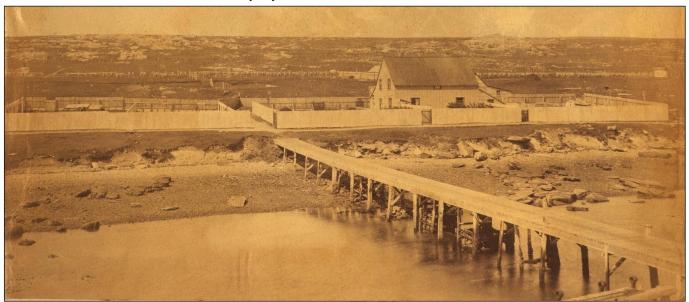
SULIVAN HOUSE

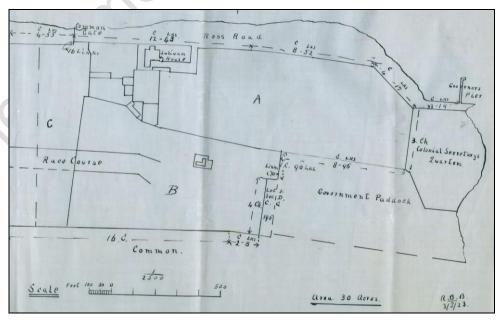
Captain Bartholomew James Sulivan, RN, started building the original house in 1844. On 28 October 1844 he wrote to the Governor requesting to purchase lime and nails from the Government Store. On 11 May 1850 Captain Sulivan transferred the land and buildings equally between himself, Lauchean Bellingham Mackinnon, Philip Hamond and Robert Nicholas Hamond (they had been in partnership since 1848). Captain Robert Christopher Packe and Henry Packe joined the partnership in November 1850 and in 1854 all of the property under the partnership was assigned to Robert Packe. Robert Packe purchased the *Jhelum* in 1872 and beached her in front of his house as the head of his jetty.



Sulivan House pre 1893 - Photo Felton family

On his death in London in 1893 Sulivan House passed to his nephew Vere Packe who had the stone wall built at what was then considered an exorbitant cost of £1 a yard.

In 1921 Vere Packe sold his furniture at Sulivan House to the Falkland Islands Company Ltd for £500. On 6 February 1922 Vere Packe conveyed his holdings on East Falkland, including Sulivan House and surrounds, to the Falkland Islands Company Limited in exchange for 3,500 fully paid £1 shares in said Company.



On 1 July 1923 the Falkland Islands Government purchased the house, buildings and grounds, which consisted of 30 acres more or less, for £3,900 and it was used as the home of the Colonial Secretary. FIG purchased the Sulivan Jetty and Hulk in 1924.



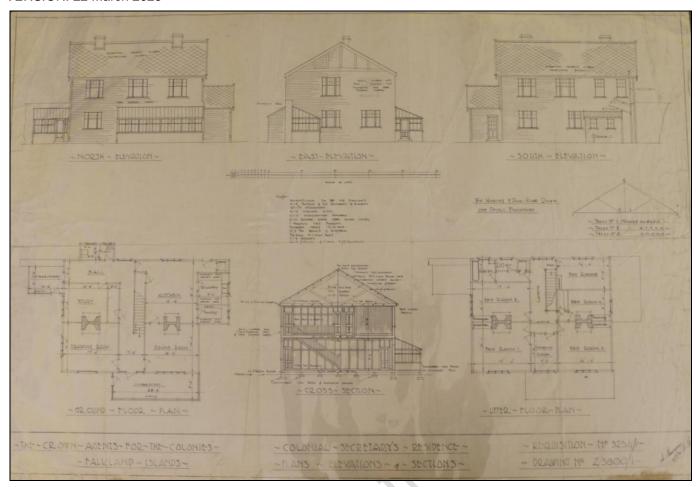
Sulivan House 8 May 1926 - JCNA

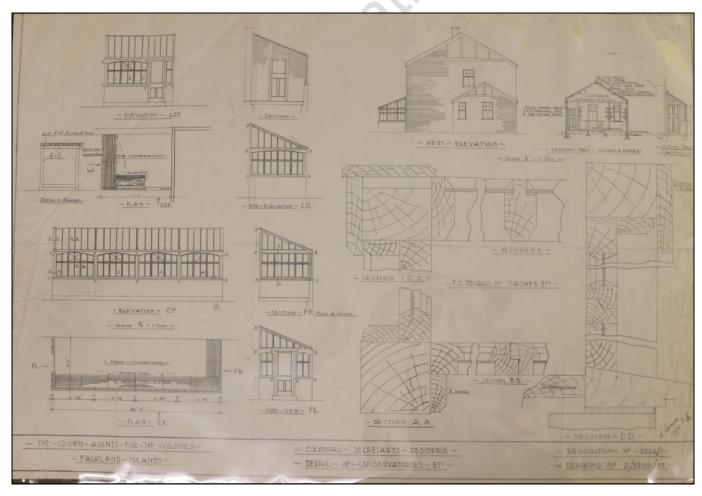


Sulivan House from the east - FIC Collection



On Thursday 16 May 1929 a fire broke out and the then Colonial Secretary, J M Ellis and his wife, and the caretakers, David and Lena Kiddle, lost everything except for a few personal items from the back premises.





Plans of the new Sulivan House

SULIVAN HOUSE VERSION: 22 March 2023





Lounge and dining room showing fireplaces built by local mason Thomas Braxton - JCNA



The present building was erected in 1930 and continued to be the residence of the Colonial Secretary and, in more modern times, the Chief Executive. The walls are clad with sheets of pressed tin shaped as wooden cladding and the roof was originally tiled with asbestos tiles (see photograph above) but these have recently been replaced with a modern matching version. The inside has been extensively refurbished and modernised since these photographs were taken.