

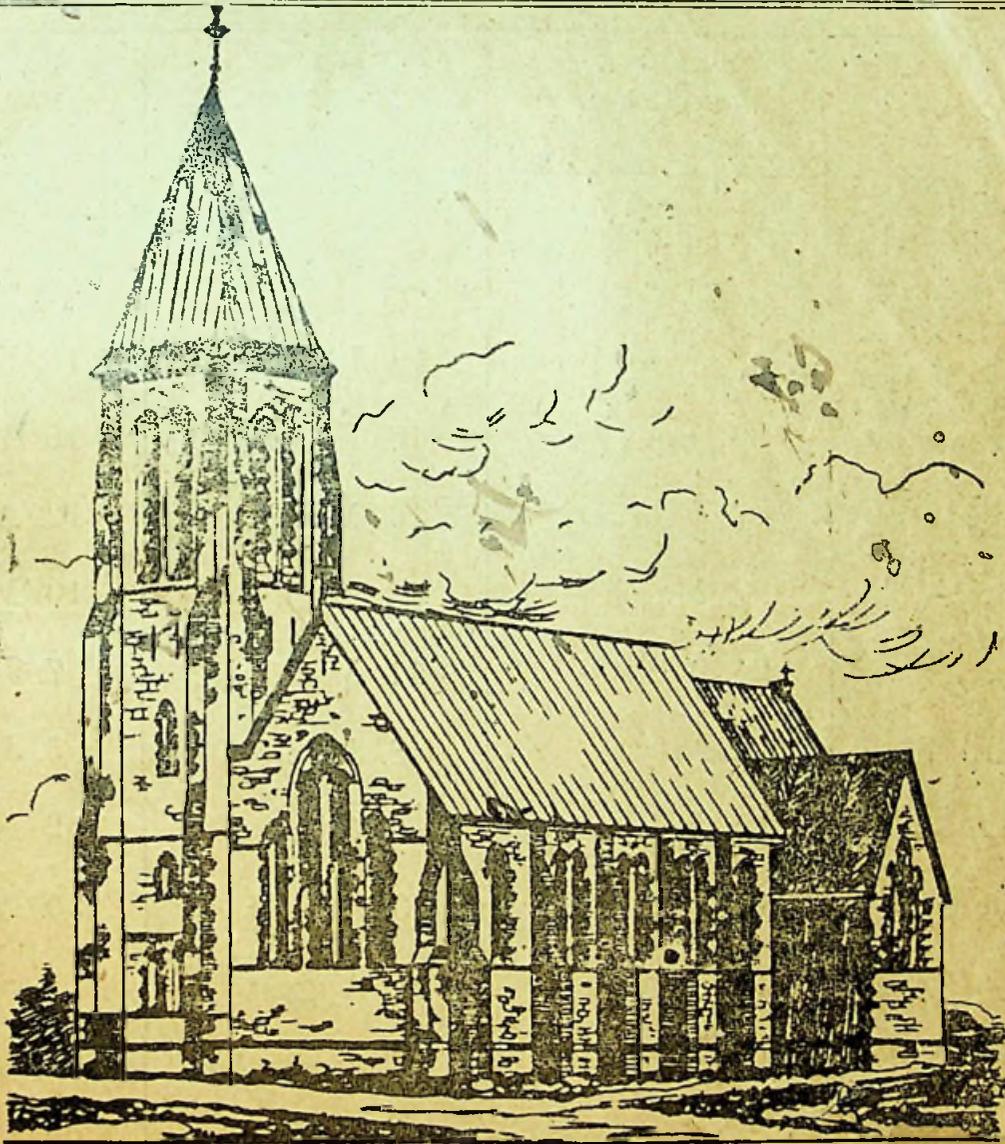
No. 10. VOL XVI

JANUARY 1905.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR THE VERY REV. DEAN BRANDON. M. A.



CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. C. K. Blount, M. A. Assistant Chaplain.
SELECT VESTRY.—Mr. W. C. Girling, Minister's Church-warden.
Mr. Thomas Watson, People's Church-warden.
Mr. Thomas Binnie, Honorary Treasurer.
Mr. J. G. Poppy, Honorary Secretary.
Mr. W. Atkins, Senr. and Mr. F. Simpson Sidesmen.
Miss Lewis, Organist. Mr. J. F. Summers, Sexton.

Port Stanley, Falkland Islands: Printed by Miss Willis.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS MAIL PACKET SERVICE, FOR THE YEAR 1905.

Homeward.		Outward.	
LEAVE FALKLANDS.	ARRIVE LIVERPOOL.	LEAVE LIVERPOOL.	ARRIVE FALKLANDS
Wednesday	Monday	Thursday	Wednesday
—	—	22. December	18. January
—	—	19. January	15. February
4. January	30. January	16. February	15. March
1. February	27. February	16. March	12. April
1. March	27. March	13. April	10. May
29. March	24. April	11. May	7. June
26. April	22. May	8. June	5. July
24. May	19. June	6. July	2. August
21. June	17. July	3. August	30. August
19. July	14. August	31. August	27. September
16. August	11. September	28. September	25. October
13. September	9. October	26. October	22. November
11. October	6. November	23. November	20. December.
8. November	4. December	21. December	1906 17. January
6. December	1906 1. January	1906 18. January	14. February

BIRTHS.

- THORNHILL. Sandy Point, Dec 19 the wife of R. W. Thornhill of a daughter stillborn.
GORTON. Stanley, Dec. 21st the wife of, C. A. Gorton, of a daughter.
SUMMERS. Stanley, January 2nd, 1905, the wife of John F. Summers, of a daughter.
BRADBURY. Stanley, January 14th. the wife of Robert Bradbury, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

- KIDDLE-GLEADELL. Stanley, Jan. 8th, Frederick William Kiddle to Marion Ella Gleadell.
MR. AND MRS. WALTER J. FOSTER announce the marriage of their daughter Carrie Louisa to Mr. Richard James Nugent on Thursday, October the thirteenth, one thousand nine hundred and four. Astoria, Long Island, New York.
Mr. and Mrs. Nugent went for their "honeymoon" trip to Nassau, Bahamas, where they called on Mr. and Mrs. H. B. L. Jameson.

DEATHS.

- WALDRON. Trelawney, Cannelford, Cornwall, Mrs. John Waldron, late of Port Howard.

On January 8th. we had a wedding in Christ Church. The happy pair were Mr. Frederick W. Kiddle and Miss Marion E. Gleadell accompanied by many friends considering the early hour—9. a.m. The bride was given away by her brother Edward, Miss Mary Aldridge acting as bride's maid. Mr. Albert Kiddle, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. Dean Brandon officiating. A sunny morning added much to the brightness of the scene. Many presents were presented to the bride and all the afternoon a succession of friends and relatives wished the happy pair every blessing and happiness.

The Bride wore a silver grey dress trimmed with white crepe, de, chene and white insertion and a spray of Orange blossom. she wore a hat of white shiffon and feathers and she carried a pretty bouquet presented by her bridesmaid. The Bridesmaid wore a blue dress trimmed a paler blue and white insertion and a black chiffon hat.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

Mrs. John Waldron's death was heard of with much regret. While in Port Howard her many acts of kindness, especially to the wives and children of the employees, are remembered with gratitude. The whole Station sympathizes deeply with Mr. John Waldron in his irreparable loss.

"AN ENGLISH GIRL IN JAPAN."

A few copies of this interesting book can now be obtained at the Church House, price three shillings and six pence. The profits are to be given to the Tower Fund. Immediate application is necessary as the number on hand is extremely limited.

LEAGUE OF THE EMPIRE.

PRIZE DESIGN.

A yearly prize of £10. 10. 0. is offered by the Education Committee of the League of the Empire for a design for the cover of the Federal School Magazine. Lesser prizes will be given for the best design (other than the winner) sent in from each country of the Empire. The conditions of these prizes are viz:—that the winner shall hold the cover for the year, and that the prize design from each country shall be printed inside the Magazine for purposes of comparison. The full size of the cover of the Magazine is 11 in. by 9. in., the title will be placed at the top of the page. The design sent in is to occupy space measuring $5\frac{1}{2}$ in square. The design need not follow the outline of the square. It is to be done in black and white. The design should be sent in to the Central Office of the League early in December. All designs will be first judged in the country in which they are done, and none will be accepted that are not sent through the judges appointed there for that purpose.

The design or designs should be sent to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Stanley, Falkland Islands.



The FALKLAND I. MAGAZINE.

VOL. XVI. No. 10.

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LABOUR AND DRINK.

MR. JOHN BURNS IN MANCHESTER.

A STRAIGHT TALK TO THE WORKMAN.

MR. John Burns, M.P., last night delivered the Lees-Raper Memorial Lecture in the Free-trade Hall. His subject was "Labour and Drink." Every part of the hall was full, and Mr. Burns had a most cordial reception.

Mr. Burns, in presenting the facts about labour and drink from the point of view of a Labour leader, explained that he was a life abstainer, and his knowledge of drinking consisted in pitiful yet sympathetic observation of the indulgence of others.

"My participation in many of the greatest labour movements of the present generation," he said, "has enabled me to witness how drinking dissipates the social force, industrial energy, and political strength of the people. The general summary of my life's experience amongst the working classes of this and other countries, in sharing their aims, voicing their ideals, championing their causes, leading their movements, a sentinel on the outworks of their social hopes, is that drink with too many of them is their bane, drunkenness is their curse, excessive drinking their greatest defect, and that from every aspect of their individual, social, and political condition it is the chief cause of many of the difficulties that beset and burden them as workman, husband, father, breadwinner, and citizen."—(Applause.)

A Terrible Bill.

Nationally it was the greatest item of our Imperial spending. The total estimated expenditure of the nation on intoxicating liquors in the last 25 years amounted to £4,000,000,000, or an annual average of just upon £160,000,000.

The Workman's Bill.

Taking £4. 2s. 4d. per head as the average annual expenditure over all classes that figure yielded from £16 to £17 per family. But it had been variously estimated by competent statisticians that making allowance for abstainers, children, and others the drink bill was confined to 50 or 55 per cent of the total population, which meant that the average per head was about £8. If the average cost per working-class family as determined by the average of the several estimates were accepted, the expenditure of the working-class household where drink was consumed came out at figures varying from £16 to £18 per annum, or from 6s. to 7s. per week per family.

"If the workpeople drink less than any of these amounts," Mr. Burns said, "to that extent they are otherwise better off. If they drink more it is to their personal detriment and misery. If other classes drink in price, quality, or amount larger and superior forms of liquor they also suffer by it, and after all is said the workman, as a producer, pays for his own undoing and the luxurious indulgence of other classes, that can only be extracted out of the surplus value created by a drink-ridden working class—sober enough to work long hours, drunken enough to be diverted from their proper share of leisure, pleasure, and treasure, because their drinking habits as workmen or as a class place them at the mercy of all the forces that selfishness or individual tyranny of employer or greed of class can bring against them." (Applause.) But they do not drink half as much per head—and this is the answer to recent criticism—as the classes above them.—(Applause.) The fact is that in this as in many other matters the fish stinks at the head, and evil customs like running rivers generally flow down—

warls.—(Laughter and applause.)

Drink and International Trade.

In comparison with other commercial nations and industrial peoples we hold an unenviable place. In these days of international competition and trade rivalry drink is the most important, as it is the heaviest, handicap with which we load our goods against ourselves in the markets of the world. This is seen by the following:—Germany with fifty-six millions of people spends on drink £150,000,000, or at Britain's proportion it would spend £270,000,000. Compared with us the Germans save or divert every year to better purposes £120,000,000. The United States, with seventy-six millions of people, spend on drink £234,000,000, or at Britain's proportion £362,000,000, saving £130,000,000. Their joint advantage over us in home and foreign markets is therefore £250,000,000.

This external handicap in our international trade with foreign competitors is bad enough, but the diminished demand on our home trade, the best of all our commerce, that the wasteful drinking habits of our people is responsible for, does incalculable harm to our industrial efficiency and supremacy. In the greater employment that our present liquor expenditure would give if transferred to other and reproductive trades there would be a stimulus to home trade and a transfer from waste to comfort of hard-earned wages wantonly squandered on unremunerative, non-productive, and therefore demoralizing drink.—(Applause.) You have recently been promised from 2½d. to 2½d. a week if you tax your bread.—(Laughter.) Why don't you leave off your beer and save 5s. or 6s. a week?—(Applause.)

To divert to labour's amelioration and for a higher standard of comfort what is now wasted in licensed luxury by the rich is work that only sober, and therefore educated, workmen can bring about.

Drink and wages.

It has been advanced by several superficial friends of labour that to the extent the working people abstained from drink as a class so economically would they suffer by their wages being reduced by the proportion and to the extent of their abstinence from liquor.

This is an argument surely for spending nearly all, certainly more, of the wages on drink, or in proportion as you mispend or waste wages on drink so will wages rise. This is an absurd and a vicious doctrine, and places a premium on dissipation.—(Applause.) If you must waste wages to save your standard of comfort from falling spend them on fireworks that go up rather than on fire water that goes down. One would please the children and employ more labour per shilling spent than on drink, but would not fill your hospitals, gaols, asylums, or workhouses.—(Applause.)

The shortest answer to this fallacy is that the workmen who spend the least on drink have the best homes, are most regularly employed, and are better prepared to resist encroachments on their wages. The drunkard blackleg invariably undersells his fellows in the labour market to the extent of the lowness of his tastes, which rarely rise above treachery to his trade, disloyalty to his home, and contempt for the elementary virtues of thrift, sobriety, and civic decency.

The Brewer as an Employer.

Dealing with the argument that if drinking ceased the extent to which labour was displaced in the liquor trades would be the measure of increased unemployment in the labour market. Mr. Burns pointed out that the liquor trade per million of capital invested gives employment to fewer men than any other trade. A Government return issued in 1891 showed that out of each £100 value produced 55 per cent was paid in wages in the mining industry, 29 in agriculture, 29.2 in cotton manufacture, 23.3 in iron and steel manufacture, and only 7.5 in the brewing industry.

"This," he said, "illustrates clearly the supreme folly of buying intoxicants with the idea that their consumption helps trade, or puts a large proportion of money in the pockets of the wage-earners. The truth about liquor as a trade is, as the figures show, that it depends upon the cheapest raw material in manufacture."

The wholesale trade is not conspicuous for its generosity to its workpeople, whilst the retail trade is, generally speaking, to its male and female workers, possibly in the matter of long hours, the worst of all industries, and in wages per hour one of the lowest, whilst the unhealthiness of employment and temptation to disease make both brewing and public-house work an industry that should be scheduled as a dangerous trade.

A Cause of Poverty.

After dealing with drink as a cause of sickness and death, Mr. Burns discussed the question whether poverty is the cause of drink or drink the cause of poverty.

The theory dogmatically asserted that poverty causes drink is rudely shaken (he said) by the fact that the expenditure per middle and upper class family who have the means is two and a half times greater than the working-class family, although the effect of such is less apparent to them through other causes.

But the strongest answer is the statistical fact that as wages rise general drunkenness follows, insanity increases, criminal disorder due to drink keeps pace with all three. The converse generally holds good that in rural districts where wages are low drunkenness is lower and insanity due to drink is scarcer.

An interesting revelation of drink not being caused by lack of means and poverty is shown

by an analysis of the drunkenness, disorder, and breaches of the peace arising from drinking, due to the possession of means, and misused spending power, is furnished by the police statistics of a Lancashire city for 1903. The following figures show the number of arrests on the days of the week:—Saturday, 2,317; Monday, 1,303; Tuesday, 870; Wednesday, 851; Thursday, 738; Friday, 766; Sunday, 415; total, 7,340. Surely one can say that the people perish from lack of knowledge, absence of self-respect, lowness of aim, the fewness of their wants, the sordid level of their appetites, and not so much by poverty and the lack of means.—(Applause.)

A Cause of Unemployment.

It is suggested as an excuse for drinking that liquor is a food where it is not a stimulant. The short answer to this is that all feats of endurance, whether by masses of men on the march, in expeditions, or in military, and industrial efforts are best performed when abstinence from alcoholic liquors prevail.

It is very difficult to get many or reliable figures directly connecting drink with accidents. But drink as a factor in inflicting injuries upon people is an undoubted source of accident, pain, and often death. And drink is fruitful, as it is in many cases the chief cause of dismissal for individual workers. Intemperance in the General Post-office in 1903 was responsible for 21 per cent of the whole number of dismissals and 67 per cent of the losses of good-conduct stripes. A similar proportion could fairly be applied to police, municipal, military, naval, and every other branch of public services and private employment.

Greater facilities mean more Drunkenness.

Mr. Burns then dealt with the connection between drink and lunacy as shown by the returns of the Lunacy Commissioners. He gave the figures for all three countries, but the case of Ireland was most interesting. In Ireland the number of insane under care had increased from 250 per 100,000 of the population in 1880 to 516 per 100,000 in 1903, and if the number of lunatics and idiots at large according to the last census were added the rate was 604 per 100,000. Making every allowance for the economic causes and political reasons that are responsible for draining Ireland of its strongest, youngest, and healthiest people, and leaving behind the old, the very young, and the infirm, giving every consideration for the drain of Ireland by emigration, there is this melancholy fact to record (he continued) that in 1841 Ireland had 14,162 public-houses, with a population of 8,175,124. Yet in 1903, with 4,413,655 people, Ireland was cursed with 16,740 public-houses and 1,792 grocers' and other licences, or a total of 18,562 liquor shops, with half its previous population. With 4,000,000 fewer people it has added 4,000 more dramshops.

In six Irish cities with one-fourth the population of the whole country 32 per cent of the total crime was committed, and nearly one third of the total offences arising from drink and drunkenness throughout all Ireland were in the same limited area. Is it to be wondered at, when in four cities the proportion of licensed premises to the population was—Waterford, 1 to 78 people; Limerick, 1, to 89 people; Cork, 1 to 93 people; and Belfast, 1 to 165 people. Compare this, say, with Buttersea, which contains, not like Waterford, one licence to 78 people, but 1 full licence to 1,800 people, 1 beer licence to 1,900 people, 1 off licence to 1,424 people, 1 of all sorts of licences to 165 people? Compare this, say, with Buttersea. Buttersea has less than 5 per 1,000 of its population arrested for drunkenness, Waterford has 53 per 1,000 locked up per annum.—(Applause.) Surely the means to do ill deeds make ill deeds done.—(Hear, hear).

The Remedies.

Mr. Burns then turned to the remedies for the evil. Our duty as practical reformers (he said) is to remedy, pulliate, remove, and on the road to ultimate abandonment by an educated people of the chief source of their present ignorance and distress to have stepping-stones out of the swamps of drink-created misery. The chief stepping-stone is that of personal abstinence—the best as it is the first and most enduring of all remedies.

Then follows, in order of effectiveness, the policy of reduction of licences, of which Liverpool, Bourneville, Battersea, London, and other places are examples. To this policy I attach great importance, as I believe that in proportion to facilities given to certain sections of people so are the opportunities for drinking and temptation increased.

The Reduction of Public-Houses.

The policy of the London County Council in abandoning 133 licences has been questioned by a few. Its predecessors acquired 196 and allowed 146 of these to lapse. I for myself strongly adhere to the policy of abandonment, as it removes a source of temptation and disorder, and by so doing appreciates the value of remaining public property by an amount larger than the price of houses surrendered. The results have been good, as adjoining houses do not get the previous trade. The best argument for reduction comes from Liverpool. The area of police and city increased from 6,524 to 15,092 acres, with 259 licensed houses. In thirteen years the population has been increased by 151,623. Drunkenness arrests dropped from 16,042 in 1899 to 5,115 in 1903, and from 14,680 in 1890 to 7,507 in 1904, and there are fewer police to larger area. And the chief cause, in my opinion, is that concurrently with stricter administration of police supervision 486 licensed houses have disappeared.—(Applause.)

The Electric Car as an Educator.

The effect of electric cars has already shown itself in three places. In Judicial Statistics, 1902, the Chief Constable of Newcastle-on-Tyne says of the electric tram as a temperance educator in decreasing drunkenness:—"Facilities are now afforded by the tramway system by which workmen are able to proceed at once to their homes, clean up, and have their teas before commencing to drink." And in October, 1904, at the annual meeting of the Bath Brewery, Limited, the diminution of beer drinking amongst the people and workmen was attributed to the rapidity with which by means of electric trams they are carried past places of temptation on their way home from work.

But the most interesting, as it is the most amusing, proof is in a letter addressed to me in 1903 as follows:—"Sir.—As a Socialist I have always welcomed municipal enterprise, but was told the other day by the landlord of a public-house that the halfpenny tram fares were doing publicans a lot of harm. They frequently saw former customers pass by on the trams. Previous to the half penny fares they walked and had half a pint here and there. This seems to be an injustice, robbing the 'pubs' of their best customers—namely, gasworkers, enginemens, &c. The fares ought to be rose, so that 6d. or 1s. would be spent in the 'pubs,' instead of a halfpenny on the car."—(Laughter).

Industrial Remedies.

But there are other things to do. Work is to be made more pleasant and less monotonous and repellant than it is. All dusty, dirty, disagreeable occupations that are carried on in hot places, work that induces perspiration, are predisposers to drink. Non-alcoholic drinks, suitable clothes, bathing facilities will generate self-respect in the workers, bring relief to all the organs of the body that are now stimulated first and then depressed by drink. As a result of the latter indigestion ensues, malnutrition, sickness, lethargy, alternated by violent toil and bad temper, arises, and these are accentuated by recourse to drinking.

There is no one who knows where poor people live, how they subsist on cheap and course food—too often tinned food, the greatest stimulants to neurotic drunkenness I know—but will admit that they only share with society the responsibility for their condition. Society must not be pedantic or too scrupulous as to how this condition should be altered. I am for all the ways—personal abstinence, fewer public-houses, more publicans in gaol for selling these people liquor, greater police stringency, and other social deterrents on the road through amelioration to the permanent remedy; regular work, better homes, higher wages, and a brighter environment for rough people, who, on the whole, have good instincts and with encouragement would rise on their disordered selves to better things.

Concurrently with denouncing the evils of drink amongst workmen, everybody must elevate their industrial lot, not only for their sakes, but for the interests of the State as a whole. But the chief help must come from the workers themselves who must be fired with a noble discontent, and they must abandon drink because liquor sterilises hope, dulls aspiration, and deadens all desire for individual elevation and social improvement.—

Alternatives to the Public-houses.

As to the suggested alternatives to the public-house, clubs as a remedy for heavy drinking were almost as bad as the disease. They are mostly hypocritical pretexts, Mr. Burns said, for getting the same or worse liquor at a cheaper price, and at times when public-houses are not open. It requires some moral courage to get publicly drunk in the open bar of a licensed tavern; it requires little or none to steadily soak or swiftly swill in the front parlour of a drinking club down a back street.

Municipalisation Condemned.

As to municipalisation of the public-house, the last thing that municipalities should touch, like individuals, is liquor.—(Applause). It will not discourage drinking if it is made cheaper or better; and being both, as municipal control or ownership will make it, the consumption will probably be extended. If the "Fox and Hounds"—an appropriate title—is run by the Watch Committee, it will be bad for police, public, and magistrates.

Ownership by the city will elevate drinking into a civic virtue, boozing will be a test of local patriotism. Workpeople are to drink their village into a free library or a park by a process that will land many into the hospital, some into gaol, a great number into asylums, all into misery, and not a few to the cemetery.—(Applause). The municipalisation of drink will add to the glamour, as it will to the nuisance of drinking customs.

What Municipalities Can Do.

Besides, there is other and better work in combating drink than by municipalising it, which is the worse possible way to abate the evils of alcoholism. Concurrently with early closing, reduction of houses, greater strictness and deterrents in every aspect of drinking facilities, there is a more excellent way and use for public rates and civil energy.

The way is to concentrate on counter attractions. Build libraries, make parks, recreation grounds in summer; folks' halls in winter, where music, flowers, games, gymnastics, billiards, bagatelle, chess, whist, and all the parlour games for men and women, boys and girls, will be made accessible to those with limited homes.—(Applause.) Above all give the people homes, more homes, larger, cleaner, sweeter; if not in the city, by rapid and cheap transit in the suburbs.—(Renewed Applause). Abolish the slum, enlarge the home, raise wages, improve the sanitation, ap-

pearance. environment of the factories and work-shops, humanise industry, then the tendency of labour will not seek degradation in drink or low company in public-houses. Convert the schools into clubrooms, where friendly societies, trade unions, and all working-class thrift and other organisations can meet and do their business.—(Applause)

The Working Classes growing more Sober.

In spite of all I have said (he concluded) as to the cost, waste, misery, lunacy, crime, debauchery, and degradation that all phases of the drinking habit lead to; in spite of there being more money, which to many means only more drink; in spite of there being relatively much drinking, there is absolutely less drunkenness, taking the country as a whole. In proportion to employment, means, opportunity, and example shown to them in certain quarters the working people as a class are ever so much more sober than they were, and even with the drinking section it is not so heavy nor so bestial as it was. All around there are evidences of great strides in the direction of sobriety, but this reform must be at an accelerated pace. The repulsion against the drinker is growing.—(Applause.)

"The Trade" representative in Parliament is found out. "The Trade Government is located, and universally "the Trade" has a stormy future in front of it. Pallatives are entrenching upon its stronghold. Remedial legislation is undermining its vested interests, and the last Licensing Bill's real object was to anticipate the declining hold of "The Trade" by buying it out ere it was financially damaged by the changing habits of the people, which, when once wisely directed, will leave the present deadly forms of drinking, carousal, and dissipation behind.

An Appeal To Working Men

I urge you to remember that luxury, idleness, vulgar misuse of wealth, frivolity, gambling, and cynical indifference is growing amongst the ignorant upper classes who presume to govern you. These tendencies, if developed, mean developing upon the working classes greater power, efficiency, courage, and character. These governing virtues are incompatible with drink, drunkenness, or the disorders and incapacity that spring from them. If we are to instal a democracy in power, exalt its leaders to office, elevate a people to the judgement-seat, that democracy must be sober, its leaders must not drink, and the working people must be superior to the temptations of liquor in all its forms. I appeal to you, the best, because you are the freest, and in many ways the greatest working class in the world, to renounce drink because it prevents you walking quickly, boldly, and firmly the straight but narrow path that individuals, classes, and nations must tread if they wish to reach the goal of personal health, social happiness, communal culture, and national greatness. It is your duty, as I believe it is your

destiny, to pioneer that path in elevating the lot of those who labour, not only for your trade, but for your home, your country, and the race, and for the comfort and happiness, because sobriety, of mankind.—(Loud applause.)

Mr. Burns was thanked for his address on the motion of Sir Wilfrid Lawson, seconded by Mr. W. J. Crossley. Mr. G. Toulmin moved and Canon Hicks seconded a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

*Manchester Guardian, Tuesday, November 1. '04.
Communicated by H. C.*

PORT STANLEY,
JAN. 6TH, 05.

To The Editor, Falkland Islands Magazine.

Dear Sir,

In conjunction with Chief Officer Pearson s.s. *Orissa* I had the honor of examining Captain Henry Thomas for the position of Pilot for Port William and Stanley, and we found him with his lengthened experience as master duly qualified to fulfil the position with all due credit to the Port.

If you find space in your valuable monthly publication to insert the above information I will esteem it a favour.

I remain,

Yours truly,
THOMAS W. AULD,
Master Ship *Sofulu*.

Captain Ball, of Messrs. T. and J. Harrison's steamer *Mechanician*, leaves Liverpool to-day for New Orleans. He only arrived in the Mersey on Sunday, and on Monday commenced, and finished by Wednesday, discharging a considerable number of bales of cotton. Indeed, the work performed is quite worthy of making an addition to the records of "quick despatch at Liverpool," which have from time to time appeared in these columns. Captain Ball seems to be bursting with energy; he is a smart sailor, a resourceful sailor—the result of his early training in sailing ships, he having commanded one of the sailers of the Harrison line—and a thoroughly competent sailor. Communicated.

WHAT EACH ONE GETS.

It is said that from a bushel of corn the distiller gets four gallons of whiskey. This sum, with all that it implies, is distributed as follows: The Government gets..... 4 dollars 40 cents
The farmer who raised the corn gets50.....
The railroad company gets.....1....50.....
The retailer (saloon keeper) gets ...7....80.....
The customer gets.....drunk.....
His wife gets.....hunger and neglect.....
The children get.....poverty and rags.....
The tax-payer gets increased taxation to support jails and poor-houses. Communicated by J.R.M.

CHRIST CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THE Examination was held by the Dean during the last week of November. The results in the younger classes were satisfactory on the whole, but in Divisions I, II, and III the answering and repetition were not as good as they should have been.

To the examination marks were added the marks gained throughout the year for conduct and repetition of lessons.

It was found that those who did best at the examination were, as a general rule, those whose marks for the year stood highest. I would like to emphasize this fact to show the necessity of diligently learning Sunday by Sunday the portions laid down for repetition and reading, of regular attendance morning and afternoon and of attention. Each child excepting the very youngest, is provided with a table of lessons for the year. Children in the infant classes have been given, for the guidance of their mothers, a card containing what will be taught them during the year.

I may remark, so that there may be no mistake and consequent disappointment when the examinations recur at the end of this year, that marks for the repetition of lessons will be given at Morning Sunday School only.

The distribution of Prizes was held on the afternoon of New Year's Day. His Excellency the Governor kindly addressed the children and afterwards presented them with their prizes. The following were the recipients in the order of marks received.

INFANTS LOWER DIVISION. *First Prizes* (four-fifths of total marks): Lena Poppy, Winnie Biggs, Vere Summers, Chris Girling, Dorothy Aldridge, Bertie Sedgwick, Eddy Kelway. *Second prizes* (three-fourths of total marks): Stanley Watt, Alice Rutter, Markham Luxton, Lily Rowland, Val Harty. *Third prizes*, (two-thirds of total marks): Eva Aldridge, Nellie King. *Fourth prizes* (awarded in the case of infants only, for half of total marks) Ernest Rummel, Sydney Gleadell, Stephen Aldridge, Leslie Hardy, Willie Binnie, Stanley Allan, Sydney Aldridge, Fred Hansen, Joseph Lanning (specially deserving as only half the year in Stanley.)

INFANTS UPPER DIVISION. *First prizes.* Leonora Blount, Isabel Rutter and Ernest Dixon (*equal*). Marion Binnie. Eirene Blount, Horace Aldridge, Claud Hardy, May Lynch and Fred Dixon (*equal*) *Second prize.* Markham Lewis. *Third prizes* Jim Binnie, Alice Pitaluga, Lily King, Sydney Summers, Louis Aldridge, Willie Sedgwick.

DIVISIONS I, II and III. No first prizes. *Second prizes* Marion Durose, Lily Biggs. *Third prizes* Gertie Aldridge, Darwin Watson, Lena Aldridge, Rebecca Aldridge, Henry Aldridge, Ella Biggs, Nellie Aldridge, Olive Watt, Nellie Pitaluga, Rupert Durose.

ATTENDANCE. Prizes were awarded to those in division I, II and III, who during the year made the highest number of attendances at both morning and afternoon Sunday School.

Highest possible number of attendances 101. Darwin Watson 98, Gertie Aldridge 96. Vincent Summers 96. Henry Aldridge 94½, Nellie Pitaluga 90½, Nellie Aldridge 89, Walter Summers 81½. The variation in numbers of attendances in above is due to either absence from Stanley or on account of sickness—chiefly the latter—which are not counted against a child.

In the Infants Upper and Lower Divisions small rewards for regular attendance are given each month.

THE BAND OF HOPE.

MEETINGS of the above will (D.V.) be held on or about the following dates:—
February 23rd, April 20th, June 15th,
August 11th, October 19th, December 14th.

Members will please note that subscriptions are now due and we should be glad to have as many possible paid in at the next meeting on Feb 23rd; also any changes desired in papers must be notified at the same time.

THE MOTHERS UNION.

THIS includes eleven members in the Falklands, but we would very much wish to see that number greatly increased. The annual subscription is only 1/-. Members receive a Card of Membership and are thereby banded in a world-wide Union of prayer, which must be helpful to those parents, who really wish to bring up their children in the fear and love of God, which can be their only protection in the terrible temptations with which, at some time or another of their lives they are sure to meet. Members also receive quarterly "the Mother's Journal" a collection of short stories and short articles, on subjects, interesting and helpful, in the care and training of the young.

Everywhere—at home and abroad—the cry is how to prepare the children for what lies before them, and parents who realize their great responsibilities gladly welcome any few words of help and advice that may come to them from those who have met and felt the same difficulties. They will find some such words in the "Mother's Journal."

We want Mothers in the Camps, as well as in Stanley, to join—not to be merely satisfied to read an odd copy of the Journal, but to pay their subscription and receive their Card of Membership. In Stanley Mrs. Blount receives the subscriptions and gives the Cards. In the Camps Mrs. Bonner, San Carlos. Mrs. Allan, Darwin, Mrs. Miller, Hill Cove and Mrs. Anson. The Chartres, have copies of the Journal which they will gladly give to any Mothers wishing to join.

NEWS LETTER.

January 25th 1904.

"Dear Sir,

As you will see by this letter, I am still on the Canadian Pacific Railway Boarding Cars but I am right up in Alberta for the winter, with a bridge crew, keeping watch over the railway bridges and keeping them in repair, so that they do not let the trains into the river. We work out of Calgary on 2 branch lines, one from Calgary to Strathcona, 192 miles north of Calgary and the other to Macleod, 107 miles south of Calgary, so we have about 300 miles of track to look after. At present we are at West Macleod, 104 miles on the south branch. We came down here from Red Deer, 95 miles north of Calgary, to repair the bridge, it was just swinging in the wind and trains going over it every day. We finished with the work trains in Manitoba at the middle of November and went into Winnipeg. My master asked me what I was going to do for the winter and I told him anything I could get to do, so he said I had looked after his interests well through the fall, and if I liked to go he would put me out west for the winter, so he sent me up to a place called Swift Current, 510 miles west of Winnipeg, I worked there a week, then they finished up with those cars and I had to go back to Winnipeg again. Then my master sent me, after just two days in Winnipeg, right up to Calgary, 840 miles west, to take charge of these cars and I expect to be here till the end of April then I will go into Winnipeg again. I get 40 dollars a month for the winter and my board."

Sept. 6th, '04.

"I am very glad to tell you that I have gradually worked myself up in the employ of the C. P. R. Boarding Dept. When I wrote you last I was cooking up in Alberta, I was taken sick up there and had to go to Winnipeg and lie up for two weeks, then I was sent west with a supply car to fit up 6 outfits and that took me just a month all through March in the Blizzards. I had a pretty hard time, one man that came with me gave up the job when we were out two weeks and went back to Winnipeg, but I stuck to it and finished the work, and then went to Winnipeg. I must have given satisfaction as Mr. S. gave me a couple of trial trips as Inspector and found I did the work all right, as he put me out Inspector at 60 dollars per month and expenses. I had the division between Winnipeg and Fort William, a distance of 426 miles. I was on that run till July 10th and then they sent me up here to run this division. They call this the Kirkella Extension and is a new branch line being built they have the passenger train only running to Esterhazy, 63 miles from the Main line and all beyond this (they have 85 miles of track laid beyond here) is still under construction and I have to look after all the outfits, a total of about 400 men, and keep them supplied with provisions

and see the cooks do their work or else discharge them. I get 75 dollars a month and expenses (£15. 12. 6). I went into Winnipeg for a trip 2 weeks ago and Mr. S. gave me a free pass for wife and the boy, so I have them up here with me. I had a lot of trouble when I first took over this line to get things into my way of working, but I stuck to it and got everything all right at last. I have plenty of work to keep things smooth, but I don't mind that if I can keep steadily rising as I have been doing since I came out here. Mr. S. thinks I study his interests in doing my work and says he will push me forward if I continue to help myself along. I have got a good master and that is one of the main points, he gives a man every encouragement if he will only push himself along. This is a fine country to be in and no one need be afraid to come to Canada if he is willing to work, of course there are failures here as everywhere, but those people will fail anywhere. We have a nice little house in Winnipeg and have it nicely furnished. I have a good job and a good hard working wife, so what more can a man wish for. I am quite contented with my lot, we have both worked hard to get a comfortable home and now we can take things a little easier but still keep going."

The Schools. The Examination of the Government and Roman Catholic Schools was held in the Assembly Room, the week before Christmas Day, by Mr. Moir of Darwin Harbour. His report and the results of the examination have not yet been made public. We hope in our next issue to publish full particulars. Visitors dropped into the Assembly Room from time to time during the three days on which the examination took place, and it was very interesting to see such a number of children quietly at work, with their attention concentrated on their papers. We hope many may have been winners of prizes!

Within the last few months, the Government has received papers explaining the aims of the Imperial League which is an attempt to league together the vast number of elementary and secondary schools of the Empire, both at home and in the Colonies, by means of organized correspondence between the children of one school and those of another. Each centre has a correspondent agent, who writes to headquarters and states with which colony or with which home district the school in his neighbourhood desires to be linked. In due course, the link is established, when the subject of correspondence is decided upon,--generally, at first, a description of each locality and everything of interest connected with it. This may lead, it is suggested, to a small school museum where natural history and botanical, &c, specimens, duly labelled, that have been exchanged, can be kept.

We sincerely hope a correspondent agent may be found for the Falklands, and that before long

our children may be enrolled as members of the Imperial League and thereby become more conscious of their place in the great Empire to which we are proud to belong.

The Cemetery. The following notice appeared on the Gazette Board a few days after Christmas Day: "£5 Reward will be given for information that will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who took away the flowers and interfered with the crosses and wreaths on certain monuments in the Cemetery. Information to be sent to the Very Rev. Dean Brandon."

We very much regret that such a notice should have been necessary. The desecration was done by thoughtless children. Would it not be well if parents, whose children go for a walk to the Cemetery, were to impress on them the sacredness of the place, and that nothing in it should, on any account, be touched, but that they should have a reverent regard for the flowers and plants, relatives place on the graves of their friends? There is a law in existence, which forbids the presence of children in the Cemetery, excepting with some grown up person. We hope it will not be necessary to enforce it.

Several people have expressed a desire to subscribe to the keeping of the Cemetery in order. If all, who have relatives buried there, would be willing to do likewise, it might be possible to employ someone to keep it neat and to have a general oversight on those, who go in and out, especially on Sunday afternoons. This is greatly to be desired. The desolate appearance of the place is the subject of constant remark by strangers. We seem to have got used to it!

Will those willing to subscribe send in their names to Dean Brandon.

The Christmas Holidays. Christmas Day was rather cold and wet and dreary, tho' the sun shone out pleasantly in the afternoon. The Service in the Cathedral were bright and hearty and the decorations were unusually good.

The east and north and south windows were filled with tussac, gorse and plants. The gorse was particularly bright and effective. There was plenty of Christmas bush, tussac and flowers for the other parts of the Church and a number of beautiful flowering plants from Government House. The west window was as usual full of fine plants.

Boxing day was wild and blustery, with squalls of rain. Nevertheless several went out riding and got all the enjoyment they could out of the day. The weather changed for the better about the middle of the week and tho' New Year's Day and the day following were cold and bleak it is on the whole warmer now and more like Summer. Some days have been very bright and pleasant.

Government House Conservatory. This has been a picture to behold for the last few months!

a gorgeous display of beautiful blooms from roses to cimmerarias, calceolarias &c. &c! The Governor and Mrs. Allardyce have very kindly invited, as Sir William Grey-Wilson did before, anyone who likes to pay a visit to the Conservatory on Sunday afternoons and enjoy the sight.

Sir William and Lady Grey-Wilson have many friends and well-wishers in the Islands and we are sure all have been pleased to hear by last mail, that the King's Birthday Honours included him when he received the title of K.C.M.G.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- Dec. 17. *Hornet* from The Chartres &c. Pass:—
Mrs. Dougall, Mrs. and Miss Murphy, J. Bailey.
- " 21. R. M. S. *Oruba* from Liverpool.
- " 23. *Fortuna* from Darwin and Walker Crk.
- " 24. *Chance* from North Arm and Darwin.
- 1905.
- Jan. 3. *Lafonia* from Fox Bay and Speedwell.
Pass:—*Miss V. Felton, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hansen and family.*
- " 3. *Hornet* from North Arm.
- " 3. R.M.S. *Orissa* from Valparaiso. Pass:—
Father Migony.
- " 4. *Fortuna* from Darwin and Walker Crk.
Pass:—*Dean and Mrs. Brandon, Miss Kirwan.*
- " 4. *Richard Williams* from Pebble.
- " 7. *Chance* from the Beauchene Islands.
Pass:—*Axel Neilsson, C. Charbonnier* who had been on the island unvisited since August.
- " 7. *Magellan* from Valparaiso.
- " 8. *Lafonia* from North Arm. Pass:—
Miss Poppy.

DEPARTURES.

- Dec. 14. *Chance* for Darwin, and North Arm.
- " 16. *Fortuna* for Darwin and Walker Creek.
- " 21. *Hornet* for North Arm.
- " 22. R. M. S. *Oruba* for Valparaiso. Pass:—
Miss Leltman, Mr. Gilli.
- " 27. *Lafonia* for Fox Bay and North Arm.
- " 29. *Fortuna* for Darwin and Walker Creek.
Pass:—*Dean and Mrs. Brandon, Misses Kirwan and Watt, Norman Watt.*
- 1905.
- Jan. 3. R. M. S. *Orissa* for Liverpool. Pass:—
Captain Fortay, Mr. and Mrs. Holt and daughter.
- " 4. *Lafonia* for North Arm. Pass:—*Mrs. Dougall, Mrs. & Misses Murphey & Poppy*
- " 5. *Hornet* for Darwin.
- " 5. *Richard Williams* for Pebble.
- " 7. *Fortuna* for Hill Cove and San Carlos.
- " 9. *Magellan* for Liverpool.
- " 10. *Chance* for Rincon Grande. Her rudder breaking down off the tussac island in Port William she was towed into the harbour by the *Plym*

The Stanley Clock and Bell Tower Fund

BAZAAR

To pay off the debt (£130) will (D.V.) be held in the Assembly Room on Thursday evening January 26th.

To commence at 8 P.M. Admission 6d.

His Excellency the Governor has kindly consented to open the Sale.

COMMITTEE

Mrs. Dean Mrs. W. Hardy
Mrs. Brandon Mrs. Mannan
Mrs. Harding Mrs. Girling
Miss Kirwan (Secretary) Mrs. Blount

The Articles for Sale were specified in last month's magazine. We now make an appeal to all friends and well-wishers to make this Bazaar a great financial and social success. Talk about it and see how you can help us and get others to help. Don't wait to be asked personally to do something but set to work at once—only ten days are left! It will be a great benefit and improvement to the place to have a Clock in the Tower; it will be visible from every house, so to make the Tower free of debt is a matter to interest all!

There are Dolls at Mrs. Dean's waiting to be dressed. Cushions to be got ready for the loose covers, &c.

Then there is the novelty of the BAKING COMPETITION AND EXHIBITION OF CAKES to be taken up with enthusiasm if it is to be a success! We are only a small community so if you don't send in your name or get your friends to do so the whole thing will fall flat. We shall hardly be satisfied with fewer than forty (the more the better) Competitors in all the Classes put together. The Refreshment Stall might be supplied partly by the Competitions.

CONDITIONS OF COMPETITION.

1. The Entrance Fee for *each* Class is 6d. which must be sent when you signify your desire to enter
2. Competitors may enter for any two or all three Classes
3. All Cakes, &c, will be sold for the benefit of the Sale at the Refreshment
4. No exhibitor can receive more than one prize. [Stall
5. The Committee reserve the right of withdrawing a prize from any Class in the event of an insufficient number competing in that Class.

Class I Scones

Class II All kinds of Cakes big and little

Class III Iced Cakes (*this includes all kinds of icings and "fillings"—Sugar, almond, chocolate, lemon, &c. &c.*)

Lightness, flavour and appearance will all be taken into consideration.

The Judges will be appointed by the Committee.

First and Second Prizes will be awarded in each Class.

Intending Competitors must send in their names with entrance fee to any member of the Committee not later than Friday 20th inst, when duplicate numbers will be sent to each on Tuesday 24th—one number to be retained by the exhibitor and brought to the Assembly Room on the evening of the Sale; the other must be securely attached to the articles to be judged

All Cakes, &c must be sent to the Assembly Room on Wednesday afternoon and handed to a member of the Committee. We recommend exhibitors to send in their exhibits in such a way that their appearance may not be spoiled in arranging them on the table. All baskets, plates, &c, will be returned to owners on the evening of the 26th. The Cakes, &c, will be on view with the Prizes marked on the Refreshment Stall at the opening of the Sale.

Other attractions will be found in the FISHPOND which will be arranged for in the Ladies dressing room. There will be a large number of parcels and we hope plenty of fishing.

Possibly in the Gentlemen's dressing room may be found a GIPSY TENT and a FORTUNE TELLER.

There is another novelty which would give rise to a good deal of amusement—a "SEEING" COMPETITION. A number (about 20 or more) of familiar objects are arranged on a tray: you are allowed a two minutes sight of them and then are required to write down as many as you can remember. The one, who remembers best, wins the prize.

ALL CONTRIBUTIONS whether in kind or of personal assistance will be gratefully received. Cakes, &c for Refreshment Stall to be sent to Mrs. Dean, Plants and Vegetables to the Assembly Room on Wednesday afternoon. Cut flowers to Malvina House. Perhaps also friends in the Camp might be able to send us in butter, cream and milk should opportunity occur about the time.

THE CHURCH HOUSE FUND.

Bazaar in Darwin.

In aid of the above will (D.V.) be held during the Holiday Week after shearing.

The Articles for Sale are already in Darwin and comprise a selection of those specified in last month's magazine. They include Toys, Sweets Books and Picture books and a variety of things useful and ornamental.

NOTICE.

A. MERCER, Stanley, begs to inform the public of the Falklands that he is prepared to undertake all kinds of repairs to clocks, watches, jewellery, etc., at the lowest rates for cash only.

Delays which may occur in returning articles will be due to the necessity of sending them to England to be repaired.

The Committee of the "L'Allegro Society" desire to draw the attention of the public to rule 7. of this Society.

N. B. Rule 7. It is necessary for Visitors wishing to attend any one of the Society's dances, to obtain tickets otherwise they will not be admitted.

D. R. WATSON, *Secretary.*

No person is to cut peat or to remove any already cut on that land belonging to Mrs. J. Bonner on the Stanley Common to the west of the F. I. Company's dairy paddock. By order p.p. Mrs. J. Bonner.

GEO. BONNER.

FOR SALE

CHURCH HARMONIUM in Mahogany Case. Apply to Messrs. W. C. Girling, Thomas Watson, Thomas Binnie, J. G. Poppy, W. Atkins Senr., or F. Simpson :—Select Vestry, Christ Church, Stanley.

PERAMBULATOR as good as new, rubber tyres, carved sides. For particulars apply to the EDITOR.

PONY SADDLE and BRIDLE, Apply to A. LINNEY.

TENDERS for the sale of A PLOT OF LAND in the best part of Stanley the side of the Tabernacle at the back of Mr. Mannan's will be received by MRS. BERLING.

LIBRARY PERIODICALS. St. Nicholas several old volumes, and other periodicals to be sold cheap. Apply to the LIBRARIAN.

PERMANENT BOARDERS, Board Lodging and washing 18/- per week comfortable home. MRS. BERLING STANLEY.

MRS. PAICE, Stanley, is prepared to go out nursing, or to take in washing.

MRS. PITALUGA, Stanley, is prepared to go out washing, charring, nursing, or as mother's help, by the day, week, or month.

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The Magazine is always published just before the arrival of each outward mail so that copies can always be obtained at that time.

Price of Magazine :—Unstamped 4/- per annum: stamped 4/6 : single copies, 4d. each. Copies can be obtained at the Parsonage, Stanley

Charges for Advertisements :—6d. per line of 12 words each, 4/- per half page; 8/- for a whole page; £1 10s. per half page per annum, £3 whole page per annum; Charge for inclosing Circulars — 5/- per month: for staple-tastening Circulars 7/6.

SPECIAL OFFER:—



A beautifully engraved silver watch (Ladies' or Gents') or a China tea service, of 40 pieces will be presented to any customer who produces receipts to the value of £36 for groceries purchased throughout the year 1905.

Intending competitors should send in their names at an early date.

Williams' Store.

The following goods

are expected to arrive about the 1st March.

Best American white petroleum. Turpentine in 5 gallon drums, Lime. Cement. Scantling 3 x 3. 3 x 4, etc. Lining boards. Flooring boards. Best house coal. Kitchen chairs. Chair bedsteads. Single and double bedsteads. Watering cans. Galvanized buckets. Clothes baskets. etc, etc, etc.

EXPECTED BY THE OUTWARD MAIL,

A large and varied assortment of ladies' blouses. Jackets. Hats. Overalls. Alpaca skirts, Lace neckties, etc. Lace all kinds. Boys' hats, Corsets, Cream Vyella, Black and cream Voille, Boys' lace and sailor collars.

FOR THE GENERAL STORE.

China tea services, Whitakers' almanacks, Poet calendars, etc. etc. A large assortment of photographic materiel, such as Plates, Toning and Fixing. Chloride of gold, Photographic albums, etc.

Charles William's Store.

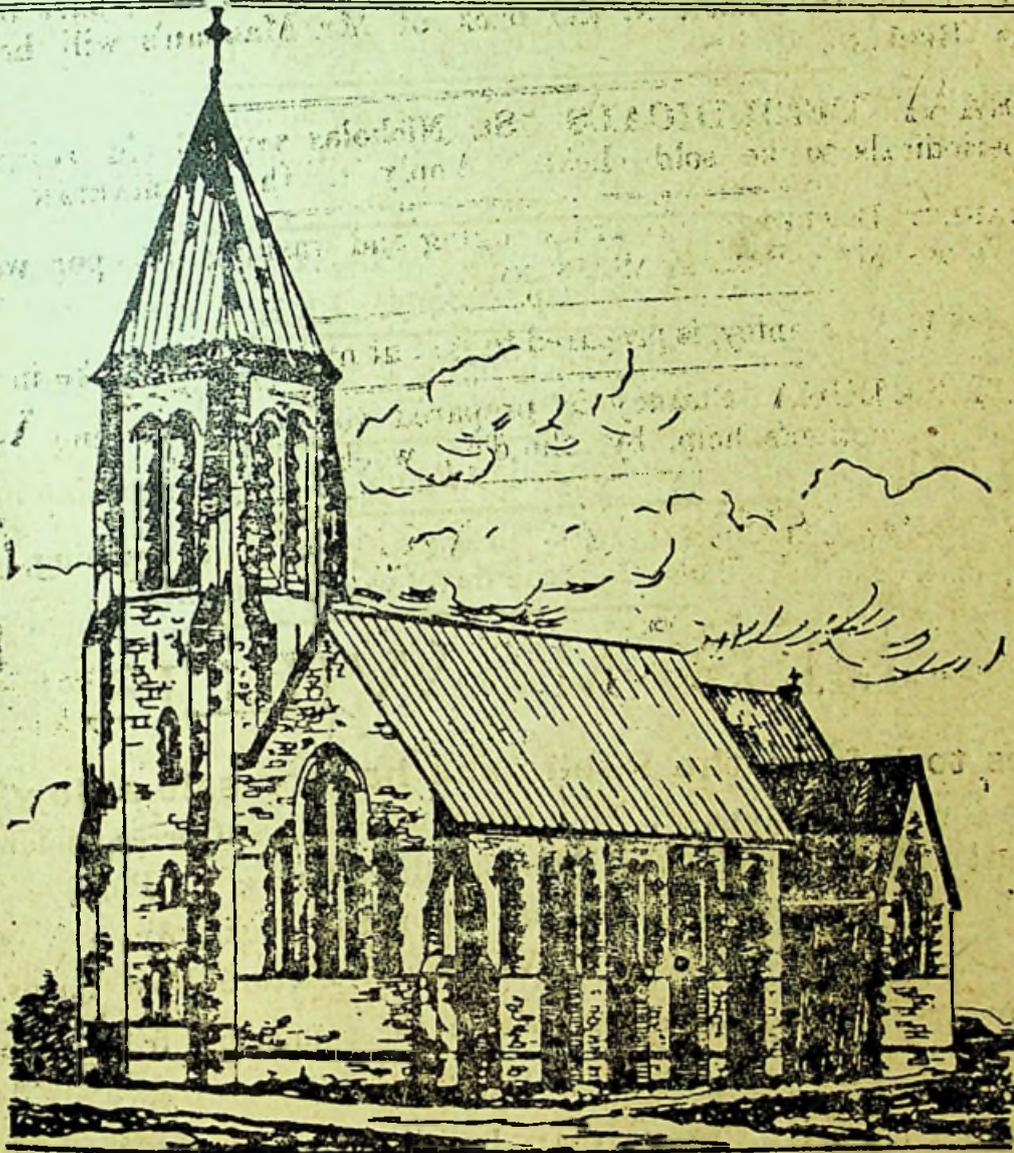
No. 11. VOL. XVI.

FEBRUARY 1905.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR THE VERY REV. DEAN BRANDON. M. A.



CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. C. K. Blount, M. A. Assistant Chaplain.
SELECT VESTRY.—Mr. W. C. Girling, Minister's Church-warden.
Mr. Thomas Watson, People's Church-warden.
Mr. Thomas Binnie, Honorary Treasurer.
Mr. J. G. Poppy, Honorary Secretary.
Mr. W. Atkins, Senr. and Mr. F. Simpson Sidesmen.
Miss Lewis, Organist. Mr. J. F. Summers, Sexton.

NOTICE.

JOSEPH BUTLER Stanley, wishes to inform the public that he has taken over the boarding house with tea and coffee room known as "THE SPEEDWELL", also accommodation for families coming in to catch the mail.

FOR SALE

A MANGLE as good as New. Price £3. 10. 0. Apply to the Editor

CHURCH HARMONIUM in Mahogany Case. Apply to Messrs. W. C. Girling, Thomas Watson, Thomas Binnie, J. G. Poppy, W. Atkins Senr., or F. Simpson:—Select Vestry, Christ Church, Stanley.

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MISS M. WILLIS,

Wishes to inform the Public she has for sale at low prices, An assortment of Stationery, Note paper, Envelopes, Correspondence cards, Exercise books, Invoice and Memorandum forms, Pens, Pencils, Sealing Wax, Manuscript music books, &c.

Also J. Luxton's Book of Views and Picture Post Cards.

Any special orders, executed within three months, from time of mail leaving Stanley.

Orders for Printing promptly and carefully executed.

Printing Office, Stanley.

BIRTHS.

- BONNER. July 23rd 1904, Webster, Mass U S. A, the wife of W. Bonner of a daughter [Muriel].
- CLIFTON. Jan. 26th, Stanley, the wife of Henry Clifton junr. of a son.
- MCCARTHY. Jan. 30th, Darwin Harbour, the wife of Michael McCarthy of a daughter.
- McPhee. Feb. 7th, Stanley, the wife of John McPhee of a son;

MARRIAGES.

- HOCKING-FISHER. December 10th, 1904 at Grenville Chapel Clifton, by the Rev. Albert F. Hall Charles Edward Coulson Hocking late of Stanley Falkland Islands to Florence Mary Fisher of Bedminster Bristol.
- FLOWERS-BEAN, Santa Cruz, January 17th, 1905 Roy Flowers, to Mary Elizabeth Bean.

DEATH.

- DEAN. On December 27th, 1904, at Chymen Aike, Gallegos, Argentina, South America, Harold M. Dean, Aged 22 years beloved younger son of the late C. Montague Dean, late of the Falkland Islands, and Mrs. C. Montague Dean, Arkley, High Barnet, England.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

With extreme regret we record the death of Mr. Harold M. Dean, second son of the late Mr. C. Montague Dean. He left England for Patagonia with his brother last October. Blood poisoning was the cause of his death and altho' two doctors were in attendance nothing could be done. The most heartfelt sympathy of the whole community is felt for Mrs. C. M. Dean, her surviving son and daughters in their deep grief under this most unlooked for bereavement.

LETTER FROM CEYLON.

Sept. '04
A great Temperance, i.e. Total Abstinence, wave has spread over Ceylon. There was a big meeting here a few weeks ago. C. P. in the chair and speeches in English, Tamil, and Sinhalese. A Buddhist monk was one of the speakers. Over 120 signed the pledge afterwards. The movement is the cause of endless police court cases, as the abstainers catch the non-abstainers going to arrack taverns, and beat (and even knife) them to prevent their so doing!

THE CEMETERY.

The Burial Board have appointed MR. FRANCIS SIMPSON, Caretaker and Grave Digger.

Applications for graves or grave spaces to be made to the Secretary of the Burial Board, MR. J. F. SUMMERS.

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CHURCH SERVICES

SUNDAY:—Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 „ Evening Prayer at 7 p.m.
WEEK-DAYS:—Morning Prayer (daily) at [8. 45.
 „ „ Evening Prayer (daily) at [4 30 p.m.
 Evening Prayer (Wednesday) [at 7.p.m.
 The Holy Communion on the 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at 12 noon: and on the 2nd, 4th and 5th (if any) Sundays of the month at 8. a.m.
 THE SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM, and CHURCHINGS on any Sunday or week day.

CHOIR PRACTICES:—On Wednesday, after Evening Service, at 7.45 p.m.,

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH from 2.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

CATECHISING:—On Sunday in Christ Church at 10. a.m.

THE SELECT VESTRY meets on the 3rd Monday of every month in the Vestry at 8. P.M. All Letters should be addressed, to Mr. J. Poppy, Hon. Secretary, Stanley.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS LENDING LIBRARY in the Vestry on Friday at 3.30. p.m.

THE CHILDREN'S LIBRARY in the Vestry on Sunday at 4 p.m., and on Friday at 3.30 p.m.

PENNY SAVINGS BANK:—On Monday in the Senior Government School at 9.30 a.m., and in the Infant School at 10.30 a.m.

CHURCH NEWS.

AVERAGES, JANUARY 1905.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION ... Morning ... 125 1/2
 „ „ „ „ „ Evening ... 139
NUMBER OF COINS ... Morning ... 44 1/2
 „ „ „ „ „ Evening ... 58 1/2
Number at S. School ... Morning ... 57 1/2
 „ „ „ „ „ Afternoon ... 95 1/2

Number of coins in the Offertories:—
 1 sovereign, 1 half-sovereign, 2 crown, 0 four shilling piece, 7 half-crowns, 13 florins, 47 shillings, 118 sixpences, 107 threepenny-pieces, 202 pence, 13 half-pence, 2 farthings, & other coin. Total 513.

ENVELOPE FUND.

Over fifty Envelopes with subscriptions enclosed for the various Parochial Funds, have been received and will be acknowledged in the next Magazine. Will those who have not done so kindly send in their envelopes as soon as possible.
C.K. BLOUNT.

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

JANUARY 1905.

RECEIPTS.

By Balance	5	8	10 1/4
1. „ Offertory	1	19	5 1/2
8. „ „	1	6	7 1/2
15. „ „	1	6	6 1/2
22. „ „	3	19	0 1/2
29. „ „	2	4	6
Thank Offerings	17	6	
Foreign Coins	3	6	
	£17	6	0 1/4

EXPENDITURE.

To Wages:—			
„ Sexton	3	2	0
„ Organ Blower	10	0	
„ Bell Ringer	10	0	
„ Sunday School	5	0	
„ F. I. Co. Lamp Glasses	9	0	
„ Balance	12	10	0 1/4
	£17	6	0 1/4

Insurance premium due March £12 0 0

THOMAS BINNIE,

HON. TREAS.

BAPTISMS.

DIX: Stanley, Jan 29th. Flora Kuhlenn
 GORTON: „ „ 31st. Winifred [Isabel Gorton]

ITINERARY

Rev. C.K. BLOUNT.

Dec 10th Rode to Hill Side; 12th Darwin; 14th in cutter to Walker Creek, visited Upper Walker Creek; returned next day to Darwin. 17th visited High Hill; Sunday 18th Services in Darwin; 19th Hill Head; 20th Mount Pleasant, Hill Side, Fitzroy North and Stanley. Left Stanley for Darwin February 2nd.

DEAN BRANDON.

Dean Brandon sailed in the "Fortuna" on Dec 29th. 1904. Reached Darwin on the 30th. Walker Creek January 2nd; Arrow Harbour 3rd; Stanley 4th. Two services, Sunday School and three Bible Readings. Visited 15 houses.

DR. SALMON'S RIDDLE.

Who knows this?
 A Scripture character without a name,
 Whose body never to corruption came,
 Who died a death none ever died before,
 Whose shroud forms part of every housewife's [store.



The  MAGAZINE.

VOL. XVI. No. 11.

FEBRUARY 1905.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

“BUSYBODIES
AND TATTLERS.”

“PLEASE, sir, *so and so* is tired and lying down, and cannot see anyone.” On a second call a few days afterwards. “Please, sir, there had been a number of gossiping women here, with their tales of scandal and stories, they had quite tired out and disgusted *so and so*. I advised *so and so* to lie down and left word that no one was to be admitted.”

“I have been wanting for some time to ask you whether it is true that *so and so* did such and such a thing?”

Letters from the camp:—“We have heard a terrible story and though we do not believe it, yet we should like to know from you whether it is true or not. It is said the report came out with you.”

“Oh! it must be true. I heard it an hour after you lauded that you had been to the prison and did all you could when the case was tried to get *so and so* off, but failed.”

Why is it that no one's reputation is safe in the Falkland Islands, be they “gentle or simple,” of the sterner or softer sex? And women are the greatest offenders, especially at their “afternoon teas” in one another's houses. No class seems to be free from it, a half dozen of the one is equal to six of the other. To reproach any individual class is but the kettle calling the pot “blackie.”

In St. Paul's day we find men and women brauded as busybodies, “Some among you walking about out of rank, busy about nothing, but yet busy all over the place.” 2 Thessalonians 3.11. But the women seemed to have been the greatest offenders; “they (feminine gender) learn to

be idle, going about the houses, trifling silly talkers, busy about every one's character except their own.” 1. Timothy 5. 13.

We are supposed to be a christian community, separated by many generations from our heathen forebears: how is it that such folks are allowed inside any respectable house?

I. No interest is taken by these tattlers in anything outside the little narrow circle in which they live. Their minds are utterly vacant, just like drums—all emptiness and sound. A “quite superior young lady,” whose tongue goes from early morning to dewy eve, on being told that Port Arthur had fallen, looked blank and did not understand, she had never heard or read of Port Arthur, of the many brave deeds which have been done in and about it: which will live in history and nerve to many a generous action for generations to come.

These trifling, silly talkers never read: never a book or a newspaper is seen in their hands beyond some “penny silly,” which leaves them still more empty headed and vacant.

II. With all respect to the fact that the “schoolmaster is abroad,” one cannot but think that he is “all abroad,” if he only turns out such articles after some ten years schooling. There are in the Colony no less than twelve schoolmasters and teachers: there must be something radically wrong with the teaching when a greater interest in English literature and reading is not developed. Children are taught, not merely that they may be able to read, write and arithmetic, but that they may add to their knowledge and pleasure by reading standard authors, books of history and travel: thus becoming intelligent and interesting members of the community, as well as filling up many an otherwise unoccupied hour.

A wife and mother grudging 8/6 a year, stopped her husband's newspaper: grudging 4/- a year to the "Children's Library," supplied her children with no reading matter: can she now complain if husband and sons frequent the public house and the daughters are noted for their rough uncouth manners and conversation? If she does, she is like the cook, who piled on the fuel, and when the pot boiled over cried, "Drat the pot."

III. These "afternoon-tea" gossiping and scandalous stories, these "evening whiskey and water" retailing the tales heard at the "shed," "store," "shanty," "shop," "jetty," or possibly at the supper table, make one wonder whether the old saying is true, "All judge others by themselves." If it is true, what a charnel house the heart and minds of many, should we write, most of the inhabitants of the Falklands must be. But don't the papers teem with such stories of the "quality?" Some papers do, catering for such like-minded folk at home; but for one such story, if true, of the individual referred to, there are, thank God, thousands whose life story is never written in newspapers, but in God's "book of remembrance."

Rest assured that those—men or women—who delight in such tales have been guilty of the crimes themselves, and would be, if they dared: cowardice, not morality, keeps them back. They think to whiten their own character by blackening their neighbours.

IV. How can this scandal begetting and mongering be checked?

1. Do not repeat such tales yourself. "For every idle word we must give account." We are all depending on our characters for our daily bread, why deprive another with perhaps wife and children of his chance of earning an honest living: once the word has crossed your lips, you cannot recall it.

2. Do not listen to them. "But Mrs. *so and so* is such a talker, it is impossible to silence her; and if five or six are all talking away, what can I do?" Well, change the conversation; but if it is particularly bad, say, "Gently, gently, my dear, do you not know that we judge the conduct of others by our own thoughts and conduct, and if you think *so and so* guilty of such conduct, well, I'm sorry for you." The wind is taken out of their sails, they are like a ship on its beam ends, they cannot gather their thoughts together and when at last they have grasped the situation, they retire, never more daring to retail their spicy gossip in such a one's hearing.

3. Read yourself and talk about what you have read, not only books but the newspapers or the current news of the world.—not murders, shipwrecks and divorces. Encourage the young to read also, to take an intelligent interest in the doings of the nations and in the trend of human affairs.

4. Above all remember we are Christians, men and women of Christ; let our conversation be that which becomes those who hope to live with Christ. Would you for one moment imagine that any of the above tales could be related in His Presence! Keep the heart full of good, pure, kindly thoughts, then the speech will have the same flavour.

5. Lastly, never allow children to carry tales or news about others; if you have a servant, never ask a child "What was Dolly, Molly or Polly doing when you got home from school?" Never allow the children to hear you speaking about the supposed faults of others. "Example is better than precept."

Lent is approaching, the Christian Church reminds us of the "Days of fasting, or Abstinence." The collect for the first Sunday in Lent gives us the example, rule and object of fasting:—"O Lord, who for our sake didst fast forty days and forty nights; Give us grace to use such abstinence, that, our flesh being subdued to the Spirit, we may ever obey Thy godly motions in righteousness, and true holiness, to Thy honour and glory, who livest and reignest with the Father and the Holy Ghost, One God, world without end. Amen."

Let there be a fasting in the use of the tongue, "In the multitude of words there wanteth not sin: but he that refraineth his lips is wise." Proverbs 10. 19.

Fast as regards listening to or passing on tales about others. There are times when one should speak and should tell—in a court of justice, for example: but not at "afternoon tea," or over the evening "whiskey and water."

Fast with respect to evil thoughts—envy, jealousy, spite, evil surmising: keep the heart pure, the words and acts will be pure also. Carry such an atmosphere of purity and truth about you that your very presence will close the lips of the liar, slanderer, tale bearer or busybody.

LOWTHER E. BRANDON.

Conversion of St. Paul.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION.

Held by A. Moir, Esq. M.A., in the Assembly Room, December 19, 20, and 21, 1904.

No.	Age.	School.	Name.	Total Marks.
	yrs.	months.		Full marks 800.
STANDARD VII.				
1.	15	1	Govt. Rupert Durose	665
2.	15	9	" Alice Bender	565
3.	15	9	" Ivy Mannan	498
STANDARD VI.				
1.	12	11	R.C. Henry Dettleff	613
2.	14	8	Govt. Olive Watt	595
3.	14		" May Hardy	589
4.	13	4	" Jas. Gleadell	551
5.	14	4	" Maud Aldridge	531
6.	12	10	" Percy Allan	454

7.	14	11	Govt.	Rebecca Aldridge	383	10.	10	3	R.C.	Jos. McAtasney	380
8.	13	5	R.C.	Walter Etheridge	368	11.	10	0	Govt.	Jas. Binnie	378
9.	13	10	Govt.	Ella Biggs	318	12.	9	0	"	Alf. Elmer	353
STANDARD V.						13.	12	7	R.C.	John Coleman	349
Full Marks 800						14.	8	6	"	Ed. McAtasney	336
1.	12	8	Govt.	Fred Hardy	609	15.	9	0	Govt.	Gladys Davis	334
2.	12	3	"	Phoebe Biggs	491	16.	8	0	"	Louis Aldridge	327
3.	12	2	"	Darwin Watson	483	17.	10	4	R.C.	Lily Henriksen	322
4.	14	1	"	Lily Biggs	473	18.	9	0	Govt.	Fred Allan	316
5.	12	6	"	Eliz. Reive	457	19.	8	9	R.C.	Lily King	301
6.	12	6	"	Norman Watt	441	20.			Govt.	Alice Lanning	292
7.	10	11	"	Gertie Aldridge	433	21.	8	0	"	Philip Williams	273
8.	13	1	"	Walter Summers	407	22.	8	6	R.C.	John Goss	271
9.	12	0	"	Lena Aldridge	400	23.	11	3	"	Joe Faria	249
10.	16	1	"	Nellie Pitaluga	397	24.	12	1	"	Annie Watt	243
11.	12	6	"	Nellie Aldridge	381	25.	9	0	"	Hugh Welsh	236
12.	14	11	"	Wm. Carey	379	STANDARD I					
13.	11	3	"	Jack Davis	337	Full Marks 160					
STANDARD IV.						1.	9	2	Govt.	Jas. Clarke	160
Full Marks 800						2.	9	4	"	Ernest Aldridge	160
1.	10	3	Govt.	Henry Aldridge	601	3.	9	11	"	Alex McLaren	160
2.	11	3	"	Chas. Newing	598	4.	8	2	"	Sydney Summers	160
3.	10	8	"	Marion Durose	523	5.	9	0	"	Stanley Rummel	160
4.	12	6	R.C.	Cecil King	450	6.	7	0	"	Horace Aldridge	160
5.	12	7	Govt.	Arthur Felton	446	7.	9	0	"	Bertie Fleuret	160
6.	13	0	"	Bertie Newing	445	8.	9	0	"	Marion Binnie	160
7.	12	3	R.C.	Eliz. Dettleff	385	9.	8	0	"	Leonora Blount	160
8.	13	3	"	Nellie Felton	347	10.	7	0	"	Eirene Blount	160
9.	11	5	"	Sigrud Enestrom	346	11.	8	0	"	Sarah Patterson	160
10.	11	10	Govt.	Ray Carey	343	12.	8	0	"	William Sedgwick	150
11.	11	5	R.C.	Alice Etheridge	331	13.	7	9	"	Fred Dixon	150
12.	13	0	"	Sissie Kelway	301	14.	8	0	"	Maggie Harries	150
13.	10	11	Govt.	Thos. Hardy	295	15.	7	0	"	Thos. Martin	140
14.	11	11	"	Elsie Kelway	277	16.	10	0	"	Hy. Clifton	140
STANDARD III						17.	10	0	"	Alice Pitaluga	140
Full Marks 600						15.	9	0	"	Lily Pearce	140
1.	10	2	Govt.	Cyril Williams	469	"	7	5	R.C.	Bertie Walsh	140
2.	9	10	"	Girly Rutter	455	"	8	8	"	Jack Dettleff	140
3.	10	10	"	Frank Gleadell	440	21.	11	1	"	Frances Newman	130
4.	11	11	"	Sarah Harris	423	22.	10	0	Govt.	Nora Rutter	120
5.	9	4	R.C.	Percy Enestrom	418	23.	9	1	R.C.	Florence Porter	110
6.	10	4	"	Thos. Dettleff	416	"	11	0	"	John Blyth	116
7.	13	5	Govt.	Alex Pitaluga	410	"	12	7	"	Chas. Porter	110
8.	9	10	"	Aubrey Sedgwick	404	26.	9	1	"	Mary Henriksen	100
9.			"	Eliz. Lanning	392	"	7	1	"	Teresa Newman	100
10.	11	6	"	Pearl Hardy	391	28.	9	0	"	Isabella Peck	95
11.	9	3	"	Markham Lewis	368	29.	7	0	"	Ruby Enestrom	90
12.	10	6	"	Vincent Summers	350	30.	9	0	"	Henry Pallini	80
13.	10	4	"	John Harris	324	"	8	0	"	Mary Peck	80
14.	10	9	"	Gertie Davis	308	32.			Govt.	Herbert Hardy	70
15.			"	Eliz. Lang	267	33.	10	0	R.C.	Lily Coleman	60
STANDARD II.						34.	8	0	"	Maggie Ryan	50
Full Marks 550						The Hon. The Colonial Secretary.					
1.	8	10	"	Ernest Dixon	451	Stanley.					
2.	9	1	"	Ernest Linney	436	Sir.					
3.	9	1	R.C.	Gladys Etheridge	415	I have the honour to submit the following					
4.	12	0	Govt.	John Clarke	411	remarks upon the results of the examination of					
5.	10	0	"	Ernest Kelway	405	the Government, R. C. Schools, Stanley, con-					
6.	10	11	R.C.	Bernard Buckley	405	ducted by me in December, 1904.					
7.	9	0	Govt.	Robt. Reive	400	<i>Infant Department.</i> The general work is					
8.	10	6	R.C.	Wm. Dettleff	395	excellent, the children being sharp and intelligent.					
9.	13		"	Fred Newman	383						

Standard II. Arithmetic on the whole satisfactory. Spelling might be worked up with advantage. Other subjects showed a good grasp.

Standard III. Arithmetic has been successfully taught. Geography still weak, taken altogether the results are very creditable.

Standard IV. Arithmetic:—some of the papers well done, while others show a want of accuracy.

Geography and History:— I consider it a mistake to have this Standard taught these Subjects in conjunction with the higher Standards. At this stage the course prescribed is beyond their powers, with the inevitable consequence, when too much is attempted, that the slower pupils are left with an erroneous jumble. It is considerably more difficult to eradicate a wrong impression from a child's mind than it is to implant it.

If the recommendation that an extra teacher be added to the Government School Staff be acted on, this difficulty would be met, and some time might also be at the Headmaster's disposal, which might advantageously be devoted to the advanced class.

Standard V. Arithmetic:—a want of accuracy in several of the papers. In other subjects decidedly good. Uniform work done.

Standards VII and VI. Very good papers in all the subjects, showing an improvement from last year, especially in Arithmetic.

General Remarks. Several pupils might have gained higher positions had they answered the questions in Geography, History, &c., more to the point. For instance the question about what made Japan interesting and which might very well have been answered in a line or two, evidently had a fascination for some, and I got pages, describing the causes and the circumstances of the war.

When a number of marks is attached to each question, some calculation is necessary, as to how much time may be profitably devoted to each.

Profuseness in answering one question, will not make up for those that remain unanswered, because of want of time. Irrelevant details detract from, rather than add to the value of the answer.

The examination was in my opinion highly satisfactory.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

ALEXR. MOIR. *Examiner.*

PORT STANLEY,

JAN. 6TH, 05.

To The Editor, Falkland Islands Magazine.

Dear Sir,

In conjunction with Chief Officer Pearson s. s. *Orissa* I had the honor of examining Captain Henry Thomas for the position of Pilot

for Port William and Stanley, and we found him with his lengthened experience as master duly qualified to fulfil the position with all due credit to the Port.

Captain Thomas seems to be bursting with energy: he is a smart sailor, a resourceful sailor—the result of his early training in sailing ships, he having commanded one of the sailers of the Harrison line—and a thoroughly competent sailor.

If you find space in your valuable monthly publication to insert the above information I will esteem it a favour.

I remain,

Yours truly,

THOMAS W. AULD, Master Ship *Sofala.*

FOOTBALL.

F. I. C. v. Government.

C. Lehan,	Parker,	A Fleuret,	Carey,
Watson,	Burnell,	Walker,	Aldridge,
Allan,	Lellman,	Durose,	Newing.
Dettleff,	Dick,	Mannan,	Hardy,
Walsh,	Jones,	W. Newing,	Sullivan,
McAtasney,		Brown,	

J. B. McConomy, Referee.

THE above teams opened the season in a match on Government Paddock on Thursday evening, the 19th January, before a fair turn out of spectators. His Excellency Governor Allardyce kicked off the ball.

The Government got on the run and it took Lehan all his time to keep them at bay, until Walsh and Dick got away for the Company, and gave Fleuret some trouble; give and take play followed until Durose scored the first goal. Spirited runs were the rule of the game until Mannan scored no. 2. Dick kicked off again and the Government collared the ball through Sullivan and they scored no. 3 through a scrimmage, the first half ending 3 goals to nothing.

The teams changed places for the second half and the Company led on by Dick, Walsh and Allan playing a good game. Allan scored no. 1, a low fast shot from a pass by Dick, both teams playing all they knew. Lellman had a grand try but his shot was a trifle high; give and take play followed, until Jones got away and scored no. 2. The whistle sounded and a pleasant game ended, Government 3 goals, F. I. Co. 2 goals.

Bazaar in Darwin. This, it is hoped, in aid of the Church House Fund, will take place during the week of the 14th inst. when, the season's work being ended, the employees of the F.I. Company expect to enjoy a week's holiday. We hope they will have fine weather for the usual Races and Sports.

Bazaar in Sandy Point. This is being organized, by Canon and Mrs. Aspinall in aid of the Church there, to take place on the 22nd, 23rd and 25th inst. Parcels can be sent.

NEWS LETTER.

Our Visitors. The last mail (Jan. 19th) brought Canon Stevenson, rector of Quilmes near Buenos Aires, and his friend Mr. Sketchley, to our shores, on a fortnight's visit. The Canon stayed at the Church House and Mr. Sketchley at the Parsonage and for a few days at the Colonial Quarters, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hart-Bennett. We all gave them as hearty a welcome as we could; the only thing that marred the pleasantness of their visit was the weather, which was unusually disagreeable,—rain and cloud and storm alternating for at least ten days of their stay! But we gave them specimens of what the climate can produce by way of compensation—two or three days were perfect as regards sunshine, clearness of the atmosphere and exhilarating air.

Canon Stevenson is head master of St. George's College, Quilmes, which was started on English public school principles, a few years ago, for boys of English parentage only. It has met a need and has been most successful. Quite recently a school for girls (St. Katharine's College) has also been opened, in the same neighbourhood, and is likely to prove as successful as the others.

The Canon preached once, on each of the two Sundays he was here, to good congregations, by whom his sermons were much appreciated. On the afternoon of the last Sunday he gave the Sunday School children a most interesting and thoroughly practical address.

We sincerely hope he may be able to pay us another visit on some future occasion. An interchange of visits, from time to time, of the clergy of the Diocese, we feel would be of great benefit to us—clergy and congregation alike—it would lessen the feeling of isolation, quicken our religious life, and make us realize our corporate existence as a branch of a Diocese to whose funds we contribute and to whom we could look for sympathetic help in a time of need.

The Bazaar. This took place on Thursday evening, 25th January. It was, most fortunately, a fine evening, the days, both preceeding and following, having been wet and blustery.

The arrangement of the Stalls was slightly different from usual. At the north end was the toy stall with an additional table. On the east side were Toilet requisites, Stationery and Fancy Work, opposite the latter, on the west side were the Parcel office, Pottery, comprising knick knacks of various descriptions, the Plant, Flowers and Sweet Stall and the "Red, White and Blue" Stall. This last marks a new departure. Three young girls, with the help of their elders, conceived the idea furnishing a Stall entirely with their own handiwork and the gifts of friends. The result was splendid, not only did the Stall look very pretty and attractive, but they did a good business, and made a goodly sum, every

penny of which was profit. We are delighted that their efforts met with so much success and hope their example will be followed. The Fancy Work Stall was also almost entirely furnished with beautifully set out articles of a more ambitious description, that had been worked and given by friends. Many of the things were very handsome pieces of needlework. Here too, the the sum realized was, for the greater part, clear profit.

