Schedule of Despatches transmitted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies per Mail Steamer "Black Hawk" on the 16th February 1874.

No. of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	No. of Inclosure
1	7th February 1874	Governor D'Arcy's Journal	Three
—	7th do	Acknowledgment of Despatches and Circulars	one
2	7th do	Reporting the general bearing and effect of the contemplated Convention with the German Empire	six
3	7th do	Reporting that Cholera has broken out in Buenos Ayres	none
4	10th do	Advising draft drawn on H.M. Paymaster General	two

No	Date
40.	10th November 1873.
41.	19th do.
42.	29th do.
43.	1st Decr.
44.	6th Decr.
Encld	6th Decr.
Circular	11th Novr.
"	15th Novr.
"	19th Novr.
Circ.	15th Novr.

Gst. S. F.S.
7 February 1874

My Lord.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt on the 4th Instant of your Lordship's Despatches and Circulars as noted in the margin, and to inclose a Schedule of unanswered Despatches.

I have &c
(Sd) G. D'Arcy
Governor

The Right Honble
The Earl of Kimberley K.P.
&c &c &c

No 1.

G.R.C.S.S.F.I.
Feby 7th 1874

My Lord

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordships Despatch as per margin, in which it is explained under the provisions of the Governors Pension Act that I am only entitled to claim a reduced pension of the fourth class viz £166. 13. 4 as I have not administered the government of any colony for any term of years the salary of which was more than £1000 a year

Received 1st March 1874

£ s d
166. 13. 4

£ 1000

In my calculation I erroneously conceived that the allowances would have been taken into consideration; £1200 a year having been actually my Salary for nearly Eight years.

£ 1200

In declining most respectfully the reduced pension I request to be allowed to make a few remarks & I trust your Lordship will not consider me guilty of too much presumption in attempting to define the Spirit of the Act, which may yet be interpreted by your Lordship favourably to my petition.

I fear I am asking that which may establish a precedent, being the first Ex African Governor who has applied for a pension under the Act,

I approach the subject therefore with much diffidence but having had considerable experience in consolidating the Superannuation Papers of the Civil Servants, who from time to time retired from the Service on the West Coast of Africa, I could not help observing that they were allowed to reckon climate time in addition to their actual service, agreeable to the last two years Extracts from a Report of the Superannuation Committee dated 19th Oct 1859, and the 4th Clause

of the Treasury Minute dated 14th June 1859; might not this indulgence be granted to the Governor whose responsibilities and anxieties were greater than those of his subordinates and whose presence amongst the Natives on the main land was required at so many points within his jurisdiction, and at M.Carthy's Island, two hundred Miles up the River, rendering him more liable to fatigue and exposure always accompanied on the West Coast with fever of a dangerous character, which if it does not end fatally at the time, leaves the Sufferer impaired in Constitution for the rest of his days.

My services on the West Coast of Africa were unusual and arduous owing to the continual Mahommedan Crusade against the petit Negro, taking place during my term of government to the detriment of trade, involving the settlement in the undertaking of two warlike Expeditions, which I organized and was present in the field on both occasions, viz in 1861, as Colonel ex officio of the Gambia Militia Artillery which body of Men I raised and trained to much efficiency, as they proved by their discipline and prowess at the battle of Sita, and in 1866, when again in immediate command of the Militia and Volunteers I commanded the whole field force owing to the sudden illness of the Officer Commanding the 4th W.I. Regt all through an Eventful day, bringing the desperate Storm of the Blockade at Tubabecotong to a successful conclusion;

for these services, in the absence of a Superior on the spot to represent them in the public Despatches, I received no reward, except the following Landsome letter from His Grace the late Duke of Newcastle

Downing Street
13th April 1861

Sir
I have received your Despatch No 7.

Extract from Parliamentary Proceedings March 1861.

Sir Lucas referred to the gallant conduct of Colonel Ives in the Gambia, and to the manner in which he had suppressed the Mahommedan insurrection there. Ives was a native of Jamaica, and during the last two years had rendered most important services to the Colony. He was now on his way home, and he (Sir Lucas) trusted that the Government would mark their sense of his services by some appropriate reward.

of the 26th Inst. reporting the details of the operations against the King of Baddibou and the conclusion of a treaty of peace with that Chief.

I have much pleasure in signifying to you my entire approval of your having undertaken those operations and of the conduct which you pursued in organizing an expedition of such a character as must ensure success.

It is satisfactory to learn that the Gambia Militia Artillery under your command and a body of volunteers under Mr Nany Sunden a liberated African took part in the operations, and I regard your own presence in the field, which enabled you to secure overtures of peace from the Enemy as highly conducive to the early termination of hostilities.

Your acceptance of such overtures, after the Natives had experienced the strength of the British Arms and the terms on which you concluded peace are entirely in accordance with the views of Her Majesty's government and I have to signify to you the confirmation of Her Majesty to that treaty

I have &c
&c Newcastle

My colleagues in the field, both naval and Military were for this occasion promoted and

No 203

In answer to a question in the House of Commons from Mr Bentinck, after Chiefs in Foreign parts the Foreign Secretary of the King with natives the Barbarian Expedition and of the Gambia. Papers ordered to be printed 18th March 1861

An Account of the Force of the Gambia and Sierra Leone Militia and Volunteers employed on an Expedition against the Barbarian Chief Fankaba Dumbaya, and of the several Officers, Non-commissioned Officers & Privates belonging thereto, and by whom and in what manner the Expedition was conducted to a successful issue.

Sierra Leone Militia

Captain Commandant Lieutenant Colonel Augustus Lediard Fitzgerald

Lieutenant Thomas Hamilton Lediard

Lieutenant Alexander Lediard

Lieutenant Edward Lediard

Lieutenant Charles Lediard

Lieutenant Frederick Lediard

Lieutenant Arthur Lediard

Lieutenant Henry Lediard

Lieutenant Robert Lediard

Lieutenant William Lediard

Lieutenant John Lediard

Lieutenant Thomas

deserved; at the present time with broken health, I ~~request~~ venture to request your Lordship will by the Exercise of the latitude allowed you as Secy. of State by Parliament, recognize these special claims and past services by the bestowal of the Lighter scale of pension; such is your undoubted prerogative, and it would be an act of justice for unrequited Services of some distinction as the accompanying return of Expeditions compiled from memory will not fail to show, a rancher of successful organization, zeal, and determination opposed to a desperate and fanatical Enemy aided by a deadly climate and a dense bush!

I am unfortunately not in Receipt of half pay, having sold my Commission of Lt. Colonel 3rd W. I. Regt. in 1868. the rank of full Colonel I obtained by Brevet in 1867. and I ~~have~~ am not in receipt of any Emolument as Specified in the Act.

I have in Compliance with your Lordships orders Enclosed a Medical Certificate to the effect that the ailment I am suffering from is likely to be permanent in the Severe climate, but the Colonial Surgeon feels it difficult to add "that I am incapable of discharging the duties of any office in the public Service" inasmuch as in the tropics where I have served for 34 Continuous years I would be quite able to serve for years to come!

The liability to bronchial

Will be detailed in Medical Certificate
Amended Pension Act. not known.

attacks I incurred at the Gambia from having had to swim my horse across a deep river when heated after a long ride of forty miles on the occasion of a grand peace palaver in Lower Combo (to the advantage of the trade) between the Tidal Chiefs of Marabout and Sanimkees then at War with Each other. This circumstance may be taken into consideration with the fact that the greater part of 1866, the salary attached to my office as Administrator of the Gambia was £1300 a year Exclusive of allowances and may induce your Lordship to consider mine an Exceptional Case Especially as this tendancy to weakness on the chest is the immediate cause of Constitutionally Resigning so agreeable a Government as that of the Falkland Islands where the Winters are so trying to the delicate.

£ 1300

In the Event of your Lordship being graciously pleased favourably to reconsider your decision, I beg to be allowed most respectfully to tender my Resignation from 1st April 1870.

I have the honour to be
My Lord &c
Sd. G. D'Arcy
Govr.

The Right Honble
The Earl of Kimberley K.T.

No 2.

G.H. S. P. I.
February 7th 1874

My Lord,

In answer to your Lordship's Circular No 2 of the 7th June 1873 requiring information as to the general bearing and effect which the Convention with the German Empire might give in this Colony, mutually exempting the Subjects of Her Majesty and those of the German Emperor from Military service when resident in the dominions of the other power, I have to report that it was found necessary in 1853 to protect this small community by passing an Alien Ordinance of a rather rigourous character; in 1876 this Ordinance was repealed and one more favourable towards aliens was passed, a copy of which I have the honour to enclose, nevertheless it is distinctly opposed to Clause 14 of the Convention which does away with the restrictions contained in the Ordinance, such is the opinion of Mr Smith, the Chief Magistrate whose opinion I have taken on the subject.—

2. The only difficulty that presents itself towards repealing the Alien Ordinance in toto, is that in the absence of all town or parochial relief a foreigner might become sick and indigent, otherwise the extension of the Convention to these Islands would be most advantageous to industry frugality and sobriety of the Germans at large as a good example to the Colonists who are too prone to intemperance and to combination in keeping up the excessive price of labour.—

The Rt Honble
The Earl of Kimberley K.G.

I have &c
(sd) J. D'Arcy
Governor

No. 3.

H.M. S. T.G.
February 7th 1874

My Lord,

I am sorry to report that Cholera has broken out in Buenos Ayres to the extent of between 20 & 30 fatal cases a day.

I have ordered the Health Officer to be very guarded in giving pratique to Vessels arriving from that Port. It is to be hoped the Settlement may be spared the calamity of a visitation. The resident Medical men do not dread its advent owing to the purity of the air & the cleanliness of the town.

I have &c
(Sd) G. D'Arcy
Governor.

The Right Honble
The Earl of Kimberley
&c &c &c

No 4.

G.H. S.P.S.
10th February 1874

My Lord,

I have the honour to report I have this day drawn the following Bills on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant for the current financial year 1873-74 - viz:-

No 11 dated 10th February 1874 for the sum of £27-8-7. stg - 10 pcs - in favour of the Assistant Secretary, Finance Dept. Board Trade - £27-8-7.

No 12 dated 10th February 1874 for the sum of £87-10-8 stg - at pcs in favour of the Crown Agents for the Colonies £87-10-8.

The proceeds of these Bills are required for the general services of the Colony and have been carried to the credit of the Colonial Revenue as per enclosed certificate.

I have &c
(Sd) J.D'Arcy
Governor

The Honble
The Earl of Kimberley KB.
&c &c &c

Colony of

Colony of Falkland Islands.

Bills Nos 11 dated 10th February 1874 for £27. 8. 7
12 " " " 87. 10. 8
£114. 19. 3

Drawn by Governor G. D'Arcy on H.M's Paymaster General, to be credited to the Parliamentary Grant for the general service of the Colony, in aid of Colonial Revenue for the year 1873-74.

I hereby certify that the amount realized by the above mentioned Bills was duly carried to the credit of the Colonial Revenue on the 10th February 1874.

(signed) G. Travis
Colonial Treasurer

(signed) G. D'Arcy
Governor.

Falkland Islands

Statement showing the disposal of the Parliamentary Grant in aid of Colonial Revenue for the financial year 1873-74

Draft No 1.	Governor's Draft	400	0.	0.
2	"	100	.	.
3	"	142	.	.
4	"	95	.	.
5	"	80	.	.
6	"	80	.	.
7	"	95	.	.
8	"	800	.	.
9	"	60	.	.
10	"	30	.	.
11	"	27	8	7
12	"	87	10	8
		1500	.	.
Specie (florins) Expenses in England connected with its shipment as per Despatch of 28 July 1873 marked "Parliamentary Grant"		3	.	9
Total Grant for 1873-74		£1,500	.	.

Schedule of Despatches from the Acting Colonial Secretary in the absence of the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies forwarded per mail steamer 'Blackhawk' via Montevideo 2nd April 1874.

No. of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	No. of Enclosures
5	31st March 1874	Reporting the death of Mr. G. A. Clarke, Government Schoolmaster	none
6	2nd April	Covering despatch & the Blue Book for 1873	1 Blue Book

No 5.

