoats. Rustling moirette skirts just like silk. Silk & muslin blouses the newest style. Nightdresses, trimmed ribbon & lace and undergarments to match. Fancy neck wear. Lace and lawn handkerchiefs. Spun silk, tan & black ribbed stockings. Print & white lawn overalls. Holland & lawn aprons. Walking out, dress & house shoes, White suede gloves. Calico, Curtains, Table linen, American cloth, Clothes lines, Corsets. Tweed motor hats. Table cloth for kitchen use, &c.

BOYS' Serge & sailor suits, Shirts, Collars, Caps, Stockings, straw sailor hats, Brown canvas shoes. Plimsoles,

GIRLS' Sailor & white muslin dresses. Flannelotte unie clothing, White kid shoes.

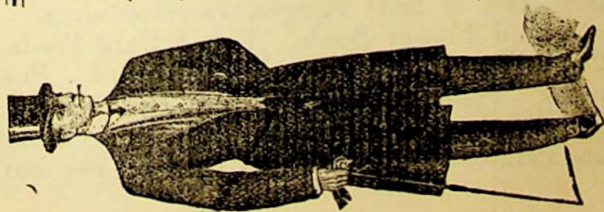
INFANTS' Walking out coats & pelisses. Silk & muslin long robes. Silk pinafores. Hats & Bonnets. Bibs, Socks, &c,

Fancy Goods, Gold jewellery, comprising Brooches, pendants, charms wedding & fancy rings, Rheumatic rings, watches, uncut & cut Falkland Island Pebbles. Photo frames, Electro cake trays, Toast racks, Jam dishes, Shaving sets, Needle cases with "A present from Stanley" in gilt letters, Hat pins, Perfumes, a varied assortment, Toys, Dolls, Xmas stockings, Pocket books, Purses, Penknives, Razors, Crackers & surprise packets, Marbles, Framed pictures, Lanterns, Novelties with King & Queen &c,

Patent Medicines in great variety, Sen Sen & Chewing gum, Tooth stopping, &c

Xmas & New Year Cards in great variety,
All new this season.

THE DON ASSOCIATION.



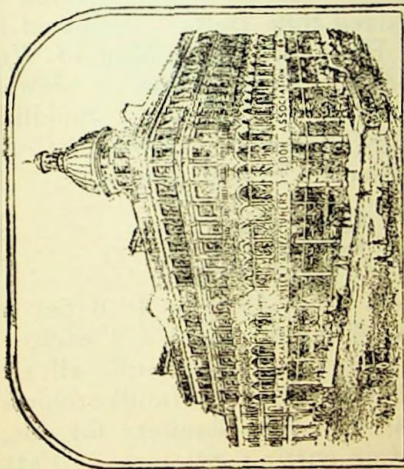
THE DON ASSOCIATION

Are the
Largest Firm of
Clothing
Manufacturers
in the World.

Employing over

3,000

Workpeople at
their Factories, and
Sell to the Public
direct at Wholesale
Prices.



This View shows the Liverpool Warehouse and the Hotel Containing
of the Shipping and Export Trade

THE DON ASSOCIATION

With produce
any thing, not in
stock, on
D. at 10.00s

33

All Indents must
be accompanied by
remittance, either
Post Office Order
or Banker's Draft.



Belief Bars, Kid Bags,
Gladstone Bags, at
Overland Trunks, at
Makers' Prices.

Place Goods, Black and Blue Serges, Fanny Twineds and Cashmere
Settings, Doekins and Veneerings. Any length can be had.

All Materials 27 1/2s. while any from 1/2s. to 5/6s. per yard.
Samples of any of the Goods enumerated above will be sent on receipt of
remittance for cost of carriage, including postage.
GENERAL ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST, with Patterns of Clothing free by post
on application. To save time state distinctly requirements, as our Stock is so large and
varied it is impossible to enumerate fully goods we keep.

MEN'S CLOTHING & OUTFITTING AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Men's Serge and Tweed Suits ... 21/- 25/- 30/-
Men's Flannel Suits, White & Gold 15/6 15/- 21/-
Men's Tropical Cashmere Suits, Very
superior ... 30/- 35/- 40/-
Men's Serge and Tweed Trowsers ... 11/11 11/11 11/11
Men's White and Black Drill Suits ... 8/11 9/11 10/11
Waterproof Coats, Ladies & Gents 15/6 15/- 20/-
Men's Linen Jacket, Light Weight 2/6 2/11 3/6
Embroidered 3/11 3/6 4/6
Pajama Suits, various materials ... 4/11 5/11 7/11
White and Coloured Oxford Shirts ... 2/6 2/11 3/6
Suits of Cashmere Shirts and Pants 2/6 2/11 3/6
Men's Cotton and Wool Half Hose 7/6 7/11 8/11
Men's Boots, Black or Tan Leather 8/6 9/6 10/6
Men's Boots, Calf, Patent Leather 10/6 11/6 12/6
Men's Hides Sea Boots, Waterproof 15/6 15/- 20/-

