1876

TO

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FIC ARCHIVES

STANLEY
TO LONDON

No 210 to No 246

1 January 1876
to 9 October 1877

FIC
D4

Remarks on Sheep farmers &c.

Messrs Baillon Bros, Bonner &,
Cobb & C.° & Co., Greenshields R.,
Holmes Ld & Blake, Pitaluga
Stickney Bros, Waldron & Ld.
& Williams C. H.

Baillon Bros The members of this firm are Messrs Louis and Edward Baillon, who commenced business in the Falkland Islands in 1867 in partnership with Messrs Stickney & the firm of Baillon & Stickney having been dissolved by lapse of time in 1874. Their headquarters are at Fox Bay, and they have a run capable of holding a large number of sheep - At Fox Bay they have two houses, a shearing shed with pens, wool press, &c and a well fitted dip. Their sheep are of the Leicester breed, which, though yielding finer fleece than the Cheviot are not as prolific. Their sheep number & should estimate about 3,000 perhaps more. Mr Louis Baillon is a shrewd man of business, and never spends a shilling more than is necessary. They have two or three hands. On September 30th 75 the balance due by this firm to the Co.y was £756.15.10 reduced by cash &
of Mrs Fearnley's cargo, and b

Mess.rs Baillon, proposed a mortgage for £3,000 to be applied as follows: £2000 to pay to Mr. Baillon sen.r £1000 to invest in the purchase of sheep from the Company £200 in plant, and £800 towards a reduction of the debt to the Company, interest at 6% an arrangement which should be carried out if possible. In 1874 the firm purchased stores of the Company to the amount of £2,9.2.11, and in the first half of the present year £0.3.1, the cash advanced during the 18 months amounted to £300.4.0. I judge that Mr. Baillon of Nottingham desires investment, for the £2000 he has in the firm, but am aware of no other encumbrances except to see the firm pay from debt to the Company in a year or two.

John Bonnet. Headquarters at Terra Rosa, house at San Carlos, with large wool sheds erected, also another house at St. Cora. He was for a long time a client of Mr. Ward; Beverley's then for the Company about four years ago. Formerly he devoted himself to cattle entirely, and has a good herd of 1,400 or 1,500 animals; in 1873 he bought stores of the Company, and he was now owed his station & stores. On my threats

the balance against him was £1334.10.6 but he has since paid in £232 and the Company hold his produce per "Vicar of Bray" and "Frederica" which will greatly reduce his debt. He owes no one else any money, and with his stock and establishment to fall back upon the Company are perfectly safe with him. For the 18 months he received in cash £948.14.6 and in stores £240.9.2 the latter representing a gross profit to the Comp.y of about £300.

H. & J. Cobb. as they are by latest advices probably out of the Company's debt, it is not necessary to say much. For the 18 months they drew £372.16.8 and received in stores £367.7.1, representing a profit to the company of about £150.

R. Greenshields. Has a quantity of land in the North Camp, and a number of houses; about I should say 7,000 or 8,000 sheep, a large number of them in very scabby condition. His debt to the Company in September stood at £3,165.14.5 which the produce per "Frederica" has reduced to about £2000. to secure which he has given me a preferential lien on his next clip, a written undertaking to part with no sheep without handing me the proceeds, besides

agreeing to supply sufficient wethers and old sheep to wipe it out as soon as I can boil them down for him. I expect this produce now being collected to realize £1200 to £1500, consequently there is ample security for the payment of this debt. When the agreement on shares expired in 1872 I sold him a number of surplus sheep, instead of taking them back for £1405, as per journal entry June 1873. These were to be paid for within five years and the purchase money to bear interest at the rate of 5% per annum. Mr Greenfields' intention is to clear off this debt by boiling down in the ensuing season. For the 18 months I have advanced him in cash £613.9.7 and he has received stores to the value of £1,643.5 representing a profit to the Coy. of £660.

Hansen & Blake. Have a lease of about 100,000 acres to the north of the West Falklands, and a well planned establishment, consisting of a excellent stone house and men's house at Fanny Bay, besides woolshed, dip and other outbuildings - The history of this firm is known to the Directors, after passing through several stages from the original firm of Berkind & Swinyer, it became finally

considered as Holmested & Blake by the purchase of Mr Rees' interest by Mr R. Blake for £5000. Mr Ernest Holmested the principal is, like his partner exceeding by energetic, and they bear the reputation of being the hardest workers in the West Falklands. The balance against them amounted to £1697.1.1 in September, which has been nearly if not quite wiped out by their produce per "Frederico" and mail, and the cash received by Mr Blake in London. For the 6 months the cash advanced them amounted to £971.7.11 and the rock stores to the date of £223.12.5 representing a profit on the stores £330.

J. Petaluga. For a long time this man was client of Mr Dean's, but seceded from him last year. He has a large establishment with a number of houses and has chiefly devoted himself to the cattle of which he has some good stock. Now he is going into partnership with Cameron who is engaged to buy and pay for 6,000 ewes next May. Petaluga is still in debt to Dean Sons, but is gradually liquidating the debt & they take care that the account does not grow too large. He is a good customer in the store having taken in the 6 months commencing with July last goods to the value of £634.15.1 while the cash he has received has amounted to £34.9.10. The profit on his stores may be reckoned at £270.

Stichney Bros. Separated from the Baillon Bros in 1874 having taken the west side of the run owned by the old firm. The business is a family concern, the father and eldest brother having each an interest in it, while the two working partners Clement and William devide one third of the profits between them. There is a charge on the estate I believe of £4000, on which Mr Stichney sen.r receives interest at 5% amounting each clip viz £200. Two younger brothers complete the establishment and they have no paid labourers. Their stock I estimate at from 3,000 to 4,000 and with their small expenditure and economical management under William Stichney Junr a hard headed, hard working and deserving young fellow, they should soon be out of debt. The balance against them in September was £422.11.10, of which I understand Mr Stichney has paid £300 and may send you more: The cash paid on their account in 12 months reached £203.6.11 and stores £212.11.11. representing a profit of £105 on the store.

G.L. Waldron Has the most considerable establishment of all our cli

head quarters at Port Howard, where in addition to about half a dozen houses he has a large wool shed, dips &c. Has also houses at Many branch, Port Louis, Stag Harbour, and other places. He has derived some income hitherto from wild cattle and keeps several Gauchos; it is however understood that the supply of hides will not last much longer. Mr Waldron has doubtless spent thousands of pounds in starting this place, and has a good deal to show for the money, though in my opinion his expenditure has often been lavish and in many instances ill considered. I believe that he has command of money in England, and he has certainly spent more than anyone in the West Falklands Mr Dean, perhaps excepted. It is understood that he has a farm in England upon which he has raised a considerable sum. His sheep I should think I am under the mark in estimating at 15,000, and am told that he has, like everyone else, an excellent lambing this season. Altogether his establishment must be fully worth £20,000. The balance against him in September was £5,161.4.3 of which he paid you £2474.9.10 and will no doubt provide you with a further sum out of the wool per "Mondego". In the 12 months he drew in cash £2,175.2.11 and in Stores £2,162.12.4 representing a profit to the Store of more than £40

C. H. Williams The most shady of our customers, and one, in fact, I am anxious to break with as soon as possible. His circumstances are as well known to Scotland as to myself, therefore it is unnecessary to say much. I received from him lately a bill for £150 on Mr Elder, against which I let him have cash upon his assurance that he had the power to draw, but I now learn by telegraph, with much concern that it is not accepted. Pending further advices advances to him are discontinued. By arrangement with him he was to provide me in anticipation with drafts on London against cash but was to receive six or twelve months credit for the purchase of stores, this arrangement now appears to be upset. His debt to Mr Elder is between £5,000 and £6000, and with a stock of fully 10,000 sheep, buildings, and the good will of the two leases of Port Albemarl and Weddell Island, I consider the property, in view of the constantly increasing enquiries for land, worth £10,000 and the Company quite secure. I do not, however, place any faith in Mr Williams' management, and think he must be sold up in a year or two. On the 10 months he has drawn in cash £1,552.5.10 and in stores

£24. 7. 6 representing a profit of about £200.

In the foregoing remarks I have said all I know about the West Falklanders, and I have not much to add in the way of general remarks. I am not afraid of the insolvency of any but Mr. Williams, on the contrary, I believe that most of them will be clear in a few years. They take a large percentage of the stores sold during a year, and having to pay wages and freight of schooners, must have cash, which they expect the sellers of the stores to provide. This cash is found for them at no loss to the company, for they are invariably charged 5% in account current and money can be borrowed if necessary and that rate in London. As sheep and establishments increase so will the demand for stores increase, — a very good business is in its infancy, and can be continued if the Directors like. So much have I said of late years about this subject that I should repeat myself were I to go on. I only desire that the Directors will carefully consider the subject and give me the benefit of their views and instructions; upon those instructions I will faithfully act.

Stanley
29 December 1875.

Lieutenant
Colonial Secretary

Cash & Stores to Planters July 1st Dec.r 1845

Cash

	£	s	d
T.H & G. Cobb	97	6	6
Holmested & Blake	395	14	6
Greenshields	214	2	10
A Baillon	68	10	-
A Bonner	214	15	10
Baillon Bro.s	80	3	1
Hickney Bro.s	89	3	10
Waldron	1,200	16	3
Williams	805	3	6
Pitaluga	347	9	10
£	3,313	6	2

Stores

	£	s	d
T.H & G. Cobb	91	16	11
Holmested & Blake	453	4	5
Greenshields	231	7	2
A Baillon	102	4	8
A Bonner	241	5	3
Baillon Bro.s	122	5	14
Hickney Bro.s	61	9	3
Waldron	690	16	10
Williams	406	13	5
Pitaluga	684	15	6
£	2,869	9	3

Dear Sir
Colonial Manager

Particulars of 74 bales Wool, per Black Hawk

Nos	Description	Weight			Nos	Description	Weight			Nos	Description	Weight		
26	Wellner	4	1	7	142	Hoggel	4	"	9	149	Wellner	4	"	16
134	Hoggel	4	"	9	123	Wellner	4	1	21	159	"	4	2	4
141	"	4	1	6	150	"	4	1	"	154	Hoggel	4	2	9
100	Wellner	4	2	7	122	"	4	3	"	60	"	4	"	6
76	"	4	"	22	120	"	4	3	14	68	Wellner	4	"	14
37	"	4	2	4	87	"	4	2	4	58	"	4	"	10
135	Hoggel	4	"	"	114	"	4	1	0	137	Hoggel	4	"	5
147	Wellner	4	1	15	30	"	4	2	4	105	Wellner	4	"	24
72	"	4	1	17	36	"	4	"	24	133	Hoggel	4	"	16
139	Hoggel	4	1	"	34	"	4	2	13	127	Wellner	4	1	9
121	Wellner	4	2	25	170	"	4	0	15	125	"	4	2	0
115	"	4	1	0	110	"	4	1	"	30	"	4	1	0
86	"	4	2	17	69	"	4	"	"	153	Hoggel	4	2	20
57	"	4	2	6	104	"	4	"	9	145	Wellner	4	1	12
157	Hoggel	4	"	0	144	"	4	1	"	98	"	4	3	7
119	Wellner	4	2	"	3	"	4	"	"	160	"	4	2	21
169	"	4	0	19	129	Hoggel	4	1	0	83	"	4	1	7
111	"	4	1	"	126	Wellner	4	2	"	90	"	4	1	16
59	Hoggel	3	3	"	102	"	4	1	"	29	"	4	2	25
130	"	4	0	21	152	Hoggel	4	2	14	156	Hoggel	4	2	12
143	"	4	"	"	146	Wellner	4	2	0	155	"	4	1	19
101	Wellner	4	2	7	132	Hoggel	4	"	21	62	Wellner	4	"	"
81	"	4	"	20	161	Wellner	4	1	23	160	"	4	1	22
140	Hoggel	4	1	24	97	"	4	2	6	167	"	4	"	23
23	Wellner	4	0	0	89	"	4	1	5					
25		107	1	10	25		109	"	2	24		104	3	5

Stanley 30th Dec. 1875.

Leonard Goode.
Colonial Treasurer

210.

Black Hawk.

1st Aug. 6.

Sir.

On the 19th ult. your despatch No. 495 arrived per Black Hawk, and by the same conveyance a telegram of 14th Oct., as follows:— "Felonious Cedar Refuses wages 700".

2. Par. 3. The Governor's second payment of £50 has been taken off the account.

3. Par. 4. The wool of 2 months growth would not pay to clip, I should think.

4. You are in error as to 1st May being the earliest time all produce has ever been ready by; in 1870 the Victoria Packet sailed on 19th April, and in 1871 the Shieldhurst on the 22nd March. The hides will be all ready by the time first above mentioned. The tallow boiling can begin one month after the sheep are clipped, i.e.

F. Colonial Sec'y.

Secretary,

London.

those shown in Dunmow can be
killed in January. The new
machinery, however, having
only just gone up to Dunmow
I fear it will be impossible to
start before the second week in
February. Precautions shall
be taken about any vacant fowls
fancy the steam of the hard
hider must have had something
to do with the damaged coal
per Vicar.

5. Par. 7 I send a
sample of Brazilian tobacco.
Before we dipped with tobacco
we lost half our lambs through
death, since we used it the loss
from that cause has been nil.
Mr. Dougall's dip may be as
efficacious as Professor Holloway's
ointment, but I cannot help re-
garding it as an experiment in
comparison with tobacco.

6. Par. 8. The gratifying
to learn that the Tallow has turned
out as well: as there was no
difference between that run straight
from the digester, and that

stained in the packet for conveyance
the Cattle was a matter suspended. It
is hear that some of the fat were
four sheep that had been killed a
month, - so much for daily managers.
knowing; still it is not so easy to
see fresh as stale fat.