The amount taken at the door represented a large gathering and the room looked fairly crowded. The Room and Stalls were gaily decorated with flags most kindly lent from a variety of sources. The Refreshment Stall was across the south end within an enclosure, formed of flags to which an archway in the middle was the entrance; inside, were chairs and tables.

The Baking Competition, as announced in the last number of the Magazine, could not be called a success. There were only four entries in Class I, two in Class II, and two in Class III. Nevertheless the formalities were gone through. Mrs. Allardyce, Mrs. Hart-Bennett and Mr. Blount kindly acted as judges and first and second prizes were awarded in each class; these were small articles purchased from the Stalls. Mrs. Allardyce presented the prizes after the Governor's opening speech.

The Fishpond, which was the only side attraction, was in the gentlemen's dressing room.

Their Excellencies arrived at 8 o'clock and soon afterwards the Governor made a short speech, setting forth the object for which the Bazaar was got up. He paid a well merited tribute to Mr. Girling's energy and perseverance in reducing the debt on the Tower and expressed the hope (which was realized) that that evening's work would see the debt entirely cleared, more especially as the Dean's sisters had by the last mail sent out the sum of £60 which they had succeeded in collecting.

There were several raffles,—a lamb, a kitten, a canary, a cucumber, a cushion, a doll, cosy and a cake. Two girls of the same family became the possessors of the last three!

It was near midnight when Mr. Girling declared, to the comparatively few who remained, what the "takings" amounted to, viz, £120. There was great jubilation, as so large a sum was beyond our expectations, considering the absence of strangers and the, to be hoped momentary only, depression of trade in the place.

We are glad to take this opportunity of heartily thanking all our friends for their kindness and goodwill in so liberally responding to our calls on their time and purses,—contributions sent and money spent.

Bazaar.

To Purchase of Goods	£45 0 0	By Proceeds of Bazaar, viz:—	
„ Hire of Assembly Rooms	4 0 0	Miss Aldridge, Mrs. E. Bennett and	
„ Labour	14 0	Misses Kirwan	£13 10 0
„ Carting	14 0	Mrs. Blount, Misses Crowe,	
„ Printing	3 0	N. Poppy, and M. Carey	12 12 10
„ Balance	78 5 11	Mrs. Williams, Misses Felton,	
		Durose and Lewis	16 6 10
		Mrs. Girling, Mrs. Evans,	
		Misses Hill and Watson	19 5 10
		Mrs. W. Hardy, Misses Rowland	
		and Carey	15 18 2
		Mrs. Luxton, Mrs. Burnell, Mrs.	
		Clethero and Mrs. A. Hardy	6 14 9
		Mrs. Mannan, Misses Binnie, Newing,	
		W. Durose and D. Clethero	18 5 1
		Misses Mannan and A. Bender	12 8 10
			<hr/>
			£115 2 4
		By Amount taken at door	6 4 3
		„ „ „ „ Fishpond	4 18 9
		„ „ „ „ Parcel Office	5 7
		„ Sale of Photographs	1 6 0
		„ „ „ Case	10 0
		„ „Deed” (subscription)	10 0
			<hr/>
			£128 16 11
	<hr/>	By Balance	<hr/>
	£128 16 11		£78 5 11

* Should have been £3 3 0, leaving balance of 17/-

W. C. GIRLING.

The Committee acknowledge with many thanks the services of the Stall holders and Contributions to the Bazaar from the following:

Mrs. Allardyce, Mrs. Dean, Mrs. Packe, Mrs. Felton, Mrs. G. Turner, Senr., Mrs. Newing, Mrs. Watt, Mrs. Perry, Mrs. Gleadell, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hardy, Mrs. Etheridge, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Aldridge, Mrs. Aleck Martin, Mrs. Steel, Mrs. John Davis, Mrs. Jennings, Darwin, Mrs. George Bonner, San Carlos, Mrs. Larsen, New Island, Mrs. Duncan, Beaver Isd., Mrs. A. Felton, Westpoint Isd., Mrs. Miller, Hill Cove, Mrs. Matthews, Port Howard, Mrs. A. Kiddle, Pebble Isd., Mrs. Harding, Mrs. W. Hardy, Mrs. John Luxton, Miss R. Pitaluga, Mrs. Robertson, Misses Carey, Mrs. and Misses Wilmer, Miss Lewis, Miss Newing, Mrs. and Misses Durose, Misses N. Poppy, Mabel and Flossie Hardy, Nellie Rummel, Alice Bender, Mrs. John Clethero, Misses Kirwan, Mrs. and Miss Watson, Mrs. and Misses Mannan, Mrs. Hallett, A. Friend, Mrs. Atherton, Miss and Messrs. Binnie, Mrs. Wang, Mrs. Atkins Senr., Miss Williams, Mrs. Lehen, Mrs. Summers, Mrs. Burnell, Mrs. Ashley, Mrs. F. King, Mr. and Mrs. Girling, Mrs. Hart-Bennett, Mrs. Mercer, Mrs. E. Bennett, Misses Felton and Willis, Messrs. Ashley, W. Mannan, P. Brown and W. Etheridge, J. Luxton, Oswald and J. Lewis. An unknown Friend who kindly sent a paraffin stove.

TOWER FUND.

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir,

Your readers will doubtless be pleased to know that the Tower Fund is now as extinct as the Dodo, the last penny having been willingly subscribed yesterday.

May I be allowed to offer my sincere thanks to all those who have so liberally helped to bring to pass this most satisfactory result?

When, in August 1901, the Fund was handed over to me there was £295 in hand, after a lapse of 3½ years this has been increased by no less a sum than £686, made up as follows:—

Subscriptions	...	...	...	...	£275
Bazaars	...	...	...	...	246
Entertainments	...	...	...	...	30
“Comets”	...	...	...	...	32
Needlework	...	...	...	...	11
Shilling lists	...	...	...	...	8
Sundries	...	...	...	...	9
Offertory	...	...	...	...	8
Sale of Bricks	...	...	...	...	42
Box in Porch	...	...	...	...	9
Interest	...	...	...	...	16

£686

In conclusion I would like to offer a word

of personal thanks to all those who have made this result possible, and an apology to those whose liberality has been so severely taxed. I think they will agree with me that in this case the end has justified the means.

Yours truly,
W. C. GIRLING.
Hon. Treasurer.

February 8th 1905.

TOWER FUND.

Amount already acknowledged	£825	12	7
Capt. Hayes, R.M.S. "Orita"	2	0	0
J. Mannan		5	0
Rev. F. C. Macdonald (Gateshead)	4	11	0
Capt. Rowlands	2	0	0
Sale of Broom Plants	2	14	6
Proceeds of Bazaar	78	5	11
H. E. The Governor	1	1	0
J. P. Summers		5	0
"After Thought"		6	0
Box in Porch		15	2
Sailling list (per Mrs. Hardy)	2	13	4
Collected at home by Miss Brandon	60	0	0
J. Robertson		18	3
	£981	8	9

Cost of Tower	£979	18	9
Interest on loan	1	10	0

£981 8 9

W. C. GIRLING,
Hon. Treas.

PORT HOWARD XMAS RACES

for

Port Howard men and horses only.

FIRST RACE. 550 yds.

For 1st prize winners in 1903.

Mr. Fred Lee's "Gilpin"	1	Jockeys.	F. Lee
Mr. A. V. Lee's "Sceptre"	2		A. V. Lee

SECOND RACE 500 yds.

For 2nd prize winners in 1903.

Mr. Fred Lee's "Daisy"	1	F. Lee
Mr. Hansen's "Bonner"	2	A. V. Lee

THIRD RACE. 400 yds.

For horses which have never won a prize.

Mr. J. Skilling's "Donovan"	1	A. V. Lee
Mr. T. Braxton's "Sir Hugo"	2	F. Simpson

FOURTH RACE. 600 yds.

For private property horses

Mr. J. Skilling's "Daisy"	1	A. Simpson
Mr. J. Skilling's "Charity"	2	Thos. Lee

FIFTH RACE. 700 yds.

For station horses which have never run.

Mr. Thos. Lee's "Gallop"	1	Thos. Lee
Mr. Fred Lee's "Weasel"	2	F. Lee

SIXTH RACE. 400 yds.

For station horses which have never run.

Mr. A. McLeod's "Thistle"	1	Thos. Lee
---------------------------	---	-----------

Mr. A. McLeod's "Kuroki" 2 Thos. Simpson
SEVENTH RACE. 300 yds.

For bona fide carraeros

Mr. Fred Lee's "Lord Kitchener" 1 A. Simpson
Mr. A. McLeod's "Orme" 2 G. Simpson

EIGHTH RACE. 500 yds.

For navvies on any horses

Mr. Thos. Lee's "Faith" 1 E. Lee
Mr. T. Braxton's "Sir Hugo" 2 F. Simpson

NINTH RACE.

Saddling and unsaddling, with the usual conditions.

Mr. Chas. Lee's "Gama" Chas. Lee

There was no second prize.

Mr. Matthews acted as judge.

Mr. Geo. Johnson " " clerk of the course

Mr. T. Braxton " " starter.

A good day's sport was enjoyed, and several off station visitors were present. All competitors acted their part in a sportsmanlike manner.

Much dancing and merry making was got through during the holidays which were thoroughly enjoyed.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 12. R.M.S. *Oruba* from Liverpool. Pass:—
Mrs. Rummell and daughter.

Jan. 10. *Johanna* from Kobie.

" 11. *Hornet* from Darwin and Great Island.

" 15. *Lafonia* from North Arm. [*L. Henricksen.*]

" 17. *Fortuna* from Hill Cove and S. Carlos.

" 19. R. M. S. *Oravia* from Liverpool. Pass:—
Canon Stevenson Messrs. Sketchley and

" 20. *Chance* from Teal Inlet. [*Hood.*]

" 20. *Hornet* from Port Louis.

Feb. 1. *Fortuna* from Walker Creek and Darwin. Pass:—*Olive and Norman Watt.*

" 1. *Lafonia* from Fox Bay and North Arm. Pass:—*Mrs. W. Pearson and child.*

" 2. R.M.S. *Oropesa* from Valparaiso. Pass:—
The Misses Lellman and Paice, Messrs. Robert Blake junr., F. Hardy, Jennings, Alex Porter and J. Duncan.

" 6. *Chan* from Teal Inlet.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 11. *Lafonia* for North Arm.

" 11. *Johanna* for New York.

" 14. *Chance* for Teal Inlet, &c.

" 16. *Hornet* for Port Louis.

" 19. R. M. S. *Oravia* for Valparaiso.

" 20. *Lafonia* for Fox Bay and North Arm.

" 25. *Fortuna* for Darwin, &c. Pass.—
Misses Coultts and F. Allan.

" 27. *Chance* for Teal Inlet.

" 30. *Hornet* for Walker Creek. Pass:—*Mr. Donald Finlayson.*

Feb. 3. R. M. S. *Oropesa* for Liverpool. Pass:—
Canon Stevenson, Mr. Sketchley, Mr. Mrs. and Misses (2) Wilkins.

" 7. *Fortuna* for Hill Cove, Roy Cove, &c. Pass:—*Mrs. Walker.*

" " *Lafonia* for Port Howard and Salvador. Pass:—*Mr. Robert Blake, junr.*

PROPOSED FLOWER SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION IN STANLEY.

WHEN the Governor lately opened the Church Bazaar he said that we hoped with your help and cooperation to arrange for a Flower and Industrial Show to take place in Stanley in about twelve months time. In many parts of the world these Shows are found to be so useful that they are held annually. The late Prince Albert was the first to start International Shows, or as they are called when on a large scale, Exhibitions, in England.

Nearly all civilized nations hold them from time to time and encourage other nations to show the best they can do, and thus they learn from one another. So in the Colony individuals will be encouraged to compete with one another in friendly rivalry and shew what each can do. I have attended many of these Shows both in Australia and Fiji, and have never yet been to one which did not teach me something, or give me some new idea, and when our proposed Flower and Industrial Show does take place we hope you will all find it both instructive and interesting.

The exhibits will be formed into classes for vegetables, flowers, wool, cooking, baking, butter, needlework of all sorts, carpentering, horse-gear, photography &c, &c, &c. Prizes will be given for the best articles, and any exhibitor who wishes his exhibit to be afterwards sold should tell the Committee and mark the price on the article. A Committee will shortly be formed of persons selected from all sections of the community, rules will be drawn up, and a list of articles which we hope to exhibit will be published, also a list of prizes. The winter will soon be here with its long dark evenings which could be so usefully employed in preparing things for the Show.

We earnestly hope and trust to receive the cordial and energetic help of those in Stanley and in the Camps.

CONSTANCE A. ALLARDYCE.

Government House, Stanley, 4th February, 1905.

Head Quarters,
Falkland Islands Volunteers,
Stanley, 7th February 1905.

REPORT OF FIELD OPERATIONS CARRIED OUT ON 4TH FEBRUARY 1905.

THE idea was that, the Falkland Islands Company's Schooner "Fortuna" arrived in the Harbour from Walker Creek at 9 30 p.m. on Friday 3rd instant and reported having passed a suspicious looking vessel anchored off Seal Point. This vessel's lights were extinguished and she was not flying a flag. A mounted scout was sent out to watch her movements and report. The signal for the Corps to assemble was given and the necessary preparations made. All was in readiness by 10 30 p.m. (2 20 p.m. Saturday) and the Corps was marched off along the north side of the high ground running parallel with the Harbour to a point about 400 yards east of the Narrows, where they were supposed to bivouac for the night: Outposts were thrown out well to the front of a line of rocks running along the high ground above mentioned, with instructions to watch carefully any movements of the supposed enemy, and to retire before day-break and take up positions under cover of the rocks so that the enemy would not become aware of their presence. At about 3 30 a.m. Saturday (3 15 p.m.) the mounted scout came in and reported that this vessel was anchored off Horse Point and had sent some boats crews, which he believed to be armed, in a northerly direction. The Corps then advanced and took up position in rear of the rocks and as day broke it was seen that the enemy were landing from their boats

which they had pulled ashore. Fire was opened from the 7 pr. gun, a natural wall of rock protected it on the west side, and a sod wall was hastily thrown up on the east. When the range was ascertained (with the fourth round) the distance was communicated to the riflemen. The distance to three other targets which had previously been placed to represent the advance of the enemy had to be judged by each man for himself.

The afternoon was very misty it was only occasionally, for very short spaces of time, that the target representing the enemy landing could be seen at all, however, excellent practice was made at this target, which was only two feet square, with the 7 pr. gun; one shell went through it and two splinters from the other shells, also pierced it. The ground about the foot of the target was pierced a good deal which was proof of the accurate shooting made. The riflemen did not fire much at this target evidently on account of the mist; the 3rd target did not suffer much either, for the same reason, but the first and second targets were badly treated. The following is the number of hits on each:—

Target	1	2	3	4
Distances	185	310	400	585 Yds.
Hits	83	17	1	3

The range used by the gun was 575 yards.

The riflemen were not all firing from the same line of rocks, some were firing from a line about 20 or more yards in rear of the gun so that the average distance would be as above. The judging distance was a great improvement on that of the 15th November 1901.

I. WATT.

MR. EDWARD WILKINS.

I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the high opinion I entertain of **Mr. Edward Wilkins** as a practical baker, the superior quality of his bread leaves nothing to be desired; for I might specially mention, the whole meal or brown bread, which is excellent in quality, most nutritious and palatable.

For twenty eight years he has been the principal baker in Stanley, and has more than held his own against all comers.

For many years he has supplied Her Late Majesty Queen Victoria's and His Majesty's Ships with bread and given universal satisfaction to officers and men.

I believe it is his intention to leave the Falklands and return to England.

His loss will be much felt here and the difficulty will be to find his equal.

I am sure all parties here wish him long life and prosperity on his return to the old country.

S. HAMILTON, F.R.C.S.I.

Colonial Surgeon,

Stanley, Falkland Islands,

July 3rd, 1904.

FOR SALE.

A NEW HOUSE,

(Built by Mr. Thomas King).

Wind and Water Tight. In good Repair.

Situated on Half an Acre of Land in Stanley

All fenced in with English Wood.

Bounded on the East by a Government Road.

On the North a Private Road of its own leads to the
Road on the East Side.

HOUSE 13 feet 6 inches by 25 feet long.

TWO Rooms below and two above.

Leanto 25 feet by 8 feet 6 inches wide

(Divided into Back Kitchen and Bed Room)

Staircase leads from Leanto upstairs.

GLASS Porch and Cellar.

HOUSE Match Lined throughout.

Closed new English Stove in Back Kitchen.

Peat Shed—Hold 100 loads. Stable, Pig House, Fowl House
and Offices. Large Garden.

Apply to the EDITOR.

Proposed Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition.



A Public Meeting will be held at the Assembly Rooms on Friday next at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of taking steps to hold a Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition in Stanley in about twelve months' time.

A committee of Ladies and Gentlemen will be appointed from all sections of the Community and it is hoped that all those who are in any way interested and those who were formerly connected with the "Falkland Islands Improvement Society" will attend and resuscitate a movement which on the face of it promises to be of great benefit to the community.

His Excellency the Governor has kindly consented to take the Chair.

Edw. Gordon

The Meeting in accordance with above notice issued to the people of Stanley was held as announced. There was a good attendance. His Excellency the Governor was in the Chair and made a very clear and interesting statement regarding the advantages of the proposed Exhibition. He also read the Minutes of Meetings held with a similar object in view in '68 and '70 and afterwards Mr. F. Hardy, who had exhibited on those occasions, won a cup and other prizes gave some of his reminiscences as to the nature of the exhibits. Other speakers were Mr. W. Biggs, Dean Brandon, Dr. Hamilton, Father Diamond, Mr. Harding, Mr. Hart-Bennett &c. Resolutions were proposed and seconded, a committee with His Excellency as President and four Vice Presidents, a Treasurer, a Secretary and ten other members was elected.

Full particulars will appear in our next issue.

SPECIAL OFFER:—



A beautifully engraved silver watch (Ladies' or Gents') or a China tea service, of 40 pieces will be presented to any customer who produces receipts to the value of £36 for groceries purchased throughout the year 1905.

Intending competitors should send in their names at an early date.

Williams' Store.

The following goods

are expected to arrive about the 1st March.

Best American white petroleum. Turpentine in 5 gallon drums, Lime. Cement. Scantling 3 x 3. 3 x 4, etc.
Lining boards. Flooring boards. Best house coal. Kitchen chairs.
Chair bedsteads. Single and double bedsteads. Watering cans.
Galvanized buckets. Clothes baskets. etc, etc, etc.

EXPECTED BY THE OUTWARD MAIL,

A large and varied assortment of ladies' blouses. Jackets. Hats.
Overalls. Alpaca skirts, Lace neckties, etc. Lace all kinds.
Boys' hats, Corsets, Cream Vyella, Black and cream Voile,
Boys' lace and sailor collars.

FOR THE GENERAL STORE.

China tea services, Whitakers' almanacks, Poet calendars, etc. etc.
A large assortment of photographic materiel, such as Plates, Toning and
Fixing. Chloride of gold, Photographic albums, etc.

Charles William's Store.

M. Dean

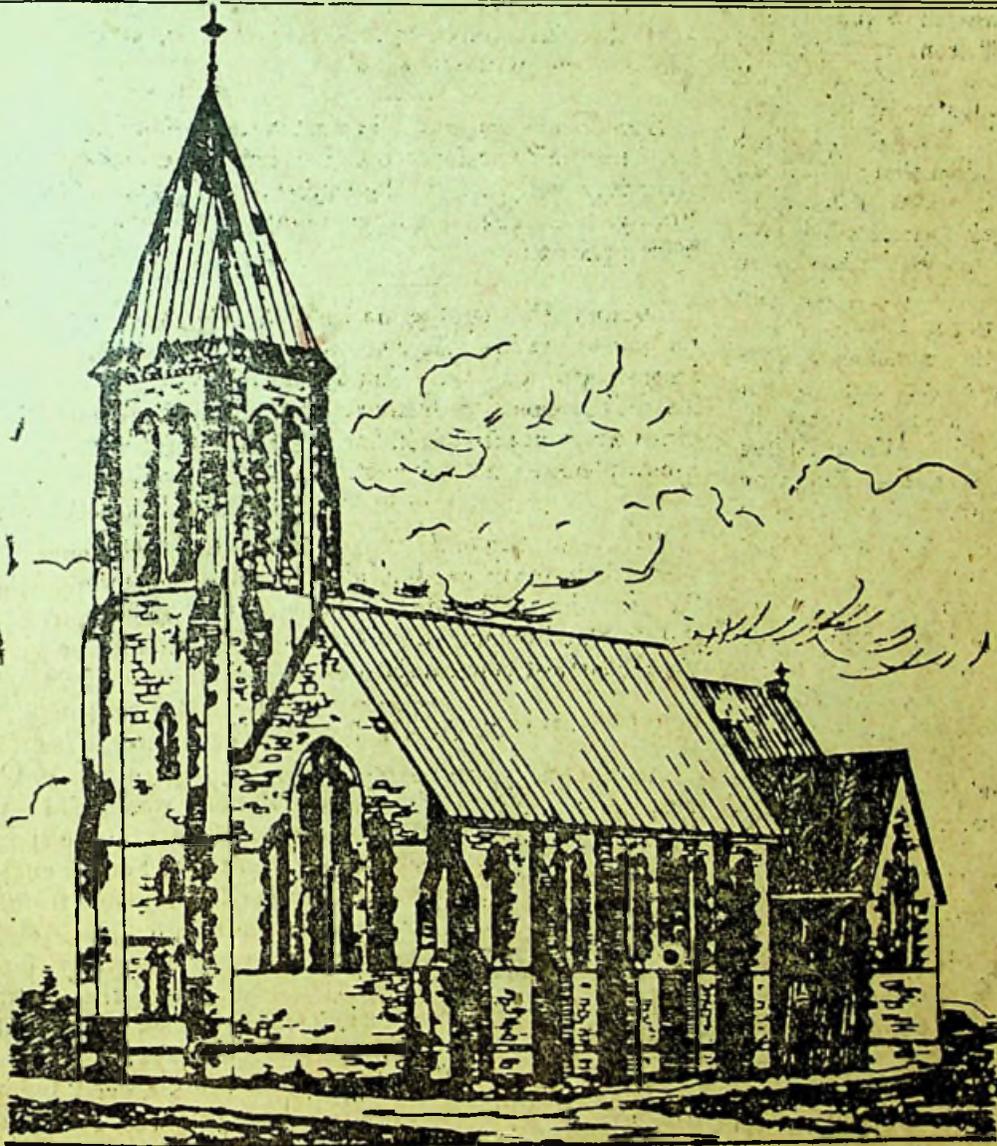
No. 12. VOL XVI.

MARCH 1905.

PRICE FOURPENCE

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR THE VERY REV. DEAN BRANDON, M. A.



CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.

Rev. C. K. Blount, M. A. Assistant Chaplain.

SELECT VESTRY.—Mr. W. C. Girling, Minister's Church-warden.

Mr. Thomas Watson, People's Church-warden.

Mr. Thomas Binnie, Honorary Treasurer.

Mr. J. G. Poppy, Honorary Secretary.

Mr. W. Atkins, Sr. and Mr. E. Simpson Sidesmen.

Miss Lewis, Organist. Mr. J. F. Summers, Sexton.

NEWS LETTER.

Sir William Grey-Wilson landed at Nassau, Bahamas, on 29th Nov. The following extracts from a letter received will be of interest. "Sir William Grey-Wilson has arrived by this steamer and I have only just got home after being down to meet His Excellency. . . . At 5 o'clock this morning we were awakened by the whistle of the steam tug so we knew the steamer had been signalled. . . . H. sent up word that the Governor would land at 10 o'clock. All the town and public buildings were gay, and constables had marched down headed by a brass band. Another band was also there, all drawn up in readiness in the Park where His Excellency would land. The Park was crowded with people. I went straight to the Warehouse where I found a number of officials in top hats etc and their wives. The tug had gone out to bring in the Governor (the steamer always stays outside). Soon we saw the tug on her way back and we all went down to meet it. As the Governor who was in full uniform landed the Band struck up God Save the King; he stood at salute. Several members of the Council and House of Assembly met him and shook hands with him when the rest of us were introduced to him. He was escorted to his carriage and pair when he was driven to the Council Chamber to be sworn in whither we all trooped up to see him take the oath—quite an impressive ceremony. After taking the oath he made a very nice little speech and thanked all for the very warm welcome he had received. He then went off to his carriage escorted by the Administrator and his Private Secretary. The Band again struck up the National Anthem and His Excellency stood up in his carriage while it was being played. Then the police marched off headed by their Band playing a sterring march, the City Volunteers going off in another direction headed by their band, while the Governor was driven off to Government House. . . . I think he will be charmed with the climate—bright sunshine, blue sky lovely blue water, and flowers everywhere. The grounds at Government House are perfectly lovely. The weather is perfect weather and one can enjoy the climate to the full comfort."

Cape Pembroke. . . . Hood, Esq., Lighthouse Engineer, has just returned from England to report on the progress of the works there examining the rocks and boring round the Lighthouse. The rocks are of sand and peat, following the shore line, and then the rock. The latter is on piles, the latter are on piles, and is quite sound.

The Church. . . . from England. . . . improvement.

The Clock and Bells. They have at last been taken in hands and we hope soon to see and hear them in the Tower.

A Record. Mr. John F. Summers, assisted by Messrs. Walter Claxton, E. Bennett and Fred Ashley, took the roof off his house in Stanley, added a second story to the house, put on the weather boarding and the roof again in one day—Wednesday, March 1st. The day fortunately was fine and without wind.

Government Schools. The distribution of prizes by Their Excellencies the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce took place in the Senior Schoolroom on Friday, 17th Feb. A large number of friends were present.

Departures. By the mail of 1st. inst, several residents left for England amongst them Mr. Durose and his son. The former on 6 months leave of absence on business and pleasure combined after nearly 23 in the Colony. We wish him a pleasant and successful time.

Bazaar in Sandy Point. A letter from Canon Aspinall informs us that after their three days Sale they have cleared £200 for Church purposes. All Falkland friends offer Canon and Mrs. Aspinall their heartiest congratulations.

BAZAAR IN DARWIN.

After last year's experience of the way in which our Camp friends supported a Bazaar in aid of the funds of the Church House it was decided that there should be another one for the same purpose this year. Consequently, as soon as Mrs. Brandon returned from England and had sorted her wares, a selection was sent to Darwin to be kept there until the holiday week. The Bazaar was held on Wednesday 15th, February. The athletic sports were being held on the green the of Settlement and there was therefore, a goodly muster from all parts of the Company's Camp and elsewhere. The Bazaar goods were tastefully laid out in the Church room and from the moment the door was opened, three o'clock in the afternoon, the Stall holders had a busy time until *there was nothing left.* The utmost good humour prevailed and it was a time of much giving and receiving. The Bazaar was presided over by Mrs. Allan, and Mrs. G. Cobb, Mrs. Moir and Miss Blyth assisted her in the laying out and selling of the goods. The amount realized was £35 1 8 and the expenses came to £15 7 6, leaving a balance of £19 14 2, which goes towards the reduction of the debt on the Church House. To those who managed the Sale, or sold or bought or helped in any other way we tender our sincere and grateful thanks, for the success which has crowned their efforts and exceeded our expectations.

BIRTHS.

- BLYTH.** Stanley, January 28th, the wife of John Blyth of a son.
FLEURET. Stanley, February 20th, the wife of A. E. Fleuret, of a son. (still born).
RIEVE. Port Sussex, February 20th, the wife of Andrew Rieve of a son.
BLOUNT. Stanley, February 26th, the wife the Rev. C. K. Blount M. A. of a daughter.
NEWING. Stanley, Feb. 28th, the wife of Henry Newing of a daughter.

THE ENVELOPE COLLECTION.

The Church year closes at Easter. Will those who have not yet sent in their subscriptions to the various funds kindly bear this in mind and us let have their Envelopes as soon as possible. Receipts will be sent for all the money received and the amounts acknowledged in the Magazine. About sixty envelopes have so far been returned.

NEWS FROM PATAGONIA.

The Rev. Taylor Hill from St. Andrew's Scotch Church, Buenos Aires, paid a visit to port San Julian on 17th January on his way to Gallegos. After visiting the families in port San Julian the Rev. T. Hill went on to Darwin Station where he held a service and had two baptisms. The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Kyle, Margaret Fettes. The son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Kyle, Junr, Thomas Alexander. Mr. Hill the following day went on over land to Gallegos by Santa Cruz.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- Feb. 8. *Hornet* from Walker Creek.
 „ 14 *Hornet* from Port Louis,
 „ 15. R.M.S. *Victoria* from Liverpool. Passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. Hurst, and son. Messrs. Ward,
 „ 18. *Litonia* from Port Howard, Salvador and Teal Inlet.
 Pass:—Messrs. Buckworth and Pearson.
 „ 19. *Fortuna* from Hill Cove, Roy Cove and Dunnose Head.
 Pass:—Miss Vaughan.
 March 1. R. M. S. *Orita* from Valparaiso. Pass:—Messrs. Mor-

rison, Lockhart, Reddemann, Thos Casey, John Whitlock.

DEPARTURES.

- Feb. 11. *Hornet* for Port Louis.
 „ 13. *Chance* for Douglas Station.
 „ 16. R. M. S. *Victoria* for Valparaiso. Pass:—Messrs. W. R. Hardy and A. Porter.
 „ 23. *Lafonia* for Fox Bay.
 Pass:—Rev. P. J. Diamond.
 „ 25. *Fortuna* for Saunders, West Point, Hill Cove and San Carlos.
 „ 25 *Hornet* for Walker Creek.
 „ 27. *Chance* for Walker Creek.
 March 1. R.M.S. *Orita* for Liverpool.
 Passenger:—Mr. and Mrs. Hardinj and son, Mrs. G. J. Felton and son, Miss V. Felton, Mr. and Mrs. Angus McLennan and son, Messrs. Ward, Hool, R. Buckworth, Thos. Adams.
 „ 4 *Sofala* for Adelaide.
 „ 6. *Lafonia* for North Arm.
 Pass:—Messrs. John Whitlock and Reddemann.

CHURCH SERVICES

SUNDAY:—Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 " Evening Prayer at 7 p.m.
WEEK-DAYS:—Morning Prayer (daily) at [8. 45.

" " Evening Prayer (daily) at 5 p.m.
 Evening Prayer (Wednesday) [at 7 p.m.
 " " and Friday in Lent.

The Holy Communion on the 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at 12 noon: and on the 2nd, 4th and 5th (if any) Sundays of the month at 8. a.m.

THE SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM, and CHURCHINGS on any Sunday or week day.

CHOIR PRACTICES:—On Wednesday, after Evening Service, at 7.45 p.m.,

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH from 2.30 p.m. to 3.40 p.m.

CATECHISING:—On Sunday in Christ Church at 10. a.m.

THE SELECT VESTRY meets on the 3rd Monday of every month in the Vestry at 8. P.M. All Letters should be addressed to Mr. J. Poppy, Hon. Secretary, Stanley.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS' LENDING LIBRARY in the Vestry on Friday at 3.30. p.m.

THE CHILDREN'S LIBRARY in the Vestry on Sunday at 4 p.m., and on Friday at 3.30 p.m.

PENNY SAVINGS BANK:—On Monday in the Senior Government School at 9.30 a.m. and in the Infant School at 10.30 a.m.

CHURCH NEWS.

AVERAGES, FEBRUARY, 1905.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION ... Morning ...	121 $\frac{3}{4}$
" " " " " Evening ...	136 $\frac{1}{4}$
NUMBER OF COINS ... Morning ...	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
" " " " " Evening ...	54
Number at S. School ... Morning ...	62
" " " " " Afternoon ...	105

Number of coins in the Offertories:—
 0 sovereign, 0 half-sovereign, 2 crown, 0 four shilling piece, 2 half-crowns, 7 florins, 32 shillings, 74 sixpences, 66 threepenny-pieces, 163 pence, 17 half-pence, 0 farthings, & 0 other coin. Total 362.

BAPTISMS.

WHITE. Stanley, Feb. 12th, William Martell White
SMITH. Campo Verde, San Carlos, Feb. [18th, Jessie Ann Smith.
RIEVE. San Carlos, 19th, Elsie Ann Rieve.
HANSEN. Stanley, Feb. 19, Julia Lilian Hansen.
SUMMERS. Stanley, Feb. 19th, Ethel Summers.
HENRICKSEN. Stanley, Feb. 22nd, Cyril William [Henricksen.
MIDDLETON. Bluff Creek, Feb. 22nd, Stewart [Middleton.
Kiddle. Fitzroy, Feb. 23rd, Peter Kiddle.
PEARSON. Stanley, March 2nd, Alexander [Pearson.

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS. OFFERTORY FEBRUARY 1905.

RECEIPTS.

By Balance	£12 10 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
5. " Offertory	1 16 11 $\frac{3}{4}$
12. " "	1 4 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
19. " "	1 8 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
26. " "	1 11 0
Thank Offering	6 0
	£18 16 9 $\frac{3}{4}$

EXPENDITURE.

To Wages:—	
" Sexton	£3 2 0
" Organ Blower	10 0
" " " extra	4 4
" Bell Ringer	10 0
" Sunday School	4 0
" Repair of curtains	5 0
" Balance †	14 1 5 $\frac{3}{4}$
	£18 16 9 $\frac{3}{4}$

† Balance will go towards Insurance due March 11th, &c. £14 1 5 $\frac{3}{4}$.
 Liabilities Insurance £12.

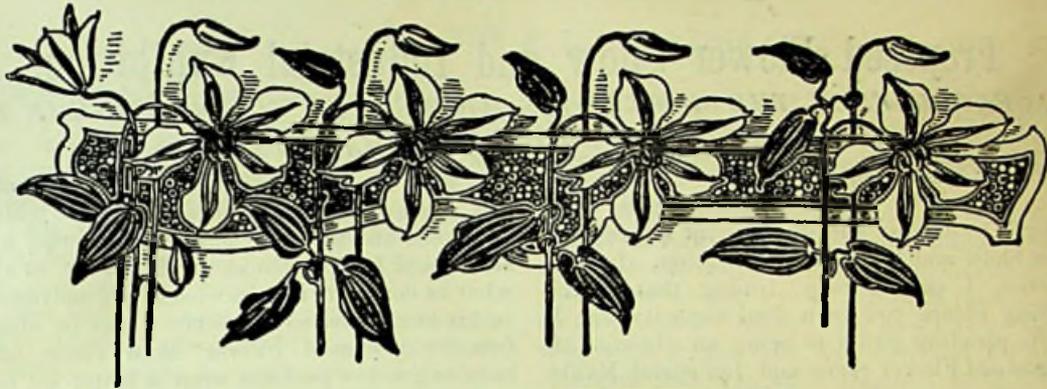
" Paraffin 3
THOMAS BINNIE,
Hon. Treas.

CHOIR FUND.

The following Subscriptions are acknowledged with many thanks:—

Already acknowledged	£6 15 6
Mrs. Girling	5 0
Per "Envelopes"	2 3 6
Mrs. Rowland	5 0
Choir Box	7 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mrs. Hansen	12 0
A Friend	3 0
A Friend (J.B.)	4 0
Consul Rowen	4 6
A Friend (W.W.)	1 0

Total £11 1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
 £9 more required before Easter to meet expenses.
J. BRANDON,
Hon. Sec. and Treas.



The  MAGAZINE.

VOL. XVI. No. 12.

MARCH 1905.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

LENT.

WE began on Septuagesima (70, being in round numbers 70 days before Easter) Sunday, February 19th, to prepare for the keeping of Lent. The period of Lent—excluding the Sundays, which were never kept as days of abstinence, seeing that the Lord Jesus rose from the dead on the first day of the week—lasts for 40 days. Our Lord, in preparation for his public ministry, lived for 40 days a life of solitude and “abstinence.”

How best to keep Lent:—(a) Remember your sins brought the Son of God from heaven to live and die on earth. On Good Friday that death is the subject of our Church Lessons, prayers and thoughts. (b) During Lent keep under the besetting sin, whatever it may be; as sin in many cases springs from the bodily appetites, let these appetites be restrained and curbed by “Fasting or Abstinence,” as our Church directs. (c) Deny yourself for Christ’s sake some pleasure, in eating or enjoyment, and give what has thus been saved to the widow, the orphan, God’s service—in the Colony or to Missions to the heathen. (d) Live a life of greater watchfulness; set your heart less on earthly things and more on the place where Christ is gone before. Let prayer to God—Father, Son and Holy Spirit—be as the very breath of your life. Let Christ dwell in your heart and look out at the wind-ows—your words and acts. (e) Attend, as often as possible, the Daily Services in Church at 8.45 a.m. and 5 p.m. Each Sunday be a humble and devout communicant. As in the arctic regions during winter birds and beasts assume the colour of their surroundings and become white, so will you grow more and more like Christ. There will

shine out in your life, and tone your conduct the spirit and character of Christ. Patience, gentleness, kindness, truth, goodness to others will be the fruit and at the last you “shall be like Him for you will see Him as He is.” 1 John 3. 2.

In reference to the address in last month’s Magazine, the Dean has received letters of remonstrance in regard to paragraph II from two correspondents. The Dean acknowledges that in fairness he should have included ministers of religion as also blame-worthy for the existing state of things.

BAND OF HOPE MEETING.

THIS took place on Monday evening 27th Feb., when a very interesting programme was carried out by the children under Miss Kirwan’s management. We regret that for want of space we are unable this time to publish the programme. We remark with pleasure, since the first performances of this kind there has been a distinct advance in clearness of enunciation, it being now possible to distinctly hear all that is recited on the Stage. There were also a few pictures shewn by the magic lantern. Altho’ the meeting began at 6.30, it was not over until 9 o’clock, quite an hour having been taken up in receiving the yearly subscriptions, giving out papers and enrolling new members.

Meetings will, D.V., be held on or about the following dates: April 21, June 16, August 11, October 13 and December 15.

Proposed Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS AT THE MEETING IN THE ASSEMBLY ROOMS ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10TH 1905.

Ladies and Gentlemen.

The object of our Meeting this evening is to discuss the question of a proposed Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition. In this connection I cannot help feeling that I am appearing before you in a dual capacity, for I admit to pleading guilty to being an advocate of this proposed Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition, and as your Chairman this evening I am bound more or less to play the role of Judge. I need hardly tell you that this combination of Advocate and Judge in one and the same person is not legally permissible, and the only justification I am prepared to offer for such an unusual procedure is that 'the end justifies the means,' and I must therefore crave your indulgence and ask you to accept this plea.

With this brief introduction I will now tell you a short story, or better perhaps read you a short story which may not be altogether inapplicable on this occasion

HOW ONE MAN INCREASED HIS NATION'S CORN CROP.

Throughout the Corn belt of the United States, Professor P. G. Holden is known as the man who, more than any one else, has improved seed corn so that America's greatest crop has been increased by millions of bushels. The work began twenty years ago when Prof. Holden, then a college student, was teaching school in the summer. His pupils were all children of farmers. He heard the people talking about poor corn crops, and about crop failures. He wondered what he could do to improve the yield. One day he asked his class, 'How many hairs are there on a rat's tail?' One child said 'ten' Another said, 'fifty.' A third said 'a hundred.' No one knew. 'How can you find out?' asked the teacher. 'Look in the dictionary' said one. Finally a boy held up his hand, and said, 'Teacher, I'll catch a rat and see.' 'That's the only way', said Professor Holden.

That night there was a general rat hunt in the Michigan village, and the next day every child shamefacedly reported that there were *no* hairs on a rat's tail.

The Governor continuing showed how Professor Holden by careful selection of seed had added many millions of bushels of corn to the State yield.

The moral appears to be

Investigate i.e. enquire, look about and seek for knowledge.

Observe i.e. look what others are doing, and learn from them. It is true that imitation is the sincerest form of flattery, and I admit that I am no exception to the rule. I will explain. Shortly after I came here I was fortunate enough to see

Mr. Vere Packe's hot house, and I saw that he had great, huge, luscious strawberries while I had none, and the idea seized me to erect a hot house, and I hope thanks to Mr. Packe, to avoid what he considers are drawbacks or disadvantages in his hot house, and possibly I may be able before our proposed Flower Show comes off to have as good or perhaps even a better hot house than Mr. Packe, and to be able to enter into friendly rivalry with him in producing vegetables and plants which one cannot successfully cultivate in this climate without artificial means.

Select. Now every sheep Farmer knows what selection means, and what a very important factor it is in sheep farming. It simply means this that if it is entirely ignored your flock goes back on you, your output of wool or mutton as the case may be diminishes, and you come to grief. But selection is by no means restricted to sheep-farming, it applies equally to everything which is produced or grown, flowers, plants, vegetables, &c., why even in bread making inferior flour soon tells its tale, and indeed both in what we eat and drink we try to select the best.

And now I should like to say a word or two about the Falkland Islands Improvement Society, because, although some of you may not have been aware of it till lately, there was such a Society in Stanley about 40 years ago. Thanks to the courtesy of Mr. Harding I have had placed in my hands the original minute book of this Society, and I have brought it with me this evening as I thought that it would interest you, and I propose with your permission to read one or two extracts from it. I observe that Mr. F.E. Cobb of the Falkland Islands Coy. was one of the principal movers and supporters of this Society in 1868-69-70 and I am therefore particularly glad to see his brother, Mr. George Cobb, here this evening.

Falkland Islands Improvement Society Minute Book

4th February, 1867. A Meeting was held in the Boys' Schoolroom in pursuance of an advertisement. His Excellency Governor Robinson was in the Chair and moved that a Society should be formed for encouraging improvement in Colonial produce. Seconded and carried unanimously.

13th March. Notice posted on Gazette Board calling a meeting on the 15th inst, and recommending certain prizes to be given.

15th March. A meeting was held, His Excellency the Governor in the Chair. The following scheme was read and approved viz. that the following prizes be given. Then followed a list of prizes for potatoes (early and winter varieties),

cabbage (early and winter), turnips (white and swede), kale and winter greens, carrots, cauliflower, leeks, peas, lettuce, best basket of assorted vegetables, best garden.

15th April. List of prizes awarded (the list included the names of Mr. Geo. Dean, Mr. Hardy, the Falkland Islands Co., Rev. E. Bull, Mr. Elmer, and others.)

24th June 1867. At a meeting held this evening His Excellency Governor Robinson in the Chair the question relating to gardeners and gardens was discussed at considerable length, and several propositions were made none of which were accepted by the meeting.

Several other extracts were read including the letter to Messrs. Mappin and Webb for five electro plate cups, and their reply thereto. At the meeting held on October of that year a suggestion to exhibit live stock was made also a hind quarter of beef, and a whole carcass of mutton. This however does not appear to have been acted on. There appear from the minutes read to have been successful meetings in the following year (1868) and again in 1870. On the latter occasion at the conclusion of the prize giving the then Governor (Governor D'Arcey) expressed himself as below.

Report of proceedings of an Agricultural meeting held at Stanley in the School-room on Tuesday the 19th April 1870.

The Committee after inspecting the gardens and the vegetables arranged for inspection adjudicated the following prizes to Exhibitors and owners of gardens:—

Dr. McClintock a cup, &c., &c., which were delivered by the Governor.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the Governor addressed the meeting. He expressed himself "much gratified at the Exhibition and argued from analogy that if such a Show was the result of ten years industry, why not hope that in another ten years Stanley may not only supply the shipping with vegetables but export its surplus produce to neighbouring countries. He thought clause 3 in the programme was prohibitory to the expansion of the Society, and suggested that the prizes be thrown open to all exhibitors, indeed next year besides his annual subscription he would give a cup open to the Competition of all professional and amateur gardeners. He further requested the gentlemen who hitherto have done so much towards forming this Society to continue to guide the good work, and not to turn back from the plough, that by such good work they were leaving their mark behind them in the Settlement, and benefitting the community. The Governor concluded by hoping to meet the Society next year and in the meantime it would afford him much pleasure to attend their Meetings and assist on the Committee."

So much then for what they did in the early days, and I now will give you roughly an idea

of what it is proposed to do, though of course the Committee will put this into a better shape later, and will amend, modify, and alter where they consider necessary.

Here followed the proposed prize list.

And now ladies and gentlemen although I feel that I have already detained you for an unduly long period I must ask you to listen to me for a few minutes more. Now I am at a loss to believe after what I have read and said that any one in this Hall this evening is prepared to admit that we are not more or less influenced by our surroundings. He is certainly a most unenviable person—should there be one—who is unable to admire the beautiful in nature. Does not a greenhouse full of lovely, highly coloured, sweet smelling plants appeal to each one of you? Of course it does. Is not a well-kept garden a pleasure to look at? Certainly it is. Why even in Stanley we see such things along side of one another as a garden full of flowers and a garden full of weeds. Can there be any doubt as to which is the more preferable? If you bring up a child in slovenly surroundings you need not expect that child in after years to be other than slovenly. But on the other hand if the child is brought up to love flowers and nature and to admire the beautiful, these cannot help having a soft and refining influence on that child's character, and in after life you may reasonably expect him or her as the case may be to be the head of a contented and happy home.

My contention then is that a Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition is a process of education, it has a soft and refining influence, and it should be supported.

One more point and I am finished.

I do not suppose that anyone in this Assembly room here to night is willing to step to the front and admit before us all that he cannot do what his forebears did? To do so is to allow that we are retrogressing and not progressing. Surely such a position is absolutely untenable in this civilized and progressive age? I for one certainly cannot admit it. I am proud and rightly so of what our forefathers have done for us, I admire their colonizing gifts, I appreciate the immense heritage they have handed down to us, but I maintain that what they did we of the present age can likewise do, and while I personally am indebted to my predecessors, Governor Sir Wm. Robinson and Governor D'Arcey, for what they did in their time and did well for the Falkland Islands Improvement Society, I should feel that there was something radically wrong if I made no effort to follow their example, and if possible go 'one better.'

I have told you already this evening that I am an advocate and supporter of this proposed Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition, and I am prepared to support it by deed as well as by word. My predecessors promised an Annual

subscription of £2 10 and an Electro plate cup. Well Ladies and Gentlemen I am loathe to think they had the Colony's interests more sincerely at heart than I have, and I am prepared to go 'one better' than they did, for I will give a subscription of £5 to the proposed Show, and will place a Silver cup at the disposal of the Committee for whatever exhibit they consider deserving.

I have now much pleasure in informing you that the following gentlemen have been good enough to shew their interest in the present movement by offering their services as Vice-Presidents.

Hon. J. J. Felton.

Hon. W. A. Harding.

Hon. W. A. Thompson.

Mr. Vere Packe J.P.

and I may add that should it be your wish I shall be willing to act as President I regret that during the approaching winter we are to be deprived of the services of quite a number of those who are generally foremost in all good works, but I trust those who are not at present to be privileged to see the Old Country, i. e. those of us who are to be here, will throw themselves heart and soul into what I sincerely believe will prove to be a very great benefit to the whole community.

And now Ladies and Gentlemen I feel I cannot do better than leave the question in your hands, and in order that opportunity may be afforded before the Resolutions are put to ask any questions or address the Meeting.

AT a Public Meeting held at the Assembly Rooms, Stanley, on the 11th February, 1905, the following Resolutions were passed unanimously:—

1. That a Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition be held in Stanley in the beginning of 1906, on a date to be hereafter arranged.

2. That His Excellency the Governor shall be President, and that the
Hon. J. J. Felton Hon. W. A. Thompson
Hon. W. A. Harding Mr. Vere Packe J. P.
be Vice Presidents.

3. That there shall be a mixed Committee composed of the following Ladies and Gentlemen with power to add to their number, and that Mrs. Allardyce be Hon. Treasurer, and Mrs. Watt Hon. Secretary and Members of Committee ex-officio:—

Hon. E. T. Born Mr. Jos. Aldridge
Mrs. Brandon Mrs. Mannan
Mr. L. Williams J. P. Rev. C. K. Blount
Capt. Thomas Mr. T. Watson J.P.
Mr. V. A. Biggs Mrs. Watt (Hon. Sec.)
Mr. F. Hardy Mrs. Allardyce (Hon. Treas.)

4. That all Station Managers shall ex-officio be Members of the Committee.

RULES.

1. Competitions are open to all Residents in Stanley, and the Camps of the Falklands.

2. Each article sent in must be bona fide the handiwork of the Exhibitor, who must sign the label to that effect. If in the needlework classes the garments have been cut out by the Exhibitor this should be stated.

3. Entries must be made on forms which, with labels for affixing to exhibits, will be supplied free on application, either to the Exhibition Secretary in Stanley, or to any Member of Committee. (All Station Managers are Members of Committee ex-officio). All articles not properly labelled will be disqualified.

4. No prizes are promised in any section unless there are three Exhibitors, and the articles of sufficient merit.

5. No Exhibitor to enter more than two articles of the same kind in any one section.

6. Exhibitors wishing to sell should affix the words "for sale" and the price required.

7. No washed needlework—except drawn linen work—can be received for competition.

8. No article can be removed before the close of the Exhibition.

9. The decision of the Judges shall be final.

10. All possible care will be taken of exhibits, but the Committee will not hold themselves responsible for any loss or damage.

11. Works of Art, Needlework, Lace, &c, of superior merit lent for Exhibition will be most thankfully received and carefully returned.

12. Photographs must be developed by Exhibitor, and should be mounted.

Competitors are requested to study these rules carefully.

The entry for each exhibit will not exceed 1/-

PRIZE LIST.

CLASS A.

1. Samples of Wool—Details to be communicated later
2. Horse Gear—Full set
3. Horse Gear—Single pieces
4. Tallow

CLASS B.

1. Carpentry
2. Frame making
3. Basket work
4. Free hand drawing
5. Fret work
6. Boat model

CLASS C.

1. Patchwork quilt
2. Calico nightdress
3. Drawn Linen work
4. Stockings knitted
5. Socks knitted
6. Socks knitted by men
7. Gloves knitted
8. Set of baby's clothes complete
9. Shirt blouse
10. Darning, Patching, and Buttonholes
11. Shirt—flannel or flannelette

12. Crochet
13. Embroidery

CLASS D.

Sections for children of 15 years, and under, the work to be done at home.

1. Nightdress
2. Overall
3. Child's dress
4. Flannel petticoat
5. Stockings knitted
6. Socks knitted
7. Crochet
8. Darning and patching
9. Boys' plain needlework
10. Boys' knitting
11. Dressed doll
12. Freehand drawing
13. Penmanship—not less than twelve lines
14. Penmanship—for children under 10, 12 lines
15. Map drawing

CLASS E.—*For boys of 15 years and under.*

1. Simple Carpentry
2. Frame making
3. Basket work
4. Boat model

CLASS F.—PHOTOGRAPHY

1. Landscapes
2. Figures—including groups
3. Interiors
4. Snapshots

CLASS G.

1. Iced cakes
2. Sponge cakes
3. Plum cakes
4. Pastry
5. Scones
6. Varied assortment of small fancy cakes
7. Bread—soda
8. Bread—yeast
9. Butter—salt
10. Butter—fresh
11. Jain

CLASS H. LAUNDRY

Flannel, Table cloth, Collar, Cuffs and White Shirt—one of each

CLASS I. (*No professional allowed to compete*)

1. Bouquet of Garden flowers
2. Pot plants—not less than three varieties and to be at least 3 months in possession of exhibitor
3. Vegetables—basket of
4. Cabbage
5. Carrots
6. Lettuce
7. Peas and Beans
8. Potatoes—early—not less than 14 lbs
9. Potatoes—late— " " " " "
10. Cauliflower
11. Parsnips
12. Turnips
13. Beetroot

14. Best kept Flower garden—where no gardener is employed
15. Best kept Vegetable garden—where no gardener is employed

CLASS J.—*Open to all*

1. Cucumbers
2. Vegetable Marrows [glass
Or any other fruit or vegetable grown under

CLASS K.

1. Collection of Eggs (blown) of F. I. Birds
2. " " Shells of F. I.

CLASS L.

The best thing made out of waste material (such as baby's boots made out of old gloves; empty cigar boxes made into glove or handkerchief boxes, etc; cotton reels made into useful or ornamental articles, etc.)

CLASS M.

Any locally made article not already mentioned

CLASS N. GUESSING COMPETITION.

Three wethers to be obtained and Competitors to guess the dead weight after being dressed.

LETTER TO THE MANAGERS OF THE CAMP.

Sir or Madam

At a largely attended Public Meeting held in the Assembly Rooms on Friday evening, 11th inst,—report enclosed—it was unanimously decided to hold a Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition in Stanley in about twelve months time on a date to be hereafter arranged. I enclose a copy of the Resolutions passed on that occasion.

You will observe that under Resolution 4 you have been appointed a Member of Committee ex-officio, and I am to assure you that your hearty co-operation and support is solicited in order to assist the movement. By personally competing and by encouraging your employes to compete for the different classes of exhibits (list enclosed as approved by the Committee at a meeting held yesterday evening) you will co-operate with the Committee here and materially further a cause which on the face of it promises to be a very great benefit to the whole Colony. You may perhaps at the same time see your way to give a subscription or offer a special prize for some particular exhibit.

Later if you will kindly undertake to let it be known that you are willing to receive and transmit to the Treasurer such entrance money as may be offered to you, and to facilitate as far as possible the transport to the Committee in Stanley of the exhibits, much of the difficulty caused by lack of regular and frequent communication will be got over, more especially as the Manager of the Falkland Islands Co. has kindly promised to allow the Co's schooners to carry all exhibits to Stanley free of freight. Entry forms and labels will be forwarded later and a copy of the rules as approved is forwarded herewith.

The proceedings of the several committee meetings held in Stanley will be communicated to you by first opportunity, and should you be here when a meeting is held we hope that you will find it convenient to be present. Meanwhile should any point arise on which you may desire information the Committee here will be only too anxious to assist you in any way they can, and at the same time to receive from you any suggestion you may feel inclined to make.

Yours Faithfully
ADELINE WAIT,

Hon. Secretary.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS
MAGAZINE.

Sir.

The annual races and sports were held in Darwin on Tuesday and Wednesday 14th and 15th Feby, under the new rules, and the cricket match on the 16th.

Although the weather was wet and disagreeable, everything went off very successfully.

The races and sports were under the management of the Darwin Harbour Sports Association, which is a great improvement on the old style of racing on New Year's day.

As was the case last year, a holiday of one week was given by the Camp Manager, A. L. Allan, Esqr., to all the employes in the camp of the Falkland Islands Co., Ltd.

An additional Secretary was put on this season, viz. Mr. A. Simpson, Walker Creek, thus having one for each station of the F. I. Co. Ltd. an extra number of stewards were also elected, one lot being for the races, and the other for the sports, which made it much lighter for all concerned.

The stewards on both days worked most energetically, which helped to make both races and sports a success. The Secretaries had more than their usual difficulties to contend with.

According to the Balance Sheet posted up, a balance of £12, 8, 5, with the Tug-of-War Silver Cup not included, (won by the North Arm team this season, and has to be pulled for annually,) the funds are in better condition than the last year.

Thanks are due to the President, A. L. Allan Esqr., and to every one connected with the management of both races and sports.

Very few visitors were present owing to the stormy weather we had beforehand. Amongst those present in Darwin were Mr., Mrs. and the Misses Cobb (2) from Lively Island, Rev. C. K. Blount, Stanley, Mr. Bonner, San Carlos, Messrs. Bonner and Clark, Speedwell Island; in one instance a member of the Association had his paddock gates opened the night before the races, and his horses let out so that he could not be present, rather an underhand way of keeping a man from attending the races and

sports in Darwin.

Thanks are due to Mr. Bonner, San Carlos, for his assistance at races, sports, and bazaar. The horses were in fine training, the animals that were quiet under any conditions, had the advantage of the fractious ones during the squalls, and false starts.

The Champion Cup for the best racing animal went to North Arm, the trotting also went to the same station, but at the finish of the trotting the owner of the Champion Mare made it public, that the mare "Queenie" would not appear in any open trotting race again, but that she would be on the course to take up any challenge for the same distance, against any animal bred in the Falkland Islands.

A dance was held in the cook house each night of the sports, and with a good attendance everything passed off agreeably.

A copy of races and sports has been written out for publication in your Magazine, which will doubtless appear in next issue.

A MEMBER OF THE DARWIN HARBOUR SPORTS
ASSOCIATION.

DARWIN HARBOUR RACES.

14th February, 1905.

All races to be run under the rules of the Darwin Harbour Sports Association.

All Jockeys to be members, and no animal allowed to run unless in the permanent charge, or the property of a member of the association.

No jockey to be under 10st.

2/6 Entry money in all races.

No 1. MAIDEN PLATE. 500 yds. "8 Entries." Open to any animal that never ran in Darwin in any former year.

Owner

1st D. Morrison D.H. £1 5 0

2nd A. Middleton, W.C. 17/6

3rd Hugh Campbell, D. H. 7/6

No 2. TROTTING. About 2 miles. 13 "Entries."

First prize winners formerly, to start 50 yds. behind scratch, second prize winners formerly to start 25 yds. behind scratch, and all others at scratch.

1st, A. McCall N. A. "Queenie" £1. 5. 0. Owner

2nd, A. L. Allan's W. F. Mare 17/6 N. Aitken

3rd, Wm. Campbell W. C. "Rosillo" 7/6, Owner

No 3. NAVY JOCKEYS. 600 yds. "6 Entries"

Open to any animal that never won a prize in any former year.

1st, Tom Fraser D. H. £1 5 0. J Muise

2nd, A. Middleton W. C. 17/6 N. Aitken

3rd, A. Middleton W. C. 7/6 J. Cautlie

No 4. Open to any animal the property of the F.I.Co. Ltd. each jockey to ride an animal from his own troop of horses. 600 yds. "9 Entries"

1st, D. Morrison D.H. £1 5 0. Owner

2nd, A. Middleton W. C. 17/6 "

3rd, P. McKay W. C. 7/6 "

No 5. VICTORIA CROSS RACE. "5 Entries"
Ride bareback 400 yds, pick up a dummy figure
put on front of horse, mount, and ride back to
the winning post, dummy figure in front.

1st. A. Simpson W. C. £1 5 0. S. Middleton
2nd. J. Findlay D. H. 17/6 Peter McKay
3rd. F. Jennings N.A. 7/6 A. Bonner

No 6. OPEN RACE. 700 yds. "5 Entries"
1st. J. Muise D.H. P.P. £1 5 0. Owner
2nd. R. Finlayson W.C. P.P. 17/6 Peter McKay
3rd. J. Campbell D.H. 7/6 N. Aitken

No 7. Open to any animal that never won a
First Prize in any former year.

500 yds. "9 Entries"
1st A. Middleton W. C. £1 5 0 A. Bonner
2nd J. Findlay D.H. 17/6 J. Muise
3rd A. Simpson W.C. 7/6 Wm. Finlayson

No 8. Open. MILE RACE. "7 Entries."
1. A. Williamson D. H. "Soldier" £1. 5. 0.
A. Middleton

2nd J. McPherson N. A, "Doctor" 17/6
S. Middleton

3rd A. L. Allan's "Bayo" 7/6 N. Aitken

No 9. Saddle ride 200 yds, unsaddle ride bare-
back other 200 yds. and then back to the gear,
saddle up and back to the winning post. No
gear to be carried in the hand, all gear to be put
on, fit for a journey to the judges satisfaction.

"5 Entries."
1st J. Findlay D. H. £1 5 0 Hugh Campbell
2nd A. McCall N.A. 17/6 Geo. Watson
3rd F. Jennings N.A. 7/6 A. Bonner

No 10. Open to any P. P. belonging to members.
500 yds. "5 Entries"

1st J. Muise D. H. £1 5 0 Owner
2nd A. Middleton W.C. 17/6 A. Bonner
3rd W. Watson N.A. 7/6 Geo. Watson

No 11. Open to animals not over 14 hands high.
700 yds. "5 Entries."

1st J. Campbell D.H. £1 5 0 N. Aitken
2nd A. Middleton W. C. 17/6 Owner
3rd N. Aitken D.H. 7/6 R. Aitken

No 12. Open to any Co's, or P.P. belonging to
servants of the Co's. 500 yds. "6 Entries."

1st J. Findlay D.H. £1 5 0 J. Muise
2nd D. McKenzie N.A. 17/6 P. McKay
3rd A. Middleton W.C. 7/6 A. Bonner

No 13. CONSOLATION RACE. Open to any ani-
mal running that day and not winning a prize.

600 yds. "6 Entries."
1st J. Campbell D. H. £1 5 0 Hugh Campbell
2nd W. Watson N.A. 17/6 N. Aitken

3rd H. Sarney's "Admiral Togo" 7/6 D. Murphy.

No 14. CHAMPION CUP RACE. 600 yds, "4
Entries" Open to all First and Second prize
winners that day.

1st J. McPherson N.A. "Doctor." "Silver Cup."
S. Middleton

2nd J. Campbell D.H. 17/6 N. Aitken
3rd R. Finlayson W.C. P.P. 7/6 Peter McKay.

Abbreviations. Co's Falkland Islands Com-
pany, Ltd. P.P. Private Property. D.H. Dar-

win Harbour. N.A. North Arm. W.C. Walker
Creek. W.F. West Falklands.

Signed, A. MOIR, A. McCALL, A. SIMPSON.
Joint Secretaries and Treasurers
Darwin Harbour Sports Association.

DARWIN HARBOUR SPORTS.

Held 15th February 1905.

List of winners of events.

No Entry money in any event.

HOP-STEP-AND JUMP. "8 Entries."

1st R. Bailey W. C. 34 ft 3 in. 7/6
2nd W. Finlayson W.C. 32 ft 6 in. 5/-
3rd A. Simpson W. C. 32 ft 2½ in. 2/6

OBSTACLE RACE. "7 Entries."

1st Jas. Middleton D. H. 15/-
2nd R. Bailey W. C. 10/-
3rd W. Wilson D. H. 5s.

MEN'S RACE, over 35 years of age. "5 Entries."

1st A. Simpson W. C. 7s. 6d.
2nd J. Spamer D. H. 5s.
3rd H. Sarney N. A. 2s. 6d.

THROWING THE HAMMER. 22 lbs. "8 Entries."

1st John Dougall N. A. 47 ft 1 in. 7s. 6s.
2nd A. Simpson W. C. 42 ft 8 in. 5s.
3rd Tom Jennings S. P. 42 ft 3 in. 2s. 6d.

WRESTLING. CATCH-AS-CATCH-CAN. "7 Entries."

1st Tom Fraser D. H. 7s. 6d.
2nd. Jas. Cautlie W. C. 5s.
3rd W. Campbell W. C. 2s. 6d.

WRESTLING. CUMBERLAND STYLE. "4 Entries."

1st R. Bailey W. C. 7s. 6d.
2nd R. Finlayson W. C. 5s.

TUG OF WAR. 11 men each side. "3 Teams."

Walker Creek beat Darwin Harbour.

North Arm a bye.

North Arm beat Walker Creek, and won the Cup.

Winning Team 2s. 6d. each. £1. 7 6.

North Arm. Wm. Gleadell, P McPherson,
J. Dougall, Tom Adams, S. Brymer, S. Johnstone.
Evar Wirzenius, A. Berntsen, A. Cooper, Jas.
Ryan, H. Jennings, Capt. H. McMillan.

Walker Creek. A. Middleton, S. Middleton, W.
Campbell. R. Finlayson, R. Morrison, Geo.
Hardy, E. Roberts, Wm. Finlayson, Jas. Cautlie,
R. Bailey, W. J. Kendal, Capt. A. Simpson.

Darwin Harbour D. Earle, W. Wilson, J. Muise,
J. Middleton, E. Phillips, Henry Phillips, J.
Spamer, Tom Smith, Hugh Campbell, Tom Fra-
ser, A. Williamson, Capt. A. Moir.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP. "6 Entries."

1st Geo. Hardy W. C. 4 ft 1 in. 7s. 6d.
2nd A. Bremner N. A. 5s.
3rd W. Wilson D. H. 2s. 6d.

100 YDS. RACE. "9 Entries."

1st H. Phillips D. H. 7s. 6d. 12 seconds
2nd H. Jennings N. A. 5s.
3rd A. Berntsen N.A. 2s. 6d.

3 LEGGED RACE. 100 yds. "8 Couples."

1st W. Finlayson and R. Bailey 7s. 6d.
2nd H. Jennings and T. McLaren 5s.
3rd. E. Phillips and Freddie Biggs 2s. 6d.

HALF MILE RACE. "6 Entries."

1st Jas. Middleton D. H.	7s. 6d.	2½ min.
2nd A. Berntsen N. A.	5s.	
3rd A. Cooper N. A.	2s. 6d.	

BLINDFOLD, WHEELBARROW RACE. 100 yds.
"6 Entries." Each one to wheel a man in his harrow.

1st W. Wilson and Jas. Muise	7s. 6d.
2nd. H. Phillips and H. Jennings	5s.
3rd R. Bailey and W. Finlayson	2s. 6d.

¼ MILE RACE. "4 Entries."

1st A. Berntsen N. A.	7s. 6d.
2nd H. Jennings N.A.	5s.
3rd H. Phillips D. H.	2s. 6d.

TOSSING THE CABER. S. Point post, 10 ft. long.

1st John Dougall N. A.	24 ft 8 in.	7s. 6d.
2nd S. Brymer N. A.	21 ft 10½ in.	5s.
3rd S. Johnstone N. A.	19 ft 5 in.	2s. 6d.

PUTTING THE BALL. 16 lbs. "9 Entries."

1st Jas. Mann D. H.	28 ft 7 in.	7s. 6d.
2nd J. Dougall N. A.	28 ft 3 in.	5s.
3rd. A. Simpson W. C.	26 ft 6 in.	2s. 6d.

DOG RACE. "11 Entries."

1st Hugh McMillan N. A.	7s. 6d.
2nd W. Armstrong D. H.	5s.

RUNNING LONG JUMP. "9 Entries"

1st A. Simpson W. C.	14 ft 10 in.	7s. 6d.
2nd. H. Phillips D. H.	14 ft 3 in.	5s.
3rd W. Wilson D. H.	13 ft 11 in.	2s. 6d.

THROWING CRICKET BALL.

1st Bernard Biggs D. H.	97 yds 1 ft	7s. 6d.
2nd A. L. Allan D. H.	91 yds	5s.
3rd Geo. Hardy W. C.	89 yds 1 ft	2s. 6d.

BOYS UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE. ½ MILE.

"7 Entries."

1st John Armstrong D. H.	5s.
2nd Sam Phillips D. H.	3s.
3rd Gil Phillips and John Steel equal	1s. each

BOYS UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE. 100 yds.

1st Sam Phillips D. H.	5s.
2nd John Armstrong D. H.	3s.
3rd H. G. Jennings D. H.	2s.

BOYS UNDER 10 YEARS OF AGE. 100 yds.

1st H. G. Jennings D. H.	5s.
2nd W. G. McCall N. A.	3s.
3rd David Allan D. H.	2s.

GIRLS OVER 15 YEARS OF AGE. 100 yds.

1st Milly Armstrong D. H.	5s.
2nd Alice Steel D. H.	3s.
3rd Mabel Jennings N. A.	2s.

GIRLS UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE. 100 yds.

1st Flora Allen, Goose Green	5s.
2nd Minnie Phillips D. H.	3s.
3rd Evelyn Allan D. H.	2s.

GIRLS UNDER 10 YEARS OF AGE. 100 yds.

1st Mabel Sarney, Goose Green	5s.
2nd Dolly Armstrong D. H.	3s.
3rd Nellie Armstrong D. H.	2s.

Signed, A. MOIR, A. McCALL, A. SIMPSON,
Joint Secretaries and Treasurers
Darwin Harbour Sports Association.

Stanley Association Football Club.

A general meeting of the above was held in the Senior Schoolroom on Wednesday evening, the 22nd of February, to elect officers and take over the money collected at the last football match, Married v. Single. The collection amounting to 13/- with which a new Ball will be sent for by the next mail. The following is the list of Officers which were elected for the ensuing season:—President, His Excellency the Governor. Vice President, Vere. Pucke Esq. Chairman of Committee, Mr. D. J. Sullivan. Hon. Secretary, Mr. J. B. McConomy, Hon. Treasurer, Mr. D. Dick, Captain, Mr. W. Mannan. Committee, Messrs. E. B. Binnie, P. Brown, A. Fleuret, and F. Kiddle.

A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. J. B. McConomy for his kind offer of printing the members cards etc; free of charge.

Members cards will be ready within the course of the next week, when the Secretary will be ready to enroll members for the sum of six pence each. D. J. S.

MARRIED V. SINGLE.

Fleuret,	Walker.	Watson,	Carey.
Hardy,	Kirwan.	Lehen,	Newing.
A. Biggs,	Bradbury.	Miller,	Binnie.
Hardy,	D. Dick.	Durose,	Mannan.
Kiddle,	Walsh.	Burnell,	Brown.
Sullivan.		Allan.	

The above teams met in Government Paddock on Saturday, February 18th. The Rev. Dean Brandon started the game, before a good turn out of spectators. The single men were not long in following the ball. Biggs with a good return sent the ball well down towards Watson and then Carey cleared grand, for the single men, give and take play followed until Lehen gave away a corner which was well placed by Walsh, but nothing came of it. The married men were giving a good display, they were pressing Watson, but he was defending well until the Whistle blew for Half time with no goals scored.

On resuming, Dick kicked off, the married men started strongly until Miller cleared and only for the smartness of Durose they would have scored. Allan and Burnell got the ball away and gave Fleuret a good one to hold, but nothing came of it. Dick gave Watson a stiff one to handle, which he cleared. The half backs on both sides were playing grand, Dick collared the ball, after passing Miller, he gave Kiddle the ball and Sullivan scored a good goal, for the married men. This reverse wakened up the single men and they played for all they knew, but all they could do, they could not beat Fleuret and a very good and enjoyable game ended. Married men 1 goal, single men nil. J. B. McConomy Referee.

Falkland Islands Lending Library.

Supplementary Catalogue No. 2. (1905).

NOVELS.

Mrs. Alexander.
1045 Admiral's Ward, The
1046 Executor, The
1047 Freres, The
1044 Her Dearest Foe
1048 Look before You Leap
1049 Which Shall it Be
1043 Wooing O't, The

Besant, Sir W.
1067 No Other Way

Croker, Mrs. B. M.
1056 Cat's Paw, The

Cholmondeley, Mary
1061 Moth and Rust

Corelli, Marie
1089 God's Good Man

Frankfort Moore
1070 Castle Omeragh

Grier, Sydney
1042 Prince of the Captivity
1041 Warden of the Marches, The

Howells, W. D.
1079 Letters Home
1074 Questionable Shapes

Marion Crawford F.
104 Cecilia

Max Pemberton
1060 Doctor Xavier

Seton Merriman
1054 Barlasch of the Guard

Stanley Weyman
1058 Count Hannibal
1052 Long Night, The

Steele, Mrs. Flora Annie
1051 Hosts of the Lord
1050 In the Guardianship of God
1066 Voices in the Night

Wiggin, Kate Douglas
1053 Rebeccaf Sunnybrook Farm

1055 Bayard's Courier
1057 Children of the Tempest
1059 Godfrey Martin, Schoolboy
1076 Glengarry Days
1060 Manor Farm, The
1080 Mistress of Bonaventura
1072 M. S. in a Red Box, The
1062 Prior's Ruthing
1073 Riddle of the Sands, The
1063 Taint of the City, The
1064 Triumph of Count Osterman, The
1055 Truthful Liar, The
1077 Tommy Wideawake
1078 The Boy, Some Horses and A Girl

B. K. Benson
Neil Munro
C. Turley
Ralph Connor
M. E. Francis
H. Bindloss
John Lane
Ella F. Maitland
Erskine Childers
Chas. Eddy
Graham Hope
Mrs. D. D. Ritchie
H. H. Bushford
Dorothea Conyers

MISCELLANEOUS.

1081 All on the Irish Shore
1071 Bar, Stage and Platform
1038 Girl's Life in Japan
1075 Letters from a Self-made Merchant to His Son

E. Somerville
C. Merivale
E. M. Hart-Bennett
G. H. Lorimer



Not available for the Camp for six months.

FOR SALE

A MANGLE as good as New. Price £3. 10. 0. Apply to the Editor

CHURCH HARMONIUM in Mahogany Case. Apply to Messrs. W. C. Girling, Thomas Watson, Thomas Binnie, J. G. Poppy, W. Atkins Senr., or F. Simpson :—Select Vestry, Christ Church, Stanley.

Cushions at 15/-, and 7/6. Stocking bag at 13/6. Cushion covers at 1/6, 2/-, and 2/6. Holland bags at 2/-. Shaving tidies at 1/6. and tray cloths at 1/3 for working on. Silk for same at 2d. per skein. 3. handsome Irish linen with crotchet border tray cloths at 10/- Cloths for small tables, &c, from 1/6. to 6/- Head cushion 8/6. Table centres at 10/6. and 7/6. Cosy 8/- Egg cosies at 1/- Pram covers 21/-, Irish crotchet collars at 3/6. and 4/6. Handsome crotchet collar and cuffs at 10/6. Photos of Stanley and interior of Cathedral at Christmas time 1/6, and 2/- etc. A Paraffin Stove £1. Apply to the EDITOR.

A COTTAGE, corner house east of the Barracks.

Apply to THE EDITOR.

TENDERS for the sale of A PLOT OF LAND in the best part of Stanley, the side of the Tabernacle at the back of Mr. Mannan's, will be received by MRS. BERLING.

LIBRARY PERIODICALS. St. Nicholas several old volumes, and other periodicals to be sold cheap. Apply to the LIBRARIAN.

NURSING or daily work of any kind, or Situation as Cook and House keeper, wanted by MRS. BERLING.

MRS. PAICE, Stanley, is prepared to go out nursing, or to take in washing.

MISS M. WILLIS,

Wishes to inform the Public she has for sale at low prices, An assortment of Stationery, Note paper, Envelopes, Correspondence cards, Exercise books, Invoice and Memorandum forms, Pens, Pencils, Stationery Wax, Manuscript music books, &c.

Also J. Laxton's Book of Views and Picture Post Cards.

Any special orders executed within three months, from time of mail leaving Stanley.

Orders for Printing promptly and carefully executed.

Print Office, Stanley.

FOR SALE.

A NEW HOUSE,

(Built by Mr. Thomas King).

Wind and Water Tight. In good Repair.

Situated on Half an Acre of Land in Stanley

All fenced in with English Wood.

Bounded on the East by a Government Road.

On the North a Private Road of its own leads to the

Road on the East Side.

HOUSE 13 feet 6 inches by 25 feet long.

TWO Rooms below and two above.

Lean-to 25 feet by 8 feet 6 inches wide

(Divided into Back Kitchen and Bed Room.)

Staircase leads from Lean-to upstairs.

GLASS Porch and Cellar.

HOUSE Match Lined throughout.

Closed new English Stove in Back Kitchen.

Peat Shed—Hold 100 loads. Stable, Pig House, Fowl House

and Offices. Large Garden.

Apply to the EDITOR.

SPECIAL OFFER:—



A beautifully engraved silver watch (Ladies' or Gents') or a China tea service, of 40 pieces will be presented to any customer who produces receipts to the value of £36 for groceries purchased throughout the year 1905.

Intending competitors should send in their names at an early date.

Williams' Store.

The following goods

are expected to arrive about the 1st March.

Best American white petroleum. Turpentine in 5 gallon drums, Lime. Cement. Scantling 3 x 3. 3 x 4, etc. Lining boards. Flooring boards. Best house coal. Kitchen chairs. Chair bedsteads. Single and double bedsteads. Watering cans. Galvanized buckets. Clothes baskets. etc, etc, etc.

EXPECTED BY THE OUTWARD MAIL,

A large and varied assortment of ladies' blouses. Jackets. Hats. Overalls. Alpaca skirts, Lace neckties, etc. Lace all kinds. Boys' hats, Corsets, Cream Vyella, Black and cream Voille, Boys' lace and sailor collars.

FOR THE GENERAL STORE.

China tea services, Whitakers' almanacks, Poet calendars, etc. etc. A large assortment of photographic materiel, such as Plates, Toning and Fixing. Chloride of gold, Photographic albums, etc.

Charles William's Store.

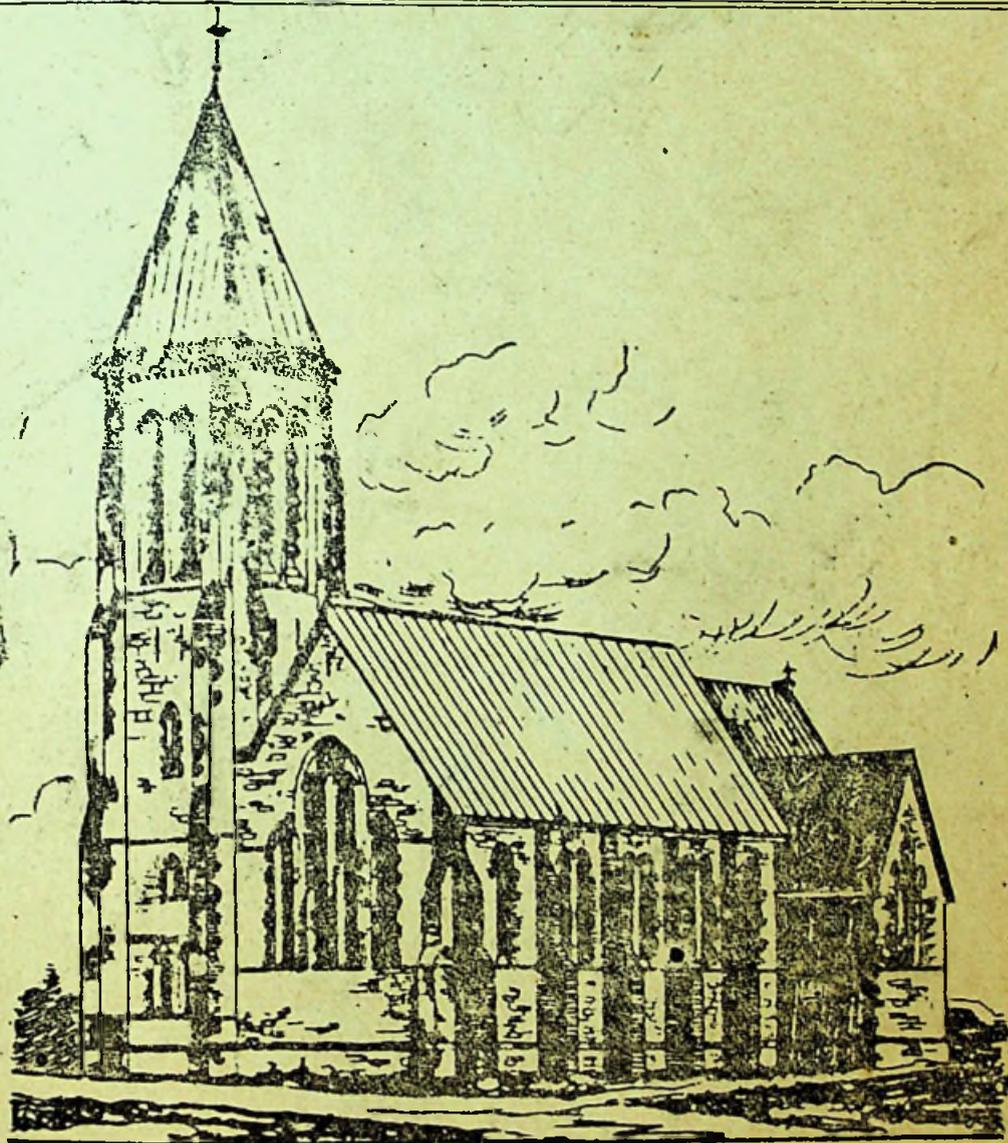
No. 13. VOL. XVI.

