B

OUTWARD DESPATCH
& LETTER BOOK
Governor to S of S
4 July 1866 to
31 March 1870

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No. 1.

Government House.
Falkland Islands.
July 4th 1866.

Sir,

I have the honour to report to you that I arrived here on Sunday the 24th ultimo, having been conveyed from Monte Video by Her Majesty's Ship "Spiteful."

2. Referring to your Separate despatch of the 4th of May, I beg to inform you that Governor Macleurie embarked for England yesterday afternoon, and that I have this day been duly sworn in as Lieutenant Governor, and assumed the administration accordingly

I have the Honour to be
Sir,
your most obedient
humble Servant.

(signed) William Robinson
Lieutenant Governor.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell. M.P.
&c &c &c

Separate.

Government House.
Falkland Islands.
July 5th 1866.

Sir,

I have the honour to report that I have by this Mail forwarded to my Bankers The London and Westminster Bank Westminster Branch a Life Certificate (copy of which is enclosed for transmission to the Treasury) to enable them to receive from the Paymaster General the sum of £61.9.2, being half salary, less Income Tax, due to me as President of Montserrat for the Quarter ended the 30th June 1866.

2. As Governor Mackenzie will, according to Regulation, receive half salary from the Falklands during the period of my administration of the Government as Lieutenant Governor. I trust that if still available, I may be permitted to draw the Montserrat half salary until such time as I shall have received Her Majesty's Commission for my formal appointment as Governor; from which date I will of course be entitled to the full rate of pay attached to this Office.

I have &c.

(signed) William Robinson
Lt. Governor.

Separate

Government House
Falkland Islands
6th August 1886.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatches of the numbers and dates noted in the margin.

Originals.

7. May Circular
13. " No. 2
22. " Circular
25. " No. 1
" " No. 3
31 " Separate
5 June Circular
8 " No. 4

Duplicates.

17. March No. 5
24. " No. 6
12 April. Circular
13. " Do.
30. " Do.

I have &c.

(signed)
William Robinson
Lt Governor.

No. 2

Government House
Falkland Islands.
July 17th 1866.

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Sir,

Referring to your despatch No. 2 of the 5th May, and to my letter of the 7th of the same month, I have the honour to address you again relative to the alleged heavy cost to private persons of Medical Attendance in these Islands.

2. On this subject the Managing Director of the Falkland Islands Company addressed the Secretary of State in the language of complaint on the 3rd of January last, referring particularly to "a charge of £7. 10. 0 for a "visit to the wife of a man whose pay is only £3. 6. 8 a month"

3. In reply to this portion of the Communication I beg leave to forward an explanatory letter which I have this day received from Dr. Watts the Colonial Surgeon. Taking all the circumstances of the case into consideration, the length of the journey and the hardships undergone, I am happy to think that the Amount of £6. charged upon this occasion (not £7. 10. 0. as has been stated) was not unreasonable.

Use Local Letter Book.
Dr. Watts to H.E. Gov. Robinson

4. The Directors appear to be of opinion that the Government Medical Officers should be required to attend gratuitously on all classes of the inhabitants and you desire me to inform you as to "the" Custom in the Falkland Islands "on the subject generally of Medical attendance".

5. I have the honour to report that the Medical gentlemen receiving Salaries from Government (the Colonial Surgeon and the Surgeon to the Garrison) are expected to give their attendance free of charge to all Public Officers and their families: they take their Appointments on this understanding. For services rendered to private individuals.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell M.P.
&c &c &c

individuals they expect to be paid. This arrangement has been in force since the earliest days of the Settlement, and I am inclined to think that it is fair and just. Indeed you have been pleased to observe that under no circumstances could you expect the Medical Officers to "attend gratuitously on private persons in consideration of their Salaries" therefore I need not offer any argument to show how unreasonable it would be to deprive them in this limited society of an advantage enjoyed by similar officers in, I think I may say, all other Colonies.

6. The Managing Director justly observes that "the number of Colonists is far too small to admit "of the possibility of independent practitioners being "established". It is on this account I apprehend, that Government places, and it appears to me fully performs its part in placing, competent Medical assistance within the reach of the Settlers by providing Salaries for two Medical men and so securing to this isolated Community the Services of Gentlemen who in all probability would not be induced to come to the Colony but for the combined prospects of public pay and private practise.

7. It is right I should inform you that any person, whether in an Official or a private situation, requiring the services of the Colonial Surgeon is supplied with Medicines from the Government Dispensary free of all expense — a privilege not enjoyed by the people of any other Colony with which I am acquainted.

8. It may perhaps become necessary for Government to fix a scale of charges for the guidance of the Public Medical Attendants. On this subject I shall possibly have occasion to address you in a separate despatch.

I have &c &c.

(signed) William Robinson
Lt Governor.

No 3

Government House
Falkland Islands
6th August 1846.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No 1 of the 25th May forwarding Her Majesty's Commission under the Great Seal appointing me to be Governor and Commander in Chief of the Falkland Islands and their Dependencies, and transmitting Instructions for my guidance under the Royal Sign-Manual and Signet.

2. I beg to report that the usual Oaths of Office were formally administered to me by the Chief Magistrate on Friday last the 3rd instant, in the presence of the Public Officers and principal inhabitants of the Settlement.

I have &c

(signed)
William Robinson
Governor

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell M.P.
&c &c &c

No. 4.

Government House
Falkland Islands.
August 6th 1866.

Sir,

On the 22nd of March Mr. W. R. Pyne, Colonial Secretary, addressed an application to my predecessor (copy inclosed) for twelve months leave of absence on the ground that he had completed Eight years actual and continuous service in this Colony.

Mr. Pyne to Governor Mackenzie 22nd March 1866.

2. Governor Mackenzie, for reasons explained in letters of which copies are herewith inclosed, felt himself at the time unable to comply with Mr. Pyne's request.

Governor Mackenzie to Mr. Pyne 6th April 1866

Governor Mackenzie to Mr. Pyne 31st May 1866.

3. Mr. Pyne has now renewed his application, and I have the honour to report for your approval that with the advice and consent of My Council I have granted the 12 months leave which he is desirous of obtaining, and to which according to Regulation he is entitled.

4. Mr. Pyne is authorized to apply to you for an extension of 6 months should he find it necessary to do so at the expiration of the leave now granted.

5. The usual certificates are forwarded with this despatch

I have &c

(Sd.) William Robinson
Governor.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell M.P.
&c &c &c

No. 5

Government House
Falkland Islands
6th. August 1846.

Sir,

Referring to my Despatch No. 4 of this date I have the honour to report for your approval that I have selected Mr. Henry Byng, now Government Clerk, to be Colonial Secretary during the absence of Mr. Pyne from the Colony.

2. The duties of the Government Clerk, will during the same period be discharged by Mr. Edward Packe, brother of Captain R C Packe whose name and position in the Colony is well known to you.

I have &c.
(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell. M.P.
&c. &c. &c.

No. 6.

Government House
Falkland Islands
7th August 1866.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular Despatch of the 19th March intimating that the Post-Master General proposes to extend to the British Colonies an arrangement adopted in England on the 1st April for charging Packets of Books and Patterns transmitted by the Post with a progressive additional single rate of postage for every four ounces.

2. In reply I beg leave to report that I have instructed the Colonial Postmaster to adopt a similar arrangement in Charging Books and Patterns sent from this Colony to the Mother Country.

I have &c.
(&c.)
William Robinson
Governor.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell M.P.
&c &c &c

No. 7.

Government House
Falkland Islands
28th. August 1866.

Sir,

I have the honour to lay before you an application which I have received from a Mr. James L. Waldron for a lease of Crown Lands on the West Falkland Island.

2. Mr. Waldron, a Wiltshire sheepfarmer, has recently visited Australia, New Zealand, and parts of South America in search of a locality suitable for an investment of a considerable sum of money in the business to which he has been brought up. After examining the spot, he has selected the West Falkland, and is anxious to settle there as being the place best adapted to his purpose.

3. To grant this Application in its entirety would necessitate an alteration or rather an extension of the "Proclamation on Grazing Leases" of the 4th. April 1861, which was finally approved by the Duke of Newcastle on the 10th. of June 1863, and still governs the question to which it relates. Hence it is that I consider it right to submit Mr. Waldron's proposal for your consideration and to request that I may be favoured with your instructions in the matter.

4. The Proclamation above referred to, of which a copy is enclosed, provides (Sec: 3) that each Station shall contain as nearly as possible 6000 acres of land; and that no person shall be licenced (Sec: 13) to "occupy" more than one Station at the same time; and it imposes certain conditions (Sec: 4 & 5) relative to the Working and Improvement of the Holding.

5 Mr. Waldron's desire of taking up at once 42,000 acres a tract of Land equal to seven Stations as at present limited.

6. Prior to 1861. it was competent to any Purchaser at Public Auction of 160 acres of Crown Land to

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell. M.P.
&c &c &c

to claim from Government a lease of 10.000 acres for the Sixty years, free from any obligations such as are imposed by the 4th. and 5th. Sections of the above Regulations. This rule was found to work injuriously to the Colony as it enabled "any person "possessing sufficient Capital" (I quote from the 5th. Paragraph of Governor Moore's Despatch when forwarding for Approval drafts of the Proclamation of 1851.) "to outbid others and lock "up large tracts of land without any intention beyond ex= "cluding any possible competition. As an instance of this power "I may state that lately six allotments of 160 acres each have "been put up to Public Auction which have been all purchased "by the Falkland Islands Company at an advance of 64 per cent "on the upset price: that the Company have thus become possessed "of 60.000 acres of land for 20 years on which they have not a "single settler and only one house."

No. 37
26th. July 1860

7. To put an end to this state of things, and partly, I believe, in the hope of encouraging settlers of limited means, the Regulations of 1851 (though, as you are aware, strongly opposed by the Falkland Islands Company) were allowed to come into operation. They have had the desired effect and it is now understood and recognized in the Colony, that persons will not be permitted to hold Land on the easy terms on which Land is ~~land~~ here granted, without turning it to good account, and for the purpose only of "excluding any possible Competition." But at the same time it may be worthy of consideration, whether, without in any degree returning to the old System, it might not under special circumstance, be advisable to extend or relax these Rules so far at all events as the West Falkland is concerned. As regards this, the Eastern Island, which is to a great extent settled it will be quite necessary to maintain them, but on the West Falkland we have at this moment only one tenant - a Lessee of a Station of 6000 acres who obtained last year an occupation licence for 12 months which I apprehend he has no intention of renewing. Under such circumstances the question presents itself whether it would not be well to afford every encouragement to persons of Capital who may be desirous of settling in the Island.

8. If Mr. Waldron can be permitted to lease 42.000 acres on the conditions proposed in his letter, he is, as I have said,

prepared

prepared to establish a sheep farming business on an extensive scale. But it would not suit him to do so if compelled to abide strictly by the existing Regulations, in which case I have reason to believe he would be disposed to turn his attention to the neighbourhood of Buenos Ayres, said to be well adapted to the object which he has in view.

9. For the purpose of facilitating a decision I will endeavour to explain briefly in what respects and how far a compliance with Mr. Waldron's request would involve a departure from the Rules by which, pending your instructions, it is my duty to be guided.

The Proclamation provides (Secs: 1. 2. 3 & 4) that any person desirous of obtaining a lease of land from Government must first take out a Licence to "occupy" a station of 6000 acres for 12 months. This occupation licence, which is not renewable, will expire at the expiration of the term for which it shall have been granted, unless at any time within that period the licensee can prove to the satisfaction of the Governor that he has built on the land a house of certain specified dimensions, and stocked the station with at least 50 cattle or horses, or 100 sheep; in which case he may convert his occupation licence into a lease for 10 years at a rental of £10. per annum. The first station duly occupied, built upon, and stocked, a second may be obtained in a similar manner; and so on until the settler shall have acquired as much land as he may be desirous of acquiring.

Mr. Waldron is anxious to evade this preliminary period of occupancy, and to obtain at the outset a lease of 42.000 acres for 20 instead of for 10 years. He points out to me that if required to take up the land station by station it would be competent to any second person to apply for 6000 acres in, say, the heart of the district selected by Mr. Waldron, which would detract from the compactness of the holding and add considerably to the difficulties and expenses of the undertaking. I have endeavoured to point out to Mr. Waldron that while so much land on the best Falkland remains unoccupied, what he fears is not by any means probable. He argues that though not perhaps probable it is possible; and he wishes

wishes to guard against the possibility.

Mr. Waldron has however no desire to be relieved from the pecuniary obligations imposed by the Proclamation, and is willing to make good to the Treasury the amount which would be payable on account of occupation fees were the 42.000 acres for which he has applied to be let out to different persons in lots of 6.000 acres each. He is also prepared to pay rent at the present rate of £10. per Station.

With regard to the improvement of the land, he proposes to stock the Leasehold with "at least 2.000 breeding sheep "before the 1st. of January 1869" (going in this respect far beyond the requirements of the Proclamation) but he asks to be allowed to spread the work of building the required number of houses over a term of three years.

Lastly, he engages "to buy at the price mentioned in said "Proclamation (Sec: 6) the number of acres required, within "the time specified therein, with option of buying any or all "of such land leased during the continuance of such lease".

10. On the 24th. September 1862 the late Duke of Newcastle forwarded to Governor Mackenzie the copy of a letter addressed by Mr. Fortescue to the late Sir W. Govt Burnley in which His Grace observed that it should be the policy of the Government to frame such rules in relation to the disposal of Crown lands as would "most facilitate the profitable "occupation of the Islands":- "On the one hand enabling "Settlers to acquire on reasonable terms with the least possible "difficulty or delay such land as they are likely to use - "On the other hand, controlling with due jealousy the acquisition "or occupation of land by those who will either not use it at all "or not use it so profitably as it would be used by others".

D.S. No 1.

Guided by this view of the Question, and believing that Mr. Waldron has applied for this land with a bonâ fide intention of using it to the greatest possible advantage, I venture to think that his Application may not be undeserving of your favourable Consideration.

11. Should you be pleased to sanction such an alteration of the Land Proclamation as will enable me to meet Mr. Waldron's wishes, I would propose to add the following Proviso to the 13th. Section, which will also

empower

empower the Governor in Council to deal with other Applications of a similar nature which may possibly be made hereafter:-

Provided always that nothing herein contained shall be understood as a surrender by the Crown of its power to dispose of the Waste Lands of the Falkland Islands upon any other terms which may be deemed desirable for the Public Good, and it shall be competent for the Governor in Council to entertain Applications for Grazing Stations in the West Falklands on a larger scale than is contemplated in the foregoing Regulations, and to prescribe the conditions and terms of every tenure, as much in conformity with the General principles of the above Sections as the circumstances and peculiarities of each case may seem to him to require.

12. There is one other point in connection with this question on which I beg to solicit your Instructions.

The locality selected by Mr. Waldron happens to be situated in that part of the West Falklands where considerable herds of cattle, the produce of the animals placed on the Island by Government some years ago, are chiefly in the habit of resorting. It would, I think, be unwise to sanction the extermination of these cattle without a certainty of their being replaced by the sheep which Mr. Waldron proposes to introduce and to which, I should observe, the land is said to be admirably adapted, I would therefore suggest the propriety of making it a condition of the Lease, if granted, that the Lessee shall claim no ownership whatever in the herds, until he shall have fulfilled his engagements relative to the importation of a certain Number of sheep. This done he might be allowed the same rights with regard to the wild Cattle on the Station as are now enjoyed by other Leaseholders throughout the Islands.

From the tenor of Mr. Waldron's letter I apprehend he will have no objection to offer to this restriction.

13. Having consulted the Executive Council on this question, I beg to forward a Copy of the Minutes of the Meeting at which it was discussed. It will be observed that the Members are unanimously of opinion that it would be unwise to reject Mr. Waldron's application for 42000 acres on the West Falklands, but that the Sanitary Proclamation should be maintained as regards the East Islands.

After what I have written I need not say that in the opinion I quite concur.

I have &c. (Sd.)
William Robinson
Governor

No 8

Government House
Falkland Islands
28th August 1866

Sir,

I have the honour to report to you that the Spanish Corvette "Colon" having on board Captain Miguel Lobo, Captain of the Fleet of H.C.M.'s Squadron in South America, arrived at this Port at noon on the 10th instant, with Landsmen and Medicines for H.C.M.'s Ship "Resolucion" whose distressed and disabled condition was reported to you by my predecessor on the 3rd of last month.

Falkland Islands
No 36

2. By this opportunity I received two letters of which copies are enclosed, from Mr. Lettsom H.M.'s Chargé d'affaires and Consul General at Monte Video, with copies of a correspondence between Señor Vigil, the Peruvian Chargé d'affaires, and Mr. Lettsom, relative to what he (Señor Vigil) conceives to be a breach of neutrality contemplated to be carried out in these Islands by the Spanish Naval Authorities.

3. On perusing Mr. Lettsom's communications I perceived that it would be desirable for me to act with great caution in the event of receiving any application from the Spanish Naval authorities either for assistance, should the "Colon" stand in need of repairs, or for time to take in fresh supplies of coals or provisions (on the one hand evincing a proper courtesy to the Officers of a power on terms of amity with Her Majesty - on the other hand affording no opportunity, by any departure from strict neutrality, for just complaint on the part of the Peruvian or Chilean Government) and I determined to lose no time in forwarding to Captain Lobo, the Senior Officer present, an outline of my Instructions on the subject of the attitude to be observed by H.M.'s Colonial Representatives during the continuance of existing hostilities between H.C. Majesty and the Republics of Chile and Peru.

4.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell. M.P.
&c &c &c

4. While my letter was still in the hands of the Copyist, Captain Lobo waited upon me at my office and informed me verbally that he had exhausted his supply of coals, and that the Machinery of the "Colon" had, during her voyage from Monte Video, sustained certain damages as to the extent of which he was at that moment imperfectly acquainted. I availed myself of the opportunity to explain clearly the Provisions of a Proclamation of Neutrality promulgated by Command of the Queen, and, assuring Captain Lobo of my desire to afford him all the assistance compatible with the due performance of my duty, I requested that he would institute a Survey, at his earliest convenience, of his Machinery, and be so good as to name a time for the probable completion of such repairs as might on further examination appear to be required for placing the Steamer under his Command in a sea worthy condition. I promised at the same time to furnish him for his guidance with a Copy of the Proclamation to which reference has been already made.

Later in the afternoon and in accordance with this promise I addressed to him the Despatch of which a copy is herewith enclosed. I also beg to forward Copies of a correspondence which subsequently passed between us, and to express a hope that my Communications may meet with your Approval.

5. It will be observed that Captain Lobo requested to be allowed to take in sufficient Coals for the return voyage to Monte Video (the nearest Port) and to remain in Stanley Harbour for twenty four days for the purpose of repairing the Safety valves of the Cylinders and the tube of the Starboard Engine. Seeing no reasons which might justify a refusal of these applications I wrote in reply (vide Paragraph 4 of my letter of the 11th. August) "There will be no objection to your "receiving on board the "Colon" such coals as may be required "for the return voyage to Monte Video. And, in view of your "statement that the Steamer is unable to go to Sea in her "present condition, you will also be free to proceed ~~to~~ till the "repairs of the Safety Valve of the Cylinder and the tube of the "Starboard Engine, on the understanding (and on this point

"point I beg to await your assurance) that every exertion
"shall be used to bring these repairs to an expeditious completion,
"and that you will during your stay conform strictly to the
"terms of the Proclamation of Neutrality a copy of which I
"have had the honour to place in your hands."

Captain Lobo assures me that the repairs of both the "Resolucion" and the "Colon" are being proceeded with as rapidly as possible and so soon as them ships or either of them shall be in a condition to leave the Harbour he will at once inform me of the fact.

6. It is impossible for a moment to suppose that the Spanish Naval authorities contemplate any breach of Neutrality so far as regards the Port of Stanley which is contiguous to and in sight of the Seat of Government; but I am bound to acquaint you that these Islands abound in excellent, land-locked harbours, many of them isolated and far from the inhabited districts of the Colony, which cannot but offer great temptations to vessels in search of a place of refuge or of Rendez-vous, and in which Ships of the largest Size might remain for Months at a time without my Knowledge or permission.

The facilities at my disposal for visiting or communicating with the outlying Islands of my Govt. are, as you are aware, very limited. I think that it will therefore be prudent for me to communicate Copies of this despatch and its Enclosures to the Admiral Commanding Her Majesty's Squadron in South America with an intimation that in My opinion the presence of a Vessel of war in these waters would be sufficient to avert any difficulties which may possibly arise should the Naval Authorities of either Nation be tempted to a breach of Neutrality by a knowledge of the fact that it is not in My power to maintain any frequent Communication with, or inspection of, the distant and uninhabited portions of the Government.

7. I beg in conclusion to assure you, Sir, that in dealing with Questions of this character, It will at all times be my Endeavour, as I have before said, to evince on the one hand a proper Courtesy to the Officers of Powers on terms of Amity with Her Majesty, and on the other hand to afford no opportunity, by any departure from strict Neutrality for just complaints on the part of either Belligerent.

I have &c

(Sd) William Robinson
Governor.

No 9

"La Santiago"

Government House
Falkland Island.
29th August 1866.

Sir,

I regret to have to report that "La Santiago" a ship of 266 Tons, sailing under the Flag and Papers of the Argentine Confederation, was wrecked (happily without loss of life) on Grose Island, one of the East Falkland Group, on the 31st May last.

2. "La Santiago" was laden with salt petre and bound from Iquique to Marseilles. The Crew were able to save about six weeks provisions, a few articles of wearing apparel, and their Instruments, but the Ship and Cargo were entirely lost.

3. Grose Island lies nearly 100 miles South West of Stanley, it is uninhabited and out of the Track of passing Vessels. Fortunately the island abounds in wild Pigs and Penguins, and on these, and the provisions saved from the wreck, the Crew of "La Santiago" managed to exist until picked up at Sea on the 20th instant by the Schooner "Fairy" of this Port, while endeavouring to reach the Settlement in a boat which they contrived to put together at Grose Island for the purpose.

On his arrival here on the 21st instant, Pedro Basagoitti, the Master of "La Santiago" applied to me for protection and assistance, for himself, for one Passenger, and for his Crew of sixteen persons.

4. I considered it to be my duty to supply the actual wants of these unfortunate people, and I lost no time in making arrangements with Captain Smyley, a Ship owner of this place, for their conveyance either to Buenos Ayres, the nearest Port of their own Country, or to Monte Video, the place of residence of a Consul for the Argentine Confederation.

5. I have agreed to pay Captain Smyley the sum of Eight Pounds for this service, which

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell M.P.
&c &c &c

which
he will be entitled to receive on the production to me on his
return of a Certificate from H. B. M's Consul at the Port of
debarkation showing that the service has been duly performed.
Had I chartered a vessel specially for this service, of course
the expense would have been greatly increased; but
fortunately Captain Smyley's schooner the "Kate Sergeant"
was on the point of sailing for the River Plate when the
arrival of the Crew of "La Santiago" was reported to me.
I detained the schooner for a few hours and concluded
an arrangement of which I trust you will approve.

6. By next Mail I hope to have the honour
of forwarding the vouchers in connection with the above dis-
bursements, in order that, should you see fit, Application
may be made in the usual manner to the Argentine
Government for repayment of the Moneys expended by
me in the relief of these Ship-wrecked Seamen.

I have &c.

(Sd.) William Robinson

Governor.

c No 10

Government House
Falkland Islands.
29th August 1866.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch c/ No 2. of the 15th May, relative to the Claims of the Falkland Islands Company and others, arising out of the Judgement given by the Privy Council upon the right of the Freeholders and Leaseholders in the Falkland Islands to kill Cattle on their own Lands, and forwarding Copies of a correspondence which had passed between the Colonial Department and the Falkland Islands Company upon the subject.

2. I will lose no time in reporting to you upon this important subject, and I hope by next mail to be in a position to address you finally in the matter. Mean while I have the honour, in compliance with your Instructions, to return the Copies of the several Claims and Accounts which accompanied your despatch.

I have &c.

(Sd.) William Robinson
Governor.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell M.P.
&c &c &c

No. 11.

Government House
Falkland Islands
August 30th. 1866.

Sir,

I have the honour to acquaint you that I have drawn the undermentioned Bill upon the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury on the Credit of the Parliamentary Grant in aid of the support of this Government, for the current financial year.

Number One, dated 16th. of August 1866. £350 . 0 . 0.
The sum of Three hundred and Fifty Pounds Sterling drawn in favour of Messrs. Watkins, Baker & Baylis, in exchange for Cash to be expended in the General Service of the Colony.

I have &c.
(Sd.)
William Robinson
Governor.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell MP.
&c &c &c

No. 12

Government House
Falkland Islands.
August 31st. 1866.

Sir,

I have the honour to report that I have drawn the following Bill on the Accountant to the Board of Trade in repayment of Advances made from the Colonial Treasury for the support of the Cape Pembroke Light house.

£400. 0. 0. No. One dated 16th. of August 1866. For the sum of Four hundred Pounds Sterling, drawn in favour of the Falkland Islands Company; Exchange at par.

I have &c.
(Sd)
William R. Biscoe
Governor.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell M.P.
&c &c &c

No. 13.

Government House
Falkland Islands
August 30th. 1866.

Sir,

In conformity with the Colonial Regulations – Chapter VII. I have the honour to transmit enclosed the usual Returns of Changes in the Holders of Existing Appointments &c &c. and of all unusual or Special Payments during the Quarter ended 30th. June 1866.

I have &c
(Signed) William Robinson
Governor.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell M.P.
&c &c &c

Return No. 1.

Nil – Nil – Nil.

Return No. 2.
Creation of New Office and Appointment.

Nil – Nil – Nil.

Additions to Established Salaries and Allowances not arising under settled Regulations.

Nil – Nil – Nil

Payments of an unusual or special description and Payment on Services amounting to £200 incurred without Previous Authority from Her Majesty's Secretary of State.