7. Par. 9th. Can you tell
me the number of the missing bales.
The remarks about hay
bales are too late to be of use this
year, as some alteration would have
to be made in the press.

8. Par. 11. I do not know
in what the minor abuses of Treasurer
days were deficient. Because Capt.
Press chose to overlook his crew is an
extraordinary reason for not paying
for the beef supplied by his order
at Denver, next time I will have
proper receipts. The offer he bought
of me was taken without the word
about the Company paying half.
Hawkes who stowed the ship says
the excess about casks cost coming
in their sizes is frivolous, in fact
an assortment of sizes is convenient.
I hope that a clear understanding about
dunnage and broken stowage with be

arrived at in the next clause.

9. Par. 13. The arrangement with Cameron is for cash on delivery of ships. no sales under any other terms are understood to be permitted by the Board.

10. Par. 14. The audit is to take place shortly.

11. Par. 16. I have thought it necessary in the course of my duty to point out more than once that Steam coals do not pay, if, therefore you continue hampering me with useless dead stock I hope you will remember that I have always objected to it. You ask me to report the quantity of house coals on hand: on 2nd July I wrote in the indent "the following are compleat out of stock ..... house coals etc." I asked for 150 tons, and you venture 40 of a hybrid description, said to be suitable for house or steam, and probably objectionable for either. The whole of this is Engaged, and, although I do not presume to give Janet, I cannot but remark that sending a ship flying light, [illegible] when coals

were so much wanted, and for want of cargo, blowing her up with empty casks, was a proceeding open to criticism.

12. Jan. 17. I have again urged Mr Smith to return the books or pay for them, and I believe that he intends to adopt the former course.

13. Jan. 18. Some of the sheep per Vica of Bray were suffering from foot & mouth disease on the voyage, and although they were cured before arrival, they are all put on islands, from which they will not stir until I hear from you how long after the disease is over there is a possibility of infection. The answer will arrive just in time to save them if it is safe. There is an outcry about them here, among other farmers, not unnaturally, as the disease would ruin the islands if it got hold. The shepherd indignantly refused the gratuity of 1/ per head, and has since written me the enclosed letter, in which he augurs ill of your prospects in the next world. I suppose he is a Dissenter, but the recompense

seem owed for constantly
attending a number of valuable
animals. Stringent orders
should be given to Captains to
throw sheep overboard, instead
of keeping them on board.

14. Jan. 19. I had
intended some time ago to remark
that Lloyd and the American
Nautical Gazette are of no
value to this office. Observe in
the advertisement published in the
Times that the mails run "between
Montevideo", which is rather a
curious expression. I could dispense
with Mitchell's and the Nautical
Magazine; Lloyds Register, the
Mercantile Navy List and the
Navy List are really useful, and
should be forwarded as soon as
possible after publication.

15. Jan. 21. Peter
Mc Leay is made of the Flora
at £6 a month. is a good
sailor and generally useful.

16. Jan. 23. You will
observe that I took that I had
intended to send an explanatory

memorandum about the Work.
Falklands not being credited with
the estimated value of their produce,
the matter being touched on in
the despatch rendered a separate
memorandum unnecessary. Enclosed
is a history of the Falkland Islands
Farmers, which exhausts all the
information in my possession, I have
considered it as part of the despatch,
as it is important. I have seen
one of Mr Dean's sales, he charges
15 ℓ% for selling produce in London;
no instructions have been sent, the
best about consigning produce to
the Company, that one share has
without exception, ~~unanimously~~ been
consigned to you.

17. Ja. 24. As mentioned
in my enclosed remarks, with more
than £2000 in cash in wanted on
Messrs Baillons proposed mortgage
for £3500, £1000 of which wanted
be taken in sheep; this is worth
considering.

18. Jan. 25. It is strange
that the first instructions about the
Baillons' mails should reach me
through England. Mr. A. Baillon

kept in the Sparrow Hawk much
the most ahead on 1st. Sept
and on the 2nd. work was soon
suspended. We arrived here yes-
terday afternoon after a tedious
passage. All the things have
been landed today except the
bricks," with no remarks about
nails or anything else missing.

19. Jan. 25. The sum of
£1100 was charged to my brother
in this office, not as his own
desire as you imagine, but in
order to show that it was duly
debited to him at the proper
time, and in part as a record of
the account he had to pay for
the plant. When the 3 years
expired I had no schooner to move
the surplus sheep from Lively
Island, and because the expense
of clearing, continued for
another year. Then came the
loss of the Two Brothers, and
after we had no schooner, to
set the Fairy to work with the
Perseverance last February, and
clear off the Company's share.

The increase being from the three
landings as per agreement were 30 ½ ℔
of which St. G. Cove retained one-
third, viz:- 12 ½, also one third of
the fourth landing. Respecting
interest, it has not been usual for
the first to charge it to those on shares
with the Company, but it will now
appear in the December assessment, as
the island is now held on their
own account.

20. Jan. 27. When Mr.
Briggs was here a short time since
I spoke about the Missionary account,
but as his papers were at Packhorse
he could not settle it. The Spanish
Hawk sailed for Darwin Harbour and
the West Falklands on the 26th April.
The letter to Capt. Dixon was a press
copy, and as Mr Langdon and I
remember putting it up, probably it
got adrift among the Boyes' letters;
another is sent.

21. When I am in Seal Cove
I will see if there is a place like the
one described. I put it to you if it
was wise to tell Capt. Dyer about it,
his garrulity being so well known.
It is now public that treasure is in
Seal Cove and that Dyer is sent to look for it!

22. Jan. 30. 1893 was the last number per Peggy, you have shewn the amount of parcels, do not put my own mountain on those that are without them.

23. Jan. 31. I must (as) 30% in account is charged. and amounts forwarded to 31st Dec. each year. See for instance the Enclosed one for Christmas.

24. This not only unnecessary but productive of confusion to put anything in the accounts about persons being put on the same terms as other servants of the Company. Take us same dine, — all are treated alike, and the consequence of your claims having been to raise a quibble on the part of the Housekeeper as to her butcher's bill and vegetable account. She has claimed 12½% off both, and backed rather largely about getting a legal opinion. The allowance as you are aware is only off Stores, i.e. purchases from the Stores butchers meat being cheap enough already.

25. & 26. I thought that I had been very remiss in delaying this return: but I see that I sent in the Bayeux' despatch, there are some forwarded in duplicate, and ~~one~~ convey fuller information than the old form. To ascertain approximately the number of sheep at that time add the lambing to the shearing account, deduct the ewes bought down and born ewes sold to Felton, and allow a small percentage for deaths. The 1873 lambing &c. as enclosed, to which has to be added some 3000 slaughtered &c., — an excellent return.

26. Burgess, a very useless importation / Ellis. August 1873 has asked to be allowed to leave, a request I have cheerfully granted

27. Mr. Stokes asked me to know the meaning of the following in a letter from you to him: "We are determined not to receive orders as hitherto, it is unfortunate for yourselves: I wrote Mr. Cook about it by the Peggy, and he, no doubt, has told you." I have searched your

correspondence for Peggy without
finding out the meaning of this,
in fact, all I can learn on the
subject is gathered from the fol-
lowing 1470-71:- "From the remarks
on the West Packanders it is
clearly the Company's interest to
support and oblige them as much
as possible." May I be favored
for feeling a little bewildered?

20. I cancelled some
proofs for the new edition of
Findlay's Directory for the South
Atlantic, some time since; if
published, will you send me a copy.

29. Regarding damaged
cargo per Frederick, as I gave you
ample warning, you no doubt
insured it against all risks. The
shippers are creating enquiries
about claims. I observe that
156 bales out of 293 were damaged.
Did you recover on the rice?

30. When forwarding copies
of account sales if you will add
a return of freight and insurance
I can lead them earlier to
the shippers than at present.

31. I have found some
stuff at Gatehouse that will like

lead pencil, of which I send you a sample, hoping that it may turn out saleable.

32. Please let me know what arrangements you made about the carriage of Captain Sachi's sheep, all of which arrived in order per Black Hawk. I understand that you ordered the provender on the Company's account.

33. When forwarding goods per steamer at this time, be good enough to let a manifest accompany them.

34. I want some shepherds for next September, but you will have to send them sooner than you can. Jamie has left, the two Goodwins and James Burgess are expected to leave, also James Bell to supply their places and fired shepherds. for the interior I modestly ask for ten only, adding that Thos Goodwin and Burgess, both good men, are likely to ask you to re-engage them, which you should certainly do.

35. If Mr Baillon's piano is not ordered, he wishes it commanded.

36.

cannot think why you
are so obliging to the Tyrone and
Cargo steamers on board the Sea
Wind. If people want favours,
they should do business with the
Company.

37. Shave found it
necessary to meet opposition by
reducing meat to 3d per lb., a
number of farmers now having
meetings for sale, an attempt has
been made to start another butchery
on the Peninsula, meat was to
be 3d and the Company to be
driven out of the market, in
fact there was a flourish of trumpets,
which I silenced by suddenly selling
at the offensive instead of the
defensive, and dropping to 3d
myself, and opening all the
available meshes for boiling down
by promising two tons for
three weeks. The would be
butcher is in despair — a shep-
herd without sheep — and with the
rent of the Peninsula to pay. I
hope that at 3d Sean will keep down

opposition, at 11ª I have long
foreseen that it would be impossible,
being in fact above backing them
Irish standard.

30. I have sold Sir Thomas
Whitaker Roberts for £350. which
is an excellent sale, the assets being
as follows: Freehold £60, house
& mine £150, plant £25, leaving
for good will £110. I have also
left him the Dairy as per contract
agreement.

31. I am concerned to hear
that Mr. Williams' draft was not
met, and can only conjecture that the
lien on his wool must have come in
the Bagnall. Pending further
advice his credit is of course stopped.
By arrangement with him he was
to have cleared off his current
account for stores out of his wool
always providing me with such ni
advanced.

40. The telegram informs me
that Mr Langdon is to be replaced
next mail, I am sorry my letter per
Orpheus was lost, or you would not
have had to answer it, in the dark. I
most strongly recommend Mr Langdon
to your office, as he knows everything

about Henry affairs, and would be glad to give all information of which you are likely to stand in need: failing that, I should be glad to have him in my office again, as he is very zealous and can be trusted with secrets, which is a necessary qualification here. You refer to the hard work and low pay of the London office the latter seldom is no doubt a hard fact: but I doubt if Mr. Langdon's experience of both offices leads him to think that there is less to do here than with you. The pay might be raised if you have one who can be of as much service as Mr. Langdon can be, after the number of years he has served the Company.

41. The Year of Jubilee with your despatch No. arrived here on the 30th Nov; having been twelve days by the Seawitch. She has turned her cargo out in better condition than any vessel ever consigned to me; if there was a fault it was too dry. For the hoops were starting off some of the

cook. She has discharged her last
the bricks and is now waiting for a
cargo of ballast from the Sparrow Hawk.
I think she may sail about the mid-
dle of next month. Her cargo will
consist of about 6000 sheepskins, 2000
hides, and the remainder wool, say 650
bales including 32 bales from Stokes
and Black and about 25 from Lively
Island, which will be the only outside
produce ready in time. Please attend
to the insurance.

12. The Black Hawk has
brought from Darwin a full cargo of 700
bales wool, as per inclosed manifest;
it would have been of no advantage to
send the Sparrow Hawk, as with the
ballast she must carry, she would not
stow over 80 bales.

13. If you will read the
enclosed letter from Messrs Shanks and
Hamilton of Sandy Point, you will see
there is an opening there for the sale of
sheep. I think the Elizabeth could
proceed a good one, but wait the
Owners approval before accepting it.
The passage to Sandy Point may be
averaged at 10 days, from there at 5,
fresh saleable for 1/6 & are to be had for
10 cents, sheep 1200 to a cargo / put over

Elizabeth island at £1.50 each
at 40, the difference being profit
to be divided, all expenses paid by
Shanklin & Stanniland, the probable
detention there 4 to 6 days, a cargo
of park numbering 1800 to 2000
with these particulars you can
calculate the probable result as well
as I can, then, considering the
low water 1000 metres, that
Sandy Spit is covering, that
sheep grazing is rendered impossible
on the main land through Indians
and fences, and therefore Elizabeth
island will carry nearly if not more
forty of the supply, the chance
would seem to be one not to be
thrown away. Perhaps you will
be able hear the Directors' decision
by telegraph.

4th. Since writing the foregoing
Mr Spriett has sent the books as the
bottom of an open box large enough
to hold three times the quantity, as they
are to pack them, solder, and get a
lid put on the box: I have declined
the responsibility of packing them, in-
timating that I will forward them
if he will send the case properly packed,
which he now says he will do next mail.

I am Sir
your obedient servant
Charles Cook.
Colonial Treasury

Enclosures.

Copy of No 209.
Invoice Amount
Copy cash payments
" cash of disp
Ist En. £10. 3/.
Copy Bank of England note £29.9.7149
2nd En. £315
" £636. 11. 4
" £412. 2/.
" £60
Copy Cash Bk. of 1st Oct. to Nov
Cash vouchers Nos.
Copy London Statement No 8 Amount
Letter Grant & Cook
Copy letter to Dean 2d June
" sale of Fort Louis, &c.
" letter to Cy. Lynch 21st Dec.
" letter from Shanklin & Dec.
Remarks on the foregoing
Cash & to Farmer July/42
Particulars of 3d sale Wool
Fact Landing of Nov 1839
Farmers wages return 30 Sept.
Duplicate Stock return 30 Sept.