APRIL 1905.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR THE VERY REV. DEAN BRANDON. M. A.



CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. C. K. Blount, M. A. Assistant Chaplain.
SELECT VESTRY.—Mr. W. C. Girling, Minister's Church-warden.
Mr. Thomas Watson, People's Church-warden.
Mr. Thomas Binnie, Honorary Treasurer.
Mr. J. G. Poppy, Honorary Secretary.
Mr. W. Atkins, Senr. and Mr. F. Simpson Sidesmen.
Miss Lewis, Organist. Mr. J. F. Summers, Sexton.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Order of Passion Service

TO BE HELD

On Wednesday Evening, April 19th, 1905

Commencing at Eight o'clock.

OPENING HYMN ...	...	"Rock of Ages,"	...	No. 184
The Order of Evening Prayer to end of 3rd Collect.				
SPECIAL PSALM ...	...	...	...	69
SPECIAL LESSON ...	...	...	...	Isaiah LIII
ANTHEM ...	...	"O Saviour of the World"	...	Goss
THE PASSION OF OUR LORD from the 26th and 27th Chapters of St. Matthew's Gospel				
S. MATTHEW xxvi. 1-13.		Hymn 365, verses 1. 4. 7. 8.		
"	"	"	14-30. Hymn—Bread of the world, in mercy broken, Wine of the soul, in mercy shed By whom the words of life were spoken, And in whose death our sins are dead.	
			Look on the heart by sorrow broken, Look on the tears by sinners shed; And be Thy feast to us the token That by Thy grace our souls are fed.	
"	"	"	31-46 Hymn 110	
"	"	"	47-56 Solo—"He was despised and rejected of men."	Handel
"	"	"	57-68 Chorus—"Surely He hath borne our griefs and carried our sorrows"	Handel
"	"	"	69-75 Solo—"In the hour of trial, Jesu pray for me Lest, by base denial, I depart from Thee; When Thou see'st me waver, With a look recall, Nor for fear or favour, Suffer me to fall	
			With its witching pleasures, Would this vain world charm, Or its sordid pleasures Spread to work me harm Bring to my remembrance Sad Gethsemane Or in darker semblance Cross-crowned Calvary.	
			When in dust and ashes, To the grave I sink, While Heaven's glory flashes O'er the shelving brink; On Thy truth relying Through that mortal strife, Lord receive me dying To eternal life.	
"	"	xxvii	1 11. Hymn 114, verses, 1, 2, 4, 6.	
"	"	"	12-32 " 111	
"	"	"	33-38 " 332	
"	"	"	39-53 " 121	
"	"	"	54-61 " 120	
"	"	"	62-66 Chorus "But Thou didst not leave His soul in hell, nor suffer Thy Holy One to see corruption"	Handel

OFFERTORY.

CLOSING HYMN "We sing the praise of Him who died"

No. 200

BENEDICTION.

(It is earnestly requested that all present will join in the Hymns.)

BIRTHS.

REEVES. January 22nd, Birmingham, the wife of E. S. Reeves, of a son.
 MILLER. March —, Hill Cove, the wife of S. Miller, of a son.
 PECK. March 29th, Stanley, the wife of William Peck, of a son.
 PECK. „ 31st, „ the wife of John Peck, of a son.
 SMITH. April 1st, Stanley, the wife of G. B. Smith, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

COULSON-KIDDLE. Stanley, March 22nd, Henry Herbert Coulson to Ella Stanley Kiddle.
 PARRIN-AITKEN. Stanley, March 30th, William Mendosa Parrin to Janet Harriet Aitken.

ITINERARY.

REV. C. K. BLOUNT, FEBRUARY 2ND TO THE 24TH.

2nd Stanley to Hillside; 3rd Mount Pleasant and Darwin; 5th Services at Darwin; 6th Camilla Creek and Cantera. 7th Adventure Sound and North Arm; 8th Horn Hill and Hawk Hill; 8th and 9th Trying to get on to Bleaker Island; 10th returned to North Arm via Cattle Point; 11th weather bound at North Arm. 12th Adventure Sound and Darwin (in time for Evensong). 19th San Carlos, S; 18th Campo Verde and San Carlos, N; 19th Services at San Carlos S, and baptism at Top House; 20th Port Sussex, Cantera, Camilla Creek and Darwin; 21st Teal Creek, 22nd Bluff Creek and Swan Inlet; Island Harbour and Fitzroy (S); 23rd Fitzroy N, and Stanley.

Summary of Work.	Church Services (Matins or Evensong)	6
	Celebrations of the Holy Communion	2
	Baptisms	4
	Bible Readings	14

NORTH CAMP FEB 16TH TO 21ST.

16th Estancia, Passa Manares, Teal Inlet, Douglas Station; 17th The Moro, Evensong and Baptism at Douglas Station; 18th Teal Inlet 19th Services and baptisms, Teal Inlet; Passa Manares. Estancia and Stanley.

Summary; Church Services	3	Baptisms	2
Children examined	8	Houses visited	10

Dean Brandon left Stanley in the "Lafonia" for the West Falklands April 8th.

April 17th, Monday in Holy Week. "There must be in the first place always the great work of memory—the work of hearing and reading and knowing the Sacred record of the Lord's death. And so, behind every other exercise in Holy week—more fundamental than all our prayers and offices—lies the reading of the Scripture which is set down for us morning after morning in the Holy Liturgy (the Prayer Book). That is the base and fundamental necessity of a good Holy Week—give ourselves to the hearing, or according to our opportunity, to the reading of the inspired record of the way in which Christ died." (Rev. P. N. Waggett, *The Heart of Jesus*.)

CHURCH SERVICES

SUNDAY:—Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 " Evening Prayer at 7 p.m.

WEEK-DAYS

Morning Prayer (daily) at 8.45
 " Evening Prayer (daily) at 5 p.m.
 Evening Prayer (Wednesday)

[at 7 p.m.]

" .. and Friday in Lent.

The Holy Communion on the 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at 12 noon: and on the 2nd, 4th and 5th (if any) Sundays of the month at 8 a.m.

THE SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM, and CHURCHINGS on any Sunday or week day.

CHOIR PRACTICES:—On Wednesday, after Evening Service, at 7.45 p.m.,

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH from 2.30 p.m. to 3.40 p.m.

CATECHISING:—On Sunday in Christ Church at 10 a.m.

THE SELECT VESTRY meets on the 3rd Monday of every month in the Vestry at 8 p.m. All Letters should be addressed to Mr. J. Poppy, Hon. Secretary, Stanley.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS' LENDING LIBRARY in the Vestry on Friday at 3.30 p.m.

THE CHILDREN'S LIBRARY in the Vestry on Sunday at 4 p.m., and on Friday at 3.30 p.m.

PENNY SAVINGS BANK:—On Monday in the Senior Government School at 9.30 a.m., and in the Infant School at 10.30 a.m.

CHURCH NEWS.

AVERAGES, MARCH 1905.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION ... Morning ...	125 $\frac{3}{4}$
" " ... Evening ...	127 $\frac{3}{4}$
NUMBER OF COINS ... Morning ...	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
" " ... Evening ...	50 $\frac{1}{4}$
Number at S. School ... Morning ...	68
" " " " ... Afternoon ...	90
Number of coins in the Offertories:—	
0 sovereign, 1 half-sovereign, 1 crown, 0	
four shilling piece, 2 half-crowns, 4 florins,	
35 shillings, 96 sixpences, 95 threepenny-	
pieces, 166 pence, 5 half-pence, 0 farthings,	
& 0 other coin.	Total 385.

BAPTISMS.

Harries.	Stanley, March 16th, Winifred Harries.
Newing.	Stanley, March 30th, Dorothy Winifred Newing.
BIGGS.	Douglas Station, March 17th, Leslie [Edward Biggs.
CAMPBELL.	Teal Inlet, March 19th, Ray [Campbell.
MORRISON.	Teal Inlet, March 19th, Christina [Morrison.

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

OFFERTORY, MARCH 1905.

RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	£14	1	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
5. By Offertory		19	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
12. " "		1	15 7
19. " "		2	2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
26. " "		1	13 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thank Offerings		8	1
	£21	0	3 $\frac{1}{4}$

EXPENDITURE.

To Insurance	£12	0	0
" Wages Sexton	3	2	0
" " Organ Blower		10	0
" " Bell Ringer		10	0
" Sunday School miscellaneous		4	0
" Labour		8	4
" F. I. Company	3	9	9
" Balance		16	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
	£21	0	3 $\frac{1}{4}$

THOMAS BINNIE.

Hon. Treasurer.

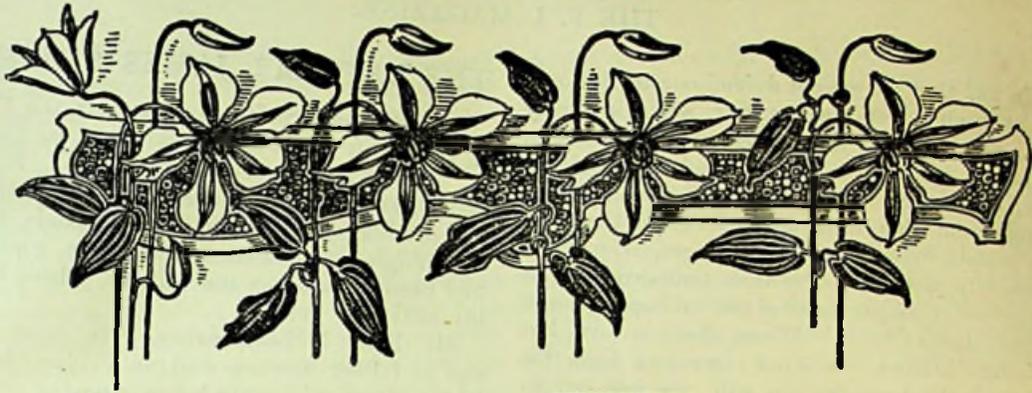
VISIT OF THE BISHOP.

THE homeward bound mail s. s. *Panama* arrived early on Wednesday March 29th, with the Right Reverend the Bishop of the Falkland Islands on board. His Lordship came ashore early, arrangements were at once made to have the Cathedral Bells (5) dedicated at 11 a.m. After shortened Matins had been read, the Bishop, preceded by the Dean and the Rev. C. K. Blount, the latter carrying the Pastoral Staff, went to the inside Tower door, and holding the bell rope in his right hand read the dedication prayers; he then after the singing of a hymn delivered a short address and the Service concluded with another hymn and the Benediction. There were over 60 present, including Mrs. Dean, the donor of the Bells in memory of Mr. George M. Dean.

The Bishop went on board again at 2 p.m. His Lordship looks well after constant travelling on the west coast of South America, visiting Tekonika and Ooshoowia for the first time. The visit, short as it was, was a most pleasant and cheering one.

BAND OF HOPE.

Meetings will, D.V., be held on or about the following dates:—April 21, June 16, August 11, October 13 and December 15.



The FALKLAND I. MAGAZINE.

VOL. XVI. No. 13.

APRIL 1905.

PRICE FOUR PENCE.

*Thou wast a God that forgivest them, though
Thou tookest vengeance of their inventions."*
PSALM 99, 8.

THE Psalm dwells on God's dealings with his people and the feelings of gratitude and praise which God's loving care should produce in the hearts of His servants. Then follows the text.

The truths which lie in these words are as follows:—

1. Pardon to the penitent and punishment are ever united.
2. They both spring from one source, God's holy love.
3. They should become to us occasions of solemn praise and thanksgiving, for the text is immediately followed by the words, "*Exalt the Lord our God, and worship at His Holy Hill (Sion): for the Lord our God is holy.*"

I. In the case of those who "repent them truly of their former sins, stedfastly purposing to lead a new life and have a living faith in God's mercy through Christ." forgiveness is at its foundation the communication of the love of God to sinful men.

We are apt to think of God as pardoning sin, as a king would pardon one condemned to be executed. But there may be no pity on the king's part, he may simply pardon, because there was a flaw in the evidence, or bias on the part of the judge or jury: but without experiencing the slightest pity or sympathy for the criminal. In like manner, there may not have been the remotest thought of repentance or sorrow for sin on the part of the condemned man.

The true idea of forgiveness of sin is not to be found in the region of law or justice, but in the sphere of love and Fatherhood. God forgives

for Christ's sake, because He loves us: we plead with God, as one who hating nothing which He has made, forgives the sins of all them who are penitent. God is the Creator, and has created us for His own glory and salvation, not for dishonour and hell. No father brings up a child that it may perish, but that it may grow up to adult age, to take his full share in serving his generation and in being a credit to his parents.

God's forgiveness is ever in Scripture a Father's forgiveness:—"Our Father . . . forgive us our trespasses." "A great way off, his Father saw him, and had compassion, and ran, and fell on his neck, and kissed him." "My Father, my Father, all things are possible unto thee, take away this cup from me." "Like as a father pitieth his children, the Lord pitieth them that fear him."

II. Such pardon does sweep away the one great penalty of sin. "The wages of sin is death." Not the mere death of the body, but the very terrible death of the spirit, which unfit for the presence of God and His holy angels, becomes the companion of the devil and his unclean angels.

What is this death? Is it not the wrenching away of a dependent soul from God? Is it not the separating of the soul from all that can help it, hold it up, inspire it with higher aims and hopes? Is it not that which drives it into blank despair, and so sinks it in the depths of sin, until its very nature seems to be altogether of the evil one.

How is the penalty of spiritual death ended? When the soul is united to God by a three fold cord, the wise man tells us that a three fold cord is not easily broken—the three fold cord of trust, love and obedience.

We find that we cannot defend our bodies outwardly from adversities, or our souls inwardly from evil thoughts; this drives us to reliance on the power and grace of God and so produces trust, confidence, faith in the Father. There springs from this faith love, love for the God who stands between us and danger, who gives us grace to meet and overcome temptation, who has opened to us the gates of eternal hope through his Son, Jesus Christ. When there is love, immediately follows obedience: we love God, his will gradually becomes our will, we lose self in God, and slowly, but surely, the dominating principle of life becomes—"Lord what wilt Thou have me to do."

The communication to the spirit of trust, love and obedience is the barring of the gates of hell. III. But the pardoning mercy of God leaves many penalties of sin unremoved.

Forgiveness and punishment come from the same sources and generally go together. St. Paul's statement that "whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap" is absolutely true, and universally true. Sin is seed, seed that never fails to germinate, spring up, grow to maturity and give a bountiful harvest. All know this in their own experience, and from what they have seen others suffer: neglect in childhood on the part of parents or children is felt all through life: the health of the body is injured by carelessness, foolhardiness or flying in the face of nature's laws, which are after all the laws of God, ill-health, rheumatism, or crippled limbs are the result. This is equally true of the spirit. How passionately St. Paul felt his sin of persecuting the Church of Christ before his conversion, he cries, "Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, of whom I am chief."

The gospel does not do away with the temporal punishments of sin. "I have sinned." "The Lord hath put away thy sin. Howbeit, the child shall surely die." God loves us too well to destroy the secondary consequences of sin. We bear them, suffer from them, carry them with us to the grave. It may be, that the scars of sin will still be on our nature even in the presence of God in the future.

IV. But Pardoning love so modifies the punishment that it becomes an occasion for solemn thanksgiving.

Whatever may be the painful consequences of past sin:—they are from forgiving mercy: they are the stripes of a loving Father. They come for our profit: they keep us humble: they draw us ever nearer and closer to the helping, guiding hand of God. They teach us to be very patient with others, especially the young. Remembering our own faults, our own failures, our own sins, makes us bear with those of others. Ever watching for an opportunity to help, encourage, lift up, or cheer those who are struggling upward and Godward.

THE LATE MR. JAMES SMITH, Jr.

MR. James Smith, Junior, left the Colony about 7 years ago and went to Canada, where he worked ever since. For the last three years he assisted Mr. Peter McLean, late of Fitzroy, North, Falkland Islands, during the summer; in the slack time in the winter he had been working on the railway, where he met his untimely end.

Mr. Peter McLean writes, "He came to his end by falling down a well on Friday, January 13th. He lived for six hours after the accident, but did not appear to recover consciousness, except perhaps for a moment.

You know that he left me on the 1st October last and went to work on the railway. It seems the foreman, he lived with, was getting a well dug, after dinner James was going down to bring up a pick: he got into the tub and the other man started to lower, somehow the man's feet slipped and the tub got away, the man got on the brake, but the rope broke, part of the windlass gave way and the whole went to the bottom, 50 feet, striking James on the head. They got him up without delay and over to the station, the Station Master and the foreman left with him in the first train for Calgary hospital, but James breathed his last 10 miles from Bassano; they then took his body by the train to Gleichen, that night, where it was seen by two Doctors.

A telegram was sent to me, but I did not get it until the next day. I left by the first train and got to Gleichen that night. He was buried the next day, Sunday, in the afternoon, a large number of people attended; we took the coffin to the Episcopal Church, where Service was held over it and also at the grave in the cemetery."

It is needless to add that all sympathize most deeply with Mr. and Mrs. Smith and their family in the grievous affliction which has visited them. And in mourning for the young life thus so suddenly called away, when in the path of duty.

A LETTER FROM PATAGONIA.

Dear Mr. Editor—After an absence of two years I arrived at Darwin Station in time to spend the New Year once more with my old friend, Mr. Kyle, in the good old style. The weather had been very unsettled for the week previous, notwithstanding every preparation went forward for welcoming and receiving friends. As New Year's day fell on Sunday, the festivities began on Monday, but as most of the guests came from a distance they arrived the previous evening and riders and coaches were seen approaching from all directions, many bringing huge bunches of flowers. Fortunately by Monday morning the weather had cleared and the sports of the day commenced with horse racing, which was very successful—prizes being given by Messrs. Kyle, Hope and Anderson. At 8 p. m. the company

numbering about 50, adjourned to the cookhouse, which had been decorated by willing hands with coloured paper chains and flowers, a huge crown of flowers and "A Happy New Year to all" being conspicuous at the upper end. Dancing commenced with a Scotch Reel and was engaged in with great vigour and kept up until an early hour, for two nights, the third night finishing at 12 p.m. with "Auld Lang Syne." Each evening supper was served in the house at 12 p.m. to the vast company, they also dined there as well for quietness, orderliness and success the like gathering has not been in San Julian before, thanks to the good management of Messrs. T. Quigley and R. Denholm. Great praise is also due to Mrs. and the Misses Kyle, who were ably assisted by Mr. Sam Cameron, the latter acted as M.C. during the dances assisted by Mr. A. Kyle, Junr. When seated at the supper table on the last evening I could not help marvelling to myself at the sight, it might have been the first night, the ladies all looked so fresh and bright. I could almost fancy myself in Darwin Harbour instead of Darwin Station, so many old friends were around me, and all so happy looking and pleased. May we spend many more Happy New Years together is the wish of your friend

WANDERER.

The Poor Old "GREAT BRITAIN."

A FEW weeks back a paragraph appeared in *P. W.* regarding a Russian scare in Australia, and in this connection C. H. P. writes: "I remember as a child, in 1854, arriving in Melbourne by the *William Money* (of the Money-Wigram Line), which had been chartered by the owners of the steamship *Great Britain* for excess cargo and consort on the voyage. Experiencing bad weather we had to put into Simon's Town, South Africa, for repairs. We arrived at Port Phillip, Victoria, just as the *Great Britain* had been released from quarantine. Upon proceeding up the bay, we exchanged salutes in honour of our arriving together at Melbourne. This event was the true cause of the battle of Melbourne, as it was called, owing to the scare it caused among the loyal citizens of Melbourne, who proved themselves valiant protectors of British interests, even to the ladies, who armed themselves with pokers, tongs, shovels and anything that came handy, in order to help repel what they imagined were foreign invaders."

Pearson's Weekly.

PROMPT AND PRACTICAL.

THE children playing at the Reservoir Darwin were Christina, Jacob, Emily, and Hector Goss, their ages were about 12, 5, 2, 6. Norman was at one end of the Reservoir fixing a toy boat and the other children were playing a.o. and at the far end, Hector was sitting on a

barrel near the edge of the water when the barrel suddenly rolled in with Hector on it. Christina cried out "Oh! quick, my brother is in the water." Norman ran to the place and jumped in, he had been paddling, so had his boots and stockings off and the rough bottom of the Reservoir hurt his feet and tripped him as he jumped, he went under, but quickly recovering himself, he caught hold of Hector by the collar and the seat of his pants and made his way with the boy to the edge of the water. Norman pushed Hector up on the bank and then scrambled up himself.

Hector had gone under twice, and was apparently senseless, black in the face and choking and his eyes were closed, so Norman held him up side down by the legs, patted his back and shook him a little, then half carried and half led him along to his home, when near the house he recovered somewhat, his mother put him to bed and he went to sleep and woke fairly right.

The other children did not assist Norman, they were too frightened and cried bitterly. Norman had never heard how to restore the apparently drowned, it was just common sense which prompted him to do what he did. The parents were very grateful and thanked Norman warmly, the father also thanked him as he was leaving Goose Green.

COMMUNICATED.

DARWIN HARBOUR SPORTS CONTINUED.

CRICKET MATCH, 16TH FEBRUARY, 1905.

Mr. Allan's side.		Mr. Moir's side.	
W. Wilson	5	E. Dobbyn	0
E. Phillips	12	A. Harris	6
A. L. Allan	1	A. Simpson	0
F. Biggs	0	W. Biggs	4
H. Surney	54	A. Moir	10
Dr. Jameson	23	J. Muise	0
H. Phillips	13	R. Bailey	0
A. Porter	0	G. Bowles	0
R. Aitken	0	J. Robertson	5
T. Fraser	5	W. Phillips	0
W. Finlayson	0	A. Cooper	1
R. Finlayson	0 not out	J. Cantlie not out	2
Byes	6	Wides	6
Wides	2	Byes	4
Total	121	Total	38

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW and INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

We have been requested by the Committee to state that the following Special Prizes and subscriptions have been offered:—

The Governor a silver cup and	£5	0	0
Hon. J. J. Felton	2	0	0
Messrs. Bertrand and Felton	2	0	0
A Friend	2	0	0
Hon. W. A. Harding	3	0	0
Mr. J. G. Camerou	2	2	0
Hon. E. T. Born	1	0	0
Mr. L. Williams	3	3	0
The Very Rev. Dean Brandon	1	0	0
Mr. V. A. Biggs	1	0	0
Captain Thomas	1	0	0
Mrs. Mannan		10	0
Mrs. Watt		10	6
Mr. Watt		10	0
The Hon. W. Hart-Bennett	1	0	0
Mrs. Hart-Bennett	1	0	0

and that they trust that those who desire to offer a special prize for any particular exhibit, or give a subscription to the Show will communicate with the Hon. Treasurer or the Hon. Secretary at an early date.

PRIZE LIST.

CLASS A. FIRST PRIZE. SECOND PRIZE.

1. Wool	£		
(a) Romney Marsh			
(whole fleece)	£3	3	0
		1	1
		0	0
(b) Lincoln	3	3	0
		1	1
		0	0
2. Horse Gear (full set)	Governor's	Silver	cup
		2	0
		0	0
3. " " single piece	1	0	0
		10	0
4. Tallow (14 lbs)	1	0	0
		10	0
5. Polished Horns.	10	0	5
		0	0

CLASS B.

1. Carpentry	£2	0	0
		1	0
		0	0
2. Frame Making	10	0	5
			0
3. Basket Work	5	0	2
			6
4. Freehand Drawing	5	0	2
			6
5. Fret Work	5	0	2
			6
6. Boat Model	1	0	10
			0

CLASS C.

1. Patchwork Quilt	10	0	5
			0
2. Calico Nightdress	5	0	2
			6
3. Drawn Linen work	5	0	2
			6
4. Stockings knitted	10	0	5
			0
5. Socks knitted	8	0	4
			0
6. Socks knitted by men	10	0	5
			0
7. Gloves knitted	5	0	2
			6
8. Set of baby's clothes			
complete	10	0	5
			0
9. Shirt Blouse	5	0	2
			6
10. Darning, patching			
and buttonholes	8	0	4
			0
11. Shirt, flannel, or			
flannelette	5	0	2
			6
12. Crochet	5	0	2
			6
13. Embroidery	5	0	2
			6

CLASS D. FIRST PRIZE. SECOND PRIZE. For children of 15 years and under (the work to be done at home).

1. Nightdress	5	0	2
			6
2. Overall	4	0	2
			0
3. Child's dress	5	0	2
			6
4. Flannel petticoat	4	0	2
			0
5. Stockings knitted	5	0	2
			6
6. Socks knitted	5	0	2
			6
7. Crochet	4	0	2
			0
8. Darning and Patching	5	0	2
			6
9. Boys' plain needlework	5	0	2
			6
10. Boys' knitting	5	0	2
			6
11. Dressed doll	5	0	2
			6
12. Freehand drawing	5	0	2
			6
13. Penmanship			
(not less than 12 lines)	5	0	2
			6
14. Penmanship for			
children under 10	4	0	2
			0
15. Map drawing	5	0	2
			6

CLASS E. For Boys of 15 years and under.

1. Simple Carpentry	10	0	5
			0
2. Frame making	5	0	2
			6
3. Basket work	5	0	2
			6
4. Boat model	5	0	2
			6

CLASS F. PHOTOGRAPHY.

1. Landscapes	1	0	0
			10
			0
2. Figures—in-			
cluding groups	1	0	0
			10
			0
3. Interiors	15	0	7
			6
4. Snapshots	10	0	5
			0

CLASS G.

1. Iced Cakes	5	0	2
			6
2. Sponge Cakes	5	0	2
			6
3. Plum Cakes	5	0	2
			6
4. Pastry	5	0	2
			6
5. Scones	5	0	2
			6
6. Varied assortment			
of fancy cakes	5	0	2
			6
7. Bread—soda	5	0	2
			6
8. Bread—yeast	10	0	5
			0
9. Butter—salt	10	0	5
			0
10. Butter—fresh	10	0	5
			0
11. Jam	5	0	2
			6

CLASS H. LAUNDRY.

1. Flannel, Table	10	0	5
Cloth, collar, cuffs }			0
white shirt, one of each			

CLASS I. No professional allowed to compete.

1. Bouquet—Garden			
flowers	4	0	2
			0
2. Pot plants—not less			
than 3 var. and to be			
at least 3 months in			
possession of exhibitor	10	0	5
			0
3. Vegetables—basket			
of	2	0	0
			1
			0
			0
4. Cabbage	10	0	5
			0
5. Carrots	5	0	2
			6
6. Lettuce	5	0	2
			6

	FIRST PRIZE.	SECOND PRIZE.	
7. Peas and Beans	5 0	2 6	
8. Potatoes—early not less than 11lb}	1 0 0	10 0	3rd 5 0
9. Potatoes—late not less than 14lb}	1 0 0	10 0	3rd 5 0
10. Cauliflower	5 0	2 6	
11. Parsnips	5 0	2 6	
12. Turnips—assort. of	10 0	5 0	
13. Beet root	5 0	2 6	
14. Best kept flower garden	1 0 0	10 0	
15. Best kept vege- table garden where no gardener is employed	1 0 0	10 0	
CLASS J. <i>Open to all.</i>			
1. Cucumbers	10 0	5 0	
2. Vegetable Marrows or any other fruit or veg. grown under glass	10 0	5 0	
CLASS K.			
1. Collection of Eggs (blown) F. I.	1 0 0	10 0	
2. Collection of shells F. I.	1 0 0	10 0	
3. Stuffed Birds	1 0 0		
CLASS L.			
1. The best thing made out of waste material	10 0	5 0	
CLASS M.			
1.	10 0	5 0	

Any locally made article not already mentioned.
Mrs. Anson, of the Chartres, has offered a special prize of a pair of Carvers in a case for the best sample of Falkland spun yarn.

NEWS LETTER.

The Bells. Their tone is most musical, and when the clock is erected—it is now in hands—will form a pleasing addition to Stanley. Though no doubt their sound brings to many a regret and a longing for the old home life they so remind us of!

The Bells were hung in accordance with the plans sent out. Mr. John F. Summers, assisted by Mr. Alex. Boyer, first let two timbers into the Tower walls, on which rest the cross timbers from which the Bells are hung. Captain Thomas, who brought some of his men, most energetically superintended the hoisting of the bells into their place, which was accomplished without accident or hitch. By kind permission of Mr. Harding the Falkland Islands Company's men under Mr. Buse were employed to bring the Bells and the Clock cases from the Customs shed to the Cathedral.

Mr. Thomas Binnie took a most successful photograph of the Bells as they lay on the ground opposite the Tower door. Mr. John Luxton has also taken a very good photograph of the Bishop and others standing at the Church door.

Mr. Alex. Mercer is assisting at the erection of the Clock; the Governor having most kindly lent him for the purpose for a fortnight.

Falkland Islands Volunteers. The Annual Rifle Meeting of the Corps was held on Saturday, the 25th of March, when Prizes to the value of £35 3 6 were competed for. The following are the three principal prize winners:—

1st Prize—Private J. Coleman, 74 points, £2 10 0, Colonial Secretary's Cup value £3 3 and Gold Medal value £4 4 0 presented by L. Williams, Esquire, J.P. to be won three times, not necessarily in succession, before becoming the property of the winner.

2nd Prize—John F. Summers, 71 points, £2 10 0 and a set of studs value £1 1, presented by Mr. W. R. Hardy.

3rd Prize—Corporal Duncan Watson, £2 5 and a cake, presented by Mr. Arthur Hardy.

The Commanding Officer, on behalf of the Corps, wishes to thank the Public for the very generous interest they are taking in the Corps in coming forward so liberally with subscriptions, &c, to the prize fund. I. WATT.

The Assembly Rooms Company. At the annual general meeting a dividend of ten pence (10d.) in the £1 was declared, being a little less than £5 per cent. The meeting requested the Directors to cut down expenses as much as possible, as since the men-of-war and the Canadian Sealing schooners have left the Colony, the Rooms have not been so much used.

There are 1816 shares of £1 each and 173 Shareholders; each Director must hold at least ten shares; the nine Directors possess between them 196 shares,—averaging just under 22 each and just under one ninth of the whole.

There are shares for sale at par. The Directors are:—Messrs. Packe, Harding, Girling, Blount, Brandon, Mannan, Kirwan and Captain Thomas.

Industrial Exhibition. On another page will be seen the approximate value of prizes to be offered in the different Classes for exhibits. Of course the Committee do not bind themselves to those particular sums. These will depend largely upon the number of entries made and upon the amount collected. But as they have every hope that the appeal for subscriptions will be generously responded to, they confidently expect to be able in some cases to increase the value of the prizes. We hope many will follow the example of His Excellency the Governor and of Mrs. Anson and present the Committee with articles of whatever value they desire for any one or more exhibits in any particular class. We think such prizes would be even more appreciated than merely sums of money. They would certainly be more interesting. The

Governor has offered his Cup for the best set of gear, a native industry. Mrs. Anson a pair of carvers (in case) for another native industry. viz. for the best specimens of yarn spun by those possessing spinning wheels in the Islands. She has long wished to see the Spinning industry spring up in the Colony with perhaps weaving to follow. We hope workers in these and other industries—knitting for example will be well to the fore.

Very encouraging letters have been received from the camps from Masters, Managers, Shepherds, and Navvies, regarding their readiness to assist the project in every way.

Football Club and Musical Association. The Committee is organizing fortnightly—or rather, monthly Saturday evening popular Concerts in connection with their Club. They have already had two which were most successful and thoroughly enjoyed by a large audience who were present on both occasions.

The first Concert was given on March 18th, at which His Excellency the Governor, who is patron of the Association, made an opening speech. Those who kindly took part and sang, recited, &c were Mrs. Watt, Miss Lewis, Miss Biggs, Miss Durose, Miss Mannan, Messrs. Slater, T. and E. Binnie, P. Brown, J. B. McConomy, Capt. Thomas, D. J. Sullivan—who danced an Irish jig in true Irish fashion—W. Mannan, T. P. Walker, S. H. Riches, D. Dick. One of the performances last Saturday evening 1st inst, was a short drama entitled "A Tale of the Crimea" in four Acts which was very well done and was a pleasing variety in an excellent programme. We hope these Concerts will have unflinching success all through the winter.

The receipts of the first night amounted to £9 16 0. on the second night they were £10 7 0. It is proposed to use the surplus in helping, the Widows and Orphans with fuel during the winter, in Stanley.

Measles in Punta Arenas. There has been an epidemic raging there for some weeks and we regret much to hear that there has been a great mortality amongst children.

Departures per Mail. The *Panama* on the 29th ult. took away several more Falklanders. Mrs. and Miss Campbell who have been for years residents in Stanley have left to settle in England; they leave many friends behind who wish them every success. Mr. and Mrs. and Chris Girling have gone on a six months holiday after five years residence in Stanley. Mr. Felton and his son and Consul Rowen have also left for a time. Mr. and Mrs. Stickney and their children from the West are also on the list of departures.

Hay—A Falkland Island product. A few weeks ago the Dean received a fine large bale of hay from West Point Island. It had quite the right appearance and smell, was full of seed and was very much appreciated by the horses. Mr. A. Felton says it has been a splendid season for grass.

Gardening Notes. As soon as the potatoes are lifted, and the ground well manured, all this year's cabbage stumps should be planted out, in rows about one foot apart and in the rows with six inches between the stumps. Thus an unflinching supply of greens will be secured for early spring and all through the summer.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- March 6 *Richard Williams* from Pebble Island.
 „ 10. *Hornet* from Walker Creek.
 „ 11. *Lafonia* from North Arm and Darwin.
 „ 14. *Ans* from London.
 „ 15. R.M.S. *Orissa* from Liverpool. Pass:—
W. A. Harding, Esq.
 „ 15. *Inca* from Valparaiso.
 „ 15. *Fortuna* from Saunders, Carcass and San Carlos.
 „ 20. *Hornet* from Lively.
 „ 24. *Hornet* from Fitzroy.
 „ 26. *Fortuna* from Spring Point and Dun-nose Head. Pass:—*Mr. & Mrs. Lawrence Stickney and children, Miss Poole, Rev. P. J. Diamond, J. McLaughlin, J. Conzales.*
 „ 26. *Hornet* from Port Louis.
 „ 29. R. M. S. *Panama* from Valparaiso. Pass:—*The Bishop of the Falkland Isles, Messrs. Morrison, O'Callaghan*
 „ 31. *Lafonia* from The Chartres. Pass:—
Mr., Mrs., Miss Anson, child and nurse, Herbert Paice.
 „ 31. *Richard Williams* from Pebble Island.

DEPARTURES.

- March 12. *Richard Williams* for Pebble Island.
 „ 15. R.M.S. *Orissa* for Valparaiso. Pass:—
Mr. Morrison.
 „ 16. *Hornet* for Lively.
 „ 17. *Lufonia* for Fitzroy and Fox Bay.
 „ 18. *Inca* for London. Pass:—*Constable and Mrs. Wilson and two children, Peter Brophy (the lunatic).*
 „ 20. *Fortuna* for Spring Point Pass:—
Mrs. E. Bound.
 „ 22. *Hornet* for Fitzroy.
 „ 25. *Hornet* for Port Louis.
 „ 29. R.M.S. *Panama* for Liverpool. Pass:—
The Bishop, Messrs. J. J. Felton, G. J. Felton, Consul Rowen, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Girling and son, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Stickney and children, Mrs. & Miss Campbell, Aubrey Haray.
 „ 31. *Fortuna* for Teal Inlet. Pass:—*Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Cameron and children.*

JURY LIST FOR 1905.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 John Steel. | 62 Charles Bender. | 123 Robert Allan. | 184 Alex Martin. |
| 2 Robert Hunter. Jr. | 63 James Biggs. | 124 H. H. Hennah. | 185 A. Willis. |
| 3 D. McAskill. | 64 E. McDonald. | 125 Charles Melin. | 186 Charles Hansen. |
| 4 Thomas Butler. | 65 William Ratcliffe. | 126 H. Clifton, Jr. | 187 A. McDonald. |
| 5 Michael Dettleff. | 66 Andrew Smith. | 127 John Biggs. | 188 John Poppy. |
| 6 F. Newman. | 67 James McGill. | 128 Alex Moir. | 189 W. Armstrong. |
| 7 Joseph Aldridge. | 68 J. Lee. | 129 J. Jones. | 190 Alex M. Pitaluga. |
| 8 R. Skilling. | 69 John Kelway. | 130 F. Mannan. | 191 William Goss. |
| 9 B. Davis. | 70 R. Atkins. | 131 R. Bradbury. | 192 E. Summers. |
| 10 John Kirwan | 71 Thomas King. | 132 William Hardy. | 193 F. Langdon. |
| 11 H. Maunan | 72 F. Hardy, Jr. | 133 W. Alazia. | 194 Sam Bonner. |
| 12. P. Morrison. | 73 W. H. Luxton. | 134 H. Clement. | 195 James Lewis. |
| 13. A. Ratcliffe. | 74 C. Hynam. | 135 A. Mercer. | 196 Richard Aitken. |
| 14. M. Steel. | 75 Benjamin Browning | 136 William Dettleff. | 197 R. Jones. |
| 15 F. Crook. | 76 N. Binnie. | 137 George Reive. | 198 F. Berling. |
| 16 Walter Campbell. | 77 John G. Aldridge. | 138 T. Robson. | 199 L. Newing. |
| 17 Fritz Lellman | 78 J. Smith. | 139 Alex Smith. | 200 John Smith. |
| 18 J. Ciethero. | 79 R. Hunter. | 140 Wm. Elmer. | 201 W. Thompson. |
| 19 John Robson. | 80 W. McGill. | 141 R. Goodwin. | 202 J. Peck, Jr. |
| 20 C. Lehen. | 81 T. Goodwin, Jr. | 142 L. Berntsen. | 203 M. McKenzie. |
| 21 J. Slater | 82 D. Watson. | 143 D. McKenzie. | 204 Joseph Harris. |
| 22 J. Short. | 83 E. Bound. | 144 John Ratcliffe. | 205 D. Mitchell. |
| 23 John Lyes. | 84 William Anderson. | 145 John Mackay. | 206 Edwin Rutter. |
| 24 A. Gilchrist. | 85 G. W. Benney. | 146 W. B. Dixon. | 207 James Steel, Jr. |
| 25 G. Hymen. | 86 W. Biggs, Jr. | 147 E. Robson. | 208 George J. Smith. |
| 26 F. I. King. | 87 G. Wilkins. | 148 J. B. McConomy. | 209 H. H. Parrin. |
| 27 W. Peck. | 88 F. Cheek. | 149 H. E. Bennett. | 210 John Felton. |
| 28 R. Morrison. | 89 G. Jennings. | 150 Wm. McDaid, Jr. | 211 John McAtasney. |
| 29 William Ciethero. | 90 J. McPhee. | 151 H. Jones. | 212 Robert Sharpe. |
| 30 Harry Rutter. | 91 Fred Biggs. | 152 Finlay Morrison. | 213 Henry Pitaluga. |
| 31 John Davis. | 92 Leo Yates. | 153 G. I. Turner. | 214 Hansen Dettleff. |
| 32 E. J. Gleadell. | 93 H. Betts. | 154 James Steel. | 215 Arthur Barnes. |
| 33 D. Middleton. | 94 A. McCall. | 155 D. Hewitt. | 216 J. Betts. |
| 34 W. G. Benney. | 95 Joseph Butler. | 156 Fred Short. | 217 Geo. Osborne. |
| 35 Arthur V. Biggs. | 96 J. Binnie. | 157 L. V. Oswald. | 218 William Etheridge. |
| 36 W. C. Girling. | 97 David Earle. | 158 D. McKay. | 219 Geo. Johnston. |
| 37 Albert Biggs. | 98 P. McCarthv. | 159 F. G. Kelway. | 220 A. Boyer. |
| 38 P. Scott. | 99 John Halliday. | 160 A. King. | 221 J. R. Carey. |
| 39 Joseph Robson. | 100 J. Lehen, Jr. | 161 G. Robson. | 222 Alex. Bonner. |
| 40 W. Simpson. | 101 E. Gleadell. | 162 G. Perrin. | 223 John Luxton. |
| 41 Wm. Griffin. | 102 D. Dick. | 163 A. McAskill. | 224 H. Roberts. |
| 42 R. Cartmell. | 103 F. Buse. | 164 David Carey. | 225 I. Watt. |
| 43 Octave Fleuret. | 104 Alfred Biggs. | 165 G. Greenshields. | 226 Abner Berntsen. |
| 44 W. S. Mannan. | 105 S. Hansen. | 166 T. Binnie. | 227 J. McLaren. |
| 45 A. Lellman. | 106 J. Alazia. | 167 T. H. Atherton. | 228 F. Browning. |
| 46 D. Forbes. | 107 Robert Reeves. | 168 A. Reive. | 229 Arthur Hardy. |
| 47 Richard Short. | 108 Thomas Jones. | 169 Louis Anderson. | 230 G. F. Atherton. |
| 48 E. Holt. | 109 R. N. Bound. | 170 F. Lang. | 231 Sidney Kirwan. |
| 49 Charles Lee. | 110 H. Clifton. | 171 Thomas Smith. | 232 J. Watts. |
| 50 Henry Thomas. | 111 John Bailey. | 172 John Von Harten. | 233 J. H. Williams. |
| 51 T. Goodwin. | 112 G. Phillips. | 173 George Biggs. | 234 J. Robertson. |
| 52 T. Lanning. | 113 C. Scott. | 174 F. Durose. | 235 E. Wilkins. |
| 53 John W. Allan. | 114 M. Robson. | 175 D. Cusack. | 236 C. Whaley. |
| 54 John F. Summers. | 115 Henry Williams. | 176 A. Linney. | 237 Lee. J. Whitman. |
| 55 H. Wilkins. | 116 Wilfred Harrison. | 177 J. Robertson. | 238 G. P. Smith. |
| 56 M. Parrin. | 117 Richard Davis. | 178 J. I. Wilson. | 239 R. Felton. |
| 57 A. M. Yates. | 118 John Dickson. | 179 Walter Kendall. | 240 W. Ewenson. |
| 58 John Evans. | 119 H. Newing. | 180 John Dettleff. | 241 H. Rummell. |
| 59 John Walsh. | 120 C. A. Gorton. | 181 Alfonse Fleuret. | |
| 60 John Mannan. | 121 J. Blyth. | 182 Allen Biggs. | |
| 61 G. Morrison. | 122 F. Ashley. | 183 Charles Kelway. | |

THE STANLEY ASSEMBLY ROOM COMPANY LTD, 1904.
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

<p>To Sundry Wages:—</p> <p>„ Secretary's Salary £12 0 0</p> <p>„ Caretaker Salary & Commission 50 16 0</p> <p>„ Carpenter & sundry labour 8 10 3</p> <hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> <p style="text-align: right;">£71 6 3</p> <p>To General Expenses;—</p> <p>„ F.I.Co. Ltd., for Stores 17 11 11</p> <p>„ C. Williams „ „ 8 11 0</p> <p>„ Billiard Table License 5 0 0</p> <p>„ Insurance & Tenement Tax 11 3 0</p> <p>„ Geo. Wright & Co. for Billiard Table accessories 3 2 6</p> <p>„ Printing, Postage & Stationery 5 14 4</p> <p>„ Purchase of Land 1 6 6</p> <p>„ Sundries 3 6 0</p> <hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> <p style="text-align: right;">55 15 3</p> <hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> <p style="text-align: right;">127 1 6</p> <p>„ Balance being profit 82 0 6</p> <hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> <p style="text-align: right;">£209 2 0</p>	<p>By Sundry Receipts:—</p> <p>„ Dances & Entertainments £86 5 0</p> <p>„ Rent &c. F. I. Volunteer Corps 46 10 0</p> <p>„ Badminton Club 15 15 0</p> <p>„ Receipts from Billiard Table 55 2 6</p> <p>„ Hire of Crockery 2 0 6</p> <p>„ Sale of Billiard cue tips 5 0</p> <hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> <p style="text-align: right;">205 18 0</p> <p>By Savings Bank Interest 2 11 6</p> <p>„ Transfer Fees 11 0</p> <p>„ Unclaimed Dividend 1902 6</p> <p>„ Unclaimed Dividend 1903 1 0</p> <hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> <p style="text-align: right;">£209 2 0</p>
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BALANCE SHEET.

<p>To payment of Dividend £91 1 0</p> <p>„ Cash in hand viz.</p> <p>„ Savings Bank £88 12 9</p> <p>„ Secretary's hands 21 13 7</p> <hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> <p style="text-align: right;">110 6 4</p> <hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> <p style="text-align: right;">£201 7 4</p>	<p>By Balance 1903 £119 6 10</p> <p>„ Profit 1904 82 0 6</p> <hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> <p style="text-align: right;">£201 7 4</p>
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Examined and found correct
 F. I. KING }
 G. I. TURNER } *Auditors.*

JOHN F. SUMMERS.
Secretary and Treasurer.

Unanimously decided at a General Meeting held March 1904, that £20 of the profits of 1903 be reserved. The Directors recommend a Dividend of 10s. (ten pence) per share which will absorb the sum of £75 13 4.

FOR SALE

A MANGLE as good as New. Price £3. 10. 0. Apply to the Editor.

CHURCH HARMONIUM in Mahogany Case. Apply to Messrs. W. C. Girling, Thomas Watson, Thomas Binnie, J. G. Poppy, W. Atkins Senr., or F. Simpson:—Select Vestry, Christ Church, Stanley.

Cushions at 15/-, and 7/6. Stocking bag at 13/6. Cushion covers at 1/6, 2/-, and 2/6. Holland bags at 2/-. Shaving tidies at 1 6. and tray cloths at 1/3 for working on. Silk for same at 2d. per skein. 3 handsome Irish linen with crotchet border tray cloths at 10/- Cloths for small tables, &c, from 1/6. to 6/- Head cushion 8/6. Table centres at 10/6. and 7/6. Cosy 8/- Egg cosies at 1/- Pram covers 21/-, Irish crotchet collars at 3/6. and 4/6. Handsome crotchet collar and cuffs at 10/6. Photos of Stanley and interior of Cathedral at Christmas time 1/6, and 2/- etc. A Paraffin Stove £1.
Apply to the EDITOR.

A COTTAGE, corner house east of the Barracks.

Apply to THE EDITOR.

TENDERS for the sale of A PLOT OF LAND in the best part of Stanley, the side of the Tabernacle at the back of Mr. Mannan's, will be received by MRS. BERLING.

LIBRARY PERIODICALS. St. Nicholas several old volumes, and other periodicals to be sold cheap. Apply to the LIBRARIAN.

NURSING or daily work of any kind, or Situation as Cook and House keeper, wanted by MRS. BERLING.

MRS. PAICE, Stanley, is prepared to go out nursing, or to take in washing.

CARETAKER.

ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

WANTED A CARETAKER

FOR THE

ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

Remuneration:—£20 per annum; £10 per cent on the nett earnings of the Rooms; Light, free house and garden.

Applications to be sent not later than April 30th, to J. F. SUMMERS,

Secretary

Letters of application to be endorsed "Application as Caretaker."

FOR SALE.

A NEW HOUSE,

(Built by Mr. Thomas King).

Wind and Water Tight. In good Repair.

Situated on Half an Acre of Land in Stanley

All fenced in with English Wood.

Bounded on the East by a Government Road.

On the North a Private Road of its own leads to the

Road on the East Side.

HOUSE 13 feet 6 inches by 25 feet long.

TWO Rooms below and two above.

Lean-to 25 feet by 8 feet 6 inches wide

(Divided into Back Kitchen and Bed Room.)

Staircase leads from Lean-to upstairs.

GLASS Porch and Cellar.

HOUSE Match Lined throughout.

Closed new English Stove in Back Kitchen.

Peat Shed—Hold 100 loads. Stable, Pig House, Fowl House
and Offices. Large Garden.

Apply to the EDITOR.

Once upon a Time,

Many years ago,

Truth and Falsehood went bathing together.

Falsehood left the water before Truth and stole Truth's clothes.
Ever since then it has been called the "NAKED TRUTH."

When I tell you that "SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES" are the best in the
market and that you can get
a first class hand machine for only £4. 10. 0 complete
with cover and accessories, I am telling you the "NAKED TRUTH."

THE FOLLOWING HAVE ALSO ARRIVED:

Bed Chairs complete with cushions 30/-

Bedsteads complete with mattress, only 55/- each.

Combination Bedsteads only 38/6.

Windsor Chairs 7/6 each.

Chests of Drawers 37/6 each.

China Cups and Saucers.

Toilet Sets, &c.

REMEMBER that you can obtain the very best white petroleum 150 deg.
fire-proof delivered at your door for 1/6 per gallon.

Charles Williams' Store.

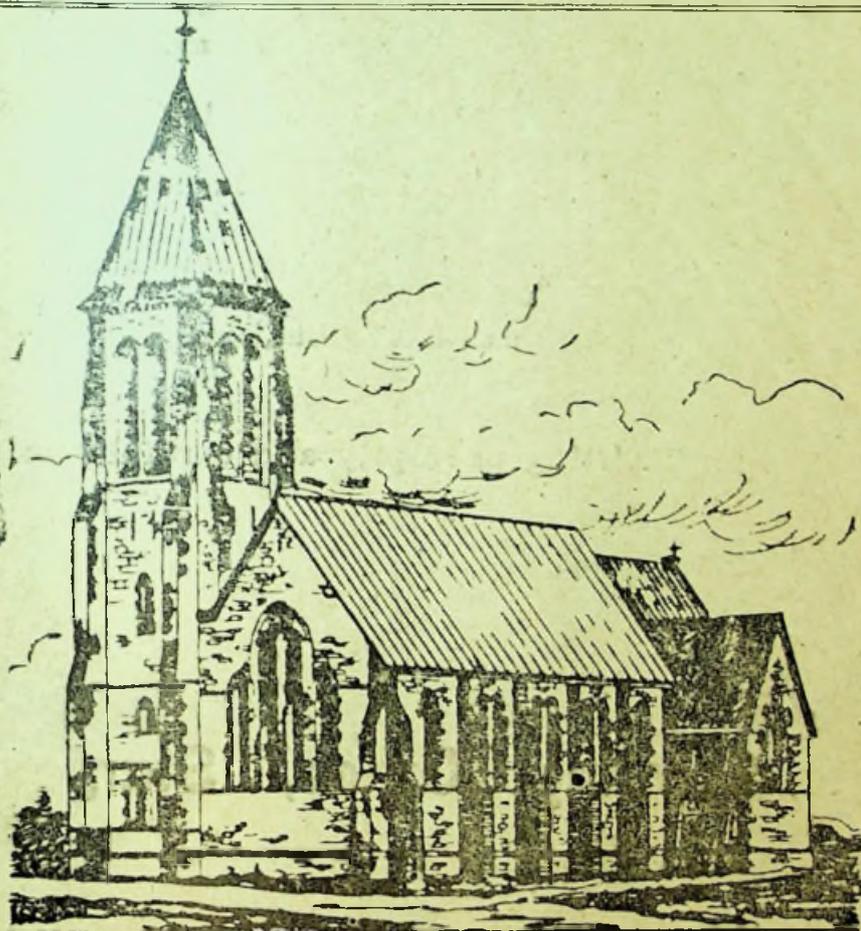
No. 1. VOL XVII.

MAY 1905.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR THE REV. C. K. BLOUNT. M. A.



CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brundon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.

Rev. C. K. Blount, M. A. Assistant Chaplain.

SELECT VESTRY.—Mr. G. Hurst, Minister's Church-warden.

Mr. Thomas Watson, People's Church-warden.

Mr. Thomas Binnie, Honorary Treasurer.

Capt. Thomas, Honorary Secretary.

Mr. F. Simpson and Mr. Jos. Aldridge, Sidesmen.

Miss Lewis, Organist. Mr. J. F. Summers, Sexton.

MISS M. WILLIS,

Wishes to inform the Public she has for sale at low prices,

An assortment of Stationery, Note paper, Envelopes, Correspondence cards,

Exercise books, Invoice and Memorandum forms, Pens, Pencils,

Sealing Wax, Manuscript music books, &c.

Also J. Luxton's Book of Views and Picture Post Cards.

Any special orders, executed within three months, from time of
mail leaving Stanley.

Orders for Printing promptly and carefully executed.

Printing Office, Stanley.

BIRTHS.

- JENNINGS. Mariquito, February 24th, the wife of Fred Jennings of a son.
DICKSON. Port Stephens, February 19th, the wife of R. Dickson of a daughter.
PETTERSSON. Stanley, April 5th, the wife of A. Pettersson of a son.
ALAZIA. Hill Cove, April 7th, the wife of George Alazia of a daughter.
DAVIS. Stanley, April 20th, the wife of J. Davis of a daughter.
HALKETT. Stanley, April 25th, the wife of Montague Cecil Craig-Halkett, Esq, of a son.
-

MARRIAGES.

- HAMILTON-WILMER. Stanley April 25th, Dr. Hamilton to Mrs. Wilmer.
VIDERS-MIDDLETON. Rio Gallegos February 15th, Luis J. Viders to Ana Middleton.
-

DEATH.

- CARBAJAL. Stanley, April 8th, Mrs. Lazaro Carbajal. Aged 32 years.
-

Subscribers to the magazine who have not paid their subscription, are asked to bring the money and bill to the Parsonage and pay Miss Lewis, any week day between 9.30 a.m. and noon.

The new volume of the magazine commences in May. This is the best time for new subscribers to begin taking it or sending it to friends.

The Magazine is always published just before the arrival of each outward mail so that copies can always be obtained at that time.

Price of Magazine:—Unstamped 4/- per annum; stamped 4/6; single copies, 4d. each. Copies can be obtained at the Parsonage, Stanley
Charges for Advertisements:—6d. per line of 12 words each; 4/- per half page; 8/- for a whole page; £1 10s. per half page per annum, £3 whole page per annum; **Charge for inclosing Circulars:**— 5/-, per month; for staple-fastening Circular; 7/6.

CHURCH SERVIC.

SUNDAY :—Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 " Evening Prayer at 7 p.m.

WEEK-DAYS

Morning Prayer (daily) at 8.45
 Evening Prayer (daily) at 5 p.m.
 Evening Prayer (Wednesday)

[at 7 p.m.]

.. and Friday in Lent.

The Holy Communion on the 1st and
 3rd Sundays of the month at 12 noon:
 and on the 2nd, 4th and 5th (if any)
 Sundays of the month at 8. a.m.

THE SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM, and CHURCHINGS
 on any Sunday or week day.

CHOIR PRACTICES :—On Wednesday, after Even-
 ing Service, at 7.45 p.m.,

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH from
 2.30 p.m. to 3.40 p.m.

CATECHISING :—On Sunday in Christ Church
 at 10. a.m..

THE SELECT VESTRY meets on the 3rd Mon-
 day of every month in the Vestry at 8. P.M.
 All Letters should be addressed to Mr. J.
 Poppy, Hon. Secretary, Stanley.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS' LENDING LIBRARY in
 the Vestry on Friday at 3.30. p.m.

THE CHILDREN'S LIBRARY in the Vestry on
 Sunday at 4 p.m., and on Friday at 3.30.p.m.

PENNY SAVINGS BANK :—On Monday in the
 Senior Government School at 9.30 a.m.,
 and in the Infant School at 10.30 a.m.

CHURCH NEWS.

AVERAGES, MARCH 1905.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION ... Morning ... 135
 " " ... Evening ... 125
 NUMBER OF COINS ... Morning ... 39½
 " " ... Evening ... 49½
 Number at S. School ... Morning ... 68
 " " " " ... Afternoon ... 90
 Number of coins in the Offertories :—
 0 sovereign, 0 half-sovereign, 0 crown, 0
 four shilling piece, 12 half-crowns, 18 florins,
 47 shillings, 112 sixpences, 158 threepenny-
 pieces, 237 pence, 12 half-pence, 0 farthings,
 & 0 other coin. Total 596.

BAND OF HOPE MEETINGS

On Friday evening next,
 12th inst.
 commencing at 6 o'clock.

Meetings will, D.V., be held on or about the
 following dates :— June 16, August 11,
 October 13 and December 15.

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS

OFFERTORY, MARCH 1905.

RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	£	15	2½
2. By Offertory		1	17 6
9. " "		1	14 8½
16. " "		1	1 7
19. " "		1	10 7
21. " " Good Friday			10 7
23. " " Easter Day		2	19 6½
Thank Offerings		11	0
Error in April a/c 1904			0 4
	£11	1	2½

EXPENDITURE.

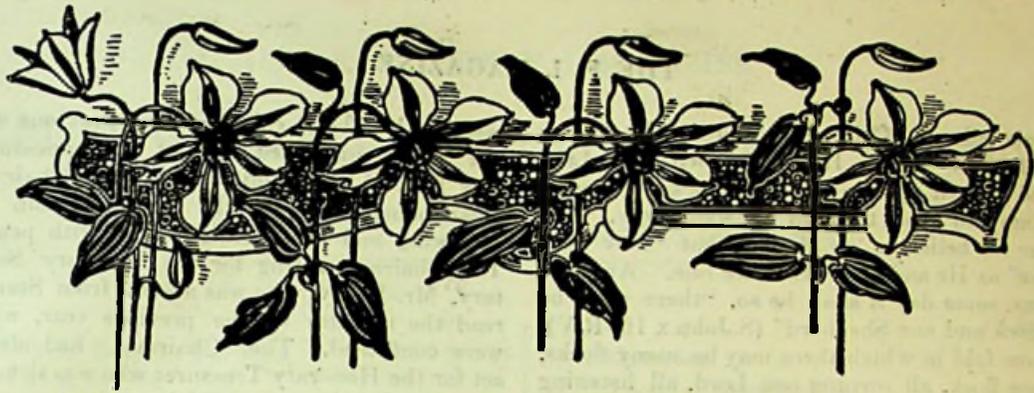
To Wages Sexton	£3	2	0
" " Organ Blower		10	0
" " Bell Ringer		10	0
" Sunday School miscellaneous		5	0
" Printing		6	0
" Balance		6	8 2½
	£11	1	2½

THOMAS BINNIE.
Hon. Treasurer.

BAPTISMS.

BLOUNT. Stanley, April 9th, Hilda Malvina
 [Blount.
BRADBURY. Stanley, April 23rd, Cecil
 [Humphreys Bradbury.]





The AGAZINE.

VOL. XVII. No 1.

MAY 1905.

PRICE FOUR PENCE.

AN EASTER MESSAGE.

"I am the good shepherd: the good shepherd giveth His life for the sheep." S. JOHN X 11.

EASTER and its services brings before us several aspects of the Resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ. Thus we are reminded that by the Resurrection He has overcome death and opened unto us the gate of everlasting life, that He was given to the world by God the Father to die for our sins and to rise again for our justification, and that He is both a sacrifice for sin and also an example of godly life. Each of these phrases, which occur in the collects in our Book of Common Prayer for the Sundays after Easter presents an aspect of His work and its effect, as well as the effect it ought to have upon us.

The Life of our blessed Lord means more to us than the life of the greatest man the world has ever known. "Lives of great men all remind us, we may make our lives sublime." Yes, those who have risen to greatness in any department have much to teach us. We learn from their failures as well as from the success they achieved. But much as they have helped the world and may help us they themselves are gone. "Jesus lives." His is an undying life, and "to follow the blessed steps of His most holy Life" means, not only to study what the Gospel tells us of how He lived, but "to look unto Him" before us even now, leading us to where He is.

"I am the Good Shepherd." We must remember that an Eastern shepherd went before his sheep. They followed him as he took them from pasture to pasture. Each lot of sheep were called and sent away from the watering place by sounds which the sheep understood perfectly. In

like manner our Lord says "My sheep know My Voice." In the early days of Christianity believers dwelt lovingly on this title our Lord uses of Himself, and so, we are told, that when they first sought to write the symbols of their faith on the walls of the Catacombs of Rome they drew Christ as a Shepherd. "I lay down My Life for the sheep" He says. He compares the true shepherd with him who only does what he is hired to do "the hireling."

He, Christ, loves his sheep. He lays down His Life. He is the sacrifice for sin. He suffers for us, His sheep, and for those He calls His own He gives Himself in their defence.

In His Risen Life He is also our Shepherd. We are called "to follow in His steps." To stand firm against temptation, to look to Him Who is before us, now at the right hand of God, ever drawing us thither. Yes, my friends, we have not only a great Example but a mighty Helper. There may be some amongst us who are trying to imitate Christ. That is not enough. Even if we succeeded,—and men and women can by the grace of God become very Christ-like—it would not be sufficient. We are to follow Him, He says. It is the walk with God that will make us what we would become and that will bring us to the heaven where we would be. Look to Him as our Risen, Ascended Lord, put our trust in Him from day to day, and then live accordingly. Righteousness, we must remember is, after all, the work of faith, and the greater our faith in God, the greater will become our likeness to our Saviour. "As thy strength is so shall thy day be."

Our Lord Jesus Christ is to be our Shepherd, our Leader, to the exclusion of all others. "In all things He is to have the preeminence," as an

Apostle tells us. (Col. i 18) Nor is He willing that those for whom He laid down His Life, should be split up into different flocks, although they may all look to Him in some way. His prayer for believers on Him is that "they may be one" as He and the Father are one. And, He tells us, some day it shall be so. "there shall be one flock and one Shepherd" (S. John x 16, R.V). Not one fold in which there may be many flocks, but one flock, all owning one Lord, all listening for one Voice and call.

May God hasten the time when we shall all know Him aright, and those "unhappy divisions" which now divide Christians and hinder so much the spread of the Gospel shall disappear, and may He help us to realise in our own lives "the power of His Resurrection" Phil. ii, 10.

WHERE INDIANS ARE WELL TREATED.

I THINK it is no exaggeration to say that throughout the greater part of Argentina Indians longer exist. They have been exterminated. In some parts there are "tame" Indians as they are called, a few who are settled among the lower-class Argentines, and have acquired their civilisation, such as it is, to the extent of dressing and living like them. But for the most part the Indians have disappeared. No doubt they were awkward people to deal with, and few settlers had the patience or principle to attempt to treat them properly; it was easier to cheat or ill-use them. Then they retaliated, savagely, horribly, after their kind; then came war, ending in extermination. That, I believe, has been the usual four-act tragedy. But it has not been so everywhere.

In the north, in the province of Jujuy, there is a notable exception: Here are two large sugar estates, one of them in the hands of Argentines, the other of Englishmen. I have lately paid a visit to the latter, chiefly for the purpose of ministering to the isolated English colony there, consisting of managers, engineers, accountants, mechanics, &c., with their wives and families, numbering perhaps some forty persons, but also for the sake of seeing the Indians, some thousands of whom are employed in cutting the cane, and outside work connected with the industry. A still larger number of Argentines is employed. These are a different type to those in the south, where there is a larger admixture of European blood. Here, in the warm north, they are little and dark, also more addicted to drink, and the strains of Indian blood in them is very noticeable. They do all the inside work of the factory, and a fair share of the outside work.

BISHOP EVERY.

THE EASTER VESTRY.

THE Annual Meeting of the Registered Vestry was held in the vestry of the Cathedral on Tuesday evening. The

meeting had been called for the previous week but a quorum failed to put in appearance. The Rev. C.K. Blount was in the Chair the Dean being away in the Camp. Hymn 165 was sung and the meeting opened with prayer. The Chairman acting for the Honorary Secretary, Mr. Poppy, who was absent from Stanley, read the minutes of the previous year, which were confirmed. The Chairman had also to act for the Honorary Treasurer who was sick. The accounts for the year, which appear on another page, where then gone into. The financial report is fairly satisfactory there being a balance of between six and seven pounds. The Envelope Collection has been of great assistance to the ordinary Church collections, as, through it, provision has been made for several objects, which, formerly have been calls on the Offertory Account.

Before any other business was dealt with Mr. Summers proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Girling in connection with all the good work he had done for the Church, and especially for all the trouble he had taken during the completion of the Tower and the extinction of the debt. Mr. Watson seconded the motion and said that Mr. Girling's work certainly deserved recognition. It is needless to say that a vote of thanks to our worthy and absent friend was passed by acclamation.

Mrs. Brandon made a few remarks with regard to the Choir and Organ fund. The Harmonium belonging to the Church, and which had been in use for over thirty years, being worn out, she purchased when at home a small portable harmonium, costing about £10, and it is now used for opening and closing the Sunday School and for the Wednesday evening practices of special music in the Vestry.

The following were elected Members of the Select Vestry for the ensuing year:— Mr. G. Hurst, Ministers' Churchwarden; Mr. Watson, People's Churchwarden; Mr. Simpson and Mr. Jos. Aldridge, Sidesmen; Mr. Binnie, Honorary Treasurer and Capt. Thomas Honorary Secretary. A vote of thanks was passed to the members of the Choir and the Sunday School teachers for their services during the year. Reference was made to the loss we had sustained in the several young people who have gone away lately, and who while here were diligent Church workers.

Mr. Hurst proposed that the Vestry should convey to Mrs. Dean its great appreciation of the generous gift she had made to the Church in the Clock and Bells. The Clock is an ornament to the settlement and the Bells supply a great want in our Church equipment. His proposal which was seconded by Mr. Watson, was passed without being put to the meeting. Capt. Thomas drew attention to the skilful and diligent work of Mr. Summers in connection with the erection of the Clock and Bells.

Mrs. Newing	1 0		
Mrs. Williams	10 0		
Mrs. Felton	10 0		
Miss Armstrong	1 0		
Miss M. Clifton	1 0		
Mrs. Carey	1 0		
Mr. R. Carey	1 6		
Mrs. Mannan	2 0		
Mrs. Dnrose	2 6		
Capt. Thomas	10 0		
Mrs. W. Atkins	2 0	4 3 6	

COLLECTED BY FRED HARDY

Mrs. Ashley	2 6		
Mrs. Berling	2 0		
Mrs. Luxton, Senr.	5 0		
Mrs. E. Rutter	4 0		
“Forgotten”	3 0		
Mrs. Evans	3 0		
Mrs. E. Bennett	2 6		
Mr. Hurst	10 0		
Mrs. H. Newing	2 0		
A Friend	2 6		
Mrs. Davis	2 6	2 6 6	

COLLECTED BY TOM HARDY

A Friend	1 0		
Mr. Oswald	5 0		
Mrs. J. Luxton	1 0		
C. A. G.	5 0		
Miss S. Armstrong	1 0		
Mrs. King	1 0		
Mrs. Elmer	1 0		
Mrs. Cameron	1 6		
Mrs. Gilchrist	2 0		
Mrs. Gleadell	1 0		
Mrs. F. I. King	5 0		
Mr. D. R. Watson	2 0		
Mrs. Ruimmel	2 6		
Mrs. Kirwan	5 0	1 14 0	
Per Envelopes		4 6	
Choir Box		1 7	
Mr. A. Felton		1 0 0	

Total £24 10 5½

Subscriptions which have come in since the Balance Sheet was made out will be acknowledged in the next issue.

Mrs. Brandon wishes to thank most heartily, all who have subscribed throughout the year to this Fund, in particular those who responded to the special appeal lately made for subscriptions. If every one who attends the Services in the Cathedral subscribed a sum annually to the Fund there would be small difficulty in making up the required amount. A few, of whose names appear in the above acknowledgements, had already subscribed through the “envelopes;” it was owing to a mistake that they were asked to subscribe a second time. It will be observed that a balance of £3 8 8½ remains with which to begin the financial year. On the strength of this balance new books have been ordered for the Choir, the old ones having been in a very delapidated condition for a long time.

THE ENVELOPE COLLECTIONS.

THIS means of collecting for the special funds, viz., the Organ and Choir Fund, the Sunday School and Camp Prize Fund, and the Assistant Chaplain's Fund, has resulted in the return of sixty-five envelopes. There were twice this number and more, sent out, but we are most grateful to those who responded to this appeal for a recognition of systematic giving. Receipts have been sent, numbered as below, to all those who gave their names. The amount in each envelope was as follows:—

1	...	2 6 34	...	10 0
2	...	2 0 35	...	2 10 0
3	...	3 0 36	...	5 0
4	...	10 0 38	...	5 0
5	...	2 6 39	...	10 0
6	...	2 0 40	...	10 0
7	...	3 0 41	...	5 0
8	...	1 0 0 42	...	3 0
9	...	5 0 42½	...	2 0
10	...	5 0 43	...	2 0
11	...	5 0 44	...	3 0
12	...	6 0 45	...	2 0
13	...	5 0 46	...	1 0 0
14	...	5 0 47	...	5 0
15	...	4 6 48	...	5 0
16	...	2 6 49	...	6 0 0
17	...	12 0 50	...	5 0
18	...	1 0 0 51	...	5 0
19	...	2 6 52	...	2 6
20	...	10 0 53	...	1 0 0
21	“Up Jenkins”	1 0 0 54	...	3 0
22	...	1 1 0 55	...	1 0 0
23	...	1 10 0 56	...	4 0
24	...	2 6 57	...	6 0
25	...	5 0 58	...	10 0
26	...	2 0 0 59	Friend	5 0
27	...	1 0 0 60	...	5 0
28	...	1 0 0 61	...	9 0
29	...	10 0 62	...	5 0
30	...	2 6 63	...	9
31	...	5 0 64	...	6 6
32	...	1 10 0 65	Anon	12 0
33	...	2 6		

For Sunday School and Camp Prizes £13 11 6
 „ Organ and Choir Fund 7 9 0
 „ Assistant Chaplain's Fund 14 13 9

£35 14 3

C. K. BLOUNT,
 Easter 1905.

TEMPERANCE.

Striking Facts About Striking Things.

BY LEONARD YOUATT, M.B., D.PH.

“**T**HERE is consensus of opinion which to my mind carries conviction, that while there is more drinking there is less drunkenness than formerly, and that the increase in drinking is to be laid mainly to the account of the female sex.”

This is Mr. Charles Booth's summary of the condition of London as regards drink, in the final volume of his great work. I have tested the statement referring to the increase of drinking by an examination of the official figures for the last fifteen years, with the following result:—

	Gallons per annum consumed per head.		
	Spirits.	Beer,	Wine
1887—1891	·975	28.7	·38
1892—1896	·997	30.0	·37
1897—1901	1.044	31.5	·39

It appears from these figures that there is a rapid and steady increase in the consumption of beer and spirits, while the consumption of wine remains almost stationary. The increase from the first period of five years to the last is for spirits 7 per cent., and for beer nearly to 10 per cent. Thus, contrary to an opinion which is frequently held, the consumption of beer is increasing more rapidly than the consumption of spirits, and we are becoming more than ever a beer drinking nation.

LESS DRUNKENNESS BUT MORE DRINKING.

The decrease of drunkenness which Mr. Booth remarks is not perhaps so great a benefit to the nation as a diminution in the amount of liquor consumed would be, for the physical harm done by alcohol is frequently quite independent of any visible state of intoxication. It is the man who “nips,” but is never drunk, who finally succumbs to cirrhosis or other forms of alcoholic poisoning.

It will be evident from these considerations that the actual amount of alcohol consumed by a nation is no guide to the amount of drunkenness prevalent, and in fact, some nations whose consumption of alcohol per head is high are distinguished for their sobriety.

Trickery.

BY JOHNSON BAKER.

Boys look with open-mouthed astonishment at the dexterous movements of a conjuror. His wonderful feats seem to them little short of magic. The appearance of golden coins where no coin before was seen, is taken as proof of this power. But, when by some unfortunate slip the coins are seen to be hidden in the man's sleeve, then the lads no longer marvel, for it is only trickery after all.

A drop of “good, honest, English beer used to be the boast of mistaken Englishmen. It stood

in their opinion on the same level as English beef; and was considered the secret of England's greatness. But in these days a revelation has been made. The honest beer is no longer honest, but deceitful; and the magic of the brew house no longer produces corn-wine of supposed nutritive value, but a liquor the outcome of trickery and deceit.

The recent arsenic-in-beer scare has shown that brewers are now brewing ales quite innocent of barley and hops; and they do not attempt to make a drink having nourishing qualities at all. Their object is to make a strong alcoholic drink, and they do this in a cheap manner by trickery.

Glucose is substituted for barley-malt, and chemicals for hops. Glucose is made from inferior grain and potatoes, by converting the starch of these foods into sugar by the action of sulphuric acid. It was the use of impure acid, containing arsenic, that led to the poisoning of so many hundreds of people. Now glucose suits the brewer's purpose admirably. Its fermentation is more perfect than the dissolved sugar of malt; and it makes a clearer and more easily kept drink than malt-ale, in which the unfermented particles are likely to sour and the drink. Besides, it is less expensive more economical than using barley-malt.

So, whilst the old and erroneous story is still told of the nourishing qualities of ales and stouts, the brewers are deliberately making these drinks without barley, and doing what they can to keep them free of anything of a food character. Is not this the trickery of the conjuror, who pretends one thing and does another? If ale-drinkers were wise, they would see through this deceit, and would no longer be gulled by the tale of nourishment in beer. It is intended by the brewer to be intoxicating,—“only this and nothing more.”

LORD ROSEBERRY said: “I view the uncontrolled condition of the liquor traffic as a serious danger. . . . No one can deny that there is a great deal too much drink in this country; and much of the crime, much of the pauperism, and almost all the degradation prevalent in this country are attributable to the curse of drink.” Then he added this warning, which it would be well for England to take to heart: “If the State does not soon control the liquor traffic, the liquor traffic will control the State.”

Indigestion, perhaps the commonest of all ills, is made much harder to cure if alcohol is used. In fact, as Dr. Souther has pointed out, there are fifty good stimulants in the pharmacopœia, and there are one hundred and fifty good tonics. Surely, then, we need not always fly to spirits—or to malt liquours for a tonic.

FLORENCE ANDREWS.

NEWS LETTER.

The Clock and Bells. The Clock was set going on Easter Day. It was hoped that the chimes would also be in working order for that day, but though they worked at them until a late hour on the Saturday night it was found impossible to have them ready. They were heard the next day, Easter Monday, and very sweet indeed they sound. The Clock promises to be a reliable time-keeper and will be a great acquisition for the whole settlement. The Chimes, as already stated, ring every quarter of an hour, and it surprises those within the reach of their sound how swiftly the quarters pass by.

Easter Day and its Services. There were good congregations at all the services. There were three Celebrations of the Holy Communion, the first at 7. 0 a.m., the second at 8. 0 a.m. and the third after Matins. The music appointed for Easter is especially bright and the choir was strong and rendered their portions with much expression.

On the Wednesday before Easter the service advertised in our last Magazine was held. The Story of our Lord's Passion as related by S. Matthew was read, and after each portion a hymn or solo was sung. Miss Kirwan sang the very difficult contralto solo from the Messiah "He was despised and rejected of men" with much feeling and in a way that showed the fine qualities of her voice, and Miss Durose the solo from Mrs. Robinson's Cantata "In the hour of trial." It is one of the sweetest and most devotional sacred solos that we know, and Miss Durose's sweet and true voice interpreted its solemn message most fully. To the boys was given the solo "But Thou didst not leave" and they sang it most creditably with due attention to the sacred words. There was no sermon, it was left to the Word of God alone to tell us once more that great Story of God's Love.

Departures by Mail. By the *Oropesa* Mr. and Mrs. Anson and family left the Colony, intending for the future to live in England. They are travelling by a German steamer from Punta Arenas. There were a great many went home by the *Oruba*. Foremost amongst them we must place Dr. and Mrs. Hamilton, for, the same day the steamer sailed our late Colonial Surgeon was married to Mrs. Wilmer. All their friends wish them and the Misses Wilmer much happiness. The wedding was very quiet, but some managed to hear about it and met the Doctor and his wife as they left the Church. We shall feel the loss of the Misses Wilmer in our choir and Sunday School where they were teachers. The week before they left their Choir friends made them a little presentation. Mr. and Mrs. Hart-Bennett have gone for a short visit to Buenos Aires, and

from thence Mrs. Hart-Bennett will go direct to England. Miss Packe and Miss Vaughan are returning home after a visit of seven months to the Colony. Mr. Allan Biggs who has been in failing health for the past two years has gone to Scotland, where we hope he may grow strong again. There has also been a considerable exodus by the same steamer of people bound for Canada. The two families of McKenzie, with four children, and who were until lately living at Upper Walker Creek are both bound thither. So is Mr. Ernest Phillips, who was the sole representative of the Falklands in the Boer war. We hope they are all going to swell the number of successful people who claim the Falklands as their home. We have heard lately of the meeting of several Falklanders at Winnipeg.

The Reverend P. J. Diamond and Mr. Jones. These reverend gentlemen left the Colony in the *Oropesa*, bound for Punta Arenas. Father Diamond has been told, though not officially, that he is to go to New York, and Mr. Jones who has been assisting in the school since Mr. Breen left, hopes to be ordained shortly. Before he left, his scholars in S. Mary's School got up a presentation for him. The presentation was made by Teresa Mary Buse and consisted of a dressing case, a pair of military brushes in case, a set of razors and strop and a letter case. It was accompanied by a short address which was as follows:—"We are all very sorry that Father Jones is going away. We would like to give him a little present from us all to keep in remembrance of his little scholars, for his goodness to us while here."

The friends of Miss Middleton the popular lady dentist who was here for many months will be interested to see the notice of her marriage in the present issue. By the *Oruba* we received cards with the following inscription:—"Luis J. Vidars y Ana Middleton participan a Vd. su enlace. Rio Gallegos, Febrero 15 de 1905." We wish them every blessing and happiness.

The Death of Mrs. Lazaro Carbajal occurred under very sad circumstances. She was seen by her mother the evening before her death and the following morning when her mother went to see her, she was found dead in her house with a newly-born infant beside her. Her husband was away in the *Fortuna* at the time, at Salvador, and though he returned early on the following Wednesday, the fourth day after her death, she was buried before he arrived. A coroner's inquest was held, the verdict will be found on another page.

A shipment of live sheep was taken by the *Oropesa* to Punta Arenas, the shipper being Mr. Morrison, the new tenant of Bluff Cove Farm. There were about 800 in the lot and they were

bought in the North Camp. Mr. Morrison's horses that he brought over were, for the most part, bought by the Company, though a few have found their way to Salvador.

The *Dean* left Stanley for the West in the *Lafonia* on Monday April 10th. Luctenburg was also on board bound for the Sea Lion Islands, where he was dropped on the Wednesday. Speedwell was reached the next day and Fox Bay on Sunday. The winds were very light. The *Lafonia* was still in Fox Bay when the *Fortuna* left towards the end of the next week—wind for Port Stephens being dead ahead all the time.

The youngest child of Mr. J. Peck, who has been brought up by Mrs. J. Betts of Pebble Island ever since his mother's death, got a nasty kick in the face from a horse, which is said to have torn his cheek very badly. The poor little chap is not five years old. The doctor was sent for and in the meanwhile Mrs. Betts did up the wound with plaster. As far as we can learn he is going on well.