Men's Canvas Tennis Shoes ... 5/6 5/11 6/6
Men's Shippers, Rubber Soles ... 2/11 2/6 3/11
Men's Tropical Hosiery, various ... 4/6 5/6 6/6
Men's Hard and Soft Felt Hats ... 2/6 2/11 3/6
Men's Tweed and Cloth Caps ... 9/- 1/-
Gentlemen's & Ladies' Umbrellas 2/11 3/11 4/11
Men's Linen Collars, all shapes ... 6/4 7/4 8/4
Men's Linen Cuffs, all shapes ... 7/4 8/4 9/4
Men's Scarfs, all the New Colours ... 1/- 1/6
Cotton and Wool Rugs, Brilliant
Coloured ... 2/11 3/11 4/11
White and Coloured Bankers' ... 7/11 8/11 9/11
Mosquito Curtains, best quality ... 7/6 10/6 11/6
M's Tea or Trimmings ... 2/11 3/11 4/11
Men's Tailor's Trimmings ... 6/11 7/11 8/11

N.B. - Produce of any
kind will not be
accepted in Payment
of Goods.

Clothing and Outfitting of every description at Makers' Prices.
Being the Actual Manufacturers, we are enabled to sell Single Articles at Wholesale
Prices. - I save money, and send your Orders direct. We hold the Largest Stock in
the Kingdom, and can execute and deliver your orders at once.
We are now doing a very large and increasing trade with our Colonies, the
result of fair trading, prompt attention, and good value.
Send us your Orders, and give us a trial. No delay. Goods sent next
returning steamer.

80 to 86 Lord St. & 2 to 10 Paradise St., LIVERPOOL.

FOR SALE

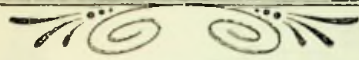
A varied selection of ARTISTIC CHINA with LOCAL ARMS. Two designs
showing Old and New Seals of the Colony respectively. Very suitable for
Christmas presents. Moderate prices.

A. FELTON. Orchid House, Stauley.

CALL AND LOOK AT THE

Splendid New Stock of Goods Just Received For The

Globe Millinery Store.



Ladies' Jackets from 13/6 to 16/9. Tailor Made Costumes from 28/6 to 40/-
Cashmerette, Alpaca, Muslin, Delaile & Silk Blouses from 3/9 to 14/- each.

Cotton & Cotton Silk Moirette & Alpaca Skirts from 3/9 to 8/6 each.

Handkerchiefs from 2d. to 6d. each. Toilet Jackets 4/- to 6/- each.

Ladies' Muslin Robes @ 8/6. Girls' Hats at 3/9 each.

Dress Material from 1/3 per yd.

Tweed Dress Material 7 yds. length 15/9 to 21/-.

Colored fringed Sashes at 1/9. Black Silk & Elastic Beaded Belts.

Tweed, Cloth & Navy Serge Dress Skirts from 15/-. Crib Honey Comb

Quilts. Silk Crepe de Chine. Childrens' Straw, Silk & Cotton Hats &

Bonnets, Gaiters. Ladies' Kid & Braided Silk Belts. Assorted Flowers.

Tray Cloths. Table Cloths. Boys' Black & Navy Man of War Caps.

Sponges. Sponge Bags. Perfumes. Companions. Jewel Cases.

Hand Bags. "Swan" "Stylo" & "Onoto" Fountain Pens. Smelling Salts.

Tooth Paste. Brilliantine. Post Card & Scrap Albums &c. &c. &c.

A Good Assortment of Electro Plated Goods.

General Store.

Gents' Tweed Suits at 38/-. Boots from 12/6 to 18/6 per pair.

Shoes 11/6 pair. Caps 1/6 each. Black Camp Hats 5/6 each. Fancy

Waistcoats 5/- each. Shirts with soft fronts & stiff cuffs all sizes from

4/- to 4/9 each. Red & Colored border Pocket Handkerchiefs 6d.

Navy Jerseys. Swandown Underpants. Colored Blankets for single beds

A large variety of Wall Papers. Hair cutting Scissors. Patty Pans.

Cake Pans. Can Openers. Knife Boxes. Bread & Nutmeg Graters.

Cake Tins. Ratchet Braces. Centre Bits. Hammers. Salt Cellars.

Dalli Fuel. Spring Balances. Galvanised & Brass Padlocks.

A good stock of strong T & Strap Hinges very nseful for camp work.

4" 6d. pr. 5" 9d. pr. 6" & 8" 1/- pr. 10" 1/4 pr. 12" 1/6 pr. 14" 1/9 pr.

Also a good stock of Butt Hinges, assorted sizes.

All varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds. Felt & Card Wads 16 Bore.

Kitchen Clocks from 21/- to 25/- each. French Grammars. Pass Books.

Nugget Polishing Outfits. Poultry Spice. Prize Packets. The great

cure for Obesity "Antipon." Cadburys Chocolate Confectionery in fancy boxes

First Class New Potatoes, just imported only 9/- per box.

GLOBE STORE.