Land
Store
Store
Wages

Shipping Report
Order from Thompson to take
Goods Shanklin 2d Copy.
Statement upon account

3rd January 6

With reference to the January Journal entries being missing I should have said some entries viz:- £6.6.11.s.6.4 about Frederica and £261.19.4 about Sparrow Hawk were omitted to be copied this is now may good.
I return your duplicate Ledger Entries No.15 the red ticks and figures show those entries appearing on the original, those without marks on the duplicate only.

I have to request you to pay the following:-

Mrs Thompson	4 . .
Mrs H. Ford from her daughter Charlotte St Aberavon Glamorganshire S. Wales	5 . .
on demand to L. Baillon Esq	10 . .
two orders payable on demand for £5. £10	15 . .
Mrs Harris from his son Dalscourt Village Co Dumfries	10 . .

Jean Elsol.
Antoine Lavaggi

Correspondence and notes on Sheep pox Year of Pray.

Governor to Colo. 1st Sany.

"I would like to see you quietly after the mail goes about the mares' nest which Smith has discovered."

(Copy.)

A few notes on the cases for V. of S.

As there seems to be a panic about these sheep I make a few memo. on the subject for the information of H.E. the Governor.

1. The Year of Pray arrived in my absence from Stanley, sheep were landed sound as to feet and mouths. Some days afterwards I heard a rumour about disease, had it come out earlier, probably they would not have been landed

2. Some were suffering on the voyage from sore mouths and bad feet; but were cured long before they arrived. Was it foot and mouth disease? I have always heard that it kills more than half a flock. One out of the twenty died in the Channel; in such a number two or three generally

die on the voyage

3. They were put in the Company's pasture with about 100 sheep. Foot and mouth disease flies through a flock like lightning. There is no disease among the others. Therefore, I assume, the seeds of contagion were wanting in the rams when landed

4. The rams are placed in quarantine on Sea Lion Island, Choiseul Sound. I fear nothing after what has passed, but, as an extreme precaution have forbidden their removal until I hear from England how long after the disease has passed off it is possible to transmit contagion.

5. Mr Coleman wrote me that three had footrot - this is not contagious - whatever was the matter it was cured early in the voyage.

6. It has been gravely suggested to me that I should kill these sheep. I could do they now are, and incapable of doing harm. This is ridiculous. Were they diseased it would be shutting

the stable door after the horse is stolen, for the opportunity of impressing other sheep has been already given them.

7. The Company now owns between 90,000 and 100,000 sheep; they have in time the interest in keeping out F. & M. that any one else has, & when it would be ruin, to me personally an irretrievable loss, — may I not then be trusted to take all proper precautions?

8. While agreeing that all chances of infection should be stringently guarded against I hope that a knowledge of the facts will bring people ~~to their senses~~ into a more sober frame of mind, and that the affair will not lead to any vexatious or panic legislation. F.M.

Stanley,
2nd January, 1876.

Copy.

My dear Cook,

"I named after the mail" to discuss the matter more for your sake than my own, for, singular to say, I had no mail bag this time.

Meanwhile, do not be alarmed, from me I do not fear

"panic legislation"

When the ball first began I remarked to Gavin that your interests were greater than any Farmer in the Island, and that I had not the least doubt you had taken proper precautions.

N. Inspector was appt.d no proclamation made, consequently the Rams cannot legally be slain.

Foot rot is one thing, foot and mouth disease another.

Yours sincerely
Signed, C.P. D'Arcy.

Sunday night.

Smith sitting kicking up a row, and riding on the Storm.

On 4th Inst. came the Governor, who said Smith wanted to induce him to kill the sheep, under Ordinance N.o 14 of 1870. I remarked that it would be distinctly illegal, and that the consequential damages, if only laid at 5/- per lb. on a pair slip would be enormous. Smith had written pages of foolscap in the interests of the farmers. Henry Waldron also has written from the West advocating the same course.

5th Jany Governor had sent
Smith my note, and the Colleni reply
was sent me for perusal. I have no
copy, but from memory the following
was the gist of it:

The affair now bears a very
serious aspect.

Mr Cook Coroner hurries for
landing the sheep on account of his
absence from Stanley. He got news
on or before 5th Nov. that the sheep
were diseased, and yet went into the
Camp without leaving orders.

Stone and stack theory no
good - the wethers are all killed,
therefore prove nothing. Dead sheep
like dead men, tell no tales.

Powerful and soul stirring
appeal on behalf of the absent farmers
on behalf of the Company's shareholders
against the culpable negligence of some
of their officials, on behalf of the
Corporation against the consequence
of his rash act. But, above all,
the poor farmers. The Company may
last again here or in another part of the
world." Mr Cook has probably private means,
but for his poor client there is nothing
else, but irretrievable pauperism.

Some day he may be hailed as the
saviour of this country. &c. &c. &c.

Copy.

Stanley
5th Jan. 1876.

My dear Sir,

I thank you for letting me know of Mr. Smith's comments on my notes, they are most amusing, if not very wise. His ingenuity, however, in perverting my words, and the wonderful way in which he invents his facts in order to draw his conclusions, are both worthy of admiration.

He says that I made an excuse that had I not been absent from Stanley the sheep would not have been landed; here is a perversion of my words. I said, had the rumour come out earlier, probably they would not have been landed, meaning that had the shepherd spoken out. Perhaps Mr. Langdon would have taken a different course; in the same clause I said "they were landed round a table and mouths", this he conveniently passes over.

"We have not seen Mr. Cobham's letter." Certainly not!

who is Mr Smith that he is to claim inquisitorial rights over the correspondence in my office? Ignore him altogether, but to you Excellency I do not mind stating that the intimation was not "merely a letter warning me that something was wrong," and that it was not "in my possession by the 3th November." Here Mr Smith has invented facts; - the real fact being that it was conveyed in a memo. attached to a note of the distinguishing marks of the sheep, which reached Nauru on 30th Nov. per the Mat Mat of Bray brevity.' As this was the case, Mr Smith's conclusion that I left the settlement without giving instructions, founded on information that had not reached me, is equally false, and the implied censure falls to the ground.

Mr Smith disposes of the horse and the stable by the invention of another fact; - he has the assurance to say that the panthers in the paddock have all been killed, and adds, facetiously, that dead sheep tell no tales! I have just shown Mr Travis a dozen very lively panthers, and there are yet twenty more living, five

weeks after being in contact with the same, upon none of which has the Butcher, nor any upon his men, do till taken, at account this hysterical excitement is all moonshine.

So the rest of the Smith's appeal is based upon the invented facts and false conclusions, which I think I have sufficiently refuted. I need not say much more. I thank Mr Smith for the kinder interest he evinces in my welfare and that of the Company, and appreciate the pathos with which he says on behalf of the latter. 'Save me from my friends.' But at the same time I must express my astonishment at the conduct of a Civil Magistrate who urges a Governor to commit an act sanctioned by no existing law: such advice must proceed from a desire to get the Executive into trouble, or from ignorance of which he ought to be ashamed.

I am, my dear Sir,
Sincerely yours,
Signed Jean Lyons.

H.E.
Colonel D'Arcy,
&c. &c. &c.

5th Jany 1873

My dear Bowen,

Your comments on Smith's Old Bailey practice are clear and convincing. Such letters from the Stipe I have had to endure for the last two years, especially after his illness. Schutt he wanted me to suspend him, in order that he might get a translation to a better colony, but I was not such a fool — I let him complain of me, and patient I have come off victorious. You meet his sneers and taunts in a proper spirit, but they alarm poor Wallis — some time ago he might have bowled Smith out: but he was frightened.

I could not assemble the Council, but that unfortunately N° 4 of 1870 says the Governor in Council, even as it is Schutt I shall evade it somehow. I have time fortunately Schutt about it.

Mark my words, with the Callaghan he will get into a row. When Cuk meets Cuk then comes the tug of war. The Governor designate is a gentleman compared with the Stipe.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) H. D'Arcy.

H.M.S. Challenger
via Montevideo.

Feb 6.

Sir,

I am able hereby to acknowledge receipt of your despatch 1496 which arrived per Black Hawk on the 3rd inst., leaving a further reply for the mail of the 13th inst.

2. Par. 6. The Black Hawk does very well with her present ballast, not having the same necessity for it as the Sparrow Hawk, which carries with ease 150 tons dead weight.

3. Par. 8. You are under an extraordinary misapprehension about coals, for notwithstanding what I said that home coals were out of stock, and that none were entered in the return, you say that you hear that "the Colony is stocked with home coals out of the Tezo," and on this grounds find that the Store stock return does not give any on hand, which

F. Norman, Esq
Secretary
Admiralty
London

6. Jan. 18. I have hope
to have the cargo ready for the Leander
but regret to say that the steamer
has been greatly delayed by weather
such as I have never experienced here
In December there were 25 wet days
in January 21st, consequently up
to the 2nd inst. only 320 bales had
been made, including those per Black
Hawk. The Year of Ray is at Damm
loading, but I doubt we have a
full cargo can be ready for her before
the end of this month. I have written
other wool for her conditionally upon
it being consigned to the Company
which will draw a little line.

7. Jan. 20. The information
about Mr. Callaghan is as anticipated
by what I wrote you last Address
via Sandy Point.

8. Jan. 22. The Black
Hawk's lines cannot be more opened
divided, and as long as I remain
per year as now I do not see
how any alteration can be made.

9. Jan. 23. I think the
proposed addition to the Dispatch an
unnecessary expense

can only mean that you believe a rumour in preference to my return. The fact is that the Terzo's coals sold in 1872 were exhausted long since, and that we have since had no coal fit for household purposes, which is a hardship in this climate. I wish to impress upon you the fact that Steam and house coals are not exchangeable. This is confirmed by those to Tear of Bray.

4 Jan. 15. Mr Williams received me that the ordinance legalizing a mortgage on growing wool were passed Mr Elder had promised to accept his Draft - I knew nothing to the contrary. A copy of the ordinance is enclosed

5 Jan. 16. Mr Welch arrived per Black Hawk and Mr Cargon and family returns per mail. I shall discharge the Storekeeper and send him by the Tear of Bray, as his other income returns develops itself day by day

to Capt. Dixon informing me that the Captain of H.M.S. Racer has been measuring the Black Hawk's stowage capacity, in view of the very probable removal of the Naval Station here from Rio, and of the consequent freight of H.M.'s stores; this should be followed up at once. The Captain was much pleased with the Black Hawk, and told Captain Dixon it would be £1000 a year at least for the schooner. H.M.S. Challenger has cleared out over 150 tons steam coals, and would have taken 180. Cannot the Admiralty be induced to take a more regular supply here?

I am Sir,
Your obedient servant
Jas. Service.

Colonial Secretary

Enclosures.

2 Bills of lading for 3.
Lieut Ordnance
Dep. No 210.
Pt. No 433 £ 500
434 566. 5. 5
1/2 Bank note £5 " 09749

No 12

Black Swan

1 Encl

12

Nov 1st 1796

Nov 1st 1796 Nov 1st 1796

Nov 1st 1796 more just; in your despatches of 1st 1796, which was acknowledged in my last despatch.

2. Sir. I am finding after a patient trial and that of Christ in no manner deserves the qualifications required by a Stores ships. There are few ships that will be able to take a passage for Van Diemens Land being provided after about fifteen years service as under those heads

3. Sir. Any suggestion as to the ship was intended to convey the ~~supplies~~ stores that a steady company might be raised to work with us as the owners of the vessels having wanted command their shipping business of the port.

4. Sir. I am sorry for the outlay on flour, but people must have bread, and when I bought that I had none for our Dawn.

I Coleman Esq

Secretary to Govt

Pa. 10

5. The cost of Duty would certainly be about over 20%. on length therefore a vessel must of course in proportion it is said that not less than 10 h.p. will do.

6. Par. 12. I have communicated by letter your willingness to take the medium of payment. I am Dear Sir &c.

7. Par. 13. I do not think we can make more than a few hundred gallons of bottles will be necessary.

8. Par. 14. You will have observed that Stock sheet last day on a new system, viz. adding 25% for cost into Store on the total invoiced of each separate article, and taking it to again this year, I hope that a better result will be shown. Some time ago in reply to the Auditors queries I asked for instructions as to advertising notice has been taken of my request. I have also tried if you can improve our Cash system without having an additional hand in the Store

9. Jan. 5. Mr. Wilcox
received me most positively that
Mr Ellis had agreed to advance on
growing wool if the ordinance securing
the mortgage could be passed. The
latter instructions as to wool in my
possession I shall happily only to last
year's crop. Of the two sept. of
one understood that there was to be
drawn in cash, the greater part having
already been drawn. I have reported
to Mr. Williams finally to close his
accounts with the Company, and before
leave for Wellington for certain goods or
credit.

10. Jan. 16. I received a letter
written from Darwin Ft. Stokes
Commercial expressing his wishes, & mine.
of additions to which mine is enclosed.
I have said that in my judgment,
I do not want more than the
indent executed by the two vessels
the Meeanee and Vixen of Dec.

11. Jan. 19. The Letter of
advice of the arrival of the Maggie
Elliot at Wellington, forwarded me
per ship New York.

12 Jan. 21. I have had
with many of the shepherds having
those of Canada Rose and N.S.
Burgess, therefore am
asking for no increase of the
Establishment, need have to
recommend a fact that should
be qualifying, viz:- that we are
going but this season go by
without building a single shepherd.
house, although the lambs are nearly
3000 on number.

13. Jan 22. I have often
endeavoured to impress on the mind
arrangements but cannot do it
with one whose, as the Black
Hawk here at present, you get tapped
to pleis by paper letters and she has
an equal voice in both parts upon
14. send copies of
correspondence in to also cheque to
Messrs Stacy, which will show
you what a fuss there has been.
Dr Wallis is appointed inspector of
animals, and has seen the enclosed
sheep. Reporting favourably of
their condition. one Jones called

sheep-yard declare that they can never have had foot & mouth disease, or would have shown it in their condition. The Governor has notified that in future sheep leaving England must be accompanied by a clean bill of health from a competent Sanitary inspector; of which please take note.

