

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 9. VOL. XX.

JANUARY 1909.

PRICE FOURPENCE

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST STANLEY.

Bishop and Dean.

Right Rev. Edward Francis Every, D.D. (1902)

Honorary Canons.

Rev. E. C. Aspinall. (1895) Rev. C. F. Mermagen, M.A. (1906)
Rev. J. T. Stevenson. (1903) Rev. E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Chaplains.

Rev. Canon E. J. Seymour. (1903).

Rev. C. R. Hall, B. A. (1906.)

Select Vestry.

Mr. W. C. Girling,	} Churchwardens.
Captain I. Watt.	
Mr. T. Binnie.	(Hon. Treasurer)
Mr. R. B. Baseley.	(Hon. Secretary)
Mr. J. G. Poppy.	Mr. E. Spencer.

Camp Representatives.

East Falklands, A. L. Allan, Esq. Darwin Harbour.
West Falklands, W. Wickham Bertrand, Esq. Roy Cove.

Organist.

Miss Mannan.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

January.

1st. F.				
2nd. S.				
3rd. S.	2nd Sunday aft. Christmas.	Hymns. M.	72. 281. 316.	E. 165. 290. 184. 259.
4th. M.				
5th. Tu.				
6th. W.	Epiphany of our Lord.		Full Moon, 2h. 13m. P.M	
7th. Th.				
8th. F.				
9th. S.				
10th. S.	1st Sunday aft. Epiphany.	Hymns M.	76. 218. 220.	E. 79. 179. 219. 353.
11th. M.				
12th. Tu.				
13th. W.	Outward Mail, R.M.S. "Oriana"			
14th. Th.	Moon, Last Qtr. 6h.11m. P.M.			
15th. F.				
16th. S.				
17th. S.	2nd Sunday aft. Epiphany.	Hymns. M.	197. 217. 221.	E. 176. 191. 254. 353.
18th. M.				
19th. Tu.				
20th. W.				
21st. Th.				
22nd. F.	New Moon, 0h. 12m. A.M.	King's Accession. Hymns. M.	142.	
23rd. S.				
24th. S.	3rd Sunday aft. Epiphany.	Hymns. M.	160. 207. 214.	E. 260. 255. 266. 406.
25th. M.				
26th. Tu.	Homeward Mail, R. M. S. "Orcoma"			
27th. W.				
28th. Th.	Moon, First Qtr. 3h.7m. P.M.			
29th. F.				
30th. S.				
31st. S.	4th Sunday aft. Epiphany.	Hymns. M.	163. 238. 248.	E. 300. 270. 277. 20.

BIRTH.

CLETHEROE. Stanley, Dec. 30th, the wife of J. Cletheroe, of a son.

IN MEMORIAM.

IN EVER LOVING MEMORY of Willie, eldest son of Henry and Elizabeth Hannaford of Upton, Reading, who was drowned at Port Howard January 14th, 1906. Aged 23 years.

On that happy Easter morning
All the graves their dead restore:
Father, Sister, Child and Mother,
Meet once more.

HOLY BAPTISM.

GOODWIN. At Stanley, 30th Nov. James Gilbert Goodwin.
BASELEY. At Stanley, 20th Dec. Reginald Harold Baseley.
SORNSEN. At Stanley, Dec. 21st, Andrew Alexander Sornsen.
GLEADELL. At Stanley, Dec. 27th, Charles Watson Gleadell.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR DECEMBER.

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
Dec. 6th.	1.	7.	6.	Church Expenses.
" 13th.	1.	11.	6.	" "
" 20th.	1.	16.	3.	" "
" 25th.	3.	17.	0.	" "
" 27th.	2.	8.	6.	" "

£11. 0. 9.

A sum of £7. 1. 9. has been handed over to the Hon. Treasurer by Mr. Sidney Kirwan being half the proceeds of the Concert he kindly promoted on behalf of the funds of the Church and Chapel. We would thank him and all those who helped him for their kindness.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No. 20).

No. 9. Vol. XX.

JANUARY 1909.

NOTICES.

This Magazine is published monthly, and can be obtained from the Editors, the Deanery, Stanley Falkland Islands. Subscription 4/- per annum, or by post 4/6, payable in advance

All Matter for the Magazine must be sent in by the 10th. of each month. Communications should be written on one side of the paper only; and must be accompanied by the name and address of sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editors are not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Advertisements (subject to approval) are inserted at the following rates:—

Short Notices. 6d. per line, with a minimum of 2/6.

Trade Notices or Repeat orders, by arrangement.

CATHEDRAL SERVICES.

SUNDAY.

HOLY COMMUNION	8. 0 a.m.
MATINS AND SERMON	11. 0 a.m.
HOLY COMMUNION (First Sunday in the Month)	12. noon.
CHILDREN'S SERVICE	3. 0 p.m.
EVENSONG AND SERMON	7. 0 p.m.

WEEKDAYS.

MATINS	10. 0 a.m.
EVENSONG AND SERMON (Wednesday)	7. 8 p.m.
HOLY BAPTISMS on Sunday at 3. 30 p.m., and by arrangement.	

CHURCHINGS, before any service.

THE SELECT VESTRY meets at 8. 0 p.m. on the 3rd Monday in each month, in the Vestry.
Hon. Secretary, Mr. R. B. Baseley.

WITLEY.

NOV. 20TH, 1908.

My dear People,—As I was instituted by the Bishop in London yesterday Senior Chaplain of the Falkland Islands and Honorary Canon of the Cathedral, I feel that I should like to write a brief letter to you, which I hope may reach you through the Magazine.

My wife and I expect to sail from Liverpool on December 17th, and we are both looking forward to the time when we shall meet you.

I realize fully the heavy responsibility that lies upon me,—this new work in entirely new surroundings.

I believe a warm welcome awaits my wife and myself; I thank you for it: it will give us courage to face any difficulties that I be-

fore us, and will assure us that we shall not seek in vain for your sympathy, and for your hearty co-operation in all that we shall be called upon to do.

Lastly, I ask for your prayers that God's blessing may be with me, and that I may have strength given me to carry out faithfully my many duties, and to continue the good work that has been done in the past.

I remain

yours most truly

EDWARD J. SEYMOUR.

The Bishop writes as follows in the last "Quarterly Record":—

It is with very great regret that soon after the Pan-Anglican Congress I received the resignation of Dean Golding-Bird, and I am sure this regret will be shared by the people in the Falklands, and especially at Port Stanley, where his brief work was mostly done. I know of few instances where so much has been accomplished in so short a time. He left order and enthusiasm behind him. The Mission held in the Cathedral marked, I trust, a new era in the spiritual life of the colony, and produced lasting results. His work among the children, both in connection with the Government School and the Sunday School, was equally noteworthy. They seemed transformed.

But it is good to be able to announce that the vacancy will be filled by Rev. E. J. Seymour, vicar of Witley, Godalming. Mr. Seymour's experience, both as a teacher and parish priest, will stand him in good stead in the Falklands, and he is prepared to face the isolated life cheerfully for a reasonable number of years, making the Islands his home and building up the Church spiritually. He hopes to sail in December at latest, and goes out married. He accepts the title of Honorary Canon at my request, as I think it better that the Bishop should be himself Dean, as permitted by the constitution.

During Dean Golding-Bird's absence, and largely thanks to the generous arrangements made by him, Canon Mermigen, of Fray Bentos, made a six weeks' visit to the colony, and was as favourably impressed by the place and people as he himself impressed them. He speaks of the climate and place as being "much maligned", and the all-English surroundings evidently charmed him. No doubt it was a pleasant contrast after his experience of long journeys and scattered congregations in Uruguay.

RETROSPECT OF 1908.

ONCE again we have come to the commencement of a new year, a period which is convenient for a survey of the happenings in our midst during the just completed year, and as one casts one's thoughts back over the past twelve months it cannot but be borne in upon one that there is a great deal for which we have to be thankful. Our papers teem with accounts of distress, crime and disaster, yet by the mercy of God we have been preserved in peace and prosperity, and with one exception, no disaster has overtaken us.

From a material point of view we have every reason for thankfulness,—the winter was exceptionally good for stock, and wool, the main stand-by of the Islands, is coming off the sheep clean and abundant. There has been more ship-repairing work in Stanley than for a number of years, and this has meant plenty of employment for everyone, and, as a consequence, money has been well circulated.

The sealing schooners, to which we had grown accustomed in previous years, have made but little use of Stanley, as a port of shipment, but on the other hand the number of Companies which seem to make a good profit out of whaling in Colonial waters is larger than ever.

In July the King, by Letters Patent, declared the Islands of South Georgia, the South Orkneys, the South Shetlands, the Sandwich Islands, and the territory of Graham's Land, Dependencies of the Falkland Islands, and appointed the Governor of the Falkland Islands to be Governor of the said Dependencies.

Mr. L. William's cutter "Progresso" was lost under tragic circumstances, and unfortunately this disaster was directly attended by the death of two of her crew, and indirectly of another. In other respects local craft have been exempt from accident,—if we except the foundering whiist at anchor of the cutter "Zillah".

The French sailing ship "Helene Blum" was totally lost on the Seal Rocks whiist making the port in ballast—luckily without loss of life.

The opening of the Victoria Cottage Home in Stanley makes provision for the indigent poor; the installation of the new Kitson lamps effects great improvement in the lighting, and the recommendations of the Board of Health have materially improved the condition of the town.

For the West Falklands Dr. H. C. E. Quin was appointed to succeed Dr. P. R. Bolus as Assistant Colonial Surgeon and Postmaster, and the staff of itinerant schoolmasters was maintained. Dr. C. Skottsberg and Mr. Halle, the eminent Swedish Scientists made extended tours round both East and West, and a most interesting lecture in Stanley by the former placed us all in possession of the theories and discoveries resulting therefrom.

Early in the year a loyal address was transmitted to His Majesty the King in reply to a gracious message communicated through His Excellency the Governor.

One of the outstanding works of the year has without doubt been the improvement to the Stanley Cemetery. Anyone comparing its present condition with that of only a twelve month ago cannot but acknowledge the debt of gratitude which is owing to the Governor for the personal interest which alone has brought about so desirable a change. The registration of the graves, which most of us felt to be such an important part of the scheme, has been very largely successful.

The Annual Industrial Exhibition was held at the end of February, and was a huge success. A special supplement of the Magazine was published, giving the complete list of prize-winners.

The Lending Library has been thoroughly over-hauled, and placed upon a more satisfactory footing; the Darwin Library was enriched by the purchase of over 300 new books.

In ecclesiastical matters we have passed through a period of transition due to the resignation of Dean Golding-Bird. The Bishop has appointed a Senior Chaplain in the person of the Rev. E. J. Seymour, and if all goes well he will be here the middle of January. The usual Bazaar was held in March, and proved a great success. Canon Mermagen, Chaplain at Frey Bentos, paid us a visit in the middle of the year, his ministrations being most acceptable to our people. Naturally our thoughts have turned frequently to the great Pan-Anglican Congress and Lambeth Conference which were held in London, and it is probably not too much to say that the Church's work in our midst has been furthered as one result of these momentous gatherings.