The *Hornet*. We regret to say, that the *Hornet* has been wrecked on her way to Teal Inlet, inside Port San Salvador. News came in on Easter Sunday that she was aground and Captain Philip Eninga arrived on horseback on the afternoon of Tuesday 25th, to report her loss. Men all right but no particulars to hand with regard to cargo of which she had not very much on board.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

The following has been sent to us for publication.

Verdict of Coroner's Jury on the body of Mrs. Lazaro Carbajal nee Thompson. The jury find that the deceased's death was due to misadventure, and that there was no criminal neglect. They express condolence with the deceased's father and husband and are of opinion that there was gross negligence on the part of the mother in not sending or going to enquire as to the state of her daughter's health, considering the condition she was in.

They add the following rider

"The jury beg to express their opinion that in future cases of this nature only married men should be allowed to act thereon."

18th April, 1905.

PRESERVING MEAT.

A new system of preserving meat, patented in many countries by Mr. Emmerich, of Munich, was recently tested at Buenos Ayres. As soon as the animal has been killed, disembowelled, and skinned, acetic acid is injected into the arteries and veins by the patented process. This is all that has to be done, and it is said to be entirely innocuous, while it preserves meat

fresh for months. Moreover, the boxes in which the meat was packed were placed near the boilers of the steamer. Yet the meat was found in a perfect state of preservation. Apparently packing in a box is necessary after the injection of the acid, and the box must not be opened until the meat is to be used, nor should it be exposed to dampness. The meat tried at Buenos Ayres was sent from Munich, and when cut it presented all the appearance of fresh-killed meat, while the flavour was declared indistinguishable from such meat.

Australasian, 31st December, 1904.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- April 12. *Fortuna* from Teal Inlet, &c.
 " 13. R. M. S. *Oropesa* from Liverpool.
 Pass:—Mr. Hunt.
 " 17. *Hornet* from Bleaker, &c. Pass:—
 Misses D. Phillips and A. Steel.
 " 23. *Fortuna* from Fox Bay. Pass:—
 Misses V. Carey & M. Clark, Messrs.
 R. Morrison, T. Donnelly.
 " 25. R. M. S. *Oruba* from Valparaiso.
 " 26. *Richard Williams* from Pebble Island.

DEPARTURES.

- April 4. *Hornet* for Bleaker, &c. Passenger:—
 Miss A. Myles.
 " 10. *Lafonia* for Speedwell, Fegen Inlet,
 Dunnose Hd. Spring Pt. and Fox Bay.
 Pass:—Dean Brandon, Messrs. Hunt
 and Luctenburg.
 " 13. R.M.S. *Oropesa* for Valparaiso. Pass:—
 Mr., Mrs. and Miss Anson, baby and
 nurse, Miss Hickman, Revs. P. J. Dia-
 mond and Jones.
 " 13. *Richard Williams* for Pebble.
 " 14. *Ans* for San Carlos, Port Howard, &c.
 " 17. *Fortuna* for Fox Bay.
 " 22. *Hornet* for Teal Inlet.
 " 25. R. M. S. *Oruba* for Liverpool. Pass:—
 Mr. and Mrs. Hart-Bennett, Dr. and
 Mrs. Hamilton, the Misses Wilmer,
 Vaughan and Packe, Mr. and Mrs. A.
 McKenzie and three children, Mr. and
 Mrs. M. McKenzie and one child, Mr.
 and Mrs. A. Smith, Messrs. Allan Biggs,
 C. Say, E. Phillips, K. Morrison and
 T. Donnelly.
 " 27. *Fortuna* for Teal Inlet and Salvador
 " 28. *Richard Williams* for Pebble Island.
 Pass:—Misses Carey.

GAZETTE NOTICE.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointment:—
 Vere Packe, Esq. J.P. to be an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council, provisionally and during the absence from the Colony of the Honourable J.J. Felton.

THE SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1904

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR TO THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

Although it has not been usual in this Colony for the Officer Administering the Government to prepare a Message to accompany the Estimates the practice is quite common elsewhere and appears to me to carry with it so many advantages, not the least being that it affords the opportunity to lay the financial position of the Colony in as simple a manner as possible before the Public and at the same time assists the Colonists to take a practical interest in matters which directly concern them, that I propose to adopt it in future.

2. I have the honour to lay before you herewith the Supplementary Estimates for the year 1904.

3. The revenue for the year exclusive of Land Sales and amounts received under the Stock Ordinance produced £15,689 6 1, being £603 6. 1. in excess of the estimate. The expenditure amounted to £14,249 5. 2. (£14,334 6 less £85 0 10 overpayments recovered) being £467 under the estimate. The actual excess of Revenue over expenditure on the year's operations was therefore £1,440 0 11.

4. Although the revenue for 1904 was £1,705 less than the actual revenue for 1903 (£17,393 exclusive of Land Sales and Scab rate) and Customs fell short of the estimate by £1,223, or nearly 23 per cent, the result would have been still less satisfactory had it not been for a somewhat fortunate windfall of £1,000 obtained from the lease of Bluff Cove. Attached is a comparative statement (A.) of the estimated and actual revenue under the various heads.

5. There was a considerable saving of expenditure as shewn in the comparative statement (B) attached amounting in the aggregate to £1,418 2 1., but part of this i. e. the Mail subsidy for the last quarter of 1904 (£625) will have to be made good to the Pacific Steam Navigation Company in 1905. If this amount be deducted the saving is reduced to £793 2 1.

6. The expenditure in excess of the amount already sanctioned by Council under the Appropriation Ordinance, No. 8 of 1903, and for which you will be asked to pass a supplementary Appropriation Bill, is £971 1 7.

(Here follow particulars of how excess expenditure was incurred).

7. The excess of assets over liabilities, or the accumulated surplus to the credit of the Colony, stood on the 31st December, 1904 at £1,486 5 5. This is exclusive of a sum of £27,289 5, on account of Land Sales which in accordance with the Secretary of State's instructions has now been omitted from the liability side of the statement and raises the total excess of assets to £28,775 10 5. As you are aware a

considerable sum accrues annually to General Revenue in the shape of interest from Land Sales investments.

8. Although the Colony is perfectly sound financially, and we are fortunate in having no Public Debt, the prospects for the future cannot be regarded as altogether encouraging. The closing down of the Naval Works, the discontinuance of Stanley as the headquarters of the Canadian Sealing fleet, and the fact that under the new Admiralty policy the summer visit of several of H.M.'s Ships to this Colony is almost certain to be discontinued, all seem to point to a probable decrease in the European population at an early date—unless some new industry is started—and a proportionate shrinkage of revenue. Under these circumstances I feel bound to emphasize the necessity that exists for the very greatest care and economy.

THE STOCK INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward to you here with my report for 1904.

SHEEP.—The number of Sheep in the Islands returned in May 1904 amounts to 702,444, consisting of 349,680 males, and 352,764 females, showing an increase of 121,235 as compared with 1903.

The increase is due to the good lambing during the preceding year and the exceptionally good weather throughout the year. There is a marked improvement in many of the flocks.

WOOL.—The clip in most flocks was about half a pound better than last year, and the prices realized in England were much better than had been experienced for some years.

LAMBING.—The lambing in the year has been most satisfactory, the average being about 73. A higher percentage would have been obtained, but the severe weather in the spring produced a heavy death rate.

The only live stock imported during the year were 10 horses from Patagonia.

Other stock in the Colony are:—

Horses 3,200

Cattle 4,000

Pigs 160 approximate.

No amendments have been made in the Scab Ordinance.

There were still a few cases of lice existing last winter among some of the smaller flocks on the East. I have not seen any this shearing.

The results from the grass seed experiment are fairly satisfactory in places where it has been sown to any extent.

I have, etc,

J. ROBERTSON.

Chief Inspector of Stock.

THE HONOURABLE

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Statement showing total Receipts and Expenditure during
the Year ended 31st DECEMBER, 1904.

RECEIPTS.	RECEIVED IN COLONY.		RECEIVED BY CROWN AGENTS.		TOTAL.		PAYMENTS.		PAID IN COLONY.		PAID BY CROWN AGENTS.		TOTAL.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Customs	4097	4	6	...	...	...	4097	4	6	182	8	0	260	1	0
Port, Harbour and Tonnage Dues	156	13	0	...	...	...	156	13	0	133	12	11	141	9	0
Internal Revenue	553	16	3	...	...	...	553	16	3	858	4	8	21	13	0
Fees	364	12	8	...	...	...	364	12	8	518	8	8	3	16	0
Post Office	1110	10	6	...	...	...	1110	10	6	13	2	6	20	0	0
Rents	5942	16	3	...	...	...	5942	16	3	91	11	7	...	...	...
miscellaneous	187	16	4	...	...	...	187	16	4	271	15	3	...	...	...
Interest on Land Sales	85	12	11	...	...	...	906	15	7	526	2	0	95	12	5
Savings Bank	...	...	...	...	...	...	1813	11	8	727	3	0	17	7	5
Fire Brigade	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0	3	315	10	0	107	10	0
Note Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	17	0	102	18	9	438	15	6
Surplus Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	9	9	729	10	1	2083	17	8
Total exclusive of Land Sales	12461	0	2	...	...	...	15389	6	1	935	18	1	479	5	2
Stock Ordinance	203	13	5	...	...	...	203	13	5	356	0	0	...	...	...
Land Sales	1	6	6	...	...	...	238	19	5	777	7	4	28	10	0
Total	12666	0	1	...	...	...	13131	18	11	1149	3	9	...	...	...
Investments realised	40	0	0	...	...	...	5850	9	6	10441	17	4	3892	8	8
Advances repaid	647	14	10	...	...	...	1451	2	1	...	...	...	9646	18	10
Deposits received	25958	17	1	...	...	...	26006	14	6	903	2	6	353	9	1
Remittances received	...	...	...	...	...	...	17500	0	0	10166	18	6	13026	1	9
Overpayments recovered	75	7	6	...	...	...	85	0	10	17500	0	0	...	...	...
Total	39387	19	6	...	...	...	67025	5	1	341	0	0	...	...	...
Balance brought down.	2438	15	6	...	...	...	2438	15	6	39352	18	4	26917	18	4
Overpaid by Crown Agents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2473	16	8	883	4	1
Savings Bank	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	3	11
Total	41820	15	0	...	...	...	39464	1	4	41826	15	0	27637	6	4

(sd.) W. A. THOMPSON.
Treasurer.

Treasury, Stanley.

FOR SALE.

Cushions at 15/-, and 7/6. Stocking bag at 13/6. Cushion covers at 1/6, 2/-, and 2/6. Holland bags at 2/-. Shaving tidies at 1/6. and tray cloths at 1/3 for working on. Silk for same at 2d. per skein. 3 handsome Irish linen with crotchet border tray cloths at 10/- Cloths for small tables, &c, from 1/6. to 6/- Head cushion 8/6. Table centres at 10/6. and 7/6. Cosy 8/- Egg cosies at 1/- Pram covers 21/-, Irish crotchet collars at 3/6. and 4/6. Handsome crotchet collar and cuffs at 10/6. Photos of Stanley and interior of Cathedral at Christmas time 1/6, and 2/- etc. A Paraffin Stove £1. Apply to the EDITOR.

GRAMAPHONE with 14 Records, £2 10s. Apply to W. M. ATKINS.

LIBRARY PERIODICALS. St. Nicholas several old volumes, and other periodicals to be sold cheap. Apply to the LIBRARIAN.

NOTICE.

The Forty-sixth Anniversary Ball will be held, D.V. on the 23rd and 24th of May. V. A. H. BIGGS, *Secretary*.

MRS. PAICE, Stanley, is prepared to go out nursing, or to take in washing.

The Hardy Kelper Store.

"COM E and see our beautiful assortment of 

Goods just arrived, comprising,

Ladies Golf Capes, Skirts, Blouses, Neckties, Belts, etc.

A CLEARANCE of Cloth Capes suitable for girls going to school,
to be cleared at 5/- each. (DONT MISS THIS).

THE MARVEL 1/- Bundle still on sale, wonderful
value.

N} B.

LOOK OUT! for the arrival

of next outward steamer,

It is then our large assortment of drinks will come.

COME and try THE NOTED AMERICAN ICE CREAM.

Once upon a Time,

Many years ago,

Truth and Falsehood went bathing together.

Falsehood left the water before Truth and stole Truth's clothes

Ever since then it has been called the "NAKED TRUTH."

When I tell you that "SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES" are the best in the market and that you can get

a first class hand machine for only £4. 10. 0 complete with cover and accessories, I am telling you the "NAKED TRUTH."

THE FOLLOWING HAVE ALSO ARRIVED.

Bed Chairs complete with cushions 30/-

Bedsteads complete with mattress, only 55/- each.

Combination Bedsteads only 38/6.

Windsor Chairs 7/6 each.

Chests of Drawers 37/6 each.

China Cups and Saucers.

Toilet Sets, &c.

REMEMBER that you can obtain the very best white petroleum 150 deg. fire-proof delivered at your door for 1/6 per gallon.

Charles Williams' Store.

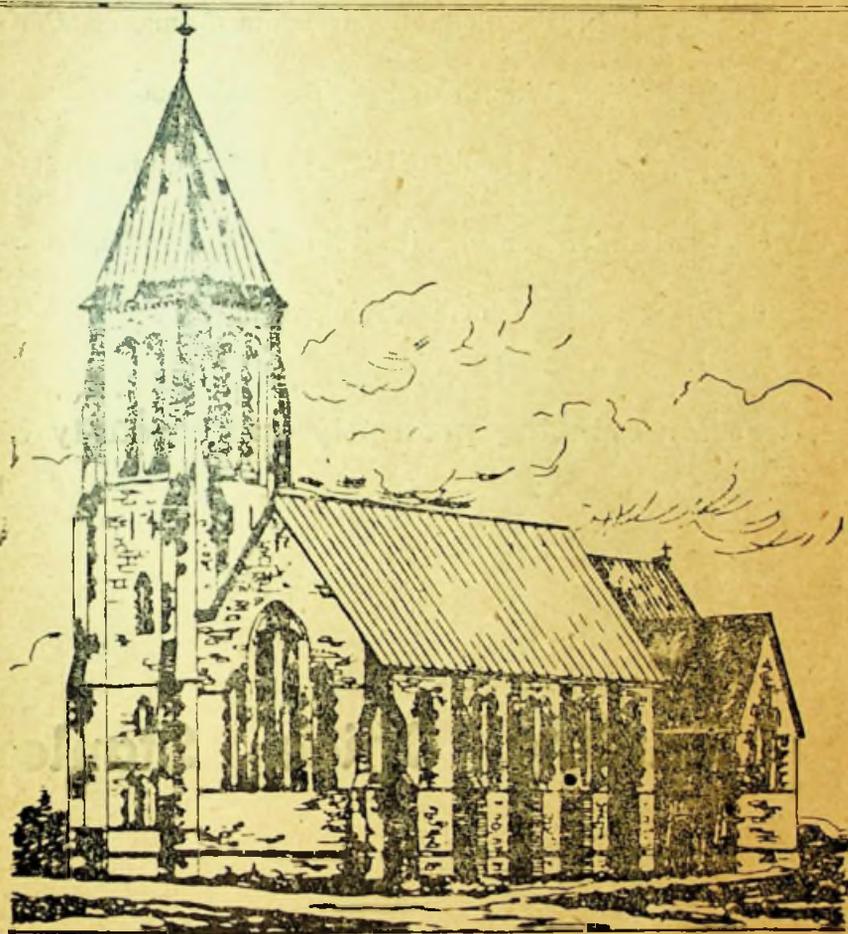
No. 2. VOL. XVII.

JUNE 1905.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR THE REV. C. K. BLOUNT. M. A.



CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. C. K. Blount, M. A. Assistant Chaplain.
SELECT VESTRY.—Mr. G. Hurst, Minister's Church-warden.
Mr. Thomas Watson, People's Church-warden.
Mr. Thomas Binnie, Honorary Treasurer.
Capt. Thomas, Honorary Secretary.
Mr. F. Simpson and Mr. Jos. Adridge, Sidesmen.
Miss Lewis, Organist. Mr. J. F. Summers, Sexton.

MISS M. WILLIS,

Wishes to inform the Public she has for sale at low prices,
An assortment of Stationery, Note paper, Envelopes, Correspondence cards,
Exercise books, Invoice and Memorandum forms, Pens, Pencils,
Sealing Wax, Manuscript music books, &c.

Also J. Luxton's Book of Views and Picture Post Cards.

Any special orders, executed within three months, from time of
mail leaving Stanley.

Orders for Printing promptly and carefully executed.

Printing Office, Stanley.

Christ Church, Falkland Islands.

CHANTS AND HYMNS FOR JUNE, 1905.

MATINS.

Venite 30. *Te Deum*, *Alt. chants* 2nd set.
Su. Jubilate, *I or Jackson's in F. Kyrie*, 32. *Doxology* 11.

HYMNS.

4. Sun. aft. Ascension. 202. 149(1st.t.) 301. 191(o.v.2.)
 11. Whitsun-Day. 508(2nd.t.o.v.6.7.8.) 383. 352. 380.
 (Harvest Thanksgiving)
 18. Trinity Sunday. 160. 163. 271. 559.
 25. Sun. aft. Trinity. 172. 541(o.v.4.5.6.) 274. 392(1st & last v.)
 11th. Anthem, "Lord I have loved the Habitation."

EVENSONG.

Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, *Cross in A.*
Sevenfold Amen.

HYMNS.

4. Sun. aft. Ascension. 300(1st.t.) 304(o.v.2.) 184. 24(3rd.t.)
 11. Whitsun-Day. 157(1st.t.) 382. 355(t.356). 379.
 (Harvest Thanksgiving)
 18. Trinity Sunday. 35(t.215). 164. 530(o.v.2.) 437.
 25. 1st. Sun. aft. Trinity. 160. 27. 18. 391.

SANKEY HYMNS.

4.	491.	446.	590.	18.	404.	99.	470.
11.	464.	572.	87.	25.	166.	395.	527.

CHURCH SERVICES

SUNDAY :—**Morning Prayer** at 11 a.m.
 " **Evening Prayer** at 7 p.m.
WEEK-DAYS
Morning Prayer (daily) at 8.45
Evening Prayer (daily) at 5 p.m.
Evening Prayer (Wednesday)
 [at 7 p.m.
 " " and Friday in Lent.

The Holy Communion on the 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at 12 noon: and on the 2nd, 4th and 5th (if any) Sundays of the month at 8. a.m.

THE SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM, and CHURCHINGS on any Sunday or week day.

CHOIR PRACTICES :—On Wednesday, after Evening Service, at 7.45 p.m.,

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH from 2.30 p.m. to 3.40 p.m.

CATECHISING :—On Sunday in Christ Church at 10. a.m.

THE SELECT VESTRY meets on the 3rd Monday of every month in the Vestry at 8. p.m. All Letters should be addressed to Capt. Thomas, Hon. Secretary, Stanley.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS LENDING LIBRARY in the Vestry on Friday at 3.30. p.m.

THE CHILDREN'S LIBRARY in the Vestry on Sunday at 4 p.m., and on Friday at 3.30 p.m.

PENNY SAVINGS BANK :—On Monday in the Senior Government School at 9.30 a.m., and in the Infant School at 10.30 a.m.

CHURCH NEWS.

AVERAGES, MAY 1905.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION ... Morning ... 102
 " " ... Evening ... 122
NUMBER OF COINS ... Morning ... 34⁴/₅
 " " ... Evening ... 59³/₅
Number at S. School ... Morning ... 46
 " " " " ... Afternoon ... 83¹/₄
 Number of coins in the Offertories :—
 0 sovereign, 0 half-sovereign, 1 crown, 0
 four shilling piece, 5 half-crowns, 2 florins,
 19 shillings, 85 sixpences, 94 threepenny-
 pieces, 202 pence, 19 half-pence, 0 farthings,
 & 3 other coin. Total 4: 0.

BAND OF HOPE.

Meetings will, D.V., be held on or about the following dates :— June 16, August 11, October 15 and December 15.

Adversity is sometimes hard upon a man; but for one man who can stand prosperity there are a hundred that will stand adversity.
 [CARLYLE.

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

OFFERTORY, MAY 1905.

RECEIPTS.

April 30. By Offertory	£1 3 3
Brought forward	6 8 2 ¹ / ₂
7. By Offertory	1 8 1 ¹ / ₂
14. " "	1 7 3 ¹ / ₂
21. " "	1 3 3 ¹ / ₂
28. " "	1 2 4
	<hr/>
	£12 12 6

EXPENDITURE.

To Wages Sexton	£3 1 0
" " Organ Blower	10 0
" " " " Bell Ringer	5 2
" " " " Sunday School miscellaneous	10 0
" F.I.Co. Stores	4 0
" Balance	3 12 3
	4 10 1
	<hr/>
	£12 12 6

THOMAS BINNIE.

Hon. Treasurer.

BIRTH.

PEARSON. Stanley, May 5th, the wife of [William Pearson of a son

MARRIAGE.

HARVEY-SMITH Port Stephens, May 10th, Arthur James Harvey to Mary Edith Smith.

DEATH.

LARSEN. New Island, April 17th, Anton [Richard Larsen. Aged 34 years.

BAPTISMS.

PECK. Stanley, May 22nd, Victor Horace [Peck.
PEARSON. " May 31st, Robert Pearson.

CHOIR FUND.

The following Subscriptions are acknowledged with many thanks.

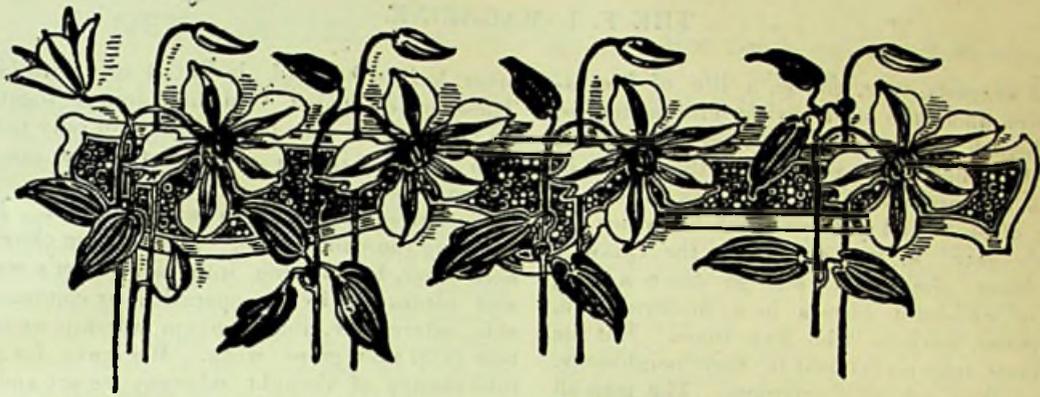
Mrs. Clethero	2 6
Mrs. J. Clethero	1 0
Mrs. Robertson	2 6
Mrs. Lewis	2 6
Miss M. Aldridge	1 0
Mrs. F. Kiddle	2 0
Miss L. Biggs	2 0
Per Envelopes	11 6
(This with 4/- acknowledged in Fred Hardy's list last month makes a total of £7 9 0)	

Balance in hand

£1 5 0
 3 8 8¹/₂

Total £4 13 8¹/₂

J. BRANDON, Hon. Treas. & Sec.



The AGAZINE.

Vol. XVII. No. 2.

JUNE 1905.

PRICE FOUR PENCE.

QUAWKS.

MOST people in the Falklands, I fancy, know what a Quawk is. Walk round almost any of our creeks and you will see at least one of these solitary birds, sitting all by himself. One of these was sent home not so very long ago as a present to the Zoological Gardens in Regent's Park London. There he rejoices no longer in that name to which he answers here, "Quawk", but is known as the Common Night Heron.

Although he is a solitary chap he is interesting. He has a remarkable power of standing still. Instead of telling our Falkland children the German story from Strulwelpeter of Fidgetty Phil who couldn't sit still, we can tell them of the Kelper Quawk who can. He is a splendid example of what can be done in that direction, if one really tries. There he sits, without moving an eyelid. He is so motionless we scarcely see him as we pass. His colour too, helps him to evade the eye of the public. He has no bright colours. They might make a reflection in the water and scare away the fish on which he depends for his support. He might be a sod that has fallen off the bank and rolled down to the water's edge. If we pass too close to him he gathers up his legs and goes off in a weary way to the other side of the creek or a little further up. But other wise he does not want to see us nor does he invite us to see him. He is not like the noisy oyster-catcher with his vermilion bill (like we wont-say-what), screaming at the top of his voice and inviting us to look for his nest, though he thinks he is driving us away. No, the Quawk is like the miller of the Dee, "he cares

for no body". He only has one hobby and that is looking out for his breakfast, dinner or supper as the case may be. or, as cute people say, looking after Number One. He is called a Night Heron, but in the Falklands he is very much in evidence by day as well. He has no friends and apparently doesn't want any.

Neither has he any enemies. He becomes an old man almost before he has lost the feathers of youth and soon develops the humpy back that gives him so sedate an appearance. You never see two Quawks sitting side by side. One is here and one a bit further on and each seems to say as you pass him he has no connection with any other bird on earth. Truly he is an interesting fellow! He is neither cross, nor lively, nor wicked, nor frivolous, and, if birds have a religion, I should write him down as a Buddhist who has attained Nirvana. For the preservation of his species he condescends to pair. Once in the year, at nesting time Quawks meet together and rear a family, get over their domestic affairs and are back to their lonely haunts as quickly as possible.

Well, we have said all we can for him, and what do you think of him? Man is degenerate we know, but is not a Quawk? Does he appear to you to fulfil his duties as a bird? He doesn't sing, his flight is ungainly, his nose and his legs would be the better of being pruned, he is not sociable and he thinks of no-one's wants but his own. He is interesting only because his life, from an animal point of view, is so extremely uninteresting! But speaking of Quawks and men are there not many human beings just as far from correspondence with the idea of what men and women should be, as the Quawk is from one's idea of a bird.

A bird suggests song, praise, a life of joyousness even under the most trying circumstances. The English Robin sings as though his heart would burst with joy, while the leaves of autumn fall around him. The lark has gone up out of sight and yet we hear his voice "at heaven's gate" as it were. But the Quawk!

We leave the creek and go down a long street of well-built houses in a modern town. We wonder, perhaps who live there. But the inhabitants take no interest in their neighbours. And yet they are all Christians. The men all turn out in the morning in silk hats and frock coats—no more difference than between one Quawk and another. They don't know each other, and if you commented on the strangeness of the fact to any of them you'd be told "Oh we don't want to know each other". In a certain town we could name there was a saying that "a shilling would not know elevenpence halfpenny," but an outsider could not always see where the halfpenny difference came in. Were men and women meant to live like this? How silly it is and what pleasure we lose and refuse to give—just like the Quawks! Wherever we are we can see some living the quawk-life. The selfish, careless men who spend all their wages in the public houses. They are not members of the community, for they care for nothing except supplying their own useless craving. Or those who stand aloof from every measure that is set on foot for the public welfare. Or those who take no interest in their fellow-beings. They may be steady and respectable and get on well, but we want something more than that. Or those who make little of every scheme that is mooted for the promotion of health or wealth, or work or pleasure. The Quawk is opposed to progress. He does not know that the fish are not always going to come to him just because he stands on a stone and makes himself uncomfortable. Man belongs to a community. He is a complex being. He not only has a body to feed, he has a mind to be developed and many higher desires that crave for satisfaction, and a soul to be saved. Between man and man, and woman and woman, there are other duties. "It is not good that the man should be alone" says the Creator, Who knows what is in man. He was not meant to think only of his animal wants. He was checked at the very beginning in thinking he could live a life for self alone. He had another to keep company with, and she part of himself, as the Old, Old Story puts it. We are verily "members one of another". There is no one person complete in him-or herself. There is no class absolutely cut off from the rest of humanity. Kings, queens, cobblers, and czars we are all "one body". Or rather, *we ought to be*. Our Lord Jesus Christ tells us we are brethren. His first followers "had all things common". We are one, not only with each

other, but further still, in Christ and with God. Those words "what God hath joined together let no man put asunder" tell us not only that a man and his wife are one but that we are all joined together.

God gives us a common meeting point. It is in doing the will of God. By drawing closer to each other, by entering into each other's wants and pleasures, by co-operation, by companionship, intercourse, and common worship we shall best fulfil that great work. We crave for that interchange of thought whereby we act and react on each other. True enough—some may have ceased to feel the craving. Like the beggar's child—they have grown used to the thought that no-one cares whether they live or die. But this we crave belongs to us. No-one liveth to himself—at least, he should not he has no right to. His fellowmen and women claim part of him. Not just his talents or his money but himself. This is surely the meaning of Christian fellowship, brotherly-love. This is the true ideal of the Church of Christ and Christian worship. The early Christians we are told (Acts, iv. 32) were "of one heart and one soul". What a great thought! Will it ever be thus again? God knows. But we in our own little way can do something towards it if we fulfil our duties as members of the Church, draw nearer to Christ, and to each other for Christ's sake.

C.K.B.

A DELAYED CONFIRMATION SERVICE.

DID THE BISHOP FORGET?

A remarkable incident say several English papers, happened at St. Saviour's Church, Bath. Bishop Stirling, who assists the Bishop of the Diocese, was to have conducted a Confirmation Service in the Church, but did not appear. Fortunately the Bishop of Bath and Wells was in the city, he having been preaching at the workhouse. He was sent for, and conducted the Confirmation, after the service had been delayed an hour. Addressing the congregation, the Bishop expressed surprise at Bishop Stirling's absence.

ABOLITION OF THE LOTTERY.

Buenos Aires Standard says rumours are going about again of Government intending to abolish the Lottery. It brings in its train such an amount of wickedness and abomination that it is an evil that casts a black shadow upon our public administration, although hitherto it has been considered a necessary one.

NEWS LETTER.

The late Mr. Anton Richard Larsen, Manager of New Island. On Monday, April 17th, about 11 a.m., he was in one of the rooms of the house speaking to Mrs. Cull about arrangements regarding her leaving for England, when he suddenly sat down on a bed which was beside him, but immediately seemed to slip off it to the floor, where he lay on his face; on being turned over he expired after giving one gasp for breath. He was but 34 years of age last January, had never complained of anything beyond a slight pain over the region of the heart and in the left shoulder. The Doctor gives the cause of death as *angina pectoris*. Mr. Larsen's father died about four years ago of heart disease, but not his brothers, as has been reported: one died of fever and the other was lost at sea.

His sudden death came as a very terrible shock to both Mrs. Larsen and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Cull. It is a strange coincidence that just four years ago, (April 21st) the latter's husband, Mr. Robert Cull, was drowned at Beaver Island. Moreover, the mail which arrived at New Island the week following the death of Mr. Larsen brought the news to Mrs. Larsen of the death of a sister in England. Still more is added to the sadness of the occurrence by the fact that Mrs. Cull had just made arrangements to take her five fatherless daughters to England. Now Mrs. Larsen is left a widow with three children—a daughter and two sons—the youngest but ten months old.

As soon as it was realized that Mr. Larsen had passed away, Mr. George Scott—the only man left on the Island—got under way alone in the cutter, the *Saxon*, and reached Beaver about 4 p.m. Mrs. Duncan and her son and daughter went back in the *Saxon* to New Island, arriving there at 8 p.m. the same day. Mr. Henry Waldron sent the *Messenger* manned by Messrs. James, George and Howard Duncan to Eogen Inlet, west of Port Stephens, when Mr. Hennah sent Mr. John Dickson, who had arrived only a few hours before with the mail, to Fox Bay, for the doctor. He reached Fox Bay on Good Friday evening, April 21st.

The doctor had been called away to Pebble Island, the previous Sunday and did not return until Saturday, the 22nd, about 4 30 p.m.

The same evening at 7 p.m. the Doctor, Dean Brandon—who was on the *Lafonia* bound for Port Stephens—and Mr. John Dickson started for Pen Point, opposite Dyke Island. The night was beautifully fine with bright moon light.

About 12 30 a.m. they reached the entrance of Pocho valley where a horse had been tied out. A halt was called, while the fresh horse was caught and saddled, sandwiches partaken of, and pipes lit. By 12 45 a.m. all were in the saddle again and Carew Harbour was reached at 2 a.m.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith and their three daughters soon roused up, made the travellers most welcome and in a short time a bountiful meal was ready on the table.

Rested and much refreshed by their kind hospitality a fresh start was made at 4 a.m. At 5 30 a.m. South Harbour was reached. The household was astir, Mr. Louis Anderson came out and invited the party in, but as they were anxious to reach Pen Point at daylight, they thanked him for his kindness and pushed on. The beach was sighted at 6 30 a.m., just as the day dawned; a fire was lighted, and a shot on Dyke Island showed that the signal had been seen. The *Lucy* came across at once, and the whole boat which accompanied her put the Doctor and the Dean on board; a start was made for Weddell Island, but after tacking to and fro outside the Pass, the seas were found to be too heavy, and a return was decided on to Dyke Island.

Here a party of young men were found including Messrs. William Loxton and Arthur Harvey, who had been transporting 2000 lambs from the mainland to Dyke Island. As no one now lives on the island, the house was destitute of chair, stool or bench; there was only a small table which held the mugs, teapot, dish of mutton, etc. Each one helped himself, and then either squatted down or sat on the floor with plate on his knees, or on the floor. The cook, James Cann, tried a "plum duff," as it was Easter Sunday, but the cloth burst and the pudding came to an untimely end! However, good humour prevailed and all made the best of it.

Two beds were kindly given up to the travellers, who "turned in" after breakfast and had a few hours sleep. In the evening after supper, a short Service was held and all settled down to sleep soon after nine p.m.

At 3 30 a.m. Mr. Headland—the captain of the cutter *Lucy*—roused up the Doctor and Dean a start was made at 4 p.m. and Weddell Island was reached at 5 30 a.m. As they neared the entrance about 5 a.m. a bright light cheered the travellers, and a discussion arose as to who were the "early birds." It was decided, rightly as it turned out, to be the house of Mr. John Halliday. However on landing, lights were seen in the other houses also. A cup of tea at Mr. Halliday's was most acceptable. Horses were sent for and after breakfast at the hospitable board of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Williams the Doctor and the Dean, accompanied by Mr. James Stewart, rode to the beach opposite Beaver Island: the usual signal smoke was made on the hill side, where it could be seen from both Beaver and New Islands; an answering smoke was raised at Beaver. The *Messenger* with Mr. Henry Waldron on board soon appeared under sail and having picked up the travellers made for New Island. The wind was light and the tides contrary, so the Island

was not reached until about 7 p. m. on Monday, April 24th, just 8 days after Mr. Larsen's death.

Both Mrs. Cull and Mrs. Larsen were found suffering much from shock and from the long suspense of waiting. The Doctor having satisfied himself as to the cause of death, it was arranged to take the body next day to Beaver Island for burial.

On Tuesday, an early start was made—the coffin had been previously made by Mr. James Duncan on Beaver Island. Mrs. Larsen and her two eldest children, Mrs. Duncan, Mr. Waldron, the Doctor and Dean were on board the *Messenger*, the body on the *Saxon*.

After some rain in the early morning, the day turned out most beautifully bright and warm, but as there was little wind and the usual contrary tides, Beaver Island was not reached until 7 p.m. The *Messenger* had been seen in the distance before night fell so preparations were made ashore, for receiving the sad party with every kindness and hospitality. All during the day the small vessels had been surrounded by schools of hair seals numbering from 12 to 20, busy fishing or amusing themselves, sometimes rising by nearly half their length out of the water. porpoises, penguins, shags, and sea birds of all sorts congregated in the tide way feeding on the fish which must have been very abundant. The abounding bird and sea life formed a strange contrast to the sad expedition, conveying to its last earthly rest, the body of one who had sailed and worked in these seas for several years.

The funeral took place on Wednesday, April 26th, at 2 p.m. He was laid in the grave beside his brother-in-law, Robert Cull.

The deepest sympathy is felt by the whole community for Mrs. Larsen and Mrs. Cull. They return most heartfelt thanks to Mr. Henry Waldron, Mrs. Duncan and family, Mr. Hennah and all others, who so kindly and readily did all they could for them in their deep distress.

Mr. W. S. Williams kindly forwarded the Doctor and Dean in the cutter *Lily* to Fegen Inlet, Port Stephens, Wednesday, May 3rd.

Marriage of Mr. Arthur James Harvey and Miss Mary Edith Smith. On Wednesday, May 10th, Carew Harbour, Port Stephens, was the scene of the marriage of Mr. Arthur James Harvey and Miss Mary Edith Smith,—the third daughter of Mr. E. J. Smith.

The day broke foggy and misty, but notwithstanding the weather, Mr. and Mrs. William Luxton, Miss Hennah and Messrs. John and Robert Dickson arrived at 11 a.m. from Port Stephens to attend the happy event. The Bridegroom and Miss Esther Smith had come the previous day from Port Stephens and Dean Brandon from Hoste Inlet. As soon as the new arrivals had been refreshed with the customary cup of tea and light comestibles, preparations

were made for the wedding. At 12 noon all was ready, the bridegroom was attended by Mr. W. Luxton, as best man; the bride who wore her travelling dress had as bridesmaids Miss Hennah, and her sisters, Misses Esther and Lucy Smith, the latter—six years of age—was dressed in white. After the ceremony and the signing of the various documents, all joined in most hearty congratulations, wishing the happy couple every happiness and blessing.

Mr. Luxton had brought his camera, and the sun having fortunately managed to struggle through the prevailing fog, several photographs were taken of the bride and bridegroom, as well as the wedding party.

After the breakfast, at which the usual healths were drunk, a move was made to prepare for the ride home to Port Stephens, the fog still prevailing. About 2 30 p.m. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Harvey amid the usual showers of rice, and an odd shoe: also Mr. and Mrs. Luxton, Miss Hennah and Mr. Robert Dickson set off for Port Stephens.

This is the third daughter who has fitted from the happy home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Smith amid the best wishes of the many friends, who have always received through a long term of years such a kind and cordial welcome, first in Campbell Creek, then in Port Edgar and now at Carew Harbour.

It will doubtless be a cause of most sincere regret to their numerous relatives and acquaintances to hear that Mr. Smith has been advised by the Doctor to give up all work. We trust that in God's good providence the rest may enable him to overcome the illness brought on by the work and hardships of his life, more especially in earlier years. He was living in a tent and working with Spanish gauchos on Pebble Island at the unusually early age of eleven years.

The Governor and Mrs. Allardyce returned to Stanley in the beginning of May from paying a visit to Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Cobb at Lively Island. His Excellency has since expressed himself greatly interested in the sand-binding grass (*amunophila arundinacea*) which he saw on Phillimore Island. This particular variety was sown by Mr. Cobb in 1898 in to counteract the sand drifts and has come away splendidly. It has since resown itself freely and has now completely covered the sandy area. Those farmers who are suffering from similar encroachments will be glad to hear of this success. Could not something of the same sort be done on the Peninsular farm? Mr. Cobb has kindly offered to send some plants to the Governor on the next occasion when a schooner calls.

Stanley Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition. We have been requested by the Com-

mittee that the following additional subscriptions have been offered:—

Hon. Vere Packe	£3 0 0
Mr. G. A. Cobb	2 0 0
Mrs. Hansen	2 0 0

His Excellency the Governor has kindly offered to give an address on Fiji illustrated with magic lantern slides in the Assembly Rooms on the evening of Saturday the 17th June, the proceeds to be devoted to the Flower Show. We look forward to a most interesting evening. The Governor having been out there for so long, is intimate with all Fijian habits, manners and customs and the Colony and its history is most interesting from an Imperial point of view. The Hon. W. A. Harding will take the Chair.

We have been informed that His Excellency the Governor has lately been in communication with the Colonial Office on the subject of compressing peat and making peat briquettes. In Germany, Sweden, America and other countries—large quantities of peat are used in this way and industries of considerable importance established. By the *Oravia* the Governor sent home a representative consignment of peat to the Imperial Institute for the purpose of being scientifically analysed. We shall look forward with interest to receiving the report later.

The "Great Britain" on fire. About half-past three in the afternoon of May 11th as the "Plym" with Mr. Harding, Mr. Oswald and others on board was going out to the "Orita" (which always anchors in Port William), smoke was observed to be coming from the "Great Britain." The "Lafonia" was alongside, but no-one was on board the hulk. The "Plym" therefore was steered for her and it was then discovered that her upper deck was on fire just out the engine shed. All on the "Plym" set to work to put it out and the *Samson* which had gone towards the hulk came to the jetty to give the alarm and get more help. The Cathedral bell was rung and more men went off. The fire was soon got under and extinguished, but not until over twenty bales of wool and hides had been damaged by fire and water. The fire was observed noon too soon. A hole was burnt right through the upper deck, and burning fragments had fallen on the deck below and set fire to it, so that in a short time the poor old ship would have been a mass of flame. Her loss would have been irreparable, and after this close shave we hope she may remain for many years to serve the same purpose as at present.

Empire Day. This public holiday was taken full advantage of in Stanley. The Stanley Benefit Club as usual, held their Annual Ball the evening before the holiday. The Assembly Room was most tastefully decorated with flags

and the floor well prepared. Dancing which commenced at an early hour in the evening was kept up until four o'clock the next morning. There was a good number of men in from the camp and we are assured it was an excellent Ball and most creditable to those entrusted with the management. The Children's Party was held in the afternoon of the 24th. The youngsters seemed thoroughly happy and enjoyed their tea in a manner that speaks well for the caterers. The number of children present was 219. In connection with the children we would mention that on the next day His Excellency the Governor visited the schools and gave the children a most interesting address on the meaning of "Empire Day." In both schools the address was listened to with attention and the children showed, by the answers they gave to the questions His Excellency put to them at the close, that they understood clearly all he had said to them. Mrs. Allardyce and Miss Hill and the Governor's little daughters were also present.

The mail boat in quarantine. In consequence of an epidemic of small-pox in Chili, no-one was allowed on board the "Oravia" when she arrived on Thursday 25th inst, and three passengers for the Falklands were vaccinated before they landed. There were 1150 bales of wool and hides to go home and as no men could be got from the shore to assist in stowing the cargo, (on account of the quarantine) the work of putting it on board was extremely slow. She did not leave till half-past ten the next morning.

Stanley Football Club and Musical Association. The third entertainment organised by this enterprising Society was held on Saturday evening 6th May. The programme announced a Variety Entertainment, and it proved to be as stated. The proceedings commenced at half-past seven and did not conclude until well after ten o'clock. The concert portion was well chosen and the many encores insisted upon testify to the fact that it was appreciated. The dancing of the little girls evoked tremendous applause, nor would the audience be satisfied until an encore was granted. It was exceedingly well done, and the children seemed to thoroughly enjoy it. We believe it was Mr. Slater who trained them and he is to be congratulated on their success.

Minstrels were very good indeed and their jokes included several excellent local ones, such as "Why is it always so cold at Cape Pembroke Lighthouse?" "What is the difference between Sapper Hill and a Beecham Pill?" and "What is the difference between Admiral Togo and the Government of the Falkland Isles?", etc. There was a good audience and the committee and M.C. are to be congratulated on their efforts to enliven the dulness of our winter evenings and to

help the poor. The proceeds, as before, are to be used for charitable purposes. The programme was as follows:—

Pianoforte Duet, Misses W. Durose & M. Carey; Song, "The Deathless Army" (encore, "Hurrah for the Highlands") Mr. J. Slater; Sailors Hornpipe and Jig, Mr. D. J. Sullivan; Song, "The Promise of Years" Miss Kirwan; Piano and Violin Selections, Miss Olive & Master N. Watt; Song, "Sing me to sleep" Mr. E. Binnie; Recitation, (and encore) "That 'At" Mrs. Watt; Song, "Over the Bridge" (encore, "The Skipper's Lament") Capt. Thomas; Song, "There's a Land" Mrs. Hill; Recitation, "The Twins" Mr. J. B. McConomy; Scottish Strathspey and Reel, Misses G., N. and L. Aldridge and Pearl Hardy.

Minstrel Entertainment. "Massa Johnson", Mr. D. J. Sullivan; Cornermen:—Messrs. F. Lellman and Riches Bones:—Messrs. Dick, Walker, Burnell, Ashley and Walsh. "Banjos:—Messrs. E. Binnie, A. Kirwan and W. Mannau. Violins:—Messrs. Slater, S. Kirwan, R. Dettleff, P. Brown, Bradbury, and McAtasney. Choruses, Songs, Jokes and Conundrums. God save the King.

Band of Hope Meeting. This popular Society had a meeting, at which its members and friends were present in full force, on Friday evening, 12th May. After the usual distribution of papers, enrolment of new members, and other business, Mr. Blount gave an address in which he alluded to the encouraging fact that the Drink bill of the United Kingdom is showing a steady decrease annually. Last year it fell £5,000,000, which represents a decrease of ninepence spent on drink on the part of each man, woman and child in the United Kingdom. This does not seem much until we remember all those who do not indulge in any strong drink, such as children and members of the various temperance societies. After the address the children, under the superintendence of Miss Kirwan contributed a most enjoyable programme, the particulars of which will be found below. The various pieces were very good and were well prepared. They were as follows:— 1. Prologue by Performers; 2. Song "A little farm in Ohio" by Performers; 3. Dialogue "Knowing the Circumstances" by 5 girls; 4. Dialogue "Doctor Quack" Charlie Newing; 5. Dance "Scottish Reel" G., N. and L. Aldridge and Pearl Hardy; 6. Dialogue "A sick Doll" M. Durose, M. Hardy and D. Watson; 7. Song "Rule Britannia" by Performers; 8. Dialogue "A Birthday Dream" by Girls and Boys.

The slides shown in the Lantern included views of Europe, Ancient and Modern Rome, Canada, and some reproductions of famous pictures.

The Samson. The departure of this little steambot on May 16th, for Monte Video caused

quite an excitement. She has gone up there to get a new boiler put in. She is under the command of Capt. Thomas with Capt. Philip Eninga as mate. She has been specially prepared for the trip. Many friends of the crew assembled at the East Jetty to see her start and after casting off she took a little trip up the harbour, acknowledging by dipping her flag the many farewells that were waved from the shore.

EXTRACTS from The BISHOP'S QUARTERLY RECORD.

I have written about the Falkland Islands before, but several new points have impressed me, and I have had the new experience of a week in the camp. First, the uniqueness of these islands. There is no other purely British Crown Colony,—all others have a native population of some kind; but here are 2,000 British, in the bleak far south, leading their British life entirely uninfluenced by the South American Continent. I do not think there is any parallel to it. It is difficult to conceive of a country more bleak and wind-swept. It looks useless—and Darwin thought it was—both for man and beast; but we have made the best of it, and it carries every man and sheep possible—four acres go to one sheep; moreover, our overflow has colonised the Patagonian Coast and Terra del Fuego. The Falklands are also unique and complete in a better sense. Nowhere in the diocese are education and religion brought methodically and regularly within the reach of all. Education is secular, but, such as it is, the most isolated cottage on some outlying island has its share through travelling schoolmasters, among whom the whole field is mapped out, and stay at each house in rotation. It works out that each house has a schoolmaster for six weeks in the year,—the parents must do the rest. The clergy work on the same comprehensive plan. Every house on the island is visited, and Bible-readings and instructions given everywhere, especially to the children. I do not say that there is a striking amount of success, but what I desire to see done among the English in six Republics in my charge is actually done here—the whole field is covered. English education and the ministrations of religion are brought to all. The Falkland Islands provide a model.

Now about my camp trip. This was quite a new experience. During my last visit I had not ridden more than eight or ten miles from Stanley, nor slept a night out of it. This time I rode to Darwin Harbour, a two day's journey, and spent the Sunday there; also visiting two stations or farms, each about a day's journey from Darwin. The travelling is decidedly rough, because the ground is so broken, but I thought it decidedly more more interesting than the dreary flats of the Chaco.

Stanley, F. I.
May 1st, 1905.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE F. I. MAGAZINE.

Dear Sir.

I lately visited the Cemetery at Port Louis and could not help being surprised at the lamentable neglect of the grave in which lie the remains of Governor Brisbane, who, as doubtless you are aware, was murdered at Port Louis.

Considering that he died in the performance of his duties, surely it could be expected, that his last resting place would be kept in decent order, but it looks by appearances that he has been quite forgotten.

The grave is overgrown with rank grass and the headstone is sinking whilst the inscription thereon is almost worn away with the effects of wind and rain.

Would it be out of place to suggest that this should be altered and that a suitable headstone be placed on the grave of one who died whilst serving his country.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours etc.

WARWICK.

My Dear Sir.

On rolling up some 5 barrels of cement off the jetty the head of one barrel fell out. We were shifting the cement out of the broken barrel and several pieces of paper had been taken from the cement. On going down the jetty some little time after, the man that was rolling up the barrel with me picked up one of these pieces of paper and tore off this slip and handed it to me and I am sending it to you for the F. I. M. Jokes Column. We could not make out the paper or Editor's name so I think it will do as,

An Extract from A Cement Barrel.

SOME young men at a bazaar the other day were rather shamefully taken in. A young lady's glove was hung up on a card with an intimation that the owner of the glove would kiss anybody who bought a sixpenny ticket. In a short time many tickets were sold, and then the purchasers turned up to have the bargain implemented. A stout, elderly gentleman confronted them, with a smile, "This is my glove," he said, "I bought it this morning. Now, come on! One at a time!" But nobody came on.

GOOD ENOUGH FOR THE JUDGE.

Not long ago a serious case of assault was tried in a certain town in the south of Ireland. "Tell his Lordship and the jury what actually happened", said the plaintiff's solicitor to the plaintiff. "Your honour, before batin' me the defendant used threatening lan-

guage to me." began the battered one. "What was the language used?" asked the solicitor. "Shure it's not fit for any decent and respectable person to hear," replied the plaintiff. "Well in that case, just whisper it to his Lordship," said the solicitor.

A WITTY BISHOP.

Dr. Mountain, a Bishop of Durham in the reign of George the Second, was the son of a beggar, yet he rose to one of the highest positions in the Church. When the See of York became vacant, the King consulted the then Bishop of Durham as to the most suitable successor to the late Archbishop. The learned divine promptly rose to the occasion, and said, "Hadst thou faith as a grain of mustard-seed thou wouldst say to this mountain, 'Be removed, and be cast into the See.'" This witty remark was too much for the King, and the Bishop got the Bishopric.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- May 6. *Fortuna* from Teal Inlet and Salvador. Pass:—Mrs. Barnes and family.
 " 8. *Richard Williams* from Pebble Island. Pass:—Mr. P. Benneg.
 " 9. R. M. S. *Orita* from Liverpool. Pass:—W. Hart-Bennett, Esq.
 " 10. *Lafonia* from Spring Point, Dunnose Hd, Fox Bay, &c. Pass:—Mr. and Mrs. A. Bonner and family.
 " 20. *Lafonia* from Johnson's Harbour and Port Louis.
 " 22. *Fortuna* from Port Howard and Fox Bay. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. Mathews & daughter, Miss H. Simpson, Messrs. S. Miller, S. Hansen, J. Robertson, J. McAskill, and son, F., T. and A. Lee, S. Gavett, T. Cook, J. Tanner, W. Blyth, H. Hagen.
 " 25. R.M.S. *Oravia* from Valparaiso. Pass:—Messrs. C. Hansen, Finlayson, Walker.

DEPARTURES.

- May 10. R. M. S. *Orita* for Valparaiso.
 " 13. *Fortuna* for Fox Bay and Port Howard.
 " 16. *Lafonia* for Johnson's Harbour and Port Louis.
 " 16. *Samson* for Monte Video.
 " 26. R. M. S. *Oravia* for Liverpool. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. Mathews & daughter, Messrs. G. Greenshields, T. & A. Lee, J. McAskill & son, D. & R. Finlayson.
 " 30. *Lafonia* for Darwin. Pass:—Misses D. Phillips and A. Steel.
 June 2nd. *Fortuna* for S. W. Islands. Pass:—Mr. and Mrs. Pearson and family.

GAZETTE NOTICES.

DRAFT OF AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND
"THE LIVE STOCK ORDINANCE, 1901."

WHEREAS it is advisable to amend "The Live Stock Ordinance, 1901," and to make provision for the diminishing of geese, be it enacted by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. In this Ordinance the words following shall have or include the meanings hereafter respectively assigned to them (that is to say):—

"Owner" includes a lessee from the Crown, and the Agent or Manager of any absentee owner or lessee.

"Geese" shall mean the variety known as the Upland Goose (*Bernicla or Clœphagamagellanica*)

"Beaks" shall mean the upper beak of the Upland Goose.

"Receiver" shall mean a person appointed by the Governor for the purpose of receiving and destroying the beaks of geese.

2. The Governor may appoint competent persons to act as Receivers for such periods and on such terms and conditions as may be thought proper by the Governor in Council. All Inspectors of Stock shall be Receivers ex-officio.

3. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer when so instructed to withdraw such sums from the Scab Fund as may be approved by the Governor in Council, for the purpose of paying for beaks at the rate of Ten Shillings for every hundred.

4. Every Receiver shall make out a receipt in duplicate by means of a carbon copy in Form A for the number of beaks received by him and shall after destroying the beaks by fire forward the original to the Colonial Secretary and hand the carbon copy to the person from whom he received them.

5. It shall be the duty of the Colonial Secretary on presentation of the carbon receipt to compare it with the original and when satisfied of its correctness to pass a voucher for the beaks at the rate specified in section 3. Should any receipt presented for payment be tampered with the value of the beaks on such receipt shall be forfeited.

6. The Governor in Council shall determine annually how many goose beaks may be purchased on the East and West Falkland respectively during the then current year and the same shall be notified in the Government Gazette and posted at the office of all Receivers.

7. This Ordinance and the Principal Ordinance shall be read and construed together and may be cited for all purposes as "The Live Stock Ordinance 1901-1905."

8. This Ordinance shall remain in force until the 31st day of December, 1907, unless extended for a further period by Proclamation.

In pursuance of instructions from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, I hereby Proclaim that His Majesty the King has been advised to exercise His powers of Disallowance in respect of Ordinance No. 10 1904, intituled "An Ordinance to provide for the establishment of Municipal Councils," and the Ordinance is disallowed accordingly.

W. HART-BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to recognize Louis Williams, Esq. J.P. as Acting American Consul.

W. HART-BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.

In pursuance of the powers vested in him by "The Post Office Ordinance, 1898," His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, is pleased to order that the remaining stock of Queen's Head Penny Postage Envelopes shall be sold to the public at face value, i. e. 1d. each or 2/- per packet of twenty-four.

W. HART-BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary and Acting Clerk, Executive Council.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. The Beacon on William Point, Latitude 51 deg. 38 min. 40 sec. South, Longitude 57 deg. 41 min. 03 sec. West, which was blown down in 1896 has been re-erected.

It is painted white, is twenty-six feet in height, has a cairn of stones at its base, and is surmounted by a triangular hood.

W. A. THOMPSON,
Harbour Master.

THE MARRIAGE ORDINANCE, 1902. It is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor has granted to the Reverend Mario Louis Migone, a Certificate of Registration entitling him to celebrate marriages in the Falkland Islands according to the provision of "The Marriage Ordinance, 1902."

W. HART-BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.

Vital Statistics, 1904.

District.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			MARRIAGES.			
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	A.	R.C.	O.	Total.
Stanley ...	21	22	43	*11	4	15	7	1	0	8
Darwin, &c.	9	5	14	2	4	6	1	0	0	1
West Falklands	4	4	8	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
	34	31	65	13	9	22	8	1	0	9

*Includes 3 drowning. — 1 suicide.

Summary.

Estimated population on the 1st January, 1904	1167	877	2044
Arrivals, 1904 add	87	34	121
	1254	911	2165
Departures 1904 deduct	143	56	199
	1111	855	1966
Births 1904 add	34	31	65
	1145	886	2031
Deaths 1904 deduct	13	9	22
	1132	877	2009

Birth rate per 1,000	..	32.35.
Death " " "	...	10.95.

M. Males. F. Females. A. Anglican. R.C. Roman Catholic. O. Others married by Registrar.

1st March, 1905.

W. HART-BENNETT,

Registrar General.

BAZAAR WORK FOR SALE AT STANLEY COTTAGE.

Cushions 7/6 Stocking bag 13/6. Cushion covers at 1/6. Tray cloths and bags for working at 1/3, silk for same at 2d. per skein 3 handsome Irish linen with crochet border tray cloths at 10/-. Cloths for small tables etc from 1/6 to 6/-. Head cushions 8/6. Table centres at 7/6, and 10/6, Cosy 8/- Egg cosies at 1/-. Pram cover 21/-.

Paraffin stove £1 Apply to the EDITOR.

LIBRARY PERIODICALS. St. Nicholas several old volumes, and other periodicals to be sold cheap. Apply to the LIBRARIAN.



Subscribers to the magazine who have not paid their subscription, are asked to bring the money and bill to the Parsonage and pay Miss Lewis, any week day between 9.30 a.m. and noon.

The new volume of the magazine commences in May. This is the best time for new subscribers to begin taking it or sending it to friends.

The Magazine is always published just before the arrival of each outward mail so that copies can always be obtained at that time.

Price of Magazine:—Unstamped 4/- per annum: stamped 4/6; single copies, 4d. each. Copies can be obtained at the Parsonage, Stanley

Charges for Advertisements:—6d. per line of 12 words each; 4/- per half page; 8/- for a whole page; £1 10s. per half page per annum, £3 whole page per annum; **Charg for inclosing Circulars:—** 5/- per month: for staple-fastening Circulars 7/6.

The Hardy Kelper Store.

“C O M E and see our beautiful assortment of 

Goods just arrived, comprising,

Ladies Golf Capes, Skirts, Blouses, Neckties, Belts, etc.

A CLEARANCE of Cloth Capes suitable for girls going to school,
to be cleared at 5/- each. (DONT MISS THIS).

THE MARVEL 1/- Bundle still on sale, wonderful
value.

N^y B.

LOOK OUT! for the arrival

of next outward steamer,

It is then our large assortment of drinks will come.

COME and try THE NOTED AMERICAN ICE CREAM.

Once upon a Time,

Many years ago,

Truth and Falsehood went bathing together.

Falsehood left the water before Truth and stole Truth's clothes

Ever since then it has been called the "NAKED TRUTH."

When I tell you that "SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES" are the best in the

market and that you can get

a first class hand machine for only £4. 10. 0 complete

with cover and accessories, I am telling you the "NAKED TRUTH."

THE FOLLOWING HAVE ALSO ARRIVED.

Bed Chairs complete with cushions 30/-

Bedsteads complete with mattress, only 55/- each.

Combination Bedsteads only 38/6.

Windsor Chairs 7/6 each.

Chests of Drawers 37/6 each.

China Cups and Saucers.

Toilet Sets, &c.

REMEMBER that you can obtain the very best white petroleum 150 deg. fire-proof delivered at your door for 1/6 per gallon.

Charles Williams' Store.

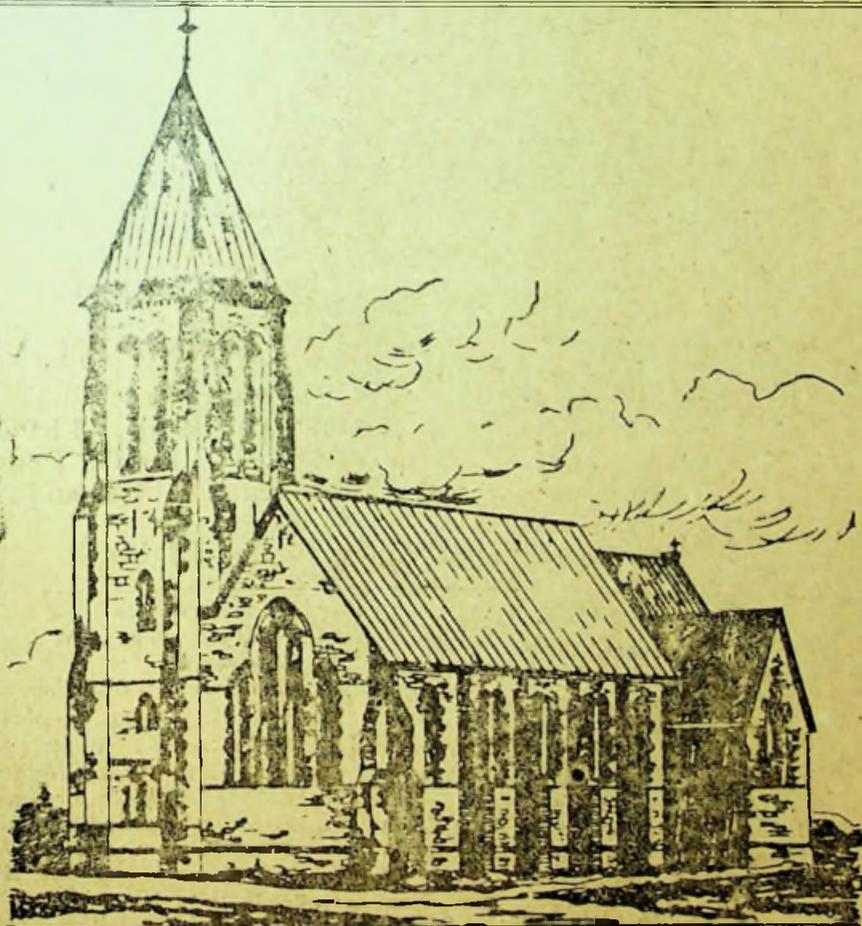
No. 3. VOL. XVII.

JULY 1905.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR THE REV. C. K. BLOUNT. M. A.



CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.

Rev. C. K. Blount, M. A. Assistant Chaplain.

SELECT VESTRY.—Mr. G. Hurst, Minister's Church-warden.

Mr. Thomas Watson, People's Church-warden.

Mr. Thomas Binnie, Honorary Treasurer.

Capt. Thomas, Honorary Secretary.

Mr. F. Simpson and Mr. Jos. A.odge, Sidesmen.

Miss Lewis, Organist. Mr. J. F. Summers, Sexton.

Under the power and authority in him vested by the "Live Stock Ordinance 1901" His Excellency the Governor by and with the advice of the Executive Council is pleased to make the following Rules:—

(1). All persons in charge of travelling sheep are required to notify to the owner of the station travelled over of the number of sheep left or killed on such station.

(2). The bit used as an age mark is to be kept solely for that purpose and not to be used as a registered mark.

Given at Government House, Stanley, Falkland Islands
this 19th, day of June 1905.

By Command

(sd) W. HART-BENNETT.

Colonial Secretary, and Acting Clerk of Executive Council.

FOR SALE.

A PIECE OF LAND, at the side of the Tabernacle.

Apply to **MRS. BERLING.**

EARLY ROSE Potatoes, expected by the September Mail, a first class seed potato suits, this climate well.

Also on hand a limited supply of **UP TO DATE LINN GREY**; and **EARL of ROSEBERRY.**

Book orders early at **THOMAS WATSON'S
GENERAL STORE STANLEY.**

LIBRARY PERIODICALS. St. Nicholas several old volumes, and other periodicals to be sold cheap. Apply to the **LIBRARIAN.**

BAZAAR WORK FOR SALE AT STANLEY COTTAGE.

Cushions 7/6 Stocking bag 13/6. Cushion covers at 1/6. Tray cloth and bags for working at 1/3, silk for same at 2d. per skein 3 handsome Irish linen with crochet border tray cloths at 10/-. Cloths for small tables etc from 1/6 to 6/-. Head cushions 8/6 Table centres at 7/6, and 10/6, Cosy 8/- Egg cosies at 1/-. Pram cover 21/-.

Paraffin stove £1 Apply to the **EDITOR.**

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- June 8. R. M.S. *Panama* from Liverpool. Pass:—
*Miss Miller, Messrs. C. Hansen, M. Dettleff
A. Smith.*
- .. 9. *Lufonia* from Darwin. Pass:—*Mr. and
Mrs. Clarke, Mrs., and the Misses Cobb,
Miss M. Jennings.*
- .. 12. *Rippling Wave* from Sandy Point. Pass:
*Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Luxton, Miss E.
Smith, Capt. Rutcliffe.* (from Pt. Stephens)
- .. 14. *Fortuna* from Weddell. Beaver. New
Island, and Spring Point. Pass—*Mr. and
Mrs. W. S. Williams, and family.*
- .. 20. *Richard Williams* from Pebble Island.
- .. 23. R.M.S. *Victoria* from Valparaiso. Pass:—

*Mrs. Whitlock and 6 children, Messrs
W. R. Hardy, N. Langdon, H. Bettes
Boston*

.. 27. *Cordilleras* from Sandy Point [in quar-

DEPARTURES.

- June 2. *Fortuna* for West Point, Beaver, &c
- .. 9. R. M. S. *Panama* for Valparaiso.
- .. 17. *Rippling Wave* for San Carlos, &c.
- .. 17. *Lufonia* for Fox Bay, Hill Cove, &c.
Pass:—*Mr. and Miss Miller, Mr. and Mrs
A. Bonner, and family, W. Ratcliffe, Jr.*
- .. 23. R. M. S. *Victoria* for Liverpool. Pass:—
*Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Williams and family,
Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, Mr. J. Headland.*
- .. 24. *Fortuna* for Darwin. Pass:—*Miss Mabel
Jennings.*

BIRTHS.

- EDDY. Lester Steward Eddy, born at Tangier, February 27th.
A NG. Stanley May 17th, the wife of John Lang of a son.
BONNER. San Carlos, May 27th, the wife of George Bonner Esq. of a son.
CLKTHERO. Stanley, June 23rd, the wife of John R. Clethero of a son.
-

DEATH.

- PAULINE. San Salvador, June 15th, Adolphus Pauline. Aged 22 years.
THOMPSON. Punta Arenas, June 15th, Harry Thompson. Aged 28 years.
Mr. and Mrs. Pauline wish to convey their sincere thanks to all who shewed attention to their son during his illness, and to their many friends for their kindness and expressions of sympathy.
-

IN MEMORIAM.

JULY 5TH 1905.

"One year to day God's messenger came,
And relieved my niece of all her pain;
The sleepless nights, she with patience bore,
For Christ was waiting at the door,
And now my niece she rests in peace."

"Oh why was she taken so young and so fair,
When earth held so many it better could spare
Oh why could she not longer with us stay?
Forget her, no we never will,
One must go first, then let us all prepare to meet
[our God.]

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£3 whole page per annum; **Charg for inclosing Circulars:—** 5/-
per month: for staple-tastening Circulars 7/6.

SUNDAY:—Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.

” Evening Prayer at 7 p.m.

WEEK-DAYS

Morning Prayer (daily) at 8.45

Evening Prayer (daily) at 5 p.m.

Evening Prayer (Wednesday)

[at 7 p.m.]

” ” and Friday in Lent.

The Holy Communion on the 1st and

3rd Sundays of the month at 12 noon:

and on the 2nd, 4th and 5th (if any)

Sundays of the month at 8. a.m.

THE SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM, and CHURCHINGS
on any Sunday or week day.

CHOIR PRACTICES:—On Wednesday, after Evening Service, at 7.45 p.m.,

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH from 2.30 p.m. to 3.40 p.m.

CATECHISING:—On Sunday in Christ Church at 10. a.m.

THE SELECT VESTRY meets on the 3rd Monday of every month in the Vestry at 8. P.M. All Letters should be addressed to Capt. Thomas, Hon. Secretary, Stanley.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS' LENDING LIBRARY in the Vestry on Friday at 3.30. p.m.

THE CHILDREN'S LIBRARY in the Vestry on Sunday at 4 p.m., and on Friday at 3.30.p.m.

PENNY SAVINGS BANK:—On Monday in the Senior Government School at 9.30 a.m., and in the Infant School at 10.30 a.m.

CHURCH NEWS.

AVERAGES, JUNE 1905.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION ... Morning ...	99
” ” ” ” ” Evening ...	121
NUMBER OF COINS ... Morning ...	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
” ” ” ” ” Evening ...	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Number at S. School ... Morning ...	48 $\frac{3}{4}$
” ” ” ” ” Afternoon ...	66 $\frac{3}{4}$
Number of coins in the Offertories:—	
0 sovereign, 0 half-sovereign, 0 crown, 0	
four shilling piece, 10 half-crowns, 2 florins,	
30 shillings, 69 sixpences, 82 threepenny-	
pieces, 153 pence, 15 half-pence, 0 farthings,	
& 3 other coin.	Total 362.

BAND OF HOPE.

Meetings will, D.V., be held on or about the following dates:—August 11, October 13 and December 15.

OFFERTORY. JUNE 1905.

RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	£1 10 1
1. By Offertory	1 9
4. ” ”	19 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
5. ” ”	3 6
11. ” ” Whitsunday	2 8 11
18. ” ”	1 5 6
25. ” ”	1 3 3
” Offering	5 0
” Sale of old Harmonium	1 15 0.
	<hr/>
	£12 12 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

EXPENDITURE.

To Wages Sexton	£3 1 0
” ” Organ Blower	10 0
” ” ” ”	2 0
” ” Bell Ringer	10 0
” Sunday School miscellaneous	4 0
” On a/c of New Harmonium	5 0 0
” Whitsun Offer. to Destitute poor	2 13 11
” Balance	11 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
	<hr/>
	£12 12 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

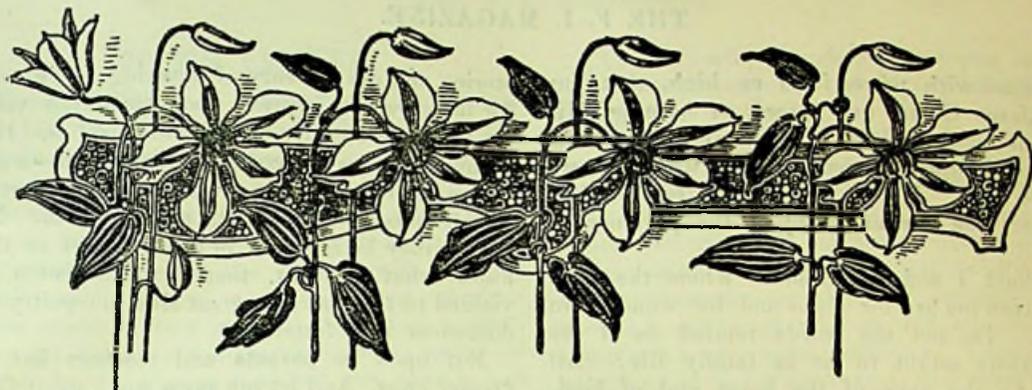
THOMAS BINNIE.

Hon. Treasurer.

BAPTISMS.

PETERSON Stanley, June 5th, John Silas Percival	[Pettersen.
DAVIS Stanley, June 11th, Malvina Ade-	[Aide Davis.
LANG Stanley, June 23rd, John Staniey	[Lang.





The MAGAZINE.

VOL. XVII No. 3.

JULY 1905.

PRICE FOUR PENCE.

PARENTS AND CHILDREN.

"Behold I and the children whom the Lord hath given me are for signs and for wonders in Israel" Isaiah viii. 8.

THESE words were spoken by a man who believed in God, who acknowledged that his most precious possessions came from God, and that he and they had a purpose in life to fulfil for God. What a view it opens up to us. We are each here for a purpose. Our children are given us for a purpose. We are not in the world by chance, but because God has willed that we should come into it for His honour and glory.

There is an incident told us in the Life of our Lord Jesus Christ, on the occasion of which He gave expression to remarkable words. Just after His Transfiguration and as He comes down from the mountain a father brings his lunatic child to Him and tells how he had taken the child to the disciples and they could not cure him. And, the Evangelist tells us "Jesus answering said, O faithless and perverse generation, how long shall I be with you, and suffer you? bring thy son hither" (S. Luke ix 41) It was as if He took in at one glance the awful loss in human life, through men not reading its meaning aright. His words are addressed to all assembled there, disciples, parent, child. He has just come from that wonderful interview, as it were, with God, and yet, here on the plain as He comes back to the world there is that which moves His wrath. "He saw preventible evil, and therefore shameful neglect, issuing in irreparable mischief; saw a dreadful heritage of evil, perpetuated age after age, all down the centuries, through sheer faithlessness and perversity." *

We, no doubt, think that matters are much improved in our day, and, thank God, so they are. We protect child-life from many evils that existed formerly, but has not our day its own

evils that still injure our children? Do we realise our responsibility in God's sight as parents? We ought to provide for and take an interest in the moral and spiritual life of our children? How many never think of these things. How many among rich and poor, endeavour to see as little of their children as possible. Its all the same whether its the street or the nursery, the children are left to themselves and deprived of that help they require so much and which would make them strong men and women. Neither the day school nor the Sunday school do all that is necessary for your children. The State does not relieve parents of responsibility in their children's education when it compels them to send the children to school, or provides Travelling Schoolmasters, nor does the Church undertake to give the children all the religion they require, while it hears them say the Catechism, and expounds the Bible and the Book of Common Prayer. If our children are "for signs and for wonders in Israel" they must be trained by us to whom they belong, and see in us the signs of that higher life to which we would lead them. But still, I admit, we of the Church are also at fault somewhere though we may do our best. Even here, what numbers of children have passed through our Sunday Schools. But where are they now—what are they now? Have we not, like the disciples, to confess to failure where there should not have been failure, and saddening though it is to have to say so, has not many a father a right to say to Christ as did the Father of the lunatic boy "I brought my boy to Thy disciples to cast out the evil spirit and they could not."

We require, as the prophet of old, to keep ever before us our responsibility, our heritage. We could certainly do more for our children and our children and young people could do more for themselves. But we want to be more in earnest about it, to believe we have the power, that we

are endued with power from on high, that our Lord Jesus Christ has placed us here as His servants and disciples to win souls for Him "Not to triumph is unpardonable; we ought, we can, we must. Not to do so is to be faithless and perverse and unworthy of the patience of Christ." *

"Behold I and the children whom the Lord hath given me are for signs and for wonders in Israel." Do not the words remind us of the unity there ought to be in family life? All united for the sake of the home and of God. Fathers and mothers intensely anxious to keep the knowledge of evil from their children. Showing by example as well as by precept that a godly life i.e. a good life, such as that our Saviour lived, and Whom they see us trying to follow, is the happiest life. How can we expect our children when they grow older to value prayer, if they never see us kneel with them? We know the story of the little boy who asked his mother when would he be old enough to be like father and give up saying his prayers. Children are wonderfully observant, and think out matters for themselves, and very often, notice inconsistencies in us which we have become hardened to. Or again, what is the use of sending your children to Sunday School and have them taught the Third Commandment, and the awfulness of the sin of profanity if oaths and curses and profanity are the usual accompaniment of many a conversation they hear at home? How many parents grieve over their wandering sons today and do not realise that they are the causes of their being wanderers. Not that they did not check them, not that they did not punish, but because they did not set before them sufficiently earnestly, the example of a Christian life. We have a splendid lot of children big and little in our Band of Hope but do they all find at home the principles that are set forth at the meetings? We want parents who shall not have to say "Don't be like me my boy and my girl," or who are called in their childrens' hearing "hard cases", but those who by their daily life and words are saying to their little ones "Be ye imitators of me, even as I also am of Christ" (1 Cor. xi 1 K.V). We want children to see Christ in the home, and not have to be sent to Sunday School and learn there alone all they are taught about Him.

With this indirect teaching by example, our children also require direct teaching. To learn moral evil is preventible, that "Satan can only possess willing victims. He cannot enter unless he is invited: cannot remain unless he is tolerated" *. There are many nowadays who will not teach their children religion. Thinking it is too difficult, they leave it until they are older and begin to enquire. What a mistake. Spiritual truths are best taught by means of simile and allegory and parable. It was our Lord's way of teaching men and women. A child can appreciate the lesson or moral of a story a great deal better than many suppose. They delight in

stories, and never weary of listening. We want, for instance; to impress upon them the value, for time and eternity of their little bodies. How many things we can compare them with—a garden, a precious jewel, a watch, every part of which must do its work, and so forth. Nor should they be ignorant of the fact that as they know what is right, that if "little faults are yielded to they become great sins, and paltry indulgences iron fetters." *

But upon us parents and teachers lies the greater onus. And let me say a word about God-parents. Surely we ought to be more particular whom we ask to make those solemn promises for our children. Some time ago two children were brought to be baptised and one God-parent was named for the two of them. Is not that too heavy a responsibility to incur in one day—to undertake to look after the Christian life of two little ones! One can only conclude that people are not real even in their thoughts, when at the very start of the life of the child which had been given to them by God, they act so thoughtlessly.

Let us then, young and old, realise our power. We are "for signs and wonders," remember that. For the Lord Jesus Christ we work, to Him we belong. We, who are in positions of authority, as parents or Sunday School teachers, have the great work of forming soldiers of Christ, and they who are entrusted to our care are one day to carry on our work. Are they to be fit—are they to be able to fight against the world, the flesh and the devil? It depends upon how real is our work today.

C.K.B.

* (The leading thought of this address was suggested by a paper in the Church S. S. Magazine for Feb. 1905, by the Rev. L.L. Barclay, B.D, from which the above quotations are taken.)

THE PATCH.

Don't be ashamed of a patch, boys;
A patch is not anything base—
A patch is a strip of honour,
And never can bring disgrace;
The honour of thrifty fingers,
The honour of thoughtful care,
The honour of somebody's love, boys,
That is never the worse for wear,
Don't be ashamed of a patch, boys;
A patch is not hard to endure,
'Tis better than rags and tatters'
And better than holes, I'm sure.
New clothes can't be had for the asking,
So somebody has to pay;
A patch is a very good friend, boys,
To help us along the way.
Laugh? Let them laugh if they will, boys
Laughter is nothing to fear:
Be sure it is only a coward,
Who quails at a coward's jeer.
So hold up your head more bravely,
In spite of the fun they make,
For you ought to be proud of a patch, boys.
For somebody else's sake. *The League.*

NEWS LETTER.

Band of Hope. A meeting of this Society was held on Friday evening 16th June. The evening was fine and there was a good attendance of the members and their friends. As now arranged the meetings are held every other month, and the date of the meeting is as near the full moon as possible. The address dealt with the subject of "Hobbies" and the young members were urged to have some hobby, so that when they are older they may have some means of occupying their spare time and not have to fall back on that resource of the resourceless—the public house. We often hear it urged as an excuse for our young people in Stanley who fall into evil habits there are no places of amusement. Unfortunately this is so, but should those who have ceased to be children think only of being amused or amusing themselves? A useful hobby forms a most healthy outlet for superfluous energy. After the address Miss Kirwan put the children through a most interesting programme and which was given in the creditable manner to which we have become accustomed. The Lantern was then called into requisition, and slides representing Farm Life in Canada and a series of comic pictures. The programme was as follows—Piano Solo, Miss Bender; Dialogue "A Pull, a long pull and a pull altogether" by children; Song, "Never so close to the Old Home"; Dialogue, "A Merry Xmas"; Drill by Girls; Piano and Violin Duet, Miss Biggs and Maud Aldridge; Dialogue, "The Crotchety Customers" by Children; Dialogue "Rat or mouse" Maud Aldridge and May Hardy.

The Lecture on the Fiji Islands. As announced in our last issue His Excellency the Governor gave a most interesting Lecture on this subject on Saturday evening the 17th June. We regretted to see such a small attendance, especially when we think of the cry so often raised and referred to above, that there is nothing done to amuse or elevate our young people. The Lecture was both elevating and instructive, and the stories His Excellency told in connection with the different pictures raised a hearty laugh. All he had to say was listened to with the utmost attention and we have seldom known two hours to pass so quickly. The Lantern was managed by Mr. Summers. The proceeds amounted to over £6 and are to be devoted, after the deduction of expenses, to the Stanley Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition. The day before the Lecture His Excellency had all the children attending the Government School gathered before him in the Senior School and gave them an illustrated address on the battle of Waterloo, which, as our readers will remember, was fought on Sunday, 18th June, 1815. As His Excellency pointed out, it was through that and other victories that "England saved Europe."