15 Enclose prices current of sales. sheep farmers also. current in which you will observe that they are all duly charged with interest.

Hence coals on hand None
Hence ditto None.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant
Governor
Colonial Secretary

Enclosures.

Disp. N° 210
Disp. " 211
Parliament of War per B.N.
Disp. remarks on Steppanmen
Disp. Leaving c/c.
3rd £444.2/. £656.14.4. £60.
2nd £41.14.6 (1st from Callao)
" £10.3/ £60 (from Valparaiso)
" Navy Bills £500. £566.5.5
5 Bills of Lading
Copy Cash Bk. & Journal Ord.
Ledger Balances Ord.
Stanley Wages to 31st Dec.
New Mail Table
Copies of document, Bowen, Barlow
Bro, Tetuan, Greenhills.
Holgate, Holmeden Blake,
Lawson, & Williams
Cash Voucher Ord. & Sund.
Copy Watts's report on rams
Correspondence Notes on rams
Shipping Report
Statement upon accounts
Copy of Fell's report on rams
Additions to indent

Feby 15th 6

By the Challenger & remit the proceeds of two Bills for 1000 Rbls each £ s d £ s d
I have to request the following payments to be made -

To William Hartness, Esqre Chairman Toronto Rly			
Rly Subs at Toronto 20 p cent on £1 Shares	4	0	0
To H. Sandford, Mitchell, Clayton, Symmes & Co Agents	30	0	0
Geo. Douglas, Braemore Lane & Southwark London	5	0	0
To Messrs Ellan Copper Church Lane, North Chelsea			
for errors in Remittance	1	7	0
On the 22nd March next pay to the order of			
To Messrs Glyn Mills Currie & Co	20	0	0
To J. Langdon	320	16	0
To Messrs Brett, Macondale & Co Comp	22	11	2
Draft at 30 days favor Messrs Glyn & Co	150	0	0
Draft at 60 " " Messrs Glyn Mills & Co	100	0	0

Mr Lamb

Memo. on homeward cargo per Vivar of Bay.

The cargo is on to Bills of lading, and, although not all the Company's own produce it is on consignment to the London Office, that being the condition upon which it was accepted from other shippers. A regular manifest will go from the Stanley office per mail, meanwhile particulars of the Bills of Lading are sent for your guidance. No. 1 contains the Comp.s hides, sheepskins, old metal (the cases broken up for stowage) & old rope: 410 hides and a bag of hair and pieces from Petaluga; 35 hides, tails, sheepskins and tallow from Holmested & Blake. No. 2 wool from Stly. Cove and N. Petaluga. No 3. hides bones and bales of sheepskins from the Company, hides from R. Greenhills and a bale of sheepskins from Stly Cove. No. 4 the Company's wool and a bale purchased from J.C. Duff at 1/ per lb. No. 5, 32 bales wool from Holmested & Blake, No. 6 from the Company 229 bales Wool and some tails. 41 bales Wool, 2 bales sheepskins. 2 hides, one cask Tallow from Baillon Bro.

The usual freight of 50/- weight, and 3/ per M. for wool is to be charged the shippers. Baillon's wool is to go to Stoare & Hudson. Mr. Baillon objects to commission on the ground that Stoare accepts consignments without charging any, and I thought it prudent at all events to secure all the proceeds for the Company.

Thos. Forbes
Colonial Treasurer

Darwin Harbour
1st March. 1875

Manifest of Cargo shipped on board the Barque "Vicar of Bray", Dyer Master, Falkland Islands for London, consigned to the Falkland Islands Co: London.

Marks	Nos	Description	Shippers
F.I.C°.	Sundry	273 Bales Wool	Falkland Islands Co°
VCD		1 " "	Do
HCC II	1/25	25 " "	H. Hy. Cobb
AP	1/4	4 " "	A. Petrarca
None		103 Hides	Falkland Islands Co°
RC		117 "	R. Greenfields
F.I.C°		67 Bales Sheepskins	Falkland Islands Co°
HC.C		1 "	H. Hy. Cobb
None		A quantity of Bones	Falkland Islands Co°
"		164 Hides	Do.
AP		410 "	A. Petrarca
H B		55 "	Halliwell & Blake
None		563 Sheepskins	Falkland Islands Co°
H B		1 Bundle Do	Halliwell & Blake
— " —		1 " Tails	Do.
— " —		1 Cask Tallow	Do.
None		18 Cases Meat ※	Falkland Islands Co°
— " —		A quantity of Rope	Do
AP		1 Bag Hair	A. Petrarca
— " —		1 " Piece	Do.
H B	1/32	32 Bales Wool	Halliwell & Blake
F I C°	Sundry	229 " "	Falkland Islands Co°
♡		41 " "	Buenos Ayres
— . —		2 " Sheepskins	Do.
— " —		2 Hides	Do.
— . —		1 Cask Tallow	Do.
None		A quantity of Tails	Falkland Islands Co°

Falkland Islands Co°
Stanley 31st March 1876.

Lieut Goss.
Colonial Secretary

※ Broken up

Gentlemen

I now beg leave to wait upon you with my report upon the year 1875.

The Farm

The chief features in this department have been the many wrinkles of the boiling down establishment, which must be looked upon as a complete success. The tallow produced has been declared to be equal to the best Australian brands, and the anticipations of economy expressed in my report last year have been completely realized for, in consequence of the room made for the young stock by drafting out the old sheep, it has not been found necessary to build a single shepherds house this season, a fact which will

the more appreciated when it is mentioned that until last year it had been the custom to build up or renew annually to provide accommodation for the rapidly increasing stock - Over 7500 sheep were boiled down last year, and I expect this season to dispose of 10.000 at least - The capacity of the machinery has been more than doubled, and the erection of a hydraulic press will save a vast quantity of tallow that with our appliances last year it was quite impossible to extract from the refuse

The tanning has been an excellent one, and the class of work which is now nearly ready for shipment bids fair to show an advance in quantity fully in proportion to those of preceding years.

Reference to the way bill shows that a stock of some 60,000 sheep will be shepherded this winter by 53 shepherds, whereas in 1873 there were 49 & 37.000. This is a decrease

collection in expenditure, which must will be superadded - may only year in what our staff may become so gradually small in proportion to the stock that a bad one may leave the summer and not be yet into the autumn and cause a conjunction that it will be hard to remedy -

The Store

The sales in 1853 amounted to £145 13 11 against £121 14 4 in 1852 and seem yet to hope that the next shareholders may again have an opportunity of personally look the store last year and introduced a more just system of valuation which may fairly account for the profits and never reached the anticipations formed of them and during three months of the year the storekeeper of them had much reason to complain was still on the employ - the member has stated most unfortunately to be yet to gain on all the goods necessary for the position and after a year and a half

trial of five months I have felt it to be my duty to discharge him, appointing in his stead the young man who has been under storekeeper for so long, and on whose zeal, integrity and energy I place every confidence. The poor success attained in this branch of the business has been for some time a source of painful anxiety to me, but I think that I may not unreasonably expect better results in the future when the storm in the new position has been properly set in order.—

Butchery Sales

These sales this year have shown a remarkable increase, owing, however, to the Large demand in February when the Flying Squadron were here — They amounted to £3000-6-1 and deducting from this sum £362.15.8 paid to Captain Tuck for meat, the total is still £2637.10.5 against £1374-9-7 in 1874 — A fair profit however that the competition which has already commenced will tell a different tale this year.

Shipping Business

Forty seven vessels visited this port in 1875 of which 9 were men of war, 20 merchant vessels in distress - 9 in want of provisions & with stores and materials and three called for cargoes from disabled vessels - The Company had the business of 8 men of war, 13 merchant vessels in distress and 6 in want of stores, receiving 3 cargoes. I had a full share of the shipping business passed through our hands -

Company's Shipping

The "Clear of Bray" is on her homeward voyage, and, although it is somewhat early to anticipate I believe that the result of the round will be highly encouraging -

The "Black Hawk" sustains, or has rather increased her well earned reputation as a passenger boat and a punctual and safe carrier of the mails - Every economy in her management is studied at this end, but the expenses in Monte Video

cause one some uneasiness, and these com-
bined with a very decided falling off in
the passenger traffic lead me to the suggs-
that unless an improvement takes place
it will be necessary either to try for an
increase of the Government subsidy, or to
utilize her carrying accommodation more
on the conveyance of our own fine goods
and provisions, to the mutual advantage
of both the vessel and the store—
Captain Dixon has so far proved himself
to be a competent and suitable person
and gives almost universal satisfaction
The new Schooner "Sparrow Hawk" has
had a deeper false Keel given to her
and although not as fast as the "Blue
Hawk" does her work very well and is
a useful acquisition—
The "Perseverance" has had a most extensive
overhaul and will now run some years
without repairs—
The new Cutter "Flora" is a substantial
well built little vessel and a fast
sailer, almost however too good for the

work we have to perform —
The old "Lily" after being raised up
and stripped, was found to be sound
in the timbers but with scarcely a planking
left on her, she has been thoroughly
examined, caulked, repaired and supplied
with a new mast, and will be put to run
on the harbour for some years yet —

General Remarks

In this report I have
dealt principally with facts without
entering in to speculations or anticipations
that may not be realized, and I think
I may reasonably say that the state
of affairs both healthy, than usual —
With the water part of Dynnid studded
with houses and with our boilers down
machinery in working order, the cost
of maintaining the Buildings and Plant
must necessarily decrease annually
The working expenses, pack and ferries
prove to be reduced to a minimum, and
I need hardly say that economy shall
never be lost sight of — The one

great drawback at present is beyond my control, viz: the low price of wool, which really regulates our dividends - Other causes may produce fluctuations to some extent. but with wool low a high dividend is practically impossible. The weight of wool shipped home last year was 375,000 lb. upon which a reduction of one penny makes a difference of £1562, thus the actual loss of the wool will instead of 1/3½ as in 1873 will cost the Company of over £7000, which would have added 7½% to the dividend this year - For this, deplorable as it is no official of the Company can be held responsible: the only thing to be done is to study economy in ~~every way~~ and hope for better markets.

I have the honour to remain

Gentlemen

Your obedient servant

Jno. Lobb.

Colonial Manager.

Black Hawk
No 213

Stanley
Mar 28th 1876

Sir -

I have to acknowledge receipt of your dispatches 497 (in duplicate) and 498 which arrived per "Black Hawk" on the 22nd of March -

2. 497-4. The estimate of tobacco dip is based on the actual consumption of materials, and the actual number of sheep dipped, so there can be no mistake about it - I am sorry for the oversight which deprived you of the dipping return; the number of sheep was 77478 and, some having been dipped twice the account was increased to the number you mention - The stock returns for the year is taken from the lambing and shearing return which gave 23619 lambs and 63259 shorn, total 86878, from this deduct 7599 boiled down and the number is reduced to 79279, the difference between this and 77478 as

Remarks
Seely
Wdn

above, viz. 1801 representing the Establishment. killings and casualties or 2.0 %-

I now send a return to date superseding all the above, allowing 2½ % for casualties- The completed Cumbing return is inclosed but there are many stragglers left to swell the shearing account- I have consumed coal at the dip for the last few years, the cost of cutting, drying, and carting peat being great and the heating power of coal more reliable-

3. Par 6. Captain Gibson has now given you full particulars of the bedding required-

4. Par 7. I write separately as to matters connected with the Lake Storekeeper-

5. 498-6 I write a separate memorandum upon the house replying to your sundry remarks and suggestions; but must express here my appreciation of and thanks to the Directors for the very handsome provision they propose to make for the

comfort of my family and self. It is far more than I could have expected and I cannot help feeling some pealms of regret at seeing so much money spent upon myself, when the same sum would add so much to our profitable plant and machinery

6. Par 6. All that I can say about the Glycerine Dip is that Mr Grant Wilson found it quite useless. I feel sanguine about Lime and Sulphur and am anxious to try it with the Sulphur expected per "Macedon".

7. Par 7. McLennan has asked me to mention to you that he understood the Company would subscribe £25 a year towards his fund; he also wishes to know if he is to pay for the school prizes sent per "Year of Pray" from the S.P.C.K.

8. Par. 8. I am glad to have any suggestions from you about the West Falkland farmers and to

what you have said, respecting which will add that I am ready to wind up their business in the event of Mr Williams's making favourable terms with them - I believe that Mr Williams is completing his arrangements for the transfer of his business, which will be a great relief to me - The copies of the current rents home Lately will answer your question as to the date from which interest is charged, viz: on each each payment from its date, and on more accounts fully & early - The security consists in the realizable value of each estate and our power to sell them up if necessary, and none of them except Mr Williams's have mortgages to others - I will attend to your instructions in this head. I hoped that you would take an opportunity of making some arrangements with Waldron & Co. in England

G. Par. G. Hamm &c.

I thought I filled the Envelope with

Gilchrist and family, & avail[ed] [my]self of
the preference in sending him by the mail;
it was only after he left that Gilchrist
finally decided not to take the passage
I offered him.

10. Par. 10. I cannot sufficiently thank the Directors for the generous confidence expressed in this paragraph. I had intended when I first heard of Gilchrist's charges to say that if only a shadow of suspicion attached to myself I should ask for the most searching investigation. I shall go thoroughly into all the charges contained in his letter when the Warden brings it. Her long passage is annoying, as no copy of the letter came by the mail, and, what is still more mortifying, the duplicate of the letter to him, which like the original, should have been open for my perusal, was fastened up, and I do not know the contents of it. May I suggest that in future all important documents should

be sent by the mail in preference to a warlike vessel? In reference to 1877-7 it is thought here by many including the Governor & Colonial Sec. and Mr Smith that Gilchrist is not sane or he would not have conducted himself as he has done - Was it, or was it not right in the latter to address serious charges to you direct instead of through my office? I have always distinctly understood that the Directors would countenance nothing of the sort

11. Jan. 14. I hope that the Directors will see that the case of shipping wool by the "Black Hawk" is ruinous and will not continue the practice.

