

P/FIM/6#1

FALKLAND
ISLANDS
MAGAZINE

1911-12-13

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 9. VOL. XXII.

JANUARY 1911

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. 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.

January.

1st. S.	Circumcision of Our Lord.	Hymns M. 73. 165. 317.	E. 274. 540. 173. 479.
2nd. M.			
3rd. Tu.			
4th. W.			Evansong 7. p.m.
5th. Th.			
6th. F.	The Epiphany		
7th. S.			
8th. S.	1st. Sunday after Epiphany.	Hymns. M. 218. 76. 488.	E. 219. 78. 235. 79.
9th. M.			[First Qtr. 6h. 20m. A.M.]
10th. T.			
11th. W.	Outward Mail R.M.S.		Evansong 7.p.m.
12th. Th.			
13th. F.			
14th. S.		Full Moon, 10h. 26m. P.M.	
15th. S.	2nd Sunday after Epiphany.	Hymns. M. 220. 177. 273.	E. 82. 76. 176. 179.
16th. M.			
17th. Tu.			
18th. W.			Evansong 7.p.m.
19th. Th.			
20th. F.			
21st. S.			
22nd. S.	3rd Sunday after Epiphany.	Hymns. M. 160. 207. 214.	E. 260. 255. 266. 219.
23rd. M.			[Moon, Last Qtr. 6h. 21m. A.M.]
24th. Tu.			
25th. W.	Conversion of St. Paul.	Homeward Mail R.M.S.	Evansong 7.p.m.
26th. Th.			
27th. F.			
28th. S.			
29th. S.	4th Sunday after Epiphany.	Hymns. M. 163. 238. 248.	E. 300. 270. 277. 20.
30th. M.		New Moon, 9h. 45m. A.M.	
31st. Tu.			

BIRTHS.

CRUICKSHANK. At Cozhaigua, Rio Cysen, Chili, Sept. 10th, 1910, the wife of C. W. Cruickshank, formerly of Walker Creek, of a daughter.

HARVEY. At East Southsea, Hants, Nov. 5th, the wife of A. Harvey of a son.

PERRIN. The Malo, Nov. 11th, the wife of W. M. Perrin, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE,

CHILDS—SUARIEZ. At Punta Arenas, Chili, Dec. 3rd. P. G. Childs to Mrs. C. Suarez.

HOLY BAPTISM.

OSBORNE. On Dec. 11th, Eleanor Maud, Jane Osborne.

PAICE. On Dec. 25th, Emily Sarah Ann Paice.

OSWALD. On Dec. 27th, Denis Geoffrey Oswald.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR DECEMBER.

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
Dec. 4th.	1.	16.	10.	Church Expenses.
" 11th.	1.	10.	1.	" "
" 18th.	1.	11.	11.	" "
" 25th.	4.	13.	0.	" "
	£9.	11.	10.	

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No 44).

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JANUARY 1911

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.
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.

CATHEDRAL NOTES.

THE LORD BISHOP of the Falkland Islands and his Chaplain the Revd. W. S. Bowden are expected to arrive here from Punta Arenas on January 25th. His Lordship much regrets that his stay in the Falklands will only on this occasion last a fortnight; he has to return to the Continent again to fulfil some important engagements.

THE CATHEDRAL on Christmas Day was decorated as usual. A consignment of Potted Plants was kindly sent from Government House, and the west end including the window was decorated by the Gardeners from Stanley Cottage. We take this opportunity of thanking those who kindly sent contributions of flowers, etc. and also of thanking the Ladies who arranged them.

MANY of our readers will be interested to hear that the Buenos Aires "Herald" announces that the English Chaplaincy at Monte Video has been offered to, and accepted by the Revd.

C. K. Blount. We offer him our heartiest congratulations.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

'TIS custom'd Lord, this day to send
A gift to every vulgar friend;
And shall I find no gift for Thee,
That art the best of friends to me?
There's nothing which my thoughts survey;
My life, my soul, the light, the day;
But they are all Thy gifts to me;
Yea, Lord, behold I here conferr
My life, my soul, and whatsoever
Thy liberal hand hath given to me;
Back as a new-year's gift on Thee;
Say'd I a gift? Ah! tis not so.
Alas! both men and Angels know
That all these things thy Christ hath bought;
And therefore I can give Thee naught.

From "The Holy Catechism" by N. EATON,
Doctor of Philosophy and Medicine, and Vicar of
Bishop's Castle, Salop, 1661.

OUR OPPORTUNITIES:

WHEN Queen Victoria's Jubilee was celebrated, the symbol of it was the telegraphic message which the Queen sent at the same instant from Buckingham Palace to every English colony on the face of the earth. And the colonies respond. They are becoming more and more proud of their mother country; they are becoming attached to us by closer ties, they are becoming more identified with us in language, in law, in customs, in traditions, and to a marvellous degree in religion. All these things are felt more deeply than they were before, and felt in increasing measure. And what does it mean, but that there is gathered together here a power for the propagation of the Gospel such as never existed before in the world. Even the Apostles at the beginning, although possessed of miraculous powers, had not, nevertheless, the same opportunities that we have.—ARCHBISHOP TEMPLE. (*Sermon in Canterbury Cathedral*).

ITINERARY of the REV. CANO SEYMOUR.

- Oct. 27 left Stanley in S. S. "Vaila" for Fox Bay.
 " 28 arrived at Fox Bay.
 " 29 left Fox Bay and arrived at the "Chartres."
 " 31 visited Goring House and arrived at Black Hills.
 Nov. 1 left Black Hills and visited the Saddle and Green Hills and arrived at the Chartres.
 " 3 left the Chartres and visited Teal River and Crooked Inlet and arrived at Roy Cove.
 " 4 visited Crooked Inlet (Roy Cove).
 " 5 visited Port North.
 " 7 left Roy Cove and arrived at Hill Cove.
 " 11 visited Shallow Bay and Main Point.
 " 14 left Hill Cove and visited Byron Sound and arrived at the Warrah.
 " 15 left the Warrah and visited the Plains and arrived at Port Howard.
 " 18 visited Port Purvis and Many Branch.
 " 19 left Port Howard and arrived at Shag Cove.
 " 20 left Shag Cove and arrived at Port Howard.
 " 23 left Port Howard in "Lafonia" for San Carlos, (N.)
 " 26 left San Carlos (N) in "Lafonia" for Stanley.
 " 27 arrived at Stanley.

Church Services	8
Bible Readings	4
Children catechized	34

SUBSCRIPTIONS etc.

W. Wickham Bertrand, Esq.	£5	0	0
Offertory (Hill Cove)	1	0	0
A Friend	5	0	
Mr. A. McLeod	5	0	
	6	10	0

SAILING SHIPS VISITING STANLEY.

THREE large sailing vessels are here in the harbour at the time of writing.

Sailing ships going round Cape Horn usually have rather a thrilling time, but the experiences of the "Wavertree" are of unusual interest. The "Wavertree", a large vessel of 2100 tons gross, left Cardiff on June 16th for Talcahuana. When 58 days out she was about 200 miles south of Cape Horn, when a violent gale caused her to carry away nearly all her sails. Being practically without canvas, she was unable to proceed on her voyage, but had to run back to Monte Video. There she was refitted

and left that port with practically a fresh crew.

At the beginning of December the ship unfortunately had very bad weather. The hurricane ("The real thing" as one of the crew graphically described it) was so severe that the mainmast snapped in two almost flush with the deck and smashed two life boats and the main pump. The wreckage tore holes in the deck, and through these a great volume of water poured into the lower parts of the ship. And this led to an even more serious calamity.

The water tanks were just under the damaged part of the deck, and through great carelessness on the part of the part of the carpenter these had been left uncovered. The salt water pouring down into the hold filled these tanks so that the water became quite unsuitable for drinking purposes. The carpenter probably was not responsible for his actions as he has since developed mental trouble and is under medical observation in the gaol at Stanley.

Five of the crew were endeavouring to make the deck once more water tight by covering the damaged parts by a sail, when a fresh disaster occurred

A heavy sea swept the men off their feet and dashed them against the wreckage that was everywhere strewn the deck. So violently were the men hurled by the sea that three of the men had their legs broken, one had his leg severely wounded, and two ribs of another were fractured.

Trouble upon trouble apparently came on the unfortunate ship.

The fore Top Gallant mast came down from aloft and did further damage to the deck, while shortly afterwards the mizzen top-mast was carried away. The ship was now helpless, and fortunately for the crew drifted towards the Falklands. She was towed in from near the lighthouse to Stanley on December 21st by the "Samson."

The "Wavertree" sighted a barque-rigged vessel off the "Horn" and hoisted the distress signal, and also fired rockets, as they were in urgent need of water. The unknown vessel however declined to come to their assistance but changed her course as soon as the signal was hoisted, sailed away, leaving the "Wavertree" in the most heartless manner without assistance.

We are glad to find that all the patients are doing well.

THE "WRAY CASTLE" of 1791 tonnage arrived on the 13th of October from Lobos de Tierra on her way to Antwerp with a cargo of guano. When off Staten Island she met with bad weather, and considerable damage was done to her iron. She also lost her wheel and carried away some of her sails. She put into Stanley for repairs and left for Antwerp on December 15th.

THE "CAMBRIAN PRINCESS" arrived from Antofagasta with her master sick.

We are glad to hear that Captain Roberts is doing well. The "Cambrian Princess" is on her way to Falmouth with a load of nitrate.

In addition to the above sailing Ships, quite a fleet of whalers and floating factories on their way to South Georgia or the South Shetlands have called at this port to obtain their licences.

The harbour has presented a very animated appearance and Stanley bids fair to become one of the leading seaports of the World!

THE "ALSTENBERG" of Hamburg, 3047 tons, arrived on Dec. 20th, with a cargo of coal. She put into Stanley for repairs since her steering gear was carried away.

WORKING MEN'S SOCIAL CLUB.

A PUBLIC MEETING was held at the above Club on Monday Dec. 19th, to welcome His Excellency and Mrs. Allardyce on their return to the Falklands.

After a few introductory words, the Rev. Robert Johnson, who was in the Chair, read the following Address of Welcome

ADDRESS OF WELCOME TO
His Excellency W. L. Allardyce, C. M. G.,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the
Falkland Islands.
STANLEY.

From the Members of
Falkland Islands Working Men's Social Club.
December 1910.

WE the undersigned desire to express our pleasure at Your Excellency's and Mrs. Allardyce's return to the Falkland Islands.

We trust that you both have enjoyed your visit to the Motherland and to the Oversea Dominion of Australia.

We take this opportunity of placing on record our appreciation of the invaluable services that you have rendered to the Club.

We therefore respectfully ask Your Excellency and Mrs. Allardyce to accept this Address of Welcome on behalf of the Members of the above Club.

ROBERT JOHNSON, *Chairman.*

J. MEREDITH BATE, *Vice-Chairman.*

W. J. WORTHY, *Hon. Secretary, pro tem.*

He also formally handed over a Marble Timepiece that had been subscribed for over twelve months ago, but had been kept in the Club Rooms, pending His Excellency's return. In reply, His Excellency cordially thanked them for the Address of Welcome and accepted with much pleasure, subject to the approval of the

Secretary of State, the handsome clock on behalf of Mrs. Allardyce and himself.

He went on to say that both he and Mrs. Allardyce had been much gratified by the way in which they had been received, and wished to thank them for their manifestations of goodwill. He had felt certain that many would welcome Mrs. Allardyce and himself back to the Falklands. (applause)

He could assure them that during his recent tour he had not forgotten the Falklanders or lost sight of their interests. He had for instance seen various people in London, and was able to say that before long a powerful syndicate would take up the matter of the vast supplies of peat in the Falklands. In this way, use would be made of this natural product to the advantage of the Colony.

His Excellency then referred to the burning question of the Inter-Insular Mail Service. He had seen various interested parties in England, and believed that before many weeks were over, a steamer of about 300 tons would arrive and take the place of the present system that was confessedly not an ideal one. His Excellency also believed that before so very long there would be communication by Wireless Telegraphy with Monte Video.

The South American Manager of the Marconi Company would probably be visiting these islands before long, when he would have an opportunity of studying the local conditions and seeing what was wanted.

His Excellency then proceeded to give a most vivid description of his travels, that was listened to with great interest.

He said that the first people to welcome Mrs. Allardyce and himself at Albany, West Australia, where they had travelled down to Perth to see them, were Mr. and Mrs. Linney.

The Linneys appeared to like their new life and had applied for more land, which was a good sign. We feel sure that many in Stanley will be glad to hear of the Linneys' success in Australia.

His Excellency said that during his stay in Australia he went up country to see how they ~~came~~ in that part of the world. He visited a large farm owned by an Uncle of Mrs. Allardyce, that comprised 34,000 acres of wheat. This was admitted to be a large farm!

His Excellency and Mrs. Allardyce returned to England by the Canadian route. They were of course greatly impressed by the magnificent scenery through which the train passes in the district of the Rockies. The speaker went on to say that there were miles and miles of dense forest, and that at times the glaciers would be but a few yards off the train.

At Sudbury both he and Mrs. Allardyce had a very narrow escape from a terrible

death. A large skating rink (about 6 times the size of the Assembly Rooms) was burnt to the ground. They with others, had visited it earlier in the evening, but very fortunately the fire did not break out until the building had been closed for the night, and so no lives were lost.

On their way they visited Niagara and saw the celebrated Falls and went over one of the huge power stations which amongst other things supply Toronto, eighty miles distant with electric light.

Passing through Ottawa and Toronto and Montreal they arrived at Quebec.

Here of course they paid a visit to Wolfe's Cove, and found from personal experience that writers had not after all exaggerated the steepness of the ascent.

It was truly a wonderful feat for those soldiers with their heavy equipment to have climbed up the heights to the plains of Abraham, where the great battle was fought that gave Canada to the British Empire.

They journeyed through Albany to New York and from there sailed to England by the S. S. "Celtic", and from thence to Stanley.

During the evening songs were sung by Mr. and Mrs. Souter and Miss Cletheroe and a recitation by Mrs. Watt.

The Rev. J. Meredith Bate moved a vote of hearty thanks to the above friends who had so kindly helped to make the evening a success. This was seconded by Mr. W. J. Worthy and was carried unanimously.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE R. M. S. "Oropesa" arrived here on December 14th in beautiful weather. By this Mail His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce returned from their holiday. Stanley was well decorated with flags etc, and a large number of the inhabitants assembled at the Government Jetty to welcome His Excellency and Mrs. Allardyce home. The Volunteers under the command of Captain Watt were on parade, and the customary salute of seventeen guns was fired.

ELSEWHERE will be found an account of the Races and Sports held on December 26th, and 27th. The Meeting will be remembered for many years to come, not only on account of the excellent sport provided, but also because of the ideal weather. Old residents seem generally to agree that our spring and so far our summer have been exceptionally fine and warm.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 1. Ship "Cambrian Princess" from Antofagasta.

" 5. S. S. "Don Ernesto" from Buenos Aires.

- " 7. Ship "Wavertree" from Cardiff.
- " 9. S.S. "T.H. Dahl", "Lauritz Berg" "Mjaifjordus" from Sandefjord.
- " 10. S.S. "Funding" from Sandefjord.
- " 11. Bk. "Roald Amundsen" from Sandefjord.
- " 13. "Lafonia" from San Carlos & Walker Creek.
- " 14. R. M. S. "Oropesa" from Liverpool. Pass:—H. E. the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce, Major ffonde Seawright, Mr. Boileau, M. Lamont, Master Desmond Biggs.
- " 16. Whaler "Ramna" from Fox Bay &c. Pass:—Mrs. Larsen". [G. Jackson.
- " 17. "Junia" from Liverpool. Pass:—Mr.
- " 18. "Lafonia" from Darwin. Pass:—Canon & Mrs. Seymour, baby & maid. Peter Buckley.
- " 18. S. S. "Ronald" from Sandefjord.
- " 20. Bk. "Alsterberg" from Cardiff.
- " 23. Whaler from Fox Bay, &c. Pass:—Mr. J. Buchanan.
- " 24. "Lafonia" from Darwin. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. Goss & family.
- " 24. "Gwendolin" from Chartres, &c.
- " 27. R. M. S. "Orissa" from Sandy Point. Pass:—Mr. C. F. B. Marlew, Rev. Neil MacColl.
- " 31. "Lafonia" from Walker Creek.

DEPARTURES.

- Dec. 1. "Gwendolin" for Carcass, Chartres, &c. Pass:—Mr. R. Vallentin, Mrs. George Goodwin, Master Markie Luxton.
- " 2. "Lafonia" for San Carlos, &c, & Walker Creek. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. R. Dickson & family.
- " 7. S. S. "Don Ernesto" for South Georgia.
- " 10. "Magallanes" for Carcass, Bleaker, &c. Pass:—C. Anderson.
- " 15. R. M. S. "Oropesa" for Sandy Point. Pass:—Miss B. Kirwan, P. Ledbry, G. Johnson, W. Page, C. Turner.
- " 15. Ship "Wray Castle" from Antwerp.
- " 15. "Lafonia" for Darwin. Pass:—Canon Seymour.
- " 16. "Ramna" for West Falklands. Pass:—Misses Lily Biggs, E. Anderson, E. & N. Cull.
- " 19. S.S. "Ronald" with "T.H. Dahl" "Lauritz Berg" & "Mjaifjordus" for S. Shetlands.
- " 19. "Junia" for Valparaiso.
- " 19. Bk. "Roald Amundsen" with "Funding" for South Orkneys.
- " 23. Whaler for Fox Bay, New Island, &c. Pass:—Mrs. Larsen.
- " 24. Ship "Cambrian Princess" for Falmouth.
- " 27. R. M. S. "Orissa" for Liverpool. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. J. Goodwin, 3 men ex "Alsterberg." & L. Larsen.
- " 29. "Lafonia" for Walker Creek. Pass:—Mr. A. Souter, Rev. N. MacColl.
- " 29. "Gwendolin" for North Arm. Pass:—Miss Heary.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

THE Right Hon. James Bryce, British Ambassador to Washington U. S. A. called at Stanley on his way from Chili to Buenos Aires, being a passenger on R. M. S. "Oravia". Travelling through South America with Mrs. Bryce we are glad that he should have had an opportunity of getting a glimpse of this Colony. Leaving Panama the travellers went right down the West Coast to Peru visiting Arequito and Cuzco and several places in Bolivia and thence to Chili. The following interesting particulars of the career of this distinguished man are taken from the "Buenos Aires Herald" of November 4th. Mr. Bryce was born in Belfast in 1838 and entered Trinity College, Oxford in 1857, taking his degree in 1862 (B. A. 1862. D. C. L. 1870); adopted the bar in 1876 and practiced until 1882. Michigan in 1887. Harvard, Chicago, and St. Louis in 1907 confirmed upon him the degree of Doctor *honoris causa* a distinction he also received at the hands of the Universities of Buda Pest, Toronto, Victoria, Cambridge and others.

He was elected M. P. for Tower Hamlets in 1880, and subsequently for Aberdeen in 1885, which seat he occupied until 1906, always in the Liberal interests.

In 1886 he became Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and in 1892 Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster, with a seat in the Cabinet.

In 1894 he was appointed President of the Board of Trade, which he held until 1907, when he was nominated Ambassador Extraordinary at Washington in place of Sir H. Mortimer Durand.

Mr. Bryce is a Fellow of the Royal Society, Foreign Member of the Institute of France, and of the Royal Academies of Turin, Brussels, and Naples.

Mr. Bryce is further an author of distinction, among his works will be found "The Holy Roman Empire", "Trade Marks Registration Act", "Impressions of South Africa" and "Studies in History and Jurisprudence".

BITUMEN IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

AN interesting Report on "Bitumen" from the Falkland Islands by Professor Wyndham R. Dunstan M. A., L. L. D. F. R. S. appears in the November issue of "The Falkland Islands Gazette". The sample of "bitumen" which is the subject of this report was forwarded to the Imperial Institute, through the Colonial Office, by His Excellency the Governor of the Falkland Islands in September 1909. The sample in question weighed about 7 lbs. and consisted of dull black compact "bitumen".

Professor Dunstan made an exhaustive analysis of the sample. He found that the material was only slightly soluble in chloroform or turpentine oil, solvents which usually dissolve bitumen readily. When destructively distilled the material yielded a large quantity of gas, which burnt with a long, luminous, very smoky flame. A small quantity of caked coke was left. When distilled at a lower temperature the "bitumen" furnished a large quantity of oil, the yield of crude oil amounting to 75 per cent. by weight.

In colour it was dark greenish-brown. The flash point was found however to be low, rendering it therefore unsuitable for use as a liquid fuel without further treatment. The crude oil was next submitted to fractional distillation. As a result there was a yield of what may be termed "fuel oil" amounting to 63.5 per cent. by weight of the "bitumen" distilled. The Professor found as the result of this experiment that the "fuel oil" would be quite suitable for use as a liquid fuel for ordinary purposes although it does not quite satisfy the requirements of the British Admiralty. After further interesting experiments Professor Dunstan makes the following "conclusions and recommendation".

This mineral is not a bitumen in the ordinary sense, since it is practically insoluble in the usual solvents. It resembles to some extent a number of natural products such as albertite, which are related to the true bitumens or asphalts. Owing to its insolubility it could not be used for the preparation of varnishes, and since it is infusible it could not be employed like true asphalt as an insulating medium. The only uses that can be suggested for it are (1.) as a fuel (2.) as a source of mineral oil. Its employment as a general fuel would however present considerable difficulty, as it burns very vigorously and with very long flames. In order to utilise it for steam raising purposes special grates & appliances would probably be necessary.

With reference to its utilisation as a source of mineral oil it may be mentioned that at one time albertite was mined in Canada on a considerable scale for the distillation of petroleum. For use as a source of oil the mineral would have to be obtainable in large quantities, as otherwise it would not be worth while to install distillation plant in the Falkland Islands or to export the material for treatment elsewhere.

It would therefore appear necessary to have the deposits examined by a specialist, with a view to ascertaining the quantity likely to be available, before further action is taken.

COLONEL AND Mrs. A. REID desire to express to all their friends in the Falkland Islands their sincere wishes for a happy new year, together with health and prosperity.

5 Rutland Park Mansions,
Willesden Green, London, N.W.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE F. I. M.

Sir.—Your esteemed correspondent "Maison" takes me to task, on the ground I take it that I criticised his letter, or is it that he thinks I criticised it unfairly?

Well: Mr. Editor I find less fault with his second than I did with the first. I have without disclosing the fact that I had written a letter, discussed the topic with others. The greater number seemed to agree with me that "Maison" had let his imagination wander. That he had while meaning to condemn one, two, perhaps three cook-houses, condemned the lot.

At any rate he has found one comfortable cook-house, in the Falklands, which I thought after reading his first letter he would not allow. I think I could name several more. My point is that dwellers in the cook-houses are to blame generally, if the state of things there are absolutely lacking in comfort or decency. The steady, clean, and industrious men will congregate at the best places, are made welcome and know when they are comfortable, and do not go on to other less desirable places. If they do, and live in pig-styes, without a murmur, they have themselves to blame. I have been in one cook-house where nothing short of starvation could have compelled me to stop.

Such a cook-house should be shunned, nay commented on severely, and should be rightly condemned by the Medical authority. Still Sir, I maintain that taken as a whole the cook-houses in the Falklands are as a class better and more comfortable than those to be found elsewhere.

I am, Yours obediently
TRAVELLER.

A CURIOUS STORY.

ONE of our Readers has forwarded the subjoined extract taken from the autobiography of Charles Darwin. We print it on the grounds (1) we are always glad to insert matter sent to us by our Readers, and wish we had more contributors (2) it reads like another instance of how rumours gain currency as being true, sometimes, without the very slightest foundation.

Charles Darwin in his autobiography writes:—A gentleman who (as I afterwards heard is a good local botanist) wrote to me from the Eastern Counties that the seeds or beans of the common field-bean had this year everywhere grown on the wrong side of the pod. I wrote back, asking for further information as I did not understand what was meant, but I did not receive any answer for a very long time. I then saw in two newspapers, one published in

Kent and the other in Yorkshire, paragraphs stating that it was a most remarkable fact that "the beans this year had all grown on the wrong side". So I thought there must be some foundation for so general a statement. Accordingly I went to my gardener, an old Kentish man, and asked him whether he had heard anything about it, and he answered "Oh no sir, it must be a mistake, for the beans grow on the wrong side only on leap year, and this is not leap year". I then asked him how they grew in common years and how on leap years, but soon found that he knew absolutely nothing of how they grew at anytime, but he stuck to his belief.

After a time I heard from my first informant, who with many apologies said that he should not have written to me had he not heard the statement from several intelligent farmers; but that he had since spoken again to everyone of them, and not one knew in the least what he had himself meant. So that here is a belief—if indeed a statement with no definite idea attached to it can be called a belief—had spread over almost the whole of England without any vestige of evidence.

TACT.

BY THE REV. S. BARING-GOULD.

WHEN I was in Iceland I had a riding-horse which, when crossing a lava-field, ran with his head lowered and dodged the cracks without changing his pace—cracks into which, if he had put his foot, he would have snapped his leg-bones. In the same way he ran over one of the unfathomable morasses. With wonderful adroitness he detected a mass of weed or moss that would support his weight, and crossed where a false step would have engulfed him and me past recovery—not that he considered me, but he had a lively sense of self-preservation. There are certain men much like that horse—they know by instinct where to put their foot and from what to refrain. These are men with tact. They make their way in society, gain friends, provoke no enmity. But there be others—I fear the majority of men—who have no tact, and flounder into difficulties, alienate friends, with the best intentions, but from sheer stupidity—sometimes, indeed, not from stupidity, but from over-cleverness, because they cannot refrain their tongues. DR. LITLEDALE was one of the kindest-hearted men in the world, but he could not refrain from making a joke. He had a friend who had written a poem that he published, entitled "The Dis-embodied." A year later he and the doctor met. "Well," asked DR. LITLEDALE, "how goes it

"with the Disembodied?" "I am sorry," said the author ruefully, but the public have not bought any copies. Those disposed of are such as I have given away." Don't you think," said the doctor, with a twinkle in his eye, "that it would be well to reissue the poem under a fresh title, as 'The Unsold'?" (soured?) He was never forgiven.

The tactless man never learns by experience. He makes mistake after mistake, says the wrong things, gives offence where he purposes to oblige, and gets out of one scrape to step into another. With him experience is like the lantern in the tail of the glow-worm—it illumines the wreckage in its rear, but throws no light on the path before it, whither it would go. The bore is essentially the tactless man. He fastens on any one who will listen to him, and pours into his ears matters that concern himself, but are of no interest to his auditor. On the other hand, the man with tact endeavours, not directly, but in a circuitous manner, to arouse the interest of his hearer by drawing him out on subjects which do interest him. But a bore is by no means always an uneducated man; he is usually the reverse. What he lacks is automatic feel where he is going, to try the society in which he find himself. There is quite as much lack of tact among those who are well educated as among those who are not. Lack of tact is pretty well distributed among all classes and ranks of life; but it is to some extent under restraint among the cultured. Some years ago the DUKE OF CONNAUGHT was in Ireland. He went to a little inn. It was a soaking day, he was wet to the skin, and his boots were muddy. The landlady showed him to a bedroom where he might change his clothes. He halted at the door. "You have a fresh carpet on the floor," he said "I will take off my boots before I go in". He did so, and threw off his mackintosh and handed it to the landlady to take to the kitchen. A couple of hours later a commercial traveller arrived after the Prince had left. He also was wet through and had muddy boots. He also was shown up to the same bedroom. He strode in in all his dirt and drip, to kick off his soiled boots on the new carpet and fling his wet mackintosh on the clean coverlet of the bed. FREDERICK WILLIAM, KING OF PRUSSIA, was travelling in Holland. A Dutch nobleman fastened himself upon him, and began a long harangue in which he endeavoured to show that his ancestors and those of the HOTTENZOLLERN were related. "My good Sir" said the KING, "I am journeying incognito". "Don't you think that we may as 'well meet incog.?' That there is want of tact among the lower classes is often very certain. A clergyman who was present at a fatal accident to a collier said to another collier, "Run, and break the news as gently as possible to the 'the poor fellow's wife". The man went to the cottage

of the deceased, and shouted, "I say, missus, your old man is 'as dead as a herring". But, from my own experience, I would say that there is a really remarkable amount of tact among the lower classes.

Very often a lady—more often a lady than a gentleman—will talk to an author, an artist, a musician in laudatory terms of his works or compositions. Nothing can more tactless than direct flattery. Flattery may please, but it must be indirect. An author said to me one day, "Of all things that I detest is being patted on the back by persons whose opinions I do not value at a rush." A wise Calif once said when he was being grossly flattered, "When you extol a peacock for his gorgeous tail, you make him at once think of his feet". The worst offenders against tact are those who delight in being rude, mistaking insolence for humour—men who take a malicious pleasure in wounding.

But this rudeness is not always due to acidity of temper so much as to the notion prevailing in some persons that it is their mission to set others to right, to put them in their proper places. And in others it arises from a desire to exhibit wit, regardless of the feelings of those at whose expense the coruscation of witticisms is made. According to LADY DOROTHY NEVILL, Mr. BERNAL OSBORNE was one of these. "He literally did not care what he said, for he was, on account of his cleverness, accorded a licence which to-day would appear inconceivable. There were times when he would use his intellectual weapons against inoffensive people and behave in what could only be called a cruel manner, and I have heard of mild individuals having been driven from the dinner-table by his scathing sarcasms". We are all liable to make mistakes and to say things that are unhappy, but it is through ignorance, and the having said them gives us more pain—certainly more lasting pain—that the persons at whose expense they were unwittingly uttered.

Lack of tact is seen in behaviour as well as found in speech. Then we call it Bad Manners. An acquaintance—an English gentleman with a pretty daughter, a typical modest, sweet English girl—was staying at a German watering-place. He and she had taken their places at the *table d'hôte*, when in swaggered three Prussian officers. One, obviously the principal man of the three, put up his eyeglass, raked the table, and, nudging his comrades, made for places opposite the girl, and throughout the meal leered at her insolently and made remarks to his comrades on her in a low voice, to her confusion and distress, and to the kindling wrath of her father. At dessert the chief officer began to crack walnuts on the table with blows of his fist.

The English gentleman signed to the waiter, "Kellner, kindly fetch me a coal-hammer. I want to crack my nuts. The officer leaped to

his feet. "Do you mean to insult me, mein Herr?" "Dear me, no," replied the Englishman coolly; "I always like to conform to the habits of the people among whom I find myself. When I am in Rome I do as Rome does. When I am among wolves—I howl". As he left the table the waiter, with a blank face said to him, "Sir, do you know who that officer is?" "I neither know nor care". "Sir! that is PRINCE HERBERT VON BISMARCK". The same PRINCE was in Rome and attended the KAISER to the Vatican. As the EMPEROR entered, the PRINCE tried to follow into the Audience Chamber. A Gentleman of the Papal Court motioned to him to stand back, as there must be no third person at the interview between the POPE and the KAISER. "I am PRINCE HERBERT VON BISMARCK," shouted the German, as he struggled to follow his master. "That," replied the Italian, "entirely explains, but does not excuse your conduct".

An Englishman was dining with PRINCE KAUNITZ, and inadvertently upset his wineglass on the tablecloth. The PRINCE said testily, "Is that English custom?" "No; but when it does happen in England, at the humblest board, the host makes no remark". An English Chaplain in Germany had a tall, strong daughter. She was walking on the pavement in the Kaiserstrasse. Runnels of water border the roadway. Two German officers were striding down the pavement, and made no motion to part so as to allow her to pass on. They confronted each other, still no token of inclination to move aside. Then she laid a hand on the epaulette of each, gave each a twist, sent one with his face against the wall, the other staggering into the gutter, and walked forward. Both officers were forced to leave their regiment and quit the town, not by any means because they had been insolent to a lady, but because an English lady had made them ridiculous.

THE GUARDIAN.

DATE OF THE CORONATION.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

For appointing a Day for the Celebration of the Solemnity of the Coronation of Their Majesties.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS, by Our Royal Proclamation bearing date the Nineteenth day of July last, We did (amongst other things) publish and declare Our Royal intention to celebrate the Solemnity of Our Royal Coronation and of the Coronation of Our dearly beloved Consort the Queen, upon a day of June next to be hereafter determined, at Our Palace at Westminster; and

whereas We have resolved by the favour and blessing of Almighty God to celebrate the said Solemnity upon Thursday the Twenty-second day of June next We do, by this Our Royal Proclamation, give notice thereof, and we do hereby strictly charge and command all Our loving subjects whom it may concern that all persons, of what rank or quality soever they be, who either upon Our Letters to them directed, or by reason of their offices and tenures, or otherwise, are to do any service at the time of Our Coronation, do duly give their attendance at the said Solemnity on Thursday the Twenty-second day of June next, in all respects furnished and appointed as to so great a Solemnity appertaineth and answerable to the dignities and places which every one of them respectively holdeth and enjoyeth, and of this they or any of them are not to fail, as they will answer the contrary at their perils, unless upon special reasons by Ourself under Our hand to be allowed, We shall dispense with any of their services or attendances:

Provided always, and We do further by this Our Royal Proclamation signify and declare, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to change or alter Our Royal determination as more fully declared in Our Royal Proclamation bearing date the Nineteenth day of July last, whereby We did signify it to be Our Royal Will and Pleasure upon the occasion of this Our Coronation to dispense with that part of the Ceremonial which in times past took place in Westminster Hall, and that part thereof which consisted of the Procession.

Given at Our Court at Saint James's, this Seventh day of November, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and ten, and in the First Year of Our Reign.
GOD save the KING.

Government School, Stanley.

Annual Distribution of Prizes, 22nd December 1910.

A VERY successful Entertainment was given in the Assembly Rooms by the children attending the Government Schools. Last Year on a similar occasion we noted how admirably the children performed, but it was generally allowed that this year they went one better.

The following was the Programme.

PROGRAMME.

1. Song "Cherry Ripe" Senior Classes
2. Drill Free Exercises Class II.
3. Song "Ten Little Nigger Boys"
Infant Boys.
4. Pianoforte Solo LILY ROWLANDS.
5. Ring Drill Class III.

6. Recitations {The Cat's Tea-Party, Dolly's
Mamma and the Doctor.
Infants.
7. Song ... "We rock away on the billows"
Senior Classes.
8. Bell Drill Class I.
9. May-pole Dance Senior Girls.
Interval.
10. Song ... "To the Woods away" Class III.
11. Wand Drill
Classes II & III Girls
12. Song ... "Little Dame Crumb" Infant Girls.
13. Pianoforte Solo Malvina Thomas.
14. Dumb-Bell Drill Senior Boys
15. Song ... "The Lass of Richmond Hill".
Senior Classes.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

16. Glowworm March Senior Girls.
GOD SAVE THE KING.

Before the Distribution of Prizes His Excellency the Governor remarked on the excellence of the Physical Exercises. He said that while in Australia he visited many of the Schools and noticed that they made a great point of Physical Exercises. It was he thought still more important to encourage these in the Falklands, where owing to climatic conditions outdoor games were not always possible. He thought that any who had visited the Schools that afternoon and had looked at the work exhibited, would allow that there was a distinct improvement since last year, and he especially mentioned the sewing. Some excellent Prize Essays were also written. He urged the importance of Parents taking a real interest in the Education of their children. In the future he hoped that perhaps the Senior Girls could be taught cooking. He concluded by wishing the children a Happy Christmas and also the same to those present and many Happy New Years.

Mr. Souter before reading out the list of Prize Winners mentioned how grateful the members of the Staff were to Mrs. Allardyce for kindly giving up her time and consenting to judge the needlework, also he wished to record the indebtedness of the School to His Excellency the Governor, Mrs. Dean, and Mr. Packe for their valuable Prizes.

Mrs. Allardyce then distributed the Prizes as follows.

PRIZE LIST 1909 to 1910.

CLASS I.

1. Laurence Sedgwick. 2. Malvina Thomas.

CLASS II.

1. Florence Campbell 2. Milly McPhee.

CLASS III.

1. Ann Blyth. 2. May Short.

CLASS IV.

1. Markham Luxton. 2. Florrie McPhee.

CLASS V.

1. Lena Poppy. 2. Mary Macnicol.

CLASS VI.

1. Edith Pearce. 2. Dorothy Aldridge.

CLASS VII.

1. Fred Dixon. 2. Alice Lanning.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

1. Two Medals given by H. E. the Governor for written examinations in Hygiene.
In highest Section, Silver Medal Lena Poppy.
In lower Section, Bronze Medal Markham Luxton.

Hon. Vere Packe's Prizes—two watches for the best papers on English Composition on subject "How a child spends ordinary days in the Falklands." Papers examined by the Hon. Col. Secretary and also by Mr. Packe and the winners are Silver Hunting Watch Willie Sedgewick. 2nd. Silver Hunting Watch Lily Pearce.

Prizes for the best Home Exercise Books.

CLASS I. Jessie Faria.

CLASS II. Jack Osborne.

CLASS III. Tom Campbell.

CLASS IV. Vere Summers.

CLASSES V. & VI. Edith Pearce.

CLASS VII. Lizzie Lanning.

Sewing Prizes presented by Mrs. Dean.

INFANT GIRLS for bags and handkerchiefs 1st.
Prize Gladys Fleuret.

Special Prize (Mrs. Allardyce) Ethel Summers
Inez Pearce. handkerchief.

Girls of 7 years 1st. Mary Husband.

2nd. Agnes Lanning.

" " 8 1st. Nelly McPhee. 2nd. Cissy Short.

" " 9 & 10. 1st. May Short

Special prize for improvement in sewing.

Nellie Dix.

Girls of 11 years 1st. Florrie McPhee.

2nd. Lena Poppy.

" " 12 1st. Edith Pearce.

2nd. Lily Rowlands.

" " 13 1st. Alice Lanning.

Prizes for Dresses—equal.

Pearl Hardy. Lizzie Lanning. Lily Pearce.

Mr. Harding proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Souter and the other members of the Staff for providing such an excellent entertainment. They were to be sincerely congratulated.

Canon Seymour proposed a vote of thanks to Mrs. Allardyce for kindly giving away the Prizes. He reminded those present that the last public function that Mrs. Allardyce attended before leaving the Colony last year, was when she gave away the Prizes at the annual distribution. It was quite meet that she should perform a similar duty so soon after her return. It was well-known to all that both His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce took the very greatest interest in the Government Schools; and it must be a great satisfaction to them both to see the good work that was being done, and the general progress and improvement.

STANLEY SPORTS ASSOCIATION.

THE Stanley Sports Association were favoured with brilliant weather for their two days meeting, which were held on the 26th and 27th. This is the first time a two days meeting has been held in Stanley, and judging by the number of people in attendance and the enthusiasm shewn the idea is evidently a good move on the part of the Committee.

Some splendid racing was seen, and several of the finishes were extremely close.

His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Allardye were present both days, and were keenly interested in the day's sport.

A boat race opened the first day's sport. The Course was from Mr. Packe's jetty around the Great Britain and the "J.P. Smith" and finishing at Mr. Packe's jetty again.

The harbour was practically calm, when Captain Birch and Captain Thomas got five boats away with a good start. Good rowing was seen throughout, but C. Dix's boat gradually drew to the front and won by $4\frac{1}{2}$ lengths from Mr. Rowlands' boat.

The remainder of the day was given up to horse events. The number of starters in one or two races was below what one might have expected but the majority of events was well patronised. One heard on all sides—that the class of animals competing was far in superiority to that seen in previous years. Mr. Watson's Travedo, a nice black, gelding, lately imported was greatly admired, and well he might be for he is a splendid stamp of horse having the unmistakable stamp of thoroughbred English blood in him. The horse turned out very fit and upheld the reputation he brought from Punta Arenas with him. Two other nice bred animals by the same as Travedo were Sandy and Charlie both the property of Mr. M. Robson. Charlie especially is a nice looking gelding and ought to do better things next year. Mr. N. Suarez rode a very useful sort of horse and although he acquitted himself wonderfully well, he was not in quite racing condition. Mr. R. S. Felton's Falkland-bred animal does a great credit to his owner and the colony. It seems a pity that we cannot muster a few more good class Falkland-bred horses like Mr. Felton's for the 800 yards seemed very little trouble to him.

Naturally the event of the day was the 700 yards for the Governor's Cup. Eight horses went to the post for this race—and the flag fell to a good start with very little delay. No one horse had an advantage and until the 300 yards post was reached they all appeared to be well together. At about this distance "Travedo" "Charlie" and "Sandy" came away clear of the rest. Coming round the bend Charlie swerved badly and fell back a pace leaving Travedo and Sandy galloping strong and well in the lead. From this point the race was most exciting. Travedo and Sandy coming on neck and neck—followed by Charlie with a head, and in this style they finished. Travedo

was a splendid third. Great credit is certainly due to the jockeys, J. Perry, M. Robson and J. Muise for their splendid riding in a magnificent finish.

The dead heat was run off later in the day, Travedo taking the lead about 200 yards from home and finishing two and a half lengths ahead of Charlie. Taking into consideration that Mr. Watson's horse had run and won the 800 yards race for Mr. Pitaluga's prize, since running his dead heat—this was a most creditable performance. No doubt a mile is this horse's distance.

Miss M. Fleuret rode a good race on Slunger in the Ladies' quarter mile, finishing barely half a length in front of Miss N. Pitaluga.

A capital field turned out for the 500 yards, and a splendid race ensued. N. Suarez took the lead from Travedo and Sandy soon after the start, and at 250 yards from home Travedo seemed to be shut in, but J. Perry, his jockey, got him cleverly through and finished a short head in front of N. Suarez's horse, he in turn was half a length in front of Sandy.

Mr. M. Robson carried off the Tent Pegging, his performance being very creditable.

The Foot Races on the following day provided plenty of good sport.

R. Dettleff won the mile in nice style from W. McGill in 5 minutes 25 seconds.

R. S. Felton again beat all comers in putting the shot—his distance being 34 ft. 9 in.

E. H. Spencer ran a good race in the quarter with W. McGill second.

Fourteen toed the line for the 100 yards, E. H. Spencer winning with R. S. Felton a good second. The time $11\frac{1}{2}$ was very good, considering it was a grass track.

R. S. Felton jumped 16ft. 9 in. in the long jump, E. Gleadell running him close with 16ft. 8 in.

R. S. Felton and E. H. Spencer tried for the High jump both clearing 4ft 8 $\frac{1}{2}$. F. Howard was placed third, his jumping being greatly admired. L. Grant won Throwing the Hammer fairly easily—his distance being 72 $\frac{1}{2}$. W. Pearson second with 66ft. 4 in.

The day's meeting closed about 4.30, everybody agreeing that the two days had been the most successful ever held in Stanley. Great credit is due to those who were responsible for the arrangements, everything going off in a most satisfactory manner.

A great improvement in the Course has taken place since last year and Mr. Packe's help in that direction must have been greatly appreciated by all who attended.

His Excellency kindly distributed the Prizes in the Assembly Room, later in the evening—there being a goodly number present. His Excellency spoke of the success of the meeting; and suggested that a Maiden Plate might be introduced with benefit next year. His Excellency also was good enough to promise another Cup for next year's races.

MOUNTED EVENTS.

EVENTS.	Entrance.	Prizes 1st 2nd 3rd			WINNERS.		
		1			2		
1. Horse Race 500 yards	2/6	Hon. T. A. V. Best's Prize	30/-	15/-	J. Perry	N. Suarez	M. Robson
2. Military Race	2/6	40/-	20/-	10/-	C. Gleadell	T. McKay	
3. 800 yards Race for F. I. Horses	2/6	Hon. V. Packe's Cup	40/-	15/-	R. S. Felton		
4. Trotting Race 1 mile	2/6	40/-	20/-	10/-	W. Aldridge	S. Kirwan	C. Lyse
5. Ladies' Race 1/4 mile	Nil.	Mrs. Packe's Prize	15/-	10/-	Miss M. Fleuret	Miss Pitaluga	
6. Pony Race 300 yards	Nil.	Major Searight's Prize £2	10/-	5/-	W. Clifton	T. Dettleff	
7. V. C. Race mounted	2/-	(see final)					
8. Horse Race 300 yards	2/6	40/-	20/-	10/-	N. Suarez	J. Muise	J. Perry
9. Horse Race 700 yds.	2/6	H.E. the Governor's Cup	40/-	15/-	J. Perry	M. Robson	J. Muise
10. Ladies' Trotting Race 1 mile	Nil.	J. J. Felton Esq's Prize	15/-	10/-	Mrs. Kirwan	Mrs. J. Perry	
11. Thread and Needle Race mounted	2/-	20/-	10/-	5/-	J. Cletheroe	J. Aldridge	J. Summers
12. V. C. Final		20/-	10/-	5/-	W. Aldridge	D. Pitaluga	J. Cletheroe
13. Horse Race 800 yards	2/6	A. Pitaluga Esq's Prize £5			J. Perry		
14. Consolation Race 440 yards	Nil.	20/-	10/-	5/-	W. Aldridge	T. McKay	W. Anderson
15. Tent Pegging	2/6	30/-	15/-		M. Robson	J. Perry	

Boat Race

£5. £2. 10. 0. C. Dix's boat, G. Rowland's boat

FOOT EVENTS.

EVENTS.	ENTRANCE.	PRIZE 1st.	2nd.	3rd.	WINNERS.		
					1	2	3
1. 100 yards Race Boy's under 16	Nil.	5/-	3/-	2/-	E. Aldridge	C. Bender	H. Hardy
2. Mile Race	1/- flor. H. A. V. Best's Prize	20/-	10/-		R. Dettlef	W. McGill	W. Summers
3. Putting the Shot	1/-	10/-	5/-		R.S. Felton, 8 ft. 3 in.	R. Glendell 28 ft. 1 in.	E. Sullivan 27 ft.
4. Sack Race	1/-	10/-	5/-		W. Summers	S. Summers	
5. Tug of War first heat	5/- per team						
6. 440 yards Race	1/-	F. B. Cobb Esq's Cup	15/-	10/-	E. H. Spencer	W. McGill	C. Paice
7. Ladies over 16 80 yards Race	Nil.	15/-	10/-	5/-	Miss L. Coleman	Mrs. Spencer	Miss M. Henriksen
8. Three legged Race 80 yards	6d. each	15/-	10/-	5/-	II. Paice & J. Hardy	W. Aldridge & J. McKay	W. Summers & S. Aldridge
9. 100 yards Race	1/-	L. Williams Esq's Prize	15/-	10/-	E. H. Spencer	R. S. Felton	W. Aldridge
10. Long Jump	1/-	15/-	10/-	5/-	R.S. Felton 16 ft. 3 in.	E. Glendell 16 ft. 8 in.	E. H. Spencer 16 ft. 3 in.
11. 100 yards Race Girl's under 16	Nil.	5/-	3/-	2/-	Glady's Davis	Florence McPherson	Alice Lanning
12. Obstacle Race	1/-	30/-	15/-	10/-	E. H. Spencer	W. McGill	II. Paice
13. Veterans Race	1/-	20/-	10/-		J. McKay	G. F. Kelway	
14. High Jump	1/-	15/-	10/-	5/-	Best heat R.S. Felton & R. H. Spencer 4 ft. 8 3/4 in.	F. Howard	
15. Girls' Race under 10	Nil.	5/-	3/-	2/-	Emma Aldridge	Gwenda Barnes	Julia Coleman
16. Boys' Race under 10	Nil.	5/-	3/-	2/-	R. Buse	L. Sedgwick	E. Biggs
17. Throwing the Hammer	1/-	10/-	5/-		L. Grant 72 ft. 3 in.	W. Pearson	J. W. Grierson
18. Tug of War final		50/-	30/-				

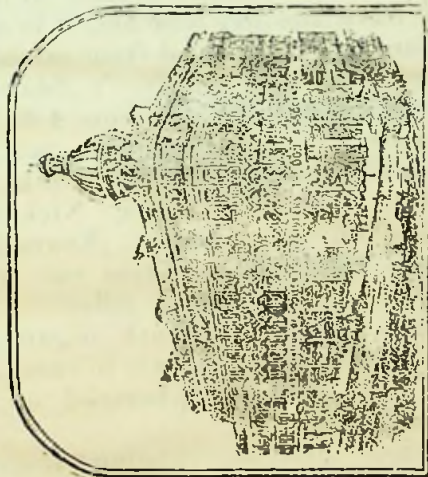
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Entrance fee 2/6. Cup. £3. 30s.

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Men's Serge and Tweed Suits	21/-	25/-	30/-
Men's Flannel Suits - White & Gold	15/-	21/-	27/-
Men's Tropical Cashmere Suits, very superior	30/-	35/-	40/-
Men's Serge and Tweed Trousers	4/11	5/11	6/11
Men's White and Black Drill Suits	9/11	10/11	11/11
Waterproof Coats, Ladies' & Gents	15/6	15/6	20/-
Men's Lin in Blue or Light Weight	2/11	2/11	3/6
Ten-piece, 4-Buttons Drills Suits	2/6	2/6	3/6
Pajama Suits, various materials	4/11	4/11	5/6
White and Coloured Overalls	2/6	2/11	3/6
Native and Colonial Goods	4/6	4/6	5/6
Mens' Vests and Waistcoats	1/6	1/6	2/6
Men's 14-Button Tan Leather Boots	9/6	10/6	11/6
Men's 14-Button Tan Leather Boots	12/6	13/6	14/6
Men's 14-Button Tan Leather Boots	14/6	15/6	16/6

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Price e.g., Shawl-pieces, and our own direct. We hold the Largest Stock in
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Send us your Orders, and give us a trial. Goods sent next
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How often have you been
inconvenienced by the clock
having stopped for the want of
winding? This can be avoided
if you purchase one of the
4-HUNDRED DAY CLOCKS

now being offered for sale at the "Globe Store". good timekeeper,
also a pretty and attractive ornament.

BICYCLES! BICYCLES! BICYCLES!

THE ABOVE are being offered for sale on the instalment system at a
very small margin of profit, and now that we have the dry weather, it is a
good investment to purchase one, as much pleasure can be derived from same.

"OMO" the new Soap preparation, an improvement on Hudson's Soap.
Gents' underclothing from 8/6 to 10/- per suit, single articles from 4/6.
Heather, navy & cashmere socks at 1/9 per pair. Cotton socks 1/- pair.
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Thermos flasks. Bread graters, Varnish stain, Cocoa door mats, Nickle
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brushes, Bicycle pumps, Dalli fuel, Chest locks, Jack planes, Cross cut &
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"Goddards" plate powder, Gillette safety shavers 21/- each, Mouth organs,
"Mentor" watches 8/6 each. Chains from 8/6 to 12/6 each. Carvers in cases.
Sets afternoon tea spoons in cases, Rowlands hair oil, Camphorated oil,
Night lights, Formamint tablets, &c. &c. &c.

A splendid selection of Calabash pipes in various designs, ranging from
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Orders for Headstones will be received and executed at moderate
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Silk & cotton hats, Silk frocks, Cream coats, Matinee jackets, American
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Gents' silver mounted walking sticks, Ladies' silver hat pins, Silver top
powder & trinket boxes, also Silver-mounted jars, Silver belt clasps, Rose
bowls, Flower stands, Sugar & creams, &c.

Souvenir Spoons of the Falklands in two designs.

GLOBE STORE.

L. J. Felton Esq

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 10 VOL XXII.

FEBRUARY 1911

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop.

Right Rev. Laurence Frederick Devaynes Blair, D.D. (1910).

Dean.

Very Rev. Edward James Seymour, (1911).

Assistant Cathedral Chaplain.

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

Archdeacon of Stanley.

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

Honorary Canons.

Four Vacancies.

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.

February.

1st. W.			Evensong 7. p.m.
2nd. Th.			
3rd. F.			
4th. S.			
5th. S.	5th. Sunday after Epiphany.	Hymns. M. 34. 193. 82.	E. 156. 347. 271.
6th. M.			First Qtr. 3h. 28m. P.M.
7th. T.			
8th. W.	Outward Mail R. M. S. "Orcoma"		Evensong 7.p.m.
9th. Th.			
10th. F.			
11th. S.			
12th. S.	Septuagesima.	Hymns. M. 6. 334. 168.	E. 172. 240. 236. 231.
13th. M.			Full Moon, 10h. 38m. A.M.
14th. Tu.			
15th. W.			Evensong 7.p.m.
16th. Th.			
17th. F.			
18th. S.			
19th. S.	Sexagesima.	Hymns. M. 3. 335. 176.	E. 184. 242. 255. 198.
20th. M.			
21st. Tu.			Moon, Last Qtr. 3h. 44m. A.M.
22nd. W.		Homeward Mail R.M.S. "Oravia"	Evensong 7.p.m.
23rd. Th.			
24th. F.	St. Matthias, A. & M.		
25th. S.			
26th. S.	Quinquagesima.	Hymns M. 210. 547. 177.	E. 179. 292. 224. 192.
27th. M.			
28th. Tu.			

BIRTHS.

ANDERSON. At Stanley, January 21st, the wife of W. Anderson of a son.

MARRIAGE,

WILKINS-JONES. On January 4th, at Christ Church Cathedral, Stanley, Henry Court Wilkins to Eleanor Jane Jones.

DEATHS.

MACKAY. At Island Harbour, January 18th, John Kerr Mackay, aged 29 years.
MUISE. At Stanley, January 28th Mary Muise, aged 30 years.

MR. J. MACKAY, Island Harbour wishes to acknowledge his indebtedness to the many friends for their kindness to them during their recent bereavement, especially to the Hon. V. Packe and Mr. R. S. Felton.

IN MEMORIAM.

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

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR JANUARY.

Date	f.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
Jan. 1st.	7.	11.	5.	Ch.Room Bldg.Fund
" 8th.	1.	9	10.	Church Expenses.
" 15th.	1.	13.	5.	" "
" 22nd.	1.	1.	6.	" "
" 29th.	2.	2.	4.	" "

£13. 18. 6.

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(NEW ISSUE No 45).

No. 10. VOL. XXII.

FEBRUARY 1911.

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 Lord Bishop of the Diocese accompanied by his Chaplain the Rev. W. S. Bowden arrived in Stanley by R. M. S. "Orpesa" on January 25th. Originally it was decided that this second visit should last six weeks which would enable him to visit parts of the Camp including a trip to the West Falklands. Unfortunately important work in other parts of this great Diocese made a fortnight only possible.

The first of the two Sundays was spent by the Bishop in Darwin, the Bishop setting out on the Friday on horseback accompanied by Canon Seymour. The Services held in Darwin on the Sunday were as follows—

- 8. a. m. Holy Communion
- 11. a. m. Morning Prayer and Sermon
- 7. p. m. Confirmation Service

The attendances at the Services were excellent, and the Confirmation Service made a very deep impression on those present, it being the first Service of that kind ever held in Darwin. Seven Candidates offered themselves for the holy Rite of Confirmation and the Bishop's admirable addresses were listened to with marked attention.

The Services held in the Cathedral during this visit were as follows—

SUNDAY, JANUARY 29TH.

Services as usual. The Sermons both in the Morning and in the Evening will be preached by the Revd. W. S. Bowden, who also will give an address at the Childrens' Service.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2ND.

Communicants' Guild Meeting, 8 p.m.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3RD.

3.30 p.m. Mothers' Union Service with an address by the Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 5TH.

8. a. m. Holy Communion.

11.0. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands. At this Service the Bishop installed the Rev. Canon Seymour to the Deanery of the Falkland Islands. 2.30 Childrens' Service.

3.30 Mens' Service with an address by the Bishop. After this Service the Lord Bishop admitted members to the Church of England Men's Society.

5.30 Evensong.

7.0 Confirmation Service.

THE BISHOP OF LONDON ON PRAYER.

THE Bishop of London, in a pastoral to his diocese in regard to St. Andrew's Day—the Day of Intercession for Missions—says—
"The object of prayer is not to alter the will of God. The will of God must always

be for the best interests of His children individually and collectively. Prayer is to help God to see His will realised. It is to work with Him towards the great object on which His heart is set. Who can doubt, after all that He has given in His only-begotten Son, and in His eternal Spirit, and all that He has done already through His Church, that His heart is set on one thing, and that all His children of every colour and race should be united at last in a glorious fellowship, bound together by love to Him, and love to one another, rejoicing in the revelation of His character in the Son, rejoicing in the living help of the Holy Spirit, and spending their pilgrimage upon the earth with their faces turned to one Eternal City?

"How far we are as yet from the realization of this ideal is only too patent. Think of some of the obstacles to its realisation: (1) Race prejudice; (2) bitter religious prejudices, as, for instance, the bitterness of the Mohammedan against the Christian; (3) divisions among the members of the Christian Church who are seeking to accomplish the great object; (4) the apathy on the part of numbers of professing Christians who fail to see that until they are looking at the world from God's point of view, it is impossible to begin a true Christian life; (5) the failure to realise that the promise of the full Spiritual Presence of Christ is only made to a Missionary Church: 'Go ye into all the world' is the condition of the promise, 'Lo! I am with you all the days'; (6) the possibility that the present method of missionary work may need a complete change before it can hope to be successful

SOUTH AFRICA.

"South Africa" was founded in 1880, and it is now celebrating its majority by the issue of a handsome and portly volume which is a present delight and will be invaluable in the future for reference purposes. The illustrations include a "Vanity Fair" cartoon of the founder, Mr. E. P. Mathers, portraits of all the leading men who have been associated with the various forms of South African life during the last three or four decades, groups of portraits that deserve to be called historical, and a large number of photographs throwing much light on the scenery and customs of South Africa.

The contents are of two kinds. There are parts of this celebration issue that will only appeal to those who take a close interest in the affairs of the colony, such as letters of congratulation to the Editor on the occasion of the present issue, the history of the paper up to the present time, and a copy of the original prospectus of the paper.

It is difficult to pick and choose, amongst so much that is fresh and original, extracts that will convey to the general reader what a wealth of material has been collected for his information and pleasure.

We suppose that there is no man whose name has stood for bigger things in our time than Cecil Rhodes. Certainly there has been no colonial statesman whose doings have awakened half the interest, and, quite rightly, a great deal of this issue and many of the photographs deal with the life of the Imperial Thinker. Sir David Gill, the former Astronomer Royal for the Cape, sketches him in a few well-chosen words. Sir David wished Cecil Rhodes to find the money necessary for the extension of the Geodetic Survey of South Africa through Rhodesia. "I pointed out to him the desirability of starting a systematic survey at an early stage in the history of the development of his new country. Mr. Rhodes replied, 'Yes, that is a fine scheme—a fine scheme; but you must remember that I must first of all provide something in the way of roads and bridges to facilitate communication, and when we have got so far in that direction, I will support your survey.'" Then, turning to a map of Africa, he said, 'Look here, a man requires two things to enable him to do great work in the world; these are, first, imagination, and, next, grit. The French have got imagination, but we have mostly the grit without the imagination. . . . To those who have imagination and grit everything will come.'"

In another part of his interesting reminiscences, Sir David says of Rhodes, "He was a man of most extraordinary force of character, but also a man of moods; to catch him in the right mood was the only way to take him. In his interview with me, it was very frequently, his custom to argue in a manner contrary to his own opinions. In fact, I think, that was one of his methods which he largely employed to arrive at his final conclusions. There was nothing he detested so much as an easy acquiescence on the part of anyone in any view that he put forward, and he would argue and insist until he was either proved wrong, though he seldom admitted it, or had convinced you that he was right. I think he despised anyone who could not make a good fight for his own views. One of the most delightful things about him was his joy and delight in the beauty of his surroundings. He would sit under his verandah at tea-time looking upon the great mountain before him, and ask you passionately, 'Is there anything more beautiful in the whole world?' He would turn upon you suddenly and say, 'Did you ever realise what a privilege it is to be an Englishman?' And if I mildly suggested that it was better to be a Scotchman, he would say, 'Ah, man, that is the same thing.'"

INVERSIONS.

By THE REV. S. BARING-GOULD.

A curious phenomenon observable in little children is that they look with equal if not with superior interest on a picture presented to them upside-down as on one in a proper position. The retina of the eye mirrors every object reversed, but the optic nerve has a twist in it before it reaches the brain, so that ultimately the impression produced is upright. But in small children the nerve is probably relaxed, and it is some time before it adjusts itself to the requisite twist, and this may account for the peculiarity under notice. It would appear, however, that in a certain number of persons—adults—the necessary revolution of the nerve is not accomplished, for they go through life seeing persons and actions reversed. This is especially the case when they contemplate such individuals and such proceedings as far upon their own convictions. In matters religious and political it is difficult to see our adversaries as though they stood on their feet. The blind man recovering his sight saw men as trees walking, but those whose vision is thus troubled not only see their opponents distorted out of human form, but also as having their roots in the air. They cannot be brought to admit that rectitude in principle can exist in those who are not in all points like themselves.

There are, moreover, certain professors in the art of teaching men how to see all things inverted who go about setting the masses against the classes, as though the latter were in all cases and inevitably monsters who walked on their heads and gesticulated with their feet. I was in the train with a Frenchman just landed at Marseilles after a rough passage from Algiers. "Ah, Monsieur!" said he. "I was thrown up and down, my feet above my head, till, in 'verity, I began to think with my toes". And these Professors of Topsy-turvydom impress on their hearers that those who are their superiors in rank, in fortune, in education cannot think or feel but reversedly from all ordinary beings. Agricultural labourers may not be so easily deceived, for they are brought into contact with those thus described and see them as they are, but the artisans in towns, who are not in touch with them, may be induced to adopt inverted views. The success of the French Revolution was due to the fact that the *ancien regime* was effete, oppressive, corrupt. It was no dressed-up bogie against which the *tiers état* rose. Luther succeeded in consequence of the Papacy being in fact, as also was German Episcopacy, worldly sensual, wicked. The mob of Alexandria rose and demolished the Serapion, because the god Serapis was a painted wooden shell full of rats, mice, and scorpions, and had

nothing godlike about it. In none of these cases was there any perversion of facts. But in England the House of Lords is not a den of thieves or a mass of rottenness. It is not composed of weaklings and wastrels only, but of men of the highest ability, of tried public service, of breadth of mind, and of sober judgment. In order to rouse prejudice against it, the Peers have been pictured as what, as a body, they certainly are not.

The projectors of Lagado had a device for ploughing the ground with hogs, to save the expense of ploughs. Their method was this. In an acre of land was buried a great quantity of acorns and chestnuts, of which these animals were passionately fond; and then some five hundred were driven into the field, where they rooted after the food to which they were so partial so as to make the land fit for sowing. But the event showed that the method was not successful. The charge was very great—treble the cost of ploughs—and the result was the disturbance of the soil but no crops. The subversive projectors of the present day resemble those of Lagado—they would do away with the steel shares that have served their purpose so effectually, and substitute for them a herd of grubbing officials, feeling themselves and ruining the community. We have seen of late in France the Deputies unanimously voting themselves each an annual payment of 12,000*fr.* There the postmen, tobacconists, schoolmasters, inspectors of beer, and a score of other officials in every department, town and commune, are in the pay of the Government, and dare not speak, act, vote, against it on pain of dismissal. The greater number of dependents a Ministry can create, the more votes they can calculate upon at the poll. When the sole effective is removed from a Ministry here it will send over the country herds of rooters who will destroy the produce and in no way benefit the land. The strong burly GULLIVER was bound down to the earth by the pigmy Lilliputians by means of ten thousand cords, each fine as a cobweb thread, yet together effective in restraining free action and holding GULLIVER prostrate and paralysed. It will be so with us. Already we have had thrust upon us five hundred rooters, and these are but the prelude to thousands more.

THE GUARDIAN, DECEMBER 9TH, 1910.

TOO CLEVER BY HALF.

A young man who is considered very clever by those who know him tells a good story, with himself as the "goat".

While touring on the Continent last summer he had occasion to travel from London to Liverpool, and was walking up and down Euston Station looking for an empty carriage in the

express which was about to start. His search was fruitless, however, and, assuming an official air, he stuck his head in the rear carriage and cried in an stentorian voice "All change here. This carriage isn't going".

There were angry exclamations from the occupants, but they hurried from the compartment, and found places in other parts of the train. The smile on the young man's face was childlike as he settled himself comfortably on the seat.

"Ah!" he murmured, "it's a grand thing for me that I was born clever. I wish they would hurry up and start".

By-and-by the stationmaster put his head in the window and said:

"I suppose you are the smart young man who said this carriage wasn't going?"

"Yes", said the clever one, and he smiled.

"Well", said the stationmaster with a grin, "it isn't going. The porter heard you telling the people, and he uncoupled it. He thought you were a director".—*Washington Times*.

SUNDAY SCHOOL OUTING.

THE Annual Outing of the Cathedral Choir and Sunday School took place on Wednesday January 18th.

The weather on the whole, was our very good friend, and we all know from experience that the weather can either make or mar the success of a picnic.

A large whaling boat was towed by the "Penguin", thus giving ample accommodation for the party of over 70 adults and children.

On their arrival at Sparrow Cove many of the children at once began to paddle in the water and the fun grew fast and furious.

Now and again a youngster would slip on a stone and promptly sit down in the water, but being salt water they were none the worse for it.

Later on in day, Athletic Sports were held on the beach and consisted of Flat, 3-legged, and wheelbarrow races. There was also no lack of energy shewn in the scrambles for sweets.

The voluntary and involuntary wettings did not appear to have affected the children's appetites, for they did wonderful justice to the capital fare provided for them.

About 6 o'clock we embarked on the boat and just escaped the rain that came down in torrents later in the evening.

We were most fortunate in having the Picnic when we did, for the ground was beautifully dry, and we were favoured with sunshine until later in the afternoon. That very night the weather broke, and no less than 4½ inches of rain fell within the next few days. The children and others thoroughly enjoyed themselves

and had a most successful picnic.

We would most cordially thank all our friends who contributed to the expenses, and we append a list of subscribers.

Mrs. Thomas	5	0
Mr. Summers	5	0
The Hon. Vere Packe	1	0
Mrs. W. R. Hardy	5	0
Mrs. Dean	1	0
Mrs. Rummel	5	0
Capt. Watt	5	0
The Rev. J. Meredith Bate	10	0
Mr. Girling	10	0
The Hon. T. A. V. Best	1	0
Mr J. Kirwan	5	0
Mr. Townson	10	0
Mr. Oswald	5	0
Mr. G. I. Turner	5	0
The Hon. W. A. Harding	10	0
Mr. Atkins	5	0
Mrs. J. Davis	2	6
The Very Rev. The Dean	10	0
Mr. Baseley	7	6
Mr. Binnie	5	0
Mr. Hurst	5	0

Total £8 15 0

GENERAL NEWS.

THE S. S. "FLAMENCO" an intermediate Boat arrived at Stanley from Valparaiso on Friday, January 20th, and left on Wednesday the 25th.

She took away a large quantity of the new clip. The only passengers from Stanley were Mrs. Foley and her child Sheila.

THE RECENT GALES. Unusually bad weather was experienced in Stanley from the evening of January 18th, to the following Sunday night.

The rain seemed to come down in sheets in almost a tropical manner.

The rain continued to pour down in torrents on the Thursday and soon the streets became almost impassable, and Stanley could for the time being boast of more than one quite respectable waterfall.

To add to our woes a violent gale sprang up from the North East, and Saturday night, the 21st, will not soon be forgotten, for the wind continued to blow with such power and violence that a considerable damage was done to the ships and hulks in the harbour.

The large four-masted German ship dragged her anchors for over 200 yards and nearly collided with the "Wavertree", but fortunately went past the latter vessel.

The hulk "Nimrod" broke away from her moorings and crashed into the "Lafonia", carrying away the mainboom of the schooner,

The mate of the "Lafonia" climbed over into the hulk to free his vessel, and while he was doing so, apparently the hulk began to rapidly drift away towards the West Jetty. The "Nimrod" again changed her erratic course and it looked as if she would drift across the harbour to the other side.

He thereupon jumped overboard and swam to the shore and landed near the West Jetty.

The "Nimrod" during the night drifted towards the Dockyard Jetty, but was rescued before she could do any further harm.

It is estimated that about £100 will be needed to make good the damage done by the storm.

FIRE AT MRS. MILLER'S HOUSE People in Stanley were startled on January 11th, at 2. 15. o'clock in the afternoon by the firing of the gun and the furious ringing of the Dockyard bell.

A constable had noticed that smoke was issuing from Mrs. Miller's house. He went in and found the house in flames and endeavoured to extinguish the fire with a jug of water. He called for assistance and gave the alarm and in the meanwhile continued to try and put out the fire.

Soon a band of willing helpers came and with their efficient help, the fire was got under. It was noticed that the arrangement by which a pipe led into the chimney was by no means a safe one, and was the cause of the fire.

A SEALER "The Isabella May" came in Stanley on Monday January 30th, under the command of Captain Baker, who, it will be remembered, visited this port 7 years ago. The "Isabella May" hails from Halifax, Nova Scotia, and has brought a cargo of some hundreds of skins. Three or four more sealing vessels are expected within the next few days.

A DISASTROUS FIRE broke out in the early hours of Monday January 30th, at Teal Inlet which resulted in the entire destruction of the Manager's house and outbuildings. A servant fortunately discovered the fire & raised the alarm and Mr. J. Felton found that the kitchen was in full flame. The inmates made their escape and succeeded in saving some of their personal possessions and part of the furniture. We understand that the loss is partly covered by Insurance.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE HURST have left Stanley for the Coast. Mr. G. Hurst resigned his appointment of the Postmastership etc., owing to ill health. His many friends on the Islands hope that rest will completely restore him to

sound health. During his many years in the service of the Government in various capacities Mr. Hurst gained the entire respect of all he came in contact with. Regretting their departure we take this opportunity of wishing them every blessing and happiness in their new home.

MARATHON RACE.

THIS race was to have been run on Saturday January 7th, but was postponed by a downpour of rain. However the elements were more favourable on the following Tuesday, though the heat must have been trying to the competitors.

The following started, R. Dettleff, W. McGill, H. Paice, H. Jones, G. Rowlands, W. McAtasney.

The time keepers were Major Seawright and Mr. Townson, and H. E. the Governor kindly acted as starter.

The competitors ran in a very sportsmanlike way and it was a thoroughly good race. Jones, Paice, and McAtasney were each given 15 minutes handicap. Dettleff finished in 1 hour, 37 minutes and 45 seconds, McGill returned about 2 minutes later, while Paice took 10 minutes longer.

Of these, Paice was declared to be the winner since, allowing for his handicap, he was first by about 3 minutes.

The Cup (value £5) was given by the Sports' Committee, the 2nd and 3rd prizes being £2. 10. 0 and £1. 10. 0 respectively.

His Excellency the Governor asked the winners up to Government House, and there gave them their prizes.

NOTICE.

Now is the time to order volumes of books such as the Prize Child's Companion, Our Little Dots, Sunshine, Infants' Magazine, Our Own Gazette, Children's Friend, Family Friend, British Workman, British Workwoman, Cottager and Artisan, and Animal World, can be had for 1/- a year in Stanley, or posted to the Camps for 1/6. Apply to the F. I. Magazine Printing Office.

PARISH ROOM ACCOUNT.

READERS of the Magazine will like to have an account of how the above stands at this date, and as the balance is comparatively small it is felt that an effort should now be made to wipe it out. Subscriptions to effect this may be sent to the undersigned. Account:—

Cost in England, including freight & charges	£2 13 14 6	Grant from Bazaar	£100 0 0
Materials purchased locally	55 5 2	Proceeds of Dramatic Entertainment	26 12 8
Labour	85 1 5	Proceeds of Sale of Work	39 6 10
Chairs	28 3 1	„ „ Concert	10 0 0
Sundries	10 14 0	Grant from Diocesan Fund	20 0 0
		Offertories in Cathedral	11 11 1
		Subscriptions	141 17 0
		Collected by Ladies	20 9 0
		Balance due	73 1 7
	<u>£442 18 2</u>		<u>£442 18 2</u>

January 1911.

W. C. GIRLING,
Hon. Treas.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- Dec. 31. "Lafonia" from Walker Creek.
 Jan. 2. "Samson" from Port Louis. Pass:—
 R. McLaren.
 " 5. "Samson" from Port Louis. Pass:—
 H. B. the Governor and party.
 " 7. "Gwendolin" from North Arm. Pass:
 Miss Henry.
 " 7. "Lafonia" from Darwin. Pass:—Mr.
 & Mrs. Hurst, Rev. Neil MacColl,
 Mr. A. Sauter, H. Clark.
 " 11. R. M. S. "Oravia" from Liverpool.
 Pass:—Messrs. O. M. Shepherd, J.
 Ryan, P. Enestrom, Mr. Chute, Mrs.
 A. Harvey & children, Mrs. Carter.
 " 13. Whaler from West Falklands.
 " 15. "Gwendolin" from North Arm.
 " 20. "Lafonia" from Darwin. Pass:—Dr. &
 Mrs. Foley & child, Mr. Dewhurst,
 Misses M. & G. Aldridge, C. Chasen,
 N. Rummel, S. Enestrom, C. & B.
 Kelway, Mr. McEwan.
 " 20. Whaler from Fox Bay, &c.
 " 20. "Samson" from Island Harbour.
 " 20. "Flamenco" from Valparaiso. Pass:—
 Mr. & Mrs. Luebecke.
 " 21. "Gwendolin" from Port Louis. Pass:
 The Misses Poppy.
 " 25. R. M. S. "Oropesa" from Sandy Point.
 Pass:—The Lord Bishop of the Falkland
 Islands, Rev. W. S. Bowden, Miss B.
 Kirwan, Mr. R. Laing.
 " 29. Schr. "Isabell May" from Sealing Grs.

DEPARTURES.

- Jan. 2. "Samson" for Port Louis.
 " 3. "Gwendolin" for North Arm.
 " 3. "Lafonia" for Darwin.
 " 5. "Samson" for Port Louis. Pass:—
 H. B. The Governor and party.
 " 12. R. M. S. "Oravia" for Sandy Point.
 Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. Hurst, The Hon T.
 A. V. Best, Major Forde Seawright, Mr.
 C. F. Mayhew, Master Henrickson,
 Sisters Usher & Jurant, Rev. Neil
 MacColl, Messrs. Duncan Fell &
 E. Rower.
 " 13. Whaler for Fox Bay, &c. Pass:—
 Mr. J. Buchanan.
 " 14. "Gwendolin" for North Arm.
 " 14. "Lafonia" for Darwin. Passengers:—
 Masters Dixon.
 " 17. "Gwendolin" for Port Louis. Pass:—
 Misses Poppy.
 " 20. Whaler for Fox Bay &c. Pass:—
 Miss Watt.
 " 20. "Samson" for Island Harbour.
 " 24. Bk. "Alsterberg" for Antofagasta.
 " 25. "Flamenco" for London. Pass:—Mrs.
 Foley & child.
 " 25. R. M. S. "Oropesa" for Liverpool. Pass:
 Messrs. A. Wilburg, H. Minord, A.
 Giocana, A. Lopez, Mr. R. Dewhurst.
 " 26. "Gwendolin" for Hill Cove. Pass:—
 Capt. & Mrs. Luebecke, Mrs. A. Harvey
 & children, Mrs. Carter, C. Linden, J. Rowlands.

CHICKEN AND SALAD.

BY THE REV. S. BARING GOULD.

CHICKEN and salad make their appearance at the French *table d'hôte* we may always know that the meal is drawing rapidly to a close. Before this there has been an almost bewildering succession of toothsome dishes, as varied as they are palatable. But on the appearance of *poulet et salade* we know to a certainty that all is over save for a custard or caramel, and dessert, consisting of fingers of sponge-cake, nuts, apples, oranges, and medlars, or small, not overclean, freckled grapes. The retrospect is one of variety, the prospect one of monotony. We know that, so soon as the *poulet* has been dished up, the cook resigns himself to his easy chair, takes up the *Echo de Paris* or the *Intransigeant*, and washes his hands of the remainder of the repast. At Freiburg-in-Breisgau, a few years ago, there was a hotel famous for its salad. A bowl was brought to the table, with various plates about it heaped with as many different continents. Then the landlady bared her arm to the elbow—it was a very pretty arm—took one vegetable after another between the thumb and first finger and cast it into the bowl. When that was full of salads she poured in a little oil and vinegar, and with one finger only stirred the compound and lo! it was perfect. That *table d'hôte* was much frequented by officers, but whether to contemplate the pretty arm of the hostess or to enjoy the surpassing excellence of the salad cannot be said. But that bowl, with its accompanying *poulet*, marked the close of the drama of dinner.

There is a certain period in the life of every man when he has reached the stage *poulet et salade*. The feast of life is over. He has partaken of many dishes, enjoyed many sauces, relished a variety of dainties, but now he has reached the point when there is nothing before him of interest—a custard, alternating with a caramel, a medlar with a bunch of spotty grapes. It is the saddest chapter in the story of life when a man has ceased to be in full vigour, capable of rich enjoyment, and finds out that this is the case. It may last for a year or only for a few months before he has made up his mind to the change, to the monotony, that is before him—in a word he has to be reconciled to the fact that he is growing old. I know to a day when *poulet* was served up on my table. I had left Constance in the morning by the steamer to Lindau, and there the Bavarian Custom-house delayed me so that I failed to catch the express train to Munich. There was no other train for seven hours except a *bummelzug*, a luggage train, and rather than kick my heels for half a day in dull little Lindau, I elected to travel by this *zug*.