Description of Service	Amount	To whom paid	Date of authority of Governor	Date &c. of H.M. Govt. &c. authorizing it (if any)	Date of Govt. despatch to Mr's Govt. &c &c.	Remark.
Payments made in giving assistance to distressed Seamen	£186.4.0	Sundry Persons	30th. April 1866.	Nil	Despatch No. 26 dated 9th. June 1866.	Nil

Schedule of Despatches.

Transmitted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, by the schooner "Fram" on the 31st day of August 1866.

Number of Despatch.	Date of Despatch. 1866.	Subject of Despatch.	Number Enclosure.
Separate	6th August	Acknowledging the Receipt of Despatches and Circulars.	None.
No. 2.	17th July.	Relative to alleged heavy cost to private persons of Medical attendance in the Falklands.	One.
" 3	6th August	Relative to Mrs Commission under the Great Seal appointing William C. F. Robinson Esqre, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Falkland Islands.	None.
" 4	" "	Respecting Mr. Pyne's renewed application for leave of absence.	Two.
" 5	" "	Reporting the Appointment of Mr. H Byng as acting Colonial Secretary	None.
" 6	" "	Regarding Circular Despatch 19th March 1866. and of its proposal being adopted in the Colony.	None.
" 7	28th "	Requests instruction as to propriety of amending the Proclamation on Grazing Stations of 4th April 1861.	Three
" 8	" "	Reporting arrival of H.C.M.S. "Colon" and relative to a breach of neutrality supposed (by the Peruvian Minister at Monte Video) to be contemplated by the Spanish Naval authorities.	Two.
" 9	29th "	Reporting Wreck of Argentine Ship "La Santiago"	None.
" 10	"	Relative to claims of Falkland Islands Company & others arising out of Judgment of Privy Council.	Three.
" 11	30th "	Reporting having drawn a bill on H.M's Treasury.	None
" 12	" "	Do. on the Accountant to Board of Trade	None
" 13	" "	Transmitting Quarterly Returns Nos. 1 & 2 for Quarter ended 30th June 1866.	One.

By the same opportunity are forwarded duplicate despatches Nos. 22 to 36 both inclusive, also Despatches marked No. 1. and "Separate", likewise letters addressed as follows:

William Robinson Esqre —
Gideon Gairdner Esqre
J. Frederick Elliot Esqre

Burdett Johnson Esqre &
To the Manager.
The London & Westminster Bank.

Separate.

Government House
Falkland Islands
25th Sept 1866.

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's despatches of the Number and dates noted in the Margin.

I have &c.
(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c. &c. &c

6 June	Circular	
7 "	"	
15 "	"	
25 "	"	
29 "	"	
30 "	"	
2 July	"	
"	"	"
5 "	No. 5	
6 "	Circular	
9 "	No. 1	
10 "	" 2	
16 "	" 3	
17 "	" 4	
19 "	" 5	
25 "	" 6	
27 "	" 7	
8 August	" 8	

No. 14

Government House
Falkland Islands
25th. September 1866.

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's circular despatch of the 6th. July informing me that Her Majesty has been pleased to entrust to your Lordship's care, as one of the Principal Secretaries of State, the Seals of the Colonial Department.

I have &c &c
(signed)
William Robinson
Governor

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

No. 15

Government House
Falkland Islands
26th September 1866.

Answered

My Lord,

On the 5th May, while still in England, I had the honour to receive from the Colonial Office the copy of a despatch from Governor Mackenzie to your Lordship's predecessor in which he submitted the propriety of certain additions to the salaries of some of the Officers of this Government. I received at the same time a copy of the Parliamentary Estimate for the current financial year, showing that in consequence of Governor Mackenzie's representations Mr. Cardwell had been pleased to insert some augmented Salaries in that Estimate.

D. No. 1
Falkland Islands
No. 28. 28th Sept. 1866

2. At the same time Mr. Cardwell pointed out that, with a view to the reduction of the amount of Parliamentary Aid annually extended to the Colony, it would be expedient to make some additions to the Local Revenue, and to "concentrate the civil duties of the Colony in the "smallest practicable number of functionaries, and to assign "to them as favourable a rate of remuneration as the resources "of the place will allow."
He stated further: "I cannot think that the correspondence "of this small Colony demands the service of both a Colonial "Secretary and a Government Clerk. On the first vacancy I "should be disposed not to appoint a new Colonial Secretary. "With regard to the nature and extent of the duties of the Surveyor "General, I shall be glad to receive a report from you; and "further to be informed whether the amount of labor on "Roads and works Estimated for in the previous Estimates has "been actually used, and whether you are of opinion that "it can, with out injury, be reduced."

3. I have given the most careful consideration to these subjects. I have acquainted myself with the business of each Government Department, and ascertained how far the duties of the Public Officers are

onerous

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

onerous and how far they are open to augmentation. I have examined into the resources of the Colony for the purpose of satisfying myself whether it would be prudent or imprudent to increase local taxation, and I hope that I am now in a position to submit to your Lordship an impartial and well-weighed Report on these important questions.

4. The local Revenue amounts to about £1000. per annum, and is made up as under :—

Sale of Crown Lands	£100
Rent of Land	300
Rent Enclosure of Land	50
Wild Cattle	130
Auction Duties	100
Sale of Water from Government Reservoir	30
Fines &c of the Court	30
Licence (Spirit &c)	225
Postage	25
Miscellaneous	10
	£1000

5. I regret to say that I see no means of adding to this Revenue at the present moment. It would be unwise in a Harbour of Refuge such as this to place any difficulties in the way of Vessels calling here for Repairs or Refreshments by establishing port charges which would yield but little and which would be a constant source of annoyance to the Shipping. It would be Equally unwise to impose duties on the Exportation of Hides or Wool — the Chief Exports of the Colony and which are only now growing into any importance. To levy duties on the Imports would be impossible, for the bare necessaries of life, that is to say, which have to be imported from Europe, are already retailed by the Merchants at prices ranging from 75 to 100 per cent above English sales. In short until pastoral occupation shall have spread over a larger surface of the country than is at present taken up, and until the population shall have increased in proportion, it will be difficult to augment the local Revenue without Material injury to the prospects of the Newly progressing Colony.

6. But on the other hand I am of opinion that it is will be practicable, by the abolition or consolidation of Offices and ~~Appointments~~ Employments, to reduce the Expenditure without detriment to the Public Service. It is true that the duties now performed by the several Officers of the Government

Government Grant will continue to be performed, but I am inclined to think that fewer Officers than are now employed might be made to suffice for the service.

7. The following are the Offices in which, as it appears to me, Economies may be effected:

Colonial Secretary.
Surveyor General
Government Clerk
Clerk of the Courts.

8. I proceed to submit, and to explain as briefly as possible the relative merits of two schemes of combination and reduction which have presented themselves to me after a mature and careful consideration of the question in all its bearings.

1st Scheme of Reduction

as at present.		as proposed.	
Colonial Secretary.	£400	Office of Colonial Secretary and Surveyor General to be combined in one Officer to be selected by the Secretary of State and styled "Government Secretary and Surveyor."	£550
Surveyor General.	400		
Government Clerk	200	Mr. Begg, Government Clerk to undertake duties of Clerk of the Courts in addition to his duties as Government Clerk	250
Clerk of the Courts	170		
			800
		Saving	370
	£1170		£1170

2nd Scheme of Reduction

as at present.		as proposed	
Colonial Secretary	£400	Duties of Colonial Secretary partially transferred to Mr. Begg the present Government Clerk	£275
Surveyor General	400	Private Secretary to be appointed by the Governor to perform partly the duties now performed by the Government Clerk and to assist the Governor in the additional work to be thrown upon him by the above change	125
Government Clerk	200		
Clerk of the Courts.	170	Offices of Surveyor General and Clerk of the Courts combined in one Office to be selected by the Secretary of State and styled "Clerk of the books"	350
			750
	£1170	saving	420
			£1170

9.

9. Then schemes are alike in so far that should either of them be adopted, it matter not which, Mr. Ogle, Mr. Bailey and Captain Sibbald (the Gentlemen at present filling the Offices of Colonial Secretary, Surveyor General, and Clerk of the Courts) will have to be provided for elsewhere, or compensated on account of the abolition of their Offices. Mr. Ogle would be incompetent to undertake the duties of a professional Surveyor, Mr. Bailey would not be a suitable person for the situation of Secretary, and it is superfluous to add that he would not be disposed to accept that of "Clerk of the Works" (Scheme 2) involving as it would an increase of work and a decrease of rank and emolument; and Captain Sibbald's Office it is proposed under any circumstances to abolish. On the subject of providing for these Gentlemen elsewhere, or in some other manner, I will have the honour of addressing your Lordship in a separate despatch.

10. Should the first scheme be adopted, a Gentleman having some knowledge of Surveying and some experience in superintending the Execution of Public Works and possessing sound General abilities and habits of business, will have to be selected for the situation of "Government Secretary and Surveyor". ✕

Should the second scheme be adopted an active intelligent "Clerk of the Works" (the term explains itself) is all that will be required for the combined Offices of Surveyor General and Clerk of the Courts: the duties of the latter being so simple and unimportant that they would be no tax on either the time or the abilities of the Officer undertaking the duties of the Surveyor General under the title of "Clerk of the Works".

11. The necessity for a Private Secretary to the Governor under the second proposal is explained in the proposal itself, and it will I think be seen on a perusal of the detailed statements of duties already referred to that it would be impossible for the Governor and one single assistant to discharge the various duties now performed by the Governor, the Colonial Secretary,

and

✕ Vide detailed Statements of duties of the Colonial Secretary, Surveyor General, Government Clerk, and Clerk of the Courts appended to this despatch.

and the Government Clerk. In case the term "Private Secretary" for so small a Colony should be objected to, I beg to explain that my reason for making this proposal are as follow: a Private Secretary would, probably, reside with and at the Expense of, the Governor for the time being and consequently a Salary of £125 might suffice; but it would, I fear, be impossible to procure the service of a competent person as Assistant Government Clerk (the Office maintaining himself) for less than £200 per annum.

12. In the whole I am disposed to think that of the two the second scheme may be the better adapted to the circumstances of the Colony. It has an advantage over the first in point of economy, and I apprehend that the Secretary of State would possibly experience less difficulty in selecting a Clerk of the Courts (Scheme 2) a subordinate Member of the Surveyors profession capable of discharging the duties of the present Surveyor General and in addition the very trifling and occasional duties of the Clerk of the Courts, than in selecting a professional Gentleman willing to undertake in addition to his work as Surveyor, the onerous and responsible duties which at present devolve upon the Colonial Secretary, and fitted in all respects for the important situation (Scheme 1) of Government Secretary and Surveyor.

I may be allowed to add in this place that should there be any difficulty in the way of providing for the Surveyor General and the Clerk of the Courts in order to the adoption in its entirety of the second scheme, a reduction of £200 per annum would be effected by adopting it partially and in so far as regards the proposed transfer to Mr. Byng of the duties of the Colonial Secretary and the appointment of a Private Secretary by the Governor. (vide Foot note)

13.

Colonial Secretary	£400	Duties of Colonial Secretary partially transferred to Mr. Byng the present Government Clerk	£275
Government Clerk	£200	Private Secretary to be appointed by the Governor to perform partly the duties now performed by the Government Clerk and to assist the Governor in the additional work to be thrown upon him by the above change	125
	£600	Saving	400 200 £600

13. The nature and extent of the duties of the Surveyor General having been already referred to as more in the Appendix, I have next to inform your Lordship whether the Amount of labour on Road and works estimated for in the previous year's Estimate has been actually used and whether I am of opinion that it can without injury be reduced.

14. I find that between the 31st March 1865 and the corresponding day of the present year the sum of £792 . 14 . 6½ was expended in Public works and the purchase of Materials. I annex a Statement showing how this money was appropriated, together with an Abstract of the Surveyor-General's weekly Reports detailing the nature of the works undertaken and accomplished during the twelve months above referred to.

vide Local Guard Book 12th December 1865.

It will be seen that the amount estimated for in last year's Estimates was exceeded by £192 . 14 . 6½.

15. I believe that in a short time it will be possible greatly to reduce the Expenses of the Surveyor General's Department but I must express an earnest hope that the sum now voted may be continued for a few years longer, in order that I may undertake the erection of a new Gaol — a work which I propose to enter upon with the least possible delay. Your Lordship is aware from my predecessor's despatch No. 6 of the 26th February of the lamentable condition of the small wooden House now used as a Prison, and how urgently a suitable building is required for the purpose.

16. The Estimates for the financial year 1867—68 will reach your Lordship by this Mail under cover of another despatch of this day's date. I have not framed

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Extract from Estimate

Surveyor General's Department and Public Works . .	£500
Purchase of Store and Materials	250
	750
Deduct, Amount expended in purchase of Coal and Fire Fuel, which though included under this head of the Estimate, does not properly belong to Surveyor General's Department.	150
	£600

framed them on either of the Items proposed in this despatch, not knowing how far these proposals may meet with your Lordship's approval, nor how soon, should one be adopted, it may be practicable to carry it into effect. The Estimates have therefore with one Exception been based on the Expenses of the present Establishment. That Exception is in the case of the Foreman (Royal Marine Garrison Estimates) whose salary is £60 per annum. I am of opinion that his duties may be perfectly performed by the Harbour Master, who will be glad to undertake them for an addition to his pay of £18 per annum — thus reducing the Estimate by £42 under this head.

This saving is certainly very trifling and hardly worthy of reference, but I believe that it is to small economies of this nature as much as to Reductions of the larger and more prominent items of Expenditure, that we shall eventually owe a successful diminution of the demands now made by the Colony on the Imperial Parliament.

I have &c.,

(Signed)

William Robinson

Governor.

Appendix to despatch N° 15.

Duties of the Colonial Secretary.

The Colonial Secretary in the Falkland Islands is in charge of all Public Despatches, Correspondence, Records, and other Miscellaneous documents connected with the Government of the Colony; and, in addition to the general duties of his office, it devolves upon him to execute the functions of Accountant of Public Monies, Collector of the Revenue, and Treasurer, — Except in so far as relates to the Custody and safe keeping of the Money, for which the Governor is alone responsible.

The Colonial Secretary is ex-officio Shipping Master, and Officer of Customs; also doing the duties of Registrar General of Shipping and Seamen for the Falkland Islands, combined to which he is Postmaster, and Crown Prosecutor in the Law Courts; he acts as Emigration and Immigration Agent,

and

and Agent for the Board of Trade in the Colony. And it has always been customary to claim the services of the Colonial Secretary to carry out any Special Duties which it may, on an Emergency, be necessary to have performed.

Duties of the Government Clerk.

To assist the Colonial Secretary in carrying on the general work of the Government Office and in the preparation of Despatches, Letters, and financial Statements and Accounts &c.

The Government Clerk has charge of the Government Store, and is responsible for all articles purchased and expended for the use of the Colonial Government. He is also Clerk of both Councils.

Duties of the Surveyor General

The duties of the Surveyor General are by no means onerous. He is required occasionally to proceed into the country for the purpose of surveying and measuring off such blocks of Land as may from time to time be applied for by persons desirous of settling in the Islands; and the remainder or rather the greater portion of his time is spent in superintending the progress of the Government workmen in Stanley. These duties being of the simplest possible character, are such as an ordinary Clerk of the Works having some Knowledge of Surveying would be perfectly competent to discharge.

Duties of the Clerk of the Court.

To keep the records and Account of the Courts. To attend the bi-weekly sittings of the Magistrates, and to assist the Stipendiary Magistrate in the issuing of Summonses and in any incidental business in connection with the Police Courts. I apprehend that four hours in the week would be amply sufficient for the performance of the above duties by any ordinarily competent Man of business.

No. 16

Government House
Falkland Islands
26th Sept. 1866

My Lord,

Referring to my despatch No. 15 of this date, I have the honour to submit for your Lordships' approval an Estimate of the sum required in order to meet the charges of this Government for the financial year ending the 31st March 1868.

2. The Amount which will be required from Parliament in aid of the support of the Government for the period as above, shows a decrease as compared with the current financial year of £39.

3. Having already addressed your Lordship at some length on the subject of the finances of the Colony, it only remains for me to assure your Lordship that I am fully alive to the necessity of exercising a vigilant economy in every Department of my Government, and that of this duty I will not lose sight.

I have &c.
(Sd.)
William Robinson
Governor.

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

For Estimates vide Page 82 following Despatch No. 36 of 31st Dec. 1866.

No. 17

Government House.
Falkland Islands
27th Sept 1881.

My Lord,

In reply to Mr Cardwell's Separate despatch of the 31st May I have the honour to inform your Lordship that I have instructed my Bankers — The London and Westminster Bank, St James's Square — to pay to the Chief Clerk of the Colonial Department

£93 . 14 . 2

the sum of Ninety three Pounds fourteen shillings and two pence, being the amount of the charges incurred in passing Letters Patent appointing me to be Governor and Commander in Chief of the Falkland Islands.

I have &c.
(Sd.)
William Robinson
Governor.

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c. &c. &c.

Separate

Government House
Falkland Islands.
1st October 1866.

My Lord,

I have the honour to enclose herewith copy of a Life Certificate which I have this day forwarded to my Bankers, The London and Westminster Bank, in order to enable them to receive from the Paymaster General the moneys on account of Salary due to me for the Quarter ended the 30th ultimo.

viz:

* ½ Salary from Montserrat from 1st July to 2nd August
½ Salary as Lieut. Governor of Falklands 4th " 2nd "
Full Salary as Governor of the Falklands " 3rd August " 30th September

I have &c
W. William Robinson
Governor.

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

* This ½ Salary my Bankers can of course only receive up to the date of the Appointment of my Successor in the Presidency. If the vacancy was filled up prior to the date of my being sworn in as Governor and Commander in Chief of the Falkland (3rd August) I am aware that I shall lose the ½ Salary from Montserrat for the interval.

Life Certificate.

Copy

Colonial Secretary's Office
1st October 1866.

I hereby certify that His Excellency William Robinson has been in the administration of the Government of the Falkland Islands since the 4th July - i.e. from the 4th July to 2nd August (both days inclusive) as Lieutenant Governor, and from the 3rd August to the 30th September (both days inclusive) as Governor and Commander in Chief.

(Sd.) H Byng.
Acting Colonial Secretary

No 18

Government House
Falkland Islands
6th October 1866

My Lord,

Referring to your Lordship's despatch No 11 of the 17th July, I have the honour to submit herewith the copy of a letter in which I communicated to the Falkland Islands Corporation your Lordship's reply to their Memorial of the 2nd April on the subject of the Postal Service of the Colony and of the despatch of correspondence by private vessels.

I have &c
(Sd)
William Robinson
Governor

No 114. Local Letter book
5th October 1866

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

No. 19

Government House
Falkland Islands
8th October 1841.

Capt Packe

My Lord,

I have the honour to report to your Lordship that Captain Robert Packe, whose name stood second on the General Commission of the Peace and who consequently occupied a seat at the Board of Legislative Council, left for England on the 8th July, having previously tendered to me his resignation as a Justice of the Peace.

2. Feeling it desirable that Captain Packe should be replaced in the Magistracy and Legislative Council by a gentleman having stake and interest in the Colony, and at the same time so far independent of Government as to satisfy the Colonists generally that his vote in the Legislative Council would not be unduly influenced by official connection or pressure, I selected for the vacant post Mr. Edward Packe (brother and representative of Captain Robert Packe) a gentleman of education and intelligence, and well fitted in all respects for the important position to which, subject to your Lordship's approval, he has been appointed.

I have &c

(Sd.)
William Robinson
Governor.

The Right Hon.ble
The Earl of Camaron
&c &c &c

No. 20

Government House
Falkland Islands
8th October 1846

My Lord

In continuation of the despatches noted in the Margin, I have now the honour to report to your Lordship that H.C. Ships "Resolucion" and "Colon" sailed from this Port on the morning of the 19th ultimo, immediately on the completion of such repairs as, according to Captain Lobo, were found to be necessary for placing the Vessels under his Command in a seaworthy condition. And in continuation of the correspondence which accompanied the despatches above referred to, I beg to submit herewith the copy of a further letter which I received from Captain Lobo on the 3rd ultimo, together with a copy of my reply to the same.

No. 36. of 3rd July 1846.
No. 8 of 28th August 1846.

Capt. Lobo to Governor Robinson 3rd Sept. 1846.
Governor Robinson to Capt. Lobo

I have &c
(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor

The Right Honble
The Earl of Cadnavon
&c &c &c

Confidential

Government House
Falkland Islands
8th October 1866.

Colon 11

My Lord,

In my despatch No. 20 of this date I reported that H.C.M. Ships "Resolucion" and "Colon" sailed from this Port on the morning of the 19th ultimo, immediately on the completion of such repairs as, according to Captain Lobo, were found to be necessary for placing the vessels under his command in a seaworthy condition.

2. I believe that the numbered series of my despatches contain within themselves all the information that is likely to be publicly required relative to the recent visit of these vessels to the Falklands, but I think it right to submit to your Lordship some additional remarks — relating chiefly to matter of conjecture and opinion — under cover of a confidential despatch.

3. Your Lordship will recollect that on the arrival of the "Colon" with Lime juice and Medicines for the "Resolucion" (as reported in my despatch No. 8 of the 21st August) Captain Lobo requested to be allowed to take in sufficient Coals for the return voyage to Monte Video (the nearest Port) and to remain in Stanley Harbour for twenty five days for the purpose of repairing the Safety valves of the Cylinders and the tube of the Starboard Engine. To this as already reported I replied: "There will be no objection "to your receiving on board the Colon such Coals as may be "required for the return voyage to Monte Video. And, in view "of your statement that the Steamer is unable to go to Sea "in her present condition, you will also be free to proceed to "the repairs of the Safety valve of the Cylinder and the tube of the "Starboard Engine on the understanding (and on this point "I beg to await your assurance) that every Exertion will be "made to bring these repairs to an Expeditious completion, and "that during your stay you will conform strictly to the terms "of the Proclamation of Neutrality a Copy of which I have had "the honour to place in your hands."

4. This was on the 11th August. On the 3rd September, as your Lordship is aware, I received a further letter

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon &c. &c. &c.

letter from Captain Lobo stating that in consequence of newly discovered injuries and the illness of his Engineer it would be necessary for him to delay the departure of the "Colon" beyond the day originally named for the purpose. I must not conceal from your Lordship that I viewed this application with some suspicion. It appeared to me that Captain Lobo was to a great extent searching for an excuse to remain in harbour until the "Resolucion" should be ready for sea, and this suspicion was strengthened if not confirmed by the somewhat remarkable coincidence that the repairs of the "Colon" were in the end completed simultaneously with those of the "Resolucion," and that these vessels were neither of them able to move until in a condition to leave the harbour together. However, as it was out of my power to contradict or disprove Captain Lobo's statement I felt that nothing would be gained by questioning it, and I therefore addressed to him the letter of which a copy has been already submitted to your Lordship.

4th September 1866.

5. That the "Resolucion" was seriously injured is beyond a doubt, Her Rudder was gone and she was in imminent danger of being wrecked on Sea Lion Island when rescued by H.M.S. Petrel. But I cannot divest myself of the impression that the damages of the "Colon" might have been sooner repaired but for Captain Lobo's desire to escort the "Resolucion" on her voyage hence.

6. When belligerent vessels call here for repairs it is quite impossible for me to ascertain whether their alleged damages are or are not of such a nature as to render them unseaworthy and entitle them to the use of our harbour as a place of refit. There is no person in the Colony competent to advise me in such a matter, especially when, as in the case in point, the Machinery is said to be the seat of injury.

Under any circumstances, indeed, I question whether I should be justified in openly doubting the word of an Officer who assures me officially and in unmistakable language that his vessel is unable to proceed on her voyage in safety, and Captain Lobo would probably have

have resulted if an affront had I put on Board the "Colon" (assuming that I had the means) for the purpose of testing the truth of his representations.

I. I found myself in rather an embarrassing position. To let Captain Lobo see that I doubted the accuracy of his statement, while at the same time I was entirely powerless to disprove it, would have been worse than useless: it would have affronted the Officer and exposed the weakness of my position without leading to any good result. The only alternative was to accept what he said in apparent good faith and to extend to him such protection and licence as a vessel in actual distress has a right to expect in Neutral waters. I was careful, as your Lordship will have observed, to communicate and explain clearly to Captain Lobo H. M.'s Proclamation of Neutrality. I enjoined on him the necessity of strictly observing the terms and requirements of that Proclamation, and I gave him, so to speak, to understand that he would be held responsible for any contravention of the Regulations of a Neutral Port. After all, what I have now the honour to communicate to your Lordship is nothing more than an individual opinion founded solely on the circumstance already stated that the "Resolucion" and "Colon" were neither of them able to move until in a condition to leave the harbour together. It is quite possible that the reasons for further delay advanced by Captain Lobo were valid and substantial. At any rate the contrary could not at the time, nor can it now, be proved.

Trusting that I may appear to your Lordship to have been guided throughout this business by a just appreciation of the position which it is desirable I should occupy,

I have &c.

(Signed)

William Robinson

Governor.

No. 21.

Government House
Falkland Islands.
8th October 1866.

My Lord,

D.S. No 5

Referring to Captain Galton's letter to Sir Frederick Rogers of the 11th July, forwarded to me by your Lordship on the 19th of the same month, I have the honour to state that the Accounts and Vouchers showing the Receipts and Payments on account of the Prisoners settled in these Islands between the 1st January 1865 and the 31st March 1866 were forwarded to the War Office by direction of my predecessor on the 5th July last: those for the Quarter ended 30th June 1866 were duly forwarded by my direction on the 31st August.

2. I beg to be allowed to add that I have issued such instructions as will ensure the punctual transmission of these Accounts for the future.

I have &c.
(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor.

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

No. 22.

Government House
Falkland Islands
10th October 1865.