Jan. 15 I have never heard anything of Petroleum here, but Mr Moseley of the Challenger Scientific staff would inform you having visited the shale beds at Port Jervis.

12. When I was at Carnarvon last month Campbell and the Master of the Allan Gardiner had a dispute about

a sailor and the former summoned Capt. Ellis to court - I reprimanded him for what I considered to be an improper proceeding and disclaimed to the Owners any participation on the Company's behalf.

13. In the a/c sales of the wool per Frederica there is no trace of 79/1/815. the Speedwell Island wool, one third of which belongs to Mr A Ballion; please rectify this omission.

14. Mr Greenshields wishes his produce insured for £10 from Salvador to London - M^r G 66. 125 Cot. of wool according to the market, from Darwin to London per "Vicar of Bray" - Baillon Bros £750 on wool from Darwin to London per "Vicar of Bray" Holmested Blake £ on wool and hides per "Vicar of Bray" - Sheeney Bros £800 on wool from Spring Point to London. J Bonner on wool £500. Port Sussex to London. as to Mr Watkins I have no instructions. but you should consult his

brother, probably the amount would not be under £4000

15. In addition to the coal per "Macedon" you will I hope send 120 to 150 tons good North Country house coal per Vicar of Bray - H.M.S. Volage now here will take coal if the Macedon arrives in time to supply it.

16. Mr McClymont's hurdles were sent to him per "Orissa" but he refuses to pay the freight per Vicar of Bray and says I may take them for it - As it comes to more than 10/- a they are not worth it and I await instructions; will you get it out of the shipper?

17. I have mislaid the copy of last years Moveable Property return, will you oblige me by forwarding it by return mail -

18. H.M.S. Volage arrived on the 8th of March and I have got into very hot water with Mr Dean & McConnell over her meat supply. Mr Dean went down to see Capt. Jarvis at Portsmouth and

and secured the business, but there is an arrangement in the Navy by which the men may mess themselves, and Hawkes on our behalf having secured all the 26 messes, there was no meat required by the ships! We had agreed beforehand that I was to run down a new opposition butcher with mutton @ 2 for 6 and it was offered at this price on board; upon returning from Darwin, and finding her in, I yielded to Mr Dean and Mansel's remonstrances and raised it to 3, but Mr Dean the next day offered mutton @ 1½ and even 1 so I had to come down to 2 again, and retain the ship — Mr Deans vindictiveness was so great that he laid an information against the sheep slaughter-house as being in the settlement; I appeared and argued that within the meaning of the Ordinance — (Summary jurisdiction sec 18) sheep were not cattle; but Mr Smith decided against me, and the place which has been used for 18 years is suddenly closed, and

a rap have to be killed at great inconvenience
in the cuddy Lady's cabin
in the Lady's cabin her house - I shall try it again
as soon as Mr Callaghan arrives

19. In my annual report
I have alluded to the expenses of the Black
Hawk, in further reference to which I enclose
a statement of particulars of the stores
issued for her use in 1875. I am happy
to say that Captain Fairfax has kindly
sent one the divers of H.M.S. Volage, who
have examined, repaired, and cleaned the
bottom of the Black Hawk, finding only
a few sheets of copper adrift; it will
now be unnecessary to put her into dock.

I am, &c

Your obedient servant,

Colonial Manager.

Enclosures

6 Bills Lading / per Vicar of Bray
Memo on homeward cargo
Manifest of Vicar of Bray
Shearing account 1875/6
Lambing " 1875
Stock of Cattle 1876
Stock of sheep 1876
Stanley Journal Jany & Feby.
Stanley Cask Book Jany & Feby.
Black Hawks Store 1875
Black Hawks passengers 1875/4/5
Darwin wages Oct & Dec 1875
Duplicate additions & incidents
Duplicate statement for Feby 15th
Duplicate despatch No. 212
Dupte notes & correspondence on ships
Dupte Ledger balances 31st Dec.
Dupte Cobb & Coleman 1st Mar.
Shipping Report
General Report for 1875

2nd April 6

Ch. Saunders Statement a/c 31 appears B.F. Dec. 9th and B.R. 1551. S.J. i. these are referred in No 23.

Ch. Statement 25 Merrett & Co should be £30 Received a promissory note for (£150) payable by Mr Dawes upon the sale of the sea Welkin wool 150 " "

Jan taking a promissory acknowledgement from the Governor of £400, due to him upon his arrival of the Colonial Office under clause 137–138 of the G.O. Rules & Regulations for the C.O. List, & charge him 50/ for the accommodation, and upon clearing receive it. 400 " "

Messrs Perry & Mr. J. Smellan, 150 " "
Nottingham, Messrs Dawson Bol. Jamaica
made a payment on this date.

Mrs & William Fraser 17 " "
Northchapel, Sussex
Surveyor, at P.O. Answered
from Alex. Fraser, in our employ
Same desires in favour of
the London Rum Distillery for 260 " "

Trusting you will proceed with out
further delay for a mail a reply to the
Statement upon account to your Colonial Agents.

Jean Esq.
Colonial Agents

Sundry remarks.

The dressing room should open both ways. The kitchen range put up 2 years ago is split behind by the fire, owner says that has often gone that way, also says that a close range is cleaner, more economical and more convenient; the old range would fetch its full value if sold. The register grate in the billiard room and bedroom above are good; all the locks in the house are nearly burnt out. Dry sand can be got from the Illinois River or near Canton. There are on hand about 25000 bricks, the Brickyard is large and constant, also 15,000 fire bricks. No Counties clubs, no church or Opera. Lime, about half the quantity he sells and that for Macadam. The Ground constant. Scaffold poles 20 ft. long from Sandy Point, and could probably get longer if you will let him know the size. There is a tall derrick, but no mortar mixer. Chimney pots would only be required if the chimneys smoke. Schools like town

best work manner could be as they are recommended by our mason. Good drainage must be provided for bedroom slops and soaks from bath kitchen sink.

Mr. Fitz. Look at the down ballast pro-
jection, and see if that would answer
instead of brick, it comes from a
quarry at Darwin Harbour. I object
to walls boarding for the following
reasons; 1, it is most difficult to get
out without breaking the tongues, 2.
if necessary answers has become in
January, the most thirsty to manage as to
drive the tongues out, 3. no have no
dry accommodation for keeping it
properly dry, 4. it is unsightly, par-
ticularly on ceilings. If the walls are
boarded, canvassed, and papered, the ceil-
at all events have plaster ceilings

Specifications. The flooring boards of the bedrooms
should be ploughed and tongued so as to
be watertight; or water accidentally
spilled will spoil the lower ceilings.

Bells. Would electric bells from the
bedroom be more expensive than ordinary
ones? Paint. As a matter of taste
I should prefer all the inside woodwork

to be stained and varnished, excepting paint. The ceilings & cornices might be coloured French grey, or perhaps a little warmer tint, as also papered & not varnished.

Despatch 490 — 3. A Bricklayer and Carpenter coming out, if no very desirable, and they should be people who can work from plans, for I know no one here could lay down the foundations from the drawings and specifications. The Carpenter must also understand hot-house glazing, painting, glazing, and as little as necessary for finishing off the houses. He would be required at times by the Carpenter but they could hardly be depended upon. The Gardener could doubtless be spared at times. If bricklayers were sent out I would treat them with promise of a passage home. they would most likely not take it as they would get good wages in the Colony after finishing the houses. I should not have work for them. Wages of bricklayers here are 9/6 a day - you might engage them at 8/

or £ 0 per month with house accommodation - If there were a wide margin between their wages and Colonial pay they would not work contentedly a week. Carpenters get 8/4d a share, 16/8d on vessels. If different to wages for one job Owners put up their artizans cottages after the house is finished, say of these, there is a good demand for them.

Owners suggest the wood work being packed securely and compactly, but not in packages too large & heavy, and it must be stated which have to be kept dry at all events, as Spars cannot find accommodation for all under cover. Spars being limited. Rattling windows and doors such as Share at Damaru can Specimens be guarded against by having the frames made of well seasoned wood.

Return the plans as desired keeping the specification.

Yours

Colonial Secretary

Stanley.

Zoth August, 1876.

The Lake Shore keeper.

In dropping our despatch
left out this subject, in hopes that
the Macedon might have brought me
particulars of the charges I have to
investigate; but I have been disap-
pointed. Gilchrist has only made
an allusion to shirts and clothing,
of which a satisfactory account can be
given. says that his life is in danger.
but that he will write me from the
vessel he leaves in. I have con-
sequently very little to say; but I
can report particulars that I have
picked up since discharging him,
which serve to show that I was in
the right. I have the following
evidence: Campbell of Sparrow Island
has seen Gilchrist drunk in and out
of working hours, and has been
treated by him frequently in the
liquor store; Sharp the Blacksmith
has seen him so much towards the
evening as to be incapable of counting
money. J. King and Hawkins saw it

testify to various acts of drunken
ness, and the former has exhib-
ited with him upon the whole
side way in which he has treated
people in the Lagoon store. Mr.
C. Stephenson has seen him watch
ing away from business between
3 & 6 in the afternoon, and has
often been asked to go in and have
a drink. I send some affidavits
upon the subject but am informed
that in case of legal proceedings at
home, evidence must be taken here
before a commissioner. The affida-
vits are therefore merely forwarded
but myself in the right.

I send a copy of Gilchrist's
protest also my reply to the same,
and copies of all the letters that
have passed between us. You will
observe that when I dismissed him
I was unaware of the drunkenness
I have since discovered; otherwise
his six months' salary would not
have been paid.

I am &c.

Colonial Secretary

Fanning 1st April, 1876.

Correspondence:
Cook to Gilchrist 15th 16th 21st 22nd 28th
Feby. and 16th, 31st March
Meeke to Gilchrist 23rd March
Gilchrist to Cook 16th, 22nd 25th 26th Feby.
9th 15th 23rd 29th March

Gilchrist Robert
Original Manager reply.
Gilchrist agreement
account current
Dr. Rodgers's certificate
Affidavits of F. W. Cook, Rufus Hampton, F. King Jun.

3rd April. The Steamer having arrived yesterday I have Gilchrist's letter, but it contains nothing that can be laid hold of, and he has already refused to specify his charges. I will just run through the letter. Bigamy confession. This was the condition I left him the store was in when he took charge, and told him he must put it in order. The property "therein" about the premises consists of the wood, logs, bricks, lime and other rough stuff placed on the bank in front of the store; behind are casks, coals, oil and tar, things that cannot possibly be stored inside for want

of room, also being things different
from what in any conceivable quan-
tities. I do not know what pre-
cautions he took beyond having two
extra locks put on the buildings.
That was not taken for the reason
assigned in my reply to his protest.
Until he received all the keys on the
20th or 21st Sept: he must have
been drunk or mad when he made
this assertion. The "workmen" story
is an afterthought. Mason who gets
only an occasional case from H.S.
Knight and whose wife peddles out
groceries and wearing apparel, best
not in my judgement be a sufficient
extent to hurt us. Mason is not
worth any more.

It is plain to me that
Gilchrist finding himself incompe-
tent has endeavored to screen his
shortcomings by throwing mud at
others, ramping up the sundry rumors
and suggestions obtained from you
and me into a plausible story, which
however, will not hold water for an
instant. Yours truly.

Doc Thos.

210.

Black Hawk.

3rd Sept. 6.

Sir

The Macedon arrived yesterday all well, and the Spiteful Bay having sailed on the 3rd March from Darwin Harbour (through she did not get out of Clarence Sound till the 5th) delivers the following telegrams. — "Spiteful Bay March Macedon leaves April."

2. On commencing the boiling down the day before I left Darwin I regret to say that the Engineer found that he could not get steam for all the necessary machinery from the boiler and accordingly he must have a second one from Sydney rather more powerful than the last. With them on both Digesters the meat was not cooked in 4 hours, though the blast was on the whole time; scarcely 20 lbs. could be kept up. I had no time to see if the difficulty could be overcome, &c. if it cannot, I will telegraph for the boiler next mail using the word "Frost". The second hand jacket pan continues to lose steam

F. Holmes Esq.

Secretary.

London.

badly, and the condenser is almost useless. a new steam trap from Ellis should be sent.

3. In case Lieut Ward should have at least 10 tons Tobacco per N. of 23. 6 do a portion of the sheep, and I trust that you will send a sufficient supply of the former for her to ship 30,000 sheep / reckoning two sheep to come /

4. Steam. Holmwood & Blacks will ship 200 tide. per Maccoon from Stanley, which they will be procured.

5. Mr Wirth's despatch will not compare with the Times; she is not ready yet

6. Visit Captain Fairfax and the officers of the Voluge to Darwin in the Black Hawk, on a shooting excursion, Captain Dixon and the Black Hawk, which is now like a yacht, making a very favourable impression.

7. Epictist said to me on the 17th. February. "If during my stay here I have spoken or thought upon disagreeable subject it has been in consequence of prejudice instilled

into me before I left London. Thus I
take the opportunity of thanking you for the remark in your
letter to Gilchrist that correspondence should
go through me; of course I withdraw
anything I may have said on the sub-
ject under a misapprehension.