It took up loads of timber on the way, it dawdled unconsciously, it lost all sense of the value of time, and when it halted for half an hour at a little station, about one o'clock, I went with the driver and station-master to the rudimentary village tavern to get some food. I was ravenously hungry, but all the food provided was brown bread and cold sausage, the latter four inches in diameter, black, and hard as madrepore marble. Slabs of it were hacked off and administered. I was forced to eat it, as I could get nothing else. Half an hour later I was suffering severely from indigestion. Never before in all my life had I known what indigestion was, and I felt at once under the burden of that black sausage, that I had turned the corner, that I had passed into the stage of the sere and yellow leaf, and was depressed accordingly.

CLORATUA spoke of her "salad days, when I was green in judgment" as those of youth; but with us it is the period of transition from manhood in full vigour to old age. A wise man accepts the inevitable and makes the best of it. There was a tribe in Asia, as classic authors inform us, who made their aged parents climb a tree and hang on to a bough whilst they shook the trunk. If one of these cling tenaciously he was pronounced to be ripe, but if he fell he was held to be in prime condition to be eaten, and had the knives and forks of his offspring plying him as he lay prostrate. How different the feelings of a boy climbing after an object—a plum or a bird's-nest—and those of an elderly gentleman, whose sole purpose is to hang on to a branch as long as he can? The object of the first is to attain something; the object of the second is not to be got at. And the moment of transition in life is that at which consciousness arrives that we are climbing only to cling, and not to get anything. It is not solely the knowledge borne in on us that the pleasures of life are past, the zest for them gone beyond recall, that oppresses at the turning-point; it is also the sense of failure of powers. LAMB, in his essay on the superannuated clerk, expresses this:—

"This—the consciousness that I might become incapacitated for business—increased to such a degree that it was visible in all the lines of my countenance. My health and my good spirits flagged. I had perpetually a dread of some crisis, to which I should be found unequal. Beside my daylight servitude, I served over again all night in my sleep, and would awake with terrors of imaginary false entries, errors in my accounts, and the like.

If the arrival at the *poulet* and salad period be one of trouble to a man not dependent on his daily work for livelihood, what must it be to him who has made or been able to make, no provision against old age? With the former it is a passing phase, soon mastered, and thence-

forth the look-out is serene; but with the other it is a growing terror to contemplate—

"Disregarded age in corners thrown".

To woman there are two *poulet* courses. There is that when her beauty is beginning to fade and she has to face the prospect of solitary, unloved spinsterhood. There is the second, which is the frost announcing the approach of the winter of old age. Very very few of us men conceive the anguish of heart of the woman when she realises that she is no longer young, that her beauty has begun to pass, and that all the hopes and expectations of youth are blighted. At the hinge of life there is the fear of developing infirmities of temper or body, causing inconvenience in the household. And there is the incessant look-out for some premonitory sign of the final break up—the loosening of the silver cord, the breaking of the golden bowl, or the pitcher at the fountain, or the wheel splitting at the cistern.

CENSUS 1911.

IT is hereby notified for general information, that under the power and by the authority vested in him by the Census Ordinance, 1901, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the night of Sunday, the 2nd day of April 1911, to be the night for the taking of a Census of the inhabitants of this Colony.

By Command,

T. A. V. BEST.

30th December, 1910.

Colonial Secretary.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS MEMORIAL WREATH.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Memorial Wreath sent to the Funeral of His Majesty King Edward VII have each received the following letter:—

MAY 20TH 1910.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

I wish to express the heartfelt thanks to all the kind donors, of the beautiful wreaths and flowers, and which were sent as tokens of affection in memory of our beloved King.

ALEXANDRA.

WE cannot change yesterday—that is clear,
Or begin tomorrow until it is here;
So all that is left for you and for me,
Is to make to-day as sweet as can be.

KING EDWARD VII MEMORIAL.

AT a Public Meeting held in the Assembly Rooms at Stanley on 16th. January, 1911, at 8.30. p. m.; it was unanimously voted that a Memorial to His late Majesty King Edward VII should be erected by the people of this Colony. After various suggestions, and some discussion, the following Resolution was carried:—

"That a Public subscription be raised to erect, as a Memorial to His Late Most Gracious Majesty King Edward VII, a building suitable for a Hospital Ward in connection with the Victoria Cottage Home, for both Medical and Surgical use, and to equip the same with the necessary furniture and appliances required in such a building".

It was further agreed that an appropriate Table: be placed somewhere in the building showing the purpose for which it was erected, and that if possible a suitable Bust of King Edward VII. be placed in the entrance Hall.

A suggestion was also made that a Book containing all the names of the Subscribers should be placed on record.

A Committee was appointed to carry out the Scheme on the above lines.

The Revd. Canon Seymour. (Chairman)

Mrs. G. M. Dean.

Rev. R. Johnson.

W. A. Harding.

A. L. Allan.

Dr. R. S. Earl.

Dr. H. S. Turner.

Dr. C. N. Foley.

W. Atkins.

F. E. Cobb.

V. Packe.

W. C. Girling.

Dr. Coughtrey.

J. Innes Wilson.

J. G. Poppy.

H. W. Townson Hon. Secretary.

L. V. Oswald Hon. Treasurer

His late Majesty had very much at heart at all times the relief of human suffering, and one has only to mention the King Edward Hospital Fund, Hospital Sunday in the Metropolis, His Sanatorium for Consumption, The King Edward Medal for courage in saving or attempting to save life in Mines or Quarries, to see that the desire to relieve suffering was ever uppermost in his mind.

It is thought therefore that the above proposal would be a fitting Memorial to His late Majesty, and it is earnestly hoped that every person in the Colony and all connected with the Colony will subscribe.

Subscriptions will be received by:—

The Hon. Sec. Mr. H. W. Townson.

The Hon. Treas. Mr. L. V. Oswald.

NOTICE.

A. H. Hills begs to inform the Public of Stanley that he has purchased the entire outfit of boots and shoe repairing tools from Mr. J. H. Brown and hopes to have their Patronage. Repairs neatly executed and all orders promptly attended to. Workmanship with Cheapness combined.

A. H. HILLS.

PORT STANLEY.

18TH. JANUARY 1911.

FOR SALE.

A Second-hand Side Saddle. Price £4. Apply to F. I. M. Printing Office Stanley.

INFORMATION WANTED,

FALKLAND ISLANDS:—The ship "Isabella" was wrecked here in 1813. Capt. Durie, 73rd Regiment, and his wife were saved. A daughter was born to Mrs. Durie on the Islands. Can anyone give information as to what became of her?

FRANCIS EDWARDS, ESQ,
75 High Street, Marylebone, London. W.

INFORMATION WANTED.

If MR. GEORGE PRYCE KINSEY formerly of Buttington Hall, Welshpool, North Wales will communicate with Messrs. J. & A. Davies, Solicitors, Llanidloes, North Wales, he will hear of something to his advantage.

WANTED by MESSRS. W. JAMRACH, & CO.,
Stoke Newington, London,

- 8 pairs Andean Geese (*Chlvephaga melanoptera*)
- 8 pairs Kelp Geese (*Chlvephaga antarctica*)
- 8 pairs Ruddy headed Geese (*Chlvephagarubidiceps*)
- 8 Ashy Headed Geese (*Chlvephaga poliocephala*)
- 8 pairs Crested Duck (*Anas cristata*)

Will give £6 per pair, delivered in London, Cash on delivery.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS MAIL PACKET SERVICE 1911.

(Subject to modification.)

Homeward.		Outward.	
Leave Falklands.	Arrive Liverpool.	Leave Liverpool.	Arrive Falklands.
WEDNESDAY.	MONDAY.	THURSDAY.	WEDNESDAY.
28th Dec. 1910	23rd January.	15th Dec., 1910.	11th January.
25th Jan 1911.	20th February.	12th January.	8th February.
22nd February.	20th March.	9th February.	8th March.
22nd March.	17th April.	9th March.	5th April.
19th April.	15th May.	6th April.	3rd May.
17th May.	12th June.	4th May.	31st May.
14th June.	10th July.	1st June.	28th June.
12th July.	7th August.	29th June.	26th July.
9th August.	4th September.	27th July.	23rd August.
6th September.	2nd October.	24th August.	20th September.
4th October.	30th October.	21st September.	18th October.
1st November.	27th November.	19th October.	15th November.
29th November.	25th December.	19th November.	13th December.
27th December.	22nd Jan., 1912.	14th December.	10th Jan., 1912.
		11th Jan., 1912.	7th Feb. „

Post Office,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

30th December, 1910.

M. CRAIGIE-HALKETT,

Acting Colonial Postmaster.

THE DON ASSOCIATION.

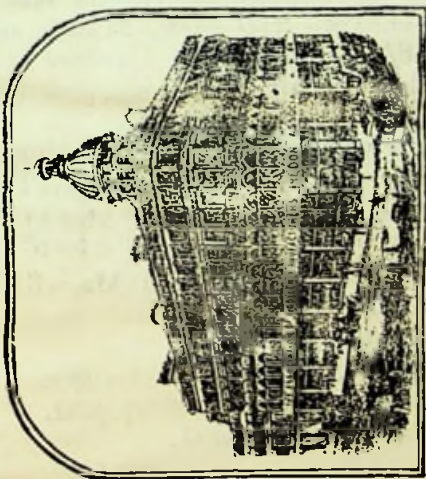


THE DON ASSOCIATION

Are the
Largest Firm of
Clothing
Manufacturers
in the World.

Employing over
3,000

We keep at
their factories and
sell to the Public
direct at Wholesale
Prices.

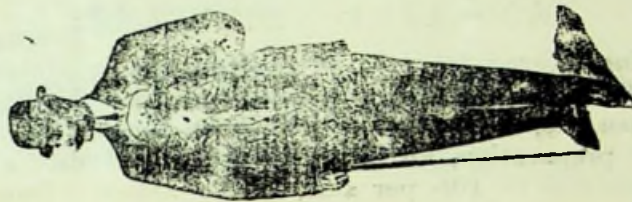


This View shows the Liverpool Warehouse and the Head Quarters of the Shipping and Export Trade

THE DON ASSOCIATION

Will procure
any, thing, not in
stock, on
Best Terms.

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.

MEN'S CLOTHING & OUTFITTING AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Men's Serge and Tweed Suits ... 21/- 25/- 21/-
Men's Flannel Suits White & Col'd 12/6 14/- 21/-
Men's Tropical Cashmere Suits, very superior ... 20/- 35/- 10/-
Men's Serge and Tweed Transfers ... 4/11 5/11 6/11
Men's White and Khaki Drill Suits ... 8/11 9/11 10/11
Waterproof Coats, Ladies' & Gents' 12/6 15/- 20/-
Men's Linen Jacket, Light Weight 2/6 2/11 3/6
Engineers' Suits or Brown Drill Suits 4/6 5/- 6/6
Polonia Suits, various materials ... 4/11 5/11 6/11
White and Coloured Oxford Shirts ... 2/6 2/11 3/6
Natural Cashmere Shirts and Pants 2/6 2/11 3/6
Men's Cambric and W. of Hair 11/- 12/- 13/-
Men's Shirts, Black or Tan Leather 8/6 9/6 10/6
Men's Boots, Calf, Patent Leather 10/6 11/6 12/6
Men's Hile Sea Boots, Waterproof 18/9 21/- 25/-

Brief Bags, Hat Bags,
Gladstone Bags,
Overland Trunks, at
Makers' Prices.

Piece Goods, Black and Blue Serge, Fancy Tweeds and Cashmere Suits, Doekins and Venections. Any length can be had.
All Materials 27 1/2 wide and from 1/2 to 5 1/2 yard.
Samples of any of the Goods enumerated above will be sent on receipt of remittance. **GENERAL PRICE LIST**, with patterns of Clothing free by post on application. To get the state distinctly requirements, as our Stock is so large and varied it is impossible to enumerate fully goods we keep.

Men's Canvas Tennis Shoes ... 2/6 3/11 3/6
Men's Shippers, Leather Soles ... 2/11 3/6 3/11
Men's Tropical Habits, various shares ... 4/6 5/6 6/6
Men's Hand and St. It felt Hats ... 2/6 2/11 3/6
Men's Tweed and Cloth Caps ... 9 1/- 1/6
Gentlemen's & Ladies' Umbrellas 2/11 3/11 4/11
Men's Linen Collars, all shares 1/4 1/4 1/4
Men's Linen Cuffs, all shares 1/4 1/4 1/4
Men's Scarfs all the New Colours 1/6 1/- 1/6
Cotton and Wool Hugs, Brilliant Colours ... 2/11 3/11 4/11
White and Coloured Handkerchiefs ... 5/11 6/11 7/11
Mergill, Curly, best quality ... 7/6 10/6 15/-
Men's Leather leggings ... 2/11 3/11 4/11
Men's Ties, Fancy Leggings ... 6/11 7/11 8/11

Clothing and Outfitting of every description at Makers' Prices.
Being the Actual Manufacturers, we are enabled to sell Single Articles at Wholesale Prices. Have money and credit in the Kingdom, and can execute and ship to order. 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.

How often have you been inconvenienced by the clock having stopped for the want of winding? This can be avoided if you purchase one of the

4-HUNDRED DAY CLOCKS

now being offered for sale at the "Globe Store", good timekeeper, also a pretty and attractive ornament.

BICYCLES! BICYCLES! BICYCLES!

THE ABOVE are being offered for sale on the instalment system at a very small margin of profit, and now that we have the dry weather, it is a good investment to purchase one, as much pleasure can be derived from same.

"OMO" the new Soap preparation, an improvement on Hudson's Soap.

Gents' underclothing from 8/6 to 10/- per suit, single articles from 4/6. Heather, navy & cashmere socks at 1/9 per pair. Cotton socks 1/- pair. Taffeta gloves for evening wear. Red handkerchiefs. Sleeve links. Thermos flasks. Bread graters, Varnish stain, Cocoa door mats, Nickle buckles all sizes, Double cheek horse bits, Ladies' side saddles, Enamel brushes, Bicycle pumps, Dalli fuel, Chest locks, Jack planes, Cross cut & rip saws, 22 & 44 Calibre Winchester cartridges, 22 calibre rifles.

"Goddards" plate powder, Gillette safety shavers 21/- each, Mouth organs, "Mentor" watches 8/6 each, Chains from 8/6 to 12/6 each. Carvers in cases, Sets afternoon tea spoons in cases, Rowlands hair oil, Camphorated oil, Night lights, Formamint tablets, &c. &c. &c.

A splendid selection of Calabash pipes in various designs, ranging from 8/6 to 17/6 each. Liverpool Virus for the destruction of RATS.

Orders for Headstones will be received and executed at moderate prices. Illustrations can be seen by application at the "Globe Store" office.

MONING CONGOO CHINA TEA 10d. per lb, or 10lbs will be supplied for 7/6 cash. Soda water 4/6 doz.

Wheat 10lbs for 1/- suitable for fowls.

Watches sent to England for repairs. Moderate charges.

Waterproof blue Poncho cloth 12/- per yard.

Red flannel lining 7/- per yard.

Ladies' moirette skirts, Flannelette petticoats, Colored overalls, Cashmere & delaine blouses, Bodices, &c. &c., Childrens' kantsbrink ribbed vests. Silk & cotton hats, Silk frocks, Cream coats, Matinee jackets, American costumes, &c. &c. Ladies' boots & shoes, Girls' canvas shoes.

Gents' silver mounted walking sticks, Ladies' silver hat pins, Silver top powder & trinket boxes, also Silver-mounted jars, Silver belt clasps, Rose bowls, Flower stands, Sugar & creams, &c.

Souvenir Spoons of the Falklands in two designs.

GLOBE STORE.

M^{rs} Lellon

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 11 VOL. XXII.

MARCH 1911

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop.

Right Rev. Laurence Frederick Devaynes Blair, D.D. (1910).

Dean.

Very Rev. Edward James Seymour, (1911).

Assistant Cathedral Chaplain.

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

Archdeacon of Stanley.

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

Honorary Canons.

Four Vacancies.

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.

March.

1st. W.	Ash Wednesday.	Evensong 7. p.m. Hymns 84. 94.	New Moon 0. 31 A.M.
2nd. Th.			
3rd. F.			
4th. S.			
5th. S.	1st. Sunday in Lent.	Hymns. M. 92. 182. 107. E. 91. 254. 279. 192.	
6th. M.			
7th. T.			First Qtr. 11h. 2m. P.M.
8th. W.	Ember Day. Outward Mail R. M. S. "Orissa"		Evensong 7.p.m.
9th. Th.			
10th. F.	Ember Day.		
11th. S.	Ember Day.		
12th. S.	2nd Sunday in Lent.	Hymns. M. 181. 106. 108. E. 638. 266. 93. 23.	
13th. M.			
14th. Tu.		Full Moon, 11h. 59m. P.M.	
15th. W.			Evensong 7.p.m.
16th. Th.			
17th. F.			
18th. S.			
19th. S.	3rd Sunday in Lent.	Hymns. M. 112. 281. 183. E. 528. 286. 109. 252.	
20th. M.			
21st. Tu.			
22nd. W.		Homeward Mail R.M.S. "Orcoma"	Evensong 7.p.m.
23rd. Th.			Moon, Last Qtr. 0h. 26m. A.M.
24th. F.			
25th. S.	Annunciation of B.V.M.		
26th. S.	4th Sunday in Lent.	Hymns M. 198. 263. 91. E. 86. 265. 92. 288.	
27th. M.			
28th. Tu.			
29th. W.			Evensong 7.p.m.
30th. Tu.			New Moon 0h. 38m. P.M.
31st. F.			

BIRTHS.

PETTERSON. At Stanley, February 14th, the wife of A. Pettersen, of a son.
 PAICE. At Stanley, February 16th, the wife of C. Paice, of a daughter.
 LUXTON. At Stanley, February 20th, the wife of J. T. Luxton of a son.

DEATHS.

FELTON. At Weymouth, England, February 14th, John James Felton, Esq, aged 70 years.
 SIMPSON. At Horn Hill, North Arm, Feb. 18th, William Simpson.

THE CAPTAIN, Officers and Crew of the Sealing Schooner "Ida M. Clarke" desire to thank all kind friends who sent wreaths to their deceased shipmate.

F. W. GILBERT.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR FEBRUARY.

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
Jan. 5th.	4.	10.	10.	Church Expenses.
" 12th.	2.	2.	3.	" "
" 19th.	2.	6.	5.	" "
" 26th.	1.	8.	11.	" "
	£10.	8.	6.	

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No 46.)

No. 11. Vol. XXII.

MARCH 1911.

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.

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 LORD BISHOP of the Diocese returned from Darwin on Wednesday February 1st. On the following evening he addressed the Communicants in the Cathedral. On Friday a Service for Members of the Mothers' Union was held in the Cathedral, and an address was given by the Bishop on the influence of Parents.

On Sunday February 5th, Holy Communion was administered at 8. a. m. the Bishop being the Celebrant.

At 11. a. m. the Service was well attended. Members of the Falkland Islands Volunteers under the Command of Captain I. Watt and accompanied by the Band were present. After the First Lesson the Lord Bishop formally installed the Revd. Canon Seymour, Dean of the Cathedral Church. The following oath was taken by the Dean—I, Edward James Seymour of the Cathedral Church of Christ in the Falkland Islands promise faithfulness in the dis-

charge of my office; and that I will observe my appointed term of residence; maintain its statutes, customs, and usages; uphold and defend all its rights and liberties; be a just steward of its goods, a faithful guardian of its fabric, a zealous minister of its services, and a willing counsellor in its Chapter, and I further promise to observe lowliness and patience and in my own person and to exhibit justice and courtesy to all those who are set under me: so help me God. The Bishop preached a most helpful and earnest sermon on the Church and Her Ministry.

His Lordship held a Service for men only in the afternoon. After this Service those who wished to join our branch of the Church of England Men's Society adjourned to the Cathedral Vestry and enrolled their names as members of the Society.

The Cathedral was quite full at the Confirmation Service in the evening, and those present listened with marked attention to the two stirring and thoughtful addresses given by the Bishop.

On Wednesday evenings during Lent a course of addresses will be given in the Cathedral at Evensong.

1. The Leading into Temptation
2. The Meaning of Temptation
3. Why we are tempted
4. Safety in Temptation
5. With Our Lord in Temptation
6. The end of Temptation.

On Sunday evenings during Lent a course of Sermons will be preached on "Some actors in Our Lord's Passion".

1. Caiaphas, 2 Pilate, 3. Herod, 4. Judas, 5. St. Peter, 6. Christ.

THE MOTHER'S UNION.

Mrs. Allardyce has resigned the Presidency of the Mother's Union. Members of the Union will regret that she has done so. During the time she held this office she showed in various ways her interest in the Society and in the members of our Branch. The Lord Bishop of the Diocese has accepted the Presidency of the Union.

As the Annual Festival of the Mother's Union (March 25th), falls this year on a Saturday, it is proposed to hold it on the following day. There will be accordingly a Service for the Members of Mother's Union on Sunday March 26th, in the Cathedral at 3.30 p.m.

THE LATE MRS. KERR.

THE body of Mrs. Kerr, widow of Mr. Thomas Kerr, C. M. G., and mother of Mr. Mark Kerr, of Tower Place, Horsted Keynes, and of Mrs. Anson of Meadow Hurst, Slinfold, was laid to rest in the churchyard adjoining the Parish Church of Horsted Keynes, on the afternoon of All Saints Day.

The chief mourners were, Mrs. Anson, Mr. Kerr, Mr. Anson, Mr. Echlin, Miss Kerr, Miss Echlin, Mrs. Allan, Mrs. Salwey, Mrs. Weaver, Mrs. Benson, Miss Tait, Mr. Albrecht, The Housekeeper, Knight, Leigh, Minnie and Wrench. Many others were present.

The choir was in attendance, the beautiful and comforting Service being fully choral.

The officiating Clergy were the Rev. F. H. D. Smythe, of St. Barnabas Hove formerly of Horsted Keynes, and the present Rector, the Rev. H. W. Maycock.

The hymns sung in Church were, "Peace, perfect peace," and "On the Resurrection morning;" and at the graveside, "Lead, kindly Light." The coffin was of polished oak, with brass furniture, and on the plate was inscribed:—

Anna Maria Kerr

Died October 28th, 1910,

Aged 71 years.

The grave was lined with white flowers.

The handsome floral tributes bore cards worded as follows:— "In loving memory from Mark."

"From Mabel and Archie Anson."

"In loving memory, from Char, Ina, Lulu and John."

"Your loving Grandson, Primrose Anson."

"Mother darling, from your own Chockita and two grandchildren, Dot and Eric."

"In loving memory, from Blancke and Fanny, All Saints Day."

"In loving memory, from the Housekeeper."

"In loving memory, from her devoted maid, Nelly Knight, A. P. Currell, Chauffeur."

"In kind remembrance of Mrs. Kerr, from Mr. and Mrs. Albrecht."

"From the Bailiff and farm hands."

"With sympathy from Gaston and Smith, gardeners."

"From Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and family (ex employees) in deepest sympathy."

"In loving memory from Maggie and Muriel."

"In remembrance from Leigh and Minnie—cook and housemaid."

"In sincere sympathy from M. Avery—a former maid."

"With Dr. and Mrs. Neeoth's sympathy."

A heart made of red flowers, symbolic of the "Bleeding Heart" of the Douglas's—Mrs. Kerr was a Douglas—was also sent."

The above notice was taken with but few necessary alterations, from the "Mid Sussex

Times" of Tuesday Nov. 8th, 1910; and Mrs. Anson has sent it for publication in our Magazine, because of its very large circulation.

She knows that in this way, many old Falkland Islanders, will learn that, the gracious Lady, who for 10 years was mistress of Government House, has entered into her Rest, and rejoined, after a short separation, the Husband, who for over 50 years, had been indeed her other self.

When Governor Kerr died, 3 years ago,—in the West Indies, where warmth he had sought in his declining years—Mr. Mark Kerr went out, and brought his mother home.

Only a year later—Sept. 1908, another heavy blow fell on the family, in the death of Mrs. Mark Kerr, following an operation for appendicitis. Capt. Echlin—also well known in the Islands, had died just 8 months before Governor Kerr.

It will thus be seen, that these last years of Mrs. Kerr's life, were full of sadness, her own irreparable loss, and her sympathy with her beloved children in their bereavements, having necessarily clouded a hitherto—with but few exceptions—most happy life.

The "bleeding heart" had a deeper meaning than being the crest of the Douglas family—it was symbolic of the poor torn heart of her—whose sufferings had for ever ceased. Mrs. Anson had it made at home, and attached to it a card, on which she had written besides words of her own—the two last lines of Longfellow's "Excelsior", a song she well remembered, hearing—in her Mother's clear soprano voice, when a child—and when the coffin was about to be lowered into the grave, and all flowers had been removed—she replaced it on the lid, and it went down into the grave with her. Mrs. Echlin was very ill in London at the time and therefore unable to be present.

Mrs. Benson widow of the Archbishop, and Miss Tait, daughter of another Archbishop, live together in picturesque Horsted Keynes: and were among the many friends whom Mrs. Kerr had made, after taking up her residence there.

Mrs. Kerr's end was sudden and unexpected, and therefore a great shock to her children, but she passed quietly away at 8 a.m. on the Feast of St. Simon and Jude, and they rejoiced with her, notwithstanding their own sorrow.

She was laid to rest on All Saints Day exactly 20 years after, on that same Holy Day, her eldest son Mr. Alan Kerr had been buried.

And she rests beside the body of her, who was as a real daughter to her—Mrs. Mark Kerr.

Surely all who knew them will send out much sympathy to the Kerr family, but especially so, to Mr. Mark Kerr, in his beautiful, but lonely house in Sussex.

DEATH OF MR. J. J. FELTON,

WE much regret to record the death at Weymouth on February 14th last of Mr. John James Felton after a long and painful illness, enduring severe suffering, borne with the determination and grit which were amongst Mr. Felton's chief characteristics.

Mr. Felton was one of the early pioneers of this Colony, having arrived here with his parents in October 1849. He was born on December 19th, 1811.

He will be remembered by the older residents of the Colony in connection with the business of Messrs. J. M. Deans & Sons of which for many years he was the mainstay, retiring finally from that business. In 1871 Mr. Felton applied for & obtained a lease of the station at Teal Inlet known as Evelyn Station, and it is as a successful sheepfarmer that he will be remembered by the majority of the present Colonists.

Fortunately for Stanley, Mr. Felton, on his retirement from the business of Messrs. Dean & Sons, decided to build himself a home in the Settlement and to reside here with his family, and it is probably due to this fact that of all Falkland Island Sheepfarmers, Mr. Felton will be the best remembered. For many years his tall figure was to be seen daily, working at his house and garden in which he took such pride, and it was only when his children all of whom are married, one by one left the old home for homes of their own that he began to take numerous journeys to England.

We believe that he had intended more than once to settle down in England, but the attractions of the Falklands invariably prevailed and brought him back again to Stanley.

In the year 1905 Mr. Felton's eyesight which had become defective from years of hard work at books, somewhat suddenly failed, and he paid visits to the leading oculists in England and Germany, only to learn that all they could do was to preserve the little sight left to him.

This meant giving up riding, smoking and reading. The latter an especially severe loss, but he unfortunately became subject to very severe headaches as well. Only those who have had similar misfortunes can realize what all this meant, but it was met by the dogged determination which never left him even at the last.

Mr. Felton's last visit to Stanley was in 1909. He had we think fully hoped to end his days here, but in the autumn of 1910 his general health became so bad, that he decided to return to England for the best advice procurable. When it was known that he was suffering from cancer, it was evident that the end was not far distant.

Our sympathies go to Mrs. Felton to whom he was married in 1870, and to all the members of his family.

FALKLANDS MUSEUM.

Captain Ryan of the "Hilda R" has generously presented to the Museum splendid specimens of the King Penguin and the Wandering Albatross; also eggs of both of these birds. The committee propose to send the skins to England to have them properly cured.

A large and very interesting collection of local and other specimens are on view, dealing with the Geological, Bird and Animal life of the Islands and other Countries. The under-mentioned specimens have recently been presented to the Museum by:—

Miss Hennah Coloured Sand, &c, from the Isle of Wight.

Mr. Alex. Steel Beetle.

Dr. Foley Fossils from Darwin.

Mr. A. Moir Fox Trap.

Mr. J. I. Wilson Sea Elephant's Skull, geological specimens and tokens from South Georgia.

Captain Ryan, Schooner "Hilda R" Wandering Albatross and eggs of same, King Penguin and eggs, Bundle of heather from the grave of a supposed Scotch Princess on Campbell Island.

Dr. Skottsberg, Upsala, Sweden Complete collection of Falkland Island plants.

Mrs. Souter British Birds eggs.

The Hon. Vere Packe Fossils from Port Louis.

Mr. Michael Robson Marine Specimens.

Mr. Austin Robson Old Coins found at Port Louis.

The Museum is open on Sunday afternoons from 3 to 5 p.m.

ADMISSION—Adults 3d.

" Children 1d.

The Secretary will be glad to receive any specimens for the Museum.

M. CRAIGIE-HALKETT,

Hon. Secretary.

Every day is a little life, and our whole life is but a day repeated. Those, therefore, that dare lose a day, are dangerously prodigal, those that dare mispend it, desperate.

BISHOP HALL.

TREASURE IN HEAVEN.

A LENTEN SERMON.

ST. MATTHEW VI. 20, 21. "Lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through nor steal: for where your treasure is, there will your heart be also."

LENT is the season of the year when it is easiest to lay up treasure in heaven. The whole Church throughout the world is praying for us. The more solemn services, the more frequent exhortations, the fact that grace is specially working amongst us, all impel and help us to lay up treasure in heaven.

Our text brings before us one of the most important occupations of life, one in which every man is engaged—the laying up of treasure. Provision for the future is not here condemned, only its purpose is directed. Indeed, nature teaches us its necessity. The harvest of one year yields enough to sustain us until the next but we must gather in that harvest. The very instinct of animals points to the same lesson. The bee stores its honey in the summer for winter consumption. But most of us are too inordinately engaged in laying up treasure for the immediate future of this life, and are in danger of forgetting that, whether we will or not, we are laying up provision, good or evil, for eternity—a treasure in heaven or the elements of misery in the abode of the lost.

I.

First, we have two treasures compared, an earthly and a heavenly: and the insecurity of the earthly is contrasted with the absolute safety of the heavenly. The causes of insecurity are shown to be due to physical and moral agents.

1. The physical agents are rust and moth, both of them secret and silent in their work. What is harder than iron? and yet rust gradually eats into it. What is more delicate than those vanities of earth represented by costly raiment, stuffs of fine and woollen texture skillfully woven, and perhaps embroidered, the very opposite to iron? but the moth eats them and destroys their value.

2. Then there are moral agents, thieves who break through the strongest doors and walls—and they steal the most carefully guarded treasures. There are not only burglars who break through, but there are dishonest bankers and trustees who steal what is committed to their charge.

3. With these is contrasted, the absolute security of the heavenly treasure, for there all is laid up with God, and nothing can approach to injure what we have entrusted to His keeping.

II.

Then we have contrasted two treasures.

1. The one consists of material things, this world's possessions, riches, objects of art, books—beautiful and helpful, but all perishable, and all must be left behind when we die.

2. The other is composed of immaterial things: treasures of character not things entrusted to us as stewards, but virtues which become a part of our very nature, and which are not left behind when we die.

III.

Not only, however, does our Lord contrast the security and insecurity of treasures, and in a sense their respective values, but what is of still greater importance, He points out that where our treasure is, there will our heart be also.

1. The danger of those who are inordinately engrossed in laying up earthly treasure is not merely that it may be lost, and must be left behind: but that the very occupation itself is full of peril since it leads often to the dwarfing of character, the perversion of the will, the hardening of the heart, the blunting of the intellect, every power of our soul thus being injured by the excessive pursuit of the treasures of this world.

Earthly riches too, make death harder when it comes. "I must leave all this! I must leave all this!" was the cry of Cardinal Mazzarin, the French statesman and ecclesiastic, when, feeling the hand of death upon him, he took his last views of the treasures of art which he had spent so much time and money in collecting. Our Lord's words to such men are found in the parable of the rich fool, who said, "I will pull down my barns, and build greater: and there will I bestow all my fruits and my goods, and I will say to my soul, Soul, thou hast much goods laid up for many years: take thine ease, eat, drink, and be merry. But God said unto him, Thou fool, this night thy soul shall be required of thee: then whose shall those things be, which thou hast provided? So is he that layeth up treasure for himself, and is not rich towards God."

On the other hand, the laying up of heavenly treasure makes it easier to die, as we see in the story of the young noble to whom St. Philip Neri gently broke the news that death was approaching, and who replied in the words of the Psalm, "I was glad when they said unto me: we will go into the house of the Lord:" for he had been occupied in laying up treasure in that house."

IV.

Let us then use this Lent as an opportunity for laying up the heavenly treasure, not only by giving up sins, which is the negative work of penitence, but by striving to cultivate a more Christian character, which is the positive work of laying up treasure in heaven. Every prayer, every alms-deed, every act of self-denial done for the love of God is laid up in the heavenly

treasury. There is a Talmudic legend of a king who was blamed for giving so much of his substance to the poor, and who replied, "My fathers laid up their wealth on earth; I lay up mine in heaven."—A. G. MORTIMER.

NOTES ON 1st EXAMINATION.

FEBRUARY 1911.

The first examination of the new session was held during the week beginning 13th Feb., when 163 were present, which is 39 better than at the corresponding time last year.

The ARITHMETIC in Class I was very good but Class II is somewhat weak in this subject—especially in notation and the multiplication tables. Class III did excellent work, but Class IV generally did not seem able to tackle the sums set which were in the nature of simple problems. The girls of Class V might have done better work in this subject. The classes above V did very satisfactory work. In this subject "mental" work requires more regular practice in all the classes, as it is of great assistance in the ordinary 'worked' sums.

The WRITING in all the classes—speaking generally—is very well done, though Classes I and II show room for improvement. Class IV writing has improved, and, but for the fact of the 'mixed' lot of scholars in this class who have not, for various reasons, had the same training, this subject as well as the others, would show up much better.

The DICTATION is well done all over with the exception of Class II which has only begun the subject and suffers on this account.

The ANALYSIS OF SENTENCES in Classes IV to VII was very well done, and this subject should be a great help in composition.

The COMPOSITION of Classes IV and V—the re-telling of easy stories—was well done on the whole, but some scholars in Class IV are still in doubt as to when they have made a complete statement, and their spelling of common words is decidedly weak. Several scholars in Class VI—writing about Cecil Rhodes—did not put the facts told them very well together.

The other classes—writing a letter to a friend about the town of Stanley, did very creditably. With regard to this subject in the junior classes especially, more practice in oral composition would help the written.

In READING, the absence of clear articulation and want of modulation of tone are general faults. Quite a number in both Classes I and II are not sure of the words and of how to tackle new words. Class III reads better than last year, but phrasing and articulation are not good. Class IV has improved in this

subject, but more attention is required to phrasing.

The upper classes read on the whole quite fluently, if a little monotonously.

Classes II, III and IV have a good knowledge of what they have been taught in GEOGRAPHY and HISTORY, but some more attention should be paid to local Geography and to distance of places and locality from school, and also to relative sizes of Falklands and British Isles, Australia, etc., before the next examination. In HISTORY, the children should be told to judge relatively when great events occurred or notable men lived.

The RECITATION OF POETRY is not as freely repeated or as intelligently as it should be: an effort should be made to lift this subject to a higher level.

The DRAWING all over is good—particularly in the highest classes. Children should be encouraged to make drawings in every lesson and where practicable. There is a stiffness about the lines in many of the drawings, as if the children held the pencil too near the point.

HYGIENE is inculcated and regularly from the Infants upwards and the written papers are on the whole very good, though some in Class IV, because it was their first effort on paper, show a difficulty in forming their sentences.

NATURE STUDY, Singing—theory and practice—, and Drill from a Physical Exercise Book sanctioned by the Educational Department in London, are taught regularly.

INFANTS' WORK—There are at present 52 scholars on the Infant Room Roll, as compared with 38 at the corresponding period 1910. Of these 12 have been enrolled since the holidays and are still learning letters: the others can all read small words and sentences and the two highest classes should be quite ready to pass into Class I after September. The various branches of work are carried on as before, special attention being paid to Arithmetic and writing, oral composition and lessons in personal Hygiene. Theory of music (Sol-fa system) ear training, drill and games receive due care, and Kindergarten work is used as a training for eyes and hands.

SEWING—The girls have already done specimens of patching, strengthening, gusset-making etc, and they have most of the garments cut out ready to begin to make them up.

The following came out at the top of the various classes.

CLASS 1.

Ines Pearce
Bella Lang
Agnes Lanning

CLASS 2.

Mary Husband

Edward Lanning
Laurence Sedgwick

CLASS 3.

Ruth Davis
Florence Campbell
Milly MacPhee

CLASS 4.

Tom Campbell
Leonard Bennett
Ann Blyth

CLASS 5.

Markham Luxton
Stephen Aldridge

Arthur Fleuret

CLASS 6.

Lena Poppy
Bertie Sedgwick
Joe Lanning

CLASS 7

Edith Pearce
Dorothy Aldridge
Madeline Davis

CLASS EX 7.

Willie Sedgwick
Louis Aldridge
Alice Lanning

SUSTENTATION FUND.

THE annual meeting of the Committee was held on February 3rd, the Lord Bishop being the Chair. There were also present Rev. Canon Seymour, Rev. W. S. Bowden, W. A. Harding Esq., Vere Pucke Esq., Capt. I. Watt and the Hon. Secretary (Mr. Girling).

The balance Sheet for the year (as printed below) was produced, and general satisfaction was expressed that the amount in hand was slightly in excess of that with which the year commenced. It was however agreed to invite a larger measure of support both in numbers and amount of contributions, and the Secretary was instructed to write a circular letter with this object.

The Bishop communicated to the Committee an outline of developments which he proposed to introduce, which would necessitate a larger staff, and whilst emphasising the fact that the Diocesan Fund will be available to meet the expenses he hoped the Sustentation Fund would expand in proportion as the work of the Church grew and was appreciated.

Mr. Girling again asked to be relieved of the duties of Honorary Secretary, saying that he had been in office since the inauguration of the Fund and now desired to pass the work on to others. In response, however, to a general wish, he consented to act for another year.

Mr. H. W. Townson was elected a member of the Committee.

Subjoined is a statement of accounts:—

Accounts for the year ending December 1910.

To Stipends of Clergy	£620	16	8	By Balance from last account	£147	5	6
„ Insurance Premiums	5	10	0	„ Subscriptions received	243	11	6
„ Rent of Parsonage & Padlock	6	0		„ Falkland Islands Co. Ltd.			
„ Repairs, etc. to Parsonage	51	4	6	(50o/o of above)	121	15	9
„ Painting, etc. Church House	11	19	8	„ Offertories (Stanley & Camp)	15	14	8
„ Purchase of Horse Gear	2	5	0	„ Government Grant	200	0	0
„ Postages, Stationery, etc.	5	0		„ Part proceeds of Bazaar	90	0	0
„ Balance in hand	159	10	1	„ Rent of Church House	30	0	0
				„ Savings Bank Interest	3	9	6
	£851	16	11		£851	16	11
				By Balance	159	10	1

W. C. GIRLING,
Hon. Sec. & Treasurer.

BILL.

The following Bill, to be submitted to the Legislative Council, is published for general information.

By Command
W. A. THOMPSON.

26th January, 1911 *Acting Colonial Secretary.*

AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING THE USE OF GOVERNMENT WHARVES.

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. In this Ordinance—

“Government Wharf” shall mean any wharf the property of the Crown which shall be declared to be such by the Governor in Council and published in the Gazette.

“Vessel” shall mean every description of ship, lighter, or floating water tank.

“Boat” shall mean any small open or partly decked vessel, ordinarily propelled by oars.

“Harbour Master” shall mean any person lawfully performing the duties or acting under the orders of the Harbour Master.

“Officer of Customs” shall mean any person duly appointed in writing as such, and shall include the Collector of Customs, and any Deputy Collector of Customs, and all Police Constables.

2. No vessel shall be taken alongside of or made fast to any Government Wharf except with the permission of the Harbour Master. Any vessel alongside of or made fast to any such wharf must at any time at the request of the Harbour Master be removed therefrom or shifted from alongside of such wharf. The Master or person in charge of any vessel who shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall on conviction be liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

3. When any vessel of a measurement of not less than two tons shall be placed alongside a Government wharf for the purpose of discharging or taking in cargo or landing or embarking passengers thereat or for any other purpose there shall be paid in respect of such vessel the wharfage charges specified in the Schedule to this Ordinance. Such wharfage shall be paid or secured to the satisfaction of the Harbour Master before such vessel is removed from alongside of such Government wharf. Any person or persons removing any vessel from alongside of any Government wharf without such wharfage being paid or secured as aforesaid shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

4. The measurement of any vessel shall be deemed to be that specified in the register, and

and in the case of unregistered vessels the Harbour Master shall be the person to determine the tonnage of same.

5. The Governor in Council in the case of any vessel or vessels registered within the Colony, and owned by the same firm or person within the Colony, may, on application being made in writing, permit the wharfage charges payable in respect of such vessel or vessels for any period not exceeding one year to be commuted by the payment in advance of such sum as he may determine subject to such conditions as he may deem expedient.

6. Any vessel employed trading to or within the Colony that has paid the wharfage charge aforesaid at one Government wharf for any one day may for any portion of such day be placed alongside any other Government wharf free of wharfage.

7. When it shall appear necessary to the Harbour Master or any Officer of Customs it shall be lawful for them to prevent any person from coming upon any Government wharf and also to order any person already there to leave the same and any person neglecting or refusing to leave such wharf when requested to do so may be taken into custody without a warrant and shall upon conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

8. The owner or master of any vessel or boat shall be liable for any damage done to any Government wharf, or penalty incurred by such vessel or boat, and such vessel or boat may be detained by order of the Governor until such penalty or damage has been paid.

9. The Master or owner of any vessel or boat from which any ashes, ballast, damaged goods, or dead animals are landed on any Government wharf without permission shall be liable to any penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

10. Any person who leaves or causes to be left on any Government wharf any dead animal, ballast, damaged goods, rubbish, nightsoil, or any other material without the permission of the Harbour Master or an Officer of Customs shall be liable to penalty not exceeding five pounds.

11. (1.) The Governor in Council may from time to time make, alter, or revoke Regulations appertaining to and for the general good management and control of any Government wharf, and such Regulations may provide that any infraction thereof may be punished by fine not exceeding ten pounds.

(2.) Until the Governor in Council makes Regulations under this section, the Regulations in the Schedule to this Ordinance shall be in force and shall be deemed for all purposes to be Regulations made by the Governor in Council under this section.

12. This Ordinance may be cited as “The Wharfage Ordinance, 1911”.

SCHEDULE.

THE WHARFAGE REGULATIONS 1911.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Wharfage Regulations, 1911.

2. The Master or Owner of every vessel of a registered measurement of two tons and over shall pay wharfage to the Harbour Master in accordance with the subjoined scale of charges.

Wharfage duty for one day or any part thereof.

Vessels of 2 tons but under 10 tons	5/-
" 10 " " 20 "	7/6.
" 20 " " 50 "	10/-
" 50 " " 60 "	11/-
" 60 " " 70 "	12/-
" 70 " " 80 "	13/-
" 80 " " 90 "	14/-
" 90 " " 150 "	15/-
" 150 tons and upwards	20/-

3. The Government wharf at the north end of Philomel Street in the town of Stanley shall after the hour of sunset and before the hour of sunrise be the only calling place for all boats plying to or from vessels in the harbour, and it shall not be lawful for any boat to call at any wharf or place, or to proceed from any other wharf or place on the shore of the harbour after the hour of sunset or before the hour of sunrise without the permission of the Harbour Master or an Officer of Customs.

4. Any person failing to comply with or offending against these Regulations shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding the sum of two pounds for each offence.

A DINNER OF WHALE.

Is whale to be an item of our dietary? The Toronto "Globe" tells us that a vessel in a Californian port is being fitted out with a canning equipment for preserving the captured whale's flesh, in addition to the ordinary outfit of the vessel. The officer in charge expects to return with about 20,000lb of canned whale whose carcasses have up till now been thrown away to the gulls and other scavengers of the seas. The flesh is said to be as tender as seal:—There is no reason why whale meat should not become a popular article of diet. The abnormal prices of food have certainly caused an eager search for new sources of supply, and if there has been a great waste of good meat in the whaling business there is scope for conservation. The possibilities of this new line of enterprise are extensive. One whale will supply more than many hauls of salmon or cod, and if the new line of food is satisfactory, it may afford relief from the meat combine and the fish trust. The world has abundant resources, and those who have feared the exhaustion of supplies should take heart in anticipation of a whole outlet. Why not?

NORTH ARM.

FEB. 17TH, 1911

TO THE EDITOR OF THE F. I. MAGAZINE.

Dear Sir,

The North Arm section of the Falkland Island Co's works held their annual sports at North Arm on 14th February, on account of having been debarred from participation in the Sports at Darwin, for reasons which would be superfluous to mention.

The weather was dry, very dry, and this, no doubt contributed to their being the great success they were, although I heard the opinion expressed that a little moisture would have done no harm.

The success of the Sports was due in a great measure to the exertions of Mr. McCall, to whom great praise is due, and also to the stewards, among whom Mr. Thomas Burns was indefatigable.

The races, which were held in the forenoon, came off very well, and despite the fact that the animals were all of one section competition was very keen. An interesting event was a challenge race between P. Macpherson and Chas. Jennings in which the horse of the latter won.

Later in the day sports were held on the green. The event around which most interest centred was one in which the married ladies pulled the single ladies in the tug-of-war. Unlike the same event held in Darwin last year, the married ladies were more fortunate—or shall I say more weighty?—this time, and won easily.

Not the least interesting of the men's events was an obstacle race for men over 45. The obstacles, which were somewhat novel, were several large peat stacks, over which the competitors had to climb.

There were three competitors, and it was a very close heat, the winner, winning by half a peat stack. The last man came rolling (I use the word advisedly) past the winning post about two minutes behind the winner.

The various other events were carried through very successfully. Everyone present seemed to enjoy themselves, and, as the weather was still dry all was harmony and thirst.

"SPECTATOR."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE F. I. M.

31st Jan. 1911.

Sir,

This evening I have passed a not unprofitable hour, in looking over the back numbers of the F. I. M., and by reading them a train of thought has been started within me, and I have decided to write on the subject to you, so that by the publicity which my letter will gain, I might per-adventure receive in return and enlightenment on the subject

of which I write, from some of your readers.

The subject is "Temperance" an all important and worthy theme, in which you Sir, I know take deep interest.

Now this subject was suggested to me reading several reports concerning the Working Men's Club. I noticed at the opening ceremony special reference was made to the rule which forbids alcoholic liquor to be used at the club. Also it was stated that one of the aims of the club was to attract men from the public-houses, and further-more a remark was passed stating that too much liquor was used in Stanley.

Now if the club reduces the amount of liquor consumed or not, I have no means of ascertaining. Personally, I do not believe it makes any great reduction and for this reason.

The people who habitually attend the club would never (even if the club was non-existing) frequent a public bar. They are men (I speak as a body of men, there may be one or perhaps 3 exceptions) who are gifted with the kind of mind, which has a natural antipathy to excess. They might and perhaps do, go to a public house for one or perhaps two glasses of beer, but never would think of staying hour after hour, evening after evening endeavouring to quench an unquenchable craving.

Again on the other hand, men who frequent and are regular attendants at the altar of Bacchus, will never find the club a powerful magnet enough to draw them away from the stimulating effects of alcohol.

In fact you could erect clubs at every corner in Stanley and place one public house at Sappers Hill, and there men would pass all the clubs and go to Sappers Hill and I am afraid I would be one of the travellers.

So I think the club does not cause sobriety in Stanley. I hope members of that excellent institution will not misunderstand me. I am in no wise criticizing them, for I know this institution fills a long felt want.

But here my difficulty comes in and I will try to explain it as plainly and briefly as possible. It is agreed then, that too much liquor is used in Stanley, and that that liquor is harmful, and to prevent this liquor being used so much, it is expedient to support clubs to draw men away from the use of alcohol.

Is there not a better way? A way that strikes more at the root of this evil instead of tinkering with the leaves.

If this liquor drinking, is so harmful and so much abused as it is stated to be, why not end it by refusing to licence any public house?

Is it logical to say that we must encourage clubs to draw men from the bars and then to turn round, and for certain sums of money grant permission to others to sell this so much abused liquor?

It seems to me, Sir, that if money is accepted from divers people, and licence is granted them to sell liquor it is rather unfair play to try and harm their business.

If their business is a bad, and harm-doing concern, why I ask again, why grant licences to do evil?

Can any of your readers Sir, answer my question?

I am etc.

BACCHIE.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- Feb. 3. "Gwendolin" from Hill Cove & West Point. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. Luebecke, Mrs. Reeves & children, Mrs. Jason Hansen, J. Rowlands.
- " 5. "Village Belle" from Sealing Grounds.
- " 7. R. M. S. "Orcoma" from Liverpool. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. T. H. Lawes, Miss Alice Steel, Messrs. F. Hulford, E. Redman, Carlos Shaw, C. Harten.
- " 16. "Ida M. Clarke" from Sealing Grounds.
- " 16. "Gwendolin" from Salvador and Teal Inlet.
- " 18. "Samson" from Fox Bay. Pass:—Messrs. C. Chute, S. Miller, R. Vallen-tine, F. & A. Berntsen.
- " 18. Whaler from Fox Bay.
- " 19. "Lafonia" from Darwin. Pass:—Messrs. E. Crawford, W. Goss, P. Enestrom, D. Biggs.
- " 21. "Hilda R." for Sealing Grounds.
- " 21. R. M. S. "Oravia" from Sandy Point. Pass:—Sisters Ussher & Janant, Messrs. C. Shaw, C. Harten, J. Stirling, P. Baner, D. Fell, A. Morrison, R. & N. Aitken.

DEPARTURES.

- Feb. 7. R. M. S. "Orcoma" for Sandy Point. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. Luebecke, J. Stirling, Mrs. Rummel, E. Rummel, Mrs. Burnell, Mrs. Arenpreise & children, Bishop Blair, Rev. W. S. Bowden, O. Ossandon.
- " 10. "Lafonia" from Darwin.
- " 10. "Gwendolin" for Teal Inlet.
- " 13. "Isabell May" for Sealing Grounds.
- " 16. "Samson" for Fox Bay.
- " 18. Whaler for Fox Bay. Pass:—Rev. J. Meredith Bate, Messrs. H. W. Townson, F. Hulford.
- " 18. "Village Belle" for Sealing Grounds.
- " 22. "Gwendolin" for Darwin.
- " 22. R.M.S. "Oravia" for Liverpool. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. T. Lawes, Mr. C. Chute, Mrs. Reeves & children, Mrs. Jason Hansen, Messrs. S. Stirling, G. Phillips, W. Brown, D. Biggs, A. Biggs, A. McLeod, R. Butt.

Feb. 24. "Lafonia" for Fox Bay, Bleaker & North Arm. Pass:—Messrs. S. Miller & R. Vallentine, Mr. & Mrs. Bundes, Mrs. James Clark.

March 1. "Samson" for Bleaker & Sea Lions. Pass:—H. E. the Governor, Captain Birch, Mr. T. King.

HONOURS WON BY FALKLAND ISLANDERS.

Miss Bridget Blake of Hill Cove has taken First Class Honours in English Literature at Oxford.

Sub-Lieutenant E. W. H. Blake came out top in his examination at Greenwich Naval College, and joins H. M. S. "Neptune" one of the newest Dreadnoughts and the Flagship of the Home Fleet.

FALKLANDS LIBRARY.

The new Catalogues have now arrived and can be purchased for 3d. at the Falkland Islands Company, West Store, the Globe Store, and the Library. As one hundred books were added to the Library last year, all subscribers, non-subscribers and readers generally should procure a copy of the Catalogue for reference. The Library is open on Tuesday from 7.30 to 9.30 and on Fridays and Saturdays from 4.15 to 6.

THE BABY'S PROFESSION.

"I've found a plan", the Wise man said.
He'd pine-nez and a bulging head
That told of ample learning.
His pate was bald, his eyes were dim,
Though now from 'neath his glasses' rim
Each orb was fiercely burning.

"I've found a plan by which one may"—
The young man coughed and turned away.
A yawn to deftly smother—
"By which one may, without a doubt,
An infant's true career find out!"
He whispered to the other.

"The plan's as simple as can be,
You buy some toys—well, let me see—
Some beads and sticks to poke 'em,
A pen, a file a box of paints,
Some soldiers, and we aren't all saints!
A few loz and some ockum!"

"Now, if a boat the child, picks out,
You ought without the slightest doubt
To start him as a middy'.
And if——" The young man heaved a sigh,
"I understand", said he. "And I
Will try it on my kiddie."

A week passed, and they met again.
The young man hastened to explain.
Cried he: "The plot increases!
Instead of picking out a toy,
I grieve to tell you that my boy
Has smashed them all to pieces!"

The Wise Man smiled; said he: "Tis plain
Your son his living ne'er would gain
By painting or by writing.
He will not hatch a legal feud,
Nor earn his country's gratitude
Her enemies by fighting

"He will not sail across the sea
To Caracas or Tennessee,
New Brunswick or Vancouver.
As indicated by my plan,
Your son will be, when he's a man,
A furniture remover!"

CHARLES VIVIAN.

RATHER A TALL STORY.

Two sailors noticed that a shark was following their ship. Not knowing how to get rid of it they threw a chair overboard.

The shark swallowed this, but still followed.

The sailors then threw a box of oranges overboard to it.

The shark swallowed this, and still followed.

The men seemed completely undecided for a moment what to do, until one of them said that those on board should draw lots as to who should die to satisfy the shark.

It fell to an old woman; so the sailors tossed her overboard, and the shark ate her at one bite.

This did not content the fish, which still followed; so the sailors harpooned it and dragged it on board.

On opening it, they found, to their surprise, the old woman sitting on the chair, selling oranges "three a penny".

THE ROYAL MAGAZINE.

A CASE IN POINT.

TEACHER: "It is a well-known natural phenomenon that heat expands and cold contracts. Give me an instance.

PUPIL: "Please sir, the holidays. In summer they last six weeks, in winter, only two".

THE ROYAL MAGAZINE.

STANLEY ASSEMBLY ROOMS COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL	—	—	—	—	£2500.
ISSUED CAPITAL	—	—	—	—	£1814.

Divided into 1814 one pound shares, fully paid.

DIRECTORS.

VERE PACKE (*Chairman*).
W. A. HARDING,
DEAN SEYMOUR,
V. A. H. BIGGS.
VACANT.

W. C. GIRLING (*Vice-Chairman*).
J. KIRWAN,
CAPT. H. THOMAS,
VACANT

Secretary, JOHN F. SUMMERS,

REPORT OF DIRECTORS.

The Directors present herewith the usual Statement of Accounts for the information of Shareholders, and are gratified at being able to shew so satisfactory a margin of profit. They have ever been mindful of the fact that the primary object for which the Company was formed was the provision of rooms suitable for Entertainments, etc., and the earnings during the past year afford proof, if such were needed, that the general public have continued to use them, and that they still serve this purpose.

Shareholders are aware that an offer was recently made to purchase their property, as a going concern, by the Volunteer Corps, and that the Directors have agreed to recommend its acceptance. A general meeting for the purpose of considering this proposal will be held on April 11th next, and pending a decision the Company's affairs will be carried on as heretofore.

Under these circumstances the Directors propose to recommend that no dividend be paid out of last year's profit, but that the whole balance, namely £104. 10. 5, be carried forward to next account.

No exceptional expenditure was incurred during 1910, but the property was maintained in good order.

The thanks of the Board are due to the Honorary Auditors, who have again carefully checked the Profit and Loss Statement.

The retiring Directors are Messrs. Biggs and Thomas; being eligible they offer themselves for re-election.

By order of the Board,
JOHN F. SUMMERS.

Stanley,
February 1911.

Secretary.

N. B. The Annual meeting of Shareholders will be held in the Assembly Room at 8.30 p.m. on Friday 24th February, 1911.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR 1910.

To SUNDRY WAGES:—

" Secretary's Salary	12	0	0
" Caretaker's Salary	20	0	0
" " fuel allowance	6	0	0
" " Commission	9	4	0
" " erecting Stage	1	10	0
" " extra cleaning	1	10	0
" Sundry Repairs	1	6	0

51 10 0

To GENERAL EXPENSES:—

" Insurance	8	0	0
" Tenement Tax	4	10	0
" Licence Billiard Table	5	0	0
" Paraffin	18	17	0
" Sundry Stores	3	4	1
" Printing & postage	15	6	
" Carting	1	1	3

41 7 10

To purchase of two £1 shares

2 0 0

" Balance, being profit

96 12 0

£191 9 10

By SUNDRY RECEIPTS:—

" Dances & Entertainments	69	5	0
" " " 1909	10	0	0
" Skating	18	10	0
" Badminton Club	15	0	0
" Billiard Table	27	10	3
" F. I. Volunteers			
12 months rent	28	10	0
" F. I. Volunteers			
Canteen Room	18	0	0
" Hire of Crockery	1	10	0
" Sale of Lamp Glasses	15	0	
" Sale of empty barrels	15	0	

189 15 3

By Savings Bank Interest

12 7

" Unclaimed Dividend

1 2 0

1 14 7

£191 9 10

Examined and found correct

 G. I. TURNER. }
 L. V. OSWALD. }

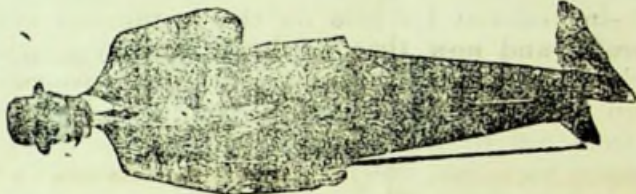
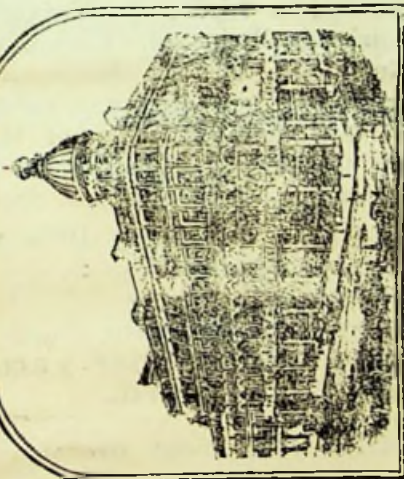
Auditors.

WANTED.

Wanted by end of April a respectable woman without children as general for the camp. Wages £2. 10. 0 per month. A month's notice required on either side. Apply to Mrs. H. J. Pitaluga, Rincon Grande.

THE YOUNG LADIES who took a trip lately to Darwin and Goose Green by the "Lafonia" wish to record their thanks to all those who kindly entertained them and so made their outing so thoroughly enjoyable.

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.

THE DON ASSOCIATION

Will procure anything, not in stock, on Best returns.

All Indents must be accompanied by remittance, either Post Office Order or Banker's Draft.

This View shows the Liverpool Warehouse and the Head Office of the Shipping and Export Trade

MEN'S CLOTHING & OUTFITTING AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Men's Serge and Tweed Suits ... 21/- 25/- 30/-
Men's Flannel Suits White & Col'd 12/6 15/- 21/-
Men's Tropical Cashmere Suits, very superior ... 30/- 35/- 40/-
Men's Serge and Tweed Trousers ... 4/11 5/11 6/11
Men's White and Black Drill Suits ... 8/11 9/11 10/11
Waterproof Coats, Ladies' & Gents' 15/6 18/- 20/-
Men's Linen Jackets, Light Weight 2/6 2/11 3/6
Bicycle and Blue or Brown Drill Suits 4/6 5/- 5/6
Vestment Suits, various materials 4/11 5/11 6/11
White and Coloured Oxford shirts 2/6 2/11 3/6
Natural Cashmere Shirts and Pants 2/8 2/11 3/6
Men's Cotton and Wool Half Hose 6/6 7/6 8/6
Men's Boots, Black or Tan Leather 10/6 11/6 12/6
Men's Boots, Call, Patent Leather 10/6 11/6 12/6
Men's Hild Sea Boots, Waterproof 18/6 21/- 25/-

Men's Canvas Tennis Shoes ... 2/6 2/11 3/6
Men's Slippers, Leather Soles ... 2/11 3/6 4/11
Men's Tropical Helmets, Various shapes ... 4/6 5/6 6/6
Men's Hard and Soft Felt Hats ... 2/6 3/11 4/6
Gentlemen's & Ladies' Umbrellas ... 2/11 4/11 6/11
Men's Eaten Collars, all shapes ... 1/6 2/6 3/6
Men's Linen Cuffs, all shapes ... 1/6 2/6 3/6
Men's Scarfs, all the New Colours ... 1/6 2/6 3/6
Cotton and Wool Rugs, Billiard Colourings ... 2/11 3/11 4/11
White and Coloured Blankets ... 5/11 6/11 7/11
Mosquito Curtains, best quality net 7/6 10/6 15/-
Men's Leather Leggings ... 2/11 3/11 4/11
Men's Tartan Leggings ... 6/11 7/11 8/11

Brier Leather, all days, Gladstone Bags, at Overland Trunks, at Makers' Prices.

Place Goods, Black and Blue Serges, Fanny Tweeds and Cashmere Suits, Doekins and Ventiuns. Any length can be had. All Materials 27 pence an yard 1/2 to 1/3 pence yard. Samples of any of the Goods enumerated above will be sent on receipt of remittance of 1/-, including postage. GENERAL ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST, with Particulars of Clothing, sent free by post on application. As our Stock is so large and varied it is impossible to enumerate fully goods we keep.

Clipping and Guffitting of every description at Makers' Prices. Being the largest Manufacturers we are enabled to sell Single Articles at Wholesale Prices at 1/2 the Retail Price. We hold the largest Stock in England, 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.

N.B. - Produce of any kind will not be accepted in Payment of Goods.

NOTICE.

Now is the time to order volumes of books such as the Prize. Child's Companion, Our Little Dots, Sunshine, Infants' Magazine, Our Own

Gazette, Children's Friend, Family Friend, British Workman, British Workwoman, Cottager and Artisan, and Animal World, can be had for 1/- a year in Stanley, or posted to the Camps for 1/6. Apply to the F. I. Magazine Printing Office.

80 to 86 Lord St. 2 to 10 Paradise St., LIVERPOOL.

How often have you been inconvenienced by the clock having stopped for the want of winding? This can be avoided if you purchase one of the

4-HUNDRED DAY CLOCKS

now being offered for sale at the "Globe Store", good timekeeper, also a pretty and attractive ornament.

BICYCLES! BICYCLES! BICYCLES!

THE ABOVE are being offered for sale on the instalment system at a very small margin of profit, and now that we have the dry weather, it is a good investment to purchase one, as much pleasure can be derived from same.

"OMO" the new Soap preparation, an improvement on Hudson's Soap. Gents' underclothing from 8/6 to 10/- per suit, single articles from 4/6. Heather, navy & cashmere socks at 1/9 per pair. Cotton socks 1/- pair. Taffeta gloves for evening wear. Red handkerchiefs. Sleeve links. Thermos flasks. Bread graters, Varnish stain, Cocoa door mats, Nickel buckles all sizes, Double cheek horse bits, Ladies' side saddles, Enamel brushes, Bicycle pumps, Dalli fuel, Chest locks, Jack planes, Cross cut & rip saws, 22 & 44 Calibre Winchester cartridges, 22 calibre rifles.

"Goddards" plate powder, Gillette safety shavers 21/- each, Mouth organs, "Mentor" watches 8/6 each, Chains from 8/6 to 12/6 each. Carvers in cases, Sets afternoon tea spoons in cases, Rowlands hair oil, Camphorated oil, Night lights, Formamint tablets, &c. &c. &c.

A splendid selection of Calabash pipes in various designs, ranging from 8/6 to 17/6 each. Liverpool Virus for the destruction of RATS.

Orders for Headstones will be received and executed at moderate prices. Illustrations can be seen by application at the "Globe Store" office.

MONING CONGOO CHINA TEA 10d. per lb, or 10lbs will be supplied for 7/6 cash. Soda water 4/6 doz.

Wheat 10lbs for 1/- suitable for fowls.

Watches sent to England for repairs. Moderate charges.

Waterproof blue Poncho cloth 12/- per yard.

Red flannel lining 7/- per yard.

Ladies' moirette skirts, Flannelette petticoats, Colored overalls, Cashmere & delaine blouses, Bodices, &c. &c., Childrens' kantshrink ribbed vests. Silk & cotton hats, Silk frocks, Cream coats, Matinee jackets, American costumes, &c. &c. Ladies' boots & shoes, Girls' canvas shoes.

Gents' silver mounted walking sticks, Ladies' silver hat pins, Silver top powder & trinket boxes, also Silver-mounted jars, Silver belt clasps, Race bowls, Flower stands, Sugar & creams, &c.

Souvenir Spoons of the Falklands in two designs.

GLOBE STORE.

Mr. J. J. Felton

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 12 VOL. XXII.

APRIL 1911

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop.

Right Rev. Laurence Frederick Devaynes Blair, D.D. (1910).

Dean.

Very Rev. Edward James Seymour, (1911).

Assistant Cathedral Chaplain.

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

Archdeacon of Stanley.

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

Honorary Canons.

Four Vacancies.

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 V. Lellman.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

April.

1st. S.			
2nd. S.	5th. Sunday in Lent. (Passion Sunday.)	Hymns. M. 96. 107. 200. E. 183. 108. 263.	[27.]
3rd. M.			
4th. T.			
5th. W.	Outward Mail R. M. S. "Oropesa"	Evensong 7.p.m.	
6th. Th		First Qtr. 15h 54.m. A.M.	
7th. F.			
8th. S.			
9th. S.	Palm Sunday.	Hymns. M. 99. 255. 100. E. 98. 99. 109. 111.	
10th. M.			
11th. Tu.			
12th. W.		Evensong 7.p.m.	
13th. Th.	Maunday Thursday.	Full Moon, 2h.36m.P.M.	
14th. F.	Good Friday	Hymns M. 114. 108. 116. E. 124.	
15th. S.	Easter Even		
16th. S.	Easter Sunday.	Hymns. M. 125. 134. 131. E. 499. Anthem. 140. 133.	
17th. M.	Easter Monday.		
18th. Tu.	Easter Tuesday.		
19th. W.		Homeward Mail R.M.S. "Orissa"	Evensong 7.p.m.
20th. Th			
21st. F.		Moon, Last Qtr. 6h.35m.P.M.	
22nd. S.			
23rd. S.	Low Sunday.	Hymns M. 135. 172. 136. E. 134. 140. 537. 302.	
24th. M.			
25th. Tu.	St. Mark, E.		
26th. W.		Evensong 7.p.m.	
27th. Tu,			
28th. F.		New Moon 10h.25m.P.M.	
29th. S.			
30th. S.	2nd Sunday after Easter.	Hymns M. 197. 238. 504. E. 540. 593. 176. 231.	

BIRTHS.

BELL. Mayfield Sanitorium, St.Louis, Missouri, U.S.A., Jan. 5th, 1911, the wife of Henry Bell of a son.

DEATHS.

ROBSON. At Stanley, March 7th, Joseph Robson, aged 49 years.

MARRIAGE,

KING—BIGGS. At Christ Church Cathedral, Stanley, March 15th, by the Very Rev. the Dean, Frederick Henry King to Ella Malvina Biggs.

HOLY BAPTISM.

ANDERSON. At Stanley, March 7th, Thomas Anderson.
JENNINGS. At Stanley, March 7th, Clifford Warren Jennings.
JENNINGS. At Stanley, March 7th, Dora Irene Jennings.
PAICE. At Stanley, March 12th, Kathleen Ruth Elmer Paice.
MCGILL. At Stanley, March 15th, Geoffrey Stanford McGill.
LUXTON. At Stanley, March 27th, Ernest Falkland Luxton.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR MARCH.

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
March 5th.	1.	15.	3.	Church Expenses.
" 12th.	1.	13.	11.	" "
" 19th.	2.	6.	8.	" "
" 26th.	1.	11.	5.	" "

£7. 7. 3.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No 47).

No. 12. VOL. XXII.

APRIL 1911.

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.

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.

HOLY WEEK AND EASTER.

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

On Good Friday, Litany and Ante-Communion 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.

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

FALKLAND ISLANDS VOLUNTEERS.

THE Volunteers held their second encampment on Saturday 18th and Sunday the 19th instant, leaving Stanley at 3.30 p.m. and returning on Sunday. The site of the camp was under a ridge of rocks about 1,000 yards to the North of the entrance to Mullet Creek. This was a very good defensive position for a small force to occupy against an attack from that direction.

The idea was that an enemy had landed and was temporarily camping there with the intention of making an attack on Stanley. The Volunteers were called out and the Commanding Officer instructed to intercept the enemy and attack if possible. The force left Stanley, preceded by mounted scouts and accompanied by one field and one machine gun. The enemy were sighted by the scout which moved round the base of Sapper Hill and were seen to be advancing North from the Stone Corral. The skirmishers opened fire at 900 yards, and the enemy immediately commenced to retire, keeping up a steady fire until they had disappeared on the other side of the rising ground which intervened; the scouts meanwhile moved away to the flanks to search the ground and guard against flanking parties. On passing over the high intervening ground above referred to it was seen that the enemy had reached an entrenched position on the south shore and had removed their tents and camp equipment. The Volunteers pitched their tents under the ridge of rocks; sentries were put out and the ground patrolled till daybreak when they were withdrawn. The reveille gun was fired at 5 a.m. but most of the force was about and had coffee by 4.30 a.m.

Breakfast was served at 6. and at 7 a.m. range finding, judging distances and observation of objects were carried out. At 9 a.m. an attack was commenced on the enemy who had advanced to a position about 850 yards to the front of their trenches. This attack was well carried out so far as the advance was concerned, but it failed owing to the flanks not having been protected by scouts. When all seemed to be going satisfactorily a party of the enemy who had worked round on our right flank suddenly brought a heavy enfilade fire to bear on the Volunteers; this was met by a

portion of our right flank wheeling round and engaging them: this flanking party was easily disposed of, but just as they had retired our left was similarly attacked.

It was seen that the enemy's position was a strong one and that they were in superior numbers; the Commanding Officer therefore decided to retire to his first position of defence (the ridge of rocks above the Camping ground) and wait events as it was plain that the probability of gaining a victory would not compensate for the inevitable loss. The retirement was carried out in a very steady manner, fire being kept up continuously so long as the enemy continued this advance. On the Volunteers reaching the ridge of rocks which commanded the enemy's advance, the opposing force retired and the action came to an end.

Dinner was served at 11 a. m., and camp closed up at noon. At 1 p. m. Gun practice was commenced at a rock to the West of Mullet Creek, the distance to this object having been judged in the morning and checked by the range finders with the Watkin Mekometers. Machine Gun practice was carried out at the same time at small canvas targets. The practice in both cases was quite satisfactory.

The Commander-in-Chief visited the Volunteers in camp and held an Inspection: after which His Excellency addressed the Corps as follows.—

Captain Watt, Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men: It affords me much pleasure to come here to-day and see you in camp. I am unable to take any credit to myself for the good weather you are enjoying: you must hold yourselves responsible for having brought it with you. I am indeed pleased to see such a capital turn out, and I congratulate you accordingly. I think I am right in saying that this is the second occasion upon which you have gone into camp for a week-end, and I am confident that you will benefit greatly by the experience which you will thereby gain. It is one thing to go through exercises in a Drill Hall and to listen to a detailed account of how evolutions should be performed, but it is another thing entirely to be suddenly called upon to perform them outside. The practical training you are now going through will, I am sure, be extremely helpful hereafter should you be called out at some future time in case of emergency. I trust that that time may not come in your time, but to be forewarned is to be forearmed and that is why you have come into camp and gone through certain gun drill, manoeuvring and skirmishing. You are thus better able to realize what is required of you should your country need your services to repel and invader. I again congratulate you on the number that have turned up for the second camping out. I advise you to repeat

having a week—end—or, if possible, two week—ends—in camp every year, and I hope that you will always be as fortunate in the weather.

At 3 p. m. tents were struck and baggage packed. The Camp was vacated at 4 p. m. The return journey was made in skirmishing order, the idea being that the enemy were liable to be met with at any point before reaching Stanley. Stanley was reached at 5.30 p. m. some of us being fairly tired and most of with a craving which we had been unable to keep down. These week—end encampments are of great value to us and I wish to emphasize the Commander-in-Chief's remarks on this subject in his address after the Inspection. What we did in camp is what we would have to do if called out in real earnest except that the conditions would be much more severe. The turn-out and the whole business was highly satisfactory. We have to thank His Excellency for his continued very keen interest in the Volunteers and for the assistance he rendered us with transport and other necessary equipment, which we do not yet possess, but which we hope to have later.—L. WATT, Captain.

Commanding, Falkland Island Volunteers.
Stanley, 28th February, 1911.

DEATH OF MR. JOSEPH ROBSON.

It is with great regret that we record the Death of Mr. Joseph Robson of Fitzroy, who died in Stanley on March 7th. Mr. Robson had not been in good health for some months, but few realized that his illness was so serious. Mrs. Robson desires to express her thanks for the numerous expressions of sympathy she received on the death of her son: and also for the numerous wreaths which were sent.

ANNUAL CHURCH BAZAAR.

The Annual Church Bazaar will be held on or about May 25th. 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.

FIRE IN STANLEY.

In the very early hours of the morning of March 30th the alarm of Fire was given in Stanley. The Fire originated in the house of Mr. S. Kirwan, and entirely destroyed both that dwelling and also the Assembly Rooms. Nothing could be done to save either of these buildings, and at one time it looked as if the Government Offices might likewise catch fire. Fortunately this was prevented, and owing to the presence of the Steam Fire Engine all danger was removed.

BLEAKER ISLAND.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

3RD. MARCH 1911.

TO THE EDITOR F. I. MAGAZINE STANLEY.

Dear Sir,

I enclose a most extraordinary cutting from a paper called "The Weekly Telegraph" and shall be pleased to get information as to the whereabouts of the stones with the strong roots and also of the gentleman (or lady) who furnished this instructive bit of news and who seems to suffer from strong polar winds.

Another coincidence seems to be worth recording. It is that the four masted ship "Invernesshire" that was anchored near Fanny Cove last winter under mysterious circumstances and had been posted on the over due list for some time, has been reported as having safely reached her destination. The coincidence being that a letter to Mr. James Ray at Fanny Cove, who entertained the crew in the first place, brought the news, Fanny Cove being just about "the limit" and the very last place that your Cathedral City of Stanley would apply to for shipping or any other news.

The letter was from Mr. Ray's sister, Mrs. Allan Birge, who by another set of chances knows the wife of Captain Hodges of the "Invernesshire".

Yours Faithfully,

ARTHUR F. COBB.

The most curious specimens of vegetable or plant life in existence are the so-called "living-stones" of the Falkland Islands. Those Islands are among the most cheerless spots in the world, being constantly subjected to a strong polar wind. In such a climate it is impossible for trees to grow erect, as they do in other countries, but Nature has made amends by furnishing a supply of wood in the most curious shape imaginable. The visitor to the Falklands sees scattered here and there singular-shaped blocks of what appear to be weather-beaten and moss-covered boulders, in various sizes. Attempt to turn one of these "boulders" over and you will meet with a surprise, because the stone is actually anchored by roots of great strength; in fact, you will find that you have found one of the native trees. No other country in the world has such a peculiar "forest" growth, and it is said to be next to impossible to work the odd-shaped blocks into fuel, because the wood is perfectly devoid of "grain", and appears to be a twisted mass of woolly fibres.

THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE EDITOR, F. I. MAGAZINE.

Dear Sir,

With your permission I will endeavour to answer the challenge which "Bacchie", your esteemed correspondent of last issue, has—in his quest for instruction and enlightenment on the all-important and worthy theme "Temperance"—thrown down to the readers of the Falkland Islands Magazine.

If I may judge from my friend's remarks the first point on which he requires enlightenment is with regard to the mission of the Working Men's Club. This admirable institution is not, as Bacchie evidently assumes, wholly and solely a Temperance movement, though its prime object is to provide a place of recreation for those who desire such unpolluted by the atmosphere of a public house. Only a small percentage of its members are total abstainers; the remainder are of that class which your correspondent describes as being "gifted with the kind of a mind which has a natural antipathy to excess".

Bacchie ventures to remark that these men would not, in the absence of a club, frequent a public house—now that is a point on which we differ. This type of man is invariably fond of company—not the kind of fellow to spend his evenings alone, in the pursuit of some hobby—and unless you can provide that company for him outside the public house, it is therein that his fondness for the society of his fellow workmen will eventually lead him. And, having once become a frequenter of the public house, it is surprising how soon the "natural antipathy" is displaced by an unnatural craving.

This, then, is an instance of the saving influence of the Social Club. We see it again in the case of the young man who, with ideas yet unformed, first seeks his recreation outside his own home. Prior to the organisation of the Club he had but one course and almost invariably followed it; now there is a counter-attraction and there is every probability that the number of those who, in the ordinary course of events, must have succumbed to the temptation of drink will thus be considerably lessened.