Government Office
Stanley, Falkland Islands
31st March 1874

My Lord

In the absence of His Excellency Colonel D'Arcy on the West Falkland it is with regret I have to announce to your Lordship the death of Mr George Andrew Clarke, the Government Schoolmaster on the 23rd February last.

2. Knowing that Colonel D'Arcy takes the deepest interest in the Schools, but uncertain where he is exactly, and to communicate is too expensive, it being also an object to save a mail I take leave most respectfully to suggest to your Lordship that a young man a Bachelor be sent out by an early date.

3 The Schoolmaster has a fixed salary £64. of Sixty four pounds a year, and the Children's £30. pence (or say Thirty pounds) he also enjoys a house rent free. The Office of Parish Clerk & Sexton was also held by the Schoolmaster, but recently through continuous ill health Mr Clarke resigned that appointment, whereupon it was bestowed on the Chief Constable. I may be allowed to state that a Schoolmaster with a knowledge of music would be an acquisition, and if capable of tuning pianos £30. he would readily command Thirty pounds a year, and probably as much more by teaching.

4. Mr Clarke, the Widow is Schoolmistress, £18. She has a young family, and receives £18 a year

a year, it is hoped her tenure of Office may not be disturbed, her interests Colonel Darcy is bound to consider.—

5.- McClarke having been seriously ill for many months, the Governor has very often talked over this subject with me so that I feel confident His Excellency will approve my suggestion.—

6.- I also take occasion to report to your Lordship that pending Colonel Darcy's return I have made a temporary arrangement with Mr James Stocking, the Gaoler, to be Acting Schoolmaster, which Office he filled some three years ago entirely to the satisfaction of the Governor.—

The Right Honble
The Earl of Kimberley &c &c &c

I have &c
(Sd) G Travis
Actg Col Secty

No 6.

Government Office
Stanley, Falkland Islands
2nd April 1874.

My Lord,

I have the honor to forward to your Lordship the Blue Book of these Islands for the year 1873.—

2.- On the 18th February His Excellency the Governor left Stanley with Mr Dean in the schooner "Rosina" for the purpose of making his annual tour round the Settlement farms, and to mark the progress made in the pastoral prospects of the Islands.— I am aware that Colonel D'Arcy is sending his Report on board the "Rosina" to accompany the Blue Book, but up to the moment of closing the mail it has not arrived, the delay is probably owing to the recent equinoctial gales which have been unusually severe, and the schooner weather bound in one of the numerous harbours of the West Falkland Island.—

The Right Hon.ble
The Earl of Kimberley K.C.B.
&c &c &c

I have &c
(Sd.) G. Travis
Col. Secretary

Schedule of Despatches from the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies forwarded by mail of 15th May per 'Blackbank' via Montevideo.

No of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	No of Enclosures
	1874		
—	8 April	Acknowledgt of Despatches and Circulars	none
—	8 April	do do	none
7	14th March	Report on Blue Book for 1873	none
8	15th May	Acknowledging the receipt of Earl Carnarvon's having received the Seals of Office	none
9	15th May	Acknowledgt of Parliamentary Papers	none
—	5 May	Acknowledgt of Despatches and Circulars	one (1)
10	15th May	Re removal of the mortuary Chapel from the Cemetery	none
11	15th May	Requesting that this Colony may be exempted from payment of Coals consumed on board H.M.'s Ships in the rare occasion of an Official tour round the Islands	one (Coal certificate)
12	15th May	Reporting that £500 have been remitted to the Post Office	none
13	15th May	Reporting that £500 have been remitted to the Crown Agents	none

No of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	No of Enclosures
	1874		
14	15th May	Reply to Despatch No 3 of 21 January 1874 respecting the Verandah at Govt House	none
15	15th May	Respecting the appointment of an Assistant Light Keeper at Cape Rembrokе	one (1)
16	15th May	Advising Bills drawn on the Treasury by Grant for the financial year 1874-75	one (1)
17	15th May	Covering Despatch to the Acting Colonial Chaplain's application for an allowance beyond his half pay salary	one (1)
18	15th May	Explaining the delay in transmitting the accounts of the Government to the Audit Office	one (1)
19	15th May	The necessity of obtaining the Office of Colonial Secretary, and that Mr Travis may be promoted thereto.-	none
20 (Confidential)	15th May	The disatisfaction of certain Immigrants on arrival at finding the high prices which prevail at Stanley	none
21	15th May	Reporting the arrival of Mr Gerard H.M. Commercial Agent	none
22	15th May	Reporting the murder of James Millett and suicide of the murderer	none

No 7.

Keppel Island
West Falkland Island
March 14th 1874

My Lord,

I have the honour to transmit the Blue Book for 1873, accompanied by this Report for your Lordship's information.

1. Imports and Exports

by the following table show a steady rise and may be taken as indicative of gradual improvement in the pastoral prospects of the Islands, and it is to be hoped these figures will year by year increase, the lands more particularly in the West Island altho' all taken up by Lessees will not be fully stocked for some years to come

A.D.	Imports.	Exports.	Exported Wool
	£	£	£
1868	15. 744.	12. 039.	4. 883.
1869	18. 172.	19. 184.	4. 887.
1870	20. 596.	19. 894.	6. 024.
1871	23. 715.	24. 692.	10. 300.
1872	24. 141.	31. 455.	18. 687.
1873	36. 540.	40. 386.	22. 510.

I have

thus showing in the imports an increase of £ 12.099. and in the exports of £ 8.951. during the past year, but the increase in the annual export of wool is considerable since 1870 amounting to £ 16.494, and to go further again into figures I observe that the export trade of 1873 shows a considerable increase over 1863 viz:-

		£
1863	Exports value	18 415
1873	ditto	40 386
	Increase £	21 971

likewise is the return of imports favorable for the same period but not to such an extent, the population having but slightly increased

		£
1863	Imports value	28.658
1873	ditto	36 540
	Increase £	7 882

from the above figures it will be seen that the exports have more than doubled whilst the imports have increased (25%) twenty five per cent.

2. Legislation

The only Ordinances passed in 1873 were

1. The Registration Amendment Ordinance.
2. An Ordinance to extend to the Colony the Imperial Act 30 + 31 Victoria Chapter 124 "An Act to amend the Shipping Act of 1854"
3. Naturalization Ordinance —

3. Shipping

3. Shipping

The tonnage of vessels which took refuge in the port of Stanley during the year 1873 amounts to 26,570 tons with crews to the amount of 1264 Sailors; the navigation of the Straits of Magellan having become so well known and frequented by steam vessels of recent years is supposed to be the reason why the traffic of the old route by Cape Horn is slightly lessened as the following table will shew

A.D.	Number of Vessels	Tonnage	Sailors
1871.	60.	29 599.	2329.
1872.	63.	30 366.	1675.
1873.	55.	26 518.	1264.

the falling off may however be accounted for by the beneficial movement made by Mr Plimsoll in Parliament to lessen the dangers so fatal to the life of the Mariner, worn out vessels no longer attempt to round Cape Horn, and except in cases of collision new and well found vessels are strangers to this Port. there is a want of shipwrights in the Settlement it could very well find employment for a dozen more ship carpenters, as it is vessels have to wait their turn, sometimes for months when idleness demoralizes the crew sometimes extending even to the Masters, constant cases of drunkenness occur accompanied sometimes with violence, in one instance quite recently on the prosecution of some sailors for insubordination the Master appeared in Court quite intoxicated,

and

and was very properly fined by the Magistrate for contempt of Court; the majority of Masters that are compelled to visit the Port are much below the standard both in knowledge and mercantile information when contrasted with foreign Shipmasters, whereby the former are placed at a disadvantage injurious to the shipping interests and tending to depreciate the reputation of our mercantile marine; several German Houses allow their Masters a per centage on the earnings of the voyage, they are intelligent and well educated and some of them are show cultured and refinement but as the trade of the nation extends it is presumed this careful selection cannot be continued. Much advantage has accrued to the Colony by the wrecking trade having been legalized under the law of 22 May 1871, intituled the Wreck and Salvage Ordinance, enabling the Government legally to take charge of wrecks and wrecked goods in the absence of the Owner or Agent retaining the property in bond for a year agreeable to the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854, to prevent the hasty sale of effects to the prejudice of Owners or Underwriters, and allowing them time to claim or direct the disposition of their property, but at the same time giving the Salvors a fair per centage for their trouble and labour; before the passing of this law the wrecking system of these Islands had a demoralizing influence on all classes connected with it, who soon learned to have no other occupation in view but the misappropriation of commercial profits, so detrimental and obstructive to trade and so foreign to the probity of the flag.

4. Conveyance of Mails

4. Conveyance of Mails

Regular monthly postal communication would materially conduce to the prosperity of these Islands, inasmuch as many more Vessels requiring repairs would make for the Port; at present with only eight mails in the year instead of twelve, it necessarily takes five months before an answer can be received from the United Kingdom and a much longer time from the Continent, this delay throws great responsibility on the Masters before he can possibly receive instructions from his Owners, he therefore prefers to beat up the 1000 miles to Montevideo where the postal communication enables him to receive directions from his Owners in three months.

I have taken much interest in this subject, and made many inquiries from sea faring people, and they all agree that the service might be easily performed by a schooner of about 150 registered tons, with a small compound engine of 40 horse power nominal burning only about 3½ tons of coal per diem, to enable her to avoid the delays incidental to the river harbour of Montevideo, and to steam in the calms which not unfrequently occur in the harbour of Stanley and in the ocean passage. Let such a schooner be at anchor in Montevideo coaled and watered and ready to receive H.M. mails on the 5th January in any given year, by the 15th she might easily arrive in Stanley, returning with the homeward mails on the 18th and it might be expected she would again be at anchor on the 28th giving her ample steam to start again on the 5th of February, and so on throughout the year,

thus

thus securing a monthly communication.

The advantage of a regular monthly communication to the Colony would be numerous, hotels would spring up and labour would be more abundant, it is well known that many people from South America would visit Stanley for change of air especially during the constant visitations of cholera and yellow fever which afflict the towns of the Rivers Plate, provided a commodious vessel of tolerable quick despatch was on the line.

I trust before long that one of our leading Merchants will see it is his interest to inaugurate this modified steam communication with the world. It has been computed that the cost of such a vessel will amount to £150 a month freight passengers and the mails will of course be a drawback in this expenditure.

5. Government School

continues to be ably and zealously conducted by Mr Clarke, whose health I am sorry to say is breaking, the climate being too severe for his delicate constitution; the establishment of the Infant School has been a great relief to him of late years, and under Miss King's care it is all that can be wished for. Saturday being a whole holyday I cannot help thinking that too much time is given to religious instruction, from the five mornings that are left, two are devoted

devoted to that purpose, the Protestant children adjourn to the Church when the Chaplain instructs them chiefly in early Biblical history, the historical predominates over the practical and yet in the parables of our Saviour a Teacher might find much to interest the affections as well as the memories of Children.

The lay teachers in the Sunday School I have the same inclination, I have refrained from making any comment on the subject, the ground being delicate.

6. Pastoral Prospects

continue favourably to advance from more causes than one, chiefly I believe from the great advantage the Farmers enjoy, living under a government where the law is revered, but surrounded by governments where the law is powerless, the result is that life and property being secure the labours and rewards of industry spontaneously revive, the policy of leasing the land to many Colonists instead of to a few Capitalists has worked most favorably, landed property imparting a high sense of independence and self respect, moreover it supplies stronger motives for industry, frugality, and forethought than any other.

I have recently returned from a tour of inspection having visited every homestead, the increase to the flocks on an approximation has been 90%, and the wool is of an excellent quality & with I hope appear

in

in the published wool sales quoted under the head of Falkland Islands wool and not under that of River Plate wool, so as to secure a well deserved celebrity in the London markets, the superior quality of the wool and the increase is owing to careful shepherding and judicious breeding & to the fact that the scab is now a curable disease owing to the tobacco dips introduced by Mr Bertrand of New Zealand, to the winters being less severe, and also to the very succulent nature of the grasses differing from those of Europe inasmuch that as they sprout and perish they manure the ground year after year raising a mound of decomposed vegetable matter considerably higher than the level of the original grass plant whereas in Europe the soil only deepens from artificial manure.