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's despatch No. 8. of the 8th August, calling for some explanation of the following item in the Falkland Islands account for 1864: "Pay of an additional Book keeper at 5/- a day, 18½ days in November"

2. I beg to enclose a certified copy of the voucher for Provisional and Temporary Salaries for November 1864, from which your Lordship will observe that the words "Additional Book Keeper", which I presume appear in the original voucher sent to the Audit Office on the 19th December 1865, should be read "Additional Boat keeper."

I am unable to ascertain that the occasional employment of an additional Boat Keeper has ever been expressly sanctioned by the Secretary of State, but at the same time I find that for some years past it has been found necessary to employ from time to time a temporary substitute whenever the Boat-keeper, who is also Chief Pilot, may be absent from the Settlement on duty; and on looking back through the accounts of the Government I find that payment for such assistance has always been allowed and passed by the Commissioners of Audit.

I have &c.

(Sd.) William Robinson
Governor.

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

No. 23

Government House
Falkland Islands
16th October 1866

My Lord,

The Colonial Chaplain having recently visited the Keppel Island Station of the South American Missionary Society, has addressed to me a Report which I have the honour to transmit herewith for your Lordship's perusal.

Colonial Chaplain to Governor Robinson 10th Oct: 1866.

2. It is pleasant to read of the prosperous condition of the natives of Tierra del Fuego now under tuition at Keppel Island, and it will be interesting to see whether on their return to the Coast (and it is evident from Mr. Bull's Report that they are desirous to get home again) they will readily relapse into a state of barbarism, or whether they will care to impart to their benighted country men the elements of Christianity and civilization acquired under the philanthropic auspices of the South American Missionary Society.

3. The Colonial Chaplain concluded his report by requesting me to "direct attention to the want of "full Church Government for this Mission and to the necessity "that Lyists for Episcopal functions being secured within "the Colony." I asked Mr. Bull whether any plan had suggested itself to him by means of which this want might be supplied, and I beg leave to submit a letter which I have this day received from the Colonial Chaplain in reply.

Governor Robinson to Col: Chaplain 15th Oct: 1866

Col: Chaplain to Governor Robinson 16th Oct: 1866

I have &c
(Sgd)
William Robinson
Governor.

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

No. 24

Government House
Falkland Islands
19th. October 1866.

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's despatch No. 7 of the 27th. July, stating that, in consequence of the representations contained in Governor Mackenzie's despatch No. 11 of the 13th. April, it is not considered advisable to take further steps for extending the Post Office Money Order Business to the Falkland Islands.

2. I venture respectfully to express my great regret at this intelligence. I differ from the opinion which my predecessor appears latterly to have entertained upon this subject, and I trust if I succeed in showing that the extension of the system to this Colony would be a great boon to the inhabitants, and that it can be so extended without any expense to Government, your Lordship may be pleased to move the Postmaster General to take the matter once more into His Grace's consideration.

3. Governor Mackenzie in the despatch above referred to, says: "I am yet of opinion that some "advantage would be gained by the introduction of this measure "into the Colony, though the advantages now are not in proportion "to what they would have been three years ago, inasmuch as "at this moment Government Drafts can be drawn on the "Home Department to an amount Exceeding £6000 per annum "if needed, but this amount is vastly more than is ever "required, and Government are compelled to have Specie "sent out from the Mint.

"Here Government Drafts are always drawn at Par "and in Exchange for Cash, so that the inhabitants are able "to send money home by that means if in sums over £5 and "smaller sums can be transmitted by registered letters, without "incurring the heavy Cost of a properly organized Money Order "System, which in reality would be somewhat in advance "of the present circumstances of the Colony.

"I do not suppose that competent persons to carry on the

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

"the duties required could be obtained at a lower remuneration than £300 per annum to a Superintendent of the "Money Order Office, and £100 per annum to a Clerk."

4. With regard to this I have to remark that it would be exceedingly inconvenient to get into the way of drawing Bills on the Treasury against the Parliamentary Grant for small sums of Five or Ten Pounds. If done for one it would have to be done for another, and the inconvenience to this Office and to the Treasury at home would be very great. It must be borne in mind, too, that while Post Office Money Orders are now convertible into Cash in almost every town and large village at home, Treasury Bills would only be useful to persons residing, or having Agents, in London. To people in humble walks of life, living in out of the way country places, Government Bill would be practically useless. Again the inhabitants of Stanley have a great objection to sending home their savings by means of Registered Letter. This is hardly to be wondered at. Bank Notes are rarely procurable in the Colony and there is always, amongst a certain class, a feeling of risk in placing money in a Letter; added to which the Registration fee and the postage on the Specie, however trifling the amount to be remitted, fall heavily on the Sender. Those therefore who put by a little money either keep it locked up in their own houses, for want of an easy mode of transmitting it to England, or lodge it with the Colonial Chaplain, who with commendable kindness has for some years been in the habit of taking charge of their moneys. Mr. Bull has in his hands at this moment deposits to the amount of £100, and he is consequently anxious for the adoption of a system which might relieve him of the trouble and responsibility that devolves upon him as Amateur Banker for the thrifty Members of the Community.

I entirely endorse the views which were apparently held by Governor Mackenzie in 1863. On the 26th. January 1863 (No 24) he wrote "I am strongly "in favour of the Establishment of a Money Order Office "in the Colony as I have reason to believe that it would "act very beneficially in inducing persons to transmit

"to

"to their friends at home such pecuniary assistance as they "can afford, which would otherwise be spent in a very "unsatisfactory manner here, for I regret to say that "the vice of drunkenness although perhaps on the "decrease is still indulged in considerably."

In this I heartily concur.

5. My predecessor estimate that competent persons to carry on the duties could not be obtained at a lower remuneration than £300 per annum for a Superintendent and £100 for a Clerk, appears to me to be unreasonably high. Having already introduced the Money Order System Elsewhere, I would undertake from former Experience to establish the business and carry on the work without any addition whatever to the Expenditure. On the contrary the system allows of a profit, and I have no hesitation in saying that the usual Percentage and Commission on the issue of Order would, here as elsewhere, recoup the Government for any Expense incurred in the working of the business, and (allowing for any trifling addition which it might be proper to make to the Salary of the Postmaster) leave an annual balance in favour of the Colony.

6. Should your Lordship be pleased in consideration of what I have now said to acquiesce in this proposal I would respectfully request that the necessary Forms and Books (similar in Quantity and Character to those supplied to the Government of Montserrat in the Spring of 1864) may be sent to me from the General Post Office, in order that there may be no delay in the introduction of what would I assure your Lordship, be a great advantage and convenience to the inhabitants of this isolated community.

I have &c.

(Sd.)

William Robinson

Governor.

P.S. I wrote to Mr. Bull yesterday saying that it was my intention to make use of the information which he had communicated to me verbally, when addressing your Lordship upon the subject referred to in the foregoing despatch. I beg to be allowed to append a copy of a note which I have this moment received from the Colonial Chaplain in reply. This note contains strong arguments in favour of the adoption of my proposal, and Mr. Bull's remarks relative to the Establishment of a Post Office Savings Bank are worthy of attention.

Col. Chaplain to Governor Robinson 19th Oct. 1865.

N°. 25

Government House
Falkland Islands
30th October 1866.

My Lord,

In the purpose of collecting such information as might enable me to reply to Mr. Cardwell's Circular despatch of the 14th March, enquiring whether any Coal Mines or indications of Coal Mines are known to exist in this Colony, I recently directed the Surveyor General to examine and report to me on certain Coal beds said to have been discovered some years ago on the North West and Southern Shores of this Island.

2. Mr. Bayley returned to Stanley on the 23rd instant, and I have now the honour to submit to your Lordship a Report which I have this day received from him upon this interesting subject together with Specimens of Coal (as per annexed Schedule) taken, some from the surface, others from a depth of 14 feet below the surface, at Port Fossen and Island Harbour.

3. In July 1865 Professor Agassiz reported on a specimen of surface Coal picked up at Island Harbour by one of the Officers of H.M.S. Stromboli. He said: "I can only compare it to the Anthracite of "Mansfield in Massachusetts and the adjoining "deposits in Rhode Island; though it does not appear "quite so pure as the best Anthracite of the United States, "but this is an impression derived from surface specimens "gathered at random"

I trust this favourable Report may be confirmed on an analysis of the specimens now forwarded. Owing to the geographical position of these Islands it is of the highest importance that Steam Coal should be here procurable at a reasonable rate and a rich mine of serviceable commercial Coal

Surveyor Genl. to Govr. Robinson 30th Oct. 1866.

In separate Nos.

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c. &c. &c.

Coal would prove a source of the greatest advantage as well to vessels trading round the Horn as to the Colony itself.

Have &c

(Signed)

William Robinson

Governor.

Schedule of Specimens of Coal forwarded in Governor Robinson's despatch No. 25 of the 30th October 1866.

Port Sussex

Bag No. 1 — Surface.

" " 2 — 4 feet below surface.

" " 3 — 14 " " "

Bodie Peak

" " 4 — Surface

" " 5 — 4 feet below surface

Island Harbour

" " 6 — Surface

" " 7 — 6 feet below surface.

No. 26

Government House
Falkland Islands
30th October 1886

My Lord,

I have the honour to report that I have this day drawn the following Bills on the Accountant to the Board of Trade, in repayment of Advances made for the support of Cape Pembroke Lighthouse.

£100 - 0 - 0 — No. 2 dated 30th October 1886, the sum of One hundred Pounds Sterling drawn in favour of Robert C. Packe Esqre Star.

£50 - 0 - 0 — No. 3 dated 30th October 1886, the sum of Fifty Pounds Sterling drawn in favour of the London and Westminster Bank at Par.

I have &c.
(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

No. 27.

Government House
Falkland Islands
30th October 1866.

My Lord,

I have the honour to report that I have drawn the undermentioned Bills on Her Majesty's Paymaster General in repayment of Advances, made for Army Service, from the Treasury —

No. 1 dated 30th October 1866. the sum of Twenty Pounds Sterling, drawn in favour of Arthur Erwood Esqre at Par. £20..0..0

No. 2 dated 30th October 1866. the sum of One hundred Pounds Sterling, drawn in favour of Robert C. Packe Esqre at Par. £100..0..0

I have &c.
(Sd.)
William Robinson
Governor.

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

Schedule of Despatches

Transmitted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies by the Schooner "Joan" on the 31st October 1866.

No. of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	No. of Enclosures
	1866.		
Separate	25th September	Acknowledging receipt of Despatches	None
No. 14	" "	Acknowledging receipt of Circular despatch of 6th July	None
" 15	26th "	Submitting Schemes for Reduction of Civil Establishment and Expenditure.	Three
" 16	" "	Submitting Estimates for financial year ending 31st March 1868.	One
" 17	27th "	Governor Robinson's Bankers have been requested to pay to Chief Clerk of the Colonial Department the Expenses of Governor's Commission and Letters Patent.	None
Confidential	29th "	Reporting on claims of Officers who will be thrown out of Employment in the event of the adoption of either of the Schemes of Reduction proposed in Despatch No. 15 of the 26th instant.	None
Separate	1st October	Forwarding Copy of Life Certificate	One
No. 18	6th "	Submitting Letter addressed by Governor to Falkland Island Company relative to transmission of Correspondence by private Vessels.	One
" 19	8th "	Reporting Appointment of W. Edward Packe to Commission of the Peace and Legislative Council, in the room of Captain R.C. Packe resigned.	None
" 20	" "	Reporting departure of H.C. Ships Resolution and Colon and transmitting further Correspondence with Captain Lobo.	Two
Confidential	" "	In Continuation of Despatch No. 20 of this date relative to recent visit of Spanish Vessels of War.	None
No. 21	" "	Stating in reply to Secretary of State's despatch of the 19th July, that the Accounts and Vouchers in connection with Pensioners have been already forwarded to War Office.	None
" 22	10th "	Explaining the following item in Falkland Is. Accounts for 1864: Pay of an additional Book keeper at 5/- a day, 18½ days in November.	One

No. 23

No. of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	No. of Inclosures
No. 23	16th October	Forwarding Report from Colonial Chaplain on recent visit to Keppel Island Station of South American Missionary Society.	One.
" 24	19th "	Enquiring for the Explanation of the Post Office Money Order Services to the Falkland Isles.	One
" 25	30th "	Forwarding Specimens of Coal from the East Falkland Island	Two
" 26	"	Reporting draft Nos 223 on Accountant to Board of Trade	None
" 27	"	Reporting drafts Nos 122 on Asst Paymaster General. (Army Services)	None.

No. 28 *

Government House
Falkland Islands
2nd November 1866.

My Lord,

I have the honour to inform your Lordship that I have drawn the following bill on Her Majesty's Paymaster General on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant for the support of this Government for the current financial year.

£50.0.0 Number Two, dated 4th October 1866, the sum of Fifty Pounds Sterling drawn in favour of Messrs. J. M. Dean and Son in exchange for Cash to be expended in the general service of the Colony.—
Exchange at par.—

I have &c
(&c.)
William Robinson
Governor.

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c. &c. &c.

* Transmitted in Mail despatched on the 6th November 1866. per H.M.S. Eclipse.

No. 29

Government House
Falkland Islands
29th Nov. 1844.

Cards

My Lord

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Gov. Cardwell's despatches Nos. 2 of the 13th May and 5 of the 5th July relative to the claims of the Falkland Is. Company, Capt. Packe, Andrew Petalya, and John Bonner, arising out of the judgment given by the Privy Council upon the right of leaseholders and freeholders in the Falkland Islands to kill Cattle on their own lands, and forwarding copies of a correspondence which had passed between the Colonial Department and the Falkland Islands Company upon this subject. I have also received your Lordship's despatch No. 1 of the 9th July with copy of a further letter addressed by the Managing Director of the Falkland Is. Company to Gov. Foster on the 28th June last.

2. To simplify this somewhat complicated question, and to enable me to address your Lordship in a clear and succint manner, I beg to be allowed to refer in a tabular form to the several claims advanced by the Company, distinguishing those which have been settled from those which have been disallowed, and reporting on those which are still under consideration.

These claims were:

(1) Return of fine imposed on the Company for killing Cattle without licences on their own lands together with costs of suit in Stanley.

(2) Repayment of Expenses of Company in pursuing their appeal to the Privy Council.

(3) The value of certain hides seized and sold by Government, the value of 4½ tons of salt and the amount paid by the company for hire of a vessel for conveyance of above.

(4) Refund of Royalties paid by the Company into the Treasury at Stanley on account of Cattle killed on their

over

The Right Hon^ble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

own lands, which payments were pronounced by the Judicial Committee to have been unnecessary.
(5) Compensation for having been prevented by ignorance of the real state of the law from exercising the right to kill wild cattle on their own lands.
(6) The value of 300 cattle at 25/- each alleged to have been destroyed in 1880 - by or the Company's hands by a person holding a license from the local Government; and
(7) A transfer to the Company of the Royalties paid to Government by the aforesaid licensee in respect of the 300 cattle last named.
This latter is a new claim advanced for the first time by the Company in Mr. Crisp's letter of the 9th June.

3. Of these claims Nos. 1, 2, 3, & 4, have been admitted and Payment effected. No. 5 - Compensation for having been prevented by ignorance of the real state of the law from exercising the right to kill cattle on their own lands - has been recognised, and the Company do not appear to dispute the decision.
No. 6, being for the value of 300 cattle alleged to have been destroyed by a person holding a license from the local Government, your Lordship is, as at present informed, disposed also to disallow, on the ground, as stated in Mr. Forster's letter to Mr. Crisp of the 10th March last, "if any person holding a license from Government "has trespassed on other persons ground and killed cattle "which he was not entitled to kill the remedy of the person "agrieved is not against the Government but against the "licensee." But at the same time your Lordship is desirous of being informed whether I am aware of any local circumstances which appear to me to conflict with these reasons, and with which it would be desirable your Lordship should be acquainted before coming to a final decision on this point. As the claim now advanced for the first time (No. 7.) I am also to report.

4 And, lastly, it is your Lordship's desire that in dealing with the claims of Capt. Packe, Andrew Petralya, and John Bonner, on the principle reached with the Company, I should keep in view the difference between licenses granted to persons for permission

to

to kill or capture cattle on their own lands, which licences have been pronounced to be unnecessary, and licences which only went to free the licensee from the Penalties of the Summary Jurisdiction Ordinance, and to report to your Lordship how far it would be right to entertain the demands of these persons.

5. With your Lordships' permission I will first Examine these Claims of the Company ~~and~~ which are still outstanding and then revert to the demands of Captain Sachs Andrea Petalaya, and Wm Bonner.

6. Referring to the Claim advanced by the Company (£1256 on one list) for the value of 700 cattle said to have been destroyed in 1860-61. by a licensee named Andrea Petalaya. Mr. Cardwell in his despatch to me of the 13th May remarked "I understand the effect of "the licences to have been to relieve the holder within the "limits specified therein from the restriction imposed by the "Summary Jurisdiction Ordinance on the killing or Capturing "of cattle, and further to convey a positive authority to "kill or capture cattle within those limits, on lands not "granted or leased to other persons. If the holder of the licence "Exceeded the authority conveyed to him and trespassed on "leased or granted lands without leave of the owner or occupier, "the consequence must be borne by the licensee who committed "and profited by the trespass, and not by the Crown." The drift of the question was communicated to the Company by Mr. Forster in his letter to Mr. Cripps of the 12th May. On the 9th June Mr. Cripps wrote in reply: "Mr. Cardwell is mistaken "in supposing that the licences under which the cattle were "killed (whose hides the Company asked to be paid for) were "simple exemptions from Penalties imposed by the Summary "Jurisdiction Ordinance — On the contrary they expressly "say that I the said Governor do by these presents permit "you (naming the party) to hunt, capture, and destroy, "wild Cattle on (naming the land that may be hunted "over) — hence there is a specific right given by the Crown "both to go upon the Company's farms and to destroy wild "Cattle there, free of liability for trespass.

"Possibly under the decision in Appeal "proceedings against the cattle captors would lie as suggested

"by

by Mr. Cardwell, but if so their records would be thrown against the Government, which would thereby in the end be saddled with double costs, irrespective of the great trouble and delay of litigation, whereas the Directors were induced to feel that as the Appeal Court had decisively defined where the real liability rested, the proper course was to avoid such costly double action by asking compensation direct from the Government, which authorized, and so caused the injury for which redress is solicited, without putting them to inconvenience and loss who acted in good faith under full sanction from the Government."

Mr. Cardwell does not assume that Government have a right to authorize Peralta to appropriate cattle found on the lands of the Company — he merely says that so far as he is aware the licence granted to Peralta contained no such authority. Mr. Cripps on the other hand quotes an extract from the licence and maintains that the alleged trespass and depredation of Peralta were fully sanctioned and permitted by Government.

7. It appears to me therefore that the whole question must be considered to hinge on the spirit and wording of the licence actually granted to Peralta. If it can be shown that Government "authorized and so caused the injury for which redress is solicited," that a specific right was given to Peralta by the Crown "both to go upon the Company's farms and to destroy wild cattle there, free of liability for trespass," and that the licensee acted in good faith under full "sanction from the Government" then the Company may perhaps look to the Crown for compensation. But if it shall appear that Peralta held no such authority or permission from Government that in fact by inference he was distinctly forbidden to hunt on other than Crown lands, I apprehend the remedy of the Company will be against the licensee who committed and profited "by the trespass" and not against the Crown.

8. The simplest way to decide the point will be for me to submit to your Lordship an

Extract

Extract from the licence (grosse in Latin in the Appendix) granted to Petaluga on the 8th February 1860.

Extract
No. 38

Government House
Stanley. Falkland Islands
February 8th 1860

Appendix A.
see Guard Book. 31st Dec. 1860.

To Mr. Andrew Petaluga, occupier of 1000 acres of land near the entrance of Port Salvador under Proclamation of the 3rd July 1847.

Whereas by the Summary Jurisdiction Ordinance No. 11 - 1853, it is enacted that "if any person after the 1st day "of January 1854, without the permission of the Governor in "writing, shall without lawful cause hunt, wound, capture, "or destroy any Wild Cattle &c in the Falkland Islands he "shall pay a fine not Exceeding Twenty Pounds" - Now therefore I the said Governor do by these presents permit you Andrew Petaluga to hunt, capture, and destroy wild cattle on the Crown Lands in this Island of East Falkland North of Choiseul Sound, upon and subject to the conditions hereinafter named - until the 31st day of December next when this permission or license shall Expire. ✕

Q. This I believe settles the question and the Claim falls to the ground - upset in point of fact by the distinct wording of the document on which it was based.

10. I cannot ascertain that any inducement was ever held out by Government either by writing or otherwise to the Killing of Cattle on private lands by Persons not owning or leasing those lands; nor am I aware of any decision of the Local Court which might be considered to carry with it any such inducement. Moreover there is a letter on Record in this Office addressed by Governor Moore to Mr. Lane on the 6th September 1860 which throws an important light on the intention of the Government when granting licenses for the Killing of Wild Cattle. In view of that letter (an Extract from which will be found in paragraph 16 of this despatch) and of the license above Quoted, and which appears to me to be in itself conclusive, I am constrained to recommend that Claim No. 6 be disallowed.

11.

✕ A correct copy of this license cannot have been before the Company when Mr. Crapps letter of the 9th June was written.

11. The next Claim, on the other hand, appears to me to be of a different character, and if, to use Mr. Cardwell's words, "it can be clearly established "on trustworthy evidence, that Cattle were killed on "private Lands, and that fees were received by Govern- "ment on such killing, the payment of such fees over to "the land owners would stand no doubt on a different "footing from the payment of compensation for cattle "killed."

12. I have spared no pains with a view of ascertaining as far as possible where the 800 animals destroyed by Petaluga under the license of the 8th February 1860 were actually taken. I invited Mr. Foster, the Acting Manager of the Falkland Is. Company, to produce what evidence he could in support of the Company's demand. I examined Petaluga himself and received his Declaration on the subject. I have conversed with every person capable of affording me any information, and I have now arrived at the conclusion that of the 800 animals above referred to from 400 to 500 probably 500 were killed on Captain Packe's lands (I will refer to this when I come to the Claim of that gentleman), the remainder on Crown Lands, and none on the Lands of the Company.

Appendix B. Dec. 31st 1866. See Guard Book.

In the first place Petaluga declares: "I Andres Petaluga do hereby solemnly & sincerely "declare that under authority of a license granted to "me by His Excellency Governor Moore on the 8th February "1860 to kill eight hundred wild cattle, I killed from "400 to 500 of such Cattle on Lands then held by Capt. Packe, "and the remainder on Crown Lands.

"I killed none of the above 800 on the Lands "of the Falkland Islands Company."

I see no reason whatever to doubt the truth of this statement.

In the next place Butler and Frost, the witnesses brought before me by Mr. Foster on behalf of the Company, did more harm than good to the cause which they were supposed to support. It will be remembered that when the Claim of the Company were originally

that

sent in by Mr. Lane in August 1865, they were accompanied by Statutary Declarations of the witnesses above named. Rutter in August 1865 said: "I William Rutter of Stanley "Pilot do solemnly & sincerely declare that when in charge "of the cutter "Lily" on returning from Darwin Harbour to "Stanley in the year 1860 Landed from her on the North "shore of Choiseul Sound and saw Tents pitched a short "distance from the shore to the Eastward of Swan Inlet. "I went to them and had some refreshment with Andres "Petalaya's men who were there for the purpose of taking off "hides and the men told me that Andres Petalaya had "gone to Stanley Island on the "Kate" again with provision "of which they were then short."

The second witness declared: "I George "Short of Stanley Butcher do solemnly & sincerly declare "that in the year 1860 I was on the land on the North Shore "of Choiseul Sound west of Swan Inlet and saw and had "conversation with men there who were killing Wild bulls "for Andres Petalaya. I saw many Carcases of cattle "recently killed and flayed lying round about where "the men were and a number of horses and by them in "hunting the cattle as I believe".

These Declarations prove that in 1860 Petalaya's tents were pitched North of Choiseul Sound and West of Swan Inlet, and that he was there for the purpose of Cattle hunting. It was left to be inferred, and it has hitherto been supposed, that when seen by Rutter & Short Petalaya was encamped on the Lands of the Company. Mr Lane omitted to state, if he knew it, that Government hold and have always held a Reserve of about 6000 Acres North of Choiseul Sound and West of Swan Inlet.

When Rutter & Short were brought before me by Mr. Forster a few days since I examined them separately but each in the presence of Mr. Forster. I read over to Rutter his declaration of 1865, and asked him to show me on the Chart the place on which Petalaya was encamped in 1860. Without a moments hesitation he pointed to the spot indicated in the accompanying tracing & which your Lordship will observe is on the shore line of the Government Reserve nearly equidistant East & West from Stations occupied

Appendix C.

examined respectively by Captain Roche and the Falkland Islands Company.

Dismissing Rutter, I then examined Short, and with a precisely similar result.

Mr. Forster at once acknowledged that he had not gained much by the evidence of his witness, and frankly expressed an admission that Petaluga must have been encamped at the time, where he had a perfect right to be, on the Government Reserve and not on the lands of the Company.

I presume Mr. Lane was not aware of the existence of this Government Reserve, and that hearing from Rutter and Short (both servants in the employ of the Company) that they had seen Petaluga hunting to the North of Choiseul Sound, he assumed without sufficient investigation that Petaluga had been encamped on the Company's lands.

13. From this, from Petaluga's declaration, and from, so to speak, the tradition of the Colony I am of opinion as stated before, that none of the 800 Cattle killed by Petaluga under the license of the 8th February 1860, were destroyed on the lands of the Company, and I recommend therefore that Claim No 4 be disallowed.

14. In arguing the Claim for Compensation (Cl. 6) it would, we now see, have been sufficient to say that "none of the 800 Cattle killed by Petaluga under the license of the "8th February 1860 were destroyed on the lands of the Company." I thought it desirable however to consider that Claim on its merits, and (assuming for the moment that Petaluga both trespassed and killed on the Company's lands) to show the non liability of the Government on account of any such proceedings on the part of the licensee.