I know there are men (and we have it on his own confession that "Bacchie" is one of them) who find their sole recreation in the beer bottle. For those, of course, the Social Club would have no charms: it would be altogether too tame. On those, I admit, it could exert no restraining influence. (The police magistrate, however, has an excellent method of dealing with this type of manhood—vide the F. I. Gazette.)

Now with regard to Bacchie's suggestion as to the total abolition of public houses, I may say—as one who condemns *only the abuse* of alcoholic stimulants—that such a proposal is absurd. There is no reason why those who

can, and do, control their passions should suffer for those who cannot—or, at any rate, do not.

The original idea of having a place wherein one could obtain a drink, was a perfectly sensible one: it is the consumer who has abused the privilege. Certainly, I agree with Bacchie that the position to-day is an absurd and illogical one.

Personally, I believe the only way to overcome the difficulty would be to make your public houses unattractive. Let the public house be a place without seating accommodation and without its billiard table; a place where a man would obtain his drink and walk out. Then the attractions of the Working Men's Club would make themselves felt and perhaps even Bacchie, wending his lonely way to Sappers' Hill, might be tempted to enter and test those attractions for himself—and, once within the toils, his conversion would be assured.

Yours faithfully
"A WORKING MAN."

ANNUAL REPORT BY THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF STOCK.

Sir.—I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year, 1910.

SEASONS.—The Autumn and Winter were very wet and hard on stock, but the Spring and early Summer were the driest known for years.

SHEEP.—The number of sheep in the Colony on May 1st was 724,736, an increase of 9,085 on 1909 and 35,031 more than in 1908.

LAMBING.—With the exception of a few very bad nights in the early part of the season, the weather was extremely mild and favourable for the lambs. The return although good did not equal that of last year. The young stock are of a good quality and the lambs from the various stud flocks are of quite a high standard.

WOOL.—The reports on exported wool were good. There was a fair demand for Falkland Island wool throughout the year, some of the best quality fetching 1/1d. per lb. The care in sorting and classing which farmers are paying much attention to, is evidently appreciated by home buyers. The new clip promises to be superior in every way to that of recent years, and it is hoped that prices will remain firm.

DIPPING.—This has been carried on in a satisfactory manner. Several farmers are endeavouring to rid their flocks of keds (ticks) by dipping twice and this practice might be followed by others with distinct advantage to their flocks.

IMPORTED STOCK.—Thirty-eight Romney Marsh rams were imported from England.

These rams were mostly two toothed. Annual importations of sheep of this quality are very materially raising the standard of the stock. Many of the rams on arrival were suffering from bronchial trouble, and a few were affected with "Foot Rot". Two rams developed Malignant Catarrhal Fever, an extremely severe and contagious malady. All however recovered under treatment and were released from Quarantine in 28 days.

I am of opinion that if all imported sheep were dipped while in quarantine, the period of detention might with safety be shortened.

GENERAL HEALTH OF SHEEP.—On the whole very good. Intestinal parasites are common and also, but to a lesser extent, lung worms. The camp being badly infested with them, and being also the main source of infection, renders treatment practically impossible. Samples of blood and flesh were received from a district where heavy loss had been experienced in lambs after marking. These, on microscopic examination proved to be Malignant Oedema. The causal organism probably entered the body through a wound, which had become contaminated with infected dirt or earth. Similar examinations have proved the presence of Black Quarter in the Colony. This disease is even more fatal than Anthrax, but usually it is confined to certain districts and even paddocks. It is not however infectious.

HORSES.—Although 128 horses were imported, being 58 more than last year, there is still a scarcity of horses in the Colony. Several Stations are breeding horses and some very good foals and colts are to be seen on these farms. Defective teeth are very common and many animals suffer in condition accordingly. Between 70 to 80 horses' mouths were attended to during one of my visits to the camp. A little use of a tooth rasp in the majority of cases is all that is required and will make a great difference to the health of the horses. The idea that Glanders is prevalent amongst the horses is erroneous. The disease may be existent, but although I have looked for its symptoms among hundreds of horses, I have yet to find a suspicious case.

DITCHING & DRAINING.—Much good work is being done in this direction throughout the Colony and especially on the West Falkland.

WILD BIRDS.—Turkey Buzzards, Corranchos, Johnny Rooks and Geese are all being more or less diminished, more especially the latter. There seems to be no practical method of dealing with the common large Gull, which is thought by many to be a great pest. Nearly £400 was spent during the year on the purchase of Geese, Turkey, Corrancho and Rook Beaks.

I have, etc.,

H. W. TOWNSON, M. R. C. V. S., Lond.
Chief Inspector of Stock.
Stanley, 14th February 1911.

Meeting of The Darwin Harbour Sports Association, 14th February, 1911.

THE Annual meeting of the Darwin Harbour Sports Association was held on the 14th and 15th February.

The first day as usual was devoted to the Horse races.

The weather was very propitious, a good fresh breeze keeping everybody cool and happy.

Unfortunately our North Arm friends were prevented from being present by the "Quarantine" for Scarlet Fever, but according to report they had quite a pleasant gathering of their own.

On the race course all seemed bent on enjoying themselves.

We were pleased to welcome Mr. Greenshields, and "Bleaker" who had left his lonely island to mingle with the "maddening crowd." The cheery "You bet" of the latter's right hand man, caused a smile to flicker all over the field. Andy—the irrepressible Andy was there cheering on the mountain boys, and cracking up their horses.

Mr. Allan was indisposed, and unable to be present.

The judges were Dr. Foley and Messrs. J. Steel and W. Campbell, and their decisions gave thorough satisfaction, requiring as they did, where finishes were keen and close, the most accurate discrimination.

In "Greenshield's Plate" the horses came to the winning poles in fine style; Pray Beatos winning by half a head. The "Gretna Green" race gave the ladies a chance to win their spurs, and with their cavaliers they made quite a gallant show.

Mr. Reginald White had the honour of carrying off the Cup, which has gone over the mountains for the second time.

After the races, not the least interesting part of the programme was the Tug O' War—Darwin versus Walker Creek.

Like Napoleon's old guard the Walker Creek team had never been beaten, but they too met their Waterloo. With the prestige of past victory they marched on the rope, and with

their usual clan they had their adversaries over the mark the first pull, but Darwin had measured their strength, and with grim determination settled to their work. It was a "bonny fecht" but Darwin was not to be denied and in the second and final pulls they wrested a tough victory, which was not begrudged them by their generous opponents. In the evening the Association had a most enjoyable "At home" Dr. Foley presented the various trophies and the "siller tassie" went round filled with mountain dew for the lads, and the finest vintage of Portugal for the lassies.

"Tak' each lad a stirrup cup
His heart will gang the lighter
"Tak' each lass a wee bit sip
Her e'e will sparkle brighter."

Indeed it was "a wee bit sip" all round, and it was good for one to see such a fine, manly straight lot of young fellows, and as for the ladies—well, they looked as if they had been in the hands of a Parisian modiste.

In the intervals songs were contributed by the best musical talent Mrs. Jay, Messrs. Myles, Solis, Dyer, McEwan, McPhee, and Stirling.

The blood was set stirring in our veins by the patriotic rendering of "The Heights of Alma" by Mr. J. Steel.

There are one hundred and fifty verses more or less. When "Jeemie's" powers began to show signs of failing the brawny McKenzie sprang to his assistance. Shoulder to shoulder thrice did they storm the heights, and thrice the Russian Bear surrendered, while the tears of pride trickled down our cheeks.

"And Britain's sons will long remember That glorious twelfth of September" We are not likely to forget—one hundred and fifty verses more or less!

Dancing was kept up until an early hour, one and all voted it to be the most successful gathering that the Association had had.

A. M.

RACES.

1. MAIDEN PLAT. F. I. HORSES. 500 yds. 10 Entries.

1st.	John Coutts, owner.	W. Coutts	£2 10 0
2nd.	Chas. Coutts, owner.		1 10 0
3rd.	Roderick Morrison, owner	D. McDonald	1 0 0

2. HORSES THAT HAVE NOT BEEN PRIZE WINNERS. 600 yds. 8 Entries.

1st.	Robert Cartmel, owner.	1 10 0
2nd.	Charles Coutts, owner	L. Gordon 1 0 0
3rd.	Harry Bailey, owner.	J. Campbell 10 0

3. F. I. HORSES, 600 yds. 7 Entries.

1st.	Jim Coutts, owner	1 10 0
2nd.	Hugh Campbell, owner	A. Simpson 1 0 0
3rd.	Chas. Coutts, owner	10 0

4. OPEN RACE. 500 yds. 11 Entries.

1st.	Reg. White, owner		1	10	0
equal	{ Tom Fraser owner	Fell Coutts	15	0	
	{ W. Pauloni owner		15	0	

5. NAVY JOCKEYS. 600 yds. 8 Entries.

1st	Harry Bailey, owner,	J. Campbell	1	10	0
2nd	Wm. Finlayson, owner,	D. McDonald	1	0	0
3rd	Robert Bailey, owner,	W. Campbell	10	0	

6. GREENSHIELD'S PLATE. 500 yds. 12 Entries.

1st	Tom Fraser, owner.	P. Smith	5	0	0
2nd	Jim Coutts, owner.		1	0	0
3rd	Robert Cartmell, owner.		10	0	

7. PRIVATE PROPERTY. 700 yds. 8 Entries.

1st	Reginald White, owner.		1	10	0
Dead heat	{ Hugh Campbell, owner.	W. Finlayson	15	0	
	{ William Pauloni, owner,		15	0	

8. GRETNA GREEN RACE. 8 Entries.

1st	Sarah Steel and Donald Finlayson		1	10	0
2nd	Mary Coutts and N. Suriez		1	0	0
3rd	Louisa Steel and John Coutts		10	0	

9. CONSOLATION. 600 yds. 13 Entries.

1st	John Coutts, owner.	G. Waterson	1	5	0
2nd	Hugh Campbell, owner.	J. McLeod	15	0	
3rd	Wm. Pauloni, owner.		7	6	

10. CUP RACE, 1ST. & 2ND. PRIZE WINNERS. 600 yds. 5 Entries.

1st	Reginald White, owner	Cup.			
2nd	Hugh Campbell, owner	W. Finlayson	2	0	0
3rd	Wm. Pauloni, owner		1	10	0

DARWIN HARBOUR SPORTS.

1. TUG O' WAR.
Darwin Harbour versus Walker Creek.
Winning Team Darwin Harbour.
Jim Middleton, David Middleton, Lin. Middleton, Wm. Myles, Jim Coutts, Fred Scott, Chas. Dyer, Wm. Earle, Frank Sollis, Gilbert Phillips, Seath Stirling,—Captain A. Moir.
Each member awarded 5/.

The Team holds the Trophy for one year.

2. THROWING THE HAMMER.

1st	W. Carnie	8	0
2nd	R. Bailie	6	0
3rd	A. Bain	4	0

3. PUTTING THE SHOT.

1st	W. Carnie	8	0
2nd	W. Finlayson	6	0
3rd	P. Scott	4	0

4. HOP, STEP AND LEAP.

1st	George Robertson	8	0
2nd	R. Hannaford	6	0
3rd	W. Finlayson	4	0

5. LONG JUMP.

1st	F. Scott	8	0
2nd	R. Bailie	6	0
3rd	W. Carnie	4	0

6. QK. MILE RACE.

1st	Jim Coutts	8	0
2nd	R. Cartmell	6	0
3rd	P. Scott	4	0

7. LADIES' RACE.

1st	Mrs. Kendal	8	0
2nd	M. Sarney	6	0
3rd	Mrs. Cantlie	4	0

8. BOOT RACE.

1st	G. Phillips	8	0
2nd	T. Harford	6	0
3rd	R. Bailie	4	0

9. "CHASE ME CHARLIE" RACE.

Mrs. Kendal	5	0
M. Finlayson	5	0
C. Finlayson	5	0
M. Sarney	5	0

We cant give the "Charlies" away.

10. GIRLS' RACE.

1st	S. Foley	5	0
2nd	M. Stirling	3	0
3rd	V. Sarney	2	0

11. PICK-A-BACK RACE.

1st	M. Harris	5	0
2nd	J. Stirling	3	0
3rd	E. Sollis	2	0

12. THREE-LEGGED RACE.

1st.	R. Bailie & W. Finlayson	8	0
2nd	R. Cartmell & C. Dyer	6	0
3rd	H. Johnson & H. Jennings	4	0

13. 100 YARDS RACE.

1st	Jim Coutts	8	0
2nd	R. Cartmell	6	0
3rd	T. Harford	4	0

14.	HALF MILE RACE.		16.	GIRLS' RACE.	
1st	R. Cartmell	8 0	equal	{ J. Stirling	4 0
2nd	F. Scott	6 0		{ F. Sarney	4 0
15.	BOYS' RACE.		3rd	B. Sarney	2 0
1st	H. Moir	5 0		CHALLENGE RACE.	
2nd	J. Stirling	3 0		Alfred Biggs versus Hamish Moir	
3rd	M. Harris	2 0	1st	Alfred Biggs	2 6

NORTH ARM RACES. 14th FEBRUARY 1911.

All Races run under the Rules and management of the "Darwin Harbour Sports Association."

CHALLENGE RACE, 600 yds. £2 0 0

Between P. McPherson & Chas. Jennings.

1st	Henry Jennings's Grey, P.P.P.	Jockey W. Burns,	2 0 0
2nd	P. McPherson's Malo Caro Mare	" J. McPherson	

1. MAIDEN PLATE, F. I. ANIMALS, 500 yds. 10 Entries.

1st	James Rae	Jockey, M. McCarthy	1 10 0
2nd	John McPherson	" Owner	1 0 0
3rd	John White	" D. Murphey	10 0

2. ANYTHING NEVER WON A PRIZE FORMERLY. 600 yds. 9 Entries.

1st	D. Murphey's "Job"	Jockey Owner	1 10 0
2nd	Wm. Watson	" M. McCarthy	1 0 0
3rd	D. Morrison	" John Bowles	10 0

3. PRIVATE PROPERTY ANIMALS. 700 yds. 3 Entries.

1st	Henry Jennings's P.P.P. Grey	Jockey Wm. Burns	1 10 0
2nd	John McPherson " " "	" Owner	1 0 0
3rd	D. Hewitt, junr, Speedwell Island	" Owner	10 0

4. ANY F. I. ANIMAL. 500 yds. 8 Entries.

1st	M. McCarthy's Grey	Jockey D. Murphey	1 10 0
2nd	John McPherson	" Owner	1 0 0
3rd	D. Hewitt	" M. McMullen	10 0

5. NAVY JOCKEYS. Open to any animal that never won a Prize formerly. 600 yds. 5 Entries.

1st	Wm. O'neil	Jockey A. Earle	1 10 0
2nd	James Rae	" M. Murphey	1 0 0
3rd	Henry Jennings	" John Hewitt	10 0

6. OPEN. ANY ANIMAL. 500 yds. 8 Entries.

1st	Wm. Watson's P.P.P.	Jockey M. McCarthy	1 10 0
2nd	D. Murphey's "Job"	" Owner	1 0 0
3rd	John Bowles	" Owuer	10 0

7. TROTTING 2 MILES. 7 Entries.

1st & 2nd Winners formerly 50 & 25 yds. behind scratch.

1st	J. McPherson's "Prince George" "Scratch"	Jockey D. Murphey,	1 10 0
2nd	Tom Hall, Malo Caro Mare	" Owner	1 0 0
3rd	M. McCarthy, Sabruna Mare, "Scratch"	" W. Woodside	10 0

8. 1st & 2nd PRIZE WINNERS. 600 yds. 3 Entries.

1st	M. McCarthy's Grey	Jockey D. Murphey	1 10 0
2nd	John McPherson	" Owner	1 0 0
3rd	James Rae	" M. McCarthy	10 0

Sgd. A. McCall, for the "D. H. S. "Association."

SPORTS. LIST OF WINNERS.

	SHORT JUMP.			GIRLS' RACE.	
1st	Wm. Findlay	4 0	1st	Miss M. Jaffray	5 0
2nd	M. McCarthy	3 0	2nd	Miss N. McCarthy	4 0
3rd	D. Hewitt, Speedwell Island	2 6	3rd	Miss Janet Hewitt	3 0
	LONG JUMP.			BOYS' RACE.	
1st	Wm. Findlay	4 0	1st	James O'Neil	5 0
2nd	M. McCarthy	3 0	2nd	W. McCarthy	4 0
3rd	A. Earle	2 6	3rd	Alex Jaffray	3 0

BOYS' RACE.

1st	Wm. O'Neil	5	0
2nd	Jas. Watson	4	0
3rd	Stanley Hansen	3	0

MENS' SHORT RACE.

1st	D. McKenzie	4	0
2nd	D. Hewitt	3	0

LADIES' TUG OF WAR. 6 each side.

Married v. Single.

The married Ladies won twice in succession and won the Prize. Names of married team. Mrs. Jaffray, Mrs. Hewitt, Mrs. Burns, Mrs. McPherson, Mrs. McMullen & Mrs. McCall.

Capt. of team "Thos. Burns."

The winning team to receive 5/- each.

Single Ladies: Miss E. Watson, Miss M. McPherson, Miss Katie O'Neil, Miss Jane Burns, Miss Sarah O'Neil and Miss J. Hewitt. Capt. of team. M. McCarthy. The losing team to receive 2/6 each.

YOUNG LADIES RACE.

1st	Miss Sarah Hewitt	4	0
2nd	Miss Isabella Hewitt	3	0
3rd	Katie O'Neil	2	6

MARRIED LADIES' RACE.

1st	Mrs. McCarthy	4	0
2nd	Mrs. Hewitt	3	0
3rd	Mrs. McMullen	2	6

LADIES' CHALLENGE RACE.

1st	Mrs. Hewitt
2nd	Mrs. McMullen

LONG RACE, MEN.

1st	M. Murphey	4	0
2nd	Arthur Earle	3	0
3rd	John Hewitt	2	6

OBSTACLE RACE.

1st	D. Hewitt, Speedwell Island	4	0
2nd	W. Findlay	3	0
3rd	M. McCarthy	2	6

OBSTACLE RACE.

1st	D. McKenzie	4	0
2nd	P. McPherson	3	0
3rd	D. Hewitt	2	6

HOP, STEP & JUMP.

1st	Wm. Findlay	4	0
2nd	M. McCarthy	3	0
3rd	W. Burns	2	6

THROWING THE STONE.

1st	Wm. Findlay	4	0
2nd	John Ryan	3	0
3rd	D. Hewitt, Speedwell	2	6

HIGH JUMP.

1st	W. Burns	4	0
2nd	W. Henderson	3	0
3rd	D. Hewitt, Speedwell	2	6

Sgd. A. McCall for the "D.H.S. Association."

WEDDING.

A quiet wedding solemnized at 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning, 4th May, 1910, in the Church of Sacred Heart, by Rev. Father Deuplenilomi, between Flora Jane Walsh of Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, South America, and Clarence William King of Portland Oregon, U. S. A. Leaving on night boat for Seattle, and will reside in Vancouver on return.

Communicated.

The "PANDORA" in the Falkland Islands

THE yawl "Pandora" of 9 tons register left Bunbury, Western Australia on the 3rd of May 1910 for a tour around the world under the command of Captain G. Blythe the owner and Capt. P. Arapakis.

She called at Melbourne, Sidney, and stayed about a month at each port and from the latter port went to Auckland.

After a month's delay she sailed for Pitcairn and Easter Islands, and in due course went round the dreaded Cape Horn and was bound for Port Stanley.

However when she was about 60 miles South of the Falklands she encountered a heavy gale from the N.E. and heavy seas swept the deck of the little vessel.

All at once she turned turtle and carried away her mainmast, mainboom, port bulwark and the small dingy that was on her deck. She however had a miraculous escape and immediately righted herself.

Captains Blythe and Arapanis were both of them below at the time and fortunately neither of them was seriously hurt.

Various theories have been advanced to account for the disaster. One is that a whale came to the surface and easily overturned the small craft, while another is that it was due to a submarine earthquake.

After the accident she drifted till the next morning and subsequently by the aid of a square sail, she approached the West Falklands. When 10 miles N. E. of New Island she was seen by the "Swona" and was towed to the whaling station. There she was repaired and left on March 4th for S. Helena.

Captain Blythe hopes to take her to Ascension Island, New York and London, and to return to Australia by the Suez Canal, thus sailing round the World.

Already she has made a record, for she is the smallest vessel that has ever sailed round Cape Horn.

Capt. Blythe on behalf of himself and his colleague wishes to thank the Manager of the Whaling station for his kindness in undertaking the extensive repairs to the "Pandora" absolutely free of charge.

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

TO BE HELD IN STANLEY ABOUT 23rd FEBRUARY 1912.

CLASS A.

All work must be done since previous Exhibition.
1st Prize, 2nd Prize

1. Wool
(Particulars to be given later)
2. Horse Gear, Fancy
(full set) The Markham Dean
Silver Cup 2 0 0
3. Piece of Gear (working) 10 0 5 0
4. Whip " 10 0 5 0
5. Horse Gear (working)
full set) 3 0 0 1 0 0
6. Piece of Gear, fancy 1 0 0. 10 0
7. Whip " 1 0 0. 10 0
8. Tallow (14lbs) 10 0. 5 0
9. Polished Horns 10 0. 5 0
10. Horn Work 10 0. 5 0
11. Bale of Falkland Island
Hay, Imported or native
Grass. (not less than
56lbs) 1 0 0. 10 0

The Markham Dean Silver Cup will be given
in alternate years for fancy and working gear.

CLASS B.

All work must be done since previous Exhibition.

1. Carpentry 2 0 0. 1 0 0
2. " Toys 5 0. 2 6
3. Boots or Shoes soled &
heeled 10 0. 5 0
4. Model of Ship or Boat 1 0 0. 10 0
5. Frame Making 10 0. 5 0
6. Basket Work 5 0. 2 6
7. Fret Work 5 0. 2 6
8. Freehand Drawing 5 0. 2 6

CLASS C.

All work must be done since previous Exhibition.

1. Fancy Work 5 0. 2 6
2. Patchwork Quilt 5 0. 2 6
3. Calico Nightdress 5 0. 2 6
4. Drawn Linen Work 5 0. 2 6
5. Stocking Knitted 5 0. 2 6
6. Socks Knitted 5 0. 2 6
7. Socks Knitted by men 5 0. 2 6
8. Gloves Knitted 5 0. 2 6
9. Knitted Vest 5 0. 2 6
10. Set of Baby Clothes
complete 10 0. 5 0
11. Shirt Blouse, hand sewn 5 0. 2 6
12. Shirt Blouse, machine 5 0. 2 6
13. Darning, Patching &
Buttonholes 5 0. 2 6
14. Shirt, flannel or flannel
ette 5 0. 2 6
15. Crochet 5 0. 2 6
16. Embroidery 5 0. 2 6
17. Local home spun wool 5 0. 2 6
18. Child's Dress (hand
made) 5 0. 2 6
19. Child's Dress, (machine
made) 5 0. 2 6

CLASS D.

For children of 15 years and under. (the work
to be done at home).Entry fee in this Class for children under 13
years of age, 3d.

All work must be done since previous Exhibition

1. Nightdress 5 0. 2 6
2. Overall 4 0. 2 0
3. Child's Dress 5 0. 2 6
4. Flannel Petticoat 4 0. 2 0
5. Stockings Knitted 5 0. 2 6
6. Socks Knitted 5 0. 2 6
7. Crochet 4 0. 2 0
8. Fancy Work 4 0. 2 0
9. Darning & Patching 5 0. 2 6
10. Plain Needlework
children under 13 yrs. 5 0. 2 6
11. Plain Needlework
children under 10 yrs. 5 0. 2 6
12. Boy's Plain Needlework. 5 0. 2 6
13. Boy's Knitting 5 0. 2 6
14. Dressed Doll 5 0. 2 6
15. Freehand Drawing 5 0. 2 6
16. Freehand Drawing
children under 11 yrs. 5 0. 2 6
17. Best written copy of
any two verses of the
National Anthem (open
to children under 10 yrs. 3 0. 2 0
18. Letter or essay having
for subject, Coronation
day in the Falkland Is. 3 0. 2 0
19. Freehand Drawing of
any local public building
such as Church, School
or Hall 4 0. 2 0
20. Penmanship (not less
than 12 lines) 5 0. 2 6
21. Penmanship (children
under 10) not less than
12 lines 4 0. 2 0
23. Map Drawing 5 0. 2 6
24. " " children
under 11 5 0. 2 6

CLASS E.

For Boys of 15 years and under.

All work must be done since previous Exhibition

1. Simple Carpentry 10 0. 5 0
2. Boat Model 10 0. 5 0
3. Frame Making 5 0. 2 6

CLASS F.

Not previously exhibited.

1. Collection of Sea
Shells, Falkland Is. 10 0. 5 0
2. Stuffed Birds 10 0. 5 0
3. Bird's eggs, F. I. 10 0. 5 0

CLASS G.

All work must be done since previous Exhibition

1. The best thing made
of waste material 10 0. 5 0

CLASS H.—POT PLANTS.

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.
1. Begonia	5 0.	2 6
2. Carnation	5 0.	2 6
3. Lobelia	5 0.	2 6
4. Lobelia (blue)	5 0.	2 6
5. Mignonette	5 0.	2 6
5. Petunia	5 0.	2 6
7. Schizanthus	5 0.	2 6
8. Stock	5 0.	2 6
9. Lilies (auratum)	5 0.	2 6
10. Lilies (tiger)	5 0.	2 6
11. Lilies (red)	5 0.	2 6
12. Lilies (any other variety)	5 0.	2 6
13. Pelargonium	5 0.	2 6
14. Geranium	5 0.	2 6
15. Fuschia	5 0.	2 6
16. Azalia	5 0.	2 6
17. Fern	5 0.	2 6
18. Maiden Hair Fern Mrs. Dean's case of Silver spoons, tongs & sifter		2 6
19. Rose	5 0.	2 6
20. Best Pot Plant not mentioned above	5 0.	2 6
21. Best kept bow window of flowers in pots *	5 0.	2 6
22. Best kept plain window of flowers in pots *	5 0.	2 6
23. Best kept Porch *	10 0.	5 0
24. Best kept Conservatory * 20 0. Any Porch in excess of 14 ft x 6 ft & 7 ft. (588 cubic ft.) to be classed as Conservatory.		10 0
25. Best kept Flower gar- den where no gardener is employed *	20 0.	10 0

* To be judged 1 week previous to Show.

CLASS I.—CUT FLOWERS.

To be grown by Exhibitor. Not less than 4 blossoms and as many more as will complete the bouquet. In bowl, vase or bouquet at option of Exhibitor.

1. Canterbury Bells	5 0.	2 6
2. Carnations	5 0.	2 6
3. Cornflowers (blue)	5 0.	2 6
4. Cornflowers (white)	5 0.	2 6
5. „ (mixed bouquet)	5 0.	2 6
6. Delphinium (Larkspur)	5 0.	2 6
7. Eschscholtzia	5 0.	2 6
8. Ornamental Grasses	5 0.	2 6
9. Honesty	5 0.	2 6
10. Rhodanthe (Everlasting)	5 0.	2 6
11. Lupins	5 0.	2 6
12. Linaria	5 0.	2 6
13. Mignonette	5 0.	2 6
14. Myosotis (Forget-me-not)	5 0.	2 6
15. Pansies (3 varieties)	5 0.	2 6
16. Bowl of Pansies	5 0.	2 6
17. Bowl of Honeysuckle	5 0.	2 6
18. Poppies	5 0.	2 6
19. Stock	5 0.	2 6
20. Sweet Pea	5 0.	2 6

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.
21. Sweet William	5 0.	2 6
22. Annual Chrysanthemum	5 0.	2 6
23. Large white Daisies	5 0.	2 6
24. Pelargonium	5 0.	2 6
25. Geranium	5 0.	2 6
26. Best mixed Bouquet of Flowers, not more than 2 specimens of any one variety	5 0.	2 6
27. Best Bunch of Wild Flowers, not more than 2 specimens of any one variety	10 0.	5 0
28. Best Bunch of Roses (single variety)	5 0.	2 6
29. Best Bunch of Roses [2 or more varieties]	5 0.	2 6
30. Best arranged Bouquet of Flowers & Foliage in vase or bowl, flowers not necessarily grown by exhibitor	10 0.	5 0

CLASS J.—VEGETABLES.

	1st. £3.	2nd £2.	3rd 10 0
1. Vegetables—Basket of assorted			
2. Cabbage (two)	5 0.	2 6	
3. Carrots [six]	5 0.	2 6	
4. Lettuce, Cos [two]	5 0.	2 6	
5. Lettuce Cabbage [two]	5 0.	2 6	
6. Radishes	3 0.	1 6	
7. Peas [3 doz. pods unshelled]	5 0.	2 6	
8. Beans [3 doz. pods unshelled]	5 0.	2 6	
9. Potatoes 1 doz. red var.	5 0.	2 6	
10. Potatoes 1 doz. white „	5 0.	2 6	
11. Cauliflower	5 0.	2 6	
12. Parsnips [six]	5 0.	2 6	
13. Turnips „ white	5 0.	2 6	
14. Turnips „ yellow	5 0.	2 6	
15. Beetroot „	5 0.	2 6	
16. Spinach „	5 0.	2 6	
17. Rhubarb 1 doz sticks	5 0.	2 6	
18. Salads, assortment of	5 0.	2 6	
19. Fresh Herbs, thyme, sage, etc.	5 0.	2 6	
20. Onions [six]	5 0.	2 6	
21. Leeks „	5 0.	2 6	
22. Celery „	5 0.	2 6	
23. Kohl Rabi [six]	5 0.	2 6	
24. Best kept Vegetable Garden, [where no gardener is employed] to be judged one week previous to Show	20 0.	10 0	
22. The best collection of Vegetables grown in the Camp, to be judged by photograph of same sent to the Committee	20 0.	10 0	

CLASS K.

1. Cucumber	10 0.	5 0
-------------	-------	-----

2. Vegetable Marrow	10 0.	5 0	10. Bread—Yeast	5 0.	2 6
3. Tomatoes 1 doz.	10 0.	5 0	11. Jam—Diddleddee	5 0.	2 6
4. Gooseberries 1 pint	5 0.	2 6	12. Jam—Rhubarb	5 0.	2 6
5. Strawberries „	5 0.	2 6	13. Jam—any other	5 0.	2 6
6. Raspberries „	5 0.	2 6	14. Jelly—Diddleddee	5 0.	2 6
7. Currants „	5 0.	2 6	15. Jelly—Rhubarb	5 0.	2 6
8. Any other fruit or vegetable grown under glass	10 0.	5 0	16. Jelly—any other	5 0.	2 0
Vegetables, Pot Plants, and Flowers must be grown by the person exhibiting them.			17. Best decorated Dinner Table for 2 or 4 persons	5 0.	2 6

CLASS K. 2.

[Where a gardener is employed.]

1. Cucumber	10 0.	5 0
2. Vegetable Marrow	10 0.	5 0
3. Tomatoes 1 doz.	10 0.	5 0
4. Any other fruit or vegetable grown under glass	10 0	5 0

CLASS L.—DAIRY PRODUCE.

1. Cheese,—milk	10 0.	5 0
2. Cheese,—cream	10 0.	5 0
3. Fresh Eggs,—1 doz.—to be judged by weight	5 0.	2 6
4. Butter,—Fresh	5 0.	2 6
5. Butter,—Salt	5 0.	2 6
6. Milk 1 qt. to be tested by lactometer	5 0.	2 6
7. Ham.—Falkland Isd.	20 0.	10 0

CLASS M.—COOKERY.

1. Pastry, (mince pies, tartlets, etc.)	5 0.	2 6
2. Tea Cakes	5 0.	2 6
3. Iced Cakes	5 0.	2 6
4. Layer Cakes	5 0.	2 6
5. Sponge Cakes	5 0.	2 6
6. Fruit Cakes	5 0.	2 6
7. Small Fancy Cakes (varied assortment of)	5 0.	2 6
8. Scones	5 0.	2 6
9. Bread—Soda	5 0.	2 6

Competitors to supply their own tables and table cloths. No cutlery or wine glasses. Vases supplied by Committee.

CLASS N.—LAUNDRY.

All work must be done locally.

1. Table cloth	5 0.	2 6
2. White Shirt complete with cuffs & collar	5 0.	2 6
3. Muslin Apron	4 0.	2 6
4. Any other article	4 0.	2 0

CLASS O.—PHOTOGRAPHY.

1. Landscapes	10 0.	5 0
2. Portraits,—single	10 0.	5 0
3. Portraits,—group	10 0.	5 0
4. Interiors	10 0.	5 0
5. Snapshots	10 0.	5 0
6. Copies	10 0.	5 0
7. Enlargement landscape [with original]	10 0.	5 0
8. Enlargement portrait [with original]	10 0.	5 0
9. Magic Lantern slides	10 0.	5 0
10. Photograph of Natural History	10 0.	5 0

CLASS P.

Any article sent from outside the Colony 10 0. 5 0
The Falkland Islands Company Ltd. have kindly undertaken to carry all exhibits free of charge.

NOTICE.

The Committee in Stanley will be glad to receive non-perishable exhibits from the Camps any time after the 1st December 1911.

RULES.

1. Competitors are open to all Residents in the Camps of the Falklands. [This does not apply to Class P.]

2. Each article sent in must be bona-fide the handiwork of the Exhibitor, and not previously exhibited.

3. All exhibits for competition, with the exception of milk, must be handed over to a Receiving Committee, who will receive them at the door of the Hall between 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. on the Wednesday before the Exhibition.

4. Entries must be made on safety competition labels ready for affixing to exhibits, which will be supplied free on application either to the Exhibition Secretary in Stanley, or to any member of Committee. (All Station Managers are members of Committee in ex-officio.) All articles not properly labelled will be disqualified.

5. Competitors for prizes must confine themselves to the different Classes mentioned.

6. No prizes are promised in any Class unless there are two or more Exhibitors, and the articles are considered of sufficient merit by the Judges.

7. No Exhibitor to enter more than two articles of the same kind in any one class.

8. No Exhibitor will be awarded first and second prizes for the same class of exhibit.

9. No article can be removed before the close of the Exhibition.

10. The decision of the Judges shall be final.

11. All possible care will be taken of Exhibits, but the Committee will not hold themselves responsible for any loss or damage.

12. Works of Art, Lace, etc, lent for Exhibition will be most thankfully received, and carefully returned.

13. Photographs must be taken in the Colony or its dependencies and all work connected with them must be done by the person exhibiting. No photographs will be eligible for a prize unless taken since last Exhibition.

14. Any article that has previously taken a prize will be disqualified from competing.

15. No winner of a first prize to be allowed to win the same prize more than two years in succession, commencing with the F. S. & I. E. held in 1907 [this will permit of competitors missing one year before again competing for a first prize.]

In the case of special prizes being given later by ladies or gentlemen for exhibits mentioned on the prize list they will take the place of the money awards specified.

ENTRANCE FEE—A single exhibit 1/-, two or more exhibits 6d. each with the exception mentioned in Class D.

Besides all Station Managers the list of the Committee is as follows:—

Very Rev. Dean E. J. Seymour, Capt. Thomas, Messrs. W. A. Thompson, W. A. Harding, Vere Packe, L. Williams, V. A. H. Biggs, Joseph Aldridge, Mrs. G. F. Kelway, Mrs. Watt, (Hon. Sec.) Mrs. Allardyce, (Hon. Treas.)

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- March 3. "Samson" from Sea Lions. Pass:—
H.E. the Governor, Capt. Birch, Mr. T. King.
- " 3. "Taisei-Maru" (Jap Training Ship) from Japan.
- " 5. "Lafonia" from Fox Bay, North Arm & Bleaker. Pass:—Mrs. Simpson, Miss Campbell.
- " 8. Whaler from New Island. Pass:—
Rev. J. Meredith Bate, Mrs. F. Lellman, Mr. S. Goss.
- " 8. Bk. "Lenita" from London.
- " 8. R. M. S. "Orissa" from Liverpool. Pass:—Mr. S. Hutcheon.
- " 9. "Gwendolin" from San Carlos. Pass:—
Miss Stewart, Masters A. & J. Mercer.
- " 14. S. S. "Solstrief" & whaler "Frithjof" from South Shetlands.
- " 16. "Gwendolin" from Fitzroy.
- " 16. S. S. "Sobraon" from South Shetlands.
- " 17. Whalers "Eik" & "Bek" " " "
- " 18. " " "Funding" from S. Shetlands.
- " 20. "Gwendolin" from Port Louis.
- " 20. Whaler "Ilavorn" from S. Shetlands.
- " 21. "Richard Williams" from Pebble.
- " 21. R.M.S. "Oreona" from Punta Arenas. Pass:—
Messrs. J. Roberts, C. F. Mayhew, F. Hardy, W. Halliday, B. Fleuret, Mrs. T. Hennah.
- " 22. "Lafonia" from Darwin. Pass:—Rev. J. Meredith Bate, M. Biggs, H. Clarke
- " 24. "Corcovado" from Valparaiso. Pass:—
Mrs. G. Biggs, Miss M. Biggs.
- " 27. S. S. "Ronald" from South Shetlands.
- " 27. Whalers "Moffjorden", "P. H. D. H."

DEPARTURES.

- March 4. "Gwendolin" for San Carlos. Pass:—
Miss Reives, Masters A. & J. Mercer.
- " 8. "Lafonia" from Johnsons' Harbour & Port Louis.
- " 8. R.M.S. "Orissa" for Punta Arenas. Pass:—Miss V. Lellman, Mrs. G. P. Biggs, Mr. & Mrs. J. H. Brown, & family, Messrs. P. Brown, O'Neil & Mahoney.
- " 9. Whaler for New Island.
- " 10. "Taisei-Maru" for Capetown.
- " 11. "Gwendolin" for Fitzroy. Pass:—
Rev. J. Meredith Bate.
- " 15. Schr. "Hilda R." for Sealing Grounds.
- " 16. "Lafonia" for Darwin.
- " 17. "Gwendolin" for Port Louis.
- " 18. S. S. "Sobraon" for South Shetlands.
- " 15. S. S. "Solstrief" for Sandefjord.
- " 21. Whaler "Funding" for Monte Video.
- " 21. Bk. "Lenita" for San Carlos, Port Stephens, &c.
- " 21. R. M. S. "Oreona" for Liverpool. Pass:—
Mr. & Mrs. G. Bonner & family, Miss Calvert, Mrs. Simpson, Capt. Anderson, Messrs. J. Anderson, John Williams, T. Sherry, R. Halford, R. Macumber.
- " 26. "Gwendolin" for Darwin & North Arm. Pass:—
Mr. & Mrs. W. C. Girling, Miss McLeod.
- " 29. "Corcovado" for Rio & London. Pass:—
Messrs. Roberts, W. Atkins, J. Steel.
- " 30. "Lafonia" for S. Carlos & Port Howard.
- " 30. Whalers "Moffjorden", "T.H. Dahl" & "Auritz Berg" for Brazil & Tonsberg.
- April 1. S. S. "Ronald" for

THE DON ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

Now is the time to order volumes of books such as the Prize. Child's Companion, Our Little Dots, Sunshine, Infants' Magazine, Our Own

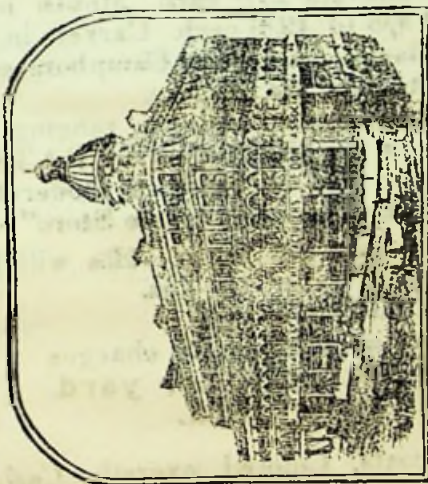
Gazette, Children's Friend, Family Friend, British Workman, British Workwoman, Cottager and Artisan, and Animal World, can be had for 1/- a year in Stanley, or posted to the Camps for 1/6. Apply to the F. I. Magazine Printing Office.



THE DON ASSOCIATION

Will procure any thing, not in stock, on Best Terms.

All Indents must be accompanied by remittance, either Post Office Order or Banker's Draft.



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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.



Brief Bags, Kit Bags, Gladstone Bags, Overland Trunks, at Makers' Prices.

Place Goods, Black and Blue Serges, Fancy Tweeds, and Cashmere Suitings, Doeskins and Vests. Any length can be had. All Materials 27 ins wide up to 45 in. Samples of any of the Goods enumerated above will be sent on receipt of GENERAL ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST, with Patterns of Cloth, in a free by post on application. To save time state distinctly requirements, as our 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 & Col'd	12/6	15/- 21/-
Men's Tropical Cashmere Suits	Superior	20/-	35/- 40/-
Men's Serge and Tweed Trousers		4/11	5/11 6/11
Men's White and Khaki Drill Suits		6/11	9/11 10/11
Waterproof Coats, Ladies & Gents		12/6	15/11 20/-
Men's Linen Jacketts, Light Weight		7/6	9/11 10/11
Engineers' Blue or Brown Drill Suits		12/-	15/- 20/-
Pelama Suits, various materials		2/11	5/11 7/11
Coloured Oxford Shirts		2/6	3/11 5/6
Natural Cashmere Shirts and Pants		2/6	3/11 5/6
Men's Cotton and Wool Half		2/6	3/11 5/6
Men's Boots, Black or Tan Leather		12/6	15/- 20/-
Men's Boots, Gait, Patent Leather		12/6	15/- 20/-
Men's Wide Sea Boots, Wince and		15/0	21/- 27/-

Clothing and Outfitting of every description at Makers' Prices. We are enabled to sell single articles at Wholesale Prices, save money, and send us your orders direct. We hold the Largest Stock in the Kingdom, and can give and dispatch Indents 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.

N.B.—Produce of any kind will not be accepted in Payment of Goods.

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THE ABOVE are being offered for sale on the instalment system at a very small margin of profit, and now that we have the dry weather, it is a good investment to purchase one, as much pleasure can be derived from same.

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"Goddards" plate powder, Gillette safety shavers 21/- each, Mouth organs, "Mentor" watches 8/6 each, Chains from 8/6 to 12/6 each. Carvers in cases, Sets afternoon tea spoons in cases, Rowlands hair oil, Camphorated oil, Night lights, Formamint tablets, &c. &c. &c.

A splendid selection of Calabash pipes in various designs, ranging from 8/6 to 17/6 each. Liverpool Virus for the destruction of RATS.

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Wheat 10lbs for 1/- suitable for fowls.

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Ladies' moirette skirts, Flannelette petticoats, Colored overalls, Cashmere & delaine blouses, Bodices, &c. &c., Childrens' kantshrink ribbed vests. Silk & cotton hats, Silk frocks, Cream coats, Matinee jackets, American costumes, &c. &c. Ladies' boots & shoes, Girls' canvas shoes.

Gents' silver mounted walking sticks, Ladies' silver hat pins, Silver top powder & trinket boxes, also Silver-mounted jars, Silver belt clasps, Rose bowls, Flower stands, Sugar & creams, &c.

Souvenir Spoons of the Falklands in two designs.

GLOBE STORE.

Wm. J. J. Felton

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 1 VOL. XXIII.

MAY 1911

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop.

Right Rev. Laurence Frederick Devaynes Blair, D.D. (1910).

Dean.

Very Rev. Edward James Seymour, (1911).

Assistant Cathedral Chaplain.

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

Archdeacon of Stanley.

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

Honorary Canons.

Four Vacancies.

Select Vestry.

Captain I. Watt. } Churchwardens.

Mr. R. B. Baseley, }

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

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

Mr. F. M. Berling, Mr. E. Spencer. Mr. T.R. Daprato

Camp Representatives.

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

West Falklands, W. Wickham Bertr nd, Esq. Roy Cove.

Organist.

Miss V. Lellman.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

May.

1st. M.	St. Philip & St. James.		
2nd. T.			
3rd. W.	Outward Mail R. M. S "Oravia"	Evensong 7.p.m.	
4th. Th.		Communicants' Guild Meeting 7 p.m.	
5th. F.		First Qtr. 1h13.m.P.M.	
6th. S.			
7th. S.	3rd Sunday after Easter.	Hymns. M. 224. 220. 213. E. 306. 504. 280. 274.	
8th. M.			
9th. Tu.			
10th. W.		Evensong 7.p.m.	
11th. Th.			
12th. F.			
13th. S.		Full Moon, 6h.9m.A.M.	
14th. S.	4th Sunday after Easter	Hymns. M. 177. 335. 169. E. 192. 191. 236. 27.	
15th. M.			
16th. Tu.			
17th. W.	Homeward Mail R.M.S. "Oropesa"	Evensong 7.p.m.	
18th. Th.			
19th. F.			
20th. S.			
21st. S.	5th Sunday after Easter.	Hymns M. 567. 143. 142. E. 142. 373. 228. 24.	
22nd. M.	Rogation Day.	[Moon, Last Qtr. 6h.35m.P.M.	
23rd. Tu.	Rogation Day.		
24th. W.	Empire Day. Rogation Day.	Evensong 7.p.m.	
25th. Th.	Ascension Day. Hymns 147. 150.		
26th. F.			
27th. S.			
28th. S.	Sunday after Ascension.	Hymns M. 149. 150. 202. E. 300. 301. 304. 477.	
29th. M.		[New Moon 10h.25m.P.M.	
30th. Tu.			
31st. W.	Outward Mail R.M.S. "Orcoma"	Evensong 7p.m.	

BIRTHS.

SWORD. At Stanley, April 8th the wife of A. Sword of a daughter.
 BINNIE. At Stanley, April 9th the wife of N. Binnie, of a daughter.
 BONNER. At Speedwell Island, April the wife of A. Bonner of a son.

MARRIAGE,

WADE-WILLIS. At Christ Church Cathedral, Stanley, by the Very Revd. the Dean, assisted by the Rev. J. Meredith Bate, William Wade and Hannah M. E. Willis.

BURIAL.

AITKEN. At Stanley, April 9th, Richard Alexander Aitken, aged 27 years.

DEATH.

BUTLER. At the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary, Canada, on February 5th, 1911, Thomas Henry Butler, late of the Falkland Islands, age 56 years

HOLY BAPTISM.

PARRIN. At Stanley, April 12th, Caroline Christina Bird Parrin.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR APRIL.

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
April 2nd.	1.	9.	4.	Church Expenses.
" 9th.	2.	15.	8.	" "
" 14th.	10.	11.		" "
" 16th.	3.	12.	1.	" "
" 23rd.	1.	6.	8.	" "
" 30th.	1.	19.	3.	" "

£11. 13. 11.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No 48).

No. 1. VOL. XXIII.

MAY 1911.

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.

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.

EASTER DAY was somewhat cold and raw. There were Celebrations of the Holy Communion at 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and at noon. We are glad to be able to note that there was a considerable increase of Communicants this year. In the absence of our Organist, Miss B. Kirwan kindly presided at the Organ throughout the day, and at the morning Service Simper's 'Te Deum and Jubilate' was sung. In the Evening the popular Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis by Bunnet was well rendered. The Anthem 'If we believe' by Simper was sung with much spirit and the solo was most effectively rendered by Miss D. Cletheroe. We take this opportunity of thanking those who kindly sent flowers for the Decorations, and also of thanking Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. Watt, Mrs. Baseley, Miss B. Kirwan and Miss Stevenson for arranging them.

A very handsome Tablet of beaten brass with raised lettering set on Irish Marble has been placed under the West Window. The Tablet is the gift of Mrs. Dean and records the fact that the Bells and the Clock in the Tower were given in memory of George Markham Dean. The work was executed by the well-known firm of Messrs. Powell of London.

The Annual Festival Service in connection with the Mothers' Union was held in the Cathedral on March 26th. An address was given by the Dean on the objects of the Union.

On all Red Letter Saints Days, in accordance with the spirit of the Prayer Book, there will be Celebrations of the Holy Communion in the Cathedral at 8 a.m.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL REGISTERED VESTRY.

The Annual Meeting was held in the vestry of the Cathedral 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. R. B. Baseley) and were duly passed.

The Dean in addressing the meeting said he might practically repeat the opening remarks he made last year. He warmly thanked those who were present but would have liked to have seen many more. Referring to the past year he said that of course the most important events were the two visits of their Bishop. On his first visit which unfortunately took place while an epidemic of Influenza was raging, he conducted a mission which he knew was much appreciated by those who were able to listen to the eloquent addresses, and which he was sure made on them a lasting impression. On the occasion of the second visit the Bishop held two Confirmation Services, and both of these could not help making great impressions. The Bishop was, as they knew, a man of marked personality and was bound to do a great and soul-stirring work. He wished to take that opportunity of thanking the Churchwardens and the other members of the Select Vestry for the way

they had assisted him during the past year. Although at times the members might differ on subjects, they had always been able to express their views without indulging in personalities. Such being the case the meetings were most helpful and pleasant. One outcome of the Bishop's visit was the formation of a Branch of the Church of England Men's Society. This widely spreading Society was doing grand work. In places where there were Branches it was discovered that the members were able to form a healthy public opinion. He hoped that the Branch would increase and flourish: all earnest churchmen could well join.

Last year we congratulated ourselves on the possession of a Church Room, during this year we hope to have it heated, which will make it more comfortable and useful. Towards the end of this year he hoped that two "Grey Ladies" would arrive. These Ladies trained in all branches of Parochial work would be a great acquisition. He would now call upon the Hon. Treasurer to present the Balance Sheet. What it contained he was quite ignorant of. Last year they would remember that he announced an adverse Balance of over £19: he hoped that there was not a similar surprise in store for them this year.

The Hon. Treasurer (Mr. J. G. Poppy) then presented the Balance Sheet. He pointed out that although there was a Balance of just over £4., they would see only one half of the Organist's Salary had been included in the accounts; and as the second half was due early in May the Balance would soon disappear. The Balance Sheet as presented was duly passed.

The following Select Vestry was appointed for the ensuing year:—Captain I. Watt and Mr. R. B. Baseley (Churchwardens) Mr. G. J. Poppy.

OFFERTORY ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING EASTER 1911.

To Balance from last account	19	8	7
„ Wages:—Sexton	36	0	0
Organist ($\frac{1}{2}$ year)	7	10	0
Organ blower	7	10	0
Bell ringer	6	0	0
Carpenter	1	8	6
	58	8	6
„ Insurance Premiums	16	5	0
„ Special Offertories:—			
Diocesan Fund	2	8	0
Parish Room	7	11	5
Sustentation Fund	3	12	1
	13	11	6
„ Stores, etc. purchased	18	6	3
„ Sundries, viz:—			
Reception to Bishop	3	0	0
Purchase of Prayer & Hymn Books	3	13	8
Purchase of Drain Pipes	1	16	0
Printing	2	5	0
	10	14	8
„ Balance	4	0	5

£140 14 11

(Hon. Treasurer) Mr. F. H. Berling, Mr. T. Duprato, and Mr. Spencer. Mr. Baseley was unanimously elected Hon. Secretary.

The Dean said they would all be was sure regret that Mr. Girling did not consent to take any office this year. Mr. Girling had acted as Churchwarden for nearly twelve years, and expressed a wish that he might have a rest from office for a time. It was only under great persuasion that Mr. Girling continued in office last year. They were bound to respect his wishes, but they all hoped that in the near future he would again resume office. They could ill spare one who had always worked with such extreme energy and perseverance. Mr. Girling was not severing himself entirely from Church work, he was still holding the onerous and very difficult post of Hon. Secretary to the Sustentation Fund.

On the motion of Mr. Baseley who was seconded by Captain Watt a hearty vote of thanks was recorded to Mr. Girling for his past services. Both speakers referred to the great services done by Mr. Girling for the Church.

Mr. Girling in returning thanks said he felt he little deserved all the praise accorded him. He could look back in pride on the fact that he had had a large share in the building of the Tower, the erection of the Church House and Church Room and the panelling of the Cathedral.

On the motion of Mr. Girling a hearty vote of thanks was passed to members of the Cathedral Choir for their voluntary Services. He included in his motion their Organist, Miss V. Lellman, and the lady who had so generously taken up the duties during her absence on holiday, Miss B. Kirwan. The Chairman endorsed the remarks of the last speaker, and said the members of the Congregation were much indebted to the Choir and Organists.

By Offertories for year	110	15	6
„ Amount in Alms box	3	4	5
„ Part proceeds of Bazaar	22	0	0
„ Fee for use of Organ	10	0	
„ Parish Room earnings	4	5	0

£140 14 11

By Balance in hand

4 0 5

Itineraries of the Rev. J. Meredith Bate.

Saturday Feb. 18th, left in S. S. "Vaila"
 Sunday " 19th, called at San Carlos, N.
 Monday " 20th, Fox Bay and arrived at
 New Island.
 Wednesday, Feb. 22nd, left New Island for
 Beaver Island and arrived same day
 Monday, 27th, left Beaver Island in the "Pan-
 dora" for New Island and arrived same
 day.
 Tuesday, March 7th, left New Island for Stanley.
 Wednesday, 8th, arrived at Stanley.
 Matins and Evensong with address 4.
 Celebration of Holy Communion 1. Number
 of Communicants 10. Inspected and examined
 children on New Island.
 Saturday, March 11th, left Stanley in the
 "Gwendolin" for Fitzroy.
 Tuesday, 14th, arrived at Fitzroy.
 Thursday, 16th, left Fitzroy settlement and
 calling at Island Harbour, Mount Pleasant
 arrived at Swan Inlet.
 Friday, 17th, arrived at Darwin.
 Tuesday, 21st, left Darwin in "Lafonia" for
 Walker Creek.
 Wednesday, 22nd, left Walker Creek for Stan-
 ley and arrived same day.
 Matins and Evensong with address 3.
 Bible Readings 2.
 Celebrations of Holy Communion 2. Number
 of Communicants 5.
 Received 10/- from Mr. & Mrs. Broad, Walker
 Creek, towards the Sustentation Fund.

Annual Church Bazaar,

THIS annual event will take place in the
 Church Room on Friday and Saturday
 May 26th and 27th.

Any contribution for sale will be gratefully
 received by Mrs. Dean or Mrs. Seymour.

For many years past the Bazaar has been
 held in the Assembly Rooms, this year fresh
 ground has to be found. Many valuable goods
 of every description are on their way from
 England and the working Party held at Stanley
 Cottage is very busy. As the Stalls this year
 will perforce have to be somewhat smaller
 than heretofore, it has been found quite impos-
 sible to put all the goods on the Stalls on one
 day, hence it was decided to hold a two day's
 Bazaar.

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. would be most acceptable, and
 so would Hams and Loaves of Bread. These
 should be sent to Stanley Cottage on Thursday
 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 grate-
 fully received. Kindly send any of these to
 the Church Room on Friday 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 Church
 Room on Friday afternoon May 26th, between
 2 and 4 p.m.

DEATH OF MRS. SHIRES.

MANY friends in Stanley will be grieved
 to hear that Mrs. Henry Shires passed away
 at Hong Kong on 15th Jan. after a very brief
 illness. A letter received here last mail, which
 was written by her 10 days previous to her
 death was full of life and she described the
 happy Christmas which she and her husband
 had spent. Mrs. Shires by her kind and genial
 manner won many friends during her 4 or 5
 years residence in Stanley; the young people
 especially will always remember her with feelings
 of gratitude for the interest she took in them
 and the ways in which she brightened their
 lives; her beautiful singing, too will not easily
 be forgotten. She was ever ready to help those
 in distress and this she did in such a quiet
 and unostentatious manner that only those
 directly concerned knew of her kind and
 generous actions. Our deepest sympathy goes
 to Mr. Shires who has lost one of the very
 best of wives.

DEATH OF MR. RICHARD A. AITKEN.

AFTER a long and painful illness, borne
 with great patience, Mr. Aitken passed away
 on April 6th. A member of the Falkland
 Islands Volunteers, the Funeral was a military
 one and largely attended. Mr. and Mrs. Aitken
 beg to thank all who showed their sympathy
 and kindness to their son during his illness,
 and also for numerous wreaths sent.

Mrs. SIMPSON begs to thank the many
 friends who extended their help and sympathy
 during the illness and at the death of her
 her beloved husband, William Simpson.

Horn Hill,

25th February, 1911.

Bandits of the Cordillera

Highwaymen and Cattle Thieves

Who Are Never Caught.

A ROBBERS' PARADISE.

(Special to THE STANDARD.)

IN the safe seclusion of the almost impenetrable mountains of the Cordillera de los Andes, along the Argentine and Chilian frontier and especially in that part of which embraces parts of the southern territories of Neuquen, Rio Negro, Chubut, Santa Cruz, abide gangs of outlaws who riot and pillage the ranchers on the frontier with impunity, retiring in their mountain strongholds, where they are entirely safe from the half-hearted efforts at pursuit and capture by a few indolent Indian and Chilian policemen.

These bandits are for the most part Chilians who having been outlawed in their own country have emigrated to Argentina, where, in the comparative loneliness of the southern territories, they are much more safe from capture by the authorities than in the crowded camps of Chile. The highwaymen, of course, are always splendidly mounted—on stolen horses which have been the pick of the troops of animals in the frontier. The bands are well organised, each having its leader, who is invariably a man who has distinguished himself by some unusually desperate deed of outlawry. On the Neuquen frontier, in the mountains which surround the pass from Junin de los Andes, on the Argentine side, to Villa Rica, a small town in Chile, a band of robbers have been operating with amazing success for some considerable time past.

The gang is under the leadership of a young Chilian, only twenty-four years of age, who took to his present mode of life after escaping from an Argentine gaol where he had been placed after committing an atrocious murder in the territory of Neuquen. Since his escape he has committed numerous crimes of a serious nature, murder, it is alleged, having again been accomplished in more than one instance by this desperado. His followers are a mixed crowd of Indians, Argentines, and Chilians, and in various parts of the south he has accomplices and friends who afford him shelter and protection whenever he becomes hard pressed.

During the first part of the present year, the writer unwittingly entertained for a day and a night a member of this precious band of highwaymen, and, also without knowing it, helped them to steal a troop of twenty horses, including three of his own.

At the time, I was in charge of a flock of 2500 sheep which had been brought up from the lower valleys to a high plain, rich in excellent pasture, on the side of a lake, and surrounded by high mountains, and only an hour's ride

from the Chilian boundary line I lived alone in a tent made out of a cart cover, supported by posts cut from the nearby forest, and my nearest neighbour was an ex-Argentine police sergeant (since assassinated in a most brutal fashion) who lived with his wife and three or four small children about half a league away. On the other side of the lake, a beautiful sheet of water lying in the hollow of a group of majestic mountains, were a number of Indians, poor people, but not honest, who lived on the scanty store of wheat they reaped from a small piece of land they had cultivated on the shores of the lake, and on any sheep or goats they could manage to steal, with little risk of being caught.

It was dusk on a late summer's night. I had just driven my flock of sheep to nearly my camping place, to graze for the night, had hobbled my horse and turned him loose, and was engaged in the pleasant act of preparing my evening meal—a small shoulder of mutton impaled on a piece of cane and roasted over the wood fire, and tea, without milk and made in the same old spoutless kettle in which the water was boiled. I was just giving the spit of meat a turn when my dog, a large black collie, gave vent to a few low growls. Thinking that foxes, which always prowl around the camp at night-time, were in the vicinity, I paid no attention. But the dog, which had been lying in front of the tent door, rushed off barking loudly, into the gathering darkness. After gazing awhile into the gloom, I discerned a horseman approaching from a large cluster of trees at the foot of the mountain. When within about twenty yards of the fire he halted and bid me "good evening" in Spanish. I called off my collie and went towards the visitor, keeping my hand on the butt of my revolver, a precaution always necessary in those wild parts of the country.

In the Argentine camp one of the finest features of the people is their ready hospitality to strangers. But that is in the daytime. After dark it is wise to question a visitor before you invite him to dismount, and this I did in the present case. My night visitor said he was a gaucho returning from Chile. He was on his way to Lago Nahuel Huapi to look for work, and he would be glad if I would allow him to stay the night at my camp. I could not see his face in the dark, but gave him the required permission. He tied his horse out a few yards away from the tent, and shared my meal.

By the light of the fire I could see that the man was an ordinary gaucho, but he had a wizened little face and his eyes were full of cunning. In the conversation that followed at the conclusion of the meal, my visitor gave me innocent descriptions of life in the camps of Chile, and from one thing to another, we at last arrived at

the subject of cattle thieves. The vehemence with which this beauty denounced the outlaws gave me the impression that he had suffered at their hands, but I did not question him in that regard. The man showed an unusual interest in the camp in which I was situated, plying me with questions regarding my neighbours, the number of animals on the camp, and of other matters, to all of which, I am afraid, I replied with slight regard for the truth. I had become suspicious.

However, my friend slept peacefully all night and in the morning helped me with the making of the morning meal—steaks and tea. His horse, he said, was tired & he would not leave until the morning, with permission. For a while he lounged about the tent, and towards noon, whilst I was engaged in the pleasant task of digging holes for the posts of a new corral, he wandered off on foot. Keeping my eyes on him, I saw him ascend a pretty steep hill, from the top of which an excellent view of the plain, which is about two leagues square, could be obtained. He stayed on the hill for a couple of hours, and then returned. Asking him what he had been doing, he replied that he had been looking for apples, a fruit which abounds in the neighbourhood, but is not found on the top of the hills. On the afternoon he was absent nearly all the time. I did not see what direction he took, as I was out with the sheep at the time. That night I allowed my horses to graze without being hobbled—which was contrary to my usual custom. The visitor stayed in the tent during the night, and in the morning I was unable to find the animals. My neighbour I encountered in the camp, and he told me that the whole of his troop, seventeen animals, was missing. Telling him of my visitor, he, older and more experienced in the ways of the country than I, came at once to the conclusion that the man knew something concerning the disappearance of the horses. His surmise proved correct, for, when questioned the man, after making him prisoner, he confessed to having given information to a gang of outlaws, camped on the other side of the lake, staying with me only as a blind. We bound him with a lasso, but he managed to escape during the night. The horses were never recovered, and were probably sold in Chile. The police were of course notified, but they accomplished nothing.

Some of the Welsh Colonists from Chubut can tell tales of having been "held-up" by these outlaws while on the road from Chile to Argentina, after having sold their cattle in the former country. Whilst the Transandine tunnel was in process of making, the Cumbre Pass was infested with bandits who were most merciless and cruel in dealing with their victims. Men, who had been working on the Argentine side of the tunnel, whilst proceeding over the mountains to Chile, were often waylaid and murdered for

the money they carried with them. On one occasion, after a particularly atrocious murder had been perpetrated a Scotsman having been killed and his body frightfully mutilated, the Chilean police were successful in capturing three of the band of assassins. They were brought to the camp at Caracoles, and it would be difficult to imagine more animal-like, savage features than those possessed by these men. In order to extract a confession from them, their hands were, tied to electric wires and the current gradually turned on. But they would not speak. Then the Chilean method of stringing them up by the thumbs was tried, but without result. As a last expedient they were led outside, lined up before the soldiers and told that they would be shot if they did not confess. They confessed, and indicated the places were several more bodies of their victims would be found.

With the finish of the tunnel, the bandits have left this scene, and removed farther south. They are a continual source of danger to the peaceful community there, and will remain so, so long as the police are kept few and insufficient.

Contributed by Mr. W. M. ATKINS.

Changes are taking place in the Cottage Home. Nurse Davies, the Matron is leaving the Falklands at the expiration of her three years' agreement. We feel sure that she has many well-wishers in Stanley.

Nurse Griggs arrived by the S. S. "Oravia" to take up the duties of Matron, and Nurse Wheldon came with her to act as her assistant.

We are afraid that the weather cannot have given them a very favourable impression of this part of the world, but we hope that further acquaintance with Stanley will modify their opinion.

NOTICE.

STANLEY BENEFIT CLUB. Owing to the lamentable destruction of the Stanley Assembly Rooms: the above Club, will not be able to hold its Anniversary Ball and Children's Treat.
J. WALSH, SECRETARY.

WOOL EXPERT, English and Australian experience, desires situation in Camp or City.

B. H. PATAGONES 678

Ciudad.

STANLEY CEMETERY.

OCTOBER 1ST, 1910.

PROPOSED ENDOWMENT FUND.

Dear Sir or Madam.

I beg to address you on a subject in which I venture to hope you feel some interest—the Stanley Cemetery, which for many years was in such a neglected condition as to be a reproach to the Colony.

About two years ago Governor Allardyce was good enough to recommend the Colonial Office to sanction a grant from the public funds for the purpose of putting the Cemetery in order, and having received this sanction the Governor took a deep personal interest in seeing the work carried out. We owe it to his exertions that the Cemetery is no longer a disgrace to the Town, but it must not be forgotten that its satisfactory condition cannot be maintained without funds sufficient to pay for a permanent caretaker.

Mrs. Dean, with extreme generosity, has undertaken to provide the sum of £30 per annum in perpetuity towards the salary, and has built a cottage near the Cemetery for his residence, and I think that all who feel any interest in the question will agree that it is a duty to supplement this amount in order that there may be a permanent caretaker who will keep the Cemetery in proper order and condition.

The management of the Cemetery is vested by a local Ordinance in a Burial Board consisting of the heads of the different religious bodies in Stanley, two unofficial members of the Legislative Council, and two persons appointed annually by the Governor. The Board's source of income was for many years monies received for the sale of grave spaces, the average for 15 years amounting to less than £5 per annum. During the last two years the Board have received the fees for digging graves averaging £12 per annum; formerly the grave digger received this, but it is now part of the duties of the Caretaker to do this service, the Board retaining the fees.

The Board calculates that about £80 per annum will be required to maintain a permanent caretaker, namely salary £66 per annum, house provided free by Mrs. Dean, leaving some £14 for upkeep of the house and repairs to the Cemetery walls. At present the Board received from £15 to £20 from sale of grave spaces and fees for digging graves. Mrs. Dean contributes £33, and the Colonial Office has sanctioned a grant of £30 a year from public funds for the last two years. This latter amount cannot however be relied upon as a permanency, in fact each year the Secretary of State for the Colonies has directed that the matter should be re-considered. It is obvious that if this is dis-

allowed, the income of the Board will be so diminished that a caretaker cannot be maintained, and the Cemetery must perforce lapse into the condition of neglect from which Governor Allardyce rescued it.

It has occurred to me that there must be many who have resided in the Falkland Islands for some years, temporarily, and have left the Colony—some have relatives buried in the Cemetery, and it is to these mainly that I appeal for assistance in the establishment of an Endowment Fund. It is proposed that a subscription of £25, which at $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. will produce $12\frac{1}{2}$ per annum, shall entitle the donor to have a grave kept in order in perpetuity. All subscriptions received will be invested in trust funds, and the annual income paid over to the Burial Board for the express purpose of paying a caretaker whose first duty will be to keep in order all graves nominated by the Board. A subscription of £25, therefore will ensure your having one grave kept thoroughly in order.

Although this appeal is made expressly to those who have relatives buried in the Cemetery, I feel sure that there must be many others who would be willing to assist with a contribution towards the object in view, I have already been promised four subscriptions of £25 each, and need hardly say that any sums, however small, will be most welcome.

I am, Dear Sir, or Madam

Yours faithfully,

(SIGNED). W. A. HARDING.

The response to the above appeal has been very encouraging and the following donations have been received:—

The Falkland Islands Company Ltd.	50 0 0
Robert Blake	25 0 0
Vere Packe	25 0 0
W. A. Harding	25 0 0
Louis Williams	25 0 0
Mrs. Robson	25 0 0
G. Greenshields	25 0 0
G. Bonner	25 0 0
E. F. Baillon	20 0 0
Bernard Stickney	5 0 0
A. Pitaluga	25 0 0
C. G. A. Anson	25 0 0

A sum of £300 has been invested in the savings Bank temporarily, and later, when further subscriptions have been received, it is proposed to invest the whole in Trust funds and devote the interest towards the maintenance of a Caretaker for the Cemetery. The Burial Board hope that further donations will be forthcoming so as to ensure the maintenance of a permanent Caretaker, and invite all to give something, however small, for this object,

WILD LIFE IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

WE wish to commend to our readers a most interesting Book bearing the above Title. It is the work of Mr. Arthur F. Cobb and is more especially interesting as it is probably the first book ever presented to the public by a Falkland Islander. This is by no means the chief claim to notice. It contains sixty photographs from life, all of them most excellent and clear. Each Photograph has a well-written description given by the Author, bearing on the subject of the picture. The whole get-up of the Book is extremely tasteful and it is a marvel how it is possible to place it on the market at the low price of 6d. each. The book is published by Messrs. Gowans and Gray Ltd. of London and Glasgow, and forms one of a series of Nature Books the object of which as the publishers state "is to stimulate a love for nature and a desire to study it." We offer our sincerest congratulations to the Author.

The "Taisei-Maru" at Stanley

THE visit of the Japanese Mercantile Training Ship, the "Taisei-Maru", was one of the most interesting events which has yet taken place here. We understand that this is the first Japanese Ship to sail round the Horn. The "Taisei-Maru" arrived here on March 3rd, and left for Capetown on March 15th. Most hospitably inclined, our visitors gladly welcomed shore-folk on board, and numbers availed themselves of the opportunity of looking over the Ship. Of our visitors the universal comment was, that a better-behaved lot of men have never visited Stanley. Two characteristics struck us, their love of children, they seldom passed a child in the road without stopping, and secondly their love of flowers. One of their pleasantest recollections possibly has been their visit to the Government House Gardens, and the flowers they were there presented with.

The Article's "Wild Life in the Falkland Islands," "The 'Taisei-Maru' at Stanley", and "The New Island fire" were all crowded out last month. [Ed.]

BLEAKER ISLAND.

2nd April, 1911.

Dear Sir,

I enclose a cutting from the "Overseas Daily Mail" of 14th February re wireless telegraphy, which might be of great interest to Falkland Islanders. A cheap receiver is all that we want surely?

Also I should like to ask why or if the Falkland Island Volunteers are not going in for the Daily Mail Empire Day Rifle Contest

this year? It would be most interesting to see where they stand in the British Empire shooting world. The contest is on 20th May if the 24th is not possible.

Yours faithfully
A. F. COBB.

February 7.—Professor Albin Boler, the seismologist and scientist who directs the Laibach Observatory in Austria, states: "I have succeeded in constructing a very cheap and handy pocket apparatus which can very quickly be erected in any place to serve as a wireless receiving station. The first tests of this apparatus took place this evening upon a hill about 280ft. high near Laibach, and gave excellent results. Messages were picked up from the wireless stations at Pola, Venice, Malta, Paris, and Clifden."

WEDDINGS IN STANLEY.

ON Thursday April 20th a Marriage was solemnized in the Cathedral at Stanley which occasioned more than ordinary interest. The contracting parties Mr. William Wade and Miss Willis were both so well known, that needless to say, a very large congregation was present at the Service. Mr. Wade is an old resident, and Miss Willis has gained the highest respect from all who know her. At the Ceremony the Bride attired in dark navy blue was attended by Miss D. Cletheroe as bridesmaid; and she was given away by Mr. Allen Willis. All their very numerous friends join in wishing the couple every best wish for the future.

ON Wednesday April 19th the Revd. Robert Johnson was married in the Tabernacle, Stanley, to Miss Elizabeth Smith daughter of Mr. James Smith. All our readers, we are sure, offer them the heartiest congratulations.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE NEW PUBLIC JETTY is now in use, and Passengers to and from the Mail Boats avail themselves of this solid and well-built structure. A waiting room for Passengers is also in course of construction which will be quite a great boon on wet and rough days.

VISITORS to the Post office cannot fail but be struck at the vast improvement that has been effected in the Parcel office Department. The old office was small and very inconvenient both for officials and members of the Public. The office is now quite roomy, and has a convenient approach and calling office.

ROSS ROAD looks quite important with the new array of Telephone Posts and Wires. A Public Exchange Office has been erected by the Jail.

THE NUMBERS in the Government Schools have so increased since the buildings were put up that it has been found that some additions were bound to be made in the near future. Additional Stock and Store Rooms are wanted, and other rooms when added will much increase the comfort and efficiency of the Schools. A good sized building is being rapidly erected to the west of the School, which it is hoped will be finished in time for the Coronation Festivities, and afterwards converted into useful adjuncts of the school.

BESIDES THE BUILDINGS referred to there has been considerable activity during the past twelve months in the building-world of Stanley. An excellent house has been built to the south of the Cemetery for the Care-taker by Mrs. Dean. A commodious abode has been erected to the south of the Jail by the Government. Private residences have been built or are in the course of construction by Mr. H. Clifton, senr. Mr. Sword, and Mr. D. Sullivan.

WORKING MENS' SOCIAL CLUB. His Excellency the Governor kindly gave a Lecture at the rooms of the above Club on Tuesday April 28th.

The Lecturer took as his subject "My Tour round the World."

There was a good attendance and the lecture was much appreciated.

MR. MUISE wishes to thank the many friends for their kindness to his wife during her illness, and for the wreaths sent at the time of her death

FRUIT GROWING IN THE FALKLANDS.

A correspondent kindly sends us the following information that will be doubtless of interest to the readers of the Magazine. Mr. Tom Goodwin of Shallow Bay has been very successful in his fruit garden as will be seen by the list below.

RASPBERRIES.

Feb. 8th, 2lbs.

" 12th, 15 "

" 16th, 10½ lbs.

" 21st, 26 "

" 22nd 1½ "

March 2nd 4 "

59

RED CURRANTS.

22 lbs.

Feb. 8th

" 12th

4 "

" 13th	17½ "
" 17th	9 "
" 19th	2½ "
" 22nd	2½ "
" 24th	9 "
March 2nd	1 "

68½ lbs.

Total 1 cwt. 15½ lbs.

Our correspondent goes on to say "You will see by these figures that considerably over 1 cwt of fruit has been gathered from this garden—and the fruit compared favourably as to colour and size with English fruit."

FIRE ON NEW ISLAND.

WE greatly regret that a serious fire broke out in the early hours of Sunday morning, March 12th, at Messrs. Salverson's Whaling Station. We believe that the source of the outbreak is unknown.

The mill was burned where the dried meat was ground to powder and so converted into fertilizer.

One of the boilers exploded, and a fragment of iron was hurled a couple of hundred yards.

Capt. Ridland and the officers and crew of the S. S. "Starlight" at once got to work and rendered invaluable assistance in putting out the fire.

Christ Church Band of Hope.

A very successful meeting was held in Parish Room on Friday April 23rd to commence the Winter work.

The long and varied programme seemed to be greatly appreciated by the members and friends who were present in good numbers. Miss D. Cletheroe and Miss A. Thomas very kindly gave us a couple of songs each, and quite a number of juveniles—some of them very juvenile!—contributed to the programme.

During the evening the Rev. J. Meredith Bate gave a short address on the subject of Temperance.

We would also cordially thank Mrs. Baseley and Mrs. Souter for accompanying at the piano.

We hope to introduce several novel features during the session.

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.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- April 5. R. M. S. "Oropesa" from Liverpool. Pass:—Messrs. J. M. Larsen, A. W. Waddup, W. Fitchett, L. Wass, Albert Biggs.
- " 6. "Columbus" from West Falklands. Pass:—Mr. W. W. & Miss Bertrand, Miss Stevenson, Mr. & Mrs. B. Stickney, Miss Stickney, Miss Orton, Messrs. B. Fowler, R. Haraldsen, H. Olsen, M. Morrison, J. McKay, W. Farrow, W. Dewes, W. Hopkins, C. Rowlands, C. Smith.
- " 15. "Columbus" from West Falklands. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. W. Stickney, Miss Olive Watt, Mr. H. Clement.
- " 19. "Lafonia" from Port Howard and San Carlos. Pass:—Mr. H. Luebecke.
- " 18. "Richard Williams" from Pebble Is. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. W. D. Betts, Mrs. F. Kiddle.
- " 19. R.M.S. "Orissa" from Punta Arenas. Pass:—Mr. G. Dean, Mr. C. F. Mayhew, Mrs. & Master Rummel, Miss V. Lellman, Messrs. W. Atkins, C. Kampon, T. D. Reyes, C. Munoz, M. Ruiz, C. Mayorga, A. Ruiz, C. Paredes, T. Ojeda, P. Ruiz, A. Mayorga.
- " 23. S.S. "Sebara" from Las Palmas.
- " 28. "Samson" from Darwin. Pass:—Mrs. Girling, Dr. Foley, Mrs. Harris & baby, Mr. & Mrs. J. Stirling & family.

DEPARTURES.

- April 5. R.M.S. "Oropesa" for Punta Arenas. Pass:—Mr. C. F. Mayhew, Mrs. T. Hennah, Messrs. W. Kelway, W. Halliday, J. Clark, R. Skilling, J. Peterson, J. Bernerd, J. McDonald, J. Miller, P. Hansen, O'Brien, Malsan.
- " 8. "Columbus" for West Falklands.
- " 15. "Gwendolin" for Darwin, North Arm & Walker Creek.
- " 19. R.M.S. "Orissa" for Liverpool. Pass:—Mr. W. W. & Miss Bertrand, Miss Stevenson, Mr. J. M. Larsen, Mr. & Mrs. B. Stickney & daughter, Miss G. Stewart, Mr. & Mrs. H. E. Bennett & son, Mr. & Mrs. W. D. N. Betts, Mrs. Farrow, Messrs. T. Fowler, W. Hopkins, M. Morrison, J. McKay, W. Harvey, T. Smith, W. Findlay, G. Hubbard.
- " 20. "Columbus" for West Falklands. Pass:—Mrs. Clasen, Mr. H. Clement.
- " 25. "Sebara" for Sandy Point. Pass:—H. Luebecke.
- " 25. "Wavertree" for Sandy Point.
- " 26. "Samson" for Darwin. Pass:—Dean Seymour, Mrs. Crawford, W. Farrow.