A much superior class of sheepfold has been within the last two years imported. The Company, Capt. Vache and Mr Dean have discovered that it does not answer to trust such valuable property to mere hands, industrial victories are best won with the aid of intelligent, qualified, contented healthy men.

From Port Stephens and Pebble Island, Mr Dean's stations, he received on board the "Orissa" the year's clip consisting of bales of wool to the value of £5000.—

The Company's settlement at Darwin in the East Falkland is the largest village and ranks next in importance to Stanley, but in the West Island Port Stephens must be reckoned the most important settlement, Mr Dean has

sunk

sunk Capital in several well built houses, wool sheds, and dips, but it is to be hoped that his enterprize will be rewarded before long by the yearly increase in the dips, his station is under the able management of Mr Stenzicker, an intelligent Swiss gentleman; the position is wild and mountainous, the mounted shepherds by the assistance of their intelligent collie dogs slowly driving before them large flocks of clean sheep along the valleys was an interesting sight not easily forgotten, especially as these flocks represent the wool growing industry of the Colony, the chief mainstay and the source it is to be hoped of future wealth!

I am not sorry that the wild cattle are gradually becoming extinct, the employment of Gauchos will then become no longer necessary; this life must necessarily create a cruel disposition from the habit of following so cruel a business, habituating the youthful Gauchos to scenes of prolonged misery, thus is the service performed. Two horsemen circle round the bull selected to be killed only for the sake of its hide, the lasso is then skilfully thrown, as the animal becoming entangled the horse of the Gaucho directly strains against the rope much assisted by the bull in his fury, in the meanwhile a boy told off for that purpose, dismounts and severs with a sharp knife the main tendon of the hind leg, down falls the poor wounded creature whilst the Gauchos dash after other animals, meantime the wounded animal feeds in a half circle round him, tormented by the large

black

hawk of the Island which always swoops with fatal aim at the eye, until it suits the convenience of the Gauchos to return the next day and take off the hide, which cannot be easily removed except immediately after death. It is much to be regretted that there is no market for the meat, the carcasses strewn about seem to the traveller a sad waste of good food. The change which of late years has gradually come over the Farmers to raise sheep instead of wild cattle will likewise tend to the Islands becoming colonized, the former stock requiring constant careful superintendence whilst the latter are better left to themselves, and they only necessitate the hiring of two or three Gauchos once or twice a year previous to a vessel being expected to call for a cargo of hides.

To exemplify how a living can be made in these Islands by the healthful occupation of farming, I am acquainted with a young Farmer who in his start in life has been much assisted he began in 1870 with a borrowed £3000 capital of £800, he leased but a moderate quantity of land, on which he has erected two houses with wool sheds, dips, &c. besides possessing a stock of horses, sheep and the privilege of killing the wild cattle as they are from time to time driven into his land by his neighbours; during this time his receipts over the expenditure have been £2700 leaving him it is true still £1700 with a debt of £1300 but the owner of a property which would to-morrow fetch far more than the debt, in a few years he will be clear of debt, and it is to be hoped will become a prosperous Farmer.

St

It was pleasing to observe the results of Mr Cobb's efforts to improve the Company's settlement of Darwin, and to better the prospects of their employés, a neat iron church and schoolroom attached has been imported from England; in the building the Presbyterian Minister, the Revd Mr Yeoman, holds his services, several of the children of the outlaying shepherds are boarded in Darwin and regularly attend the day school under the tuition of a qualified schoolmaster, whom the Company entertained last year on their establishment, the population of this district has much increased within the last year, and the Scotch shepherds recently arrived are of a superior class to those hitherto imported.

7 Keppel Island.

I fear this interesting establishment is about to be broken up, the Scotch American Missionary Society having advertized it for sale, in order to confine their efforts to the new station of Ooseyin on the South Coast of Tierra del Fuego; 100 acres round the settlement at Keppel Island is a freehold, but the Island is held on a barley corn rent, consequently the Purchaser of the freehold, building and stock will in due course of law take up a lease from the government of Keppel Island containing about 8000 acres of good pastoral land. I was much interested at being present on Sunday afternoon when the Christianized natives of Tierra del Fuego were catechised

catechises in English by Mr Lewis, one of the Catechists of the Mission, their answers showed a very fair knowledge of early biblical history, and their behaviour and attention during Divine Service was reverent. The mission farm is very productive under Mr Bartlett's zealous supervision, the Natives under his teaching have become adepts at fencing, gardening, tending sheep, and in driving a horse-hold the land herds of cattle to their pasture grounds, and they are moreover from their early years trained to be skilful in the management of a boat.

The settlement in Tierra del Fuego having succeeded so well, and having been productive of so much good, the mission has in contemplation the necessity of establishing another station on the coast of Tierra del Fuego in the midst of the fish Indians. The advantages Keppel presented not being sufficiently weighty to warrant the great expense incurred in its maintenance and of the schooner "Allen Gardiner" which is also for sale. To give some information respecting the working of the Mission at Tierra del Fuego I cannot do better than quote an extract of a letter I lately received from the Revd W Bridges, the Manager, relative to the progress made in civilizing the Natives

"Did you live with us a few weeks, you would be surprised how quickly the Natives go on, improvement in manners, in mind, in morals, is plainly observable, and for them there is a happy future, if they are

"are preserved from spirits and
disease, they are becoming more
and more industrious working
overtime in their several gardens,
gathering manure, burning
refuse and turning up the soil,
they regularly milk their goats
and value them very much,
each one has his day for
collecting dressing for their
gardens and value the privilege,
want of means alone confines
our hands, the people are ripe
for receiving the Gospel and
its necessary attendant order,
they attend in great numbers
our meetings for prayer and
instruction from 9 to 11 daily,
every evening they meet for
prayer and singing among
themselves"

It becomes a matter of regret that the Society have in changing its name from the Patagonian to the South American Mission extended its sphere of action to what may be viewed by many an equivocal field of missionary labours, some subscribers it appears give their money conditionally that it should be spent in carrying out the Colporteur system circulating the Church of England version of the Scriptures together with Protestant tracts in the Roman Catholic Cities of South America, thereby shaking the faith and confusing the minds of a civilized people when there is at hand in the old field of

labour

labour in Tierra del Fuego such an undoubted scope for doing good, lifting in fact the lowest class of savage to his own place in the order of Creation.

Improvements

are necessarily limited in the absence of any municipal rate, whatever little is done must come from the one item in the Estimate for Works and Buildings, yet having skilled labour at command opportunities have not been lost during the past year to make improvements unattended with expense, the jetty at the dockyard has been extended enabling passengers to land at any time of tide by utilizing an old condemned lighter, the property of the Government for that purpose; during the months of November and December there is a great want of water in Stanley, the only reservoir is at the west end of the town, and two year the supply became alarmingly low, it was therefore deemed highly necessary to construct one at the east end of the town which is nearly finished, and will become a great boon to the people in all time to come.

During the year a wall 320 yards long round the Cemetery has been built by private subscription, the government doubling the first subscription, the work has a substantial and civilized appearance especially from the harbour and is a credit to the community, the wall has been moreover painted within the last few months and will last now for many years.

When

When the settlement was first established thirty years ago several Roman Catholic families chiefly Pensioners were located in Stanley by the Home Government, an effort was made at the time to build for themselves a Chapel, they collected £115 which was expended in the purchase of an acre of town land, but beyond this nothing was done towards building a Chapel or obtaining the services of a Priest, however during 1873 the Catholics sold the freehold acre and subscribed a further sum of £150, they were thus enabled by the assistance of government labour to build a pretty little Gothic Chapel which is quite an ornament to the town, here they meet on Sundays and on Friday evenings, repeating the beautiful old prayers of their ritual, and I can observe in their bearing and manner an intense delight in the enjoyment of the freedom to worship God in a building of their own; it is to be hoped they will be able hereafter with the assistance of the Propaganda to maintain a resident English speaking Priest.

The occasion of the visit of the Duke of Edinburgh has been commemorated by a small obelisk 10 feet high built on the very spot where the Prince landed. some fine stone left by a wreck was presented to the government by Mr Cobb the Company's manager, and of which the artificers of the Royal Mariners constructed the Obelisk with considerable taste and design, into which a brassing has been let in with the words

H Gred
24th February 1871

This

this work will I trust prevent the honour paid to the Colonists by His Royal Highness's visit being forgotten.

On my return from visiting the farms in the West Island after a week's absence I found that the annually severe equinoctial gales had caused several ominous cracks in the outer wall of the new jetty, not a moment was to be lost in throwing up buttresses, spoiling the architectural appearance of the building but saving it from the calamity of tumbling down, not blame can be attached to the Architect, the calamity is the result of the system on which government works are necessarily conducted in this Colony where the means are so limited, year by year during the few summer months with interrupted labour the work was commenced, then as each successive winter arrived the work was capped with tussac grass to prevent the frost from finding its way into the mortar, but apparently this precaution was ineffectual as the walls evidently were affected by the frost for it gave way during the severe equinoctial gales early in March of this year, the heavy almost vertical roof so necessary for this climate being more than the walls could bear.

J. General

9. General Observations.

It is to be regretted these Islands have not profitted by the visit and report of a competent Geologist, Professor Darwin only paid a hurried visit in 1834 riding from East to West of the East Falkland, but the strata of the West Island has never been reported on, there is an impression in the Colony that a vein of coal runs through the East Island, either ore has moreover been found in the West Island, to profit by such a survey means will have to be found to make it worth while for a prospector to come so far across the Ocean, this desideratum and other requirements such as a Cottage Hospital for seamen of the mercantile marine of all nations, who frequently are left here in uncomfortable boarding cottages suffering from frost bite or with broken limbs from the falling of spars might be defrayed by a small ad valorem tax of 2½% on imports other than those articles which may be considered necessary to develop the wool growing interests, such as tobacco, machinery for presses &c, in this so slightly taxing the purchaser to the charges of the Government I have been careful to recommend that the tax should fall upon the superfluities alone.

A change in the habits of the people has within the last four years been effected by the failure of the sealing trade which in 1870 suddenly collapsed, the seals having been exterminated, this has

has had its effect on those colonists who elected to remain, there is less drunkenness and less reckless living formerly on a crew being paid off after working on shares, it was a usual thing for the sailors to spend in the public houses in a few days the earnings of a Summer season, but now it is a rare thing to meet a drunken man in the streets and the Publicans are doing a poor business, the cessation in drunkenness may also be attributed somewhat to the tax on Spirituous liquors which was first established in 1870: the Merchants and Farmers opposed this tax alleging that it would injure their interests, but this was however illusory as such a duty inevitably falls on the Purchaser.

The paucity of labourers has not made the labourer quite so independent as might be supposed for although from the absence of competition wages are high, five, six, and even seven shillings a day, yet provisions and wearing apparel are dear compelling the Labourer to work continuously but at the same time keeping him clear of idleness, unfortunately the price of town land having originally been placed at so high a figure, £100 per acre, 7/- £100 single men do not settle here, directly they make a few pounds they leave the Settlement for Montevideo, where life is more enjoyable consequently there is always a deficiency of labour, and as for domestic servants they are not to be hired; the constant exodus prevents the Settlement from extending, house rent cannot be said to be dear, it is about the same

same as in England but for some inexplicable reason owners of land who are for the most part the well to do of the place will not build cottages. The following is a list of the relative prices of provisions & the other necessaries of life in Stanley and in England together with the amount of wages paid by the Employers of labour which may be useful information to those who are thinking of emigrating to the Colony.