15. So far then, as regards the claims advanced by Mr. Lane and Mr. Crispe, I am unable to see that the Company are entitled to anything more than has been already acknowledged by the Secretary of State; but during the investigation of this Case I have discovered that under cover of a license issued in June 1861, of which the Company seem to know nothing Petaluga did trespass on the lands of the Company at Port Salvador

and

and kill 200 of their cattle, and I consider that in equity if not in law the Company are entitled to recover from Government the Royalties paid by Petaluga on account of such cattle.

16. It appears that on the 18th June 1861 Petaluga obtained a license from Governor Moore couched in the following terms:

(Extract)

"And as it appears that the number of wild Bulls is at "present excessive I do further grant to the said Andrew Petaluga "permission to kill 200 and no more on payment of "4/- each. Provided always that the said Cattle may "be killed and captured only on the North of Muddy "Creek. Port Salvador."

Muddy Creek here referred to forms the boundary between the Company's Estates Nos. 9 & 10, and an unoccupied tract of Crown Land. The Company's Estates lie to the South of the Creek. The Crown Land to the North.

Petaluga acknowledges that immediately on receipt of the above license he proceeded to Salvador and killed 200 wild bulls, not North of Muddy Creek as limited by the License, but on the Company's Estates to the South of the boundary.

I asked him — "Who authorized you to "poach on the Company's lands: your license contained "no such permission?"

He answered — "I cannot read. I thought "that all unbranded cattle belonged to Government, "and that having obtained the Governor's leave to "kill 200, I was at liberty to do so wherever I found "the animals most plentiful, provided I did not "exceed the number mentioned in the license."

Fortunately it is evident that Governor Moore did not view the matter in this light, and Petaluga alone must be held responsible for this act of trespass and depredation. The terms of the license are clear — the hunting district distinctly defined, and Governor Moore's intentions in granting that license are manifest from his letter to Mr. Lane on the 6th September

September 1860, of which I am about to give an Extract.

On the 24th August 1860 Mr. Lane wrote to Governor Moore as follows:

"It is stated that Petaluga intends shortly to kill bulls "from amongst herds at present on the lands Salvador purchased by and "leased to the Company, to this I must decidedly object. "The Company have erected Houses on their lands and "are about to keep upon them a large number of cattle "if the Government think it necessary to license the "number of bulls in that district the Company will "undertake to do so on the same terms as Petaluga."

Governor Moore replied: "I have given "Andrew Petaluga no license, nor is it my intention "to give him any license, to hunt capture or kill "Cattle except on Crown Lands." ✕

In face of this the Crown cannot of course be held responsible for the value of the cattle killed. Petaluga exceeded his license and hunted South instead of North of Muddy Creek: the remedy of the Company, therefore, (as Mr. Cardwell remarked when speaking of Claim No. 6) must be against the licensee who committed and profited by the trespass and not against the Crown.

But while Government is thus absolved from all liability as regards compensation for the value of these Cattle, I am disposed to think that the amount of the Royalties received from Petaluga on account of these 200 animals should in equity be refunded to the Company. There can be no reasonable doubt that the animals were killed on the Company's Station, I have ascertained that Royalties at the rate of 4/- per head were paid by Petaluga to Government, and therefore I respectfully suggest that the Company are entitled to £40 in respect of such Royalties.

17.

✕ Mr. Lane apparently lost sight of this letter when holding Government accountable for depredations committed by Government licensees on private lands.

17. In thus recommending that the Company should receive certain Moneys to which they lay no claim, and to which indeed they do not appear to know they have any title, I trust the Directors will recognise my anxiety to deal with their claims in an equitable and liberal spirit, and that they will accept this Report, should your Lordship be pleased to approve of it, as a final settlement of this long disputed question.

Part II.

Claims of Captain Packe, Andrey Petaluga, and John Bonner.

18. Captain Packe claims:

(1) Refund of Royalties amounting to £17. 18/. paid into the Treasury at Stanley on account of cattle killed on his own lands which payment were pronounced by the Judicial Committee to have been unnecessary.

(2.) The value of 500 bullocks destroyed on Capt. Packe's lands in 1860 - 61. by a person holding a license from the Local Government.

(3) Compensation for having been prevented by ignorance of the real state of the law from exercising his right to kill cattle on his own lands.

(4.) Compensation for injury which he considers himself to have sustained from the Government concession to Mr. Lafone and the Falkland Islands Company.

Dealing with these claims on the principle adopted with the Company. I have the honour to recommend in the first place that the sum of £17. 18/. which tallies with the Government Cash Book, be refunded to Captain Packe. 2nd/y that the Royalties received by Government for the cattle killed by Petaluga on Captain Packe's lands be transferred to Capt. Packe. I have already said that I see no reason to doubt the truth of Petaluga's Statutary Declaration upon this point (ante Page), and while, as has been shown, Government is neither responsible for Petaluga's depredations nor liable for the value of any cattle killed on private lands under the license of the 8th February 1860

1860, I consider that Captain Packe is in equity entitled to the Royalties received by Government on account of such Cattle, and I therefore recommend that the sum of £100 (4/- per head on 500 animals) be transferred to Captain Packe under this head.

The third Claim — compensation for having been prevented by ignorance of the real state of the case from exercising his legal rights — has been negatived in the case of the Company and cannot be assented to in the case of Captain Packe.

The fourth and last Claim — Compensation for injury sustained from the Government concession to Mr. Lafone and the Falkland Islands Company — is fairly set aside.

Captain Packe's earliest lease is dated the 21st December 1847. The Government Charter conceding to Mr. Lafone "Possession of and dominion "over all wild ~~stock~~ Cattle and wild Stock" was granted on the 16th March 1846, nearly Two years prior to Captain Packe's first connection with the Islands. Captain Packe, or rather his predecessors, must have taken up the land here with a full knowledge of the terms of the Government Charter to Mr. Lafone. At all events they had ample opportunities of acquiring that knowledge. Under these circumstances I am unable to think that this Claim is deserving of your Lordships' favourable consideration.

19. Petaluga claims a Refund of Royalties, amounting in the whole to £423. 10/., paid into the Treasury at Stanley on account of cattle killed on his own land in the years 1861 - 62 - 63 - 64, which payments were pronounced by the Judicial Committee to have been unnecessary.

I have carefully examined this Statement and compared it with the Government Cash Book for the years above mentioned. The amounts and dates appear to be perfectly correct, and I have no alternative but to recommend that the amount of £423. 10/. be refunded to Petaluga.

20. John Bonner claims Refund

of

of Royalties, amounting to £170. 16 paid into the Treasury at Stanley on account of Cattle killed on his own lands in the years 1861 - 62 - 64, which payments were pronounced by the Judicial Committee to have been unnecessary, together with interest on the above sum amounting to £100.

The Royalties were received by Government and the sum of £170. 16 must therefore be refunded. I recommend that the claim of £100 for interest be disallowed, as it has been already disallowed in the case of the Company.

21. The following, then, are the payments which, as I view it, will have to be provided for:—

Transfer of Royalties to Company (page)	£40	
Refund of Royalties to Capt Packe (page)	17 - 18. 0	117. 18. 0
Transfer of Royalties to Capt Packe (page)	100 - 0. 0	
Refund of Royalties to Petaluya (page)	423 - 10 - 0	
Refund of Royalties to John Bonner (page)	170 - 16 - 0	
	£752. 4. 0	

I regret to be obliged to recommend this heavy disbursement of Public Money, the more so that I shall be quite unable to satisfy these claims out of the Parliamentary Grant in aid of the Colony: that Grant, as your Lordship is aware, not being more than sufficient to cover the ordinary Expenditure of the Government. Trusting, nevertheless, that your Lordship may concur in the conclusion at which I have arrived after a careful Examination of the subject in all its bearings,

I have &c

&c

&c

William Robinson

Governor

G.O. 30

Government House
Falkland Islands
29th Nov. 1866.

Furniture

My Lord,

I have had the honour to receive Mr. Cardwell's circular dispatch of the 25th June on the subject of the Regulations at present in force respecting the furnishing of Government Houses, and desiring to be informed how far the Government House of this Colony is furnished at the Public Expense, and how far at the Expense of the Governor.

I gladly avail myself of the opportunity of addressing your Lordship upon this subject.

2. As Mr. Cardwell observed, the Regulations as they now stand are not uniformly carried out. In some Colonies the Government Houses are furnished throughout at the public Expense. In most of the West Indian Islands, for instance, though the furniture may not be of an expensive or luxurious character, there is an attempt at completeness; and so far as my Experience goes, the Assemblies are always anxious to contribute according to their means to the comfort of the Officer administering the Government. On the other hand, I apprehend that in many places the Regulations are still strictly enforced.

One great inconvenience arising from this is that a Governor never knows beforehand what to take out in the way of furniture. Unless he happens to be appointed from England and to have access to the Blue Books of the Colonial Department, he cannot tell what will be required until he arrives in the Colony. In the Brazilian Colonies suitable furniture is not to be procured at any price: in all it is exceedingly Expensive.

3. The practice here has been and still is to furnish the Reception Rooms at the Expense of the Colony - the rest of the house (with the exception that

carpets

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

carpets and curtains for the bedrooms are provided by Government) at the expense of the Governor.

A gentleman appointed to the Falklands, therefore, must either bring furniture with him, or take his chance of finding what he wants in the Colony. If he happens to be a married man and to have a family the purchase money and freight on such furniture as it would be absolutely necessary for him to provide, will amount to something considerable. In fact if the Governor be a poor man this heavy outlay at starting will encumber him with a debt which he will find some difficulty in liquidating during the period of his Governorship.

It must be borne in mind that in every Government House it is necessary to reserve one or two well furnished spare rooms (in addition to those required for family use) in which to receive with befitting comfort and hospitality any strangers, Naval Officers, or others, visiting the Colony.

4. But if the expense entailed on the Governor under the present system is great, the hardship and discomfort of having to occupy unfurnished rooms pending the unpacking of one's furniture are no less considerable. This is bad enough when the Governor and his furniture travel together: it is far worse when, as is often unavoidably the case, the Governor arrives by steamer, the furniture, after an indefinite interval of delay, by sailing vessel.

5. Two plans have suggested themselves to me by means of either of which the present state of things might be successfully remedied.

(1) Either the bedrooms might be provided at the public cost with the larger and more costly articles of furniture, leaving the Governor to provide the smaller articles at his own expense; or (2.) the Rooms might be completely furnished throughout by Government, the Governor paying an annual percentage (on the Admiralty principle) for the use of the Government furniture. The Admiralty oblige one still further and provide plate, linen, glass, and so forth. This however I do not advocate for the Colonies. These are things easily carried from one place to another, and in which, moreover, a Governor would probably desire to exercise

his

his own taste.

6. In this Colony the Officer in charge of the Government Stores has also charge of the Reception Room Furniture at Government House. He hands to each Governor on his arrival a list of that furniture, which list is returned to the Clerk immediately prior to the departure of the Governor from the Colony. Any article missing or unfairly used has to be replaced or made good by the outgoing Governor. I am not aware that this practice has ever led to any inconvenience here or elsewhere. I look upon it as sufficient to guard against disputes "between Governors and their successors," and I see no reason why a similar plan should not be adopted with respect to any Bedroom furniture supplied at the Public Expense. So long as there is an Officer of the local Government whose duty it is to keep an accurate inventory of all Public furniture, there can be no question as to what belongs to the Government and what to the Governor. At all events in case of any dispute there would always be a responsible referee on the spot.

I have - &c

&c

(Signed)
William Robinson.
Governor.

Separate.

Govt House
Falkland Islands
6th December 1866

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's despatches of the Number and date noted in the Margin.

I have &c
(Sd) William Robinson
Governor.

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

9th August Separate.
10th " No. 9
21st " " 10
25th " Circular
26th " " 11
4th September. Separate
5th " " 12
11th " " 13
20th " " 14
" " " 15
22nd " " 16
24th " " Circular
28th " " 17
" " " 18
1st October " 19

No. 31

Government House
Falkland Islands
11th Dec.r 1885.

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge your Lordship's despatch No. 18 on the 28th. September, on the subject of my Salary as President of Montserrat, Lieutenant Governor, and Governor, of the Falklands.

2. I beg respectfully to tender to your Lordship my thanks for the intimation that in view of the circumstances under which I assumed the Administration of the Government of the Falklands, my full Salary as Governor commenced from the 4th July.

I have now instructed my Bankers accordingly; and, referring to the concluding sentence of your Lordship's despatch, I have directed them not to apply for the half Salary of the President of Montserrat for the first three days of July.

I have &c.

(Sd.)
William Robinson.
Governor.

The Right Hon.ble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

No. 32

Govt. House
Falkland Islands
31st Dec. 1886.

My Lord

Referring to despatch No. 9 of the 29th August, I have now the honour to lay before your Lordship an account, & with vouchers attached, of the Expenses incurred by me on behalf of the Government of the Argentine Confederation in rendering assistance to the distressed seamen of the Argentine barque La Santiago. £197. 17. 4

2. I beg to suggest that this amount may either be paid to the Falkland Islands Government direct through Her Majesty's Minister at Buenos Aires, or it may be placed by the Argentine Minister in London in the hands of the Crown Agents for the Colonies and be carried to the credit of this Government.

I have
&c
(sd)
William Robinson
Governor.

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c. &c. &c.

No. 33

Govt. House
Falkland Islands
31st. December 1876.

My Lord,

I have the honour to return herewith the table of Queries upon the Accounts of the Cape Pembroke Light House which accompanied your Lordships despatch No. 15 of the 20th. September last, and to express a hope that the answers and explanations now furnished may be considered satisfactory.

I have &c
(Sd)
William Robinson.
Governor.

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon -
&c &c &c

No. 34

Govt House
Falkland Islands
31st Decr 1866.

My Lord,

I have the honour to request that your lordship will be pleased to move the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to remit to me for the service of this Government the sum of (~~£2000 Sterling~~) Two thousand Pounds Sterling, charging the same against the Parliamentary Vote for the financial year 1867-68. £2000

2. The Specie (which should consist of £1000 of British Gold coin and £1000 of Silver) may be consigned as usual to the Senior Naval Officer on the River Plate Station. I would pray that if possible the money may be shipped on board the Mail Steamer leaving Southampton on the 9th April next, unless an opportunity should offer for transmitting it direct to the Falklands by any vessel of War proceeding to the Pacific.

I have &c.

William Robinson
Governor

The Right Hon.ble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

No. 35

Govt. House
Falkland Islands
31st Decr 1864

My Lord

I have the honour to report that I have drawn the undermentioned Bill on the Accountant to the Board of Trade in repayment of Advances made for the support of Cape Pembroke Light-house.

£50..0..0 Number four - on the 30th December 1864 the sum of Fifty Pounds drawn in favour of Arthur Erwood Esqre or bearer.

I have &c.
(Sd)
William Robinson
Governor

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

No. 36

Govt. House
Falkland Islands
31st Decr. 1846.

My Lord,

In reply to your Lordship's despatch of No. 13 of the 11th September, I have the honour to report that I have instructed my Bankers (the London & Westminster Bank St. James's Square) to remit to the Paymaster General, Whitehall, the sum of £44. 2/. being the amount due by me to the Commander of H. M. S. "Spiteful" for the entertainment in June last of myself and my family from Monte Video to this Colony. £44. 2

I have
&c
(Sd.)
William Robinson
Governor.

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

Schedule of Despatches transmitted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies by the Schooner "Foam" on the 2nd January 1867.

No. of Despatch	Date of Despatch.	Subject of Despatch	No. of Enclosures
	1866		
29	29th November	Reporting on Claims for compensation arising out of Judgement of Privy Council.	3.
30	" "	Respecting the furnishing of Government House	0
Sep:	6th December	Acknowledges receipt of despatches	0
31	11th "	Relative to Mr. Robinsons Salary as President of Montserrat and Governor of the Falklands	0
32	31st "	Forwarding Vouchers in connection with relief extended to distressed Seamen of Argentine Barque La Santiago.	1
33	" "	Answers Queries by the Board of Trade in the Account of Cape Pembroke Lighthouse.	1
34	" "	Requests that £2000 in Specie be remitted and charged against financial year 1867-68.	0
35	" "	Reports Draft on Accountant to Board of Trade for £50	0
36	" "	Reporting that Mr. Robinson has instructed his Bankers to remit the sum of £44-2/- to the Paymaster General, Whitehall.	0

Estimates referred to in No. 16 of 26th. Sept. 1866. Page 36.

Falkland Islands.

An Estimate of the sum required to defray the charge of the Government of the Falkland Islands for the year ending 31st. March 1868.

Five thousand Eight hundred and thirty six Pounds
£5,836..0..0

	£	s	d
Salaries of:-			
Governor	1,000	0	0
Stipendiary Magistrate	525	0	0
Colonial Secretary	400	0	0
Colonial Surgeon	450	0	0
Colonial Chaplain	400	0	0
Surveyor General	400	0	0
Government Clerk	200	0	0
Clerk of the Courts	170	0	0
Boat keeper.	60	0	0
Governors Department	200	0	0
Magistrates Department	120	0	0
Ecclesiastical & Educational Department	76	0	0
Surveyor Generals Department and Public Works.	500	0	0
Conveyance of Mails	800	0	0
Police and Goals Expense	100	0	0
Purchase of Horses and Material.	250	0	0
Royal Marine Garrison Expense.	1,116	0	0
Miscellaneous Service.	148	0	0
Total Estimated Expenditure £	6,915	0	0
Deduct Estimated Colonial Revenue. £	1,079	0	0
Amount of Aid required to defray the charge of the Government of the Falkland Islands for the year 1867-68. £	5,836	0	0
Being a decrease as compared with last year of £	39	0	0

The following are the alterations in the Estimate.

	£	s	d
Expenditure			
Decrease in Garrison Expenses.	42	0	0
Increase in Miscellaneous and Contingent Expenses.	18	0	0
	24	0	0
Revenue			
Increase in Rentals	15	0	0
Total Decreased Estimate £	39	0	0

Estimates

Falkland Islands

An Estimate of the Amount required to defray the Charges of the Government of the Falkland Islands for the financial year ending on the 31st. March 1868, also of the Estimated Colonial Revenue for the same period.

1868 - 69.

Estimate for the financial year ~~1867 — 68~~

Item of Estimate.	Estimate for 1867 – 68 £	o	d	Copy of Estimate for 1866 – 67 £	o	d
Salaries of :-						
Governor	1,000	o	o	1000	o	o
Stipendiary Magistrate	525	o	o	525	o	o
Colonial Secretary	400	o	o	400	o	o
Colonial Surgeon	450	o	o	450	o	o
Colonial Chaplain	400	o	o	400	o	o
Surveyor General	400	o	o	400	o	o
Government Clerk	200	o	o	200	o	o
Clerk of the Courts	170	o	o	170	o	o
Boat-hire per	60	o	o	60	o	o
Governors Department	200	o	o	200	o	o
Magistrates' Department	120	o	o	120	o	o
Ecclesiastical & Educational Department	76	o	o	76	o	o
Surveyor General's Department and Public Works	500	o	o	500	o	o
Conveyance of Mails	800	o	o	800	o	o
Police and Gaol Expense	100	o	o	100	o	o
Purchase of Stores & Materials	250	o	o	250	o	o
Royal Marine Garrison Expenses	1,116	o	o	1,158	o	o
Miscellaneous and Contingent Expenses.	148	o	o	130	o	o
Total Estimated Expenditure £	6,915	o	o	6,939		
Estimated Colonial Revenue.						
Sale and Rental of Crown Lands	523	o	o	508	o	o
Wild Cattle.	130	o	o	130	o	o
Licenses ; (Spirit, Auctioneers &c.)	100	o	o	100	o	o
Auction duties.	221	o	o	221	o	o
Miscellaneous (Rate fines &c).	105	o	o	105	o	o
Total Estimated Revenue. £	1,079	o	o	1,064	o	o
Amount of Parliamentary Aid required for the Support of the Falkland Islands for the financial year 1867-68	5,836	o	o	5,875	o	o

Increase in Each Item £	s	d	Decrease in Each Item £	s	d	Remarks.
"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	See page 4
"	"	"	"	"	"	do 5
"	"	"	"	"	"	do 6
"	"	"	"	"	"	do 7
"	"	"	"	"	"	do 8
"	"	"	"	"	"	do 9
"	"	"	"	"	"	do 10
"	"	"	42	0	0	do 11
18	0	0	"	"	"	do & 12 & 13
18	0	0	42	0	0	Net decrease of Expenditure £ 24
15	0	0	"	"	"	See page 14
"	"	"	"	"	"	do 14
"	"	"	"	"	"	do 15
"	"	"	"	"	"	do 15
"	"	"	"	"	"	do & 16 & 17
15	0	0	"	"	"	Net Increase of Revenue. £ 15
"	"	"	39	0	0	Total Decrease in Grant. £ 39

Governor's Department	Estimate for 1867 — 68 £	o	d	Copy of Estimate for 1866 — 67 £	s	d
Wages of the Office keeper and Government Messenger	60	0	0	60	0	0
Wages of Government Gardener.	60	0	0	60	0	0
Wages of Carter and Stable keeper.	60	0	0	60	0	0
Expenses of Stationery for use in the Public Offices and Charges for printing &c &c &c &c	20	0	0	20	0	0
Total £	200	0	0	200	0	0

Same

Being the same as last year.

Judicial Department	Estimate for 1867 – 60 (59) £	s	d	Copy of Estimate for 1866 – 67. (65 – 66) £	s	d
Wages of Chief Constable.	60	0	0	60	0	0
Wages of the Keeper of the Magistrates Office and Court House	12	0	0	12	0	0
Clothing for Chief Constable and Stationery for use in the Magistrates' Office and Court.	12	0	0	12	0	0
Additional Constable required in winter and occasional special services of constables	12	0	0	12	0	0
Incidental Expenses of the Administration of Justice; serving summonses, writs, &c., in the Interior &c	24	0	0	24	0	0
Allowance to Chief Magistrate for Clerk hire	50					
Total £	120 (170)	0	0	120	0	0

Being the same as last year.

Ecclesiastical & Educational Department	Estimate for 1867-68 £	s	d	Copy of Estimate for 1866-67 £	s	d
Contribution to the Salary of the Schoolmaster.	44	0	0	44	0	0
Contribution to the Salary of the Schoolmistress in charge of the Girls School.	12	0	0	12	0	0
Salary of Church Cleaner and Church Clerk.	10	0	0	10	0	0
Fuel for the Schools and Contribution towards fuel and incidental Expense of the Church.	10	0	0	10	0	0
Total.	£ 76	0	0	76	0	0

Being the same as last year.

Surveyor Generals' Department and Public Works.	Estimate for 1867-68 £ s d	Copy of Estimate for 1866-67. £ s d
Wages of Chainmen employed in Surveying in the Interior under the Surveyor General	25 0 0	25 0 0
Labour by contract, or daily pay as opportunity may offer in the repair and maintenance of Road and other Public Places. Wages to Artificers of the Royal Marines when employed on the Public Works under the Surveyor General.	362 10 0	362 10 0
1 Carpenter 300 days at 7/6 a day.	105 0 0	105 0 0
1 Bell ringer 300 days at 6. "	7 10 0	7 10 0
Total £	500 0 0	500 0 0

Same

Being the same as last year.

Conveyance of Mails	Estimate for 1867 – 68 £ s d	Copy of Estimate for 1866 – 67 £ s d
Maintenance of the Colonial Vessel "Foam" employed in conveying the Mails between the Falkland Islands and Monte Video. Viz.:	800 0 0	800 0 0

Master @ £15 a month	£	180	0	0
Mate " £7.10 "		90	0	0
Second mate " £4.0 "		48	0	0
Cook & Steward £4 "		48	0	0
5 Seamen £3.15. "	each	225	0	0
Total Wages	£	591	0	0
Cost of provisions, rope, sails paint &c. and miscellaneous repairs		209	0	0
	£	800	0	0

Same

Total	£	800	0	0	800	0 0

Brings the same as last year

Police and Gaol Expenses	Estimate for 1866 – 67 £	s.	d.	Copy of Estimate for 1866 . 67. £	s.	d.
Wages of Gaoler at £4. a month.	48	0	0	48	0	0
Allowance to Gaoler at the rate of sixpence a day for each prisoner in Gaol over three in number, and a similar allowance to the Gaoler's wife for every female prisoner in Gaol.	12	0	0	12	0	0
Cost of Clothing and bedding for prisoners, lighting the Gaol, &c; and also the occasional employment of an additional turnkey for prisoners when at work.	20	0	0	20	0	0
Subsistence of Prisoners.	20	0	0	20	0	0
Total £	100	0	0	100	0	0

Being the same as last Year

Purchase of Store and Materials.	Estimate for 1867–68 £	.	d	Copy of Estimate for 1866–67 £	.	d
Purchase of Coals and Peat Fuel for Government Offices, Gaol, Court House, Guardroom, and other Public Services	80	0	0	80	0	0
Purchase of 10 tons of Coal for the use of the Public Reception Rooms in Government House.	30	0	0	30	0	0
Purchase of corn for Cart mules, boat sails, rope for boats &c, of provisions for surveying parties, and other stores	40	0	0	40	0	0
Purchase of Timber, Nails, Screws, door locks, hinges, glass, paint, tools, and other Miscellaneous Stores and building Materials.	100	0	0	100	0	0
Total £	250	0	0	250	0	0

Being the same as last year.

Royal Marine Garrison Expenses	Estimate for 1867-68 £	s	d	Copy of Estimate for 1866-67 £	s	d
Colonial double pay of Detachment equal to their Naval Pay. Viz:						
1 Lieutenant in command 365 days @ 5/6 per diem. ※	136	12	6	118	12	6
1 Medical Officer in charge of Royal Marines and assisting in the General practice of the Colony. £100 a year.	100	0	0	100	0	0
1 Sergeant 365 days @ 2/- a day.	36	10	0	36	10	0
1 Corporal " " @ 1/4 "	24	6	8	24	6	8
18 Privates " " @ 1/- "	328	10	0	328	10	0
Total double pay. £	626	4	2	607	19	2
Add						
Expenses of Commissariat Department in accordance with the scale of rations authorized by Her Majesty's Government	490	0	0	490	0	0
Wages of 1 Foreman to issue Rations at £5 a month. ※	"	"	"	60	0	0
Total Commissariat Department £	490	0	0	550	0	0
Total £	1,116	4	2	1,157	19	2

Same without footnote.