From an Educational point of view the year has been very important. After many years service Mr. and Mrs. Darose retired, and were succeeded by Mr. and Mrs. Souter as Schoolmaster and Mistress in the Government Schools. Such changes effect the whole Community, seeing that upon the children now receiving instruction will soon devolve the task of upholding our faith and our prestige.

Consul J. E. Rowen, after representing the American Government for ten years, was transferred from Stanley to Punta Arenas, where he now carries out similar duties. He and Mrs. Rowen left in July, and opportunities were made to testify to the respect and good feeling which was entertained for them both.

On the whole, we have been fairly free from epidemics and serious illnesses. Two isolated cases of scarlet fever occurred in Stanley, but there is reason to believe that in each instance it was possible to trace the infection to an outside source. Death has claimed a number of victims amongst the older residents, most of

whom had reached a ripe old age. We might recall in this connection, the names of Mrs. Fell, Mr. John Jones, Mr. C. Gibbard, Mr. W. Martin, and Mr. A. Bell. Others have passed away at an earlier age, some indeed whilst their work was apparently incomplete. We call to mind the memory of Mrs. David Earle, Mrs. Paice, Mr. James Turner, Mr. Charles Hynam and Captain J. C. T. Willis.

We close this short sketch of our history during the past year by offering our congratulations to those who, having passed through serious illnesses, have been happily restored to good health, and to one and all the seasonable greeting of health, happiness and prosperity during 1909.

GLEANINGS.

THE AGED ARCHBISHOP of York (Dr. MacLagan) has resigned, and Dr. Lang, Bishop of Stepney, has been nominated to succeed him. The new Archbishop is a comparatively young man, being under fifty years of age, but has crowded a lot of experience into his ministerial life, and will undoubtedly prove a strong and good Primate.

SPEAKING AT THE MEETING of the Colonial and Continental Church Society, the Bishop of North Queensland said: I spoke at Oxford the other day, and asked for men to help me in our great work. Eight of the finest young graduates volunteered to go back with me. Then I searched for a leader. I sent a telegram to the Rev. E. H. Crozier, vicar of St. George's, Dublin, asking him if he would give up his rich living, worth £500 a year net, and come and be the leader of my band of recruits in the bush, at £50 a year. The answer I received was, "Yes the Lord being my help".

A MISSIONARY WHO LABOURED in a tropical island desired, the "Charity Organisation Review" says, to wear his flock to his own ideas of clothing. He appealed to their vanity, and gave to the fairest of her tribe several yards of cloth wherewith to make a skirt. She was to appear in the garment at the next mission meeting. She did so. But the missionary's pleased expectancy was turned to consternation when the untutored savage appeared with the whole of his gift wound upon her head in the form of a towering turban.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 1. R. M. S. "Oropesa" from Valparaiso. Pass:—Mrs. Poole and family.

- " 5. "Lafonia" from Darwin.
- " 8. "Malvina" from North Arm, Darwin and Walker Creek. Pass:—Mr. J. Mathews, Miss Bowles.
- " 14. "Gwendolin" from Darwin. Pass:—Mr. W. C. Girling, Mr. A. Moir.
- " 15. R. M. S. "Oronsa" from Liverpool. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. Vere Paake, Mr. & Mrs. Titheridge, Mr. & Mrs. Harris.
- " 18. "Huanchaco" from Liverpool.
- " 21. "Malvina" from North Arm. Pass:—Mrs. Gleadell & 4 children, Mrs. Simpson, Miss Campbell.
- " 22. "Lafonia" from Hill Cove &c.
- " 22. "Coronda" & "Sovona" from Leith.
- " 23. "Malvina" from Johnson's Harbour. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. G. P. Smith, Miss E. Carey.
- " 24. "Gwendolin" from Fox Bay. Pass:—Messrs. R. Skilling, W. Atkins, Jr. J. Whitfield, W. Millar, J. Millar.
- " 28. "Sovona" from New Island.
- " 29. "Margaret" from Punta Arenas.
- " 29. R. M. S. "Oravia" from Valparaiso. Pass:—Mr. Louis Williams, Mr. Juan Noat.

DEPARTURES.

- Dec. 1. R. M. S. "Oropesa" for Liverpool. Pass:—Mrs. W. S. Williams and child, Mr. A. Miller.
- " 1. "Margaret" for Punta Arenas.
- " 7. "Lafonia" for Darwin.
- " 7. "Gwendolin" for Darwin and Walker Creek. Pass:—Mr. W. C. Girling.
- " 10. "Lafonia" for Teal Inlet, Hill Cove & San Carlos.
- " 12. "Malvina" for North Arm.
- " 16. R. M. S. "Oronsa" for Valparaiso. Pass:—Senor Ossandon, Mrs. and Miss Watt, Mr. Louis Williams, Mr. J. W. Mathews, Miss A. Kirwan, Miss L. Biggs, Mrs. W. E. Turner, Mr. J. McAskill.
- " 18. "Gwendolin" for Fox Bay.
- " 19. "Huanchaco" for Valparaiso.
- " 22. "Malvina" for Johnson's Harbour.
- " 23. "Coronda" and "Sovona" for New Island. Pass:—Mrs. Cull.
- " 28. "Malvina" for North Arm. Pass:—Mrs. Gleadell and family, Mrs. Simpson.
- " 28. "Sovona" for New Island. Pass:—Miss E. Porter for Carcass Island.
- " 29. "Gwendolin" for Walker Creek. Pass:—Miss L. Rowlands.
- " 29. R. M. S. "Oravia" for Liverpool. Pass:—P. Enstrom (for B.A. to school) J. Whitfield.
- " 31. "Lafonia" for Goose Green etc. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. Harris and family, Mr. & Mrs. Souter.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE BARQUE "HENRIETTE", which left here after repairing, at the end of September, had an exceptionally quick passage to Coquimbo, which she reached in 25 days. Captain Larsen has told a Stanley correspondent that after leaving this port he had a splendid run for 40 hours, after which he encountered a strong S.W. wind and ran down as far as 63 South. Later he got his offing and cracking on all sail was actually off Coquimbo in 21 days. Little wonder that even the best of canvas will need repairing at the end of such a voyage.

WE GREATLY REGRET that in our remarks last month about the Cemetery we were inadvertently led into saying that "the best part of 400" graves remain unidentified. This should, of course, have read 300, and we trust the explanation that we were confusing the number unidentified with the number known and registered will be accepted by our readers.

IN ANOTHER PART of last month's Magazine we were somewhat "too previous", and here we can only offer our apologies and plead that we were misinformed. Luckily it was not a matter of serious consequence.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING has commanded that a cheap edition of the "LETTERS OF QUEEN VICTORIA" should be published, and this is now to be had at the moderate price of 6/- for the three volumes. Speaking of this opportunity "The Times" recently said:—"We are satisfied that it will be seized by hundreds of thousands of his grateful subjects, and that while they learn more than they ever knew before of what QUEEN VICTORIA really was, they will understand better than ever how true and worthy a son of his revered mother KING EDWARD VII. is."

WE UNDERSTAND that a certain Stanley piscator enthusiast has been seen throwing a line in Port William on several recent occasions, and that he has been very pleased with the result of his labours.

AS WE GO TO PRESS there is considerable excitement in Stanley over the "Junior Marathon Race" which is to be run on New Year's Day to Cape Pembroke Lighthouse and back.—a distance of fourteen miles. We are told that quite a good number of Dorandos have entered their names,—we wonder how many will reach the Stadium! Let us hope that the local runners will worthily maintain their reputation.

THE LONDON WOOL SALKS for 1909 have been fixed for the following dates:—

19th, January.
9th, March.
4th, May.
6th, July.
21st, September.
23rd, November.

A VALUED CAMP CORRESPONDENT has suggested the publication of the following quotations which he thinks might express the feelings of various readers:—

Three faces has the Doctor: when we're ill
He seems an Angel: when he's cured the evil
A God we call him. When the little bill
Comes in long after, he's the very Devil.

Physic works wonders when the leech is feed'
When given for nothing, 'tis a broken reed.

WE UNDERSTAND that keen interest is being taken in the Industrial Exhibition which will be held at Darwin during the Annual Sports Week, and that many of the intending competitors are working early and late in their gardens. Judging from the present appearances Stanley people will have to look to it if they are not content to allow their Camp neighbours to create some fresh records.

WE RECENTLY heard a good fishing story in connection with two ardent lovers of the sport whose residence is not a hundred miles from Darwin. It seems that these enthusiasts had arranged to start on an expedition at 4 a.m.; the younger man determined to take time by the forelock and rose at 2 a.m. Hastily donning his clothes, he was on the point of leaving his house when his brother sportsman tapped at the window to awaken him. Concealing his chagrin at not being the first abroad he explained that had he been a few minutes earlier he would have come round to rouse his colleague. "Nay, nay," was the reply, "you couldna' ha' done that, for I have na' been to bed at a'!"

WHAT MIGHT easily have been a very serious fire broke out on the barque "Gladova" during the evening of December 14th. It seems that in the course of repairing her, certain crates of crockery had been moved in the 'tween decks, and then restowed. It is not known what was the cause, but about 9.30. on the evening in question these crates were found to be on fire. The alarm was quickly given; the dock yard gun was fired, the bell set ringing, and help was soon at hand. Many willing workers made their way off to the vessel, but it was not until the "Samson" arrived, at 11 p.m. and poured water upon the burning cargo that the fire was subdued.

The deck had to cut away in two places, and considerable damage was done, and it is probable that the prompt arrival of the tug was instrumental in averting a serious disaster.

MANY READERS in Lafonia and elsewhere will fear, with great regret of the early death of Dr. Eastment, who was for some years the resident practitioner at Darwin. He died in England on November 17th at a comparatively early age.

THE CHRISTMAS MAIL is generally of abnormal proportions, and this year's is no exception: we believe that there were nearly 500 parcels received and over 4000 newspaper packets, in addition to an unusually large number of letters.

EXCELLENT REPORTS are to hand of the new clip of wool. Owing to the exceptionally good winter the sheep are in splendid condition, and the wool come off the shears both clean and heavy. May the prices keep up at a fair figure also!

IN ANOTHER COLUMN will be found an announcement with reference to the Darwin Sports week which is held at the end of shearing. At the time of writing it is impossible to give the exact date, so much depending upon the weather, but it is likely to be somewhat earlier than last year.

THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNT of a passenger's experience in Stanley will be read with interest. "He was delighted with the cheapness of everything in Stanley (notably a pipe.—price 3/9), the straightforward honesty of the people and the absence of any attempt to "do" a stranger because he happened to be a passenger. He had come from Punta Arenas, and the contrast in this and other respects was striking".

OUR CONGRATULATIONS to Mr. A. H. Harris on the success attending his operation at the British Hospital, Buenos Aires. We hear that Miss May Short is progressing there as well as can be expected, and that the Doctors hope to save her arm.