Necessaries.	Stanley prices	London prices	Difference in favour of London	Remarks.
Coal	60/- per ton	30/ per ton	30/ per ton	
Flour	4/- a stone	2/6	1/4	
Beef	4 a pound	1/-		
Mutton	4 "	10		
Pork	1/- "	10	2	
Tea	4/- "	2/6	1/6	
Coffee	1/6 "	1/-	6	
Sugar	7 "	5	2	
Bread	11 quarter loaf	6	5	
Butter salt	2/- a lb	1/-	1/-	
" fresh	2/-	1/6	6	
Beer	1/9 a bottle	1/-	9	
Milk	1/- a quart	4	8	
Fowls	10/ a couple	4/-	6/	
Eggs	3 to 4 each	1	2.	
Candles	1/6 p lb	6	1/-	
Firewood	Very difficult to obtain		very dear	
Wearing apparel & Boots	50% dearer than in England.			
Rent	Expensive as coal, labour being high			

Skilled Labour	Stanley wages	English wages	Difference in favour of Stanley	Remarks
Shipwrights	10/0 a day 8/4 "	6/ a day " "	10/0 a day 2/4 "	on board ships on shore
Joiners	8/4 to 12/6	5/ to 6/	3/4 to 6/6 day	
Masons	8/4 to 12/6	6/	2/4 to 6/6	
Blacksmiths	8/4 to 12/6	6/	2/4 to 6/6	
Labourers	5/ to 8/4	3/6	1/6 to 4/10	
Manservants	£5 a month with board lodging			
Female Cooks	40/ "			

The time has arrived when the medical attendance might be better regulated by extending this civilized benefit to the Inhabitants residing in the Camp; the present arrangement being distasteful to the medical men and hard upon the people. At Pages 42 & 70 of the Blue Book I observe no less a sum than £997 are annually expended for the maintenance of the two resident medical men, the Colonial Surgeon, and the Surgeon in charge of the Marines forming the Garrison, these gentlemen have very little to do

£997.

to do in Stanley whilst the inhabitants of the Company's freehold in Lafonia numbering 150 who are all living either on Lafonia side of Darwin, together with the settlers of the north camp of this East Island are quite bereft of all medical attendance!

Your Lordship's predecessor ruled, after some correspondence with the Lords of the Admiralty that the Colonial Surgeon and the Naval Medical Officer are entitled to demand a fee of £ a mile, but as Darwin is 80 miles from Stanley the journey results in a fee of £10, more than a Shepherd can afford to pay and which the Doctor would rather not undertake even if the fee was doubled, owing to the risks, exposure and discomforts attendant on the trip to Darwin and back especially during the nine winter months of the year, although the Company invariably furnish horses and a guide. The only apparent way to meet the difficulty would be for the Company to subsidize a medical man of their own to be resident at Darwin with a scale of fees laid down in proportion to the salaries of the Shepherds and other employés; he would not only have an extensive practice in the East Island, but that of the West Island he would naturally command.

In conclusion I am afraid that I have introduced into this report matters which have little to do with the Blue Book report, my apology must be that I am conscious that those who are thinking of

colonizing

colonizing this remote settlement at the far end of the world, should have a more correct idea than the public hitherto seem to have had of it, seeing that there is no subject in which misapprehension and fallacies are more easily propagated or with more fatal success than in reference to the resources & advantages of the numerous dependencies of the United Kingdom which are spread over every region of the American, African, and Australian Continents and Islands, and should I have succeeded in aiding the colonization of these Islands by judicious regulations & vigilant superintendence I shall have performed a task inferior to none in the extent of its scope and the magnitude of its results.

According to the regulations the vaccination Returns of the year accompany this report

Return showing the number of Children vaccinated during the year 1873

Children over 3 years old		Children under 3 years old		Total
Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	—	6	2	9

The Rt Hon^ble
The Earl of Kimberley K.P.
&c &c &c

I have &c
(Sd) G D'Arcy
Governor

No.	Date		
1	3rd January 1874		
2	6th January "		
—	24th December 1873.	Acknowledging	
—	8th January 1874	do	
—	16th December 1873.	Parliamentary	
—	5th January 1874	do	
—	17th November 1873.	Circular	
—	24th —do—	do	
—	1 December 1873	do	
—	5th December "	do	
—	22nd December "	do	
3	21st January 1874.		
4	21st do "		
5	22nd do "		
6	24th do "		
7	1 February "		
8	3rd February "		
9	3rd February "		
10	5th February "		
—	29th January 1874.	Parliamentary	
—	31st January "	—do—	
—	5th February "	General.	

G.H.S. N.I.
8th April 1874

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Despatches and Circulars as noted in the margin which arrived here on the 22nd March via Montevideo.

The Rt Honble
The Earl of Kimberley K.G.
&c &c &c.

I have &c
(Sd) G D'Arcy
Governor

No 8.

Govt. H. P. S.
15th. May 1871

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's circular despatch of the 20th February 1871 informing me that Her Majesty has been pleased to entrust to your care as one of Her Principal Secretaries of State the seals of the Colonial Department. -

The Rt. Honble
The Earl of Kimberley
&c &c &c

I have &c
(Sd) P. D'Arcy
Governor

No 9.

Govt. S. F. S.
15th May 1874

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of certain Parliamentary papers the titles and numbers of copies of which are named in the margin.

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

I have &c
(Sd) G. D'Arcy
Governor

2 Copies of Consuls Commercial Reports No 4 of 1873
2 " " Reports of Secretary of Embassy and Legation No 2.
2 " Commercial Reports from H.M.'s Consuls in China No 8 Part 2.
2 " " Japan No 2 of 1873. Part 2.

No	Date	
11	19th February 1874	
12	20th February	"
13	4th March	"
14	6th March	"
—	6 February 1874	Circular
—	12 "	" do
—	13 "	" do
—	18 "	" do
—	21 "	" do
—	17 "	" Parliamentary Grant Accounts
—	17 "	"
—	18 "	" Assembly

The Right Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c

Govt. H. P. I.
5th May 1874

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the Despatches and Circulars as noted in the margin, received this day per Blackstaff's via Marseilles, also to forward a schedule of unanswered Despatches

I have &c
(Sd) F. D'Arcy
Governor

Schedule of Despatches sent by me to the Secretary of State to which have received no answers for months. —

Nil —

Schedule of Despatches received from the Secretary of State to which I have remained in my hands unanswered more than one month. —

Nil.

Govt. H. P. I.
5 May 1874

(Sd.) F. D'Arcy
Governor

No 10.

H. M. S. P. I.
15th May 1874

My Lord,

I hasten to reply to your Lordship's Despatch No 14 of the 6th March. I am greatly surprized that Bishop Sterling's memory is so unfaithful to my report on the Revd C. Long's demand."

On the day when the Bishop applied for permission to consecrate the cemetery most emphatically I told his Lordship, the Revd Charles Bull being present, that I could not on the part of the Colonial Government include the old mortuary chapel in the Crown Grant, that the Colonial Surgeon had offered me £45 for the building as it stood, that I did not think I was justified in foregoing such a sum to the Colonial Chest & that more especially as the material was much required at the time to be converted into an Infant School building, it was my intention to have taken the building down before the ceremony of consecration but out of courtesy and consideration to the Bishop I allowed it to remain in order that his Lordship's address to the people should be given within the walls of a building rather than in the open air subsequently the requisition from the Catholic Priest then on a short visit to the Colony further delayed the removal. £45.

I am not in possession of letters from the Revd C. Bull "protesting against the unexpected removal" but as the Gentlemen

Gentleman showed evident displeasure at the line so inconsistent with the stipulation made in Govt House only a few days previously, I was desirous of appealing to the Bishop at once while the events were fresh in my memory, in order that my letter might be delivered by the Pilots to his Lordship before Mr Bell was able to obtain a prejudgment of the case; to this letter the Bishop replied by walking up to Government House and his words were as well as I can recollect

"Of course Governor the building is yours & you have every right to remove it, but perhaps you will build us a lych gate"

to which request I agreed at once and this work would have been completed last year by the government workmen had the wall been finished.

The second paragraph of Dr Sterling's letter is likely to mislead your Lordship, by my order and not the Bishop's was the fence extended, and the Chapel put in order these directions were given on the 18th January 1872 to Mr Byers, then Colonial Secretary, to carry out as I was about to proceed in H.M. Ship "Cracker" on a tour of inspection to the Keel Islands, and on my return they were completed. Your Lordship will see at once such must have been the case, seeing that the Secretary did not come into the Bishop's possession until the 3rd of February, the date of the Crown Grant! Government labour extended the fence and government money paid for the posts and

were

wire for fencing together with glass to mend the broken windows, and this expense was incurred solely in order that the ceremonial might be complete and the building which had not been used for 15 years, at least for ecclesiastical purposes, should be made decent for the day's use.

I request to be allowed to inform you Lordship that the Bishop arrived from Tierra del Fuego in March 1872 residing in Stanley until May when he was appointed Acting Colonial Chaplain on the half salary (Mr Bull having embarked for England on leave of absence) and he continued in this capacity until Mr Low's arrival in December 1872; it is but reasonable to suppose that had the Bishop believed he had a claim to the building he would have expostulated on its removal during the lengthened period he was officiating as Chaplain, with the exception of the remark about the lych gate the subject was never mentioned. I deeply regret that his Lordship has no recollection of the stipulation made in January 1872, to exclude the building, albeit it is evident it was fresh in his recollection at the time otherwise the building I conclude would have been consecrated; Bishop Stirling acknowledges to your Lordship it was not consecrated, why was it not included in the ceremony I may be allowed with respect to ask! most certainly because with the

the facts fresh in his memory the Bishop knew well that it was specially retained by the government for government purposes.

Under all these circumstances before your Lordship most respectfully I beg your decision may be reconsidered, especially when it may be remembered that I had no object in view other than guarding the government interests, whereas the ecclesiastical authorities were guided by personal interests viz. to possess the care of buildings in the plural number, thus giving the Bishop the patronage of the appointment of Archdeacon, a position much coveted and eagerly striven for by Mr Bull the Colonial Chaplain. I had no possible objection to his promotion, rather would the office have raised the status of the colony but I thought it inconsistent with the interests of the Colonial Government to allow him to attain this object at the public expence.

The necessity of shelter so much dwelt upon by the Bishop will be secured by a light grade, which can easily be erected with labour and stone at command, but to reconstruct a wooden chapel will cost at least £300, and be of no utility as I have explained in my Dispatch No 60 of Dec 6th 1875, and your Lordship's admission of the alleged misappropriation would have I fear the effect of lowering the government in the estimation of the community.

I have &c
(Sd) G D'Arcy
Governor

The Rt Hon the Earl of Carnarvon

No 11

Govt. H. P. I.
15th May 1874.

My Lord,

In answer to your Predecessor's Despatch No 1 of the 3rd January transmitting the claim (herein enclosed) made by the Lords of the Admiralty on the Colonial Government for coals consumed on board H.M. Ship "Cracker" on the occasion of an official visit made by me to the West Islands I have to state that the claim is correct.

At the same time I trust I may not be considered out of order when I respectfully request to be allowed to ask whether the Admiralty Circular No 62-M of 25th March 1871 may be considered as applicable to the smaller Colonies, and especially to the Falkland Islands, as it quite nullifies the advantages hitherto enjoyed by the annual visit of a man of war to these waters, it being so very necessary that the Governor should visit the Leeses in the West Island, indeed so heavy was the strain on the expenditure by the estimated bill for coals that I was prevented from availing myself of the arrival of H.M. Ship "Pylades" in 1873, such a contingency as having to pay for the coals was not contemplated when framing the estimates in the previous year.

I take occasion to add that these Islands are debited in the Parliamentary Estimates in £2000 a year, our share in the expenses of the squadron for the protection of trade on the South East Coast of South America.—

The Earl Kimberley
&c &c &c

I have &c
(Sd) J. D. Hervey
Governor

No 12.

Govt. H. F. I.
15th May 1874

My Lord,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of a Despatch from the Under Secretary of State forwarding a copy of a letter from the Postmaster General complaining that a balance of £527. 15. 4. £527. 15. 4. stands against the Colonial Government on account of Post Office Orders.