※ Being an increase under one head of £18. 5. 0 over last year's Estimate in consequence of the Lieutenant in Command having become entitled to an additional 1/- per diem Imperial pay; which addition has also to be made by Civil Government. Vide Despatch No. 35 of 15th August 1863; and a decrease of £60 ※ in consequence of proposed partial abolition of situation of Foreman.

Miscellaneous Services.	Estimate for 1865-66. £	Copy of Estimate for 1866-67. £
Freight of Specie to the Colony, Insurance of Stores sent out by the Crown Agents for the Colonies and loss on Exchange of Treasury bills.	34 0 0	34 0 0
Allowance to Postmaster for his services to the Colony defrayed from the Postal Revenues.	30 0 0	30 0 0
Expenses of procuring Kusac Grass for the Cart Mules and for the Government Horses in the winter.	24 0 0	24 0 0
Allowance to the Harbour master of 6d. a ton on all water supplied to Merchant Shipping from the Reservoir in his charge.	6 0 0	6 0 0
Carried forward £	94 0 0	94 0 0

Miscellaneous Services	Estimate for 1867-68 £	s	d	Copy of Estimate for 1866-67 £	s	d
Brought forward	94	0	0	94	0	0
Expenses connected with the Powder Magazine (defrayed from Fees received for the deposit of Gunpowder in the Magazine.	10	0	0	10	0	0
Pay of boats' crew occasionally employed, and other incidental Services -	26	0	0	26	0	0
Allowance to Harbourmaster for undertaking duties of Storeman. See note previous page.	※ 18	0	0	"	"	"
Total £	148	0	0	130	0	0

※ Being an increase of £18 as an allowance to Harbour Master for performing duties of present Storeman whose salary is £60. and which office it is proposed to abolish.

Estimated Colonial Revenue

Item of Estimate.	Estimate for 1867-68 (1868-69) £	Copy of Estimate for 1866-67 £
Crown Lands & Buildings.		
Sale of 270 acres of rural land at 8/. an acre, or an equivalent of town land.	108 0 0	108 0 0
Lease of Pebble Island.	20 0 0	20 0 0
Lease of Thirty one Grazing Stations at £10. per annum each.	310 0 0	310 0 0
Rent of Slaughter House and Dairy and other Public Buildings in Stanley	※ 85 0 0	70 0 0
Lease of East Falkland	£400	
Wild Cattle		
Royalty on the Capture of Wild Cattle from the Government Herds, and on the Capture of Horses from the Crown Troops.	130 0 0	130 0 0
Carried forward £	653 (1053) 0 0	638 0 0

※ An increase of £15 is estimated from Rental of Government Cottages.

† Being an increase of £400 referred to in paragraph of covering Despatch.

Estimated Colonial Revenue.

Item of Estimate.	Estimate for 1867-68 £			Copy of Estimate for 1866-67. £		
Brought forward	653	0	0	638	0	0
Auction Duties						
Duties on spirits and fermented liquors sold by Public Auction say £1000. @ 5 per cent.	50	0	0	50	0	0
Duties on other goods sold by Auction say £2000 @ 2½ per cent.	50	0	0	50	0	0
Licenses						
Eight spirit license @ £20 each.	160	0	0	160	0	0
One Wholesale and retail Spirit License @ £30	30	0	0	30	0	0
Three Auctioneer's License @ £5 each.	15	0	0	15	0	0
Forty dog licenses @ 8/ each.	16	0	0	16	0	0
Carried forward	£ 974	0	0	959	0	0

Estimated Colonial Revenue

Item of Estimate.	Estimate for 1867-68 (1868-69) £ s d	Copy of Estimate for 1866-67 £ s d
	1376	
Brought forward	974 0 0	959 0 0
Water Rate.		
Being a charge of 2/6 a ton levied on all water supplied to Merchant Ships from the Reservoir.	30 0 0	30 0 0
Fines, forfeitures, and fees of Court.		
Levied in Courts of Justice in the Colony.	30 0 0	30 0 0
Postage		
Being the Colonial share of the Revenue derived from the correspondence between the Falkland Islands and the United Kingdom	31 0 0	31 0 0
Carried forward	£ 1,065 (1485) 0 0	1,050 0 0

Estimated Colonial Revenue

Item of Estimate	Estimate for 1867 - 68 £	s	d	Copy of Estimate for 1866 - 67 £	s	d
Brought forward	1,065	0	0	1,050	0	0
Gunpowder.						
A charge of 6d. per package on powder deposited for security in the Government Magazine from Merchant Ships in the Harbour, under the Harbour Regulations Clause 10. say upon 560 packages.	14	0	0	14	0	0
Total Estimated Revenue	£1,079	0	0	1,064	0	0

Separate

Government House
Falkland Islands
31st January 1867

My Lord

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's despatches of the numbers and dates noted in the margin

I have &c
(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor

The Right Hon^ble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

Originals

18 Oct^r	N^o 20
22^d "	Circular
26th "	Circular
" "	N^o 21
6 Nov^r	Separate
14th "	No 22
16th "	No 23
" "	Circular
24th "	"
30th "	"

Duplicates

11 Sept^r	N^o 13
20 "	" 14
" "	" 15
22 "	" 16
24 "	Circular
28 "	No 17
" "	" 18
1st Oct^r	" 19
17th "	" 20
26 "	" 21
" "	Circular

Separate

Government House
Falkland Islands
5th January 1867

My Lord

In obedience to standing Instructions I have the honor to submit herewith the usual returns for the Quarter ended the 30th September and 31st December 1866

I have &c
(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor

Special Payments
Changes in offices

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

No 37

Government House
Falkland Islands
13 February 1867

My Lord

I have the honor to report for your Lordships approval that with the advice and consent of my Council I have granted twelve months leave of absence to Capt Sibbald, Clerk of the Courts and Notary Public, in order to enable him to return to England on urgent private affairs

2 Having completed eleven years continuous service in this Colony, Capt Sibbald is fully entitled to this privilege

3 The maximum leave with half salary grantable in this case is eighteen months. Captain Sibbald is therefore authorized to apply to your Lordship for an extension of six months, should he find it necessary to do so at the expiration of the leave now granted

4 The usual certificates are herewith enclosed

5 I have further to report that I have appointed Mr George Hanwell Acting Clerk of the Courts during Captain Sibbalds absence from the Colony

I have &c
(Signed) William Robinson
Governor

The Right Hon ble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

No 38

Government House
Falkland Islands
February 27th 1867

My Lord

I have the honor to forward to your Lordship a copy of a letter addressed to me by Rear Admiral the Hon^ble G. F. Hastings C.B. expressing approval of the arrangements of this port with respect to the coaling & provisioning of vessels calling here for Stores or Refreshments, together with a copy of my reply to the same

I have &c
(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor

Misc Letters No 9 1867

The Right Hon^ble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

No 39

Government House
Falkland Islands
28th February 1867

My Lord

I have the honor to report that I have drawn the following bill on Her Majesty's Treasury on the credit of the Parliamentary vote for the financial year 1865-66

No 3 dated 28th February 1867. The sum of Sixty Pounds Sterling in favour of John George Kelway, in exchange for cash to be expended in the general service of the Colony. Exchange at par.

£ 60·0·0

I have &c
(Signed) William Robinson
Governor

The Right Hon^ble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

* In Despatch No 43

No 40

Government House
Falkland Islands
12th March 1867

My Lord

I have the honor to report that I have this day drawn the following Bill on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury against the Parliamentary vote in aid of the support of this Government for the financial year ending the 31st March 1867

Number 4 dated 12 March 1867 The sum of One Hundred and Sixty four pounds, three shillings, in favour of Robert C. Packe Esquire in exchange for cash to be expended in the general service of the Colony. At Par £164 · 3 · 0

I have &c
(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

This Despatch was forwarded per British brig "Matilda"

Schedule of Despatches

Transmitted by the Governor of The Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies by the Schooner Foam March 10th 1867

Number of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	Number of Enclosures
Separate	January 5th	Forwarding periodical returns	Nil
Separate	January 31st	Acknowledging despatches	Nil
37	February 18th	Reporting leave of absence to Captain Sibbald	2
38	February 27th	Forwarding copy of correspondence with Admiral Hastings relative to advantages of Port Stanley as a place of call	2
39	February 28th	Advising draft of Bill on the Treasury for Sixty Pounds	Nil
40	March 12th	Advising draft of Bill on the Treasury for One Hundred and Sixty four pounds, three Shillings	Nil

By the same opportunity are forward Duplicate despatches 29 to 36 inclusive

No 41

Government House
Falkland Islands
13th March 1867

My Lord

I omitted to state in my despatch No 40 of Yesterdays date that the Draft therein advised (No 4 for £164.3.0) exhausted the Parliamentary grant in aid of the support of this Government for the financial year ending the 31st March 1867 as will be seen by the enclosed Statement

I have &c

(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

Falkland Islands

Statement showing the disposal of the Parliamentary vote in aid of the Government of the Falkland Islands for the financial year ending March 31st 1867

1	Amount of Specie sent from England and waived in the Colony 28 April 1866					2000	0 0
2	Governors Drafts						
	No 95	894	0	0			
	96	700	0	0			
	97	500	0	0			
	98	15	0	0			
	99	10	0	0			
	100	60	0	0			
	101	30	0	0			
	102	300	0	0			
	1	350	0	0			
	2	50	0	0			
	3	60	0	0			
	4	164	3	0	£ 3133 3 0	3133	3 0
3	Governor Robinson's salary drawn in England from 4th July to 31st March inclusive					741	17 0
						587 5	0 0
	Total Parliamentary grant for 1866-67					5875	0 0

No 42

Government House
Falkland Islands
13th March 1867

My Lord

Referring to my despatch No 5 of the 6th August 1866 I have the honor to report for your Lordships approval that I have this day appoint-ed Lieut George Henry Elliot R.N. to be Acting Government Clerk in the room of Mr Edward Packe resigned.

I have &c
(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor

The Right Hon^ble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

No 43

Government House
Falkland Islands
15th March 1867

My Lord

I hasten to correct an error which occurred in my despatch No 39 of the 28th Ultimo. Through an oversight on the part of the copyist, the Bill therein advised (£60, in favor of John George Kelsey) was said to have been drawn on the credit of the Parliamentary vote for the financial year 1865-66; whereas it should have been advised as drawn against the vote for the financial year 1866-67.

I beg to apologize to your Lordship for this mistake

I have &c

(Signed) William Robinson
Governor

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

Separate

Originals

Despatches		Circulars	
No 24	Dec[r] 27th	Dec[r] 15th	
" 25	Jan[y] 5th	" 31st	
Separate	" 8th	Jan[y] 21st	
No 26	" 9th	" 23rd	
Confidential	12th	" 24th	
No 27	16th	" 25th	
" 28	Feb[y] 7th	" 26th	
" 29	" 8th	" 26th	
		" 30th	
		Feb[y] 5th	

Duplicates

No 22	Nov[r] 14th	Nov[r] 16th	
" 23	" 16th	" 24th	
" 24	Dec[r] 27th	" 30th	
" 25	Jan[y] 5th	Dec[r] 15th	
		" 31st	

Government House
Falkland Islands
27th March 1867

My Lord

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Lordships despatches of the numbers and dates as per enclosed

I have the honor to be

&c

(Signed)

William Robinson

Governor

The Right Hon[ble]
The Earl of Carnarvon

&c &c &c

No 44

Government House
Falkland Islands
10th April 1867

My Lord

I have the honor to submit for your Lord-ships consideration a letter which I have received from the Lieutenant in command of the Detachment of Marines forming the Garrison of this Colony urging on grounds stated in that letter that "the number of the Detachment be raised to at least twenty five, or" "that when the three existing vacancies are filled up," "five additional men should be sent out as supernu-" "-meraries to fill up any vacancies that may hereafter" "occur from death or bad conduct"

2 There is a great deal to be said in favor of Mr Elliots proposal that a certain number of super-numeraries should be attached to the Garrison. Their presence would unquestionably act as a "check on the men"; and the fear of being reduced to the supernumerary list would conduce to the steadiness and discipline of the Detachment

I have &c
(Signed) William Robinson
Governor

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c.

No 15

Part Govt

Government House
Falkland Islands
25th April 1867

My Lord

I have the honor to transmit herewith an authenticated transcript in duplicate of an Ordinance (No 1 of 1867) recently passed by the Governor and Legislative Council of the Falkland Islands entitled

"An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the
"Ordinances relating to the destruction of Penguins

2 For many years the destruction of Penguins on Crown lands, for the sake of the oil, has afforded profitable employment to a portion of our population. ~~Hitherto the Colonial Revenue has derived no benefit whatever from what has been a lucrative occupation to private individuals~~ I think that the time has now come for placing the business under such legislative protection as will prevent the total extermination of the Penguins, and at the same time add something however trifling to the funds of the Colonial Treasury and I trust that the accompanying measure amending the Ordinances of 1861 & 1866 (which prohibited absolutely the killing of Penguins on the East Falkland, but left the Western Islands unprotected) will meet with your approval.

*The Colonial Revenue deriving no benefit, either direct or indirect, in the matter.

3 The enclosed Ordinance enacts that it shall be lawful for the Governor to grant licenses to kill Penguins on the unoccupied lands of the Crown in any part of the Colony, on such terms and conditions and for such payment as the Governor may deem reasonable.

Section 2)

Licenses

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

Licenses for killing on private lands may be issued by the Governor free of Charge on the application of the owners or occupiers of the same

Section 4

The penalties for killing Penguins without permission remain as before

Sections 6 and 7

4 Numberless Penguins having already been destroyed on the different islands it is not probable that the revenue under this Ordinance will amount at first to more than about £100 per Annum.

A short period of rest however will restore those Rookeries which are now nearly worn out to their former condition and then the Governor will be in a position to grant a greater number of Licenses than it would be prudent to issue at the present moment

I have the honor to be

My Lord

Your Lordships most obedient humble servant

(Signed)

William Robinson

Governor

Letter
mislaid
Rec'd

No 16

Government House
Falkland Islands
25th April 1867

My Lord

I have the honor to transmit to your Lordship an authenticated transcript in duplicate of an Ordinance (No 2 of 1867) recently passed by the Governor and Legislative Council of this Colony entitled

"An Ordinance for the Naturalization of "certain persons in the Falkland Islands"

I have &c

(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c

No 47

Government House
Falkland Islands
25th April 1867

My Lord

In reply to your Lordships despatch No 23 of 16th November. I have the honor to transmit herewith answered Queries on the Cape Pembroke Lighthouse Accounts for the Quarter ended 30th June 1866.

I have &c
(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

cl° 48

Government House
Falkland Islands
27th April 1867

My Lord

I have the honor to acknowledge your Lordships despatch N°21 of the 26th October last, communicating to me your Lordships decision with reference to the application of the Commander of the United States War Sloop "Kansas" for sufficient land in Stanley to establish a coal depôt at the Falklands and inviting any remark which may occur to me on the subject.

2 I am not aware of any grounds, so far as local interests are concerned, on which this application should be refused. On the contrary, the maintenance of a Coal Depôt at Stanley would not be otherwise than beneficial to the commerce of the Port. But I consider it right to submit to you a list (recently furnished to me by Rear Admiral Hastings) of the United States Ships of war that have called at Rio en route to the Pacific since the 1st January 1866, and to ask whether Her Majesty's Government see in this sudden addition to the United States Naval Force in South American waters, any reason for withholding the permission applied for by Commander Wells on behalf of the Government of the United State

I have &c
(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor

The Right Honble
The Earl of Camarvon
&c &c &c

No. 49

Government House
Falkland Islands
30th April 1867

My Lord

I have the honor to inform your Lordship that I have drawn the undermentioned Bills on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury against the Parliamentary vote in aid of the support of this Government for the financial year 1867-8

	£ s d
Number Five. dated 3rd April 1867. The sum of Five hundred pounds Sterling in favor of Mrs John Phillips. Exchange at par.	500 · 0 · 0
Number Six. dated 27th April 1867. The sum of Two hundred and Fifty pounds Sterling in favor of James Lane. Exchange at par.	250 · 0 · 0
Number Seven. dated 27th April 1867. The sum of One hundred and fifty pounds in favor of Robert C. Packe. Exchange at par	150 · 0 · 0
Number Eight. dated 27th April 1867 The sum of One hundred pounds Sterling. in favor of the Falkland Islands Company. Exchange at par	100 · 0 · 0
	£ 1000 · 0 · 0

I have &c
(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

Schedule of Despatches

Transmitted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies by the schooner "Foam" on the 2nd day of May 1867

Number of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	Number of Enclosures
41	March 13th	Exhaustion of Parliamentary vote 1866	One
42	" 13th	Reporting Appointment of Lieut Elliot as acting Government Clerk in the room of Mr Edward Packe resigned	Nil
43	" 15th	Correcting error in former despatch	Nil
Separate.	" 27th	Acknowledging despatches	Nil
44	April 10th	Forwarding letter from Lieut in command of Garrison relative to increase of Detachment	One
45	" 25th	Transmitting transcript in duplicate of Ordinance No 1 of 1867	Two
46	" 25th	Transmitting transcript in duplicate of Ordinance No 2 of 1867	Two
47	" 25th	Forwarding answered Queries on Lighthouse Accounts	One
48	" 26th	With reference further to application of U.S. Government to be allowed to establish a Coal Depôt at Stanley	One
49	" 30th	Advising Draft against Parliamentary vote	Nil

Separate

Original

Government House
Falkland Islands
27th May 1867

9th February	Circular
26th "	"
8th March	"
8th "	Separate
9th "	No 1
12th "	No 2
12th "	Circular
14th "	"
15th "	"

My Lord Duke

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Grace's despatches of the numbers and date noted in the margin.

Duplicates

9th January	No 26
12th "	Confidential
16th "	No 27
21st "	Circular
23rd "	"
24th "	"
25th "	"
26th "	"
26th "	"
30th "	"
5th February	"
7th "	No 28
9th "	Circular
26th "	"

I have the honor to be
My Lord Duke
Your Grace's most obedient
humble Servant
(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
& Chandos
&c &c &c

No 30

Government House
Falkland Islands
27th May 1867

My Lord Duke

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Graces Circular Despatch of the 8th March informing me that Her Majesty has been pleased to entrust to your Grace's care, as one of the Principal Secretary's of State the Seals of the Colonial Department.

I have &c
(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
& Chandos.
&c &c &c

No 31

Government House
Falkland Islands
27th May 1867

My Lord Duke

Referring to my despatch No 19 of the 5th October I have the honor to report for your Grace's approval that I have appointed Mr Charles C. Turpin to a seat in the Legislative Council vacant by the resignation of Mr Edward Packe.

2. Mr Turpin formerly occupied the position to which, by the insertion of his name in the required place in the General Commission of the Peace, I have now reappointed him. In May 1864 he was placed in the Legislative Council by my predecessor, and resigned in December 1865 in consequence of his return to England. Mr Turpin represents the farming interests of the Colony and is looked upon with confidence by all classes of the community

3. I take this opportunity of saying, in reply to Lord Carnarvon's despatch No 27 of the 16th January, that Mr Packe was appointed to the Legislative Council in strict accordance with the 10th Clause of the Royal Instructions; and I beg to be allowed to express my regret that this was not clearly expressed in my despatch reporting that appointment.

I have &c

(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham & Chandos
&c &c &c

No 52

Government House
Falkland Islands
28th May 1867

My Lord Duke

I have the honor to submit herewith a copy of the proceedings of the Legislative Council at meetings held on the 19th, 22nd, and 23rd of March.

I have &c
(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
& Chandos
&c &c &c

N°53

Government House
Falkland Islands
1st June 1867

My Lord Duke

I greatly regret to learn by your Grace's despatch N°51 of the 9th March, that the Despatches which left the Falkland Islands on the 2nd January last were received at the General Post Office without any cover addressed to the Colonial Department.

I will take care that for the future all Despatches intended for the Colonial Office are forwarded in one general cover, and with a due regard for their safety.

I have &c

(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor.

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
& Chandos
&c &c &c

No 54

Government House
Falkland Islands
4th June 1867

My Lord Duke

In compliance with the instructions contained in Mr Cardwell's despatch No 18 of the 27th June 1865 recommending the adoption of some regular arrangement for supplying the Crown Agents with funds for the service of the Falkland Islands I have the honor to request that the sum of £300 may be paid to the Crown Agents for the Colonies from the Parliamentary Grant in aid of this Government for the financial year ending 31st March 1868.

2. I anticipate that this sum (for which of course I will make due allowance when drawing on the Lords of the Treasury) will, with the balance now in the hands of the Agents, be sufficient to meet all demands in England on account of the Government of the Falkland Islands for the current financial year.

I have &c
(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
& Chandos
&c &c &c

130

No 55

Government House
Falkland Islands
2nd July 1867

Coquimbana

My Lord Duke

I regret to have to report to your Grace that the British barque "Coquimbana" Thomas Boden master, was wrecked in the Falkland Sound on the 31st of May last.

2. The "Coquimbana" was bound from Valparaiso to Bristol and laden with copper and barley. The Captain lost his reckoning on or about the 25th of May, and at daylight on the 31st found himself entangled amongst the islands in the Sound in such a position as to be unable to clear the difficulty. Ultimately the ship grounded on Tyssen Patch, a sandy shoal lying outside the islands of the same name.

3 The master, his wife and one of the crew were brought to Stanley by a passing schooner on the 15th June. On the 21st I despatched the Government Schooner "Foam" for the mate and remainder of the crew, who had been left under canvas on one of the islands in charge of the vessel.

4 The wreck as it stood was sold by Public Auction on 19th for £690 the cargo alone being valued at about £ 11000. If the ship holds together for a few weeks the purchaser will save the cargo and realize a handsome sum: if she goes to pieces at once (and Tyssen Patch is exposed to the heavy roll of the sea when the wind sets in from the South West) he will lose by the speculation.

5 The master and crew of the "Coquimbana" leave for Montevideo by the "Foam" this day. By the next mail I will have the honor of submitting to your Grace the vouchers in connection with the assistance afforded by me to such of the seamen as were destitute and entitled to relief from the funds at the disposal of the Board of Trade.

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
& Chandos
&c &c &c

I have &c
(Signed) William Robinson
Governor

No 56

Government House
Falkland Islands
2nd July 1867

My Lord Duke

I have the honor to inform your Grace that I have drawn the undermentioned bills on Her Majesty's Treasury on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant in aid of the support of this Government.

£	s	d	
150	0	0	Number Nine. dated 25th June 1867 the sum of One hundred and fifty pounds Sterling in favor of the Revd Charles Bull M.A. in exchange for cash to be expended in the general service of the Colony. At Par.
100	0	0	Number Ten dated 26th June 1867 the sum of One hundred pounds Sterling in favor of Messrs J. W. Dean & Son, in exchange for cash to be expended in the general service of the Colony. At Par.
25	0	0	Number Eleven. dated 26th June 1867 the sum of Twenty five pounds Sterling in favor of Julius Foster in exchange for cash to be expended in the general service of the Colony at Par.
150	0	0	Number Twelve. dated 26th June 1867 the sum of One hundred and fifty pounds Sterling in favor of Messrs J. W. Dean & Son in exchange for cash to be expended in the general service of the Colony at Par.
£425	0	0	

I have &c
(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
& Chandos
&c &c &c

Schedule of Despatches

Transmitted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies by the schooner "Foam" on 5th July 1867

No of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	Number of enclosures
Sep	27th May	Acknowledging Despatches	"
50	27th May	Acknowledging Circular of 8th March	"
51	27th May	Reporting appointment of Mr Turpin to the Legislative Council	"
52	28th May	Forwarding copy of minutes of the Legislative Council	3
53	1st June	Relative to mode of transmitting Despatches to the Colonial Office	"
54	4th June	Requesting that £300 may be supplied to the Crown Agents from the Parliamentary Grant	"
55	2nd July	Reporting wreck of the British barque Coquimbana	"
56	2nd July	Reporting draft of Bills on Her Majesty's Treasury	"

No 57

Government House
Falkland Islands
3rd July 1867

My Lord Duke

I have the honour to forward the Blue Book of the Falkland Islands for the year 1866.

Revenue & Expenditure

2. The revenue collected in the Colony amounted to £ 1.186. 0. 3, and exceeded that of 1865 by £ 53.1.4

3. The Parliamentary Grant in aid of the revenue for the financial year ended the 31st March last was £ 5.875.

4 The Expenditure of last year (£ 7.125. 2.11) was £ 971. 14. 1 less than that of 1865.

5 It is not, I hope, unreasonable to anticipate that this Colony, improving as it is in many important respects, will eventually provide by local taxation for the maintenance of a modest establishment, and cease to be a burden on the mother country. But that time has not yet come: and, until pastoral occupation shall have spread over a larger surface of the country than is at present taken up, and until the population shall have increased in proportion, we must look to the Imperial Parliament for a continuance of the assistance hitherto so liberally extended to us – assistance which none can grudge or regret considering the great saving of life and property from shipwreck to which our occupation of these islands has been already subservient.

Imports and

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
& Chandos
&c &c &c

Imports and Exports.

6. These tables are satisfactory. The imports, valued at £ 21,445. exceeded those of 1865 by £ 6,405. The exports amounted to £ 21,480 being an increase of £ 4,165 as compared with 1865.