OUR BISHOP has been paying a flying visit to the United States and Canada. The latest news we have of him was that he had been delayed some days by fog in the St. Lawrence. He was due in Buenos Aires before Christmas.

REV. C. K. BLOUNT writes "Last week I had a trying experience. I was returning from Southern Cordoba. A storm had been gathering all day. I got into the train at 6 p. m. and at 7 p. m. the storm commenced,—darkness, wind and heavy rain. At Santa Eleodora the storm

had blown two empty wagons from a siding on to the line and derailed them on a curve. Our train came along, and by the light of a flash of lightning our driver saw the obstruction, and being on the qui vive pulled up sharply, but not soon enough to prevent a collision. One wagon was smashed to matchwood, and the line blocked. We had to stay at Santa Eleodora Station all night, and reached Buenos Aires next day 12½ hours late.

THE CARGO STEAMER "HUANCHACO" arrived at Stanley on December 18th, with general cargo, and the masts, yards etc. for the "Metropolis". She left for Punta Arenas on December 19th.

WE HAVE BEEN requested to state that the Hon. Treasurer of the Industrial Exhibition has received the following handsome Prizes from Mrs. G. M. Dean, i.e., a Silver Pot for Plant, for the best grown plant, six silver tea spoons and sugar tongs for the best small cakes, and a Work case for Class D. for the best overall.

Mr. Arthur Cobb has likewise been kind enough to send a donation of £1.0.0. to the funds of the Exhibition.

THE BOXING DAY SPORTS were duly brought off at Whalebone Bay, but unfortunately the weather was very unpropitious and the ground wet. We shall hope to publish the list of winners in our next number.

A LEITH FIRM have sent out some whaling steamers, which after calling at Stanley, proceeded to New Island, in the neighbourhood of which they hope to prosecute their industry.

MR. LOUIS BAILLON, second son of Mr. L. Baillon, formerly of Fox Bay, has been representing England at Hockey in the International matches at the Franco-British Exhibition.

LIVELY ISLAND.
12th, December, 1908.

Dear Sir,

May I ask a few lines to draw the attention of your readers in the Falklands or at home or in any part of the British Empire to the Exhibition to be held in London at the end of April next of the British Empire Nature Association?

"Any exhibits will be most welcome, natural history specimens of any kind, photographs, lantern slides, anything which is illustrative of nature or nature study throughout the British Empire. All parcels should be addressed to B. E. N. A. Exhibition care of The Country-Site 2, Tudor Street London, E. C.

Yours sincerely, ARTHUR F. COBB.

RE- THE BOXING DAY SPORTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE F. I. MAGAZINE
AND CHURCH PAPER.

Dear Sir,

Permit me, through the medium of your Magazine, to draw attention to the deplorable state of the feeling which exists in Stanley, in the matter of sport. I refer chiefly to the utter absence of regard which the younger members of our community, generally, entertain for sports of a healthful nature, particularly when the promotion of same tends to touch their pockets.

It is a point worthy of note that the Seniors figure conspicuously on the Committee of the Stanley Sports' Association—a fact which reflects discredit on the "rising generation". It is scarcely just to expect those who have lost the freshness of youth, and feel unable to take an active part in our games, to devote their leisure and remaining energy to the promotion of amusement for us. Of course I do not wish to infer that we could dispense with them entirely—their experience, and the wisdom which comes thereof, is ever a reliable source to draw helpful suggestions from—but I contend that this institution is entitled to infinitely greater support from the younger members, by whom the actual duties connected with it might be borne.

There are, in Stanley and the immediate neighbourhood, roughly about a hundred comparatively young men, all of whom are capable of taking an active interest in sport and, I may observe, in a position to pay for it. Yet it is an absolute impossibility to raise by subscription—soliciting from old and young alike—the £50 to £60 which is required annually to work the Boxing Day Sports. During the past year we found it necessary to supplement our funds by the proceeds of two concerts, and no doubt this could again be contrived; though, personally, I fail to see why a few individuals should continue to devote their energy and leisure to provide sport for an ungrateful and unappreciative public.

The spirit of sport is, I fear, a quality almost entirely displaced by the love of gain—many competitors gnaging their success by the net profits from their day's sport. One instance I would quote being that of a competitor who, whilst firmly refusing to assist the funds, succeeded, last year, in carrying off some valuable prizes, and seems in a fair way to do so again.

Whilst engaged in soliciting subscriptions recently, while many gave freely, I met many who declined to contribute anything, others who gave grudgingly, and a few would-be-wags who, after taking up about half-an-hour of valuable time, generously, as they felt, disburdened themselves of a patty sum. Quite a number fail to

realize that the money is being raised for *their* benefit, and that it is their duty to pay cheerfully: they regard this, rather, as one of the privileges of Committee-ship. Though I note they invariably refrain from placing themselves in a position to receive like privileges.

We often hear individuals deploring the dullness of Stanley—the utter absence of sport; but do they ever pause to consider how little they are doing to render the place more cheerful?

There is unlimited scope for advancement in sport, and much might be accomplished in this direction if the Association were to receive the proper support. Under the existing circumstances, however, there is but little encouragement for those who devote so much to the cause, and, personally, though I should regret to abandon a movement in which I am so deeply interested, I should scarcely feel disposed to continue in the capacity in which I serve, unless more enthusiasm be shown by those from whom it might reasonably be expected.

As this will not, of course, appear until after the celebration of the Boxing Day Sports, 1908, which I have reason to hope will prove a distinct success, I may be accused of having made unwarrantable complaints. In defence however, I would remark that to the casual observer on the actual day, the issue only, is apparent—nothing of the struggles and efforts which are responsible for the result, being revealed.

Yours faithfully,

RICHD. DETLEFF.

PROMISING AND PERFORMING.

HOW often does the little word "if" come between us and our duty! Were it abol-

ished how many a good intention would be carried to fruition! An Englishman's word is said to be as good as his bond, and yet so many qualifications are put in that very often his word is of little value. An upright, down-right man is one who will endeavour to carry out a promise even at great personal inconvenience, whereas it commonly happens that a promise is made in light-hearted manner which almost presupposes the corollary "if it does not put me out".

"A double-minded man is unstable in all his ways": he who regards an obligation as something easily to be got out of is almost invariably one who is unreliable in every concern of life. He is willing to promise anything and every thing, hoping to gain popularity by being ready to listen to any tale of distress, and whilst knowing full well that he does not intend to take any steps likely to bring him into conflict with others, will lead his victims to believe that their case is safe in his keeping.

Let a man be chary of making promises, but,

having made them he should endeavour to fulfil them absolutely, without any mental reservations, any "if" in fact. And this does not apply solely or even mainly to our promises to others. How many times have we not, at the beginning of a new year, promised ourselves that we would make a strong effort to carry out the good resolutions which we know quite well are necessary for our well-being both moral and physical. And yet time after time we have not kept faith with ourselves, and we know why and when "if" such and such had been done we would have been heroes instead of traitors.

None of us would like to be publicly dubbed a traitor, yet we must be aware that if all were known we might be accused of parleying with the enemies of our superiors, our inferiors, our equals and ourselves, and be unable to fling the accusation back in the teeth of the traitor.

SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL. PRIZE DISTRIBUTION AND ENTERTAINMENT.

THE above took place on Saturday December 12th before a large and enthusiastic audience. The very long programme which had been arranged was not over till 11 p.m. and bore testimony to the care and attention bestowed on all classes of pupils.

Amongst so much that was good it is hard to single out individual efforts, but the action songs by the babies were very good indeed and heartily encored; the duologue "The Power of God" by Agnes Lehen and Madge Biggs being most prettily acted. The Spanish recitation by Nellie Rummel was distinctly good and the first of its kind in a foreign tongue. The Italian song and drill performed and sung by 14 girls was an innovation and well done. Erny Dettleff and Willie Ryan were seen to good effect in an amusing duologue "Bill and Ben". The piano-forte pieces during the evening were a great advance on what was done last year, and the Sister Superior is to be congratulated on her pupils.

The Farce "Opposing Temperaments" by Selma Kelway, Kathleen Hudson and Elena Aldridge was very good, and Kathleen's clever acting as the easy going servant "Fanny", was really first class.

The Skit "Prizes" was cleverly done by Nellie Rummel, Cissie Clasen and Ruby Ernestrom and was smartly written.

The Prologue recited by Nellie King must not be overlooked, as it was full of wit and clever sallies, and whoever wrote it is to be congratulated.

The prizes, almost too many, were presented at the end of each part, to the Juniors and

Seniors. Before the presentation Father Migone wished to thank the Donors for their kindness, especially Dr. Born, Mr. Louis Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Hurst, Mr. Arthur Biggs and Mrs. Reid, for so kindly giving such good ones.

Before breaking up Col. Reid said that they could not leave without passing a vote of thanks to the Sisters for providing all with such a very pleasant evening, and he was sure all would be charmed with what they had seen. Although they had come to be amused, one and all must be struck with what had been accomplished since last year and the great strides that had been made in all departments; even in the entertainments, the scholars had done much better, and this could only be accomplished after much trouble and an infinitude of pains on the part of the teachers: this trait of taking pains was shewn through all the work. Those who, like himself, had been privileged to see the work at different stages and times through the term, were much struck by the advance in drawing, sewing, writing and reading. The sewing both fancy and plain, was excellent, and the drawings, under Father Migone, especially the Architectural enlargements, were much better than last year. He was asked to state that it is intended to start a Museum for Geology, Botany, Natural History, etc, and that the cases for the specimens had arrived; those in authority intended to work scientifically.

Education could not be carried on for nothing, and therefore he hoped that the school would be well supported by all who had the educational welfare of the children at heart, as the school was undoubtedly doing good; it would be a serious loss to the Colony if from any cause the Sisters had to leave. It is proposed to have entertainments once a month, and those children who had sufficient good conduct marks will be able to enter free.

The Vote of thanks was carried by acclamation, and after the National Anthem the company dispersed.

PROGRAMME.

