No 1.

G. H. S. F. I.
1 January 1876

My Lord,

Referring to your Lordship's Despatch No 36 of the 30th September 1874, in which I am directed to pass an Act of Indemnity, doubts having arisen as to the validity of the sale of the glebe-land attached to the Parsonage.-

2. I have now the pleasure to inform your Lordship that when the Merchiston Doctor Watts, the Colonial Surgeon, was informed that Council was about to be summoned, he requested I would allow him to return the land to the government at the upset price he paid for it viz: £75, which proposition I at once agreed to, and I trust this arrangement will meet with your Lordship's approval as it leaves the matter in statu quo ante bellum —

3. Before settling this subject at rest, which I fear has given

Your

your Lordship considerable trouble, in some justification I venture briefly to recapitulate the circumstance of the sale, to remove from your Lordship's mind the least impression that I wished to deprive the ecclesiastical authorities of this privilege, and to assure your Lordship that the only object I had in view was a regard for the interests of the government, which I could not help seeing had been somewhat disregarded.

When Mr Bell, the late Colonial Chaplain was granted the deed of indemnification by Gov^r Moore for unnecessary improvements never contemplated by the government, such as a greenhouse &c, to the Parsonage, the consideration was regarded at the time by his brother officers as an equivocal act liable as it proved afterwards to be a heavy drain on the Chest without an adequate return in value; and if I may judge from the Despatch of your Lordship's Predecessor No 32 of 8 Sept^r 1843 the Secretary of State came to the same conclusion.

4. — M

4.– At the suggestion of Dr Byng the Colonial Secretary who had been ten years resident in the settlement, a gentleman who is in every way a good Churchman I wrote my Despatch No 57 of November 18th 1873 recommending the sale solely as a monetary measure; it was moreover at this period suddenly discovered that the liabilities of the Colonial Government were unforeseen and weighty, amounting to £1300.– £1,300.

5.– It is now well known that but for Mr Gray's denunciations from the pulpit the land would have fetched double the upset price being so conveniently situated for the erection of cottages too much required in the Settlement.–

Vide No 11 22 March 1873 Gov. to S/S.

Vide Gov B/S Report No 7 – 14 March 1874

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

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

No 2

G. H. S. I. S.
January 1st 1876

My Lord,

With respectful submission, I am desirous, before giving over the Government, to draw Your Lordship's attention to a Paragraph in my Blue Book Report No 7 of March 14th 1874 under the head of Pastoral Prospects, which was omitted I presume advisedly, in the publication of the report.-

It is a subject so important that I give it again in extenso, in order that Your Lordship may judge whether the time is not opportune for bringing it again prominently to notice.-

"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 Gaucho to scenes of prolonged misery, thus is the service performed.-

B B Report
14 March 1874

Two

Two horsemen circle round the bull selected to be killed, only for the sake of its hide, the lasso is then skillfully thrown, on the animal becoming entangled the horse of the Gaucho who threw the lasso directly strains against the rope, keeping it tight, much assisted by the bull in his fury; in the meanwhile a boy, told off for the purpose, dismounts and severs, with a sharp knife, the main tendon of the hind leg; down falls the poor animal, whilst the Gauchos dash after other animals, in the meanwhile the wounded creature feeds in a half circle, tormented by the large hawk, the only pest of the Islands, this cruel bird always swoops with fatal aim at the eye, and here the Bull remains in misery until it suits the convenience of the Gauchos to return a day or two afterwards 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

inducing

" inducing them to raise sheep instead
" of wild cattle will likewise tend to the
" Islands becoming colonized, the former
" stock requiring constant careful
" supervision, whilst the latter are better
" left to themselves, only necessitating the
" hire of two or three Gauchos once or
" twice a year previous to a Vessel being
" expected to call for a cargo of hides."

I will preface the few remarks I have to make by stating that I have personally witnessed this inhuman mode of taking hides on several occasions.

The operation is so shocking, that it has been commented on severely by Captains of the Royal Navy and by Mr Gerard, a well known friend and protector of Animals; indeed the general opinion is that this inhuman practice ought to be prevented by law; and unless some steps are taken by the Government the sickening details will appear before long in the public Journals; to anticipate and prevent this calamity I would suggest that your Lordship would be pleased to convey to my Successor the orders of H.M.'s Government that an Ordinance should be at once framed, with a penal

Consul for the United States

clause

clause prohibiting the custom; without the support of such authority the Governor would not be able to carry the measure, the Mercantile Member of the Council, an extensive Stock Master, will surely oppose it, from his wealth and position he has great influence with the Members, indeed he is the last man of my acquaintance to allow what he conceives a little matter of sentiment to interfere with a profitable business, at the same time a Despatch from your Lordship will strengthen the new Governor's position when he initiates the measure.

It was my intention, when I first witnessed the occurrence in 1870, to have brought an Ordinance forward for better regulations in the Modus operandi of killing the wild cattle; I was deterred however in consequence of the price of wool keeping up so continuously, I trusted to the trade in hides ceasing as far as these Islands were concerned, but the recent fall in wool has induced Farmers again to encourage the breed of wild cattle, so that they may not be dependant on one article of export, and for many years to come I fear, Chillano Gauchos will be employed in their creed vocation so demoralizing for the

Young

young English settlers to witness.

It is not out of place to add that in the three instances the crime of murder has been committed in the Falkland Islands, Spaniards of mixed Indian blood (Gauchos) have been the criminals.

I am quite aware my Lord that it is contrary to the policy of H.M's Government to dictate to trade, I trust however it may be considered that this is an instance where an exception might be made to the manifest advantage of the South of these Islands, by extending civilized humanity to our Animal world.

I have &c
(Sd.) G D Arey
Governor

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

No 3.

G. A. & I. I.
1st January 1876

My Lord,

As one of the last acts of my administration it would be ungenerous not to bring to your Lordships consideration the uncertain position Mr Davis holds under the Government.

In my Despatches as per margin I reported fully on the subject, it is however clearly recapitulated in Mr Davis' letter to my address, which I have the honour to forward - Your Lordships answer to my applications was so decided, that I would not have ventured to reopen the question, but for the fact of Mr Callaghan's appointment as my Successor; this Gentleman being a Barrister I am inclined to think your Lordship may have in view the eventual fusion of the Governors Commission with that of the Stipendiary Magistrate, as recommended in my Despatch to the Earl Kimberley No 25 of 16th April 1873.

If my presumption is the fact a saving of £400 a year will accrue to the Government, 100 £ of which might be

£400
£100

No 19 of 15th August 1874
Last para No 25 of 30 June 1874

25th Sept 75

be bestowed on the Acting Colonial Secretary. I fear unless some prospect is held out to Mr Travis of reasonable promotion the Government will lose a valuable officer, an Accountant of experience and integrity trained in habits of business, moreover socially he is unexceptionable and in every way qualified to represent the Government he has the honour to serve.