A KNIGHTHOOD FOR A
MISSIONARY CURATE.

OUR readers have all heard of the peculiarly self-sacrificing missionary work that goes on among the Esquimaux of the Arctic regions. One of the very remotest of these frozen stations is Blacklead Island, Cumberland Sound, where the Rev. E. J. Peck laboured for twelve years. He left there in 1905, and one of those who took up his work is the Rev. E. W. T. Greenshield at the present curate of Christ Church, Sparkbrook, Birmingham, who has just received from the Queen of Holland the Honour of the order of knighthood known as the "Orange Nassau". Mr. Greenshield left in the Dutch boat "Janita Agatha", of Groningen, Holland, in July, 1909, to take up missionary work at Blacklead Island. The vessel ran into an iceberg near Cumberland Sound and was stranded. All hands had to seek refuge in the boats. Eventually they reached a small rocky island, and Mr. Greenshield, who acted as captain, and two sailors, started off in a small boat for the missionary station. This they succeeded in reaching, and a number of Esquimaux, who were quite friendly, volunteered their services, and they set off in the mission whaling boat, reached the camp, called for their comrades they had for the time being left behind, and returned to Blacklead Island, where they remained until August of last year.

FRIENDLY ESQUIMAUX.

Much privation was suffered by the missionary and his companions, but the Esquimaux, who had been influenced by missionary work, did all they could to ameliorate their lot. They shared what food they had, but as the waters were frozen and the seals had departed, even the supply of seal food failed. The Esquimaux would have gone inland for reindeer, but would not leave the missionary and his companions lest they should starve. They would have starved, said Mr. Greenshield to a "Birmingham Post" representative who called upon him, had it not been for the assistance of the Esquimaux, who not only provided them with food but also with clothing.

Matters came to such a pass at one time that the men consumed moss and seaweed, and some endeavoured to chew bones from which the meat had already been picked. Mr. Greenshield returned to his duties as curate of Christ Church last October, but in May or July of this year intends to recommence his missionary work abroad.

—"CHURCH FAMILY NEWSPAPER."

THE WEST FALKLAND ISLAND SPORTS.

17TH, AND 18TH. FEBRUARY 1911.

These sports, which this year, were held at Port Howard Station, were favoured with ideal weather, during the two days' gathering, which took place on Friday and Saturday, 17th, and 18th, February. This is the first time for many years that such a meeting has been held at Port Howard, and it may be safely said, that races on the West have never been carried out in a more sportsman-like manner.

The harbour was perfectly calm, and even here was the scene of some little excitement, as lying quietly at anchor at "Second Creek" Settlement, was Mr. J. Smith's Schooner "The Glean", whilst at the "Top Settlement", was "The Magallanes", both of which had come with the object of seeing some good sport, and in this respect they were not disappointed.

In spite of the somewhat "sloppy" condition of the sand beach, some excellent racing was seen, and some very exciting finishes witnessed.

Most of the events were well patronised, considerable interest being taken in the two horses brought from Pebble Island.

Nine horses started in the 500 yards. G. Paice's "Topsy", J. Goodwin's "Billy", and "Dick Turpin" of Mr. Evans, being general favourites, whilst A. J. Betts' "Rocket" (Pebble Island), was tipped by a few. These ran well, until within the last 100 yards, when "Rocket" sprang ahead, leaving "Topsy" and "Billy" neck and neck, and came home on an easy winner by four lengths, with "Topsy" a couple of lengths ahead of "Billy".

The colt race was won by W. Llamosa on "Cherry" who led from the start, and came in well ahead of "Neil Gow".

The event of the day however, was the 880 yards "The Derby" for Falkland Island bred horses, for the Silver Cup, presented by E. J. Mathews Esq. Seven entered for this race, chief among whom was the Chartres "Grey Blossom", "Spinaway" of G. Paice being next favourite. Great excitement existed over this race, on account of D. McAskill's mare "Bluebell" (Pebble Island) which being an unknown, caused much speculation. The "Grey" ran well, and as was expected, came home, but only just ahead of "Spinaway" and "Bluebell", who made a dead heat of it. A. Hall on "Fox", was somewhat behind expectations, but unfortunately, this horse which did so well last year, met with an accident some weeks ago, causing him to lose much of his "go". Great disappointment was also caused through "Sport" (Mr. Evans') refusing duty in this race.

The 660 yards was a capital race, for which eight entries were received, G. Paice on "Selina", A. J. Betts on "Rocket", and D. McKay on "Flossie", running well together, and finishing closely in that order.

The trotting race (1,000 yards), was very interesting, and doubtless Mr. J. Robertson on the Chartres "Pampa" mare would have had an easy win, but for her breaking into a canter. H. May on "Carne" did well, and when the "Pampa" broke, he got in a good lead, and came home well ahead, followed by "Pampa" and Mr. Evans on "Tribby".

Mr. G. McKay on "Bravo" ran a capital race in the 600 yards, beating G. Paice on "Bush-ranger" by three lengths, who in turn left "Sousa" (J. J. Lee), a good length behind.

The 500 yards Consolation race was won in fine style by "Fox", followed by "Colonel" and "Needle". The latter just winning from "Sport" (Mr. Evans').

The dead heat for second place in the 880 yards, was run later in the day. D. McAskill's "Bluebell" coming an easy winner from "Spinaway".

In the Hurdle race the jumping was poor. W. Llamosa on "Moonlight" giving the best show, and finishing first with "Lottie" and "Needle" following.

In the Ladies' races, very few entries were received. Mrs. Llamosa on "Baniam" having an easy win in the 400 yards, with Mrs. Hall on "Fox" second, and Mrs. J. J. Lee third.

The Ladies' trotting race (800 yards), was a good item. Mrs. J. Braxton riding the "Pampa" mare, took the lead, and kept well ahead until close home, when the mare broke her trot, thereby allowing Mrs. Llamosa on "Diablo" to take the lead, and come in well ahead, with "Pampa" second, and Mrs. W. Betts on "Tribby" third.

The Dummy race and Off Saddle race, were two good events, and much sport was witnessed. In the former, T. Paice and J. Goodwin did well, coming in ahead of T. Johnson. Mr. Evans had to drop his "dummy", as also had P. Paice. J. J. Lee's horse got away, and came home without his rider. J. Goodwin and T. Paice finished first and second in the off saddle race, followed by P. McKay a good third.

The standing on horse's back, is a race that might well be done away with, P. Paice and D. McKay managed fairly well, but G. McKay's horse seemed to object to this mode of riding, and on two occasions left his rider on the ground, and as "G" must have thought "Discretion the better part" etc. he gave it up.

The foot races held at "Bull rock" provided some excellent sport.

J. Coleman won the mile in good time 5. minutes 32 seconds and finished just ahead of W. Betts (Pebble Island), whose running was greatly admired. Betts made the pace here,

and kept well ahead until within 30 yards from home when Coleman passed him, and won by a few yards.

Several started in the quarter mile, which was a good race. R. Radbourne winning from Mr. Evans by about six yards.

The jumping was very poor. In the High Jump, J. W. Brown beat W. Barlas with 4 feet 5 inches, and Barlas, in turn, reversed the tables at the Long jump, beating Brown by five inches, his jump being 14 feet 6½ inches. The Hoo, skip and jump was taken by W. Barlas with 33 feet 3 inches.

The 100 yards was run in good time by W. Barlas (11½ seconds), followed closely by J. W. Brown and W. Peck (Pebble Island). R. Radbourne having hurt his foot, was unfortunately unable to run.

The Sack race was an interesting event, and considerable amusement was caused by the antics of some of the competitors. W. Peck (Pebble Island) had an easy win, followed by Mr. Evans, who certainly deserved a place after his many exertions.

Several toed the line for the 220 yards, which resulted in a splendid race. J. W. Brown finished in the fine time 26½ seconds, with A. J. Betts (Pebble Island) and Mr. Evans following.

The Hurdle race was an easy thing for Mr. Barlas, who finished far ahead of R. Radbourne.

In the mile walk J. Goodwin did well, and should have had a better place at the finish. His walking was greatly admired. T. Paice finished first, with Mr. Evans close at hand. D. McKay caused much laughter here, as, coming in fourth, he gallantly held up a sparrow, which, he remarked, had caused him to lose his place, as he ran after it, in order to save its life from a hawk (?).

The Bolster fight was most exciting. T. Johnson and Mr. Luebecke made a good show, whilst the finish between Mr. Luxton and T. Johnson caused much mirth, and eventually gave Mr. Luxton superiority.

The Ladies races were very good. The thread needle race and Boat race being very interesting. Miss H. McAskill (Pebble Island) finished in the former, and Mrs. Llamosa in the latter. Another good race for the ladies was the Egg and Spoon race, which gave Miss Rose Llamosa first place.

In the 100 yards race for Married Ladies, Mrs. W. Betts (Pebble Island), won easily from Mrs. Llamosa, who had a good lead from Mrs. A. V. Lee. The single ladies 100 yards was a good race, Miss Nellie Lee taking the lead, and finishing well ahead of Miss R. Llamosa.

A subscription was gathered by Captain Ratcliffe, from Pebble Island visitors, which resulted in three extra races as follow:—100 yards for married ladies (Mrs. W. Betts.) 100 yards for single ladies (Miss N. Lee), and 100 yards for Boys under 14 (Donald McLeod).

A football match was to have taken place between teams representing "Chartres" and "Port Howard" but unfortunately, this did not come off.

The children's races were well patronised. The "kiddies" turning out well, and apparently enjoying themselves immensely.

The meeting closed about six o'clock on Saturday, all present agreeing that the two days had been most successful, and greatly appreciated by all in attendance.

Great credit is due to all responsible for the arrangements, for the excellent way in which the sports were conducted, and to Messrs. J. Robertson, W. Luxton, A. Harvey G. Johnson and T. Johnson, who were responsible as Starters and Judges.

Dancing was indulged in at "Second Creek" Cook-house, on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evenings, and was well attended and enjoyed. Thanks are certainly due to Mr. W. Peck and his two sons, for the excellent string music supplied by them.

Mrs. J. C. Betts (Pebble Island) kindly consented to give out the prizes, which distribution took place, after the dance at midnight on Saturday.

Great enthusiasm arose as Mr. A. J. Betts and Mr. D. McAskill (Pebble Island), received their prizes, and all present seemed pleased to think they did not bring their horses all that distance for nothing.

At the close of the proceedings, cheers were given for Port Howard and their Manager, also for those officiating throughout the sports, and for the ladies and visitors.

One must not forget Mr. F. Little—"Old Fred", who was accorded a hearty vote of thanks for his endeavours in purveying for the occasion,—abundance of food having been prepared by him.

Mounted Events,

COLT RACE, 400 yds. Entrance 2/6.

1st	W. Llamosa (Port Howard)	£2 10 0
2nd	K. McKay (Chartres)	1 10 0

HOUSE RACE, 500 yds. Entrance 2/6.

1st	A. J. Betts, (Pebble)	3 0 0
2nd	G. Paice, (Chartres)	2 0 0
3rd	J. Goodwin (Chartres)	1 0 0

880 YARDS FOR F. I. HORSES. Entrance 5/-

1st	T. Paice (Chartres) E.J. Mathews Esq Cup	
2nd	D. McAskill (Pebble)	3 0 0
3rd	G. Paice, (Chartres)	2 0 0

DONKEY RACE. 500 yds. Entrance 2/-

1st	A. Peck, (Port Howard)	1 0 0
2nd	A. Hall, (Port Howard)	10 0
3rd	B. Peck,	5 0

HORSE RACE. 660 yds. Entrance 2/6.

1st	G. Paice (Chartres)	4 0 0
2nd	A. J. Betts, (Pebble)	2 0 0
3rd	D. McKay, (Chartres)	1 0 0

TROTTER RACE, 1000 yds. Entrance 2/6.
 1st H. May [Chartres] 3 0 0
 2nd J. Robertson, " 2 0 0
 3rd R. C. P. Evans [Port Howard] 1 0 0

HORSE RACE, 600 yards. Entrance 2/-.
 1st G. McKay, [Chartres] 3 10 0
 2nd G. Paice, " 2 5 0
 3rd J. J. Lee, Port Howard 1 0 0

CONSOLATION, 500 yds. Entrance 2/-.
 1st A. Hall, (Port Howard) 1 10 0
 2nd D. McKay, [Chartres] 1 0 0
 3rd T. Paice, [Hill Cove] 10 0

400 yards, HURDLES. Entrance 2/-.
 1st W. Llamosa, Port Howard, 1 10 0
 2nd G. McKay, Chartres, 1 0 0
 3rd T. Paice, Hill Cove, 10 0

100 YARDS, STANDING ON HORSES' BACK.
 Entrance 2/-.

1st P. Paice, Chartres, 1 0 0
 2nd D. McKay, " 10 0
 3rd G. McKay, " 5 0

LADIES, 400 YARDS. Nil.
 1st Mrs. Llamosa, Port Howard 2 0 0
 2nd Miss Hall, " 1 10 0
 3rd Mrs. J. J. Lee, " 1 0 0

LADIES' 800 YARDS TROTTER RACE. Nil.
 1st Mrs. Llamosa, Port Howard 2 0 0
 2nd Mrs. Braxton, " 1 10 0
 3rd Mrs. W. Betts, Pebble Island 1 0 0

DUMMY RACE. Entrance 2/-.
 1st T. Paice, Hill Cove 1 10 0
 2nd J. Goodwin, Hill Cove 1 0 0
 3rd T. Johnson, " 10 0

OFF SADDLE RACE. Entrance 2/-.
 1st J. Goodwin, Hill Cove 1 10 0
 2nd T. Paice, " 1 0 0
 3rd G. McKay, Chartres 10 0

The Ladies Races, Dummy Race, off Saddle race. Standing on horses' back and Hurdle races were held at 'Bull Rock' on the Saturday afternoon.

Foot Events.

200 YARDS, HURDLES. Entrance 1/-.
 1st W. Barlas 15 0
 2nd R. Radbourne 10 0
 3rd R. C. P. Evans 5 0

HIGH JUMP. Entrance 1/-.
 1st J. W. Brown, 4 ft. 5 in. 10 0
 2nd W. Barlas, 4 ft. 4 in. 7 6
 3rd R. Radbourne, 4 ft. 3 in. 5 0

1/4 MILE RACE. Entrance 1/-.
 1st R. Radbourne 1 0 0
 2nd R. C. P. Evans 15 0
 3rd J. W. Brown 5 0

LONG JUMP. Entrance 1/-.
 1st W. Barlas, 14 ft. 6 1/3 in. 10 0
 2nd J. W. Brown, 14 ft. 1 1/2 in. 7 6
 3rd R. Radbourne, 14 ft. 5 0

SACK RACE. Entrance 1/-.
 1st W. Peck 10 0
 2nd R. C. P. Evans 7 6
 3rd R. Hutchinson 5 0

2nd R. Radbourne, 32 ft. 9 in. 7 6
 3rd T. Paice, 30 ft. 7 in. 5 0

MILE RACE. Entrance 1/-.
 1st J. Coleman, 5 min. 35 sec. 1 5 0
 2nd W. Betts, 5 min. 37 sec. 17 6
 3rd W. Hutchinson, 10 0

100 YARDS RACE. Entrance 1/-.
 1st W. Barlas, 11 1/2 sec. 17 6
 2nd J. W. Brown 12 6
 3rd W. Peck 5 6

MARRIED MENS' RACE. Entrance Nil.
 1st A. J. Betts 10 0
 2nd R. Williams 7 6
 3rd W. Betts 5 0

100 YARDS. Boys under 16.
 1st A. Summers 10 0
 2nd A. Peck 7 6
 3rd T. Braxton 5 0

MILE WALK. Entrance 1/-.
 1st T. Paice 15 0
 2nd R. C. P. Evans 10 0
 3rd J. Goodwin 7 6

3 LEGGED RACE, 100 YARDS. Entrance 1/-.
 1st W. Betts & W. Peck 10 0
 2nd A. Simpson & J. Simms 7 6
 3rd W. Barlas & G. Paice 5 0

220 YARDS RACE. Entrance 1/-.
 1st J. W. Brown 26 1/2 secs. 17 6
 2nd A. J. Betts 12 6
 3rd R. C. P. Evans 5 0

BOLSTER FIGHT. Entrance 1/-.
 1st W. Linton 15 0
 2nd T. Johnson 10 0
 3rd D. McKay 7 6

100 YARDS MARRIED LADIES. Entrance Nil.
 1st Mrs. W. Betts Prizes not stipulated.
 2nd Mrs. Llamosa " " "
 3rd Mrs. A. V. Lee " " "

100 YARDS SINGLER LADIES. Entrance Nil.
 1st Miss N. Lee Prizes not stipulated.
 2nd Miss R. Llamosa " " "
 3rd Miss L. Hall " " "

LADIES' THREAD-NEEDLE RACE. Entrance Nil.
 1st Miss H. McAskill Prizes not stipulated.
 2nd Mrs. Llamosa " " "
 3rd Mrs. W. Betts " " "

BOOT RACE FOR LADIES. Entrance Nil.
 1st Mrs. Llamosa Prizes not stipulated.
 2nd Mrs. A. V. Lee " " "
 3rd Miss F. McLeod " " "

100 YARDS, BOYS UNDER 12. Entrance Nil.
 1st J. Lee Prizes not stipulated.
 2nd James Peck " " "
 3rd V. Johnson " " "

100 YARDS, GIRLS UNDER 12. Entrance Nil.
 1st Vi Llamosa Prizes not stipulated.
 2nd Ellen Peck " " "
 3rd Elsie Llamosa " " "

LADIES' EGG & SPOON RACE. Entrance Nil.
 1st Miss R. Llamosa Prizes not stipulated.
 2nd Mrs. W. Betts " " "
 3rd Mrs. J. J. Lee " " "

Also Races for children under 10.

Going cheap at the "Globe Store" !

AMERICAN WOOD & Cane rocking chairs, Settees & chairs are being offered at cost price to clear for new goods, also FANCY OAK TABLES, Chests of drawers & Carpet chairs.

A SPLENDID STRONG DINING ROOM SUITE, upholstered in marone material. Prices on application.

The following new stock of goods have arrived :—

Strong wood kitchen chairs 7/6 each. Single & double bedsteads, Chair bedsteads, Saucepans, Iron & Enamelled, Enamelled mugs. Camp Ovens 10" & 12" at 6/6 & 7/6 respectively. 8 Gallon Fountains. Register Grates 36" x 38" x 18". The well known "Stanley" Ranges. Coal scoops, Galvanised baths. Frying pans 10". Cups & saucers, Teapots &c.

A varied & choice selection of Colored Glassware comprising :—

Horse Groups, Baskets, Watering cans, Vases, Pots & pedestals, Sugars & creams, Dishes, Teapot stands, Candlesticks, Perforated plates, Salads, Figures, Watersets, Butters, Decanters, Sugars, Jams, Pickles, Marmalades, Spirits, Sweets, Salts, &c, &c, &c.

ALL OF THE ABOVE GLASSWARE IS OFFERED AT A VERY SMALL MARGIN OF PROFIT & AND IS EXCEPTIONAL VALUE. CALL EARLY AS THE STOCK IS LIMITED.

Mens' navy jerseys. Swansdown underpants. Slippers at 7/6 per pair. Black serge golf caps at 1/9 each. Flannel shirts with collars at 7/6 each. Other qualities cotton & flannelette shirts with collars 3/6 each or two for 6/9. Tweed & felt hats latest styles. School boots. Metal & bone collar studs. "Phoenix" mufflers, Hollow ground razors. Shaving brushes, Brass rivets for boots. Wash tools. Water glass. Tower bolts 6". School slates 12" x 8". Mirrors 8" x 10". Cinch rings. Penknives. Footballs. Playing cards 1/- & 2/- per packet.

Schiffmans Asthma cure 4/6 tin. "Chivers" cloth soap. Lanoline. Seccotine. Toning & fixing solution. "TATCHO" hair renewer. Essence Rennet. "Globe" metal polish. Radium blue a splendid improvement on ball blue. "Nixeline" the new stove polish.

Wire netting $\frac{1}{2}$ " 1" & 2" mesh. Perforated zinc for meat safes. Water pots. Felts. Timber of all descriptions. Corrugated iron 24" 6' 7' 8' & 9' lengths. Galvanized Ridging with lead edges. Wire nails. Cement Bricks. &c.

THE WELL KNOWN "MORNIMANS" TEA is being offered at 2/- per pound or 10 lbs will be supplied for 18/- nett.

Mr. J. J. Felton

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 2 VOL. XXIII.

JUNE 1911

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop.

Right Rev. Laurence Frederick Devaynes Blair, D.D. (1910).

Dean.

Very Rev. Edward James Seymour, (1911).

Assistant Cathedral Chaplain.

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

Archdeacon of Stanley.

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

Honorary Canons.

Four Vacancies.

Select Vestry.

Captain I. Watt.

Mr. R. B. Baseley, } Churchwardens.

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

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

Mr. F. H. Berling, Mr. E. Spencer. Mr. T.R. Daprato.

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.

June.

1st. Th		Communicants' Guild Meeting 7 p.m.
2nd. F.		
3rd. S.		First Qtr. 10h.4.m.P.M.
4th. S.	Whitsun Day.	Hymns. M. 217. 135. 154. E. 156. 207. 277. 215.
5th. M.		
6th. Tu.		
7th. W.	Ember Day.	Evensong 7.p.m.
8th. Th.		
9th. F.	Ember Day.	
10th. S.	Ember Day.	
11th. S.	Trinity Sunday. St. Barnabas A.M.	Hymns. M. 160. 163. 161. E. 160. 164. 166. 161
12th. M.		Full Moon, 9h.50m.A.M.
13th. Tu.		
14th. W.		Homeward Mail R.M.S. "Oravia" Evensong 7.p.m.
15th. Th.		
16th. F.		
17th. S.		
18th. S.	1st Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns M. 193. 279. 291. E. 172. 213. 168. 23.
19th. M.		Moon, Last Qtr. 8h.50m.P.M.
20th. Tu.		
21st. W.		Evensong 7.p.m.
22nd. Tu.	Coronation Day.	
23rd. F.		
24th. S.	St. John Baptist.	
25th. S.	2nd Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns M. 175. 197. 176. E. 179. 177. 182. 20.
26th. M.		New Moon 1h.19m.P.M.
27th. Tu.		Mothers' Union Service 3.30 p.m.
28th. W.		Outward Mail R.M.S. " " Evensong 7p.m.
29th. Th.	St. Peter A.M.	Communicants' Guild Meeting 7 p.m.
30th. F.		

BIRTHS.

DEAN. At 39 Hyde Park Gate, London, on March 16th, the wife of Markham Dean, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

MORRISON—HICKS. At Christ Church Cathedral, Stanley, on May 30th, by the Very Revd. the Dean, Kenneth Morrison to Emily Hicks.

DEATH.

THOMAS. On April 23rd, at her residence, "Orchid House" East Bank, London, N. Elizabeth, widow of John Key Thomas, in her 74th year.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR MAY.

Date	£.	s.	d.	Object.
May 7th.	2.	0.	0.	Church Expenses.
" 14th.	1.	12.	5.	" "
" 21st.	1.	13.	7.	" "
" 28th.	2.	1.	9.	" "
	£7.	17.	9.	

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No 49).

No. 2. VOL. XXIII.

JUNE 1911.

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.

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

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.

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.

CORONATION DAY.

ON this day there will be a short Coronation Service in the Cathedral at 10. a.m. We are permitted to announce that His Excellency the Governor will attend. After the Service it is suggested that those who will attend the Levee to be held by the representative of His Majesty King George V. which has been officially announced will take place at 11. a.m., should fall in and walk in procession from the Cathedral to Government House.

THE BOY SCOUTS.

AS it is proposed the Boy Scout Movement in Stanley the following particulars may prove of some interest.

Although the boy scout movement is only three years old, there are well over a quarter of million scouts in the world at present.

According to the second Annual report of Baden-Powell's Boy Scouts, just issued, Asia, and Australasia as well as Europe and America, have their scouts, and the counterpart of the "B-P" boy flourishes even in Chili, Servia, Turkey, and Japan.

In the United Kingdom the number of boy scouts reaches 107,000. His Majesty the King has graciously consented to become their patron, and to show his practical interest in the movement, it has been announced that His Majesty has contributed £50 to the fund. Almost half the number of boy scouts of the world are American. With that enthusiasm for something new so typical of his nation, the United States boy, to the number of 140,000, have rallied to the call.

The British boy is not far behind him, however. On September 30th, there were 107,941 boy scouts in the United Kingdom, and as 187 new troops have been registered since then, the race between America and Great Britain for the scout total championship is a very close thing.

After England and America come the Colonies and Dominions, with about 30,000 boys, and the Continent of Europe with 20,000. Chili has 7,000 scouts and the Argentine 2,000.

As most of our readers are aware Lieut-General, Sir R. S. S. Baden-Powell is the founder and chief of the boy scout movement.

ART EXHIBITION
IN STANLEY.

ON the afternoon of Monday 15th May Mrs. Rupert Vallentin F.N.B.A., exhibited in the Old Club Room opposite the Rose Hotel a large number of sketches both in oil and water color of various interesting spots visited since leaving England eighteen months

ago. As most of our readers are aware, the main object of Mrs. Vallentin's visit to our archipelago was in search of seaweeds, fungi, lichens, and plants: and of these she has owing to the kindness of many friends made a very large collection. In addition to making a representative collection of the Flora, Mrs. Vallentin has managed to find time to make over three hundred water color drawings of Falkland Island plants. A selection of these were spread over the billiard-table which was placed in the centre of the room, while the oil paintings thirty-four in number, were hung in groups on three sides of the room. On a side-table on the left of the entrance twenty-eight water color sketches were placed.

Amongst those present were His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce, The Very Revd. The Dean of the Falkland Islands and Mrs. Seymour, The Revd. Father O'Leary, Mr. and Mrs. Vere Packe, Mrs. Girling, Mr. and Mrs. Oswald, Captain Watt, Mrs. Watt and family, Captain Thomas, Mrs. Thomas and family, Captain Rowlands and many others.

Commencing with the twenty-eight water colour sketches, those which call for special notice were:—

No. 7 "St. Paul's rocks from the West."

A fine vigorous sketch with a boiling surge tearing round a mass of vertical rocks in mid-ocean. The air is filled with sea-birds, disturbed from their resting places by a gun fired from the steamer.

The next sketch No. 8 "Bird Island Rock St. Vincent" may be taken as a contrast to the preceeding one. Here we have a calm silvery sea with a hazy atmosphere, the solitary rock with the lighthouse on the top standing out very boldly. No. 15 "A squall." A typical Falkland spring day with a hail storm sweeping down Mount Adam. Nos. 20 and 22 "The garden that I love" and "An old garden Shallow Bay" will illustrate what can be done with the soil of the Falklands under careful management. The last of this series No. 28 "The Lagoon Byron Sound" is a sympathetic study, of one of the many fresh-water ponds on this archipelago during a warm summer's day. The sky is almost cloudless, while hardly a ripple disturbs the water. This we consider one of the most successful sketches of the series.

Turning now to the oil paintings, No. 2 "Mount Adam from Crooked Inlet" an early spring view of a broad expanse of camp with a mountain range bounding the horizon and the distant hills capped with snow. The marsh pool in the foreground just catches the reflection of the snowcapped hills. The coloring of this sketch is admirable. No 9 "Spring on the Spinney. Hill Cove" will certainly sweep away any doubts about the possibility of growing

trees on these islands. In this picture we find a youth standing in a grove of antarctic beech trees, and flashes of sunshine cast a flickering light on the leaf strewn ground. No. 17 "A valley garden" is another admirable sketch of the same garden. No. 24 "The Florence Munsey" is a capital drawing of a fore and aft schooner anchored in a creek. It is a calm day, and the sails are spread out drying. Nos. 19 "Drifting Clouds" and 20 "Spring West Falklands" may be taken together. Both show the varying effects of light and shade when a large expanse of camp is viewed from rising ground. The colouring in both is good. No. 30 "Islands King Georges Sound is perhaps the one we would select as the best of this series. Steep hills bound the pictures on either side, and these are covered with *Lomaria* while the many islands and islets in the distance just balance the picture making the composition of the whole excellent. Comparing this with No. 2 it would be difficult to decide which is the best.

With regard to the botanical drawings they are of quite a different character to the paintings previously noticed. Absolute accuracy even down to the minutest detail is imperative when either zoological or botanical subjects are drawn, and in the colored drawings exhibited both these essentials are strictly adhered to. Perhaps the most striking drawings are the ferns. The "tree-fern" *Gleichenia* has been gathered in abundance on several places on the west widely separated from each other. A beautiful harts-tongue, a maiden hair, a delicate *Hymenophyllum* and a singular variety of the common *Lomaria* are perhaps the most striking of this group. A single spike of a flower found near Lake Sullivan is another unique specimen.

Perhaps the most attractive fungus was an orange colored specimen found growing in the camp. On digging a specimen up, each fungus was found springing from the chrysalis of some moth. In the colored drawing exhibited both fungus and chrysalis are well shown.

Various lichens on stones, mosses on stems of bushes, and a host of other microscopic plants which can hardly be described as beautiful to the lay mind were spread out for exhibition and these were explained to the visitors by Mrs. Vallentin.

The unsettled state of the weather prevented many from attending, but all those who braved a typical Falkland winter's day expressed great pleasure at being present. Had circumstances permitted, it would have afforded Mrs. Vallentin great pleasure to have thrown open the exhibition to the inhabitants of Stanley, but this good intention was frustrated by the fact that all passengers by the home-ward mail had to be ready for embarkation early the next day.

Annual Church Bazaar,

THE annual Bazaar held on May 23rd and 24th was certainly a financial success. For the first time the Bazaar was held in the Church Room, and we believe for the first time it was a two-days' Bazaar. Owing to the quantity of goods for sale it was impossible to find room for them on the Stalls all together. Of necessity the Stalls were of a smaller size than they were wont to be, when the Bazaar was held in the Assembly Rooms. The Room itself was planned out in a way to show off the articles to the best advantage. We take this opportunity of thanking the officials of the F. I. C. and Mr. V. A. H. Biggs for the loan of Flags. Mr. Summers as last year was indefatigable in assisting in various ways, and with the help of his sons and Mr. F. Hardy the room was got ready. We were sorry that an attack of Sciatica prevented Mr. Summers from appearing at the Bazaar itself.

Captain Thomas and Captain Birch gave most valuable advice and assistance in decorating. Captain I. Watt and Mr. R. B. Baseley took account of moneys taken on the first night, and Mr. Baseley on the second. We especially record our thanks to the latter who was alone left on the second night to bear "the toil and heat of the day" this owing to the clashing of two important functions. The amount taken on the first night was £121.15.7,

the total for the two nights being £186. 4. 8 which we understand is the second best record for Bazaar takings, that amount being exceeded only in the year 1907.

His Excellency the Governor kindly opened the Bazaar. The Dean in asking him to do so, said that it would be interesting to know how many Bazaars His Excellency had opened in Stanley, with his usual kindness he had consented to do so on this occasion. His Excellency in declaring the Bazaar open said that he was afraid he was unable to say how many Bazaars he had opened in Stanley, but he had opened two others this year. The takings of the second had exceeded the takings of the first and no doubt this, the third, would go one better. He understood that owing to lack of space it was impossible on this occasion to display all the articles at once upon the Stalls. Referring to the loss by fire of the Assembly Rooms, he said the fact had been demonstrated that there was need of a large Hall in Stanley. He was in favour of the building of a Town Hall where a large room or hall could be procured for public purposes, and which would also contain room for the Museum and Public Library. He would do his best to procure this, if he had the backing-up of the inhabitants of Stanley.

The following is a list of the Stall Holders and their Helpers, and their gross takings:—

TOYS.	Mrs. A. Hardy, Miss Henry, Miss Poppy	...	...	...	21	15	2
FANCY WORK.	Mrs. W. R. Hardy, Mrs. Thomas, Miss V. Lellman, Miss G. Aldridge	£38	9	7			
STATIONERY.	Mrs. Girling, Miss B. Watson, Miss C. Lellman	£18	5	3			
ART.	Mrs. Watt, Mrs. Baseley, Miss Cletheroe	£16	8	10			
MILLINERY.	Mrs. Souter, Miss L. Carey, Miss M. Carey, Miss N. Aldridge	£20	5	7			
SWEETS.	Mrs. Rowlands, Miss A. Thomas, Miss L. Pearce	£14	10	3			
FLOWERS.	Mrs. Seymour, Miss Watt, Miss N. Rummel	£10	10	5			
REFRESHMENTS.	Mrs. Luxton, Mrs. Cletheroe, Mrs. E. Biggs, Mrs. Griffin	£8	8	6½			
THE EMPORIUM.	Mrs. A. Lellman, Mrs. F. Lellman	£4	17	3			
CORONATION STALL.	Miss Bender, Miss M. Hardy, Miss P. Hardy	12	19	3			
FOUND STALL.	Mrs. Wade	3	8	8			
FORTUNE TELLING.	Mrs. Rummel	£2	4	6½			
SNOW BALL.	Miss F. Kärwan	£3	17	6			
TAKEN AT DOOR.	Mr. Joseph Aldridge	£9	8	0			
EXTRAS.	...	16	1				

£186 4 8

In addition to those mentioned above our warmest thanks are due to:—Mrs. Allardyce, Mrs. Dean, Mr. & Mrs. Pucke, Mr. & Mrs. W. A. Thompson, Miss Felton, Mrs. Davis, Mr. Simpson, Mrs. Gilchrist, Mr. G. I. Turner, Mr. L. Williams, Mr. D. R. Watson, Mrs. Perry, Miss Manfield, Miss Dixon, Mrs. Oswald, Mr. Arthur Hardy, Mrs. Glendell, Miss Davies, Mr. W. A. Harding, Mr. W. C. Girling, Mrs. Lellman, Mrs. Henrickson, Mrs. Albert Hardy, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. Jos. Aldridge, Mrs. Summers, Mrs. Hallett, Mrs. Newing, Mrs. Riches, Mrs. Enenga, Mrs. T. King, Mrs. Enestrom, Mrs. H. Wilkins, Mrs. J. Luxton, Miss R. Pitaluga, Mr. J. Lewis, Mr. Walter Etheridge, Master Eric Thompson, the Misses L. Rowlands, E. Pearce, W. Biggs, L. Aldridge, L. King, B. Kelway, C. Kelway, E. Kelway, Mrs. Hennah, Mrs. H. Hennah, the Misses Hennah, Mrs. Hulford, Miss Hitchman, Miss Moorshead, Miss N. Jameson.

If we have inadvertently omitted any names that we ought to have mentioned, we hope that we may be pardoned for the mistake.

THE GREAT BRITAIN.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.

Mrs. Jesse Phillips, late of Darwin, Falkland Islands, sent me the enclosed cutting regarding the "Great Britain".

She writes:—"Ernest came across a leaf in a magazine, in New Zealand, relating a piece concerning the "Great Britain", and asked me to send it on to you, as you would like to see it and it might be worth while to print it in the Falkland Islands Magazine".

Very truly yours,

LOWTHER E. BRANDON.

THE ROMANCE OF AUSTRALIAN SHIPPING.

A. A. Robinson (a Queenslander of 1850) writes: in your December issue of "Life" I was much interested by the article, from W. A. Somerset's pen, on the "Development of the Coastal Service of Australia". It has indeed been wonderful, and I have seen and travelled in many of the earlier boats mentioned. I must, however, take exception to his description of the "crack of other days", the "Great Britain", or the "greyhound of the deep", as the skipper called her. I had an intimate acquaintance with this vessel. Being a native of Liverpool, I can remember, as a boy, going to the pier-head in company with a great number of people, to see the largest ship of her day come into the Mersey, after being a long time ashore at (I think) Bantry Bay. Several years afterwards, when a young man, I came out in her to Melbourne, landing there in January 1859. She was one of the first iron boats built, and amongst the crack big sailing-ships of the Mersey looked a giant, and, I think, would compare in size with most of our large coasters, always excepting the boats of the last two or three years. She was within a few feet of 300 feet in length, was clipper built, and originally had four masts, but one of those was removed, and when I sailed in her she had only three, and was essentially a heavily and lofty-sparred, full-rigged ship, with an auxiliary screw, which was raised or lowered as required. Many a time the writer has tramped round on the windlass, assisting the sailors when they were heaving up the screw, as Captain Grey never lost an opportunity of making up time, and whenever the wind was light and we could not make eight knots down went the screw. The consequence was that her voyages were always just about fifty days from Liverpool to Melbourne. She was well manned and carried a crew of forty all told.

The particular voyage I speak of was to some extent an eventful one. We experienced very heavy weather across the Bay of Biscay, which culminated in a terrific gale off the coast of Portugal. The captain told us it was the

heaviest storm he had known for twenty years. We lay with our nose to sea between the two capes, under full steam, but in spite of this the force of the gale brought us thirty miles nearer the coast during the night. The wind fairly flattened the sea, and the sound of its screeching through our lofty spars was pandemonium; I can never forget it. During the gale, a tragic incident occurred. A sailor, in endeavouring to furl part of a sail on the mainyard that had blown loose, lost his footing, and after hanging on the belly-canvas for a few seconds, fell, striking full across the iron railing of the gangway. I can see the first mate now, a burly fellow, slinging the dead man like a bag of flour across his shoulders, and taking him below.

Luckily, soon after this the gale abated, and we ran into beautiful, fine weather, but just off Madeira we met with a mishap. Just before break of day, howling along before the wind with every available stitch of canvas set, and studding-sail booms outtripped, we ran foul of an American barque. She struck us on the port bow, grinding right along to midships, and tearing away our rigging as she ran. Hearing the crash I ran on deck, and when I got there everything overhead looked like a mass of tangle. Every yard on the foremast, except the royal, was broken and hanging in all directions, and the main and topsail yards on the mainmast were badly damaged. Not far off I could plainly see the barque. Her foremast was broken off about the middle, and had fallen back on the mainmast. As soon as it was found that we were in no immediate danger, a boat was lowered, and the first mate put off to the Yankee, to see if we could be of any assistance; but he would not accept help, and, according to the mate's account, was very abusive, and said he "would not get out of the way of any damned steamer afloat". Soon after, another exciting incident occurred. One of the sailors had just got out to the extreme end of the yard, when it suddenly parted in the middle coming down with a crash on the bulwarks, and carrying the sailor with it. Before it touched, however, the man sprang into the sea, and as we were under steam at the time, was soon a long way astern. However, he was a Liverpool diver by trade, and a good swimmer, and to the delight of everyone was picked up safely.

I don't think we used the engines after we rounded the Cape, as there was always a strong southerly wind abeam, with cold and misty weather. The "Great Britain" was a very fast sailer, and carried a big press of canvas; and with all our delays we reached Melbourne in sixty-one days from port to port. They were a jolly lot on board—a good captain, a good crew, and good tucker. The saloon fare was £70, but there were very few saloon passengers. There was an intermediate saloon (£5), second

(£40). and steerage—a motley lot of passengers; one wonders where all that are left of them are now, after fifty years.

So much for the old "Great Britain", but to call her a 600-tonner, and only 120 ft. long, was too much for the writer, hence this half-explanation, half-yarn.

W. R. C. writes from Sydney: It may interest readers of "Life" to know that the old "Great Britain", for many years a passenger ship in the Australian trade, is now a hulk in Port Stanley, Falkland Islands. About twenty years ago she put in there in a disabled condition, and the Falkland Islands Company bought her for a hulk for storing wool in, in which capacity she remains till this day, and it is said that her hull is as sound as ever. I enclose two photographs, one of the "Great Britain", taken by me about three years ago when calling at the Falkland Islands in a sailing vessel, and the other a copy from a painting by Duffy of Sydney, marine photographer.

LIFE. FEBRUARY 1ST, 1910.

BLEAKER ISLAND,
6TH MAY, 1911.

Dear Sir,

I have noticed no reports of meetings of the Stanley Branch of the Over Seas Club in the Magazine and have not heard what the members are doing in the way of organising entertainments, rifle contests, brass bands, football clubs, mounted infantry etc, etc, as they seem to be doing in all other parts of the British Empire or where a British club can be started. Surely Stanley is not to be last, if not least, in becoming associated with the unique Empire club?

Yours sincerely,

ARTHUR F. COBB.

THE EDITOR,
FALKLAND ISLANDS MAGAZINE,
STANLEY.

Sir,

Having read "Bacchie's" difficulties about Temperance in Stanley in the March number of the Falkland Islands Magazine, I offer the following solutions.

The promoters of the Club in Stanley are not the sellers of licenses to the Public Houses, but are a band of those benighted people sometimes called "Philanthropists", that is "persons who have goodwill to mankind".

"Bacchie" must not look for logic where laws are concerned.

A man is not encouraged by law to sell certain deadly poisons. He is discouraged. A

man is not encouraged by law to wreck a vessel or to rob his neighbour.

But a man is allowed by law to sell alcohol, which is a deadly poison to many, and he is allowed to wreck his fellow creatures with this alcohol and almost to rob him.

Is a man's life worth less than a vessel? I think not.

"Bacchie" asks why licences are granted to do evil. They are granted to produce revenue and to limit the number of Public Houses primarily.

As Bi-Products they produce the array of wrecks to be seen in Stanley and the miserable homes. Does "Bacchie" think it evil to produce revenue and to limit the number of the Public Houses, or does he think it evil to sell alcohol to those who cannot resist the temptation to buy, to make happy homes miserable and loveless, to take large sums of hard earned money from men in from the lonely camps when they are in a state of careless excitement, and to allow men in Stanley to go "on tick" till they are in hopeless debt?

"Bacchie" is probably a hard nut who can resist and for whom the Public Houses are not a hindrance and a trap which they are to so many. If for the sake of the weaker ones, there were no licences granted in Stanley, if there was no alcohol drunk in Stanley, what would happen? The whole community would be upset by the deplorable state of affairs.

Stanley would be a little Heaven-upon-Earth. It would be "robbing the poor man of his beer", as the parrots say, and at the same time putting money into his pocket, it would be giving him health and happiness, in fact, if he was't careful, he would soon no longer be a poor man.

Of course robbing the rich man of his whiskey would be too utterly utter even for the parrots to contemplate.

It would make the small store keepers even more prosperous than they are now.

There would be no "Black List" to retire on to.

The miserable homes would be happy.

There would be more homes.

More men would afford to go home to England, Scotland or Scandinavia to see their old Mothers and Fathers who are longing to see them again.

There would be none of those awful debts hanging round certain necks.

The Goal could be converted into a Coffee-Tavern. But alas! the Doctor, the Policemen and the Grave Diggers would have to go shepherding for a livelihood, for how much disease, crime and even death are due to alcohol and its effects, they and the Philanthropists alone can guess.

Apologising for the length of this letter,

I remain, Sir, Yours etc.

SECOND GRAVE DIGGER.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY REPORT ON THE FALKLAND ISLANDS FOR THE YEAR 1910.

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.

The estimated population of the Falkland Islands was 2,356 on December 31st, 1910. There were 47 births and 14 deaths during the year. The birth rate was 20.23 per 1000 as compared with 23.08 in 1909. The death rate was 6.03 per 1000 as against 8.06 in 1909.

The birth rate is a lower one than that of any European country with the exception of France, which is 26.00 per 1000: the United Kingdom having a birth rate of over 26.00 per 1000. The average death rate in England is about 14 per 1000, the healthiest county there having a rate of slightly over 12 per 1000. These figures are misleading unless one remembers that the population of these islands is an exceptional one owing to the immigration of young men who frequently leave the Colony when past middle age. Males are greatly in excess of females, the proportion being as much as 3: 2.

It is very satisfactory to note that no death occurred of persons between the ages of 8 months and 40 years. I find the rate of infant mortality compares very favourably with that of England and bears witness to the care which mothers here devote to their off-spring. The three deaths of infants were due to Premature Birth, Congenital Deformity, and Convulsions.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

1. The Health of the Colony has, with the exception of an epidemic of Scarlet Fever and Influenza, been satisfactory throughout the year.

Scarlet Fever appears to have been imported from the West Falkland early in the year. The first case in Stanley occurred in January and at irregular intervals was followed by 8 other cases. No deaths occurred and the majority of cases were not of a very severe type. I fear other mild cases were not brought to my notice.

2. In July Influenza attacked at least 50 per cent of the inhabitants of Stanley. The disease was apparently imported from Buenos Aires where it was prevalent. The earlier cases were liable to lung complications: convalescence as usual in this complaint was very protracted. Towards the end of the year there was a marked recrudescence of the disease when in most cases the digestive organs were affected with severe vomiting, and diarrhoea. It is much to be regretted that the epidemics of Influenza which have been common to most of the world since 1889 cannot be prevented, as they indirectly greatly increase the death rate and by the great depression of spirits and nervous exhaustion caused add materially to human suffering. The

Falkland Islands with their damp, cold, climate will be very liable to this disease.

3. In spite of the force of the strong prevailing wind which usually arouses into fatal activity the hitherto dormant tubercule bacillus, it is interesting to note that although diseases of the Respiratory system especially Bronchitis are prevalent here. Phthisis and other forms of Human Tuberculosis are fortunately almost absent from these Islands. I have only seen two cases during the 18 months I have been here, and in one of these cases the disease was contracted in Patagonia. This fact is the more striking as the disease is found in the sheep here, and contrary to the belief prevalent a few years ago Human and Animal Tuberculosis are admitted by all authorities to be identical diseases.

4. Pharyngitis was as usual prevalent and some cases of Acute Tonsillitis were seen; this disease is associated with insanitary conditions, overcrowding, lack of ventilation, exposure to cold and wet. Many houses in Stanley are overcrowded, containing more than one family: more houses are urgently required in the town. A philanthropic person would benefit the health and comfort of the community by erecting some. The rate of wages is high, and as unfortunately all material has to be imported from abroad, housebuilding is not here as in most places a profitable investment.

5. There can be no doubt that the health of the people in Stanley would benefit if the consumption of alcohol was diminished. In spite of the high duty far too much is used. Strong beer is largely drunk by the working classes. In the absence of statistics one does not wish to insist too strongly on personal impressions, but I should be surprised if the amount of alcohol consumed per head by the population here is not found to be largely in excess of the average quantity used per head in an English sea-port town. Except in the cases of children or habitual drunkards it is probably not wise, and certainly not practical to attempt to regulate the amount of alcohol consumed by direct legislation. A late Archbishop had the moral courage to tell us "It is better for England to be free than sober" but I am sure he would have agreed that it was still better for a people to be both free and sober. The position in the Falklands is an exceptional one. A man on some stations in the camp is unable to obtain any alcohol, at other stations he has a small reasonable amount doled out to him at regular intervals. He comes into Stanley perhaps once a year for a little relaxation. While his money lasts he has no difficulty in finding companions to help him spend it, and too frequently, before leaving again for the camp with an empty pocket, requires medical treatment.

Perhaps I may be allowed to suggest that it

would be wise to consider whether it would be possible and expedient at some future date to adopt in Stanley what is known as the "Gothenburg System". Under this system alcohol would be sold either by Municipal Board or Government alone, the salesman having no interest in the quantity sold. In this town there would only be one large Inn where a man could obtain very comfortable lodgings and good board at reasonable prices. Alcohol would be obtainable but kept rather in the back ground. If some such scheme was adopted I am of opinion that the evil would be checked at its origin, and it would not be necessary for a town like Stanley with only 1,000 inhabitants to have no less than 15 men placed on the Black List in a single year.

6. Dyspepsia is prevalent. It would be diminished if the people remembered that they ought not to take tea and meat at the same time, also that the tea should be poured away from the leaves and never allowed to infuse for more than ten minutes.

It is however partly due to the exceptionally bad teeth from which nearly all Falkland Islanders suffer. A good dentist would probably find an annual visit to this place greatly to his financial advantage.

WATER SUPPLY.

Owing to the drought in the Spring and Summer many of the inhabitants of Stanley suffered serious inconvenience from lack of water. Fortunately on the break up of the drought only a few cases of dysenteric diarrhoea occurred in Stanley. The water supply which mainly consists of rain water collected from the roofs of the houses is a very unsatisfactory one and should not be used unless previously boiled, as besides the slight risk of lead poisoning from the use of ordinary lead paints a great deal of filth is deposited as dust on the roofs which is washed by the rain into the water cisterns. The sanitary arrangement by which the night-soil is collected by sanitary carts and discharged into the sea has diminished the danger, but until the inhabitants have a pure water supply one does not feel secure from such an outbreak of Dysentery as occurred in 1907 when 18 o/o of the population of Stanley were treated for this disease. I hope it will be found possible to supply the town with pure water at no distant date. Ten gallons per day per head would probably be required.

QUARANTINE.

All vessels on arrival in the Colony were boarded by the Medical Officer of Health and enquires made regarding the health of crew and passengers, but in no case was it found necessary to place any vessel in Quarantine. The Regulations limit "Infectious or contagious diseases" to "Cholera", "Yellow Fever", "Small-pox" and "The Plague". At present there is no danger of the introduction of Cholera: Yellow Fever

could not exist in the Falkland Islands. A well vaccinated community need not dread small-pox. Plague has however become a disease with which the world has to reckon. This disease in the 14th century when known as the Black Death had an enormous mortality, 25 o/o of the population of Europe was carried off by this epidemic. England losing 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ of her population. The visitation called "The Great Plague" in 1665 is better known but not so serious. From this date there was a gradual retrocession of the disease from Europe until it became for the whole world with the exception of the extreme south-east of Europe, the adjoining part of Asia and Egypt, merely a subject of historical interest and of no practical importance. The sudden reversal of this long process is a very striking occurrence and since 1880 plague has once more taken its place among the diseases with which the whole world has to reckon, and has now to be fought with all the resources of modern science. Plague for the first time in history made its appearance on the American Continent in 1898. Since that date there has been several outbreaks on this side of the Atlantic. A few cases occurred in Brazil during the past year. The domestic rat plays a most important part in the dissemination of this disease. I think the Falkland Islands would be wise to join the crusade which is at present being so widely waged against this animal. Rat virus is frequently found very effective and if boys were paid 1d. per head, this pest might for a time be almost exterminated in these islands.

VACCINATION.

The lymph received from Buenos Aires monthly, is of good quality and has given every satisfaction. The number of successful cases was 44.

District.	Number of cases.
Stanley	22
Lafonia & North Camp ...	22
West Falkland	7

51

VICTORIA COTTAGE HOME.

During the past year Nurse Davies attended 28 Medical or Surgical cases, and 24 Maternity cases, an increase of 3 and 9 respectively. The total number of visits paid by her being 1,123 an increase of 396 on the previous year. She has always performed her duties in a thorough and conscientious manner. I regret she is shortly leaving the Colony on the termination of her contract.

The Victoria Cottage Home has one permanent resident and during the year three other Falkland Island patients were admitted, one of whom died, the remaining two after a few weeks were discharged cured. Last December ill-

trated the usefulness of the Institution when for several weeks there were no less than six other inmates, including three cases of fractured limbs from a ship in distress and one amputation case from a Whaler.

ROBERT S. EARL.

MEDICAL REPORT, WEST FALKLANDS.

Epitome of Dr. Turner's Report on the West Falklands for 1910-11.

Certain diseases recur every year in the West Falkland.

1. Diseases of the Alimentary System 50o/o.
2. Diseases of the Respiratory System 2-10o/o.

Other diseases depending principally on occupation.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------|
| Diseases of the Skin | 6o/o. |
| Diseases of Bursae | 2-21o/o. |

DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

- Causes— 1. Defective and defrayed teeth;
11. Improper food.

111. Tobacco chewing, etc.

Scrupulous care should be taken of the teeth; they should be cleaned twice a day with antiseptic tooth paste. All food should be thoroughly chewed before it is swallowed, and improper articles of food such as stewed tea, highly seasoned dishes and tobacco chewing should be avoided. The consumption of spirits, especially when taken on an empty stomach, has a most damaging effect on the delicate lining membrane.

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

Many diseases originate in a common cold in the head. To avoid colds all living rooms should be well ventilated and wet clothing should be changed at the earliest opportunity.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

BOILS are common. They are caused by a microbe when the bodily resistance is lowered by any cause, such as a too exclusive meat diet, bad ventilation, &c. To prevent boils the patient should stop all riding until every boil has been healed for one week. He should eat very little meat and take plenty of vegetables.

II. SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The conditions under which the working classes live are usually excellent. Wages are good, houses and mutton are provided. Free fuel and vegetables, and in many cases fresh milk and butter, can be obtained by personal labour.

There is no unemployment. The universal prosperity, health and comfort enjoyed by the families of the industrial population of the West Falklands must be quite unique. Mutton is the principal food of the people.

III. WATER.

This is of a high degree of purity everywhere. It is however deficient in lime salts and phosphates, and to correct this deficiency plenty of vegetables should be taken and some form of chemical food or compressed tablets of hypophosphate of lime.

IV. DOMESTIC HYGIENE.

Ventilation is neglected. In many houses the windows are nailed up. As people become more enlightened and educated they will realise the importance of this subject and understand that ventilation does not mean "draught."

CLOTHING. The clothing worn seems well suited to the climate.

COOKHOUSES. From the hygienic point of view there is still much to be desired with regard to cookhouses nearly all of which need painting on the inside, and I regret that the suggestion made in my Annual Report for 1909-10 that a bath-room or other efficient bathing facilities should be attached to each cookhouse has in no case been acted upon up to the present.

Any structural alterations to be undertaken in cookhouses should include the provision of two-bunk cubicle rooms for the men with cupboards.

Privies require regular cleaning and disinfection and in many cases rebuilding.

SHANTIES for the use of unmarried men in outlying districts are not well maintained. When these shanties are not situated within actual sight of other habitations they should never be occupied by solitary individuals. There is a grave danger in case of accident or illness and the subject requires strict legislative provision.

FALKLAND ISLAND VOLUNTEERS

(WEST FALKLAND DETACHMENT).

Members are notified that the Rifle Range at Fox Bay is now completed and ready for use.

CLASS FIRING.

Class firing can be arranged at any time to suit individual members. When possible it is advisable that the Officer commanding should be previously notified of the date upon which the member wishes to fire. But given suitable weather, such arrangements can usually be made at five minutes notice when the O. C. is at Fox Bay, excepting Mail Times.

Thus it is possible for men living on distant stations to fire their Class entirely at their own convenience, and it is hoped that every advantage will be taken of this facility.

INSTRUCTION.

During the winter, systematic instruction

upon the construction and care of the Rifle, and the Theory and Practice of Rifle Shooting will be given at Marnon House, Fox Bay, on Thursday Evenings to such as can attend.

CLASS FIRING PRIZES.

Men are notified that the following Prizes for Class Firing will be awarded by O. C.

TRAINED MEN.

First Prize	5 0
Second Prize	2 6
Third Prize	2 0

RECRUITS.

First Prize	5 0
Second Prize	2 6
Third Prize	2 0

See arrangements re Class Firing.

All men of the above Corps stationed on West Falkland are requested to communicate their whereabouts to the Officer Commanding Detachment at Fox Bay that they may receive Regimental Orders and particulars of Instruction and Class Firing.

They are also requested to inform the O. C. of all changes of address.

By order,

H. M. STANLEY TURNER, Lieut.

Officer Commanding.

Fox Bay,

May 5th, 1911.

THE MOTHERS' UNION.

WE insert below a letter which will be read with interest by the members of our Branch of the Mothers' Union.

KANTAKA.
ALMA ROAD,
ST. KILDA.

June 24th, 1910.

Dear Mrs. Allardyce,

The All Saints Branch of the Mothers' Union, desire me to thank you very sincerely for your most interesting address on the Falkland Islands and the work and progress of the Mothers' Union there and though so far away the Islands seemed by the Common tie of Motherhood and Our Union to be brought quite close and in touch with us.

The Members of our Branch would like to send through you a Message of Greeting and Good Will to the Branch in the Falkland Islands. Assuring all Members there of our sympathy and expressing the hope and prayer that the Mothers' Union, with its few and earnest objects will prove a *bond of Union* indeed and a means of strengthening our beloved Church and prove an influence for good throughout all lands. Will you kindly convey this Message to your

Mothers there and trusting you may long be spared to do your good work in connection with our Mothers' Union.

Believe me dear Mrs. Allardyce,
Very sincerely Yours

(SIGNED). EVA H. H. 124.

Enrolling Associate, Possiting Associate in the absence of Mrs. Croxley.

EMPIRE DAY.

PROBABLY there are few places where Empire Day is more thought of, or better commemorated than in Stanley. That this is so, is due to the efforts of His Excellency the Governor, who has spared no pains in making the day both popular and instructive. We print below the Programme of the events held in the Government Schools. In the morning the various items were successfully given, the most popular being an admirable Sketch entitled "The British Empire." In this Britannia holds her court and is attended by her sons and daughters representing India, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and the lesser Colonies. The actors in this Sketch were dressed in suitable costumes depicting the life and wealth of their Colonies. His Excellency the Governor in addressing the large assembly present said:—

Mr. Souter, Ladies and Gentlemen, Girls and Boys,

There are certain occasions when we are lifted right away from our ordinary everyday existence, and I think you will all agree with me that Empire Day or Victoria Day is one of these. The British Empire represents both a fact and an idea. From what we have already seen and heard to-day we know that it is a fact that the British King Emperor controls more than a fifth part of the human race, and that we Britons occupy more than one fifth of the whole habitable globe. We have had Britannia, and the great self-governing Dominions of Canada, Australia, South Africa, and New Zealand brought vividly before us, we have been picturesquely reminded of our great Indian responsibilities, and the smaller Crown Colonies, the group to which we are privileged to belong, have not been omitted. Surely this is sufficient to make us pause and think of the serious duties which lie at our doors. By far the greater portion of our population is alien to us in colour, alien in religion, alien both in thought and language. You may well ask, "How then has it happened that we come to be bound together by one King, one Flag and one Navy?" The answer is "It is in great measure the homage of grateful races that have flocked together under the Union Jack". If this is the true

answer, and I believe it is, it follows that our Empire must stand for an ideal. What is that ideal? The great Chatham, that far-seeing Empire Builder, aimed at an expansion of England and the building up of a colonial supremacy by which his native land, the native land of our parents, could display her moral as well as her material greatness. Our Empire has been built on these lines, on the broad principles of freedom, of justice, and of liberty, and it is our duty to see that we do not depart from them.

Now children this great heritage, this world circling Empire, is yours, and mine, and ours, it belongs to us Britons; and I have no doubt the thought arises in the minds of many of you, "I should like to help to maintain it, that is to say uphold it, but what can I do? As to this there is no difficulty at all. No child is too small to help. What does Lord Menth's "Empire Day" Message say, "Give sympathy and be kind one to another". What is the Rallying Cry of the Empire Day Movement, "For God, Duty, and Empire". This is what the child can do, whether a big child or a small child, "Love and fear God; Honour the King; obey your parents and those in authority; be patriotic; be dutiful; be honest; be thoughtful; practice discipline; subdue self; work for others; consider and help those who are in suffering; and when you grow up give your best work and your best service to the people and the country in which you live.

By doing this you will uphold our best British traditions and carry out the great Chatham's idea of perpetuating our moral greatness.

Mr. W. C. Girling in proposing a vote of thanks to His Excellency alluded to the excellent Programme which reflected infinite credit both to Teachers and Scholars. He especially referred to the character sketch which was he thought quite a new departure. In his young days children were taught many of the old songs which he was pleased to know were still sung, but they had not as far as he knew been taught such a valuable lesson as was contained in the sketch.

Mr. Lewis in seconding the resolution contrasted Education in Stanley as it was forty years ago to what it was to-day. He always maintained when questioned about our Colonies that the inhabitants were far happier, and contented under British Rule than they would be otherwise. He also added his congratulations both to Teachers and Pupils.

The proposition was carried with three hearty cheers for His Excellency.

In briefly acknowledging the vote the Governor announced that he had two secrets to impart to the children. First, he was giving them two whole holidays that week: secondly Major Senright had come back again to visit the Colony, and was going to start "Boy Scouts". The speaker referred to this movement which

he was sure would be popular with the boys, as it had been elsewhere.

PROGRAMME.

1. Song—Rule Britannia
2. Recitation—The Old Flag
3. Song—Flag of Britain
4. Questions in Empire Catechism
5. Song—The Sea is England's Glory
6. Recitation—Britons hold your own
7. Song—The March of the Men of Harleek
8. Sketch—The British Empire
9. Song—The Maple Leaf
10. Address by His Excellency the Governor
11. Recitation—The Recessionul
12. Song—Empire Anthem

GOD SAVE THE KING.

4. p.m.

Mrs. Allardyce will give tea to all the children of Stanley.

5.30 p.m.

Magic Lantern Views

In the afternoon Mrs. Allardyce gave tea to about 230 children in the Government Schools. Later in the evening His Excellency took the children a Tour through the British Empire, showing various scenes by aid of Magic Lantern Views.

LOCAL NEWS.

A PARADE of the Falkland Island Volunteers was held on Friday May 26th, and a Royal Salute was fired in honour of the Birthday of Her Majesty Queen Mary.

THE interinsular Mail Steamer "Columbus" has very unfortunately broken down. It appears that while near San Carlos her shaft was broken. One result of this accident has been, the refitting again of the Schooners "Gwendolin" and "Lafonia". Some time may elapse before the "Columbus" is ready for work.

THE SHARE HOLDERS of the Assembly Room Company have unanimously decided to wind up the affairs of the Company, and for this purpose they have appointed Mr. W. C. Girling and Mr. J. F. Summers liquidators. The share holders came to the conclusion that the time was ripe for the building of a Public or Town Hall, which should be the possession of the Colony, and not of a private Company. The Company did good service in the past by providing Rooms which were undoubtedly a benefit to the Colony and Stanley in particular. They can safely leave the future in the hands of His Excellency the Governor who has undertaken to foster the movement by the building a suitable Town Hall.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the proposed Memorial to His late Majesty King Edward VII are being paid in to the Hon. Treas. Up to the present time about £500 has either been paid or promised, and many subscription lists have yet to be returned.

BAND OF HOPE ENTERTAINMENT.

AN Entertainment was given in the Church Room on Friday May 26th. As will be seen the various items were almost entirely furnished by the children themselves.

1. Pianoforte Solo. Miss Lily Rowlands
2. Recitation "The Camel with the hump"
Miss Hilda Wilson
3. Recitation. "A Tragedy"
Master Axel Petterson.
4. Recitation "A little busybody"
Miss Iris Hardy
5. Recitation "The invalid doll"
Miss Dorothy Rowlands
6. Song Miss May Hardy
7. Recitation "God is in Heaven"
Misses Violet King and Hilda Wilson
8. A Story "Jimmy Brown and the baby"
The Dean
9. Recitation "Kitten's bath"
Miss Malvina Thomas

Wedding at San. Julian.

ON Saturday March 25th, Mr. James Walker of San Julian was married to Miss Aunie Fraser, youngest daughter of Mr. W. Fraser late of North Arm Lafonia. The couple were first married before the Spanish Weiss, the religious ceremony being performed by the Revd. Mc. Call. The Bridegroom was attended by his brother Mr. Duncan Fraser. The Bride attired in Cream Silk was attended by her cousin Miss Harriet Patterson, who wore a dress of Pale Blue Silk.

After the ceremony there was a reception and about 50 guests sat down to dinner.

The following was the list of presents—

- Mr. Bob Patterson, Cheque.
- Mr. Arnolds Cheque.
- Mr. Anderson Cheque.
- Mr. D. Kyle, Handsome Dinner Service.
- Mr. MacKensie, Toilet Service.
- Mrs. J. Patterson, 5'oclock Tea Set, Gipsy table and table cover.
- Mr. J. Patterson, Knife Cleaner.
- Mr. & Mrs. Coul. Toilet Service.
- Mr. & Mrs. G. Patterson, Foot Sewing Machine.
- Mrs. Walker, Entree and sweet dishes.
- Mr. & Mrs. Bedatov, Hearth Rug.
- Mr. Fraser, Large Quilt.
- Mr. J. Kyle, Two large Rugs.

- Mr. & Mrs. Twiglev, Two Biscuit Barrels.
- Miss MacMillan, Handkerchief & Glove Satchel.
- Mr. & Mrs. Scott, Tea & Coffee Set, & Two Drawingroom Chairs.
- Mr. & Mrs. A. Frazer, Blankets & Counterpane.
- Mr. Blake, Hanging Lamp.
- Mr. Mathews, 1 Doz. Serviette Rings.
- Mr. D. Frazer, Hanging Lamp.
- Mr. W. Patterson, Two Mirrors.
- Miss H. Patterson, Three Pictures.
- Mr. & Mrs. J. Frazer, Large Table Cloth.
- Mr. B. Walsh, Silver & Glass Jam Pot.
- Mr. P. Wallace, Table Cover.
- Dr. & Mrs. Walters, An Indian worked Table Cover.
- Miss J. McLeod, Desert Dish.
- Mrs. Wallace, Two Serviette Rings, Sugar Tongs & Sugar Sifter.
- Mrs. Kyle, Bed Linen.
- Mr. W. Anderson, Table Lamp.
- Mr. & Mrs. Rummel, 1 Doz. Serviettes & Cruet.
- Miss M. Kyle Silver & Cut Glass Jam Pot.
- Miss S. Patterson, Water Bottle.
- Master J. Patterson, Sugar Basin.
- Miss M. & I. Patterson, Two Fruit Dishes.
- Mr. & Mrs. Withers, Table Cloths & Serviettes.
- Mr. Bob Walker, English Saddle.
- From Bridegroom to Bride, A Handsome Necklace.
- From Bride to Bridegroom, A Gold Ring.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- May 2. "Lenita" from Port Stephens, Port Howard, &c.
- " 3. R. M. S. "Oravia" from Liverpool.
Pass:— G. Morris, Miss Whieldon, Miss Grigg.
- " 4. "Columbus" from West Falklands.
Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. Vallentin, Miss Miller, Miss Leach, Mr. & Mrs. F. May & family, H. W. Townson, S. Miller, W. McDonald, F. Sims, W. Lee, F. Biggs, J. Coleman.
- " 6. "Gwendolin" from Darwin, North Arm, & W. Creek. Pass:—Dean Seymour.
- " 9. "Samson" from Darwin, Pass: W. A. Thompson, Esq. Miss Bowles.
- " 14. "Flamenco" from Valparaiso
- " 15. "Columbus" from West Falklands.
Pass:—Mrs. Larsen & family, Miss Hicks, Miss Anderson, Messrs. Halliday, E. Binnie, W. Goss, Morrison, Brown, Wesell, McKay, Burnell, Bubbs, Thomas, Simpson, McLeod, Stewart, Prior, N. McLennan.
- " 16. R.M.S. "Oropeza" from Punta Arenas,
Pass:—Major Seawright, Miss Smith.

- Messrs. J. Lewis, J. Blakeley.
 „ 31. R. M. S. "Oreoma" from Liverpool.
 June 1. "Columbus" from Port Howard and San Carlos.
 „ 2. "Richard Williams" from Pebble Isd.

DEPARTURES.

- May 3. R. M. S. "Oravia" for Punta Arenas. Pass:—W. A. Harding, Esq. Mr. & Mrs. J. Stirling & family, F. Hubbard, P. Encstrom, H. Hansen, H. Haraldsen, T. Paterson N. Aitken.
 „ 6. "Columbus" for West Falklands. Pass: Messrs. A. Newing, A. Biggs, G. T. Dean, C. Skilling, J. Dickson, Mr. & Mrs. C. Paice.
 „ 7. "Samson" for Darwin. Pass:—Messrs. S. Miller, W. A. Thompson, Dr. Foley.
 „ 7. "Lenita" for Venezuela.
 „ 8. "Richard Williams" for Pebble.
 „ 10. "Gwendolin" for North Arm.
 „ 16. R. M. S. "Oropesa" for Liverpool. Pass: Mr. & Mrs. R. Vallentin, Miss Miller, Miss Davies, Mr. & Mrs. Peterson, Mr. & Mrs. F. May, & family, Messrs.

- G. Greenshields, D. Fell, R. N. Bound, L. Wass, J. Cookman, S. Toms, W. McDonald, F. Summers, C. West, A. Summers, W. B. Dixon, D. Ogilvie, A. C. Smith, F. G. Day, G. R. Gordon, F. Bubb, R. Buckey, R. McKay, N. McLennan, W. A. Bartram, A. Thomas.
 „ 17. "Esmeraldas" for London. Pass:—Miss Leach, Messrs. T., A., & M. Robson.
 „ 17. "Columbus" for San Carlos & Douglas Station. Pass:—S. Miller.
 „ 27. "Gwendolin" for Chartres & New Island. Pass:—J. Blakeley, G. Rowlands, J. W. Brown.
 „ 31. R. M. S. "Oreoma" for Punta Arenas. Pass:—Mrs. G. J. Felton & family. Messrs. J. Dettleff, W. McGill, W. Aldridge, N. Dettleff, R. Grant, W. Atkins, Jr., S. Stevenson.
 June 2. "Lafonia" for Fox Bay & "Speedwell. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. K. Morrison, J. Fell, F. Biggs, H. Roberts, G. Simpson, W. Lee.

Mrs. J. Robson & family wishes to express her thanks for the numerous expressions of sympathy she received on the death of her husband: and also for the numerous wreaths sent. Mrs. J. Robson & family.

WANTED by MESSRS. W. JAMRACH, & CO.,
 Stoke Newington, London,

- 8 pairs Andean Geese (*Chlvephaga melanoptera*)
 8 pairs Kelp Geese (*Chlvephaga antarctica*)
 8 pairs Ruddy headed Geese (*Chlvephagarubidiceps*)
 8 pairs Ashy Headed Geese (*Chlvephaga poliocephala*)
 8 pairs Crested Duck (*Anas cristata*)

Will give £6 per pair, delivered in London, Cash on delivery.

FOR SALE

1. Polished Walnut Wardrobe, with glass door

Apply to A. H. HARRIS, GOOSE GREEN.

THE DON ASSOCIATION.

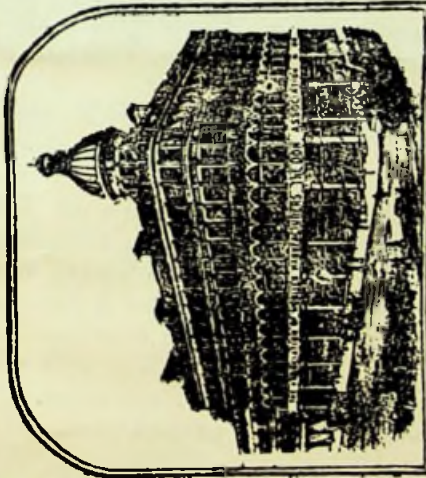


THE DON ASSOCIATION

Are the Largest Firm of Clothing Manufacturers in the World.

Employing over 2,000

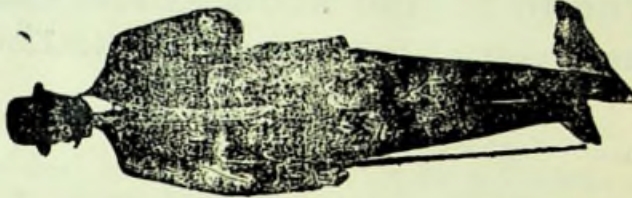
Workpeople at their Factories, and sell to the Public direct at Wholesale Price.



THE DON ASSOCIATION

Will procure anything, not in stock, on Best Terms.

All Indents must be accompanied by remittance, either Post Office Order or Banker's Draft.



Brief Bags, Kit Bags, Gladstone Bags, Overland Trunks, at Makers' Prices.

Piece Goods, Black and Blue Serge, Fancy Tweeds and Cashmere Suitings, Duckings and Venetians. Any length can be had. All Materials 27 ins. wide, and from 1 1/2 to 5 1/2 yds. long. Samples of any of the Goods enumerated above will be sent on receipt of remittance for cost of same, including postage. CANNOT BE UNDERTAKEN WITHOUT LIST, with Patterns of Cloth 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.

This View shows the Liverpool Warehouse and the Head Quarters of the Shipping and Export Trade

MEN'S CLOTHING & OUTFITTING AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Men's Serge and Tweed Suits ... 21/- 28/- 29/- 31/-
Men's Flannel Suits White & Gold 12/6 18/- 21/-
Men's Tropical Cashmere Suits, very superior ... 30/- 38/- 40/-
Men's Serge and Tweed Trousers ... 4/11 5/11 6/11
Men's White and Khaki Drill Suits ... 8/11 9/11 10/11
Waterproof Coats, Ladies' & Gents' 12/6 15/- 20/-
Men's Linen Jacket in Light Weight 2/6 2/11 3/6
Exquisite Blue or Brown Drill Suits 4/6 5/- 5/6
Pyjamas Suits, various materials ... 4/11 5/11 5/6
White and Coloured Oxford Shirts ... 2/6 2/11 3/6
Natural Cashmere Shirts and Pants 2/6 2/11 3/6
Merino Cotton and Wool Half Hose 1/6 1/6 1/6
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 Hide Sea Boots, Waterproof 18/9 21/- 25/-

Men's Canvas Tennis Shoes ... 2/4 2/11 3/11
Men's Slippers, Leather Soles ... 2/11 2/6 3/11
Men's Tropical Helmets, various shapes ... 4/6 5/6 6/6
Men's Hard and Soft felt Hats ... 2/6 2/11 3/11
Men's Tweed and Cloth Caps ... 1/6 1/6 1/6
Gentlemen's & Ladies' Umbrellas ... 2/11 2/11 2/11
Men's Linen Collars, all shapes ... 1/4 1/4 1/4
Men's Linen Cuffs, all shapes ... 1/4 1/4 1/4
Men's Scarfs all the New Colours ... 1/4 1/4 1/4
Cotton and Wool Ruga, Drilliant Colourings ... 3/11 3/11 4/11
White and Coloured Blankets ... 8/11 8/11 9/11
Mosquito Curtains, best quality net 7/6 10/6 12/-
Men's Leather Leggings ... 3/11 3/11 4/11
Men's Tan Puttee Leggings ... 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. Save money and send us your Orders direct. We hold the Largest Stock in the Kingdom, and can execute and dispatch Indents 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.

NOTICE.

Now is the time to order volumes of books such as the Prize. Child's Companion, Our Little Dots, Sunshine, Infants' Magazine, Our Own

Gazette, Children's Friend, Family Friend, British Workman, British Workwoman, Cottager and Artisan, and Animal World, can be had for 1/- a year in Stanley, or posted to the Camps for 1/6. Apply to the F. I. Magazine Printing Office.

Going cheap at the "Globe Store" !

AMERICAN WOOD & Cane rocking chairs, Settees & chairs are being offered at cost price to clear for new goods, also FANCY OAK TABLES, Chests of drawers & Carpet chairs.

A SPLENDID STRONG DINING ROOM SUITE, upholstered in marone material. Prices on application.

The following new stock of goods have arrived :—

Strong wood kitchen chairs 7/6 each. Single & double bedsteads, Chair bedsteads, Saucepans, Iron & Enamelled, Enamelled mugs.

Camp Ovens 10" & 12" at 6/6 & 7/6 respectively. 8 Gallon Fountains. Register Grates 36" x 38" x 18". The well known "Stanley" Ranges. Coal scoops, Galvanised baths. Frying pans 10". Cups & saucers, Teapots &c.

A varied & choice selection of Colored Glassware comprising :—

Horse Groups, Baskets, Watering cans, Vases, Pots & pedestals, Sugars & creams, Dishes, Teapot stands, Candlesticks, Perforated plates, Salads, Figures, Watersets, Butters, Decanters, Sugars, Jams, Pickles, Marmalades, Spirits, Sweets, Salts, &c, &c, &c.

ALL OF THE ABOVE GLASSWARE IS OFFERED AT A VERY SMALL MARGIN OF PROFIT & AND IS EXCEPTIONAL VALUE. CALL EARLY AS THE STOCK IS LIMITED.

Mens' navy jerseys. Swansdown underpants. Slippers at 7/6 per pair. Black serge golf caps at 1/9 each. Flannel shirts with collars at 7/6 each. Other qualities cotton & flannelette shirts with collars 3/6 each or two for 6/9. Tweed & felt hats latest styles. School boots. Metal & bone collar studs. "Phoenix" mufflers, Hollow ground razors. Shaving brushes, Brass rivets for boots. Sash tools. Water glass. Tower bolts 6". School slates 12" x 8". Mirrors 8" x 10". Cinch rings. Penknives. Footballs. Playing cards 1/- & 2/- per packet.

Schiffmans Asthma cure 4/6 tin. "Chivers" cloth soap. Lanoline. Seccotine. Toning & fixing solution. "TATCHO" hair renewer. Essence Rennet. "Globe" metal polish. Radium blue a splendid improvement on ball blue. "Nixeline" the new stove polish.