1. PROLOGUE—Short Address by Miss Nellie King.
2. LABOUR—Melodrama first recited by Miss Ernestrom and afterwards sung by a chorus of girls.
3. THE WAYSIDE CHAPEL—Music by Miss M. Biggs.
4. MOTHER—Recitation by Aileen Ryan, Alma Sullivan and Violet King.
5. THE PRIZES—Dialogue by the Misses N. Rummel, C. Clasen, and R. Ernestrom.
6. C IS THE CAT—Action song by a chorus of Babies.
7. A SKETCH—Life's Future Workers.
Miss Lewis— Miss Lily King.
„ Johnson— „ Cissie Clasen.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Teacher— | Miss M. Etheridge. | 17. A FARCE— | "The Opposing Temperaments" |
| Lady Doctor— | " G. " | Pansy (Mistress of the House) | Miss C. Kelway. |
| Shop-keeper— | " Pearl Hardy. | Fanny (Easy tempered servant) | " Hudson. |
| Mother's Help— | " Rummel. | Serene (quick tempered servant) | " L. Aldridge |
| Knacker— | " Maggie Ryan. | 18. I DUE FOSCHI— | Music played by the Misses |
| Maid— | " Alice Pitaluga. | Elena Aldridge and N. Rummel. | |
8. DO, RE, MI, FA, SOL—Music played the Misses G. Aldridge and Hudson.
 9. LA CARIDAD (Charity)—Spanish Poetry recited by Miss Rummel.
 10. CALISTHENICS—Song and Drill by a chorus of boys. [garden.]
 11. DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES—to the Kinder-
 12. THE POWER OF GOD—Dialogue recited by A. Lehen and Madge Harris.
 13. OBEY AND DISOBEY—Poetry recited by Miss Millie Etheridge.
 14. IL MARINARO (The Mariner)—Recitation, Song and Drill—Recited in Italian by Miss Bertie Aldridge, and in English by Miss P. Hardy. Performed by a group of 12 girls.
 15. GENTLE WORDS—Recitation by Miss M. Ryan.
 16. LA PLEGARIA DE LOS ANGELES—Music by Miss Finestrom.
 17. A FARCE— "The Opposing Temperaments" Pansy (Mistress of the House) Miss C. Kelway. Fanny (Easy tempered servant) " Hudson. Serene (quick tempered servant) " L. Aldridge
 18. I DUE FOSCHI—Music played by the Misses Elena Aldridge and N. Rummel.
 19. HOOP DRILL—Action Song performed by 8 girls.
 20. BILL AND BEN—Recitation by Emy Dettleff and Willie Ryan.
 21. DOLE'S SINGING LESSON—Action Song by a chorus of Babies.
 22. DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES—to the Junior & Senior Standards.
- On Wednesday and Thursday previous the Drawing, Sewing Writing etc. had been judged by the Hon. H. E. W. Grant, Hon. G. Hurst, Hon. L. Williams, Hon. E. T. Born, Mr. V. A. H. Biggs, Col. Reil, Mrs. Born, Mrs. Hurst, Mrs. Creeve, Miss Dalton and Mrs. J. Williams, whose task was not an easy one as many of the papers, drawings etc. were so equal that it was hard to separate them; in consequence some extra prizes were awarded. (Communicated)

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

His Excellency the Governor has kindly consented to formally open the Exhibition at 3. p.m. on 26th February.

The Exhibition will remain open from 3. to 5. and 7. to 10. p.m. on Friday and Saturday 26th and 27th, February. Admission 6d. on each occasion. [date.]

Gardens, Conservatories, Porches and Windows will be judged one week previous to the above.

Names of Competitors for these should be forwarded as early as possible to the Hon. Secretary.

Other Exhibits will be received at the door of the Hall between the hours of 10. a.m. and 7. p.m. on Wednesday 24th.

Work at 11. a.m. on Thursday the 25th.

Exhibits to be paid for when handed over. A single exhibit 1/-; two or more exhibits 6d each.

Only the Committee and Judges to be allowed to enter the Hall until the Exhibition is formally opened. Exception will be made in favour of those entering for "Decorated dinner table".

Each article must be properly labelled with the new safety envelope labels, name of competitor inside only and description of exhibit outside.

No prize can be given unless the article is properly labelled.

Labels (free of charge) can be obtained at any time previous to the Exhibition, from the Hon. Secretary (Mrs. Watt) or the Hon. Treasurer, (Mrs. Alburyce).

Anyone wishing to remove their exhibits at the close of the Exhibition on Saturday night may do so, but are requested to sign the Secretary's book.

Any exhibit left in the Hall may be called for on Monday morning between the hours of 9. 30 and 12. 30.

The Secretary or Committee will not be responsible for exhibits not taken away before 12. 30. on Monday 29th.

Double entry fees will be charged for any exhibit arriving after 7. p.m. on Wednesday.

All Competitors are advised to have their exhibits at the Hall before 7. p.m. on 24th, as space will then be allotted for the various articles received, and there will be a difficulty in placing exhibits arriving later.

His Excellency has kindly consented to present the prizes on Saturday 27th, at 8. 30. p.m.

ADELINE WATT. HON. SEC. S.F.S.

DARWIN HARBOUR SPORTS ASSOCIATION.

The Annual meeting of the above Association will be held at Darwin Harbour at the end of Shearing.

Programme for Week.

Monday:- Cricket Match.

Tuesday:- Horse Races.

(12 Events).

„ Grand Bazaar.

„ Dance in the evening.

Wednesday:- Athletic Sports,

Running, Jumping, Wrestling, Obstacle Race, Vaulting, Tossing Caber, Throwing the Hammer, Tug o' War, &c.

Industrial & Horticultural Exhibition.

(Entries for Gear and Handicraft specially invited).

Over £100 will be given in Prize Money.

Joint Secretaries { A. McCALL
A. SIMPSON.
A. MOIR.

NOTICE.

Applications are invited for the post of Assistant Teacher (Lady) at the Government School.

Salary, £24 a year, rising to £30, by annual increments of £1.

Particulars as to the duties of the post can be obtained on personal application to the Government Schoolmaster.

Applications should be made in writing to the Colonial Secretary before 12 o'clock, noon, on Wednesday the 6th January, 1909.

By Command,

H. E. W. GRANT, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Stanley, 18th December, 1908.

WANTED used Falkland Island stamps. Will give the face value for these in good condition i. e. 1d. each for 1d. stamps 2½d. each for 2½d. stamps. Address:—Antofagasta, c/o Rev. C. R. Hall, Stanley.

A Blessing to Shepherds

And others working in the camps has arrived by the last Steamer in the shape of the "BONSA" TOOL SETS. These sets comprise, a saw, chisel, screwdriver, hammer, &c. &c, can be carried in the pocket with comfort and are put up in a strong leather case, being offered at the extremely low price of 10/6 each.

A large assortment of American furniture, comprising the following:—
Maple Chairs. Rocker Chairs. Oak Tables. Carriage Chairs.
These latter are very comfortable and only need to be seen when they will commend themselves. Reed Chairs. Sofas and Tables, all of the above are being offered at reasonable prices, and are just the article required for those about to be married.

Clothes Lines. Dutch Hoes. Digging Forks. Zig Zag Cigarette Papers.
School Slates. Boxes of Note Paper & Envelopes. Chest Locks.
Hand Lamps. Suspension Lamps. White & Coloured Blankets.
Mens Socks, heather mixture. Mens' Pants. White Matt Shirts.
Coloured Silk Mufflers. Taffetta Gloves for evening wear.

Hearth Rugs. Leather Slippers. Patent Leather Shoes. Wall Papers.
"Challenge" Graphophone, Double Faced 10" records, also single, &c. &c.

CHIVERS CARPET SOAP is the best and simplest Carpet Cleaner in the world. It removes, ink, grease and all dirt from carpets and woollen fabrics. A damp cloth, a little of Chivers Soap. A CARPET LIKE NEW, without taking it up, unless dusty, try it at once and be convinced for ever.

WHY do men in the Camp send to England for their clothing when they can buy a good serviceable and suitable article at the "Globe Store" at the following prices:—

Tweed Suits 38/- Suits Underclothing 7/- Heather Mixture Socks 1/9 pr.
Shirts, Army Grey Flannel 5/- each, other qualities at 4/8 each.
Boots 15/- to 18/6 per pair.

Articles of clothing to the value of £3. forwarded freight free,

BANANA FLOUR, this flour makes delicious cakes.

Globe Store.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 10. VOL. XX.

FEBRUARY 1909.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop and Dean.

Right Rev. Edward Francis Every, D.D. (1902)

Honorary Canons.

Rev. E. C. Aspinall. (1895) Rev. C. F. Mermagen, M.A. (1906)
Rev. J. T. Stevenson. (1903) Rev. E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Chaplains.

Rev. Canon E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Rev. C. R. Hall, B. A. (1906.)

Select Vestry.

Mr. W. C. Girling,	} Churchwardens.
Captain I. Watt.	
Mr. T. Binnie.	(Hon. Treasurer)
Mr. R. B. Baseley.	(Hon. Secretary)
Mr. J. G. Poppy.	Mr. E. Spencer.

Camp Representatives.

East Falklands, A. L. Allan, Esq. Darwin Harbour.
West Falklands, W. Wickham Bertrand, Esq. Roy Cove.

Organist.

Miss Mannan.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

February.

1st. M.		
2nd. Tu.	Purification of B.V.M.	
3rd. W.		
4th. Th.		
5th. F.		Full Moon, 8h.25m. A.M.
6th. S.		
<hr/>		
7th. S.	Septuagesima.	Hymns M. 34. 83. 172. E. 538. 240. 536. 38.
8th. M.		
9th. Tu.		
10th. W.		Outward Mail,
11th. Th.		
12th. F.		
13th. S.		Moon, Last Qtr. 0.h.47m. P.M.
<hr/>		
14th. S.	Sexagesima.	Hymns. M. 228. 236. 169. E. 233. 291. 278. 231.
15th. M.		
16th. Tu.		
17th. W.		
18th. Th.		
19th. F.		
20th. S.		New Moon, 10h. 52m. A.M.
<hr/>		
21st. S.	Quinquagesima.	Hymns. M. 210. 175. 195. E. 257. 292. 279. 271.
22nd. M.		
23rd. Tu.		
24th. W.	St. Matthias A.M.	Ash Wednesday. Homeward Mail. Hymns E. 84. 94.
25th. Th.		
26th. F.		
27th. S.		Moon, First Qtr. 2h.49m. A.M.
<hr/>		
28th. S.	1st Sunday in Lent.	Hymns. M. 92. 181. 198. E. 91. 528. 89. 86.

BIRTHS.

PETTERSON. At Stanley, Dec.—the wife of Axel Petterson, of a daughter.

HIRTLE. At Stanley, Jan. 10th, the wife of R. Hirtle, of a son.

FARIAR. At Stanley, Jan. 12th, the wife of J. Fariar, of a son.

RICHES. At Stanley, Jan. 21st. the wife of S. H. Riches, of a son.

ATKINS. At Stanley, Jan. 26th, the wife of W. M. Atkins, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

JACOBS. At Potosi, Bolivia, Dec. 7th 1908, August Jacobs, Aged 23 years and 9 months.

SURIEZ. At Stanley, 11th, Jan. Elias Suriez, Aged 33 years.

HOLY BAPTISM.

EVANS. At Stanley, 17th, Jan. Maurice Ellis Evans.

PETTERSON. At Stanley 17th, Jan. Lucy Caroline Petterson.

LANNING. At Stanley, 24th, Jan. Ida Ellen Lanning.

LANNING. At Stanley, 24th, Jan. William Arthur Lanning.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR JANUARY.

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
Jan. 3rd.	1.	19.	0.	Church Expenses.
„ 10th.	1.	15.	3.	„ „
„ 17th.	2.	11.	0.	„ „
„ 24th.	3.	12.	11.	„ „
„ 31st.	2.	4.	6.	„ „
	£12.	2.	8.	