(The following donations have also been received for the Exhibition. Mrs. Whaits £1
Mr. Robert Whaits £1

The Allegro Society. This popular little society, which was started just a year ago for the purpose of getting up dances during the winter months, held its first anniversary dance on the 20th June. The Assembly Room was decorated for the occasion and invitations were sent to a number of visitors and others, so that there was a very good gathering. Dancing was kept up until between two and three o'clock the next morning.

Camp Visitors in Stanley. Quite a number of people from the camp were in Stanley during the latter part of June. Mr. Miller (and his sister, who came from home in the "Panama"), Mr. and Mrs. and the Misses Cobb from Lively Island were the guests of His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce. Mr. and Mrs. W. Seccombe Williams and their three boys were staying at the Stanley Arms being en route for England.

Sinking of the cutter "Blanchette." This cutter, which belongs to Lively Island was sunk while at anchor in Darwin Harbour. She had brought up Mrs. Cobb and her daughters who were on their way into Stanley. During the night the wind shifted and the "Blanchette" got foul of the Darwin cutter "Flora." The men on board the Lively cutter were awakened by the bumping of the two boats, and going on deck endeavoured to separate them. During this operation Johnsen the skipper, got a nasty blow from the bowsprit of the "Flora" and it was subsequently discovered that one of his ribs was broken. Despite all they could do the "Blanchette" began to sink and they had to leave her. She has since been raised, beached and repaired, and we are also glad to say, that Johnsen is recovering from his accident. There were three, if not more, guns (not cannon) on board. Two of them belonged to the Governor and Mr. Packe, who had been out shooting on Lively. It was feared they would be quite worthless after being at the bottom of the salt water for so long, but so far they appear to be uninjured, though their cases are more or less spoilt.

The Tower. Since our last issue the work on the Tower, Clock and Bells, has been absolutely completed, by the erection of a stairway in the porch, and painting and staining of the ceiling and timbers immediately above one's head as you enter the porch. The stairway has been stained and varnished to match the other woodwork and is the work of Mr. J. Summers assisted by Mr. Alec Boyer. So far we have made no attempt to ring the bells in a peal, but we hope to practise doing so when the afternoons get longer again. At present it is rather too cold to spend much time in the belfry.

Mr. F. C. Durose and others. The friends of

Mr. Durose will be glad to hear he is having a delightful and profitable holiday. Chiefly his visit home is in connection with the cause of education, to give him an opportunity of seeing modern methods in this all-important branch of work, and it is needless to say, he is "making hay while the sun shines." He was at a great Conference on Education, visited a Publishers Exhibition of school requisites, and took the chair at a very large meeting of educationalists, many of whom had been students with himself. He writes as we know him, full of life and energy.

We regret to learn that other Falkland Island friends have not been well since they left us. Miss Campbell who went home with her mother three months ago, contracted measles on the voyage, and when recovering must have caught cold. At Liverpool she had to be carried ashore, and was very dangerously ill when the mail left with pneumonia, though the doctors held out hopes of her recovery. Aubrey Hardy, second son of Mr. Willie Hardy, also caught measles, which showed themselves after he arrived at his aunt's home in Battersea. But worse than this, on going to the Ear Hospital for an ear-ache it was discovered that an abscess had formed and he had to undergo an operation. When the mail left he was progressing favorably and we hope we shall soon hear of the recovery of both our young friends.

The Dean. The weather on the West appears to have been worse than what we have experienced in Stanley. The Dean writes of travelling in snow when it was fine in here, and of having been detained for many days on the northern islands. He was eight days on Carcass Island, "jammed there by bad, head and strong gales." Writing from West Point Island, under date 2nd June, he says, "now its ditto here also; was to have crossed today but furious squalls of hail and snow . . . I had a rather rough time, more or less, since I left Port Stephens. Gales, squalls of rain, hail, severe snow."

The Russian-Japanese War. We are glad to see from the B. A. Standard Mail Supplement of June 4th, that there is a likelihood of this terrible war coming to an end soon. The Czar is said to have determined on peace, now that the Baltic Fleet's attempt to uphold the honour of Russia has failed. Over 8,000 men perished or were taken prisoners in the battle of the Korean Straits.

Barrack Road. For some time past the Government has been employing the Public Works outdoor staff on Barrack road, and we are glad to see the work is now practically completed. This is the first piece of work of the kind which has been done for several years in Stanley, and

is the beginning of a system of drainage and road-making which is very much needed and has our strongest sympathy and support. The commencement of the work was the laying of six inch drain pipes from the sea wall through the dockyard to Ross Road. At the south side of Ross Road at the junction with Barrack road a large brick chamber was made. Barrack road was then broadened by some twelve or fourteen feet in order to comply with the survey plan and a large quantity of peat removed. Drain pipes were continued up the east side of Barrack road at a depth below the road varying as the levels and necessity required from two to five feet until they reached John Street close to the land on which the Imperial Hotel stands. Two other brick chambers were placed opposite Mr. Bennett's new house and Mr. Davis' house so that they will now be able to connect their house drains with this new drain and have for the time being a considerable advantage over a number of their friends not equally favoured.

The work entailed the cutting through of a peat bank to commence with: this was removed and helped to fill up the reclamation inside the sea wall opposite the paddock at Government House. Then the bed for pipes meant the removal of a good deal more peat and clay, and this peat with that obtained from the broadening of the road likewise helped to fill up the reclamation. After the pipes had been laid the clay was replaced. Stones had to be quarried in large quantities in order that the whole might be filled in level with the road, and as the road itself suffered considerably under these operations it had to be remetalled. However it is a permanent work well done and we congratulate the Government on the result and hope, despite of the small number of workmen available, to see many more equally good roads and drains laid down in Stanley during the course of the next year or two.

Much sympathy has been expressed and felt with the parents of *Adolphus Pauline*. He was in the camp when he was taken ill, in a house at Limpet Creek on San Salvador station. Feeling that he was not getting better, he decided to go into the settlement, which he reached with some difficulty, and there he received every attention it was possible to give him. It was wished to take him over to Rincon Grande, but the cutter was away and the weather was too rough to venture across it in the open boat. His body was brought into Stanley for burial a cutter having been sent out to Port Louis as soon as the news of his death reached his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson received the sad news by the *Victoria* that their only son Harry Thompson had died in Punta Arenas from small-pox. He had been working at Santa Cruz in the em-

ployment of Mr. Martin Johnson late foreman carpenter of the F. I. Co., and was on his way to the Falklands when he was taken ill and died. The news of his death evoked much sympathy as he had many friends and was much respected.

A report, which is said to have come across by the *Victoria*, is being circulated that C. Poole late of the Falklands, has been shot by one of the crew of the schooner that he had charge of on the coast.

PEAT FUEL.

ITS MANUFACTURE AND USE.

WE have been favored with the perusal of a pamphlet, bearing the above title, which was issued by the Bureau of Mines, Ontario, and published by order of the Legislative Assembly of that Province of the Dominion. It deals with the manufacture of peat by mechanical means into economical house and furnace fuel. The pamphlet is illustrated with photographs of various well known bogs, showing men at work on them and the different processes through which the peat has to pass before it is converted into "briquettes." There are also pictures of the "briquettes" themselves and the different designs of machinery used in their production. From beginning to end it is most interesting reading, and appeals to us on account of our, practically speaking, illimitable supply of peat.

We here are thankful for the strong westerly winds of spring and summer, which so soon convert the dripping wet mud blocks into valuable fuel, without which life in this colony would be unendurable, or unbearably expensive. But after all we must admit that the process by which we obtain our winter fuel, is primitive to the last degree. We have to depend altogether on the dryness of the summer and sometimes (as this year) when the summer proved wet, a great many find their peat left on the hill until the camp becomes too soft to permit a cart to bring it down. The pamphlet before us shows that, under the most favorable conditions we are not by any means, getting the best results out of our peat. One of the first comparative tables in it shows, that it takes 14 times as much cut peat to produce the same heat that would be got from a piece of coal, or in other words one cubic foot of coal will give as much heat as fourteen cubic feet of peat. Between coal and peat briquettes the difference is not anything like so great; the relative bulks for the same heating value being, coal 1, peat briquettes 2.14, or roughly speaking, one cubic foot of coal would be equal to three cubic feet of peat briquettes.

The process of making peat fuel comprises

(1). Excavating, (2). Drying, (3). Compressing. The peat is excavated not by a spade, but by a mechanical excavator, which raises and spreads the peat in a shower of fine fragments in the neighbourhood of the machine and on the surface of the bog to a distance of thirty to fifty feet from its side. "Each such shower of peat forms a deposit about half an inch thick, consisting of finely divided fragments, which are in excellent condition to be dried by wind and sun. The machine travels at the rate of 3. to 3.5, feet per minute. . . the quantity of peat handled by the excavator is 7.5 cubic feet per minute, or 4,500 cubic feet per day of 10 hours. A cubic foot of peat in the bog weighs 56 lbs., consequently the machine raises 126 tons of wet peat per day, equivalent to 28 tons of finished peat containing 15 per cent of water." (page 27) After being air-dried the disintegrated peat is taken to a machine dryer, where it is thoroughly dried with artificial heat. The attempt has been made again and again to dry peat by pressure alone. A German firm spared no expense, but had to report failure to achieve anything. After tremendous pressure had been applied there still remained about 66 per cent of water in the peat, whereas the method now used in Canada reduces the water to 15 per cent. The process of converting the dried peat fragments into briquettes would take too much space to describe. Suffice it to say that after being put into the briquetting press, it comes out in very hard little round blocks, flat at both ends, about two inches long and about the same in diameter. The cost of a complete plant for the manufacture of peat is from £2000. The briquettes were produced for about 6/- per ton of 2000 lbs. and sold locally at 12/-. In all this there is much food for thought for us. Here we are with untold peat of which we are only using a fringe and that in the most primitive fashion. Here is an industry which only requires financing and we might become fuel exporters for the south and west coasts of S. America. As stated in our last issue, the Governor has sent home samples of our peat and we await the report on them with much interest. In the meanwhile, those who would like to study the question, can see the pamphlet referred to, and others on the same subject, by applying to His Excellency the Governor, through whose kindness we have been enabled to obtain the above information.

THE KING AS STATION-MASTER.

A capital story says the Editor of "To-Day" reaches me, which confirms the reputation His Majesty has long since achieved for exquisite courtesy and genuine kindness of heart. Not very long ago a party of exiled nuns arrived at Folkestone only to find that scarcely a seat remained on the train they intended to take. The only one among them acquainted with the English language went in search of the station-master. In France these officials often wear a peaked cap with a white cover. Noticing on the platform a man with a white cap, the anxious nun approached him and asked if an extra car would not be attached to the train for their accommodation. The supposed station-master smiled with ready grace and promised that this should be done, and a minute or two later a first class carriage was attached to the train. Again the Sister approached him to point out that they were only provided with third class tickets. But he replied with a smile that this made no difference whatever, and bowing the ladies politely into the carriage, he rejoined a party of gentlemen standing near by. A few minutes later the Sister was astonished to learn that the kind "station-master" was King Edward of England, travelling in semi-privacy.

HIS IDEA OF HENS.

A GOOD many of the alleged schoolboy-essay stories are, I think, to be accepted with the proverbial grain of salt. They too often bear the stamp of being written by some smart, witty journalist. Here is one, however, which, whether genuine or not, is too good not to quote. The subject is hens. "Hens is curious creatures; they don't have no nose, nor teeth, nor no ears. They swallow their wittles whole, and chew it up in their crops inside of 'em. The outside of hens is generally put into pillows and into feather dusters. The inside of a hen is sometimes filled with marbles and shirt buttons, and sich. A hen is very much smaller than many other animals, but they'll dig up more seeds than anything that ain't a hen. Hens is very useful to lay eggs for puddings. They have got wings, and can fly when they get frightened. I cut off a hen's head with n hatchet and it frightened he to death."

A GHOST STORY.

A LARGE and fashionable party were staying at a country house. The hostess, who was obliged to put someone in the haunted chamber, chose a single parson, but never told him. Every morning after breakfast, host, hostess, guest inquired diligently as to how he slept. After the third morning, he asked his host why they should be so solicitous about his slumbers. Host explained that the room was reported to be haunted by an ancestor. PARSON:

"What sort of a man was he? Host: Country gentleman in old-fashioned costume." PARSON: I saw him the first night I slept there; I jumped out of bed, went to my coat, and got my subscription list, and seeing he was a perfect gentleman, I said, 'We are building our Tower in Stanley: may I have the pleasure of adding your name sir, to the roll of subscribers?' At that he vanished, and I have never seen him since."
Black and White.

COLONIAL EDUCATION.

WE British people, who have not much experience, or even knowledge, of Greater Britain, have an idea that education, in the broader sense of the term, is not understood anywhere as well as it is in England and Scotland. Scotland no doubt has always been noted for the thoroughness with which it has entered into the task of educating its people. Mr. John Stuart Mill in his rectorial address before the University of St. Andrews, delivered so long ago as 1867, says, "this ancient kingdom (Scotland) thanks to its religious reformers, had the inestimable advantage, denied to its southern sister, of excellent parish schools, which gave, really and not in pretence a considerable amount of valuable literary instruction to the bulk of the population, two centuries earlier than in any other country." And we find that many in Scotland amongst the poorer classes value a sound education as being a means by which they may advance themselves. This of course is true with regard to others elsewhere, but it is more noticeable in those of Scotch descent. Perhaps it is due to the fact that so many Scotchmen are to be found amongst the leading men of our great Colonies, that education has so quickly reached in them the high position it now holds. Mr. Rhodes' will would seem to point to the fact that he considered an English finish in one of the older Universities an absolute necessity for those who, hereafter are to administer our Colonies, but his idea was, we fancy, that the spirit of Imperialism might be strengthened in those, who should go for some years to the home of all Britons, and that others, destined maybe, to be rulers elsewhere might know England as she really is and not as she is represented. A thorough Colonial he cast no slur, we may be sure, on colonial education.

We find then, that Canada, New Zealand and the Commonwealth of Australia have great systems of education, which will compare favorably with those in vogue in the home country. In Canada, we have long since been told, that the poorest may obtain the very best education, if they choose to avail themselves of it. Australia has even been asked to extend her influence in the cause of education elsewhere, and the Fiji Islands have an arrangement with the Government of Victoria for an Inspector from the Edu-

cation Department of that Colony to visit Fiji annually and inspect and report on the public schools. His Excellency W. L. Allardyce in his report on the System of Education in Fiji, says, "by this means the regular inspection of the schools by a thoroughly qualified Inspector is secured." This system carries with it a tremendous advantage, viz, that certificates granted to pupils in Fiji are recognised in Victoria, and pupil teachers are eligible for appointments in that Colony without any further qualifications. The education of the Fijians is entirely in the hands of the Wesleyan and Roman Catholic Missions. The former have 1,458 schools with 2,977 teachers and 25,610 scholars; the latter have 157 schools, with 191 teachers and 1,825 scholars. This great work was undertaken before ever the British flag was hoisted in Fiji, and both missions are now spending large sums in improving their systems. The number of European children on the roll of the Public Schools appears to be about 200. The revenue of the public schools for the year 1900 was £1268.17, derived from Government Grant, contribution from town rates, school and books sold. The expenditure on the schools for the same period was £1242. 14. 4. There are also three private schools in the Colony which are open to Europeans.

Seeing we are about to have a new school built, we give these particulars of the system of education in another Colony, in the hope that it may add to the desire of all here, to raise the schools to a higher status.

THE REASONS for QUARANTINE.

TWO months or more ago a rumour came across from the Coast that there were some cases of smallpox at Punta Arenas. This was afterwards confirmed, and it was subsequently shewn that there was a serious outbreak both at Valparaiso and Punta Arenas. Punta Arenas as we all know is only a few hours steam from the Falklands. Now smallpox or variola is one of those dangerous diseases which does not require to be trifled with, and the Government clearly recognized this from the start, and adopted precautionary measures which they have made more stringent as the time went on and circumstances demanded. The disease assumes several forms such as confluent smallpox, hæmorrhagic smallpox, malignant smallpox, and modified smallpox. The last named is applied to cases in which the protective influence of vaccination exists. The three first mentioned are all dangerous, and the second and third very much so. Too great importance cannot be attached to Jenner's great discovery of vaccination, or the benefits which have accrued to the world as a consequence. Formerly the disease was extremely destructive to human life and was dreaded by all not only on account of its fatality, but because it was both loathsome

and disfiguring. Smallpox flourishes best in dirty surroundings and our sanitary conditions in Stanley lead us to believe that if it once got in amongst us it would cause great loss of life more especially as sufficient attention does not appear to have been given in the past to the all important question of vaccination, that is to say vaccination with calf lymph.

On the 17th, of May a notice was placed on the Gazette Board, and subsequently published in the Gazette to the effect that it was intended to enforce the provisions of the Vaccination Ordinance, and we strongly advise the unvaccinated whether old or young who have not been vaccinated lately to see Dr. Born and take his advice on the subject. In the case of the mail-steamer *Victoria* which reached this early on Friday morning, the 23rd, she was at once placed in quarantine. The eleven passengers for Stanley were embarked on the *Plym* taken to the dockyard jetty, and their clothes were fumigated with sulphur in the shed lately prepared for that purpose while they remained in the *Plym*. Afterwards they were conveyed to the north side of the harbour and placed in the cottage on the Naval Range in charge of Sergt. and Mrs. Lynch, which for the time being has been proclaimed a quarantine ground. The Government had apparently arranged everything beforehand for there was no hitch at all, and the rapidity with which beds, bedding, cooking utensils, and the necessary utensils for camping on the north side of the harbour during the period of quarantine were conveyed to the wharf at Fairy Cove reflected creditably on those immediately responsible. On Saturday morning a notice appeared on the Gazette Board proclaiming the Naval Range a quarantine ground and warning people not to go there under penalty. We cannot believe that anyone would be so foolish as to do anything of the sort apart altogether from the certainty of being detained in quarantine and the probability of a heavy fine as well, and we have no doubt that the Public will cooperate and assist the Government in their efforts to safeguard the community. We should endeavour to recollect that isolation in the case of a highly infectious disease like smallpox is imperatively necessary, and the more complete the system of isolation is the danger or risk of importing the disease is proportionately lessened. There have of course been some anomalies in dealing with steamers and passengers but these have been due more to the fact that strict quarantine has not hitherto been enforced in this Colony, as also to the smallness of the local staff, than to the indifference of the authorities who are keenly alive to the fact that smallpox is one of the most contagious of all diseases.

We understand that the Government are proposing to at once erect a small wood and iron shed with two compartments near the fumigating shed on the hulk at the end of the

dockyard jetty for passengers to remain in while their clothes are being fumigated, and it will also be useful as a place to vaccinate passengers should the Colonial Surgeon so order.

We trust the active and efficacious measures they have taken to protect the Colony will be crowned with success and that the outbreak on the Coast will shortly abate,

GAZETTE NOTICES.

HIS Majesty the King will not be advised to exercise His powers of Disallowance in respect of Ordinance No. 1 of 1905, intitled "An Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 1 of 1875 entitled "An Ordinance to give a preferable lien on Wool from season to season and to make mortgages of sheep, cattle and horses valid without delivery to the mortgagee."

By command

W. HART-BENNETT.

Colonial Secretary.

Attention is drawn to the following Colonial Regulations relating to the attestation of documents:—

The attestation of Signatures to Documents can only take place upon a full knowledge or intimate belief in the genuineness of those Signatures, and, as a general rule, the Secretary of State can only undertake to attest those of Governors or Officers administering Government.

Persons, therefore, who may have occasion to instruct their friends or agents in any Colony to send to them certificates, or powers of attorney, or judicial acts, for legal use in this Country should take care to have these documents authenticated in the Colony by the Officer administering the Government.

The same rule must particularly be observed by the Governor in sending home documents which, after being verified in England, are intended to be used in foreign Countries. The last signature attached by way of attestation to any such document must invariably be one which is known and can therefore be certified to in this Department. If possible it should always be that of the Officer administering the Government, and it is notified that intimation has been received that, save under exceptional circumstances, the Secretary of State will not feel justified in authorising the certification for legalisation of any signatures except those of the Governor or Officer Administering the Government.

W. HART BENNETT,

Colonial Secretary.

A copy of an Order of The King in Council of the 20th March 1905, amending the practice with regard to the issue of Appearance Orders to Respondents who have not appeared to an Appeal to His Majesty in Council, can be seen on application at the Office of the Colonial Secretary.

W. HART BENNETT,

Colonial Secretary.

A copy of new Regulations which have been issued to His Majesty's Consular Officers abroad giving facilities for the registration at the British Consulates of British subjects, especially those resorting to Central and South America, can be seen on application at the Office of the Colonial Secretary.

W. HART BENNETT.

Colonial Secretary.

The attention of the public is called to sections 19 and 20 of the Quarantine Ordinance No 3 of 1875, in which it is provided that:—

(a) No person is to land and no cargo is to be taken from a vessel in quarantine.

(b) No person shall go on board a vessel in quarantine and no article or thing shall be taken or received on board, except by the direction of the Governor.

Any person offending against the provisions of sections 19 and 20 shall be liable to a penalty of not less than £5 and not exceeding £50.

By Command.

W. HART BENNETT,

Colonial Secretary.

Notice is hereby given to the public that on and after 1st July next it is intended to enforce as far as possible the provisions of the Vaccination Ordinance. Parents and guardians of unvaccinated children are advised to consult the Public Vaccinator.

W. HART BENNETT,

Colonial Secretary.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint:—

MAURICE BUCKWORTH, ESQUIRE,
to be a Justice of the Peace for the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

By Command.

W. HART BENNETT,

Colonial Secretary.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint:—

DR. EDWARD TURNER BORN, M.B.,
Colonial Surgeon, to be Public Vaccinator for Stanley with effect from 1st September, 1904.

W. HART BENNETT,

Colonial Secretary.

MISS M. WILLIS,

Wishes to inform the Public she has for sale at low prices,
An assortment of Stationery, Note paper, Envelopes, Correspondence cards,
Exercise books, Invoice and Memorandum forms, Pens, Pencils,
Sealing Wax, Manuscript music books, &c.

Also J. Luxton's Book of Views and Picture Post Cards.

Any special orders, executed within three months, from time of
mail leaving Stanley.

Orders for Printing promptly and carefully executed.

Printing Office, Stanley.

The Hardy Kelper Store.

“C O M E and see our beautiful assortment of 

Goods just arrived, comprising,

Ladies Golf Capes, Skirts, Blouses, Neckties, Belts, etc.

A CLEARANCE of Cloth Capes suitable for girls going to school,
to be cleared at 5/- each. (DONT MISS THIS).

THE MARVEL 1/- Bundle still on sale, wonderful
value.

N] B.

LOOK OUT! for the arrival

of next outward steamer,

It is then our large assortment of drinks will come.

ME and try THE NOTED AMERICAN ICE CREAM.

Once upon a Time,

Many years ago,
Truth and Falsehood went bathing together.
Falsehood left the water before Truth and stole Truth's clothes.
Ever since then it has been called the "NAKED TRUTH."
When I tell you that "SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES" are the best in the
market and that you can get
a first class hand machine for only £4. 0 0. complete, net price
with cover and accessories, I am telling you the "NAKED TRUTH."

THE FOLLOWING HAVE ALSO ARRIVED FOR THE MILLINERY STORE.

Ladies Marabout Stoles, each 6 and 7 strand, price 20/- and 25/- only.
Sets of Sable hair furs. 18ct. Gold cased long chains.
Black and cream silk blouses from 8/6 upwards.
Lace fichus, Collars, Scarves.
Girls' Macintoshes at extremely low prices.
Girls' Tan Stockings, etc. Ladies' Cashmerette Stockings at 1/- per pair.
Ladies' Cashmere Stockings at 1/9 per pair.
Ladies' SnowShoes and Goloshes, Ladies' Cloth Gaiters.
Ladies' Dress Materials, Alpacas, etc. Colored Overalls,
Ladies' Corsets in great variety.

A FINE SELECTION of Hats, Jackets, etc, expected by
the August Mail.

For the General Store:--

Hot Water Circulating Stoves,
Heating Stoves for bedrooms or Conservatories, (Ladies who are desirous
of obtaining the prize for the best show of flowers at the Industrial Ex-
hibition, should try one of the latter, for use during the winter months.)

Wedding Presents! Sets of 83 pieces of Table Plate, sold at
the unheard of price of £5. Those interested should not miss this oppor-
tunity. Clocks, etc. etc. etc.

THOSE who can afford luxuries should try the celebrated "Chinquini,"
a splendid tonic. Just try it at luncheon or dinner. Price 6/6 per doz.

Charles Williams' Store.

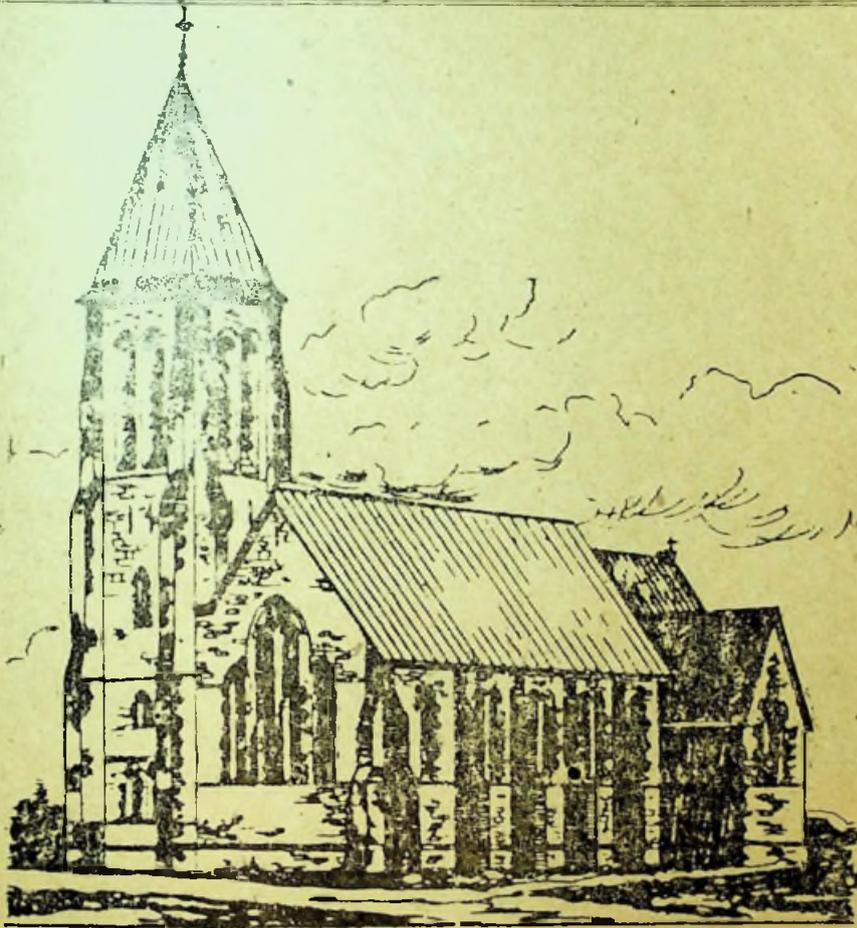
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THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR THE VERY REV. DEAN BRANDON, M. A.



CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. C. K. Blount, M. A. Assistant Chaplain.
SELECT VESTRY.—Mr. G. Hurst, Minister's Church-warden.
Mr. Thomas Watson, People's Church-warden.
Mr. Thomas Binnie, Honorary Treasurer.
Capt. Thomas, Honorary Secretary.
Mr. F. Simpson and Mr. Jos. Aldridge, Sidesmen.
Miss Lewis, Organist. Mr. J. F. Summers, Sexton.

DEAN BRANDON'S ITINERARY.

APRIL 10TH TO JULY 18TH, 1905.

- April 10th. Sailed from Stanley in the "Lafonia." Anchored in Port Pleasant.
 " 11th. Anchored in Fanny Cove,
 " 12th. Dropped Messrs. Lichtenberg and Hunt on Sea Lion Islands.
 " 13th. Speedwell Island.
 " 16th. Fox Bay.
 " 22nd. and 23rd. Carew Harbour: South Harbour: Pen Point: the "Lucy" en route to Weddell Island: turned back to Dyke Island.
 " 24th. Weddell Island in the "Lucy" and New Island in the "Messenger."
 " 25th. Beaver Island in the "Messenger."
 " 27th. New Island in the "Saxon."
 " 28th. Attempted Beaver Island in the "Saxon."
 " 29th. Beaver Island in the "Saxon."
 May 1st. French Harbour, Weddell Island, in the "Messenger."
 " 3rd. Fegan In'et, Port Stephans, West, in the Weddell cutter.
 " 8th. Hoste Inlet.
 " 9th. Carew Harbour.
 " 11th. Spring Point.
 " 13th. Leicester Creek.
 " 15th. Sullivan House, The Little Chartres, Goring House and The Chartres Point.
 " 16th. The Chartres and Goring House.
 " 17th. The Chartres, Green Hill and the Saddle.
 " 18th. Green Hill, The Chartres and Teal River. Snow storm.
 " 19th. Crooked Inlet and Roy Cove.
 " 20th. Port North and Dunbar Harbour.
 " 23rd. Letter-Box Creek, and Carcass Island. Snow, frost and gales.
 " 30th. Letter-box Creek, Grave Cove and West Point Island. Snow, frost and gales.
 June 8th. Grave Cove, Letter-box Creek and Dunbar Harbour.
 " 9th. Port North and Roy Cove.
 " 13th. Port North, Hill Cove West, and Hill Cove.
 " 14th. Hill Cove West, and Hill Cove.
 " 15th. Crooked Inlet and Hill Cove.
 " 16th. The Point.
 " 17th. The Point and Hill Cove. West.
 " 18th. The Point.
 " 19th. Byron Sound House, Shallow Bay and Saunders Island.
 " 22nd. Keppel Island in Saunders Cutter.
 " 26th. Shallow Bay in Keppel boat. Sea fog.
 " 27th. Main Point and the Warrah House. Sea fog,
 " 28th. The Plain House and Many Branch.
 " 29th. Port Howard.
 " 30th. Shag Cove and Port Howard.
 July 1. and 2nd. The Second Creek and Port Howard.
 " 3rd. Many Branch and Port Purvis. Much snow and hard frost.
 " 7th. Pebble Island.
 " 13th. Port Purvis.
 " 14th. Pebble Island.
 " 17th. Sailed in the "Richard Williams" for Stanley.
 " 18th. Anchored in Port Stanley at 8 p.m.

WORK DONE.

- 9 Baptisms.
- 20 Services.
- 20 Bible Readings.
- 2 Communion Services.
- 1 Marriage.
- 1 Funeral
- 24 Lantern Exhibitions.
- 78 Houses visited.
- 87 Children catechized or examined.
- Slides shown:—History of England. Sutton's Vegetables, flowers, &c, and comic.

BIRTHS.

- ANDERSON. June 27th, South Harbour, Port Stephens, the wife of Louis Anderson, of a son.
LAWSON. July 7th at Sittingbourne, Kent, the wife of Lieutenant R. N. Lawson, R.N. of a daughter.
ASHLEY. July 15th, Stanley, the wife of F. Ashley of a son.
CAREY. July 16th, Pebble Island, wife of David Carey, of a son stillborn.
COLEMAN. July 17th, Stanley, the wife of J. Coleman of a daughter.
LANNING. July 19th, Stanley, the wife of T. Lanning of a son.
EVANS. July 20th, Stanley, the wife of J. Evans of a daughter stillborn.

Early in the year (date unknown) at Langley, Island Co., State of Washington, the wife of George Felton of a son.

MARRIAGES.

- PATTERSON-FRASER. June 1st, Punta Arenas, George Patterson and Margaret Fraser, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Fraser (late of Burnfoot).
ROBERTS-DICKSON. June 29th, Arrow Harbour, Walker Creek, Edgar Roberts and Rebecca [Dickson].
MUISE-BUCKLEY. July 5th, Stanley, J. Muise and Mary Buckley.

Early in the year (date unknown) at Seattle, State of Washington, Maude, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hunziker—late of Port Stephens, to ———Leingenfelter.

DEATHS.

- KEAY. April 7th, Dr. Keay.
HARDY. July 4th, Stanley, W. R. Hardy, aged 39 years.
BUCKLEY. July 15th, Ada Buckley, aged 18 years.

The Proceeds of the Concerts given by the Stanley Football Club have been distributed in the following manner. To three widows $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons coal and $1\frac{1}{4}$ tons coke. Amongst three other widows £3 0 0 in stores and to orphans £1 10 0 for clothes, 10/- to the Cemetery. Balance in hand £8. of which £5. have just been distributed among five widows.

There are *four widows* in Stanley with *fifteen children* depending on them. One of the foregoing is Mrs. Ryan with five children; she has no relatives in the Colony and is depending on her needle. There is also another family—mother and seven children—deserted by the husband and father.

The "Concert" Committee or any member of it will gladly receive and distribute fairly according to need any subscriptions sent to them.

Concert Committee:—Messrs. Sullivan (Chairman), J. Slat r, V. A. Biggs, J. Walsh, D. Dick, Dean Brandon, W. Mannan, F. F. Lellman, S. H. Riches, T. P. Walker, J. B. Mc'Conomy, E. Binnie.

AMBULANCE CLASS.

Mrs. Allardyce has asked us to say that owing to the necessity which exists in this Colony for a knowledge of "First Aid", or what to do till the doctor comes, she has formed a class which she teaches on the lines of the St. John Ambulance Association. This class meets once a fortnight at Government House. The next meeting will be on Tuesday the first of August at a quarter past four Mrs. Allardyce will be glad to see all those who may desire to attend.

CHURCH SERVICES

SUNDAY :—Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 " Evening Prayer at 7 p.m.

WEEK-DAYS

Morning Prayer (daily) at 8.45
 Evening Prayer (daily) at 5 p.m.
 Evening Prayer (Wednesday)
 [at 7 p.m.]

The Holy Communion on the 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at 12 noon :
 and on the 2nd, 4th and 5th (if any) Sundays of the month at 8. a.m.

THE SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM, and MURCHINGS on any Sunday or week day.

(CHURCH PRACTICES :— On Wednesday, after Evening Service, at 7.45 p.m.,

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH from 2.30 p.m. to 3.40 p.m.

CATECHISING :— On Sunday in Christ Church at 10. a.m.

THE SELECT VESTRY meets on the 3rd Monday of every month in the Vestry at 8. P.M.
 All Letters should be addressed to Capt. Thomas, Hon. Secretary, Stanley.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS' LENDING LIBRARY in the Vestry on Friday at 3.30. p.m.

THE CHILDREN'S LIBRARY in the Vestry on Sunday at 4 p.m., and on Friday at 3.30 p.m.

PENNY SAVINGS BANK :— On Monday in the Senior Government School at 9.30 a.m. and in the Infant School at 10.30 a.m.

CHURCH NEWS.

AVERAGES, JULY 1905.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION ...	Morning ...	70 $\frac{3}{4}$
" " " " " " " " " " " "	Evening ...	101 $\frac{1}{4}$
NUMBER OF COINS ...	Morning ...	25
" " " " " " " " " " " "	Evening ...	44
Number at S. School ...	Morning ...	28 $\frac{2}{3}$
" " " " " " " " " " " "	Afternoon ...	40 $\frac{2}{3}$

Number of coins in the Offertories :—
 1 sovereign, 0 half-sovereign, 0 crown, 0 four shilling piece, 5 half-crowns, 4 florins, 22 shillings, 56 sixpences, 54 threepenny-pieces, 134 pence, 8 half-pence, 0 farthings, & 3 other coin. Total 278.

CHOIR FUND.

The following Subscriptions are acknowledged with many thanks :—

Mrs. W. Hart-Bennett	£1 0 0
Maggie, Gordon and Alec Stewart	5 0
Maggie, Nannie & Victoria Morrison	1 15 C
Already acknowledged	4 13 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
	7 14 2 $\frac{1}{2}$

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

OFFERTORY, JULY 1905.

RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	£ 11 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
9. By Offertory	1 7 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
16. " "	2 9 4
23. " "	13 1
30. " "	1 3 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	£6 3 11 $\frac{1}{4}$

EXPENDITURE.

To Wages Sexton	£3 1 0
" " Organ Blower	10 0
" " " "	4 10
" " Bell Ringer	10 0
" Sunday School miscellaneous	4 0
" Printing	8 0
" F. I. Co.	1 0 4
" Repair of Lamp	1 6
" Balance	4 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
	£6 3 11 $\frac{1}{4}$

THOMAS BINNIE.

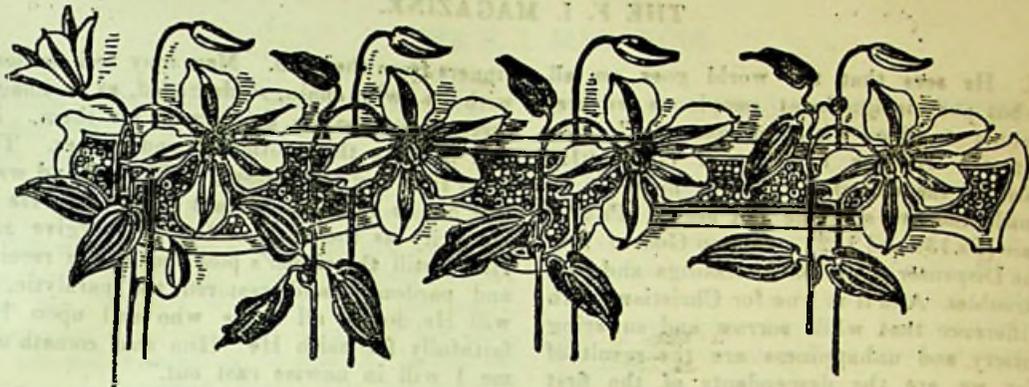
Hon. Treasurer.

BAPTISMS.

LARSEN.	April 27th, New Island, Harold [Larsen]
DICKSON.	May 2nd, Port Stephens, Gladys Adelaide Emily Dickson.
GOODWIN.	June 13th, Port North, John Kenneth Goodwin.
MORRISON.	Arrow Harbour, June 29th, Donald William John Morrison.
REIVE.	Port Sussex, July 1st, William [John Reive]
MCCALLUM.	June 14th, Hill Cove West, Elspeth Lucy Dickson McCallum.
SUMMERS.	June 15th, Crooked Inlet, Ernest Victor Summers.
MILLER.	June 18th, Hill Cove, Sydney Miller.
JOHNSON.	June 18th, Hill Cove, Howard William Johnson.
LEE.	June 28th, The Plain House, Amy T. E. R. Lee.
SKILLING.	July 2nd, Port Howard, Percival Hector Skilling.
BONNER.	San Carlos, July 2nd, John [Francis Bonner]
MIDDLETON.	Laguna Isla, July 4th, Isabella [Middletton]

BAND OF HOPE.

Meetings will, D.V., be held on or about the following dates :—August 11, October 13 and December 15.



The AGAZINE.

VOL. XVII. No. 4.

AUGUST 1905.

PRICE FOUR PENCE.

THE POWER OF CHRIST.

And Jesus knowing their thoughts said, "Wherefore think ye evil in your hearts. For whether is easier to say, Thy sins be forgiven thee, or to say, Arise and walk?" ST. MATTHEW ix 4.

NO one nowadays has a more vivid, definite intelligent idea of sin, than the Jew had in the days of our blessed Lord. Then he was surrounded by rites and ceremonies that kept on reminding him of the existence of the actual fact of sin. He was reminded of his own short comings in the sight of God, and he was told that all were the same. The leper crying 'unclean' was not only warning his fellow creatures against approaching him, he was testifying to the fact that God's anger was manifested against him, as a sinner—the leprosy was the proof of his sin. The very Passover the feast of thanksgiving for a great deliverance, spoke of sin. The Lamb had to die—a life had to be given up. The Jew was reminded that the reason his fathers did not die when God brought that last terrible plague on the Egyptians, was not because of their goodness, but because God had mercy when the blood sprinkled on the doorposts was seen. And so, as the writer of the Epistle to the Hebrews points out in after days, blood was wanted for the cleansing of almost everything, "without shedding of blood there is no remission." And here before our Lord on this occasion was a man whose disease (to a Jew) testified to his sinfulness. He was a paralytic—utterly helpless, had to be carried in his bed. What a sad sight. He was probably young. He should have been using his youth and strength, instead of which he never moved from one place unless he was carried. We have seen such things, my brethren, and doubtless we have asked in our own mind why does the Almighty allow them? Why does He allow a life which is not a life? Well

apart from troubles which men bring on themselves and which are not the will of God, I think we can often find a reason for disease. How often it works a transformation in the character of the sufferer. Good health and soundness of limb and body is one of God's greatest gifts to us. But there are many of us like the man in the Psalms. We say and think "I shall never be cast down." We feel so active, and healthy and fit for anything. And we use our energy as we will, God is forgotten. People, nowadays as a whole, live less viciously than at times has been the case in the past, but do they not also live less seriously? How few have convictions about God and the future life, and live accordingly? But we have seen, not once, but many times, men and women, who have had to give up the world find that joy and peace in sickness and trouble that the Bible tells us comes in believing! That is one lesson we may learn from suffering. But the Jew had a sterner view of the matter. A sufferer was a sinner.

"Master" say the disciples "who did sin, this man or his parents that he was born blind?" (St. John ix 2). The sufferers felt this too. Listen to them as they come to Jesus, "Lord have mercy on me." Listen to the Lord's first words He speaks to this very man "Son be of good cheer." Why? "Thy sins be forgiven thee." The Jewish idea was more than the thought that each man brought his own suffering on himself. There was the thought of a God who stands in a personal relation to everyone. In "Him we live and move and have our being." Ah brethren it is this that more require to feel that God is the God of all but that, He is also the God of each. I suppose if we translated the popular idea of God into every day speech it is this. "We know God made the world, we know He governs it, but He is so busy, He cannot be bothered with the doings

of all. He sees that the world goes on all right, but poor insignificant people as we are, He cannot trouble with our concerns." But listen to the Hebrew believer in God. "He that planted the ear shall He not hear, or he that made the eye shall he not see?" (Ps. 94). Or again (Ps. 139 and 142) And so God to him was the Dispenser of personal blessings and personal troubles. And it is true for Christians with this difference that while sorrow and suffering and misery and unhappiness are the result of sin—for we are the descendants of the first man who sinned—God through Christ takes away the guilt. It is true, with this further difference that while untold misery is the lot of those who give way to temptation, there is the grace of God always within our reach. There is the power of Christ always ready for our use, and we can conquer if we will conquer. "There hath no temptation taken you." S. Paul says to the Corinthian Christians "but such as man can bear: and God is faithful who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able; but will with the temptation make also the way of escape that ye may be able to endure it." (1 Cor. x, 12, R.V.)

When the Jew thought thus about sin and suffering, we can understand, why the Pharisees murmured in their hearts—why they thought Christ spoke blasphemies.

To them the sight of the suffering man was proof of his sinfulness. He could not be freed from his sin they thought unless he was also cured, which they deemed to be equally impossible. But notice Christ's reply. First He looks into their hearts. Then He answers their cavilling. His words mean this "It is as easy for me to tell him to walk as to tell him his sins are forgiven. But I'll show you the Son of man—the Messiah you expect—has authority on earth to forgive sins," and He tells the man to take up his bed and walk and he does so.

My brethren the passage tells us we cannot limit the power of Christ, the scope of His work, the authority He has over the hearts and lives of mankind. He looks into our hearts and what does He see there? Much that hinders His work in us and in the world. Christ cannot be victorious where there is unbelief or indifference. Accept Him as the Son of God, as all-powerful and He will do all for us—"more than either we desire or deserve." He can do more for others than perhaps we, in our shortsightedness, or with our usual want of charity, deem that they deserve. He has authority to say to the deepest sinner "Son thy sins be forgiven thee." Authority mind you—not merely power. Authority is the greater. A general may command a large army but unless he has authority to use the army for fighting purposes all his power goes for nought.

It is our Lord's mission to earth to save

sinner from their sin. Men may feel so bound with its awful chain, so degraded, as to imagine there is no hope, no deliverance for them. But still is there that authority and power. 'Take it to Him and be released. "Rise up and walk" free but as the bond servant of Christ. He has authority as the Son of God to forgive sins. He is still the sinner's plea and as He received and pardoned and restored the paralytic, so will He do for all those who call upon Him faithfully for saith He "Him that cometh unto me I will in nowise cast out."

DEATH OF MR. W. R. HARDY.

It is with feelings of deep regret and sympathy for his bereaved family that we record the death of Mr. Hardy on Tuesday 4th July. As stated in the last issue of the Magazine the eleven passengers arriving from Sandy Point on June 23rd were put into quarantine on the other side of the harbour at Fairy Cove and occupied a house built on the new rifle range ground. The weather for the first few days was not particularly cold but damp and muggy. After that however it became very severe with heavy snow, frost and gales. Mr. Hardy who had for years suffered much from asthma and whose constitution had been greatly weakened in consequence, felt the severity of the weather much more than was supposed by his companions for his wonderful cheerfulness and pluck deceived everyone and above all he was most anxious that his wife should not be alarmed about him—there were only a few more days for the quarantine to run and then he would be home—so it was not until the day before he died Dr. Born felt the necessity of telling Mrs. Hardy how seriously ill he was. On Tuesday morning his condition became worse and Mrs. Hardy arrived just in time to see him breathe his last, heart failure being the immediate cause of his death. In the afternoon the remains were brought over to his house; the others in quarantine also came across and the station was closed. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon which was bright dry and frosty. There was a large congregation in the Church and as Mr. Hardy had been a member of the Benefit Club the mournful procession was headed, as well as the coffin carried, by members wearing their scarves and carrying the banner. Many beautiful wreaths covered the coffin. Three favourite hymns of the deceased were sung during the solemn service. They were "For ever with the Lord", "Nearer my God to Thee", and "Art thou weary".

Dr. Born visited the quarantine station daily, and was most unremitting in his kindness and attention to Mr. Hardy during his illness. signals—a red light at night and a flag in the

day time, were arranged. On Tuesday morning the flag was hoisted when the doctor at once went over.

DEATH OF MISS ADA BUCKLEY.

This most sad occurrence happened on Saturday, 15th inst. Ada had come into Stanley from San Carlos, a week or more previously, to her sister's wedding. On Thursday the 13th, she left Stanley with N. Bound, A. Miller, and E. Schroeder, to return home. The streams were much swollen owing to the rapid thaw that had suddenly set in after heavy snow. On Saturday they left Teal Inlet for Douglas Station and finding the salt water pass of the Rio Pedro frozen over they went up to the fresh water pass. This is only a narrow stream, under ordinary circumstances but was now much swollen. Whether Ada's horse stumbled into a hole and thus jerked her off is not known, the men on looking round saw only a riderless horse. A. Miller tried to save the poor girl whose body was being carried away by the current, he succeeded at much risk in getting hold of her but his horse shying he lost his grip—she seemed then to be quite dead. The body was recovered about a week later on the 23rd, and was buried at Douglas Station. All evidence seems to point to the fact that her neck was broken by the fall and that death was consequently instantaneous.

The sincerest sympathy has been generally felt and expressed for the sister just lately married and for the friends who speak of her brightness and happiness in her home with Mrs. Cameron at San Carlos, and her eagerness to arrive back earlier than expected so as to give them a surprise.

NEWS LETTER.

Friends of Mrs. and Miss Campbell were very glad to hear last mail of the latter's recovery from a dangerous illness. It will be remembered that they left this for England, the end of March. Miss Campbell had measles on board followed by a chill, necessitating her removal at once on arriving in Liverpool, to a hospital, where she had to remain for a month. Mrs. Stickney of Spring Point and her three children, travelling home at the same time also had measles and were obliged to go straight to the hospital. Aubrey Hardy, Mrs. W. Hardy's second son, was also a passenger. He too had measles, and after reaching his friends in London, had to be taken to the Ear Hospital for an operation which was successfully performed; he was doing well when we last heard.

Dr. Keay. Those who knew Dr. Keay and had often experienced his skill and kindness will be sorry to hear that he died on April 7th, after two days illness. He had undergone a very

serious operation five months previously from which he never really recovered.

Mrs. Frank Brown met with an unfortunate accident about three weeks ago. It was during the late hard frost, when stepping out of the door of her house, she slipped and broke her leg in two places—right through the ankle bone and a few inches above it. We are glad to say she is going on as well as could be expected.

Sand binding grasses. With regard to the notice which appeared in the June issue of our Magazine on the subject of sand binding grasses and the suggestion we made at the time that the particular variety known as *anophila arundinacea* which thrives so well on Phillipmore Island should be tried on the Peninsular Farm we are glad to be able to report that the Governor lately obtained some plants from Mr. G. Cobb of Lively and on the 25th July His Excellency proceeded to the Lighthouse at Cape Pembroke in the "Plym" accompanied by Mr. Linney the Government Gardener and three of the men from the Works Department for the purpose of planting them out. Several hundred plants were successfully put out about a hundred yards to the South west of the lighthouse and surrounded with iron hurdles taken down for the purpose, and these again are surrounded by wire netting so as to give the plants every possible chance of coming on and in order to keep off the sheep. We trust that the experiment will achieve the result it deserves. We understand that these particular plants went down in the "Blanchette" when she sank at Darwin lately but despite of their immersion they do not appear to be much the worse. In any case Mr. Cobb has promised to let the Governor have some more plants by the first opportunity and it looks as if the lighthouse keepers were destined to have something green about their doors before very long.

The Dean in his recent visit round the West reports that this grass is doing splendidly on the big sand patches at Byron Sound and Spring Point.

The New Bakery started by Mr. J. F. Summers on the 12th inst. is turning out excellent bread, and we hope it may prove a successful venture without in any way clashing with Mr. A. Hardy's business. We should think there is ample room for both, to which we wish equal success and a friendly rivalry only, in the matter of quality and inventiveness.

Schooner "Consort." This little Schooner arrived in the Harbour from Sandy Point on the 19th. She came on business on behalf of the "South Georgia Exploration Co. Ltd." lately floated in Sandy Point with a view to seeing what can be made out of that desolate spot. The Manager is Mr. Swinburne and those concerned

in it are mostly, if not all, Britishers. For one thing it is proposed to stock it with sheep.

The Stanley Football Club and Musical Association gave another interesting Concert on Saturday evening, 1st inst. The following is the programme:—

Part I.

- PART SONG "Anchored" Mrs. Hill,
Misses Durose and Lellman, Messrs.
T. and E. Binnie and J. Slater.
SONG and CHORUS "De Ole Umbrella" Mrs Watt.
SCOTTISH STRATH PEY and REEL Misses G.,
N. and L. Aldridge and Pearl Hardy.
SONG "Pansy Faces" Miss Kirwan.
RECITATION "The Loss of H.M.S. Victoria"
Mr. J. B. McConomy.
SONG "Little Yellow Bird" Mrs. Hill.
SONG "Stay in your own Backyard"
Mr. T. Binnie.
BANJO SOLO "Darkey's Dream" Mr. A. Kirwan.
SONG "Sammy" Miss Durose.
Interval of 10 Minutes.

Part II.

- DUMB BELL DISPLAY Misses W. Durose,
O. Watt, V. Lellman, D. Clethero, and
M. Aldridge.
SONG "A Warrior Bold" Mr. J. Slater.
SONG "Tit for Tat" Miss Lewis.
RECITATION "Mrs. B.'s Alarms" Mrs. Watt.
SONG "When the Heart is Young" Mrs. Hill.
PART SONG "Eldorado" Mrs. Hill,
Misses Durose and Lellman, Messrs.
T. and E. Binnie, and J. Slater.
SONG and CHORUS "My Creole Sue" Mr. E. Binnie.
SONG "Scotch Johnny" Miss Durose.
VIOLIN SOLO "Intermezzo" Mr. J. Slater.
(*Cavalleria Rusticana*).
GOD SAVE THE KING.

The above speaks for itself and we need only add that the performance was almost in each case excellent, and fully appreciated by a large gathering who testified their approval by numerous encores.

Wedding at Arrow Harbour. The marriage of Mr. Edgar Roberts and Miss Rebecca Dickson took place in the house of the bride's married sister, Mrs. R. Morrison on Thursday, 29th June, Rev. C. K. Blount having come from Stanley for the pleasing duty. The day was dull and gloomy but all went merrily. After the wedding which took place about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the guests and newly married pair sat down to the "wedding breakfast" during which the healths of the bride and bridegroom were proposed and drunk. Dancing commenced at six o'clock in the evening and was kept going until after daylight the next morning. Mr. Blount then returned to Darwin in the cutter and the various guests dispersed. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Roberts is to be at Walker Creek.

The Weather has been unusually severe. From the 1st to 10th instant snow lay pretty deeply on the ground, and as it had been accompanied by gales of wind, the drifts in many places were very deep, a matter which renders travelling in the Camp very difficult and tedious. About the 11th a rapid thaw set in and in a few days most of the snow had disappeared. During the ten days of snow the days were often very fine and frosty and Stanley was gay with the shouts and laughter of the schoolchildren and young men and maidens, as continual streams of sleighs came tobogganing down the fairly steep side roads which were in beautiful condition for such a pastime. Sometimes the impetus was so great that sleighs and riders more than once went right over the sea wall into the sea! But happily no serious accident occurred.

It was just before the snow set in Mr. Blount went to Darwin so that he was caught and had some difficulty getting back. He went to San Carlos on Saturday and after Service on Sunday morning returned to Darwin in time for Evening Service. On Monday the 3rd it was impossible to travel. On Tuesday a start was made and Mount Pleasant reached. On Wednesday Hillside was as far as he could get. Thursday morning he and Mr. Earle started after breakfast and what with heavy snow underfoot and thick snow overhead took over five hours to reach Bluff Cove, ordinarily done in three. Here it was judged wise to remain for the night although there was neither furniture nor food nor any amount of fuel. It took seven hours the next day to reach Stanley and the travellers reported the track to be in a most awful condition. Mr. W. Gleadell of North Arm, the same week went down to Fitzroy and there he had to stay until well on in the next week.

What was *the Dean* doing that week? On June 29th he reached Port Howard having visited all the Islands excepting Pebble and along the track. There now only remained Port Howard and Pebble and the Chartres to visit before going on to Fox Bay to catch the "Fortuna." Accordingly on Monday the 3rd he went to Port Purvis and signalled to Pebble, but nothing could come over until Friday 7th. After some days there, finding it would be impossible to travel much on horseback he gave up the idea of re-visiting the Chartres, or even making for Fox Bay and returning to Pt. Purvis brought over the remainder of his goods and arrived in Stanley in the "Richard William" on Tuesday evening the 18th just a few hours after the mail steamer had left having on board Mr. Blount who has gone up to the River Plate for a few weeks.

The Fortuna arrived from Darwin the same morning having done a variety of turns within a week. On Tuesday 11th she left at about 10 a.m. with Mrs. and Misses Cobb on board for Lively Island which she reached that evening. She then

went on to Fox Bay, landed the mails, picked up the return mails, called into Darwin which she reached on Sunday 16th took in a load of tallow and reached Stanley early on Tuesday 18th.

The Volunteer Ball. This annual festivity, postponed from the 7th was held on the 12th July. There were a great many at it, the room was tastefully decorated, and dancing was kept going until 4.30 the next morning. A pleasing announcement was made by the Governor in the course of his speech before he presented the prizes to the winners of the annual competitions, viz:—that on account of Mr. Watts' good work in connection with the Volunteer Corps, he had much pleasure in announcing his promotion as a lieutenant. All who know Lieutenant Watt are very pleased at this gracious act of His Excellency and consider it is a well deserved tribute to his energy. Several have expressed themselves in this way and say they feel confident that the Corps will advance with the addition of this enthusiastic zealous, commissioned officer.

RESULT OF ANNUAL RIFLE COMPETITION.

HELD ON 25TH MARCH, 1905.

RANGES AT 200, 500, and 600 yds.

Coleman, J.	74 Cup and Medal and £2	10 0
Summers, J.F.	71 Set of Studs and	2 10 0
Watson, D.	69 Cake and	2 5 0
Dick, D.	63	2 2 6
Newing, H.	62	2 0 0
Bennett, H. E.	56	1 15 0
Fleuret, A.	54	1 12 6
Sullivan, D.J.	53	1 10 0
Turner, G.	51	1 7 6
Hardy, Albt.	46	1 5 0
McDaid, Wm.	45	1 2 6
Hardy, F. J.	44	1 1 0
Hardy, Art.	42	1 0 0
Halliday, W.	42	17 6
Walker, T.P.	41	15 0
Aitken, R.	40	12 6
Watt, I.	38	10 6
Atkins W.Sr.	37	7 6
Mannan, W.	36	7 6
Binnie, E.	36	7 6

1st at 200 yds.	Bradbury R.	21	7 6
2nd „ „ „	Burnell G.	19	5 0
1st at 500 yds.	Linney A.	9	7 6
2nd „ „ „	Carey J. R.	8	5 0
1st at 600 yds.	Atkins W. jr.	14	7 6
2nd „ „ „	Butler J.	13	5 0

Consul Rowen. Everyone is getting to know what a small place the world is after all! Here is another illustration of the fact. A sister of Miss Crowe's writes how her mother-in-law when lately crossing to New York met Consul

Rowen on board. They soon discovered they had a mutual interest in the Falkland Islands "Oh yes, he knew so-and-so and so-and-so", mentioning several names, "and he loved them all!"

The King and his Nurse. Another little bit from one of Miss Crowe's letters again will be of interest to our readers. The lady who nursed the King during the dangerous illness which led to the postponement of the Coronation was chosen from a number of others not only on account of her qualifications as a nurse but because she could also be discreet and reticent. She happens to be an Irishwoman and a distant connection of Miss Crowe's. The King as also others of the Royal Family have ever shown grateful appreciation of services rendered and so when Osborne House, one of the late Queen's residences; in the Isle of Wight was made over to the nation and turned into a Naval Hospital and Convalescent Home this lady was offered the post of matron. The other day when His Majesty was in Ireland it happened that the train in which he was travelling had to pass through the small town where his nurse's parents live. A telegram was sent to her father stating that the Royal train would be passing through at such an hour, that he was to be at the station, as it would stop for a few minutes, the King wishing to make his acquaintance. The telegram followed him about town for he was out on business and when put into his hands he and his daughter had just time to be at the appointed spot before the train dashed in. His Majesty shook hands cordially with him, conversed for a few moments and before leaving presented him with a valuable pin.

Bazaars. Whoever heard of a Patchwork Quilt realizing £25! It was made of 12 inch squares of turkey red. On each square are 16 spokes of a wheel done in white calico, neatly machine stitched on. The name of each donor of 6d. is written in marking ink on a spoke. A centre round piece admits of two names—donors of 1/- each. Thus each square is made to realize 10/-. When all the squares are filled in, sewn together and lined a useful article is the result. Here is the final account of such a quilt I saw in progress a year ago. "You will be glad to hear that the quilt is finished and gone to a new destination. It has realized I am most thankful to say its full £25 for the Church Improvement Fund. It looked right well and sold for £1 10 0, to one of the best known ladies in—. She is helping to get up a new Maternity Hospital and was delighted with the idea—is going to have other quilts made on the same plan and when the Hospital is built these quilts are to be used for the beds! There were 700 names on ours, but many of those gave more than the 6d. or 1/- requested, still there were not more than an actual few 5/- given."

It would be interesting if every Station in the Falklands took a certain number of squares and endeavoured thus to raise money towards the Church House debt. Others might do the same in Stanley.

Mr. Felton. The last news we had of Mr. Felton was that he was at Wiesbaden in Germany whither he had gone to consult a celebrated oculist. He was staying there some weeks and undergoing treatment which it is hoped will preserve the sight of one eye. The country and weather were beautiful and during the intervals of "treatment" there was leisure for enjoying both. One day, when he and his daughter were driving through a quiet street, they met the Emperor of Germany in his carriage which had also gone that way to avoid the crush of the principal streets. Mr. Felton rose and lifted his hat, the Emperor returning the salute in like manner. It will be a memory worth preserving to have seen so closely the Sovereign of a great nation whose personality has impressed itself so strikingly upon the Governments of the world!

Smallpox in Valparaiso. The "Orissa" reported, that the state of things there was so bad, what with smallpox and plague, that the Chilean authorities themselves have proclaimed Valparaiso to be an "infected port." A letter, dated 19th June from Punta Arenas but only received this last mail, says, "you will be sorry to hear of the death from smallpox of H. Thompson. He came down from Santa Cruz on a ship that had a case on board, the man died just as they arrived here. He and two companions were vaccinated and placed in quarantine, but too late for he had it; last week it took a bad turn and developed into black smallpox. — was very good and did all that was allowed by the authorities for the funeral and obtained permission for Canon Aspinall to bury him which he did on Friday. There have now been seven deaths including these two from the ship, but so far it has not got among the people nor assumed an epidemic form." Later information states that there have been fourteen cases in all in Punta Arenas, but that the authorities now believe it has been stamped out.

From the above will be seen the necessity for the precautionary measures which the Government have lately taken in order to safeguard the Colony from being scourged by any such severe epidemic as has been experienced not so far away from us. No passengers arrived by the last mail.

In connection with quarantine, a small house on the hulk at the end of the dockyard jetty for the temporary detention and inspection of passengers is now completed and it seems to be well adapted for the purpose for which it has been erected.

In the Dockyard there has been a sort of

general cleaning going on and it has now a much more business-like appearance. The Chief Constable seems to be a strong believer in "a place for everything and everything in its place"! The steps on the jetty have also been repaired, but not before they needed attention.

It is with a sense of personal loss, we report the departure of *Mr. Hart-Bennett* by the last mail, for England, en route to his new appointment, in the Bahamas. We have often heard of the unfailing courtesy and kindness with which he met all who had occasion to consult him in his office or elsewhere, and many and sincere are the expressions of regret at his departure. Both he and Mrs. Hart-Bennett were most popular with all classes. We wish them every good and shall hope to hear from time to time of their health and happiness, in the very different climate they are about to make their home for a time.

News from Patagonia. (communicated). The wedding of Mr. George Patterson and Miss Margaret Fraser third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Fraser well known and respected of the Falkland Islands, was duly performed in Punta Arenas on the 1st of June 1905. The party consisting of Bride and Bridegroom accompanied by her sister Mrs. James Patterson and Mr. Jas. Patterson, after spending a few days in Punta Arenas departed on the 12th of the same month for San Julian aboard of the s. s. "Lovart", where they arrived six days later and were met by a number of friends including the bride's father and mother who received them with a most hearty welcome. The following evening Mr. George Patterson celebrated his wedding in San Julian by giving a very charming and entertaining dance, quite a large number were present, dancing commenced at 8 o'clock and was kept up briskly with an occasional song until 11 30, when coffee and sandwiches were served with an interval of half an hour, at the end of which time dancing again commenced and was continued on until 1 30, when all present drank long life and happiness to Mr. and Mrs. George Patterson in a glass of good old champagne and sang "he is a jolly good fellow." On the following morning Mr. and Mrs. George Patterson accompanied by a number of their friends departed for Mata Grande their future home where they arrived quite safely.

BARBA AZUL.

Ambulance "first aid" Classes. Some little time ago Mrs. Allardyce started a class on Friday afternoons for the school children after hours. They seem to be very much interested in learning about the various bones, arteries, &c of the body, how to bandage broken heads, &c. which they practise on each other, also a variety of useful hints on the management of health gen-

erally, all of which is sure to prove of use at some time or another of their lives.

Mrs. Allardyce has also kindly formed a similar class for "grown-ups" at Government House, who meet there on alternate Tuesday afternoons. We understand that she is anxious to have as many join who are likely to be interested in such a useful subject. To put the matter shortly it means learning how to act—viz. what to do and what not to—in cases of accident before the doctor can arrive on the spot. Such knowledge may mean the saving of a life, particularly if one is living in, at all an out-of-the-way place.

Bad Colds are the order of the day in Stanley at present, whole households becoming victims to the epidemic which in a few cases has proved to be influenza, pure and simple. The doctor has had a busy time visiting from 40 to 50 patients daily until, we are sorry to say he himself was taken ill on the 25th, and has been for several days confined to bed with bronchitis; we are glad to be able to add that he is now getting better.

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

The following is a complete up to date list of the donations which have been given and offered:—

His Excellency the Governor	A Silver cup			
	and £5	0	0	
Hon. J. J. Felton		2	0	0
Messrs. Bertrand and Felton		2	0	0
A Friend		2	0	0
Mr. F. E. Cobb (F. I. Co.)	A Silver cup			
Hon. W. A. Harding		3	0	0
Hon. E. T. Born		1	0	0
Mr. J. G. Cameron		2	2	0
Mr. L. Williams		3	3	0
The Very Rev. Dean Brandon		1	0	0
Mr. V. A. Biggs		1	0	0
Capt. Thomas		1	0	0
Mrs. Mannan			10	0
Hon. W. Hart-Bennett		1	0	0
Mrs. Hart-Bennett		1	0	0
Mrs. Watt			10	6
Mr. Watt			10	6
Hon. Vere Packe		3	0	0
Mrs. Hansen		2	0	0
Mr. Whaits		1	0	0
Mrs. Whaits		1	0	0
Messrs. Stickney Bros.		2	2	0
Mr. Arthur Felton		2	2	0
Mr. George Cobb		2	2	0
Mr. J. C. Betts, Pebble Island		1	0	0
Proceeds of Lecture by the Governor		6	0	0
		£47	2	0

A Committee Meeting was held at Government House on the 25th. There were present:—The Governor, Mrs. Allardyce, Mrs. Watt, Mrs. Brandon, Messrs. W. A. Harding, V. Packe, F. Hardy, Senr., T. Watson and Jos. Aldridge. After much discussion and taking everything into consideration the date of the Exhibition was fixed for the middle of April. It was hoped that the season's work would be sufficiently advanced to admit of many Camp people coming into Stanley for the Exhibition, or, if unable to do so, of sending in specimens of the produce of their gardens as well as entering for competition in the various Classes. No date has yet been fixed as to the notifying of Entries. This will be an important matter and we would advise our readers both in Stanley and the Camps to have their minds well made up, at least, by the end of the year, as to what they mean to send in.

Fresh lists of Exhibits are being sent to various centres in the Camps and no doubt later on will be reprinted in the Magazine.

Also it has been proposed to appeal more generally for Subscriptions to the Prize Fund. The foregoing is a complete list of all that has been received up to the present, but much more is still needed and it is earnestly hoped that, all interested in a scheme, which is for the benefit of the whole community, will contribute something, however small, to the Funds.

GARDENING NOTES—AUGUST.

When the ground is frozen, it is a good plan to wheel out the manure and leave it in a long row down the middle of the beds, it is thus ready for digging in any fine open weather.

When there is no frost, plant all last season's cabbage stocks in drills about twelve inches apart and six inches between each root. They will thus start throwing out shoots at the very beginning of spring and keep the house going with greens all the summer. When gathering the shoots leave one or two of the largest and strongest to grow into white hearts. Manure, if it can be spared, will help the roots much, also watering with suds during the spring and summer.

QUERY—Are peat ashes scattered over, or dug into the soil good for killing grubs? Opinions are invited.

RAINFALL FOR JUNE.

Total for the month 2.535
Maximum .310 on the 9th.
Number of Rainy Days 24.

EDUCATION IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

IN the October issue of our Magazine we reported the speech made by the Governor immediately after he had taken the prescribed oaths of office. Referring to educational matters in which, as is well known, His Excellency takes the deepest interest he said, "The education of the rising generation is a matter of primary importance and no reasonable effort on our part should be spared to secure for the children an education which will enable them though brought up in one of the outposts of the Empire to successfully compete in the battle of life with the children of our Anglo-Saxon kinsmen across the seas."

Following this up Mr. Durose was shortly afterwards selected to proceed to England to attend an academical term there, and His Excellency wrote across the seas to the Education Department in Melbourne, Victoria, with whom he had had some previous correspondence when Colonial Secretary in Fiji—and here we may mention incidentally that our Governor took a leading part in bringing about the affiliation of the educational systems of Victoria and Fiji with proportionate benefit to the smaller Colony—and asked them to extend to us a helping hand in the Falklands and transmit for our use some of their 'School Papers' which are specially prepared to suit the requirements of the different standards and are issued monthly from the printing office there.

The following letter was received in reply by last mail and we have been permitted to publish it. The 'School Papers' will probably be received by the next steamer. It is a satisfactory proof, if an additional one is necessary, that Imperialism in the best sense of the word is existent not only in the Old Country but throughout the British Dominions beyond the Seas, for here we have the Minister for Education in one of the large self-governing States of the Australian Commonwealth both anxious and willing to assist the Government of the Falkland Islands to promote and further the common cause of education among the children of the Empire. Should not this make us pause for a moment—and think. It was the proud boast of the Roman of yore 'Cives Romanus sum,' i. e. 'I am a Roman citizen,' but with even greater reason I think we may say 'Cives Britannicus sum,' i. e. 'I am a British subject'.

The following letter was received in reply to the Governor's letter.

Education Office Melbourne.
2nd May 1905.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th January last, and to inform you that the Honorable the Minister of Public Instruction has great pleasure in comply-

ing with your request for particulars as to the text-books used by pupils and teachers under the Victorian Education Department.

I am to say that both the Minister and the Director of Education are gratified to know that in your opinion the assistance which has been given by the Department to the schools in Fiji has resulted in increased efficiency.

A list of approved books is attached, and a set of the departmental publications is forwarded under separate cover. I have further to state that in accordance with your request the Government Printer has been instructed to forward periodically 50 copies of the School Paper at an annual cost of £5. 3. 2. exclusive of postage. Other of the Departmental publications may be had direct from the Government Printer if desired.

With reference to the books mentioned on the list, Messrs. Whitcombe and Tombs of Melbourne, Publishers, have been asked to send a complete set of such of their publications as are used in Victorian schools and they will communicate directly with you as to any cost therefor. Other books published by English firms can be had from any bookseller either in England or Australia.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

your obedient servant

A. D. JAMES,

Secretary.

The "School Papers" referred to are really Readers for the higher Standards and contain simple articles of present day or literary interest such as elder children should become acquainted with.

From the list of approved Books for Pupils we choose a few subjects and books to mention. *History*—Stories of English History. Simple Studies in English History and The Struggle for Freedom.

Nature—Study and Science—First Studies in Plant Life. Ditto in Insect Life. Practical Physics for Primary Schools.

Drawing—Practical Plane and solid Geometry. Sketch books.

Teachers are expected to study advanced books on Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, ("The Growth of the Empire" "History of the British Colonial Empire".) Nature, Drawing, Latin (elementary).

SIMPLE REMEDIES.

COUGHS AND SORE THROATS.—Equal parts of glycerine and rum. If you have lemon, add another part of lemon juice. Dose,—a small teaspoonful from time to time.

CHILBLAINS.—Apply a little eucalyptus oil, or, failing that, paraffin, applied lightly with a feather.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- July 8. "Gaelic" from Liverpool.
 „ 18. "Orissa" from Valparaiso.
 „ 18. "Fortuna" from Fox Bay, &c.
 Passengers:—Messrs. G., T.
 and A. Simpson, J. and F.
 Biggs, Whitlock and Reddmann.
 „ 18. "Richard Williams" from Peb-
 ble Island. Pass:—Mr. and
 Mrs. Alex. Kiddle, Lily Ald-
 ridge, and Dean Brandon.
 „ 19. "Consort" from Sandy Point.
 „ 31. "Lafonia" from Hill Cove.
 San Carlos, &c. Passen:—
 Mrs. A. E. Felton, Mrs.
 Walker. Mr. and Mrs. G.
 Alazia and 4 children, Mr.
 and G. Perring and child,
 Messrs. A. Kirwan, H. Allan
 E. Gleadell and Fairfax.

The Russian Bark "Wolighlin" ar-
 rived in ballast at Port Howard f m

Bahia to ship the year's produce. June
 [24th.

DEPARTURES.

- July 1. "Richard Williams" for Pebble
 „ 3. "Cordillera" for Chartres and
 Sandy Point.
 „ 9. "Gaelic" for Valparaiso.
 „ 11. "Fortuna" for Lively, Fox Bay
 and Goose Green. Pass:—
 Mrs. and Misses Cobb.
 „ 18. "Orissa" for Liverpool- Pass:—
 Mr. W. Hart-Bennett, Rev.
 C. K. Blount.
 „ 28. "Consort" for South Georgia.
 Pass:—Messrs. Harry Kelway.
 James Winther, &c.
 „ 28. "Fortuna" for Darwin and
 North Arm. Pass:—Willie.
 Hansen (San Carlos S).
 „ 30. "Richard Williams" for Pebble
 Pass:—Messrs. James and
 Percy Benney.

The Danish Barque "Sixtus", 1707 tons register, Captain Eriksen, which left
 Barry on May 1st, with a cargo of coal and coke, for Valparaiso and Iquique
 struck on the North Side of Volunteer Point at 10.30 p.m. on the 27th inst,

The Captain had not been able to get any observation during the day; the
 wind was blowing a stiff breeze from the N. N. W., and it was very foggy.
 According to his last observation and the course he had steered the vessel
 should have cleared the Falklands easily. Land was seen a few minutes before
 they struck and an attempt was made to put the vessel into the wind, she
 would not however come round sufficiently and struck on a rock, filling in
 15 minutes. The crew took to the boats at once, and had no time to save
 clothes or ship's papers. They remained in the boats to the North of the
 ship all night, and in the morning landed on Volunteer Point, where they
 found the two sealers from Stanley. Axel Nilsson directed them where to
 steer for Stanley Harbour, but in the course of the afternoon of the 28th
 they were met by the "Fortuna." Captain Rowlands took them all on
 board and brought them into Stanley about 5 p.m.

MISS M. WILLIS,

Wishes to inform the Public she has for sale at low prices,
An assortment of Stationery, Note paper, Envelopes, Correspondence cards,
Exercise books, Invoice and Memorandum forms, Pens, Pencils,
Sealing Wax, Manuscript music books, &c.

Also J. Luxton's Book of Views and Picture Post Cards.

Any special orders, executed within three months, from time of
mail leaving Stanley.

Orders for Printing promptly and carefully executed.

Printing Office, Stanley.

WANTED.

A CARETAKER for the ASSEMBLY ROOM. All information may be obtained from the Secretary. Applications to be sent in to the same on or before August 22nd, Endorsed "CARETAKER".

JOHN F. SUMMERS.
Secretary.

FOR SALE.

A PIECE OF LAND, at the side of the Tabernacle.
Apply to MRS. BERLING.

LIBRARY PERIODICALS. St. Nicholas several old volumes, and other periodicals to be sold cheap. Apply to the LIBRARIAN.

A full sized BILLIARD TABLE in good condition.
Apply to MRS. LELLMAN.

EARLY ROSE Potatoes, expected by the September Mail, a first class seed potato suits, this climate well.

Also on hand a limited supply of UP TO DATE LINN GREY, and EARL of ROSEBERRY.

Book orders early at THOMAS WATSON'S
GENERAL STORE STANLEY.

BAZAAR WORK FOR SALE AT STANLEY COTTAGE.

Cushions 7/6 Stocking bag 13/6. Cushion covers at 1/6. Tray cloth and bags for working at 1/3, silk for same at 2d. per skein 3 handsome Irish linen with crochet border tray cloths at 10/-. Cloths for small tables etc from 1/6 to 6/-. Head cushions 8/6. Table centres at 7/6, and 10/6, Cosy 8/- Egg cosies at 1/-. Pram cover 21/-.

Paraffin stove £1 Apply to the EDITOR.

Subscribers to the magazine who have not paid their subscription, are asked to bring the money and bill to the Parsonage and pay Miss Lewis, any week day between 9.30 a.m. and noon.

The Magazine is always published just before the arrival of each outward mail so that copies can always be obtained at that time.

Price of Magazine:—Unstamped 4/- per annum: stamped 4/6; single copies, 4d. each. Copies can be obtained at the Parsonage, Stanley

Charges for Advertisements:—6d. per line of 12 words each: 4/- per half page; 8/- for a whole page; £1 10s. per half page per annum, £3 whole page per annum; Charge for inclosing Circulars:— 5/- per month; for staple-tasting Circulars 7/6.

Once upon a Time,

Many years ago,
Truth and Falsehood went bathing together.
Falsehood left the water before Truth and stole Truth's clothes.
Ever since then it has been called the "NAKED TRUTH."
When I tell you that "SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES" are the best in the
market and that you can get
a first class hand machine for only £4. 0 0. complete, net price
with cover and accessories, I am telling you the "NAKED TRUTH."

THE FOLLOWING HAVE ALSO ARRIVED FOR THE MILLINERY STORE

Ladies Marabout Stoles, each 6 and 7 strand, price 20/- and 25 - only.
Sets of Sable hair furs. 18ct. Gold cased long chains.
Black and cream silk blouses from 8/6 upwards.
Lace fichus, Collars, Scarves.
Girls' Macintoshes at extremely low prices.
Girls' Tan Stockings. etc. Ladies' Cashmerette Stockings at 1/- per pair.
Ladies' Cashmere Stockings at 1/9 per pair.
Ladies' SnowShoes and Goloshes, Ladies' Cloth Gaiters.
Ladies' Dress Materials, Alpacas, etc. Colored Overalls,
Ladies' Corsets in great variety.

A FINE SELECTION of Hats, Jackets, etc, expected by
the August Mail.

For the General Store:--

Hot Water Circulating Stoves,
Heating Stoves for bedrooms or Conservatories, (Ladies who are desirous
of obtaining the prize for the best show of flowers at the Industrial Ex-
hibition, should try one of the latter, for use during the winter months.)

Wedding Presents! Sets of 83 pieces of Table Plate, sold at
the unheard of price of £5. Those interested should not miss this oppor-
tunity. Clocks, etc. etc. etc.

THOSE who can afford luxuries should try the celebrated "Chamquini,"
a splendid tonic. Jus try it at luncheon or dinner. Price 6/6 per doz.