Agreeable to a letter written on the 12th February by the Postmaster of Stanley to the Deputy Postmaster General I have the honour to report that a bill in remittance has been forwarded to the Postmaster General for £500 for Five hundred pounds sg. —

The Rt Hble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

I have &c
(sd) H. D'Arcy
Governor

No 15.

G.St. S. P.O.
May 15th 1874

My Lord,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Predecessor's Despatch No 5 of the 22nd January, where you call my attention to the fact that the Colonial Government has overdrawn its account to the amount of £829. 4. 0, and his Lordship also suggested the necessity to authorize the Crown Agents to draw annually direct from the Paymaster General a portion of the Parliamentary Grant in aid of Colonial Revenue sufficient to cover their annual expenditure on behalf of this Government, estimated at £600.— £829. 4. 0. £600.

On answer to the first part of the Despatch I have to reply that a drawback on this account of £140 has meanwhile taken place by an Admiralty credit of £53 and by the remittance of a Bill for £87. 10/— and I have by the mail remitted a bill for £500 to the Crown Agents considerably diminishing the debt, and I venture to call your Lordship's recollection to the permission I received to be allowed time to liquidate the gratuity granted to the late Mr Griffiths and paid direct by your Predecessor's orders through the Crown Agents to his Widow, such an expenditure not having been thought of when the Estimates were framed. £140 £53 £87. 10/— £500. by 14 & 27 March 1873. £393. 15/—

In reference to the latter part of

of your Lordship's Dispatch, I respectfully submit
to point out that the last year has been an
exceptional one with this Government, so many of
its servants being resident in England drawing
the half pay of their rank after long and
combined service viz: Messrs Griffiths, Byng,
& the Revd Bull; such is not likely to
occur again for years especially as the
departments have been so much reduced
may I therefore request that the Parliamentary
Grant may be allowed to be imported to the
Islands in specie as heretofore.

I have &c
(sd) G D'Arcy
Governor

The Earl Carnarvon
&c &c &c

No 14.

Govt. S. F. I.
15th May 1874

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Predecessor's Despatch No 3 of the 21st January 1874 in which his Lordship requests I will inform him under what head of expenditure the cost of the Verandah of Government House has provided for.

During the year 1871 a prospect of an increase to the rentals became apparent owing to so much additional land having been taken up I imagined that the expence of a Verandah so ornamental and so conducive to the preservation of government property would be sanctioned; previous to this improvement it has been necessary at considerable expence constantly to renew the furniture and the paper of the reception room owing to the excessive damp, whereas of late years no signs of the least mildew is apparent.

I have to express my extreme regret for having infringed the Colonial Regulations in future it will be my duty strictly to adhere to them and forward from time to time the requisitions of this Colonial Government through your Lordship in order that the Crown Agents may be authorized to procure the articles.—

I have &c
(Sd) S. D'Arcy
Governor

The Earl of Harrowby

No 15

342 WW

Govt. H. F. I.
May 15th 1874

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch No 13 of the 1st March in which you order me to report without delay what arrangements I can make to carry out the wishes of the Board of Trade.

When I recommended your Lordship's predecessor to point out to the Board how difficult it was to obtain the services of a boy or man as Assistant Light Keeper from this town of Stanley under all the local adverse circumstances, it was from a firm conviction that the service could no longer be performed with efficiency, labourers pay even for boys in Stanley being considerably more than what the Board has decided to give the Assistant, even now if the Board consents to raise the salary I fear the same difficulty will be experienced to fill the vacancy, the life being so lonely and the duties so monotonous, and the people as independent as gold diggers and very keen in placing their children in situations leading to advancement. I have however drawn up a proposed agreement which if approved by the Board I will offer the engagement to as I the elder boy of the Government school, and I have kept in view the necessity of not approximating too closely to the rate of pay received by Mr Bevan the Principal Keeper viz: £12 a month

As a temporary measure a Boatman has to be employed at £6 a month until definite arrangements can be made.

I have &c
(Sd) L. D. Berry
Governor

The Earl of Carnarvon &c &c

No 16.

G.H.S. P.O.
15th May 1874

My Lord,

I have the honour to report to your Lordship I have this day drawn the following Bills on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant for the financial year 1874-75.

viz. No 1 dated 15th May 1874 for the sum of Five hundred pounds sterling, in favour of H.M.'s Postmaster General, at par. £500.

No 2 dated 15th May 1874 for the sum of Five hundred pounds sterling, in favour of the Crown Agents for the Colonies, at par. £500.

The proceeds of these Bills are required for the general service of the Colony, and have been paid to the credit of the Colonial Revenue as per enclosed certificate

The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

I have &c
(s) J D'Arcy
Governor

Colony of Falkland Islands

Bills No 1 dated 15th May 1874 for £500
2 do do 500
£1000

Drawn by Governor G D'Arcy on Her Majesty's Paymaster General, on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant, for the general service of the Colony, in aid of Colonial Revenue for the year 1874-75.

I hereby certify that the amount realized by the above mentioned Bills was duly carried to the credit of the Colonial Revenue on the 15th May 1874.

(sd) G Travis
Treasurer

(sd) G D'Arcy
Governor.

No 17.

Govt. S. P. J.
15th May 1874

My Lord,

The Revd M. C. Long, the acting Colonial Chaplain, has requested me to forward to your Lordship the enclosed letter petitioning to be allowed the sum of £38-1-0 the balance remaining from the sum estimated for the Chaplaincy for the past year financial, and that his stipend from the date of Mr Bull's award of pension may be in future at the rate of £267 a year. £38.1.0. £267.-

Mr Long's letter to your Lordship is inconsistent with his offer to remain until it suits the convenience of your Lordship's Predecessor to appoint a subsidized Chaplain and at the same time I think it my duty to acquaint your Lordship that the three appointments offered to him by the English residents of the towns in the River Plate at the instance of Bishop Sterling involved daily secular scholastic teaching which Mr Long considered incompatible with his high calling.

Nevertheless I have the honour to recommend that your Lordship will be pleased favorably to entertain the monetary application in the reverend gentleman's letter as a reward for zealous service otherwise I am afraid unless a purse is presented by his congregation there will be a difficulty in paying for his passage to England.

The Lord Normanby
&c &c &c

I have &c
(Sd) J. D'Arcy.
Governor

This & not here
has been made
the subject

No 18

G.H. S. P. I.
15th May 1874

My Lord,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of a Circular (2) of the 18th February 1874 with an enclosure from the Auditor General animadverting on the delay which has taken place in forwarding the accounts of this Government.

In justice to Mr Travis who has been the responsible Officer in charge of the accounts since 1st July 1872 I request to be allowed to explain that before he could attempt to commence the accounts of the remaining half year Mr Byng's arrears for 1870-1871-1872 had to be completed, this latter Officer with very zealous and painstaking became embarrassed by an accumulation of arrears caused by a press of foreign business connected with the Office of Shipping Master wrecked sailors perfectly destitute having arrived in unprecedented numbers during those years to my Report on the Blue Books thereof.

In the meanwhile by great exertion Mr Travis has forwarded by the mail the accounts made up to the 31st December 1873 together with a series of other public work as detailed in the appendix enclosed.

Speaking from the experience I have gained in a varied Clerical Military Service I

I cannot help regarding the position of the Colonial Secretary as an unenviable one, he is the hardest worked man in Stanley and the worst paid, he never enjoys the customary one month holiday in twelve, he is surrounded with the depressing influences of a cold and stormy climate and uncongenial society, I have the assurance of a Medical Officer that Mr Byng would have become seriously ill from overwork if I had not insisted on his taking the leave of absence he was by the regulations entitled to.

I have entered fully into these explanations to prove to your Lordship that the arrears of work is not at all likely to become habitual with this secretariat; now it is almost up to date, the accounts will be forwarded to the Auditor General by every mail and similar arrears are not likely to happen again.

So anxious have I been that Mr Harris should complete the accounts of 1873 by this mail that I have written all the Despatches in my own handwriting as it is not of the greatest obtaining clerical assistance of any kind in this town.

I have &c
(sd) G. D'Arcy
Governor

The Earl of Carnarvon &c &c &c

No 19.

V.I. S. P.O.
15th May 1874

My Lord

Reverting to the reductions which have been recently carried out in the government establishment of these Islands I have the honour earnestly to state that it is indispensably necessary to leave the office of Colonial Secretary intact as to establishment especially when it is remembered how various are his duties owing to the peculiar incidences connected with this Harbour of refuge.

Not only has Mr Travis to attend to his more immediate duties of Acting Colonial Secretary and Accountant performed exclusively in most Colonies by an Officer but all the duties which fall to the Collector of Customs are entailed upon him as Shipping Master, his correspondence with the Board of Trade and accounts connected with wrecked Sailors and condemned vessels interfering greatly with his more immediate duties. At a time in the month when a Postmaster he is issuing Post Office Orders and making up accounts for the Postmaster General, and when it is incumbent on him to prepare his accounts for the Auditor General.

I do not mean to state that the work cannot be done by an Officer, it certainly can with assiduous business habits especially as all the arrears of work are up to date but I earnestly request your Lordship would be pleased to confirm Mr Travis in the appointment of Secretary, as it will not fail to be considered

List of duties which Mr Travis, the Acting Colonial Secretary has to perform.
Accountant, Collector of Customs, with care of Wrecks &c.
Inspector of Shipping.
Shipping Master.
Postmaster.
Treasurer.
Clerk of Executive Council.

considered a reward for trying service of no common order, rendering this deserving Officer zealous and contented for several years to come. He is an excellent Accountant and quite adapted socially and intellectually for the post moreover he is much liked by the people owing to his conciliatory manners and address.

Island of Lazarus
" " "

I have &c
(Sd) G D'Arcy
Governor

No 20.

Confidential.

Govt. H. P. I.
15th May 1874

My Lord,

On signing the necessary papers to be returned to the Emigration Commissioners on the occasion of the arrival of Immigrants several Artizans, ship carpenters especially, have expressed their great dissatisfaction that the Importers of labour failed to inform them of the great difference between the prices of provisions in London and in Stanley; I venture to suggest that the Emigration Commissioners may be furnished with a copy of a list of prices.

As it is now a bad feeling exists between the Employer and Employed, the latter feels himself in a measure deceived, for had he been aware before leaving England how dear were the necessaries of life he would not have engaged himself to serve as Shipwright at £3 a day, or a contract for 4 years, directly on landing he finds his fellow workmen, the uncovenanted Artizan, earning 8/6 a day, and 10/8 when working afloat.

The only importers of labour are the Falkland Islands Company who receive a consideration from the government in aid of emigration in the form of £100 land orders in return for every £100 deposited

deposited they are entitled to nominate five adult labourers for a free passage.

I trust your Lordship will deem the importance of the subject a warrant for my suggestion, and that your Lordship will agree with me that it is very important to keep the strictest faith with Emigrants, altho' the government are not the Importers yet the Emigrants are aware that a government expedition is authorized.—

I have &c
(Sd) G. D'Arcy
Governor

The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

№ 91.

Gt. C. R. I.
15th May 1874

My Lord,

In answer to your Lordship's Despatch № 9 of the 3rd February instructing me to recognise Mr. Gerard as Commercial Agent for the United States at the port of Stanley, I have the honour to report that this gentleman arrived here on the 22nd March and was recognized accordingly. —

The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

I have &c
(sd) G. D'Arcy
Governor

No 22.

G.H. S. F. I.
15th May 1874

My Lord,

I am sorry to report the occasion of a murder and a suicide! crimes of rare occurrence in these Islands.

James Millett, an Englishman, Roberto Gonzales, a Spaniard, and Camillo Santo Brunell, a lad of 17 years of age, left Stanley for the camp with a considerable quantity of spirits in their meletas or saddle bags, in the camp they halted to drink, quarrelled and fought. it appears from the evidence of the lad Camillo that Gonzales on being defeated in a pugilistic encounter, deliberately after a considerable pause drew his knife and stabbed poor Millett to the heart! the boy Camillo in trying to save Millett was stabbed by the Murderer, but notwithstanding a severe wound he succeeded in jumping on a fleet horse and escaped to the nearest farm giving the alarm.