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

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

Schedule of Despatches sent by the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies per R. M. Schooner "Black Hawk" via Monte Video on the 15th February 1876

No of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	No of Enclosures
1	1876 3rd Febry	Acknowledgment of Despatches and Circulars.	One
4	15th Febry	Forwarding copies of minutes of the Executive and Legislative Councils for six months ending 31st December /75	two
5	15th February	Receipt of Parliamentary Papers	nil
6	15th February	Reporting that the Mail Service between Stanley and Monte Video for the year 1876 is precisely the same as during 1875	six
7	15th February	Requesting that the sum of £100 may be paid out of the Parliamentary Grant for 1876-77, to the Crown Agents for the Colonies.	nil
8	15th Febry	Explaining the heavy expenditure incurred for George Davis a sick Sailor and Distressed British subject	nil
9	15th Febry	Covering Despatch to the Stipendiary Magistrate letter respecting the Judicial Separation granted to Pte Jenkins and Mrs Jenkins.	two

No of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	No of Enclosures
10	15th Feby	Further correspondence respecting the three Leases of Surburban Lands and requesting that the time may be extended to seven years	one
11	15th Feby	The Amalgamation of Appointments of Governor and Stipendiary Magistrate	two
12	16th Feby	Acknowledgement of Pension	nil.

C. A. S. F. S.
30th July 1876

No	Date	
25 -	2nd	October
26 -	10	"
27 -	12	"
28 -	15	"
29 -	26	November
30 -	23	"
31 -	24	"
32 -	25	"
33 -	13	December
34 -	16	"
35 -	18	"
36 -	20	"
37 -	20	"
38 -	17	"
39 -	23	"

Despatch marked Secret of 20 Oct/75
Circulars 24 Sept 22 Octr
2 - 19 - 25 - 26 - November
October 30 Sept
" 18 Nov

My Lord

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt this day of four Lordships Despatches and Circulars of the Numbers and dates wherein specified in above Schedule

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

I have &c
(D. G D Arey
Governor

No 4

G. H. S. F. I.
15th February 1876.

My Lord,

I have the honour to transmit certified copies of the Minutes of the Executive and Legislative Councils held during the six months ending 31st December 1875

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

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

No 5

Commercial Reports Japan
No 1 of 1875 - 2 Copies

G. H. S. F. S.
13th February 1875

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of certain Parliamentary Papers the titles and number of Copies of which are specified in the margin

I have &c
(Sd) G. F. Grey
Governor

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

No 6

G.H.& F.I.
15th February 1876.

My Lord,

In reply to Your Lordship's Despatch, as per margin, respecting the Conveyance of H.M.'s Mails between this Colony and Montevideo, I have the honour to enclose for Your Lordships information six printed forms of the Mail programme wherein it will be seen that there are no alterations in the Service for the present year 1876.

No 38 of 21/12/75

6

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

I have &c
D. G. D'Arcy
Governor

No 1

G. H. S. F. I.
16th February 1876

My Lord,

I have the honour to request that your Lordship will be pleased to sanction the sum of £1000 sterling forming a portion of the Parliamentary Grant in aid of Colonial Revenue for the year 1876-77, to be received by the Crown Agents for the Colonies, to pay off the debt due to the General Post Office amounting to £208..8/-/ for the general service of the Colony.

2. During the financial year of 1875-76 £200 were apportioned to the Crown Agents for the Colonies in respect of the same service.

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

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

Vide Despatch under Ref. Book 2 Sept 1875
Res Governor's Despatch No 32 of 23 June 1875
£1000.

No 8.

G. H. S. F. I.
15th February 1876

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch No 36 of the 20th December 1875, together with an enclosure from the Board of Trade commenting on the expense attendant on the relief of George Davis, a Shipwrecked Sailor and Distressed British Subject.

2. Most respectfully I request your Lordship will be pleased to regard not only the case as exceptional, but likewise the Settlement of Stanley the Capital of these Islands; It is a Utopia as far as the absence of all poverty can give it the designation.

3. So independant and averse to extra trouble are the settlers, that Mr Travis the Acting Colonial Secretary and Shipping Master was unable to find the unfortunate Sailor board and lodging, and it became necessary to insist on a Government Pilot taking him in as a boarder.

4. Dr Watts the Colonial Surgeon having occasion to visit Darwin on duty, the case was handed over to Staff Surgeon Rodgers R.N, the former gave it as his opinion that the Patient would not be alive on his return; the Naval Surgeon however took a different view, he went into the

case

case with interest, regarding it one
full of hope where Medical Science might baffle
the acute attack of Empyema following
pleurisie, caused by exposure, he was
more sanguine that he would be
assisted by the fourth and by the
previously unimpaired constitution
of the Lad, and the result proved
how correct he was in his diagnosis;
the dangerous operation of tapping the
chest was successfully performed, when
two quarts of matter came away,
so great however was the waste of
system that it became necessary
to keep the Lad alive by bottled
porter and generous diet, and a Nurse
was hired otherwise he would have
died from neglect, being at the time
paralyzed, and bed ridden; at this period
of his illness and for a long time
afterwards to ship his as a passenger to
England was out of the question, his
death was daily I may say hourly expected;
this necessity of the entertainment of a
Nurse considerably added to the expense,
attendance being so very expensive
in the Colony.

5. I was quite aware that
a heavy expense was being incurred,
and I held a consultation with
Dr Rodgers and Mr Travis to see if it
could

6/- a day for attendance
including washing which was considerable.

could in any way be lessened - Another lodging was found at a cheaper rate where the people agreed to include the nursing with the board for a lump sum, but beyond this trifling reduction we felt there was nothing for it but to hope for his recovery, or that death would put an end to his sufferings!

6. The best brandy was also required to nourish him; this I supplied to a considerable amount from my private means together with blankets and under clothes, all spoiled owing to the continual discharge from the wound in the Chest. I made this private expenditure which under any other circumstances would not have been known to keep down the amount daily accruing, to my great regret, against the Board of Trade.

7. On the convalescence of the Patient the Shipping Master procured him a passage in the "Black Hawk" to Montevideo en route to the United Kingdom, but when the Master found that Davis required hourly attendance to dress the wound still open, he put the man on shore again.

8. I have shown your Lordships Despatch with enclosure to Surgeon Rodgers— He respectfully declines to accept less for that which he thinks has been a very

arduous

arduous and successful tour of duty—
He was very assiduous in visiting
the Patient, sometimes three time a day;
it will I am sure be admitted that
his recovery reflects great credit on
the Surgeon's skillful treatment, but at
the same time I am sorry that the two
Medical Officers stationed in Stanley
do not recognize the expediency
of waiving charges altogether for their
attendance on Shipwrecked Sailors,
who, as distressed British subjects, are
in the Service for the time being of
the same considerate Government,
under whose orders the Officers are serving
and by whom they are so handsomely
paid.

I. This is one of the numerous
cases in point which has fallen under
my observation where the necessity of the
establishment of a Government Cottage
hospital is so much required; Medical
Officers would then be compelled to give
their Services Ex Officio and the invalid
Sailors would be benefited, regaining
their health in a quiet clean ward
with careful attendance instead of in a
cold garret without a fire place, teased
by noisy children; moreover the saving
to the Country would be Considerable.

I have &c
to G D'Arcy
Governor

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

No 9.

G. H. S. F. I.
15th February 1876

15 Feby 1876.

My Lord,

I have the honour to forward a letter from Mr Smith the Stipendiary Magistrate to your Lordships address.