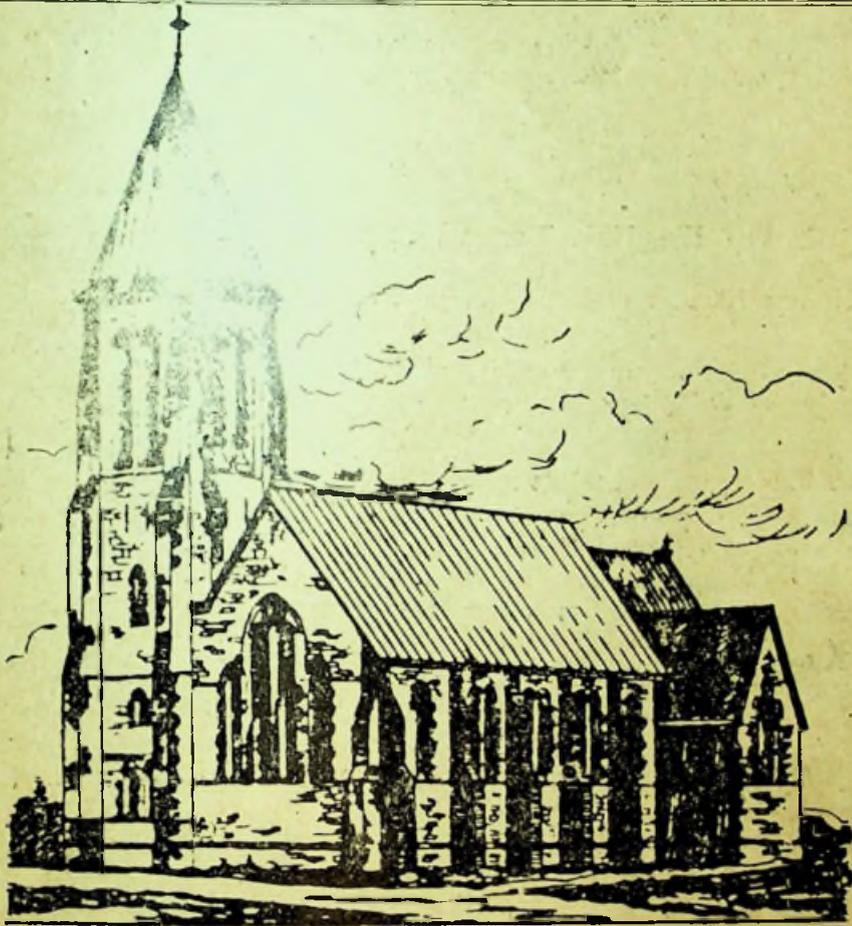
Charles Williams' Store.

No. 5 VOL. XVII. SEPTEMBER 1905.

PRICE FOURPENCE

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR THE VERY REV. DEAN BRANDON. M. A.



CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.

Rev. C. K. Blount, M. A. Assistant Chaplain.

SELECT VESTRY.—Mr. G. Hurst, Minister's Church-warden.

Mr. Thomas Watson, People's Church-warden.

Mr. Thomas Binnie, Honorary Treasurer.

Capt. Thomas, Honorary Secretary.

Mr. F. Simpson and Mr. Jos Aldridge, Sidesmen.

Miss Lewis, Organist. Mr. J. F. Summers, Sexton.

Port Stanley, Falkland Islands: Printed by Miss Willis.

LOOK HERE
- Grasp the opportunity -

- May not appear again -

You can get a smart looking suit of

Jamieson's Scotch Tweed from	£3	0	0
Heavy working Trousers		17	6

Excellent Value.

Suits of English Tweed can be had, from	£2	5	0
Trousers		12	6
Heavy Black and Blue Serge Twill Suits	"	3	5 0
Blue Diagonals	"	3	0 0
Black Diagonals	"	2	15 0

Value Unequaled.

Rainproof Covert Coats	from	£2	0	0
Winter and Summer Chesterfields	"	2	5	0
Heavy Tweed or Frieze Riding Coats	"	3	15	0

LADIES GARMENTS, A SPECIALITY

Try the Newmarket Riding Habit of English Cheviot
from £3 5 0.

ANY CLASS of GOODS and STYLE of GARMENT
Supplied at

Binnie's Tailoring Establishment

PROMPT EXECUTION and DESPATCH. TERMS CA

BIRTH.

MARTIN. August 22nd, Stanley, the wife of Aleck Martin of a daughter

DEATH.

BUCKLEY. July 14th (not 15th) Ada Buckley. Drowned in the Rio Pedro. Her body was recovered two days later on Sunday the 16th (not 23rd) and buried at Douglas Station on Thursday 21st.

IN MEMORIAM.

IN EVER-DEAR AND CHERISHED MEMORY OF Beatrice Mary, dearly loved wife of William J. Lewis, who fell asleep in Jesus, September 19th, 1895. Aged 23 years, so loving and so loved.

“Peace. Perfect peace, with loved ones far away?
In Jesus’ keeping we are safe and they.”

“And we think of our love in that beautiful place
Where a rest for God’s people remains.”

“And we yearn for the touch of her dear vanished hand
Tho’ we know she is safe with her God.”

There are EIGHT (8) WIDOWS in Stanley with TWENTY NINE (29) CHILDREN depending on them. There are also THREE (3) ORPHANS depending on their grandparents. There is also another family—mother and seven children—deserted by the husband and father.

Might the following suggestions be made regarding the above:—A little help regularly given is far better than much help irregularly sent. Those in the camps or Stanley, who can do so, might arrange with one of the stores, bakers or butchers to send weekly, fortnightly or monthly to the widow they wish to help, so much stores, bread or mutton.

In the camps when a schooner is in the harbour and dressed sheep are being bought for friends in Stanley, kindly remember the widows and the orphans. “Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto Me.” “A Father of the fatherless and the husband of the widow is God in His holy habitation.”

The “Concert” Committee or any member of it will gladly receive and distribute fairly according to need any subscriptions sent to them.

Concert Committee:—Messrs. Sullivan (Chairman), J. Slater, V. A. Biggs, J. Walsh, D. Dick, Dean Brandon, W. Mannan, F. F. Lellian, S. H. Riches, T. P. Walker, J. B. McConomy, E. Binnie.

CHURCH SERVICES

SUNDAY:—Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 " Evening Prayer at 7 p.m.

WEEK-DAYS

Morning Prayer (daily) at 8.45
 Evening Prayer (daily) at 5 p.m.
 Evening Prayer (Wednesday)
 [at 7 p.m.]

The Holy Communion on the 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at 12 noon: and on the 2nd, 4th and 5th (if any) Sundays of the month at 8. a.m.

THE SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM, and CHURCHINGS on any Sunday or week day.

CHOIR PRACTICES:—On Wednesday, after Evening Service, at 7.45 p.m.,

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH from 2.30 p.m. to 3.40 p.m.

CATECHISING:—On Sunday in Christ Church at 10. a.m.

THE SELECT VESTRY meets on the 3rd Monday of every month in the Vestry at 8. P.M. All Letters should be addressed to Capt. Thomas, Hon. Secretary, Stanley.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS' LENDING LIBRARY in the Vestry on Friday at 3.30. p.m.

THE CHILDREN'S LIBRARY in the Vestry on Sunday at 4 p.m., and on Friday at 3.30 p.m.

PENNY SAVINGS BANK:—On Monday in the Senior Government School at 9.30 a.m. and in the Infant School at 10.30 a.m.

CHURCH NEWS.

AVERAGES, JULY 1905.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION ... Morning ...	70 $\frac{3}{4}$
" " ... Evening ...	101 $\frac{1}{4}$
NUMBER OF COINS ... Morning ...	25
" " ... Evening ...	44
Number at S. School ... Morning ...	28 $\frac{2}{5}$
" " " " ... Afternoon ...	40 $\frac{3}{5}$

Number of coins in the Offertories:—

1 sovereign, 0 half-sovereign, 0 crown. 0 four shilling piece, 5 half-crowns, 4 florins, 22 shillings, 50 sixpences, 54 threepenny-pieces, 134 pence, 8 half-pence, 0 farthings, & 3 other coin. Total 278.

BAPTISMS.

CLETHERO. August 13th, Stanley, Leslie
 [John Clethero.]
 ASHLEY. August 13th, Stanley, Edward
 [Louis Ashley.]

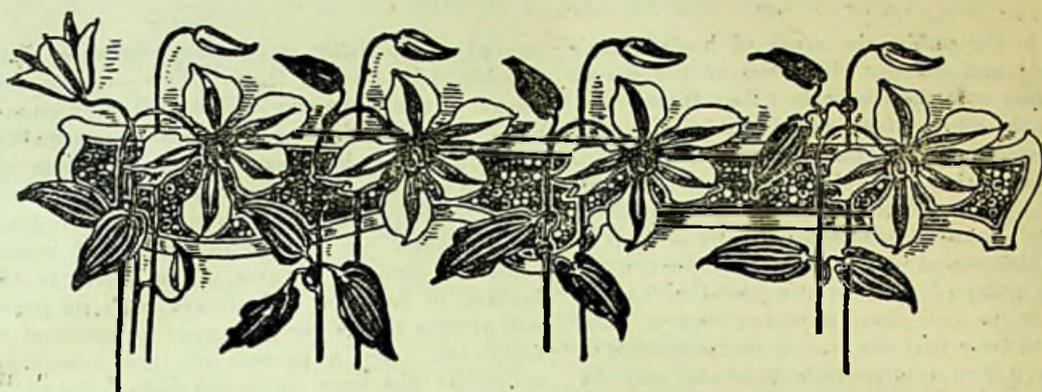
SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- July 31. "Lafonia" from Beaver Isd, Roy Cove, &c. Passengers: Mrs. A. E. Felton, Mr. and Mrs. G. Alazia and 4 children. Hector Allan.
 " 3. "R. M. S. "Oravia" from Liverpool. Pass:—Miss Treggia, Miss Phillips, Mr. T. Donnelly.
 " 4. "Galicia" from Valparaiso.
 " 8. "Fortuna" from North Arm and Darwin.
 " 14. "Lafonia" from Fox Bay and Fitzroy, &c. Pass:—Messrs. Ed. Summers, N. Langdon, E. Small, G. Kiddle, H. Bailey.
 " 15. R. M. S. "Oropesa" from Valparaiso.

DEPARTURES.

- Aug. 3. R. M. S. "Oravia" for Valparaiso.
 " 7. "Galicia" for London.
 " 7. "Lafonia" for Fox Bay. Pass:—Messrs. T., G. and A. Simpson, F. Lee, J. and F. Biggs.
 " 16. R.M.S. "Oropesa" for Liverpool.
 " 17. "Fortuna" for Roy Cove, Hill Cove, Carcass and Kappel. Pass:—Miss Treggia (Roy Cove). Mr. and Mrs. G. Alazia and four children, Mrs. Perry and others.
 " 25. "Lafonia" for Douglas Station and Teal Inlet. Pass:—Mr. and Mrs. John Peck and six children, (Salvador). Messrs. J. Williams, R. Pauline.



The FALKLAND I. MAGAZINE.

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SEPTEMBER 1905.

PRICE FOUR PENCE.

A PATCHWORK CHARACTER.

"Here lie the bodies of
 Thomas Bond and Mary his wife.
 She was temperate, chaste and charitable,
 But
 She was proud, peevish and passionate.
 She was an affectionate wife and a tender mother,
 But
 Her husband and child, whom she loved,
 Seldom saw her countenance without
 a disgusting frown:
 Whilst she received visitors whom she despised
 with an endearing smile.
 Her behaviour was discreet towards strangers,
 But
 Imprudent in her family.
 Abroad her conduct was influenced by good breeding,
 But
 At home by ill temper.
 She was a professed enemy of flattery, and was
 seldom known to praise or commend:
 But
 The talents in which she principally excelled
 Were difference of opinion in discovering flaws
 and imperfections:
 She was an admirable economist,
 And without profligacy
 Dispensed plenty to every person in her family,
 But
 Would sacrifice their eyes to a farthing candle.
 She sometimes made her husband happy with her
 good qualities,
 But
 Much more frequently miserable
 with her many failings.
 Insomuch that in thirty years' cohabitation
 He often lamented that, maugre all her virtues,
 He had not on the whole enjoyed two years' of
 matrimonial comfort.
 At length,
 Finding she had lost the affection of her husband,
 as well as the regard of her neighbours,
 family disputes having been divulged by servants,
 She died of vexation, July 20, 1768,
 Aged 48 years.
 Her worn-out husband survived her four months and
 two days, and departed this life

November 22, 1768,
 In the 54th year of his age.
 William Bond, brother to the deceased,
 Erected this stone as a
 Weekly monitor to the wives of this parish.
 That they may avoid the infamy of having
 Their memories handed down to posterity with a
 patchwork character."

This is a fearful indictment, and there is no kind-hearted reader, but must feel that, whatever the faults of the poor woman thus described, she had a terrible misfortune in her brother-in-law. No doubt the picture is a true portrait. It bears the impress of truth, that everlasting hall-mark which time cannot rub out, whose outline is kept sharp by the chisel of common experience. All the same, the truth might have been differently expressed, would have been differently expressed had the portrait been painted a hundred years later, and not by a relation. The epitaph contains all the elements of tragedy, though it is but an arraignment. Had not Louis Stevenson with the same character in his mind when he wrote the following words?—"All have some fault. The fault of each grinds down the hearts of those about him, and—let us not blink the truth—hurries both him and them into the grave. And when we find a man persevering indeed, in his fault, as all of us do, and openly overtaken, as not all of us are, by its consequences, to gloss the matter over, with too polite biographers, is to do the work of the wrecker disfiguring beacons on a perilous seaboard; but to call him bad, with a self-righteous chuckle, is to be talking in one's sleep with Hee-less and Too-hold in the arbour." How differently the two artists treat the same subject. Stevenson was incapable of a self-righteous chuckle. Mary Bond's brother-in-law was not. All the same, he lighted a beacon upon a "perilous seaboard" when he be-

trayed to the public the story of his brother's household, and brought the wives of the parish face to face with the tragic fact that it was possible for them to perform every recognised duty and fail completely in life, and even hurry both themselves and others into the grave.

If a woman is a faithful wife, a good mother, and an admirable housekeeper, if she is civil to her neighbours and charitable to the poor, it is, from the point of view of the moralist, utterly impossible to call her anything but a good woman, to deny that she has all the essentials of character. Yet it is possible that she may be hated by her husband, her child, and the outside world of rich and poor acquaintances, and that without fault on their part. It must have been very difficult for Mrs. Bond to see the reason of her failure,—to see in front of her, as her brother-in-law saw it, the bad end to which she must come. Indeed, he tells us that she died of vexation when she did at last perceive the truth. Stevenson would, we think, have said that she died of grief. Of course, she did not realise that she was proud, peevish, and censorious. People never believe that they are any of these things. She thought no doubt, when she took herself to task, that she had an unusual sense of dignity, a certain amount of nervous irritability, a great sense of perfection, and a strong determination to maintain household sincerity. Nowadays a novelist might have written a book about her, and put all the blame upon the husband and child. "What a pathetic figure!" we should have said. "So pure minded, so upright, so full of ideals; a woman who saw with disdain the small follies of social life, and devoted herself successfully to her household duties, and to relieving the lot of the poor; who did her duty to the utmost of her power, but whose mind was so constituted that she could not secure domestic happiness; who asked too much of life, set before herself too high a standard; for whom her husband and child, in spite of her love for them, became too often mere illustrations of the essential disappointingness of things." Yet the novelist of to-day, like the brother-in-law of so long ago, must, if he painted truly, have made a sad ending to his book. Mrs. Bond was pre-ordained to fail.

The truth is that something outside what we call essentials is necessary to life. The longer one lives, the more stories one has time to follow to the end, the more clearly does one see how all-essential are the non-essentials,—how love-producing are these latter, how unsatisfactory and how indigestible is the household bread made for human nature's daily food from the crop of pure and unadulterated principle. We must mix with it, if it is to give us health, either some kindness of heart, or some amiability. Now a soft heart is, we fear, a gift. Some people are not susceptible to the minor pathos of life. They are not

moved to do little kindnesses because little troubles do not touch them. This—to the confusion of the moralist—it is a fact they cannot help. On the other hand, amiability is a quality any ordinary person can cultivate. It does not require any very great amount of intuitive feeling: it requires some observation and great perseverance. It is a pity that the word is now somewhat debased in value. The quality in the market of real life will always fetch its price, will always secure for its owner a modicum of happiness. By a process of false reasoning, amiability has been connected both colloquially and in writing with weakness and stupidity. Strength and ability ensure it to no one; consequently, says that hasty judge the public, it usually exists without them. Nothing was ever more untrue. Stupid people and weak people may be—they very seldom are—amiable by nature, but they are the only people for whom it is nearly impossible to cultivate amiability. It is very difficult for a really weak man to be sweet tempered. He is almost always angry with himself or somebody else for the disagreeable circumstances upon which he has allowed himself to be driven by the mocking winds of chance. He cannot make himself pleasant: he cannot observe how to do so; he has no time to spare from grumbling. Stupid people are in much the same case. They have not sufficient imagination to be amiable. The reason is that a man's own rights and privileges are so much easier for him to see and to reach after than any one else's. The first thing which the person who desires to be amiable must determine to do is never to produce fear among his own surroundings,—to be willing, in a social sense, to let every one off, so that no one regrets too bitterly having said a foolish or ill-judged thing before him, but comforts himself that it is forgotten; never, that is, to lower any one in his own esteem. The second is not to differ about matters of no importance, not to debase sincerity into contradictoriness, and not to set for other people a standard which it is unreasonable to suppose, from previous experience of their characters, that they will ever reach. The third is never to let his good principle interfere with some one else's harmless privilege, to remember that praise is a positive necessity to the spiritual and mental development of the young, and that injudicious blame acts as a blight. Mrs. Bond did not know the importance of these things, and therefore, as poor people say, she metaphorically "broke up her home" and caused as much misery as though she had run away, or taken to drink, or played ducks and drakes with her husband's fortune, not, by doing anything wrong, not even by neglecting her duty, not by any of the usual methods, but simply by being disagreeable.

Spectator, June 3, 1905.

CHURCH NEWS.

THE BISHOP'S DIOCESAN FUND.

THIS is a Fund, as many of us already know, started by the Bishop and administered by him, and a sub-committee of his Council, for the support of chaplains and teachers in any part of his diocese, where the community is too small or too poor to bear the whole burden.

In a letter addressed to all his clergy last May, the Bishop said, "I wish again to appeal through you to your Congregation to give liberal support by the Offertories of Whitsunday to the Diocesan Fund". Unfortunately this letter arrived too late for us to meet the Bishop's wishes on that particular day. Further on in his letter he adds, "Last year contributions were received from twelve churches (including churches so remote as Bahia in Brazil, Lima, in Peru, and the Cathedral in the Falkland Islands) as against seven churches in 1903. This increase in the number of churches contributing seems to indicate a growing desire on the part of our people to work together for the common good, for which I am most thankful, though the amount contributed does but touch the fringe of our needs. May I point out that this annual offering is practically the only help which the Bishop receives towards meeting the expenses of new chaplaincies and by readerships which for want of any other help he is obliged to guarantee personally, that his chaplains and readers may not suffer. Four clergy and two teachers are thus guaranteed at present."

And lastly let me ask, that whatever is given on this occasion may be given in response to the bidding of that Spirit of God for Whose power in man's heart we pray at Whitsuntide. Here surely is the true solution of all our difficulties, whether in finance, organisation or faith. Let us pray earnestly for an outpouring of God's Holy Spirit among us. There would be little fear then but that all our needs would be met."

Why should we in the Falklands contribute to this Fund?

First. By doing so we cease to be an isolated Church community, we contribute to the common good and are enabled to feel we belong to a corporate body.

Secondly. The day may not be far distant when we may be glad to feel the benefit of this corporate unity in our religious life. The bond of sympathy may, in altered circumstances, be of importance to us in many ways.

Thirdly. Union is strength and as a corollary isolation means weakness.

Mr. Blount writes on 27th July from Quiñes, a suburb of Buenos Aires, "It is delightful to

feel the sun again, it has been lovely ever since I got here till to-day when it is cloudy—I dress with windows right open, out of which I can step and pick oranges off a tree within 30 yards of my room, and have less clothing on than I have worn for five years. Mr. and Mrs. Woolmer who were in Stanley a couple of years ago have asked me to spend a night with them at Belgrano." Elsewhere he speaks of the ground being carpeted with daffodils, narcissi, violets and primroses!

Again he writes "I have seen the Bishop twice. He had a meeting on Tuesday evening 24th July in St. Catherine's College (Quiñes) here in connection with the division of the Diocese."

The Diocesan Division Scheme has nothing to do with the *Diocesan Fund*. The following account of this particular meeting will fully explain the objects of the Scheme which the Bishop has at heart, which is absolutely necessary in the interests of the work and for which he is soliciting funds. About £800 have been collected of the necessary £15,000 to form the endowment from which to draw an annual income.

"The meeting was opened with prayer by the Vicar the Rev. J. A. Stevenson, Canon of the Cathedral. The Bishop was present, having just returned from a tour to Concordia, and elsewhere, and the object of the meeting having been briefly stated by Canon Stevenson. His Lordship explained the details of the scheme as far as settled, and showed what urgent need there is for a second Bishop. The work of the Church in South America is now beyond the oversight and direction of any one man, no matter how willing or how strong or how systematic he may be in his visitations and not only are we wearing out our Bishop, if we may say so, but the Church is suffering because her affairs cannot be duly attended to. More than any home diocese do we require visits from our Diocesan and these he cannot give us except at very long intervals.

A hearty vote of thanks to his Lordship was proposed by Mr. Cordner and seconded by Mr. Vere Caldwell, a leading Churchman in the parish of All Saints, Quiñes. Mr. Cordner also dealt with another aspect of the scheme i. e. the financial question and his practical advice shows us that if only Church people throughout the Diocese will unite in subscribing to the scheme and collecting the necessary amount, there are those who are willing to administer the fund to the best advantage. We of the Falklands have not yet dealt with the scheme but we hope that all are following what is published on the subject from time to time, as we must soon be prepared to say what amount we are able to promise towards this further progress of the Church in South America."

It will be remembered that at the Easter Vestry Meeting a vote of thanks was proposed and unanimously carried, to *Mr. Girling* "in connection with all the good work he had done for the Church and especially for all the trouble he had taken during the completion of the Tower and the extinction of the debt." At the same time a subscription was started amongst a few friends who felt they would like *Mr. Girling* to possess a tangible memento of their appreciation of his efforts. £5 were collected and sent to him to England where he and *Mrs. Girling* are enjoying a holiday. The following letter was received in reply:

London, July 7th, 1905.

Dear Mr. Blount—May I ask you to convey to the members of the Registered Vestry my sincere thanks for their resolution thanking me for services rendered. I can only say that I have always found it a pleasure to do what I could for the Cathedral in Stanley, and am exceedingly pleased that through the liberality of friends our efforts have been crowned with so much success.

I should be glad if you would thank, on my behalf, all those who have wished that their good wishes should take a tangible form, and inform them that I shall have much pleasure in expending their present on something that will be valuable to me both for itself and as a memento of their kindly feeling towards myself.

Thanking you personally for your kindness,
Believe me

Yours faithfully

W. C. GIRLING.

THE MOTHER'S UNION.

Why should I join the Mother's Union?

Because I want to bring up my boys and girls to be good Christian men and women. To do this I must be a good wife and mother, and get all the help I can to make me one.

What help do I get by joining the Mother's Union?

The great help obtained by uniting with many thousand mothers in using one special prayer for guidance and strength to fight against disobedience, untruthfulness, and impurity. We are thus all using the same weapon in our every day struggle with sin.

Do I gain any further help?

Yes, much; from the encouragement and strength which come from joining with so many other mothers who are trying to teach their children the Christian Faith by word and example, and who are looking for God's help by kneeling with them in prayer and teaching them to pray. Jesus said, "Ask, and ye shall receive."

What are the three objects of the Mother's Union?

1. To uphold the sanctity of marriage.

2. To awaken in mothers of all classes a sense of their great responsibility in the training of their boys and girls (the future fathers and mothers of the Empire).

3. To organise in every place a band of mothers, who will unite in prayer, and seek by their own example to lead their families in purity and holiness of life.

In other words, "to reform the morals and raise the tone of this country through the homes by teaching higher views of courtship and marriage; to fight and conquer impurity, intemperance and irreligion, by the influence of the parents and above all, by that of the *Mothers*. Education begins at home; schools alone cannot give the needful training, because the character of a child is formed by the Father and the Mother inside the home. Parents must be awakened to rise up and train the children from their earliest years in habits of obedience to God's laws and of self-control."

"Those that rock the cradle rule the world."

"What is learnt in the cradle is carried to the grave."

There are already several Members of the Union in the Falklands, but we want many more to enrol themselves.

MEETING OF THE SELECT VESTRY ON MONDAY, AUGUST 21st.

Present:— Dean Brandon (in the chair), Messrs. George Hurst, Thomas Watson, Joseph Aldridge, Thomas Binnie and Francis Simpson. (Rev. C. K. Blount and Captain Thomas absent in the Plate.) The special subject debated was the future sustentation of the Church in the Colony. It was decided to hold a meeting of the Registered Vestry on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st, at 8 p.m. When the subject in all its bearings could be laid before the whole Church in Stanley and afterwards in the Camps.

Steps will need to be taken to raise an annual sum of about £200, which, in addition to the amounts now raised and promised, will likely be sufficient to meet the requirements of the future.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Influenza and Colds are now on the wane. While they lasted the malady assumed the form of a veritable epidemic; for about six weeks each day there were fresh cases more or less severe, the same symptoms and general weakness which made even strong men feel they would never be the same again! We hear Darwin suffered equally with Stanley and the doctor there was laid up for some days.

The New Schools. We are very glad indeed to be able to state that the work at the Schools is well begun. The site, as most people know, is at the back of the Church and for many months past stones have been collected on the spot ready for laying the foundation which have been dug out and built. The front of the building will be on the road that runs to the South of the Church and the play-ground will be at the back between the School buildings and Mr. Blount's garden which bounds the south end of the Church ground.

WELCOMED HOME.

Clarion Receives Uncle John Rowen With Open Arms.

Safe and sound, hale and hearty, Uncle John Rowen arrived at his home in Clarion from the Falkland Islands, yesterday afternoon at 1.30. The warm welcome he received at the hands of the people of Clarion attests the love, the high esteem and true regard in which he is held. Fully 300 people—old friends and neighbors—headed by the Clarion band were at the depot to receive him, and as the train pulled into the station the band played very appropriately, "When Johnny Comes Marching Home." It was a welcome home such as any man on earth might well be proud, and there is probably no man on earth who would appreciate such a hearty reception more than did John Rowen. As he stepped from the train and noted the ovation in his honor he was visibly affected. However, after greeting his family and shaking hands with several hundred friends, he caught his second wind and mounting a truck made one of his characteristic speeches, thanking the friends for the generous reception, and the words came from the bottom of his heart. Mr. Rowen was tired out from his 14,000 miles of travel and was permitted to retire to his home to rest surrounded by his family, children and grand children, who had gathered in Clarion for a family reunion. Mr. Rowen was accompanied on his homeward journey by his son-in-law, Jack Felton, and his wife, who was formerly, Winnifred Rowen. The latter couple expect to spend the summer in Clarion.

CLARION CLIPPER, IOWA, JUNE 2nd, 1905.

Sanitary Regulations. The proper drainage of Stanley has, for many years, been a vexed question and although much has been done in this direction much still remains. As a step in the right direction we are glad to see that the nuisance which has for years past existed to the north of John Street, at the west end of the road, appears to have at last been done away with. There is no good purpose to be served now by raising the vexed question as to whether private individuals or previous administrations were responsible for the existence of a most insanitary

state of things which was a reflection upon all concerned and a discredit to the town apart from its unhealthiness and the inconvenience to all who lived in that locality. A bad impression must we fear have been created in the past on all visitors to Stanley who passed along John Street, and their olfactory nerves prejudicially affected. As far as we can understand the Government and Mrs. Lelliman joined forces and laid down a pipe drain from the south side of her compound to the chamber in John Street, and we trust that this is the last we shall hear of of this nuisance.

Empire Day in the Bahamas, the Colony of which Sir William Grey-Wilson K.C.M.G. is now the Governor.

The event of the day was the unveiling by the Governor of a large statue of white marble of Queen Victoria. The idea of erecting a statue to her memory dates back to 1901, the year of her death, when arrangements were made to enable every inhabitant of the numerous islands to contribute something from a penny upwards. This interesting ceremony was performed in sight of a large gathering of people, marked by the gay colouring of uniforms and flags enlivened by the strains of a military band beneath a radiant sky.

The Bahamians are enthusiastic loyalists! The "Daughters of the Empire" had prepared an entertainment in which children and young people were the performers; the programme was chiefly made up of tableaux, songs and pieces of a patriotic nature. The schools also marked the day by holding special functions in which the children played the principal part and at all of which His Excellency was present and by his presence and his words encouraged their loyalty and patriotism.

Attention is once more called to the *Vaccination* notice which appeared in the June issue of the Gazette and was also referred to in the July number of the Magazine to the effect that the Government "intended to enforce as far as possible the provisions of the Vaccination Ordinance. Parents and Guardians of unvaccinated children are advised to consult the Public Vaccinator."

There are still several unvaccinated children in Stanley; parents would do well to have them vaccinated at once.

Smallpox is still raging in Valparaiso and deaths are daily numerous.

Savings Bank. Depositors are reminded that now is the time to send in their Books to be made up.

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.
The date of the Exhibition has been fixed for the middle of APRIL 1906.

PRIZE LIST.

CLASS A.	FIRST PRIZE.	SECOND PRIZE.
1. Wool		
(a) Romney Marsh (whole fleece)	£3 3 0	1 1 0
(b) Lincoln ..	3 3 0	1 1 0
2. Horse Gear (full set)	Governor's Silver Cup	
" " " " " " " "		2 0 0
3. " " " " " " " "	1 0 0	10 0
4. Tallow (14 lbs)	1 0 0	10 0
5. Polished Horns	10 0	5 0

CLASS B.	FIRST PRIZE.	SECOND PRIZE.
1. Carpentry	£2 0 0	1 0 0
2. Frame Making	10 0	5 0
3. Basket Work	5 0	2 6
4. Freehand Drawing	5 0	2 6
5. Fret Work	5 0	2 6
6. Boat Model	1 0 0	10 0

CLASS C.	FIRST PRIZE.	SECOND PRIZE.
1. Patchwork Quilt	10 0	5 0
2. Calico Nightdress	5 0	2 6
3. Drawn Linen work	5 0	2 6
4. Stockings knitted	10 0	5 0
5. Socks knitted	8 0	4 0
6. Socks knitted by men	10 0	5 0
7. Gloves knitted	5 0	2 6
8. Set of baby's clothes complete	10 0	5 0
9. Shirt Blouse	5 0	2 6
10. Darning, patching and buttonholes	8 0	4 0
11. Shirt, flannel, or or flannelette	5 0	2 6
12. Crotchet	5 0	2 6
13. Embroidery	5 0	2 6

CLASS D. For children of 15 years and under (the work to be done at home).	FIRST PRIZE.	SECOND PRIZE.
1. Nightdress	5 0	2 6
2. Overall	4 0	2 0
3. Child's dress	5 0	2 6
4. Flannel petticoat	4 0	2 0
5. Stockings knitted	5 0	2 6
6. Socks knitted	5 0	2 6
7. Crotchet	4 0	2 0
8. Darning and Patching	5 0	2 6
9. Boys' plain needlework	5 0	2 6
10. Boys' knitting	5 0	2 6
11. Dressed doll	5 0	2 6
12. Freehand drawing	5 0	2 6
13. Penmanship (not less than 12 lines)	5 0	2 6
14. Penmanship for children under 10	4 0	2 0
15. Map drawing	5 0	2 6

CLASS E. For Boys of 15 years and under.	FIRST PRIZE.	SECOND PRIZE.
1. Simple Carpentry	10 0	5 0
2. Frame making	5 0	2 6
3. Basket work	5 0	2 6
4. Boat model	5 0	2 6

CLASS F. PHOTOGRAPHY.	FIRST PRIZE.	SECOND PRIZE.
1. Landscapes	1 0 0	10 0
2. Figures—including groups	1 0 0	10 0
3. Interiors	15 0	7 6
4. Snapshots	10 0	5 0

CLASS G.	FIRST PRIZE.	SECOND PRIZE.
1. Iced Cakes	5 0	2 6
2. Sponge Cakes	5 0	2 6
3. Plum Cakes	5 0	2 6
4. Pastry	5 0	2 6
5. Scones	5 0	2 6
6. Varied assortment of fancy cakes	5 0	2 6
7. Bread—soda	5 0	2 6
8. Bread—yeast	10 0	5 0
9. Butter—salt	10 0	5 0
10. Butter—fresh	10 0	5 0
11. Jam	5 0	2 6

CLASS H. LAUNDRY.	FIRST PRIZE.	SECOND PRIZE.
1. Flannel, Table cloth, collar, cuffs, white shirt, one of each	10 0	5 0

CLASS I. No professional allowed to compete.	FIRST PRIZE.	SECOND PRIZE.
1. Bouquet—Garden flowers	4 0	2 0
2. Pot plants—not less than 3 var. and to be at least 3 months in possession of exhibitor	10 0	5 0
3. Vegetables—basket of (assorted) Silver Cup (Mr. F. E. Cobb)	1 0 0	3rd 10 0
4. Cabbage	10 0	5 0
5. Carrots	5 0	2 6
6. Lettuce	5 0	2 6
7. Peas and Beans	5 0	2 6
8. Potatoes—early not less than 14lb.	1 0 0	10 0
9. Potatoes—late not less than 14lb.	1 0 0	3rd 5 0
10. Cauliflower	5 0	2 6
11. Parsnips	5 0	2 6
12. Turnips—assort. of	10 0	5 0
13. Beet root	5 0	2 6
14. Best kept flower garden	1 0 0	10 0
15. Best kept vegetable garden (where no gardener is employed).	1 0 0	10 0

CLASS J. Open to all.	FIRST PRIZE.	SECOND PRIZE.
1. Cucumbers	10 0	5 0
2. Vegetable Marrows or any other fruit or veg. grown under glass	10 0	5 0

CLASS K.	FIRST PRIZE.	SECOND PRIZE.
1. Collection of Eggs (blown) F. I.	1 0 0	10 0
2. Collection of shells F. I.	1 0 0	10 0

3. Stuffed Birds	1	0	0
	CLASS L.		
1. The best thing made out of waste material	10	0	5 0
	CLASS M.		
1.	10	0	5 0

Any locally made article not already mentioned.
Mrs. Anson, of the Chartres, has offered a special prize of a pair of Carvers in a case for the best sample of Falkland spun yarn.

We would strongly recommend would-be Exhibitors to tear this Prize List out and fasten it up

on the wall in some prominent place, for future reference.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS TO THE PRIZE FUND.

Mr. Allan (Darwin)	£	2	0	0
Messrs. Baillon and Stickney		2	2	0
Already acknowledged		47	2	0

Total £51 4 0

The Committee earnestly solicit Subscriptions—small as well as large—to the Prize Fund.

PEAT FUEL.

ITS MANUFACTURE AND USE.

THERE appeared a short article under this title in the July number of the Magazine. A few more particulars on the subject will doubtless be of interest.

In the July number of "The World's Work and Play" there is an article entitled "Ireland's Fortune in Peat" from which we learn that an invention by a Mr. Bessey for the production of peat fuel is now being erected at Athy, a small town in Ireland, well known to Dean and Mrs. Brandon as it is not many miles from Carlow their native town. Mr. and Mrs. Blount also lived several years in this neighbourhood. The following is an extract from the article referred to. "With this new machinery which is being erected on the edge of one of Ireland's most extensive bogs it is believed to be possible to produce a fuel equal if not superior to the best Welsh coal at one-third the cost now paid for coal. . . . The raw peat in a broken state is put into a large vertical cylinder perforated with an enormous number of small holes. This cylinder is set in rapid motion and a large percentage of the water is expelled by centrifugal force. When the water has been driven out electrodes are inserted in the peat, which is made the medium of completing the circuit between the positive and negative points. The resistance offered by the soft peat to the passage of the electric current leads to the generation of heat which pulverises the material into minute particles. The current breaks up the cells of the peat and reduces them to fine powder, but the powder still retains all the oils in the original peat, the electric current in no way injuring the properties of the peat. The powdered peat is passed on to a kneading apparatus where a teasing manipulator is used to bring the mass into a plaster condition, when it can readily be concentrated in any form desired. It is next passed on to the moulder, and the material is then formed into briquettes or any other shape required and is ready for storing. The whole operation occupies about two hours and a half."

Many advantages are claimed for this peat

fuel. Cheapness—it can be manufactured at 5/- a ton. It is practically smokeless. It makes no clinker or cinder. It weighs heavier but occupies less stowage room in a ship's bunker than coal. It has more heating power than coal.

The impetus given in this direction would probably give rise to other industries. In Germany for many years peat moss litter and powder industry has been carried on. The powder as a disinfectant is largely used in European countries. Other by-products of peat are more numerous than one would think: Sulphate of ammonia, acetic acid, petroleum oils, paraffin, &c.

SAND BINDING GRASSES.

The Governor has been good enough to inform us that he has lately been in communication with the Colonial Office on the subject of sand binding grasses, and as the question is one of general interest His Excellency has forwarded to us for publication a copy of the despatch he has received from the Secretary of State. We are also requested to state that articles on sand binding grasses and the reclamation of sand dunes which have appeared in the Kew Bulletin, and the Magazine of the U. S. Department of Agriculture of 30 June, 1904, have likewise been supplied by the Colonial Office and can be seen on application to the Governor.

As those who periodically travel through the Colony know there are large areas both on the East and the West Falkland where the sand is breaking through and sand dunes are being formed, and we strongly recommend to those farmers who have not already done so the advantages of planting sand-binding grasses.

Downing Street, 5th July, 1905.

Sir—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatches Nos. 34 and 42 of the 10th April and the 18th May respectively as to the possibility of growing sand binding grasses with advantage in the Falkland Islands and in reply to transmit to you for your information copies of letters from the Director of Kew Gardens and the Board of Agriculture on the subject.

2. Both authorities recommend marram grass and the Board of Agriculture suggest that a trial

should also be given to sea lyme grass. The Board have also been kind enough to furnish particulars as to the price, &c. of the seeds of these grasses. I note what you say in paragraph 7 of your despatch No. 42 of the 18th May as to the arrangements you have made for obtaining roots of inarram grass, but in view of the infrequent communication with Lively Island I thought you might prefer to receive seeds of this grass at once, as well as seeds of sea lyme grass. I am therefore requesting the Crown Agents for the Colonies to purchase and send to you as soon as possible the quantities of both seeds suggested by the Board.

I have, &c.

(sgd) ALFRED LITTLETON.

HOOLIGANS IN STANLEY.

We regret to learn that quite a number of depredations of sorts, including cases of pilfering, window smashing, damage to property, &c. have taken place lately in Stanley, generally in the early hours of the morning. The offenders in a small township like ours must we fear be well known to a considerable section of the community, and it is therefore so much the more to be regretted that the Public do not come forward and give the Police that assistance which, they might reasonably expect, to identify the perpetrators and have them punished.

On the night of the 11th—a wild windy, tho' moonlight night twenty-eight panes of glass were broken in the windows of the F. I. Co's East Store, trucks were over-turned and one thrown into the sea. Worse still, on Sunday the 13th, three of Mr. Mc'Daid's pigs which he keeps at his slaughter house on the Common above the Settlement, were so cruelly stoned that one of them died in consequence, a barrel of tallow was knocked about and damaged—all a piece of wanton cruel mischief done for sheer sport by ignorant boys in broad day-light of whom the kindest thing to say is, neglected by their parents they knew no better, and the kindest thing to do, to save them from worse, would be corporal punishment inflicted by the police.

We have also heard that meat was stolen from the safe at the Stanley Arms on Saturday night, the 19th and that even Mrs. Ryan, tho' a widow, was not spared, as her meat was likewise stolen one night.

We trust that the reflection which is cast on the people of Stanley will at once be withdrawn by the cessation of these objectionable practices.

REPORT ON THE POSSIBILITY OF UTILISING SEAWEED IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Last April His Excellency the Governor wrote home on this subject, and the Colonial Office requested the Imperial Institute to report on the matter. This the I. Inst: has done, but in no way encouraging to the idea of starting a new industry connected with the abundance of kelp to be found round the Islands.

What kelp is used in Europe is found there in sufficient quantities for all needs. Again altho' kelp contains a great deal of iodine the methods of extracting it would be far too costly to attempt, especially when almost all the iodine required in the world is now obtained from Chile being recovered as a by-product in the purification of the crude sodium nitrate. At the end of 1903 there remained on hand in Chile sufficient to supply the total demand for two years!

The Report goes on to say that "certain forms of seaweed which furnish a jelly when boiled with water are utilised for a number of technical purposes, and if any representatives of this class are abundant in the Falkland Islands, it may be possible to find a market for them. The principal seaweed of this type is the so-called "Irish moss" (*Chondrus crispus*) which varies in colour from green to dark purplish brown when fresh, but it is only employed commercially after being bleached by exposure to the sun, when it becomes yellowish white and acquires a cartilaginous consistency. A decoction containing 5 per cent of Irish moss solidifies to a jelly on cooling. The market price for this product in London usually ranges from 20/- to 30/- per hundred-weight according to quality. If similar seaweeds occur in the Falkland Islands dried specimens of a few pounds should be forwarded to the Imperial Institute for examination, with a view of ascertaining their suitability for commercial purposes."

BAND OF HOPE.

Owing to the prevalence of bad colds the Meeting announced for August 11th, was postponed to SEPTEMBER 8th.

Meetings will, D.V., be held on or about the following dates:—October 13 and December 15.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OFFICERS CANTEEN.

The Public is hereby notified that none but those in the employ of the Government, and the F. I. V. Corps will be supplied from the Government Officers Canteen.

JOHN F. SUMMERS. *Secretary. G. O. C.*

WANTED.

WANTED by a young widow with son aged 18 months—a situation, Camp preferred—where her child could be with her.

Having but little knowledge of Cooking, she is prepared to take lessons in Cookery before leaving England, should she be required to do any cooking—but she would prefer being house—parlour maid—or care of children.

She is a good needle-woman, and can make besides childrens' clothes blouses, skirts and renovate dresses, &c.

Engagement to be for not longer than two years, Passages—2nd class—paid both ways. State wages. MRS. SPORNER, c/o EDITOR.

Mrs. Anson of The Chartres speaks most highly of the above—who lived with her as maid, when in England some years ago. She is a conscientious high-minded young woman not likely to break any engagement. Is most willing and bright and cheerful.

BILLIARD COMPETITION.

A most interesting and exciting competition at Billiards took place on the Assembly Room Billiard Table. A sum of £2. was kindly given by a few gentlemen of Stanley to be competed for: 1st. prize 30/- 2nd prize 10/- eight entered as follows Messrs. E. and N. Binnie, T. Walker, F. Lellman, C. Lehen, W. Mc'Daid, G. Burnell, and R. Bradbury. They played off in twos at a game of 200 until it was finally left to Messrs. Burnell and F. Lellman. this final was keenly watched by a number of spectators. During the first hundred very close play was observed, immediately at the commencement of the second hundred Mr. Lellman scored well leaving his opponent nearly fifty points behind, the game seemed very much in favour of the former, but on reaching somewhere about 180 he came practically to a standstill, Mr. Burnell now gaining rapidly with good breaks passed his opponent and won by about eight points.

Cheers were given which ended a few pleasant evening.

It is anticipated that a prize better will be offered next winter. WINTER.

MISS M. WILLIS,

Wishes to inform the Public she has for sale at low prices,
 An assortment of Stationery, Note paper, Envelopes, Correspondence cards,
 Exercise books, Invoice and Memorandum forms, Pens, Pencils,
 Sealing Wax, Manuscript music books, &c.

Also J. Luxton's Book of Views and Picture Post Cards.

Any special orders, executed within three months, from time of
 mail leaving Stanley.

Orders for Printing promptly and carefully executed.

Printing Office, Stanley.

AMBULANCE CLASS.

Mrs. Allardyce has asked us to say that owing to the necessity which exists in this Colony for a knowledge of "First Aid", or what to do till the doctor comes, she has formed a class which she teaches on the lines of the St. John Ambulance Association. This class meets once a fortnight at Government House. The next meeting will be on Tuesday the 29th of August at a quarter past four Mrs. Allardyce will be glad to see all those who may desire to attend.

EARLY ROSE Potatoes, expected by the September Mail, a first class seed potato, suits this climate well.

Also on hand a limited supply of UP TO DATE LINN GREY, and EARL of ROSEBERRY.

Book orders early at THOMAS WATSON'S
GENERAL STORE, STANLEY.

BAZAAR WORK FOR SALE AT STANLEY COTTAGE.

Cushions 7/6, Sticking bag 13/6. Cushion covers at 1/6. Tray cloth and bags for working at 1/3, silk for same at 2d. per skein 3 handsome Irish linen with crochet border tray cloths at 10/-. Cloths for small tables, etc. from 1/6 to 6/-. Head cushions 8/6. Table centres at 7/6, and 10/6, Cosy 8/- Egg cosies at 1/-. Pram cover 21/-.

Paraffin stove £1 Apply to the EDITOR.

EMERGENCY BOOK.

FOR INSTANTANEOUS REFERENCE.

This is the title of a very strongly got up book on cardboard, securely bound in tin. It is intended to be hung on the wall ready, as the title implies, for reference at any moment.

The pages are graduated in size, so that diagonally across them appear, in prominent red figures, the numbers of the pages and also the titles of the subjects treated. Besides this arrangement there is a complete list of contents on the title page. Forty subjects with instructions what to do till the doctor comes are given. These include broken bones, drowning, burns, convulsions in children, poisoning, wounds, bleeding, &c., &c.

A most useful book to have hanging in every house, particularly those in the Camps—cookhouses and others,

It is published at 3/- Apply to the EDITOR.

Subscribers to the magazine who have not paid their subscription, are asked to bring the money and bill to the Parsonage and pay Miss Lewis, any week day between 9.30 a.m. and noon.

The Magazine is always published just before the arrival of each outward mail so that copies can always be obtained at that time.

Price of Magazine:—Unstamped 4/- per annum: stamped 4/6; single copies, 4d. each. Copies can be obtained at the Parsonage, Stanley

Charges for Advertisements:—6d. per line of 12 words each: 4/- per half page; 8/- for a whole page; £1 10s. per half page per annum, £3 whole page per annum; Charge for inclosing Circulars:— 5/- per month: for staple-tasting Circulars 7/6.

Once upon a Time,

Many years ago,
Truth and Falsehood went bathing together.
Falsehood left the water before Truth and stole Truth's clothes.
Ever since then it has been called the "**NAKED TRUTH.**"
When I tell you that "**SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES**" are the best in the
market and that you can get
a first class hand machine for only £4. 0 0. complete, net price
with cover and accessories, I am telling you the "**NAKED TRUTH.**"

THE FOLLOWING HAVE ALSO ARRIVED FOR THE MILLINERY STORE

Ladies Marabout Stoles, each 6 and 7 strand, price 20/- and 25/- only.
Sets of Sable hair furs. 18ct. Gold cased long chains.
Black and cream silk blouses from 8/6 upwards.
Lace fichus, Collars, Scarves.
Girls' Macintoshes at extremely low prices.
Girls' Tan Stockings, etc. Ladies' Cashmerette Stockings at 1/- per pair.
Ladies' Cashmere Stockings at 1/9 per pair.
Ladies' SnowShoes and Goloshes, Ladies' Cloth Gaiters.
Ladies' Dress Materials, Alpacas, etc. Colored Overalls,
Ladies' Corsets in great variety.

A FINE SELECTION of Hats, Jackets, etc, expected by
the August Mail.

For the General Store:--

Hot Water Circulating Stoves,
Heating Stoves for bedrooms or Conservatories, (Ladies who are desirous
of obtaining the prize for the best show of flowers at the Industrial Ex-
hibition, should try one of the latter, for use during the winter months.)

Wedding Presents! Sets of 83 pieces of Table Plate, sold at
the unheard of price of £5. Those interested should not miss this oppor-
tunity. Clocks, etc. etc. etc.

THOSE who can afford luxuries should try the celebrated "Chamquini,"
a splendid tonic. Just try it at luncheon or dinner. Price 6/6 per doz.

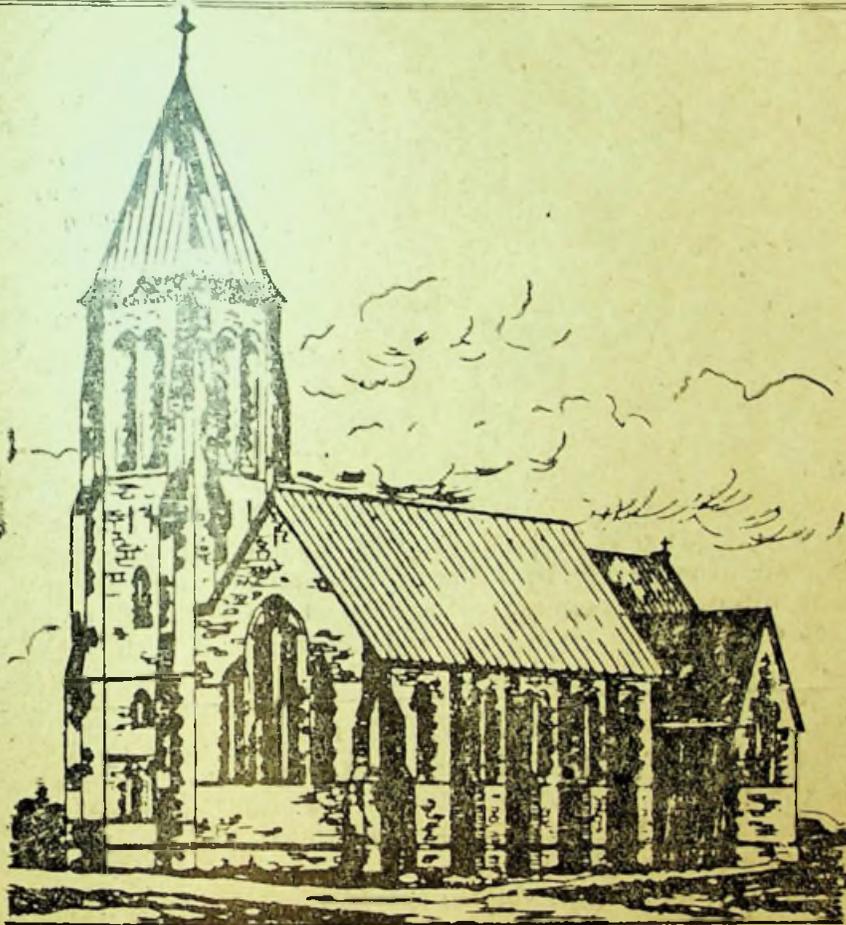
Charles Williams' Store.

No. 6. VOL XVII. OCTOBER 1905.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR THE VERY REV. DEAN BRANDON. M. A.



CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. C. K. Blount, M. A. Assistant Chaplain.
SELECT VESTRY.—Mr. G. Hurst, Minister's Church-warden.
Mr. Thomas Watson, People's Church-warden.
Mr. Thomas Binnie, Honorary Treasurer.
Capt. Thomas, Honorary Secretary.
Mr. F. Simpson and Mr. Jos. Aldridge, Sidesmen.
Miss Lewis, Organist. Mr. J. F. Summers, Sexton.

Port Stanley, Falkland Islands: Printed by Miss Willis.

WEDDINGS.

On Thursday, September 7th, 1905, at the Cantera, Darwin, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Thomas Reive and Miss Isabella Coutts.

Dean Brandon arrived from Darwin at 11. 30 a.m., the wedding took place shortly afterwards.

The bridegroom was attended by Mr. John Coutts as best man and the bride had as bridesmaid her sister, Miss Elspeth Coutts. The bride wore a grey delgine dress trimmed with cream silk insertion, the bridesmaid a dress of pale blue crepon, trimmed with cream insertion.

After the ceremony a large party sat down to breakfast in relays. The bride's cake was a great success, having withstood the dangers of horse-back travel marvellously. It was made by Mrs. John Short at San Carlos, South.

Dancing commenced early in the afternoon and was kept up with spirit until 7. o'clock next morning, when the guests dispersed to their homes having thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

The following were amongst those present :—Misses M. Smith, Alice Steel, Annie and Isabella Campbell, and Mabel Jennings. Mr. and Mrs. James Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Reive, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Middleton. Messrs. Robert and George Reive, H. Dettleff, E. Yates, F. McLennan, J. and S. Middleton, A. Williamson, T. Frazer, H. and W. Campbell, W. Redman, A. and W. Phillips, T., W. and F. Smith, E. Suirez.

On Saturday Sept. 16th, in the Cathedral, Stanley, Mr. George Kiddle and Mrs. Crase were married by Dean Brandon. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Kiddle acted as best man and bridesmaid respectively. The bride wore a pretty blue costume with hat to match.

On Monday Sept. 18th, in the "Ship" Hotel, Stanley, Mr. James McGill, Swan Inlet and Miss Minnie Mackay of Island Harbour, were married. Mr. John, and Miss Sarah McGill acted respectively as best man and bridesmaid. The bride wore a cream satin dress trimmed with cream insertion and lace, the bridesmaid pale green delaine trimmed with cream insertion and satin.

EMERGENCY BOOK.

FOR INSTANTANEOUS REFERENCE.

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A most useful book to have hanging in every house, particularly those in the Camps—

It is published by the Editor.

BIRTHS.

- STEWART. July 14, '05, Moose Jaw, North West Territories, the wife of George Stewart of a son.
ROBSON. July 22, Fitzroy N. wife of Joseph Robson of a son.
HALL. July 29, Warrak House, Port Howard, the wife of James Louis Hall of a son
JONES. Sept. 12, at Lucas Bay, W. Falklands on board the *Lafonia*, the wife of John Jones of a daughter.
ETHERIDGE. Sept. 18, Stanley, the wife of W. Etheridge of a son.

MARRIAGES.

- REIVE-COUTTS. Cantera, Darwin, September 7th, Thomas Reive and Isabella Coutts.
BOLUS-FELTON. 15th Sept. At Fox Bay, W. Falklands, Viola, fourth daughter of J.J. Felton, Malvina House, Stanley, to Dr. Bolus, Assistant Colonial Surgeon.
KIDDLE-CRASE. Stanley, September 16th, George Henry Kiddle to Emily Jane Crase.
MCGILL-MACKAY. Stanley, September 18th, James McGill to Minnie Mackay.

DEATH.

HOLLEN. High Hill, Darwin, Frederick John Hollen, September 12th, aged 36.

His many friends will have heard with sincere regret of the death of Frederick Hollen, of Black Rock, Darwin. He brought the Sandy Point mail into Darwin, on Saturday, August 19th. and appeared to be in his usual health. He went to High Hill for the night, and awoke in great pain; Dr. Jameson was sent for and found an internal tumour with various complications. He suffered much at first, but passed away quietly without pain on Tuesday, Sept. 12th.

His brother and sisters gratefully thank all for their kind sympathy and help.

Though the notice was very short, his funeral was largely attended.

IN MEMORIAM.

IN LOVING MEMGRY of our dear mother, Jane Sharp, who died, September 7th, 1898 aged 62 years.

She lives in the hearts of those who loved her.

Her pleasant smile, her cheery face, We now no more behold,
The lips that spoke so kind to us, Are now for ever cold.

IN LOVING MEMORY of my dear mother, Mary Jurgins, who died October 26th, 1890.

Time rolls on and years pass by,

Gone, and forgotten by some she may be,

But dear to our memory who loved her is she,

Time cannot alter love so deep and true.

Here with us no more thou art,

We are left behind to watch and wait.

Lord keep us and guide us, our mother will wait

To welcome us home as we enter the gate.

Fondly remembered by her daughter.

Mrs. Muise and Messrs. Buckley most gratefully thank all who so sympathetically assisted in the recovery and burial of the body their late sister, Ada. They would especially wish to mention Mr. and Mrs. Cameron of San Carlos, North. Mrs. Pedersen, of Douglas Station, Mr. Finley Mc'Lenan, who waded through the stream and found the body.

CHURCH SERVICES

SUNDAY :—**Morning Prayer** at 11 a.m.
 „ **Evening Prayer** at 7 p.m.
WEEK-DAYS
Morning Prayer (daily) at 8.45.
Evening Prayer (daily) at 5 p.m.
Evening Prayer (Wednesday) at 7 p.m.

The Holy Communion on the 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at 12 noon: and on the 2nd, 4th and 5th (if any Sundays of the month at 8. a.m.

THE SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM, and CHURCHINGS on any Sunday or week day.

CHOIR PRACTICES:—On Wednesday, after Evening Service, at 7.45 p.m.,

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH from 2.30 p.m. to 3.40 p.m.

CATECHISING:—On Sunday in Christ Church at 10. a.m.

THE SELECT VESTRY meets on the 3rd Monday of every month in the Vestry at 8. P.M. All Letters should be addressed to Capt. Thomas, Hon. Secretary, Stanley.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS' LENDING LIBRARY in the Vestry on Friday at 3.30. p.m.

THE CHILDREN'S LIBRARY in the Vestry on Sunday at 4 p.m., and on Friday at 3.30.p.m.

PENNY SAVINGS BANK:—On Monday in the Senior Government School at 9.30 a.m. and in the Infant School at 10.30 a.m.

CHURCH NEWS.

AVERAGES, AUGUST 1905.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION ... Morning ...	96½
„ „ „ „ „ Evening ...	102½
NUMBER OF COINS ... „ „ „ Morning ...	31½
„ „ „ „ „ Evening ...	37½
Number at S. School ... „ „ „ Morning ...	43½
„ „ „ „ „ „ „ „ „ Afternoon ...	74½
Number of coins in the Offertories :—	
0 sovereign, 0 half-sovereign, 0 crown, 0 four shilling piece, 5 half-crowns, 5 florins, 18 shillings, 43 sixpences, 52 threepenny-pieces, 101 pence, 9 half-pence, 0 farthings & 3 other coin.	Total 236.

—The object of true education is to make people not merely do the right things, but enjoy the right things—not merely industrious, but to love industry—not merely pure, but to love purity—not merely just, but to hunger and thirst after justice.—Ruskin,

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

OFFERTORY, AUGUST 1905.

RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	£	4	3½
6. By Offertory		9	1½
13. „ „		14	11
20. „ „		1	3 2½
27. „ „		1	7 6½
Thank Offerings		9	0
		<hr/>	
	£4	8	1

EXPENDITURE.

To Wages			
„ Sexton and Washing	£3	1	0
„ Organ Blower		10	0
„ Ditto extra		3	1
„ Bell Ringer		10	0
„ Sunday School		4	0
		<hr/>	
	£4	8	1

T. BINNIE,
 Hon. Treas.

BAPTISM.

BUCKWORTH. 13th September. Fox Bay,
 Madeline Elinor Buckworth.

CHOIR FUND.

Already acknowledged	£7	14	2½
Mrs. Anson per Mrs. Stickney		10	0
		<hr/>	
	£8	4	2½

Mrs. Brandon would be very grateful for subscriptions to meet current expenses.

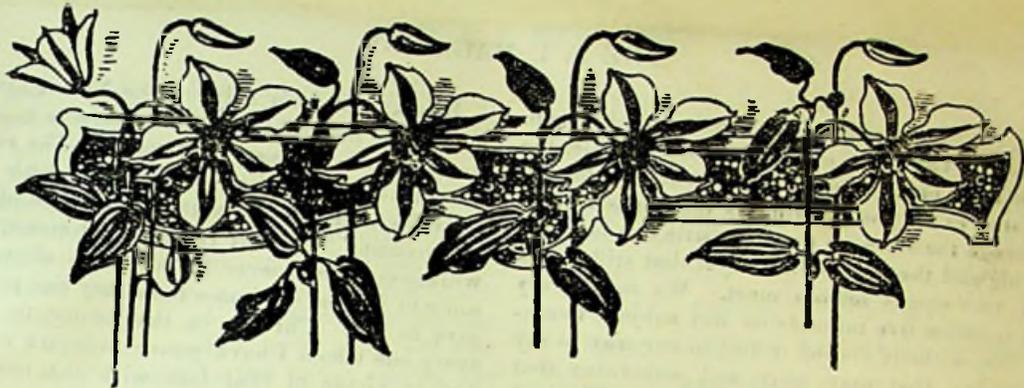
CENTENARY OF TRAFALGAR AND

DEATH OF NELSON.

As the 21st October is the Centenary of Trafalgar His Excellency the Governor has kindly undertaken to give an address in the Schoolroom at 8 p.m. on or about Thursday the 19th (exact date to be notified hereafter) on the Life of Lord Nelson with a short account of the battle of Trafalgar.

The Very Rev. Dean Brandon will take the chair.

All who are in any way interested are invited to attend.



The MAGAZINE.

VOL. XVII. No. 6.

OCTOBER 1905.

PRICE FOUR PENCE.

A CUP OF COLD WATER.

“**W**HOSOEVER shall give one of these little ones a cup of cold water only . . . shall in no wise lose his reward,” said Jesus. There could not well be a simpler act, a smaller service, than that. Many a time, as Jesus walked the roads of Galilee, He must have stopped at the door of a stone hut, or rested by a village spring, and asked for a drink of water, just as we do in our country tramps. This Teacher chose a cup of cold water as His emblem of small service, when He wanted to say that not the slightest deed that is meant for good gets lost and goes uncounted.

It is hardly an exaggeration to say that two-thirds of all that makes it “beautiful to be alive” consists in cup-offerings of water. Not an hour of life’s journey but is rendered easier by their freshening or harder by their absence. Why? Because most of us are burden-bearers of one sort or another; because to most of us a large part of the journey is a dull and trivial trudge; because there is much dust upon the road, and—not so many bad places as probably we think—yet many common-places; and it is load and dust and stretches of the common-place that make one thirsty. If the feeling on our shoulders were of wings instead of load; if on Mondays, “in some good cause not our own,” we were marching singing to a battle, and on Saturdays were coming back victorious, then the greetings on the way would make less difference to us. But as it is, we crave the roadside recognitions which give praise for the good deed attempted, pity for the hard luck and the fall, a hand-lift now and then to ease the burden’s chafe, and now and then a word of sympathy in the step-step-stepping that takes us through the dust. And this is all that

most of us can wait to give, for we too are here on business. You cannot step my journey for me, cannot carry me on your back, cannot do me any great service; but it makes a world of difference to me whether I do my part in the world with or without these little helps which fellow-travellers can exchange. “I am busy, Johnnie, and can’t help it,” said the father, writing away when the little fellow hurt his finger. “Yes, you could—you might have said ‘Oh!’” sobbed Johnnie. There’s a Johnnie in tears inside of all of us upon occasions. The old Quaker was right: “I expect to pass through this life but once. If there is any kindness or any good thing I can do to my fellow-beings, let me do it now. I shall pass this way but once.”

The cup I speak of need be no shining deed of service, need be no deed at all; it is far oftener only a word, or the smile with a word. That word or tone or smile is the cup—what is the *water*? Your heart’s sympathy. The fact that you are thinking a kind thought of me—you of me—is the refreshment. That is what sends me on the road with the coolness felt along the veins. Of course, then, face and manner more than hands reach out the cup to me. The brusque manner of one friend, his tin cup, may be many times more welcome than the smooth manner—silver-plated goblet—of another; it holds purer sympathy. The nod with a gleam in the eyes and a wrinkle round them may mean a deal more of heart’s greeting than another’s lifted hat.

“Whoso shall give one of these *little ones* a cup”; that takes the real sympathy, the real self-forgetting. And where three or four are gathered together in any relation of life whatever, there is almost sure to be a “little one” with reference to the other, one not so bright as

they, not so winsome, not so able to hold his own. When but two meet, one is apt to be a little, the other a big one. And though to change the circumstances of the meeting is quite possibly to exchange the sizes, so that the little one becomes the big and the big one little, yet that still shows that two equals seldom meet. We can hardly talk together five minutes on any subject touching life, without finding it full in our way to say something that may hurt and something that may help or please; and those whom all like best largely win their love by this one secret—uniformly they avoid the hurt and achieve the kindness, either being possible.

For instance, in company—Boys, dance with some of those girls who have been sitting on the sofa! Do, it is a cup-offering of cold water,—for no more selfish reason. But then you do not know what grace it will give you in their eyes, and in the eyes of all who enjoy true gentlemanliness. I knew one rare in character and mind and popularity, who lingers doubly heroed in the memory of friends: they said of Lowell, "He died in the war,—and he danced with the girls whom the others did not dance with." And Girls, when you are dissecting the young men in the party's after-talk, and some leave very little of one who is rather stupid, stand up for him like an unseen sister, if you know him to be pure and manly! If you belong to the surgeon class of women, that fact probably comes out in your manner to himself, for you are one who is apt to miss the opportunity of giving the cup of water. Did you ever read what happened to get published under the title of a "Nice Girl's Rules," rules made by a certain girl for herself when she went into company? They were five: "To give away more than I spend on myself. To do all I can for every one at home first, before I go to walk or to parties. At a ball to make one forlorn girl happy and introduce her to some pleasant gentleman,—and to do this at every party. To draw other people out, without trying to shine myself. As soon as I feel that I am talking or acting in such a way that I should hesitate from shame to *pray* at that moment, to leave the room."

Again, with the old, the conservative, the fixed, there is constant opportunity to render service by the mere tone of the voice and the deference of the address. Don't they know they are old? Don't they often feel the fact of their conservatism helplessly, and therefore far more painfully than any one with whom it chances to interfere? Don't they suspect over-well that life is on the wane, and that the yellow leaf shows in their talk as they know it is showing in their face? More than that of any other class, perhaps, their appeal to the young, the strong, the capable, is for that courtly delicacy of attention which is shown not in any richness of the cup, but in the way the cup is offered to the lips.

Be a knight, be a lady, of the New Chivalry! Our words mount high,—from courtesy to courtliness, from courtliness to chivalry. The essence of chivalry is to *look out for the little ones*. Chivalry means far more than reverence of man for woman. It means reverence of strength for weakness wheresoever found. Men often need more of it *from* a woman than they can possibly give to her. Chivalry is that in me to which every one whom I have power to injure can appeal in virtue of that fact with the unspoken plea, "You *must* use your power to bless!" Wherever a child can be helped, wherever a stranger can be guided, or a friend who is shy be set at ease, wherever a weak brother can be saved from falling and its shame, wherever an old man's step can be made easy, wherever a servant's position can be dignified in his eyes—is the chance for chivalry to show itself. I do not recognize a different feeling in the one case from that which moves me in the other. The white-haired man, the tired errand-boy, the servant-girl with the heavy burden, make the same kind of demand upon me; and all of them make more demand than the lady whose very silk will make people enough look out for *her*. They all challenge my chivalry, that is, my sense, not of generosity, but of *obligation* to help, just because I can give the help and here is one who needs it. *Noblesse oblige!*

And now what shall we say of these cup-offerings in the *Home*? That they are of more importance there for true house-furnishing than either money or good taste or both combined. What *are* they at home? Pleasant Smiles; gentle Tones; cheery Greetings; Tempers sweet under a headache or a business-care or the children's noise; the ready bubbling-over of Thoughtfulness for one another,—and *habits* of smiling, greeting, forbearing, thinking, in these ways. It is these above all else which make one's home "a building of God, a house not made with hands"; these that we *hear* in the song of "Home, sweet home." Into a five hundred dollar shanty put strangers who begin to practise the habit of anticipative thoughtfulness for each other, and we have a "home." Put husband, wife, and the three children into a fifty thousand dollar house, and let them avoid this interchange of gentleness, and we have only family-barracks.

Is it *easy*, after all, to offer simple cups of cold water? It is comparatively easy under duty's lead to brace the will and go forward, dreading but unflinching, to some large self-sacrifice; but harder far through sickness as in health, through tire as well as rest, through the anxieties as through the quiet of life, to be *sure* to lift a mere cup of water to even a brother's lips. If you are sure to do this for *any* body as for a brother, you are glorious!

So hard sometimes are these small deeds that there are cup-liftings of history and legend that

have grown proverbial as types of self-forgetting. You remember the old Bible story about David's three heroes who brake the ranks of the Philistines to bring their thirsty king a cup of water, and what, when he had got the draught, he did with it to honour them and God; and that widow who gave the hungry prophet her last handful of meal—and there was a famine in that land. You may have read of the Mohammedan who lived in a city built amid a wide plain, and who made a wayside booth a few miles out on the highway, and daily went to fill a vase of water there for fainting travellers as they approached, and once it saved a life. And of Sir Philip Sydney all have heard,—how he, the wounded general, paused on the moment with hand half lifted to his lips and gave his draught away to the private, wounded worse,—the "little one." Brother-souls to Sir Philip were the soldier in our own war, who burning with thirst from a wound in the mouth, refused to touch the canteen lest the blood from his torn lips should spoil the water for the wounded comrades lying near; and that French soldier who begged the surgeon to keep his ether bottle for men hurt worse than he, and stifled his own groan with his bloody handkerchief. Are such acts rare? No doubt: yet think not that they happen by the ones and twos. Probably no battlefield but in its red dew blossoms with these acts of brotherhood—of angelhood.

But when such things happen on any of the battlefields of life, believe not, either, that the deeds *begin* upon those battlefields, that they are the first heroism of their doers. Only souls wonted to sweetness and self-forgetting brim over with it at such hours. The little thing that makes a moment great is never all done at the moment. True—and what a prophecy it is for human nature!—true, an average man, in health, will sometimes on an instant rise to the death-height of self-forgetting; for a stranger's sake he leaps into the sea to save, he leaps before the rushing engine. But *in his agony* does a man reach even the *cup's* height for another, unless the years behind have made him ready for his instant? Such little acts as Sydney's and our soldier's therefore live as the ideals of service, and set the standard of cup-bearing. They set the standard where Jesus would have it set;—where He *did* set it when in His own agony He prayed, "Father, let this cup pass from me,—yet not my will but thine!" They uplift us to the understanding of His thought that whoso does these things to "little ones" does them unto God.

And then the great thought comes full circle: we see that we can only do a deed to God by doing that deed for Him,—only by offering ours as the hands with which it shall be done. Our human love for one another, and all our human help is not less His for being ours. "God's

tender mercy" is the same in heaven for what we call on earth—"a drink of water." Many dear things of providence He hands to His little ones *by each other*. Sometimes, how can He reach them else? And sometimes, whom can He use but you and me? WILLIAM C. GANNETT.

CHURCH NEWS.

MEETING OF THE REGISTERED VESTRY AND CONGREGATION.

THIS meeting was held in the Vestry on September 1st, at 8. p. m., for the purpose of laying before those present the special need of meeting a crisis in the history of the Church in the Falklands.

The Dean, after reading documents of vital interest and importance, put matters very clearly when he pointed out that in addition to the sums already raised towards Church expenses, through the Offerories &c., another £200 per an. would be absolutely necessary for carrying on the work as it at present stood. There ought to be no real difficulty about doing so if every family and wage-earner contributed sums large or small according to their means. This was what was done by rich and poor alike in Ireland where the "Sustentation Fund" was a prosperous institution.

The only debt now to meet was of £430 due on the Church House. The immediate opening of a Sustentation Fund would help to defray this so that on the Dean's retirement—probably in two years' time the Church would be in a position to start on her new course, free of debt.

The matter of adding six more members to the Select Vestry was also discussed.

Mr. Blount gave a short account of his visit to the River Plate. He said Church congregations had their difficulties there as well as here, that all expenses, stipends &c. were met by the people themselves.

The Meeting concluded with a Resolution proposed by Mr. Blount and seconded by Mr. Simpson, to the effect, that at some future short period another meeting of the Registered Vestry and Congregation be called, at which to elect six additional members to the Select Vestry and to arrange for the opening of a Sustentation Fund, by canvassing Stanley and then the Camps in order to ascertain what each would be willing to do.

MOTHERS' UNION.

Objects.

- 1.—To uphold the sanctity of Marriage.
- 2.—To awaken in mothers of all classes a sense of their great responsibility as mothers in the training of their boys and girls (the future fathers and mothers of Empire)

3.—To organise in every place a band of mothers who will unite in prayer, and seek by their own example to lead their families in purity and holiness of life.

Rules.

1. Try by God's help, to make your children obedient, truthful, and pure.
2. Never allow coarse jests, bad, angry words, or low talk in your house. Speak gently.
3. You are strongly advised never to give your children beer, wine, or spirits, without the doctor's orders; or to send young people to the public house.
4. Do not allow your girls to go about the streets at night, and keep them from unsafe companions and dangerous amusements.
5. Be careful that your children do not read bad books or police reports.
6. Set them a good example in word and deed.
7. Kneel down to pray to God morning and evening, and teach your children to pray.
8. Try to read a few verses of the Bible daily, and come to Church as regularly as possible.

BAND OF HOPE MEETING.

There was a large gathering of children and their friends at the Meeting on the evening of the 8th and Miss Kirwan as usual had prepared a very interesting programme.

After the distribution of papers and enrolling of members—only one this time—Mr. Blount opened with prayer and an address which was attentively listened to and then followed the programme as follows:

1. DIALOGUE "Jenny's Call" *Lena and Gertie Aldridge.*
2. " " "Honour thy Father and Mother" *Norman Watt and Darwin Watson.*
3. DUET "Gladys' Waltz" *Nellie and Gertie Aldridge.*
4. DIALOGUE "Miss Milligan's Girls" *8 Scholars and teacher (Maud Aldridge).*
5. SONG "Bay of Biscay" *7 Girls.*
6. DIALOGUE "Cousin Bell" *Maud, Gertie and Lena Aldridge and Marion Durose.*
7. DIALOGUE "The Costers" *Darwin Watson and Charlie Newing.*
8. DIALOGUE "Generosity" *Maud Aldridge and Marion Durose.*
9. SONG "Be a Hero" *Choir Boys.*

After this was shewn a set of Magic lantern slides, on Coal mining followed by some comic ones which ended a very pleasant evening.

Meetings will, D.V., be held on or about the following dates:—October 13 and December 15.

GENERAL NEWS.

REVIVAL OF THE SCHEME FOR BRINGING OUT A TRAINED NURSE AND MIDWIFE TO STANLEY.

THE preliminary steps for this purpose were taken when the following notice was circulated:

"A Public Meeting at which His Excellency the Governor has kindly consented to preside will be held in the Schoolroom at 8 15 p.m. on Monday evening (28th) for the purpose of discussing the question of obtaining the services of a Trained Nurse and Midwife for Stanley.

The following Ladies and Gentlemen earnestly invite all those interested to be present:—

Hon. E. T. Born (Colonial Surgeon)

Hon. W. A. Harding

Hon. Vere Packe

Mr. L. Williams, J. P.

Mr. T. Watson, J. P.

Mrs. Allardyce."

Over eighty people were present including Their Excellencies the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce, Miss Hill, Dr. Born, Messrs. Harding, Thompson, Williams, Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Packe, Mrs. and Miss Felton, Mrs. Williams, Dean and Mrs. Brandon, Mrs. Blount, Lieutenant and Mrs. Watt, Mrs. Runmel, Mrs. Gleadell, &c.

Dr. Born made a few introductory remarks to the effect that he considered the presence of a trained nurse in Stanley would be a great benefit; he then called upon His Excellency to address those present. The Governor's speech was a clear and forcible setting forth of the benefits to be derived from the skill of a trained nurse; that there had been failures in the past to procure the right kind of nurse was no reason why we should not ultimately succeed and even in their case if they had saved but one life, that fact alone justified their importation. In this effort to procure skilled nursing there was no reflection upon the local nurses except that they had not the necessary qualifications which those who had gone through a special course possessed. The Governor spoke from personal experience of how a nurse had been instrumental in saving life which but for her trained skill and knowledge would have been sacrificed. He also said it was, of course, for the people of Stanley to decide whether they would or would not have such a nurse, that he was prepared to support the appropriation of £50 per an. from the Public Revenue towards the maintenance of a nurse provided the people of Stanley were willing to guarantee another £50 for three years. He dwelt upon the fact that every civilized country had long looked upon the trained nurse as a necessity, and he appealed to the common sense of the meeting and to the duties they owed to the community, in which they lived and to the Empire, to which

they belonged, to support a scheme which must necessarily benefit suffering humanity.

The Governor at the conclusion of his speech asked if anyone had any remarks to make.

Mr. J. Smith objected to expenditure of the Government money in this way, that it could be much more profitably spent on the roads. Mr. Lewis asked why it would not be possible for the doctor to train some one locally? The doctor, appealed to, said it might be done, but would take quite a year before she could be of any real use and then it would be necessary for her to pass at least six months in a hospital.

A good deal of discussion took place regarding the importation of skilled labour. Mr. Harding very pertinently remarking that where there was no means of imparting the technical skill, the technical expert had to be imported.

Mr. Biggs said it took seven years to train a carpenter and for the first two he earned hardly enough to keep himself in boots.

Others thought that as we had got on very well with the local nurses in the past we ought to rest satisfied.

Dean Brandon told the story of the Irishman who in the days of pack-horses went round the country collecting his neighbour's horses with the produce for market. If there were not enough to fill both panniers he balanced the one, with stones in the other. Some one suggested he should take fewer horses and fill all his panniers. No, that would not do, his father and his grand father before him had done it that way and that was good enough for him!

Moral. March with the times and improve our methods.

Finally, it was proposed by Mr. Harding and seconded by Dean Brandon:

That in the opinion of a majority of the persons present at this meeting the services of a trained nurse and midwife are required for Stanley and that a guarantee fund for the three years 1906-07-08 be opened and subscriptions invited for the purpose of guaranteeing a sum of not less than £50 per an. towards the salary, board, and lodgings, &c, of a properly qualified nurse and midwife.

An amendment was proposed by Mr. James Smith and seconded by Mr. Lewis to the effect that Public moneys could be more advantageously spent in other directions than a nurse.

This amendment secured only four votes, and the original motion was carried, though a number of those who were present refrained from voting.

The meeting concluded with a hearty vote of thanks to His Excellency for presiding and for the interest he had shewn in this matter as well as in other matters connected with the welfare of the Colony.

We are glad to be able to report that a sum of rather more than £50 has already been guaran-

teed locally on the following conditions "With regard to the proposed Trained Nurse and Midwife the Governor, Civil Servants and employes of Government have expressed themselves willing to guarantee a sum of not less than £30 per an. for three years (1906-07-08) towards her expenses, provided that a sum of £50 is voted annually during the same period from Public Funds.

The Public are earnestly invited to co-operate and assist the movement on the understanding that the Nurse is to be a Government servant and immediately under the control of the Colonial Surgeon who will direct her services, and that all the guarantors and their families will be attended free of charge.

The Nurse will likewise be at the disposal of the Public who are non-guarantors at fees varying from 2/5 to 6/- per diem.

An annual sum of about £125 is required in order to place the scheme on a sound financial basis."

We have been informed that £50 has been placed on the 1906 Estimates on account of a Trained Nurse and Midwife.

A week later on Sept. 5th, another public meeting was held in the Government Senior School with Mr. James Smith in the chair, to object to the grant of money from the Public Revenue towards the support of a Trained Nurse, forty-one being present.

Assembly Rooms.—A Directors Meeting was held in the Assembly Rooms on Thursday Aug. 24th. There were present, Messrs. V. Packe (chairman), W. Harding, H. Mannan and J. Kirwan and Dean Brandon.

Mr. John White was unanimously elected Caretaker of the Rooms, his appointment dating from September 1st.

Quarantine and Smallpox.—The necessity of enforcing the quarantine regulations is evident from the fact that smallpox is still raging in Valparaiso. All who could have fled the city. There was no lymph to go on vaccinating those who remained. Altogether there have been 18,000 deaths.

Mr. Tom Martin, his wife and family who arrived here on the 12th, in the "Orina" have been quarantined.

The "Victoria" which arrived in Stanley on 23rd June and whose passengers, eleven in number, were quarantined, had at the time six passengers on board who developed smallpox on the way home—one case proving fatal. This shows how near this terrible disease has been to our shores and the extent of the responsibility resting on the authorities of Stanley.