Shipping

7. The shipping returns, too, are very gratifying. During 1866 fifteen vessels visited this port for repairs, twenty four for water and provisions, and thirty one for the ordinary purposes of trade; showing an increase of 12,699 tons over the tonnage of 1865

8. The resort of shipping to these islands forming one of our chief sources of prosperity, I beg to subjoin an extract from a letter recently addressed to me by Rear Admiral Hastings, expressing approval of the arrangements of the port with respect to the coaling and provisioning of vessels coming here for Stores or refreshments.

On the 25th February last Admiral Hastings wrote:—

"Having called at the Falkland Islands in H.M."
"Sealous on my way to the Pacific, it affords"
"me great pleasure to inform Your Excellency"
"that Messrs J.M. Dean & Son supplied the Ship"
"with 400 tons of good coal in less than sixteen"
"working hours, and that I have found every facility"
"at Port Stanley in obtaining supplies and provisions."
"I consider that any Ship bound to the"
"Pacific would find it advantageous to call at"
"the Falkland Islands to obtain any supplies"
"which may be required."

9 I trust that the publication of this letter may tend to a more general recognition of the great value of this harbour as a port of call for vessels trading round the Horn, and to be of service to the Colony.

Labour Market

10. As the business of the port increases, so does the

demand for all kinds of garden produce; but the high price of labour keepsback the cultivation of the soil and places the employer at the mercy of the employed. Unskilled workmen will not take less than 5/ a day, and at times their wages rise to extravagant rates.

A short time since the following notice was published by one of the local merchants.

"Labourers wanted to discharge pig
"iron from the condemned ship Orange Nassau."
"Wages 15/- a day"

Very indifferent female servants can hire £20 to £35 per annum: men servants command from £48 to £60.

At the same time it is desirable to remark that the demand for labour is somewhat uncertain. It fluctuate in proportion to the number of casualties at sea in the neibourhood of the islands.

Population.

11. In 1862 the population of the Colony amounted to 624. In 1864, the date of the last census, it was as under

Males	397
Females	212
Aliens (Male & Female)	53
Total	662

But it must be borne in mind that this is not an agricultural country and that our scanty and slowly increasing population bears no comparison to the trade and maritime importance of the Colony.

Education.

12. The only school in the Colony, with the exception of the Colonial Chaplain's Sunday class, is the Government school in Stanley. I am happy to say that the inhabitants generally are fully alive to the necessity of procuring for

of procuring for their children the best instruction which the place affords and that consequently the attendance at the Government-school is very good. The system of education is strictly secular, and great care is taken not to wound the scruples of such of the scholars as do not belong to the established church.

The protestant children receive religious instruction from the Colonial Chaplain on Wednesdays and Fridays - not in the schoolroom but in an adjoining chapel; and by this means the school is rendered available for children of all denominations.

13. It is satisfactory to feel that a sound and sufficient education is within reach of every child in the settlement.

Crime

14. The Chief Magistrate reports that "of the "sixteen persons committed during the year 1866 only "3 belonged to the Colony; all the rest belonged to English "and Foreign merchant vessels calling at this Port."

Sheep farming.

15. I am happy to report that the business of sheep farming promises to advance with rapid strides. The bulk of the available land on the East Falkland is already in the hands of private individuals, and I am now about to open the West Falkland to intending settlers.

16 These islands contain about 4,160,000 acres, and (assuming that cattle farming will eventually give way to the more lucrative and suitable occupation of sheep farming) are capable of carrying at least 1,040,000 sheep.

17 The average weight of the Falkland Island fleeces is 7lbs, and the wool which we send home is worth 10d per lb unwashed. At this rate 1,040,000 sheep would yield annually 7,280,000 lbs of wool the value of which would be over £300,000.

18. With this prospect before us, I think I am justified in looking forward to the time (vide par 5) when the Colony will cease to be a burden on the Mother country."

19. I beg to append a copy of the Regulations for the disposal of Crown Lands on the West Falkland recently adopted by the Governor in Council in pursuance of the instructions contained in Lord Carnarvons despatch No 25 of the 5th January last. I also forward a letter from the Surveyor General who visited the West Falkland at my request in the month of April for the purpose of collecting certain information of which I stood in need respecting the wild cattle on that island and the general character of the country

General remarks

20. The climate of the Falklands though disagreeable on account of the high winds that usually prevail, is exceedingly healthy. In summer the wind rises in the morning, blows hard during the middle of the day, and falls away in the afternoon. On a calm day the sun has considerable power, but at other times the heat is neutralized by the strong keen wind; and it is only here and there in sheltered nooks that grain can be ripened or European flowers brought to any degree of perfection. There are several beautiful flowers indigenous to the islands, but with one or two exceptions these all creep and blossom on the ground; and the only approach to a tree is the Falkland Islands Box a species of veronica which grows to a height of perhaps three feet and affords no protection to man or beast. Sitting
The natural conformation of the ground is good, but owing to the want of timber, and to the sombre colour of the grass, the general appearance of the country is extremely barren & desolate.

21. In winter the weather is happily less boisterous than in summer. Were this not so, the cold

from May to

from May to September would be almost unbearable

22. European vegetables thrive exceedingly well. The Falkland Islands Improvement Society (a society recently formed for the encouragement of market-gardening) held its first meeting in April last. I never saw, in any part of the world, finer potatoes, turnips, cauliflowers &c than were then exhibited. Every house in Stanley has its plot of garden ground attached, and, owing to the number of vessels that call here during the year, the cottagers find a ready and profitable sale for their surplus produce.

23. Rabbits abound in various parts of the islands, and wild geese and water fowl are everywhere plentiful. The harbours swarm with excellent fish, and trout are found in the rivers of the interior.

24. With high wages and food in abundance, the settlers, it is almost superfluous to say, are prosperous and contented. Poverty and distress are unknown, sickness rarely visits the colony, the people are loyal, the laws are respected, and harmony and good feeling prevail amongst all classes of society.

I have &c
(Signed)

William Robinson
Governor

N°58

Government House
Falkland Islands
4th July 1867

My Lord Duke

I have the honour to acknowledge your Grace's circular despatch of the 23rd January, respecting the mode to be adopted by the Colonies in conducting correspondence with certain Departments of Her Majesty's Government.

2. The suggestion of the Governor of the Bahamas has been for some years to a certain extent practically anticipated so far as this Colony is concerned. We correspond directly with the Board of Trade in matters connected with the Lighthouse, with the Audit Office respecting the public accounts of the Colony, and with the War Office when drawing on that Department in repayment of advances to the military pensioners settled in the islands, advising the Colonial Department simultaneously of any transaction with which it is right the Secretary of State should be acquainted.

I have &c
(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
& Chandos
&c &c &c

140

No 59

Government House
Falkland Islands
5th July 1887

My Lord Duke

In reply to your Grace's despatch No 2 of the 12th March, I have the honour to furnish herein enclosed the information required by the General Post Office preparatory to giving effect to the proposed extension of the Money Order system to the Falkland Islands.

2. As there is no printer here capable of preparing the necessary books and forms, I shall feel grateful if your Grace will move the Post Master General to cause me to be supplied with the forms and books referred to in the enclosed memo furnished to me by the Colonial Postmaster.

3. With the permission of the Postmaster General I will bring the system into operation immediately on receipt of the forms above referred to.

I have &c
(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor

P.S. I have required the Cevron Agents to refund to the Post Office on demand such expenses as may be incurred in printing the forms &c referred to in this despatch

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Information required by General Post Office preparatory to giving effect to extension of Money Order system to the Falkland Islands

Name of Town in the Falklands authorized to issue and pay money orders. "Stanley"

Rate of Commission to be charged in the Colony

Not exceeding £2			£0·1·0
Above £2	and	" " 5	0·2·0
" 5	"	" " 7	0·3·0
" 7	"	" " 10	0·4·0

(Signed) William Robinson
Governor

Separate

Originals

5th April	Circular
11th "	"
12th "	No 3
25th "	Circular
27th "	"
8th May	Separate
13th "	Circular
15th "	"
31st "	No 4
— "	No —

Duplicates

8th March	Circular
9th "	No 1
12th "	No 2
12th "	Circular
14th "	"
15th "	"
5th April	"
11th "	"
12th "	No 3
25th "	Circular
27th "	"

Government House
Falkland Islands
7th August 1867.

My Lord Duke

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Grace's despatches of the numbers and dates noted in the margin.

I have &c
(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
& Chandos
&c &c &c

No 60

Government House
Falkland Islands
7th August 1867

My Lord Duke

In reply to your Grace's circular despatch of the 27th April I have the honour to transmit herewith for the use of the Registrar General a copy of the Falkland Islands Registration Ordinance, and to state that Mr Arthur Bailey is the present occupant of the situation of Registrar for this Colony

2. The enclosed Ordinance contains the fullest information upon the subject referred to by Mr Graham which it is in my power to afford

I have &c
(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
& Chandos.
&c &c &c

No 61

Government House
Falkland Islands
8th August 1867.

My Lord Duke.

Governor to Secretary of State. No 107 of 20th Aug 1866
Secretary of State to Governor No 225 of 5th Jan 1867

Referring to the correspondence noted in the margin, I have the honour to submit to your Grace a copy of the regulations recently adopted by the Governor in Council for the disposal of Crown lands on the West Falkland Island.

2. These Regulations have been framed strictly in accordance with the instructions contained in Lord Carnarvon's despatch No 225 of the 5th January 1867. I have reason to believe that they are greatly appreciated by intending settlers, and I entertain a strong confidence that they will tend to the speedy and profitable occupation of the West Falkland groups

I have &c
(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
& Chandos
&c &c &c

No 62

Government House
Falkland Islands
8th August 1867

My Lord Duke

I have the honour to report to your Grace the safe arrival of the sum of Two thousand pounds Sterling in specie, which was forwarded from Her Majesty's Treasury on the 22nd of March last, in compliance with the request contained in my despatch No 34 of the 31st Dec. 1866

I have &c
(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
& Chandos
&c &c &c

No 63

Government House
Falkland Islands
30th August 1867

My Lord Duke

I have the honour to report that I have drawn the undermentioned Bills on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury on the credit of the Parliamentary vote for the current financial year in exchange for cash to be expended in the general service of the Colony

£ 50 · 0 · 0 Number Thirteen. dated 3rd July 1867 the sum of Fifty Pounds Sterling in favour of Arthur Bailey. at par.

£ 25 · 0 · 0 Number Fourteen. dated 3rd July 1867 the sum of Twenty five pounds Sterling in favour of Terry Paget & Co. at par.

£ 110 · 0 · 0 Number Fifteen. dated 4th July 1867 the sum of One hundred and ten pounds Sterling in favour of Julius Koster. at par.

£ 200 · 0 · 0 Number Sixteen. dated 27th August 1867 the sum of Two hundred pounds Sterling in favour of Julius Koster. at par.

£ 10 · 0 · 0 Number Seventeen. dated 30th August 1867 the sum of Ten pounds Sterling in favour of Messrs Mappin & Webb. at par

£395 · 0 · 0

I have &c
(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
& Chandos
&c &c &c

N°64

Government House
Falkland Islands
30th August 1867

My Lord Duke

I have the honour to submit to your Grace a copy of a correspondence which has passed between Mr Julius Forster (lately acting manager of the Falkland Islands Company) and myself, relative to the acquisition of a piece of land on the opposite side of this Harbour for the purpose of erecting workshops in connection with a floating dock which Mr Forster is desirous of establishing.

Mr Forster to Gov[r] Robinson 20th August 1867
Gov[r] Robinson to Mr Forster N°108 Miscellaneous Letters 20th August
Mr Forster to Governor Robinson 27th August 1867

2. The accompanying tracing shows at a glance the exact position of the land in question. The allotment is of no intrinsic value, and I cannot see that it is likely to be required for any Government purpose.

3. I trust that my letter in reply to Mr Forsters application may meet with approval, and that in view of the public utility of the contemplated undertaking, your Grace will sanction my granting to the proposed Company the use of the land at a nominal rental on the understanding that the Crown will resume occupation should the Company at any time be dissolved or cease permanently to carry on business in this Port.

4. Mr Forster proceeds to England by the present mail and on his arrival in London he will probably seek to be made acquainted with your Grace's decision in the matter.

I have &c
(Signed)
William Robinson
Governor

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
& Chandos.
&c &c &c

N°65

Government House
Falkland Islands
31st August 1867.

My Lord Duke

Referring to my Despatch N°55 of the 2nd July reporting the wreck of the British barque "Coquimbana", I have the honor to state that I have drawn the undermentioned Bill on the Board of Trade in repayment of the advances made by me in the relief of the seamen of the above vessel

Dated 20th August 1867 The sum of Forty eight pounds Sterling in favour of Julius Forster. at par.

£48.

2 Accounts and vouchers in support of payments are forwarded by this mail to the Board of Trade

I have &c

Signed
William Robinson
Governor

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
& Chandos
&c &c &c

Schedule of Despatches.

Transmitted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies by the schooner Foam on the 31st August 1867

No of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	No of enclosures
57	3rd July	Report on Blue Book	1
58	4th "	Respecting mode to be adopted in conducting correspondence with certain Departments.	Nil
59	5th "	Relative to extension of money order system to the Falkland Islands.	2
60	7th August	Forwarding copy of Registration Ordinance for the information of the Registrar General	1
Separate	7th "	Acknowledging despatches	Nil
61	8th "	Forwarding copy of Land Regulations	1
62	8th "	Reporting safe arrival of specie	Nil
63	30th "	Reporting drafts of bills on Her Majesty's Treasury	Nil
64	30th	Forwarding copy of correspondence relative to the establishment of a floating dock at Port Stanley	3
65	31st	Reporting draft of bill on the Board of Trade for wrecked crew of the Coquimbana	Nil

No. 66

Duplicate

Government House
Falkland Islands
10th September 1869

My Lord Duke.

I have the honour to transmit herewith authenticated Copies of An Ordinance recently passed by the Governor and Legislative Council of the Falkland Islands, entitled the "Sheep Ordinance" No. 3. of 1869.

2. This Ordinance, which has for its Object the prevention of the spread of Scab or Catarrh Amongst sheep, was introduced at the instance of Mr. Lupin the junior Member of the Legislative Council, whose ~~largely~~ largely engaged in pastoral Occupation and perfectly conversant with the subject. Before proceeding to the 3rd reading of the Ordinance I invited the Acting Manager of the Falkland Islands Company and others to favour me with their Views on the question, and I found that Mr. Lupin's proposal was quite in Accordance with the wishes of the principal sheep farmers of the Colony.

3. The Ordinance has been prepared with care and will I trust meet with Approval.

I have the honour to be
My Lord Duke
Your Grace's most Obedient
Humble Servant

Governor.

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham & Chandos
&c. &c. &c.

No. 67. Duplicate

Government House
Falkland Islands
10th September 1867.

My Lord Duke

I have the honour to submit to Your Grace Authenticated transcripts of An Ordinance recently passed by the Governor, and Legislative Council of the Falkland Islands, entitled the "Naval and Victualling Stores Ordinance No. 4. of 1867.

2. I caused this Ordinance to be prepared and submitted to the Legislative Council in Accordance with the instruction Contained in Your Grace's Circular despatch of the 15th March last.

I have the honour to be
My Lord Duke
Your Graces Most Obedient
Humble Servant
(Signed) William Robinson
Governor.

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingh of Chandos
&c &c &c

No. 68.
Duplicate

Government House
Falkland Islands.
10th September 1867.

My Lord Duke.

I have the honour to transmit to your Grace herewith Authenticated transcripts of An Ordinance (No. 5. of 1867) recently passed by the Governor and Legislative Council of the Falkland Islands entitled "An Ordinance for the protection of Wild Cattle".

2. When throwing Open the West Falkland to intending settlers by the Regulations of the 24th June last, it became my duty to consider whether it would be advisable to allow to settlers on that island the same unlimited privileges with regard to the Wild Cattle as have been enjoyed by the inhabitants of the Eastern

Eastern island since the decision of the Privy Council of the 28th July 1864, or whether it would not be wise partially to reserve the cattle when disposing of the land as well as to Assist the local revenue, as to prevent the rapid extermination of the Animals. I gave to the subject the most careful and Anxious Consideration. I consulted with the Members of the Council, and with others known to be interested in the present Welfare and future prosperity of the islands, and, without losing sight of the previous correspondence upon the Subject, I came to the Conclusion that having regard to the increasing demand for land, and to the great facilities and advantages Offered to settlers on the West Falkland under the New Regulations, it would be right and prudent to demand some payment for all wild cattle whether Killed on Crown or leased Lands, Offering at the same time every inducement to the formation of tame herds and the Ultimate domestication of the cattle.

Despatch No 17
8th August 1864

Despatch No 18.
13th August 1864.

3. Hence the enactment of the present Ordinance and the promulagation of the subsequent Notice, a Copy of which is also enclosed.

4. It will be Observed that in the Adoption of this Course I was heartily supported by the Members of both Councils. I would beg to draw particular Attention to the Accompanying Minute Addressed to me by the Executive Council, which expresses briefly and Clearly the Opinions of the subscribers upon this important subject

5. I wish to add that Mr. Waldron and other settlers On the West Falkland have expressed to me their entire Concurrence in the wisdom of the step which, subject of Course to Your Grace's Approval of the Ordinance, I have determined to take.

I have the honour to be
My Lord Duke
Your Grace's Most Obedient
Humble Servant.
(s) William Robinson
Governor.

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham & Chandos
&c &c &c

No: 69

Duplicate

Government House
Falkland Islands
14th September 1867.

My Lord Duke.

I regret to report to Your Grace that on the night of the 5th Ultimo a Collision occurred (in Lat. 50°. 52' South Long: 30°. 16' West) between the British Barque "Huasco" and the Dutch Brigantine "Jeanette Rolline", which resulted in the immediate sinking of the Brigantine and the death of all on board with the exception of two seamen who were picked up by the boats of the "Huasco"

2. On the Arrival of the "Huasco" at this port on the 2nd instant. I took advantage of the presence of the survivors above referred to, and caused a formal enquiry to be made into the Circumstances in connection with this fatal disaster. and I have now the honour to submit the Report of the Magistrates who Conducted the investigation together with a Copy of the Minutes of evidence.

3. I have Confirmed this Report in the terms of local Ordinance No: 3 of 1857, and will forward it by the out going Mail for the information of the Board of Trade.

4. Referring to the probable Cause of this Collision the Magistrates state"—

"After Careful investigation we have come to "the Conclusion that there is blame to be attached to both Vessels. "On the part of the Brigantine because there was only one light "on the weather side, and no look out forward. On the part of "the "Huasco" more blame inasmuch as she had no side lights up "and the man stationed forward as a look out man grossly "neglected his duty. We exonerate the Chief Officer of the "Huasco" "from blame. We further find that the Master of the "Huasco" "is to blame for not carrying the Regulation Lights. We think "that after the Collission took place every effort was made to "Save life.

5. I would beg to draw particular attention to the evidence of Mr. Clark the chief Officer of the "Huasco"

who

who states that it is customary to carry side lights only on very dark nights, and on the tracks of Vessels. This alarming statement, which was supported by three Merchant Captains in Court, All accustomed to trade round the Horn, confirms a suspicion which has long been entertained that, in these seas at all events, the Regulations respecting light are systematically disregarded.

I have the honour to be
My Lord Duke
Your Grace's most Obedient
humble Servant
William Robinson
Governor

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham Chandos
&c. &c. &c.

Separate.

Originals

14th June. Circular
18th " No. 5
18th " Circular
5th July Circular
5th " Separate
12th " No. 6
17th " No. 7
17th " Circular
18th " Circular
20 " No. 8
25 " No. 9
30 " No. 10
8th August No. 11

Government House
Falkland Islands
25th September 1867.

My Lord Duke.

I have the honour to Acknowledge the receipt of Your Grace's despatches of the Numbers and dates noted in the Margin.

I have the honour to be
My Lord Duke
Your Graces Most Obedient
humble Servant
William Robinson
Governor

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham & Chandos
&c. &c. &c.

Duplicates

13th May Circular
15th " Circular
31st " No. 4
18th June No. 5

No. 70.

Government House
Falkland Islands
14th September 1867.

My Lord Duke,

I have the honour to Report for Your Grace's Approval that I have Appointed Mr. Henry Byng to be a Member of the Executive Council in the room of Mr. William Rowland Pyne promoted to the West Indies.

I have the honour to be
My Lord Duke
Your Grace's most obedient
humble Servant.
William Robinson
Governor.

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
& Chandos
&c. &c. &c.

No. 71.

Government House
Falkland Islands
2nd October 1867.

My Lord Duke

I have the honour to Acknowledge the receipt of Your Grace's despatch No. 5. of the 18th June forwarding for my information and guidance copies of a correspondence between the Colonial Office and the Treasury with respect to reducing the Civil Establishment of the Government of the Falkland Islands.

2. In September 1866. I prepared two schemes of combination and reduction, and submitted them accompanied by explanatory despatches for the consideration of the Secretary of State. These schemes having been duly considered by Lord Carnarvon were forwarded to the Treasury in February 1867 with a recommendation in favour of the partial adoption of the second. After further Correspondence and Consideration Your Grace decided in Concurrence with the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury upon pensioning the Clerk of the Courts and (the Colonial Secretary having been provided for by an Appointment in the West Indies) on entrusting the duties heretofore discharged by the Colonial Secretary, the Government Clerk, the Surveyor General, and the Clerk of the Courts, at an Annual cost of £1170. to a Government Clerk at £300, and the Surveyor General who will continue to receive Salary at the present rate of £400. per Annum. This Combination if carried out will effect a saving of £470 a Year (subject of course to Captain Ibbalds pension of £39) and Your Grace is desirous, unless there should be some valid local Objections, of bringing the proposed Alteration into operation with as little delay as possible.

3. I proceed to detail the steps which I have taken or propose to take in Obedience to these instructions

4. First with regard to my own department. In my despatch to Lord Carnarvon of the 26th September 1866 I stated that "it would "be impossible for the Governor and one single Assistant to discharge "the various duties now performed by the Governor the Colonial Secretary "and the Government Clerk". The Treasury enquired in reply whether in order to meet my Objections on this point some portions of the duties hitherto performed by the Colonial Secretary and the Government Clerk "might not be transferred to the Surveyor General to the "relief of the future Government Clerk".

5.

5. Acting on this suggestion I am about to transfer from Mr. Byng to Mr. Bailey the charge of the Government Stores. This will certainly relieve Mr. Byng of a troublesome duty which now takes up a great deal of his time and attention, but I will not conceal from your Grace that as there is no other portion of the work of this department which could be satisfactorily or safely performed away from the personal supervision of the Governor, the duties of the Governor and his assistant will be still exceedingly onerous. However I need I hope say that no exertion shall be wanting on my part in order to the successful working of the change which your Grace is desirous of effecting in this department.

6. Next as to the Clerk of the Courts. On receipt of your Grace's despatch I sent for Mr. Bailey the Surveyor General and explaining to him the position of Affairs so far as he is concerned, intimated that he would be expected to discharge for the future without extra pay the duties of the Clerk of the Courts in addition to his duties as Surveyor General and Superintendent of Public Works. Mr. Bailey expressed great readiness to undertake any additional work that might be required of him but he represented to me that having broken his right hand some years ago he is physically incapable of writing continously for any length of time and that more especially he is incapable of that rapid writing which is so essentially necessary in a court of Justice. I then said that this being so he would have to take charge of the Government Stores and keep the Accounts of that Office which he at once and willingly agreed to do.

7. Apart from the insuperable physical objection to which I have referred there are other reasons why the duties of Clerk of the Courts cannot well be discharged by Mr. Bailey. Mr. Bailey is the senior Magistrate of the Colony and a member of the executive Council. He has repeatedly acted as Chairman of the Courts during the Absence of the Stipendiary Magistrate, and I have reason to believe that he would feel very keenly the being called upon to undertake duties which he would consider derogatory to the Official position which he has so long held in the Community. But for the condition of his hand it would of course be my duty to insist on his carrying out your Graces wishes: but even then he would be Clerk of the Courts only in name. In age and length of Service he is by many years senior to Mr. Griffiths, the present Stipendiary Magistrate, on whom in point

of

of fact the real work of the Clerk would practically fall.

8. Under these Circumstances, and seeing that there is no Officer in the Colony who can by any possibility be called upon to Act as Clerk of the Courts, I would respectfully suggest that in preference to making any new Appointment to the Office, the Chief Magistrate for the time being should be allowed a small Amount (say £50 a year) for Clerk hire. He will not of Course be able to obtain the services of a Permanent Clerk for this sum, but it will enable him to procure from time to time such clerical Assistance as may be absolutely required for Keeping the records of his Office in proper Order.

9. It will be seen from the following table that should your Grace be pleased to concur in this suggestion the immediate saving (subject as I said before to Captain Hibbalds pension of £39) will be £420 a Year, and that if at any future time your Grace should Consider it desirable to remove Mr. Bailey to another Colony in Order to make room for an Officer under the title of Clerk of the Works as proposed in my former despatch, a total saving of £570 may be effected.

Present Establishment		Secretary of States proposal altered by Governor so as to suit local circumstances		Ultimate Establishment on Removal of Mr. Bailey.	
	£		£		£
Colonial Secretary	400	Government Clerk	300	Government Clerk	300
Government Clerk	200	Surveyor General to take Charge of Govt. Stores in Addition to present professional duties	400	Clerk of works to do the duties of Surveyor & Clerk of the Courts	300
Surveyor General	400				600
Clerk of Courts	170			Saving	570
	£ 1170	Allowance to Stipendiary Magistrate for Clerk hire	50		
			750		
		Saving	420		
	£ 1170		£ 1170		£ 1170

10. I have now to solicit Your Graces consideration of the Estimates for

for the financial year ending 31st March 1869 which ac= Company this despatch. They have been prepared with great care and with an earnest desire on my part to keep down the expenses of the Colony.

11. The estimate of Salaries is founded on the reduced scale, and shows a reduction of £470. On the other hand under the head of Judicial Department, I have taken upon myself to include the Allowance of £50 which I recommended should be granted to the Chief Magistrate as being in my opinion the best and only Arrangement practicable under the Circumstances detailed in paragraphs 6. 7. and 8. of this despatch.