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No. 21).

No. 10. Vol. XX.

FEBRUARY 1909.

NOTICES.

This Magazine is published monthly, and can be obtained from the Editors, the Deanery, Stanley Falkland Islands. Subscription 4/- per annum, or by post 4/6, payable in advance.

All Matter for the Magazine must be sent in by the 10th. of each month. Communications should be written on one side of the paper only; and must be accompanied by the name and address of sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editors are not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Advertisements (subject to approval) are inserted at the following rates:—

Short Notices. 6d. per line, with a minimum of 2/6.

Trade Notices or Repeat orders, by arrangement.

CATHEDRAL SERVICES.

SUNDAY.

HOLY COMMUNION	8.0 a.m.
MATTINS AND SERMON	11.0 a.m.
HOLY COMMUNION (First Sunday in the Month)	12. noon.
CHILDREN'S SERVICE	3.0 p.m.
EVENSONG AND SERMON	7.0 p.m.

WEEKDAYS.

MATTINS	10.0 a.m.
EVENSONG AND SERMON (Wednesday)	7.0 p.m.
HOLY BAPTISMS on Sunday at 3.30 p.m., and by arrangement.	

CHURCHINGS, before any service.

THE SELECT VESTRY meets at 8.0 p.m. on the 3rd Monday in each month, in the Vestry.
Hon. Secretary, Mr. R. B. Baseley.

SOME ENGLISH IMPRESSIONS
CONCERNING the FALKLAND ISLES

THE writer who has just recently taken up his abode in these Islands, naturally was anxious before he left home, to gather as much information as he could about the future place of his residence. As he was fortunate enough to meet some who had already resided in the Islands, much accurate information was forthcoming. To allude to this at any length would not interest the readers of this Paper, but he feels that perhaps information given him by some whose knowledge was not gained by actual experience, might serve to amuse. One thing that struck the writer was, that numbers

of people in England were very ignorant about the Crown Colonies. One lady of his acquaintance was so ashamed of her want of knowledge and so anxious to be better informed, that she went to the School-master in her Parish, with map in hand, to have the Falkland Isles pointed out. Alas! the map she brought was one of Scotland! She was was sure they were somewhere near the Orkney and Shetland Isles! The Falkland Isles of course do not make a great show studied from a map of the World. So small do they look, that a very youthful friend was quite alarmed for the writer's safety, and expressed a strong opinion that any attempt seriously taken to reside on these Islands, would mean that he was sure to fall off into the sea.

Perhaps the most alarming news of the Islands was given the writer by a medical man. Shortly before leaving England he was joined in a train by a Doctor of his acquaintance. Ah! (was the greeting) is it really true that you are going out to the Falkland Island? Having received a reply in the affirmative the next question was— are the inhabitants still cannibals? A hasty and firm reply was given that there were no cannibals out here, nor to the writer's knowledge had there been any. Oh! said the Doctor there certainly were some years ago, and I rather think there are some now. Now in leaving England, a beautiful home in a beautiful country, and setting out to live in a far distant land, one expects to lose many comforts, and one expects to endure what at any rate would be considered hardships in England. But to be eaten, one was not prepared for, and the very possibility of the idea was creepy. Surely the Doctor was mistaken, the Islands became a Crown Colony and in 1835 or thereabouts, a Governor resided there, English men-of-war had constantly been in the neighbourhood, such a state of things was not possible. The Doctor was firm and emphatic, "Well at any rate" he replied "I ought to know, not many years ago a near relative of mine was ship-wrecked on these Islands, and he and all eaten by cannibals". It is not easy nor polite to contradict such evidence as this. After a short silence during which the writer wondered what sort of joints he would cut up into, the Doctor added "I believe at any rate it may have been the Falkland Islands, but now I am inclined to think that after all the Islands were Fiji or Polynesian". The writer hastily concurred that this sounded more probable, and comforted himself with the fact that many hundreds of miles separated these islands from ours. —E.J.S.

ON AN ARGENTINE ESTANCIA.

CAMP life and work in Argentina is very different to that of the Falklands. In the latter, when once the sheep work for the year is finished there is practically little to think of until the next Spring comes round. In Argentina work never ceases. In the Falklands again, when the sheep work is on it engages all thought and energy.—in Argentina there is always a variety, and each kind is of equal importance. It may be interesting to our readers to learn how other camp people live.

Let us journey therefore to one of the large estancias to the west of Buenos Aires. We take the night train from the station Retiro in the city at 8.15 p. m. At 4 o'clock next morning, the "conductor", or man-in-charge of the sleeping coach, calls and us by the time we are dressed the train is at our camp station. It is bright daylight by 4.30, and at 5 o'clock when we step out of the train it feels quite chilly, though the day will be more than hot enough in four hours time. The estancia comes down to the station and beyond it, but the house is two leagues distant. The coach has not arrived, so we go into the store belonging to the estancia, where one of the staff lives, and have a cup of "café con leche", and pass the time of waiting for the coach sipping our hot Spanish with the store keeper, who happens to be a native.

How quickly he talks! we think, but we manage to get at his meaning and the more wonderful to relate he understands us. But the coach is waiting, and off we go. Our course lies through wide roads, very level but rather wet just now, with fine "potreros" or meadows of alfalfa on either side, well stocked with Durham cattle. Here are some hundreds of "noviles" (bull-calfs) fattening for the freezing works in Buenos Aires. At the next gate we see an imported bull of the finest quality. On the other side are horses—not criolles, but imported stock. In a short time we see the estancia buildings, pass men cutting alfalfa for hay or ensilage, then pass the dairy where some 4,000 litres of milk are put through the creamery, and our pair of "bayo" horses draw up at the front of the estancia house, where men with hoses are busy watering the gaily variegated flower beds and shrubs. We have a wash, and get rid of some of the dust of the train, and then an English breakfast.

The hours of work on an estancia are very long. All the year round all the staff and the peones are up by daybreak, and work until sunset. In December this means being up shortly after 4 a.m. and working until 7 p.m. There is a large staff here, eight Englishmen who with the manager over see the peones and direct the work. The whole bookkeeping of

the place is done in the office. There are 500 men employed by this firm. Shearing is done under cover, by machinery, but individual shearers do not shear as quickly nor so well as Falkland Island navvies and shepherds. Hay making is the great work of the midsummer months. The paddocks are large and the alfalfa, in some mixed with rye grass is cut by numerous machines, following each other closely. The alfalfa is also made into ensilage. Large pits are dug in the ground of the paddocks, by horses with metal shovels that are not unlike barrows taken off their wheels and frames. The cut alfalfa is then carted into the pits, and these when full are covered over with the earth and left until the winter months when it makes excellent feeding. In other paddocks 300 men and many machines are busy cutting the large variegated thistles which have increased so much in late years, and threaten to take complete possession of the land. Elsewhere are men making bricks of the black soil, or dipping sheep or putting cattle, or working with the mares and colts. We pass a little shire foal that has been coked this morning, and he is wagging his poor little stump and trying to drive away the flies.

So the day goes on. At 11 a. m. to 2 p.m. comes a rest, breakfast and a siesta. At 3.30 tea for the staff and then work till sun down. Dinner at eight o'clock, and before half past nine all lights are out and all are resting for a few brief hours till the sun calls them to the daily round. The natives are fair workers, and the Britishers of these estancias are fine sons of the Empire, steady they must be or they could not bear the strain, loafers they cannot be,—the work demands that all and each must do their duty.

STRANGEST PLANT ON EARTH.

SOME interesting information is given by Mr. J. C. Beard in the *New York Tribune* respecting the Falkland Islands. He says:—There are no seasons in the islands, or else there is only one—the November of the North of England or the Scottish Border. The average temperature on the islands in mid-winter is five degrees above the freezing point, and in mid-summer only ten degrees above that. On an average of 250 days out of the year the skies are overcast with heavy clouds, and rain is falling either in successive showers or a never-ceasing drizzle, with general humidity up nearly to saturation point, cold, wet winds, and mist. Although the cold is not intense at any time, or with very rare exceptions, the climate of the Falkland Islands is too uniformly chilly to admit the raising of wheat, or even the ripening of oats or barley. The incessant drizzle, the fog

and minfalls and the absence of summer sunshine and summer heat, prevent field or garden plants from ripening their seeds.

And yet the peculiar character of the climate fosters strange growths, the like of which are to be found nowhere else on earth. Here, for instance, is to be seen the Falklander's nut tree, which is not a tree at all, but a great tuft of grass which grows from six to eight feet high. The stem and leaves or blades of "tassock grass", as it is called by the islanders, ("Dactylis coespitosa", by the botanists, are simply irresistible to all plant-eating animals, which prefer it to any other kind of food; but besides this all the lower part of the reedy stems, and the stool-shaped root crowns from which they grow, possess a sweet delicious nutlike taste, which is, unluckily, as much appreciated by the pigs and rats introduced by the colonists as the settlers themselves, in consequence of which the Falklander's nut tree stands in great danger of speedily becoming extinct.

THE BALSAM BOG.

There is, however, another curiosity of this sort in the Falkland Islands, which fortunately does not appear to share this danger. It is called by the islanders the "balsam bog"; by visitors who see it for the first time, "the living boulders"; and by scientists, "Bolax glebaria". It is strange that so remarkable a plant should not be better known in a popular way; for it may justly claim to be not only the most extraordinary member of the plant world to be found in the Falklands, but in some respects the most wonderful vegetable growth yet discovered. If on visiting the archipelago you look about a bit, you are sure to see in the lowlands numbers of what appear to be grey, weather-beaten boulders of various sizes, perhaps from three to eight feet across. As boulders, there seems to be nothing at all remarkable in their appearance. In some, grass is growing—in bands, where there are crevices, or in bunches, where there are small, shallow depressions in which a little damp soil is collected.

Attempt to turn over the smallest of these boulders, and you will meet the surprise of your life, in discovering that it is anchored to the earth by roots of great strength, and that it is one of the native forest trees of the Falkland Islands. Examine it closely, and you will see that it is covered with little symmetrical six-sided markings, like a piece of dead coral that has been exposed to the weather for some time. Those on the coral are formed by the coral polyps; but these are the forms taken by the leaves and leaf buds terminating clusters of stems, which for hundreds of years have been growing with extreme slowness, and continually branching as they grow, until space for further branching is wanting. The stems are packed together, grow-

ing into a solid mass, and the result is a block of wood—a "haison bog"—which at length becomes as impenetrable as the boulder it so successfully mimics. So hard is one of these condensed trees that it requires great force and a sharp knife to cut the smallest shaving from the surface. When a very exceptional day occurs—a warm day, with the sun shining unobscured by clouds—an agreeable aroma of oil exhales from these curious trees, and an astringent yellow gum makes its appearance on their surfaces. The shepherds on the islands value this gum highly as a salve for wounds and bruises.