2. When this Gentleman was informed of your Lordship's decision in reference to the judicial separation illegally granted to private Lenkins, he requested to be allowed to see a copy of my Despatch reporting the circumstances, I declined his request; whereupon he announced his intention of adopting the very unusual course of forwarding to your Lordship a private letter I wrote in September last on the subject!

3. I conclude the object Mr Smith has in view by thus reopening the case, is to lead your Lordship to imagine he acted with my concurrence - that he gave a Magistrate's order of protection - not a Judicial separation - therefore my appeal home was inconsistent and unnecessary - such is very far from being the fact.

4. I approved from the first of the separation of the parties by a Magistrate's order of protection, but I took grave exception to that which was really granted

- a

10th 1875

– a Judicial Separation – as may be seen by the perusal of the document marked B, and furthermore by the enclosed letter from Lieut Sweny it is apparent that I suggested a reversion of the illegal decree which deprived Mrs Jenkins of the Government Cottage and rations, leaving her to be maintained by the Colony after the arrival of her husband's salary as appears to have been contemplated in the last line of the agreement of Alimony marked C.

5. The Stipendiary Magistrate writes ambiguously that he made an order the Parties "should live separate and apart" rather should he have written that he granted on Thursday the 23 of September that which the Husband petitioned for – a Judicial Separation – and on the following Thursday the 30th Alimony to the Wife Viz:– 10/ shillings a week from his pay of 30/ shillings, leaving her seven young children to support!

6. Directly I heard that a Judicial Separation was granted (before the business of the day commenced) I brought the subject before the Legislative Council, which happened to be sitting on the 27th September, pointing out to Mr Smith that although the

the Administration of Justice Ordinance gave him great powers of jurisdiction, the framers of the Law had advisedly withheld the power of Divorce, and judicial Separation, nevertheless Mr Smith resolved to abide by his ruling of the previous Thursday; I then forwarded him the correspondence with Lt Sweny showing how the illegal exercise of power would, but for the responsibility I had taken upon myself, punish the poor Woman for a life time, but Mr Smith in his letter to Your Lordship is silent on these important Communications, and says nothing about the judicial Separation; — After Council it happened that Mr Travis asked me if he should enter the discussion on the powers of the Court in the Minutes, but I requested him not to do so, as I did not wish to place on record that which might tend to lower Mr Smiths legal acumen; but for this consideration I should have been in a position to prove by an extract from the Minutes that the Judicial Separation was adhered to by Mr Smith notwithstanding my protest against the illegality of the measure.

Mr Smith adds, alluding to the postscript in my private letter, that Your Lordship will perceive that what he did was entirely with my approval, and that the course he was taking had been adopted by

his Predecessor, certainly it was inasmuch as I concluded he was about to give a simple Magistrates order of protection; but certainly not, when he gave the Judicial Separation, thereby making an illegal precedent in the Colony in excess of his powers! I protested in Council against the assumption and I shewed him in writing what serious results might happen to Mrs Jenkins; these steps failing to move the Stipendiary Magistrate I had no other moderate course left but to appeal to Your Lordships supremacy.

S. Mr Smith proceeds to state that he carefully avoided exercising a more than doubtful jurisdiction, and all that was done, was to order the parties to live separate and he trusts that your Lordship will approve of the "middle course"; this I respectfully affirm is just what he did not do - had he done so Private Jenkins would have reverted to the Barracks for the night, as he did in 1873 on the occasion of a previous matrimonial disturbance; Mrs Jenkins would have remained in the Government Cottage until they became friends - she would not have come in tears to Government House, and I would not

have

appealed to your Lordship; but the Judicial Separation compelled Lieut Sweny to strike her off the strength of the detachment, she becoming, to use his own words, a "femme sole" and the Marine a "single man" and as such they were reported to My Lords of the Admiralty.

9. It must be evident to your Lordship that but for the exercise of the ~~Governor's~~ authority a poor weak woman teased by an intemperate Husband and seven very young children into a sudden act of violence, for which she was sorry half an hour after the offence was committed, would have been very harshly treated; and to show that the quarrel of the man and wife was not of a very lasting character, on Christmas Eve last the Ex Belligerents, of their own free will, elected to live together again thus setting aside the decree a mensa et thoro, which the Law cannot prevent.

10. This is one instance of the many I have witnessed in small Colonies where Edmund Gibbon Wakefield truly writes so many prejudices are rife, showing how unwise it is to delegate the power of the Imperial Divorce Courts to the Colonial Courts; the pains and penalties of the Judicial Separation would have been

crushing

crushing to the woman, whilst the man, equally culpable if the truth was known, simply resumed the status of a Bachelor in the enjoyment of the cheerful society of his Companions.

I have &c
(Sd) G D Arey
Governor

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

No 10.

next book p 34
W. Shw.

G. H. S. F. I.
February 15th 1876

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordships' Despatch No 32 of the 23rd of November in which you have been pleased to lay down rules for the Governor's guidance in future, relative to the occupation licences, to be issued on the payment of a premium for periods not exceeding three years to those of the people other than the large Proprietors.—

2 I have communicated your Lordships' instructions in regard to these lands within the six miles radius to the present lessees Messrs Detleff, Smith, and Coulson, and they beg to tender their acknowledgements for the interest your Lordship has taken in their endeavour to make a livelihood in time to come for their children, but most respectfully they pray for an extension of time in the duration of the lease from three to seven years, to enable them to obtain some return for their investment before having possibly to vacate their farm; the land, as your Lordship is aware, is useless

except

except for grazing purposes; at the end of 1879 this little capital will be all expended in the purchase of timber for homesteads and stock; the net profit on the wool in so short a time will be trifling, but at the end of seven years, as their flocks increase it will be of account.

3. In July last by virtue of the 16 Clause of the Land Ordinance, I issued the three Leases in question, without being aware that Woody Valley was or ever had been Common Land, when Capt Packe protested against my act on that plea, I do not think three persons in the Colony besides himself were aware of the fact; I certainly cancelled Governor Woody's proclamation without the aid of the Executive Council precisely in the same manner as His Excellency granted the Valley to the public without the aid of his Council, twenty years ago; to have assembled the Council, subsequent to Capt Packe's protest would have been tantamount to the loss of the measure; from his property and long residence he possesses an influence most difficult in this small Colony to withstand.

4. Looking into the question

&c

in some scrutiny, I find that in the absence of suitable tenants the six miles' Radius from the town of Stanley has not been jealously guarded by this Colonial Government, the excuse given is that the water route to Sparrow Cove and Kidney Island is more than six miles; Leases have been given from time to time to Capt Packe considerably inside the radius as your Lordship will perceive from the copy of the Chart, and furthermore he has purchased on two spots 160 acres of freehold land! the bestowal of these leases was straining a point in his favour, for it is an axiom that all the radii of the same circle are equal to one another, or in more homely language a direct line ought to have been measured from the centre as the Crow flies.