Empire Day.—Most people know that Lord

Meath has been specially energetic and instrumental in the patriotic endeavour of knitting all parts of the Empire together by the observance—as one means—of one special day the 24th May. In letters to the *Times* and to the Governors, &c, in the Colonies he has shown the keen interest he has taken in the subject and the value he attaches to it by the suggestions he has made for universally observing the day.

It will be remembered that here in Stanley the Governor addressed the children in the schools, while the day itself was a public holiday.

It will be of interest to know that His Excellency sent Lord Meath the account of the Day that appeared in the Magazine and that last mail he received the following reply.

83 Lancaster Gate, W.
21st July 1905.

Dear Mr. Allardyce,—I have to acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of your letter of the 12th June, enclosing cutting from the Falkland Islands Magazine giving an account of the Empire Day Celebrations in the Island.

I am very grateful to you for your sympathy with the movement, and very pleased to hear of the success attending your efforts in the most southerly of His Majesty's Dominions.

Believe me to be,

Yours sincerely,

(sd.) MEATH.

Senior A. Escalante a Dentist from Monte Video arrived by the last outward mail and is remaining altogether six weeks in Stanley. He spent the first fortnight at Government House and is now at Mrs. Lellman's where patients visit him. He intends paying yearly visits to the Colony we are glad to learn, as there must be numbers only too thankful to avail themselves of his skill of which we hear great praises. His terms are also reasonable—more so than of any dentists who have been here before, and can be seen in detail on the Notice Board. We hear he really can take teeth out painlessly, tho' of course that is more expensive than an ordinary extraction. We would strongly advise those who wish to consult him not to leave off doing so until the last moment but to go at once to him.

Presentation to Dr. Hamilton.—After Dr. Hamilton left the Colony last April some of his friends conceived the idea of sending him a memento of his long connection with the Falklands. The following is an extract from a letter in reply. "I duly received the cheque which is a spontaneous gift from many of my old valued and esteemed friends to purchase a souvenir of the dear old Falklands—not that any such souvenir is required to keep my memory green—but it is a token on their part that I am not forgotten, that it was not an evanescent friendship which dies out after a few weeks and then is

buried in oblivion. Absence is the test of true friendship, which leaves the gold of the heart unscathed. I wish you to give my heartfelt thanks to the friends who so generously contributed towards this presentation, and assure them individually and collectively that I will never forget the kindly feelings which prompted them to make so handsome a present."

The engagement is announced of Mr. J. G. Wickham Bertrand of Santa Cruz, eldest son of Mr. Wm. Wickham Bertrand of Roy Cove, West Falklands, and Clevedon, Somerset, England, and Myfanwy Sian (Daisy) eldest daughter of Mr. Erasmus Jones of the London and River Plate Bank.

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

The date of the Show has been fixed for the middle of April 1906. We have heard it said that for people in the Camps this is too early a date and they will be unable to attend. We would be glad to publish any opinions on the subject sent in to us. The difficulty the Committee have experienced, is to combine the time of flowers in Stanley with the close of the season's camp work. They thought in fixing on the middle of April they had preserved the happy medium between the two claims for consideration. In any case after a first experiment it will be easier in future to arrange to meet the convenience of all—both in Stanley and the Camps—. Even tho' many Camp people may be unable to attend next year's Show still this need not prevent them competing, they can be exhibitors all the same.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS TO THE PRIZE FUND.	
Already acknowledged	£51 4 0
Mrs. Bonner Senr.	3 0 0
Mr. George Bonner	2 0 0
Mr. H. Clement	2 0 0
Mr. Sydney Miller	2 0 0
	£60 4 0

The Committee earnestly solicit Subscriptions—small as well as large—to the Prize Fund.

ACCIDENTS.

About four weeks ago Bertie King met with a serious accident. He had put a small quantity of gunpowder into a cartridge "cap" and setting this on the fence put a match to it by way of testing its strength. It was blowing hard at the time and altho' he stood away the wind blew the explosion straight on him. Some bits of brass from the "cap" lodged in his face and leg. These were easily extracted, but one eye was also touched and by the advice of the doctor his father took him by the last mail to Buenos Aires to an oculist for a slight oper-

ation when it is to be hoped all danger to his eyesight will be removed.

On the 5th inst. the *Lafonia* left with the mails for Fox Bay and a number of passengers for Port Stephens amongst whom were Bertie and Hector Allun. She was going along with a fair wind tho' a rough sea when Bertie who was leaning over the side fell into the sea. One report says he had just come up the companion when the vessel gave a lurch and threw him with such force against the gunwale that he lost his balance and fell over—whichever way it was the poor fellow was only seen for a moment floating on the water. A life buoy was thrown over, the schooner hovering round until all hope was relinquished. Great sympathy is felt for the father and family of the poor lad who was only 20 years of age.

A fortnight ago on the 11th inst. Mr. Ernest (Jack) Gleadel had his leg broken while riding from Shallow Bay to Hill Cove, by his horse falling on him. He fortunately saw by his dogs that a rider was in sight and managed to scramble on to one leg and shout. It was Mr. Miller who at once rode to Hill Cove sent for the doctor procured a cart and had him brought into the settlement. The doctor left Fox Bay for Hill Cove the same evening at 7 p.m. so as little time as possible was lost.

SHIPPING.

It has been many a long day since the Harbour has presented an appearance so full of shipping as it does at the present moment! No less than four fine sailing vessels entered one after the other on Saturday the 16th. They had been outside most of the week but the favourable moment for entering with a fair wind did not come until the morning in question. It occasioned quite a stir of excitement in this small place. Some of them have had thrilling experiences off Cape Horn and their crews must be thankful to find themselves in a place of safety.

On the 10th instant a vessel was sighted to the eastward of Cape Pembroke Lighthouse. From her signal letters she was made out to be the *Parnassos*. She signalled that her crew were sick, and it was evident that she was being worked shorthanded as she wore instead of staying. An attempt was made to send the *Plym* out to her but unsuccessfully. She has not been seen again.

Those that put into Stanley Harbour on the 16th were as follows: The British Ship *Deudraeth Castle* Captain Jones bound from Shields to Carrizal with coals put in with loss of boats and ironwork damaged. These repairs will soon be executed and the ship will leave in a short time.

The British Ship *Beacon Rock* Captain Wilson bound from Liverpool to Tacoma anchored at the entrance to Port William on the 11th instant.

Captain Wilson reports damage to bulwarks, deckhouses, loss of boats and sails. Owing to the severe weather many of the crew are suffering from frostbite.

The German Ship *Emilie* Captain Wilms bound with coals from Shields to Portland Oregon put into Stanley on the 10th instant with damage to rigging and ironwork aloft. The Captain reports having been for five weeks off Cape Horn meeting with strong westerly gales all this time.

The Barquentine *Daisy* arrived from Blyth with coals etc. for the Falkland Islands Company. Owing to bad weather and contrary winds she took 110 days on the voyage. She has sustained some slight damage also.

Another ship the *Kirkhill*—Captain Howell from Shields to San Francisco cargo, pig iron and coke was sighted on Monday the 18th. As it was blowing a gale nothing could get near her and she bore away to the southward. The next day, which was beautifully fine, wind nor'west by north, as she was again making Port William she struck—bow on—on the east end of the Wolf Rocks reef at 2. 15 p.m. whence she was easily visible to the numbers that gathered on the hill. The crew had just time to get into the boats—for she sank in six minutes—and were picked up by the *Fortuna* which lost no time in getting together a "Scratch" crew and going to her assistance. Everything was lost but fortunately no lives. The masts and part of the hull of the ill-fated vessel are still visible above water.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Lee and Mr. and Mrs. T. Lee went out in the *Fortuna* to Port Howard. When Fox Bay was reached Mr. J. Lee not feeling well asked the doctor to see him, who declared he had measles! The party therefore had to be isolated when they reached Port Howard.

MARRIAGE OF MISS V. C. FELTON TO DR. BOLUS.

This took place at Fox Bay on the 15th Sept. The bride, accompanied by Mrs. Williams, Miss Darose, Mr. R. Felton and the Rev. C. K. Blount left Stanley in the *Fortuna* on the 11th and arrived at Fox Bay the next day and thus had a very quick passage. At the wedding Mr. R. Felton acted as best man and Miss Darose, who wore a pretty pink frock as bridesmaid, while the bride who wore a lovely gown of white crepe de chine was given away by Mr. M. Buckworth. Dr. and Mrs. Bolus went to their own house the same afternoon, and received the usual shower of rice as they left Mr. and Mrs. Buckworth's house. The rest of the party from Stanley went on board the *Fortuna* the following afternoon and reached Stanley on Monday morning 18th inst.

(A list of the wedding presents will be found on page 9).

EXTRACT FROM BLUE BOOK FOR 1904.

SAVINGS BANK.

On 30th September, 1904,—the end of the Bank year—the capital was £49,634 as against £47,411 in 1903 and £30,073 in 1893. There were 356 depositors, giving an average of £139 8s. 5d. for each account, or about £24 16s. 2d. per head of population.

The income earned by the bank was £1,633 0s. 5d., and the expenditure £1,119 14s. 4d., leaving a profit of £513 6s. 1d.

JUDICIAL STATISTICS.

The following table summarizes the criminal statistics for five years:—

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904
Number of offences reported to police ...	61	34	50	94	83
Number of summary convictions—					
1. For offences against the person ...	5	5	8	4	5
2. " " " property ...	4	3	6	4	1
3. For other offences	47	22	24	80	57
Number of Supreme Court convictions—					
1. For offences against the person ...	1	1	—	2	—
2. " " " property ...	—	—	—	2	—
3. For other offences	1	—	—	—	—
Number of Acquittals—					
1. Inferior court	3	3	12	2	16
2. Supreme court	—	—	—	—	1

POPULATION.

65 births were registered, and 22 deaths. The population in 1891 was 1,789; in 1901, 2,043; and on 31st December, 1904, 2,009 (estimated).

The birth rate was 32·35 per 1,000, and the death rate 10·95

CLIMATE.

The rainfall at Stanley has been measured since August, and was as follows (Lat., 51° 41' S. : Long., 57° 15' W.) :—

Month, 1904.	Amount.	Maximum.	Rainy Days.
August	2·035	·680 on 15th.	20
September	2·440	·510 " 24th.	23
October	2·810	·780 " 2nd.	19
November	1·605	·350 " 3rd.	18
December	2·820	·360 " 3rd.	22

POSTAL SERVICE.

The revenue was £1,110. as against £1,134 in 1903. The expenditure was £2,554 (including £1,875 mail subsidy), as against £3,025, in 1903, but the balance of the mail subsidy—£625—was not paid during the year.

Telegrams are sent and received by post via Monte Video and Punta Arenas.

The telephone between Stanley and the lighthouse was in working order during the year.

The Colony is in the Postal Union.

The value of the money orders issued during the last three years is:—

1902	On United Kingdom	£9,659,	On Other Places	£1,472,	Total	£11,131
1903	" " "	8,943,	" " "	250,	"	9,193
1904	" " "	8,540,	" " "	228,	"	8,768

The total number of postal packets dealt with during the last five years was:—

1900	69,268.	1901	70,286.	1902	80,058.	1903	87,069.	1904	82,828.
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The following are the detailed postal statistics for the year:—

Letters and Post Cards,	delivered	21,739	Posted	23,790	Total	45,529
Newspapers, books, &c.	"	30,728	"	3,183	"	33,911
Parcels.	"	2,970	"	358	"	3,328
Totals	...	55,497	...	27,331	...	82,828
1903	...	61,700	...	25,359	...	87,069

MISS FELTON'S WEDDING PRESENTS.

- Mr. and Mrs Jack Felton Dinner Service.
 Commander and Mrs. Lawson Silver butter dish.
 Mrs. Cochran and Mrs. Williams, Set of toilet Table Silver.
 Capt. Cochran, R. N. Silver sugar Castor.
 Mr. R. Felton. Sewing machine.
 Mr. and Mrs. Vere Packe. Spoon and fork Canteen.
 Miss A. Felton, Silver toilet Mirror, and Indian embroidered table centre.
 Mr. and Mrs. J. Turner, Quilted satin dressing gown, sweet dish and enamel buckle.
 Master J. Turner. Cream jug and sugar basin.
 Mrs. G. Pearson, Silver sweet dish.
 Mr. and Mrs. Harding, Wedgwood and silver salt cellars.
 Mrs. Hansen, Silver mounted carvers.
 Lieut. Piercy R. N. Silver note book.
 Mr. E. Bolus, Pair of entree dishes.
 Mr. and Mrs. Bolus, Silver tea and coffee service.
 Miss E. Bolus, Silver bread trencher and knife.
 Mrs. Mundy, Oak and silver salad bowl.
 Misses Mundy, Oak and silver biscuit box.
 Mrs. Newton, Silver cake basket.
 Mr. Nation. Oil painting St. Cecilia.
 Miss Newland. Water color painting.
 Mr. and Mrs. Dike, Table cloth.
 Miss M. Pearson. Toilet mats.
 Mrs. Pontefract, Photo frame.
 Mr. and Mrs. Ellson, Silver egg steamer.
 Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand, Silver candle sticks, brass kettle and lamp, bit, safety stirrup. saddle.
 Mr. and Mrs. Hart-Bennett, Silver photo frame.
 Miss Stuart. Rose wood bracket.
 Misses Packe and Vaughan, Silver ink stand.
 Capt. Ryan R. N. Enamel pendant.
 Officers H. M. S. Cambrian, Silver rose bowl.
 Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Brown, Silver fish knives.
 Admiral Groom. Piece of old Sheffield plate.
 Governor and Mrs. Allardyce, Silver hot water jug.
 Rev. C. K. and Mrs. Blount, Pewter silver fruit dish.
 Mr. and Mrs. Durose Silver bread trencher.
 Miss Durose, Silver rose bowl and d'oyleys.
 Mrs. Dean, Silver cream jug and sugar basin.
 Mr. Oswald, Pair of silver vases.
 Mr. and Mrs. A. Felton, Fitted dressing case.
 Mr. and Mrs. Matthews, Spirit lamp and kettle.
 Miss L. Matthews. Salt cellars.
 Mr. and Mrs. W. Campbell, Opal glass epergne.
 Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Felton, House linen, furniture, saddle, etc.
 Mrs. Brandon, Ribbon work cushion.
 Mr. and Mrs. Watt. Salad bowl and book.
 Mr. and Mrs. G. Turner senr. Silver tea spoons.
 Mr. and Mrs. G. Turner junr. Silver napkin rings.
 Capt. and Mrs. Rowlands. Preserve dishes.
 Miss Alice Aldridge, Silk tapestry cushion.
 Miss A. Armstrong, Ruby claret glasses.
 Miss P. Clifton, Satin tea cosy.
 Miss K. Williams, Silver manicure set.
 Miss Lellman, Pair of metal vases.
 Mr. and Mrs. Clement. Silver liqueur tots.
 Mr. and Mrs. Miller Silver muffineers.
 Miss D. Miller, Bags.
 Mr. and Mrs. Buckworth, Silver tea spoons.
 Mrs. Stickney, Pot of flowers.
 Bridegroom to Bride, Pearl and amethyst brooch.
 Bride to Bridegroom, Smoker's companion, flask, tobacco pouch.

GAZETTE NOTICE.

REWARD.

A Reward of Fifty Pounds (£50) will be given for information which will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who on or about the night of Wednesday the 20th instant unlawfully and maliciously attempted to set fire to the schooner "Fortuna" in the port of Stanley.

By Command,

W. A. THOMPSON,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

NOTICE.

ANGEL ESCALANTE, DENTIST, will be remaining at Mrs. Lellman's Bell View House, for one month longer.

The Directors of the Government Officers' Canteen desire it to be known that Mr. Rutter's services were not dispensed with from the Canteen on account of dishonesty.

JOHN F. SUMMERS.
SECRETARY, G. O. C.

FOR SALE or TO LET—The building known as HOTEL IMPERIAL.
Apply to MRS. LELLMAN.

ASSEMBLY ROOM.

SHARES FOR SALE. A share-holder in the Camps about to leave the Colony, wishes to sell his shares.
Apply to the EDITOR.

WANTED:—Two boys for the Camp. Apply to the EDITOR.

FOR SALE.

EARLY ROSE Potatoes, expected by the September Mail, a first class seed potato, suits this climate well.

Also on hand a limited supply of UP TO DATE LINN GREY, and EARL of ROSEBERRY.

Book orders early at THOMAS WATSON'S
GENERAL STORE, STANLEY.

BAZAAR WORK FOR SALE AT STANLEY COTTAGE.

Cushions 7/6, Stocking bag 13/6. Cushion covers at 1/6. Tray cloth and bags for working at 1/3, silk for same at 2d. per skein 3 handsome Irish linen with crochet border tray cloths at 10/-. Cloths for small tables, etc. from 1/6 to 6/-. Head cushions 8/6. Table centres at 7/6, and 10/6, Cozy 8/- Egg cosies at 1/-. Pram cover 21/-.

Paraffin stove £1 Apply to the EDITOR.

ARRIVALS

Aug. 31. R.M.S. Victoria. Pass:—Miss Felton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. T. Lee, Mrs. Crase and—Morrison from England. Rev. C. K. Blount from Buenos Aries. Senor A. Escalante from Monte Video.

Sept. 1. Lafonia. Pass:—Miss Pitaluga, Mrs. Lehen and 2 children, Mrs. Suirez and daughter from Salvador.

" 5. Fortuna from Hill Cove, Roy Cove and Carcass Isl. (Pass:—Mr. C. Hansen), and Keppel Isl.

" 9. Columbia Ularia from Sandy Point.

" 10. Ship Emilie from Shields.

" 11. Ship Beacon Rock from Liverpool.

" 12. R. M. S. Orita. Pass:—Mr. and Mrs. T. Martin and 2 children from Punta Arenas.

" 16. Lafonia from Fox Bay and Port Stephens.

" 16. Bark Deudreth Castle from Shields.

" 18. Barquentine Daisy from Blyth.

" 16. Fortuna from Fox Bay (Pass:—Mrs. Williams, Miss Durose, Mr. R. Felton and Rev. C. K. Blount) and Port Howard.

" 22. Richard Williams from Pebble Island. Pass:—Miss E. Carey and Mr. Bayncle.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 31. R. M. S. Victoria. Pass:—Messrs. H. Bailey, N. Langdon H. Bostock and Miss N. Felton for Punta Arenas.

" 5. Lafonia for Fox Bay and Port Stephens. Pass:—Mr. and Mrs. W. Luaton and child, Miss E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Jones and 4 children. Bertie and Hector Allan, &c. for Port Stephens. Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Dickson from Fox Bay to Port Stephens.

" 11. Fortuna. Pass:—Miss Felton, Mrs. Williams, Miss Durose, Rev. C. K. Blount Mr. R. Felton, Miss Armstrong, Miss Newing for Fox Bay. Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mr. and Mrs. T. Lee for Pt. Howard.

" 13. R. M. S. Orita for Liverpool.

" 13. Columbia Ularia for Fitzroy and Darwin and Chartres. Mr. Simpson—Customs officer.

" 22. Lafonia. Pass:—Mr. F. F. Lellman for Darwin.

JUST ARRIVED!

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF 

Ladies' Jackets and Costumes all the latest fashions.

Childrens' Pelisses in great variety.

Silk Trimmings, the very latest.

Ladies' and Girls' trimmed and untrimmed Hats

expected by the outward mail.

Special Offer!

1 only quarter plate hand Camera (new)

1 only 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Tourists folding pocket Kodak in case complete.

A quantity of Plate, Films, Paper, &c, and all necessary
appliances.

All the above to be sacrificed for £9.

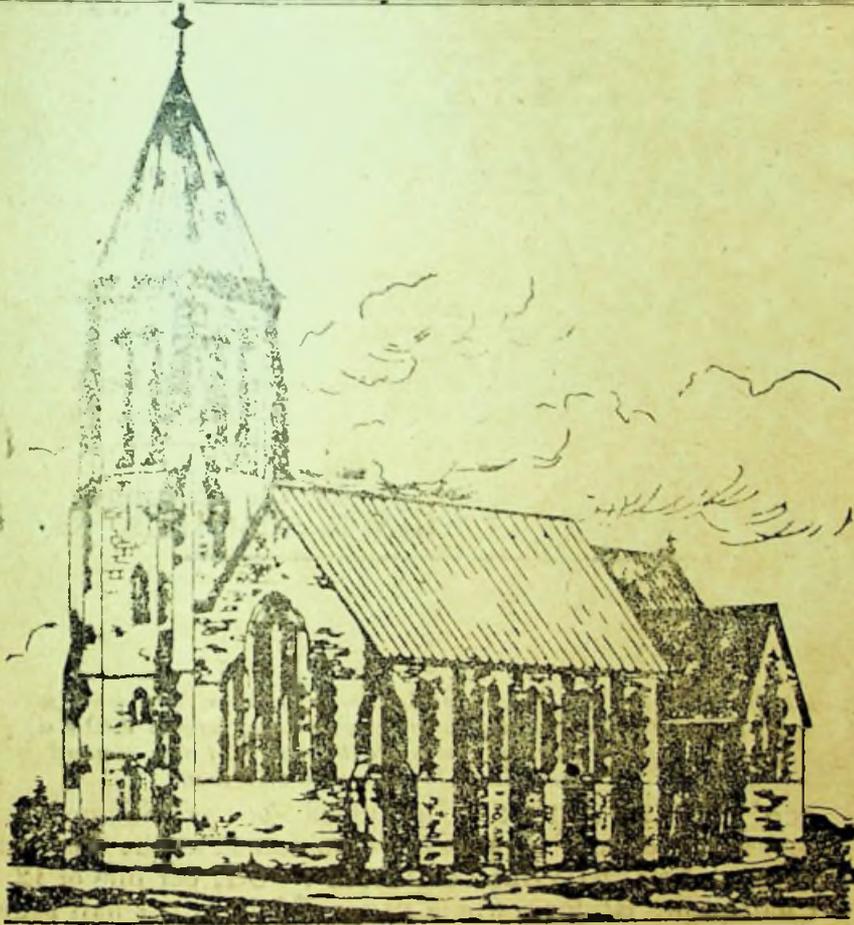
Charles Williams' Store.

No. 7. VOL XVII. NOVEMBER 1905.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR THE VERY REV. DEAN BRANDON. M. A.



CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. C. K. Blount, M. A. Assistant Chaplain.

SELECT VESTRY—Mr. G. Hurst, and Mr. T. Watson. Minister's & People's Church-wardens.
Mr. T. Binnie, Hon. Treas. Capt. Thomas. Hon. Sec.
Mr. F. Simpson and Mr. Jos. Aldridge—Sidesmen.
Lieut. Watt, Messrs. F. Durose. Arthur Hardy,
Henry Newing, Joseph Butler, and Edward Binnie.
Miss Lewis, Organist. Mr. J. F. Summers. Sexton.

Port Stanley, Falkland Islands: Printed by Miss Willis.

FOR SALE.

A GRAPHOPHONE in good working order and about 9 dozen well chosen records. Apply to **GLOBE STORE OFFICE.**

The "ADON" a telephoto lens by Dallmeyer. New £3-0-0.

The "MULTUM-IN-PARVO" a 10 X 12 enlarging Camera with all appliances, paper &c. New £3-0-0. Apply to the **EDITOR.**

FOR SALE or TO LET—The building known as **HOTEL IMPERIAL.**
Apply to **MRS. LELLMAN.**

BAZAAR WORK FOR SALE AT STANLEY COTTAGE.

Cushions 7/6, Stocking bag 13/6. Cushion covers at 1/6. Tray cloth and bags for working at 1/3, silk for same at 2d. per skein. 3 handsome Irish linen with crochet border tray cloths at 10/-. Cloths for small tables, etc. from 1/6 to 6/-. Head cushions 8/6. Table centres at 7/6, and 10/6, Cosy 8/- Egg cosies at 1/-. Pram cover 21/-.

Paraffin stove £1 Apply to the **EDITOR.**

TENDERS to cut and cart Ninety (90) loads of Peat. Apply to:—
MR. J. WALSH, Hon. Sec. Concert's Committee

CARETAKER and grave-digger for the Cemetery. Apply to:—
JOHN F. SUMMERS, Sec. Burial Board.

Subscribers to the magazine who have not paid their subscription, are asked to bring the money and bill to the Parsonage and pay Miss Lewis, any week day between 9.30 a.m. and noon.

The Magazine is always published just before the arrival of each outward mail so that copies can always be obtained at that time.

Price of Magazine:—Unstamped 4/- per annum: stamped 4/6; single copies, 4d. each. Copies can be obtained at the Parsonage, Stanley

Charges for Advertisements:—6d. per line of 12 words each: 4/- per half page; 8/- for a whole page; £1 10s. per half page per annum, £3 whole page per annum; **Charge for inclosing Circulars:**—5/- per month: for staple-tasting Circular; 7/6.

BIRTHS.

PATTERSON	Mata Grande, San Julian, August 6th, the wife of James Patterson, of a son.
CANEPA.	Italy, August— the wife of Anton Canepa, of a daughter.
GOODWIN.	Port North, September 13th, the wife of John Goodwin, jr. of a son.
HEWITT.	North Arm. .. 18th, the wife of David Hewitt, of a stillborn son.
KIRWAN.	Stanley, Sept. 27th, the wife of Sidney Kirwan, of a daughter.
JOHNSON.	Port Howard, October 1st, the wife of George Johnson, of a son.
DUNCAN.	The Two Sisters, October 6th, the wife of J. Duncan, of a daughter (died a few hours after.

CENTENARY OF THE BATTLE OF TRAFALGAR

OCTOBER 21ST, 1905.

On the morning of this date there was a fine display of bunting on the shipping in the Harbour while from the Dockyard flag staff flew Nelson's signal "England expects every man to do his duty." The great victory won on this date a hundred years ago, tho' it cost the hero of it his life, established beyond doubt England's supremacy as a great Sea Power.

On Friday the 20th, His Excellency the Governor addressed the children in school in the morning and in the evening he delivered a most interesting and instructive lecture on Nelson's career to a large and appreciative audience assembled in the Senior Schoolroom, at the conclusion of which a cordial vote of thanks was most enthusiastically carried by all present. About 200 were present.

EMERGENCY BOOK.

FOR INSTANTANEOUS REFERENCE.

This is the title of a very strongly got up book on cardboard, securely bound in tin. It is intended to be hung on the wall ready, as the title implies, for reference at any moment.

The pages are graduated in size, so that diagonally across them appear, in prominent red figures, the numbers of the pages and also the titles of the subjects treated. Besides this arrangement there is a complete list of contents on the title page. Forty subjects with instructions what to do till the doctor comes are given. These include broken bones, drowning, burns, convulsions in children, poisoning, wounds, bleeding, &c., &c.

A most useful book to have hanging in every house, particularly those in the City— cookhouses and others.

It is published at 3/- Apply to the EDITOR.

ERRATUM. The Ship *Ganford* is outward bound (not homeward) as stated for *Iquique* with cargo of coal

CHURCH SERVICES

SUNDAY :—**Morning Prayer** at 11 a.m.
 " **Evening Prayer** at 7 p.m.

WEEK-DAYS

Morning Prayer (daily) at 8.45.
Evening Prayer (daily) at 5 p.m.
Evening Prayer (Wednesday) at
 [7 p.m.]

The Holy Communion on the 1st and
 3rd Sundays of the month at 12 noon :
 and on the 2nd, 4th and 5th (if any
 Sundays of the month at 8. a.m.

THE SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM, and CHURCHINGS
 on any Sunday or week day.

CHOIR PRACTICES :—On Wednesday, after Even-
 ing Service, at 7.45 p.m.,

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH from
 2.30 p.m. to 3.40 p.m.

CATECHISING :—On Sunday in Christ Church
 at 10. a.m.

THE SELECT VESTRY meets on the 3rd Mon-
 day of every month in the Vestry at 8. p.m.
 All Letters should be addressed to Capt.
 Thomas, Hon. Secretary, Stanley.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS' LENDING LIBRARY in
 the Vestry on Friday at 3.30. p.m.

THE CHILDREN'S LIBRARY in the Vestry on
 Sunday at 4 p.m., and on Friday at 3.30 p.m.

PENNY SAVINGS BANK :—On Monday in the
 Senior Government School at 9.30 a.m.
 and in the Infant School at 10.30 a.m.,

CHURCH NEWS.

AVERAGES, SEPTEMBER 1905.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION ... Morning ... 103
 " " " " ... Evening ... 115
NUMBER OF COINS ... Morning ... 36½
 " " " " ... Evening ... 48¾
Number at S. School ... Morning ... 74¼
 " " " " ... Afternoon ... 111½
Number of coins in the Offertories :—
 0 sovereign, 0 half-sovereign, 1 crown, 0
 four shilling piece, 2 half-crowns, 6 florins,
 15 shillings, 59 sixpences, 80 threepenny-
 pieces, 166 pence, 11 half-pence, 1 farthings
 & 0 other coin. Total 341.

—The object of true education is to make people
 not merely do the right things, but enjoy the
 right things—not merely industrious, but to
 love industry—not merely pure, but to love
 purity—not merely just, but to hunger and
 thirst after justice.—Ruskin,

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

OFFERTORY, SEPTEMBER, 1905.

RECEIPTS.

3. By Offertory	£1 12 11½
10. " "	15 11½
17. " "	1 4 10¼
24. " "	1 7 0¼
	<hr/>
	5 0 9½

EXPENDITURE.

To Wages :—	
„ Sezton and Washing	3 2 0
„ Organ Blower	10 0
„ Bell Ringer	10 0
„ Sunday School	4 0
„ F. I. Co. July Account	7 6
„ Balance	7 3½
	<hr/>
	£5 0 9½

Due to the F. I. Co., Stores	£2 18 0
Balance on Harmonium	5 9 3
Charles Williams, stores	3 4 6
	<hr/>
	£11 11 9

T. BINNIE,
 Hon. Treas.

BAPTISM.

LANNING. Stanley, October 15th. George
 [Thomas Lanning.]

ITINERARIES:

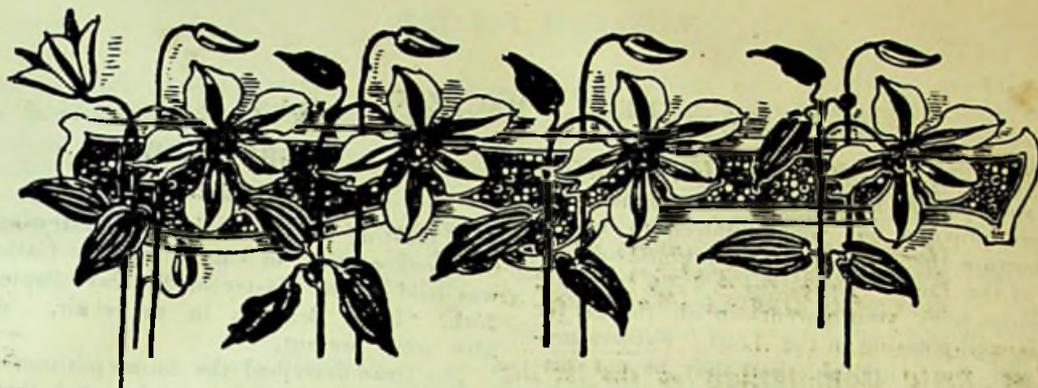
Dean Brandon left Stanley and rode to Hillside,
 4th September. 5th :—Hill Head, High Hill
 and Darwin. 6th :—High Hill and Darwin.
 7th :—Camilia Creek, Cantera, San Carlos, East
 and South. 8th :—San Carlos, North. 9th :—
 San Carlos South, Camilia Creek, High Hill and
 Darwin. 14th :—High Hill and Hill Head
 15th :—Fitzroy North, and Stanley.

Work :—Celebration of Holy Communion 1.
 Services. 3 Bible Readings 7. Marriage 1. Funeral 1

Rev. C. K. Blount sailed in the "Fortuna,"
 11th September. 13th :—Fox Bay, 16th :—
 Sailed from Fox Bay. 18th. —Reached Stanley.

Work :—Baptism 1. Marriage 1.

Rev. C.K. Blount left Stanley for Darwin, 3rd
 October.



The FALKLAND I. MAGAZINE

Vol. XVII. No. 7.

NOVEMBER 1905.

PRICE FOUR PENCE.

PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY.

PART I. THE CHRISTIAN TRAINING OF CHILDREN.

IT is a well worn saying that the children of the present will be the fathers and mothers of the future. Do parents, teachers, pastors and magistrates realize this? If one were to think of all the children who are growing up in complete ignorance of right and wrong; who have absolutely no training in the "way in which they should go;" whose only code of life is that—every thing is right and allowable, so long as you do not allow yourself to be caught by the police or to be found out by any one else.

What is the teaching of the Christian Church on the training of children for the present life, as well as for the future beyond the grave? A good and true life here, means a happy life in the next world; but a life of dishonesty, untruthfulness, selfishness and crime means a future of blank despair, a character unfitted for the presence of God and of the purified spirits of men.

I. The Jews of Old and New Testament times, as well as of the present day, are in some ways in advance of a large proportion of professing christians.

A Jewish father was under law bound to teach his child faith in God and the ten commandments; a large portion of the law of Moses—the first five books of the Bible—and the Psalms were all learned off by heart. Every boy had to be taught a trade, just as our Lord was a carpenter, and Saint Paul a weaver of sail cloth. When 13 years of age, the boys were brought to the Temple in Jerusalem for what we call confirmation; henceforth they had to answer for their own faults and take their stand as full members of the Jewish community. If a father neglected to

do any of these three things for his children, he was publicly beaten in his synagogue (the Jewish place of worship when out of reach of the temple in Jerusalem), receiving "forty stripes save one."

II. Our Lord in His public ministry laid special emphasis on the preciousness of childhood in the sight of God. Some of His miracles were worked for the relief of children; the nobleman's son in Capernaum received his son restored to health from a wasting fever. The heathen mother of Tyre had her daughter freed from the influence of an unclean spirit. The father whose son was tormented by a dumb and raging evil spirit had his son restored to his home freed from the awful visitation. The chief minister of one of the Jewish synagogues received his daughter safe and well from her bed of death.

In His teaching how often did the Lord take a little boy, and placing him in the midst of the quarrelling apostles, point to him as an example of humbleness, trustfulness, truthfulness and obedience. In that wonderful passage in Mark 10, 13—16, Jesus took infants and young children into His arms, laid His hands on them and blessed them, adding "Whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of God like a little child, he shall not enter therein."

His Own Childhood has always been the pattern child-life for all Christian children. "The Child grew and waxed strong, filled with wisdom and the grace of God was upon Him." "He went down with them (His Mother and foster-father Joseph), and came to Nazareth, and He was subject unto them." Luke 2, 40, 51, 52.

Hence it is that so much is done for children by Christian nations and especially by devout followers of Christ.

III. The New Testament teaching is very explicit on the duty of training children christianly

and virtuously. Saint Paul says, "Children obey your parents in the Lord: for this is right. Fathers, provoke not your children to wrath, but nurture them in the chastening and admonition of the Lord." Ephesians 6. 1-4. Again, "Children, obey your parents in all things, for this is well-pleasing in the Lord. Fathers provoke not your children, that they be not discouraged." Colossians 3. 20, 21.

In those early times of persecution for Christ's sake, many children had learned so to love and obey the Lord Jesus Christ that they faced the awful deaths Christians were made to suffer sooner than deny Him Who died for them and opened the kingdom of heaven to all believers.

IV. The Christian Church following up the Lord's teaching and practice, as well as that of His apostles, directs that all children shall be dedicated to the service of God as soon as may be after birth in the waters of baptism. But this is only the initial stage in the child's Christian life and training: he is to "learn the Creed, the Lord's Prayer and the Ten Commandments, and all other things which he ought to know and believe to his soul's health". As his mind expands, he is to be taught that his body as well as his soul has been given to God, that from the crown of his head to the soles of his feet he belongs to God; that he must rule, watch and keep his body from all evil. Each child has a spirit which will live for ever, has a conscience ready to receive the rules and impressions of right and wrong which may be taught it; by nature and constitution he is ready to serve and love God.

Do we all realize this? Do we lay ourselves out to imprint on the child's conscience from the very first the highest motives and most unselfish principles? What do our every day sayings teach? "Those who rock the cradle rule the world." "What is learned in the cradle is carried to the grave." The child's character is being formed during "the speechless years of infancy."

Who is sufficient for these things, more especially as the Bible with its highest standard of morality, its belief in God and the judgment to come, its perfect human life as presented in the life of the Lord Jesus as Man on earth, is being more and more banished from our schools, our homes and the training of our children? What takes its place, in too many cases? Either nothing, or the directly unchristian, unright lives of their own parents.

Fathers and Mothers in some families act on their children as the east wind acts on the early spring buds, withers them before they have borne any fruit.

LOWTHER E. BRANDON.

CHURCH NEWS.

THE REGISTERED VESTRY.

A meeting of the Registered Vestry and of the Congregation of Christ Church Cathedral was held in the Vestry on Monday, September 25th. Dean Brandon in the chair. About fifty were present.

The Dean described the future position of the Church in the Colony, and stated that the amount required to be made up in forming a Sustentation Fund would be about £200 per an.

Rev. C. K. Blount quoting from last year's financial report of the parish he was in in Ireland showed that the subscriptions to the annual sustentation fund varied from £15 to 1/- per annum: each giving according to his or her means.

It was finally arranged that the Select Vestry should appeal to the Church members in Stanley and find out how much could be raised annually in Stanley, dating from January 1st, 1906, and then to appeal to the Camps.

To make the Select Vestry larger it was decided to elect six more Vestrymen, raising the numbers from six to twelve members: the enlarged Vestry to elect three others to take the place of any member who might happen to be absent from Stanley when a meeting of the Select Vestry is called.

The following were unanimously chosen:— Lieutenant Watt, Messrs. F. Durose, Arthur Hardy, Henry Newing, Edward Binnie and Joseph Butler.

The meeting having been consulted as to whether the annual Bazaar ought to be continued or not, unanimously decided that it should be held as usual.

THE MOTHERS UNION.

Principles.

That parents are themselves responsible for the religious teaching of their children.

That character is formed during the first ten years of life by the example and habits of home.

That it is the duty of every Mother with her own lips to teach her child that he is God's child, consecrated body and soul in Holy Baptism to be our Lord Jesus Christ's faithful soldier and servant unto his (or her) life's end.

That every baptised child should be taught "the Creed, the Lord's Prayer and the Ten Commandments . . . and all other things which a Christian ought to know and believe to his soul's health".

A Meeting was held in the Vestry of Christ Church on Monday afternoon 2nd inst. Twelve responded to the fifty or more invitations that were issued. Dean Brandon opened the meeting with prayer and gave an address on the objects of the Union. Mrs. Brandon gave a sketch of the origin and constitution of the

Union and Mrs. Blount explained how members were enrolled and took the names of and subscriptions from those who wished to become members. It was also arranged to hold quarterly meetings, the next to be held early in January, tho' a special meeting will shortly be held for the purpose of enrolling those who have expressed or may express the wish to join.

BAND OF HOPE MEETING.

After the usual business—distribution of papers, &c., the meeting was opened by prayer and an address from the Dean on the effect of alcohol on the blood. He gave a few interesting particulars such as: the heart of an adult beats 100,000 times in 24 hours, each time it beats it pumps $\frac{1}{4}$ pint blood through the body or about 18 pints a minute, so the heart does work equal to lifting 30 tons of coal 4 feet in 24 hours.

A pint of mild ale adds 1 ton to the heart's daily work, a pint of strong ale 2 tons, while a pint of whiskey adds 8 tons!

The red of the blood is formed by tiny discs so minute that it would take 3000 of them placed edge to edge to form an inch in length. These red discs convey the bad air—carbonic acid to the lungs to be breathed out and take back the pure air—oxygen—so necessary for the health of the body. Alcohol shrivels up the red discs, thus making the blood thin and unhealthy.

There now followed an interesting programme:

1. PIANO AND VIOLIN DUET. Miss Biggs and Maud Aldridge.
2. "Who works the hardest?" Olive Watt and Tom Hardy.
3. SONG:—"I'll wander back again." Children.
4. A LECTURE. Charlie Newing.
5. SONG:—"Be a Hero." Boys.
6. "A Quiet Cup of Tea." 4 Girls.
7. SONG:—"Daddy." With magic lantern slides. Miss Durose.
8. History of England. With slides.
9. SONG:—"The Lost Chord." With slides. Miss Durose.
10. COMIC SLIDES.

Members of the Band of Hope are reminded that as long as they hold their membership Cards they are pledged to total abstinence from any intoxicating drinks. When they wish to be released from their promise they are earnestly requested to return their Cards.

The next Meeting will (D.V.) be held, on or about December 14.

GENERAL NEWS.

SILVER WEDDING.

On the 1st of September, Mr. and Mrs. W. Simpson celebrated their Silver Wedding at Horn Hill, Lafonia.

Invitations were issued to a large number of

friends which were nearly all accepted, the weather being fine which was in their favour. A good and well filled table was done ample justice to and dancing commenced shortly afterwards, and was kept up till daylight in the morning. It was a pleasure to our Host and Hostess to see every one enjoying themselves, which they did, the fun and jokes going round freely. Mr. William Watson (M.C.) gave a speech, thanking our Host and Hostess for the splendid entertainment, congratulating them on their Silver Wedding and hoping they may live to enjoy each other's company for years to come, &c. &c.; the cheers from the rest of the company fully endorsed all he said.

Scotch songs and dances were to the fore, to remind them of the Auld Country, while other songs intervened. Dancing and singing only stopped when the supper was in progress, and after breakfast when the horses were brought in. Then after, "Auld Lang Syne" and more cheers for our Host and Hostess the company prepared to leave, thoroughly pleased with their splendid reception, and regretting that Mr. and Mrs. Simpson would not have some good reason for celebrating something again and sending out invitations. *Communicated.*

THE "PERSEVERANCE"

We record the loss of the above vessel with much regret. She was probably the oldest vessel sailing in the Colony. Under her shortened name the "Percy", she served for many years and under many owners. She was running before a fair wind from Shag Cove for Great Island on September 18th, when she struck on Tyssen Patch and became a total wreck. Her sails, anchors, chains, &c. were however saved.

Mr. David Smith of Great Island owned her for 15 years. As the only vessel in Falkland Sound, she was often of very great service in conveying passengers or stock across the Sound, Mr. Smith being ever ready to meet the wishes and wants of those standing in need of her services. All have heard with great regret of her loss.

Her record is as follows:—she was built at Christchurch in 1841, registered in Stanley by the Falkland Islands Co. on December 18th, 1861, transferred on February 13th, 1885, to Mr. Henry Hawtyn Cobb, and to Captain Edward Nielsen on April 1st, 1889; finally to Mr. David Smith on January 29th, 1890.

THE SCHOOLS.

The yearly Examination of all the schools took place in the Assembly Room on the 25th, 26th, and 27th, of September.

It was conducted as in previous years by Mr. Moir who with Mrs. Moir arrived in from Darwin on Sunday the 24th.

The examination was on this occasion carried on with closed doors. Beyond the teachers, only the Inspector and Mr. Forbes, one of the North Camp schoolmasters, were admitted.

Teachers and children enjoyed a ten days holiday until the schools reopened on Monday 9th, inst.

Mr. Durose returned in the mail steamer on the 28th, Sept. from his six months' absence, and heartily welcomed back by his many friends. On Saturday evening the 30th, at Government House at a dinner to which Mr. and Mrs. Durose, Mr. Slater, Rev. C. K. and Mrs. Blount and Dean and Mrs. Brandon were invited His Excellency made a speech in which he alluded to a similar meeting on a former occasion just before Mr. Durose left for England to pursue an academic course with a view to bringing himself into line with new educational methods and requirements; he now welcomed him back as our "missionary of education." He spoke sympathetically of all Mr. and Mrs. Durose had accomplished in past years for the education and improvement of the young, that if, in common with others they had been disheartened with failures, still there had been compensations in the success in life of many who had passed through their hands. These successes were the compensatory rewards of teachers every where. The Governor went on to say that Education was a matter he had greatly at heart, that he would further it in the Islands by every means in his power. He spoke of the system of teaching conducted in the Camps by travelling schoolmasters as excellent under the circumstances, and worthy of imitation in other isolated portions of the Empire. He added that by each mail he was receiving a large supply of the monthly readers in use in the schools in Victoria, Australia and had sent out several copies to each of the itinerant masters as well as sending some to the local schools. He also expressed the hope that it might be possible to have an Inspector sent from England to examine the schools and report on their efficiency, that he was moving in the matter; that such a scheme if carried out would be invaluable in the interests of education in the Islands.

The Governor then asked Mr. Durose to tell of some of his experiences in England. This he did most interestingly. He had visited many schools in both town and country and also Colleges for the training of teachers and had sat in the lecture rooms with the students. He seemed to think that it was in the methods of teaching infants he saw the greatest strides. One thing struck him in particular—the brightness and interest of the teachers in their small pupils. He thought that in our schools more time might be given to singing and drawing, that the latter specially trained their powers of accurate observation which would be invaluable to them in

after life: otherwise he thought the work of the schools compared favourably with those in country districts at home.

He mentioned a school he visited in London. It was for crippled and afflicted children only, who were carried to school in vans which went round to pick them up.

Mr. Slater who had acted in Stanley as Mr. Durose's locum tenens left on October 3rd in the *Lafonia* for the West to resume his scholastic duties on the north of the West island. During his stay in Stanley he made many friends. His sociable qualities and musical skill in singing and in playing the violin made him a welcomed guest.

An interesting ceremony took place on Monday afternoon the 9th inst, when Mrs. Allardyce laid the Foundation Stone of the new School buildings. The building stands on the road to the south of the Cathedral which leaves room for a large play ground between the school and the Church ground. The entrance to the school will be on the north side. It is in the centre of the building between the entrances that the stone bearing the inscription "Laid by Mrs. Allardyce, October 1905" is placed. The afternoon was fine and besides the school children there was quite a large gathering of people. In a shed close by there was a table with paper, ink and pens where all who wished were invited to write their names, the paper being afterwards enclosed with some coins in a bottle which was deposited in a specially prepared hole in the wall immediately beneath the "foundation stone." A temporary platform had been erected; from this the Governor delivered a short speech suited to the occasion and then called on Mrs. Allardyce to lay the Stone which was being held in position by a small pulley. Assisted by Mr. Steel, the mason the stone, was lowered into its place on a bed of mortar beneath which the bottle had already been placed, Mrs. Allardyce tested the stone with mallet and trowel and then declared it duly laid.

Three hearty cheers were given for the King followed by three more for Mrs. Allardyce.

There were no less than four cameras on the ground so that some good photographs of the ceremony ought to be the result.

The Quarantine regulations were not enforced on the arrival of the steamer from the West Coast on the 10th inst as the smallpox epidemic has at last worked itself out in Valparaiso.

At a recent conference in London it was stated that within the last eighteen months (July 1905) there had been more than 480 separate epidemics of smallpox in the United Kingdom. Primary vaccination and re-vaccination at the age of thirteen or thereabouts, it was said, should be made compulsory.

"Revaccination at school age has been com-

pulsory in Germany since 1874 and the result is that German medical students only know the disease by hearsay as a horrible pestilence suffered to exist in less enlightened communities. In France, where there is not the same degree of legal compulsion, public opinion insists on revaccination, with the result that small-pox is almost as infrequent there as in Germany."

Measles. We understand that the Mr. Lee who developed measles on the *Fortuna* and was quarantined in Port Howard with his wife and brother and the wife of the latter, has recovered, but his brother then fell a victim so the quarantine has had to be continued.

In Stanley one of the men of the *Fortuna* George Porter was declared by the doctor to have measles on the 25th of last month. The house was isolated, three other members of the same family also caught the infection, but up to the 15th just no other cases had appeared. On that date however a case occurred in another house so it is much to be feared it will now go through the place. Fortunately it is of a mild type.—On the appearance of any symptoms keep the patient warm in bed and send for the doctor.

BENEFIT CONCERT.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of
His Excellency the Governor.

ON SATURDAY, 14TH OCTOBER, 1905.

Programme.

- PIANO AND VIOLIN "The Soldiers of the King."
The Misses Biggs, and Aldridge.
- SONG "Play that Melody again." Mr. A. G.
Williams. (late of the "Mohawk Minstrels.")
- SONG "The Baby on the Shore." Mrs. Watt
- PLANTATION SONG "The Girl I loved in Sunny
Tennessee." Mr. F. Berling.
- SONG "The Heaving of the Lead." Mr. F. Durose.
- TRIO "The Old Folks at Home." The Messrs.
T. & E. Binnie, and A. G. Williams.
- LECTURE "Fire Walking in Fiji"
H. E. The Governor.
- SONG "Three for Jack." Mr. F. Durose.
- SONG "The Diver." Mr. A. G. Williams
- DIALOGUE "Geese" Mrs. and Miss Watt
- SWORD DANCE Miss E. Anderson.
- RECITATION "Reminiscences of a Village Concert"
Mr. A. G. Williams.
- COMIC SONG AND DANCE "Up in the Mountains"
Mr. F. Berling.

The above programme gives the items of an entertainment which formed a pleasing and delightful evening's amusement, judging by the amount of applause and numerous encores, to the large audience that gathered in the Assembly Room on Saturday night. It could not be said

that the programme—by the way the programmes seemed a very scarce commodity,—only a favoured few were in possession of any, seemingly none were to be had—was a monotonous one, either as regards performers or performances. Stanley always welcomes new-comers and so accorded the best of receptions to Mr. A. G. Williams of the *Beacon Rock* who most good naturedly sang song after song—serious and comic in response to encores and seemed as thoroughly to enjoy doing so—which is a secret of success—as the audience enjoyed listening. Old friends however are not forgotten in Stanley and everybody was pleased to hear Mr. Durose again in the two good songs he gave us.

The trio "the Old Folks at Home" was sung in character and was very sweet but wanted more "go." Mrs. and Miss Olive Watt's dialogue, also in character, was capital and most amusing. Miss Watt is to be congratulated on bidding fair to follow in her mother's footsteps.

Miss Emily Anderson's dance nimbly performed round and between crossed swords called for an encore.

An interesting item on the programme was a set of magic lantern slides with explanatory address by His Excellency the Governor, illustrating the Fire Walking ceremony by natives of Fiji. There are but two or three tribes in the whole world that have this "gift." One exists in Fiji. A large shallow pit is dug and then filled in with a quantity of wood with layers of stones in between. This is set fire to and left to burn for days until the wood has burnt itself out. The condition of the stones can be imagined. After they are flattened out somewhat with long poles, the ceremony begins. Certain natives are called out and literally walk deliberately about over the stones and when they emerge from the ordeal there is no smell or sign of scorch, singeing blister or any inconvenience whatever, although they have been carefully examined and a thermometer placed near registered 200 and when put into the pit went to pieces!

Other natives then run about on the stones carrying native roots which they place on the stones covering them with vine leaves and earth and there they are left for two days to cook!

The Concert was got up for the purpose of providing funds to assist in the cutting and carting of peat for four widows and their children. We are glad to learn that the takings amounted to £16.

The Weather was wonderfully dry and bright all through September. There was quite an unusual amount of sunshine, tho' often sharp frosts at night. On Saturday night Oct. 7th, it snowed quite heavily and the snow remained all day Sunday on the cold exposed side of roofs of houses &c. On the sunny side it thawed rapidly and replenished empty water tanks and barrels

to the joy of their owners, most of whom had been very inconveniently short of water.

The Rainfall for the last few months has been as follows:—

July	max. .610 on 26th.	Total 2.580
		Number of rainy days 23.
August	max. .400 on 17th.	Total 2.095.
		Number of rainy days 25.
September	max. .090 on 25th.	Total .355.
		Number of rainy days 12.

Consul Rowen. A letter from him announces that he and Mrs. Rowen intended leaving America on their return to the Falklands about the end of September and hope to arrive here in November. Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Felton and their son are expected at the same time.

Mr. and Mrs. Girling, and *Mr. and Mrs. Mathews* are expected by the October mail.

The F. I. Co's tender *Samson* quietly entered the Harbour at the breakfast hour on Saturday morning 14th inst. after nearly five months absence in Monte Video where she had been undergoing repairs and a refit of new engines, &c. The trip from Monte Video was done in five days and even to the eye of the mere landsman she looks smart and trim and clean. She had scarcely come to her anchorage when she received the call to duty and ere her Captain and crew could enjoy the long deferred welcome of their respective friends she steamed away again out to Port William to the assistance of a big four-masted ship, the *Gumford*, and it was late in the afternoon before they were free to land. Wind and weather being alike favourable on Sunday morning the *Samson* again went out and towed the *Gumford* in. This ship is homeward bound from Port Talbot and has safely weathered the Horn, but is in need of some repairs and water. The Captain's wife is on board. The harbour presents now quite a busy appearance

with an amount 'of shipping, that has been unusual for a very long time. Work for carpenters and others is consequently brisk.

We hear the *Lighthouse* is to undergo radical repairs and arrangements are being made for the work. While it is going on the lighthouse keepers' families will be obliged to live in Stanley.

The Sealing Schooner *A. G. Donohoe* Capt. Ryan, which had been forcibly detained in Monte Video, has been released and sailed for Halifax on Oct. 4th, the Uruguayan Government agreeing to pay an indemnity for her detention.

LAW FOR THE PREVENTION OF JUVENILE SMOKING.

"What would once have been termed grandmotherly legislation on this subject is now much in fashion, especially with strong nations. In no less than ten of the States of the Union smoking is prohibited to anybody under the age of twenty-one. In nearly every State there seems to be an age-limit, the lowest being that of Maryland, where it is as low as fourteen. In thirty-five States lessons are given in the common schools setting forth "the evil results of smoking"—whether generally or as practised by those of tender years we are not told, though the point is an important one. In German military schools the regulations tend to restrict the use of tobacco among lads. The Japanese not only forbid smoking to minors, that is, persons under twenty, but fine parents or guardians who allow them to smoke. The tradesman who sells them tobacco or pipes may be still more heavily mulcted, and the police can confiscate the purchase. At least nine Legislatures within the British Empire have passed Acts of similar intent."

THE *Guardian*, August 22nd, 1905

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

September	22.	<i>Richard Williams.</i>	Passenger:— <i>Miss Carey</i> from Pebble Island.
"	29.	<i>R. M. S. Orrissa.</i>	" <i>Mrs. Atherton, Messrs. T. and B. King</i> from Monte Video, <i>Messrs. J. J. Felton, F. Duruse, J. Grierson</i> from Liverpool.
"	29.	<i>Lafonia</i>	from Darwin and Fitzroy.
October	9.	Ship <i>Gumford</i>	from Port Talbot.
"	10.	<i>R. M. S. Panama.</i>	Pass:— <i>Messrs. David Grant & Austin Robson</i> from Punta Arenas.
"	11.	<i>Lafonia.</i>	Pass:— <i>Mr. Simpson</i> from Fox Bay.
"	14.	<i>Samson</i>	from Monte Video.

DEPARTURES.

September	22.	<i>Lafonia</i>	for Darwin and Fitzroy.
"	29.	<i>R. M. S. Orissa.</i>	Passenger:— <i>Mr. T. Martin</i> for Punta Arenas.
October	3.	<i>Lafonia.</i>	Passenger:— <i>Mr. Slater</i> for Fox Bay.
"	6.	<i>Richard Williams.</i>	Pass:— <i>Mr. G. Kiddle</i> for Pebble Island.
"	8.	<i>Deudreth Castle</i>	for Carrizal.
"	11.	<i>R. M. S. Panama</i>	for Liverpool.

GAZETTE NOTICES.

EDUCATION.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve of the following report being printed for general information:—

Stanley, 27th, July, 1905

Sir.—I have the honour to report for the information of His Excellency the Governor that:—

During my last visit to the West Falkland Islands (10) in or about 87 children were examined.

On the whole the answering and work done were quite as good as could be expected.

Every child is getting a good grasp of reading, spelling, writing and arithmetic.

I would specially mention the children in Mr. J. Innis Wilson's "beat," they show throughout great progress and interest in their work.

In the camps visited the children seem almost without exception to take much interest in their work, and to be carrying out, under their parents guidance, the various "home lessons" left for them to do, while the Teacher is absent on the rest of his "beat." In one case a girl was bravely working through 150 sums and entering them in her exercise books.

I have &c.,
(Signed) Lowther E. Brandon,
Government School Inspector.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint:—

Sergeant Major I. Watt, to be a Lieutenant in the Falkland Islands Volunteer Corps.

George Hurst, Esquire, J. P. to act temporarily as a Commissioner of Currency, Police Magistrate, Coroner and Auditor, and with the approval of the Secretary of State to be Post master, Manager of Savings Bank, Registrar General and Official Administrator.

P. R. Bolus, Esquire, M. B., to be a Receiver under Section 2 of Ordinance 3 of 1905, with effect from the 1st October.

Government Savings Bank. Depositors are notified that their Pass Books must be sent in on or before the 30th of September, in order that the interest on deposits may be calculated and entered and the books audited.

Intestate. The Official Administrator is administering the estate of *Charles Petersen*. All claims against the estate should be sent in, and any debts due to it should be paid at the Government Office before the 30th November next.

Land Tax or Scab Rate. The Land Tax payable to the Colonial Treasurer on or before 31st December, 1905, shall be at the rate of one twelfth of a penny per acre.

Geese Beaks. On and after 1st October, 1905, and during the remainder of the current year, the number of geese beaks which may be purchased, by the Government, shall not exceed on East Falkland 25,000: West Falkland 25,000.

Brand. The Chief Inspector of Stock has approved of the use of the brand "M." by Mr. William C. McDaid.

Post Office Notice. Letters may be sent to Australia, British New Guinea, Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island at the prepaid rate of 1d. per half ounce.

Draft Ordinance for the rating of Stanley. All house property shall be charged yearly for every 20/- of its annual value the sum of 9d. or such further sum not exceeding in the aggregate 1/3 as may be sanctioned annually by the Legislative Council.

FALKLAND ISLANDS VOLUNTEERS.

Accounts for year ended 30th June, 1905.

Cr.	INCOME	£	s	d
Balance 1st July, 1904		14	5	7
Capitation Grant on 50 Efficientes,		100	0	0
Honorary Members's Fees.		0	10	0
Sale of Ammunition.		24	13	10
Sale of Boots and Leggings		2	3	0
Interest on Loan to Canteen to 30/6/05		11	10	4
Savings Bank Interest		0	3	0
		£153	5	9

Dr.	EXPENDITURE.	£	s	d
Repayment of Advance to Government		56	16	7
Rent to 28th February, 1905		28	0	0
Clothing		19	10	0
Care of Arms, Clothing &c.		12	0	0
Marking		9	14	0
Repair to Range		2	4	2
Stores		1	14	11
Painting Field Guns		0	15	0
Stationery		2	6	6
Balance in Cash, 30/6/05		£12	4	8
Balance in Bank ,,		7	19	11
		£153	5	9

Assets and Liabilities.

ASSETS.	£	s	d
Loan to Volunteer Canteen	104	16	0
Total	£104	16	0

LIABILITIES.	£	s	d
Rent 1st March to 30th June, 1905	9	6	8
Balance	95	9	4
Total	£104	16	0

Stanley, 20th July, 1905.

I. WATT,
Lieutenant.

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

The date of the Exhibition has been fixed for the middle of APRIL 1906.

Rules.

1. Competitions are open to all Residents in Stanley, and the Camps of the Falklands.
2. Each article sent in must be bona fide the handiwork of the Exhibitor, who must sign the label to that effect. If in the needlework classes the garments have been cut out by the Exhibitor this should be stated.
3. Entries must be made on forms which, with labels for affixing to exhibits, will be supplied free on application, either to the Exhibition Secretary in Stanley, or to any member of Committee. (All Station Managers are Members of Committee ex-officio). All articles not properly labelled will be disqualified.
4. No prizes are promised in any section unless there are three Exhibitors, and the articles of sufficient merit.
5. No Exhibitor to enter more than two articles of the same kind in any one section.
6. Exhibitors wishing to sell should affix the words "for sale" and the price required.
7. No washed needlework—except drawn linen work—can be received for competition.
8. No article can be removed before the close of the Exhibition.
9. The decision of the Judges shall be final.
10. All possible care will be taken of exhibits, but the Committee will not hold themselves responsible for any loss or damage.
11. Works of Art, Needlework, Lace, &c., of superior merit lent for Exhibition will be most thankfully received and returned.
12. Photographs must be developed by Exhibitor, and be mounted.

A Committee Meeting was held at Government House on the 16th inst. when it was decided to have printed and forwarded at once to all Stations, Labels to attach to Exhibits and Forms of Entry to be filled in by Exhibitors. These can now be had of any member of the Committee (all Station Managers are also members of Committee).

The sooner Exhibits are sent into Stanley—as opportunities occur—the better. Any member of the Committee will be glad to receive and to take care of parcels forwarded to them.

The label which only needs filling in with such information as the Class and number of exhibit, name, and address of Exhibitor, price if for sale, must be carefully attached to the *article itself*, then packed and clearly addressed, to the Secretary or to a member of Committee in Stanley. At the same time the Form of Entry with entrance fee must also be sent in. On this form exhibitors are asked to fill in the class and number of exhibit, what price they expect if the article is to be sold, or if not for sale what should be done with it after the Exhibition is over; if sold, whether the proceeds are to be sent to exhibitor or to what object they would like the money to be given, also to state the amount sent in in fees. Note, entrance for a single article is 1/-; if two or more are sent the fee is only 6d. each.

The F. I. Co. have kindly consented to carry all exhibits in their schooners free of charge.

We greatly hope that a large number intend to avail themselves of this opportunity of entering into friendly rivalry with one another.

Besides all Station Managers the list of the Committee is as follows:— Dr. Born, Mr. Joseph Aldridge, Mrs. Brandon, Mrs. Mannan, Mr. L. Williams, Rev. C. K. Blount, Capt. Thomas, Messrs. W. A. Harding, Vere Packe, Thomas Watson, V. A. Biggs, R. Hardy, Senr., Mrs. Watt (Hon. Sec.) Mrs. Allardyce (Hon. Treas.)

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION,

TO BE HELD IN STANLEY IN APRIL, 1906.

NOTICE.

The Committee in Stanley will be glad to receive non-perishable exhibits any time after 1st November.

ENTRIES.

Entries must be made on forms which, with labels for affixing to exhibits, can be obtained free on application from any Member of Committee. All Station Managers are Members of Committee. All articles not properly labelled will be disqualified.

Entrance fee. A single exhibit 1s, two or more exhibits 6d. each.

Besides all Station Managers the list of the Committee is as follows:—
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GAZETTE NOTICE.

REWARD.

A Reward of Fifty Pounds (£50) will be given for information which will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who on or about the night of Wednesday the 20th instant unlawfully and maliciously attempted to set fire to the schooner "Fortuna" in the Port of Stanley.

By Command,

W. A. THOMPSON,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

MISS M. WILLIS,



Wishes to inform the Public she has for sale at low prices,

An assortment of Stationery, Note paper, Envelopes, Correspondence cards,

Exercise books, Invoice and Memorandum forms, Pens, Pencils,

Sealing Wax, Manuscript music books, &c.

Also J. Luxton's Book of Views and Picture Post Cards.

Christmas and New Cards.

Blank Christmas Cards for printing, at reasonable prices.

Any special orders, executed within three months, from time of
mail leaving Stanley.

Orders for Printing promptly and carefully executed.

Printing Office, Stanley.

— DENTIST. —

A. ESCALANTE.

MRS. LELLMAN'S, BELLE VUE.

HOURS OF CONSULTATION FROM 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

SEÑOR ESCALANTE, the dentist, begs to notify in particular, the working class of Stanley, that he is leaving by the end of November at the latest for Punta Arenas where he intends practising.

In order to meet those who are not in a position to pay his reasonable charges he is prepared to reduce them to the lowest possible figure, particularly in the case of children as it is most essential for their health that their teeth should be attended to.

In the case of a whole family requiring his services he will make a special reduction.

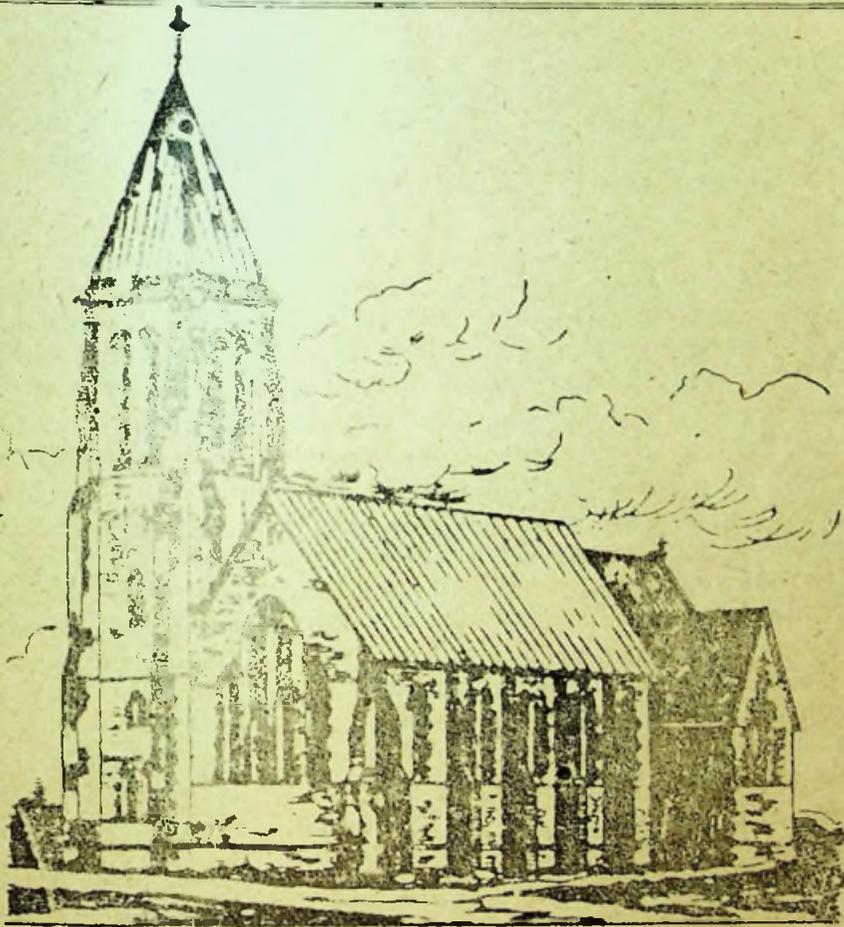
Senor Escalante will not be visiting the Colony again for two years.

No. 8. VOL. XVII. . DECEMBER 1905.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR THE VERY REV. DEAN BRANDON. M. A.



CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. C. K. Blount, M. A. Assistant Chaplain.

SELECT VESTRY—Mr. G. Hurst, and Mr. T. Watson, Minister's & People's Church-wardens.
Mr. T. Binnie, Hon. Treas. Capt. Thomas, Hon. Sec.
Mr. F. Simpson and Mr. Jos. Aldridge—Sidesmen.
Lieut. Watt, Messrs. F. Durose, Arthur Hardy,
Henry Newing, Joseph Butler, and Edward Binnie.
Miss Lewis, Organist. Mr. J. F. Summers, Sexton.

THE CHURCH SUSTENTATION FUND IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Christ Church Cathedral,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

The Select Vestry of Christ Church desires to approach the Church people and the Accustomed members of the Congregation under the following circumstances:—

In 1907 Dean Brandon will have completed thirty years' Ministerial work in these Islands. He has been advised then to resign the Chaplaincy and to leave the work to be carried on by younger men.

As you are aware the salary, paid by Government to the Chaplain, will cease on Dean Brandon's resignation, in accordance with the notice given some years ago "that the grants to the Churches will cease as each vacancy occurs."

It will therefore become necessary to raise from the people themselves throughout the Islands no less a sum than £200 per annum, if the work is to be carried on as heretofore by two Clergy; and this in addition to what has been and will still continue to be raised in the Camps towards the "Camp Chaplain's Fund" and in Stanley towards the yearly expenses and up-keep of the Cathedral and its Services.

Our object is to raise this required annual £200 by annual subscriptions from every individual throughout the Islands, who looks to the Church Clergy for Christian services in the Colony, both in Stanley and in the Camps. In this way there ought to be no difficulty in raising this amount, more especially as the Church has been completed, with the exception of the dado, and the Church House has only a debt of £420 to be paid on it.

In Ireland almost all contribute towards the support of their Clergy. Subscriptions in each parish varying from the pounds of the wealthy to the shillings and sixpences of those whose means are small.

It is proposed to commence the raising of this "Sustentation Fund" from and including next year—1906. First to clear off the above debt, and Secondly to have a fund in hand to meet the passages of the Clergy from England and the other expenses in connection with the work.

The Select Vestry accordingly ask you to give the above your most serious consideration, as the continuance of Christian work in the Colony will largely depend on the readiness of the Church people and all Protestants to support the work upon which we ask God's blessing.

The Select Vestry would suggest that monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or annual subscriptions be paid to the Sustentation Fund.

Will you kindly fill in enclosed Form as soon as possible and send the same to Mr. Thomas G. G. Hon. Treasurer, Select Vestry, Christ Church Cathedral.

October 1905.

SUSTENTATION FUND.

How much do you wish to subscribe annually?.....

Would you prefer your subscription to be collected?

Monthly.....

Quarterly.....

Half-yearly.....

Annually.....

Name.....

Address.....

To Mr. THOS. BINNIE,
Hon. Treas.

BIRTHS.

- CLEMENT. October 3rd, Roy Cove, the wife of Howard Clement, of a son.
BIGGS. October 7th, Roy Cove, the wife of William Biggs, of a son.
GOSS. October 26th, Goose Green, Darwin, the wife of William Goss, of a daughter.
BROWNING. October 31st, Stanley, the wife of Frederick Browning, of a son.
DUNCAN. October 13th, (not 6th) The Two Sisters, the wife of J. Duncan, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

- BIGGS. Sept. 5th, Arbour Cottage, New Abbey, Dumfries, Allan Biggs, late of the Falklands, aged 46 years.
SMITH. November 4th, Stanley, Mary Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, Stanley, Aged 23 years.

MR. DAVID MITCHELL thanks most heartily all his friends, who showed him so many kind attentions during his recent illness. He is now well on the way towards complete recovery.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES SMITH beg to express their deepest appreciation of the kind and christian sympathy so freely exhibited to them and their family during the long and suffering illness of their late daughter, Mary. It is a debt, which can never be repaid and will never be forgotten.

IN MEMORIAM.

IN EVER LOVING MEMORY of George Thomas William, dearly loved elder son of John and Mary Luxton, who fell asleep November 8th, 1902, aged 6 years and 7 months. Dearly loved ever missed.

Love never dies, and though The years have slowly passed away,
We speak of him and think of him, And miss him every day.

CHURCH SERVICES

SUNDAY :—Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 " Evening Prayer at 7 p.m.

WEEK-DAYS

Morning Prayer (daily) at 8.45.
 Evening Prayer (daily) at 5 p.m.
 Evening Prayer (Wednesday) at 7 p.m.

The Holy Communion on the 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at 12 noon : and on the 2nd, 4th and 5th (if any) Sundays of the month at 8. a.m.

THE SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM, and CHURCHINGS on any Sunday or week day.

CHOIR PRACTICES :—On Wednesday, after Evening Service, at 7.45 p.m.,

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH from 2.30 p.m. to 3.40 p.m.

CATECHISING :—On Sunday in Christ Church at 10. a.m.

THE SELECT VESTRY meets on the 3rd Monday of every month in the Vestry at 8. P.M. All Letters should be addressed to Capt. Thomas, Hon. Secretary, Stanley.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS' LENDING LIBRARY in the Vestry on Friday at 3.30. p.m.

THE CHILDREN'S LIBRARY in the Vestry on Sunday at 4 p.m., and on Friday at 3.30.p.m.

PENNY SAVINGS BANK :—On Monday in the Senior Government School at 9.30 a.m. and in the Infant School at 10.30 a.m.

CHURCH NEWS.

AVERAGES, OCTOBER 1905.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION ... Morning ...	93 $\frac{2}{5}$
" " " " " Evening ...	124 $\frac{2}{5}$
NUMBER OF COINS ... Morning ...	35 $\frac{2}{5}$
" " " " " Evening ...	51 $\frac{2}{5}$
Number at S. School ... Morning ...	47
" " " " " Afternoon ...	79
Number of coins in the Offertories :—	
0 sovereign, 0 half-sovereign, 0 crown, 0	
four shilling piece, 1 half-crown, 8 florins,	
28 shillings, 91 sixpences, 89 threepenny	
pieces, 179 pence, 26 half-pence, 2 farthings	
& 0 other coin.	Total 424.

BAPTISMS.

COLEMAN. Stanley, Oct. 26th, Isabel Pearl Coleman.

FELL. Bleaker Island, 12th October, William James Duncan Fell.

JENNINGS. Mariquito, 21st October, Frederick John Jennings.

JAFFRAY. Hope Cottage, 26th, John Jaffray.

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

OFFERTORY, OCTOBER, 1905.

RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	7 3 $\frac{3}{4}$
1. By Offertory	£1 15 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
8 " "	16 1
15. " "	1 5 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
22. " "	1 5 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
29. " "	1 8 10.
	6 18 9 $\frac{1}{4}$

EXPENDITURE.

To Wages :—	
" Sexton and Washing	3 2 0
" Organ Blower	10 0
" " extra	6 4
" Bell Ringer	10 0
" Sunday School	5 0
" F. I. Co. on Account	2 5 0
" Balance	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
	£6 18 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Due to the F. I. Co., Stores	£6 2 3
Charles Williams, stores	3 4 6
	£9 6 9

ADVENT OFFERTORIES. On the 1st Sunday in Advent the Offertories will be given to Foreign Missions.

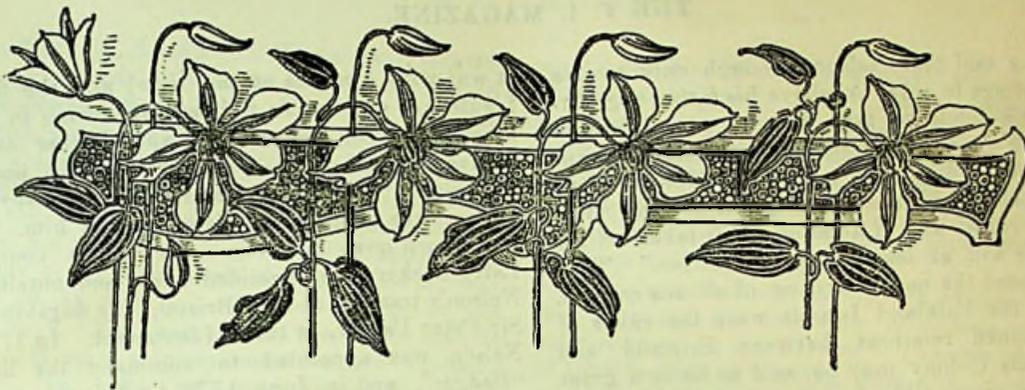
T. BINNIE,
Hon. Treas.

ITINERARY.

Rev. C. K. Blount, Darwin, Lafonia, Bleaker Island, &c. October 3rd to November 9th, 1905.

October 3rd, Stanley to Hillside. 4th, Mount-pleasant, Pillhead, and Darwin. 6th, Cantera and Camilla Creek. 7th, Goose Green. Sunday 8th Matins, Celebration of the Holy Communion. Sunday School, and Evensong at Darwin. 9th, Orqueta and Adventure Sound, 10, Mappa, North Arm House and North Arm. 11th, Cattle Point and Hawk Hill. 12th, Bleaker Island (Evensong and Baptism). 13th, Returned in Yawl "Exe" to Hawk Hill. 14th, Cattle Point and Horn Hill. 15th, Evensong at North Arm. 17th, Centre Camp House. 18th, Lion Creek and N.W. Arm. 19th, Danson Harbour and Freshwater Creek, 20th, The Wreck and Wharton Harbour. 21st, Cygnet Harbour, Mariquito and Darwin. 22nd, Matins, Celebration of the Holy Communion and Evensong at Darwin. 23rd, Ceritos. 25th, Tranquilidad. 26th, Dos Lomas, Hope Cottage, Egg Harbour and Mariquito. 27th, Orqueta and Darwin. 28th, Camilla Creek, Port Sussex and on to San Carlos, N. 29th, Returned to San Carlos S. and had Evensong there. 30th, Returned to Darwin. 31st, Went to Walker Creek in cutter "Flora". Nov. 1st, visited Upper Walker Creek. 2nd, Miles Creek, 3rd, Low Bay. 4th, Island Creek, Sunday 5th Matins and Evensong at Walker Creek. 6th, Arrow Harbour and Bodie Creek. 7th, Orqueta and Darwin. 8th, Hillhead & Mountpleasant. 9th Stanley.

SUMMARY OF WORK :— Houses visited 64. Bible Readings 36. Services 11. Celebrations of the Holy Communion 2. Children examined 37. Baptisms 3.



The AGAZINE.

VOL. XVII. No. 8.

DECEMBER 1905.

PRICE FOUR PENCE.

TRAFALGAR.

Last mail's papers tell us that the keenness with which the celebration of the Centenary of Trafalgar is being taken up throughout the country is most remarkable, that it is impossible to recall any historical Commemoration which has attracted anything like the same amount of interest.

In the limited space at our disposal in last month's Magazine we announced the fact that His Excellency the Governor, at a public meeting delivered a lecture on Nelson's career on the eve of the Centenary—we now give an epitome of his address

The date upon which the great battle was fought was October 21st 1805.

IN a very few hours now we shall reach the hundredth anniversary of Trafalgar, memorable alike for its glorious victory and for the death of its hero. The attention of the whole British Empire, including the Dominions beyond the Seas, is for the time being centred in Lord Nelson and Trafalgar. And not Englishmen only but the whole civilized world is prepared to do homage to the memory of one of the greatest and the most famous of all times.

Extraordinary as it may seem to some of you, at any rate we in the Falklands have a direct and personal interest in, and in a sort of way are responsible for, this self same Horatio Nelson.

It appears to be the lot of a chosen few to appear upon the world's stage while nearing some important juncture or climax, and whose appearance and departure are curiously well-timed. They seem to be specially sent to perform a particular service, and this accomplished they leave us in a blaze of glory of never-dying fame. Nelson is one of these very select few.

He was born in September 1758 in the county of Norfolk, and was the son of a clergyman. He was one of a family of eleven, but only two lived to grow old. He was at no time physically strong, he had a delicate constitution, and was frequently a great sufferer. The above merely emphasises the strength of purpose that trod sickness and weakness alike under foot at the

call of duty.

The circumstances which took him to sea originated in the following letters:—

The Governor then read two letters dated 8th and 9th June 1770 which passed between a Spanish Commo-lore and an English Captain as their ships lay at anchor off Saunders Island in Port Egmont.

The Spanish Commo-lore ordered Captain Maltby to leave the port and Islands to which request the latter returned a spirited refusal.