The Bishop's Quarterly Review, Oct., 1893.

JUNIOR MARATHON RACE.

GREAT success attended this novelty to Stanley, and the inaugurators are to be congratulated thereon.

Punctually at 2.30 p. m. on January 1st, the eleven competitors assembled at the Gazette Board and were started on their trying task by His Excellency the Governor. The course was to Cape Pembroke Lighthouse and back, a distance of 13 miles, so that when allowance is made for the nature of the camp, it will probably be allowed on all hands that the times of the winners were uncommonly good.

At the commencement the pace was something like ten miles an hour, and the lead was taken by representatives of the "Lodore", the ultimate victors being well to the rear. However after two miles had been covered these fell back, and the lead was assumed by Barnes, he being closely followed by McGill, Jones, Dettleff, McAtasney and Porter.

When four miles had been completed Dettleff forged to the front and was never dispossessed of the lead. In this order the first half of the journey was completed, and the flag at the Lighthouse was rounded in very good time. Dettleff being three minutes ahead of the second man, who in his turn was one minute in advance of the next.

The return journey was practically a one man race; Dettleff completing the distance in seven minutes under the time occupied in the run out. He finished well and strong in 1 hour 40 mins, being 12 minutes ahead of the next man. A continued struggle for second place between McGill and Jones ended in a victory for the former who wrested the lead some 300 yards from home. Fourth place was taken by McAtasney.

Subsequently the winners were invited up to Government House, where the prizes were distributed, and the weary winners entertained.

The arrangements were admirably made and carried out,—riders accompanied the Competitors, and as the race proceeded the various

men were singled out and kept in touch with.

We might mention that with true sporting instincts, Dettleff declined to accept the prize he had won by such brilliant running, allowing it to pass to the next man, preferring himself to run for the honour and glory of the sport.

GENERAL NEWS.

HIS LORDSHIP THE BISHOP OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS proposes to visit us shortly, arriving from Punta Arenas by the mail boat due here on February 24th. It is hoped that he may be able to spend a whole month here, proceeding by the following mail steamer to Buenos Aires.

CANON AND MRS. SEYMOUR duly arrived in Stanley on January 18th, as was expected. There was no formal reception but we are sure that every thing that is possible will be done to make their work easy and acceptable.

DEAN GOLDING-BIRD has been elected to the office of Dean of Newcastle N. S. W. and will proceed to Australia very shortly. Newcastle has a population of some fifty five thousands, and has a large shipping trade with all parts of the world, South America included.

THE "LODORÉ" left on January 8th, to resume her interrupted voyage to Callao. Her repairs have been extensive, and the period of stay in Stanley was therefore protracted. Her departure was delayed by an accident to Mr. Soanes, one of the apprentices, who fell from the truck of the foremast into the crosstrees. Fortunately beyond the shock and severe bruises he appeared but little the worse for his experience.

DURING the month of January two sailing vessels passed close to Cape Pembroke Light-house and signalled their names. First, the British Ship "Westgate", and then the British Barque "Cloch", homeward bound. The latter vessel desired to be reported "all well".

WE HAVE SEEN the programme of the Darwin Races, which are to be held on the 9th, instant, and we should say the residents of Lafonia will be able to congratulate themselves on a capital day's sport. As usual, many people from the surrounding stations and from Stanley will be in Darwin for the Sports week, and fine weather is only needed to make it a very enjoyable time.

A VERY TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE has occurred in Italy, the death roll amounting to 200,000.

We have only received telegraphic news of the disaster, but believe that Messina is practically engulfed. We also hear rumours that shocks of earthquake have been felt much nearer to us, and that these are not confined to warm latitudes, as we had thought.

THE CARGO STEAMER "Flamenco" arrived in Stanley on January 21st, and left for London on the 25th. She loaded here a cargo of nearly two thousand five hundred bales of new wool, and should reach home in time for the March sales.

WE DESIRE TO THANK those readers who, having taken note of our advertisement for tamed Brent geese, have now supplied our wants in that direction. As we said on a former occasion, these geese are required for purposes of scientific interest, and will find a home in England.

THE R. M. S. "Oronox" was again the object of much admiration when she called at Stanley on January 27th. We hear that she will be the homeward mail in May, and we therefore foresee that many of our Colonists will shortly have an intimate acquaintance with her.

WE HEAR that some races are to be held on the West Falklands this month, the rendezvous being The Chartres. From what we have been told the prizes will be worth winning, and the presence of some of the many local Sportsmen is a guarantee of a successful issue to the fixture.

WE HAVE HAD some quite wintry weather, and those people who have not finished shearing must be hard put to it to get their sheep dry. Reports all round are to the effect that the season has been very successful, and that the output of wool is heavy.

CELEBRATION OF THE KING'S ACCESSION.

THIS anniversary was duly observed at Stanley. At 10. 30. a. m. the Government Schools were visited by His Excellency the Governor and others, the children sang patriotic songs, and were questioned by the Governor as to the reasons for observing the day. A half-holiday was granted, and at the instance of Mr. Souter, three cheers were given to His Excellency.

At 11. a. m. the short Accession Service was held in the Cathedral, this was attended likewise by His Excellency, the service was fully choral. The children from the Government Schools attended and a short address was given by Canon Seymour.

LENT.

LENT is the old Saxon word for Spring, and it is the Church's name for the great penitential season, prescribed in order to prepare us for the great Easter Festival. The holy practice of preparing ourselves for this great Festival by penitence, was established from the first ages of the Church. The period of forty days seems peculiarly consecrated as devotional or penitential season. The rain of God's earliest judgment was "upon the earth forty days and forty nights." Moses on Mount Sinai was "with the Lord forty days and forty nights: he did neither eat bread or drink water." "Elijah did eat and drink and went in the strength of that meat forty days and forty nights into Horeb, the Mount of God." The time appointed for the Ninevites to repent and turn to God was "forty days." Lastly, our blessed Lord in condescending to fast forty days and nights in the wilderness and to be tempted by the devil, not only lent the sanction of his sinless example to fixed seasons for special fasting and self-discipline, but gave to the number "forty" an almost sacred character which the Church has not been slow to recognize. She has consecrated the same space of time to abstinence and self-discipline, in order that her members may mortify their senses, purify their hearts, and so the better dispose themselves for the great Easter Communion.

Taking our Lord's Fast of forty days, in the wilderness as the great pattern for ourselves we learn—

1. That it immediately followed His Baptism.

The example of the great Master seems to teach us that even after receiving marks of God's favour, or rather, perhaps in consequence of them, we need self-discipline and watchfulness.

2. That it was spent in a wilderness.

Our Lord, unlike His great Forerunner, did not make His home "in the deserts". His life was not a life of retirement. His life on the contrary, was essentially a busy time. But we are told that He spent much time in prayer and in quietness. His example seems to teach us to value moments of solitude, to spend the season of Lent quietly, to give up some of our ordinary amusements and pleasures for a season. As a great writer expressed it, to remember that "from the first dawning of Conversion, to the hour of death, it is in solitude mostly that God speaks to the soul."

3. That it was a time of great temptation. Our Lord was led into the wilderness "to be tempted of the Devil". Those who try to follow Christ in Lent will find that Satan follows them too. This is why so many make good resolutions before Lent and then so easily and quickly give up trying to keep them. We must watch and pray, lest we enter into temptation.

4. That it was entered upon under the direction of the Spirit.

Our Lord was "driven by the Spirit into the wilderness". The same Divine Spirit let us remember, who, in the likeness of fiery tongues, descended upon the waiting Church on the Day of Pentecost. He came on that great day, according to our Lord's most sure promise, to "abide for ever." He still lives in the Church—guiding, warning, teaching, comforting, and giving power to the Word and Sacraments. He is with us today, working in many ways, convicting of sin, inspiring noble purposes and efforts, leading souls to Christ.

Truly as one of our well-known Hymns expresses it,

Every virtue we possess
And every conquest won,
And every thought of holiness
Are His alone."

Let us, like our Lord, yield ourselves into His hands, and earnestly seek His guidance and help, that the Season of Lent may be blessed to our souls.

We must, each of us, make some resolutions for Lent, if we wish the time to be a profitable one. We make the following suggestions:—

1. Keep the thought of the glorious Easter Communion before yourselves. Try to follow Our Lord in His Fasting and Temptation, in His agony and Bloody Sweat, in His Cross and Passion, that you may be counted worthy to rejoice with Him in His victory over death and sin on Easter morning.

2. Pray for the guidance of the Holy Spirit.

3. Make at least one resolution bearing on each of the four great Lenten duties—Repentance, Fasting, Almsgiving, Prayer.

4. Not attempt too much. What is possible not impossible.

5. Not attempt too little. Resolutions should cost something.

6. And lastly, avail yourselves of the Lenten Services. Few seem to find it easy, to attend either the daily services, or the Wednesday Evening services held in the Cathedral. Perhaps, with a little self-denial, this might be found possible.

A course of addresses will be given in the Cathedral on Sunday Evenings during Lent by Canon Seymour on—Our Blessed Lord's example to us in:—

1. Temptation.
2. Prayer.
3. Work.
4. Friendship.
5. Suffering.
6. Death.

A short address will be given also on the Wednesday Evenings during Lent.

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

His Excellency the Governor has kindly consented to formally open the Exhibition at 8. p.m. on 26th February.

The Exhibition will remain open from 3. to 5. and 7. to 10. p.m. on Friday and Saturday 26th and 27th, February. Admission 6d. on each occasion.

Gardens, Conservatories, Porches and Windows will be judged one week previous to the above date.

Names of Competitors for these should be forwarded as early as possible to the Hon. Secretary.

Other Exhibits will be received at the door of the Hall between the hours of 10. a.m. and 7. p.m. on Wednesday 24th.

Milk at 11. a.m. on Thursday the 25th.

Exhibits to be paid for when handed over. A single exhibit 1/-; two or more exhibits 6d each.

Only the Committee and Judges to be allowed to enter the Hall until the Exhibition is formally opened. Exception will be made in favour of those entering for "Decorated dinner table".

Each article must be properly labelled with the new safety envelope labels, name of competitor inside only and description of exhibit outside.

No prize can be given unless the article is properly labelled.

Labels (free of charge) can be obtained at any time previous to the Exhibition, from the Hon Secretary (Mrs. Watt) or the Hon. Treasurer. (Mrs. Allardyce).

Anyone wishing to remove their exhibits at the close of the Exhibition on Saturday night may do so, but are requested to sign the Secretary's book.

Any exhibit left in the Hall may be called for on Monday morning between the hours of 9.30 and 12.30.

The Secretary or Committee will not be responsible for exhibits not taken away before 12.30. on Monday 29th.

Double entry fees will be charged for any exhibit arriving after 7. p.m. on Wednesday.

All Competitors are advised to have their exhibits at the Hall before 7. p.m. on 24th, as space will then be allotted for the various articles received, and there will be a difficulty in placing exhibits arriving later.

His Excellency has kindly consented to present the prizes on Saturday 27th, at 8.30. p.m.