5. The contemplation of this error in previous administration is vexatious placing almost insurmountable difficulties in the realization of the measure for the benefit of the middle class; the principle of which I am so glad Your Lordship approves; I know several residents of this class, possessors of a few hundred pounds, their hard earned savings, who are most anxious to take up land in the vicinity of the town, in order to supply the Inhabitants

and

and the Shipping with fresh meat, in rivalry it is true with Capt Packe and the Falkland Islands Company who at present devide the Customs, and when it is remembered how many hundred thousand acres these Capitalists rent at 1/4 an acre, the people have really some reason to complain at being deprived of Naboth's Vineyard for which they are only too willing to pay 4 an Acre

6. It is however just to the Colonial Government to explain that it was only in 1875 it began to be aware that an expansive element existed in the Settlement, whose requirements for Country allotments are unfortunately out of its power to supply, the fear is these little Capitalists will emigrate to other Colonies where they can make profitable investments; meanwhile I think it will be expedient if my Successor was directed to make an exchange of lands with Capt Packe whose numerous leases are constantly falling in, and need not necessarily be renewed unless he accedes to the reasonable propositions of the Government.

7. I have most earnestly to request that your lordship will be pleased favourably to entertain the

Amendment

Amendment made by the three Lessees; the boon will be gratefully received by a loyal enterprizing set of British Subjects who from their very large Families are quite independant of the labour market and so well qualified to become Sheep Farmers and their Sons Shepherds.

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

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

No 11.

G. H. & F. I.
15th February 1876.

My Lord,

In answer to your Lordship's important Despatch No 37 of the 20th December I have the honour to forward a draft Ordinance prepared by Mr Smith the Stipendiary Magistrate, together with his report upon it.

Stipendiary Magistrate to Govr 12th February 1876

2. I have only one or two suggestions to make quite unconnected with the Jurisprudence of the subject.

3. I venture to recommend Mr Bailey late Surveyor General, a Justice of the Peace and Registrar General, to be Police Magistrate on the allowance named by your Lordship £125 a year in addition to his pension £260 a year. He is likely to end his days here as a Colonist, and is well qualified for the appointment having had considerable experience as Magistrate.

£125
£260

4. Referring to my Despatch (1 January) No 3 of 1 Jany 1876, which left by the last Mail, I much request ~~I much request~~ your Lordship will be pleased to allow me to name Mr Travis to be the Notary Public; under the contemplated changes this appointment will be vacant; as Shipping Master he is in daily communication with the Masters of Vessels in harbour, and is in every respect

a fit and proper person to fill the vacancy, and the appointment will obviate the necessity of adding to his salary, but at the same time I trust I may be allowed to suggest that the rank and position of Colonial Treasurer is bestowed upon him, as your Lordship evidently is desirous, that of Colonial Secretary should lapse, as far as this Colony is concerned.

5. There is a contingency apparent in the possible vacancy in the administration of the Government from the illness, resignation, or temporary absence of Mr Callaghan necessitating the alteration of the latter part of the Charter; with submission I would advise your Lordship to name the Colonial Treasurer as the Officer to succeed to the Government in the new Charter; for many reasons it would be embarrassing to Mr Cobb the Company's Manager if the Senior Magistrate, Mr Dehan a Brother Merchant and a rival in trade, should succeed to the Government for five months.

6. I am requested by Mrs Smith to thank your Lordship for considering his interests. He gratefully accepts the appointment in British Guiana; meanwhile he suggests that the draft Ordinance should be returned by the mail which leaves Southampton on the

the 9th May to enable Mr Callaghan provisionally to make it law, in which case Mr Smith will be able to leave by the 2nd July Mail preventing thereby any difficulty about salary, which might possibly arise if he is detained in Stanley after the passing of the Law.

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

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

No 12.

G. H. S. F. S.
15th February 1876

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch marked "general" of 7th December 1875.

2. I am profoundly touched by your Lordship having so considerably initiated this concession, it is what I had given up all hope of, and could not have expected under the Act, unless their Lordships of the Treasury, under your recommendation, were pleased to consider mine a Special Case in consideration of the desperate services I undertook at the Gambia for the defence of the Colony against the invasion of the Marabout Insurgents.

I trust I may be allowed still to offer my services for any professional duty your Lordship may suddenly require to be performed in any Colony. Accept my Lord, my sincere acknowledgments for the great assistance you have bestowed on the evening of my life.

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

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

Schedule of Despatches transmitted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies by the Royal Mail Schooner "Black Hawk" on the 3rd April 1876.

No. of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	No. of Enclosures
13	14th March 1876	Report on the Blue Book for 1875.	two including B.B.
11	22 March	Acknowledgment of Despatches & Circulars.	one
14	1st April	Further correspondence respecting J Hocking's pension as Schoolmaster & Gaoler.	Three
15	1st April	Receipt of Parliamentary Papers	nil
16	3rd April	Advising Drafts drawn on the Parliamentary Grant for 1875-77.	
17	3rd April	Application for an additional room to be built at the Light House Cape Pembroke.	nil

No 63

G. H. & F. I.
14th March 1876

My Lord,

I have the honour to transmit the Blue Book of this Colony for the year 1875; with the following brief report.—

Imports & Exports

2. The Imports of 1875, show a marked increase, as foretold in my last Report, they have now attained to £42,460, and the Exports to £38,989 these figures show an increase of £14,204 in the Imports with a reduction in value of £2,731 in the Exports, caused by a decrease in the price of wool in the London Market; and from the wild cattle being nearly killed off the value of hides exported in 1875 was nearly £5,000 less than in 1874 - there is however a very satisfactory addition in the quantity of wool annually produced as will be seen from the following table

1871	=	247-750 lbs
1872	=	260-000 "
1873	=	405-979 "
1874	=	424-395 "
1875	=	735-902 "

Your Lordship will perceive that pastoral industries have nearly increased

sevenfold

seven fold since 1859, when the value of Exports only amounted to £6892.

The prosperity of the Islands, is wholly dependant on the use of the vast tracts of pasturage, food for animals being in abundance with but a trifling cost; pastoral occupations are the principal source of individual and public wealth, with labour as dear and scarce as it is at present, the production of wool at a paying price would be impossible without the aid nature affords in supplying the sheep with primitive food in the form of extensive sheep walks abounding in succulent grasses, together with a climate not too cold in the spring for the lambing season and not too hot in the summer, when the animal is oppressed with his valuable covering. As the flocks increase, and the land becomes fully stocked, it is to be hoped that the Farmer's profits will far exceed his expenses, provided the price of wool does not fall lower than it is at present. I trust, I may be allowed, space to retract in resumé (being on the point after six years' administration, to give way to my

Successor

Successor His Excellency Mr Callaghan) to the favourable results, which have accrued from the monetary concessions made to Lessees by the Government shortly after my arrival in 1870.

The Sealing trade had suddenly collapsed, the Sheep Farmers, especially in the West Island, were complaining that the terms upon which they leased the land were impediments to their success; by lowering the rents, and otherwise making the leasing terms easier, the Colonial Government gave an impetus not only to the wool industry but to the shipping interest, the unemployed Sealers were hired as shepherds, and the Colonial Craft again got under weigh to transport over the Sound, from the East to the West Island, stock and materials for building, meanwhile more Capital from the Mother Country was thrown into the Islands, the Franco-Prussian war kept up the price of wool - the value of homesteads and stock rose, and young men from England purchased in as Partners, taking in many instances a third share of a Farm.