Wire netting $\frac{1}{2}$ " 1" & 2" mesh. Perforated zinc for meat safes. Water pots. Felts. Timber of all descriptions. Corrugated iron 24 6' 7' 8' & 9' lengths. Galvanized Ridging with lead edges. Wire nails. Cement. Bricks. &c.

THE WELL KNOWN "HORNIMANS'" TEA is being offered at 2/- per pound or 10 lbs will be supplied for 18/- nett.

Mrs J. J. Lellman

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 3 VOL XXIII

JULY 1911

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop.

Right Rev. Laurence Frederick Devaynes Blair, D.D. (1910)

Dean.

Very Rev. Edward James Seymour, (1911).

Assistant Cathedral Chaplain.

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

Archdeacon of Stanley.

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

Honorary Canons.

Four Vacancies.

Select Vestry.

Captain I. Watt. }
Mr. R. B. Baseley, } Churchwardens.
Mr. J. G. Poppy. (Hon. Treasurer)
Mr. R. B. Baseley (Hon. Secretary)

Mr. F. M. Berling, Mr. E. Spencer. Mr. T. R. Daprato

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. S.			
2nd. M.	3rd Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 188. 189. 255. E. 271. 537. 285. 233.	
3rd. M.			Moon FirstQtr9h.20m.A.M.
4th. Tu.			
5th. W.			Evensong 7.p.m.
6th. Th.			
7th. F.			
8th. S.			
9th. S.	4th Sunday after Trinity	Hymns. M. 194. 261. 191. E. 263. 536. 217. 234	
10th. M.			
11th. Tu.			Full Moon,0h.53m.P.M.
12th. W.		Homeward Mail R.M.S. "Oreoma"	Evensong 7.p.m.
13th. Th.			
14th. F.			
15th. S.			
16th. S.	5th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns M. 220. 247. 212. E. 271. 546. 226. 233.	
17th. M.			
18th. Tu.			
19th. W.		Moon, LastQtr.5h.31m.A.M.	Evansong 7.p.m.
20th. Th.			
21st. F.			
22nd. S.			
23rd. S.	6th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns M. 243. 279. 265. E. 254. 298. 547. 256.	
24th. M.			
25th. Tu.	St.James A.M.	New Moon 8h.12m.P.M.	
26th. W.		Outward Mail R.M.S."Oropesa"	Evensong 7p.m.
27th. Th.			
28th. F.			
29th. S.			
30th. S.	7th. Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M.243. 291. 286. E. 240. 549. 221. 257.	
31st. M.			

BIRTHS.

LEE. At Mount Rosalie Port Howard, June 13th, the wife of F. G. Lee of a daughter.
 STEWART. At Stanley, June 15th. the wife of James Stewart of a daughter.
 BOUND. At Stanley June 23rd. the wife of Constable Bound of a daughter.

MARRIAGE,

SUMMERS—BIGGS. At Christ Church Cathedral Stanley, on June 14th by Very Revd. the Dean, William Alexander Summers and Phoebe Elizabeth Biggs.

DEATHS.

CLARKE. On June 28th, on board R. M. S. "Orissa" in Port Stanley. James Clarke, aged 59

KELWAY. On June 29th, Amelia Kelway. Aged 75 years.

HOLY BAPTISM.

SWORD. At Stanley June 28th, Margaret Elspeth Mary Dickson Sword.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR JUNE.

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
June 4th.	2.	6.	0.	Church Expenses.
" 11th.	2.	7.	0.	Bishop's Diocesan Fd
" 18st.	1.	12.	9.	Church Expenses,
" 25th.	1.	5.	7.	" "
	£7.	11.	4.	

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No 50.)

No. 3. Vol. XXIII.

JULY 1911.

NOTICES.

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

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

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.

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.

Sermon preached on June 22nd, in Christ Church Cathedral, Stanley, by
The Very Rev, the Dean.

PSALM LXXVII. 3. "Let the people praise Thee, O God: let all the people praise Thee"

TO-DAY in England a Coronation is taking place—the Coronation of an English King. Gathered together in the old Abbey at Westminster, dear to the hearts of the people for the memories that cluster round it, are the representatives of the greatest nation in the

world. The day of Coronation is marked with no misgivings. The nation is full of high hope both for its monarch and itself. A day of joy, and a day of thankful pride for the teeming millions of our vast Empire. This day marks an epoch in our Empire's history, and our Empire now embraces a considerable slice of the world's surface. To-day the eyes of the whole round world are fixed upon our Mother Country—our Mother Country so beautifully described by the Poet Shakespeare:—

This other Eden, demi-Paradise

This happy land of men, this little world

This precious stone set in the silver sea.

And the subjects of this vast Empire are determined to make this day a day of rejoicing. From all parts of the Globe there are people today who are honouring the British King; from them will go forth congratulations and loyal greetings to our King—from every part of the inhabited globe into which the adventurous Briton has penetrated—carrying with him the story of England's greatness, and power, and resources—comes the faint, yet none the less hearty, echo to all the rejoicings there at Home:—Our King! God bless him! God's Peace be upon Him! God save the King!

In such a world-wide rejoicing there is something solemnly impressive. There is something awe inspiring at any time in the sight of a vast concourse of people swept on by one mighty impulse, giving voice to one sentiment, one cry.

The Throne is the symbol of the nation's unity, the centre of the nation's life, the rallying point of the nation's forces. Let our rejoicing in that unity, let the truest aspirations of our life, let the best efforts of the Empire's forces—religious, political, scientific, social, philanthropic,—be consecrated to the service of the Most High God: let them be humbly offered at the everlasting Throne of 'the King Eternal, Immortal, Invisible': let our work as subjects be done, our life be lived—For God, For King, For Empire. To Him we owe and shall ever owe, all that we have cause to rejoice in—all we are, and all we hope to be. Therefore, "Let the people praise Thee, O God."

The festivities and rejoicings to-day—Coronation Day—are as we have said—world wide ones: these are coextensive with the great empire which owns King George's sway.

It is well for us to take part in them.

But our rejoicings will lose their full sweetness if we do not let our hearts be lifted up to God. In England to-day the chief function of the day is the great services in Westminster Abbey. All either leads up to that, or follows from that. Within that wonderful old Building our King is crowned and anointed. The stately ceremony is one which is ancient of date, and based upon Biblical usages. It is meet therefore that we should begin *our day's* rejoicing here with a Service in God's House of Prayer. That here should be gathered to do homage to the great King of Kings, the representatives of our King in this Colony, and the citizens of the chief town. That our prayers may go up, as the prayers of one man, that it may please the Almighty to endue him, to the end, with heavenly gifts, to grant him in health and wealth long to live: to strengthen him that he may vanquish and overcome all his enemies: and finally after this life he may obtain everlasting joy and felicity.

I close by quoting two verses from a poem written by a Bishop. Poet.

God of our royal kings,
Spread Thou Thy sheltering wings,
Over our throne!
Blest in his people's love,
Thrice blessed from above
Safe as a cherished dove
God keep His own.

Great Father of us all,
On Thee Thy children call
Save and defend!
May we be one in Thee:
Knit as one family
One for eternity
World without end.

STATEMENT shewing amounts received by OFFERTORIES and expended at the DARWIN CHURCH, during and since the year 1906. Figures supplied by A.L. Allan Esq. J.P.

1906.

Payment of Caretaker (2 years)	£4 0 0
Paraffin	7 0
1 brush	1 8
	<hr/> 4 8 8

By offertories	5 17 10
Balance Deb.	10 10
	<hr/> 4 8 8

1907.

Debit bal. brought forward	10 10	
To Caretaker	2 0 0	
1 broom and handle	4 0	
	<hr/> 2 14 10	
By offertories		2 13 3
Bal. Deb.		1 7
		<hr/> 2 14 10

1908

Bal. Deb. brought forward	1 7	
To Caretaker	2 0 0	
	<hr/> 2 1 7	
Offertories		nil
1909-1910		
Deb. bal. brought forward	2 1 7	
Paraffin	7 0	
2 lamps	13 0	
Rope for lamp	10	
Caretaker	2 0 0	
	<hr/> 5 2 5	

By offertories		4 18 3
Deb. bal.		4 2
		<hr/> 5 2 5

1911

Deb. bal. brought forward	4 2	
Balance in hand	9 10	
	<hr/> 14 0	
By offertories		14 10

CATHEDRAL NOTES.

Mrs. GIRLING has given a valuable gift of Altar Linen beautifully worked to the Cathedral consisting of Corporal, Chalice Veil, Pall and Purificators. These were used for the first time on Whitsun Day.

THE QUARTERLY SERVICE for Members of the Mothers' Union was held in the Cathedral on Tuesday, June 27th. An Address was given to the Members by the Dean. After Service the members present were entertained to tea by the Hon. Sec Mrs. Girling.

STANLEY DEBATING SOCIETY.

A Debating Society has been formed which will meet in the Church Room. Mr. J. Grierson has been appointed Chairman and Mr. Ray Hardy Hon. Secretary. At the first Meeting a paper on "Socialism" was read by Mr. J. G. Poppy, and an interesting debate thereon ensued.

Coronation Day.

THE Day will ever be remembered as a Red Letter Day in the annals of the Falkland Isles. As will be seen from a study of the Programme of events, much was attempted, and we can all say every event passed off most successfully.

His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Allardye were untiring in their efforts to make the day as bright and happy as it could possibly be. The one thing which we could have dispensed with was not attributable to any human being: the wind—to put it mildly—was extremely boisterous.

The Special Coronation Service was held in the Cathedral at 10 a.m. and it was, as was only meet and right, well attended. The Procession to and from the Cathedral was representative and consisted of His Excellency the Governor, Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils, leading citizens, Volunteers under the command of Captain I. Watt and the Band and Members of the Stanley Benefit Club. The Procession was met at the Cathedral Door by the Dean, the Surpliced Choir and the Members of the Select Vestry. After the Service His Excellency held a Levee at Government House which was also well attended. At a special meeting of the Legislative Council held after the Levee an address of congratulation was passed by the members to His Majesty which His Excellency undertook to forward, and the citizens' address was also presented. An adjournment was then made to the Government Paddocks where the Volunteers were on Parade and the royal salute was fired. On the return to Government House the healths of their Majesties the King and Queen were drunk; and a Coronation Hymn was sung by forty of the children attending the Government Schools.

In the afternoon the children paraded the Settlement, making quite a stir, as they followed the Band through the principal streets with flags: and then they adjourned to the Tabernacle where an excellent tea was provided for them.

A bon-fire built under the superintendence of Captains Birch and Thomas was lighted at 5 p.m. and threw a ruddy glare all over Stanley.

In the evening a Ball was held in the Government Schools. That this event came off at all, was a great triumph. After the burning down of the Assembly Room, the question as to how or where the Ball could be held was a problem. The transfiguration of the Schools into a Ball Room with Supper Room, Lounges, Smoking Room etc., was a wonderful piece of careful thought and planning, on the part of His

Excellency. Every detail that would add to the comfort of his guests was remembered. The Coronation Ball will long remain a pleasant memory to those who were present, and the numbers amounted to over 420. During an interval between the Dances, a gigantic Coronation Cake was brought into the Ball Room which the Governor attacked with a sword, and the numerous guests being also provided with the necessary glasses filled. His Excellency proposed the health of their Majesties, which was loyally drunk, the National Anthem being sung, and a party of school children sang once again the Coronation Hymn. At the close of the evening very hearty cheers were given to His Excellency and Mrs. Allardye.

On Friday evening the Volunteers gave their annual Ball. It was well managed and largely attended.

PROGRAMME.

9.40. a. m. Formal procession headed by Falkland Islands Volunteers and Band from the Government Offices to Christ Church Cathedral. Procession to include His Excellency the Governor, the Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils, Heads of Departments and Leading Citizens, Members of the Stanley Benefit Club and others.

10. a. m. The Very Revd. Dean Seymour and Choir will await the Governor at the Cathedral and precede His Excellency up the aisle. Special Coronation Service.

10.40. a. m. At the conclusion of the Coronation Service the same procedure will be adopted from the Cathedral to the Government House grounds.

11. a. m. Levee at Government House.

11.45. a. m. Special Meeting of the Legislative Council at Government House to present to the Governor an Address of Congratulation to Their Majesties.

Noon. Parade of Volunteers and Royal Salute.

12.30. p. m. The Healths of Their Majesties to be drunk in the Government House Drawing Room preceded by a Coronation Hymn sung by 40 School children. Volunteers to form a Guard of Honour in the Government House Conservatory alongside of Drawing Room.

3. p. m. School children of Stanley to assemble opposite the Museum, march to Government House, and afterwards parade through the town.

4. p. m. Mrs. Packe and Mrs. Girling to give tea to School children of Stanley in the Tabernacle.

5. p. m. Bonfire and fireworks.

9.30. p. m. Coronation Ball.

forde Searight.

ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY.

17TH JUNE, 1911.

EDUCATION REPORT. 1910.

The year may be summed up as one of satisfactory improvement in the Government School.

The numbers of the roll show a considerable advance, and the average attendance is satisfactory making due allowance for absences owing to mild epidemics.

The work in the various standards shows that that progress which was marked last year is still maintained.

The written work is done neatly and accurately.

The sewing throughout is good.

The Infants are well taught.

Teachers are to be congratulated on their

work, which is throughout characterized by right methods of instruction.

The strength of the Staff has been added to by the appointment of Pupil Teachers, who will, as years pass by, become more and more useful.

In the "Camps" the Itinerant Schoolmasters are doing good work. Efforts are being made to bring about the use of similar text books to those in the Government Schools. This will be of special benefit to those children who remove from time to time from the camp to Stanley.

In Lafonia the Falkland Islands Company employ a resident Schoolmaster at Darwin, and two Itinerant Schoolmasters in their "Camp".

EDWARD J. SEYMOUR,
Government Inspector of Schools.

Number of children being educated in the Colony during 1909 and 1910.

	Boys.		Girls.		Totals.	
	1909	1910.	1909.	1910	1909	1910
STANLEY—						
Government School	77	87	62	74	139	161
*Roman Cath. School	56	29	46	67	102	96
WEST FALKLAND—						
Three Gov. Schoolmasters	38	29	32	31	70	60
Taught privately	—	3	2	—	2	3
EAST FALKLAND—						
Two Gov. Schoolmasters	19	19	25	26	44	45
Taught privately	5	4	11	7	16	11
FALKLAND ISLANDS Co's CAMPS—						
Darwin	15	5	15	7	30	12
Two Camp Schoolmasters	8	15	11	22	19	37
OTHER—						
Taught privately	4	4	2	5	6	9
Totals	222	195	206	239	428	434

EDWARD J. SEYMOUR, Government Inspector of Schools.
30th March, 1911.

* Numbers supplied by the Rev. P. O'LEARY.

AN ADDRESS TO THE KING.

A Public Meeting was held in the Church Room on June 15th to consider the question of forwarding an address of congratulation to His Majesty King George V. on His Coronation. The following address was agreed to, and it was decided to ask His Excellency the Governor to forward it. The address to be signed by eight inhabitants who would represent different sections of the community.

We the undersigned have been deputed by a Public Meeting held at Stanley, on behalf of the Loyal Subjects in the Falkland Islands to present their humble duty to His Majesty the King, and to express their respectful and heartiest congratulations on the occasion of the Coronation of their Majesties King George V. and Queen Mary.

We realize the importance of this event which marks another page in the glorious history of the Empire of which this Colony is proud to form a part. Distant though the Falkland Islands be from the Mother Country and few their inhabitants they yield to none of the British Dominions beyond the Seas in loyalty to the Crown, and loving devotion to the King and Queen.

While offering their most hearty congratulations they beg at the same time to renew their assurance of loyalty to His Majesty's Throne and Person.

On behalf of the Public Meeting held at Stanley, Falkland Islands on the 15th day of June 1911.

Edward J. Seymour, Dean of the Falkland Islands.

L. V. Oswald. I. Watt.

R. B. Baseley. John G. Poppy. A. C. Birch.
James Thomas Biggs William Biggs.

EXTRACTS from POST OFFICE REPORT
1910.GENERAL POST OFFICE,
STANLEY.

25th April, 1911.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the Post Office for the year ended 31st December 1910.

2. Although regular mails were received and despatched and other Postal business transacted since the year 1880, this is the first report on the Post Office that has been made.

I have, etc.,

M. CRAIGIE-HALKETT,

Acting Colonial Postmaster.

The Honourable,

The Acting Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

POST OFFICE RECEIPTS.

The receipts for the year amounted to £1458 12s. 6d. or £482 16s. 0d. more than the amount received in 1909.

The increase in the receipts for the year is accounted for partly by the large sale of postage stamps after the death of His Most Gracious Majesty King Edward the VII; to the sale of stamps at the Post Offices at Fox Bay, New Island and South Georgia, and to the increased parcel mails received from the United Kingdom.

POST OFFICES.

During the latter part of the year 1909 it was found necessary, owing to the growth of the Whaling Industry in the Colony and its Dependencies, to afford increased Postal facilities and better control over Postal matters, and Post Offices were accordingly established at New Island, West Falkland, and at South Georgia, a Deputy Postmaster being appointed in charge of each Office.

In addition to ordinary Postal business, the Post Offices at New Island and Fox Bay issue Money Orders, Register letters, Insure parcels, &c., these being despatched to England through the Head Office at Stanley.

The Money Order and Parcel systems have not up to the present been extended to South Georgia, ordinary postal business only being transacted at that Office. Mails to and from Europe for South Georgia are received and sent through the Post Office at Buenos Aires. Mails between the Colony and South Georgia being dealt with in a similar manner except when an opportunity offers to communicate direct.

POSTAL.

The total number of postal packets of every description received and despatched (including figures received from South Georgia,) was 142,

337 or 14,951 in excess of the number handled last year. This increase is in a large measure accounted for by the considerable amount of correspondence received for, and sent by, persons engaged in the Whale Fishing Industry in the Colony and its Dependencies, and also to the advantage taken by the Public of low rates of postage on letters and parcels.

PARCEL POST.

The number and value of parcels received from and despatched to the United Kingdom during the year was 5,352 value £8222 15s 1. or an increase in number of 611, value £1128 2s 2d. over the number received from and despatched to the United Kingdom during the year 1909. In order to cope with the large number of parcels received it was found necessary to enlarge the parcel room. This has recently been done and the sorting and delivery of parcels are thereby very much facilitated.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

The total value of postage stamps, post cards and envelopes sold during the year was £1115 17s. 3½d. or an increase over last years figures of £444 16s. 4d.

The 1d. postage stamp commanded the highest sale, the total number sold being 54,104. The ½d. stamp had the next largest sale the total number sold being 28,507. Next in order comes the 2½d. stamp with a sale of 13,082. There was a considerable increase in the sale of 1/- 3/- and 5/- stamps. The sale of post cards was small, only 183 being sold, this is probably due to the large use of picture post cards.

MAIL SERVICE.

The mail packet service was performed throughout the year by the Pacific Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., 13 calls outward and 13 calls homeward being made. The Time Table was kept with great regularity.

INTER-INSULAR SERVICE.

At the beginning of the year mails for the West Falkland were carried by schooner. This service was found unsatisfactory and towards the middle of the year was succeeded by a steam mail service with vessels owned by Messrs. C. Salversen & Co., of Leith under contract with the Colonial Government. The mails were carried between Stanley, Fox Bay and New Island with calls at intermediate stations. This service, as regards carriage of mails, was found to work extremely well and residents on the West Falklands had the advantage, hitherto unknown, of receiving their mails two days after they were received from Europe. In no single instance was the homeward mail steamer missed. The S. S. "Columbus" a vessel better adapted to the carriage of mails and passengers than the steam whalers, recently arrived and has commenced her duties.

in accordance with the terms of the Contract entered into with Messrs. Salvesen & Co.

During the year under report Mr. George Hurst, Postmaster, who returned from leave in April, retired in November after a long service in the Colony. In the same month Mr. Craigie-Halkett was appointed to act as Postmaster. Miss Willis (now Mrs. W. Wade) an efficient Post Office Assistant tendered her resignation after 10 years service, and has been succeeded by the recent appointment of Mr. A. Newing to be Post Office Clerk.

LOCAL NEWS.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce desire to express their warm thanks to all those who kindly assisted at the Ball given by them on Coronation Day.

MRS. ALLARDYCE, the Hon. Treasurer of the Stanley Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition, desires us to say that she has received from Captain Thomas the sum of £25 which he has collected from those interested in the Exhibition. Full particulars of these donations will be given hereafter.

OUR congratulations to Mr. M. Craigie-Halkett on his appointment to the post of Postmaster etc.

A SAD accident took place at the new canning works at Goose Green near Darwin on June 20th, a lad named Henry Cartmell getting his left hand badly crushed in some of the machinery. He was promptly brought into Stanley on the "Samson" under the attendance of Dr. Foley. It was found necessary to amputate the hand above the wrist. The lad is making good progress towards recovery.

Hrs many friends both in Stanley and in the Camps will regret to hear that Mr. George Bonner of San Carlos is seriously ill. The latest advice from England states that he is suffering from Typhoid and Pneumonia. We trust and pray that the next Mail will bring news of a hopeful nature.

A SAD death took place on the R. M. S. "Orissa" just as she anchored in the Port. Mr. Clarke was the Chief Baker, and highly respected by the Staff. He succumbed to an attack of Pneumonia.

The yawl "Richard Williams" left Pebble Island on Tuesday, June 27th, and encountered exceptional heavy gales, which wrought some damage and delayed her getting in o Stanley

the following Saturday. Her yards gave way, carrying away the jib-doom: she was then driven out to sea, we congratulate the crew and passengers on their safety.

RUMMAGE SALE.

A Sale of surplus goods from previous Bazaars was held in the Church Room on Monday June 26th. The total amount realized was £22.8s.0. Our thanks are greatly due to the following who gave valuable assistance in various ways:—Mrs. Dean, Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. Watt, Mrs. Rummell, Mrs. W. R. Hardy, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Rowlands, Mrs. F. Lellman, Mrs. Wade, Mrs. Luxton, Mrs. Cletheroe, Mrs. Hallett, Mrs. H. Wilkins, Mrs. Arthur Hardy, Mrs. E. Biggs, Miss Watt, Miss E. Smith, Miss Rummel, Miss Lewis, Miss P. Hardy, Miss E. Bender. Messrs. J. F. Summers, W. Summers, F. H. Berling, J. G. Poppy, T. Daprato, F. Hardy, S. Watt, S. Summers.

THE OVER-SEAS CLUB. OBJECTS OF THE CLUB.

To help one another.

To urge on every able bodied man the necessity of being able to bear arms.

To draw together in the bond of comradeship the people now living under the folds of the British Flag.

To insist on the vital necessity to the Empire of the British supremacy on the sea.

THE MEMBERS' CREED.

"Believing the British Empire to stand for JUSTICE, FREEDOM, ORDER, and GOOD GOVERNMENT. We pledge ourselves as citizens of the greatest Empire in the world, to maintain the heritage handed down to us by our fathers".

It is proposed to establish in this Colony, an active branch of the Over-Seas Club, and all persons in the colony possessing Club Badges are hereby kindly requested to communicate with the undersigned, with a view to summoning a meeting for the purpose of organizing the Club.

All ladies and gentlemen of British origin in sympathy with the objects of the club shall be eligible for membership.

W. A. THOMPSON,
E. J. SEYMOUR.

Port Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
15th June, 1921.

Lord Kitchener and Boy Scouts.

The Boy Scouts of Leicestershire, numbering close upon 1,000, assembled at Leicester yesterday for a Coronation rally, and were inspected by Field-Marshal Lord Kitchener and the Duke of Rutland. Lord Kitchener, who had been staying at Belvoir Castle during Easter, motored to Leicester, accompanied by the Duke and Duchess of Rutland. The principal streets of the town were crowded with people, who cheered the Field-Marshal as he proceeded to the old county cricket ground where the review took place.

LORD KITCHENER, addressing the Brigade, said that what appealed to him was that they had there a large number of England's boys, soon to become England's men, hard at work training themselves to do something for the good of their country, for the good of the nation, and for the good of themselves. The more he knew of the Scouts' organization, the more admirable he thought it to be, and the more fully persuaded he was that it should appeal strongly to every father or mother who desired to bring up their sons well. It broke down class prejudice, and it promoted comradeship, discipline, resourcefulness, self-reliance, and sympathy. Its ideals were the highest Christianity and patriotism; and, later, when those Scouts were grown up, what prouder title could they each aspire to than to be known as a true man and true patriot? That was what they were all now learning to become. He would like to impress upon them that it should be the case that once a Scout always a Scout. They would find the Scout law and the Scout training very useful through life. So let them never allow scouting to be looked upon as a game that was over. Let them keep it going as long as they were alive. As boy and as man let them help it by all the means that lay in their power, and when we had a million men and boys—as he hoped we should have—imbued with the spirit of the Scouts our nation might well be proud of its manhood.

THE MAIL 17TH MAY, 1911.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE F. I. MAGAZINE.

24TH MAY, 1911,

Sir,

Will you allow me space in order that I may thank your correspondent who signs himself "Working Man". My thanks are somewhat belated owing to the late arrival of the Magazine.

Though thanking Working Man, I cannot pretend that he has given me instruction or answered my question (it was a question I asked and not a challenge I threw down).

It is true that I have been told facts concerning the Working Men's Club, facts which may or may not be interesting, but that was not the point I wished to be instructed on. Certainly I did assume that the main object of the club was to forward the temperance movement, I stand corrected, but I emphatically decline to be drawn into an argument concerning the Club, although your correspondent by the tone of his letter shows he is eager to do battle for that Institution for which I wish every success.

Possibly it was owing to faulty and obscure wording on my part that Working Man has touched so lightly on the question I asked I will endeavour to be more plain, and in a few words as possible repeat my question in this form.

It is said and allowed (not by me but by far more influential members of society) that too much liquor is used in Stanley, thereby causing harm, and distress of various kinds. If this be true it follows that the trade of a publican must be accounted a harmful one. Then I ask, why licence to do harm?

To my suggestion of refusing licences your correspondent says "absurd". He gives no great reason why it should be absurd. This plan has been tried in various parts of the world, with success. If it is not absurd in the United States, why should it be absurd in the Falklands?

"Working Man", then mentions a cure or remedy that the magistrate has. Does he refer to the Black list? If so, it is well known that the Black List is a failure. Any one who is on that list if he has the money can obtain liquor and the sight of a black lister intoxicated is not unknown.

Of course, there may be some new plan of which I have not heard, but my dear Working Man, magistrates' plans all over the world seem doomed to failure. They can never convert an inebriate into a sober member of the community.

And does not Working Man's remark concerning the magistrate bring home my question into a brighter light. Here we have one who is seeking to punish men who drink too much, at the same time granting permission to other men to place temptation in every street in order to try the strength of the weaker brethren, so that they may fall.

In the conclusion of his letter, Working Man sets forth his views of how to do away with the difficulty: Firstly he says, make the public houses more uncomfortable. I am inclined to think your correspondent is having a sly dig at the publicans of Stanley for I am sure he knows that of all public houses in this world the Stanley hotels are the least comfortable, for it is impossible to compare them with the hotels or public houses of other countries and yet we are told that too much liquor is used, so we can dismiss the idea of discomfort being a remedy without further consideration.

Then, the idea of doing away with seats is distinctly brilliant. "Ye Gods" what a puny weapon to fight the evil of intemperance with. One might just as well and with the same chance of success send out the Samson to capture a Dreadnought. But one thing this remark shows, that your correspondent is wise enough to have very little if any acquaintance with a public house. If he was an inhabitant of the bars he would know that when the hardest drinking is going on, the customers leave the seats severely alone. They are to be found arranged round the counter maintaining with no little heat, their several opinions.

In conclusion I am beginning to think that the cry of great harm that is done by the public houses is exaggerated. It makes it is true an excellent text for a speech a splendid cudgel to belabour the working men with. If a working man likes his pint or two of beer in the evening and spends a few hours at the bar, it sounds so well to say, he is spending his money in riotous living, and also is it not curious we never hear any speeches dealing with the rich man's cellar.

Finally if I am wrong and once more absurd in my idea, and the public houses are doing the harm imputed to them, then I am brought back to my old starting point. Why does a Christian Government permit people to sell liquor, that is said to ruin body and soul? Not only permit it, but to accept certain sums of money for that permission?

It reminds me forcibly of the kiss of Judas, but then I am said to be absurd.

I am etc.

BACCHUS.

14,000 MILES FOR A PLANT.

BOTANIST'S JOURNEY TO THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

MUCH attention has been attracted at the Temple Flower Show by the *Oxalis enneaphylla*, a rock plant particularly noticed by the King, which was brought 7,000 miles—from the Falkland Islands* in the South Atlantic Ocean—by Mr. Clarence Elliott, of Stevenage. It is a lovely little plant, with crinkled green leaves and waxy white convolvulus-like flowers on short red stems.

Mr. Elliott said yesterday: "I had heard the plant was to be found in large quantities in the Falklands, so last year I went over there. The plant grows among the moss and rocks on the mountain side, and it took me two or three days to find it. Then I went out every day and climbed among the boulders, gathering the best plants where they were thickest. The climate is like that of western Scotland, raining nearly all the year."

Mr. Elliott has a mascot, a chamois, two inches high, which stands on a miniature boulder of white rock, with head up, surveying an expanse of oxalis. "It has brought me luck already," he said. "When the King was here I was introduced to him, and he shook hands with me. His Majesty's eye immediately caught sight of the chamois. 'What is that?' he asked. I said it was my mascot, and he laughed, and then asked about the oxalis."

A GARDEN ON BOARD.

"I also brought back another rare rock plant which goes by the pretty name of Pale Maidens. More interesting and very difficult to transport is the 'Bolax.' There was only one in Great Britain—at Edinburgh—and I brought three. It generally dies on the way. It grows in big flat cushions, sometimes 10ft. across, solid and hard so that you can walk on it. Charles Darwin called it 'the living stone.' Kew has one of my three plants. Sir Frank Crisp has another in his garden at Henley, and the third, which I had, died."

"I took the greatest trouble with them. They made me a special little garden on board, with an awning over it, and I used to give the plants fresh water every day."

"THE DAILY MAIL."

NOTICE.

By a deed-poll dated the 20th day of March 1911 duly executed and attested (and enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court on the 21st day of March 1911) I, Evelyn Seecombe Felton, abandoned the use of the surname "Williams" and assumed that of "Felton".

E. S. FELTON.

(Late E. S. WILLIAMS.)

Weymouth,
28th April 1911.

DEATH OF MRS. KELWAY.

One of the oldest residents in the Colony passed away quite peacefully and suddenly in the early hours of Thursday June 27th. Mrs. Kelway came to the Colony as a child, and was a well-known and respected personage. She was able to speak from experience of the hardships endured by the early settlers in these Islands. The Funeral which took place on Sunday July 2nd, was largely attended by her many relatives and friends.

STANLEY SPORTS ASSOCIATION.

The Hon. Secretary wishes to express his thanks to all those Ladies and Gentlemen who were kind enough to assist in the programme of the Concert held on Saturday July 1st.

King Edward VII Memorial

The Committee are anxious to make known to the public the financial position of the King Edward VII Memorial Fund, and desire to thank all those who have responded to the appeal. A list of subscriptions received up to date is appended.

Mr. George Bonner has been kind enough to offer a piece of land as a site for the new building. This site is situated behind the Government offices, standing on the slope of a hill, with a healthy and cheerful aspect.

At a meeting held on June 6th, the Committee decided to accept Mr. Bonner's generous offer. Four of the Committee were appointed to approach His Excellency the Governor with reference to this site and to ask for the cooperation of the Government to remove the Victoria Cottage Home to a place adjacent to the proposed hospital so that the two institutions could be worked by one staff. His Excellency shewed himself to be in sympathy with the scheme and he promised to lay the proposal before the Council.

The Committee have sent to England for plans and estimates, and the procuring of these must of necessity cause some delay.

The Committee wish to thank Dr. H. M. S. Turner who has gone to some trouble in drawing up a draft plan, accompanied by many useful suggestions, also to Dr. R. S. Earl and Dr. C. N. Foley, for their valuable advice and criticisms.

The help of Managers of Stations and Collectors in Stanley towards raising the Fund is greatly appreciated, and to them the Committee offer their grateful thanks.

Subscriptions will be published each month as they are received.

HARRY W. TOWNSON

Hon. Secretary,

King Edward VII. Memorial

June 30th, 1911.

The following subscriptions have been collected to date:—

His Excellency W. L. Allardye C.M.G.	21.0.0.
Hon. Vere Pauke	25.0.0.
Mrs. G. M. Dean	25.0.0.
per Mr. J. G. Poppy	51. 7. 3
„ Rev. R. Johnson	27. 5. 6
„ Capt. A. C. Birch	60. 15. 10
	139.8.7

COLLECTED IN ENGLAND:—

Falkland Islands	
Company Ltd.	105. 0. 0
W. Markham Dean Esq.	21. 0. 0
Lawrence Stickney Esq.	1. 1. 0
John H. Dean Esq.	15. 15. 0
Messrs. J. L. Waldron	21. 0. 0
„ Packe Bros. & Co.	20. 0. 0
„ Dean & Anson	21. 0. 0
Mrs. G. P. Smith	5. 5. 0

210.1.0

STATIONS.	Beaver Island	13. 0. 0.	Fox Bay
(Buller & Stickney)	19.54.0d.	West Point Is.	
	4.11s.6d.	San Carlos S.	41s.0.0d.
		Kennedy Island	
	3.0s.0d.	Petrole Island	5.8s.0d.
		St. George's Island	
	7.0s.6d.	Hill Cove	24.1s.6d.
		Lively Is. and	2.5s.
		Blender Island	5.10s.0d.
		San Carlos N.	26.0s.0d.
		Douglas Station	41.10s.0d.
		Beaufort Cove	5.10s.0d.
		Teal Inlet	11.0s.0d.
		Port Stephens	11.0s.6d.
		Fox Bay (Packe Bros)	6.15s.0d.
		Folger (Packe)	5.7s.0d.
		Walker Creek	8.15s.0d.
		Green Island	2.8s.6d.
		North Arm	10.0s.0d.
		New Island	1.0s.0d.
		Chartres	7.12s.6d.
		Roy Cove	21.10s.0d.
		South Georgia	173.7s.8d.
		Total	£880. 7. 3.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- June 11. "Columbus" from Salvador.
- „ 13. "Lafonia" from Fox Bay, Speedwell.
Pass:—Messrs. S. Shannon, A. Porter, A. Barnes, J. Biggs, & Allan.
- „ 13. R. M. S. "Oravia" from Punta Arenas.
Pass:—Mrs. White, Miss Carey, Mrs. Martin & family, Messrs. R. Carey, W. Rudd, R. Grant, C. H. Short.
- „ 19. "Gwendolin" from Chartres & New Is.
Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Laxton & family, Miss Vowles, Messrs. G. Dean & V. Hulford.
- „ 21. "Samson" from Darwin. Pass:—
Dr. Foley, Henry Cartmel.
- „ 22. "Kenuta" from Liverpool.
- „ 22. "Columbus" from Salvador &c. Pass:—
Mrs. Campbell & family, Miss Alice Pitaluga, Miss Newman.
- „ 22. "Lafonia" from Port Louis.
- „ 28. R.M.S. "Oravia" from Liverpool Pass:—
Dr. & Mrs. Wm. Brown & child, Miss Armstrong, Mr. Ernest Wood.
- July 1. "Richard Williams" from Pebb'e Isd.
Pass:—Rev. J. M. Bate, Mr. & Mrs. McAskill & family, J. Biggs,

DEPARTURES.

- June 7. "Columbus" for Douglas Station, &c.
- „ 13. R.M.S. "Oravia" for Liverpool. Pass:—
Miss A. Felton, Mrs. Fulbrook, Messrs. O. M. Shepherd, E. Hansen, C. Dyer, D. & A. McPhee.
- „ 14. "Columbus" for Teal Inlet & Salvador.
Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. C. Gleadell, Miss M. Skilling.
- „ 20. "Samson" for Darwin.
- „ 29. R. M. S. "Orissa" for Punta Arenas.
Pass:—Mr. G. J. Felton, Mrs. White, Mr. W. Rudd.
- „ 30. "Columbus" for West. Pass:—Mrs. J. Dickson & child, Miss L. Biggs, Mr & Mrs. J. Fell & family, Messrs. J. Shannon, C. Wells, A. Porter, W. Prior.
- July 4. "Lafonia" for Darwin. Pass:—Dr. & Miss Foley, Miss Bowles, R. & H. Cartmel.

Going cheap at the "Globe Store" !

AMERICAN WOOD & Cane rocking chairs, Settees & chairs are being offered at cost price to clear for new goods, also FANCY OAK TABLES, Chests of drawers & Carpet chairs.

A SPLENDID STRONG DINING ROOM SUITE, upholstered in marone material. Prices on application.

The following new stock of goods have arrived :—

Strong wood kitchen chairs 7/6 each. Single & double bedsteads, Chair bedsteads, Saucepans, Iron & Enamelled, Enamelled mugs.

Camp Ovens 10" & 12" at 6/6 & 7/6 respectively. 8 Gallon Fountains. Register Grates 36" x 33" x 18". The well known "Stanley" Ranges. Coal scoops, Galvanised baths. Frying pans 10". Cups & saucers, Teapots &c.

A varied & choice selection of Colored Glassware comprising :—

Horse Groups, Baskets, Watering cans, Vases, Pots & pedestals, Sugars & creams, Dishes, Teapot stands, Candlesticks, Perforated plates, Salads, Figures, Watersets, Butters, Decanters, Sugars, Jams, Pickles, Marmalades, Spirits, Sweets, Salts, &c, &c, &c.

ALL OF THE ABOVE GLASSWARE IS OFFERED AT A VERY SMALL MARGIN OF PROFIT & AND IS EXCEPTIONAL VALUE. CALL EARLY AS THE STOCK IS LIMITED.

Mens' navy jerseys. Swansdown underpants. Slippers at 7/6 per pair. Black serge golf caps at 1/9 each. Flannel shirts with collars at 7/6 each. Other qualities cotton & flannelette shirts with collars 3/6 each or two for 6/9. Tweed & felt hats latest styles. School boots. Metal & bone collar studs. "Phoenix" mufflers, Hollow ground razors. Shaving brushes, Brass rivets for boots. Sash tools. Water glass. Tower bolts 6". School slates 12" x 8". Mirrors 8" x 10". Cinch rings. Penknives. Footballs. Playing cards 1/- & 2/- per packet.

Schiffmans Asthma cure 4/6 tin. "Chivers" cloth soap. Lanoline. Seccotine. Toning & fixing solution. "TATCHO" hair renewer. Essence Rennet. "Globe" metal polish. Radium blue a splendid improvement on ball blue. "Nixeline" the new stove polish.

Wire netting $\frac{1}{2}$ " 1" & 2" mesh. Perforated zinc for meat safes. Water pots. Felts. Timber of all descriptions. Corrugated iron 24 6' 7' 8' & 9' lengths. Galvanized Ridging with lead edges. Wire nails. Cement. Bricks. &c.

THE WELL KNOWN "HORNIMANS" TEA is being offered at 2/- per pound or 10 lbs will be supplied for 18/- nett.

L. V. Printed by

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 4 VOL XXIII.

AUGUST 1911

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop.

Right Rev. Laurence Frederick Devaynes Blair, D.D. (1910).

Dean.

Very Rev. Edward James Seymour, (1911).

Assistant Cathedral Chaplain.

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

Archdeacon of Stanley.

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

Honorary Canons.

Four Vacancies.

Select Vestry.

Captain I. Watt. } Churchwardens.

Mr. R. B. Baseley, }

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

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

Mr. F. H. Berling, Mr. E. Spencer. Mr. T. R. Daprato.

Camp Representatives.

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

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

Organist.

Miss V. Lellman.

Verge and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

August.

1st. Tu.		Moon, First Qtr. 11h.29m. a.m.
2nd. W.		Evensong 7p.m.
3rd. Th.		
4th. F.		
5th. S.		
6th. S.	Sch Sunday after Trinity	Hymns. M. 290. 292. 177. E. 306. 175. 285. 24.
7th. M.		
8th. Tu.		
9th. W.	Homeward Mail R.M.S. "Orissa"	Evensong 7p.m.
10th. Th.		Fall Moon, 2h.55m. a.m.
11th. F.		
12th. S.		
13th. S.	9th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns M. 3. 335. 297. E. 391. 237. 370. 27.
14th. M.		
15th. Tu.		
16th. W.		Evensong 7p.m.
17th. Th.		Moon, Last Qtr. 0h.11m. P.M.
18th. F.		
19th. S.		
20th. S.	10th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns M. 34. 334. 218. E. 306. 237. 370. 23.
21st. M.		
22nd. Tu.		
23rd. W.		Evensong 7p.m.
24th. Th.	St. Bartholomew, A.M.	New Moon 4h.14m. a.m.
25th. F.		
26th. S.		
27th. S.	11th. Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 6. 343. 281. E. 373. 237. 350. 20.
28th. M.		
29th. Tu.		
30th. W.		Evensong 7p.m.
31st. Th.	Guild Meeting 7. p.m.	Moon First Qtr. 4h.21m. a.m.

BIRTHS.

KIDDLE. At Port Louis South, June 30th, the wife of Albert Kiddle of a daughter
 MORRISON. At Arrow Harbour, July 11th, the wife of Roderick Morrison, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

McASKILL—McKAY. On May 15th, at Mount Sullivan House, West Falkland, by the Revd. J. Meredith Bates, John McAskill and Jane Eliza McKay.
 BROWN—BATES. On June 17th, at Pebble Island, by the Revd. J. Meredith Bates, John William Brown, and Ella Esther Elizabeth Bates.
 BIGGS—McASKILL. At Christ Church Cathedral, Stanley on July 16th, by the Very Revd. the Dean, John Falkland Biggs and Edith Ann McAskill.

BURIALS.

CLARKE. Robert Clarke. Aged 59 years.
 KELWAY. Amelia Kelway. Aged 75 years

HOLY BAPTISM.

Harvey. at the Chartres on May 14th, Cyril William Edwin Harvey.
 Goodwin. at Crooked Islet on May 17th, Vincent Stanley Goodwin.
 Clement. at Key Cove on May 21st, James Turner Clement.
 Glendell. at Saunders Island on May 24th, Jeffrey Desmond Glendell.
 Johnson. at Hill Cove on May 27th, Sarah Elizabeth Johnson.
 Check. at Main Point on May 28th, Frederick John Check.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No 51.)

No. 4. Vol. XXIII.

AUGUST 1911.

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.

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

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.

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 LORD'S PRAYER.

The following beautiful composition from an unknown source was found in Charleston during the Civil War in the United States. It is quite a literary curiosity.

THE LORD'S PRAYER.

Thou to the mercy sent our
souls dost gather
To do our duty unto Thee, Our Father.
To whom all praise, all
honour should be given,
For Thou art the great God,
Who art in heaven.

Thou by Thy wisdom rulest
the world's whole frame.
Forever therefore Hallowed be Thy Name
Let nevermore delay divide
us from
Thy good pleasure, and Thy will be done
And let our promptness to
obey be seen
The very same in earth as it is in heaven;
Therefore our souls, O
Lord, we pray
Thou would'st be pleased to Give us this day
The food of life wherewith
our souls are fed.
Sufficient raiment, and Our daily bread,
With every needful thing
do Thou relieve us,
And of Thy mercy pity And forgive us
All our misdeeds, for Him
whom Thou did'st please
To make an offering for Our trespasses
And forasmuch O Lord as
we believe
That thou wilt pardon us As we forgive
Let that love wherewith
Thou dost acquit us
To pardon all Those who trespass against us;
And though sometimes
Thou findest we have forgot
This love for Thee, yet help And lead us not
Through soul's or body's
want to desperation,
Or let earth's gain drive us into temptation.
Let not the soul of any
true believer
Fall in the time of trial, But deliver
Yea, save them from the
malice of the devil,
And both in life and death keep Us from evil
Thus pray we, Lord, for
that of Thee from whom
This may be had. For Thine is the kingdom.
This world is of Thy work,
it's wondrous story;
To Thee belong The power and the glory
And all Thy wondrous
works have ended never,
But will remain for ever and forever.
Thus we poor creatures
would confess again,
And thus say eternally Amen.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND

THE ANNUAL BAZAAR.

Below will be found a statement of accounts in connection with the recent Bazaar.

To goods purchased	£50	0	0
„ Freight & Landing charges	1	10	0
„ Printing	4	6	
„ Carting, labour, etc.	16	0	
„ Account paid to Caretaker of Assembly Rooms, 1910 Bazaar	15	0	
„ Balance	132	19	2

£186 4 8

By proceeds of Bazaar

£186 4 8

Of this sum £100 goes to the Sustentation Fund, the Balance to the Hon: Treasurer of the Cathedral Select Vestry to pay for various improvements which are not current Church Expenses, such as the Heating of the Church Room, payment of Debt on Sanctuary Carpet etc.

The Proceeds of the Rummage Sale amounted to £22, 8. 0. the expenses connected therewith amounted to 8s. 0 the Balance of £22 goes towards paying off the debt on the Church Room Building Fund.

The following Statement may prove of interest

BAZAARS 1900—1911.

	Total Redeipts					Net Profits.		
1900.	£135	7	2	...	...	£81	19	4
1901.	£115	13	11	...	...	£58	19	11
1902.	£130	13	6	...	...	£64	14	2
1903.	£170	4	11	...	...	£103	2	1
1904.	No Bazaar this year							
1905.	£128	0	0	...	...	£70	5	11
1906.	£152	15	6	...	...	£100	5	0
1907.	£201	1	9	...	...	£143	1	3
1908.	£152	19	5	...	...	£109	19	2
1909.	£181	15	4	...	...	£113	13	0
1910.	£165	14	4	...	...	£112	14	1
1911.	£186	4	8	...	...	£132	19	2

KING EDWARD VII. MEMORIAL

THE Hon. Secretary of the King Edward Memorial Committee desires to acknowledge the receipt of further donations.

Amount previously acknowledged	£ 880	7	0
Port Howard Station.	9	11	3
Caracas Island.	11	0	0
A. M. Pizaluga Esq.	25	0	0
Salvador Station.	12	10	0
Collected by Capt. Birch.	5	6	0
Darwin Concert			
per Dr. C. N. Foley.	10	10	0

Total £954 4 3

THE "REVIEW OF REVIEWS" AND THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

IN the June number of the "Review of Reviews" a short leader under the heading of "Progress in the Falkland Islands" appears. The paragraph in question contains statements which are grossly inaccurate. After mentioning the efforts of our Bishop in trying to raise in England the sum of £100,000 for his Diocese, it goes on to state "meanwhile Falkland Islanders are left alone". Then "Our Helper in the Islands, writing on March 23rd, reports that he has been lecturing to that out-of-the-way community on Woman's Rights. Of 500 adults in the community 386 came to his lecture: surely a record in the way of attendance. On the following week a general meeting was held and the subject debated." "He" cannot refer to the Bishop, so it is presumed that it was "Our Helper" who gave the Lecture.

We have never heard of this Lecture or Lecturer, notwithstanding the fact that 386 attended! Where on the following week was the general meeting and debate held? This leads up to a strong attack on the morality of the community, and will doubtless cause much indignation wherever the "Review of Reviews" is read. The paragraph in question will be widely read and discussed before any protest from these Islands can be sent home. We need not boast perhaps that our standard of morality is such that it cannot be raised, but we can with absolute truth maintain that it is not so low as it is depicted. "Our Helper" and the writer of this paragraph appear both of them to be ignorant of the fact that the same Criminal Laws which are in force in England, are also in force in the Falkland Islands. Whoever "Our Helper" may be, his untruthfulness appears only to be exceeded by his ignorance.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE Stanley Sports Association have decided to hold a two days meeting again this year. Mr. Vere Packe has again been elected President of the Society, Mr. G. I. Turner Hon. Treas. and Mr. H. W. Townson Hon. Sec. Several new events will be added to the Programme this year, and the "card" will be rendered even more popular than that of last year.

DANCING is exceedingly popular in Stanley just now and during last month no less than three were held in the Church Room.

AMONG visitors to Stanley from the Camp this month were Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Luxton & Family (Chartres) Mr. R. C. Pole-Evans (Continued on page 11.)

FALKLANDS' MUSEUM.

The Committee beg to gratefully acknowledge the undermentioned specimens which have recently been presented to the Museum:—
Mr. J. Williams, (Senr). Whaling gun with harpoon, &c.

Mr. Hansen Dettleff, 1 Black & White Shag, 1 nest with eggs.

Dr. Marsh, R. M. S. "Orcoma" 2 pieces of 16th Century Inca pottery.

Mr. Jas. Steel, 2 old coins, 1 old stirrup, 1 old pistol and 1 old iron implement.

Mrs. A. Harris, Darwir, has also kindly given some specimens to the Museum.

Mr. Jas. Lewis, Puma skin, Ostrich skin, Ostrich legs, Puma paws, Armadillo skin, specimens nuts, various Patagonian fossils, and other interesting specimens from Patagonia.

Falkland Is. Co. Ltd. Old firearms.

Mrs O'Neil (North Arm) 1 Shawl of Falkland grown wool, spun and worked by Donor.
SPECIMENS LENT TO THE MUSEUM.

Mrs. Perry, South African Assegai.

Mrs. Williams, Japanese Weapon.

Birds eggs of various sorts will be gratefully received. The undermentioned are particularly required:—

Hawk (Peregrine Falcon).

Small Sparrow Hawk.

Carraucha,

Owl.

Eggs should whenever possible be blown with a small tube, this can be easily done if a hole is made on the side of the specimen, instead of one at each end which would spoil the specimen for show purposes.

BIRD SKINS. The Secretary will be glad to receive undamaged skins suitable for setting up of birds such as Hawks, Grebes, &c. Birds after being shot should be examined as soon as possible and all shot wounds should be dusted with sand or plugged with wool, the mouth and nostrils should be similarly treated. If this is done the skin will not get damaged in handling.—M. CRAIGIE-HALKETT

Hon. Sec.

CURE FOR MILDEW IN ROSES.

Extract from "The Ladies' Field" of May 27th.

"Unfortunately, the Rose, like most other choice flowers, has a host of enemies, which must be hunted down and ruthlessly destroyed."

Mildew is the worst fungus enemy of the Rose, and usually appears on the foliage towards the end of May as whitish-looking, irregular patches. At the first sign of this the bushes should be sprayed with the following

mixture, specially recommended by the president of the National Rose Society in an address to the members in London recently: Boil $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of carbolic soap in $7\frac{1}{2}$ quarts (an ordinary pailful) of water; then make a solution for spraying by mixing one part of the soap mixture to six parts of soft water. If the plants are sprayed once a week throughout the summer it is possible to stamp out entirely this troublesome and unsightly disease. This soapy mixture will also keep green fly at bay."

Musical & Dramatic Entertainment.

A capital Entertainment was given in the Church Room on Saturday July 22nd before a large and appreciative audience. The various items in the first part of the Programme were all well received. Mr. E. Wood in particular "bringing down the house" with his two very amusing and clever Stump Speeches. The second part of the Programme consisted of a Childrens' Play acted by members of the Band of Hope. This proved very popular and was really well acted. The little lady impersonating Cinderella acted with immense nerve and spirit, and easily carried off the chief honours. Perhaps few realize the amount of time, trouble, and pains required in getting up such a Play, but the fact remains. Our heartiest congratulations and thanks are therefore accorded to Miss Watt, who was unsparing in her work and efforts.

PROGRAMME.

Pianoforte Duet Misses Lily & Edith Pearce.
Song. "I'd like your old French Bonnet"

Miss Harding.

Song. "Little Wooden Hut" Mr. R. Hardy.

Stump Speech. Mr. E. Wood.

Song. "Carnival" Mrs. Baseley.

Song. "Roses" Miss Ciethe oe.

CINDERELLA.

(Original play by Mrs. E. A. Clander.)

The Prince Markham Luxton.

Conrad (his friend) Leslie Hardy.

1st Gentleman. Stanley Watt.

2nd Gentleman. Sidney Summers.

Herald. Sidney Aldridge.

Ef. Stanley Luxton.

Thyrza. Alice Lanning.

Angelina. Edith Pearce.

Fairy Godmother. Lily Rowlands.

Lady. Dorothy Aldridge.

Cinderella. Malvina Thomas.

Scene 1. A Kitchen. Scene 2. A Dressing Room.

Scene 3. A Kitchen. Scene 4. Ball Room. Scene

5. A Kitchen. Scene 6. A Kitchen.

GOD SAVE THE KING

WEST FALKLAND WEDDING.

AN interesting and pretty ceremony took place at Pebble Island on the 17th June when Miss Ella Esther Elizabeth Betts was married to Mr. John William Brown. This event constituting the fourth of its kind to take place on the island.

The day was somewhat cloudy, yet nevertheless fine, and the proceedings were carried out in a very befitting manner.

The bride, who is the daughter of Mr. John C. Betts, Manager of the island, was given away by her father, and was assisted by Miss Letitia Carey (cousin), as Bridesmaid.

The Rev. J. M. Bate, M. A. officiated, whilst the well known March by Mendelssohn was nicely played by Miss May Johnson, who also played the hymns during the service.

Charmingly dressed in a gown of cream figured silk, trimmed with orange blossoms, and cream lace and insertion, and wearing a wreath of orange blossoms, with veil of white tulle worked with white flowers of silk, and carrying a bouquet of ivy, ferns and white flowers, the bride looked very pretty indeed.

The Bridesmaid wore a very pretty dress of mauve silk, trimmed with cream insertion, and russet, and wearing a wreath of cream roses, and veil of white tulle, also shoes and stockings to match dress.

In the evening—at the dance—the bride wore a handsome evening gown of silver grey Art silk trimmed with silk cream lace and motifs, and wearing a gold and pearl necklace, the gift of the bridegroom.

The bridegroom was attended by Mr. Alex. J. Betts, brother of the bride, and by Master James Peck.

About twenty guests sat down to the breakfast, which was given by the parents of the bride, and in the evening, over thirty attended and seemed to thoroughly enjoy the dance given by Mr. and Mrs. Brown, which was continued again on the evening of the 19th June. Music was supplied by Messrs. A. J. Betts, W. Peck, G. Pauline; Miss May Johnson, and Mr. J. W. Brown (Piano and Violin).

Many valuable and useful presents have been received by the young folks, who hope to remain in the Colony, and in all probability settle down at Fox Bay, where Mr. Brown goes to take up duty as Deputy Postmaster and Deputy Collector of Customs.

ITINERARY OF THE REV. J. MEREDITH BATE.

Saturday May 6th, left Stanley in the S. S. "Columbia".
Sunday May 7th, Arrived at San Carlos N.

and from there went on to Port Howard.

Monday, 8th, Arrived at Fox Bay.

Wednesday, 10th, Left Fox Bay for "Mount Sullivan" and from there went to Chartres Settlement.

Thursday, 11th, Left Chartres and arrived at Black Hills.

Friday, 12th, left Black Hills and calling at the Saddle arrived at the Green Hills.

Saturday, 13th, left Green Hills for Chartres settlement.

Tuesday, 16th, arrived at Teal River.

Wednesday, 17th, left Teal River and calling at Crooked Inlet arrived at Roy Cove.

Saturday, 20th, Crooked Inlet, Roy Cove.

Monday, 22nd, left Roy Cove and calling at Port North arrived at Dunbar.

Tuesday, 23rd, left Dunbar and arrived at Hill Cove settlement.

Wednesday, 24th, left Hill Cove and calling at Shallow Bay crossed over to Saunders Island.

Thursday, 25th, left Saunders Island for Shallow Bay.

Friday, 26th, left for Hill Cove.

Saturday, 27th, Lower Settlement, Hill Cove.

Sunday, 28th, Lower and Upper Settlements.

Monday, 29th, Boundary House Roy Cove.

Thursday, June 1st, left Hill Cove and calling at Byron Sound arrived at the Warrah.

Friday, 2nd, left the Warrah calling at the Plains arrived at Port Howard Settlement.

Wednesday, 7th, left Port Howard settlement and calling at Many Branch arrived at Port Purvis.

Tuesday, 13th, left Port Purvis for Port Howard.

Thursday, 15th, left Port Howard for Port Purvis.

Friday, 16th, left Port Purvis in the "Richard Williams" arrived at Pebble Island.

Tuesday, 27th, left Pebble Island in the "Richard Williams" for Stanley.

No. of Weddings 2.

Administrations of Holy Baptism 6.

Celebrations of the Holy Communion 4.

No. of Communicants 9.

Offertories £2. 7. 9.

Matins or Evensong with address 9.

Bible Readings 4.

Inspected and catechised Children.

Subscriptions to the Clergy Sustentation Fund

Anon	£1	0	0
Mr. Barnacle, Pebble Island	1	5	0
Mr. John McAskill	1	0	0
Beatie Luxton	3	0	
Viola Luxton	2	6	
Keith Luxton	2	6	
Mrs. J. Goodwin	5	0	

Total £3 18 0

THE OVER-SEAS CLUB AT DARWIN.

A Dance was given in Darwin by the members of the Over Seas Club in commemoration of the Coronation. A very pleasant evening was spent, and all thoroughly enjoyed themselves. During the evening the health of His Majesty was drunk, and a verse of the National Anthem was sung. Several new members have joined the Club.

Stanley Sports' Association.

A VERY successful Entertainment, the proceeds of which being devoted to the Stanley Sports Association, was given in the Church Room on Saturday July 1st. His Excellency the Governor presided over a crowded house, and before the Programme was begun he reminded those present of the excellent work that was done last year by the Association, in preparing an admirable two days' sport at Christmas time. He spoke of the great and practical help given by Mr. Packe, and of the energy displayed by the Hon. Secretary Mr. Townson. From experience however he knew that it was impossible to cater for a crowd unless there was sufficient funds to fall back on. The various items were all well received and well rendered. The amusing Comedietta "Only Peggy" under the stage management of Mr. F. H. Berling was admirably acted, and a well grouped Tableau brought a very enjoyable evening's amusement to an end. As result we understand that the Association will benefit by a sum of over £16.

PROGRAMME OF CONCERT.

Pianoforte Solo	...	Mrs. Girling.
Song,	"Asleep in the Deep"	Mr. R. Hardy.
Song,	"Down the Vale"	Mrs. Baseley.
Recitation.	"Mrs. B's alarms"	Mrs. Watt.
Song	"Tom of Devon"	Mr. Souter.
Song	"Thora"	Miss Harding.
Violin Solo	...	Mr. N. C. Watt.
Song	"The Miller and the Maid"	Miss Cletheroe.
Song	"All over Me"	Mr. Wood.
Song	"When the heart is Young"	Mr. McNicoll.
Song	"True till Death"	Mr. McNicoll.
Recitation	"The Inventor's Wife"	Miss Harding.
Irish Jig	...	Mr. Sullivan.
Song	"Just a Song at Twilight"	Miss M. Hardy.
Song	"Must You?"	Mr. Wood.

TEN MINUTES INTERVAL.

Comedietta.

"ONLY PEGGY".

CHARACTERS.

Miss Jemima Jenkins, a rich Spinster—	Miss Cletheroe.
Angelina Gubbins }	Miss Lena Aldridge.
Clarissa Gubbins }	Miss Gortie Aldridge.
Mary Williams }	Miss May Hardy.
Cicily Williams }	Miss Lily Pearce.
Peggy Primrose, an orphan.	Miss N. Aldridge.
(all nieces to Miss Jenkins.)	

TABLEAU.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PORT HOWARD
WEST FALKLANDS

JUNE 26TH, 1911.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE F. I. MAGAZINE.

Dear Sir.

With your permission I should like to write a few words regarding our Dance held at Second Creek Cook House, Port Howard, which was given by the Manager and men in the settlement to celebrate the Coronation of His Majesty King George V. and Queen Mary. The Dance took place on the evenings of the 21st, 22nd, 23rd, and 24th of June and on each occasion those present thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The nights in question being cold, wet, and dark, it was hard on the children, but even they came pluckily forward to take part in honouring the occasion. Over fifty in all were present at our Dance. Excellent music was provided, we had violins, accordians, violas, and mandolines, and all agreed that the dancing was "jolly". Many of the ladies and gentlemen sang excellent songs. Our friend Mr. Little did his part as M. C. in splendid style, and had a good share of the dances as well. No flies on our cocinero! To conclude all the company being called to attention, several short speeches were made, and the healths of their Majesties King George and Queen Mary were drunk. The National Anthem, with violin accompaniment, was heartily joined in by the company, with three hearty cheers for their Majesties. The company then gave three more for Mr. Pole Evans who was indefatigable in his efforts to make the occasion successful.

Yours faithfully

WM. PECK.

BALL AT HILL COVE.

A Ball was given by the Employees of Hill Cove, and Roy Cove at Hill Cove on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday June 15th, 16th, and 17th, and it proved a great success.

Owing to the unfavourable conditions of the weather before the Ball, not quite so many as were expected turned up. Nevertheless there was a goodly number of ladies present. The Saunders' cutter came in on the Tuesday with friends. The Ball Room owing to the kindness of S. Miller Esq. was enlarged, and this was greatly appreciated by all present. Great credit is due to all those who helped in the decorations. The duties of M. C. were officiated by Mr. E. Summers senr. in his usual genial and painstaking manner, and although he had a lot of running about to do, he wore a smile to the finish. Some excellent music was provided by Messrs. E. Summers senr., E. Summers junr., F. Biggs, O. Olsen, J. Fraia and F. Gleadell. Refreshments were plentiful and looked very tempting being tastefully spread on two tables which were looked after by Messrs. W. Biggs, W. Tudor, R. Hutchinson and T. Lee. The Gentlemen's bar was ably attended to by Messrs. G. Lamb and R. Gillard. Songs were rendered by Messrs. W. Tudor, W. Foote, E. Summers, F. Gleadell, T. Richardson and J. Scott. A Duet by Messrs. W. Tudor and W. Foote entitled "Will you walk with me" was sung and the same couple gave some very good comical Dialogues, which greatly amused the audience. A Duet by Messrs. W. Foote and J. Peterson entitled "Molly and I and the Baby" was greatly admired. The two and the half's nights enjoyment were brought to a successful close by the singing of the National Anthem.

DARWIN.

A very successful Ball was given in Darwin, on July 7th, by the men working at Goose Green. It was superintended by Mr. R. Bailey and W. Campbell, and too much praise cannot be given to those gentlemen for the way it was carried out. In Mr. H. Campbell they had an old hand for M. C. who proved himself efficient. There was a large attendance, and the fine weather was in favour of those who came a long distance; a large bevy of ladies, dressed in different colours made the scene look pretty as one looked around. Every one seemed to be thoroughly enjoying themselves and there was no waste of time between the Dances. Singing as usual always finds an appreciative audience, and the different gentlemen that sang, always got an "Encore". Mr. Joseph Campbell gave a fine rendering of a song of his own composing, the "Mutton" (re "the Canning Factory, Goose Green"). Joe is an authority on the subject as he was in fray, the song was well received, and one could hear bits of it all the evening from one or another. Mr. MacKenzie was going up the "Heights of Alma" but he captured the Bear before going far.

Dr. Foley, gave a speech and asked the present company to accept an invitation to a Dance on the Saturday, and with an hearty response it was accepted, and practically the same folks all met again, but Darwin took quite a fresh turn on that night. Mrs. Moir kindly lent an organ and with Mr. Adams playing, some good songs were sung, solos and quartette, the different voices of the singers sounded well, needless to say the audience gave them a good "Encore", Mrs. Harris also sang and her songs were well received. Before the Ball broke up Dr. Foley thanked the singers, also the Gentlemen who undertook to provide for the evening. Too much praise cannot be given to them and the band of helpers, which all helps to make a large entertainment like that go off successfully. There have been some good Balls in Darwin before, but this one will be remembered by all. Everyone was pleased to see Sunday a fine day for the sake of those who had a long distance to go.—COMMUNICATED.

MUTTON.!!!

Oh; canning mutton's heavy,
And canning mutton's hot,
And when hot fat gets in your boots,
It puts you off your dot.
I think that's why I'm singing,
Beneath the Southern Cross,
For when your cochinito turns,
You're fairly off your horse.

CHORUS.

Oh; mutton, mutton, mutton,
Morning, noon and night,
Rams and ewes and gimmers,

They fill us with delight,
Cochinitos, cabarets, were only made to tan,
Now if you want to know the truth,
It's mutton makes the man!

Now what's the good of grouching:
We are here for fun to night,
The killing days are over,
And the work is done all right.
If our whiskey lasts till Sunday,
Till Monday we are free;
And when the toasts are going round,
"The Killers" let it be.

The ladies all, God bless 'em,
They like their mutton too.
They like it fried up nicely,
Or browned in onion stew.
Of course they don't like whiskey,
Only Mazawattee tea,
So when the toasts are going round
My toast, "The Ladies be",

Scotch Jamie's gone to London,
We hope that he is gay,
When Bibeck's boiler blowing off
We'll think of him and say,
"He drove us all like niggers"
And where ever he may be,
So when the toasts are going round,
"Jim Cookman" let it be.

Old Father Time is going,
Our Boss is going too,
We hope that under sunny skies,
He'll find good work to do.
He'll leave behind him kindly thoughts
With friends he cannot see.
So when the toasts are going round ;
"Alf. Harris", let it be.

My song just now is ended,
My throat is getting dry,
I think I've mutton on the brain,
I feel so jolly spry,
So let us all be merry
Beside the Southern Sea,
And when the toasts are going round ;
Then you'll remember me.
Air— "Barney you're a Stranger" G. G

CONCERT IN DARWIN.

A Concert was given in Darwin on July 15th in aid of the "King Edward Memorial Fund". Dr Foley, was the Promoter, he succeeded in getting a band of good Singers, who gave their services freely, they are to be congratulated on their efforts, the audience showed their appreciation by loudly applauding.

Dr Foley on opening, asked A L Allan Esq to take the chair, and told the audience the object of the Concert and hoped they would enjoy the performance. Mr Moir in a Humorous Reading kept all laughing and everyone was sorry when he came to the end of his reading. Mrs Allan and Miss Foley accompanied the different songs on the Piano and Mr Adam played the Organ. During the Interval Mr Allan called on Miss Phyllis Foley to go round to take the collection and to the surprise of all, she slipped off her cloak and stood revealed, as a Nurse of the Red Cross Society, and smiling, she handed round the Bag and came back with £10. s2. 0d. which was subsequently made up to Ten Guineas. Every credit is given to the Performers for their skill, and more so, as all was done in a few days. The audience like Oliver Twist, "wanted some more."

PROGRAMME.

Overture on Accordion n. Mr A Blyth.
Song. Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the boys are
Marching. Mr Hannaford.

Song . "Sweet Genevieve." Mr Sollis.
Song. "Killarney." Mrs Harris.
Song. "Rothesay Bay." Mrs Moir.
Humorous Reading, The Adulteration
Act Mr Moir.
Song. "In the shade of the old Apple
Tree." Mr Mc Ewen
Song. "Lasses of Scotland," Mr Adam.
Overture on Accordion. Mr Blyth.
"Juanita." Dr Foley..
Song. "The little mud cabin on
the hill" Mr J Campbell.
Song. "Bide a Wee." Mrs Harris.
Song. "Egypt." Mr Sollis.
Song. "The Old Banjo." Miss Foley.
Humorous Reading, "The Dandy
Fifth." Mr Moir.
Song. "Robin Adair." Mrs Moir.
Song. "Dixie." Mr Adam.
Song. "The Baby on the shore." Mr Hannaford
"GOD SAVE THE KING."

Dr. Foley wishes to express his grateful thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Allan, Mr. and Mrs. Moir, Mr, and Mrs. Harris, Messrs. Waterson, Adam, Sollis, Hannaford, Mc Ewen, J-Campbell, and Blyth for their co-operation and kind assistance which enhanced the success of the Concert held at Darwin. Thanks are due to Miss Foley and Nurse Phyllis, who was responsible for the sum collected and to the audience for their rapt attention and "benevolent generosidad."

Stanley Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition.

A Committee Meeting in connection with the above was held at Government House on Thursday July 20th, His Excellency the Governor being in the Chair. It was decided to hold the Show and Exhibition next February in the Government Schools. The chief business of the evening was the re-arranging of the class relating to Wool. Several suggestions had been made to amend the Class, and the Committee was anxious to make it more attractive. So far the numbers of exhibits have been very few, quite unworthy of the fact that the Wool Produce is the most important industry in the Islands. Mr. H. Waldron most generously offered two Silver Medals to be competed for in the Ram Hogget Class, and a Gold Medal for the Champion Fleece. Finally a Sub-Committee was appointed to draw up the Classes. The following being asked to join it—Messrs. Packe, Townson, W. Luxton, H. Waldron, R. C. Pole-Evans, and Pitaluga. The results of their labour and thought will be seen elsewhere. Important alterations were also made as to the conditions referring to the Milk and Egg Classes. These will appear on the printed Schedule. Mrs. Brown was unanimously added to the Committee.

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION. TO BE HELD IN THE GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS, ABOUT 23rd FEBRUARY 1912.

CLASS A.

All work must be done since previous Exhibition.

1. Wool (open to all.) 1st Prize, 2nd Prize

(a) Ram Hogget (whole fleece)
Coarse Silver medal Bronze medal.
Medium Silver medals } " " "
Fine presented by } " " "
Mr. Henry Waldron.

(b) Ewe & Wether Hogget
(whole fleeces)
Coarse Silver medal Bronze medal
Medium " " " "
Fine " " " "

(c) Ewe & Wether
(4 tooth & over) (whole fleece)
Coarse Silver medal. Bronze medal
Medium " " " "

(d) Champion Fleece (best monetary
value) Mr. Henry Waldron's gold medal.
Hogget fleeces to be shorn before December
31st, 1911, all other fleeces before Jan. 20th 1912

2. Horse Gear, Fancy
(full set) The Markham Dean
Silver Cup 2 0 0

3. Piece of Gear (working) 10 0 5 0

4. Whip " 10 0 5 0

5. Horse Gear (working)
full set) 3 0 0 1 0 0

6. Piece of Gear, fancy 1 0 0. 10 0

7. Whip " 1 0 0. 10 0

8. Tallow (14lbs) 10 0. 5 0

9. Polished Horns 10 0. 5 0

10. Horn Work 10 0. 5 0

11. Bale of Falkland Island
Hay, Imported or native
Grass, (not less than
56lbs) 1 0 0. 10 0

The Markham Dean Silver Cup will be given
in alternate years for fancy and working gear.

CLASS B.

All work must be done since previous Exhibition

1. Carpentry 2 0 0. 1 0 0

2. " Toys 5 0. 2 6

3. Boots or Shoes soled &
heeled 10 0. 5 0

4. Model of Ship or Boat 1 0 0. 10 0

5. Frame Making 10 0. 5 0

6. Basket Work 5 0. 2 6

7. Fret Work 5 0. 2 6

8. Freehand Drawing 5 0. 2 6

CLASS C.

All work must be done since previous Exhibition.

1. Fancy Work 5 0. 2 6

2. Patchwork Quilt 5 0. 2 6

3. Calico Nightdress 5 0. 2 6

4. Drawn Linen Work 5 0. 2 6

5. Stocking Knitted 5 0. 2 6

6. Socks Knitted 5 0. 2 6

7. Socks Knitted by men 5 0. 2 6

8. Gloves Knitted 5 0. 2 6

9. Knitted Vest 5 0. 2 6

10. Set of Baby Clothes
complete 10 0. 5 0

11. Shirt Blouse, hand sewn 5 0. 2 6

12. Shirt Blouse, machine 5 0. 2 6

13. Darning, Patching &
Buttonholes 5 0. 2 6

14. Shirt, flannel or flannel-
lette 5 0. 2 6

15. Crochet 5 0. 2 6

16. Embroidery 5 0. 2 6

17. Local home spun wool 5 0. 2 6

18. Child's Dress (hand
made) 5 0. 2 6

19. Child's Dress, (machine
made) 5 0. 2 6

CLASS D.

For children of 15 years and under. (the work
to be done at home).

Entry fee in this Class for children under 13
years of age, 3d.

All work must be done since previous Exhibition

1. Nightdress 5 0. 2 6

2. Overall 4 0. 2 0

3. Child's Dress 5 0. 2 6

4. Flannel Petticoat 4 0. 2 0

5. Stockings Knitted 5 0. 2 6

6. Socks Knitted 5 0. 2 6

7. Crochet 4 0. 2 0

8. Fancy Work 4 0. 2 0

9. Darning & Patching 5 0. 2 6

10. Plain Needlework
children under 13 yrs. 5 0. 2 6

11. Plain Needlework
children under 10 yrs. 5 0. 2 6

12. Boy's Plain Needlework. 5 0. 2 6

13. Boy's Knitting 5 0. 2 6

14. Dressed Doll 5 0. 2 6

15. Freehand Drawing 5 0. 2 6

16. Freehand Drawing
children under 11 yrs. 5 0. 2 6

17. Best written copy of
any two verses of the
National Anthem (open
to children under 10 yrs. 3 0. 2 0

18. Letter or essay having
for subject. Coronation
day in the Falkland Is. 3 0. 2 0

19. Freehand Drawing of
any local public building
such as Church, School
or Hall 4 0. 2 0

20. Penmanship (not less
than 12 lines) 5 0. 2 6

21. Penmanship (children
under 10) not less than
12 lines 4 0. 2 0

23. Map Drawing 5 0. 2 6

24. " " children
under 11 5 0. 2 6

CLASS E.

For Boys of 15 years and under.

All work must be done since previous Exhibition

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.
1. Simple Carpentry	10 0.	5 0
2. Boat Model	10 0.	5 0
3. Frame Making	5 0.	2 6

CLASS F.

Not previously exhibited.

1. Collection of Sea Shells, Falkland Is.	10 0.	5 0
2. Stuffed Birds	10 0.	5 0
3. Bird's eggs, F. I.	10 0.	5 0

CLASS G.

All work must be done since previous Exhibition

1. The best thing made of waste material	10 0.	5 0
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H.—POT PLANTS.

1. Begonia	5 0.	2 6
2. Carnation	5 0.	2 6
3. Lobelia	5 0.	2 6
4. Lobelia (blue)	5 0.	2 6
5. Mignonette	5 0.	2 6
6. Petunia	5 0.	2 6
7. Schizanthus	5 0.	2 6
8. Stock	5 0.	2 6
9. Lilies (auratum)	5 0.	2 6
10. Lilies (tiger)	5 0.	2 6
11. Lilies (red)	5 0.	2 6
12. Lilies (any other variety)	5 0.	2 6
13. Pelargonium	5 0.	2 6
14. Geranium	5 0.	2 6
15. Fuschia	5 0.	2 6
16. Azalia	5 0.	2 6
17. Fern	5 0.	2 6
18. Maiden Hair Fern	Mrs. Dean's	

case of Silver spoons, tongs & sifter

19. Rose	5 0.	2 6
20. Best Pot Plant not mentioned above	5 0.	2 6
21. Best kept bow window of flowers in pots *	5 0.	2 6
22. Best kept plain window of flowers in pots *	5 0.	2 6
23. Best kept Porch *	10 0.	5 0
24. Best kept Conservatory *	20 0.	10 0

Any Porch in excess of 14 ft x 6 ft & 7 ft. (588 cubic ft.) to be classed as Conservatory.

25. Best kept Flower garden where no gardener is employed *	20 0.	10 0
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* To be judged 1 week previous to Show.

CLASS I.—CUT FLOWERS.

To be grown by Exhibitor. Not less than 4 blossoms and as many more as will complete the bouquet. In bowl, vase or bouquet at option of Exhibitor.

1. Canterbury Bells	5 0.	2 6
2. Carnations	5 0.	2 6
3. Cornflowers (blue)	5 0.	2 6
4. Cornflowers (white)	5 0.	2 6

1st Prize. 2nd Prize.

5. „ (mixed bouquet)	5 0.	2 6
6. Delphinium (Larkspur)	5 0.	2 6
7. Eschscholtzia	5 0.	2 6
8. Ornamental Grasses	5 0.	2 6
9. Honesty	5 0.	2 6
10. Rhodanthe (Everlasting)	5 0.	2 6
11. Lupins	5 0.	2 6
12. Linaria	5 0.	2 6
13. Mignonette	5 0.	2 6
14. Mysisotis (Forget-me-not)	5 0.	2 6
15. Pansies (3 varieties)	5 0.	2 6
16. Bowl of Pansies	5 0.	2 6
17. Bowl of Honeysuckle	5 0.	2 6
18. Poppies	5 0.	2 6
19. Stock	5 0.	2 6
20. Sweet Pea	5 0.	2 6
21. Sweet William	5 0.	2 6
22. Annual Chrysanthemum	5 0.	2 6
23. Large white Daisies	5 0.	2 6
24. Pelargonium	5 0.	2 6
25. Geranium	5 0.	2 6
26. Best mixed Bouquet of Flowers, not more than 2 specimens of any one variety	5 0.	2 6
27. Best Bunch of Wild Flowers, not more than 2 specimens of any one variety	10 0.	5 0
28. Best Bunch of Roses (single variety)	5 0.	2 6
29. Best Bunch of Roses [2 or more varieties]	5 0.	2 6
30. Best arranged Bouquet of Flowers & Foliage in vase or bowl, flowers not necessarily grown by exhibitor	10 0.	5 0

CLASS J.—VEGETABLES.