I. Gilchrist has just been
in to say that I should not trust Thomp-
son the Sailor. "Why," said I, "I thought
he was one of your intimate friends."
He said he had helped him to watch
the premises, upon which I remarked
that a man who is the perpetrator of
swindling can hardly be a trustworthy
workman. He has not answered
my letter charging him with drunkenness
— cannot see fact — and says he has
nothing to add to his letter upon.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant

Alex. Foote.

Colonial Secretary.

Enclosures
Papers relating to Gilchrist as per list.
Statement upon account
List of clothing & Viaticum of Dray
Mr Bannister's promissory note.
Wool weights
Notes on horses
Letter for Long & Dyer.
2 Orders

215

on Web.

[illegible]

[illegible] last on
the 3rd inst., sending duplicates by
H.M.S. Volage on the following day,
the present serves to enclose Bill of
lading for 1 Bakehood for sale and
returns on account of Messrs Greenshields
and Felton.

2. The Macedon is turning
out her cargo in excellent order.

3. I fear too late, may
I suggest that you should not accept
cargo from others when the goods are
of a kind obtainable at our own store.
Mr. Dean made this rule absolute
some time since.

4. I have purchased the
Fairy and Church House and land of
Captain Laws for £990; for the former
there is continuous employment, and the
latter affords accommodation in a good
site for the long wanted millinery store.

P. Corrance, Esq.

Secretary
[illegible]

Captain Lamb is leaving the Islands, or such a wonderful bargain would not have been obtainable. I am sorry that time does not permit of my writing at length as to this, the arrangement having only just been concluded, but I shall give you full details by the mail.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant

Lucas Foote.

Colonial Secretary

Enclosure.

H.M. per Sea Nymph

May 9th/96

Replies to remarks on acct in London Statement No 27

The Bills referred to are as follows

No 388	Lory on Lancaster	£	0	0
389	Griffiths " Davies	474	3	6
390	Stock " Bremer	935	19	8
395	Potts " Marcus	241	13	6
		1656	16	8

These are correct according to the Bills Rec. Book, therefore the error which you do not point out must have been a clerical one on the Bills themselves. Special attention shall be directed to your instructions

Farm account

The entry debiting Farm account with commission, insurance &c. on Vicar of Bray, Frederica, Mondego and Guadiana, which is arrived at as follows:

Total sales less exps. as per London entry 31st Dec:		24331.12.3
Nettets produce as per Sales. 3740.5.1		
Estimate of adventures	660.0.0	4400.5.1
Total to credit of Farm a/c		£20,121.7.2

The London entry is not sufficiently explicit and there being no items, I do not know if the expenses referred to comprise the sum of £692.1.4 or not. Will you oblige me with a detailed statement of the sales of produce?

Annie Brooks

It was precisely because this vessel had not been debited to Island Administration that the items to her debit here were transferred to London where her account was kept. I was anxious to get a statement of her accounts some time since in order to wind up her affairs, thinking that you would debit Island Administ: with her cost &c. and give it credit for insurance recovered. The principal item to her debit in the amount transferred was £21.2.8 being premiums

May 9th 6

of insurance for 12 [illegible] credited £80 of $ being freight from Smith. The remaining debits consisting of several small London payments - As I was charged with her premiums of insurance but not debited with her cost, or credited with the freight received on her account in London, will you kindly say what course I could pursue but that of transferring the balance to the Directors War & Land Administration to pay the premiums and the London Office receive the proceeds of the insurance.

Mr Williams a/c

The entry debiting Farm and crediting Directors with £221.0.6 has been made.

Payments on acct of sellers

The sum of £414.4.0 appears to be made up as follows. Yeoman £12. Clarke £5.2.0 Hutton £12 Clarke & and Chilton £10.2.0 which I think is the correct amount, thus the amount £69.3.0 should apparently have been £69.4.0. This includes £15 to Cole and £10 to Chilton which I am sorry to say, do not appear to be charged nor does the London ledger entry seem to have been posted. I will see Mr Greenshields about this as soon as he comes in, meanwhile I have made an entry rectifying the omission.

Drafts for Flour

On examination of Crop Accounts and letters shows the amount credited to Directors to be correct, as stated and the necessary entry has been made to correct the error.

Colonial Managers Commissions.

An entry has been made transferring to Stanley Price the amount hitherto standing to the debit of the Directors.

With a reference to a remark upon the enhanced value of digesters hydraulic &c. I have to state that the amount is 25/- being the estimated cost delivered here.

Lear & Sons.

Colonial Manager.

E16

Black Hawk

13th May. 6

Sir.

I last wrote per Sea Witch on the 7th inst.; and have now to reply to your despatch No. 499 which arrived per Black Hawk on the 30th April. The enclosures not being in order, I refer you to the accompanying list for those which have come to hand.

2. Par. 2. I cannot conceive what has become of bale no. 765.

3. Par. 3. A small round coal such as we used to receive is best for household use, that per Black in 1872 being very good; the caking, which makes it so useful in a grate, renders it unfit for steam purposes.

4. Par. 4. I think the balance of evidence is against the sheep ever having had foot & mouth disease; at all events they are safe from it now. As regards Duncan Grant, you must remember that I was not in Stanley when he arrived, and that he left for Shallow Bay before I had an opportunity of seeing him; I should have forwarded him a gratuity afterwards but for his insolent letter. The rams were placed on Sea Lion Island opposite Victoria Harbour, and the ewes on Bare Island at the Narrows, Darwin Harbour. Mr. Smith in commenting upon the Chairman's letter told me that he knew the sheep had foot & mouth, and gave the shepherd a tin of McDougall to cure it; this indignantly denied as a malicious falsehood, told with a purpose

H. Holman Esq.
Secretary, London.

purpose.

5. Par. 6. I am afraid I did not explain myself clearly enough about the stock of sheep: but you must pardon me for saying that in calculating the stock of sheep living in June 1875, you should have included 20663 lambs which were not born until the following October. To repeat the information given in my 213 par. 2 in the form you have used, the accounts is as follows: -

Lambing Oct. 1874	23619	
Shearing stock 1874/5	63259	
		86878
Less boiled down	7599	
Allowance for deaths and consumption	1001	9600
Total actually dipped by June 1875		77278

This number included the 1000 afterwards sold to Fellows. I cannot conceive how you got the figures 20663, which, though correct, I only know myself about the time your despatch was dated.

6. I have been successful hitherto in keeping the maximum wages at £5.0/. per month, though all other employers are giving £6 and £6.10/., and, generally, increase their men's wages in the inverse proportion to their means of paying - thus Mr. Williams and Mr. Sherland are very liberal. In re-engaging men, you might give £5 with passage, or £5.10/. without.

7. Par. 12. The copy of letter from Mr. Williams was not found enclosed. Mr. Dean is now his agent, and finds him with money for the present.

8. Par. 14. It is at all times my desire that labour and expenses should be economized; but what can I say about

the shipment of wool by the mail? Have you
note this matter, and send you the account. It
appears that the freight and expenses on 5 bales
amounted to £2 13. 5. 9. the cost of sending the
same per Victoria to Bay at 3/4 per lb. would have
been £ 113. 7. 9. the difference £ 129. 10/. The steam
arrived 16th February, the Victoria may be expected
16th May. three months later. The 5 bales weighed
1302. 17. 5. To obtain this accommodation for three
months you pay £129. 10/. within a fraction of 2½%
leads the Directors to use the Black Hawk more for
stores and less for wool.

9. Par. 15. I am with the meaning
copies of correspondence before commenting upon the
Elizabeth Edwards project, and, in the meantime may
send a cargo or two of sheep and cattle to Sandy
Point, bringing wood on the return voyage. As regards
our outlying islands, if you will point out a single
one that is available for sheep farming I will report
upon it. I have thought of them all, and cannot
mention one upon which more than a bare livelihood
could be made.

10. Par. 23. The Marines go by
this mail, they are to remain on board the Black
Hawk until the Royal mail steamer leaves, and I
shall instruct Capt. Dixon to send for the proper
certificate in order that you may remove the subsist-
ence money at 3/6 per head per day.

11. Par. 24. Mr. Callaghan came
per Black Hawk, and she performed the
passage under 7 days. Captain Fairfax of the Votary
was alongside in Montevideo, but found the Governor
would be more comfortable on board the Black Hawk
which he characterized as a nice little vessel, very
ably commanded. Regarding land orders. I have
not overlooked them, but it is difficult to find
out a spot. I have lately spoken to Mr. Bailey
on the subject, and proposed to add on to our
freehold by the purchase of more land near Dar-
win Harbour.

12 Jan. 20. When the Black Hawk
received 150 tons of wool there was no stowage
for 45 tons pig iron, which with the top weight of
pitch cement and stone up to the wooden floor which
is laid down all over on a level with that of the
cabins. Upon ballast her with 30 or 60 tons
which forms the communication between the
cabins and gallery, and you will stow her to
perfection in six months; this was my opinion;
but wishing to have nautical advice I have
put the case before Captain Pierce, who says
emphatically that you will destroy her qualities
as a sea-boat, and that she works too much
as it is. She has more than enough load as
is ordinarily required for goods, and, after
considering what I have written in Jan. 9, I
hope that the Directors will not again order
any ship pool by her.

13. Jan. 22. Received an
invoice from Mayerschilds Bayne & Co
Liverpool upon Province when required, — as his
case, what with weather he is going to meet
to the Falls works, where he has sold, and
produce to be consigned to the Company. I
hope he may clear, if not quite, get out of
debt.

14. Jan. 23. Gilchrist not
only obtained from giving any explanation
of his charges, but failed to communicate any
particulars from the Black Hawk as he
promised to do: the only point, therefore,
which I have been able to investigate rigorously
by has been the liquor store affair, which
turned out to his disadvantage. You will

have heard from Capt. Dixon of his proceedings on board the Black Hawk, which you will find in keeping with his proceedings here; no doubt he will lay a number of plausible charges before you which I shall be only too glad to investigate. It is a singular fact that throughout his stay here he only changed linnen with one dozen of public houses from first to last. I have no doubt, though I cannot prove it, that he was not backward in keeping himself. I am pleased to say that King devotes himself to his work with great energy, and I have every confidence in his doing well.

15. Jan. 25. When the Georgetown light ship Voltaire left Capt. Dixon into it. I think the Company have never sent out a better person, and I am glad to say that Mr. Callaghan speaks in the highest terms of him.

16. Par. 26. I have sent to Mr. Travis for the Ordinances; but he cannot let me have them this mail.

17. Par. 27. In reference to the consignment of produce Mr. W. Stickney says he can do nothing without his partner's permission. Mr. Parker I have. I think, talked over. Mr. H. Woodson is instructed to consign his broker's cargo to Mr. John Woodson; you are to charge 1/2% on all consignments to you. In arguing the question I tell shippers that, having advanced their money, insured, and shipped their produce, and made out their Bills of lading, we are to fulfill their consignments; they say, yes; but they buy their draws from us, we get a profit out of the insurance and the freight, and, as their

Brokers accept consignments for 1/2 only
shows they pay more

1st Dec. 19. Approach &
brig the Black Hawk inward and outward
bar in Melbourne, planer &c &c. as her present
ones are extremely shaky. Have also order
for her from Lapstone a foretopgallantmast.
she has not had a new one since she left
England

19. Mr Henry Wadeson has
requested me to insure his brothers' wool from
Port Howard to London for £3500 and hides for
£1500. Mr Dickinson's premium is to be increased
to £1000 from £800 as previously advised, and
Mr Barlow has three bales to insure for £50.
Mr Elder has. Specimens, invoiced by Williams
C&F.

20. Finding it impossible except
at great expence to ballast the Shark down to go
round to Darwin, I have decided to load her here,
and Captain Jane agrees to allow 10 more lay
days in consideration of my abandoning that
part of the Charter party relating to Darwin
and Victoria Harbours. I have been a little
delayed by the slowness of the Labourers, a
usual thing at this season; but have a
portion of the cargo here already, and am
daily expecting the Steamer Hawk, Fairy,
and Tasmanian with cargoes from Darwin,
after which the first mentioned will go to
Port Howard, and the other two ply between
here and Darwin until all cargo is in. The
Macedon outward cargo was delivered in
perfect order, and I have found Captain
Jane to be an accommodating as could be
wished, both ship and Captain contrasting
pleasantly with those of last year.

21. The Revd J. Foran has
asked if you will kindly take charge of

Louis both he has written for, and send them per Vian of Bay. William Doolan wishes you to assist a young woman who is coming out to marry him, per Vian of Bay if possible, and requests to remit you the sum of £36 now due to him at Darwin.

22. I observe that you have recovered some insurance on wool damaged by the Pedirien, but am surprised to find no mention of the Company's, of which by the sale catalogue 75 bales out of 121 were damaged. £11.0.4 recovered for Petaluga seems to bear a large proportion to £27.0.7 the total value of his 3 bags of wool. 11 out of 19 bales Speedwell sold wool were damaged, but no allowance is made to the recovery of insurance. Will you kindly answer the question asked in 21c - 29 as to this ship per Predarica, as it will be a guide in future cases, when I am in doubt about the expediency of paying for a protest or not.

23. Referring to my 209 - the money due to the estate of J. Millett is still in hand, pending receipt of the information asked for as to his relations.