Favourable prospects continue till 1880 - four years hence - when the rentals will rise from 6£ to 10£ for a

Section

Section of 6000 acres, the land will become more valuable, when fully stocked - more labour will be required for Shepherding, shearing, dipping, and boiling down, and the Revenue will be so considerably increased, as to render the Colony nearly independant of the Parliamentary Grant — Even as I write now in 1876, four and five Vessels are annually employed to convey our exports across the Ocean whereas in 1870, but two regular traders met Colonial requirements

It is satisfactory to find that this timely liberality on the part of the Government did not lower the revenue for I find that the rents amounted to £1442.11.7 in 1869, whilst 1875 shows a receipt of £1600.8.4. Whilst reporting favourably of pastoral interests, it must be admitted that for the last two years, few Vessels have arrived seeking shelter and Repairs; the stringent orders of the Board of Trade have prevented old Vessels from attempting the passage round Cape Horn - very materially is the comfort and happiness of the Sailor affected, who will have no longer

to

to endure a spell at the pumps, after his two hours at the wheel; Officers doing duty in distant dependencies have frequent opportunities of observing the working of Acts of Parliament, I trust I may venture to suggest how the condition of the Mariner may still be ameliorated; in example, a Soldier would not fancy going into action without being properly armed, a Sailor instinctively fears the rigour of the elements, when not properly clothed to cope with their severity, he is too thoughtless on leaving England to provide himself with warm clothing but in fifteen days sail after leaving the tropics he is suffering from cold, after vainly contending with the tempests of the Horn his Ship runs for this leeward Port to refit. He is probably in debt to the Owners and unable to purchase warm clothing, he then becomes reckless and insubordinate preferring to go to Jail rather than face the voyage again round the Horn, and the loss perhaps of his fingers from frostbite! if Owners were to be compelled by the law to keep a stock of warm clothing on board to issue to the men, much of the bad feeling between the Crew and the masters, so detrimental to the

good

good name of the Merchant Marine, might be avoided—

I am also informed that the number of Vessels rounding the Horn has considerably decreased since the wheat trade of San Francisco to Europe, which promised at one time to employ so many British Vessels, is now conveyed by the Railway over the Continent of North America to New York and thence by steam to Europe.

3. Legislation

The following Ordinances were initiated during the year.

1. An Ordinance giving a preferable lien on wool from Season to Season making mortgages of Sheep, Cattle, and Horses valid without delivery to the Mortgagee.

2. An Ordinance relating to unseaworthy Vessels.

3. Quarantine Ordinance.

4. Amendment to the Spirit Licence Ordinance.

The necessity of these enactments was communicated to your Lordship—they appear to suit the requirements of the Settlement.

4. Education.

Is always a pleasant theme for a Governor of these Islands to dwell on, the institution of the Government School being so worthy of the Imperial Government. On the arrival of Mr Collins I raised the amount of School pence from 3d to 6d in the Upper School, to enable my Successor on my departure to continue the paid monitorial system. Mr Collins has given the Government great satisfaction during the past year, He is Zealous and assiduous to his duties and has a good method of teaching - the reading of the Children is accompanied by the proper intonation, ease, and expression; and by frequent questions the intellectual powers of the children are more fully developed. The Schoolmasters Annual Report I have the honour to add.

Enclosure

5. Climate

Observations on the climate of these Antarctic regions are instructive; it is interesting to be able, by the careful reading of good instruments, to make a comparison with that of the Climate in England, situated much in the same

same latitude - Mr Cobb the Manager of the Falkland Islands Company has favoured me with the following results of careful investigation which he personally took each day, January, February, and March, were singularly even in temperature, the average maximum being in the shade

January	55°.5	March	55°.4
February	55°.3	April	48°.5

An estimate of complete saturation of the air, is represented by 100; the figures below show the relative humidity of the corresponding months of 1873 in London.

January	67.	July	72.
February	77.	August	81.
March	79.	September	76.
April	82.	October	85.

Stanley 1873

London 1873

The rain fall return is as below

1874 January	2.17	1875 January	3.27
February	1.40	February	3.32
March	2.43	March	1.76
April	2.13	April	2.40
May	0.73		10.75

London

June	1.01
July	1.42
August	2.77
September	1.56
October	1.21
November	1.03
December	2.46
	20.32

January

January and February 1875 are much in excess, but in the latter month no less than 1.69 in fell in one day, the 14th of February, accompanied with so violent a wind that the Detached Squadron did not attempt to leave its anchorage, although it was the prearranged day of departure - the next heaviest was 1.02 in August 1874 - In 1874 the fewest rainy days were in February and November - eleven in each, the most in June twenty three days - the amount of rain fall in London in 1873 was 22.67 in excess of that of these Islands, and yet about 10 per Cent below the average, but the rainy days there were only 160 against 204 in these Islands. Squalls are not so frequent in London, a soaking wet day in the Falklands is a rarity, we have more actual wet days, but our rains take a pleasanter form.

The Anemometer Mr Scott was considerate enough to spare to the Government, unfortunately broke down, and all attempts to put it right have failed, the January reading give the following limited result - highest speed in 24 hours 644 miles - lowest 138 - average for 24 hours for the month

364 miles or per hour 15.1 miles.

The following return of the prevailing winds will be found interesting

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apl	May	Total
N	—	1	1	—	3	5
NNW	2	1	1	2	2	8
NW	3	6	7	2	4	22
NWbW	—	1	—	—	—	1
WNW	1	1	5	1	3	11
NE	4	4	5	8	8	29
WSW	3	4	3	8	2	20
SW	6	3	7	4	—	20
SSW	2	4	—	1	—	7
S	1	2	—	—	—	3
SSE	—	—	—	1	—	1
ESE	—	—	—	—	1	1
E	—	—	—	1	2	3
ENE	—	—	1	—	—	1
NNE	—	1	1	—	—	2
Calm	—	—	—	2	—	2
Unobserved	9	—	—	—	—	9
Days	31	28	31	30	25	145

This Column shows the Days ranging that the Wind does not flow from the East Quarter during the whole year.

There is no doubt but that the climate has undergone a favourable change of late years, so very severe were the winters about 20 years ago, that on one occasion the herds of cattle in Lafonia fled north before a southerly gale with snow storms, to such an extent, that on being checked

checked in their stampede by the gorse fence across the narrow isthmus they wildly leapt over a high cliff and were dashed to peices! the last seven winters have been so mild, that although horses and cattle are never stabled it is a rarity to hear of an animal dying of cold or inanition - whilst in Labrador, which is the same latitude in the northern hemisphere, animals are all stabled during the winter, otherwise they would perish. - As I may have before mentioned the climate is peculiar favourable to the recovery of those suffering from diseases of the chest, and this may be attributed to the fact that the Islands are distant from Continents, and as no wind can arise that does not pass over much sea, and of course bringing with it much saline moisture and iodine from the quantities of kelp, without any putrified mixture, the air is remarkably fine. - In 1874 only three deaths were registered in 1000, one was an accident, and one ~~—~~ life lapsed on the night of the 31st December. -

6. Conveyance of Mails.

is a subject under agitation; this ~~Government~~ is in correspondence with

with Mr Hamilton, the Vice Consul at Sandy Point, who has interested himself considerably in our proposed Steam communication with the world - He writes that the Owner of a Steam Vessel at Valparaiso is desirous of running a line between New Island and Sandy Point if the transit of live stock, for the consumption of the Chilian garrison there, could in any way be amalgamated with the conveyance of the Mails, the difficulty which presents itself is, at whose expense are the Mails to be forwarded from New Island situated in the West of the West Island to Stanley in the East of the East Island?