ADELINE WATT.

Hon. Sec. S. F. S. & I. E.

THE BOXING DAY SPORTS.

THE above Sports were duly held at Whale-house Bay, under most trying conditions.

The weather, which had on the few previous days shown an inclination to improve, suddenly reverted to its former state, or a degree worse, and those who rose early on Boxing Day in anticipation of a delightful day on the green were greeted with a nasty drizzle from the East, with no immediate prospect of a change for the better.

Postponement, however, was out of the question and the necessary preparations were being proceeded with by the Committee, when the people began to put in an appearance on the grounds. By 10.15 a. m. quite a number of competitors and others had arrived, and the first event was announced.

Competition on the whole was decidedly keener than on the previous occasion; this was particularly noticeable in the three horse races, where winners of last year failed to take a place. The finish in these races proved rather exciting, the 500 yards race being won by scarcely a head, whilst in the 300 yards the winner appeared to bound suddenly from the crowd when but a few strides from home. The fact that the Governor's Cup has been won on each occasion by a different horse renders the issue—to be decided next Boxing Day—considerably more interesting.

The handsome prize presented by the Hon. Wre Packer for the Ladies' Horse Race, was keenly contested for,—the lucky winner has our congratulations.

The Veterans' Race, a new feature, was well supported, and we were pleased to see Mr. W. Elmer, of racing fame, so ably maintain his reputation.

The 100 yards, and 1 mile races were favoured with many new competitors, one of whom in the latter race, being but a lad of twelve, finished in splendid style.

The Tug of War evoked considerable interest, resulting finally in a hard-earned victory for Mr. Fleuret's team.

During the afternoon the rain cleared off, and H. E. the Governor, Mrs. Allardyce and a party of friends visited the grounds, and took an active interest in the events then being decided.

Though one or two of the Jockeys received awkward spills, and the Hammer—during its throwing—sometimes flew wide, fortunately no accidents occurred to mar the day's pleasure.

The prizes—a complete list of the winners is given below,—were distributed by His Excellency the Governor, at a Concert in the Assembly Rooms during the evening, where local talent combined with that of the ships,

rendered a fitting finish to a capital, though damp, day's sport. *Communicated.*

LIST OF WINNERS,

PONIES' RACE.

H. Aldridge	1.
B. Fleuret	2.
T. Dettleff	3.

LONG JUMP.

R. Felton	1.
E. Gleadell	2.
J. Grierson	3.

PUTTING THE SHOT.

R. Felton	1.
F. Scott	2.

HORSE RACE, 300 YARDS.

G. F. Kelway	1.
N. Aitken	2.
J. McKay	3.

THROWING THE HAMMER.

A. Berntsen	1.
A.P. Hardy	2.

TUG OF WAR.

A. Fleuret's Team	1.
R. Felton's Team	2.

GREYNA GREEN RACE.

Peter McKay & Mrs. F. Berntsen.	1.
Alex Pitaluga & Miss Aldridge.	2.
J. McKay & Mrs. Fleuret.	3.

FOOT RACE, 100 YARDS.

E. Spencer	1.
R. Felton,	2.
H. Phillips	3.

FOOT RACE, LADIES UNDER 21 YEARS.

Miss Aldridge	1.
„ Lillian Aldridge	2.
Mrs. Grierson	3.

HORSE RACE, 700 YARDS.

J. Muise	1.
Peter McKay	2.
John McKay	3.

HIGH JUMP.

E. Gleadell	1.
R. Felton	2.
E. Spencer	3.

TROTting RACE.

O. Fleuret	1.
J. Cletheroe	2.
J. Muise	3.

LADIES' HORSE RACE.

Mrs. J. Luxton	1.
Miss Aldridge	2.
Mrs. S. Kirwan	3.

TENT PEGGING.

E. Gleadell	1.
J. McKay	2.
M. Robson	3.

Veteran's Race.

W. Elmer,	1.
J. McKay, Sr.	2.

HORSE RACE, 500 YARDS.

J. Muise,	1.
J. White,	2.
Peter McKay	3.

FOOT RACE, LADIES OVER 21.

Mrs. Bernsten	1.
Mrs. Miller	2.
Miss Wilson	3.

SACK RACE.

G. Kelway, jr.	1.
—Soanes	2.

COSTUME RACE.

Peter McKay	1.
John Perry	2.
E. Gleadell	3.

FOOT RACE, 1 MILE.

R. Dettleff	1.
W. McGill	2.
S. Barnes	3.

TIE RACE.

O. Fleuret	1.
Andrew Smith	2.
J. Smith	3.

CONSOLATION RACE.

John Perry	1.
John McKay	2.

MR. EDITOR.

DEAR SIR,

In your November issue, you print an extract from the "Morning Post", titled "the Falklands", it was interesting reading, and every one must feel proud to know the Falklands are recognised as part of the Empire, also to learn a few facts which we didn't all know before. Towards the end of the extract, it consists mainly of giving praise to Mr. Chamberlain for all he has done for us, query "Isn't it Mr. F. E. Cobb who earns the credit for bringing this colony to the front, and to be recognised as part of the Empire?" Didn't Mr. Cobb make repeated attacks at the Colonial Office when Mr. Chamberlain was in Office, and wasn't Mr. Cobb instrumental in getting the British steamers to call here? Mr. Chamberlain has hosts of admirers, and gets plenty of credit for all he did, why not extend some to Mr. Cobb for his part in working for the Empire, especially when it is known that although he is away from this Colony, he still takes an interest in it?

Apologising for taking up valuable space in your Magazine, I remain Dear Sir,

Yours Faithfully,

G. B.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 1.	"Malvina", from North Arm.
" 3.	"Gwendolin", from Walker Creek. Pass Miss L. Rowlands.
" 5.	"Lafonia", from Darwin. Pass. :-Mr. and Mrs. Souter.
" 7.	"Richard Williams" from Pebble Island. Pass. W. Peaker.
" 9.	"Malvina" from North Arm.
" 9.	"Margaret", from Salvador.
" 9.	"Lafonia", from Walker Creek.
" 9.	"Gwendolin", from Darwin. Pass. :- Messrs. W. A. Harding & H. E. W. Grant.
" 13.	R.M.S. "Oriana" from Liverpool. Pass.:- Canon & Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. & Misses (2) Leilman, Capt. & Mrs. Birch & child.
" 14.	"Lafonia" from Port Louis.
" 20.	"Malvina" from North Arm.
" 21.	S.S. "Flamenco" from Valparaiso.
" 23.	"Lafonia" from Fox Bay & San Carlos. Pass. :-Messrs. Prior, Hills & F. Biggs.
" 23.	"Gwendolin" from Hill Cove. Pass. :- Miss Walker.
" 24.	"Malvina" from North Arm.
" 25.	S.S. "Swona" from New Island.
" 27.	R.M.S. "Orcoma" from Punta Arenas. Pass. Mrs. & Miss Watt & Miss Kirwan.
" 31.	"Lafonia" from San Carlos.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 1.	"Margaret" for Salvador.
" 5.	"Gwendolin" for Darwin. Pass. Messrs. W. A. Harding & H. E. W. Grant.
" 5.	"Malvina" for North Arm, via Johnson's Harbour. Pass. Mr. & Mrs. G.P. Smith.
" 7.	"Lafonia" for Walker Creek.
" 8.	Barque "Lodore" for Calhao.
" 11.	"Margaret" for Punta Arenas.
" 12.	"Lafonia" for Port Louis. Pass. Mrs. Robson, Miss R. Enestrom.
" 13.	R. M. S. "Oriana" for Punta Arenas. Pass. Mrs. T. Dettleff & 3 children. Mr. S. H. Stranger. Willie & Maggie Ryan.
" 14.	"Gwendolin" for Hill Cove. Pass. Miss M. Newing, Constable Riches
" 15.	"Malvina" for North Arm.
" 16.	"Lafonia" for Fox Bay & San Carlos.
" 21.	"Malvina" for North Arm.
" 23.	"Richard Williams" for Pebble Island.
" 25.	S. S. "Flamenco" for London. Pass.:- A. Hearn, Constable Sullivan and E. McCormick.
" 25.	"Swona" for New Island.
" 27.	R.M.S. "Orcoma" for Liverpool. Pass.:- Miss Dalton, Mr. W. Peaker (B.A.)
" 27.	"Gwendolin" for Salvador, etc. Pass.:- Miss K. Hudson.
" 27.	"Lafonia" for San Carlos (N.)

GLOBE STORE

DARWIN HARBOUR SPORTS ASSOCIATION.

The Annual meeting of the above Association will be held at Darwin Harbour at the end of Shearing.

Programme for Week.

Monday:- Cricket Match.

Tuesday:- Horse Races.

(12 Events).

„ **Grand Bazaar.**

„ **Dance in the evening.**

Wednesday:- Athletic Sports,

Running, Jumping, Wrestling, Obstacle Race, Vaulting,
Tossing Caber, Throwing the Hammer, Tug o' War, &c.

Industrial & Horticultural Exhibition.

(Entries for Gear and Handicraft specially invited).

Over £100 will be given in Prize Money.

Joint Secretaries { A. McCALL
 A. SIMPSON.
 A. MOIR.

FOR SALE.

An Upright Grand Piano, at Malvina House.

Apply to Miss Alice Felton, Stanley.

GLOBE STORE.

The following Goods have been received for the
GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

White & coloured blankets, single & double in bales of nine, a splendid investment for families in the Camp, being offered at the extremely moderate price of 40/- the bale.

Luminous Alarm Clocks. Chamois Leathers, Vandyke bordered Mats. Hair Sieves. Dalli Irons & Fuel, Mouse Traps, Butter Beaters & Prints. Striped Horse Rugs. Sash & Enamel Brushes. Fly Papers. Meat Saws. Choppers. Mincers. Nutmeg Graters. Iron Boot Lasts. Daisy Air Guns. Cage Rat Traps. Tin Funnels. Mugs. Miniature Teapots.

MANNIKIN NIGHT LAMPS, these are quite a new invention, requiring no glass and giving a splendid light. burn very little oil, go out when overturned, and offered at the reasonable price of 2/6 each.

Hanging Lamps, various designs.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Golf Caps, Tweed, Cloth, lined & unlined, White Silk Mufflers, Fox's Spiral Putties, at most reasonable prices.

The famous Gents "Westminster" Boots, for comfort and shape cannot be beaten. Oak Tree brand Knee Boots. Mens' Tweed working Trousers 15/- pr.

Sole leather for Ladies' Boots. Tan Boot Polish.

Phonograph Records a splendid assortment only 1/3 each.

Gramophone Records, Lunch Boxes, Toilet Mirrors on stands.

Eau Capellaire a splendid fast dye for hair & whiskers. Lanoline, Celandine a certain cure for corns. Vinolia Cream. "Melanyl" Marking Ink.

Toning & Fixing Tabloids. Paget Quarter Plates. Oxleys Sheath Knives.