24. Colonel D'Arcy leaves this mail; his administration has, on the whole, been favourable to the Company, decidedly so, in comparison with that of his predecessors, who have all been hostile to us. Perhaps his fault has been on the side of anxiety to please everybody, and, although he leaves bitter enemies amongst his officials, to me personally he has always shown a kindly feeling, and we part on the best of terms. 25. I have now to explain the purchase of Captain Law's property, advised in my last despatch, and, feeling that it is open to criticism, although I have no doubt in my own mind that I have done the best I could for the Co's interests, I wish to lay the circumstances before the Board as fully as possible. The reasons

why Capt Laws is leaving the Islands is that he has had differences with, resulting in a separation from his wife. In the Fairy, which he has now owned and sailed for six years he has made a lot of money, and with a view to keeping her quarter a thorough overhaul a few weeks ago, so that in comparison with her value at present. Wishing secondly to get rid of his property, after some bargaining I agreed to give him £990 for the vessel and house. As regards the former, as Captain Laws found constant work, much of which he got from the Coi chiefs when our vessels were engaged, so in our employ I can keep her going profitably the greater part of the year, and, if necessary in the dull season to lay her up. I can do so at little Expense. Mr Dean having bought the old Ellen Gardiner from Captain McLauchlan, there are now only two independent schooners outside ourselves to be the large and increasing carrying trade of the islands. Capt. Lewis who has left the Oiseau is in charge for the present, and I foresee some months work. The price given for the two is low, compared with their value, and, if there is any doubt about the schooner there can be none about the house. The situation near the Church is an excellent one, and I have already made arrangements to place all Laberdashery there in charge of a Mrs Howden, whom I have engaged as saleswoman at £5 per month. No addition to the present store building would have been equally satisfactory, and the expenses would probably have been greater. In carrying out this cheaply, as I think, this long proposed reform in the Store, I do so with the greatest confidence that we shall benefit by it to the extent of hundreds if not thousands a year. Payment had to be made by a bill on the Directors, which I succeeded in drawing at 90 d/s, so as to cover

it before maturity with bills of lading. I have carried out this business in the full assurance that the right thing has been done, and, if it is not pleasing to the Board, I can only plead that the step was taken after much anxious thought.

26. The tallow boiling is all but over, and, by the last account 11,159 sheep had been slaughtered, and 317 casks made. I expect to kill 12,500 of the Company's, and have also received about 500 wethers from Mr. Macarthur in Exchange for ewes, in the proportion of two ewes for three wethers, and at present 500 from Mr. Greenshields, which I debit on his account. As anticipated last week, the boiler is not powerful enough for the work, and, with the blast on, can only just manage the two digesters, so the jacket pans have to get steam where they can. The second boiler, which should be, if anything more powerful than No 1 is quite necessary, and Telegraph "Frost" accordingly. Martin says that you cannot go to a better maker than Norton.

27. Send an account Mr. Wicks has been keeping of the receipts of certain casks of butter, sugar, &c, which exhibits a serious deficiency in weight, particularly in the butter, and would partly account for the want of profits lately. On looking again though the papers connected with the store I am convinced that the large profit of 167 2/3 was not a true one, and as we never can have made 66 2/3 pct %, and this, followed by 0% the next year, proves almost conclusively to my mind that there must have been some error in stock taking in 68.

is worthy of remark that the packages cost 2½% on the value of the whole cargo for Hawdon.

20. I must allude here to my financial arrangements. Captain Laws takes only the bills for the house and schooner, but leaves orders here from the West and other farmers exceeding £600, which Isaac Searey could not pay until I had all their produce, to charge them interest, and shall remit to him when I send you the Bills of lading. Upon the Governor's promise of the Treasury bill I have given him cash & a bill for £200, after deducting all the money he owes the Company. I am disappointed at not receiving a bill for £500 this mail for sheep sold by Greenshields, but it will go next time I hope.

29. Enclosed is an order for goods most of which are entirely out of stock. I do not know what arrangements you are making for ships, but whether the Vicar of Bray is to be the first or second vessel, you should arrange for one to leave here in February, and the second in May or June. The Vicar's crew might be shipped Earliest at sharing if no other voyage is open. I have enough casks for next season.

30. By some mismanagement the case per Gaudiana were put on the manifest, and are in the Custom house at Montevideo, while Mr Dean's cargo was allowed to be transshipped.

31. Ed reports well of the Dougalls dip, but says it inflames the eyes; the result will not be known till the Spring. The lime and sulphur will be tried shortly; you will observe I have ordered a full supply for sale and use.

12. Enclosed is an account of the Macedon's cargo, as far as I can give it at present. In cases where I have not ~~claimed~~ specially mentioned sums, will you insure according to their probable value, and insurance that ordered for Bonner.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Mac Leod.

Colonial Treasurer.

Enclosures.

Dep. despatch 215
Order for seeds
List of Enclosures in desp. 499
Gov. D'Arcy I.O.U.
Inventory of Fairy
Statement upon oath.
Copy Cash Bk. & Journal March
Expenses on Wool per Black Hawk
Store cash voucher April
Ledger balances to 31st Mar.
Darwin wages return
Sweeny letter about Marines
Loss of weight &c (Store)
Remarks on Macedon cargo
B/L. per Sea Witch
Certificate given to Lane
Copy letter to D'Arcy with &c
Surplus stores per Macedon
2 Passengers tickets returned
Order for sundry stores
Probable cargo per Macedon

Liber of Reg. a/c. 1/19. 111. 3

Planes Wages Return

Shipping Report

Statement re dfc. ct: 2

13th May 1846

To the Governor & Co. of for £ 1100 . .
in the Hudsons Bay
Territories as per Account 1910 3

Please draw the following bills
No 439 pay. Colonial Treasy 30 d/s 200 . .
440 " " 30 " 490 . .
441 " " 90 " 800 . .
Also one order payable on demand
to Chief Factor 110 . .
For which place to your Credit 36 . .
Sir Edward will be pleased to pay on
account to C. Huntsman Esq. for
Insurance on Ships by first Mail's
Packet.

Wm. Evans.
Colonial Secretary

217.
Macedon

132 Jermyn St. June 6.

Sir,

Since writing the enclosed notes on the cargo the three bales alluded to have arrived, and are shipped. I cannot send details of weights having only just received them from Darwin, but they shall follow per mail.

2. Mr. Clay is a passenger at £25, which he thinks too much, I have agreed to give Capt. Jones £10 to provision him, and supply 6 doz. Ale.

3. I regret to say that the Cyclops forge after some weeks trial has proved to be useless for heavy work, and I return it by this opportunity.

4. Mr. Sidney refers me and I you, to his father as regards the consignment of wool, which I have urged should be sent to the Company.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant
Saml. Gurney

F. Coleman Esq.
Secretary,
London.

Colonial Manager

Inclosures.

6 2 Bills of Lading
Remarks on Tallow
Weights of "
Remarks on Cargo
Copies of 2 Bills of Lading
Macedon' working days
Letter from Capt. Jane 19th May
Particulars of Greenfield's produce
Macedon' certified a/c £1141.10.9
Manifest
Statement of Consignments to Adventurers
Letters for Secretary, Exec. Waldron

Remarks on Tallow per Macedon.

There are two descriptions of Tallow this year, viz: that from the carcases in the Digesters and that from the inside and kidney fat in the Jacket pan from Knight; the latter being the most solid, and, I fancy, the best. Before shipment every cask was tested for water with a rod through the bung hole, and the result was the discovery of an apparent ly pure oil from the carcase fat, a sample of which is forwarded: this can only be separated after the tallow has set well, it has only been drawn off a few casks, but if valuable, all can be kept separate next year. The inside tallow has + in addition to ◇F. To make the marks more distinguishable I have had the ends of the casks whitewashed, but in some cases the black paint has not adhered. Attention is drawn to certain numbers in the accompanying book, as coming from others; through

any instructions being misunderstood 'Petangas', 'Solmeeds', and 'Greenshields' were included with the 'Company's' instead of having separate marks and numbers.
'Petangas' consists of some rough beef tallow refined in the Sarkar pan, 'Solmeeds' from wethers exchanged for ewes in the proportion of three for two, and 'Greenshields' from sheep boiled on his account, the latter must therefore be kept strictly separate. From #1 to 20 the tallow is mostly inferior, some green, also #40, these were early experiments. A few casks were unrefined for want of pan room, #432/3 had a bad smell, being the scrapings on clearing up. I do not rely much on the accuracy of the weighing machine, and there is a difference of 3 or 4 casks between the weight book and the quantity received here, to be accounted for by the repetition of the same weights. I think, in several cases, see #703/9. 309/90. 209/90

The number of sheep killed this year was 31417, and, supposing the weighing machine to be moderately accurate, the weight (nett) of tallow is not under 125 tons.

There was no steam to spare to try out trotter oil, and the sheep's feet had to be wasted.

Alex. Fowler.
Coleraine Tannery.

Stanley,
10th June, 1876.

Remarks on Stonewood Cargo per Macedon.

The Company wool this year is contained in 832 bales, of which the last 37 are from Speedwell Island; the number of bales is increased by 1/20 only, but last years averaged 4..12 against 4.2.0 this year, and the actual increase in weight is 19. 1d. 3. 25. Considering that 730 were boiled down and 100 sold last year, which would, if clipped, have produced at least 19 tons more, while the working expences have not increased, the result of this year may be considered most satisfactory. Three bales 793/5 on the way from Darwin in the Flora cannot detain the ship for, the 832 are made up as follows

Black Hawk	711
Year of Bray	502
	233
Macedon	3
left behind	832 Bales.

The vessel having been loaded here the bales have been a little knocked about

by the double shipment; but have
incurred demurrage. The hides marked
W are in excess of the Waldron
tally from Fort Howard. Having
bought 255 fathoms of the
Fortunato's chain for £25, and
sold 120 fathoms for £40,
I find the remainder as well as
some other wrecked gear, copper, &c.

Produce according to
the accompanying list is consigned
to the Company, and the usual
freight of 30/ weight for hides &.
and 1d per lb for wool is to be charged
all shippers.

The Macedon is not full,
and would with the rest of Bray
stow next year's cargo.

Alex. Ross.
Colonial Manager

Stanley 12th June. 1876.

Manifest of Cargo shipped on board the Barque "Macedon" for London

Master. Falkland Islands for London.

Marks & Nos	Description	Shippers	Consignees	No of Bills
F	665 Hides	Falkland Islands Co.	Falkland Islands Co.	1
H B	219 "	"	"	
J B	217 "	"	"	
R C	267 "	"	"	
— " —	1 Bundle Tails	"	"	
F	A quantity "	"	"	
	" Horns	"	"	
F	432 Casks Tallow	"	"	
B	1 " "	"	"	
	4 " "	"	"	
F J C S I	1 Bale Sheepskins	"	"	
C W S	2 " "	"	"	
F	6211 "	"	"	
FALKLAND ISLANDS COMPANY	254 Bales Wool	"	"	2
R C 1/20	20 " "	"	"	
J B 1/17	17 " "	"	"	
♡	3 " "	"	"	
C H W 1/25	25 " "	"	A. H. Lester	3
— " — 76	1 " Sheepskins	"	"	
— " —	2 casks Tallow	"	"	
W	1022 Hides	A. H. Waldron	A. H. Waldron	4
J L W	166 Bales Wool	"	"	
— " —	5 " Sheepskins	"	"	
— " —	1 Cask Sealskins	"	"	
C	701 Bales Wool	Stickney Bros	W. Stickney	5 6
No mark	1 set Fore rigging			
	1 " Main topm't backstays			
	135 fathom Chain			

F

6 cases Alcohol	Falkland Islands Co.	Falkland Islands Co.	6
9 bags Copper balls	"	"	
6 bundles "	"	"	
2 casks Seal Oil	"	"	
37 Seal skins	"	"	
1 package Soap	"	"	

Package sent as follows:-
Piano for Stanley
3 boxes Medical Stores Col. D'Arcy
1 " Specimens for Admiralty
1 Model for repair

Lieut. Esbelen.
Colonial Secretary.

Falkland Islands Co.
Stanley, 13th June, 1876.

Produce consigned to the Company.

Marks & Nos	Description	Shippers
H B	219 Hides	Holmested & Blake
J B	207 "	J. Bonner
R G	267 "	R. Greenfield do
— . —	1 Bale Tails	"
— . — 170	70 Bales Wool	"
B	1 Cask Tallow	J. Bonner
J B 17	17 Bales Wool	"
	1/2 Casks Tallow	D. W. Stickney
C W S	2 Bales Sheepskins	"
♡	3 " Wool	Baillie Bros.

Inventory.

Description	Cost
1 set Fore rigging	£3. 1/.
1 " Topmast backstays	£3. ". "
135 fathoms Chain cable	£13. 3. 6
6 cans Sheet 1347 lbs.	4d per lb.
9 bags, 6 bundles } " hair 1732 lbs.	4d "
2 casks Seal Oil 55 gals.	2/ per gal
32 Hair seal skins	3/6d each
4 Lions "	1/. "

Harry, 13th June, 1876.

Alex. Hood.
Colonial Treasurer.

Remarks on Cargo per Macedon.