7. Statistics.

Your Lordship will perceive at Page 105 of the Blue Book that out of a population of 1102 Souls, during the past year are recorded 15 deaths; five of the number however lost their lives from a boat accident in the harbour, but 23 births during the year leaves the Census rather on the increase - For the next five years the population will be augmented by the arrival of Shepherds to meet the

the care of the forthcoming stock, but after that time, as in all pastoral countries, it must necessarily be sparse unless some unlooked for trade should be originated.

There is room for improvement in the manner in which domestic servants and shepherds are induced to emigrate the faults are reticence, if not deception, on the one side, and unreasonable demands on the other, but it does not appear to strike them that to earn the higher payments given in the Colonies they must do something more in the way of work than they have been accustomed to.

8. General Observations.

It is to be regretted that the proposal which was for some time entertained to build a Manufactory at Stanley for the purpose of compressing the peat into patent fuel for steam purposes came to nothing. The Peat of these Islands is of a very good fine quality, inasmuch as it does not leave behind the least odour of reek, which in Scotland flavours every article of food in the house, it has moreover been ascertained beyond doubt that the

quantity

quantity is inexhaustible -

The prospects which the community indulged in of finding coal at Port Sussex have not been realized; when the "Challenger" visited Stanley in January last Professor Thomson was good enough to detail a Gentleman of his Staff to inspect the locality, who reported that the supposed coal vein was only shale. Although a valuable mineral has not been found, yet the question is now set at rest, the Sheep Farmers and other Colonists will be contented to realize the small but secure profits arising from their pastoral occupations instead of speculating on uncertain mining operations. On my requisition Captain Thomson Commanding the "Challenger" took observations at Port Louis which proved that the mean level of the Ocean was the same exactly as recorded by Her Majesty's Ships "Erebus" and "Terror" in 1842.

The safety of the South American Mission at Woreja in Terra del Fuego is precarious, and such apparently is the opinion of the Bee in London, for in one of their reports the following sentence appears.

"It is obvious that the tragic

experience

"experience of the past adds to the
"grave responsibility of the Cee
"to maintain frequent communication
"between these Missionary Out-posts
"so long as their position is precarious"

Set in 1874-75 Oaeyia was left for 10 months unvisited! The Revd Thomas Bridges and family reside there in charge of a store, paying the Natives in kind for their labour; they are the most ignorant and wretched human Beings in existence, in the winter they are starving consequently very dangerous, crowding towards the Settlement for employment or food. Only a few weeks ago this same tribe of Fish Indians, without the least provocation attacked, when on shore, the Master and crew of the American Sealing Schooner "Charles Shearer" fortunately the Master was armed with a double barrelled breach loader, with which he fought his way through crowds of the natives to the shore, but losing however two of his men in the encounter.—

It seems really as if Missionaries courted martydom by leaving so many valuable lives perfectly unprotected to the impulsive action of starving Savages—when the common precaution of a stockade

would

afford shelter until relief arrived.
I close this report by testifying that the Inhabitants of the Falkland Islands are energetic and industrious in their personal undertakings, they do not confine themselves to one branch of industry; circumstances have compelled them to change their means of gaining a livelihood, and they suit their occupations to the exigencies of the moment in a manner most profitable to themselves. the conduct of the Inhabitants - their amenability to the laws is most praiseworthy, any violation of the peace being usually of a very unimportant nature, and exceedingly rare, they are moreover at all times ready to be sworn in as Special Constables on occasions of moment, being in fact their own Police.

It is to be hoped as time runs on they will be alive to the necessity of supporting their own indigent sick, as it cannot be expected that the Government which expends so much on education can also take over the inevitable responsibilities of a community - a small house that would meet all requirements, the

Government

Government might then establish that which has been so long required, a Cottage hospital, combining the care of the local indigent sick with that of the frost bitten Mariner, whereby a considerable saving would be gained by the Board of Trade; the Government Medical Men would then be compelled to give their attendance without charge to a Government Institution, and the exorbitant charges of the lodging house keepers would be saved.

The usual Vaccination returns are forwarded agreeable to the regulations

I have &c
a. G D'Arcy
Governor

No 14

G. H. S. I. S.
1st April 1876

My Lord,

In answer to your Lordship's Despatch No 2 of the 22nd January, I have the honour to report that James Hocking's service as Schoolmaster was broken owing to the late Governor Moore being desirous to obtain the services of a Married Schoolmaster from the Educational department in England, in order that the female children of the Government school might receive instruction in needle work, at the same time Governor Moore assured Hocking he had given satisfaction that he would appoint him to the first Government vacancy, accordingly Hocking was appointed Jailor the following June. Your Lordship will perceive that with the exception of four months Hocking has been continuously in the employ of the Colonial Government for 26 years holding during the period situations of trust and responsibility to the satisfaction of his employers.

2. A medical certificate in the proper form is forwarded together with another paper of particulars

giving

Nothing the benefit of the few months additional service.

3. It is not likely he will survive the approaching winter.—

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

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

No 15

Commercial Reports No 1 - 1875
Part 6 - 2 Copies.

G. H. S. F. I.
1st April 1876

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of certain Parliamentary Papers, the titles and numbers of copies of which are specified in the margin

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

I have &c
G. D'Arcy
Governor

No	Date
1	14th January 1876
2	22nd " "
3	8th February "
Circulars	4th December 1875
	11th " "
	14th January 1876
Acknowledgement	4th Jany 1876
Parliamentary Grant	21st Jany/76
Parliamentary	1st Feby/76

G. H. S. F. I.
22nd March 1876

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt this day, of four Lordships Despatches and Circulars, as per margin, received per Mail via Monte Video; and to forward the usual Schedule of unanswered Despatches.

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

I have &c
G. D'Arcy
Governor

No 16

G. H. S. F. I.
3rd April 1876

My Lord,

I have the honour to report I have this day drawn the following Bills on Her Majesty's Paymaster General and on the Credit of the Parliamentary Grant for the Current Financial Year 1875-77 Viz:- No 1 dated 3rd April 1876 for the sum of One hundred pounds sterling in favour of William Russell at par.

£100.

Draft No 2 dated 3rd April 1876 for the sum of One hundred pounds sterling in favour of Charles Williams at par.

£100.

Draft No 3 dated 3rd April 1876 for the sum of Two hundred pounds sterling in favour of Messrs J. B. Dean & Sons at par

£200

2. The proceeds of these Bills are required for the General service of the Colony and have been carried to the credit of the Colonial Revenue as per enclosed Certificate.

I have &c
W. G. D'Arcy
Governor

Colony-

Colony of Falkland Islands.

	£
Draft No 1 Dated 3rd April 1876	100 . .
" 2 - . . " " -	100 . .
" 3 - . . " " -	200 . .

Drawn by Governor D'Arcy on Her Majesty's Paymaster General, on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant for 1876-77 in aid of Colonial Revenue

I hereby certify that the Amount realized by the above drafts was duly carried to the credit of the Colonial Revenue on the 3rd April 1876.