Meanwhile Gonzales, the murderer, rode to an uninhabited farm house and hung himself! these sad events took place on the 30th April.

The pilot boat conveyed the bodies from San Carlos to Stanley, a Coroner's inquest was held yesterday, a verdict of wilful murder was found against Gonzales

Gonzales, and on his body that of Foley de
ed was brought in.

The remains of Millett were
honored by a publick funeral, but the
body of Gonzales was buried within the
precincts of the Jail, without service of any
kind. —

The Earl of Carnarvon

I have &c
(Sd) G D'Arcy
Governor

Schedule of Despatches from the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies transmitted by mail steamer "Black Hawk" 2nd July 1874 & received

No of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	No of Enclosures
—	1874 17 June	Acknowledgment of Despatches and Circulars	one (1)
23	27th June	Advising Draft has drawn on the Treasury for Grant	one (1)
24	30th June	The Estate of the late J. Robson.	one (1)
25	30th June	Forwarding new Estimates for 1874-75.	five (5)
26	30th June	Reporting that the Accounts of this Government up to 31st Dec 1873 have been sent to the Audit Office	none
27	30th June	Requesting that the mails to the Falklands may be sent via Southampton in the 24th months via Lyons in the 30th of alternate months.	one (1)
28	30th June	Requesting that the Postmasters allowance may be raised from £50 to £80 a year	none

No. of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	No. of Enclosures
29	1871 30th June	Reporting that an Establishment is about to be formed for converting the peat into patent fuel.	Two (2)
30	30th June	Reporting an error in the Admiralty work entitled "South American Pilot"	none
31	30th June	Reporting the arrival of 1 Sergt + 7 Constables the departure of 1 Sergt + 9 Constables	none
32	30th June	Reporting having paid Mr R. Mclary Agent for Messrs Abell Lees & Co's Steamer the amount awarded for Harbour improvements.	none
33	30th June	The Clerk - and the Surgeon (the Acting Naval Chaplain) protest against its sale and the appeal to the Secretary of State. —	Eight (8)

No	Date
14.	6th March 1874.
15.	26th April "
16.	28th April "

27 February 1874. Circular
2nd March 1874 Circular (Secret)
4th " "
9th " "
14th " "
16th " "
21st " "
8th April Parliamentary Grant.
28th March 1874 Circular
30th " "
27th April Parliamentary
15th " Parliamentary Grant (Ds 5 of)
5th May " do

Gn. S. 73.
June 17th 1874

My Lord,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch & Circulars as noted in the margin, which arrived per Black Hawk on the 17th June 1874, also a Schedule of unenumerated Despatches

I have &c
(Sd) G. D'Oyly
Governor

The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

(Schedule)

Para 10 of Despatch No 16 of 28 April 1874.
"In another Despatch I have addressed you in regard to the distribution of the Salary of the Colonial Chaplain, consequent on his retirement on a pension."

No 23.

Govt S. F. I.
27th June 1874

My Lord,

I have the honor to report I have drawn on H.M. Paymaster General the following Bill on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant for the current financial year 1874-75 viz. No 3 dated 27th June 1874 for £323.2/- in favor of C. A. Kelsey Esq. at par.

£323.2/

This Bill is in repayment of the amount awarded the Revd C Bull for improvements effected on the Parsonage, Stanley and has been carried to the credit of Colonial Revenue as per enclosed certificate.

The Earl of Carnarvon.
&c &c &c

I have &c
(Sd) L D'Arcy
Govr.

Colony of Falkland Islands

Bill No 3 dated 27th June 1874 for £323.2/- drawn by Colonel L D'Arcy on H.M. Paymaster General on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant for the general service of the Colony in aid of Colonial Revenue for 1874-75.

I hereby certify that the amount realized by the within named Bill No 3 was duly carried to the credit of the Colonial Revenue on 27th June 1874.

(Sd) L Davis
Colonial Treasurer

(Sd) L D'Arcy
Governor

No 24.

Govt. S. D.
June 8th 1874.

My Lord,

The Colonial Government has been embarrassed with this case, it is one presenting features of no common order and comes within the limits of your Lordship's authority, in some measure to mitigate I have therefore the honour to submit it.

2. In September 1868 Jacob Napolia Esqr an old Colonist & Storekeeper of this town, died leaving by will his Estate to the care of the Court of Magistrates.

In January 1869 the Chairman duly appointed the Revd Mr Duckett then Colonial Chaplain to be Administrator of the Estate then charged with one debt in an open account to the Estate of the late W.H. Smyley Esqr Commercial Agent of the United States.

In May 1872, the Administrator left the Colony on leave of absence and subsequently resided on a pension; after his departure it was discovered that the Estate was in a state of indebtedness to the amount of between £4 and £5000, and is now in 1874 about to be sold by auction to satisfy creditors under an injunction of the Court of Magistrates.

3. At first Mr Duckett commenced his administration well, he gradually paid off the one debt due to Smyley about £1400 by the sale of a schooner belonging to deceased & by the goods in the Store, had he £1400

had he not been ambitious, had he been contented with the good work of supporting the Widow & Children from the rent of a valuable row of Buildings belonging to the Estate they might have been in comfort for the rest of their days, but unfortunately Mr Bull did not continue in this safe course, very soon he embarked in reckless mercantile speculations, with no practical knowledge of business, and after 5½ years of administration he has thrown the Estate into heavy debt, as per margin, rendering it necessary to set aside the will made by the late Mr Goss in favour of his wife & family even to the extent of selling Church House specially bequeathed by the Widow. –

£3000. Linda McCrider
700. Kirby E. Littlewood
525. Mr Sterling Stanley
£4225.

4. The late Mr Griffiths was the Stipendiary Magistrate and the Chairman of the Court in 1869, at first the books of the firm in what may be termed as far as the Colony is concerned - in Chancery, were inspected quarterly by the Chairman, but in his own high integrity having so much confidence in the Revd Mr Bull's administration he subsequently failed to exercise any supervision and the Administrator secure in the confidence given him traded with unpaid cargoes consigned to him for England and Montevideo, that he was not carrying on a profitable business was suspected but it was not positively known as a fact until after his departure to England for on this occasion he gave an account to Mr Turpin the acting Chairman

Chairman, making the Estate solvent in £5000. but in a short time it was discovered how substantial the debts were and how chimerical the assets! when the Acting Chairman came to me in sad consternation for advice how to continue the administration under such embarrassment; it was at once arranged that no more goods were to be purchased for the store, the bar alone was to be carried on with ready money taken over it, from this time about the 1st June 1872 maladministration ceased; the Estate has been conducted by strict economy and supervision to pay off the Creditors, to collect debts and to maintain the Widow by a small monthly allowance derived from the rent of the few houses and the profits arising from the public house.

3. The maladministration was caused by a series of unforseen circumstances, for months after Mr Bell's appointment as Administrator Mr Griffiths invalided and was absent in England 18 months, when my predecessor appointed Mr Bailey the late Surveyor General, to act as Chairman of the Courts, but having no legal attainments he took no steps towards scrutinizing the administration; in May 1870 Mr Griffiths returned when his time and attention was fully occupied in the suit which Mr Bell entered against the Administrators of the real Estate of Smyley relative to the disputed debt, this litigation had the effect of making Mr Griffiths lose sight of the

the more important necessity of looking into the monetary affairs of Sons. He was of a very nervous temperament and soon again fell ill owing it is supposed to the worry the appeal to the Governor in Council cost him and he again invalided never to return, it became then necessary to appoint a locum tenens, but it occurred to me that inasmuch as Mr Bailey was an Administrator of the real estate of Smyley in litigation with that of Sons, he was not qualified to act as Chairman of the Courts, and as the selection was very limited I was compelled on the 1st January 1872 to appoint Mr Turpin to the vacancy, this gentleman also placed implicit confidence in Mr Bell's management of the estate indeed he was not aware as I have previously stated of its insolvency until some days after Mr Bell's departure.

6.— In recapitulation the debts against the Estate of Sons (with the exception of £45 were contracted during Mr Bell's administration, Mr Sons has not been benefited in any way by the speculations in farms and in cargoes nevertheless this poor woman is the only sufferer. Mr Bell as Administrator is not personally liable — the Creditors will on the coming 1st day of July probably receive ten shillings in the pound and with the exception of Storekeepers are Merchants who expect in the course of their business to be inflicted with bad debts, but the Widow and Children will be destitute.

Mr. J. King is not too correct where

where he writes to your Lordship's predecessor

> "we believe the property which is now under the protection of the Court at Stanley has been grossly mismanaged."

Most respectfully I wish to put it to your Lordship whether the Widow and Children are not to be pitied! In February 1870 she sees flags flying over her late husband's row of houses & hears that the employés are being treated to refreshments on the occasion of the Estate being out of debt, but in June 1872 she learns to her sorrow and surprise from the Acting Chairman of the Court, that the Estate is insolvent & that all the property including Churchstreet specially willed to her is to be sold to pay Creditors, her confidence in the Administrator and in the Court is gone! This demonstration must now be regarded as an act of equivocal honesty when it is remembered that in January 1870 large sums were due to Messrs Kirby, Littlejohn, and Stocking; it imposed on no one except perhaps the poor widow, who happens to be a person of little education & an industrious and affectionate parent to nine children, four of whom are at the present time of tender years.

7. — It may be asked what was the intention of the late J. M. Goss when he willed that his Estate should be administered by the Court? undoubtedly, that it should be cared

cared for, and that by good stewardship the
Widow should receive the maintenance, and that
the children might as they became of age
receive their portions. He surely could not
have anticipated that in six years after his
death his family would be destitute! It
becomes questionable whether the Widow might
not appeal to the Imperial Courts for redress
against this Colonial Government for the short
coming of the Chairman and successive acting
Chairmen of the Magistrate Court for their
culpable neglect in failing to supervise
the Administration, in the absence of such
a contingency may not the Government consider
itself morally bound to the Widow to some extent,
who has been reduced to poverty by the
maladministration of the Court's nominee
Mr Bell?

The lot of the Widow and family has thus
become that a succession of untoward circumstance
ce of extreme hardship and poverty and I trust
your Lordship may come to their aid generously
and timely by allowing me to place Mrs Goss's
name on the Estimates for 1875-76 for such
a gratuity in compensation for losses that your
Lordship may deem fit, such an act of
equity will I believe remove the bitter
feelings which are known to be rife at the
deplorable turn things have taken solely owing
it must be confessed to the inertia of the
very few gentlemen of the town in whose
hands the authority of administration
legally rests whereas the number of those
of Mrs Goss's order who are owners of
the occasion number nine are thousand.

I. Sir

P.S. In conclusion it is due to the Revd Charles Hall to inform your Lordship that it is the general belief of the community that the object he had in view was to benefit the people of the Colony alleging that the Falkland Islands Company and Messrs Dean Sr had enjoyed for many years a monopoly by the sale of the necessaries of life at very high prices; his boast during his administration was that he would undersell the two other stores in the town, he lost sight however of the many expenses attendant on trade only to be learnt by the experience of a life time. —

The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

I have &c
(Sd) L D'Arcy
Governor

P.S. 1 July 1874

The sale his cattle place, the premises, good will &c fetched £1-50 giving creditors 10/ in the pound, but leaving the Widow and Children destitute. —

(Sd) L D'Arcy
Jun.

No 25.

Gt. S. I.
30th June 1874

My Lord,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch No 16 of 28th April 1874 directing another set of Estimates to be drawn out for the year 1874-75 together with a Return showing the complete assets and liabilities of the Colonial Government made up to the latest date; they have been prepared and are herewith enclosed showing a reduction of upwards of £630.

£630.

2— Most respectfully I venture to state that nine months ago when the Estimates were compiled I was not aware how soon the Detachment of Royal Marines were to be reduced, nor did I know positively that Mr Byng, the late Colonial Secretary, would not return to the Islands consequently I estimated for the full amount attendant on the old establishment, moreover altho' your Lordship's predecessor ordered me to place the debt due to the Murry family in the Estimates, this despatch only arrived in December last, two months after the Estimates left the Port; the other liabilities together with Mr Hull's compensation for improvements, and pension; the debt to the Crown Agents — for gratuity granted to the late Mr Griffiths I did not conceive (erroneously as it appears) were of a nature to insert in the Estimates, I

feared

pared they might have involved the Colonial Office in a correspondence with the Treasury.