Bricks are looked upon as ballast necessary for the vessel, and as the whole of a cargo is lumped with a charge of 25/. for expenses it is considered that they are fully valued @ 10/ p. 1000. This is allowing about 20/ p. ton freight. Although the stock has been large the demand has been equal to the supply. Soft soap is used in dipping sheep and the quantity on hand for sale and use has never been excessive. The cotton mattresses for beders will be useful, though all our machinery is under cover. Talent fuel may be tried and would probably be useful at the Tallow works. We have an overstock of cane-bottomed chairs. It is suggested that Silver & Co. are dear people to get common furniture from. The heat of the Tobacco dep is 100° to 110° and should not be lower. I may mention with regard to the Tobacco from Lambert & Butler that Mr Henry Waldron says that it had cost him

2d p. sheep to dip with Blacc this year.
I doubt the accuracy of his calculations but
he is positive - He also says that the coarse
common tobacco is more efficacious, proved
by the influence the smell had over himself
and men, some of whom it made sick.
I see no reason why provisions should be
shipped by our vessels for others, people
only make a convenience of us, and in my
opinion you should not receive goods that
can be obtained in the store - For our
sailing vessels you can always find cargo
enough I presume, and it would be an
advantage to drive people to use the mail
route, providing freight for the Black Hawk.
You get little thanks as a rule for your
kindness in shipping other peoples goods,
and in cases like that of McClymonds
hurdles nothing but trouble Boyatown-
Morton's goods are inferior to Crosse & Blackwell
but cheaper. The bedding for the passengers
I have turned over to the Black Hawk.
There are a few clerical errors and other

mistakes in the invoices - Crosse & Blackwells 15 cases 3739/53 contain each 3 dzn not 6 dz. pickles: they are carried out right. Mr Jam omitted the price of case 3454 but the addition is £1.0.3 more than the other items in the invoice and this is presumed to be the cost of the case. Clowes Drew & Co. gave cask No. 3845 as containing the handles and spindles of the smith forge, but they were discovered after a long hunt in No. 3846. such errors cause much confusion. In Ward Sturt & Sharps' blue blankets are invoiced @ 2/3. red @ 9/11 both appearing to be of the same quality, this apparent mistake is in our favour. 7/6 being the price charged here for both. In G. J. Morton's case were found 1 dz. common fleecing knives which were not on the invoice. It was a pity not to send all the draught ale, as the next cargo will be sent in the bad season, and we may have another lot like that for Governor. The coal is distinctly better than that per Vicar of Bray, burning freely and with less dust, but it is not equal to that per

Blanch in 1873 invoiced as "best house coal" which was the best we have seen here. Gilbert's invoice is made out at published prices, actually 20% higher than any private individual could buy the books and almanacs at retail. Whitakers almanac charged 1/ can be bought for 10. Macready's Reminiscences charged 28/- is sold in shops @ 22/6. surely it is a little unfair to swallow up discounts in this way. The American clocks are good and saleable, here again I notice in Marples catalogue that a liberal discount is allowed on shipping orders, but none is apparent on the invoice. The Burgon sheers have arrived too late to be tried this year. Messrs Rowsen Drew & Co. have hardly contributed to the security of property here by sending a number of padlocks all of which can be opened by the same key. The same remark applies to other locks. to give one instance. the key of my office opens the engineers shop. Variety in keys should be studied in

shipping to such a small place, and an improvement in the quality of rim locks, of which I have complained before, might take place with advantage. The spare pan required for the Keystone forge might have been cast surely for a few shillings. it was unnecessary I should have thought to spend £2 and get so much more than I asked for. In a note attached to the General invoice per Guadiana you asked if it would not be better to send 100 doz. Soda Water. a reference to my order will remind you that that was the precise quantity I asked for. The order was cut down at home to 80 doz. It is constantly in demand, and Schweppes is preferred. The pillows and bolsters from Silvers display great economy in feathers, would not some large furniture houses such as Story or Heal give better value for the money? Davies' corrugated glass is sheet not plate as asked for and far too thin. The crushed sugar from Yates is inferior to that per Vicar of Bray. being more or less dirty and with a blue tinge from the papers. The butter is 13/- per cwt:

against 11/1. per Vicar of Bray. on this as
I have remarked before there is an actual
loss. Flinahans whiskey as usual has
nearly run out, never send less than
200 Cases in future

Yours &c.
Colonial Secretary

Stanley
13th May 1876

Supplementary remarks on Store to Macaon.

Robey's invoice is £203.5/. but the General invoice gives it as £343.14.6, please explain the difference. Greig's invoice begins with a lump sum of £4.5/. for 12 locks of 7 different kinds or sizes: how is it possible to price them? In Burt's invoice per Gregg 38/ there was a discount of 10% off the tools and 27½% off the files, this discount now is conspicuous by its absence. We showed profit on this side if you charged a commission of 2½% for buying, and gave us the benefit of the discounts, as other merchants do.

Yours Truly.

Colonial Manager

Remarks on Kings letter

I will go through this long production as carefully as possible, touching on all the points that require elucidation; but I must be brief if I can, for my time is short.

The date, 8th Feby, cannot be correct, as he alludes to having seen me the night before, and I did not reach Darwin until the 9th.

Navvy work. If shepherds arrive in November they get to sheep work at once, but when they come here after June the flocks are settled for the winter, and fresh shepherds are not wanted. Now a good deal of fencing, yarding &c. is done during the spring, and are we to keep the new shepherds idle on full pay, because they are too proud to handle a spade! A Scotch shepherd is one of the most conceited of human beings, looking upon his calling, one would suppose, as equal to any of the liberal professions. As Sydney Smith said, it requires a surgical operation to get a pike into the head of a Scotchman, and I am afraid

lined that what King complains of about the unkindness of shepherds was said to him purely in chaff.

Letter to Inverness Paper

I always thought the circulation of this letter was a mistake, as keeping alive rumours that must have died out. The men here dislike your reference to the Church, which they rightly say they paid for, not the Company. The new canal at Darwin would not have been finished yet, had we not had the assistance of the fourteen men alluded to; it was ~~was~~ not stated by you as a fact, of course, that the men granted stones for their own cottages, but some cannot see that it was only a supposition.

Cook house. Referred to its despatch.

Money taken home. King cannot dispute the fact that scarcely a man goes home with less than £100. If the place is so bad, why are so many anxious to renew their time expired agreements, and why do a number of those who go home to engage!

Price Flour is 23/ against
25/ in Stanley, actually under cost price.
King says 6/ I suppose, because he is
too lazy or incompetent to bake bread
himself, this is not our affair. Sugar
at Darwin 5½ against 6. butter 1/9
against 2/. cheese 1/1 against 1/6 The
articles are not inferior I can safely say.
Tobacco is bought in London at six pkgs
to the pound, but by the time it is sold
it has generally lost much moisture &
that it takes 8 to turn the scale. At
this showed a loss I directed the
Storekeeper to sell it per reputed pound
of six pkgs. but, as it was considered
a grievance, I shall limit about three months
ago to weigh it in future.

Beef. This is killed from
the rodeo, and is as a rule reasonably
good, I always eat it myself when at
Darwin. I believe the cook is not
very fast late. but it is difficult to
prepare meat alone for a large number
of men.

School. This is considered
a benefit, and some shepards send their
children to live in the settlement, or ask
to work theirs with the spirks and barrows
so as to be near it. King would appear
to be near it.

to decide that each shepherd family should be supplied with a resident governess.

Farming with comfort and happiness for 5 years. As before, why make themselves miserable after the five years are over! I append a list of men who are staying voluntarily, having completed their first engagements.

"Week with scab and a large portion of the flocks die" In answer to this I am satisfied to point to the present mortality as compared with what it used to be, and to the average per head of wool, which has increased of late, see for instance a return in 1860 of 6022 deaths, but I do not suggest for a moment that the sheep are clear of scab, nor do I feel certain that they ever will be.

Increase in spite of management. Why were the flocks stationary so long, and why did they suddenly begin to increase? You have the yearly returns and can judge as to the value of Kings assertions. How can a man who does not see

stock returns judge of these matters?
What he says about 120%, is, then non-
sense.

Increase of wool. Figures
show that had our bales not been
heavier this year there would have
been an increase in number of about 60
Co's (exclusive of Speedwell) 310. 3. 6.
The sapient King allows 200 bales for
20,000 lambs, deducting 10 for 1000
boiled down, and, allowing nothing for
casualties, says you should have 130
more bales this year. Now, adopting
his calculations, but correcting his
figures, 1599 were boiled down, and
3299 were sold or killed, making 116
bales instead of 10 to be deducted,
that is reducing the number to go,
and, making the very fair allowance
of 10 or 15 bales for deaths among so
many sheep, we actually have the
increase he says we should have, and
he has refuted himself.

The Rams are until close time
between the Darwin wall and a wire
fence: in March they are shut up in
a rincon. Of course I cannot afford

a man to watch continually a few hundred sheep. The two year old sheep alluded to are at Findley Harbour; being the worst sheep, it was considered desirable to clip them last, and then dip them first; if I had to dip every scabby flock at shearing time they would never get through shearing. There were about 12 bales from these sheep.

It is perfectly true that I have not been able to keep pace with the enormous increase; but I have scrambled through with moderate expenses, and good dividends have been the result.

"A man cannot be a shepherd unless brought up to it from his youth." This is the Scotchman's creed all over; but how do they manage in Australia? A man brought up in Scotland on the system of paying individual attention to a small number of sheep, unless he will adapt his knowledge to the different wants and circumstances of a colony is as bad as no shepherd at all. If King had his way he

would have. I suppose, a staff of some 20 or shepherds. immovable buildings, enclosures, &c. but where would be your dividends?

Majority dissatisfied. This is false, on the contrary. King has got himself into bad odour with nearly all and many shun his company.

I think I have now touched upon all the points of consequence in this letter. I should add that King is no longer a navvy, but that his time has arrived for a flock, and he has charge of the Bodie Creek ewes. If I find I was in error in saying that any children are boarded at Darwin, but I have shepherds, Glendinning & W. McCaw have at their own request, been kept at the despised sick and labour work. W Armstrong, who arrived with King last August has just asked me to forward £10 £2 he has earned to his father; could a shepherd in Scotland have earned this in ten months?

As regards Tell; he is impetuous, talkative, and sometimes domineering; but would you have a popular overseer? I found suspect some

thing wrong. I assert that he has
slaved for the Company as few men
would have done; his heart and soul
is in the business. I ask you to
look at facts. Up to 1872 I believe
the Company had never paid a divi-
dend that was not followed by a
call. You had all kinds of Camp
Managers, Bonner & Rudd, colonists,
Greenshields, an experienced Scotchman
with a talent for prose composition;
but what a mess he made of it!
Bertrand, a New Zealander, who
ran into all sorts of expenses, and,
lastly, the office being abolished,
Fell as sheep overseer in the latter
part of 1870. In the working of
1871 you declared a dividend, and
have done so ever since. Look at
your increase of sheep, your increasing
yield of wool per head, your tallow,
your deaths in comparison with those
of a few years ago. We are not
perfect. I wish we were, we may
improve as we learn how. And I
will say emphatically that much as
you may hear Fell abused by his
enemies, you may thank him as

much as anybody for your dividends. I take my stand by him and say that any one who would turn him out is an enemy to the Company, and that if the Company turned upon him after all he has done for them, it would be an act of the deepest ingratitude and infatuation.

Wm Ford.
Colonial Treasurer.

Stanley,
Falk Land, 1846.

W. Fell
G. Watson
D. Smith
C. Smith
Jno Smith
Jo Smith
Wm Douglas
N. Ryle
G. Moore
J. Fell
J. McKinnell
N. McKinnon
C. Rae
J. Campbell
J. Campbell 2d
J. Fell
W. Halliday

J. Brown
G. Thomson
J. Goodwin
J. Burgess
J. Goodwin
J. Phillips
J. Thompson
J. Watson
N. & C. Ford

The above have all
entered agreements to work
some hours each day
and overy again.

Consulat de S. M.
le Roi d'Italie,
Port Stanley, le 1er Juillet
1876

A S.E.
M. le Ministre de Marine,
Rome.

Monsieur le Ministre,

J'ai l'honneur de vous annoncer que pendant le journée du 12 mai, le Commandant de la barque Italienne "Fortunato", de 656 tonneaux, No. 1949 du port de Gênes a été devoir faire relâche dans la baie appelée Branch Bay, Berkeley Sound dans les Iles Malouines, afin de sauver la vie de l'équipage. Le Fortunato étant en danger de couler à fond à cause d'une voie d'eau.

Il paraîtrait, des informations que j'ai faites à ce sujet, que le Fortunato a rencontré sur sa route coup de vent près du Cap Horn, qu'elle a dû tourner vers les Malouines afin de gagner le port de Stanley, ce qu'elle n'a pas réussi à faire. Elle a gagné Berkeley Sound, ou elle a fait relâche.

Comme il

Comme il était tout-à-fait impossible de sauver le navire, le Fortunato a été déjauni, et vendu à l'encheres.

Toute chose qu'il était possible de faire apporter à Stanley j'y ai fait venir, en payant 50% comme prix de sauvetage.

Avec les fonds que j'ai reçu de la vente de ces effets, j'ai payé toutes ce qui était nécessaire pour table et logement de l'équipage et le prix de leur passage à eux à Montevideo.

Le Capitaine Faino de la barque Luigi était imposté par une lame, pendant le coup de vent du 1er Mai. J'ai fait bienvenue au Capitaine du port d'Oneglia, auquel il était inscrit, le rapport de la vente de ces effets et autres documents.

Sur la voie de la patrie j'ai l'honneur de bienvenue à V. S.

Le Certificat de Registre, les articles du rôle, et l'Journal de navigation de la barque Fortunato.

Je suis, M. le Ministre
de votre Excellence
le plus devoué serviteur.

Le Consul de S. M. le Roi
d'Italie

[illegible]

Consulat de S. M.
le Roi d'Italie, fort Stanley
le 3me Juillet 1876.

A M. le Consul Général
de S. M. le Roi d'Italie,
à Montevideo.

Monsieur le Consul,

J'ai l'honneur de vous prévenir que j'ai mis à bord du Black Hawk qui part aujourd'hui pour Montevideo l'équipage de la barque italienne Fortunato, qui a fait naufrage dans ce port.

Vous trouverez sous ce pli la liste de leurs noms et leurs grades.

Recevez, M. le Consul Gl.
l'assurance de ma considération
distinguée

Le Consul

Wm Lyons

Lista dell'Equipaggio.

Secondo Capitano Agostino Antonio

Serricano Nicolo

Allotti Angelo

Bellone Nicolo

Bonco Francesco

Bonco Giuseppe

Bertano Francesco

Bruno Leonardo

Franceschini Waldo

Morando Giuseppe

Pinelli Antonio

Graccino Pietro

Di Ferrari Giovanni