Briefly the Spanish had five frigates, and 1500 men, with 134 guns exclusive of a siege train of some thirty cannon, mortars, and bombs, whereas the English had one frigate and a few guns, and about fifty men. Captain Maltby was forced to capitulate, and our flag was temporarily hauled down, and the Spanish flag hoisted. As the correspondence shews this was done during "a time of profound peace" and when the news reached England public feeling, and public indignation ran very high. Reparation was at once demanded from Spain, and before this was given the two countries very nearly went to war. All the necessary preparations were made, and a number of ships at once ordered into commission. Amongst these was the "Raisonable" of 64 guns which was commanded by Captain Maurice Sackling, Nelson's uncle. Naval Captains then exercised a sort of patronage, and could take on board their own ships a certain number of lads,

and it is said that Nelson although only twelve years of age in order to relieve his father suggested to his uncle to take him to sea. Captain Suckling knowing his nephew's fragile constitution asked, "What has poor little Horatio done that he should be sent to rough it at sea? But let him come, and if a cannon ball takes off his head, he will at least be provided for." Thus commenced the most dazzling of all sea careers, and as the Falkland Islands were the cause of the strained relations between England and Spain this Colony may be said to be in a great measure responsible for introducing Nelson to his profession.

When the *Raisable* was paid off he was transferred to the *Triumph* which was used as a guardship in the Medway. As there was a surplus of young naval officers in those days, and his uncle was very anxious to perfect him in all matters appertaining to the sea he was sent by him on a merchant ship to the West Indies as a foremast hand. This training lasted somewhat over a year, and he returned in 1772 to the *Triumph*. Nelson writing at this time says, "If I did not improve in my education I returned a practical seaman, and firmly impressed with the idea, "Aft the most honour, forward the better man."

About this time an expedition was being fitted out to the North Pole, and he begged to accompany Captain Lutwidge in the "Carcass," as his coxswain. (I may here mention incidentally that I believe that it is from this ship that Carcass Island takes its name.) Although only men were supposed to go, and Nelson was only fourteen, he pleaded so hard that he was taken. On his return he was, through his uncle's influence, attached to the "Seahorse", 20 guns, which was fitting out for the East Indies. To quote Nelson's words, "Nothing less than such a distant voyage could in the least satisfy my desire for maritime knowledge." During this three years cruise he did much duty as a seaman aloft, was afterwards rated as a midshipman, and finally placed on the quarter deck as an officer. This was in 1775 when he was 17 years of age. In 1776 he was invalided home, and shortly after was attached to the "Worcester" of 64 guns as Acting Lieutenant. This ship was employed running between the Channel and Gibraltar, and it is interesting to note that in her he paid his first visit to the Mediterranean which was afterwards so deeply associated with his name.

In 1777 he passed his examination for Lieutenant and was given his commission and appointed to the "Lowestoffe", a frigate of 32 guns destined for the West Indies. Promotion there was often very rapid, the old toast being, "A bloody war, and a sickly season." As typical of his daring and character the following is well authenticated, "The frigate in a gale of wind captured an American letter of marque (we were

at war with America at the time) and the first Lieutenant was unable to board her owing to the heavy sea. On his return Capt. Locker said, "Have I no officer in the ship who can board the prize?" The Master ran to the gangway to get into the boat when Nelson stopped him, "It is my turn now, if I come back it is yours." Later Locker was invalided home and obtained Nelson's transfer to the "Bristol," the flagship of Sir Peter Parker, as third Lieutenant. In 1778 Nelson was appointed to command the brig "Badger", and in June 1779 he became post-captain in the "Hichinbrook" frigate. He was not then 21. From this point onward his promotion from the rank of Captain to Admiral could be made by seniority only, the possibility of juniors passing over his head by favor or otherwise was thus done away with.

According to his biographers "Nelson's personal appearance at this period of his life, owing to his delicate health and his diminutive figure, was far from expressing the greatness of his intellectual powers. From his earliest years, like Cleomenes the hero of Sparta, he had been enamoured of glory, and had possessed a greatness of mind. Nelson preserved also a similar temperance and simplicity of manners. The demeanour of this extraordinary young man was entirely the demeanour of a British seaman; when the energies of his mind were not called forth by some object of duty, or professional interest, he seemed to retire within himself, and to care but little for the refined courtesies of polished life. In his dress he had all the cleanliness of an Englishman, though his manner of wearing it gave him an air of negligence, and yet his general address and conversation, when he wished to please, possessed a charm that was irresistible."

1780 Nelson took part in an expedition to Lake Nicaragua against Fort San Juan and other Spanish strongholds, we being at war with Spain at the time, but he lost his health and had to return to Jamaica, and was finally invalided home with dysentery. After some months at Bath he wrote, "Although I have not yet quite recovered the use of my limbs, yet my inside is a new man". In August 1781 he was appointed to the "Albermarle" of 28 guns. He had the gift at all times of getting on extremely well with both officers and ship's company, and this was maintained to the day of his death. For instance, before Trafalgar he was asked by the Admiralty to choose his own officers. He replied, "Choose yourself, my Lord, the same spirit actuates the whole profession, you cannot choose wrong". After this he was sent to the Baltic from which he returned early in 1782. On this cruise he suffered terribly from the cold. About this time the great Admiral, Lord Hood, expressed the opinion that Nelson, "knew as much about naval tactics as

any officer in the fleet". He was then just 24. The 'Albemarle' was now ordered to Quebec. Later Nelson proceeded to New York and fell in with Lord Hood's fleet, and managed to obtain a transfer from the Canadian to the West Indian Station. On being told that the former was the better for prize money he remarked, "Yes, but the West Indies is the station for honour". In June 1783 the 'Albemarle' was paid off at Spithead. Nelson writing at the time says, "The whole ship's company offered if I could get a ship to enter for her immediately". In 1784 he was appointed to the 'Boreas', and proceeded to the West Indies. There while enforcing the English Navigation Act he performed much unpopular work.

In July he returned to England and was employed at the Nore pressing men into the service from passing merchantmen. It was certainly not the sort of work he cared for but having received his instructions, and being satisfied that the country needed the men, he promptly carried out the duties assigned to him. Nelson now for a period got out of favor both at the Admiralty and at Court. It is unnecessary to enter into the details, then as now there was wire-pulling, and during the five years 1788-1792 he was denied employment. The absolute failure of his home life to content him during this period is very marked. In fact he is believed to have concluded a letter to the Lords of the Admiralty with the words, "If your Lordships should be pleased to appoint me to a cockle boat I shall feel grateful". This of course points to great mental activity and keenness for employment.

War with France was now imminent, and that being the case he was not long left in disfavour. Nelson at this time wrote, "The Admiralty so smile upon me that I am as much surprised as when they frowned". On the 6th January 1793 with many apologies he was promised a ship, and on the 30th he was appointed to the 'Agamemnon' of 64 guns. Two days afterwards France declared war against Britain.

From the date on which Nelson put his foot on board of the 'Agamemnon', in 1793, until the battle of Trafalgar 1805, he may be regarded as making history. It is true that many of his services in the past had not been adequately recognized, but on this subject he gave expression as follows:—"Never mind, some day I will have a Gazette of my own". During this year he was engaged principally off Toulon, and was also sent on several special missions by Lord Hood. Next year he blockaded Bastia in the Island of Corsica, and took a leading part in the siege and capture of Calvi, likewise on Corsica, and here he had the misfortune to have some sand driven into his face by a shot with such violence that he lost the sight of his right eye.

In the following year the 'Agamemnon' had an engagement with the 'Ca Ira' a large French

eighty gun ship which had collided with another French man of war. Nelson took advantage of the opportunity to dash in with his frigate in sight of the French fleet and still further cripple her with gun fire. For this very bold, dangerous, and successful attack Admiral Hotham does not appear to have given Nelson as much credit as was due to him.

Nelson's operations during the remainder of that year and the following year were principally confined to the Riviera. Towards the end of 1796 he shifted his flag from the 'Agamemnon' to the 'Captain' of 74 guns. I may here mention that the 'Agamemnon' took part in the battles of Copenhagen and Trafalgar, and in 1809 ran aground in the river La Plata and was totally lost. During the two years 1795 and 1796 Nelson on many occasions shewed that almost in his every action he was, 'all for the Service.'

From this time on Nelson rapidly outshone all his contemporaries, but recollect it was the outcome of years of continuance in the performance of that high ideal which he had mapped out for himself and most rigidly adhered to.

On the 14th of February 1797 occurred the battle of Cape St. Vincent. By a tactical movement for which he had no authority by signal or otherwise, he, by a stroke of genius, frustrated the intentions of the Spanish Commander and engaged several ships single handed until the rest of our ships came up. His vessel the 'Captain' was disabled but not before he fetched alongside of the 'San Nicholas'. The 'San Josef' got foul of the 'San Nicholas,' and by means of the decks of the latter Nelson hoarded her and took the 'San Josef'. This was afterwards known throughout the Fleet as 'Nelson's patent bridge!'

Shortly afterwards Nelson was promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral, and given the knighthood of the Bath. In July of the same year he received orders to seize Santa Cruz in the Island of Teneriffe. Nelson's plan of assault on the town miscarried, he himself when landing was struck with a grape shot in the right elbow which caused him to lose his arm and he was invalided home. After several months of illness he recovered, and was given the command of the "Vanguard" 74 guns. This vessel was shortly afterwards dismantled in the Mediterranean and very nearly lost. When this happened, Nelson, although he did not know it, had been given command of a squadron of ten ships, in addition to those already with him, with instructions to look for the French fleet, which it was reported had sailed for Egypt. Imagine his terrible disappointment when these ships arrived to be delayed by the refitting of his own ship. But throughout his career it was his patient endurance under at times the most adverse circumstances, and his undaunted determination and

resolution under extreme difficulties, which were distinguishing features in his character.

On the 7th June he started to follow and look for the French fleet. On the first of August he overtook it in Aboukir bay. The story of the battle of the Nile is known to all. Although two French ships escaped the victory was complete. Nelson was severely wounded on the head by a piece of iron, and a large piece of skin torn from his forehead hung down over his good eye.

For this great victory he was created Baron Nelson of the Nile, a reward hardly commensurate with the services performed. During the next two years he remained in the Mediterranean, acted for a time as Commander in Chief, and on the return of Lord Keith to reassume that post cooperated with him although their relations were more or less strained.

In 1800 Nelson applied for and obtained leave and returned to England in November after visiting Austria and Germany.

In December the Armed Neutrality consisting of Russia, Sweden, Denmark, and Prussia was brought about by Napoleon, and as it was a distinct menace to England and left her without an ally she had no option but to endeavour to destroy it. A fleet of twenty sail of the line and other cruisers was got together, and in February 1801 Nelson's flag was shifted to the *St. George* and he was directed to place himself under Sir Hyde Parker. Looking back now it seems to have been an error of judgment not to have given the supreme command to Nelson. The result of the expedition was the destruction of the Danish fleet owing to Nelson's plan of attack, the famous victory of Copenhagen, and the crushing of the Coalition. For these signal services he was made a viscount, but notwithstanding our heavy losses which sufficiently testified to the stubbornness of the fight and the brilliancy of the engagement no medal was ever issued. This unexplained and extraordinary action on the part of the then Government must for ever cast a reflection on the Nation. After further cruising in the Baltic Nelson returned to England in June 1801.

In 1803 the probability of war with France and Holland became imminent. While the question was under discussion in the house of Lords Nelson crossed over to the Prime Minister and handed him a note on which was written, "Whenever it is necessary I am your Admiral."

Britain declared war against France shortly afterwards and Nelson was appointed to the *'Victory'* and received his commission as Commander in Chief in the Mediterranean. For the next two years (nearly) he maintained watch over the French fleet at Toulon, having his headquarters at Madalenia, Sardinia. During this lengthy period, notwithstanding the violence of the gales in the Gulf of Lyons, he never, to use his own words "carried away a spar." This long and most wearisome watch came to an end in

January 1805 when the French fleet put to sea. Nelson followed the French fleet to the West Indies, but did not come across it. On his return he proceeded to London which he reached in August. On 3rd September he wrote, "I hold myself ready to go forth whenever I am desired although God knows I want rest; but self is entirely out of the question."

On the 14th he again hoisted his flag on the *'Victory'*, and on the 25th he was off Lisbon. Spain had joined France, and the combined French and Spanish fleets were at this time anchored at Cadiz. On the 28th Nelson reached the English fleet which was composed of twenty nine ships of the line. The following day was Nelson's birthday: forty seven years old. During the next few days he collected all his Captains explained to them his various plans for the battle. On the 19th his frigates reported that the combined French and Spanish fleets were coming out of port. They consisted of thirty one ships of the line, 18 French, 15 Spanish, also 6 frigates. They included four three deckers with 100 to 130 guns each, one of which was the *"Santissima Trinidad"* the largest vessel then afloat.

Nelson's fleet was composed of twenty seven ships of the line and some frigates. Light winds interfered with the progress of the fleets, but on the morning of the 21st, they were comparatively close to one another. About ten o'clock Nelson shewed great anxiety to close with the enemy, and according to Captain Blackwood he said, "I'll give them such a dressing as they never had before".

The last words Nelson penned in his diary were, "May the great God whom I worship, grant to my Country, and for the benefit of Europe in general, a great and glorious victory; and may no misconduct in any one tarnish it; and may humanity after victory be the predominant feature in the British fleet. For myself individually, I commit my life to Him who made me, and may His blessing light upon my endeavours for serving my Country faithfully. To Him I resign myself and the just cause which is entrusted to me to defend. Amen. Amen. Amen". By this time the hostile fleets were nearing one another, and Nelson then prepared the famous signal, "England confides that every man will do his duty". As the word "confides" was not in the vocabulary, and as Nelson wished to follow this with the signal for "close action", it was suggested to save time that the word "expects" should take its place. Nelson replied, "that will do".

In conclusion the Governor read from Mahan's Life of Nelson the wonderfully graphic description of the Battle of Trafalgar illustrated by a diagram on the blackboard, and its pathetic close in the death of the hero, but not until he knew the victory was assured.

In the course of his reply to the vote of thanks proposed by Mr. J. J. Felton and seconded by Mr. Biggs, Sr., the Governor said:

The existence of our Empire depends on the

intrepidity, courage, and indomitable energy of our Mercantile Marine. A glance at our Stanley harbour confirms this. We have the shades of the past in many a sturdy hulk, we have the emblems of the present in the gallant ships now anchored in our port. And to safeguard these a powerful navy is imperatively necessary. Let us pause for a moment and consider what we possess. We are the owners of a world-girdling Empire, claiming, according to a late estimate, sovereignty over fifty six different communities, numbering 410,000,000 souls—about a fifth of the human kind—; occupying 11,400,000 square miles or more than a fifth of the surface of the whole world; doing a gross trade of £1,300,000,000, and yielding a gross revenue of £160,000,000. The whole of this stupendous fabric, unparalleled among the records of time, is ours as Britishers and you, each of you, and I, have got a direct and personal share in it. Doesn't the very thought make one's heart beat stronger, and the blood tingle through one's veins with suppressed pride? Ought not we in the Falklands, in the Colony which in a great measure is responsible, as I have explained to-night, for introducing Nelson to his profession, ought not we to take steps in some way to permanently commemorate the Centenary of Trafalgar, the crowing glory of his life?

A very simple way of commemorating this great event in the Empire's history would be the purchase by public Subscription of an artist proof engraving of the Death of Nelson on the "Victory" to be hung in some suitable place. A plate at the base of the picture would state that it was subscribed for by Falkland Islanders while the names of Subscribers, if desired, could be attached to the back of picture.

The cost would be about ten guineas.

We commend this suggestion to our readers.

CHURCH NEWS.

SUSTENTATION FUND.

On another page will be found the text in full of the appeal, now in circulation in Stanley, made by the Select Vestry to all throughout the Islands who accept the ministrations of the Church Clergy.

MOTHERS' UNION.

Origin.

Just thirty years ago a Society was formed in England for helping young girls called the Girls Friendly Society, the object of which was to watch over them and to keep them good and pure.

There were many earnest workers in this Society, but they soon found out they had begun at the wrong end, and that if they wished to help the children they must get the Mothers to help them. So before the G. F. S. was a year old, Mrs. Sumner, President of the Mother's Union and wife of the Bishop of Guildford

started a Union of Mothers in her husband's parish in the South of England. From that beginning 29 years ago have sprung branches all over the United Kingdom and in the Colonies, all in communication with the Central Secretary in London to whom they send reports, which are published in the yearly Handbook of the working of their respective branches. Mrs. Sumner reports that last year Members and Associates numbered 215,162 and the number of Branches was 4,620. Since the previous year there had been an increase of over 12000 Members and Associates and of over 300 Branches.

Members and Associates are of all classes—rich and poor. All are united in the one aim, 1st. to strengthen each other by praying daily the same prayer. 2nd. to help one another to do the best thing possible for the children and for the Home.

The Queen has shown her sympathy in the objects of the Union by becoming its Patron.

BAND OF HOPE.

The next Meeting will (D.V.) be held on Thursday evening December 14th.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The Examinations will begin (D.V.) on Monday 27th, November.

ADVENT SERVICES.

Wednesday the 29th November, being the Eve of S. Andrew's Day there will be a special service of Intercession for Foreign Missions at 7 o'clock in the evening. On S. Andrew's day there will be a Celebration of Holy Communion at 10 p.m.

During the season of Advent there will be daily Evensong as well as Matins, and special addresses given on Wednesday and Friday evenings.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL SERVICES.

A Festival Service of Carols, Anthems and Christmas Songs will (D. V.) be held in the Cathedral on Christmas Eve at 7 o'clock.

CHOIR FUND.

Already acknowledged	£8	4	2½
Mr. Summers		5	0
Annie and Grace Lee		1	0
Mrs. Clement		15	0
	£9	5	2½

Received with thanks. *Small* but numerous subscriptions are specially welcomed and desired. Expenses already exceed receipts; subscriptions are therefore earnestly solicited.

J. BRANDON.

Hon. Treas.

THE SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

List in Order of Merit of children examined by A. Moir, Esq, M. A., in the Assembly Rooms, September 25th, 26th, and 27th, 1905.

NAME.	SCHOOL.	MARKS.			
STANDARDS VII and EX VII.					
1. Watt, Olive	Govt.	655	9. { McAtasney, Joseph	R.O.	379
2. Hardy, May	"	592	10. { Dettleff, Wm.	"	379
3. Hurst, Robert	"	570	11. Elmer, Alfred	Govt.	376
4. Dettleff, Henry	R.C.	560	12. Henricksen, Lily	R.C.	375
STANDARD VI.					
1. Aldridge, Maude	Govt.	552	13. McAtasney, Edward	"	344
2. Watson, Darwin	"	478	14. Coleman, John	"	330
3. Hardy, Fred	"	453	15. Williams, Philip	Govt.	316
4. Biggs, Phoebe	R.C.	448	16. Buckley, Bernard	R.C.	309
5. Watt, Norman	Govt.	422	17. Aitken, Tiny	Govt.	302
6. Aldridge, Lena	"	416	18. Goss, John	R.C.	299
7. " Gertie	"	408	19. Lanning, Alice	Govt.	294
8. " Nellie	"	394	20. King, Lillie	R.C.	286
9. Carey, Willie	"	383	21. McPhee, Maude	Govt.	278
10. Davis, Jack	"	268	22. Walsh, Hugh	R.C.	247
STANDARD V.					
1. Aldridge, Henry	Govt.	620	STANDARD II. FULL MARKS 450.		
2. Newing, Chas.	"	596	1. Dixon, Fred	Govt.	395
3. Durose, Marion	"	531	2. Blount, Leonora	"	371
4. Hardy, Thos.	"	367	3. " Eirene	"	367
5. Carey Ray	"	326	4. Aldridge, Ernest	"	359
6. Etheridge, Alice	R.C.	325	5. Dettleff, John	R.C.	356
7. Dettleff, Eliz.	"	309	6. Rummel, Stanley	Govt.	346
8. Kelway, Cissie	"	307	7. Summers, Sydney	"	342
9. Enestrom, Sigrid	"	262	8. Ryan, Annie	R.C.	341
10. Kelway, Elsie	"	226	9. Pearce, Lily	Govt.	339
11. King, Cecil	"	201	10. Pitaluga, Alice	"	336
STANDARD IV.					
1. Gleadell, Frank	Govt.	502	11. Clarke, Jas.	"	334
2. Pitaluga, Alex.	"	485	12. Patterson, Sarah	"	330
3. Rutter, Girlie	"	480	13. Sedgwick, Wm.	"	323
4. Dettleff, Thos.	R.C.	455	14. McLaren, Alex	"	319
5. Sedgwick, Aubrey	Govt.	452	15. Fleuret, Bertie	"	314
6. Williams, Cyril	"	436	16. Martin, Thos.	R.C.	305
7. Lewis, Markham	"	423	17. Henricksen, Mary	"	301
8. Rummel, Nellie	"	397	18. Rutter, Nora	Govt.	288
9. Goss, Jas.	"	392	19. Aldridge, Horace	"	286
10. Hardy, Pearl	"	386	20. Newman, Fred	R.C.	282
11. Enestrom, Percy	R.C.	364	21. Harries, Maggie	Govt.	265
12. Cameron, Leslie	"	355	22. Porter, Chas.	R.C.	228
13. Harries, Sarah	Govt.	351	23. Newman, Frances	R.C.	213
14. " John	"	337	24. Walsh, Bertie	"	190
15. Allan, Chas.	"	288	25. Enestrom, Ruby	"	174
16. Summers, Vincent	"	267	26. Coleman, Lily	"	165
17. Davis, Gertie	"	263	STANDARD I. FULL MARKS 161.		
18. Lanning, Eliz.	"	205	1. Poppy, Lena	Govt.	160
STANDARD III. FULL MARKS 600.					
1. Dixon, Ernest	Govt.	497	2. Lang, Andrew	"	150
2. Linney, Ernest	"	456	Gleadell, Sydney	"	150
3. Kelway, Ernest	"	426	Biggs, Winnie	"	150
4. Aldridge, Louis	"	422	Davis, Madeline	"	150
5. Davis, Gladys	"	394	Pearce, Edie	"	150
6. Allan, Fred	"	390	3. Lang, Frank	"	145
7. Etheridge, Gladys	R.C.	390	4. Clifton, Wm.	"	140
8. Reive, Robert	Govt.	380	Clarke, Wm.	"	140
			5. Rummel, Ernest	"	135
			Hardy, Herbert	"	135
			6. Hardy, Claude	"	130
			7. McPhee, Sarah	"	125
			8. Rowlands, Lily	"	120
			Rutter, Alice	"	120
			9. Sedgwick, Bertie	"	110
			10. Pauline, Mary	"	105

10. Harries, Mary	Govt.	105
11. Hardy, Valentin	"	100
12. Lanning, Joe	"	90
Aldridge, Dorothy	"	90
13. Atherton, Stanley	"	85
Hardy, Leslie	"	85
14. Lynch, May	"	75
15. Dix, Geo.	"	70
Bradbury, Wm.	"	70
16. Watt, Stanley	"	65
17. Pauline, Ada	"	55

REPORT OF A. MOIR, ESQ., EXAMINER.
FOR NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1905.
Darwin Harbour, 3rd November, 1905.

THE HON. THE ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Sir—I have the honour to report on the examination of the schools in Stanley, held by me, 25th, 26th and 27th September,—the merit List having already been forwarded.

I would preface my remarks by calling your attention to some important factors, bearing on the school work of last season.

1. The session was curtailed to one of nine months, and as I fully expected, the arithmetical results suffered somewhat in consequence.

In this subject it is impossible to shorten the period of study, and produce the same satisfactory results.

2. In the Government School there was a rearrangement of the Staff, consequent on the Head Master being on furlough, and all the teachers had at least some new work thrown on their hands.

This rearrangement if retained, will in my opinion work very satisfactorily. From experience, I would advocate that an occasional change of work is beneficial to the teacher, who otherwise is apt to fall into a groove.

Beyond this however, as I pointed out in my last report, more time will be at the disposal of the Head Master, which will permit of his broadening out in the Higher Standards, especially after VI, where a fresh subject, would help to retain the interest of the few pupils who continue at school after passing this Standard.

The R. C. School laboured probably under greater disadvantage, the teacher taking charge in the middle of the session.

I was quite satisfied however, that each and all of the staff had worked strenuously to bring their pupils up to a high degree of efficiency; and the examination reflected great credit on them handicapped as they were.

ARITHMETIC. The short session told most upon Standard IV and upwards.

It is generally conceded that in this subject Standard IV is a difficult Standard, entering as it does, from the simple to the Compound Rules,—still longer practice, and a little more freedom in using the tables will set this right.

In the Higher Standards especially the want of time for revision was obvious, affecting as it did speed accuracy, and knowledge of method.

I would instance the Vulgar Fraction, which was really very simple, when worked as a whole, as of course it ought to have been. When broken into parts, as one and all did, it assumed such a complicated form, that while some, after considerable labour arrived at a correct solution, the majority got lost in the mazes which they had created.

Many were also uncertain about the Decimal Point.

COMPOSITION. The papers were very creditable indeed.

GEOGRAPHY. In all the Standards this subject has apparently received great attention, and most of the pupils had a good grasp of the work professed.

GRAMMAR. The Text Book was quite "at their finger ends", the subordinate clauses in the analysis being most puzzling to the majority.

HISTORY. If knowledge of this subject were to be judged by what the pupils knew of the ancient Britons, King Alfred, William the Conqueror, and the Battle of Hastings the pronouncement could not be too favourable, but one is apt to question its value, when an almost complete ignorance is found of the "Dogger Bank incident" and the "invasion of England."

Only one pupil No. 8 showed knowledge of topics, which have been on every one's lips.

The Syllabus is in my opinion at fault, in a former report I expressed the opinion, that up to the reign of Queen Elizabeth, a few introductory lectures by the teacher, would almost suffice to put the pupils in possession of all they want to know "Of old, unhappy, far-off things

And battles long ago"

We are more immediately concerned with the knowledge of the men, and deeds, that have built up our great Empire; of the questions and the problems, which to-day our Statesmen, or soldiers and sailors are trying to answer and solve.

I would specially remark on the usual excellence of the Infant Department.

This report, I consider would be incomplete, without reference to the ability displayed by the pupils forming VII. and ex VII.

No teacher could desire finer educational material. Each had individual merits, and a series of examinations might very easily alter the order of merit.

In conclusion I think these yearly examinations have had great educational value, providing a certain objective to both pupil and teacher.

To the former the necessary practice, from an early stage, in setting down their thoughts in writing has given a certain amount of facility in expression, which might not otherwise been obtained.

I have, &c.

(sd.) ALEX. MOIR, Examiner.

ABSTRACT FROM LOG OF THE STEAM TUG
"SAMSON."

From Port Stanley to Monte Video and back again occupying the period of 5 months.

6 a. m. "Samson" lying along side of East jetty had been there several days in the hands of Engineers, Carpenters, etc.

On Tuesday, May 16th, at 11 a. m. the "Samson's" lines were loosened and the telegraph on the bridge was placed slow ahead, whilst Mr. V. A. Biggs of the F. I. Company took the first trick at the wheel and steered the tug in on able manner along the South shore as far as the Government Post Office, returning Eastward in mid channel.

Noon, off the Narrows. Mr. V. A. Biggs, Mr. F. Buse with many friends of the crew left in the Company's big boat. Cheer after cheer were given. The "Samson's" whistle responded freely and after the usual cheering the "Samson" steamed away. The wind at the time was most moderate.

1 p.m. off Mangarie Point, 2.30 p.m. off Volunteer Rock, dipping, bearing south, distance 12 miles, from which point I took my departure; wind increasing from W.N.W., sea running very high, ship rolling terribly, all sail set to steady the vessel.

May 17th, noon. We found 130 miles on the log, wind still W. N. West blowing very hard. Sea running high and toppy, by this time we were all getting pretty well used to be rocked in the cradle of the deep: the same kind of weather continued for three days, the fourth and fifth day we had fine weather.

Sunday May 21st, 11 p.m. we made Madano Point a fixed light visible 20 miles on a N. N. West bearing. Monday May 22nd, 5 a.m. St. Antonio Light West abeam distance 5 miles. 7 p. m. observed the shipping lights of Monte-video. 9 p.m. dropped anchor; our passage being accomplished in 6 days 9 hrs. Tuesday 23rd, 10 a.m. shifted to the inward harbour, vessel moored with 30 fms. each way. Uruguay Pilot always in attendance whether services accepted or not, tariff must be paid.

How unfortunate we were on our arrival. I learnt that a general strike was on among all tradesmen, and after 6 long weeks the men resumed their work and the "Samson" was hauled up on the Raradero, Patent Slip.

The "Samson" has been thoroughly repaired, fitted with new boiler, which will give her great power for towing ships in these windy latitudes. I trust that the Owners and Masters of ships will always remember that all kinds of repairs can be effected in Port Stanley; also the towage question is very moderate, considering the high figure that is paid for coal.

Sept. 30th, the vessel was launched. Oct. 6th, machinists and carpenters completed their

work on board. 7th, blowing strong from S.E. 3 p.m. weighed anchor and proceeded on our trial trip, the result was very satisfactory. 8th, preparing the vessel for sea. 9th, 5 a.m. "Samson" weighed anchor and proceeded towards her destination, Port Stanley, during the whole of this day we experienced a strong S.E. with a terribly high sea. 4 p.m. off St. Antonio, 9 p.m. off Madano Point Light, distance 6 miles.

The "Samson" steamed well throughout this passage which is very encouraging after such heavy repairs had been effected. Friday 13th, blowing strong from the North with thick weather and constant rain, no observations this day. Sat. 19th, 5 a.m. made Volunteer Point, dist. 7 miles. 8.30 dropped anchor in Port Stanley after accomplishing the passage in 5 days 3 hours. 11 a.m. weighed anchor again and proceeded to Port William alongside the four masted ship "Gunford", blowing a whole gale from N.W., we had to abandon the idea of towing to-day owing to the gale. Sunday, Oct. 15th, 10.30 a.m. proceeded towards the "Gunford" took her in tow; 1.30 p.m. dropped anchor in Stanley.

I hope and trust that the towing of the five ship "Gunford" into Stanley is the beginning of a new era: and we hope that the "Samson's" services will be useful to all the other ships in the Harbour. The "Deudraeth Castle", which had left before the "Samson's" return here put into Monte Video with coal cargo heated, the Captain was astounded at his expenses, and the Owners no doubt will think twice before advising their Masters to proceed to such an expensive port, when Port Stanley is right on the Cape Horn track and the tug "Samson" always available when signal to that effect is hoisted on board of an approaching ship.

If you can allow in your valuable issue a short space for the few remarks jotted down, I shall feel greatly indebted to you.

I am yours faithfully,

HENRY THOMAS,

Master, S. S. Samson

The *Zillah* arrived in Stanley from Volunteer Rocks Nov. 4th, with 8000 Rocky (Penguins) eggs. Retailed them at 2/6 per hundred.

Consul Rowen. A company of more than 150 guests attended the informal reception given by Consul and Mrs. J. E. Rowen, at their home last Friday evening in honor of their son-in-law, Jack Felton and wife. The time from 8 to 10.30 was most happily spent by the large company present. Everyone was made to feel at home. With Mr. and Mrs. Rowen as host and hostess the guests expected a good old-fashioned social time and were not disappointed. Delicious refreshments were served.

COMMUNICATED.

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, TO BE HELD IN STANLEY IN APRIL, 1906.

NOTICE.

The Committee in Stanley will be glad to receive non-perishable exhibits any time after 1st November.

ENTRIES.

Entries must be made on forms which, with labels for affixing to exhibits, can be obtained free on application from any Member of Committee. All Station Managers are Members of Committee. All articles not properly labelled will be disqualified.

Entrance fee. A single exhibit 1s, two or more exhibits 6d. each.

Besides all Station Managers the list of the Committee is as follows:—
Dr. Born, Mr. Joseph Aldridge, Mrs. Brandon, Mr. L. Williams, Rev. C. K. Blount, Capt. Thomas, Messrs. W. A. Harding, Vere Packe, W. A. Thompson, Thomas Watson, V. A. Biggs, F. Hardy, Senr., Mrs. Watt (Hon. Sec).
Mrs. Allardyce (Hon. Treas).

Acknowledgments to the Prize Fund.

Already acknowledged	£60	4	0
Mrs. Benney	2	0	0
"Well Wisher"	1	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Buckworth	2	0	0
Mrs. Moir	10	0	0
	£65	14	0

Besides the above, Mrs. Anson has sent a very handsome set of Carvers with silver mounted horn handles in a case on which is an inscription stating them to be a prize for the best sample of Falkland spun yarn.

Mrs. Greenshields has sent a very nice Silver Butter dish bearing an inscription that it is to be a prize for the best butter produced in the Islands.

Mrs. James Waldron has sent a beautiful little "Travelling" Clock in a red morocco leather case which she wishes to be a prize for camp exhibits.

As far as money and other Prizes are concerned the interest in the forthcoming Exhibition has been most satisfactory and we hope a large number both in Stanley and the Camps are rising to the occasion, and becoming eager for its success. Every young person, at least, should try to do something or another; the best way to begin is to look over the "Classes" carefully and choose something they feel capable of doing, then to set to work diligently and perseveringly feeling that each individual effort is making for the success of of the Exhibition and through that for the good of all.

ACCOUNT OF A REGATTA HELD ON THE 9TH NOVEMBER.

Their Excellencies the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce were present at the races.

His Excellency gave the signal to start by firing a blank cartridge. Also on the return of the winners.

Thursday being a public holiday, a Regatta was arranged to take place in the afternoon at 2 p.m. The pleasure of the spectators witnessing this was considerably marred owing to the inclemency of the weather.

The sailing boat race was postponed until Saturday the 11th instant, but the race between the pulling boats took place. Six boats competed:—

Boat belonging to the	<i>Richard Williams</i>	Coxswain	T. Jones.
"	"	"	" <i>Fortuna</i>
"	"	"	" A. Pettersen.
"	"	"	" <i>Admiralty</i>
"	"	"	" E. Herring.
"	"	"	" <i>F.I.Co.</i>
"	"	"	" H. Clasen.
"	"	"	" <i>Beacon Rock</i>
"	"	"	" R. G. Morgan.
"	"	"	" <i>Paul Isenbury</i>
"	"	"	" 2nd Officer.

The course was:—To start from West Jetty, round the buoy placed to the North of Government Jetty, then round the Mail Steamer and back to starting point.

The excitement was intense watching the return of the boats against the strong wind which prevailed all the afternoon. After an exceedingly hard pull

the 1st boat back was the *Richard Williams's* Prize £2-10-0

2nd " " " " *Fortuna's* " £1-10-0

3rd " " " " *Admiralty's* " £1-0-0

ACCOUNT OF THE POSTPONED RACES HELD ON THE 11TH NOVEMBER.

1st Race.

Between the F.I.Co's two gigs.

Course:—To start from the West Jetty, round a buoy placed to the North of Government Jetty, round the *Great Britain* and back to West Jetty.

The gig under the command of Mr. E. Rutter easily outdistanced the one under Mr. T. Jones,

The 1st Prize was awarded to Mr. E. Rutter's Gig (£4).

2nd Race. (Sailing).

Between the Carpenters' Boat, *Don Carlos*, and boats off ships *Emilie*, and *Beacon Rock*.

Course:—To start from West Jetty, round a buoy placed at the North of Government Jetty, then down round the hulk *Glenjowan*, and back again.

After a very close race the *Emilie's* boat came in

1st prize £2-15-0 *Emilie's* Coxswain Capt. H. Wilms.

2nd prize £1-15-0 *Carpenters'* " V. A. H. Biggs.

3rd prize £1-12-0 *Beacon Rock's* Coxswain

Consolation Race. (Pulling.)

Between boats of Ships *Emilie*, *Beacon Rock*, *F.I.Co.*

Same course as first race.

An exceedingly close race, the *Emilie's* boat beating only by a few seconds.

1st prize £2-0-0 *Emilie's* Coxswain Mr. Vosagen.

2nd prize £1-15-0 *F.I.Co's* " H. Clasen.

3rd prize *Beacon Rock's*

After the boat races on Saturday, Nov. 11th, the Stanley Arms bar was crowded with men, when suddenly the following men were severely stabbed:— Henry (Whitey) Williams, a deep long wound about and on one arm, as well as one hand; John Alazia cheek laid open along the jaw; Henry Clifton stabbed near one shoulder blade, in endeavouring to escape he fell on the road opposite the Stanley Arms and severely injured one side of his face.

After a long investigation before George Hurst, Esq, the following, belonging to the schooner *Consort* were remanded and are now in Stanley jail:— Jose Bustamanto, Belarmino Gonzales, Antonio Foliro, Jose McSwaris, Cantago Andrada.

One present at the investigation remarked:—“It was sad to hear married men with large families, commence their evidence, one after the other with the same refrain; “I was in the Stanley Arms at 9 o'clock”

There are men in Stanley who hardly ever do a day's work, whose children in school contrast painfully with those of steady men. Can public opinion do nothing to keep them out of public houses?

The *Consort* returned from South Georgia. So far as sheep farming is concerned the expedition is a failure. Ice and snow to the water's edge. Bright sun in the day time thaws it near the shore, but snow soon falls again. Furious gales are very prevalent. An Argentine Company have an establishment ashore and a steamer, barquentine, &c. and a number of men whaling, they export a quantity of whale oil and whale bone.

FOOT BALL AND MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.

To the Editor.

I am requested by the Committee of the above association, now that we have reached the end of the series of Saturday Concerts, suggested by Dean Brandon, to thank all those who in any contributed to attain the object of the Committee had in view, i. e. The amelioration of, and practical sympathy with, those in distress in Stanley.

First, the general public, without whose support the Committee could not have been successful.

Second, all those ladies and gentlemen who kindly assisted by their talents on the stage.

Third, His Excellency the Governor, who did not permit the inclement weather we had in winter to debar him from appearing in his usual place amongst the audience.

Fourth, the generous donors, who, being unable to attend, sent donations to the fund.

I trust that His Excellency the Governor, the talented ladies and gentlemen, the donors and the public who patronized the concerts, will, through the medium of your valuable paper, receive the thanks of the following gentlemen, who formed the committee:—Chairman, Mr. D. J. Sullivan: Treasurer, Mr. V. A. H. Bggs: Messrs. Alphonse Fleuret, Riches, Walker, Fritz Lellman, Edward Binnie, Fred Kiddle, D. Dick, William Mannan, J. McConomy and Dean Brandon. (sd.) John Walsh. Hon. Sec.

P. S. The committee solicits the advice, and suggestions of its riders and abettors. After the perusal of the above, if any one feels themselves justified in commenting on the committee, its work or the object worked for, I would like to draw attention to the fact—that there exists a line between fault-finding and criticism, and if they err at all, to do so on the side of criticism.

WANTED Fifty loads of Peat. Apply to the EDITOR,

A Small!

But well assorted selection of toys for Xmas expected by the outward mail.

Make your children's heart rejoice
by presenting them with a large XMAS STOCKING, which you can
buy at WILLIAMS'S for only 1/3.

GLOBE STORE.

MRS. W. R. HARDY,

Begs to call the attention of the Public to the following
articles to be had in her store:—

FANCY GOODS, Photo frames, Vases, &c.
Jewelry of silver, &c. Workboxes, Writing desks.
Writing cases.
Hairbrushes, Clothes brushes, Nail brushes,
Shaving soap.
Texts, Toys, Dolls, Thimbles.
Doan's backache pills and ointment.
Pipes, Paper racks, Walking sticks, Neck studs.
Men's white shirts, Braces, Ties, Razor strops.
Boy's shirts, Youth's tweed suits, Men's guernseys.
Children's white pique coats, pelisses and capes. Velveten coats.
Babies' booties, Ladies' blouses, Evening gloves, white stockings, Underskirts.
Table covers, Toilet covers. Table cloths.
Bibles from 2/- to 14/-. Christmas cards.
Birthday books. Purses. Albums. Fountain pens.

BILLIARD TABLE available every afternoon and evening.

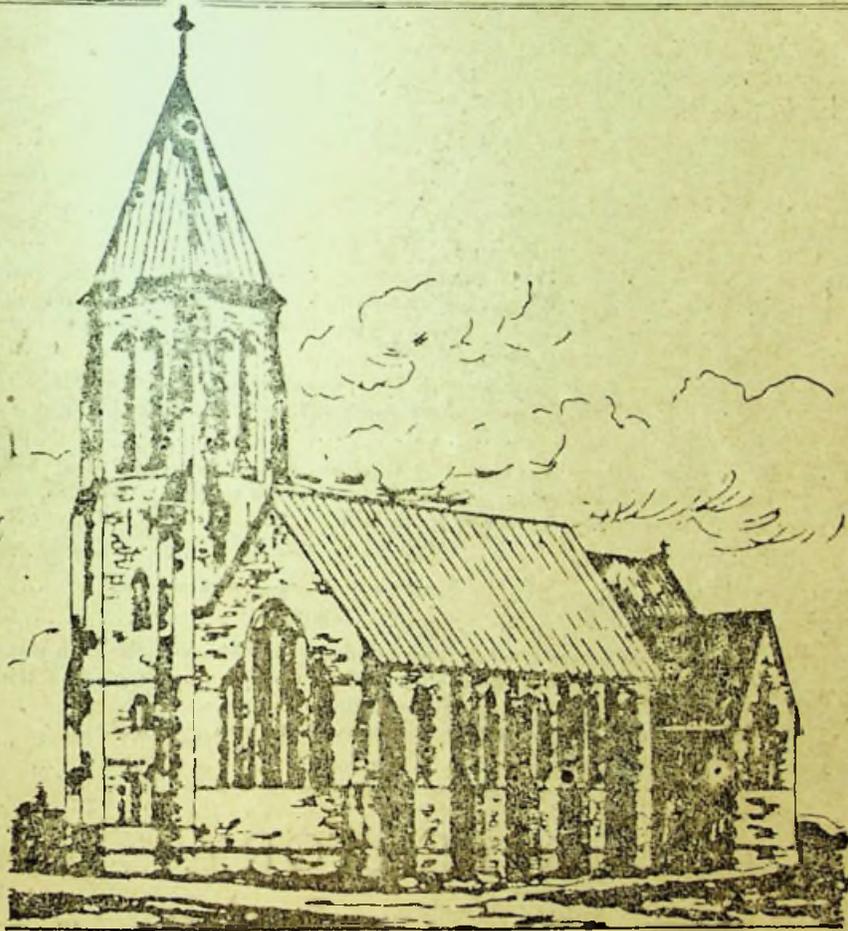
HOT BATHS at an hour's notice.

K e l p e r ' s S t o r e .

No. 9. VOL. XVII. CHRISTMAS NUMBER 1905. PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE
Falkland Islands Magazine.

EDITOR THE REV. C. K. BLOUNT, M. A.



CLERGY.—Very Rev. Lowther E. Brandon M. A. Dean and Colonial Chaplain.
Rev. C. K. Blount, M. A. Assistant Chaplain.

SELECT VESTRY—Mr. G. Hurst, and Mr. T. Watson, Minister's & People's Church-wardens.
Mr. T. Binnie, Hon. Treas. Capt. Thomas, Hon. Sec.
Mr. F. Simpson and Mr. Jos. Aldridge—Sidesmen.
Lient. Watt, Messrs. F. Durose, Arthur Hardy,
Henry Newing, Joseph Butler, and Edward Binnie.
Miss Lewis, Organist. Mr. J. F. Summers, Sexton.

Port Stanley, Falkland Islands: Printed by Miss Willis.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Christmas Festival Service

TO BE HELD

ON NEW YEAR'S EVE, DECEMBER 31st, 1905,

At 7 o'clock.

HYMN 59	...	O Come all ye Faithful	...	...
CAROL (instead of Psalm)	Watchman, what of the night?	...	...	No. v.
FIRST LESSON	...	...	...	Isaiah xxxviii.
THE MAGNIFICAT	My Soul doth magnify the Lord	...	...	...
SECOND LESSON	...	...	...	Revelations xxii. 6
CAROL (instead of the Nunc Dimittis)	Like Silver Lamps in a distant Shrine	...	...	No. xv.
...	After the Third Collect.	...	...	...
SOLO AND CHORUS—"O Thou that tellest good tidings to Zion get Thee up into the high mountain. lift up Thy voice with strength. Be not afraid, say unto the cities of Judah. Behold your God. Arise, shine for thy light is come and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee. ... Handel.				
SONG—If with all your hearts ye truly seek Me, ye shall ever surely find Me. Thus saith our God. Oh, that I knew where I might find Him, that I might even come before His presence. ... Mendelsohn.				
TRIO—When Jesus our Lord was born in Bethlehem in the land of Judea, behold there came Wisemen and said: Say, where is He born the King of Judea, for we have seen His star and are come to adore Him. ... Mendelsohn.				
CAROL.	...	The First Nowell	...	No. xiv
CAROL (quartette)	...	In the Fields with their Flocks abiding	...	No. x
SONG	...	The Holy Child	...	...
ANTHEM—Behold I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to you and to all people. For unto us a Child is born, for unto us a Son is given. His Name is Jesus, for He shall save His people from their sins. Glory to God in the highest, peace on earth, to men goodwill.				
SONG	...	Nazareth	...	...

OFFERTORY.

HYMN 73 ... For Thy mercy and Thy grace ...

BENEDICTION.

(It is earnestly requested that all present will join in the Hymns and Carols.)

BIRTHS.

- BIGGS.** Oct 7th, Roy Cove, the wife of William Biggs of a daughter (*not son as stated in last issue*).
- DAVIS.** October 29th, Shallow Bay, the wife of Richard Davis, of a son.
- ANDERSON.** Nov. 18th, Hoste Inlet, the wife of William Anderson, of a daughter.
- PAICE.** November 23rd, Teal River, the wife of N. T. Paice, of a daughter.
- WHITLOCK.** Nov. 29th, Stanley, the wife of John Whitlock, of a daughter.
- BIGGS.** Dec. 2nd, Stanley, the wife of V. A. H. Biggs, of a son.
- SULLIVAN.** Dec. 8th, Stanley, the wife of D. J. Sullivan, of a daughter.
- BUTLER.** Dec. 9th, Stanley, the wife of Joseph Butler, of a son.
- PITALUGA.** Dec. 10th, Stanley the wife of H. Pitaluga, of a daughter.
-

MARRIAGE.

- BERNSEN-PERRING.** November 26th, Stanley, Abner Bernsen and Blanche Perring.
-

CHURCH SERVICES

SUNDAY :—**Morning Prayer** at 11 a.m.

“ **Evening Prayer** at 7 p.m.

WEEK-DAYS

Morning Prayer (daily) at 8.45.

Evening Prayer (daily) at 5 p.m.

Evening Prayer (Wednesday) at
[7.p.m.]

The Holy Communion on the 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at 12 noon : and on the 2nd, 4th and 5th (if any) Sundays of the month at 8. a.m.

THE SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM, and CHURCHINGS on any Sunday or week day.

CHOIR PRACTICES :—On Wednesday, after Evening Service, at 7.45 p.m.,

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CHRIST CHURCH from 2.30 p.m. to 3.40 p.m.

CATECHISING :—On Sunday in Christ Church at 10. a.m.

THE SELECT VESTRY meets on the 3rd Monday of every month in the Vestry at 8. p.m. All Letters should be addressed to Capt. Thomas, Hon. Secretary, Stanley.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS' LENDING LIBRARY in the Vestry on Friday at 3.30. p.m.

THE CHILDREN'S LIBRARY in the Vestry on Sunday at 4 p.m., and on Friday at 3.30.p.m.

PENNY SAVINGS BANK :—On Monday in the Senior Government School at 9.30 a.m. and in the Infant School at 10.30 a.m.

AVERAGES, OCTOBER 1905.

NUMBER OF CONGREGATION ... Morning ... 98
“ “ ... Evening ... 128

NUMBER OF COINS ... Morning ... 39 $\frac{3}{4}$
“ “ ... Evening ... 48 $\frac{1}{2}$

Number at S. School ... Morning ... 59 $\frac{3}{4}$
“ “ “ “ ... Afternoon ... 94

Number of coins in the Offertories :—
0 sovereign, 0 half-sovereign, 0 crown, 0 four shilling piece, 3 half-crowns, 3 florins, 28 shillings, 69 sixpences, 81 threepenny pieces, 157 pence, 10 half-pence, 0 farthings & 0 other coin. Total 351.

CHRIST CHURCH, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

OFFERTORY, NOVEMBER, 1905.

RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	£	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
5. By Offertory		1 3 9
12. “ “		1 12 10
19. “ “		1 10 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
26. “ “		1 2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
		5 10 2 $\frac{1}{4}$

EXPENDITURE.

To Wages :—		
“ Sexton and Washing		3 2 0
“ Organ Blower		10 0
“ “ extra		3 2
“ Bell Ringer		10 0
“ Printing		6 0
“ F. I. Co. Glasses		9
“ Balance on a/c		13 0
“ Balance		5 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
		£5 10 2 $\frac{1}{4}$

THE OFFERTORIES ON CHRISTMAS DAY will be given to the Choir Fund.

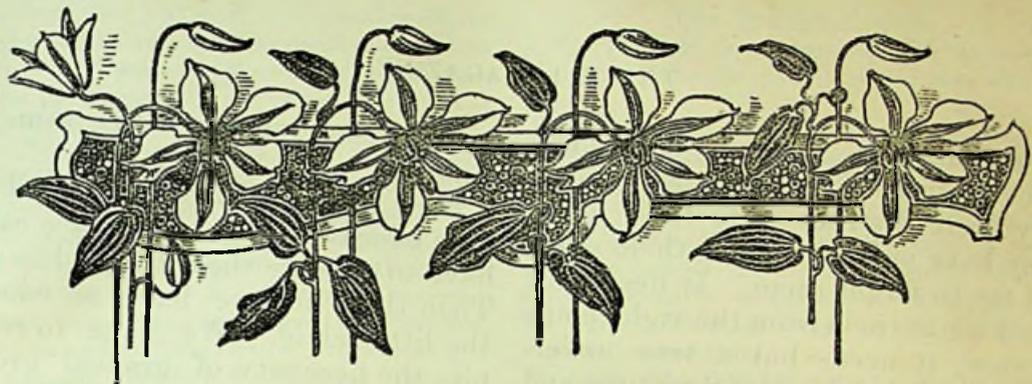
THOMAS BINNIE,
Hon. Treasurer.

ITINERARY.

Dean Brandon left Stanley for Douglas Station, the North Camps and Darwin on 25th November. His return is expected on 22nd inst.

BAPTISM.

SEDGWICK. December 6th, Stanley. Henry
[Horace Sedgwick.]



The  MAGAZINE.

Vol. XVII. No. 9.

CHRISTMAS NUMBER 1905.

PRICE FOUR PENCE.

BIBLICAL DIFFICULTIES.

OF all the difficulties which can confront the student of the Bible, the most formidable is that which arises in his mind when some of its utterances seem to him to fall below the level of the enlightened Christian conscience. He finds in the Old Testament usages permitted which would not be sanctioned by the civilisation of England to-day; he finds sentiments expressed—as, for instance, in some of the Psalms—which he feels could not win the approval of Christ. And inevitably the disturbing question must come to him if he be an honest, fearless thinker, “How can these things be inspired of God?” Some time since a devout Christian lady, an earnest student of her Bible, came to the writer with an anxious mind. A sceptical friend had been trying to disturb her faith in God and the Bible. He showed her how slavery was permitted in the inspired teaching, and plurality of wives, and how a man was allowed to put away his wife by merely giving her a writing of divorcement. He pointed to the prophetess pronouncing her benediction on the bloody

treachery of Jael, and the Psalmist uttering prayers for vengeance on his foes. “And that,” said he triumphantly, is the God of your devotion, that is the Bible which you speak of as inspired!”

This is but an ordinary instance of the evil of reading these things without understanding them. Thousands of earnest Christians are every day having their faith in God and in the Bible disturbed by such difficulties. In olden days the evil was, if possible, even worse, when, instead of seeing these things to be wrong, and wondering that they should be attributed to God, men with less instructed consciences received these utterances of the ancient ages as God’s teaching for themselves; when polygamy and slavery were justified by the example of the patriarchs; when poor innocent women were burned as witches on the authority of a verse in Leviticus; when the bloody slaughters of the Crusades and the atrocious massacre of St. Bartholomew were hailed by loud Te Deums in the churches, and compared to the zeal of Old Testament days.

Surely it is necessary that readers of the Bible should learn how to regard

these difficulties. They have no need to be frightened by them as though they were destructive to their faith. They have no need to slur them over, and try to forget them. It needs but a looking at them from the right point of view; it needs but a true understanding of the object of Scripture, and these bogies will vanish away from us like ghosts in the daylight.

What, then, is this right point of view, and how shall we attain to it? The right view is the historical view of the Bible, and the way to attain to it is by thinking of the world as the great school of God, where gradually, patiently through all the ages He has been training humanity for nobleness of life. The Bible, (or rather the Old Testament, for it is there mainly that these difficulties come in) is to be regarded not as a series of perfect precepts equally applicable to all men in all ages of the world, but rather as the story of God's *gradual* education of man. We must remember that what is true of the development and education of the individual, is equally true of the development and education of the race. The individual man is capable of continual development from the cradle to the grave. Now this is equally true of the race as a whole. There is a capacity for continual development, each generation incorporating into itself the results of the preceding generation's growth. So that we may picture to ourselves the human race as a **COLOSSAL MAN**, whose life reaches on for thousands of years. The successive generations of men are days in this **MAN's** life. The discoveries and inventions of the different epochs are **HIS** works. The creeds and doctrines and principles and opinions are **HIS** thoughts. The states of society at different times are **HIS** manners. **HE** grows in knowledge, in self-control, just as we do. And **HIS** education is in the same way, and for the

same reason, precisely the same as ours.

Now think of God through all the ages educating this human race as we have to educate the little child to-day. Then think *how* we have to educate the little child. We have to recognise the necessity of gradual growth and gradual development. We know that we must begin at the very lowest rudiments, that very crude and imperfect conceptions must satisfy us at first. Though all the glory of the highest knowledge is before the child, he can only partially receive it until his mind has grown. And so we have to begin at the A B C, and go on and wait on patiently for many days and months and years till the gradually developing mind achieves at length the full knowledge that we had aimed at for it.

J. PATTERSON SMYTH,
in "How to read the Bible"
(To be continued.)

CHURCH NEWS.

THE MOTHERS' UNION *In South Africa.*

Mrs. Philips who was sent out to the Cape to speak for the Mothers' Union relates the following experience of a clergyman there. "He told me that, until he had read in a little paper published at Cape Town—of my coming, and the description of the Mother's Union, he had only heard of it twice before—once at Taunton, where he had been invited to a picnic on the Moor, and where he had spent the happiest day of a happy holiday. Then, in dramatic contrast, the next time he heard of it was in an absolutely different shape and form. Shortly after his return he had a letter from a place near Cradock, in the Eastern Province of Cape Colony, telling him of a young relation of his own who was very ill, and whose life was despaired of, but who, with that extraordinary hospitality of the Colonies, had been taken in by utter strangers to their small dwelling, and was having the very best done for him; only they wanted his one relation to come and see him. After some days very uncomfortable travelling he reached the place, and as he got down, tired, stiff, and wearied, at the door of the house, which he had reached with such great difficulty, "his heart," to use his own expression,

"went down into his lions." The chance offered him of a night's rest seemed small, and also the chance of any recovery for his relative. But the moment the door opened he realised the truth of the saying that "appearances are often misleading." There was warmth, and light, and cleanliness, comfort and love; and in this tiny, little, unpromising place, which you could not call a house—indeed, it was hardly a cottage; more like a brick-kiln with two holes for windows—there was such a home as only a loving woman's heart can make. And as he crossed the fireplace, the first thing he caught sight of over the mantle-piece was our Mother's Union card with the motto we know so well:

"Little deeds of kindness, little words of love. Make this earth an Eden, like the Heaven above."

He stayed until the recovery of his relative, and had many talks with the woman, and naturally asked her, "What does this card mean? What is this?" and she told him that at Malvern Link she had joined our Mother's Union; and went on to say: "I do not think I was a bad sort of a Member. I did not often miss saying the prayer every day, and I used to read the rules through and try to keep them; but it was not until I came out here with my husband to this awful lonely desert place, with no neighbours, no friends—no one, when my husband is away, but the children to speak to for days—that I knew what it meant to me to be a Member of this great Union. It has prevented me from feeling hopelessly alone, and I have always felt I was praying for the other Members and they for me." I wanted to tell you this story, because this woman is typical of hundreds more at the outposts of the Empire."

We hope to hold our next Quarterly Meeting in the Vestry on Tuesday afternoon, January 9th, at 3 o'clock, when those who wish to become members will be enrolled.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The result of the examination held as usual at the close of the Christian year has been satisfactory.

Seventy-eight children were examined and to fifty-six, prizes have been awarded on the following principle:—

To those obtaining four-fifths of the total marks—those include the examination marks and the marks given each Sunday at both morning and afternoon school—a first prize.

To those obtaining three-fourths of the total marks a second prize.

To those obtaining two-thirds of the total marks a third prize.

To those obtaining one-half of the examination marks a fourth prize.

The object of prizes in the Sunday School is encouragement, and according to the above method it is possible for every child to earn a reward.

Besides the Dean and Mr. Blount there are eleven teachers who have themselves been, in time past Sunday School scholars. They have been most regular in their attendance during the year that is past. Of the three who attend both morning and afternoon, one has not a single absence on record, and the other two were only absent three times and then on account of sickness.

Of the other eight teachers whose attendance is only required in the afternoon most of them have been but seldom absent from their classes except on account of sickness. Accordingly, all, interested in the welfare of the Sunday School, have reason, at the beginning of another year's work, for expressing appreciation and gratitude for faithful services during the past year, and hope that these may be continued with fresh courage and earnestness.

The following are the names of the children who have earned rewards.

<p>First Prize.</p> <p>Division I.</p> <p>Darwin Watson</p> <p>Infants' Upper Division.</p> <p>Eirene Blount</p> <p>Leonora Blount</p> <p>Alice Lanning</p> <p>Isabel Rutter</p> <p>Alice Pitsluga</p> <p>Ernest Dixon</p> <p>Horace Aldridge</p> <p>Lily Henriksen</p> <p>Lizzie Pearce</p> <p>Sydney Summers</p> <p>Claude Hardy</p> <p>Louis Aldridge</p>	<p>Infants' Lower Division.</p> <p>Winnie Biggs</p> <p>Vere Summers</p> <p>Alice Rutter</p> <p>Dorothy Aldridge</p> <p>Lily Rylands</p> <p>Bertie Sedgwick</p> <p>Edith Pearce</p> <p>Joseph Lanning</p> <p>Markham Linton</p> <p>Eddy Keiway</p> <p>Second Prize.</p> <p>Divisions I. and II.</p> <p>Henry Aldridge</p> <p>Leucy Aldridge</p>	<p>Infants' Upper Division.</p> <p>Markham Lewis</p> <p>Lizzie Lanning</p> <p>Aubrey Sedgwick</p> <p>Fred Dixon</p> <p>Infants' Lower Division.</p> <p>Sydney Aldridge</p> <p>Third Prize.</p> <p>Divisions I. and II.</p> <p>Gertie Aldridge</p> <p>Lily Biggs</p> <p>Vincent Summers</p> <p>Nelle Aldridge</p> <p>Infants' Upper Division.</p> <p>Robert Reive</p>
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Maxwell Biggs
 May Lynch
 Willie Sedgwick
 Lena Poppy
Infant's Lower Division

Leslie Hardy

FOURTH PRIZE.

Divisions I. and II.

Marian Durose

Rebecca Aldridge

Fred Hardy

Infant's Upper Division.

Gertrude Davis

Aifred Elmer

James Goss

Gladys Davis

Madeline Davis

Val Hardy

Sydney Gleadell

Stanley Allan

Ernest Rummel

Nellie King

Annie Butler

Stephen Aldridge

Eva Aldridge

The Prizes will (D.V.) be distributed on New Years' Eve in the Cathedral by the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce at 3 o'clock.

The Christmas Festival Service will (D. V.) be held in the Cathedral on New Years' Eve at 7. p.m.

The order of the Service will be found on another page.

CHOIR FUND.

The following subscriptions are acknowledged with many thanks—

<i>per env.</i> Captain Wilms, (Ship <i>Emilie</i>)	5	0
<i>per env.</i> Captain Wilson (<i>Beacon Rock</i>)	5	0
Already acknowledged	£9	5 2½
	£9	15 2½

THE BAND OF HOPE.

Owing to the prevalence of measles and colds the Meeting advertised for the 14th inst has been postponed to some time in January.

THE ENVELOPE COLLECTION.

The envelopes for this collection have now been sent out and we hope as many as can do so will give them in before December 31st. or as early in the New Year as they can. It will be remembered that the response last year was good, £35. 14. 3 being the amount collected which was for the three Funds, the Sunday School and Camp Prizes, the Choir and the Assistant Chaplain Fund. This year subscriptions are asked for the two first named objects only and it is hoped they will be well supported. After the Sunday School examination comes the prize giving and prizes cost money. As will be seen by the report on the examination a very large number of prizes has been awarded, and books have also to be sent out to all the camp children who have been examined during the past year. The Choir Fund requires about £20 per year. A large portion of this is deposited in the Savings Bank to be returned to the Choir boys, when their voices break and they are no longer able to sing treble parts, as a reward for faithful attendance at all the services and practices.

THE MISSIONARY BOX.

On Sunday 3rd, December the Offertories were given to Foreign Missions and there were ser-

mons at both services bearing on this subject. In the afternoon instead of Sunday School there was a missionary service for the children. Being the beginning of the Christian Year, the Missionary Box, in which the quarterly contributions of the children are put, was opened and was found to contain £1. 12. 3. This amount together with the collections made in Church, were sent to the Bishop with the request that he would place them in whichever of the Funds he thought best. In subscribing to missions amongst the heathen we but show our gratefulness for the religious privileges and knowledge of God, that we enjoy.

CHRIST CHURCH ANNUAL BAZAAR.

Arrangements are being made for holding the above next May. Orders have been sent home for suitable goods and friends generally are appealed to for contributions. We shall all be glad to reduce and eventually extinguish the debt (£420) on the Church House and if those interested in this desirable object will help with money which can go towards the purchase of articles for sale or with things they have made or can get their friends to make for furnishing the Stalls we can hope to reduce the debt considerably. Hitherto a sum of from £30 to £40 has always been advanced to send home for fancy goods and then after the Sale is over this sum has to be deducted from the proceeds making such a big hole in the latter that many are disappointed and feel as if the "game were hardly worth the candle"! As a matter of fact we have always cleared a good round sum—even as much as £70 on occasions.

Money contributions for purposes of outlay with quick returns would therefore be most acceptable, and as the defraying of the Church House debt is a matter of interest to most in the Islands we would appeal to all who know their clergy and appreciate their visits but who cannot help by their presence at the Bazaar to send something be it money or some of their handiwork.—If one might make a suggestion it would be—let the Exhibits you are sending in to the Industrial Show be afterwards sold for the benefit of the Bazaar—but this is only a suggestion.

GENERAL NEWS.

BURIAL BOARD.

The following subscriptions towards the payment of a caretaker for the Cemetery are acknowledged by the Burial Board.—

H. E. The Governor	£1	0	0
Mrs. Dean	3	0	0
Messrs. Louis Williams	2	0	0
.. W. A. Harding	1	0	0
.. J. J. Feiton	1	0	6
.. Vere Packe	1	0	0
.. James Robertson	10	0	0
.. J. Von Harden	10	0	0
Mrs. Rolson	10	0	0
Dean Beadon	10	0	0
Comer's Committee	10	0	0
Mr. Lawrence Newing	5	0	0
Mrs. W. R. Hardy	5	0	0
Mr. Thomas Watson	5	0	0
Lieutenant Watt	5	0	0
Mr. Vincent Biggs	5	0	0
Senior Constable Atkins	5	0	0
Captain Thomas	5	0	0
Mr. William Binnie	5	0	0
Mrs. Willans	5	0	0
Messrs. F. I. King	5	0	0
.. John Lehen	5	0	0
.. Henry Rumel	5	0	0
.. George Hurst	5	0	0
.. Henry Marnan	4	0	0
.. George Kelway	2	6	0
.. W. C. McDaid	2	6	0
.. James Lewis	2	6	0
.. C. A. Gorton	2	6	0
.. J. F. Summers	2	6	0
.. Arthur Hardy	10	0	0
Rev. C. K. Blount	5	0	0
	£16	11	6

(Sd.) THOMAS WATSON,
Hon. Treasurer, Burial Board.

CHILDREN'S PENNY SAVINGS BANK.

January 1st. to September 30th, 1905.

Bal. due depositors Jan. 1905	£709	7	5
Deposits in 1905	422	12	11
Interest credited to depositors	11	9	4
	£1143	9	8
Withdrawals in 1905	£217	5	4
Due depositors 30th Sept. 1905	926	4	4
	£1143	9	8
Bal. in Gov. Savings Bank	£903	16	7
.. Mr. Durose's hands	22	7	9
	926	4	4
Due to depositors	£926	4	4

BENEFIT CONCERT

The following letter in reference to the above we were unable to insert in the last issue of the Magazine—

Dear Mr. Editor—In reference to a certain paragraph in your News letter of last month concerning the Benefit Concert. I think you express yourself rather inadequately as to the programmes. I would like to mention that I ascertained from certain members of the Committee there were 125 programmes given to a boy to take round the room and sell. Whether he performed his duty as directed remains for further enquiry. Furthermore I noticed the word "go". I don't wish in any way to say that it was out of place. But in the event of the "Trio" coming on again next season, would you kindly suggest where some "go" may be procured. I would be glad to forward same.

I beg to remain

Stanley Nov. 15th. ONE INTERESTED.

The Japanese get their "go" as the spider its web, each from his inside. [Ed.]

The Weather and Health—It has been an unusually dry season—an ideal peat season—but not good for the gardens or housewives dependent on the rainfall for water. It has often been noticeable that abnormally dry weather, however bright and sunny is accompanied or followed by much sickness. Coughs and colds and measles are everywhere all over Stanley—so many children are laid up that the Band of Hope Meeting has to be postponed. Measles is gradually finding its way into most households where there are children and several adults have also fallen victims. Fortunately the malady is of a mild type. During the last ten days children have been sent home from school with suspicious symptoms. It is rarely so much sickness has been prevalent at this time of the year.

The growth in gardens and of grass has been slow for the nights have been cold and winds harsh. Good old fashioned gales have been blowing with brilliant sunshine; one night it blew with such force and keenness that everything of tender growth and unsheltered was blackened and shrivelled. Hardy London Pride just blooming powdered in the hand when touched. On the 5th of this month a thunder storm broke about the middle of the day and hail followed of such size and in such quantity that roofs and ground were white as with snow and then came torrents of grateful rain; but there is not over-much of it likely to come yet awhile

LATER. The Schools were closed on the 11th inst, until 8th of January, because of the rapidity with which measles is spreading everywhere, even the doctor has not escaped and has been in bed some days.

The Rainfall for October was max. .315 on 26th, Total 1.285. Number of rainy days 15. November max. .215 on 17th. Total 1.070. Number of rainy days 12.

THE MEN-OF-WAR.

We understand that three ships *H. M. Ss. Sappho, Scylla and Latona* of the South Atlantic Squadron intend paying us a visit of a few days in January. They are expected to arrive with the Commodore about the 11th.

The Naval Works at "Klondyke" are being dismantled and the targets removed. We have heard that the coal stored in the sheds for coaling men-of-war will shortly be shipped away.

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

The King's Birthday—9th. November was a public holiday. It was a fine bright day tho' blowing very hard many notwithstanding went out on picnic excursions.

The Gazette announces that the Public Offices will be closed on the 23rd, 25th, and 26th of this month also on the 30th, and the 1st January for Christmas and New Year Holidays.

LOCAL RATES.

The Annual Court for the Assessment of the

annual value of house and other property in Stanley will sit at the Court House at 11 a.m. on Monday 8th of January 1906.

The new School building is progressing tho' there have been unavoidable delays. The framework has all been put up since last outward mail.

The Dean writes from the Camp that at one station he visited they have 300 young chickens! 10 little pigs in one litter 8 in another and 12 ducklings from the 12 eggs set.

NORWEGIAN WHALERS.

On Wednesday morning 13th December three small steamers came into the harbour and anchored to the east of the Narrows. Later on in the day it was ascertained that they hail from Norway and are on a whaling expedition to the South Shetlands. The largest of the three acts as a store ship, carrying coal &c. for all, whilst the two smaller vessels which are about the same size as the *Samson* do the whaling. The manager of the expedition Mr. Christopherson was here on a similar enterprise about eleven years ago.

QUERY.—Do penguins shed the skin of their flippers in one piece like the skin of a snake or lizard instead of moulting feather by feather?

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- Oct. 26. *Oropesa* from Liverpool. Passengers:—*Mr. and Mrs. Matthews and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Girling and son, Messrs. George Greenshields, Paul Evans, Donald and Roy Finlayson, Richard Muckay, (Leicester Creek).*
- „ 30. *Barque Paul Isenburg* (Hamburg to Honolulu) towed in.
- Nov. 3. *Lafonia* from Lively Island and Darwin.
- „ 4. *Richard Williams* from Pebble Island.
- „ 5. *Fortuna* from Fox Bay, Port Howard and San Carlos.
- „ 9. *Gaelic* from Valparaiso. Pass:—*Messrs. James Smith and Norman Aitken* (Sandy Point.)
- „ 10. *Consort* from South Georgia.
- „ 14. *Lafonia* from Port Louis and Fitzroy.
- „ 18. *Barque Castle Holme* from Lobos de Afrera (Peru).
- „ 19. *Ship M. E. Watson* from Cardiff.
- „ 23. *R.M.S. Orita* from Liverpool. Pass:—*Consul and Mrs. Rowen, Mr. and Mrs. J.G. Felton and son, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Williams, Miss Aitken, Messrs. K. & D. Morrison J. & [D. Neish, n. Goss.*
- Dec. 6. *R.M.S. Oraria* from Valparaiso. Pass:—*Mr. H. Clarke.*
- „ 14. *Fortuna* from Saunders Island, &c.

DEPARTURES.

- Oct. 20. *Lafonia* for Darwin and Lively Island.
- „ 26. *Oropesa*. Pass:—*Mr James Smith* (Great Island) for Punta Arenas.
- „ 28. *Fortuna*. Pass:—*Mr. F. Simpson* for Fox Bay, *Mr. and Mrs. Matthews and daughter, Miss H. Simpson, and Mr. Paul Evans* for Port Howard.
- Nov. 8. *Lafonia* for Fitzroy and Port Louis.
- „ 9. *Gaelic* for Liverpool. Pass:—*Two men from ship Gumford.*
- „ 11. *Barquentine Daisy* for Barbados.
- „ 14. *Barque Gumford* for Iquique.
- „ 14. *Richard Williams*. Pass:—*Mrs. G. Kiddle* for Pebble Island.
- „ 15. *Fortuna* for Salvador, San Carlos and the West. Pass:—*Mrs. A. E. Felton, and Philip Williams, (West Point), Mrs. Ashley and children, Miss Brown, (San Carlos S.)*
- „ 21. *Barque Castle Holme* for Antwerp.
- „ 23. *R. M. S. Orita* for Valparaiso.
- „ 25. *Consort* for Punta Arenas.
- „ 27. *Lafonia* for Fox Bay, Beaver Island, &c. Pass:—*Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Williams* for Weddell Island. *Mr. Louis Anderson* for North Arm.
- Dec. 6. *R. M. S. Oraria* for Liverpool.
- A large amount of pitch pine wreckage marked with five came ashore at Bull Point.

EXTRACT FROM BLUE BOOK FOR 1904.

Continued from October No.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The revenue for the year ended 31st December, 1904, was £15,689, and the expenditure £14,249. The following are the details, as compared with 1903:—

	1903.	1904.
Customs	£5,428	4,097
Port dues, &c.	220	157
Licences, &c.	559	554
Fees, fines, &c.	1,394	803
Post Office	1,134	1,110
Rents	4,954	5,943
Miscellaneous	1,080	188
Interests on investments	2,624	2,837
Totals	17,393	15,689

EXPENDITURE.

	1903.	1904.
Pensions	241	431
Governor	1,403	1,473
Colonial Secretary	1,319	880
Treasurer ... ..	... }	522
Customs	57 }	...
Audit	20	33
Port and Marine	140	92
Legal	269	272
Police	573	622
Prisons	291	149
Medical	561	718
Education	683	772
Ecclesiastical	466	428
Transport	212	197
Miscellaneous	991	1,161
Post Office	3,025	2,554
Colonial Engineer	727	843
Public Works	1,061	1,390
Public Works Extraordinary	1,076	356
Interest, &c., Savings Bank	1,151	1,149
Drawbacks and Refunds	80	204
Totals	£14,346	£14,249

The annual revenue and expenditure for the five years 1900-1904 were as follows:—

	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Revenue	£15,510	15,476	16,070	17,393	15,689
Expenditure	15,435	17,639	14,789	14,346	14,249
	+ 75	- 1,263	+ 1,281	+ 3,047	+ 1,440

The fall in revenue was due mainly to decreased importations of dutiable goods, the merchants trading on their old stocks. The increase under the head of rents was due to an abnormal receipt of £1,000, bid at public auction for the lease of a farm known as Bluff Cove, which had become void on account of failure to pay rent. The total revenue was £338 less than the average annual revenue of the five years 1900-4.

The expenditure was £97 less than in 1903, and £1,042 less than the average annual expenditure of the five years 1900-4.

The financial condition of the Colony is sound, but the abolition of the South Atlantic Squadron, the closing of the Naval Works, and the probable cessation of the visits of the Canadian sealing schooners must inevitably reduce the revenue of future years.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

The assets on 31st December, 1904, were £85,326, and the liabilities £56,551, giving an excess of the former of £28,775.

ANNUAL RETURN FOR 1905.

Prepared under (Form 5) Section 13 of the Live Stock Ordinance.

OWNER.	NAME OF STATION	NO. OF SHEEP.
C. Bender	Moody Valley Farm	1,600
Mrs. J. Bonner	San Carlos, South	27,371
F. Browning	Mullett Creek Farm	1,940
W. K. Cameron	San Carlos	21,552
H. & G. Cobb	Lively Island	8,267
H. V. Cobb	Speedwell, George & Barren Island	11,146
F. I. Company	Darwin, Walker Creek & North Arm	189,192
W. Fell	Bleaker Island	3,317
J. J. Felton	Evelyn Station	27,352
J. G. Enshields	Douglas Station	28,211
J. B. Luchtenberg	Middle and Sea Lion Islands.	213
V. Packe	Fitzroy and Port Louis	25,400
A. Pitaluga	Salvador & Rincon Grande	28,1-3
Mrs. T. Robson	Port Louis, North	15,473
J. Robson	Fitzroy, North	2,600
Smith & Sharp	Berkley Sound Station	14,522
D. Smith	Great, Ruggles & Swan Islands	5,756
J. Smith	Peninsula	420
Baillon & Stickney	Fox Bay West	18,367
Mrs. Benney	Saunders Island	9,270
Bertrand & Felton	Westbourne Station	15,506
Mrs. Cull	New Island	2,152
J. H. Dean	Pebble Island	31,350
Dean & Anson	Chartres Station	31,813
Dean & Co.	Port Stephens & Port Edgar	45,815
A. E. Felton	Clifton Station	1,700
J. Goodwin	Hummock Island	150
Mrs. Hansen	Carcass and Jason Islands	2,100
Holmsted & Blake	Adelaide	33,320
Mrs. E. Matthews	West Swan Island	258
Packe Bros., & Co	{ Dunnose Head	8,195
	{ Fox Bay (East), Port Howard	16,715
S. American Mission	Keppel Island	3,000
Stickney Brothers	Spring Point	12,120
J. L. Waldron	Port Howard	36,617
H. Waldron	Beaver Island	2,165
C. Wesel	Passage Islands	766
Mrs. Williams	Weddell Island	17,000
		700,894

12th August, 1905.

JAMES ROBERTSON,
Chief Inspector of Stock.

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION,

TO BE HELD IN STANLEY IN APRIL, 1906.

NOTICE.

The Committee in Stanley will be glad to receive non-perishable exhibits any time after 1st November.

ENTRIES.

Entries must be made on forms which, with labels for affixing to exhibits, can be obtained free on application from any Member of Committee. All Station Managers are Members of Committee. All articles not properly labelled will be disqualified.

Entrance fee. A single exhibit 1s, two or more exhibits 6d. each.

Besides all Station Managers the list of the Committee is as follows:—
Dr. Born, Mr. Joseph Aldridge, Mrs. Brandon, Mr. L. Williams, Rev. C. K. Blount, Capt. Thomas, Messrs. W. A. Harding, Vere Packe, W. A. Thompson, Thomas Watson, V. A. Biggs, F. Hardy, Senr., Mrs. Watt (Hon. Sec).
Mrs. Allardyce (Hon. Treas).

Acknowledgements to Prize Fund.

Already acknowledged	£65 14 0
U. S. Consul J. E. Rowen	1 0 0
Rev. C. K. and Mrs. Blount	1 0 0
	<hr/>
	£67 14 0

WANTED a single man who can gather sheep and shepherd during Spring must know how to shear. Work on settlement permanent. Wages £ 5 10 0 per month. Apply to BAILLON and STICKNEY, FOX BAY.

THE CHURCH SUSTENTATIO FUND IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Christ Church Cathedral,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

The Select Vestry of Christ Church desires to approach the Church people and the Accustomed members of the Congregation under the following circumstances :—

In 1907 Dean Brandon will have completed thirty years' Ministerial work in these Islands. He has been advised then to resign the Chaplaincy and to leave the work to be carried on by younger men.

As you are aware the salary, paid by Government to the Chaplain, will cease on Dean Brandon's resignation, in accordance with the notice given some years ago "that the grants to the Churches will cease as each vacancy occurs."

It will therefore become necessary to raise from the people themselves throughout the Islands no less a sum than £200 per annum, if the work is to be carried on as heretofore by two Clergy; and this in addition to what has been and will still continue to be raised in the Camps towards the "Camp Chaplain's Fund" and in Stanley towards the yearly expenses and up-keep of the Cathedral and its Services.

Our object is to raise this required annual £200 by annual subscriptions from every individual throughout the Islands, who looks to the Church Clergy for Christian services in the Colony, both in Stanley and in the Camps. In this way there ought to be no difficulty in raising this amount, more especially as the Church has been completed, with the exception of the dado, and the Church House has only a debt of £420 to be paid on it.

In Ireland almost all contribute towards the support of their Clergy. Subscriptions in each parish varying from the pounds of the wealthy to the shillings and sixpences of those whose means are small.

It is proposed to commence the raising of this "Sustentation Fund" from and including next year—1906. First to clear off the above debt, and Secondly to have a fund in hand to meet the passages of the Clergy from England and the other expenses in connection with the work.

The Select Vestry accordingly ask you to give the above your most serious consideration, as the continuance of Christian work in the Colony will largely depend on the readiness of the Church people and all Protestants to support the work upon which we ask God's blessing.

The Select Vestry would suggest that monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or annual subscriptions be paid to the Sustentation Fund.

Will you kindly fill in enclosed Form as soon as possible and send the same to Mr. THOS. BUNNIE, Hon. Treasurer, Select Vestry, Christ Church Cathedral.

October 1905.

SUSTENTATION FUND.

How much do you wish to subscribe annually?.....

Would you prefer your subscription to be collected?

Monthly.....

Quarterly.....

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Name.....

Address.....

To Mr. THOS. BINNIE,
Hon. Treas.

MRS. W. R. HARDY,

Wishes to inform the inhabitants of Stanley and surrounding Camps that she will try to make the usual Christmas display, and if they will be good enough to call she will give them her best attention. She has on sale—

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