1. Vegetables—Basket of assorted	1st. £3.	2nd £2.	3rd 10 0
2. Cabbage (two)	5 0.		2 6
3. Carrots [six]	5 0.		2 6
4. Lettuce, Cos [two]	5 0.		2 6
5. Lettuce Cabbage [two]	5 0.		2 6
6. Radishes	3 0.		1 6
7. Peas [3 doz. pods unshelled]	5 0.		2 6
8. Beans [3 doz. pods unshelled]	5 0.		2 6
9. Potatoes 1 doz. red var.	5 0.		2 6
10. Potatoes 1 doz. white „	5 0.		2 6
11. Cauliflower	5 0.		2 6
12. Parsnips [six]	5 0.		2 6
13. Turnips „ white	5 0.		2 6
14. Turnips „ yellow	5 0.		2 6
15. Beetroot „	5 0.		2 6
16. Spinach „	5 0.		2 6
17. Rhubarb 1 doz sticks	5 0.		2 6
18. Salads, assortment of	5 0.		2 6
19. Fresh Herbs, thyme, sage, etc.	5 0.		2 6

20. Onions [six]	5 0.	2 6	3. Iced Cakes	5 0.	2 6
21. Leeks „	5 0.	2 6	4. Layer Cakes	5 0.	2 6
22. Celery „	5 0.	2 6	5. Sponge Cakes	5 0.	2 6
23. Kohl Rabi [six]	5 0.	2 6	6. Fruit Cakes	5 0.	2 6
24. Best kept Vegetable Garden, [where no gardener is employed] to be judged one week previous to Show	20 0.	10 0	7. Small Fancy Cakes (varied assortment of)	5 0.	2 6
22. The best collection of Vegetables grown in the Camp, to be judged by photograph of same sent to the Committee	20 0.	10 0	8. Scones	5 0.	2 6
CLASS K.			9. Bread—Soda	5 0.	2 6
1. Cucumber	10 0.	5 0	10. Bread—Yeast	5 0.	2 6
2. Vegetable Marrow	10 0.	5 0	11. Jam—Diddledee	5 0.	2 6
3. Tomatoes 1 doz.	10 0.	5 0	12. Jam—Rhubarb	5 0.	2 6
4. Gooseberries 1 pint	5 0.	2 6	13. Jam—any other	5 0.	2 6
5. Strawberries „	5 0.	2 6	14. Jelly—Diddledee	5 0.	2 6
6. Raspberries „	5 0.	2 6	15. Jelly—Rhubarb	5 0.	2 6
7. Currants „	5 0.	2 6	16. Jelly—any other	5 0.	2 0
8. Any other fruit or vegetables grown under 'glass	10 0.	5 0	17. Best decorated Dinner Table for 2 or 4 persons	5 0.	2 6
Vegetables, Pot Plants, and Flowers must be grown by the person exhibiting them.			Competitors to supply their own tables and table cloths. No cutlery or wine glasses. Vases supplied by Committee.		
CLASS K. 2.			CLASS N.—LAUNDRY.		
[Where a gardener is employed.]			All work must be done locally.		
1. Cucumber	10 0.	5 0	1. Table cloth	5 0.	2 6
2. Vegetable Marrow	10 0.	5 0	2. White Shirt complete with cuffs & collar	5 0.	2 6
3. Tomatoes 1 doz.	10 0.	5 0	3. Muslin Apron	4 0.	2 6
4. Any other fruit or vegetable grown under glass	10 0	5 0	4. Any other article	4 0.	2 0
CLASS L.—DAIRY PRODUCE.			CLASS O.—PHOTOGRAPHY.		
1. Cheese,—milk	10 0.	5 0	1. Landscapes	10 0.	5 0
2. Cheese,—cream	10 0.	5 0	2. Portraits,—single	10 0.	5 0
3. Newly laid Eggs,—1 doz.	5 0.	2 6	3. Portraits,—group	10 0.	5 0
4. Butter,—Fresh	5 0.	2 6	4. Interiors	10 0.	5 0
5. Butter,—Salt	5 0.	2 6	5. Snapshots	10 0.	5 0
6. Milk 1 pt, to be tested by milk tester	5 0.	2 6	6. Copies	10 0.	5 0
7. Ham.—Falkland Isd.	20 0.	10 0	7. Enlargement landscape [with original]	10 0.	5 0
CLASS M.—COOKERY.			8. Enlargement portrait [with original]	10 0.	5 0
1. Pastry, (mince pies, turtlets, etc.)	5 0.	2 6	9. Magic Lantern slides	10 0.	5 0
2. Tea Cakes	5 0.	2 6	10. Photograph of Natural History	10 0.	5 0
			CLASS P.		
			Any article sent from outside the Colony		
			The Falkland Islands Company Ltd. have kindly undertaken to carry all exhibits free of charge.		

NOTICE.

The Committee in Stanley will be glad to receive non-perishable exhibits from the Camps any time after the 1st December 1911.

RULES.

1. Competitors are open to all Residents in the Camps of the Falklands. [This does not apply to Class P.]
2. Each article sent in must be bona-fide the handiwork of the Exhibitor, and not previously exhibited.

5. All exhibits for competition, with the exception of milk, must be handed over to a Receiving Committee, who will receive them at the door of the Hall between 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. on the Wednesday before the Exhibition.

4. Entries must be made on safety competition labels ready for affixing to exhibits, which will be supplied free on application either to the Exhibition Secretary in Stanley, or to any member of Committee. (All Station Managers are members of Committee in ex-officio.) All articles not properly labelled will be disqualified.

5. Competitors for prizes must confine themselves to the different Classes mentioned.

6. No prizes are promised in any Class unless there are two or more Exhibitors, and the articles are considered of sufficient merit by the Judges.

7. No Exhibitor to enter more than two articles of the same kind in any one class.

8. No Exhibitor will be awarded first and second prizes for the same class of exhibit.

9. No article can be removed before the close of the Exhibition.

10. The decision of the Judges shall be final.

11. All possible care will be taken of Exhibits, but the Committee will not hold themselves responsible for any loss or damage.

12. Works of Art, Lace, etc, lent for Exhibition will be most thankfully received, and carefully returned.

13. Photographs must be taken in the Colony or its dependencies and all work connected with them must be done by the person exhibiting. No photographs will be eligible for a prize unless taken since last Exhibition.

14. Competitors for milk prizes should send in their names to the Hon. Sec. 3 days previous to the Exhibition, as several members of the Committee have been appointed to see the cows milked and seal down the bottles on the morning of the Exhibition.

15. Any article that has previously taken a prize will be disqualified from competing.

16. No winner of a first prize to be allowed to win the same prize more than two years in succession, commencing with the F. S. & I. E. held in 1907 [this will permit of competitors missing one year before again competing for a first prize.]

In the case of special prizes being given later by ladies or gentlemen for exhibits mentioned on the prize list they will take the place of the money awards specified.

ENTRANCE FEE—A single exhibit 1/-, two or more exhibits 6d. each with the exception mentioned in Class D.

Besides all Station Managers the list of the Committee is as follows:—

Very Rev. Dean E. J. Seymour, Capt. Thomas, W. A. Thompson, W. A. Harding, Vere Packer, L. Williams, V. A. H. Biggs, Joseph Aldridge, H. W. Townson, Mrs. W. M. Brown, Mrs. G. F. Kelway, Mrs. Watt, (Hon. Sec.) Mrs. Allardyce, (Hon. Treas.)

Port Howard) Mr. H. Waldron (Beaver Island), Mr. F. W. Langdon (San Carlos) Mr. & the Misses Pitaluga (Salvador) & Mr. & Mrs. Whaits (Keppell Island).

On July 24th, Messrs. H. Waldron, W. H. Luxton, R. C. Pole-Evans, Pitaluga, and H. W. Townson gave a Dance which was largely attended and thoroughly enjoyed.

The Mail Steamer "Columbus" left with the West Falkland Mail on Thursday July 27th, but unfortunately had to return to Stanley owing to the maiming of her shaft. The Passengers had a bad night out at sea, and the captain is to be congratulated on bringing his Boat safely back to Stanley.

On Saturday July 29th, H. E. the Governor gave the second part of his interesting Lecture "A Voyage round the World" from "Australia to the Falkland Islands" in the Working Men's Social Club, there was a capital attendance.

CORONATION HONOUR.

COMPANION of the most distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George.

H. E. W. GRANT Esq.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

July 7. "Lafonia" from Darwin & Goose Green.

" 11. R. M. S. "Puhta Arenas. Pass—Messrs, W. McGill, W. Aldridge, M. & J. Dettleff, H. Walsh, Mr. & Mrs. G. J. Felton & family

" 22. "Columbus" from West Falklands. Pass: Messrs. H. Waldron, J. Blakely, J. Smith, J. Buchanan, Miss M. Smith.

" 16. "Columbus" from Port Howard. Pass:- R. C. P. Evans, Esq., Mr. & Mrs. I. Lee. Mrs. Harris.

" 25. "Columbus" from Darwin & Goose Green

" 25. "Lafonia" from Fitzroy.

" 26. R.M.S. "Oropesa" from Liverpool. Pass: Messrs. R. Morse, W. Atkins, Senr.

FAIKLAND ISLANDS VOLUNTEERS.

ON Friday last the 21st. instant Major H. Sforde Searight, F. R. G. S., late 1st. Dragoon Guards gave a lecture to the Volunteers and their friends in the Parish Room, the subject being:—"Guerrilla Warfare in South Africa with notes on the invasion of Cape Colony by Christian de Wet in the Spring of 1901".

His Excellency the Governor presided. There was a large attendance both of Volunteers and Civilians. His Excellency, after a few brief remarks introduced Major Searight who proceeded to give his lecture as above which was followed with the keenest interest by all present; the audience on several occasions during the course of the lecture showing their appreciation by loud and prolonged clapping of the hands. At the conclusion of the lecture His Excellency proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Major Searight, remarking how very interesting the lecture was especially coming from one who was on the spot and had took part in the war. He expressed the hope that Major Searight would be able to give another lecture before he left. The vote was seconded by Captain Watt and carried with much enthusiasm.

THE following notes are merely intended to give some personal impression of a trek during the latter part of the campaign in South Africa—just "jotted" down as they occurred during the hurry and rush of a period covering less than a month.

There are no great battles—no scenes of bloodshed—simply a very brief narrative of a great hunt, which—though the enemy eventually made good its escape—had more far-reaching results than many battles, for it brought about the immunity of Cape Colony from organised invasion by the Boer Forces and once and for all made clear the fact that there was no possibility remaining of the Colonists rebelling as a people and throwing in their lot with the Burgers of the Transvaal and Orange Free State (now Colony).

The first period of the war is now over—the period of great battles—the two Republics have been annexed—and the misleading statement that the war is over has been made.

Systems of Administration local and otherwise have been instituted and Proclamations have been issued to which little attention has been paid—least of all by the enemy.

Certainly we hold the seats of Government of the late Republics, the principal towns and the Railways—when the latter were not wrecked—but nearly all the remainder of the country was practically in the hands of the Boers—to go where they wished and do what they liked.

The Burgers were freed from the trammels of being formed in large armies—a condition peculiarly unsuited to their temperament and to conditions—were free to work under their favorite commandants—and to a certain extent confine their operations to the districts best known to them and in which they were personally interested.

It is upon the railway that our operations are based—therefore it may be as well to give a brief description of "De Aar" junction in Cape Colony—description which applies equally to Nanpoort, situated about 120 miles to the S. E. and from which we shall start on the hunt.

As a picture of "De Aar" I cannot do better than give that described by my old friend and comrade Major Lionel James of the "Times" from whose delightful letters I take the liberty of quoting freely throughout this address.

"De Aar platform at night. If the management at Drury Lane ever wished to enact a play called Chaos the sitting for their best scene could not better a night on De Aar platform. Each day this Clapham Junction of Lord Kitcheners army dumps down dozens of men, who are forced for an indefinite period to use the station as a home—tons and tons of army litter and a thousand nondescript details. The living lie about the Station in magnificent confusion—white men, Kaffirs, soldiers, prisoners, civilians. A brigadier general waiting for the night mail will be asleep upon one bench a "skrim shanking" Tommy who has lost his unit, and the next. Even Kitcheners arrival can boast no cleansing of De Aar—it only adds to the confusion by condensation of the chaos into a more restricted and less public area."

"We feel his presence, but it is not very long before we see him. How he must worry his tailor. Tall and well proportioned above he falls away from the waist downward. It is this lower weakness which evidently troubles the man who fashions clothes. But it is his face we look at. That cold blue eye which is the basilisk of the British Army. The firm jaw and the cruel mouth of which we read in 1898. But presumably this is only the stereotyped "military hero" that the papers always keep "set up" for the advent of successful generals. None of it was visible here. A round red and somewhat puffy face, square head with Staff cap set carelessly upon it. Heavy moustache covering a somewhat mobile mouth. At the moment inclined to smile. Eyes just anyhow; heavy, but not overpowering eyebrows. In fact, a very ordinary face of a man scarcely past his prime."

(To be continued).

- „ 27. "Richard Williams" from Pebbly Island.
Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. Whitts, Messrs. C. E.
Kelway, Wm. Dettloff.
- „ 30. 4 M. Bk. "Rence-Rickmers" from Barry.

DEPARTURES.

- July 11. R.M.S. "Orcouza" for Liverpool. Pass:—
Mr. & Mrs. J. Steel & family, Messrs.
Redman, S. Hatcheson, M. Lament, M.
Haroldsen, H. Phillips, B. McCarthy,
E. Petterson, T. Jernood, J. F. Therman,
R. J. Allan, Hector, Allen, E. Binnie,
Capt. Chris. Maurea.
- „ 12. "Columbus" for Port Howard.
- „ 14. "Richard Williams" for Pebbly Island.
Pass:—G. L. Dean, Esq.
- „ 15. "Lafonia" for Fitzroy. Pass:—H. Reddie-
mann for East Island.
- „ 17. "Columbus" for Darwin. Pass:—
Rev. J. M. Bate.

- „ 26. R. M. S. "Oropesa" for Punta Arenas.
Pass:—Miss Ella Carey, Miss Ander-
son, Messrs. R. Carey, A. Miller, W.
Alazia, H. Biggs, B. Shilling, J. Blakely,
J. Smith, Roy Hardy, Miss M. Smith.
- „ 29. "Lafonia" for Fox Bay & San Carlos.
Pass:—Messrs. R. C. Pole Evans, J.
Buchanan, B. Walsh, G. Aldridge,
Carl Linde.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR JULY.

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
July 2nd.	1.	10.	8.	Church Expenses.
„ 9th.	1.	12.	5.	„
„ 16th.	1.	17.	4.	„
„ 23rd.	2.	15.	4.	„
„ 30th.	1.	15.	9.	„
	£10	2.	6.	

FOR SALE.

- 1 Dining Room Suite leather 9 pieces.
1 Polished Walnut Bedroom Suite 7 pieces.
1 Double bedstead (black and brass) with mattress and feather bed complete.
1 Overmantle. 1 Mangle.
1 Brussels Carpet Square 12 x 14 ft.
5 Massive Brass Curtain Rods and fittings.
2 Children's iron cots with side wings, one with spring and flock mattress.
The above are in perfect order.

Apply to A. HARRIS, GOOSE GREEN.

FOR SALE.

- 1 Side-Saddle. Price £4-10. Apply to the F. I. PRINTING OFFICE.

Going cheap at the "Globe Store" !

AMERICAN WOOD & Cane rocking chairs, Settees & chairs are being offered at cost price to clear for new goods, also FANCY OAK TABLES, Chests of drawers & Carpet chairs.

A SPLENDID STRONG DINING ROOM SUITE, upholstered in marone material. Prices on application.

The following new stock of goods have arrived :—

Strong wood kitchen chairs 7/6 each. Single & double bedsteads, Chair bedsteads, Saucepans, Iron & Enamelled, Enamelled mugs.

Camp Ovens 10" & 12" at 6/6 & 7/6 respectively. 8 Gallon Fountains. Register Grates 36" x 38" x 18". The well known "Stanley" Ranges. Coal scoops, Galvanised baths. Frying pans 10". Cups & saucers, Teapots &c.

A varied & choice selection of Colored Glassware comprising :—

Horse Groups, Baskets, Watering cans, Vases, Pots & pedestals, Sugars & creams, Dishes, Teapot stands, Candlesticks, Perforated plates, Salads, Figures, Watersets, Butters, Decanters, Sugars, Jams, Pickles, Marmalades, Spirits, Sweets, Salts, &c, &c, &c.

ALL OF THE ABOVE GLASSWARE IS OFFERED AT A VERY SMALL MARGIN OF PROFIT & AND IS EXCEPTIONAL VALUE. CALL EARLY AS THE STOCK IS LIMITED.

Mens' navy jerseys. Swansdown underpants. Slippers at 7/6 per pair. Black serge golf caps at 1/9 each. Flannel shirts with collars at 7/6 each. Other qualities cotton & flannelette shirts with collars 3/6 each or two for 6/9. Tweed & felt hats latest styles. School boots. Metal & bone collar studs. "Phoenix" mufflers, Hollow ground razors. Shaving brushes, Brass rivets for boots. Sash tools. Water glass. Tower bolts 6". School slates 12" x 8". Mirrors 3" x 10". Cinch rings. Penknives. Footballs. Playing cards 1/- & 2/- per packet.

Schiffmans Asthma cure 4/6 tin. "Chivers" cloth soap. Lanoline. Seccotine. Toning & fixing solution. "TATCHO" hair renewer. Essence Rennet. "Globe" metal polish. Radium blue a splendid improvement on ball blue. "Nixeline" the new stove polish.

Wire netting $\frac{1}{2}$ " 1" & 2" mesh. Perforated zinc for meat safes. Water pots. Polts. Timber of all descriptions. Corrugated iron 24 6' 7' 8' & 9' lengths. Galvanized Ridding with lead edges. Wire nails. Cement. Bricks. &c.

THE WELL KNOWN "HORNIMANS'" TEA is being offered at 2/- per pound or 10 lbs will be supplied for 18/- nett.

M^r J. J. Felton

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 5 VOL XXIII.

SEPTEMBER 1911

PRICE FOURPENCE

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop.

Right Rev. Laurence Frederick Devaynes Blair, D.D. (1910).

Dean.

Very Rev. Edward James Seymour, (1911).

Assistant Cathedral Chaplain.

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

Archdeacon of Stanley.

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

Honorary Canons.

Four Vacancies.

Select Vestry.

Captain I. Watt, } Churchwardens.

Mr. R. B. Baseley, }

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

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

Mr. F. M. Berling, Mr. E. Spencer. Mr. T.R. Daprato

Camp Representatives.

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

West Falklands, W. Wickham Bertrand, Esq. Ro

Organist.

Miss V. Lellman.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

September.

1st. F.		
2nd. S.		
3rd. S.	12th Sunday after Trinity	Hymns. M. 549. 567. 315. E. 166. 236. 207. 574.
4th. M.		
5th. Tu.		
6th. W.	Homeward Mail R.M.S. "Oravia"	Evensong 7.p.m.
7th. Th.		
8th. F.		Full Moon, 3h.57m.p.m.
9th. S.		
10th. S.	13th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns M. 182. 571. 243. E. 545. 160. 181. 38.
11th. M.		
12th. Tu.		
13th. W.		Evensong 7.p.m.
14th. Th.		
15th. F.		Moon, Last Qtr. 5h. 51m. P.M.
16th. S.		
17th. S.	14th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns M. 193. 175. 224. E. 546. 161. 185. 31.
18th. M.		
19th. Tu.		
20th. W.	Ember Day.	Outward Mail R.M.S. "Orcoma" Evensong 7.p.m.
21st. Th.	St. Matthew, A.E.M.	
22nd. F.	Ember Day.	New Moon 2h.37m.p.m.
23rd. S.	Ember Day.	
24th. S.	15th. Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 197. 176. 213. E. 550. 172. 181. 17.
25th. M.		
26th. Tu.		
27th. W.		Evensong 7. p.m.
28th. Th.	Guild Meeting 7. p.m.	
29th. F.	St. Michael and All Angels.	Mothers' Union Service 3.30.p.m.
30th. S.		Moon, First Qtr. 11h.8m.a.m

BIRTHS.

- SMITH. At Stanley. July 4th, the wife of John Smith of a daughter.
- FUELENDOFF. At Stanley. July 28th, the wife, of H. Fuhlendoff of a daughter.
- ATKINS. At Stanley, July 31st, the wife of R. Atkins of a son.
- KING. At Stanley, August 30th, the wife of F. H. King of a son.

MARRIAGES.

- DUNCAN—HALLIDAY. At Carew Harbour, on August 11th, 1911, David Henry Duncan, to Agnes Halliday.

DEATHS.

- RASMUSIN. Mrs. Rasmusin, the beloved daughter of Mrs. Bishop late of the Falklands, who died in Port Gallegos June 28th, 1911. Aged 32 years.
- FUELENDOFF. At Stanley, August 8th, Hulda Viola Fuhlendoff. "Peace be still."
- CURRIE. At Stanley, August 23rd, Thomas Currie Aged 78 years.

IN TEND AND UNFADING MEMORY of our dearly loved Beatrice Mary Lewis, who fell asleep in Jesus. September 19th, 1895. Aged 23 years. fondly loved and always missed.

"Blessed are the pure in heart,
For they shall see God",
"Peace, perfect peace, with loved ones far away,
In Jesus' keeping we are safe and they".

HOLY BAPTISM.

- BOUND. At Stanley. August 2nd, Gwendolin Evelyn Mary Bound.
- CLIFTON. At Stanley, August 23rd, Joseph Ethrill Clifton.
- CLIFTON. At Stanley, Aug. 23rd, Violet Clifton.
- CLIFTON. At Stanley, August 23rd, Annie Jane Clifton.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR AUGUST.

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
Aug. 6th	2.	9.	8.	Church Expenses.
" 13th.	2.	0.	11.	" "
" 20th.		19.	8.	" "
" 27th.	1.	0.	10.	" "

£6. 11. 1.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No 52.)

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SEPTEMBER 1911.

NOTICES.

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

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

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.

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.

A SERVICE for men will be held in the CATHEDRAL on SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 10th. At this SERVICE those who have joined the CHURCH of ENGLAND MENS' SOCIETY will be formally admitted to the SOCIETY.

THE QUARTERLY SERVICE in connection with the MOTHERS UNION will be held in the CATHEDRAL on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29th at 3.30 p.m.

THE DEAN and MRS. SKYMOUR entertained the the Sunday School Children and the members of the Catechism to Tea in the Church Room on Thursday, August 17th.

GREAT "RALLY" IN WINDSOR PARK.

HIS MAJESTY'S MESSAGE.

At the conclusion of the Rally of Boy Scouts at Windsor yesterday the King caused the following letter to be sent to General Baden-Powell at the Windsor Great Park Camp:—

Windsor Castle, July 4, 1911.

Dear Sir Robert.—I am commanded to inform you that the King was very much pleased to see so many detachments of the Boy Scouts from all parts of the United Kingdom, including some from the Oversea Dominions, at the Rally to-day. His Majesty welcomes this opportunity of showing his appreciation of the great voluntary work which is being carried out by men and women of all classes who are striving to further the advance of sound training and education among the rising generation of the Empire. The healthy appearance as well as the smartness and keenness of the boys surprised his Majesty. I am further to heartily congratulate you and your workers on the widespread interest the Boy Scout movement has aroused and on the remarkable results already achieved. The King feels sure that the boys of the Empire will show their gratitude for the encouragement so generously given by the various organizations, both at home and abroad, and will endeavour to become God-fearing and useful citizens—Believe me, yours sincerely,
CLIVE WIGRAM.

A PICTURESQUE SPECTACLE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

It is difficult to write about the great Scout's Rally before the King and Queen in the Windsor Great Park yesterday. It was nothing like anything that I have seen before: it was an impressive, engaging, and at moments almost an emotional spectacle.

THE "RALLY."

Of the ethics of scouting as practised by boys in a civilized country I know nothing beyond what I am taught by the neat little handbook which was passed to each visitor. As far as I can see, like Freemasonry, it makes for nothing but what is good. This much I can bear witness to; that it turned out yesterday

about 30,000 youngsters, who appeared to be as manly and keen as their age and stature would allow, and who seemed throughout a healthy, happy gathering of rollicking English childhood. I am astonished at the distance many had come. There were Overseas Scouts, Pee-wits, and Eagles, from Scotland, Wolves from Wales and Ireland, and other denominations that defeat my memory from every county in England. Many arrived the night before last. In fact, as the cadets of the Officers Training Corps marched out of Windsor Park gaudy little patrols of Scouts moved in. They were organized in eight divisions, and an elaborate staff arrangement, in which Regular officers lent a hand, was able to parade this miraculous little army without a hitch. Their parade formation was curious. For some occult reason the formations which these boys are taught resemble the massing of Zulus impiis. They were therefore drawn up yesterday in a great semi-circle of eight impiis. The centre of the circle was the saluting base, and in front of it was the Union Jack, which is rightly the banner of the entire organization. In an inner semi-circle were the King's Scouts, youths who have passed the highest examinations in their scout law. Behind them was a little cohort of small heroes, Scouts who had been instrumental in saving life. At the head of this great gathering, on a dark brown horse, was the Chief Scout, Sir Robert Baden-Powell.

THE COMING OF THE KING.

The Queen arrived on the ground a few minutes before the King. She was driving in the Windsor landau drawn by four greys, and she had in the carriage with her the Prince of Wales, Princess Christian, and Princess Mary. The Queen, who smiled continually upon the little men holding their staves in salute, was dressed in pale blue silk and wore a white hat rich in white ostrich feathers. The salute with which the Queen was received had hardly been completed when the King arrived. He was riding, and was accompanied in semi-State by a large staff. The procession was led by the Equeuries to the Princes of the Blood, and was escorted by a squadron of 1st Life Guards in undress uniform. Accompanying the King was the Duke of Connaught, Prince Christian, and Prince Alexander of Teck, and Field-Marshal Lord Roberts and Lord Grenfell. The King rode at once to the saluting point, the Royal Standard was broken over the saluting base, and the Scouts gave "a Royal salute". This was a pretty ceremony, as, filling a gap between the King's Scouts, were the banner party, with the King's Colonial Colours bought with the King's special donation to the organization. Just at this period the weaker Scouts began to feel the strain and the excitement, and several dropped in the ranks, but were immediately attended to by their comrades of the Ambulance Corps.

The King then proceeded to inspect the parade, and was followed by the Queen. I must say a high compliment to the skill with which the impiis were disposed. Each impi was a sector of the semi-circle, and each sector was in three groups, so the King was able to pass four times along the lines. During the wait that such a close inspection necessitated little groups of Scouts doubled out to the front and lit campfires and improvised ingenious first-aid measures. Before the King and Queen had completed their inspection the pent-up enthusiasm of the high-spirited youths broke bounds, and the final phase of the Royal progress was made amid a forest of staves raising hats in the air and a Babel of shrill cheering.

THE IMPIS' ADVANCE.

Amid this spontaneous and unrehearsed ebullition of loyal enthusiasm the King and Queen returned to the saluting base. The whistles of the Scoutmasters then resorted order. The evolution that followed was the the prettiest evolution that I ever remember having seen. The Chief Scout gave the order, a bugle sounded, then the entire force of Scouts, holding their banners on high, and shouting their patrol cries, came doubling forward to where the "life savers" had made a ring by joining their staves. It was nothing like anything I have ever seen before—forty thousand bare knees moving at once, thousands of shouting boys pouring onwards over the green sword of the park. It was a great, irresistible turmoil of gaily scarved boys. The impiis came to a halt at the life savers ring, and then they were intended to take up the "Ingonyama Chorus". This, however, we were spared, as the little ones failed to sing. The Scouts then squatted on their poles while King's Scouts and the King's banners were all borne inwards before the saluting point.

THE MAIL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 5TH, 1911.

KING EDWARD VII MEMORIAL.

The Hon. Secretary of the King Edward Memorial Committee desires to acknowledge the receipt of the following contribution.

Amount previously acknowledged	£954. s4. d3.
L. Ballion Esq.	10. 10. 0.
Darwin Harbour.	9. 5. 6.
Capt. Green.	1. 0. 0.
Mrs R. Robson.	5. 5. 0.
Chartres Station. (additional)	10. 0.
Speedwell Island.	2. 10. 0.
Moody Valley.	1. 10. 0.
Goose Green. (part)	1. 16. 0.
Port Louis. (S).	3. 18. 0.
Total.	£990. 8. 6.

H W. Townson.
Hon. Sec.

HONOURS FOR A FALKLAND ISLANDER.

MR. E. W. H. BLAKE, son of Mr. Robert Blake of Hill Cove, was on June 2nd. last appointed Lieutenant of H. M. S. "Neptune", the newest Dreadnought in the Navy. His Commission was dated back to 15th January 1910. We understand that Lieutenant Blake has gained all the time and all the marks it was possible to gain, and that he passes over the heads of many who have not done so well in their examinations.

BAND OF HOPE.

AN Entertainment was given in the Church Room on Thursday August 3rd. by members of the Band of Hope. The following was the Programme.

1. Pianoforte Solo. Lily Rowlands.
2. Recitation. "Name of England". Axel Petterson.
3. Song. "Birdie's Breakfast" George Lanning.
4. Recitation. "Castles in the Air" Iris Hardy.
5. Pianoforte Solo. Leslie Hardy.
6. Recitation. "Don't blow the Stars out". Violet King.
7. Recitation. "The Patch". George Short.
8. Recitation. "Nellie's Little House". Luez Pearce.
9. Song. "Far away in Fairy Land". Eppie Summers.
10. Recitation. "Caught in the Rain". Dorothy Rowlands.
11. Recitation. "I'm a little Soldier" Mabel Hardy.
12. Recitation. "Hunting Butterflies". Malvina Thomas.
13. Pianoforte Solo. Edith Pearce.
14. Reading. The Dean.

A FALKLAND ISLAND GOOSE.

AN exceedingly beautiful bird of the goose family was shot in the river Taw near Fremington some little time before the commencement of the close season. Authorities interested in bird-life in the county were unable to identify the bird, but the authorities of the British Museum have now pronounced it to be *Clouphaga subiceps* or gander, from the far away Falkland Islands. Unless the bird, a perfect specimen of the tribe, had escaped from captivity (which appears unlikely) it must of course have crossed the Equator in the long flight which eventually landed it in North Devon, so far away from its native haunts. The bird, the first of the kind recorded in the

West of England, is in the capable hands of Mr. E. D. Stowell, taxidermist, of Braunton-road, Barnstaple, for preservation.

THE NORTH DEVON JOURNAL, JUNE 22ND.

THE "RENEE RICKREMS."

THE above full rigged barque of 1959 tons register under Capt. Daniel Barry Duck for Mexellones with a cargo of coal, she met with very bad weather but was able to pass through the Straits of Lemaire. Next day she went round Cape Horn, and three days later had travelled as far as 74 deg W. Here however she encountered a violent gale and lost several of her sails, and on the fifth day was obliged to turn back to avoid going on the rocks. It was her hard fate not to have been five or six days sooner, for then she would have been past the bad weather zone and reached her destination, having made a very good voyage. She ran for shelter to Staten Island and there replaced the lost sails with a spare set that was on board. But what misfortune seemed to follow the vessel for when S. of the Falklands most of these sails were carried away in another spell of bad weather. There was only one thing that the Captain could now do, and that was to make for the Falklands. The night was very dark and there were frequent snow squalls when the "Renee Rickers" approached Stanley making it extremely difficult for the Captain to find his bearings. The numerous squalls of snow and hail at times hid the Cape Pembroke light from view and the barque nearly went on to Point William. The Captain then went out to sea, but was rescued by the "Samson" next morning and towed into Stanley.

TO THE MANY FRIENDS in Stanley and the "Camp", who so generously extended their help and sympathy to their son Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Cartmell desire to convey their deep and heartfelt thanks. — Island Creek, Aug. 2nd. 1911.

CURIOS OF THE FALKLANDS.

By the Pacific steamer "Oravia" there arrived at Liverpool yesterday Miss A. Felton, who has lived forty years on the Falkland Islands, and who brings with her to this country a unique collection of sea and mountain pebbles. Most of them are beautiful curios known as mass agates. They are transparent, showing a filmy moss inside. In one petrified specimen is contained a fly. The stones were brought to her by fishermen who gathered them on the shore after a big storm. JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

A CORONATION STORY.

WHICH SHOWS WHAT A SMALL PLACE
THE BRITISH EMPIRE REALLY IS.

By "CINCH-RING".

IT was daybreak on the morning of June 22nd, 1911, the never-to-be-forgotten Coronation Day of Our Most Gracious Majesties King George V. and Queen Mary. Being a late arrival I had not had time to secure a seat but a friend whose rooms commanded a view of the procession, had kindly offered me the hospitality of his windows.

To get there in time it was necessary for me to make an early start, so I scrambled out of bed filled with anticipations of the great Pageant.

Having partaken of a hasty breakfast I left my hotel en-route for Piccadilly, where my friend lived at No. 89 over looking the Green Park. Despite the early hour, all London—yea, all the Empire—was astir, and the only way to reach the coveted window was by a round about track. The door of No. 89 is in Half Moon Street, and can be fortunately approached from the rear, for barriers had been erected across most side streets opening on to the route. Finding my way on to the Victoria Embankment, it was my intention to walk up Craven Street, cross the Strand, cut behind the National Gallery into Leicester Square, and reach my destination via Regent Street, Berkeley Square, Charles Street and Curzon Street, between which street and Piccadilly, Half Moon Street runs.

Early though I was, thousands were before me, and at the Strand end of Craven Street I became wedged firmly into a good humoured crowd of patient sightseers, from which, for the moment, there was no escape.

Pos-e-sing my soul in patience until such time as I could see an opportunity to break away, I was about to take stock of the individuals composing the crowd, when familiar words reached my ears. Two men whose faces I could not see, but whose backs were broad enough to fill any picture of ordinary dimensions, were engaged in conversation, scraps of which reached me from time to time. I don't know who they were to this day for their countenances remained hidden from me, whilst to make it harder they were further disguised by high starched collars and fancy ties. But this is the sort of thing I heard:—

No 1. I don't know where 'e is now, 'e left Port Howard and went over to the Coast, though I *did* 'ear 'e'd gone 'Ome'.

No 2. "He wasn't a bad sort, was old Bill. I remember me and him going through to the Chartres once and he was riding that old Pienzo an' he nearly made me die o'larfin. I was on the old Moro and we stopped at the Little Chartres to see Old Fred. It was as good as a

play to hear Bill and Old Fred.

No 1. "Have been to see Fred since you've been home?"

No 2. No, and I don't know where he's living. I expect he got the Cup home safe. I was glad Old Fred's Grey won the Cup, it was something for him to take back with him.

No 1. "Yes, and he was glad too. Many a one 'll miss old Fred. I wonder what the Centre track's like just now? Pretty wet.

No 2. "I bet yer, but not as bad as Port Stephens. Chaps that have worked on the East say there's no bad Camp on the West, but Port Stephens takes a bit o' beatin in the winter.

No 1. "D'ye mind that day I met you comin across Bull Flat?"

No 2. "Which day?"

No 1. "You was ridin' that Alazan that used to be in Jack's troop and I was on the Blanco, four years ago it was.

No 2. No you're wrong. I never rode Jack's Alazan. That was the Alazan Dr. Bolus used to have—what the Doctor's got now. I mind the time, it was the day after we had gathered the Coast Ridge and I was taking a letter to Fox Bay and lost my poncho in Packer's Horse Paddock.

No 1. "That's the time. Well, when I got to the top Cook 'us", the chaps were there fencin' and I went in to have a drink o' tea. It was dark when I left and the old Blanco pulled clean off the track and nearly put me into Portuguese Ditch.

No 2. "Rotten ditch that. If a horse once gets in there you'll never get him out."

No 1. "Yon bet!"

(No 1, here produced as by magic, a sheath knife and a plug of "Koh-i-Noor", cut off a cubic inch, and placed it in his mouth.)

No 1. "Big settlement, London".

No 2. "I bet yer. Have yor seen the shed yet?"

No 1. "No. I had a walk round this mornin' to see the dip, but I couldn't find it, and there's so many strangers 'ere I haven't found a chap as can tell me where the Cook 'us' is.

No 2. I went round that little paddock this mornin', Hyde Paddock or something they call it. They've got a lot o' Cheviots there, fine big sheep, but the fleeces don't look a very good colour. There's pretty good feed there though, and they ought to try out all right.

No 1. What sort o' camp is it? Any bad ditches?

No 2. Oh its all good hard, dry camp, but there's a big pond up near the Boss's house, Tarpontine Pond they calls it. By jingo they do put up good fences I wouldn't like to put 'em up for twelve pound a mile contrac'. When I come away I tried to shut the paddock gate an' a p'liceman came an' made a proper fuss about it.

No 1. "I wonder why they don't get some

these Underground Toobes in the Falklands. Just the sort o' thing for gettin' about in soft camp, I reckon.

No 2. "You bet they are! They've bicycles 'ere in London just the same as what they have in Stanley, and the camp is that 'ard they could pretty well use 'em for sheppardin on."

No 1. "No fear! How are you goin' to get your skins home? An' you couldn't use a bicycle for a cargo. An' what about your caletas?"

No 2. "That's right enough. But I see with these ere motor waggons, they use a led waggon just the same as what we have led horses in the Falklands. I reckon they change the injin into the led waggon to give the other a spell, and soga it out on the track."

No 1. "I reckon so. Them motors must be jolly handy for the mailmen. It doesn't matter wi' one o' them if your load *does* shift, you can carry on just the same. An' can't they *put*!"

No 2. "Bet yer they can, just! The mail boat must come in four or five times a day here. There's never a day comes but what you get letters. I met a postman the other day an' asked him if there was a rider goin' to Scotland as could take a letter to Old John an' he said I'd better ask Mister Samuel at the Post Office, and then heafed fit to bust."

Just at this moment there was a movement of the Crowd, and thinking I saw a chance of getting through, left them talking and made a dive for the footpath, against which I tripped and fell.

* * * * *

AND THEN I WOKE UP

* * * * *

ITINERARIES OF THE REV. J. MEREDITH BATE.

Tues. July 18th Left Stanley in "Columbus".
Wed. July 19th, arrived at Darwin.
Mon. July 24th, Left Darwin and calling at Cantera, arrived at San Carlos South.
Wed. July 26th, Head of the Bay.
Thurs. July 27th, Arrived at San Carlos North.
Mon. July 31st, Moss Side.
Wed. Aug. 2nd, Left for San Carlos South.
Frid. Aug. 4th, Left in "Lafonia" and arrived at San Carlos North.
Sun. Aug. 6th, Arrived at Stanley.
Wed. Aug. 9th, Left Stanley in "Columbus".
Thurs. Aug. 10th, Called at Port Howard and Fox Bay and arrived at Port Stephens.
Frid. Aug. 11th, Went to Carew Harbour and returned to Settlement same day.
Sun. Aug. 13th, Arrived at New Island.
Mon. Aug. 14th, Left New Island called at Fox Bay.
Tues. Aug. 15th, Arrived at Stanley.

Motins and Evensong with address 4.

Celebrations of Holy Communion 2.

No. of Communicants 7

Bible Readings, 4. Weddings 1.

Inspected and catechised children where possible.

The Aborigines of South America from a Missionary and Commercial Standpoint.

Is it worth while trying to preserve the Indians of South America? The question, which was asked by a well-read man interested in the progress of South American affairs implied that the natives were a dying race, that they were a menace to the settlers, and a hindrance to the general welfare of the various States.

For centuries the red man roamed at will over the vast plains, and hunted unrestricted in the deep forests. He cultivated the land where he chose to set up his rude hut, and fished in the rivers or swamps in his vicinity. Each tribe fixed its own boundary and formulated its own laws; and, apart from a few tribal differences (arising from some family dispute, irregular marriage contract, an insulting word, or desire to plunder) which might result in a skirmish, or in some cases a desultory feud between the tribes, the Indians otherwise lived a peaceful, primitive existence.

Their quiet was interrupted by the occupation of the Spaniards and Portuguese, the introduction of slaves from Africa, and a long line of settlers, who poured in from all parts of the world.

These pioneers of civilisation settled on the land, married, and peopled the waste places, and left to their children the large plantations, enormous sheep and cattle farms, or colossal businesses that they had founded. Some of these early colonists were of a friendly disposition, and treated the natives kindly, much in the same way as they did their horses or their dogs, others with a sense of honour, were just and considerate to the aborigines, a fair percentage of them (especially those in the wild, remote districts) freely mingled with the natives and married one or more of their women; but the great majority of the settlers looked upon the natives with suspicion and distrust, if not with abhorrence.

With the influx of immigrants and the natural increase of the descendants of the pioneers came the growth of trade, the extension of agricultural pursuits, and the opening of mines, with the inevitable introduction of suitable means of traffic. There came simultaneously the desire for independence and the consequent rise of republics, with a demand for progress and a clear determination of territorial bounds.

As the population increased lands went up in value till the price near the large towns became

prohibitive, and the virgin country to which the Indians had perforce to retire was coveted.

Railways were opened up in various directions the great rivers were supplied with steamers which piled up and down them, trade increased, companies were formed, and numerous interests started.

For scientific and commercial purposes expeditions up the great waterways and across the trackless plains were organised and carried out with varying success; but even to-day there remain vast regions unknown and unexplored except by the Red Indians. Despite the advance of civilisation and the invasion of their territory by the farmer, planter, trader, miner, and scientist, and some of the native tribes quietly held on, hunting and fishing while supplies lasted, and gradually mingled with the colonists, who employed them in simple work or trained them to some of the civilised arts of life.

As their tastes improved, constant supply of fresh beef, bread, vegetables, and sweets made the Indians discontented with their precarious mode of living, and many threw in their lot with the settlers.

Some of them, who were treated in a friendly way, would visit the settler and lounge about his place thanklessly picking up scraps of food and exchanging their natural woollen garments for food and drink, content to clothe themselves in rags or skins, and learning more of the vices of civilised life than of industry, temperance, and purity. With their constitutions weakened by the lack of regular food and suitable clothing they contracted disease, and the outbreak of an epidemic of measles, smallpox, pneumonia in the district would leave the tribe almost extinct.

Other and more warlike tribes resisted the invader. As unkindness arising out of a friendly visit, or a slight indiscretion on the part of the colonist would be sufficient to rouse a tribe to loot cattle or horses. If this act were revenged in any way the tribe would probably rise *en masse* and attack the ranch, and would sometimes set fire to the dwelling and murder the inhabitants, driving off their cattle. This would be followed by an appeal to the Government for protection and redress, and a military expedition would be equipped and sent to destroy the Indians. Thousands have been massacred in this way, and the survivors live in danger of meeting a similar fate. The more intelligent members of the various council chambers in the republics have come to realise, however, that there must be found better measures for the reductions of these aboriginal tribes which do not involve their destruction but provide for their becoming useful citizens of the community.

In the region known as the Gran Chaco, in the heart of South America, which is owned by the republics of Argentina, Bolivia, and Paraguay

the Indians have been little molested by the white man. As civilisation advanced they fled into the recesses of the forests, swamps, and plains of that primeval country, and have remained primitive and unspoiled. Some of them venture occasionally into civilised life to catch a glimpse of a steamer or a to spend a few weeks on a cattle farm or in a sugar plantation, and then return to their natural fastnesses and simple modes of life. Some tribes have been persuaded to engage in regular work at certain times of the year *e. g.*, in wool cutting, harvesting cotton and other unskilled labour, but they spent the rest of the year in their old ways. In these interior parts the Indians are both numerous and vigorous, and there is no reason to think that they will die out. They are divided up into tribes varying from ten to a hundred thousand, and speak different languages or dialects. At present they have plenty of room to roam and hunt, but no provision in the way of a reserve has been made.

The land has been marked out on paper and sold to private companies, and in the future, as the country opens out the Indians' sphere will be consequently proportionately restricted.

The Indians, however, do not lack friends among the influential and cultured residents in South America. An association has been formed for their protection. The wealthy landowners value the natives as workers, and the humanitarian opposes a policy of extermination. A strong public opinion, due to the action of a few ministers the energetic publications of the editor of an important daily paper, is gradually being formed, which in time will do a great deal towards securing justice and consideration for the many Indian tribes of the Gran Chaco.

To the sainted Allen Gardiner, a captain in the Royal Navy, belongs the honour of bringing to general notice the condition and great need of these aboriginal peoples. He travelled far into the interior of the Chaco and formulated plans for reaching its tribes before he started to the more needy peoples of the extreme South, where he laid down his life whilst endeavouring to take the Gospel to them. He has had a noble succession of followers, and in particular the venerable Bishop Stirling, first Bishop of the Falkland Isles. Through his exertion, the repeated requests of Dr. Stewart, the British Consul in Paraguay, and the influence of Admiral Sir James Sullivan the South American Missionary Society decided to start work among the Chaco peoples.

(To be continued.)

The men and women that are lifting the world upward and onward are those who encourage more than criticise.

FALKLAND ISLANDS VOLUNTEERS.

(Continued from page 42 of August No.)

LET us now turn to the other central figure of this period of the campaign—General Christian Rudiof de Wet. A tall bulky figure—heavy powerful face—small deep set eyes—short, dark, rather grizzled beard. A determined and repellent expression, inclined to bitterness. Short necked, broad and heavy shouldered, with large arms and hands, but somewhat shaky about the legs. A powerful and rather unwieldy figure—clad in a dark tail coat, blue trousers and brown deck shoes. Reticent to a degree—he formed an imposing personality, typical of tireless energy and relentless determination.

Such was the impression of the present Minister of Agriculture for the Orange River Colony that I formed during a sea voyage of nearly three weeks.

To appreciate the difficult task undertaken by the British, it is necessary to call to mind the vast theatre for war afforded by the territory of the two late Republics.

The Transvaal comprises 111200 square miles of country and the Orange River Colony 50000—while Cape Colony with 277000 was honey-combed with disloyalty—every town and hamlet, every bridge and culvert was fortified and guarded.

Towards the end of 1900 the constant raids on communications, and isolated posts and columns, rendered the condition of affairs impossible.

In spite of the drain caused by heavy losses—killed, wounded, captured and sick—there appeared to be forces of Boers everywhere—such indeed was the case.

The characteristic clemency of Lord Roberts in allowing the enemy to surrender on condition that he surrendered his arms and accoutrements and took an oath of allegiance seemed to be regarded merely as an act of weakness. The Boer surrendered his rifle (or preferably any other rifle that he could get hold of)—cheerfully took the oath and returned to his farm—in many instances only to take the field once more when the spirit moved him to do so.

Such was roughly, the condition of affairs at the end of 1900—far from the war being over—a new campaign had commenced, which was carried on with ever increasing bitterness until peace was finally declared eighteen months later on 31st May 1902.

De Wet's long promised invasion was now an accomplished fact. He had invaded the Colony with about 3900 men and some artillery. General Plumer had located him near Philipstown and had effectually bolted him, in spite of the extremely heavy weather and pressed him with

the perseverance of a sleuth hound westward in the direction of the "De Aar Orange River" railway, into the arms of two small columns in the vicinity of Hantkrool. It is with Plumer's force that we shall later start on the chase.

A week previous to the actual invasion De Wet had evaded a force intended to head him back when moving South through the Orange River Colony—and troops had been hastily crowded into trains and poured out at various points, Colesberg, Hanover Road, De Aar, Richmond Road, &c.

Plumer from Nampoot was to drive him west, and push him over the railway. If De Wet followed his subordinate Herzog into the South Western areas, the columns on the line from De Aar downwards were to move west as parallel forces and tackle the invader in turn. Each would run him in succession till exhausted, with a fresh parallel to take up the running from them as soon as done with. At the end waited Colonel De Lisle near Carnarvon to settle with him when thoroughly shaken and exhausted. The plan was admirable—on paper. Admirable if De Wet had only done what he ought to have done—allowed himself to be kicked and churned successively by the Columns until ready to be presented to De Lisle. But De Wet did not do the right thing. Plumer ran himself stone cold on his heels, and the majority of the Columns played by a skillfully laid screen of "red herrings" marched and counter marched themselves to a standstill.

Still the raid proved a dismal failure. Harassed hunted and completely demoralised the invaders who survived eventually forced their way back in small parties, North over the Orange River—stripped of their artillery, transport and personal effects, and in the majority of cases of their horses, they one and all finally made up their minds never to embark again upon a like venture.

The Column, over one thousand strong, with artillery and pompoms, moved out from Nampoot about the middle of February—it was composed chiefly of Colonials, conspicuous amongst whom were the original Bushmen Contingents, Australians and New Zealanders—men who had fought with such distinction since the beginning of the war—indeed one need not go further than mention the fact that they were "Plumer's Original Bushmen."

Passing through a chain of bare stony hills we emerged into the Karroo, as this part of the Country is called, from the scrubby heather with which it is covered. During the rainy season it forms an excellent feeding ground for sheep, but at the time we speak of it was dry, dusty and waterless. Grass or water—except at the dams there was none. The

Streams and river-beds were dry and the dams themselves were for the most part muddy, slimy, khaki-coloured ponds.

Trees there were none—not even a shrub—excepting an occasional prickly pear—nothing but the burnt up dusty Karroo and the red-hot stone strewn Kopjes. Reaching the railway at Arundel Siding on the first night, the column pushed on thence to Colesberg—a small town prettily situated among hills, conspicuous amongst which is the fantastic mountain Colskop with its precipitous conical summit.

Pushing on from there over the waterless country the column went into a bivouac after night fall—the transport wagons toiling in late into the night. Off again an hour before daylight we rode on and on over the burnt burnt up dusty veld, covering about 50 miles a day. News at last—the Bushmen of the advance guard had been hotly engaged. Pushing rapidly forward the Boers were found in position on a rocky ridge with high hills on either flank, against which the artillery came into action. After a determined attack, the ridge was in the hands of our advanced guard. Meanwhile our Transport column was moving forward on our left. Suddenly from the right came a succession of thudding reports—a group of white puffs among our carts and waggons—the enemy's pom-pom!

Away to the left went the transport—four wheeled waggons with eight mules—two wheeled cape-carts, spare horses, mules and oxen. Whips cracking, Kaffirs shouting and screaming—it only wanted a surprise of this kind to show how fast the transport could move. The Boers sent out a few more shells after them, and then after half an hour's desultory artillery fire the darkness came on. Where that Boer pom-pom was I never discovered and as things turned out it did not matter. The main point was that our force was at last in touch with De Wet.

After an early start news was soon to hand, and the column pressed forward hot on the scent. About midday seven Boers were captured on the right flank, and at sundown we had a sharp brush with their rearguard, which was driven in. With darkness came a down pour of rain such as only Africa and the tropics can supply. There was no shelter for the troops—men and horses bivouacked just as they were, and he was a lucky man who could take his rest that night under a wagon or cart. The rain took off about midnight and before four the column was once more on the move. Drenched to the skin, men horses, and saddles caked with mud, we presented a sorry spectacle. Shortly after the start it was found that we were up to De Wet's men who were certain to make a determined resistance. They had taken up a position on a long feature of rocky hills, which they were holding in force

near Wolvekill—and out of which they would have to be driven. Our advanced squadron was cut up, losing several officers and men. The force then deployed and a long stubborn engagement commenced, with heavy artillery fires on both sides. About 11 a.m., a party of Light Horse came up on our right, and an hour later the New Zealanders and Australians charged in the centre. The Light Horse established themselves on the Boer left, and their position was occupied. On reaching the high ground the enemy could be seen galloping away in small groups to join their main force which was in hot retreat in the direction of Houtkraal on the De Aar Kimberly line. Our troops then moved up to continue the pursuit—men and horses tired out but keen as ever. On went the advanced guard through a pass through the hills, into the plateau over which the Boer had retreated. The Scouts on reaching the edge beheld a sight which surpassed the expectations of the most sanguine. About three miles in front on the low ground stood the whole of the Boer laager (Camp) with the animals outspanned—into which the last Boers were still struggling. Back went the news to our wearied main body, which was coming up as fast as its tired horses could move through the sodden ground. The Artillery horses were dead beat. Rain which had been threatening all day—now came down in earnest, and was simply blinding. It was impossible to see a yard in front of one, and the ground was like a river bed. At last the guns came up—assisted by cavalry horses and men on foot and every available man was massing in the deluge to charge the laager as soon as the rainfall slackened. It ceased as suddenly as it had commenced—the sun came out—but the Boers had gone. The storm was a purely local one and had missed the enemy—and though only perhaps of about an hour's duration had enabled the enemy to move out of sight.

During the night which the troops spent in merass, several heavy explosions were heard. Fearing the arrival of troops and armoured trains De Wet was blowing up the railway line. Moving before daylight, our advanced troops came into touch with the enemy—capturing about twenty Boers with several Carts and wagons, the teams of which were still inspanned and thoroughly exhausted—as indeed were the Burghers themselves, who surrendered without a shot. But there was no waiting—the track was fresh and on we went like a pack of hounds. Tired as were our horses we knew De Wet's could be little better—which indeed was the case—as was clearly shown by the track dotted with horses and oxen which had been driven to a standstill.

It was then known that the armoured train after repairing the damage, had caught De Wet's Transport in the act of crossing the line—

had shelled it heavily and had caused it to be abandoned. This was a terrible blow to the Boers—deprived of everything they possessed—clothes, equipment, food, and to them most serious of all their cherished transport animals—there remained no course open to them but to endeavour to make good their escape from the Cape Colony—likely to be a difficult undertaking, as after the heavy rains the Great Orange River would probably be in flood.

Unhampered by vehicles it was apparent that De Wet could move more quickly than ever, and would have to live on the country as he went—this meant that there would be nothing left for our troops following on his heels. However there was only one course open to us under the circumstances, which the General adopted on the spot. Our transport, hospitals, sick men and horses were left to follow as best they might—while every available man and horse at once pushed on along the trail. Even up to this rations for the troops had been of the most meagre description, and it had been practically impossible to cook anything that might have been obtained—owing to the heavy rain and absence of fuel of any description. From this point onward we should apparently have practically nothing for the troops—but the anxious question was—how were the hollow-flanked and tired out horses to fare in this resourceless district?

On went the Column occasionally passing an abandoned wagon or worn out animal—sometimes a few men would jump off their mounts—climb into a wagon and fill up their horse's feed bags indiscriminately with maize, flour, coffee—anything they could find. A man might be seen hacking lumps of meat off the carcass of a sheep with his bayonet—hurriedly tie it on his saddle and off again in pursuit—there was no desire for waiting—nor indeed was any permitted.

On again till night-fall hammering away at the enemy's rear guard—which skillfully handled did all that was possible—but they had no time to attempt any serious resistance.

Tired out men threw themselves on the ground for the night to snatch such hours of much needed rest as they could obtain and then away again before dawn. Stiff, tired and exhausted it was difficult to get the horses along and they had constantly to be abandoned.

As a horse foundered the man took off his saddlery, rolled it up in a bundle and left it on chance of its being picked up subsequently by the transport—and then joined in the pursuit on foot.

The enemy were now about 1 hour in front, and trailing away in front of us over the open veld like a long snake—was a trail of weary horses abandoned by the Boers in their retreat. These were eagerly seized by our dismounted

men and ridden once more to a standstill. About midday a large farm was reached where we heard that the Boers had seized a large quantity of maize—which enabled their tired horses to make a spurt and thus gain substantially on their pursuers.

The rations for the two days was one biscuit per man—for the horses what they could pick up during brief halts. A loose running fight was kept up and an occasional prisoner taken. De Wet was heading North West to Strydenburg—presumably with the intention of forcing the passage of the Orange River to the N. W. of that town. If hard pressed he would probably break up his force into small parties to make good their escape as best they might.

Ex-President Steyn, so we heard was still with the Boer General—this information was correct.

The Pursuit during the three following days was pressed on in the same manner until at last it became evident that the Boer force had broken up, and that a large party had made for a drift on the Orange River to the North West of Strydenburg.

Our Column had run itself practically stone-cold—but Volunteers were called for and a party on the best of the horses moved on to the river marching all night, and succeeded in heading off a force of Boers who were endeavouring to effect a crossing. This force had been detached by De Wet as a feint to draw the British away from his own line—for he himself after sacking Strydenburg had doubled North to a point on the river many miles further to the East—but finding the river impassable he turned South East heading towards Petrusville.

Refreshed by a days rest, our Column turned and once more struck the harried Guerilla, who prepared to fight a rear guard action.

All our horses which had a gallop left in them were got together, and hurled at the Boer position. But the enemy disheartened, starving, wearied beyond description had no stomach for a prolonged resistance. Those who could, scattered and cleared away. Their artillery after firing a few shots was left standing with its teams—such carts (including President Steyn's), equipment and horses as were left fell into our hands. The cooking pots with food still in them lay on the ground. About 150 ragged hollow-eyed Boers sat by the road side—only too glad to give up their rifles to our men as they passed. Our wearied column then moved into Hopetown.

The invasion was at an end—De Wet's force was completely broken up, his artillery and transport captured. Various parties of his men had managed to cross the river at different points. Others had scattered into the colony. Many crossed in such boats and rafts they could find—thence to make their way back to the

Free State on foot. A considerable number were captured or surrendered. De Wet himself with the ex-President was still in Cape Colony with about 100 men—and was heading for Philipstown. His position was now desperate, and hope ran high. In front was a swollen river—and behind him a determined enemy. But rivers, however difficult, are usually negotiable—at any rate to individual men who know them well. We will here take breath for one day at Hovetown—before continuing the pursuit on the North Side of the River, in the Orange Free State.

CORONATION BONFIRE. FALKLAND ISLANDERS' LOYALTY.

The Pacific liner "Oravia" which returned home to Liverpool to-day, brought particulars of the record Coronation bonfire. King George's most distant territories are the remote Falkland Islands, where, for a month before the crowning, nearly every inhabitant did something towards bridging over the tremendous difficulties of building a bonfire on the top of the Black Sister, a mountain visible from every islet in the group. The Hon. Mr. Packe put £100 down for a start. Governor the Hon. W. L. Allardyce and Lady Allardyce followed next, and the list was not closed till it had been enriched by sixpences offered by small boys and girls. Wreckage from a hundred miles of coast was collected, tussock grass, dry scrub, and tons of "Duddleydee" (native leather)—this latter, impregnated by some form of oil or chemical unnamed by analysis always burning green, and burnable, moreover, even as the snow is shaken from it. All this enormous mass was dragged 1,000 feet up an incline over moss and rock and rugged stones—a triumph of genuine loyalty. Nobody was left out of the enterprise, and even the Norwegian whalersmen put into the harbour and handed over barrels of oil in honour of our new King. Valued by the honest trouble it took to organise rather than by its money cost, this bonfire was priceless, rendering as it did the farthestmost beacon of the Empire the best and brightest of all.

THE ECHO.

THE OVER-SEAS CLUB.

An active Branch of the Over-Seas Club was established in the Falkland Islands on the 17th August, 1911.

The following were elected as the Officials:—His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce, Patrons.

The Hon. W. A. Thompson, President.
The Very Rev. Dean Seymour, Vice-President.
Mr. A. C. Kirwan, Hon. Secretary.
Mr. H. W. Townson, Trav. Hon. Sec.
Mr. G. I. Turner, Hon. Treas.
Captain Birch, the Hon. M. Craigie-Halkett,

Messrs. N. C. Watt, D. J. Sullivan, William Pearson, W. J. Worthy, and R. Aitkens, were elected as members of the executive Committee.

The objects of the Club as follows:—

1. To help one another
2. To urge on every able bodied man the necessity of being able to bear arms.
3. To draw together in the bond of comradeship the people now living under the folds of the British flag.
4. To insist on the vital necessity to the Empire of British Supremacy on the sea.

The following is the Members' Creed:—

"Believing the British Empire to stand for Justice, Freedom, Order, and Good Government, we pledge ourselves, as citizens of the greatest Empire in the world, to maintain the heritage handed down to us by our Fathers".

Ladies and gentlemen of British origin in sympathy with the objects of the Club are cordially invited to become members.

Stanley Sports Association.

THE Stanley Sports Association are doing their utmost to make Coronation year a record one, as far as their annual Xmas meeting is concerned. The programme compared with that of 1910 is vastly improved. These events which were poorly supported last year, being ruled out in favour of what are hoped will be more popular races. Prizes and cash to the value of nearly £150 will be offered for competition. In this direction the Association is making great strides, for the amount mentioned is more than half as much again, as was ever previously offered. All the premier honours in the mounted events are this year to be prizes in lieu of cash, which no doubt will be good news to the majority of Competitors. Looking down the prize list, many very useful and attractive articles are to be found, for which a large order was sent home last mail. All the cups, (nine in all) and the majority of the prizes will be suitably engraved.

It is earnestly hoped that the Committee will receive the encouragement that it desires, for without this further progress will be out of the question. Lovers of sport however will doubtless give the necessary assistance and in return will see as years go on, better races, keener competition and better horseflesh.

A list of donors of prizes is as follows, and to them the Committee wish to express their gratitude.

His Excellency the Governor.

The Hon. Vere Packe, Mrs. Packe,
W. C. Girling, Esq., J. P. G. Greenshields Esq. J. P.
H. Waldon, Esq., J. P. A. Pitaluga, Esq.
L. Williams, Esq. D. R. Watson, Esq.
V. A. T. Biggs, Esq. G. I. Turner, Esq.
HARRY W. TOWNSON, Hon. Sec.

Mounted Events.

RACES.	Entrance fee.	1st. Prize.	2nd. Prize.	3rd. Prize.
1. Murrell Race, 500 yards,	2/6	Clock.	30/- ...	15/-
2. Maiden Plate, 600 yards. Open horses which have never run in a race.	2/6	Silver Cup presented by ... G. Greenshields, Esq: J.P.	£2. ...	15/-
3. Trotting Race, 2 miles.	2/6	Pair of Marble Horses ...	30/- ...	15/-
4. Coronation Cup, 800 yards, Open	5/-	Silver Cup	£2. ...	£1.
5. Victoria Cross Race.	2/6	Inkstand	10/- ...	5/-
6. Ladies' Trotting Race. 1 mile,		Silver Sugar Basin	20/- ...	10/-
7. Mount William Race. 300 yards. Open.	2/6	Barometer	£2. ...	10/-
8. Beaver Plate, 400 yards. Open to East Falkland bred horses of 4 years and under.	2/6	Silver Watch presented by Henry Waldron, Esq., J.P.	20/- ...	10/-
9. The Governor's Cup. 700 yards. Open.	2/6	Silver Cup presented by His Excellency The Governor	£2. ...	15/-
10. Pony Race. 300 yards. Open to all ponies of 13.1 H.H. and under, Jockeys must not exceed the age of 15 years.	nil.	Silver Watch	10/- ...	5/-
11. Fitzroy Plate, 500 yards. Open to all Falkland bred horses of 5 years and under.	2/6	Silver Cup	£2. ...	£1.
12. The Stanley Cup, 500 yards. Open to all horses of any age to be ridden by their owners.	2/6	{ Presented by R. S. Felton, Esq., and men at Fitzroy. Silver Cup presented by W. C. Girling, Esq., J.P.		
13. Ladies' Race. 440 yards.		£2. ...	15/-	
14. The Malvinas' Plate, 800 yards. Open to Falkland bred horses of any age.	2/6	Silver Tea Pot presented by Mrs. Packe.	15/- ...	10/-
15. Consolation Race, 440 yards. Open to all horses which have not won a prize at this meeting.		Silver Cup presented by Hon. Vere Packe.	£2. ...	15/-
16. Salvador Cup, 800 yards. Open to all 1st & 2nd prize winners at this meeting.	2/6	Case of Pipes	10/- ...	5/-
		Silver Cup presented by A. Pitaluga, Esq ... ..	... ..	...

Foot Events.

1. 100 Yards Race, Boys under 16.	...	5/-	...	...	3/-	...	2/-
2. Mile Race.	...	1/-	Silver Cup	...	£1.	...	10/-
3. Putting the Shot	...	1/-	10/-	...	5/-	...	
4. Sack Race	...	1/-	10/-	...	5/-	...	
5. Tug of War first heat, (per team)	5/-						
6. 440 Yards Race.	...	1/-	Silver Cup.	...	15/-	...	10/-
7. Married Ladies' Race.	...	1/-	15/-	...	10/-	...	5/-
8. Three legged Race.	...	6d. each	15/-	...	10/-	...	5/-
9. 100 Yards Race.	...	1/-	15/-	...	10/-	...	5/-
10. Long Jump.	...	1/-	15/-	...	10/-	...	2/-
11. 100 Yards, Girls under 18.	...	5/-	...	...	3/-	...	2/-
12. Obstacle Race.	...	1/-	Set Silver Tea Spoons.	...	15/-	...	10/-
13. Veterans' Race. Age limit 50 years.			£1. ...	...	10/-	...	
Competitors upwards of 55 years will receive 1 yard start per year.							
14. High Jump.	...		Silver Cigarette Case pre-	...	...	...
15. Girls' Race under 10.	...		sented by G.I. Turner, Esq.	10/-	...	5/-	
16. Boys' Race under 10.	...		5/-	...	3/-	...	2/-
17. Throwing the Hammer.	...		5/-	...	3/-	...	2/-
18. Tug of War Final for Messrs. V.A.H. Biggs & D.R. Watson's Challenge Shield also 50/-,							

LOCAL NEWS.

A most interesting LECTURE was given by His EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR in the Church Room on Friday August to the Members of the Falkland Island Volunteers and Members of the Public. The Subject "The Briton's First Duty" was illustrated by Magic Lantern Views. Captain Watt reminded the audience that His Excellency had in the past given many interesting and instructive Lectures, and he was sure that the one they were going to listen to would prove to be the same. The Lecturer drew a parallel between Great Britain in 1790 and Great Britain in modern times, and this in reference to Food Supply the Army, the Navy and the Merchant Service.

He pointed out the growth of the Colonies during this period, and our vast responsibilities in connection with them. Our Empire had expanded enormously, had we taken adequate steps to increase our defences in the same proportion? Facts figures, and great authorities were all quoted to prove that this was not so. He urgently pointed out the absolute necessity that every citizen of our great Empire should realize his share in the task of guarding our possessions. The Lecturer was repeatedly applauded by the audience and listened to with marked attention. Mr. R. B. Baseley and Mr. H. W. Townson proposed and seconded a vote of thanks to His Excellency for the Lecture. Both speakers alluded to the gravity of the question, and to the forcible and clear way our position among the Empires of the world was put. The proposition was carried by acclamation. His Excellency briefly returned thanks.

A largely attended Meeting was held in the Tabernacle on August 3rd. to protest against the unfair and untrue statements made in the June issue of the "Review of Reviews" which we referred to last month. A resolution was carried protesting against the statements made, a copy of which was sent to His Excellency the Governor with a request that he should forward it to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

We congratulate Mr. A. C. Kirwan on his appointment as Treasury Clerk etc.

The Cargo-Boat "Junin" carried away from us last month well over 3000 bales of Wool, and 100 tons of Tallow.

Keppel Island long belonging to the South American Missionary Society has been sold to Mr. John Dean. Mr. and Mrs. Whaits have therefore left the Island and have retired to England. Mr. Whaits was a devoted worker who gave up the best years of his life to the Service of the Mission first in Tierra del Fuego and afterwards in Keppel Island. In Mrs. Whaits he had an able help meet, and in latter years she devoted much time to the education of the children on the Island.

STANLEY MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.

DURING the last month the above Society held three of its bi-weekly meetings (as per programme below), making the sixth held since its organisation.

August 2nd. Subject "Herkness"

A paper on the above subject was to have been contributed by Mr. H. Williams who however failed to appear. As the attendance was particularly good, about fifty persons being present, it was deemed inadvisable to postpone the meeting and the Secretary, therefore, opened the debate by a few remarks on the subject originally offered.

The discussion was readily taken up by Messrs. Lewis, Poppy, McNicoll, Rev. R. Johnson, Messrs. Benton, Summers, and Grierson: the Secretary afterwards availing himself of the right to reply.

At the conclusion of the meeting a vote of thanks to the Secretary was moved by Mr. Benton.

August 16th. A paper on "The Influence of Books and Newspapers" was contributed and read by the Rev. R. Johnson.

After the reading of the paper the Chairman, in the usual way invited comments thereon. The challenge was taken up by the Rev. J. M. Bate, followed by Messrs. J. Lewis, J. Poppy, R. Dettleff, J. McNicoll, R. Aitken, J. Summers, and J. Grierson the discussion being terminated by the original speaker.

At the close of the meeting a hearty vote of thanks was passed to the Rev. R. Johnson in appreciation of his kind assistance.

Aug. 30th. The Contributor on this occasion was Mr. J. McNicoll who read a paper entitled "Is Drink the main cause of Poverty?"

This meeting was well favoured in the matter of attendance, about fifty persons being present. Mr. McNicoll handled his subject in a most able manner, meeting the query with a most emphatic negative.

The discussion that followed was, perhaps, the best and most spirited that has been heard at those meetings, and lack of time, only, prevented many of the speakers from indulging in a second "helping."

Those engaged in the discussion were Messrs. J. Lewis, R. Dettleff, Rev. R. Johnson, Rev. J. Meredith Bate, Messrs. Benton, J. Poppy, J. Walsh, McPhee, and J. Grierson: the original speaker "summing up."

Before the meeting was declared "over," Mr. Lewis proposed a vote of thanks to the contributor of the paper; this was ably seconded by Mr. Benton and heartily supported by all in attendance.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- August 5. "Lafonia" from San Carlos & Fox Bay. Pass?—Mr. & Mrs. Walker & family, Mr. & Mrs. Ashely & family Mr. J. Sparmer.
- " 7. "Magallanes" from W. Falklands.
- " 9. "Orissa" from Callao. Pass:—Messrs. H. Rummel, W. Lazin, B. Skilling, H. Biggs.
- " 10. "Junin" from Valparaiso.
- " 15. "Columbus" from W. Falklands. Pass:—Mr. Vere Packe, Major Seawright, Mr. & Mrs. W. McKay & family, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. & Miss Clasen.
- " 21. "Lafonia" from Great Island.
- " 23. "Columbus" from N. Arm, Lively, & Bleaker Island.
- " 24. "Oravia" from Liverpool. Mrs. J. Hansen, Mr. & Mrs. W. Betts, Messrs. A. & F. Summers, C. West, A. & McPhee W. A. Bartram.

DEPARTURES.

- August 9. "Orissa" for Liverpool. Pass:—

- Mr. & Mrs. Whaits, Messrs R. Morse, H. Waldron, & E. Brunt.
9. "Columbus" for West Falklands. Mr. Mrs. Luxton, & family, Miss Smith, Miss Vowles, Miss Pauline Mrs. Harris, Major Searight. Mr. Vere Packe, Rev. J. Meredith Bate Mr. Hullford.
- " 9. "Richard Williams" for Pebble.
- " 10. "Lafonia" for Teal Inlet. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. Felton & family, Miss G. Davis.
- " 16. "Junin" for London. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. Lee.
- " 19. "Columbus" for North Arm Bleaker & Lively. Pass:—Fred Allan.
- " 22. "Magallanes for Bleaker & Scallions Pass:—
- " 24. "Oravia for Callao. Pass:—H. Rummel, P. Buckley, F. Hardy.
- " 25. "Columbus" for West Falklands. Pass:—Mrs. J. Hansen, Mr. & Mrs. J. Goodwin & family, Mr. Mrs. T. Reive, & family, Messrs. J. Colman, C. Hanson, W. A. Bartram.
- " 26. "Lafonia" for Bodie Creek, & Darwin.

The attention of Savings Bank Depositors is drawn to Rule No. 9 of the Government Savings Bank, and it is hoped that by the 30th, September next all Savings Bank Pass Books will have been sent in for interest due to Depositors to be entered, and the books audited. M. CRAIGIE-HALKETT.

Manager. Government Savings Bank. Stanley, 10th July, 1911.

IF YOU WANT PROOFS.

That our Carbolized Fluid Dip has never been surpassed as a destroyer of all the Parasites which infest the Fleece, you are invited to read the enthusiastic testimony of some prominent sheep-breeders (see over leaf). What a manufacturer says about his goods matters little, for self-praise, it is said, is no recommendation. But what users say, however, is of very great importance.

THEY SAY THAT THIS SHEEP DIP DOES NOT INJURE BUT POSITIVELY IMPROVES THE WOOL.

The manufacturers have received FOURTEEN GOLD MEDALS and numerous Exhibition Awards for the excellence of their products.

Sole Manufacturers PARKIN, NESS & Co., Skerries Mills, Darlington, Eng.

HERE ARE THE PROOFS.

Mr. James Stuckey, Te Rungitumanu, Opaki, New Zealand, writes:—"I won CHAMPION WITH MY SOUTHDOWNS, beating many imported sheep. All these were dipped in Parkin Ness's Dip". Mr. H. R. Trethewie, Everton, Tasmania, writes:—"It leaves the wool in a BEAUTIFUL, CLEAN BRIGHT condition."

From Mr. B. J. Pienaar, Murraysburg, Cape Colony. "I have used 69 gallons of your Dip according to the directions, and can safely say that no other dip gave me so great satisfaction. Besides being a sure remedy for SCAB, I have also found it cures the MOUTH DISEASE of kids in a few days".

From the United States—Mr. Geo. W. Crane, County Treasurer, Kenneth Sheridan County, Kansas, writes:—"I have, in every case where it was used according to directions, seen good results as a speedy and safe cure for SCAB, and all parasitical troubles common to sheep".

Falkland Islands, Agent, G. TURNER, SENR. STANLEY.

The "GLOBE STORE" has just imported a fine stock of NEW FRENCH POTATOES

to supply the inhabitants of Stanley, the price is within the reach of all,
only 9/- per box of about 66lbs.

There is no doubt the numerous customers will be pleased to learn a splendid collection of GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS have arrived from the same suppliers as last year, seeing the good results that were obtained previous seasons, call early as the stock is limited.

The well-known "Thermos" Flasks to hold a quart, invaluable to workers in the camp, if filled with boiling Tea, Coffee, &c. will remain hot for about 24 hours.

Come and see the splendid assortment of Boots, Shoes and Slippers of all descriptions, both black and brown, Gents' Ladies' and childrens'. If you do not require any you can tell your friends about them. This line of goods is well worth your attention.

Gents' Tweed suits ranging from 38/9 to 45/-. Pants from 13/6 to 18/6.

Black camp hats. Silk mufflers. Soft double collars.
Sole leather. Cabin trunks. Portmanteaus. Rim locks quarter & half plates. Half plate P. O. P. Leatherine. Scrim for wall papering. Hinto Kinone developer. Hair clippers. Penknives. Clothes wringers. Square clocks for mantlesheff. 8 day strike on gong. Hearthrugs. Carpet squares. Sheath knives. Cigarette tubes. Bear pipes. B.B.B. Tobacco pouches. Gillette safety razor blades. Soup ladles. Antipon. Zox powders. New skin. Pain killer. Formamint tablets. Winchester 22 cal rifles. Hammers. Hatchets. Bread boards. Lead pencils. Penholders. Boot brushes. Stove brushes. Dog whistles. Bronchitis kettles. Dog chains. Hobnails. Glass dishes. &c. &c.

Patent calf skin for gear making. Gramophone records & needles.
CONCENTRATED GINGER ALE, one bottle of this essence will make equal to twelve bottles Ginger ale if used with sodawater, syphon, or other mineral water, the price is only 1/9 bottle. Try one.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' wool gauntlet gloves. Black jackets. Silk & lace blouses. Corsets.

A splendid assortment of Wool hats & hoods. Yokes & sleeves.

Blouse robes. Jersey jackets. Wool shawls. Velveteen &c. &c.

Boys overcoats with astracan collars, &c.

Infants' clothing all descriptions.

Childrens' muslin pinafores & frocks, also dresses,

Tinsel cord, E.P. Serviette rings in cases. Knife, fork & spoon sets.

Sponges. Baby soothers. Florida water. Rose water. Stud suites.

Tobacco jars. Toilet table sets. Silver pencils. Nickel shaving brushes.

Tie boxes. Collar boxes. Letter cases. Button hooks & shoe lifts.

Pocket knives. Ladies' pearl handle knives, &c.

MR. GEORGE PERRING wishes to inform the public he will sweep chimneys morning or evening, or by appointment. Charges, 2/6 single, 3/6 for 2, 4/6 for 3. "No Cure No Pay."

Mo J. J. Feltor

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 6 VOL. XXIII.

OCTOBER 1911

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop.

Right Rev. Laurence Frederick Devaynes Blair, D.D. (1910).

Dean.

Very Rev. Edward James Seymour, (1911).

Assistant Cathedral Chaplain.

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

Archdeacon of Stanley.

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

Honorary Canons.

Four Vacancies.

Select Vestry.

Captain I. Watt.

Mr. R. B. Baseley,

Mr. J. G. Poppy.

Mr. R. B. Baseley

(Mon. Treasurer)

Mr. F. M. Berling,

Mr. E. Spencer.

Mr. T.R. Daprato.

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.

October.