3.- I may be allowed most respectfully to remind your Lordship that these claims were not incurred during my administration, I have, however, been so far unfortunate having in my time to meet these amounts not a circumscribed Parliamentary Grant.

4.- As your Lordship will perceive from my last Report in the Blue Book, I anticipated that no objection would be made under the circumstances to the entertainment of a Mail service to the West Islands, on the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch I gave the Contractor notice he will therefore cease to be employed in six months from this date, but if your Lordship is inclined more favorably to view this consideration to the Farmers, under the reduced expenditure, there will be time to receive your Lordship's answer before the service is expired. I am sorry to report that the Farmers of the West Island at the eleventh hour declined paying their annual subscription of £10 each as agreed upon, on the grounds that the boat was too small, and the service incomplete the vessel not remaining to convey the return mail to Stanley, whilst on the part of the Colonial Government such a contingency was not contemplated as it would have involved an expence of £320

Mr Waldron excepted

£320 £320 a year instead of £160. the Contractor conveys the mails on horseback across the Island to Port Sussex where the schooner is at anchor ready to carry the Mail to Stanley on the West Island, he is but a poor seafaring man with whom I should like to keep the strictest faith.

5. I take notice of your Lordship's intention to abolish the appointment of Colonial Secretary as I have advised Mr Fraser accordingly, but again with much deference I may remind your Lordship that altho' "the present Establishment of the Govt of the Falkland Islands is not in proportion to the population & importance of the Colony"

Yet in the instance of the Colonial Secretary's appointment I beg most earnestly to recommend it may be left intact in rank & Emolument, the time of the Colonial Secretary for the most part is not taken up with the usual duties connected with the Secretariat, he is employed in duties attendant on the annual arrival of 15,000 tons of shipping in distress, which remain in that Port for months waiting for their turn to be repaired by a limited number of shipwrights: - the correspondence which your Lordship's Department receives monthly from this Office

Office is inconsiderable compared to the work he has to prepare for Somerset House, the Board of Trade, the Post Office, and the Ver* Office; I have had sufficient Experience of these matters of detail to be able to measure accurately the Extent of the mental and physical labour connected with those duties, and I tender my opinion with submission that Mr Travis is overworked, the disallowance of an extra Clerk will be felt by myself and Mr Travis, the work having increased from a larger rental of Crown Lands and from the tax on Spirits

* Pensioners account

A.D. 1869

Total Revenue	9879. 0. 4.
less Parliamentary Grant	6473. 18. 3.
	£ 3405. 2. 1.

A.D. 1873.

Total Revenue	10605. 6. 4
less Parliamentary Grant	3382. 0. 0.
	£ 7223. 6. 4.

Difference between	1873.	7223. 6. 4.
and	1869.	3405. 2. 1.
showing an increased Revenue in favor of 1873		£ 3818. 4. 3.

entailing a Bonded Store &c. altogether the duties of the Colonial Secretary now that

that he is Collector of Customs are more responsible and continuous than they were in Governor Robinson's time when he recommended that Mr Syng, the acting Colonial Secretary, should have the assistance of a Finance Clerk which was granted by your Lordship's predecessor. Mr Travis Wall is an able man of business can do the whole service well and ably with the little clerical assistance which an occasional clerk could supply, at the same time it would be an act of consideration to bestow upon him the rank and salary of the office of Colonial Secretary

£400 a year.

The acting position of Colonial Secretary in this exceptional Colony is not an enviable one, as I observed when Mr Syng held the acting appointment on £500 a year, he sees the Surveyor General, the Stipendiary Magistrate, the Colonial Surgeon & the Chaplain all drawing larger salaries with comparatively speaking little to do having leisure for field sports, whilst from circumstances I have stated he finds the responsible work of his multifarious offices daily overtaking him, without the relief of the one months holyday in twelve, or the rank and salary of the office.

£400 a year
30. 1 July 1870.

It will be comparatively an easy task to compile the Estimates next October for 1875/76, a great reduction is apparent the difference between £3500 granted in the Estimates of 74/75 & £2900 required will go towards the liquidation of the debts in question.—

I have &c
(Sd) J. D'Arcy
Governor

The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

No 26.

Gov. H. T. S.
30th June 1874.

My Lord,

In conformity with my Despatch No 18 of 15 May 1874 I have the honour to report to your Lordship that the documents noted in the margin, comprise the whole of the accounts of this Government for the year ending 31st December 1873 required by the Exchequer Audit Department, Somerset House, and have been sent by this mail.

1 Ledger
2 Journal
3 Account Current
4 Deposit Account
5 Statement of Assets & Liabilities
6 Military Advances in respect of Militia Warrants
7 Board of Trade Advance Repayment (Legislature)
8 Board of Trade Advance Repayment (Settlers' Claims)
9 Rent Roll

The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

I have &c
(Sd) S D'Arcy
Governor

No 27

Gt. H. S. F. I.
30th June 1874

My Lord,

Mr Dean, a leading Merchant of this town, as also Mr Cobb the Manager of the Falkland Island Company, have requested me to solicit your Lordship to move the Postmaster General to allow a mail to be made up for those Islands by the intermediate steamer which leaves Southampton on the 24th of each month, and Mr Cobb further suggests that the mail bags for those Islands which have hitherto left Liverpool on the 20th March June, September, & December be transferred from December next to the Southampton line; by this arrangement the time will be more equally divided, the Merchants of this Port will receive two days later news from England

The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

I have &c
(Sd) J. D'Arcy
Governor

No 28

St. S. F.S.
30th June 1874.

My Lord,

In the year 1865 the annual sum of Thirty pounds was allowed the Colonial Postmaster for his services to the Colony, since which time the amount has appeared on the Estimates. In November 1868 a great boon was bestowed upon the Colonists by the introduction of the Money Order system whereby the Revenue rose from £31 in 1868 to £89 in 1873, but the labor and responsibility to the Postmaster much increased. As the gradual advance of Revenue under the head of "Postage" is a fair criterion of the increase of work, I request to be allowed to raise the Postmasters allowance from £30 to £50 a year. This slight addition to the annual Expenditure will not be felt as there will still remain £40 of actual revenue derived through the Colonial Post Office.

The Colonial Secretary, ex officio, has always been the Postmaster in this town.

No 21
20 July 1865.

£31 / £89.

£30 / £50.-

I have &c
(Sd) J D'Arcy
Governor

His Excellency Sir Arthur Gordon
&c &c &c

No 29.

Govt. H. F. I.
June 30th 1874.

My Lord,

I have the honour to forward a correspondence connected with a manufactory about to be established in the vicinity of this town to convert the peat into a patent fuel.

In the event of the Falkland Islands Company commencing the undertaking I have to request your Lordship will decide the amount of royalty to be charged on the occasion for the right of working the ground.

The Executive Council is of opinion that the royalty ought to be at least 3/- the ton.

Opinions are much divided in the Settlement as to whether the supply of peat in the neighbourhood is unlimited. I have questioned many of the oldest Residents and Cattle considerable trouble to find out if the peat is of depth similar to the bank to the South of this town, or merely superficial, and the results I have arrived at, is, that for the next twenty years the supply will be ample for the inhabitants and for the manufactory.

It is right to mention that considerable opposition has been given to this measure by influential persons whose policy it is to keep capital and industrial energies out of the Colony.

I have &c
&c &c &c
Governor.

The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

No 30.

S.M.S. "F."
June 30th 1874.

My Lord,

At page 110 of the South American Pilot, a work compiled under the authority of the Admiralty, it reads that

"a vessel bound from Hope Harbour to the Northward should again pass to the Eastward of Barnes Island and the Needles, and to the Eastward of Sedge Island, thus avoiding all the reefs and tide-rips to the Westward & Northwestward of the Twins and Barnes Island"

Mr Stanes, however, informs me that the Admiralty Chart shows a clear open passage between Sledge and Wreck Island whereas it is a mass of reefs and rocks and broken water rendering the passage very dangerous for any vessel to attempt it.

Mr Stanes is the Master & Owner of the Schooner "Louisa", I can depend on his information, his reputation for a bold and skilful mariner being inferior to none in these seas, indeed he has been frequently thanked favourably to the notice of your Lordship's predecessors for going out of his trading voyage to save the lives and property of distressed Mariners. –

The Lord of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

I have &c
(Sd) G. D'Arcy
Jones

№ 31.

Govt. House F.I.
30th June 1874

My Lord.

I have the honour to report the arrival of the partial relief of the garrison of the Royal Marines of 1 Sergeant & 7 rank and file, arrived by the "Blackhawk" on the 17th Inst, and 1 Sergeant and 9 rank & file will embark on the 2nd proximo in the "Blackhawk" after which date the detachment consists of

1 Lieutenant commanding
1 Colour Sergeant
14 Privates

a force quite sufficient to enforce law and order and at the same time within the monetary resources of the Colonial Government.—

The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

I have &c
(Sd) J. D'Arcy
Governor

No 32.

St. J. 99.
June 30th 1874.

My Lord,

In obedience to your Lordship's Despatch No 12 of 20th February 1874 I have paid Mr Kelway Agent for Messrs King & Co the sum of £328. 7/. in a Treasury Bill being the amount due to the Revd Charles Hull on account of the foremast improvements. — £328-7/-

The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

I have &c
(Sd) C D'Arcy
Governor

№ 33.

St. S. F. J.
30th June 1874.

My Lord,

I am concerned at having to trouble you with an unnecessary reference but in compliance with the regulations I have no other course.

In conformity with my Despatch № 57. 15th November 1874. and being very desirous to meet the urgent requirements of the people to build cottages in the town near the shipping, I consulted Mr Smith my legal adviser, whether the receipt from Mr Bull of the grant and release did not authorize the Government to dispose of that part of the Parsonage grounds known the glebe; after some consideration he pronounced the opinion that the sale would be perfectly legal. the notice was affixed accordingly. The Revd Mr Lowry, the Acting Colonial Chaplain, was absent at the time in the West Island, but on his return I mentioned the circumstance, he was at this interview temperate in his opposition, & spoke of other matters, dwelling much on Mrs Lee's unfortunate position, and asserting if he was a rich man he would institute a Lawyer to plead her cause. —

Before the Winter set in, I was anxious to secure for Mrs Lee a sum of £15, three months share of profits in the business

business which by the change in the Office of Chairman of the Courts early in 1893 this poor woman had been deprived of by an oversight. I was moreover aware that the Board of Magistrates were divided in their opinion on the subject, and as the case was coming on for discussion, I was desirous of obtaining another vote for the Widow, believing Mr Lory was sincere in his expressions of sympathy I made him the offer of a seat on the bench, he at once made the proposal to accept the honour provided I removed the notice of the sale. I can remember my reply was

"Very well I will refer the sale to the Secretary of State provided you give me your vote for Mrs Goss."

Mr Lory then asked for time to consider the proposal and left the office. I may here mention that subsequently the Chairman of the Court believing the concession of the claim for £15 was quite within his jurisdiction, and agreeing with me that the amount was due to the Widow under the will, the case did not come to the vote.

Mr Lory's next act was to protest against the sale of the glebe from the pulpit, where his manner was so emphatic and his denunciations so severe against any possible purchasers who might be amongst his congregation, that Mr Smith, the Chairman of the Courts, left the Church as

will

will appear from his letter to be enclosed but which important circumstance Mr Lory makes no mention of in his resume of proceedings.

I will now proceed to comment on Mr Lory's correspondence, it appears to me misrepresentation of the facts to which it relates. I draw your Lordship's attention to the unusual procedure adopted by Mr Lory forwarding copies of all my private letters. if I were to retaliate I am sure your Lordship would be startled at the strong language used by the acting Chaplain.