(Sd) E D'Arcy
Governor

Government House
Stanley Falkland Islands
3rd April 1876

(Sd) G. Travis
Colonial Treasurer

No 17.

G. H. C. of S.
3rd April 1876

My Lord,

Adverting to the subject of a Despatch No 59 of November 15th 1874 in which I reported I had secured the services of one James Hocking Junior (the Son of the Sailor) as Assistant to the Light House Keeper, I have now the honour to request your Lordship will be pleased to forward to the Board of Trade my application that one additional room be added to the Keeper's house, the Assistant being very desirous to get married.

I have made a calculation that the room might be built at an expense of about Eighty pounds (£80), skilled labour being at the disposal of the Government in the Services of the Royal Marines who daily serve on the check, when off duty.

£80

The consideration may serve as an inducement to the Assistant to remain satisfied with his lot, and be the means of securing the efficiency of an important service

I have &c
(sd) C. D. Arcy
Governor

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

Schedule of Despatches transmitted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands to the Secretary of State for the Colonies per Mail Schooner "Black Hawk" on the 15th May 1876

No of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	No of Enclosures
18	1876 12 April	A Naturalization Ordinance	9
//	1st May	Acknowledgement of Despatches and Circulars	one
19	2nd May	Reply to Despatch No 8 of 23rd March 1876 respecting the administration of the Government of the Colony	none
20	2nd May	Requesting that as no Colonial Chaplain has yet arrived the salary of the Roman Catholic Priest may Comence from 1st January 1876	one
21	9th May	Reporting Draft drawn on Her Majesty's Paymaster General on the Credit of Parliamentary Grant for 1876-77	one

No of Despatch	Date of Despatch	Subject of Despatch	No of Enclosures
22	15th May	Suggesting an alteration in the Colonization Circular to the effect that three years extension be allowed for nominating five adults for one deposit for £100.	none
23.	15th May	Reporting that the Stipendiary Magistrate will leave the Colony by the next mail viz 2nd July 1876	none
24	15th May	Reporting the arrival of His Excellency Mr Callaghan.	none
25	15th May	Governor D'Arcy's Resume.	none

No 18

G. H. & S. I.
12th April 1876.

My Lord,

I have the honour to forward printed copies of Naturalization Ordinance No 1 of 1876, and to request that your Lordship will be pleased to recommend the same for confirmation of Her Majesty

I have &c
W. G. D'Arcy
Governor

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

G. H. S. F. I.
1st May 1876

No	Date	
Circular	14 February 1876	
Account 20		
"	21 February 1876	
"	9 Dec 1875	Confidential
"	22 Feby 1876	
"	2nd March 1876	
"	24 February 1876	
No 6	10th March 1876	
" 7	23 Mch 1876	
" 4	15th February 1876	
" 4	15th Feby 1876	
" 5	1 Mch "	
	17 Feby "	
8	23 March "	

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Lordship's Circulars and Despatches, the numbers and dates of which are herein specified

I have &c
(S.) C O'Brien
Governor

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

No 19

G. H. S. F. I.
2nd May 1876.

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch No 8 of the 23rd March 1876, allowing me to administer the Government until my departure, but directing me not to draw any pay as Governor from the date of Mr Callaghan's arrival.

2. His Excellency arrived on the 30th of April in the Falkland Island Company's schooner "Black Hawk" and I hope to embark on the 15th according to the time table.

3. I can assure your Lordship it never was my intention to remain in the Colony after my Successor's arrival. The return mail is the very first conveyance that presents itself.

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

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

G.1-20

118
book 18 p43

G. N. S. I. S.
3rd May 1875

My Lord,

In a Despatch No 31 of the 3rd October 1874 Your Lordship directed me to commence the Salary of the Roman Catholic Minister after the arrival of the Colonial Chaplain which directions have been strictly followed; meanwhile on the 3rd Nov 1875, under letters from the Pope, on the recommendation of Cardinal Manning, the Rev. Father Foran arrived to take Spiritual charge of the Roman Catholics of these Islands, a nominal list of whom, I have the honour to enclose.

His congregation are poor people, for the most part the widows and Daughters of Pensioners, who have done their utmost to support their Minister by subscribing
£100 one hundred pounds a year for his support but in this expensive Colony this amount is but a poor maintenance, may I venture to request, as the Colonial Chaplain has not yet arrived, Your Lordship will be pleased to order my Successor to issue the allowance from the 1st January 1876 at the rate
£50 already granted viz:- fifty pounds a year.

I have &c
G. D'Arcy
Governor

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

No 21

G. H. & F. I.
9th May 1876

My Lord,

I have the honour to report I have drawn the following bill on Her Majesty's Paymaster General, and on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant for the current financial year 1876-77 viz:- No 4 date 9th May 1876 for the sum of £100 in favour of Messrs Willans at par.

2. The proceeds of this bill are required for the general service of the Colony and have been carried to the credit of Colonial Revenue as per enclosed certificate

I have &c

Colony of Falkland Islands.

Draft No 4 dated 9th May 1876 for £100

Drawn by Governor D'Arcy on Her Majesty's Paymaster General on the credit of the Parliamentary Grant for 1876-77 in aid of Colonial Revenue.

I hereby certify that the amount realized by the above draft was duly carried to the credit of the Colonial Revenue on the 9th May 1876.

J. S. Travis
Colonial Treasurer

C. D'Arcy
Governor

No 22

G. H. S. F. I.
15th May 1876.

My Lord,

I have the honour to request your Lordship will be pleased to place before Her Majesty's Emigration Commissioners my suggestion that the words "at any time within three years" shall be interlined in the next printed edition of the Colonization Circular - between the words "entitled" and the preposition "to" in the last Paragraph of the account of the Falkland Islands - Page 333 - this concession will be a great boon to the Farmers whose means are small and cannot afford the heavy expenses attendant on the Emigration of five shepherds at one time; it will moreover have the effect of considerably aiding emigration from the Mother Country, several Farmers having expressed themselves desirous of sending home for shepherds under the land order system provided the Importers can do so on somewhat more favourable terms than the present arrangement which the Falkland Island Company alone are able to avail themselves of.

2 Perhaps if the disposal were made £20 instead of £100 the arrangement would not be so complicated and more convenient to the Farmers.

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

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

No 23

G.N.L.F.I.
May 15th 1876

My Lord,

With regard to my Despatch No 11 of 15th February 1876 His Excellency Mr Callaghan has informed me that he believed it was your Lordships intention Mr Smith should have left in order to take up his new appointment as soon as possible after Mr Callaghan's arrival in the colony. Mr Callaghan however concurs in the expediency under the circumstance of awaiting the reply from your Lordship to the Despatch in question forwarding the draft Ordinance. Practically there would have been very great difficulty in carrying out any other arrangements as the confinement of Mrs Smiths wife is daily expected - She is therefore unfit to travel at present, and it would have been extremely inconvenient to Mr Smith to have been compelled to depart leaving her and his Family behind, it is hoped however that she will be ready to accompany him by the Mail on the 2nd July.