1st. S.	16th Sunday after Trinity	Hymns. M. 423. 261. 322. E. 233. 285. 220. 20.
2nd. M.		
3rd. Tu.		
4th. W.	Homeward Mail R.M.S. "Oravia"	Evensong 7.p.m.
5th. Th		
6th. F.		
7th. S.		
8th. S.	17th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns M. 34. 263. 240. E. 235. 370. 221. 215.
9th. M.		[Full Moon, 4.0.11 a.m.
10th. Tu.		
11th. W.		Evansong 7.p.m.
12th. Th,		
13th. F.		
14th. S.		Moon, Last Qtr. 11h. 46m. P.M.
15th. S.	18th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns M. 6. 251. 281. E. 192. 371. 260. 165.
16th. M.		
17th. Tu.		
18th. W.	St. Luke E.	Outward Mail R.M.S. "Orissa" Evensong 7p.m.
19th. Th.		
20th. F.		
21st. S.		
22nd. S.	19th. Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 177. 248. 298. E. 231. 218. 236. 191.
23rd. M.		[New Moon 4h.9m.a.m.
24th. Tu.		
25th. W.		Evensong 7. p.m.
26th. Th.		
27th. F.		
28th. S.	St. Simon A. M. & St. Jude A. M.	
29th. S.	20th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 178. 236. 184. E. 257. 281. 202. 228.
30th. M.		Moon, First Qtr. 6.42 a.m.
31st. Tu.		

BIRTHS.

- CLETHEROE. At Stanley, Sept. 14 the wife of J. R. Cletheroe of a son.
NEILSON. At Stanley, Sept. 23rd, the wife of a A. Neilson of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

- THOMAS—JEFFERY. On June 1st. at Saint Thomas' Church, Upper Clapton, London, N. by the Rev. W. H. P. Ardon. William Atkinson Thomas son of the late John Key Thomas to Ariadne Ricardo Jeffery.
BLAKE—WEDDERBURN. At Edinburgh, on August 21st. Robert, eldest son of Robert Blake Esq. of South Petherton and Hill Cove, West Falklands, to Edith MacLagan Wedderburn, daughter of the late Dr. MacLagan Wedderburn, of Pearsie, Forfarshire.

SHORT—HITCHMAN. At Stanley by the Very Revd. the Dean, on Sept. 25th, Frederick Short to Elizabeth Rebecca Hitchman.

HOLY BAPTISM.

PETTERSON. At Stanley, September 10th, Ellis Frederick Pettersen.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR SEPTEMBER.

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
Sept. 3rd	2.	1.	11.	Church Expenses.
" 10th.	1.	4.	1.	" "
" 17th.	1.	5.	5.	" "
" 24th.	1.	14.	10.	" "
<hr/>				
	£6.	6.	5.	

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No 53).

No. 6. Vol. XXIII.

OCTOBER 1911.

NOTICES.

This Magazine is published monthly, and can be obtained from the Editor, the Parsonage, Stanley Falkland Islands. Subscription 4/- per annum, or 5 post 4/6, payable in advance.

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

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.

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.

Watchwords from the Saints.

St. Luke, Evangelist, 10. October 18th

CONSECRATION OF TALENTS.

FROM St. Matthew we learn of the forsaking of wrongful trade for the sake of CHRIST; from St. Luke of the consecration of skill in a lawful profession, to His cause. The first of the long roll of Christian physicians (among whom not a few are of English birth) who have rejoiced to use their knowledge for the relief of human misery, and to minister to the diseases of the body, for the sake of Him Who wore a human Form, and shared in human pain, St. Luke comes before us in the Acts as the clever, rising young

doctor, who probably sacrificed excellent prospects that he might place his skill at the service of the weakly, worn-out Christian teacher, and and seek to cherish by his care a life which was so precious to the infant Church. Hardships, persecution, imprisonment, all these were St. Luke's portion, as the companion of St. Paul, and with whole-hearted self-surrender he embraced them, counting it all joy to devote his vigorous life, his cultivated mind, his medical skill, to the service of the Gospel. How lovingly St. Paul writes of him as "the beloved physician" and the term seems to imply that he possessed in no common degree the quick sympathy, the tenderness mingled with firmness, which have shone out in many a doctor since. The influence and skill of the medical among heathen races is increasingly recognised, and in many a "alum" at home, the Christian doctor has even more opportunity than the priest to speak a word of warning or comfort, by the bedside of the dying. The physician of the body can and often does, pave the way for the physician of the soul. The Guild of St. Luke, which numbers among its members many well-known names in the ranks of English medical men, testifies to the fact for it is:—"that the best men of science are Christian believers," men who are honoured in land and State. They regard their profession as a sacred thing, since it deals with the mysteries of that human form which the Incarnation of the Son of God has for ever sanctified.

S S. SIMON and Jude, Apostles. Oct. 28th.

ONE BODY IN CHRIST.

Little is known of these two among the chosen twelve, but one thing we know of them; one lesson especially shines forth in St. Jude's brief Epistle—zeal for the One Faith, the "Faith once for all delivered to the Saints." "Once for all" given to be kept whole and undefiled, not added to by one generation or one branch of the Church, not mutilated and curtailed by another. Jesus Christ is the Head of the Church, and a Head can have but one Body, though the body may have many members. These members are united to their Head by the Sacraments; they are subject to Him through the ordained representatives whom He has placed over His Church and they hold the Creeds accepted by the individual Church.—THE BANNER OF FAITH.

The Aborigines of South America from a Missionary and Commercial Standpoint.

(Continued from page 52 of September No.)

In 1887 Mr. Henricksen was sent up to Paraguay to make inquiries, and the following year he and two others were appointed to the work. The leader, however, was not used to a rough life, and though he kept uncomplainingly to his post, he contracted a severe chill and succumbed at the end of the year 1889. Bishop Stirling then appointed a young layman to take charge of the work—Mr. W. Barbroke Grubb—who had had several years' experience among the Yaghans of Terra del Fuego.

The site that Henricksen chose lay on the Chaco bank of the River Paraguay, about thirty three miles north of the little Paraguayan town of Villa Concepcion. It was situated at the mouth of a stream or "riacho" that emptied itself into the Paraguay at this spot, and near an Indian "toldo" or village where there dwelt an old chief whom the Paraguayans called "Fernandez." The name of the Mission station was therefore called "Riacho Fernandez." A log hut was built and a piece of ground enclosed for a garden, and an attempt made to establish friendly relations with the Indians of the toldo. The natives were very degraded through contact with the lowclass Paraguayans, and Mr. Grubb felt from the very first that he would have to travel into the interior and reside amongst the people inland if he wished to find the purest types and those who would be ready to accept the Gospel. A small steam launch was supplied to the Mission, and Grubb early formed an acquaintance with a surveyor who was interested in the Chaco and anxious to penetrate it to its depths. The two agreed to make a preliminary trip up the Monte Lindo, a stream south of Concepcion. This was followed by a voyage up the Rio Verde some miles north of the Mission station. Both rivers were choked with fallen timber and dense water reeds, and travelling was slow and dangerous. Snags had often to be sawn or chopped under water, and the screws set free from trailing water plants, but by dint of dogged perseverance they explored a long way inland. The course was very winding, the water brackish, and the depth uncertain, the river in rainy seasons overflowing its banks, and during a period of drought shallow or dry. These two expeditions, proved the unsuitability of these waterways as a means of communication with the interior.

After spending several months in picking up a slender vocabulary, Grubb, unable to rest any longer near the river banks, determined to make an exploring journey to the Indians of the inter-

ior. He was warned by the Paraguayans of the terrible death awaiting him if he made the attempt, but he persuaded some of the "Coast" (i. e. river) Indians to guide him, and started on horseback into the unknown. Everything was new to him, and every precaution was taken to avoid giving offence or creating distrust among the natives. He learnt afterwards of the roundabout way by which he had been guided; but he pushed ahead well into the country, and was favourably, though cautiously, received. He learnt a great deal about the country, customs, and home life of the people. One night he stayed at a village where a feast was in progress. Feasts are held in honour of the coming of age of both sexes, and merely for pleasure when food is abundant. A favourite drink is made from honey and the bean fruit (*algareba*), and the natives are very noisy when they have partaken of this native beer. Grubb did not feel at all comfortable as he lay on the ground under his mosquito net listening to the monotonous chanting, which continued right through the night, and the altercations of the intoxicated feasters. After some weeks he returned to his quarters at the coast determined to use his splendid physical powers in traversing the country, visiting these scattered villages, and endeavouring to raise them mentally and morally.

On his return to Riacho Fernandez he found his fellow-missionary anxious to leave. Moreover, difficulties had arisen about the occupation of the land, and it was thought best to abandon it as the agent proposed setting up a wood-cutting establishment. Deprived thus of companion and Mission station, he received orders to visit the Brazilian frontier in Paraguay proper as a possible sphere of work. He saw a good deal of "camp" life, but a revolution broke out and forced him to return. On arrival in Concepcion he received notice from the Land Company that their store had been pillaged by Indians, and a request that he would come and see if anything could be done to regain the goods or their value. Grubb at once returned to his old station, and, after making a few inquiries, set off on horseback into the interior to trace the stolen property. He found the thieves about twenty miles inland, and prevailed upon them to bring to the company's agents an equivalent value in skins and feathers. This incident decided Grubb's career. He had no inclination to leave the Lenguas, or Lengua-Mascov, as the Indians of this part are called, so he forthwith built for himself a hut at the place where he had discovered the thieves, and lived there for several months. His confidence in them and his action in resigning civilisation to live amongst them proved him to be their friend, so that he had practically no further difficulties.

(To be continued.)

WEDDING AT WALKER CREEK.

By Special Licence, Mr. Roderick Finlayson was married to Miss Elizabeth Frazer Campbell on the 17th of August before the Registrar at the house of Mr. M. Finlayson, the father of the bridegroom. The guests were many—the Cutter "Flora" took a large contingent from Darwin; others trusting to their horses. It was marvellous how and where the numerous guests were stowed away by the hospitable host and hostess. On the morning of the wedding they seemed to come out like bees from a hive.

The bride was attired in a lovely white veil dress trimmed with silk embroidery. She wore a long net veil, with streamers and a crown of orange blossoms, and looked most charming. Her sister Miss Margaret Campbell, accompanied her as bridesmaid, and wore a dress of Saxe Blue trimmed with gold tinsel. Mr. W. Finlayson acted as best man to his brother. After the ceremony, congratulations, and signing of certificates, the guests sat down to a "dejeuner".

The table was prettily decorated and laden with good things, the least of these not being the cake. This marvel of confectionery was made by Miss Christina Finlayson, it was greatly admired and great credit is due to her.

At the end of the repast, Dr. Foley in a few chosen words congratulated the bride and bridegroom, wishing them long life and prosperity. Mr. Moir then gave the healths of the host and hostess. Owing to limited space, the guests were entertained in relays and this took some time.

In the evening a dance was given in the cook-house, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion, and the floor was in excellent condition. Mr. Hugh Campbell was M. C. and as usual did his work in his breezy and good natured style.

Dancing began about 6.30. Music was supplied by Messrs. Simpson, D. and W. Finlayson, L. Anderson, and W. Myles and much appreciated. At frequent intervals when refreshments were served round; songs were rendered by Mrs. Harris, Messrs. T. Myles, A. Simpson, W. O'Neil, R. Carmell, F. Solis, N. Adaco, L. Anderson, J. Cantile, and the Brothers Goodwin. The encores were numerous. The sturdy band of refreshment helpers were most assiduous in their duties. Supper was served at 12.30. a. m. and coffee later on.

Dancing was kept up till daylight.

August 18th, the Cutter "Flora" left with her contingent with a very light wind, which later on fell to a dead calm. She was practically pulled and towed to Darwin in about 10 hours.

A second Dance was given. At the end about 3. a. m. Dr. Foley made a short speech; the bridegroom was carried shoulder high to the tune of "He is a jolly good fellow" and after

singing "Auld Lang Syne" the party broke up. All enjoyed themselves and it was a record wedding: everything going "as merry as a marriage bell".

The happy couple left for Trancquilidad a few days after. The presents were both numerous and useful.

COMMUNICATED.

SILVER WEDDINGS at NORTH ARM

A MOST enjoyable and interesting event took place at North Arm on Friday August 11th, when the Silver Weddings of Mr. and Mrs. McPherson and Mr. and Mrs. Burns were celebrated.

Fortunately the weather was good until the afternoon of the 11th, so that the greater number of guests had arrived before the change of weather.

The arrangements which were in the hands of Mr. J. McPherson and Mr. W. Burns, were very well made and excellently carried out. At a tastefully laid and liberally supplied table supper was served by those efficient waiters who were found in Messrs. H. Jennings, J. Bowles and A. Earle.

Mr. Moir, who opened the proceeding with a neat little speech, complimented both parties on their long run in double harness and hoped they would long be spared to share each others joys and sorrows. He thought further that the ladies were the more deserving of praise as being the bearers of not their own troubles only but of those of their husbands as well.

Dr. C. N. Foley who proposed the toast of the evening congratulated both parties on their attainment of 25 years of married life and paid a graceful tribute to their having "pulled" so long and so well together. He hoped also that the happiness that had hitherto distinguished their married lives would long continue with them.

The healths of Mr. and Mrs. McPherson and Mr. and Mrs. Burns were then drunk with great eclat.

A thoroughly enjoyable dance at which Mr. James Ryan presided as M. C. commenced at 7. p. m. and continued till well on in the morning, music being provided by various and talented members of the company. During intervals, at which refreshments were dispensed, songs were rendered by Mrs. Jay, Messrs. W. Biggs, F. Solis, P. McEwan, H. Bailey, J. Cantile, R. Goodwin, and James Rae: a duet by Mr. Solis and Mrs. Jay and a song and sand dance by Mr. A. Rae.

Dancing was resumed on Saturday night at 6.30. p. m. and continued till 12. a. m.

At the close of the dance Mr. Moir in giving expression to the very great pleasure it had given him, and, he felt sure, everyone else, to be present said that the present occasion would long remain in the memory of all as among the most

pleasant and enjoyable evenings they had ever spent.

To Mr. and Mrs. McPherson and Mr. and Mrs. Burns, he continued, it would be a red letter day, upon which, in future years they would look back with pleasurable feelings.

He was glad to see them look so hale and hearty and their many young men and luxuriant lasses round them.

He remarked incidentally that North Arm had long been famous for its bachelors and saw no reason why such a state of things should be, and exhorted the young ladies to rise up and end this state of matters.

He wished to associate Mr. and Mrs. McCall with the present occasion on account of their hospitality. To all it meant something and to those more immediately partaking of it, it meant much. He referred feelingly to their departure, in a few short months, and expressed the belief that though they were leaving us, their hearts would always be in the Falklands and especially with their friends at North Arm.

Dr. C. N. Foley in returning thanks for Mr. and Mrs. McPherson and Mr. and Mrs. Burns wished to specially mention Mr. and Mrs. McCall, Mr. and Mrs. O'Neil, Mr. and Mrs. Jay, and Mr. F. Rawson for having so kindly accommodated the many visitors from Darwin and the Camps. He wished to thank those who had been present and also all those who had in any way contributed to the enjoyment of the occasion.

The proceedings then terminated with the singing of *Auld Lang Syne*. All present were agreed that it had been most enjoyable and were genuinely sorry when such a highly successful time came to an end.

Great praise is due to Mr. J. McPherson and Mr. W. Burns for the admirable way in which everything was carried out, to Mr. James Ryan for his pleasing management of the Ball-room, and last but not least to Mr. Wm. Farrow the cook who gave generously of his time and abilities in ministering to the wants of the "inner man".

Mr. and Mrs. McPherson and Mr. and Mrs. Burns were the recipients of many handsome presents from their many friends all over the Islands.

COMMUNICATED.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

THE Select Vestry of the Cathedral are prepared to receive up to Saturday Oct. 14th. Tenders for the painting of the Cathedral and Tower Roof. The following paint will be supplied by the Vestry, 600 lbs. of Taylor's Patent Anti-corrosive paint. This is sufficient for two coats at the rate of 4 square yards to the lb.

Conditions of Contract. Two coats to be applied. Contractors to supply own gear and tools. To state time required to execute work (weather being favourable).

For any further information, apply to the Hon. Sec.:

Tenders to be sent to Mr. R. B. Baseley, Hon. Sec.

THE FALKLAND ISLAND GOOSE

We recently recorded the fact that a beautiful bird of the goose family, shot on the Taw, had been identified by the authorities of the British Museum as a gander from the Falkland Islands. The presence of the rare bird in North Devon is doubtless explained by the following letter, written by Mr. H. N. G. Stuckey:—

"In 1909 I brought home from the Falklands ten ruddy-headed geese, the smaller of the two species so plentiful in the Islands. I was successful in bringing the ten to Devon, where I put them on my pond at Pillhead, Bideford. Unfortunately, three died shortly after they arrived in this country, one was recently killed by a dog, and two have strayed. Probably one of these latter was the bird killed on the Taw. I am sorry to say that I have not succeeded in breeding these birds in England, probably, owing to the cause that they do not change their Antarctic seasons as to moulting, &c. On the other hand, the English wild ducks which I successfully introduced into the Falkland Islands have at once accommodated themselves to the Antarctic conditions, and become prolific breeders".

THE NORTH DEVON JOURNAL, JULY 13TH, 1911.

HIS MAJESTY'S MESSAGE.

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information of the following despatch received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

By Command.

EDFORD SEARIGHT.

28th August, 1911. Acting Colonial Secretary.

WHITE HALL. 15th July, 1911.

The following letter from the KING was received by the Secretary of State for the Home Department on the 29th June, 1911.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

29th June, 1911.

TO MY PEOPLE,

Now that the Coronation and its attendant ceremonies are over, I desire to assure the people of the British Empire of my grateful sense that their hearts have been with me through it all. I felt this in the beautiful and impressive Service in the Abbey—the most solemn experience of my life—and scarcely less in the stirring scenes of the succeeding days, when my people have signified their recognition and their heart-felt welcome of me as their

Sovereign. For this has been apparent, not only in the loyal enthusiasm shown in our passage to and from Westminster and in the Progresses which we have made in different districts of London, but also in the thousands of messages of goodwill which have come to me across the seas from every part of the Empire. Such affectionate demonstrations have profoundly touched me, and have filled me afresh with faith and confidence. Believing that this generous and out-poken sympathy with the Queen and myself is, under God, our surest source of strength, I am encouraged to go forward with renewed hope. Whatever perplexities or difficulties may lie before me and my people, we shall all unite in facing them resolutely, calmly, and with public spirit, confident that, under Divine guidance, the ultimate outcome will be to the common good. **GEORGE R. I.**

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

The Committee of the Stanley Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition acknowledge with many thanks the sum of £2 contributed by Mrs Hansen Senr. to the Exhibition Fund. We also wish to remind all these interested, that the show is to take place on or about 23rd. Feb. 1912 and it is hoped that many are now working in order to help to make it a success. This is the time to prepare gardens and conservatories, and numerous exhibits should be forthcoming in these classes. The prize list is now so extensive that almost every man, woman, or child in the Falklands can participate in it. His Excellency the Governor has kindly consented to the Show being held in the Government School and this should prove a most appropriate building. If the people will rally in true sportsmanlike style and all do something, not so much with the object of obtaining a prize but in order to let it be seen what can be done in the Falklands, then we shall have the most successful Exhibition that has yet been held on the Island. Some people have complained that a few of the same Exhibitors carry off most of the prizes, all honour to them for their energy and enterprise, but now let us have more competition and even these very capable people will not have things so much their own way.

LOCAL NEWS.

His Excellency the Governor announced at the Concert held in the Church Room, the welcome fact that the Secretary of Works had consented to the Building of the proposed Town Hall, and that a sum of over £5,000 would be available for that purpose.

The Hon. T. A. V. Best, the Colonial Secretary has returned to the Colony after leave.

German Measles is attacking without any favour or consideration of age, many of the residents in Stanley. We hear that the same epidemic has broken out on the West.

Dramatic Entertainment.

A successful Entertainment was given in the Church Room on Saturday September 4th. The proceeds of the Entertainment which amounted to £8. 7. 6 will be devoted towards the purchase of curtains and scenery for the Stage. The following was the Programme:—

Part I.

CINDERELLA.

(Written by Mrs. E. A. Chandler).

The Prince	...	Master Markham Luxton.
Conrad (his friend)	...	Master Leslie Hardy.
1st. Gentleman	...	Master Stanley Watt.
2nd. Gentleman	...	Master Sydney Summers.
Herald	...	Master Sydney Aldridge.
Elf	...	Master Stanley Luxton.
Thyrza	...	Miss Alice Lanning.
Angelina	...	Miss Edith Pearce.
Fairy Godmother	...	Miss Lily Rowlands.
Cinderella	...	Miss Malvina Thomas.
Scene I. A Kitchen. Scene II A Dressing Room.		
Scene III A Kitchen. Scene IV Ball Room.		
Scene V A Kitchen. Scene VI A Kitchen.		

Part II.

SING a SONG of SIXPENCE.

(Written by Miss C. M. Whelpton).

The King	...	Mr. W. J. Worthy.
The Queen	...	Miss Lena Aldridge.
Princess Floriana, their daughter		
Prince Johnnie, Suitor to the Princess		Miss Nellie Aldridge.
		Mr. H. Aldridge.
The Chancellor of the Exchequer		Mr. Vincent Summers.
Ladies-in-Waiting to the Queen		{ Miss Nellie Rummel.
		{ Miss Lily Pearce.
Pages, attending on the King		
		{ Master Markham Luxton.
		{ Master Leslie Hardy.
Mary, Maid to the Princess		Miss Pearie Hardy.
Farm-Boy	...	Master Sydney Summers.
House-Girl	...	Miss Lily Rowlands.
Kitchen-Girl	...	Miss Edith Pearce.
The Cook, a man of Genius		Mr. Horace Aldridge.
Scene I The Royal Presence Chamber. Scene II The Palace Kitchen. Scene III The Banqueting Hall. Scene IV The King's Counting House. Scene V The Queen's Parlor. Scene VI The Garden.		

22,000 miles in 37 foot yawl

TWO SKIPPERS FROM AUSTRALIA AFTER PERILOUS TRIP.

The Owner an Englishman and His Lone Companion a Spartan—Have Voyaged for Thirteen Months—Little Ship Turned Turtle Rounding Cape Horn.

A Spartan navigator who traces his ancestry back many years before Columbus set sail for this land, arrived on one of the queerest yawls that ever started circumnavigating the seven or more seas just for the sport of seagoing, in the Bay on Thursday night and anchored off Bay Ridge. He is a real Spartan, of the classical gray eyed type and wears his shaggy auburn hair long. The little ship, a mere 37 footer, box-like in some respects and square sterned as a North River scow is named for the Greek lady who played the same part in the mythology of Sparta as Eve in the theology of Palestine. The navigator is Capt. Peter Arapakis, and he had the privilege of naming the ship "Pandora." He might have called her "Hope", said to be the only thing left in the box that Pandora was curious about, but he preferred to have her all Greek, although her owner, also a navigator, is an Englishman, Capt. George Blyth.

Capt. George is not classical, and realizing when he took the Spartan skipper into partnership in Perth, West Australia, more than thirteen months ago that he would have to have an assistant to help in the literary, not to say press agenting, end of world circling, he gave the Spartan the privilege of christening the yawl. That is all Capt. Arapakis contributed except his knowledge of the art of running a sailing ship which Capt. George says is quiet equal to his own.

The two skippers bring the latest news from Easter Island and Pitcairn Island, which Capt. George says have been out of the touch with the affairs of the world that strives ever since just before the Boer War. At least that is what he says Pitcairn Islanders, who are sometimes given to exaggeration told him.

The Greek skipper said he noted the titanic stone images on Easter Island and remarked that they were nothing like as fine as the colossal statuary uncovered in Sparta; he admitted that they were big and said he had never heard anybody give an explanation of their origin. Easter Island was not getting along very well; the food ton was decreasing and the navigators said they thought there could be hardly more than fifty people there. They swapped canned goods for the fine ripe fruit of the folks of Pitcairn descendants of the mutineers of the ship Bonny

and the natives. Capt. George said the Pitcairners declared that they had not even heard of the death of King Edward and that if ever folks needed a wireless system it was those lonesome fellows on that and Easter Island. There were more women than men on Pitcairn.

The Pandora is much unlike any yawl that ever has been seen hereabout. Her jigger mast is set very close to her taffrail and the jigger boom is worked from the stern of the little ship. She is 37 feet 9 inches long, 14 feet 2 inches beam and draws 6 feet aft and 4 feet forward. For so stout and bluff bowed a boat she makes excellent time. Altogether since she sailed from West Australia in May, 1910, she has covered 22,000 miles and her average per day has been about 120 miles. The highest run was 170 miles. From Perth she sailed to Melbourne, to Sydney, to Auckland, to Pitcairn, a run of 2,700 miles, to Easter Island, to the Falkland Islands, to St. Helena, to Ascension Island, whence she sailed on May 7 for this port, covering the last long lap of 4,850 miles in 46 days.

The Pandora almost dumped out the last vestige of hope in a racketing she got off the Horn. The two navigators were in the cabin, which looks unlike that in a small houseboat, letting the ship steer herself (she has a self-steering attachment) when an immense sea boarded her. In an instant the yawl rolled over on her starboard side and kept right on rolling. The two skippers found themselves lying on the ceiling of the cabin and felt mighty glad that the same ceiling was properly calked and built for strain. They heard the mast give way and felt the ship rolling, still to starboard, back to her original position. The Spartan says he believes he must have been nearly a quarter of a minute upside downward. They came out on deck when she had done her remarkable stunt and found that they had lost mainmast and boom, jiggermast and that the mainboom had been smashed. They cut away the wreckage and lay to in the turmoil as best they could with a sea anchor made of spars lashed together. A shift of wind at daylight enabled them to make repairs enough to get under way.

They spoke to the Norwegian whaler 337 and she towed the Pandora into Hope Harbour in the Falklands, where she fitted out again. The Pandora was knocked about in other dirty blows frequently running under bare poles, but this was her worst experience.

The skippers have cameras and have taken pictures of their ship in every harbour they have visited. When they leave this port they will steer a course for London, thence to the Mediterranean, where the Spartan will visit the scenes of his first successes on the main, one of which was covering 1,500 miles in a sixteen foot sloop when he was a boy of 16.

Leaving the Mediterranean, the Pandora will proceed to Australia by way of the Suez Canal.

Capt. Arapakis will write a narrative of his trip in English, which he speaks with scarcely a suggestion of an accent and like a man who has read much. He says that he and Capt. George may put the ship on exhibition here to help defray the expenses of the voyage — "New York Sun."

MR. & MRS. ROBERT BLAKE JUNT. passed through Stanley on September 21st, to their home at San Julian. Many of their friends were pleased to have the opportunity of tendering their congratulations on their recent marriage, and good wishes for the future.

THE "PULSOCON".

An invention by Dr. G. J. Macaura F. R. S. A. late member of the Royal Institute of Public Health, London for the cure of Rheumatism, Arthritis, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Paralysis and Various Functional Diseases.
CONGESTION—The cause of most diseases.
CIRCULATION—The permanent cure.

The above machine is patented in all civilised countries. It is protected by His Majesty's Royal Letters Patent. It is not an Electrical but a Mechanical device; needs no recharging (just an occasional drop of oil) and with ordinary care should last a lifetime. It is not a toy but a practical machine for curing disease, and is so simple in its operation that anybody may apply it at the first trial and can be used by anyone without the slightest difficulty, or without the trouble of adjusting various levers or intricate parts, which is such a drawback to the use of various machines. The motive power is supplied by hand, and it is ever ready for instantaneous use in urgent cases. It is built on scientific lines, and is an invaluable adjunct in every household. The cures effected by it are permanent, and its application instantly allays pain. Used according to the instructions laid down (a book of which can be obtained at the "Globe" Store) it will eventually cure. It is so constructed that it can be immediately applied to the exact seat of disease or pain. It is used and recommended by hundreds of physicians.

Dr. Macaura, contrary to the opinions of some, performs no miracles. His cures are all performed in a natural manner by the aid of natural methods. Permanency without the aid of Stimulants, Drugs, or Poisons but by mechanical means, whereby the natural habits are re-established in the functions.

About 80,000 Machines have been manufactured and supplied to the British Isles.

A small stock of the "Pulsocons" are on sale at the "Globe" Store.

CONCERT.

A Concert was held in the Church Room on Saturday September 23rd, under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Aliardyce, in aid of the Tabernacle Renovation Fund. The following was the Programme.

Song "The Drum Major" Mr. Souter.
Recitation "Girls' names and their meanings" Nine Girls.

Indian Club Display Mr. F. Berling.
Dialogue "Giving dolly a name"

Misses Annie Lang & Emma Aldridge
Song "Ora Pro Nobis" Rev. R. Johnson.

Recitation "A Free Seat" Mrs. Hooley.
Recitation "The Midnight Murder"

Master E. Dettleff.
Song "Zuydee Zee" Miss S. Harding.
The Merry Madcaps.

Song "You are still my highland laddie" Miss M. Hardy.

Recitation "John Gilpin" Master T. Campbell
Song "Should he upbraid" Mrs. Souter

Dialogue "Wanted—A Cook" Seven Girls.
Song "When we're together" Mrs. Baseley.

Irish Jig Mr. Sullivan.
Song "The Holy City" Miss D. Cletheroe.

Song "Where the sunset turns the ocean's blue to gold" Four Boys.

Sketch "Blundering Barney"

Characters—

Mr. Ballfrog	...	Mr. F. Howatt
Barney	...	Mr. T. Hardy
Biddy	...	Miss E. Kelway

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PACKING OF WOOL FOR EXPORT.

EXTRACT FROM "THE BOARD OF TRADE JOURNAL" OF 3rd AUGUST, 1911.

THE "Frankfurter Zeitung" of 15th July states that, at the International Wool Congress recently held in Roubaix, serious complaints were lodged relative to the defective packing of wool in Australia and in Argentina. It was pointed out that the material used in packing adheres to the wool through the various processes of manufacture, thus preventing it from retaining its cleanness and further diminishing its value. It was suggested that twine be dispensed with entirely, and that the wool should be packed in paper or else paper-lined linen. Wool combers were also advised to take greater care in the treatment of wool, so that spinners may rely on getting the raw produce delivered in a purer state.

FALKLAND ISLANDS VOLUNTEERS.

(Continued from page 56 of September No.)

It must be borne in mind that the Boers at this period of the Campaign had the most perfect system of intelligence—there was not a district in the Transvaal or Orange River-Colony which was not under the command of a local Commandant, who with a following of fifty to a hundred men, maintained a system of observation posts throughout the length and breadth of his district, and who apparently had the means of conveying to some Central Organisation early intelligence of the movement of every British Column.

This may appear to the casual observer as an enormous undertaking, but in reality it was nothing of the kind. It was absolutely essential to the Boer cause that a considerable portion of their less valuable fighting material should thus be distributed over the length and breadth of the Guerilla Area. Owing to the great distances to be traversed in South Africa, every Dutchman had a local knowledge of his own district which could never be acquired in a country of rapid communication.

To local men were apportioned the network of observation hells in which the country abounds. They lived upon the hill-tops all day, and returned either to the farms or other places of security by night.

Their method of communication was either by Kaffirs or mounted messengers, often girls, and in this way news could travel by relay as easily and rapidly as it is carried by a similar system amongst the natives of India. Any Kaffir will dog-trot 10 miles in two hours, consequently Boer information would travel 120 miles in 24 hours without much effort. Added to this every woman remaining upon a farm was of the nature of an intelligence agent, and after the women had been removed, for the most part to the Concentration Camps, the majority of Kaffirs Krimts served the same purpose.

It was this means of information which made the Boer resistance possible. It was to this system of espionage that De Wet owed the success of his career.

We must now say farewell to our Bushmen friends, and join another column which was destined to go nearer to capturing De Wet than any other force had either before or after. We have left the great guerilla heading for Philippstown with a small following.

Information was now received that he was hemmed in near Colesberg wagon bridge. As we have said before a river as an obstacle is to be distrusted, and the Orange River was reported to be falling.

Further information was received, through a peculiar channel, that Bothmann the Commandant of Philippstown had been instructed to

collect as many horses and Cape carts as possible, and to keep them in readiness at Philippopolis to expedite De Wet's journey North.

Our general now formulates the plan to place himself on the line Jagerfontein-Fauresmith just at the moment when De Wet failed to take a breath at Philippopolis.

To frustrate the vigilance of Bothmann's observation posts it was the General's idea to make Fauresmith by forced marches—which place it would be necessary to reach at a particular moment. Too early an arrival would have warned and headed De Wet—while any dalliance on the line of March would be to miss him altogether—to be successful such was necessary. As subsequent events prove we were heavily handicapped by the duplicity of our g. de.

The Brigade crossed the great railway bridge over the Orange River with orders to march to Kintore. The first night was spent at Kamah. There a curious thing happened—the intelligence officer was riding through the outposts, and he saw a native riding out on a conspicuously marked piebald horse. This native was challenged by the picket, but was in possession of a written 'pass' to go through the lines. The intelligence officer thinking he recognised the horse as belonging to the staff of the new guide, inspected the horses of that man and found that the piebald horse, which he had noticed, was missing.

The following morning a start was made before daylight, and at 9 a. m. the advanced squadrons saw the small town of Luckhoff, between us and the houses was fairly smooth, but undulating ground. The leading regiment had orders to gallop and seize the town. This was immediately done—three squadrons surrounded the place without firing a shot—the birds had flown. But upon another squadron moving through the streets into some hills to the south and east, they met with a pretty warm reception from Bothmann's force, who had moved from the town with practically all the inhabitants.

It was then discovered that our friend the guide was the principal store keeper of Luckhoff, and that he had sent on one of his natives to tell his agent to close his store as the English were coming! it was the man on the piebald horse.

There would be no surprise for De Wet, as Bothmann would have warned him of our whereabouts. We therefore stayed a few hours at Luckhoff—a patrol left for the banks of the Orange River, and had the good fortune to capture five Barghers who were crossing the river in a raft. They belonged to De Wets' party and had been trying to cross the river for several days. They gave our patrol most valuable information. De Wet and Steyn

with one cape-cart had determined to cross the River at Botha's drift, and that orders had been issued to Commandos to concentrate at Phillippolis where supplies, ammunition, and horses would be collected.

With this good news our patrol returned to Luckhoff.

About mid-day on the following day further valuable information was received. A native intelligence man arrived with news that De Wet and the President had crossed the river with a small following and without transport. There was no force operating from Bloemfontein which could intercept De Wet, who had crossed where none of the Columns operating in the Colony could get at him. Our force was thus the only hope.

From this information it might be presumed that De Wet would have spent last night at Phillippolis—he was probably pretty well exhausted and would not have gone far today. He will have been informed of our presence here by Bothman—he also knows that the River Riet is in flood,—a further barrier to be passed on his flight to the north and east. He would make for Fauresmith, about 50 miles from Phillippolis—we at present are only 30 miles from Fauresmith.

(To be continued).

MESSAGE From HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

Copy of a despatch from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies to His Excellency the Governor.

DOWNING STREET,
16TH AUGUST, 1911.

COPY.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 77 of the 24th June enclosing an address from the Citizens of Stanley on the occasion of the Coronation of Their Majesties.

I have it in command from His Majesty the King to convey through you an expression of His thanks to the Citizens of Stanley for their dutiful address.

I have &c.,

(SIGNED.) L. HARCOURT.

GOVERNOR.

W. L. ALL ARDYCE, Esq. C. M. G.
&c., &c., &c.

SHIPS IN STANLEY HARBOUR.

Two large four-mast Sailing Ships are in Harbour for repairs. The "Kinrosshire" (Capt. McKay) encountered very heavy gales whilst on her outward voyage, bad weather with a succession of heavy gales being met with as soon as she had past the River Plate. Considerable damage was done to the Ship, and the second mate (A. B. Hill) had the misfortune to sustain a badly fractured leg. Mr. Hill is an inmate at present of the Victoria Cottage Home.

The "Albyn" a Russian Ship on a voyage from Antwerp to Gascogne met also on her voyage with extremely heavy weather, and put in here having sustained much damage to sails, yards, and iron work.

KING EDWARD VII HOSPITAL.

Copy of a despatch received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies by His Excellency the Governor.

DOWNING STREET,
14TH, AUGUST, 1911.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 89 of the 11th of July, and to inform you that I have learnt with interest of the scheme to erect a Memorial in the Colony to His late Majesty King Edward VII.

2. The proposal to build a King Edward Hospital appears to be most appropriate and useful.

I have &c.,

(SIGNED). L. HARCOURT,

Governor W. L. Allardyce, Esq. C.M.G.
&c. &c. &c.

KING EDWARD VII MEMORIAL.

THE Hon. Secretary of the King Edward Memorial Committee desires to acknowledge the receipt of the following contribution.

Amount previously acknowledged £990 8 6
South Georgia (additional) 14

Total £1004 8 6

H. W. TOWNSON.
Hon. Sec.

We offer our sympathy to Dr. H. Stanley Turner who is laid up with an attack of Scarletina and trust for his own sake, and the sake of his patients that he will soon be about again.

ANNUAL RETURN FOR 1910.

Prepared under (Form 5) Section 13 of the Live Stock Ordinance.

G. Greenshields	Douglas Station	30,467
J. H. Dean	Pebble Island	22,279
Holmstead & Blake	Adelaide Station	34,016
Geo. Bonner & Co. Ltd	San Carlos, South	27,167
Baillon & Stickney	Fox Bay, West	19,646
C. C. Wesell	Passage Islands	756
Mrs. C. H. Williams & Son	Weddell Island	15,782
Mrs. Scott	New Island	2,261
Dean & Anson	Chartres Station	30,044
Packe Bros. & Co.	Dunnose Head, Fox Bay } (East) & Port Howard }	24,128
J. L. Waldron, Ltd.	Port Howard	38,528
Mrs. E. E. Matthews	West Swan Island	408
W. D. Benney's Estate	Saunders Island	10,426
S. American Mission	Keppel Island	3,000
Bertrand & Felton	Westbourne	16,276
J. J. Felton's Estate	Evelyn Station	29,447
G. A. Cobb	Lively Island	9,206
Falkland Island Co. Ltd.	Darwin Harbour, Walker } Creek & North Arm }	179,019
C. Bender	Moody Valley	1,905
V. Packe	Fitzroy & Port Louis	34,636
Mrs. M. Robson	Fitzroy North	2,560
J. Smith	Peninsular	430
Mrs. T. Robson	Port Louis North	16,610
W. K. Cameron	San Carlos	26,005
H. Waldron	Beaver Island	2,285
Mrs. Hansen	Carcass & Jason Islands	3,307
A. M. Pitaluga	Salvador	22,033
J. Smith	Great, Ruggles, & Swan Is.	5,769
H. J. Pitaluga	Rincon Grande	9,569
Stickney Bros.	Spring Point	11,753
F. Browning	Mullet Creek	1,312
Dean & Company	Port Stephens & Port Elgar	37,733
A. F. Cobb	Bleaker	3,560
Morrison & Grant	Bluff Cove	5,104
Speedwell Is. Co. Ltd.	Speedwell, George & Barren Is.	9,214
Smith & Sharp	Berkeley Sound Station	16,05
J. B. Luchtenborg	Sea Lion Islands	515
A. E. Felton	Clifton Station†	2,509
		706,170

†1910 Returns.

H. W. TOWNSON, M. R. C. V. S.

Chief Inspector of Stock.

17th, August, 1911.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 1.	"Kinross-shire" from Shields.
" 2.	"Lafonia" from Darwin. Pass:— Mr. & Mrs. McCarthy, Miss McCarthy Mr. McKenzie.
" 3.	"Johnnie" from West Falklands, Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. A. E. Felton, Miss Felton, Messrs. D. Pitulaga, & Carl Linden.
" 5.	"Oropesa" from Callao.
" 10.	"Richard Williams" from Pebble.
" 15.	"Columbus" from West Falklands, Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. Scott, & Miss Porter.
" 21.	"Oreoma" from Liverpool Pass:—Mr. T. A. V. Best, Mrs. Foley & daughter, Miss Hitchman, Mr. & Mrs. Petterson Mr. & Mrs. A. E. Felton, Miss Felton, Messrs. T. B. Fowler, R. McKay, D. Fell, W. B. Dixon, P. Babb, W. Harvey G. R. Gordon J. I. Wilson.
" 21.	S.S. "Tulla" from Sandefjord.
" 21.	Bk. "Harfreuen" from Sandefjord.
" 21.	Bk. "Albyn" from Antwerp.
" 21.	"Columbus" from Teal Inlet.

" 24 "Lafonia" from Goose Green. Pass:—
Mr. & Mrs. Harris & family "Dr. Foley
Mrs. Redmond. Misses Myles, Bailey & Hewitt,
DEPARTURES.

Sept. 5	"Oropesa" for Liverpool. Pass:— Major Fforde Seawright, Mr. & Mrs. McKay, & family, Mr. & Mrs. McCarty Miss McCarty, Mr. & Mrs. A. E. Felton Miss Felton, Mr. C. Ropbe.
" 5	"Columbus" for Sea Lions, & West Falk Pass:—Luchtenboug, Gledell, Halliday
" 12	"Lafonia" for Fitzroy, Walker Creek, Bodie Creek, & Darwin. Pass:—Rev. J. Meredith Bate.
" 17	"Columbus" for Teal Inlet. Pass:—Mr King, Miss Lellman, & D. Lehen.
" 21	"Oreoma" for Callao Pass:—Messrs J. F. Summers, & J. Aldridge.
" 23	"Columbus" for West Falklands, Pass: —Mr. & Mrs. A. E. Felton Mrs. Robertson Messrs H. Aldridge, Scott, Babb, & McKay.
" 25	"Richard Williams" for Pebble.
" 25	"Renee Rickmers" for Megillones.

IF YOU WANT PROOFS.

That our Carbolized Fluid Dip has never been surpassed as a destroyer of all the Parasites which infest the Fleece, you are invited to read the enthusiastic testimony of some prominent sheep-breeders. What a manufacturerer says about his goods matters little, for self-praise, it is said, is no recommendation. But what users say, however, is of very great importance.

THEY SAY THAT THIS SHEEP DIP DOES NOT INJURE BUT POSITIVELY IMPROVES THE WOOL.

The manufacturers have received FOURTEEN GOLD MEDALS and numerous Exhibition Awards for the excellence of their products.
Sole Manufacturers PARKIN, NESS & Co, Searns Mills, Durlington, Eng.

HERE ARE THE PROOFS.

Mr. James Stuckey, Te Rangitamau, Opaki, New Zealand, writes:—"I won CHAMPION WITH MY SOUTHDOWNS, beating many imported sheep. All these were dipped in Parkin Ness's Dip". Mr. H. R. Trethewie, Everton, Tasmania, writes:—"It leaves the wool in a BEAUTIFUL, CLEAN BRIGHT, condition.

From Mr. B. J. Pienaar, Murraysburg, Cape Colony. "I have used 69 gallons of your Dip according to the directions, and can safely say that no other dip gave me so great satisfaction. Besides being a sure remedy for Scab, I have also found it cures the MOUTH DISEASE of kids in a few days."

From the United States—Mr. Geo. W. Crane, County Treasurer, Kenneth Sheridan County, Kansas, writes:—"I have, in every case where it was used according to directions, seen good results as a speedy and safe cure for SCAB, and all parasitical troubles common to sheep".

Falkland Islands, Agent, G. TURNER, SENR. STANLEY.

THE GLOBE STORE" has just imported a fine stock of NEW FRENCH POTATOES

to supply the inhabitants of Stanley, the price is within the reach of all,
only 9/- per box of about 66lbs.

There is no doubt the numerous customers will be pleased to learn a splendid collection of GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS have arrived from the same suppliers as last year, seeing the good results that were obtained previous seasons, call early as the stock is limited.

The well-known "Thermos" Flasks to hold a quart, invaluable to workers in the camp, if filled with boiling Tea, Coffee, &c. will remain hot for about 24 hours.

Come and see the splendid assortment of Boots, Shoes and Slippers of all descriptions, both black and brown, Gents' Ladies' and childrens'. If you do not require any you can tell your friends about them. This line of goods is well worth your attention.

Gents' Tweed suits ranging from 38/9 to 45/-. Pants from 13/6 to 18/6.

Black camp hats. Silk mufflers. Soft double collars.

Sole leather. Cabin trunks. Portmanteaus. Rim locks quarter & half plates. Half plate P. O. P. Leatherine. Serim for wall papering. Hinto Kinone developer. Hair clippers. Penknives. Clothes wringers. Square clocks for mantlesheif. 8 day strike on gong. Hearthrugs. Carpet squares. Sheath knives. Cigarette tubes. Briar pipes. B.B.B. Tobacco pouches. Gillette safety razor blades. Soup ladles. Antipon. Zox powders. New skin. Pain killer. Formamin tablets. Winchester 22 cal rifles. Hammers. Hatchets. Bread boards. Lead pencils. Penholders. Boot brushes. Stove brushes. Dog whistles. Bronchitis kettles. Dog chains. Hobnails. Glass dishes. &c. &c.

Patent calf skin for gear making Gramophone records & needles.

CONCENTRATED GINGER ALE, one bottle of this essence will make equal to twelve bottles Ginger ale if used with sodawater, syphon, or other mineral water, the price is only 1/9 bottle. Try one.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' wool gauntlet gloves. Black jackets. Silk & lace blouses. Corsets.

A splendid assortment of Wool hats & hoods. Yokes & sleeves.

Blouse robes Jersey jackets. Wool shawls. Velveteen &c. &c.

Boys overcoats with astracan collars, &c.

Infants' clothing all descriptions.

Childrens' muslin pinafores & frocks, also dresses.

Tinsel cord, E.P. Serviette rings in cases. Knife, fork & spoon sets.

Sponges Baby soothers. Florida water. Rose water. Stud suites.

Tobacco jars. Toilet table sets. Silver pencils. Nickel shaving brushes.

Tie boxes. Collar boxes. Letter cases. Button hooks & shoe lifts

Pocket knives. Ladies' pearl handle knives, &c.

Mr. J. J. Lellman

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 7 VOL. XXIII.

NOVEMBER 1911

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop.

Right Rev. Laurence Frederick Devaynes Blair, D.D. (1910).

Dean.

Very Rev. Edward James Seymour, (1911).

Assistant Cathedral Chaplain.

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

Archdeacon of Stanley.

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

Honorary Canons.

Four Vacancies.

Select Vestry.

Captain I. Watt. } Churchwardens.

Mr. R. B. Baseley, }

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

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

Mr. F. H. Berling, Mr. E. Spencer. Mr. T. R. Daprato

Camp Representatives.

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

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

Organist.

Miss V. Lellman.

Verge and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

November.

1st. W.	All Saints' Day. Holy Communion 8.a.m. Homeward Mail R.M.S. "Orcoma" Evensong	
2nd. Th		[7.p.m.]
3rd. F.		
4th. S.		
5th. S.	21st Sunday after Trinity. Hymns M. 277. 438. 322. E. 437. 540. 217. 23	
6th. M.		Full Moon, S.L. 48 a.p.m.
7th. Tu.		
8th. W.		Evensong 7.p.m.
9th. Th.		
10th. F.		
11th. S.		
12th. S.	22nd Sunday after Trinity. Hymns M. 266. 291. 186. E. 233. 542. 634. 31.	
13th. M.		Moon, Last Qtr. 7h.29m.a.m.
14th. Tu.		
15th. W.	Outward Mail R.M.S. "Oropesa" Evensong 7p.m.	
16th. Th.		
17th. F.		
18th. S.		
19th. S.	23rd Sunday after Trinity. Hymns. M. 230. 99. 235. E. 439. 243. 255. 27.	
20th. M.		New Moon 8h.49m.a.m.
21st. Tu.		
22nd. W.		Evensong 7. p.m.
23rd. Th.		
24th. F.		
25th. S.		
26th. S.	24th Sunday after Trinity. Hymns. M. 6. 292. 254. E 269. 403. 370. 20.	
27th. M.		
28th. Tu.		
29th. W.	Evensong 7.p.m. Homeward Mail R.M.S. "Orissa" Moon, First Qt. 1h.42m.a.m.	
30th. Th.	St. Andrew. Holy Communion 8.a.m.	

BIRTHS.

ATKINS. At Stanley, Oct. 12 the wife of the Chief Constable Atkins of a son.
 REIVE. At Sussex, Sept. the wife of A. Reive of a son.
 ALAZIA. At Stanley, Oct. 7 the wife of G. Alazia of a daughter.

BURIAL.

CLETHEROE. At Stanley Oct. 15th, William Reginald Cletheroe Age 3 weeks old.

HOLY BAPTISM.

MORRISON. At Walker Creek September 16th. William Dickson Morrison
 JAFFRAY. At Moss Side, North Arm, Sept 20th Mary Jaffray.

MORRISON. At North Arm House, Sept. 21st. Frederick Mardoeh Morrison.
 MORRISON. At Hope Cottage, September 25th Kenneth Morrison.
 NEILSSON. At Stanley, October 9th. Mable Neilsson.
 CLETHEROE. At Stanley, October 11th. William Reginald Cletheroe.
 Atkins. At Stanley, October 13th. Darwin Atkins.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR OCTOBER.

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
Oct. 1st.	0.	19.	1.	Church Expenses.
" 8th.	1.	5.	8.	" "
" 15th.	1.	14.	9.	" "
" 22nd.	1.	4.	4.	" "
	£5.	3.	10.	

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No 54.)

No. 7. Vol. XXIII.

NOVEMBER, 1911.

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.

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

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.

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. & LOCAL NEWS.

It was decided at the Select Vestry to build a Landing Step at the N. W. Porch of the Cathedral and this doubtless will be a great convenience.

The Select Vestry on Monday 16th of October held in the Parish Room passed a hearty vote of congratulations to Mr. Baseley, its energetic Hon. Secretary on his recent appointment to the important office of Colonial Engineer. Mr. Baseley replied in suitable terms.

We feel sure that many of our readers will be pleased to hear that Mr. Homer is once more in the Falklands.

We understand that Mr. Homer has made arrangement to give a Grand Variety Entertainment in the Parish Room on Thursday December 28th, and that his performance will consist of only his latest Sleight-of-hand and other magical Problems.

COLLECTION OF THE FLORA OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS BY MRS. VALLENTIN.

A very instructive report on the Flora of the Falkland Islands was read by Mr. Wright, an associate of the Linnean Society. It has a special local interest since it deals with a large collection of plants found in the Falklands for the most part by Mrs. Vallentin.

Many of these specimens were accompanied by coloured drawings which bear great evidence of skill and accuracy. The collection is and will be a valuable record of the Flora in these Islands, and all the more so, since alas! so many of our own plants and flowers are rapidly becoming extinct. About 158 are mentioned in this paper.

One would never have imagined that such an extensive collection was possible, and doubtless this collection represents much painstaking research. The chief characteristic of the Flora is that it consists principally of plants of dwarf habit; trees except where carefully cultivated, are conspicuous by their absence. The tallest species is *Veronica Elliptica*, which is a shrub attaining a height of 7 feet and is popularly known as the "Fachima."

The main flowering season is from November to January, but one species opens in September.

It is a good thing for the Colony that someone has been found with the time and necessary skill to make this splendid collection of its flora.

KING EDWARD'S MEMORIAL.

The Hon. Secretary of the King Edward's Memorial Committee desires to acknowledge the receipt of the following contribution.

Amount previously acknowledged £1004. 8. 6.
Rincon Grande. 14.

Total	£1018. 8. 6.
H. W. Townson, Hon. Sec.	

ITINERARIES OF THE REV. J. MEREDITH BATE.

Tuesday Sept. 12th. left Stanley in the "Lafonia"
Wednesday 13th. arrived at Fitzroy Settlement.
Thursday „ 14th. Returned to the "Lafonia"
Saturday „ 16th. Landed at Walker Creek.
Monday „ 18th. Left for Broad's House.
Tuesday „ 19th. Arrived at Miles Creek.
Wednesday 20th. Called at "The Trap"—"The
Sound", Mappa & arrived at North Arm.
Thursday 21st. North Arm House.
Friday 22nd. Left for North West Arm. Danson
Harbour, & arrived same day at Moffatt Harb.
Saturday 23rd. Returned to North Arm. Settlement.
Monday 25th. Left North Arm and calling at
New House arrived at Hope Cottage.
Tuesday 26th. Called at Oroquieta, Tranquilidad
and arrived at Darwin.
Saturday 30th. Left Darwin. and calling at
Black Rock. Hill Head, arrived at Hill
Side.
Sunday Oct. 1st. Left Hill Side and calling at
Bluff Cove arrived at Stanley.
Celebrations of the Holy Communion 2, No. of
Communicants 3.
Holy Baptisms—4; Evensong & Address—3;
Bible Readings—5;
Contributions to Sustentation Fund:—£4. 14. 0
Sustentation Fund.

Anon.	£1.	19.	0
Mr. & Mrs. Broad		10.	0
Mr. & Mrs. Cantlie		6.	0
Mr. & Mrs. Donald Morrison		4.	0
Mr. David Murphy		5.	0
Miss Jeannie McCoil		5.	0
Mr. & Mrs. K. Morrison		5.	0
Anon.		1.	0
	£ 4.	14.	0

BRITISH EMBASSY,
TOKIO, June 9th 1911.

Sir,

With reference to your despatch No. 91 of the 5th ultimo I have the honour to enclose translation of a note which I have received from the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs requesting that an expression of his sincere gratitude may be conveyed to the Governor, Officials and people of the Falkland Islands for the cordial and hospitable reception which was accorded to the Japanese Training Ship "Taisei Maru" on the occasion of its recent visit to Port Stanley.

I have, etc.,

Horace Rumbold.

The Right Honourable.

Sir Edward Grey, Bart. M. P. etc., etc., etc.

June 8th, 1911.

Sir,

In my Note No. 119. of November 21, 1910. I stated that it was proposed that the Training Ship "Taisei Maru" of the Commercial School, on the occasion of a cruise, should call at Port Stanley in the Falkland Islands and requested that suitable facilities might be granted by the local Authorities upon her arrival at that Port.

The "Taisei Maru" has now returned from her voyage, and the Director of the above named school informs me that the Captain reports that during the vessel's stay at that Port Stanley they were every day entertained in the most friendly, cordial and hospitable manner by the Governor, officials and people of the Falklands while in the matter of the supply of coal he was treated with greatest kindness by the Government, and he wishes in consequence to tender his heartfelt thanks.

I desire to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude towards the Governor as also towards the officials and people of the Falkland Islands and shall be much obliged if you will be so good as to take steps to have these acknowledgements conveyed to those concerned.

I avail, etc.,

Komura Jutaro,

Marquis, Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Horace Rumbold, Esq.,

etc., etc., etc.

H. B. M. Charge d' Affaires.

The F. I. VOLUNTEERS.

On Saturday 8th, a very successful Concert was held in the Parish Room on behalf of the Volunteer Corps.

His Excellency the Governor kindly presided and in the course of the evening distributed the numerous prizes earned by the successful competitors. The room was full to overflowing and the proceeds amounted to over £19.

The following is the Prize list.

General Efficiency Prize: A silver Cup given by His Excellency the Governor, won by Sergeant J. F. Summers.

The Amethyst Challenge Shield presented by Captain Webb and Officers of H. M. S. "Amethyst" together with £3 presented by the Hon. Vere Packe for General Efficiency, won by Private J. McNicol.

A prize of £2. presented by the Hon. Vere Packe for drill and shooting with the Maxim Gun. Won by Pte. F. Berntsen.

Prizes for Rifle Shooting:—

A Silver Cup for the highest aggregate of eight Club shoots during the year. Won by Sergeant J. F. Summers.

Silver Spoons presented by the Hon. T. A. V. Best for the fortnightly Club shoots. The following members won two spoons each:—Sergeant J. W. Grierson, Sgt. J. F. Summers, Captain, I. Watt, Sgt. G. I. Tuener. Bandsman R. Bradbury, Pte. J. McNicol. Pte. W. Summers and Corporal W. J. McAtasney, Privates, E. Spence, A. Hardy, and A. Kiddle one spoon each.

A prize of £1. 1s. 6d. presented by Mr. W. J. Wilson for drills and shooting by Recruits, Won by Pte. A. Kiddle.

Annual Rifle Competition— 1st Prize, A silver cup and 15/s. cash, also the Gold Challenge Medal presented by Mr. L. Williams. Won by Corporal W. J. McAtasney. 2nd Prize £2: 15: 0 won by Sgt. J. F. Summers, and 3rd Prize £2: 10: 0, won by Sgt. J. W. Grierson, also several other prizes.

PROGRAMME OF COCERT.

Song "Bonnie Lass O' Ballochmyle" I to J. McNicol.
Song "Starlight" Miss M. Hardy.
Violin Solo Mr. Rycroft.
Song Mrs. Baseley.
Song "A Friar of Orders Grey" Mr Souter.
Song "We'd better bide a wee" Mrs. Harria.
Song "I'm the Lighthousekeeper" Mr. E. Wood.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES by His Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Song "An Irish Lullaby" Mrs. Souter
Song "Flanagan" Mr. Pickering.
Song "Jenny Jones" Miss K. Harding.
Sleight of Hand Mr. Homer.
Song "Come back to Erin" Miss D. Cletheroe.
Song "Ship Ahoy" Mr. T. Hardy.
Violin Solo Mr. Rycroft.
Song "Ashore" Mrs. Harris.
Song "Mr. McKie" Mr. E. Wood.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

STANLEY MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.

Since our last report on the movements of the above Society the following meetings have been held:—

Sept. 13th. Subject: "OUR CIVILIZATION"

A very interesting paper on the above was contributed by Mr. J. Walsh, bringing the searchlight of criticism to bear upon the civilization of the present day.

Owing, unfortunately, to the unavoidable absence of several of the prominent debaters, the discussion following the reading of the paper was not so prolonged as the subject merited.

Those who took in the debate were:—Capt. Birch, Messrs. J. McNicol, A. Benton, R. Dettleff and J. Poppy.

Sept. 27th. Subject: "SOCIALISM"

By request the above subject, discussed at the first meeting, was again introduced by Mr. Poppy who had added a supplement to his original paper.

As on the previous occasion the paper provoked some considerable amount of discussion, resulting in a debate which occupied about two hours.

The following were engaged in the discussion:—Messrs. J. Lewis, R. Dettleff, A. Benton, J. McNicol, J. Walsh and J. Grierson.

A comparatively large audience assembled on the above date to hear a most interesting lecture on "REFORM OR SOCIALISM" by the Rev. P. O'Leary.

Disregarding precedent, the lecturer introduced his subject and discussed it in all its intricate details without so much as a reference to a single note.

Commencing by reviewing the social conditions, he showed the demand that exists for, and clearly and fairly stated the case for, Socialism. Then, for a few minutes, we followed him through a reign of Socialism experiencing its disadvantages till, finally, still recognising the existence of the evil and the inadequateness of Socialism to cope with it, we were induced to consider "Reform"; the advantages of which were shown by the lecturer in such a lucid manner that it was generally admitted that this latter must be the practical solution of the problem.

The Hon. T. A. V. Best, Messrs. J. Poppy, R. Dettleff, J. Lewis, J. McNicol, A. Benton, and J. Grierson each made a few comments on the Subject; the majority mainly agreeing with the original speaker who, in "winding up" readily met, and summarily dealt with, any opposing arguments.

At the conclusion of the meeting a hearty vote of thanks was passed to the Rev. P. O'Leary for the interesting and instructive lecture he had provided.

The promoters of the movement beg to take this opportunity of thanking those who have kindly given their support during this past session, and trust that they may rely upon their further help during the next winter, until when the meetings will be discontinued.

(Communicated.)

STANLEY SPORTS ASSOCIATION.

In addition to the donors whose names have already been published. The Committee desire to thank W. Keith Cameron Esq. J. P. for kindly giving the first prize (clock) for the Murrel Race.

H. W. TOWNSON,
Hon. Sec.

BALL AT PORT HOWARD.

PORT Howard again was the scene of a very pleasant gathering, on the occasion of a dance which was given by the employees of Port Howard and The Charities Station combined.

It took place on the evenings of the 31st. August, 1st. and 2nd of September, the morning of the 31st. started with Scotch mist, and towards evening ended with high wind and driving rain; but in spite of the condition of the weather, quite a lot of visitors turned up, including several ladies, although they had to come a distance of six or seven hours ride.

The Ballroom was tastefully decorated for the occasion, by an efficient staff, to whom credit is due for the brilliant appearance of the room.

The refreshment table was skilfully laid, with numerous delicacies of all sorts and colours, and was very creditable to Mrs. W. Peck, who had charge of the cooking and refreshment arrangements.

Dancing commenced at 7. 30. p. m. on the first evening, and was carried on with great zeal and enjoyment until 5. 30. a. m. on the following morning.

Excellent music was supplied by Messrs. W. Peck, violin, accompanied by A. and B. Peck, with mandolines, T. Braxton, violin, G. and T. Simpson, E. Summers, W. Blyth, A. Lee, G. Manosa, J. Fraia, W. Peck, (Pebble Island) accordians.

Sentimental and comic songs were rendered at intervals during the evenings by Messrs. E. Summers, W. Tudor, D. and G. McKay, P. Gaskin, J. Sims, A. Peck, and W. Peck (Pebble Island), songs were also rendered by Mrs. T. Lee, and Miss Ellen and May Peck, the singers were time after time encored.

Mr. P. Little carried out the duties of M. C. as on many previous occasions, in an efficient and courteous manner, it is needless to add that everything went off without a hitch, under his careful management, he did not for a moment forget to let us know that we came there to dance.

A vote of thanks are due to Mr. R. P. Evans, and Mr. W. H. Luxton, for doing everything possible for the enjoyment and convenience of all present.

On the second evening, dancing commenced at 7. 30. p. m. and continued until 6. a. m. on the following morning, on third evening, dancing commenced at 6. 30. p. m. and continued until 11. 30. p. m.

On the dancing being declared at an end, all present were summoned into the Ballroom, then, this enjoyable gathering were brought to a close, by the singing of "God Save The King", and "Auld Lang Syne", the singing was led by Mrs. T. Lee, and Mr. T. Braxton, with violin accompaniment by Mr. W. Peck, all present, young and old joined heartily in the singing, we were

very lucky in having a nice dry day to ride home to our various destinations.

With pretty weddings, Coronation rejoicing, a successful Ball given at "Hill Cove", and the Ball I described above, numerous dances and entertainments were held in various places throughout the Camp during the winter.

We are pleased to inform our numerous friends in Stanley and in the Camps of the East Falklands, that the winter of 1911 has been a jolly one with the most of us on the West Island, and will not readily be forgotten.

COMMUNICATED.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL.

NOTES ON THE 3RD EXAMINATION.

THE concluding examination of the Government School was held last week when 155 scholars were present—several being absent on account of illness. Since September, 1910, the net gain of scholars on Roll is 14, making a total to date of 168.

During the session—besides the ordinary work the special features have been, a big advance in Brush Drawing, the scholars from Class II. upwards, reading music from Music Readers, and the boys of upper classes working geometrical drawing involving actual measurements, calculations and making of simple objects leading to Card board work.

READING. There has been a decided advance in this subject at this examination chiefly in phrasing and hence intelligent reading and understanding of the lessons, and this is largely due to the introduction of special supplementary Readers.

DICTION & COMPOSITION The Dictation exercises are weak in Classes II and III but Class IV shows a marked advance, and the higher classes showed up well in spelling both in Dictation and Composition. In the latter subject more attention should be given in the lower classes to oral work and almost every lesson. In written work Class IV did much better than in previous examinations, and the higher classes did well on the whole, tho' some of the papers were rather meagre in quantity. The writing in all the Classes is decidedly good with the possible exception of Class II.

ARITHMETIC. The Arithmetic of Class I was very good and Class II showed a marked improvement, Class III while good generally showed careless working in long and short division. Class IV know the ordinary Rules but are not quite equal yet to applying them to "problems". In the upper classes there was a falling off from last examination which was well done.

HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY. In the younger classes more attention should be paid to teaching

"direction" rising and setting of sun, relation of land and water etc., Class III and IV show better results than I have seen previously. The papers of the senior classes, while not as good as they could be, are yet an improvement on the last examination.

HYGIENE. The papers in this subject were on the whole, very well done and show very thorough instruction. In the younger classes, personal tidiness and cleanliness are specially inculcated and good results are discoverable among the scholars themselves.

DRAWING. This subject includes, free-arm drawing, memory drawing, drawing from actual objects and from nature, as well as drawing to scale and mechanical drawing for Boys. Brush drawing has now a well-defined place in all the classes from III.

POETRY. There is a great improvement all over in this subject since the last examination, nature lessons are regularly given in all the classes according to a new set of schemes of work.

INFANTS' WORK. During the last few months of the school year there have been 57 scholars on roll in the Infant Room. Of these 25 will pass into Standard I next month, while of the remainder only 3 cannot read small words. Throughout the year the improvement in accurate kindergarten work has been maintained, some of the embroidery and basket work being quite well done.

Writing and Arithmetic are on the whole very good: the upper infants writing on paper with lead pencils occasionally. Music Theory receives much attention all drill of various kinds, with singing, Games, Songs and Recitations.

SEWING. Sewing is taught twice a week as usual. Many of the girls have almost finished their plain garments, and will begin other work thereafter. Before the end of the year, a special test will be given in patching, gusset making, etc and the specimens of work kept.

(SIGNED). A. M. SOUTER.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLMASTER.
26TH SEPTEMBER 1911.

ST. JOHNS' AMBULANCE.

As many of those interested in ambulance work are aware, Mrs. Allardyce has been holding two classes weekly, one for grown-ups and one for children, during several months past. The latter class has been held at the Government School and has been well attended by about thirty of the senior scholars. The examination was held there lately at the close of the session, the results of which are stated below and show the way the subject was appreciated. The examiners were Mrs. Allardyce and Dr. Browne

and the latter expressed his opinion that the children had a very good knowledge of the subject taught in First Aid to the injured, Bandaging, and Stretcher Drill.

Prize Winners.

First Aid Lily Pearce. } equal with marks.

Eddie Pearce. }

Sidney Summers.

Bandaging Stanley Watt.

Lily Pearce.

Madeleine Davis. } equal

Sidney Summers. }

Stretcher Drill. Winning Team.

Lily Pearce.

Stanley Watt.

Eddie Pearce.

Lena Poppy.

(Communicated.)

FALKLAND ISLANDS VOLUNTEERS.

(Continued from page 70 of October No.)

De Wet would probably presume that a British Column halted here to-day would not reach Fauresmith till to-morrow evening.

But the Brigadier meant going for all he was worth—and recollecting how many untrustworthy people there were about, instructions were issued to the following effect. It was to be given out that the Column would march at 4 p. m. for Kofffontein and Kimberley—but for private information it was arranged that as soon as it was dark the direction should be changed, and we should be in possession of Fauresmith as soon after daylight as possible—a distance, altogether of about 40 miles—a big undertaking—especially as the night promised to be dark and stormy. The ox and mule transport was to be left with the cripples and dismounted men to take its chance in making its way in separate columns—this would tend to mislead the enemy.

At this moment a native arrived—it was our old friend of the piebald horse! He stated that he had taken a note from the guide to warn Bothman at Luckhoff and had ridden on to Phillipolis where he was when De Wet and Steyn arrived—he also told of the hopeless and dispirited address that Steyn had made to the Burghers. This native gave the valuable information that De Wet had ordered five Commandants to concentrate with him at Petrusberg on the next day. De Wet himself was halting a day to pick up stragglers—he had about three hundred men and forty Cape carts. On reaching Petrusberg he would have fifteen hundred men.

There appeared to be a general desire to execute the guide forthwith, but the General did not like to do so on the evidence of a single native.

The Guide was therefore informed that we

were starting for Kimberley, and a letter, hastily sealed, was given to him to that effect, addressed to the Intelligence Department. If he was the scoundrel we supposed him to be—he would open this letter and naturally communicate the contents to De Wet. This was a most effectual plan to deceive the latter.

At 4 p. m. the Column moved out on the road to Kimberley—fired at occasionally by the Boer posts. The inhabitants of Luckhoff “Saw us off”, and of course immediately communicated to De Wet that the column had taken the road to Kimberley.

“As soon as it was dark the direction was changed—the road was left for the trackless Veld and the direction taken by compass bearing. But the favour of providence had been withdrawn. The night which up to now had been intensely hot and still—suddenly became piercingly cold—the sky was rent with zig-zags of lightning. This was followed by a blinding sandstorm—and then came a tempest of un-wonted fury. A very deluge upon the earth. It lasted a full hour, everything and everybody was drenched—waggons and guns were axle-deep in mud and slush the night was pitch dark and the rain blinding, and splashing up from the ground above our knees. Horses, mules and oxen struggled and floundered for a foothold, sinking with terror-stricken sobs and distressed moans until their bellies were level with the slush. There was nothing to be done except to wait until the water had drained off”.

When the down pour slackened a little two squadrons were sent in advance to seize the pass in the hills on our side of Fauresmith—a distance of some twenty five miles.

It was now midnight and the squadron would would have six hours before daylight, in which they could be reckoned to do fifteen miles the remaining ten were to be covered in two hours more could not be reckoned on under such conditions.

The squadrons were to go “baldheaded” for the pass and detain the Boers by a flank attack. Half of the main body would come along as quickly as possible with artillery—while a further party were to make straight for the Bridge over the Riet River—for which the Boer force were racing—and their only means of escape to the north—the river being in flood.

Two squadrons and two guns were to move more in a rather more southerly direction.

The main body of the Column moved off about 5 a. m.—and after proceeding about half a mile, realised that once more providence had favoured De Wet.

The Brigade had been halted about half a mile from the fringe of the storm beyond which distance practically no rain had fallen, several priceless hours had been lost.

By seven o'clock the sun had dried the bogged Column, the change of direction had

been noticed, and the secret of the “rush” had leaked out.

News began to come in—a native scout stated that 25 Boers had passed behind us across our trail—that they were heading North East. These men would have seen our main body or at any rate our tracks and would report the same to De Wet—but they could know nothing of the squadrons which had been sent on ahead of us and whose tracks we obliterated as we followed them.

The trail of these squadrons was steady but no news came from them—so there was every reason to suppose that they had been successful.

At ten a.m. the Fauresmith hills were reached. Shortly after news was received from a soldier who arrived breathless and exhausted. There had been a sharp “Scrap” about 4 miles to our left and our patrol had been cut up.

A party was despatched at once to clear up the situation. The enemy proved to be a small party of De Wet's bodyguard under Theron—who made good their escape on the approach of our troops.

The Commander of our party receiving information that a long line of Cape carts was crossing his front from right to left, paused a few moments to investigate (in spite of a heliograph order from the mainbody to return). Sure enough—a long way off he saw about 30 men and 6 cape carts.

He had orders to return—and the ending were far out of reach.

The party then returned and on reaching the mainbody—found the General most hopeful. The captain of the two squadrons had succeeded in holding up the mainbody of a Boer commands in the Fauresmith hills just west of the town. He had not been in position to stop their advance guard—about 30 men with 6 cape carts (the party we had heard of before)—but he had since captured a Boer picket in the pass and had turned back the mainbody of 30 cape carts and about four hundred Burghers—the latter, at the time he wrote, were halted in Fauresmith.

The question was—what would the Boers do now?—they would not dare to wait and give battle at FAURESMTIH—they must therefore cross the Riet River or go East between Fauresmith and Jagersfontein.

The General at once sent half his force direct to the KALABAS BRIDGE—the only crossing over the Riet river—to seize and hold it, and with orders to fight till “all was blue”.

The Officer in command of this force was given the general direction and a rough and inaccurate map-sheet—no guide or proper map was available.

The General with the remainder of the force determined to push on at top speed for the pass in the Fauresmith hills—held by the two squad-

rons—join them and then "if wind and tide will allow it, and just hurl ourselves on to Ole man De Wet smother him or perish in the attempt"!

Away went half the force for the Kalabas Bridge,—the remaining half with the General after 6 miles trotting were not far from the town. Suddenly a man came galloping down the track—flung himself from his horse and presented a scrap of paper into the General's hand. It was from the Captain of two squadrons and ran "Boers 200 strong demonstrated against me at 3.15. p.m., while convoy made a wide circle round out of range to N. E.—was unable to prevent this. You could cut it off. Am holding on here till you reinforce—have six prisoners".

The General received this at 3.40. p.m.—25 minutes after it was sent. The force to seize the Bridge had started at 1.30. p.m. which it ought to have reached well before the Boers.

The General at once dispatched his half of the force at full speed—to catch up the tail of the flying Burghers. It was the chance of a lifetime if the River were still in flood.

The General himself stopped with the two squadrons to hold the pass in case the Burghers "doubled back". The instructions given were "whatever you do when you come up with the enemy "go for him" headhanded, its the only chance—once he is across the river you can "chuck it and come back".

The Intelligence Officer rode off in a dangerous solitary ride to find out how things were going on near the Bridge. He had well-nigh completed his mission when to his astonishment he came across three soldiers near a farm. They were a patrol that had gone astray in the hills, and seeing on a large command approaching had concealed themselves in a farm house and had watched. The whole commands had just gone past heading for the Kalabas Bridge! In the last Cape cart were two large bearded-men—who showed orders to the Boers urging them on and crying out that the British were close behind. These men were De Wet and Steyn! Everything still looked well—they were going into arms of the force sent to seize the Bridge. The other half of the force was close upon them—as De Wet had said.

Suddenly one of the soldiers called out to the Intelligence Officer "Look there comes our column!". The Intelligence Officer could scarcely believe his eyes—it was too horrible to be true! Instead of having reached and held the bridge—the force had lost direction in the hills—with a worthless map and without a guide—without food or forage—man and beast wearied beyond expression,—instead of finding and holding the Bridge the Column was slowly retracing its steps.

At that moment De Wet was crossing the Kalabas Bridge.

THE END.

This narrative, from Hopetown, to the end, of the track of the Column in which I took part, I have extracted from "on the Heels of De Wet" by the Intelligence Officer—who will, I trust, pardon the theft.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- Oct. 2. "Columbus" Mr. & Mrs. A. Bonner & family, Mr. & Mrs. R. Dickson and family, Mr. & Master Stickney, Messrs. C. C. Wesell & R. Clasen.
- " 3. R. M. S. "Oravia" from Punta Arenas. Pass.—Messrs. J. F. Summers, A. Watson, & Miss Anderson.
- " 5. "Lafonia" from Port Louis.
- " 8. S. S. "Coreovada" from Valparaiso.
- " 10. "Columbus" from Port Howard, &c.
- " 17. R. M. S. "Orissa" from Liverpool. Pass. Mr. G. Greenshields, Mrs. G. P. Smith, Miss K. Thomas, Messrs. J. & A. Smith, T. A. & M. Robson, H. Allan, H. Duffin.
- " 22. Ship "Claverdon" from Port Pirie.
- " 29. "Columbus" from West Falklands. Pass. Miss Porter, Miss F. Pauline, Miss J. Pedersen, Messrs. T. Summers, G. Peck and W. Alazia.
- " 31. R. M. S. "Orcoma" from Punta Arenas. Pass. Messrs. J. Aldridge & C. Martin.
- " 31. Brig "Fleet Wing" from Liverpool.

DEPARTURES.

- Oct. 1. "Lafonia" for Port Louis.
- " 4. R. M. S. "Oravia" for Liverpool. Pass. Mrs. A. Bonner & family, Mr. & Mrs. R. Dickson & family, Mr. & Mrs. Redmond, Messrs. J. Innes Wilson, D. and M. McKenzie, Master Ambrose Stickney.
- " 4. "Columbus" for Brenton Loch & Port Howard &c. Pass. Mrs. Foley & child.
- " 7. "Talla" for South Graham Land.
- " 12. "Coreovada" for London. Passenger:—T. Jennings.
- " 18. S. S. "Orissa" for Punta Arenas. Pass.—Miss M. Bailey, Mr. & Mrs. Harris & family, Messrs. A. Watson, W. Alazia, T. Frazer, D. Fell, R. Clasen.
- " 20. "Columbus" for West Falklands. Pass. Mrs. Scott, Miss Porter, Mrs. F. Lellman, Dean & Mrs. Seymour, Messrs. H. Clark, J. Clifton, T. Stickney, C. Wesel, H. Biggs.
- " 27. "Lafonia" for Port Louis, & Fitzroy. Pass.—Mrs. Lyneh, Miss Henriksen.
- " 31. S. S. "Orcoma" for Liverpool. Pass.—Dr. R. S. Earl, Miss B. Kirwan, Messrs. A. C. Kirwan, A. C. Smith, C. Bakhan.

IN THE EARLY DAYS AT USHUAIA.

A FIERCE PUGILISTIC ENCOUNTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

THE last mail brought us the BUENOS AIRES HERALD of July 14th 1911, containing the picture of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Johnson, I am not one of the "Fancy" and do not know the rules of the "Prize-ring" but the thought came to my mind that Mr. Johnson said to "have licked creation" on the 4th. of July last year might have possibly suffered defeat in the Fight for the Championship had pugilistic rules then been such as they were in the southern part of Argentina some 40 years ago.

At Ushuaia we saw a pugilistic encounter between two Fuegians, which brought about a free fight amongst the numerous Indian spectators, in fact a veritable battle.

It was in the year 1870, when I was at Ushuaia. The only vessel ever seen in those waters at that time was the S. A. Mission Schooner "Allen Gardiner"; which would bring stores & supplies, leaving us for months at a time.