Mr Lory states that he made his appeal to a Committee of only six people against my removal of the Cemetery Chapel and fence besides the Committee of six about thirty people were assembled, the acting Chaplain having convened the meeting from the Altar rails the Sunday previous.

Mr Lory is quite in error where he writes in the margin that the word "reiterate" is a mistake, most emphatically I told him I had not heard as to the final arrangement connected with the Chaplaincy and in his query whether I had received your Lordship's decision in reference to the fence and Cemetery Chapel, I replied most guardedly, "on that subject I had nothing to communicate," as I am awaiting for your Lordship's reply to my Despatch No 10. 15 May 1874, and in this answer I trust I have not over strained my prerogative.

I am

In Mr Lorys letter to your Lordship, he affirms that I did not shew Mr Smith a copy of the Proclamation when I took his legal advice, nothing astonished me more than this statement seeing that I had specially drawn Mr Smith's attention to it, and since the receipt of Mr Lorys letter to your Lordships address I have seen Mr Smith and brought to his recollection how the part and the release were on my right hand, as I was seated, and the Proclamation & Notice both open on my left hand & how he passed between me and the fire to study the Proclamation - this assertion was too serious to pass unnoticed & I have therefore to refer your Lordship to Mr Smiths letter to me on the subject.

I never told Mr Lory that I "had kept private letters against him" this is an exaggerated statement such is far from being my habit, but this I did say as far as I can remember

> "I have somewhere your violent attack on my policy as connected with the Church when you learnt for the first time I had recommended the concurrent endowment of all denominations"

It is only just to add that he apologized for this intemperate conduct and I may be excused when I forward his apology.

In

In one of Mr Lang's letters to me dated 8 June 1874 he remarks of the glebe

"true the land at present is not used because the question concerning the Chaplaincy remains unsettled, but this does not imply that it is useless to the Clergyman or the contrary we know that part of it was cultivated as a potato ground in the time of the Bishop."

such is not the case the glebe has never felt a spade since the creation, Bishop Stirling converted a bit of enclosed uncultivated ground belonging to the garden as per diagram into a potato field.-

As it has happened the glebe has never been used for any purpose whatever, the reason is obvious it is too small to be used as grazing ground and with the garden & the premises it would be a waste of money to cultivate the glebe which has never been utilized altho' in the heart of the town.

Your Lordship will perceive Mr Lang has declined to alter the last sentence of his letter of the 11th June, altho' in mine of the 12th I point out the evident error he has made; the authority to sell the glebe I always considered was implied if not actually given in the Despatch No 12. 29 February 1874 (in answer to mine No 57 of 15th Nov 1873 enclosing the Grant and Release of the Parsonage and grounds, this Despatch was received on the 5 May

5th May, before Mr Lowy landed from the West Island & without its receipt there could have been no sale, and I tried in vain to impress this fact upon him at the interview, but his voice is so loud and his manner is so overbearing he never will listen; in his letter of the 12th he erroneously speaks of the expected receipt of this authority, when all the time it had been received as I told him continually. I also pointed this out in writing but still he declined to alter the letter which he requested might be forwarded to your Lordship alleging that I told him it had not been received, whereas my reply was in answer to his query whether anything was settled about the appointment of the Colonial Chaplaincy or subsidized Chaplaincy

That he has been contumacious from the hour of his arrival to the present time will be apparent when I relate that a few days after his arrival in the settlement, at a public meeting convened by myself and the late Captain Rhode R.N. commanding H.M. ship Pylades in favour of abstaining from all alcoholic drinks, Mr Lowy to my astonishment spoke against the necessity of such temperance & this in a settlement where the deaths from delirium tremens are notorious and sad to record! and a few weeks afterwards he wrote me a most intemperate letter threatening to report me to your Lordship's predecessor for not furnishing the Government school with books! in utter ignorance of the limited

means

resources of the place and the difficulty in passing a parcel through the Custom House in Montevideo - such a step was highly censurable on his part, as it was well known in the Settlement how much time, care, and money I had devoted to the Government school.

Mr Lory arrived in December 1872; having informed me how crippled his resources were having to maintain a wife & family in England on £200 a year. I did all in my power to relieve him. I allowed him to let the Parsonage, as he elected to board with the Naval Officers in the Barracks, and I recommended him strongly to your Lordship's predecessor for the difference of pay between the half pay of the Chaplaincy & Mr Hall's Elementary allowance; owing however to my having helped the Catholics to build their little Chapel his opposition has been most bitter, and he moreover published in the South American Missionary Magazine of Sept. 1873 a false misrepresentation to the effect that I had built the Roman Catholic Chapel at Government Expence, which the enclosed printed account fully disproves. -

£200

I have &c
(Sd) F D'Arcy
Governor

Richard Secretary Carnarvon &c &c &c

Enclosure to Despatch No 25 of 30th June 1874

Statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the

Assets	Amount		
1. Cash in Colonial Treasury on 31st March 1874	82	17	7
2.- Military Advances remaining due 31st March 1874	134	16	1
3. Light House Advances remaining due 31st March 1874	73	11	2
4. ~~Advances~~ on behalf of the Board of Trade for relief of Distressed Seamen remaining due 31st March 1874	88	11	6.
5.- Arrears of Rents due on 31st March 1874	534	.	3
Total Assets	915	16	7
Liabilities in excess of Assets	1538	12	10
£	2454	9.	5.

Colony for the period ending 31st March 1874.

Liabilities		Amount		
1. The Crown Agents for the Colonies being Balance due as per a/c 31st March 1874 amounting to	851. 19. 2	264	8	6
Less Draft remitted 15 Feby	87. 10. 8			
Draft remitted 15 May	500. 0. 0	587. 10. 8		
		264. 8. 6		
2. The General Post Office London Balance remaining due as per a/c rendered up to 31st March 1874, including draft for £500 remitted 15 May 1874.		687	12	10
3. Deposits in the Colonial Chest on Interest on 31st March 1874.	800. 0. 0	1179	6	1
Judicial Deposits	379. 6. 1			
4. Amount due Road Board for improvements on the Racecourse		323	2	.
Total Liabilities	£	2454	9	5

Falkland Islands

Supplementary Estimate of expenditure incurred to be defrayed from the general revenue of the Colony during the year 1874-75.

Item of Estimate	Amount		
Gratuity to the late Mr Griffiths, on resigning his appointment of Stipendiary Magistrate paid by The Crown Agents for the Colonies.	393	15	.
Amount due to Mr Bull, late Colonial Chaplain for improvements effected in the Parsonage, sanctioned by Despatch No 12. 20 February 1874	323	2	.
Amount due to the Children of Mr Murray ider sanctioned to be placed on the Estimate	379	6	1
Superannuation Allowance to Revd. J. Bull as per Despatch No 8 of 3 February 1874	133	6	8
(In future Estimates this item will appear under "Miscellaneous Contingent Expenses")			
	£ 1229	9	9

Enclosure to Despatch
No 25 of 30th June 1874.

Schedule of Despatches transmitted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies per mail of 15th August 1874

No of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	No of Enclosures
34	1874 July 30th	Covering Despatch & Ordinance No 1 of 1874 "Prescription Rights to real property &c	six
35	July 30th	Covering Despatch & Ordinance No 2 of 1874 "Unseaworthy ships Ordinance."	six
36	July 31	Requesting that a Barometer may be furnished to Cape Pembroke Lighthouse	none
	August 5th	Acknowledgment of Circular Despatches	one (1)
37	August 15th	Forwarding the seals of the Colony	nine impressions
38	August 15th	Forwarding Copies of the Port Regulations containing the Quarantine laws	twelve (12)
39	August 15th	Colonial defence organization	one (1)

No. of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	No. of Enclosures.
	1874		
40.	August 15th	Reporting that there is none of the old British Copper coin in circulation	none
41.	August 15th	Forwarding copies of the Minutes of the Executive and Legislative Councils.	two (2)

Falkland Islands
July 30th 1874

No 34.

My Lord,

Agreeable to your Lordship's Circular of the 20th June 1873, and my Despatch No 45 of the 1st October 1873, I have the honour to forward an Ordinance for confirmation No 1 of 1874 which has been duly passed in the Legislative Council entitled an Ordinance for limiting the Right of the Queen's Majesty to sue for lands, tenements and hereditaments.

It appeared to the Board in reply to the first question in Earl Kimberley's Circular as to what laws are in force in these Islands as prescriptive rights so far as regards the Crown, that before the passing of this Ordinance there was no law in force on the subject.

With regard to the second question as to the rights of private individuals they are governed by 5 & 6 William C. 27 an Act which has for many years been in force in these Islands by virtue of Colonial Act No 7 The Administration of Justice Ordinance which enacts

"That all laws in force in England on the 1st January 1850 are to be in force in the Falkland Islands.

I have &c
(Sd) J. D'Arcy
Governor

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

No 35.

G. H. S. J. G.
July 30th 1874.

My Lord,

In compliance with your Lordship's Circular of the 3rd Decemb 1873, I have the honour to forward an Ordinance No 2 of 1874 for confirmation styled the "Unseaworthy Ships Ordinance" duly attested.

I am of opinion that the "proper authority within the Colony" (vide Circular) is not sufficiently specified in the Ordinance but Mr. Smith, my Legal Adviser, suggests that inasmuch as the Governor has always exercised the powers of the Board of Trade it follows by the 4th paragraph that the Collector of Customs can by his order detain on vessel for a survey under the usual mode of procedure laid down by the Act of 1854 which has been strictly followed several instances occurring frequently in this harbour of refuge.

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

I have &c
(Sd) J. D. Barry
Governor

No 56

St. C. H.
31st July 1874

My Lord,

I have the honor to request that your Lordship will be pleased to move the Brethren of the Trinity House to furnish Cape Pembroke Lighthouse with one of Whewell's self-registering Anemometers for showing the direction and force of the wind.

It will be interesting to compare the relative force of the violent summer winds of these Islands with the hurricanes of the West Indies, and the cyclones of the Indian & China Seas —

The Rt Honble
The Earl of Carnarvon
&c &c &c

I have &c
(Sd) S D'Arcy
Governor

Circular	11 April 1874	
"	27 April "	
"	23 May "	
"	26 May "	
Parliamentary	22 May "	
Accounts	9 May "	
Sch[e]	15 May "	

Govt. H. 33.
5 August 1874

My Lord.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt on the 4th instant of your Lordship's Circular Despatches of the dates noted in the margin, and to enclose a schedule of unanswered Despatches.

I have &c

(Sd) G D'Arcy
Governor

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

No 37.

St. J. D.
August 15th 1874

My Lord,

In reply to your Lordship's predecessor's Despatch of the 6th February 1874 ordering copies of the Armorial bearings or seals of the Colony, I have the honor to enclose the seals used by the Colonial Government.—

? impression of
his Excy.

I have &c
(Sd) J D'Arcy
Governor

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

No 38.

St. C. F. S.
15th August 1874

My Lord,

In answer to your Lordship's Circular of the 27th February ordering twelve complete sets of the Laws and Regulations in force in this Colony relating to Quarantine I have the honour to enclose the required number of copies.—

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

I have &c
(Sd) J. D'Arcy
Governor

No 39.

St. J. N.
August 15th 1874.

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of a Circular (secret) of the 2nd March enclosing a paper to be filled up in reference to Colonial defensive organization, and in reply I have to state that the items are not applicable to this Colony, this being the only Colony in which no defensive militia force has not been embodied, nor is it indeed required.—

I have &c
(Sd) J. D'Arcy
Governor

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

No 40.

St. J. J.
August 18th 1874

My Lord,

In answer to your Lordship's Circular of 27th April 1874 respecting the withdrawal of the old British copper coin from circulation, I have to reply that I cannot find that any is in use in the Islands.

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

I have &c
(Sd) J. D'Arcy
Governor

No 41.

St. J.
August 18th 1874

My Lord,

I have the honor to forward certified copies of the Minutes of the Executive and Legislative Councils for the six months ending 30th June 1874.—

I have &c
(Sd) G. Dibney
Governor

To
His Excellency
The Earl of Kimberley
&c &c &c