12. It Affords me great pleasure to call attention to the estimated increase in the Land Revenue. Last year this revenue was estimated at £523; next year, it will be observed, I hope to receive nearly double that Amount. I have Already &c? Applications for land from Seven gentlemen (some of them Men of Considerable means,) who are desirous of settling on the West Falkland under the Regulations recently promulgated with regard to that Island, and the rent of the land Applied for up to the present time will not fall short of £400 per = Annum. This is most gratifying to me, for your Grace will recollect that when forwarding the new Regulations on the 8th of August I Ventured the following Remarks:- "I have reason "to believe that they (the Regulations) are greatly Appreciated "by intending settlers, and I entertain a strong confidence that "they will tend to the speedy and profitable Occupation of the "West Falkland group."

13. In Consequence of this improvement in the Revenue, and of the reduction of £420. to be effected in the Civil establishment, the total amount of Aid now Applied for from Parliament is less by £820 than that Voted for the Service of the Current financial Year.

Amount granted for 1867-68	£5836
Amount ~~granted~~ required for 1868-69	£5016
Reduction	£ 820

I have the honour to be
&c &c &c
J. W. Robinson
Governor.

P.S

P.S. I beg to Annex a statement of the particulars required by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury preparatory to granting a Superannuation Allowance to Captain Sibbald, and to express My thanks for the blank forms (not previously supplied to this Office) which Accompanied Your Graces despatch.

No. 92

271 W. & W.

"Keppel" Island.

Government House
Falkland Islands
2nd October 1867.

My Lord Duke,

I must Apologise to Your Grace for not having sooner answered Lord Carnarvon's despatch No. 20 of the 18th October 1866 covering a Copy of the letter from the Clerical Secretary of the South American Mission, requesting that Keppel Island may be made over to that society in perpetuity on the termination of the present lease. I was anxious to visit the Island before sending in my report and postponed writing in the hope of being able to do so, but I see no immediate prospect of accomplishing this journey, and beg to submit to your Grace without further delay the following remarks upon the subject.

? 10,000 W. & W.

2. Kepple Island contains 8,160 acres, 160 acres of which are freehold, and belong to the Mission and 300 acres are reserved by Government. The reserve is painted green on the Accompanying tracing. There is one good harbour known as Committee Bay. The mission station is situated on the South side of this harbour Opposite to the Government Reserve. To the West of the island is a large piece of water known as Port Egmont one of the finest harbours in the West Falklands. But on this side Keppel Island is inaccessible on Account of the height of the Cliff. About 6000 acres of the island are equal to any on the main land, the remainder is said to be inferior. The island is capable of Carrying about 2040 sheep in addition to a limited number of horses and Cattle. The gardens produce good potatoes and turnips, but in other respects the soil is unfit for Cultivation.

3. In 1856. the Society acquired a lease of the island for 20 years at a rental of £10 a year by purchasing under the Regulations then.

then in force the block of 160 acres which now forms their freehold. They now urge that in order to turn to account the advantages promised by the right management of the society's property it is expedient that they should have control over the island for a longer period than that arranged for in the present lease. In support of this Application the Committee advance that they have expended large sums of money in stocking and improving the island, that hitherto the Station has been simply an expense, but that it is likely in future by good management to contribute in some degree towards the payment of the expenses of the Mission work in Tierra del Fuego — work which Mr. Stirling observes is of a purely benevolent character. They also refer to the transaction which took place with Mr. Dean in 1862, hoping that it will be regarded as a precedent in their favour. The Emigration Commissioners have however correctly shown that the transaction with Mr. Dean was an exceptional one and cannot be so regarded and it only remains to be considered whether, as Mr. Walcott Observes, the benevolent object of the society is a sufficient ground for departing in its favour from the general practice of the Crown and the established regulations of the Colony, and whether there are any local considerations bearing upon the expediency or otherwise of making the free grant ~~as~~ Applied for.

4. Mr. Walcott does not consider that the benevolent character of the society forms a sufficient reason for departing in its favour from the established regulations of the Colony. On the whole however I am rather disposed to regard the Application in a more favourable light. There is no reason to doubt that the arduous and dangerous work of the mission is carried on in an earnest and Zealous manner, and I think that the Colonial Government would do well to extend to the society such encouragement and assistance (short of expressing any Opinion as to the prudence or probable success of the enterprise so far as Tierra del Fuego is concerned) as it may be able to Afford. Again, the maintenance of the Establishment at Keppel is not unattended with Advantage to that isolated and distant portion of the Colony. There are settlements at present at New Island, Pebble Island and on the West Falkland, and Mr. Stirling the Clerical superintendent of the mission is good enough to take every opportunity of Visiting these Outposts, which are practically almost beyond the reach of the Colonial Chaplain.

5. While therefore on these grounds I am disposed

to

to recommend this Application to Your Graces consideration I cannot see that an absolute grant in perpetuity, conveying to the society the right to sell or otherwise dispose of the property, is necessary or expedient. It appears to me that a lease, rent free for a long term of years would secure to the society all the profits and advantages likely to accrue from the right management of their property on the island.

6. It would be well I think to Continue to reserve the 300 acres at present reserved and referred to in paragraph 2. of this despatch and to make it a condition of the lease that the Crown will resume possession of the island if at any time the society should cease to exist.

7. This concession would in fact be equivalent to an Annual Government subscription of £10. To Government the island is never likely to be worth more than the Amount of its rental – the rental is never likely to exceed £10 per Annum.

I have the honour to be
&c. &c. &c.
(Sd) W. Robinson
Governor.

His Grace the Duke of Buckingham
&c. &c. &c.

Draft lease of Keppel sent out by S of S in
desp No 43 of 21 July 1868.. W. Gds.

No. 73.

Government House
Falkland Islands
29th October 1867.

My Lord Duke.

I have received with much gratification Your Grace's despatch No. 4 of the 17th July, conveying to me Your approval of my report on the claims arising out of the judgment of the Privy Council as to the right of Leaseholders and Freeholders in the Falklands to kill cattle on their own lands.

2. In Accordance with your Grace's instructions I have this day drawn on the Crown Agents by the Undermentioned Bills for the sum of £752. and I have now the honour to forward copies of receipts which show that the claimants accept the present payments as satisfaction in full of all demands and claims on Government up to the date hereof.

		£	s.	d
29th October.	Favour of J. M. Dean and Son at 30 days.	650.	0.	0
29th October.	Favour of J. M. Dean and Son at 30 days.	102.	0.	0
		£ 752.	0.	0

I have the honour to be
My Lord Duke
Your Grace's most Obedient
humble Servant
(Sd) William Robinson
Governor.

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
&c. &c.

No. 74

Government House
Falkland Islands.
29th October 1864.

My Lord Duke

I have caused diligent search to be made in this Office for the Meteorological Registers referred to in your Grace's despatch No. 41 of the 31 May last, and I regret to say without complete success.

2. The Registers for the interval between the 1st July 1862. and the 30 June 1864. have been found and are forwarded herewith. Those for the succeeding eighteen months cannot be traced, and Mr. Creed who was in charge of the Lighthouse during that period having left the Colony, I have little hope of finding the missing documents.

3. I observe from the records in my Office that shortly before Mr. Creed's departure he was more than once reprimanded by my predecessor for drunkenness, and I think it is not improbable that under these circumstances he laterly neglected the Register.

4. If Mr. Creed's present address is known to the Board of Trade it would perhaps be well to communicate with him upon the subject. He may have kept the Registers and inadvertently taken them home to England on resigning his situation.

I have the honour to be
&c. &c. &c.
(Sd) William Robinson
Governor

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
&c. &c. &c.

No. 75.

Government House
Falkland Islands
2nd November 1867.

My Lord Duke

I have the honour to report that I have drawn the following bill on Her Majesty's Paymaster General in repayment of sums advanced from the Colonial Chest to Lieutenant G. H. Elliott R.N. for the payment of Pensioners residing in the Colony under his charge.

	£	s	d
No. 3. dated 29th October 1867. The Sum of Two hundred pounds sterling, drawn in favour of the Falkland Islands Company at par.	200	0	0

I have the honour to be
My Lord Duke
Your Graces most Obedient
humble Servant
(Sd) William Robinson
Governor.

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
&c. &c. &c.

No. 76.

Government House
Falkland Islands.
2nd November 1867.

My Lord Duke

I have the honour to report that I have drawn the following Bills on the Accountant to the Board of Trade in repayment of Advances made from the Colonial Treasury for the support of Cape Pembroke Lighthouse.

£. s. d.	
72. 0. 0	No. 5. dated 26th October 1867. The sum of Seventy two pounds sterling drawn in favour of John Wills. at par.
18. 0. 0	No. 6. dated 26th October 1867. The sum of Eighteen Pounds Sterling drawn in favour of Messrs. Love and Cundall at par.
20. 0. 0	No. 7. dated 29th October 1867. The sum of Twenty Pounds Sterling drawn in favour of Mrs. A. Worthington at par.
110. 0. 0	

I have the honour to be
&c. &c. &c.
(S) William Robinson
Governor.

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
&c. &c. &c.

Schedule of Despatches.

Transmitted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies by the Schooner "Foam" on the ~~2nd November 1867~~ 31st December 1867.

Number of Despatch.	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	Number of Enclosures.
	1867		
66.	September 10th	Forwarding Copies of Sheep Ordinance No. 3. of 1867.	
"	" "		
67	" "	Forwarding Copies of Ordinance for protection of Naval Stores.	
"	" "		
68	" "	Forwarding Copies of Ordinance for protection of Wild Cattle on West Falkland	
"	" "		
69	" 14th	Reporting fatal collission between "Huasco" and "Jeanette Rolline".	
"	" "		
70	" "	Reporting Appointment of Mr. Byng to executive Council.	
"	" "		
Separate	" 25th	Acknowledging Despatches.	
71	October 2nd	With reference to reduction of Civil Establishment, and forwarding Estimates 1868-69.	
"	" "		
"	" "		
72	" "	Reporting on Application of South American Missionary Society for grant of Keppel Island.	
"	" "		
"	" "		
73	" 29th	Reporting Draft on Crown Agents for £752 to pay off Cattle Killing claims.	
"	" "		
74	" "	Forwarding Meteorological Register.	
Separate	November 1st	Applying for leave of Absence.	
75	" 2nd	Advising Bills on Board of Trade.	
76	" "	Advising Bill on War Department.	

No 77

Government House
Falkland Islands
17 Dec^r 1869

My Lord Duke

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Grace's Circular Despatch of the 18th June, enclosing a copy of a Digest and Report on Prison Discipline, together with a copy of the Prisons Act 1865, 28 & 29 Vict: Cap: 126.

2. I had not failed to devote my best attention to this important and interesting subject, and I proceed to report the steps which I have already taken, and propose to take, in the matter.

3. Firstly, I beg to submit copies of an estimate and Plans for a new Gaol (the present building being delapidated beyond the possibility of repair) of which I approved some time ago, and for which I am now collecting materials as rapidly as the funds at my disposal will allow. Of the amount annually granted for Public Works (£500) it takes about one half to keep the Government buildings, Roads, Roads, &c. in proper order; the remainder of the Grant (the sum of Stone Cottages commenced by Governor Moore in 1861 having been recently finished) I propose to devote

His Grace
The Duke of
Buckingham & Chandos
& & &

devote for the next few years to the erection of the new Gaol, and, as indicated in paragraph 15 of my Despatch No 15 of the 26 Sept 1866. I hope to complete the building without making application to your Grace and to Parliament for any special Grant for the purpose. Of course work conducted in this manner will be necessarily slow, and the Surveyor General informs me that, employing only the usual staff of Government Workmen, he will not be able to carry out his plans in less than three years, called off as the men must be from time to time for the purpose of effecting necessary repairs to existing buildings and undertaking any unexpected matters of an urgent and pressing nature. Three years certainly seems a long time to require for a work which is to cost less than £ 800; but your Grace is aware that I have not at my disposal the facilities which are enjoyed in other Colonies, where workmen are plentiful and labour cheap, and where the requisite materials can always be had at a moments notice.

4. The proposed Gaol will be a substantial and commodious building. It will contain in addition to apartments for the Gaoler and his family, 11 Solitary Cells, 2 Cells to contain four persons if necessary, a day ward for Male Prisoners, a day ward for female prisoners, a bathroom, two lavatories two Water closets for the use of prisoners in ill health, with male and female necessaries in the Yard. There will be ample accommodation to meet all the requirements of the Colony for many years

years to come.

5. Referring to the last paragraph of Your Grace's Despatch, I beg to say that I have not endeavoured to improve the construction or plan of the present Gaol, feeling that the Building is so unsuited to its purpose and so hopelessly bad in every respect that to do so would be to throw away the money entrusted to my care; but by frequently visiting the prison when least expected, and by requiring the Stipendiary Magistrate and the Colonial Surgeon to do the same and report to me any irregularities which they may observe, I succeed in keeping the place clean and tolerably well ventilated, and in maintaining as strict a system of deterrent discipline as is possible under the circumstances detailed at page 60 of the Digest which accompanied your Grace's Despatch.

6. There has been no case of sickness in Gaol since my assumption of the government. The commitments have averaged only four per month during the year now drawing to a close. Of these prisoners two belonged to the Colony, the remainder to vessels lying in the harbour.

I have the honour to be

No 78

Government House
Falkland Islands
17 Dec[r] 1867

My Lord Duke

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Graces Despatch No 14 of the 9th Sept., and to state that I have duly noted the payment to Commander Pollard by the Crown Agents of the sum of £20 for the freight of the Specie recently conveyed by H.M.S. "Zebra" from England to Montevideo for the use of the Government of this Colony

I have the honor to be

No 79

Government House
Falkland Islands
24 Dec[r] 1867

My Lord Duke

In reply to your Grace's Despatch No 6 of the 12th July, I have the honour to submit herewith authenticated transcript of an Ordinance this day passed by the Governor and Legislative Council entitled

Carlos Guthrume.
Manuel Rodrigo.
Manuel Pereira.

"An Ordinance for granting to "Carlos G. M. R. & M. P. the privileges "of British born subjects within the "Colony of the Falkland Islands."

2. This Ordinance is drawn up in the form of the Trinidad Ordinance which accompanied your Grace's Despatch, and I will take care to use this form in all similar cases in future in lieu of that which has been heretofore used in this Colony.

I have &c &c &c

(&c) William Robinson

Governor

His Grace
The Duke of
Buckingham
& Chandos
&c &c &c

No 80.

Government House
Falkland Islands
26 Dec 1867

My Lord Duke

In reply to your Grace's circular of the 18th Sept. I have the honour to transmit herewith six copies of the Forms of Ships Articles and Certificates of Registry in use in this Colony. These Forms* are I believe precisely similar to those in use in the United Kingdom.

* which are supplied to us from time to time by the Bd of Trade

I have &c

(Sd) William Robinson

Governor.

His Grace
The Duke of
Buckingham &
Chandos
&c &c &c

No 31.

Government House
Falkland Islands
31st Dec 1867

My Lord Duke,

I have the honour to report to your Grace that I have drawn the following Bills on the Board of Trade in repayment of advances on account of wrecked and distressed Seamen.

I have &c

(Sd) William Robinson

Governor

His Grace
The Duke of
Buckingham
& Chandos

£	s	d
80	0	0
60	0	0
140	0	0

17th December 1867. At three days sight, the sum of Eighty Pounds Sterling in favour of John Perriam.

23 December 1867. At three days sight, the sum of Sixty pounds Sterling in favour of Terry, Paget & Co

Separate

Government House
Falkland Islands
2d Dec 1867

My Lord Duke

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Grace's Despatches of the numbers and dates noted below.

I have &c
&c &c &c
(Sd) William Robinson
Governor

Originals

4	August	No
22	"	No 12
26	"	13
31	"	No
3	Sept	Sep. No
"	"	No
4	"	"
5	"	"
9	"	14
11	"	15
"	"	16
12	"	No
16	"	17
18	"	No
20	"	No
26	"	No
1	Oct	18

Duplicates

14	June	No
18	"	"
5	July	"
12	"	No 6
14	"	" 4
"	"	No
18	"	No
20	"	No 8
25	"	No 9
30	"	No 10
1	August	No
8	"	No 11
21	"	" 12
26	"	" 13
31	"	No
3	Sept:	No
4	"	"
5	"	"

No. 1

No 82.

Government House
Falkland Islands
9th Jan 1868

My Lord Duke

I have the honour to report that I have this day drawn the following Bill on H. M's Treasury on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant for the current financial year.

£16-0-0

No 18 dated 9th January 1868 The Sum of Sixteen Pounds Sterling drawn in favor of Catarina Do Rosario, in exchange for Cash to be expended in the general service of the Colony.

I have &
& & &

(No) William Robinson
Governor

His Grace
The Duke of
Buckingham
& Chandos
& & &

No 83.

Government House
Falkland Islands
11 January 1868

My Lord Duke

Since the departure of the last Mail I have discovered that the Ordinance of which copies accompanied my Despatch No 79 of the 24 ultimo was styled erroneously No 5 of 1867, whereas it should have been styled No 6 of 1867

2. I beg to forward an authenticated Transcript of the Ordinance in duplicate in which this error is corrected, and, apologizing for the oversight, I would request that the copies which accompanied my Despatch as aforesaid may be cancelled.

I have &c
&c &c &c

(sd) William Robinson

Governor

His Grace
The Duke of
Buckingham
&c &c
&c &c &c

No 84

Government House
Falkland Islands
27 Jany 1868

My Lord Duke,

I avail myself of the departure of the "Ivanhoe" for Cork to forward to your Grace the Estimate referred to in my Despatch No 77 of the 17 Dec., and which, through an oversight on the part of the Surveyor General, was not sent to me in time for transmission by the last Mail.

I have &c &c &c

(Sd) William Robinson

Governor

His Grace
The Duke of
Buckingham
&c &c &c

Schedule of Despatches.

Transmitted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies by the "Foam" on 31st Dec. 1867.

Number of Despatch.	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	Number of Enclosures.
Separate	2nd Dec. 1867	Acknowledging Despatches.	None
77	17th " "	Replying to Circular on the subject of Prison Descipline	
78	17th " "	Acknowledging intimation of payment to Captain Pollard on Account of Conveyance of treasure.	None
79	24th " "	Forwarding Ordinance for Naturalisation of Certain persons resident in the Colony.	Two
80	26th " "	Forwarding 6 Copies of Ships Articles and Certificates of Registry in use in the Colony.	
81.	31st " "	Advising Bills on Board of Trade.	None.
82	9th Janry 1868	Advising Draft on H.Ms Treasury	None
83.	11th " "	Correcting error in Despatch No. 79	Two
84	27th " "	Forwarding Estimate omitted from No. 79.	One.

The last three despatches Nos. 82, 83, & 84 were forwarded subsequent to the departure of the "Foam" on the 28th January per Ship "Ivanhoe"

Separate.

7 July 1868.

My Lord Duke,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Grace's despatches of the numbers & dates noted below.

I have &c.

(Signed) William Stevens

Governor.

Originals			Duplicates		
25	Oct	Circular	9	Sept	No. 14
26	"	"	11		15
5	Nov	Sep.	"		16
8		19	12		Circular
11		Circular	16		17
26		"	18		Circular
28		"	20		"
2	Dec	"	26		"
"	"	20	1	Oct	18
"	"	21	25		Circular
"	"	22	26		"
			8	Nov	19.

8 Feby 1868.

No 85.

My Lord Duke,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Grace's Circular despatch of the 28th Nov. 1867, referring to that of the 30th Nov. 1866, enclosing a Proclamation which had been approved by the Queen in Council, for making the Gold Coins of the Sydney Mint a Legal Tender in these of all the Possessions &c. are specified in the Schedule annexed to the Proclamation.

2. Lord Carnarvon's Circular despatch of the 30th Nov. 1866, was received by me on the 28th January 1867. On the 30th of January 1867 I published the Proclamation of which I have now the honour to submit a copy for your Grace's consideration.

I have &c

(Sd) Williams Denison

Governor.

No. 86.

Gov: House
Falkland Islands
8 Feby 1868

My Lord Duke,

I have the honour to acknowledge Your Grace's circular of the 3d Sept: forwarding copies of an Act of the Imperial Parliament to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to Vaccination.

2. I beg leave to report in reply that an Ordinance based on the same principle as this Act, but modified to suit local circumstances, is now in course of preparation, and will shortly be submitted by me for the consideration of the Legislative Council.

I have &c &c

(Sd) William Robinson

Governor

His Grace
The Duke of
Buckingham & Chandos
&c &c &c

No 87

10 Feby 1868

My Lord Duke,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Graces' Despatch No 20 of the 2 Dec. 1867. acquainting me that the Crown Agents have been authorized by your Grace to pay to the Falkland Island Company in London the sums noted in the margin in final settlement of their claims arising out of the Judgement of the Privy Council upon the Cattle Killing Licenses issued by the Government of the Falkland Islands.

237 " 16 " 8	
32 " 0 " 0	
40 " 0 " 0	
£309 " 16 " 8	

2. Your Grace is now aware from my Despatch No 73 of the 29th October, that immediately on receipt of your Despatch No 7 of the 17 July I drew on the Crown Agents for the sum of £752, and disposed of that sum in the following manner:

To the Falkland Islands Company	£40 " 0 " 0
To Captain Packe "	17 " 18 " 0
" " "	100 " 0 " 0
" Andrez Pelaluco	423 " 10 " 0
" John Bonner	170 " 16 " 0
	£752 " 4 " 0

3rd. I am sorry that I misunderstood Your Graces despatch of the 17th July. I read it

it as an instruction to draw on the Crown Agents for the whole sum of £152 and to pay the five Amounts specified in my first Report, if the parties concerned would undertake not to advance any further claims on the same account — This I accordingly did, and forwarded to your Grace receipts in full inclosed in my despatch above referred to of the 29th October last.

4. No inconvenience however, will arise from the payment to the Company, of the item of £40 here as well as in London, for I will call on the local Manager to refund that Amount on hearing from your Grace that the Company have not already done so to the Crown Agents.

I have the honour to be
My Lord Duke
Your Grace's most obedient
humble Servant
(Sd)
William Robinson
Governor.

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
and Chandos.

N° 88

Government House
Falkland Islands
10th February 1868

My Lord Duke

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Grace's despatch N° 19 of the 8th November, respecting the mode of conducting my correspondence with the Colonial Department on such classes of subjects as are for the consideration of other Departments of Her Majesty's Government.

2nd I will not fail to be guided by your Grace's instructions in this matter.

I have the honour to be
My Lord Duke
Your Grace's most obedient
Humble Servant—
(Sd) William Robinson
Governor.

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
and Chandos.

No. 89.

Government House
Falkland Islands
13th February 1868

My Lord Duke

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Grace's circular despatch of the 26th November, with enclosures relating to the supply of Anticorbutics for the use of ships and the appointment of Medical Inspectors of Seamen in the Colony.

2nd I will take care to submit to Your Grace any Regulations or Appointments which it may become necessary to make under the authority of the Act enclosed in your Grace's despatch.

I have the honour to be
My Lord Duke
Your Grace's most obedient
Humble Servant
(Sd)
William Robinson
Governor.

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
& Chandos.

No. 90.

Government House
Falkland Islands
12 February 1868.

My Lord Duke

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Grace's despatch No. 13 of the 26th August, calling on me to report whether in my opinion it would be practicable to adopt the suggestion contained in the letter from the Board of Admiralty of the 31st July and raise a force in these Islands to Act as a Civil Police in substitution of the present Garrison of Marines.

2. In reply, I beg leave to report that it would not be practicable to adopt this suggestion. The few men in the Colony who are fit for the service would not accept the employment: those who would accept it and these are few also, are not fit for the work, owing to the manner in which people are connected and mixed up by ties of long association and relationship in this small and isolated settlement: it would be quite impossible to find even half a dozen men who could be enrolled as Policemen with any prospect of success.

3. It is true that a body of Pensioners might be sent out but as each man would expect to be provided with a Cottage and Garden to become his own after a certain term of Service and as at least twelve Cottages would have to be built (most of those built for the former Pensioners having passed out of the hands of Government) and much valuable garden land in and about Stanley withdrawn

permanently from the market. the cost of this plan to the Colonial Government - and consequently under the circumstances to Parliament would be considerable.

Our available accommodation consists of 8 wooden Cottages. a barrack room capable of containing 12 single men. or 2 married men. and the row of 10 excellent Stone Cottages commenced by Governor Moore in 1861 and which have been recently completed - These latter might properly be used as quarters for the Marines. and would have to be used if if the Detachment consisted entirely of married men but they are far to valuable a property (the cottages face the main street and are situated in the best part of the town) to pass into the possession of time expired Pensioners

4. On the whole I am of opinion that the present arrangement is the best that can be adopted and I think that if the sensible suggestions contained in the 5th and subsequent paragraphs of the enclosed letter from the Officer Commanding the Detachment were carried out. and care were taken to select as many married men as possible for the next batch the result would probably be satisfactory to the Admiralty and beneficial to the Colony.

5. I have prepared and beg to submit a comparative statement showing the expense of the existing and suggested arrangements. hoping that it may tend to facilitate the consideration of the question.

I have the honour to be
My Lord Duke
Your Grace's most obedient
Humble Servant
I d
William Robinson
Governor

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
and Chandos

190

No 91

Government House.
Falkland Islands
12th February 1868

Wreck appeal Privy Council

My Lord Duke

I think it right to lay before Your Grace the following Report on a case of great interest and importance, terminating in an appeal to the Governor in Council, which has been recently tried in this Colony.

2. Your Grace is aware from my despatch No. 53 of the 2nd July that the "Coquumbano" a British Barque of 484 tons laden with Copper and barley, and bound from Valparaiso to Bristol, was wrecked on Tyssen Patch in the Falkland Sound on the 31st May last; and that the wreck and cargo were sold by public Auction on the 19th of June for £690.