One day my wife called to me "Oh, come and see what's the matter with this poor man!"

I dropped my tools, and jumped on the embankment on which our unfinished house (Stirling House) was erected.

Stalking along in front of it, throwing his arms about like a mad-man was a tall wiry Indian, "mid noddings on", but a suit of grease and red ochre, raving and foaming at the mouth as he stalked and stamped along, uttering threats of vengeance, imprecations and defiance as fast as he could reel them off.

"Woppaunnaean" (literally, without a name) was shouting what he was going to do to "Wangrieduggadagenjiz".

He arrived out side Wangrie's log and-turf house, called to him, and dared him to come out and fight him. He abused him, his ancestors and all connected with him, brought up to remembrance old quarrels and feuds, and his present grievance which was simply that Wangrie had ordered Woppa's Children out of his house when playing in it, because they made it dirty.

Now Wangrie was one of our most promising Mission "emuloyes" A fine stalwart fellow. (All canoe-indians were not stunted as generally represented.) He was big and powerful genial and jovial until roused to anger. He was afterwards legally married and baptized by Bishop Stirling on the first visit to Ushuaia of Dr. Stirling as Bishop.

Wangrie sat, or squatted, in his house, listened to the vilification outside for some time, but at last his budding Christianity could no longer

stand the strain and he rushed out. His only garment was a "bayetta Poncho, one of the many made and sent as presents to the Indians by the charitable Ladies-Working-Party of Stanley Falkland Islands. The two men set to and pounded away at one another with their fists. Finding that the poncho impeded his movements, Wangrie stepped out of the ring and threw it off.

Both men then perfectly nude, set to work in a fashion and with a scientific skill which would have enraptured those who delight in pugilistic encounters.

Round followed round, but the resounding blows with the fists seemed to make little or no impression on the hard skulls, and toughened bodies. Spectators came running from all directions shouting encouragement and advice.

The Indian women who were out peacefully fishing in their bark-canoes in the calm harbour, on hearing the row hastily paddled ashore, made their canoes fast, and each snatching a paddle hurried from some distance to the scene of the fight.

The combatants fought for a very considerable time with fists alone, and then suddenly they darted off and searched about the ground and returned to renew the combat each with a good-sized stone in each fist. Stones being harder than fists blood soon began to flow, and the seemingly impregnable skulls to crack. The skulls of the natives are proverbially tough. When a Fuegian breaks a stick, or the branch of a tree, he does it not across his knee, but across his skull.

Relatives and friends, backers of one, seeing their man apparently getting the worst of it, intervened. This was resented by backers of the other, and led to many couples gradually engaging in fistie encounters until at last there were from eighty to a hundred men fighting furiously with fists.

It may be said, what was I doing that I did not stop it? I did my best, but in vain.

At Woolah, Navarin Island, the Missionary and all the mission vessel's company (save the cook who, being left on board, and escaped in an opposite direction), had been massacred while holding Divine Service ashore not many years previously and it struck me that this sudden and unexpected riot might be but the precursor of a similar attempt. We were the only civilized beings then in Tierra del Fuego, south of the Straits of Magellan. Our party consisted of my wife and two infants, the eldest of whom was not two years old, an Assistant Mr. R—k who was a native of Dutch Guiana and myself, thus two men, one woman and two babies only. All the rest of the inhabitants of Tierra del Fuego were Indians.

We hastily shut up all doors save one, and all windows, securing them as well as we could, and hunted up what firearms and ammunition we

• Material out of the "Balcary" wreck.

could muster.

The Captain (Jones) of the Mission vessel had, when leaving us at Ushuaia, forced upon me the loan of his revolver. The Rev. T. Bridges who also had gone in the schooner to Stanley, had left his double-barrelled sporting gun with us. I had in my possession an ancient musket, a flintlock, which had been converted to a trigger-lock with a master-trigger. Also an old enfield rifle, muzzle-loader, with a sword-bayonet attached. We were thus armed after a fashion. I gave Mr. R—k, Mr. Bridges' gun, a flask of powder, and a flask of No. 2 shot; and said "Now you keep on the north side of the house inside; (where all was shut up and secured) and if any of them try and break in, call out, and warn them, and if they persist don't hesitate to shoot: I will guard the south side which was within a dozen yards of the battle-ground, and keep the door open". I tried to persuade my wife to go with the two infants up into the space between the ceiling & roof; (it was a single floor'd house), but like Mrs. Micawber she vowed she wouldn't leave her "hubby".

The battle raged furiously outside. I could have thrown a biscuit into the midst of it. Luckily there were no Indian spears, or clubs handy, for we were about a quarter of a mile from the village on the beach, where most of the Indian wigwams were located.

I watched the fight from the open door-way, shouted remonstrance, rebuke, warning, but they took no notice. They were mad.

Mr. R—k left his post, came over to my side and said "Mr. L.—That gun is no good to me, my hand shakes so, I can't load it, powder and shot is spilled all over the floor: I'll take that American axe, I could do better with it than the gun". He was a splendid axeman, and I have no doubt would have sold his life dearly with it in his hand, had it come to the pinch.

Presently one of the combatants shouted an order, and immediately tactics were changed. Nearly all those fist-fighting couples started wrestling. When the Indians wrestle each combatant tries to clasp his hands at the back of his adversary's neck, pull his head down, plant a knee on his enemy's chest, and, with the leverage thus acquired, pull with all his might, with the object of pulling the neck out-of-joint.

I knew one Indian man, Altooshwienjiz, who was killed in this way by a jealous husband. That was on another occasion. This time fortunately there were no necks broken.

The mob of writhing, wriggling couples of naked men were thus leaping and stooping. The screaming, cursing and yelling women, with their long hair flying, were dodging and dancing round the outskirts of the battle, sometimes right in its midst, with their flat paddles poised ready, and with an eye to striking a blow at the antagonist of their husband or sweetheart. At every opportune chance presented

by the stooping adversary wrestling with their "affinity", their paddles came down with a tremendous whack on the exposed parts of the enemy.

But the men had all their work cut out to save their necks, so they could only yell, and look at the women's blows: and hang-on to their wrestling antagonist. Many paddles were thus broken by the women.

It was a fighting pandemonium of fiends, both male and female I would not care to see again, but which would make the fortune of a cinematograph showman, could he have depicted the scenes I witnessed from the doorway.

Finding that my remonstrances were unheeded, I fired a shot from the antiquated musket. The report brought about a sudden cessation of the fight, and many exclamations of "Who is shot? Who is killed?"

I then shouted, "that shot was fired over your heads, if you don't cease fighting and disperse I'll fire among you". Wapsan, one of the most repulsive, and worst-affected Indians I ever knew, and one who I was well aware had taken a prominent part in the massacre at Wootiah, jumped up on a big flat topped post in my fence, a few yards away, squatted on his haunches like a big monkey, and pointing to his breast, dared me to shoot him. I thereupon levelled the empty musket at him, and immediately some of the others pulled him down. Bluff counts sometimes. As well as I could, for I was not very proficient in the language, I told them we had come to Ushuaia to try to do them good; but if they carried on as they were doing, the Mission would leave Ushuaia, and go to the Ona, and Aloochoof Indians. I called upon some of them by name, and upon all of those who realized the Mission was a benefit to them, to go quietly to their wigwams and to persuade their relatives and friends to do likewise. "Ootahitoosh" (Thick neck), afterwards baptized Stirling Mayacole, then made an eloquent harangue to the same effect, backing up what I had said. He was followed by "Luccawienjiz" and "Ookokawienjiz" who each made a speech, with the result that the combatants gradually dispersed. Several of the rougher element tried hard to exasperate, and renew hostilities, but much to our relief and thankfulness the fight fizzled out. Even a sick and feeble old man, Mahteen, joined in the fight.

Possibly the redoubtable Jack Johnson might have been conquered, had the pugilistic rules admitted of stones in the fists, for especially hard skulls.—J. L.

BUENOS AIRES HERALD WEEKLY EDITION,
FRIDAY, AUGUST 28TH, 1911.

STANLEY SPORTS ASSOCIATION.

PROGRAMME of EVENTS to be held DECEMBER 26th and 27th, 1911:

Mounted Events.

RACES.	Entrance fee.	1st. Prize.	2nd. Prize.	3rd. Prize.
1. Murrell Race, 500 yards, Open to all.	2/6	Clock. ...	... £1. 10. 0.	... 15/-
2. Maiden Plate, 600 yards. Open to all horses which have not run in any race previous to this.	2/6	Silver Cup presented by ... G. Greenshields, Esq: J.P.	... £2.	... 15/-
3. Trotting Race, 2 miles. Open to all.	2/6	Pair of Mule Horses ...	... £1. 10. 0	... 15/-
4. Coronation Cup, 800 yards, Open to all.	5/-	Silver Cup ...	... £2.	... £1.
5. Victoria Cross Race. Open to all.	2/6	Inkstand ...	... 10/-	... 5/-
6. Ladies' Trotting Race. 1 mile. Open to all.	nil.	Silver Sugar Basin ...	... £1. 0. 0.	... 10/-
7. Mount William Race. 300 yards. Open to all.	2/6	Barometer ...	... £2.	... 10/-
8. Beaver Plate. 400 yards. Open to East Falkland bred horses of 4 years old and under.	2/6	Silver Watch presented by Henry Waldron, Esq., J.P.	... £1. 0. 0.	... 10/-
9. The Governor's Cup. 700 yards. Open to all.	2/6	Silver Cup presented by His Excellency W. L. Allardyce, C.M.G.	... £2.	... 15/-
10. Pony Race. 300 yards. Open to all ponies of 13.1 hands or under. Riders must not exceed the age of 15 years.	nil.	Silver Watch ...	... 10/-	... 5/-
11. Fitzroy Plate, 500 yards. Open to all horses bred in the Falklands of 5 years old and under.	2/6	{ Silver Cup ... Presented by R. S. Felton, Esq., and men at Fitzroy.	... £2.	... £1.
12. The Stanley Cup, 500 yards. Open to all. Horses to be ridden by the owner.	2/6	Silver Cup presented by W. C. Girling, Esq., J.P.	... £2.	... 15/-
13. Ladies' Race. 440 yards. Open to all.	nil.	Silver Tea Pot presented by Mrs. Packe. ...	... 15/-	... 10/-
14. The Malvinas' Plate. 800 yards. Open to all horses bred in the Falklands.	2/6	Silver Cup presented by Vere Packe Esq. ...	... £2.	... 15/-
5. Consolation Race, 440 yards. Open to all horses which have competed but not won a prize at this meeting.		Case of Pipes ...	... 10/-	... 5/-
16. The Salvador Cup, 800 yards. Open to all Horses which have won either a 1st or 2nd prize at this Meeting.	2/6	Silver Cup presented by A. Pitaluga, Esq. ...	... ...	... ...

Foot Events,

1.	100 Yards Race, Boys under 16.	...	5/-	...	...	3/-	...	2/-
2.	Mile Race, Open	...	1/-	Silver Cup	...	£1.	...	10/-
3.	Putting the Shot Open	...	1/-	10/-	...	5/-	...	...
4.	Sack Race	...	1/-	10/-	...	5/-	...	...
5.	Tug of War first heat,	(per team)	5/-	...	...	...	...	...
6.	Quarter Mile Race, Open.	...	1/-	Silver Cup.	...	15/-	...	10/-
7.	80 Yards Race, For Married Ladies'	...	15/-	...	...	10/-	...	5/-
8.	Three legged Race. (80 yards.)	6d; each	15/-	...	...	10/-	...	5/-
9.	100 Yards Race, Open.	...	1/-	Presented by L. Williams Esq.	15/-	...	10/-	...
10.	Long Jump, Open.	...	1/-	15/-	...	10/-	...	5/-
11.	100 Yards Race, For Ladies under 18.	...	5/-	...	...	3/-	...	2/-
12.	Obstacle Race, Open.	...	1/-	Set of Silver Tea Spoons.	15/-	...	10/-	...
13.	Veterans' Race, For men of 50 years of age and over. Competitors of over 55 years will receive a start of one yard per year.	1/-	£1.	...	...	10/-	...	...
14.	High Jump, Open	...	1/-	Silver Cigarette Case presented by G. I. Turner, Esq.	10/-	...	5/-	...
15.	100 Yards Race, For Girls under 10.	...	5/-	...	...	3/-	...	2/-
16.	100 Yards Race, For Boys under 10.	...	5/-	...	...	3/-	...	2/-
17.	Throwing the Hammer, Open.	...	1/-	10/-	...	5/-	...	...
18.	Tug of War. Finals. Challenge Shield	presented by Messrs V. A. H. Biggs & D. R. Watson. And £2. 10.						

Entries for Mounted Events will close December 26th 10 a. m. Foot events 10 a. m. the following day. Post Entries 6d. extra.

Entries will be received either by the Secretary or the Treasurer Mr. G. I. Turner. Early Entries are requested.

A BOAT RACE will take place on December 26th at 9. a.m. Entrance fee 10/- per boat. 1st Prize £5. 2nd £2. 10.

H. W. TOWNSON,
Hon. Sec.

NOTICE.

Lost either on board S. S. "Orissa" on October 18th or on shore. A Gentleman's Opal ring, slightly damaged. The finder will be handsomely rewarded by returning the same to Capt. Thomas, Stanley.

FOR SALE.

For Sale A "Champion" Zonophone and 2 doz. records as good as new. Apply to the Falkland Island Magazine Printing Office.

STANLEY ASSLEMBY ROOMS COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Liquidators are now prepared to distribute the assets of the above Company, amounting to £1. 0. 8. per share. Applications should be made to Mr. J. F. Summers.

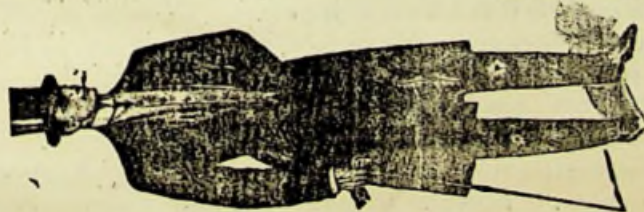
Malvina Store.

Expected by the October mail, the following goods to supply the wants of all!

Infants' white & coloured dresses. Stud sets. Gents' and boys' Braces. Toilet & Table covers. Ladies' dress skirts. Infants' pelisses. Velvet dress binding. Plush & felt mantle boarders. Infants' clothing. Ladies' & childrens' corsets. Ball trimming-muslin, silk, & cotton bibs. Lace curtains. Frilled net. Ladies' under skirts white & coloured. Maids' caps, scissors, & muslin aprons. Ladies' under clothing. Crewel silks & tracing paper. Motor veils. Ladies' & childrens' gaiters. Gents' under clothing & suits. Art serge. Art muslin. Matinee coats. Table centers. Duchess sets. Ladies' black & colored blouses. Nursing corsets. Girls' dresses. Ladies' & childrens' trimmed hats. Gents' knitted silk ties. Tray cloths. Doyleys. Sanitary dress shields. Boys' overcoats. Ladies' silk expanding belts. Childrens' blouses. Fur trimming. Calico. Flannelette. Print. Cretonnes. Childrens' pinafores. Ladies' white & coloured overalls. Umbrellas. Cushion covers. Gents' elastic belts. Collar supports. Gents' cloth caps. Coconut matting. Birth lay books. Cookery Books. Account books. Dictionaries. Ladies' coats. Hearth rugs. Perfumes. Bath sponges. Mens' womens' & childrens' boots. A good assortment of wall paper. Clothes horses. Cake tins. Hatches. Bread tins. Lamp brushes & glasses. Shovels. Dust pans. enamel pails. Flour dredgers. Carpenters lead pencils. Iron & enamel spoons. Mahogany & oak stain. Clothes lines. Wash boards. Hammock chairs. Family scales. Mincing machines. Sets icing tubs. Tea & coffee pots. Bellows. Tea cans. Jelly moulds. Hoes. Spades. Pliers. Hammers. Planes. Padlocks. Box & door locks. Chest handles. Saws. Screw drivers. Toilet sets. Cups & Saucers & Plates. Nut crackers. Butter heaters & prints. Egg timers. Pastry trays. Spirit levels. Seccotine. Wrist strops. Double & single row accordions. Baking tins. Egg whisks. Fish & Egg slices. Floor & Globe polish. Bradawls. Shelf brackets. T Hinges. rolling pins. Shaving mugs, soap & brushes. Nest eggs. A variety of games. Gum, Cork screws. Key chains & rings. Pocket books. Spittoons. Boot brushes. Camphor. Childrens' knife fork & spoon sets. Sandwich tins. Soap savers. Tea pot stands. Bread boards & knives. Cases of Carvers. Knives & Forks. Desert & table spoons. Fly traps. Patty pans. Tea trays. Month organs. Wash stands. Framed pictures. Sugar & cream sets. Butter dishes. Fancy note paper. Table toilet sets. Water cans. Tumblers. sets. Jugs. Cheese stands. Milk strainers. Staining brushes. Bread crocks. Flower pots. Enamel & Iron frying pans. Levels. Plumbs. Mortice gauge. Pipes. Pouches. Glass dishes. Toilet mirrors. Childrens' tea sets. Picture story books. Cigarette holders. Scarf pins. Gravy strainers. Moustache cups & saucers. A variety of ornaments. Christmas & New Year Cards, also a variety of goods suitable for Christmas and New Year presents.

Orders from the Camp promptly attended to.

THE DON ASSOCIATION.

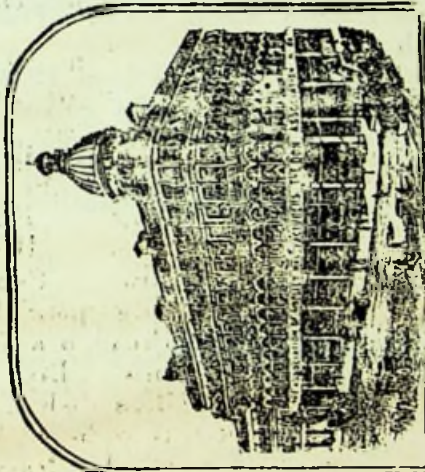


Brief Bazar at Bognor,
Glastonbury,
Overland Trunks, at
Makers' Prices.

**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 Head Quarters
of the Shipping and Export Trade

**THE DON
ASSOCIATION**

Will procure
any thing, not in
stock, at
Best Prices.

All Indents must
be accompanied by
remittance, either
Post Office Order
or Banker's Draft.



N.B.—Produce of any
kind will not be
accepted in Payment
of Goods.

MEY'S CLOTHING & OUTFITTING AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Men's Serge and Tweed Suits	21/-	26/-	30/-
Men's Flannel Suits, White & Cold	12/6	15/-	21/-
Men's Tropical Cashmere Suits, Very superior	30/-	36/-	40/-
Men's Serge and Tweed Trousers	4/11	5/11	6/11
Men's White and Khaki Drill Suits	8/11	9/11	10/11
Waterproof Coats, Ladies' & Girls	12/6	15/-	20/-
Men's Linen Jacket, Light Weight	2/0	2/11	3/0
Paletots, Blue or Brown Drill Suits	4/6	5/-	5/6
Paletots, Blue or Brown materials	4/11	5/11	7/11
White and Coloured Oxford Shirts	2/6	2/11	3/6
Natural Cashmere Shirts and Pants	2/6	2/11	3/6
Belton Cotton and Wool Half Hose	6/6	7/6	11/-
Men's Boots, Black or Tan Leather	7/6	9/6	10/6
Men's Boots, Calf, Patent Leather	10/6	11/6	12/6
Men's Hild Sea Boots, Waterproof	18/0	21/-	21/-

Place Goods, Black and Blue Serges, Fancy Tweeds, and Cashmere
Suits, in Stockings and Vests. Any length can be had.
A Mercantile Agency, and from 1/6 to 5/6 in Cash.
Samples of any of the Goods enumerated above will be sent on receipt of
GENERAL ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST, with Patterns of Cloth, free by post
on application. To save time state distinctly the requirements, as our Stock is so large and
varied it is impossible to enumerate fully goods we keep.

Clothing and Outfitting of every description at Makers' Prices.
Being the Acting Wholesale Agents, we are enabled to obtain the best quality of Goods at Wholesale
Prices from the Kingdom, and are enabled to supply the most extensive and complete stock of Goods
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 rest on a trial. No delay. Goods sent must
returning steamer.

80 to 86 Lord St. & 2 to 10 Paradise St., LIVERPOOL.

The "GLOBE STORE" has just imported a fine stock of NEW FRENCH POTATOES

to supply the inhabitants of Stanley, the price is within the reach of all,
only 9/- per box of about 66lbs.

There is no doubt the numerous customers will be pleased to learn a splendid collection of GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS have arrived from the same suppliers as last year, seeing the good results that were obtained previous seasons, call early as the stock is limited.

The well-known "Thermos" Flasks to hold a quart, invaluable to workers in the camp, if filled with boiling Tea, Coffee, &c. will remain hot for about 24 hours.

Come and see the splendid assortment of Boots, Shoes and Slippers of all descriptions, both black and brown, Gents' Ladies' and childrens'. If you do not require any you can tell your friends about them. This line of goods is well worth your attention.

Gents' Tweed suits ranging from 38/9 to 45/-. Pants from 13/6 to 18/6.

Black camp hats. Silk mufflers. Soft double collars.
Sole leather. Cabin trunks. Portmanteaus. Rim locks quarter & half plates. Half plate P. O. P. Leatherine. Scrim for wall papering. Hinto Kinone developer. Hair clippers. Penknives. Clothes wringers. Square clocks for mantleshelf. 8 day strike on gong. Hearthrugs. Carpet squares. Sheath knives. Cigarette tubes. Briar pipes. B.B.B. Tobacco pouches. Gillette safety razor blades. Soup ladles. Antipon. Zox powders. New skin. Pain killer. Formamint tablets. Winchester 22 cal rifles. Hammers. Hatchets. Bread boards. Lead pencils. Penholders. Boot brushes. Stove brushes. Dog whistles. Bronchitis kettles. Dog chains. Hobnails. Glass dishes. &c. &c.

Patent calf skin for gear making. Gramophone records & needles.
CONCENTRATED GINGER ALE, one bottle of this essence will make equal to twelve bottles Ginger ale if used with sodawater, syphon, or other mineral water, the price is only 1/9 bottle. Try one.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' wool gauntlet gloves. Black jackets. Silk & lace blouses. Corsets.

A splendid assortment of Wool hats & hoods. Yokes & sleeves.

Blouse robes Jersey jackets. Wool shawls. Velveteen &c. &c.

Boys overcoats with astracan collars, &c.

Infants' clothing all descriptions.

Childrens' muslin pinafores & frocks, also dresses.

Tinsel cord, E.P. Serviette rings in cases. Knife, fork & spoon sets.
Sponges. Baby soothers. Florida water. Rose water. Stud suites.
Tobacco jars. Toilet table sets. Silver pencils. Nickel shaving brushes.
Tie boxes. Collar boxes. Letter cases. Button hooks & shoe lifts.
Pocket knives. Ladies' pearl handle knives, &c.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 8 VOL. XXIII.

DECEMBER 1911

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop.

Right Rev. Laurence Frederick Devaynes Blair, D.D. (1910).

Dean.

Very Rev. Edward James Seymour, (1911).

Assistant Cathedral Chaplain.

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

Archdeacon of Stanley.

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

Honorary Canons.

Four Vacancies.

Select Vestry.

Captain I. Watt.) Churchwardens.
Mr. R. B. Baseley,)

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

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

Mr. F. H. Berling, Mr. E. Spencer. Mr. T. R. Daprato.

Camp Representatives.

East Falklands. A. L. Allan, Esq. Darwin Marbour.
West Falklands, W. Wickham Bertrand, Esq. Roy Cove.

Organist.

Miss V. Lellman.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

December.

1st. F.		
2nd. S.		
3rd. S. Advent Sunday.	Hymns M. 48. 47. 217.	E. 50. 53. 220. 362.
4th. M.		
5th. Tu.		
6th. W.	Full Moon, 2a.52m.a.m.	Evensong and Sermon 7.p.m.
7th. Th.		
8th. F.		
9th. S.		
10th. S. 2nd Sunday in Advent.	Hymns M. 46. 282. 51.	E. 270. 172. 268. 52.
11th. M.		
12th. Tu.		Moon. Last Qtr. 5h.46m.p.m.
13th. W.	Outward Mail R.M.S. "Oravia"	Evensong and Sermon 7 p.m.
14th. Th.		
15th. F.		
16th. S.		
17th. S. 3rd Sunday in Advent.	Hymns. M. 34. 53. 59.	E. 261. 285. 47. 2 6.
18th. M.		
19th. Th.		
20th. W.	New Moon 3h.40m.p.m.	Evensong and Sermon 7. p.m.
21st. Th.		
22nd. F.		
23rd. S.		
24th. S. 4th Sunday in Advent.	Hymns. M. 4. 279. 280.	E. 51. 217. 49. 203.
25th. M. Christmas Day.	Hymns. M. 69. 62. 59.	E. 62. 60. 59. 58.
26th. Tu. St. Stephen M.		
27th. W. St. John A.E.	Homeward Mail R.M.S. "Croquesa"	Evensong 7.p.m.
28th. Th. Innocents' Day.	Moon, First Qt. 6h.48m.p.m.	
29th. F.		
30th. S.		
31st. S. Sunday after Christmas.	Hymns. M. 6. 62. 58.	E. 165. 176. 289. 288.

BIRTHS.

REIVE. At San Carlos, S. Nov. the wife
of R. Reive of a son.

HOLY BAPTISM.

LEE. On October 23rd at Mount Rosalie
Edith Rosalie Lee.
SUMMERS. On November 5th, at Hill Cove.
Herbert Vere Summers.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR NOVEMBER.

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
Nov. 5th.	1.	2.	4.	Church Expenses.
" 12th.	1.	7.	11.	" "
" 19th.	1.	5.	1.	" "
" 26th.	1.	15.	8.	" "
	£5.	11.	0.	

DEPARTURE OF THE REV. J. MEREDITH BATE.

THE Revd. J. Meredith Bate sailed for England by R. M. "Orissa" on Nov. 28th. As most of our readers are aware Mr. Bate asked the Bishop to be relieved of his Chaplaincy during the latter's visit here. Mr. Bate felt that he would prefer a larger sphere of work. In deference to the Bishop's suggestion, Mr. Bate consented to stay on for some months in order that a successor might be found. During Mr. Bate's 2½ years sojourn here, his work has been chiefly in the camps. An excellent sailor he found travelling no great hardship. Many expressions of regret have been made that Mr. Bate should sever his connection with us just as he has learned the ropes. Our good wishes go with him. As to his successor here, the Lord Bishop of the Diocese writes that he thinks he has secured a most suitable Chaplain, and he hopes that he may be with us shortly.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No 55.)

No. 8, Vol. XXIII.

DECEMBER 1911.

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.

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.

ITINERARY OF THE VERY REVD.
THE DEAN.

- Oct. 20th. Left Stanley on "Columbus."
 " 21st Arrived at Port Howard.
 " 23rd Visited Mazybranch and Mt. Rosalie
 " 24th Visited Port Purvis.
 " 25th. Visited Shag Cove.
 " 26th. Left Port Howard for The Plains
 " 27th. Left The Plains calling at the Warrack and Green Hills and arrived at The Chartres.
 " 30th Visited Goring House, Black Hills, and the Saddle.
 Nov. 2nd. Left The Chartres and arrived at Hill Cove.
 " 6th. Visited Shallow Bay, Main Point, and Byron Sound.
 " 8th. Visited the Boundary House (Roy Cove)
 " 9th. Left Hill Cove and arrived at Roy Cove.

- " 10th. Visited Crooked Inlet (Roy Cove.)
 " 11th. Visited Port North.
 " 13th. Left Roy Cove, visited Crooked Inlet (Hill Cove) and arrived at The Chartres
 " 18th. Left The Chartres and arrived at Fox Bay.
 " 21st. Left Fox Bay, visited Port Stephens and arrived at Weddell Island.
 " 22nd. Left Weddell Island and arrived at New Island.
 " 24th. Left New Island.
 " 25th. arrived at Stanley.

Sunday Services 8. Baptisms 2.
 Houses visited 35. Children examined 33.
 Offertory Roy Cove £1. 5. 0.
 Mrs. Scott (New Island.) £1.

CATHEDRAL NOTES.

ON Wednesday evenings during the Advent Season, an address will be given at the Evening Service.

On Christmas Day there will be Celebrations of the Holy Communion at 7 a.m., 8 a.m. and after Morning Prayer.

The painting of the Cathedral roof has been completed, the paint was a gift of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, and the result is generally deemed highly satisfactory.

A new concrete step has been laid down at the main entrance to the Cathedral which was badly needed.

The Rev J. Meredith Bate has presented to the Cathedral, as a parting gift a green silk embroidered Chalice-veil and Burse.

Church Room Building Fund.

The Hon. Treas. of this Fund (Mr. W. C. Girling) makes the welcome announcement that the Fund has now closed. He begs to acknowledge the receipt of £2. from Mrs. Hansen. Mr. Vere Packe wiped out the remaining debt, by generously subscribing the sum of £36. 12. 4.

The Rev. J. Meredith Bate desires to take this opportunity to cordially thank the many friends in the East and West Falklands who by their great kindness and willing help have assisted in making his stay in the Colony a pleasant and happy one.

The Aborigines of South America from a Missionary and Commercial Standpoint.

(Continued from page 64 of October No.)

Having gained their confidence, he began to wander about among the distant villages, inviting the young people to come and help him build a station. They responded to his invitation, and after careful investigation he chose a high spot on the banks of the Rio Verde, about thirty miles inland from the River Paraguay. He built a house for himself and fences for cattle, and enclosed land for gardens. The Indians flocked round him and helped to the best of their ability. Though he was unskilled in the use of tools and had considerable difficulty in teaching them how to handle the axe and spade by his indomitable persistence he accomplished a great work. He next secured a bullock-cart and an assistant to drive it, and brought out provisions, implements, and other necessities, including articles for the payment of labour.

Another important department of work was then started, namely, trading. The Indians were accustomed to throw away the skins of the animals slaughtered in the chase, and the feathers of the fowls, excepting a few that they wanted for personal adornment or for use in their huts. Grubb pointed out to them the value of these articles, and offered to sell them for them and give them an exchange in beads, knives, axes, files, mosquito nets, &c. This served a double missionary purpose: it attracted the people to the station, and it prevented the Indians coming into contact with unscrupulous traders. In later years we tapped the whole country from a trading point of view, & to meet the requirements of trade, had to run special carts, which he paid out of the small profits. Some Indian young men were then trained in this particular work of bartering, so that eventually they might possess shops of their own and trade with their less privileged friends of distant villages.

In 1892 other workers were sent out to join him, and after they had settled down to their new surroundings and could carry on the work of the station, Grubb felt himself free to carry out some long-cherished plans of a prolonged visit to the Western tribes, and to reconnoitre for a more suitable and central Mission station. He went from village to village, spending a few days in each place, enlarging his experience and increasing his knowledge of the people. He was present at a native burial, for example, and saw how the body was doubled up into a sitting posture and placed into a shallow grave, together with the dead man's bag and personal treasures. Three arrows were shot through the heart and his bow was then broken and cast into the

grave. On the return of the party the village was burnt to the ground, and the possessions of the deceased were burnt, or, in the case of animals, killed and eaten. The relatives creep their hair and blacken their faces as a sign of mourning, and then remove to a distant place for about a month. In one case Mr. Grubb saved a child from being buried alive with its mother. He waged constant war against the practice of infanticide, and successfully prevented the starvation and premature burial of a number of old and infirm persons of both sexes.

The Lengua are not polygamists, but they sometimes leave one wife and take another. The original cause of dissent often arises from the wife, who has no difficulty in re-marrying. As a rule, after the birth of the first child the husband and wife are faithful to each other. The custom prevails for the man to leave his own clan and go and live with his wife's people, the relationship being traced on the female line. The villages are generally small, containing six or seven families, and numbering about fifty souls, though some have been known to contain a population of two hundred. The huts in the villages are the simplest that could be imagined, and consist of a few branches placed in the ground surrounded with grass and leaves, or a roof mat resting on a couple of props. The people have few possessions, and live a quiet, contented life of hunting and fishing, occasionally spending a few days in their gardens. In the summer both sexes collect the various wild fruits and edible roots. The women are industrious; their few sheep supply them with wool, which they spin, dye, and weave into blankets and belts for the men; vegetable fibres are prepared and twisted, from which they make bags, cradles, and fishing nets; they also make clay cooking-pots and water-jars; and for dress use sated skins for skirts and untanned pelts for winter wear as mantles.

The soil for the most part is unsuitable for agriculture on a large scale, but here and there can be found patches of good garden ground which produce abundant crops so long as the conditions are favourable; but, in addition to the difficulty caused by locusts and various grubs there are the most formidable troubles of floods or droughts to contend with. The year 1892, for example, was one of drought, and preparation for a good harvest at the little station of Thlagnasinkimith were doomed to disappointment, as practically all the crops failed. The next year was one of flood, the houses, fences, out-buildings and gardens being so inundated that they had to be abandoned. Grubb now set to work to find a permanent site, and after several attempts to settle in various places, land was purchased and building was commenced at Waikthlatugmangyuiwa in 1895.

At this time the workers were four in number, and having decided upon Waikthlating-mangyalwa, which was situated about a hundred miles from the river, as the centre of operations, we disposed ourselves in the following way: One of us had to remain at the river to be in general touch with the world and to attend to business matters, such as correspondence and the purchase of goods; another took charge of the transport department for taking supplies into the interior; a third remained in charge of the station; while the fourth was free to move about as occasion demanded, and to push forward itinerant work among the surrounding peoples.

The transport of goods first demanded attention. A road had been cut to the first station, and it had been a comparatively easy task to take out bullock-carts there, but the "camp" beyond was more difficult to negotiate being subject to inundation. Several deep swamp streams had to be crossed and a road cut through three or four fairly dense forests, while most of the open camps were filled with serried ranks of ant-hills which required leveling. Experienced European drivers told us that it was impracticable to convey goods by means of bullock-carts over such a track, and the Indians, from a superstitious point of view, objected to the foreign vehicle advancing into the heart of their country. They therefore set to work with charn and chant to hinder its progress, and, worst of all, we had no capable assistants to do the heavy work. Hitherto we had few needs, and our food and mail were conveyed on pack horses; but now the success of our work depended largely on an adequate transport service. We set to work, therefore, to cut a rough track, and, by improving it every time we passed along, we managed to take out a cart or two every few months. When the natives found that we were determined, and that the witch doctor's charms were powerless to prevent the arrival of the carts, they gave us their assistance. They were now, however, indifferent workmen, and needed years of training. Later on we cut a new road to the river, built rest houses and fences for the animals, supplied boats to the streams for the crossing of the goods, and had a regular supply of natives for the train of carts. Though still arduous, the transport is now on a firm basis. Regular communication is kept up with the outside world, and the driving and trapping is now done by trustworthy natives. The days of short canyons are now rare, and the modern missionary has not to go about in bare feet in order to save his boots, to make a pair of trousers out of a rice sack, or to dry the once-used tea-leaves for a second or third brew. The agent at the one end receives his orders and supplies the goods; the native carters pack the loads and take them safely to their destination.

Having solved the transport difficulty, we prepared to build up the station. The work before us consisted in the industrial training of the natives in order to fit them for the battle with civilisation and competition with other races. We ran up several rough shanties, but took our time in the building of a capacious Mission house. The country was canvassed for helpers, and the most intelligent were chosen and persuaded to take up residence with us for a number of months. The promise of a mare or calf as a reward and the regular supply of food influenced them in their decision to stay. A corral for cattle was built, a small paddock made and ground was cleared for a garden. Our circumstances compelled us to keep cattle to provide milk and fresh meat for ourselves and employees; we also had a number of sheep and goats.

We further conceived the idea of training the natives to various branches of cattle work, such as marking, herding, slaughtering, tanning of hides, plating of lassies, and dairy work, aiming eventually at securing for each a settled home, with small farm, cattle, sheep, and hens. We worked side by side with these grown-up children, using every opportunity to teach them the great moral and spiritual truths that were ever uppermost in our thoughts. We taught them the use of axe, saw, hammer, and spade; caused them to realise the difference between straight and crooked, length and shortness, depth and height; tried to instil into their unwilling minds the necessity of continuous labour during work hours; explained to them the value of money and the advantage of acquiring property; and demonstrated the superiority of a palm waterproof dwelling over their grass huts.

Incidentally, hard work, regular food, and more stable houses dealt a heavy blow to their superstitions. Those who had been afflicted with chronic dreams and visions of ghosts requiring energetic chanting and nocturnal rattling of gourds began to enjoy sound slumber. The half-weekly feast became less frequent, and the burning of houses and property a still rarer event. Gradually the native settled down to regular work, and desired to gain a certain amount of efficiency in building and thatching, fencing and well-digging, felling of trees, sawing timber into lengths, cattle work, and gardening. Later on the younger men went into a well-appointed carpenter's shop and saw-pit, and were instructed under a thoroughly qualified teacher, to construct a building accurately fitted with doors and windows, and furnished with seats and tables as required. Recently one of the young men with the apprentices built and fitted a new school, and in his odd time gained a little pocket money by renewing gun-stocks for his friends. Another made a bullock-cart and furnished his cottage with

chairs and tables. Instead of the rickety bails, lacking softness but superbly and plentifully supplied with irregular prominences, that were in vogue in the early days, the latest arrivals are supplied with carefully planed wooden frameworks supporting an elastic hide bed, and the uneven top of a box has given place to smooth, steady tables and desks. Linings for the bullocks are supplied from the farm department, as well as a regular supply of milk and meat. The workmen are registered and paid by the native clerk, and are served with what they require from the butcher's shop, green-grocer's, or the native stores, and at the end of the year each worker, male or female, can compete at the "Exhibition" for prizes for the best work in all branches of industry.

From the first it was apparent that it would be a very one-sided Mission if only the men were dealt with. The country and conditions of life were not suited to European women, so again we made our necessities the occasion for the training of the native women. It is said of the Chaco that every insect carries a sting and every tree a thorn; certainly we suffered considerably from the teeming insect life, and our clothes bore abundant traces of the contact with thorns and spines. The darning and mending, washing and sewing became tedious in the extreme. We therefore instructed the women in these delicate feminine arts, and were rewarded for our patient lessons by having our clothes attended to. In time they became expert, careful, useful, and trustworthy; and when it became safe for lady workers to enter the country, the women were ready to receive special training in all branches of needlework. Cooking and the preparing of meals came later, as their habits had first to undergo an improvement. Lessons in cleanliness and order in their improved houses followed, the children had to be properly attended to, and their men-folk's food cooked more systematically. They did not at first take kindly to the new order of things, but we were eventually rewarded by the younger women appearing with clean bodies and well-kept hair to sit down and sew with needle or machine. Clothes were sent to the laundry and were returned carefully washed, mangled, ironed, mended, and folded. Rooms were swept and dusted, the food nicely cooked and presented on a well-laid table, with bread thoroughly baked, and even the luxury of cakes and pastry! Girls were taught to milk and make cheese. The babies improved in appearance and health, and the little cottages were kept neat and free from rubbish. From the start we discouraged a departure from native dress, on hygienic grounds, and waited for the natural change of garment with the general advance of the race. The blankets of the men, however, proved to be so unsuitable for rising and axe work that European clothing was adopted; the women found

it necessary to wear aprons for their household duties, and, having reached the stage of washing and mending, we allowed these innovations, but still compelled the native dress for all formal occasions and after work hours.

The raising of a nation is accomplished by the lifting up of individuals, and by coming into close touch with the people while instructing them in the elementary principles of honest labour, we neglected no opportunity of winning the affection and respect of every one; and by gentle reproof, quiet explanation, and kind example pointed out the way of truth and righteousness.

Their unwritten language was by no means easy to learn. Having no medium (Spanish and Guarani being unknown in the interior), we had to acquire their language by guessing at the meanings. Needless to say that we committed many blunders, much to the amusement of the people. As the years rolled by the vocabularies increased, and out of the clouds of words and phrases we involved our dictionaries and grammars. Long before we could speak correctly, in very broken words, helped out with a plentiful supply of gestures, we explained pictures to them and instructed them in some of the great truths of Christianity. We also used the lantern to bring the events of our Lord's life more vividly before them. The first time it was used the natives were afraid, and covered their faces; they did not like the "little devil in a black box that jumped out on to the white blanket."

To be continued.

TELEPHONE between STANLEY and PORT LOUIS.

Thanks to the enterprise of the Hon. Vere Packe, there is now telephonic communication between the two above-mentioned places. The line is 18 miles long and passes through "The Murrel" and Long Island. The wiring was finished in the course of a week and the work from first to last took 5 weeks to complete.

Three men were employed in fixing the poles and the whole undertaking was in the hands of Mr. Homer, who, as many of our readers will remember, was the Electrician in charge of the line from Stanley to Darwin. Even during the short time that the line has been working, it has proved most useful in two cases of urgency. Once it was used to summon Dr. Brown, and on the second occasion assistance was sent to the shipwrecked men from the Cutters "Rose" and "Edith." We understand that good progress is being made with Mr. Packe's line from Stanley to Fitzroy. Both of these lines will in due course be connected with the new exchange that is to be in Stanley.

It is likely that Mr. Packe's enterprise will be imitated by other farmers in the North Camp.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- Nov. 1. "Magellanes" from Eggling trip.
 „ 6. American Barque from New York.
 „ 7. S. S. "Solstrief" from Norway. (with whalers "Mjoitordur" & "Port Stanley.")
 „ 11 S. S. "Ronald" from Norway.
 „ 15 S. S. "Araucania" from Punta Arenas.
 „ 15 R. M. S. "Oropesa" Pass:— W. A. Harding Esq. G. A. Cobb Esq. H. Harding Esq. Miss Cobb Mr. & Mrs. H. E. Bennett & son Miss G. Stewart, Mr. & Mrs. Redmon, Messrs R. M. Bond, J. P. Thomson, D. Montgomery F. White, E. Be t, H. Gunner, H. Russell, W. Scott, & R. J. Ailan.
 „ 21 S. S. "Samson" from Fitzroy.
 „ 25 S. S. "Columbus" from W. Falklands. Pass:— Very Rev. Dean & Mrs. Seymour & child. Mr. Mes. Scott, Mr. Buchanan.
 „ 26 S. S. "Araucania" for Salvador.
 „ 28 R. M. S. "Orissa" Pass:— Mr. C. B. Mayhew, Mr. T. Stirling, Mr. & Mrs. Ling, Miss Hardy Mrs. & Miss Ryan.
- DEPARTURES.
- Nov. 12 S. S. "Solstrief" (with whalers "Fithiof" "Eik", & "Bok") for South Shetlands.
 „ 14 S. S. "Ronald" and Whalers for South Shetlands.
 „ 15 R. M. S. "Oropesa" for Punta Arenas Pass:— Mrs. Ryan.
 „ 17 S. S. "Samson" for Fitzroy Pass:— Mrs. Lynch.
 „ S. S. "Columbus" for West Falklands

- Pass:— Mr. Mes. Davis & family Mrs G. Rowland & family, Mrs Short Messrs Alazia W. Etheridge G. & E. Gleadelell O. Larsen C. Charbonnier & D. Montgomery.
 „ 18 S. S. "Araucania" for Darwin Pass:— G. A. Cobb, Miss Cobb, Mr. & Mrs. Redmond, Messrs Rowsell & Gummer.
 „ 28 S. S. "Araucania" for Punta Arenas.
 „ 28 Barque "Kiorose-shire" for Puget S. S. "Samson" for Darwin & North R. M. S. "Orissa" for Liverpool. Pass:— Rev. J. M. Bate, Capt. Parsell, and crew of the "Fleetwing."
 „ 29 S. S. "Columbus" for Salvador.

NOVEMBER STORMS.

A MOST severe, and at this time of the year, a most unprecedented storm broke over us on November 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, accompanied with heavy snow squalls. The height of the storm was felt on the Friday night, and it was then that great damage was done to our local shipping. The "Richard Williams" was driven on shore at Pebble Island, and it is feared has become a total wreck; considerable damage was also done to the Pebble cutter. The "Lafonia" was driven on shore in Port Harriet, but whether she is lost or not we know not yet. Two cutters belonging to Mr. Brown and Mr. Pergolis were totally wrecked off Kidney Island. Captain Watt's cutter got adrift in the harbour but was secured again. Fortunately there was no loss of life, though the crew in many instances suffered considerable hardship.

On Saturday December 23rd, MR. HOMER

will present a

Grand Variety Entertainment

IN THE CHURCH ROOM, STANLEY.

The Numerous Items in MR. HOMER'S Performance will be taken ONLY from his extensive repertoire of NEW SLEIGHT-OF-HAND and other MAGICAL PROBLEMS,

The Programme will include also SEVERAL LOCAL FAVOURITES—

Full particulars will be posted up in Stanley later.

“DON'T MISS THIS!”

Governor for his decision.

13. The Rules of 12th May, 1906, are hereby repealed.

1st October 1911.

TUBERCULOSIS IN COWS.

IT is hereby notified for Public information that the Chief Inspector of Stock is prepared to examine specimens of milk submitted to him and to report free of charge as to their freedom from *Tuberculosis bacilli*.

In all cases where traces of blood are found in the milk, or the udders of a cow seem unhealthy, samples of the milk should be sent for examination.

The samples (about $\frac{1}{4}$ pint) must be milked straight from the cow into perfectly clean bottles, each sample being kept separate and securely corked. The milker's hands and the teats of the cow should be carefully washed before milking. The samples should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Stock, Stanley, and bear the name and address of the person to whom the report is to be sent.

IMPORTANT.—It is now clearly proved that tuberculosis or "consumption" of cattle can be transmitted to human beings especially children who drink the milk of an affected cow. It is therefore of the utmost importance (1) to find out if your cows are affected and (2) if so, not to allow the milk to be used by human beings or for rearing calves. Butter made from the milk is equally dangerous.

By Command,

T. A. V. BEST,

31st. October 1911.

Colonial Secretary.

VALUE OF THE PEANUT.

THE rise of the native American peanut to a respectable position in commerce and an annual value of 12,000,000 dollars, or more may be ascribed to its increasingly wide field of usefulness.

As a food product alone, the so-called "goober" has attained world importance. And no wonder; for what in some countries they term the ground nut now figures in the extensive manufacture of peanut butter, is appetising when baked or roasted and salted, and serves as an ingredient in vegetable and salad oils. Throughout the southern Atlantic States and as far as West California, it seems the peanut is raised on a large scale. The plant makes a splendid forage crop and often replaces corn as feed for animals. In fact, the peanut no longer may be regarded as inconsequential or as having a name that properly designates a certain kind of

politics that merits no praise. As its name really signifies, it is a combination of the pea and the nut, belonging botanically to the bean family, but maturing under ground and tasting quite different from its leguminous brethren.

Moreover, the peanut grows only in tropical or subtropical countries, while the pea and bean species spring up industriously in the temperate zones. But the millions of peanuts grown in America are not the only ground nuts that contribute to the world's supply. Africa, India, China, and the Malayan Archipelago are busily raising ground nuts that have what are probably the same kind of reticulated shells. And there the plants are turned into fertiliser, too, as they have been in the United States. The principal commercial use of the peanut, however, has been in the manufacture of peanut oil. As a substitute for the costly olive oil, the liquid made from the peanut will attain more success probably when it is refined into a greater delicacy. But it is worth noting that even now the supply of peanuts is in no wise exceeding the demand.

BUENOS AIRES HERALD, WEEKLY EDITION.

DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.

A very successful Dramatic Entertainment was given by the apprentices of the "Kinross-shire" and "Claverdon" on Saturday November 18th. in the Church Room. His Excellency the Governor very kindly taking the chair.

At the Apprentices own suggestion the proceeds were devoted to the Cathedral Funds, we are very grateful to them for their generosity in doing so. Although the Concert was necessarily got up at short notice owing to the fact that the "Kinross-shire" was nearly ready for sea everything passed off in a manner that reflected great credit on the various contributors to the programme. Our best thanks are due to Capt. Josselyn of the "Numaro" for his excellent recitations and to Miss E. Biggs for being good enough to accompany at the piano.

We desire also to acknowledge our indebtedness to Mr. W. J. Worthington for generously doing the necessary printing free of charge.

The sum of £10. has been handed over to the Treasurer of the Select Vestry, being the nett proceeds of this Entertainment.

The following was the Programme.

PROGRAMME.

1. Opening Chorus. "Raytimes". The Troup.
2. Song. "Yip-I-oidy-I-ay" Mr. Pickering.
3. Song. "Dreamland". Mr. Murckie.
4. Duet. "Larboard Watch Ahoy"
Messrs. Dow and Anderson.
5. Sketch. "The Lover's Meeting."
6. Violin Solo. "Sonata" Mr. Rycroft.

7. Song. "She sells sea shells on the sea shore".
Mr. Anderson.
8. Song. "Twilight" Mr. Pickering.
9. Sketch "The Bully's down fall".
10. Song. "I will, I won't" Mr. Jones.
- INTERVAL.
11. Song. "I've got rings on my fingers."
Mr. Rycroft.
12. Song. "Redwing" Mr. Barker.
13. Song. "Awaiting at the Church" Mr. Dow.
14. Sketch "Fun in a studio"
15. Recitation. Mr. Dow.
16. Song. "Robin Redbreast" Mr. Pickering.
17. Song. "I've loved her ever since she was a baby."
Mr. Anderson.
18. Song. Captain Josselyn.
19. Violin Solo. "Juanita". Mr. Rycroft.
20. Duett. Messrs. Barker & Anderson.
21. Sketch. "Neptune".

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SELECTIONS FROM "PUNCH."

"Something like a Medicine."

- Doctor. "Now remember, my man, 3 or 4 drops of this mixture three times a day and *inhale*."
- Patient. "Be I to take it in four or six hale guv'nor?"

PROBABLY.

- He. "I hope there are no bulls in here, I can't run as fast as I used to."
- She. "I'm told that's the worst thing to do. I think if you stand and look at them, it's enough to send them away."

MORE AMALGAMATION.

- Parish Councillor. "Will I do voate that the the two parishars be marmaladed."
- Chairman. "Our worthy brother councillor means, I understand, that the two parishes should be jammed together."

HINT to the Managers of Poultry Shows
Exhibit some henpecked husbands.

- First Village Dame. "Did I bring you back that basket you lont me last week?"
- Second Dame (emphatically). "No, indeed you did not."
- First Dame. "That's a pity, for I just came round to borrow it again."

Quite a different thing—Lady. Well Mrs. Bloggs, I'm glad to hear your husband has

given up drinking. I hope he's all the better for it? Mrs. Bloggs, "Oh, yes'm, that he be. Why ever siace 'e took the pledge, he's been more like a friend than a husband."

Stranger. "You must find it very lonely on these hills."

Shepherd. "Lonely? No, I don't. Why there was a man an a horse passed yesterday and an there's you today."

Poetry of Nature. When mist falls upon the earth and freezes, it forms rime.

Doctor. "Well, Matthew, did you take those pills I sent you yesterday?"

Patient. "Yes doctor; but couldn't 'e do 'em up in something different? They little boxes be terrible hard to swallow."

A Pastoral—How should a shepherd arrange his dress? In folds.

The Real "Land Agitation"—An Earthquake.

"The Best of it."

First Gentleman Farmer. "Why there goes that artful rogue, Billy Giles; Is he at his old tricks still?"

Second ditto. "He has cheated everybody down about here, sir, except me! He tried it on this winter, but I was too clever for him! Sold me a cow, and (triumphantly) I made him take it back at half price."

A Country Sell.

Native Joker. (dissembling) "It's been very fine here the last week."

Tourist. (who has been kept in by the showers indignantly). "What been very fine here?"

Native. "The rain very fine here!" (Exit Native Joker hurriedly.)

Someone was blaming a girl for extravagance "You should not," said Mentor, "burn the candle at both ends." "I should have thought," was the reply, "that was the way to make both ends meet."

A health journal is telling people "how to lie when asleep." If it should persuade them to tell the truth when awake it would be doing real service,

THE DEATH OF CAPTAIN FARMER.

THE HERO OF PORT EGMONT.

COMPILED BY "CINCH-RING".

(AFTER CAPTAIN CHAMBER R. N.)

"I'm not the man to let such a gallant fellow as that be neglected: for although we may now have more finished officers on board our ships, yet we can't have braver, more loyal or more excellent seamen. You may make the uniform more tidy and you may make them know more about stars, and the sun, and the moon: but you cannot place better hearts in their bodies than our old ones had, dress them how you will: this I'm quite certain of, that ever since the seamen docked their tails and united one mess to drink tea with another, your old Jack has gone to the devil".

It was on the 6th of October 1779 when Capt. Farmer commanded the "Quebec" of 32 guns and was off Ushant, that he saw a large ship to leeward. He bore up, and in spite of her endeavour to e-scape was soon alongside. She proved to be the French "Surveillante" of 40 guns, and at 10 a.m. Captain Farmer poured in his first broadside.

"It went rattling into her in great style and we made sure of our prize, but she gave us a smart return, and there were plenty of pensioners for Greenwich. Well, it was give and take like two good ones for three hours and a half during which time our brave captain (Farmer) was wounded severely. Away went the Frenchman's foremast and we gave three good cheers: but before we could finish the buzzas our mizen-mast had fallen and the main-mast was badly wounded. Before one o'clock the Frenchman had not a stick standing and we were just in the same state. Our enemy's guns were heavier than ours and he had more of them, and more men to work them. We did not have all this fun to ourselves for the "Rambler", a little cutter commanded by Lieut. George was touching up a French Cutter to leeward of us and their little popguns came in between our great guns and musketry. "Huzza my boys!" said Captain Farmer now "at it again; never say 'die' whilst there's a shot in the locker". Well we were doing it properly, when all of a sudden the sails caught fire from our firing through them, and we were soon in a blaze. . . . The firemen were all alive with their buckets, and I who had seen quite enough of ship-burning in Montego Bay in the beginning of the year, did not go to sleep on this occasion.

"But it was no use; we lost ground, and the Frenchman did not leave us alone during this misfortune. She was dismasted like ourselves and she could make but little of the advantage

of not being on fire, for she rolled about heavily so that most of her shots were harmless. There was some talk of removing the captain to the "Rambler" which cutter was a long way to leeward, but although poor Farmer was dreadfully wounded and could be of no service—for the ship was now in flames beyond all power of extinguishing—yet he swore he would "Never strike colours or ever leave his brave companions. This gives us a little life; for nothing shakes the courage of sailors more than the doubts of their officer, and every man knows it as well as I do, that if a captain winks, half the crew shut their eyes. We tried all that men could do to put out the fire, but it increased rapidly. The wind had hulled from the firing and there was the "Quebec" a complete wreck, burning away like smoke and oakum. We had been fighting from 10 till half past one, and hard at work ever since in endeavouring to quench the flames; we had stuck our colours on an ensign staff and there we remained without being meddled with by the enemy, for she hardly struck us once, until six o'clock in the evening. . . . Well that Captain Farmer was a right brave one, for just before we blew up and when the first lieutenant went to him and touched his hat just as coolly as if he was reporting the men all clean at divisions, and said "the fire, Sir, has reached the magazine door; the Captain looked up at the colours and then giving a kind of frown at the "Surveillante" said "I would rather go there (pointing aloft) with the colours flying than tow into Brest harbour astern of any Frenchman" and away he went a moment after. He lost his life, the country a brave man, and the Navy a good officer. I don't know how high I went, but I think I must have been very near the stars for I saw them twinkling, when down I came souse into the sea, and I nearly paid a visit to the bottom, for I came down head foremost. . . . I was picked up by the "Rambler's" boat and then I found that the captain, most of the officers, and nearly all the crew had perished".

Truly the last words and the death of Captain Farmer were a fitting and glorious end to the career of the brave heart who penned the exquisite reply to the Spanish Ultimatum at Port Egmont, Saunders Island, in June 1770. Such a man lives long after death, for his deeds shall endure as long as the Empire.

Let us keep such lives before us as everlasting examples of men who have shown us the way; and strive without ceasing, each and all of us, to "be strong, and quit ourselves like men"—as bravely and doggedly to bear the burden of Empire as Farmer did—on "The Great Day".

AN OLD ENGRAVING OF THE "GREAT BRITAIN."

The Great Britain has been lying for so many years as a hulk for the storage of wool that she has become quite a land-mark to the people in the Falklands.

Mr. Michael Robson however during his recent stay in England found an old engraving of the "Great Britain".

When far from being a mere hulk, she was the pride of the shipping world. She was an iron steam ship, and was the first vessel to sail from Europe to New Zealand under her own steam. In her days she was considered quite a leviathan but now is quite insignificant when compared with some modern liners for her tonnage is only 3442 register. She could stow 1200 tons of coal in her bunkers and was able to carry about 1000 tons of cargo.

She was fitted with engines of 1000 horse power, but was also fully rigged as a sailing vessel, having no less than 6 masts.

The "Great Britain" though she has been degraded from being a "crack liner" to an old hulk, continues to serve a useful purpose, and at the present time has a most valuable cargo on board of Falkland Island wool.

Mr. Robson has very generously lent this picture with its great local interest to the Museum in Stanley.

The Boy Scouts movement in Stanley.

SINCE its inception by Lieut-General Sir R. Baden-Powell in January, 1908, the Scout movement has spread with extraordinary rapidity, not only throughout the length and breadth of England, but also to all parts of the world. At the beginning of the present year in Chile and Argentina, countries with which many people in the Falklands are more or less familiar, there were 7000 and 2000 Boy Scouts respectively; while in our own Colonies the numbers totalled 30,000. Now, within four years from its origin, it has reached one of King George's most remote Dominions which has followed the lead of others nearer home and can boast of its own troop of Boy Scouts.

It was quite appropriate that the movement, one of the principal objects of which is to foster patriotism and imperialism, should date its institution in Stanley from Empire Day. On the 24th. of May last His Excellency the Governor promised the children assembled in the Government School that a troop of Scouts should be started on the first favourable opportunity. Naturally enough the proposal

met with the warmest reception, and the keenness which the boys have already shown in learning the elements of Scoutcraft prove that, whatever else may be wanting in the way of a more congenial climate and outdoor conditions generally, there will at least be no lack of enthusiasm which will go far to make up for some distinct disadvantages.

The Stanley Scouts owe their origin to that indefatigable friend of the Colony, Major Searight. Although his valuable Services were requisitioned in another and more important direction, he found time to supervise the formation of a Committee and an Executive Committee, and he would have taken the boys in hand himself temporarily had he not been obliged to leave for England. Before doing so however, he gave a general meeting at Government House on Monday the 24th. of July, a brief sketch of the aim and purposes of the scheme and of the duties and qualification of a scout. With his customary kindness he has, since arriving in London, taken considerable trouble in selecting and sending out a large consignment of equipment, accompanied by the encouraging news that the raising of a troop in the Falkland Islands has given great satisfaction at the Headquarters of the movement in London.

At the above meeting 36 names were taken down and the boys were afterwards addressed by His Excellency the Governor, the Chief Scout. On Friday the 10th of November a second meeting took place at Government House when the Chief Scout spoke shortly on the principles of Scouting and the Scout Law, and the Hon. T. A. V. Best gave a description of what was being done at home.

Through the kindness of the Rev. J. M. Bate the Parish Room has, for the time being, been placed at the disposal of the boys for their gatherings. The first of these was held on Monday the 13th of November and about 25 were present. Thus we may claim that a fair start has been made, and, judging by the eagerness prominent on this as on former occasions, there is no reason why the movement should not be as successful in this Colony as in others, and become as great a feature, comparatively speaking, as it is in the Old Country.

That there is abundant material and a great field for Boy Scouts in the Falklands no one can deny. The whole aim of Scoutcraft is to develop the natural talents of every boy along the lines of integrity, good citizenship, and imperialism. It is not necessary here to do more than emphasize the fact that the future of our Empire rests largely with the rising generation. The training is particularly adapted to engender a spirit of unselfishness and generosity in the broadest sense of the word; a desire to help others for the mere love of doing so; and to encourage

self-reliance, resourcefulness, and that most indispensable quality, esprit de corps. The idea of expecting remuneration for small acts of kindness has no place in the Scouts code of honour; it is incumbent on him to try to do at least one good turn to Somebody every day, and this he considers his privilege rather than his duty.

Physical development is naturally one of the leading objects of the scheme. Drill and exercises and especially outdoor games of an instructive as well as recreative nature form a most important part of the curriculum. Discipline, without which the movement could never hope to be a success, is strictly enforced by patrol leaders, Scoutmasters, and under officers, but militarism of any kind is, for obvious reasons, carefully avoided. The boys are taught to regard habits which are injurious to health of mind or body as opposed to the first principles of Scoutcraft. It is essential that every faculty should be at its best; anything which tends to deprive the senses of their keenness makes for inefficiency, and that, even in one or two individuals, is sure to affect the whole troop. Moral teaching is based upon trustworthiness. Before being enrolled as a Scout every boy has to promise three things:—

1. To do his duty to God and the King.
2. To help other people at all times.
3. To obey the Scout Law.

The Scout Law is founded on the honour of a Scout. His word must at all times and under all circumstances be absolutely trustworthy and unquestionable. On the help and support of parents and others in encouraging these things will largely depend the future of the Boy Scout Movement in the Falkland Islands.

L. H. B.

ARGENTINE TIERRA DEL FUEGO.

BY ONE WHO LIVED THERE.

(SPECIAL TO THE "BUENOS AIRES HERALD").

Stanley F. I. Sept. 1911.

THE Rev. Neil MacColl in his "Travels in Patagonia" in the BUENOS AIRES HERALD of Sept. 1st, 1911 says of Tierra del Fuego:

"Not one solitary Indian did I see on the stations which I visited. Nor did I encounter anything that might signify that Indians had ever dwelt there. And yet the whole Island must at one time have been thickly populated by them".

Least what I have to say should seem to conflict with what my friend the Rev. N. MacColl states as to the absence of indications, it would be well for me to observe that his visitation was to the Northern part of Tierra del Fuego only; a part which had been inhabited in the past by

the "Ognah" on foot Indians, where there are few indications.

Had Mr. MacColl's visit embraced the Southern and Western parts of the Island and the hundreds of islets of the Archipelago he would have had a chance of seeing plenty of traces of former Indian inhabitants in the shape of "Kitchen-middens", i. e. shell and refuse-heaps.

Many of these middens are covered with grass and shrubs. They are to be found on the coasts, sites of former villages wherever there is a sheltered nook or sandy beach on which canoes can be hauled up.

Nature seems in those parts of Tierra del Fuego to have providentially formed hundreds of sheltered canoe-harbours to be used by these nomadic canoe-Indians in their peregrinations in search of food.

Each of these little harbours had its own name. The terminations of wiah, iah, giah, or tiak, in Indian words signify harbour and thus we have Ushuana, Yendagia, Luppattia, now three Argentine sea-ports.

An Indian took his name from the place he was born, so that Ushuaniengiz, Yendagiengiz, Luppattengiz, are names of Indians born at the three seaports mentioned. The name of Pinawinegiz signifies that its owner was born at, Pinawiah, and Ooropawieagiz, was the name given to those born at Ooropawia.

At the request of the Indians, the first white baby seen by them was named in accordance with their custom of (Oshooda) Frank Ushuana.

Very many of the "signal-fires" to which the Rev. N. MacColl refers as being the origin of the name of Tierra del Fuego or "Land of Fire", were simply caused by Indians dropping their spent-torches in the woods or forests when in search of game and suitable trees-bark for canoes, buckets, cups, etc. Though very many of them possessed "fire-stones" ("Usswanley") iron pyrites which they knocked together to obtain sparks, and tinder made from the down of the kelp-goose or of the skin of the puff-bell fungus, most of them left these at home when they went travelling on foot. They preferred to carry a fire-brand (pooshake) taken from the camp-fire and renew it when necessary, with another of dead-wood. They usually carelessly dropped the exhausted fire-brand when they lit a fresh one, and thus very often set fire unintentionally, to big patches of forest and shrub. These accidental fires as well as the "signal-fires" gave rise to the name the Land of Fire.

I could never find any traces of a volcano in Tierra del Fuego and the Indians knew of none, though on an old chart I had, one was marked as "seen by Captain Basil Hall in 1830". The oldest inhabitants who lived not far from the spot never saw or heard of it. I myself often saw snow whirled off a mountain-peak like

make. A year or so previous to the Rev. MacColl's visit the proprietors of a widely circulated illustrated Magazine in the United States sent a representative to Tierra del Fuego in order to furnish them with information for their Periodical, concerning the Aborigines of the Country. The newspaper correspondent was some what more fortunate than Mr. MacColl, but he also found that the natives were almost extinct, and not knowing the language, he had to obtain most of the information at second-hand. J. L.

BUENOS AIRES HERALD. WEEKLY EDITION.
FRIDAY OCTOBER 20TH, 1911.

WHEN THE CANAL OPENS.

WHEN monkeys starve in the jungle from the failure of nuts they do not blame the gorillas. It is the custom of mankind, however, for those who suffer from the results of natural law to attribute their sufferings to their rulers, who are charged with want of humanity, of foresight, or of honesty. The failure of the potato crop in Ireland, periods of exceptional drought in India which prevent rice or sorghum plants from germinating, are attributed by those who starve to those who govern. That is the Cave spirit. Nevertheless, occasions are rare when catastrophe from natural causes is avoidable by the prescience of politicians. But much suffering can sometimes be prevented by looking ahead. In England to-day is a man who looks ahead. He is a Colonial Bishop. His diocese is forty times the size of England. It is four thousand miles long, and contains an area of two million square miles. Contained in that diocese are the Falkland Islands and also the British coast-line washed by the Caribbean Sea, with the lands between. The opening of the Panama Canal and the completion of the Trans-Andine Railway are about to transform the commerce of the world in South America. The Bishop of the diocese came to see me the other day. He is a man as well as a Bishop, a statesman as well as an ecclesiastic. He is an ecclesiocrat of the public-school type. A third of the trade in South America is already in British hands. We may lose it, or it may be increased. If by dint of character and capacity we British capture half the trade of the rich countries that will be brought seven thousand miles nearer England by the opening of the Panama Canal, what misery from future unemployment in England would not be saved! The mineral wealth of the Andes, the nitrate deposits of Chili, the borax of Bolivia, the rubber, cotton, and coffee plantations of Columbia, Ecuador, and Peru; the oil fields, the forest lands, sheep farms and the agriculture, with the whaling and sea fisheries

of the islands round Cape Horn—all these are potential fields for the absorption of British industry which may either be won or lost for the British.

*** *** ***
The Bishop's belief is that half the South American trade can be won for Britain if we go about it in the right way. The great field is already dotted with small British communities to whom the Mother Country owes a bounden duty. These Englishmen and their families exert an influence beyond all proportion to their sparse numbers, not because they are cleverer or richer or handsomer than other people, but because of their English character. The "word of an Englishman" is proverbial on the Pacific coast. One sterling British personality impresses itself on hundreds, sometimes on thousands, of native subordinates. This influence is good for trade as well as good for morals. The English speaking settlers gave the example which will make or mar the future character of the citizens of the Pacific Republics. The Bishop of the Falkland Islands is a Rencelien of the New World. That he is a diplomatist is shown by his capture of the Peruvian President, of the Cabinet of Chili, of many South American statesmen, of the Lord Mayor of London, of the City Companies, of the Stock Exchange, of Lord Northcliffe, of the Archbishops and Bishops, and of many more. So far as I know, he has not captured the people who really count—the chief journalists of the three kingdoms. I have suggested to him that he should invite a hundred representative publicists to discuss the question of the opening of the Panama Canal and its effect on the Old Country. In South America, as elsewhere, character is the key to influence. As India was won and is held by English character, so the words of Lord Curzon may be applied to England's future in South America: "To me the message is carved in granite—it is hewn out of a rock of doom—that our work is righteous, and that it shall endure". This is humanity—not Cavemanship. VANOC.

THE REFEREE. SUNDAY OCT. 15TH, 1911.

King Edward VII Memorial.

THE Hon. Secretary of the King Edward's Memorial desires to acknowledge the following contributions.

Amount previously acknowledged	£1018	8	6
Per J. G. Poppy, additional	10	4	6
Compania Argentina de Pesca	50	0	0
W. Keith Cameron Esq. J. P	21	0	0
Weddell Island.	8	2	0
Capt. Milward, Punta Arenas.	1	0	0

Total £ 1108 15 0

H. W. TOWNSON. HON. SEC.

STANLEY SPORTS ASSOCIATION.

PROGRAMME of EVENTS to be held DECEMBER 26th and 27th, 1911:

COMMENCING EACH DAY AT 10 A. M.

Mounted Events.

RACES.	Entrance fee.	1st. Prize.	2nd. Prize.	3rd. Prize
1. Murrell Race, 500 yards, Open to all.	2/6	Clock. Presented by W. Keir h Cameron Esq J.P.	£1.10. 0.	... 15/-
2. Maiden Plate, 600 yards. Open to all horses which have not run in any race previous to this.	2/6	Silver Cup presented by ... G. Greenshields, Esq: J.P.	£2.	... 15/-
3. Trotting Race, 2 miles. Open to all.	2/6	Pair of Mare Horses ...	£1.10. 0	... 15/-
4. Coronation Cup, 800 yards, Open to all.	5/-	Silver Cup ...	£2.	... £1.
5. Victoria Cross Race. Open to all.	2/6	Inkstand Presented by the Overseas Club (Stanley branch)	10/-	... 5/-
6. Ladies' Trotting Race. 1 mile. Open to all.	nil.	Silver Sugar Basin ...	£1. 0. 0.	... 10/-
7. Mount William Race. 300 yards. Open to all.	2/6	Barometer ...	£2.	... 10/-
8. Beaver Plate. 400 yards. Open to East Falkland bred horses of 4 years old and under.	2/6	Silver Watch presented by Henry Waldron, Esq., J.P.	£1. 0. 0.	10/-
9. The Governor's Cup. 700 yards. Open to all.	2/6	Silver Cup presented by His Ex- cellency W. L. Allardyce, C.M.G.	£2.	... 15/-
10. Pony Race. 300 yards. Open to all ponies of 13.1 hands or under. Riders must not exceed the age of 15 years.	nil.	Silver Watch ...	10/-	... 5/-
11. Fitzroy Plate, 500 yards. Open to all horses bred in the Falklands of 5 years old and under.	2/6	{ Silver Cup ... Presented by R. S. Felton, Esq., and men at Fitzroy.	£2.	... £1.
12. The Stanley Cup, 500 yards. Open to all. Horses to be ridden by the owner.	2/6	Silver Cup presented by W. C. Girling, Esq., J.P.	£2.	... 15/-
13. Ladies' Race. 440 yards. Open to all.	nil.	Silver Tea Pot presented by Mrs. Packe.	15/-	... 10/-
14. The Malvinas' Plate, 800 yards. Open to all horses bred in the Falklands.	2/6	Silver Cup presented by Vere Packe Esq.	£2.	... 15/-
15. Consolation Race, 440 yards. Open to all horses which have competed but not won a prize at this meeting.		Case of Pipes ...	10/-	... 5/-
16. The Salvador Cup, 800 yards. Open to all Horses which have won either a 1st or 2nd prize at this Meeting.	2/6	Silver Cup presented by A. Pitaluga, Esq.	...	... ..

Foot Events,

1.	100 Yards Race, Boys under 16.	...	5/-	...	...	...	3/-	...	2/-
2.	Mile Race. Open	...	1/-	Silver Cup	...	...	£1.	...	10/-
3.	Putting the Shot Open	...	1/-	10/-	—	...	5/-	...	
4.	Sack Race	...	1/-	10/-	...	...	5/-	...	
5.	Tug of War first heat, (per team)	5/-							
6.	Quarter Mile Race. Open.	...	1/-	Silver Cup.	...	...	15/-	...	10/-
7.	80 Yards Race. For Married Ladies'	...	15/-	...	...	...	10/-	...	5/-
8.	Three legged Race. (80 yards.) 6d. each	...	15/-	...	...	...	10/-	...	5/-
9.	100 Yards Race. Open.	...	1/-	Presented by L. Williams Esq.	15/-	...	10/-	...	10/-
10.	Long Jump. Open.	...	1/-	15/-	—	...	10/-	...	5/-
11.	100 Yards Race, For Ladies under 18.	...	5/-	...	...	...	3/-	...	2/-
12.	Obstacle Race. Open.	...	1/-	Set of Silver Tea Spoons.	15/-	...	10/-	...	10/-
13.	Veterans' Race. For men of 50 years of age and over. Competitors of over 55 years will receive a start of one yard per year.	1/-	£1.	...	...	...	10/-	...	...
14.	High Jump. Open	...	1/-	Silver Cigarette Case presented by G. I. Turner, Esq.	10/-	...	5/-	...	5/-
15.	100 Yards Race. For Girls under 10.	...	5/-	...	...	...	3/-	...	2/-
16.	100 Yards Race. For Boys under 10.	...	5/-	...	...	...	3/-	...	2/-
17.	Throwing the Hammer. Open.	...	1/-	10/-	...	...	5/-	...	...
18.	Tug of War. Finals. Challenge Shield presented by Messrs V. A. H. Biggs & D. R. Watson. And £2. 10.								

Entries for Mounted Events will close December 26th 10 a. m. Foot events 10 a. m. the following day. Post Entries 6d. extra.

Entries will be received either by the Secretary or the Treasurer Mr. G. I. Turner. Early Entries are requested.

A BOAT RACE will take place on December 26th at 9. a.m. Entrance fee 10/- per boat. 1st Prize £5. 2nd £2. 10.

Grand Variety Concert will take place in the Church Room under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce on Tuesday December 26th at 8 P. M. Reserved Seats 5/-, 2/-, 1/-. Proceeds in aid of the Stanley Sports Association.

His Excellency the Governor has kindly consented to distribute the prizes in the School Room on Wednesday December 27th. at 8 P. M.

A Dance will be held in the School Room immediately after the prize distribution, Tickets Gentleman 2/6. Ladies free.

H. W. Townson.

Hon. Sec.

"FIRST and LAST HOTEL."

FOR SALE the Goodwill of this well situated HOTEL as a going concern with a number of years still to run on present lease.

The Public Bar is well fitted and contains a good Bagetelle Table.

The interior is well furnished and has two large well furnished sitting rooms. One large Kitchen and a smaller one with a cooking stove. The numerous bed-rooms are well fitted with beds, bedding, and wash-stands &c.

The house is very suitable for Parlour and Kitchen Boarders and an energetic purchaser could greatly increase the present business.

For further particulars apply to,

John F. Smith, on the premises.

The "GLOBE STORE" has just imported a fine stock of NEW FRENCH POTATOES

to supply the inhabitants of Stanley, the price is within the reach of all,
only 9/- per box of about 66lbs.

There is no doubt the numerous customers will be pleased to learn a splendid collection of GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS have arrived from the same suppliers as last year, seeing the good results that were obtained previous seasons, call early as the stock is limited.

The well-known "Thermos" Flasks to hold a quart, invaluable to workers in the camp, if filled with boiling Tea, Coffee, &c. will remain hot for about 24 hours.

Come and see the splendid assortment of Boots, Shoes and Slippers of all descriptions, both black and brown, Gents' Ladies' and childrens'. If you do not require any you can tell your friends about them. This line of goods is well worth your attention.

Gents' Tweed suits ranging from 38/9 to 45/-. Pants from 13/6 to 18/6.

Black camp hats. Silk mufflers. Soft double collars.
Sole leather. Cabin trunks. Portmanteaus. Rim locks quarter & half plates. Half plate P. O. P. Leatherine. Serim for wall papering. Hinto Kinone developer. Hair clippers. Penknives. Clothes wringers. Square clocks for mantleshelf. 8 day strike on gong. Hearthrugs. Carpet squares. Sheath knives. Cigarette tubes. Bear pipes B.B.B. Tobacco pouches. Gillette safety razor blades. Soup ladles. Antipon. Zox powders. New skin. Pain killer. Formamint tablets. Winchester 22 cal rifles. Hammers. Hatchets. Bread boards. Lead pencils. Penholders. Boot brushes. Stove brushes. Dog whistles. Bronchitis kettles. Dog chains. Hobnails. Glass dishes, &c. &c.

Patent calf skin for gear making. Gramophone records & needles.
CONCENTRATED GINGER ALE, one bottle of this essence will make equal to twelve bottles Ginger ale if used with sodawater, syphon, or other mineral water, the price is only 1/9 bottle. Try one.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' wool gauntlet gloves. Black jackets. Silk & lace blouses. Corsets.

A splendid assortment of Wool hats & hoods. Yokes & sleeves.

Blouse robes. Jersey jackets. Wool shawls. Velveteen &c. &c.

Boys overcoats with astracan collars, &c.

Infants' clothing all descriptions.

Childrens' muslin pinafores & frocks, also dresses.

Tinsel cord, E.P. Serviette rings in cases. Knife, fork & spoon sets.

Sponges. Baby soothers. Florida water. Rose water. Stud suites.

Tobacco jars. Toilet table sets. Silver pencils. Nickel shaving brushes.

Tie boxes. Collar boxes. Letter cases. Button hooks & shoe lfts

Pocket knives. Ladies' pearl handle knives, &c.