I have &c
G. D'Arcy
Governor

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

No 24

G. H. S. A. I.
May 15th 1876.

My Lord,

I have the honour to report the arrival on the 30th of April of His Excellency Mr Callaghan; agreeable to your Lordships Despatch No 8 of 23rd March 1876 I have continued up to the present time to administer the Government leaving the salary from the 1st of May at His Excellency's disposal.

2. In an hour I hope to embark on board the "Black Hawk" for Monte Video and on my departure Mr Callaghan will be sworn in as Administrator.

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

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

No. 25.

C. H. S. F. I.
15th May 1876.

My Lord,

It is customary for a Governor on being relieved in the Administration of his Government to compile a resume of the Acts of his Administration, in availing myself of this privilege I will endeavour to be as brief as possible.

(1.) On my arrival it was found from some accident that the time provided by Law for the issue of notices of the Jury List was allowed to lapse, opportunity was therefore taken to amend that portion of the Administration of Justice Ordinance which relates to Juries, compelling every British Subject an inhabitant of the Islands to serve whether they resided at Stanley, Darwin, or the West Island.

(2.) About the same time the United States Consul brought before the notice of Her Majesty's Government that the Alien Ordinance of 1853 was unnecessarily restrictive to Aliens; it was repealed and they are now allowed to reside in the Colony on more advantageous terms.

(3.) During the year 1870 I initiated a Spirit Duties Ordinance placing an indirect tax on Spirituous and Fermented Liquors imported into this Colony to repair the deficiency caused by the Parliamentary Grant having been so considerably decreased this year.

During the first twelve months of the enactment of this virgin tax, it brought into the

the Revenue £1400, a material help and although of late years it has fallen to as low as £800 yet there is at the present time in the Bonded Custom House, Spirits to the value of £1200 which must eventually come to the Colonial Chest.

(4.) The Rinderpest having made its appearance in the River Plate I deemed it necessary to enact an Ordinance regulating the importation of Foreign Animals.

(5.) Having had much experience in a varied Civil and Military career in the drainage of towns and malarious districts I ventured to recomend to Your Lordship's Predecessor to allow me to form a Municipality for the Town of Stanley rating each house in a trifling amount so as to be able to carry out a uniform system of drainage from South to North the situation of the Islands presenting in that direction a good fall instead of the present arrangement of the drains from East to West, which is level, but Lord Kimberley was of opinion that the time had not arrived for this reform.

(6.) Your Lordship is probably aware that in 1871. I submitted an Ordinance for the approval of the Sovereign which has materially benefited the Sheep Farmers who hold their "walks" by lease from the Colonial Government.

This concession worked very favourably to the interests of the Colony. The Sealing trade had at this time collapsed, the town was full

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of sailors out of employment who had no means of getting away and the harbour full of schooners (country Craft) out of commission; when the favourable terms given to the Lessee farmers threw capital into the Islands, more land was taken up more stock purchased and more houses built; sailors for the most part became shepherds and the schooners with limited crews have been employed ever since in transporting stock and material from Stanley and Darwin to the West Island. It is moreover consolatory to the Colonial Government to find that the Revenue did not suffer from this consideration toward the farmers.

(7.) Much bad feeling and some scandal having arisen from the mode wrecks and derelicts were disposed of in this port it was thought expedient to give the Governor-in-Council the power vested in the Board of Trade by the Seventh & 8th Part of the Merchant Shipping Act 1854; I was guided by the advice of Captain Scales, Agent for the Insurance branch of Lloyds, a person of much experience in such matters. The Ordinance No 3 of 1871 has effectually removed from the Port transactions similar to such as took place in the case of the "Coquimbana"

(8.) In the year 1872 it became necessary to place the Pilot Service on a efficient footing vessels having been seen beating off the Port for several days not daring to come in for want of a Pilot; under the present arrangement

arrangement the Pilots from a small decked schooner board vessels in the open ocean.

(9) In January 1875 our Mail Service was placed on a more liberal footing by the substitution of eight mails every year for six which additional communication with English and Foreign markets must prove of considerable advantage to the Colonial Wool growers.

(10) On visiting Darwin I was sorry to observe so many families located without either Chaplain or Schoolmaster; I brought this to the notice of the Home Government and the deficiency has been supplied by the Falklands Islands Company. Meanwhile I was deeply concerned to find that 250 Roman Catholics had been living in these Islands for the last thirty years with only the septennial visit of a priest from Buenos Ayres the results of such scanty spiritual superintendance shewed itself in the irregular lives of this portion of the Community. I felt bound therefore to give them assistance finding that they were but too anxious to help themselves and I may be pardoned if I point with some satisfaction to the fact that while on arrival I found but one minister of religion, on my departure I leave of the different Christian denominations - three!

(11) The price of town land being at a high figure - £100 per acre - and beyond the means

means of the labouring part of the community - I took the responsibility of ordering the Auctioneer to divide the acre into quarters to enable artizans and others to build and settle in the Colony, and if new buildings are any sign of prosperity I can point to about twenty that have sprung up in my time in consequence of this timely concession.

(12) The inefficiency of the Government Schools also attracted my attention owing to the limited Scholastic staff. in various despatches and reports I have dwelt considerably on the changes which have been made I trust they will work favourably toward the education of the future men and women of this Colony

(13) With the limited Royal Marine Labour at my disposal I constructed a road to the flagstaff, extended the wharf at the dockyard - lighted the town - built a reservoir to retain the rain water at the east end - very much wanted in that part of the settlement - besides several minor improvements.

(14) At the suggestion of Mr Williams a Sheep farmer on the West Falklands an Ordinance received the approval of the Crown giving a preferable lien on wool from season to season in fact to make mortgages on horses, cattle and sheep valid without delivery to the mortgagee; this ordinance has had the effect of throwing Capital into the islands at a time when it was most required by farmers of little

Capital

capital to provide for the construction of dips, fencing &c.

(15) Having received much opposition from the Mercantile Community in carrying out that which is so very necessary in these islands a strict Quarantine. I submitted to your Lordship the Ordinance No 2 of 1875 which will strengthen the Governors hands considerably who from the nature of his office is alive to the responsibility of admitting infantile diseases into this "Virgin soil" from the last importation of Measles not only did children die but several breadwinners also.

(16) Considerable difficulty having been found in procuring assistance to administer the care sentence of flogging in jail, it was found necessary to imitate the New Zealand practice that the Licenced Victuallers should act as Special Constables in all time to come.

It would have afforded me much satisfaction if I had been allowed to remain as Governor till the year 1880 when my idea will I hope be realized making the Colonial Government independant of the Parliamentary Grant owing to the increased rents that will be paid into the Treasury in that year under the Land Law of 1870.

Your Lordship will I trust perceive that I have endeavoured to alter the lives of the rough community of these Islands

Islands by the gentle influences of the resident Clergymen - by placing a tax on spirituous liquors formerly so cheap by fixing the middle and labouring classes an interest in the Colony and enabling them to possess small freeholds - by removing a standing reproach at Lloyds against the Port that it overlooked the interests of Owners and underwriters - and by sternly preventing in defiance of the importation of disease. I venture to hope Your Lordship will be pleased to approve of my Government as a whole administered under somewhat trying circumstances.

I have &c

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

Alley's lesson

April 13. 1876

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