The ship when she left Valparaiso was probably worth £3,000; the Copper and Barley were valued at about £13,800.

3. When the intelligence of this transaction reached the Underwriters, the Salvage Association lost no time in despatching a Special Agent to the Falkland Islands to look after their interests in the matter. Captain Miller R.N. the Agent referred to, arrived in the Colony on the 28th of November and having obtained an Injunction restraining all persons from moving the property out of the jurisdiction of the Court brought an action against Don Luis Pedro Buena the registered purchaser of the wreck and cargo alleging that the master sold without necessity and that consequently the sale was illegal. The case was tried on the 27th December and resulted in a verdict for the defendant, the jury of opinion that the sale should hold good; and on the 6th

of

of January judgement was entered accordingly. Captain Miller at once gave notice in Court of his intention of appealing therefrom to the Governor in Council (under Ordinance No 10 of 1853 sections 9 & 10). and asked that the Injunction above referred to might remain in force until after the appeal, pointing out that if it were removed at that stage, all appeals on his part would be practically valueless as in the event of Judgement being finally recorded in his favour the property in question would most probably be beyond his reach, the registered purchaser being an alien having no tangible property of any value in the Colony. The Magistrates however thought differently, and an order was accordingly made for the removal of the Injunction. Your Grace will observe from the Correspondence noted in the Margin that Mr Griffiths the Stipendiary Magistrate and Chairman of the Court was opposed to the removal of the Injunction, but as all the other Magistrates took a different view of the matter he felt, to use his own words, that he could not under the circumstances with any use openly dissent from them."

Appendix page 5

4 On the 13th January Captain Miller sent in two Petitions, one appealing in accordance with previous notice Against the Judgement of the Court consequent on the verdict of the Jury, the other praying that the Injunction might be renewed pending the result of such appeal. The Petition for the renewal of the Injunction was considered in Council on the 14th January. Dissenting from the majority of the Magistrates as to the propriety of their having removed the Injunction, I stated my reasons freely to the Council as will be seen from the following extract from the minutes;

Appendix page 65

"The Governor was happy to express his belief
"that the Magistrates had acted in good faith to
"and with an earnest desire to do right but

Appendix page 33

he.

"he considered that the removal of the Injunction
under the circumstances was an error in judgement
"which might have led to unpleasant Complications
"had the parties in possession availed themselves of
"the opportunity to move the property out of the
"jurisdiction of the Court. "The Governor could not
"see that the Injunction did injury to any one. It cost
"nothing to enforce. "It did not prevent the pur-
"chaser from wrecking and saving the cargo. It
"simply went to say that the property must remain
"within the jurisdiction of the Court until the
"law had decided to whom that property lawfully
"belonged. "The law of the Colony provides for an
"appeal to the Governor in Council from the
"Magistrates Court and he concurred with Captain
"Miller that when a person gives notice in Court
"of his intention to appeal therefrom to the
"Governor in Council the case cannot be
"considered as finally completed until such
"Appeal has been heard and decided. "He there-
"fore thought that an Appeal having been form-
"ally commenced against the Verdict of the Jury,
"and the subsequent judgement of the Court in
"the case of Miller v. Pedra Buena it would be
"right to renew the injunction on the property
"in dispute pending the issue of such Appeal.
"Unless the Injunction be renewed, there is nothing
"to prevent "Don Luis Piedra Buena" from taking the
"property away from the Colony and should the
"Appeal be given in favour of Captain Miller, neither
"Don Luis Piedra Buena nor the property would
"be forthcoming, which he considered would be
"a blot on the good name of the Colony". After
mature deliberation the Order of the Magistrates
Court was renewed, and the Injunction by
unanimous consent renewed. "Vide Order of
the Council, page 27 of the Appendix", I then
adjourned the Council stating that I would let
the members know on what day Captain
Millers Appeal would be taken into consideration.

Appendix page 25.

5. At this time the "Narcissus" the Flag Ship of Rear Admiral Ramsay C.B. was lying in Stanley Harbour, and Captain Millers appeal being based on the ground that the evidence given before the Jury was of little or no value, I determined to avail myself of the presence of the Admiral for the purpose of obtaining reliable and trustworthy information as to the real state of the wreck, feeling that this was a point on which Naval Officers were pre-eminently qualified to express an authoritative opinion. I accordingly applied to Admiral Ramsay for his assistance in the matter, explaining to him the circumstances of the case and stating that it would greatly facilitate the ends of justice if he would allow one or two of his Officers and an experienced Diver to proceed to the Sound for the purpose of ascertaining the exact position and condition of the wreck. My letter to the Admiral is included in the appendix, as well as his reply, saying that in compliance with my request he had ordered a Survey to be held on the wreck By Captains Mayne and Wilson and a Diver from the "Narcissus". The Survey party returned to Stanley on the 20th January, and on receiving their Report from Admiral Ramsay, refuting most completely, as will be seen, the evidence given in the Magistrates Court by local witnesses, I summoned the Council for the following day, considering it advisable that the appeal should be heard before the departure of the Admiral in order that both Sides, should they wish it, should have an opportunity of cross examining the witnesses. With this object in view, I decided that the Council should sit with open doors and I requested Admiral Ramsay to be so good as to direct the attendance of those who had visited the wreck.

page 31.

page 33.

Appendix page 39.

Appendix page 35.

6. The Council met on the 22nd January and

and to the minutes of this important Meeting commencing at page 47 of the appendix, I now beg leave to invite your Grace's particular attention. I thought it well in a matter of so great importance to put what I had to say to the Council in writing, in order that neither party should be able afterwards to accuse me of having said anything not strictly impartial. I trust that my address may meet with your Grace's approval and that the view which I take of the law as therein expressed, will appear to you to be correct. Appendix page 47

7. There remains now but little more to be said. The evidence of the Naval Officers and of the Diver, taken in conjunction with their Report, made it perfectly clear to me that the Sale was illegal, not being justified by necessity, and it will be seen from the subjoined Extract from the minutes that I at once expressed this opinion to the Council. Appendix page 39

"The Governor proceeded to ask the Members "their opinion as to the Question before the Council "He said that for his own part, he did not hesi- "tate to say at once that the Report sent in by "the Naval Officers - Officers of high character and "position in Her Majesty's Service whose word was "beyond suspicion and who were preeminently "qualified to give an authoritative opinion in "matters relating to shipping was quite con- "clusive. The Report it must be borne in mind "was that of Gentlemen who had actually visited "the wreck, who had carefully studied her "position and condition and what did they say "? Why that she never had been and was not "then in any danger of moving or going to pieces "And what did the Diver who accompanied the "Officers say ? That 50 working hours would "suffice to get up the Copper, either from its "present position in the wreck, or from the bottom "it was immaterial which, as neither the Kelp "nor the tides of the Sound would prove Appendix page 38.

any

"any impediment to diving operations. In the face
"of this evidence it was quite impossible for him
"to come to any other conclusion than that there was
"no necessity whatever for the sale of the Copper
" and that under the circumstances in selling as
"he did the Master evinced a reckless disregard
"for the interests of all concerned. Against the
"testimony of the Naval Officers and the Diver
"must of course be placed the evidence given in
"the Magistrates Court and on which the Jury
"came to a decision approving of the Masters
"Conduct, but it must be remembered that of
" those who gave evidence in the Court not one
" except the purchaser had ever been on board
"the wreck or even within two miles of her.
"How was it possible for men under such circum
"stances to express any opinion worth having in
"the Matter. Far be it from him to say that the
" witnesses swore falsely, but he must confess
" after what they had heard that he concurred
" with the appellant that the evidence given
"in Court was of little or no value as compared
" with that of competent persons who had actually
"visited and examined the Ship". In conclusion
" the Governor said that while he felt called upon
" to express openly and freely to the Council the
" opinion to which he had come he earnestly
" hoped the members would not be influenced
" in the slightest degree by anything he had said
" His Excellency wished each member to be guided
" solely by what he felt in his own conscience
" to be just and right". The Council unhesitatingly
Appendix page 58. ly concurred in this opinion, and the Order
giving effect to it, and practically reversing
page 61 the decision of the Magistrates Court is included in the Appendix.

8. On the 23rd January Captain Miller applied to me for the assistance of the Government workmen in recovering the Cargo of Copper stating that in consequence of the unpopular

nature

nature of his mission the merchants and others had combined for the purpose of keeping up the price of labour, and placing every obstacle in his way. I replied that as the Marine Artificers are the only workmen permanently employed by Government, it was quite out of my power to comply with his request, and referred him to Admiral Ramsay for such aid as he might under the circumstances be able and willing to render. The Admiral kindly placed two Divers and eight men at Captain Millers disposal, and the Copper sold by the Master as lost almost beyond the possibility of recovery is now being saved, and will in all human probability be shortly on its way to England.

Appendix page 73

9 This is a simple statement of the facts of this case in the order in which they occured. I have endeavoured in this despatch to give a sufficient outline of the transaction without quoting at unecessary length from documents which are given in full in the Appendix, and I hope I have succeeded in placing the matter clearly before Your Grace.

10. Captain Millers letter of the 23rd January contains the following pertinent remark. "My "mission here (he says)" has been an attack on "a system of buying up wrecks (after getting up "as we have seen in the present case an unneces- "sary cry of danger) for very small sums by- "which means many of the people here make "considerable gains at the expense of distant- "owners.

I venture to predict that Captain Millers success in the case of the "Coquimbana" will prove a death blow to a system which has in truth caused the name of the Falklands to become a by word and a reproach in the Shipping and Merchantile worlds

I have &c &c &c

(Sd) William Robinson

Governor

P. S.

The evidence taken in the Magistrates Court will be found, with the formal documents in the cause, in the sub Appendix.

No. 92.

Government House
Falkland Islands
29th February 1868

My Lord Duke

I have the honour to report that I have this day drawn the following bills on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury on the Credit of the Parliamentary Vote in aid of this Government for the financial year 1867–68.

No. 19 dated 29th February 1868 the sum of Nineteen pounds Sterling in favour of John Perriam at par. £19 " 0 " 0

No. 20 dated 29th February 1868 The sum of one hundred Pounds Sterling in favour of W. R. Pyne at par. £100 " 0 " 0

No. 21 dated 29th February 1868 The sum of one hundred and forty four Pounds Sterling in favour of John Phillips at par. £144 " 0 " 0

No. 22. dated 29th February 1868 The sum of Forty Pounds Sterling in favour of John Smithen at par. £40 " 0 " 0

£303 " 0 " 0

I have the honour to be
&c &c &c
(Sd)
William Robinson
Governor

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
and Chandos

No. 93.

Government House
Falkland Islands
29th February 1868

My Lord Duke

I have the honour to report that I have drawn the following bill on the Board of Trade in repayment of Advances on account of wrecked and distressed seamen.

£81 " 1 " 5 Bill dated 29th February for the sum of eighty one pounds one shilling and fivepence sterling on the Accountant of the Board of Trade in favour of John Perriano at par.

I have the honour to be
&c &c &c
(Sd)
William Robinson
Governor

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
and Chandos.

Schedule of Despatches

Transmitted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, by the Schooner "Foam" on the 30th day of April 1868.

No. of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	Number of enclosures
Separate	7th February	Acknowledging Despatches	
85	8th "	With Copy of Proclamation relating to Gold Coin of Sidney Mint.	
86	" "	Acknowledging Circular of 3rd Sept. relative to Vaccination.	
87	10th	Acknowledging despatch No 20. of 2nd October respecting payments on account of Cattle killing licences	
88.	" "	Respecting mode of conducting correspondence with the Colonial & other Departments of Her Majesty's Government.	
89	12th "	Acknowledging Circular of 25th Nov. with enclosures relating to supply of Lime juice &c for the use of Ships.	
90	" "	Acknowledging despatch No. 13 of 26th August respecting the Establishment of a Civil Police in substitution of present Garrison.	
91	" "	Report in case of Millet (v) Piedra Buena, in the matter of the wreck and Cargo of the "Coquimbana."	
92	29th "	Advising Drafts on Her Majesty's Treasury.	
93	" "	Advising Drafts on Board of Trade.	

No. 94.

Government House
Falkland Islands
2nd March 1868

My Lord Duke

I have now the honour to submit for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, Answers to the Queries contained in the Audit Office Letter of the 6th March 1867, which accompanied your Grace's despatch No. 3. of the 12th April last. It has taken me some little time to extract the particulars required from the accounts kept during the Administration of my predecessor in consequence of the changes which have recently taken place in the Office of Accountant; and I hope that your Grace will accept my apology for the delay which has occured in replying to your despatch.

2. The following is a copy of the Statement referred to in the Report of the Commissioners of Audit No. 464 of March 1867:—

Statement of certain Payments claimed credit for in the account of Captain James George Mackenzie Governor of the Falkland Islands for the year 1865 which are in excess of the sanctioned estimates for the year and have not been otherwise notified to this Office as sanctioned by Her Majesty's Government: Referred to in Report of the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts No. 464 dated 6th March 1867.

over

Allowances		The Estimate provides
Pay of Marines	£563 - 3 - 7	£508
Conveyance of Mails		The Estimate provides -
£1150 - 0 - 0		£800 for "Colonial Vessel"
Works and Buildings	£ 324 - 8 - 7	The Estimate provides
Roads &c	4 - 10 - 0	£500 for the Surveyor
Stores (Civil Store) 15 months	503 - 4 - 8	General's Department -
Civil Workmen Provincial Salaries	107 - 12 - 3	and Public Works -
Stores purchased in England	413 - 2 - 7	and £250 for purchase of
		Stores and Materials.
Miscellaneous Services		The Estimate provides
£114 - 12 - 3		£100 -

3. In the first place I would beg to remark that the above items of expenditure were (with one exception) disbursed between the 1st January and the 31st December 1865, whereas the Estimate of which extracts are placed opposite was intended to cover the expenditure of a distinctly different period. namely of the financial year commencing on the 1st April 1865 and ending on the 31st March 1866; and I respectfully submit that an expenditure in excess of a given sum during the former period does not necessarily indicate a similar result as regards that sum during the latter period.

4. As an example, and to show more clearly what I mean, I take the second query of the foregoing Statement.

Query II

Conveyance of Mails	The Estimate provides
£1150	£ 800

I have extracted from the Books in this Office the expenditure under this head for the several months of the ordinary and financial years respectively, and the result is as follows -

vij

Ordinary Year			Financial Year		
January	1865	£50			
February	"	— "			
March	"	— 440			
April	"	— 110	April	—	£110
May	"	—	May	—	" —
June	"	130	June	—	" 130 —
July	"	—	July	—	" —
August	"	140	August	—	" 140
September	"	—	September	—	" —
October	—	130	October	—	" 130
November	"	—	November	—	" —
December	"	130	December	—	" 130
			January	1866	" —
			February	"	" 140
			March	"	" —
		£1150			£800

Thus we see that while from the 1st January to the 31st December 1865. the Expenditure under the head of Conveyance of Mails amounted. as the Audit Commissioners state. to £1150 it did not during the financial year from the 1st April 1865 to the 31st March 1866 exceed the Amount provided by the Sanctioned Estimate for that period.

5. I now revert to the first query on the list.

Allowances	The Estimate provides
Pay of Marines £363 . 3 " 7	£308.

From the first January. to the 31st December 1865 the Expenditure under this head was, as stated £363 . 3 " 7 = from the 1st April 1865 to the 31st March 1866 it amounted to 375 " 2 " 11; so that in either case it appears at first sight as though the estimate had been exceeded, But I find that on the 23rd January 1865 (despatch No 5) the Secretary of State Sanctioned an allowance at the rate of £100 per annum to the Surgeon in charge of the Marines (which allowance was

was not included in the Estimate forwarded to the Colonial Office by the Governor Mackenzie on the 16th November 1854) thus raising the amount which we were authorized to spend to £608. The amount actually spent was, as I have said £575 " 2 " 11 being less than the sanctioned expenditure by £32 " 7 " 1.

6. I cannot better answer the 3rd and 4th queries than by a reference to certain explanatory remarks attached to a Comparative Statement of Estimated and actual expenditure, which I find recorded in this Office, and of which I beg to annex a Copy. It will be seen that the Estimate for "Public Works" and "Purchase of Stores and Materials" (query 3) were exceeded. the former by £ 28 " 7 " 5; the latter by £ 222 " 0 " 2. For Governor Mackenzie's explanation of the matter I take leave to refer to the remarks C and E attached to the Comparative Statement:

In the case of the 4th and last query (Miscellaneous Services) it will be seen that the expenditure during the financial year was greater than that of the twelve months on which the calculations of the Audit Department is based, but I trust that the explanation marked F will be considered satisfactory.

7. In conclusion I would remark that in no instance in which the actual expenditure for the financial year exceeded the estimated expenditure is there any reason to suppose that the expenditure in excess was the result of extravagance or unnecessary outlay. The mistake seemingly made was, in not specially reporting the circumstances at the time and soliciting the Secretary of State's sanction of the transaction. but I am of opinion that the charges may now with propriety be allowed.

I have &c. &c. &c.

Sd

William Robinson

Governor

His Grace

The Duke of Buckingham and Chandos

Government House
Falkland Islands
31st March 1868.

My Lord Duke

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Grace's despatches of the numbers and dates noted below.

I have the honour to be
My Lord Duke
Your Grace's most obedient
Humble Servant
(Sd) William Robinson
Governor.

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
and Chandos

Originals

6th	December	1867.	Circular
10th	"	"	"
11th	"	"	"
18th	"	"	"
21st	"	"	"
23rd	"	"	No 23
" 31st	"	"	" 24
1st	January	1868	Circular
6th	"	"	"
9th	"	"	"
23rd	"	"	"
28th	"	"	No 25
29th	"	"	Circular
30th	"	"	"
" 1st	February	"	" 27

Duplicates

11th	November	Circular
26th	"	"
28th	"	"
2nd	December	No 20
"	"	" 31
"	"	" 32
"	"	Circular
6th	"	"
11th	"	"
18th	"	"
21st	"	"
23rd	"	"
30th	"	No 23
31st	"	" 24
1st	January	Circular

No. 95

Government House
Falkland Islands
31st March 1868

My Lord Duke

I have the honour to report that I have this day drawn the following Bill on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majestys Treasury-
No. 23.

For the sum of Three hundred and ninety seven pounds Sterling in favour of the Falkland Islands Company

2. This draft exhausts the Parliamentary Grant in aid of this Government for the financial year ended this day, as will be seen from the following Statement.

I have &c. &c. &c.

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
and Chandos.

Falkland Islands

Statement showing the disposal of the Parliamentary vote in aid of the Government of the Falkland Islands for the financial year ending the 31st March 1868.

Amount of Specie from England on the 22nd March 1867 — £2000

Governor Robinsons Salary drawn in England £1000
Cash to Agents — " 300

Governors Drafts

No 5	£500	No 14	£ 25
6	250	15	110
7	150	16	200
8	100	17	10
9	150	18	16
10	100	19	19
11	25	20	100
12	150	21	144
13	50	22	40
		23	397
			" 2536

Total Parliamentary Grant £5836

No 96.

Government House
Falkland Islands
25th April 1868.

My Lord Duke

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Grace's Circular despatch of the 11th December upon the subject of assimilating as far as possible the Law of the different Colonies respecting Treasonable Offences to the Law of the United Kingdom.

2. In reply I beg leave to report that the Imperial Act 11 Vict. c. 12., intituled "An Act for the better "Security of the Crown and Government of the "United Kingdom" is by our Administration of Justice ordinance No 10 of 1853, Sec: 47, made a part of the Law of the Colony. A copy of the Ordinance is herewith enclosed for easy reference.

3. I will take care should occasion arise to avail myself of the provisions of the Imperial Act for the better apprehension of certain offenders (6 & 7 Vict: c. 34, as extended by 16 & 17 Vict: c. 118,) to which reference is made in the last paragraph of your Graces despatch.

I have &c &c &c
(Sd)
William Robinson
Governor.

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
And Chandos.

No. 97.

Government House
Falkland Islands
28th April 1868

My Lord Duke

I have the honour to report that I have this day drawn the undermentioned Bills on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury on the Credit of the Parliamentary Vote for the financial year 1868-69.

No. 24 dated 28th April 1868 for the sum of Two hundred Pounds Sterling, in favour of C. W. Parsons, at par. £200 " 0 " 0

No. 25 dated 28th April 1868 for the sum of Seventy Pounds Sterling in favour of Messrs Smith Elder & Co., at par. £70

I have &c &c &c
(Sd)
William Robinson
Governor

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
and Chandos.

No. 98.

Government House
Falkland Islands
29 April 1868.

My Lord Duke

Referring to my despatch No. 86. of the 8th February I have now the honour to submit an authenticated transcript in duplicate of an Ordinance recently passed by the Governor and Legislative Council entitled the "Vaccination Ordinance" No. 1 of 1868.

I trust that this Ordinance will meet with Your Grace's approval.

I have &c &c &c
(Sd)
William Robinson
Governor

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
and Chandos
&c &c &c

210 This Despatch was sent for "Louisa".

No. 99.

Government House
Falkland Islands
16th May 1868.

My Lord Duke

I have the honour to report that I have this day drawn the undermentioned Bills on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury against the Parliamentary Grant in aid of this Government for the financial year 1868-69.

No. 26 dated 16th May 1868. The sum of Two hundred Pounds Sterling in favour of Jacob Napoleon Goss. at par. £200 " 0 " 0

No. 27 dated 16th May 1868. The sum of One hundred Pounds Sterling. in favour of Jacob N. Goss. At par. £100 " 0 " 0

No. 28. dated 16th May 1868. The sum of Eighty Pounds Sterling in favour of Jacob. N. Goss. At par. £ 80 " 0 " 0

£ 380 " 0 " 0

I have &c &c &c
(Sd.)
Williams Robinson
Governor

His Grace
The Duke of Buckingham
and Chandos
&c &c

Schedule of Despatches

Transmitted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies by the Schooner "Foam" on the 30th of April 1868.

Number of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	Number of Enclosures
94	2nd March 1868.	Supplying information called for by despatch No. 3 of 12th April last.	
Separate	31st " "	Acknowledging Despatches	None
95	" " "	Advising Draft No 23 on H.M. Treasury.	None
96	23th April	Replying to circular of 11th December with reference to the Treason Felony Act 11 Vict c. 12.	
97	28th " "	Advising drafts Nos 24 & 25 on H.M. Treasury.	
98	29th " "	Forwarding in duplicate, Vaccination Ordinance No 1. of 1868.	

No. 100.

Government House
Falkland Islands
25th May 1868.

Keep

To be copied

My Lord Duke

When submitting to Your Grace, on the 8th of August last the New Regulations with regard to the disposal of Crown Lands on the West Falkland. I ventured on the following remarks.

"I have reason to believe that the Regulations "are greatly appreciated by intending Settlers. "and I entertain a strong confidence that they "will tend to the speedy and profitable "occupation of the West Falkland group"

2. I have now the pleasure to forward a Chart with schedule attached showing that these favourable anticipations have been entirely realized. The boundaries of the different Sheep Stations into which the island has been divided are indicated in the Chart. and Your Grace will observe that the whole of the available land on the main island has already passed into the hands of private individuals. Twelve months ago there was not a Settler on the island: now there is not one acre of land, with the exception of the Government Reserves unoccupied. Twelve months ago the island did not contribute in any manner to the Revenue: now the land rents amount (or rather will amount next Year for as yet the land is held under occupation licence for which only half rent is paid) to over £1,300 per Annum. Believing the West Falkland to be peculiarly adapted for Sheep. I always felt that the relaxation as regards

that-

islands, of certain conditions which I could not but see had retarded the settlement of the East Islands, (I refer to the conditions to which Mr Waldron objected when contemplating a settlement on the West Falkland, and which were stated detailed in my despatch No 7. of 28th August 1866) was very desirable: but I freely confess that the actual result has far exceeded my most sanguine expectations.

3. This is not all. There can be no reasonable doubt that during the twenty years which the present leases have to run the pasturage will so improve and the land increase in value that by the time the leases expire the islands will be established and sought after as a valuable sheep farming district. And that Government will then be able to dispose of the land on such terms as will secure to the Colony a permanent and considerable revenue.

I have the honour to be
My Lord Duke
Your Grace's most obedient
humble Servant
(Sd) William Robinson
Governor.

His Grace
the Duke of Buckingham
& Chandos.

P.S.

Since writing the above I have received Your Grace's despatch No 30 of the 24th February stating that Her Majesty's decision respecting the Ordinance for the protection of Wild Cattle on the West Falkland will be suspended until Your Grace shall have received from me a further report upon the subject.

J.

I think that the information contained in this despatch will satisfy your Grace that the partial preservation of the Wild Cattle has not retarded the profitable occupation of the Island and that the Settlers themselves are not insensible of the advantageous terms on which they are allowed to acquire the land and deal with the Cattle I will not fail however, to submit to your Grace by next mail a full report on the points adverted to by the Emigration Commissioners in the letter which accompanied your Grace's despatch:—

Separate

Government House
Falkland Islands
30th May 1868.

My Lord Duke

I have honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Grace's despatches of the numbers and dates noted below -

I have the honour to be
&c. &c. &c.
(Sd)
William Robinson
Governor -

His Grace
the Duke of Buckingham
& Chandos

Originals			Duplicates		
6th February.	—	Circular	6 January	—	Circular
10	— " —	No 28	9	— "	"
13	— " —	Circular	20	— "	"
15	— " —	"	23	— "	"
19	— " —	No 29	24	— "	Separate
19	— " —	Circular	25	— "	No 25
24	— " —	No 30	30	— "	Circular
24	— " —	Circular	30	— "	"
2nd March	—	"	30	— "	No 26
6	— " —	No 31	1 February	—	No 27
9	— " —	Separate	6	— "	Circular
20	— " —	No 32.	10	— "	No 28
21	— " —	No 33.	13	— "	Circular
1st April	—	No 34	15	— "	"
			19	— "	"
			19	— "	No 29
			24	— "	No 30
			24	— "	Circular
			2nd March	—	"