Cinch Rings. Gear Rings. Split Rings for Keys. Wringers.

The famed Jacksons Varnish Stain. Scrim for Wall Papering. Roping Twine.

A new food "Force" is a partly digested food, has a delicious malt flavour.

A delightful cool smoke can be enjoyed by using one of the Calabash Pipes just imported, either with amber or vulcanite mouth pieces at various prices, now on show, also a splendid assortment of Hall marked B.B.B. Pipes with Amber & Vulcanite mouth pieces. Cigarette Tubes with hall marked bands & rims. A. C. Cigarette Paper, also Zig Zag.

Gents' Silver Alberts, Oxydised & Silver Watches. &c. &c. &c.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' Summer Dresses. Holland Costumes. Linen Blouses, these are a special selection & most suitable for the weather. It is hoped the Customers will again favor with their esteemed orders. An inspection of same is invited. Faucy Striped Muslin. Brown Venetian Cloth. "Graciosa" Corsets. Stockings. Lace Curtains. Curtain Hooks. Ladies' "23" White & Cream Taffeta Gloves. White Flower Sprays. Tartan Dress Material. Felt Slippers. Motor Hats. Velvet Shoes. White Embroidered "Puritan" Collars. Sponges. Combs. Hair Brushes, &c. Boys' Velvet Suits. Tweed & Serge Knickers. Childrens' Wool Turbans. White Buck Shoes. Tan Shoes. White Goat Skin Shoes.

Maids' Overalls. Boys' Navy Jerseys, &c. &c.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 11. VOL. XX.

MARCH 1909.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop and Dean.

Right Rev. Edward Francis Every, D.D. (1902)

Honorary Canons.

Rev. E. C. Aspinall. (1895) Rev. C. F. Mermagen. M.A. (1906)
Rev. J. T. Stevenson. (1903) Rev. E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Chaplains.

Rev. Canon E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Rev. C. R. Mall, B. A. (1906.)

Select Vestry.

Mr. W. C. Girling,	} Churchwardens.
Captain I. Watt.	
Mr. T. Binnie.	(Hon. Treasurer)
Mr. R. B. Baseley.	(Hon. Secretary)
Mr. J. G. Poppy.	Mr. E. Spencer.

Camp Representatives.

East Falklands, A. L. Allan, Esq. Darwin Harbour.
West Falklands, W. Wickham Bertrand, Esq. Roy Cove.

Organist.

Miss Mannan.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

March.

1st. M.			
2nd. Tu.			
3rd. W.	Ember Day.	Evensong and Sermon 7.p.m.	
4th. Th.			
5th. F.	Ember Day.		
6th. S.	Ember Day.		
7th. S.	2nd. Sunday in Lent.	Hymns M. 183. 242. 259.	E. 184. 255. 182. 252.
8th. M.			[Full Moon, 2h.56m.A.M.
9th. Tu.			
10th. W.	Outward Mail, R.M.S. "Oravia"	Evensong and Sermon 7.p.m.	
11th. Th.			
12th. F.			
13th. S.			
14th. S.	3rd. Sunday in Lent.	Hymns. M. 278. 291. 263.	E. 638. 185. 256. 86.
15th. M.		Moon, Last Qtr. 3h.42m.A.M.	
16th. Tu.			
17th. W.		Evensong and Sermon 7.p.m.	
18th. Th.			
19th. F.			
20th. S.			
21st. S.	4th Sunday in Lent.	Hymns. M. 265. 286. 528.	E. 254. 106. 187. 95.
22nd. M.		New Moon, 8h. 11m.P.M.	
23rd. Tu.			
24th. W.	Homeward Mail. R.M.S. "Oropesa"	Evensong and Sermon 7. p.m	
25th. Th.	Annunciation of the B.V.M.	Mothers' Union Festival.	
26th. F.			
27th. S.			
28th. S.	5th Sunday in Lent. (Passion Sunday)	Hymns. M. 96. 109. 108.	E. 107. 200. 119. 9
29th. M.		[Moon, First Qtr. 4h.49m.P.M.	
30th. Tu.			
31st. W.		Evensong and Sermon 7.p.m.	

PRINTED BY REQUEST OF THE BISHOP.

STANLEY. FEB. 28th, 1909.

Dear Mr. Hall,

I think it may be well to put into writing the outcome of our conversation that there may be no misunderstanding among our people. Taking into consideration, as far as I am able, all the difficulties of the present position, and especially having regard to the fact that a new incumbent naturally desires to select his own Colleague, I am of opinion that under the special circumstances the period of five years, for which it was originally contemplated you should serve here, may now fairly with your own consent be curtailed. That your three years' work in the Falklands has been beneficial to many and a valuable experience to yourself I do not doubt, and at my request you undertake shortly new work in Chile, first I hope as locum tenens in Santiago, where I am most anxious to give the hard worked Chaplain a holiday, and afterwards as occasion may require, trusting yourself to my direction and guidance.

Believe me to be,

Yours faithfully in Christ Jesus,

E. F. FALKLAND ISLES.

MARRIAGES.

WATSON—BOYER. At Stanley, Feb. 6th, George Watson & Louis Mary Boyer.

SWORD—DICKSON. Feb. 17th, at the Cathedral, Stanley. Archibald Sword and Davdina Dickson.

BURIALS.

ATKINS. At Stanley, Feb. 21st. Mary Anne Atkins. Aged 75 years.

WATSON. At Stanley, Feb. 24th, Thomas Watson. Aged 62 years.

Mr. ATKINS AND FAMILY desire to thank all friends for their sympathy in their recent bereavement, also for the beautiful wreaths sent.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR FEBRUARY.

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
Feb. 7th.	1.	17.	6.	Church Expenses,
" 14th.	2.	0.	4.	" "
" 21st.	2.	6.	1.	" "
" 24th.		2.	6.	" "
" 28st.	4.	12.	7.	" "

£10. 19. 0.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

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NOTICES.

This Magazine is published monthly, and can be obtained from the Editors, the Deanery, Stanley Falkland Islands. Subscription 4/- per annum, or by post 4/6, payable in advance.

All Matter for the Magazine must be sent in by the 10th. of each month. Communications should be written on one side of the paper only; and must be accompanied by the name and address of sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editors are not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Advertisements (subject to approval) are inserted at the following rates:—

Short Notices. 6d. per line, with a minimum of 2/6.

Trade Notices or Repeat orders, by arrangement.

CATHEDRAL SERVICES.

SUNDAY.

HOLY COMMUNION	8.0 a.m.
MATTINS AND SERMON	11.0 a.m.
HOLY COMMUNION (First Sunday in the Month)	12. noon.
CHILDREN'S SERVICE	2.30 p.m.
EVENSONG AND SERMON	7.0 p.m.

WEEKDAYS.

MATTINS	10.0 a.m.
EVENSONG AND SERMON (Wednesday)	7.0 p.m.
HOLY BAPTISMS on Sunday at 3.30 p.m., and by arrangement.	

CHURCHINGS, before any service.

THE SELECT VESTRY meets at 8.0 p.m. on the 3rd Monday in each month, in the Vestry. Hon. Secretary, Mr. R. B. Baseley.

THE PARSONAGE.

STANLEY

FEBRU 22nd.

My Dear People.

As you are aware the Bishop of this Diocese expects to arrive here on the 24th, and will reside in Stanley for at least two Sundays. On Sunday March 7th there will be a Service for men in the Cathedral at 4. p.m.; other services will be announced in the usual way. After the Bishop's departure, the Revd. C. R. Hall will make a tour of visits to the Camps. I am afraid owing to changes here the Camps have been left rather in the cold, but this was inevitable while Mr. Hall was single-handed. This will of course be remedied now, and I hope before long to make acquaintance with the Camps myself, and for

the future to organize regular and periodical visits.

I remain,
Yours very truly,
EDWARD J. SEYMOUR.

DEATHS.

PORTER. WE REGRET to record the death of George Porter who was drowned off Dawson Island on January 11th. Captain Johansen of the "Cindad de Amberes" reported that he left with his ship for Dawson Island to take on board a cargo of wool. When San Valentin was reached the Captain ordered the two sailors George Porter and Charles Gonson and the five lightermen to take a small boat and row to the empty lighter, he himself getting into the boat. All went well until the lighter was reached and the captain had sprung upon it. The men then all stood up in the boat to climb up, and to the consternation of the captain who was watching, the boat turned over and the men were all in the water. The Captain at once shouted to the "Amberes" but unluckily the engineer and fireman were down below, and the cook was in the galley, and none of them heard a sound. Of the seven men, six were drowned before the shouts of the captain brought the engineer on deck. He was able to save one man clinging to the side of the lighter. A search for the bodies was made without success.

ATKINS. One of the oldest residents of Stanley passed away on February 17th, in the person of Mrs. Mary Anne Atkins, who was aged 75 years. Mrs. Atkins had been in poor health for some months, and bore her illness with great patience. She was taken to her last resting place on Sunday February 21st. and many attended the service in the Cathedral and at the Cemetery, thus showing their respect for her memory, and their sympathy for her relatives.

WATSON. On February 22nd, Mr. Thomas Watson died after a long illness, at the age of 62 years. Mr. Watson had been before his health gave way an active Church-worker. For many years he held the office of Church-warden, and was also a member of the Select Vestry, and at one time also he was a Teacher in our Sunday Schools. To the end he displayed an interest in the life and work of the Church. The Service at the Cathedral was conducted by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese and Canon Seymour.

REPRINTED FROM THE FALKLAND
ISLANDS DIOCESAN GAZETTE.

I THE DIVISION of the DIOCESE.

LETTER FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY

THE important letter from His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury published below definitely marks the point at which matters have now arrived. It will be noticed—

- (1) That the scheme of the Diocese by the formation of a new and independent see in Argentina, as opposed to the plan of merely providing a suffragan or coadjutor Bishop, has now been definitely sanctioned,
- (2) That the appointment of both Bishops in future will rest with the Archbishop of Canterbury, who on his part, before making such appointment, undertakes to consult those chiefly concerned.
- (3) That there will be a year's respite before this arrangement is carried into effect, in order to permit of funds being completed and invested under duly qualified trustees and other necessary re-adjustments being made.

[COPY]

LETTER FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY TO THE BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE.

Lambeth Palace, S. E.

November 13th, 1908.

My dear Bishop,—I think it well to put in the form of a letter the result of our conversations with regard to the Division of your most unwieldy Diocese.

We have now regarded the matter from every point of view, and have had the advantage of the counsel of those in England who are best capable of forming a judgment about it. I take what you have told me as representing the view of those in South America, whose interests are affected by such a change, and I necessarily attach great importance to their general view, as you have described it to me.

The matter, however, must not be unduly hurried, and I entirely approve of the plan that we should postpone for a year the actual formal step which is necessary; and in the meantime, you will, I understand, explain to the Church men of the Diocese what the new arrangements will be. There will be two Bishops, one of whom will have his headquarters at Buenos Aires (the question of his titular designation, if any, being for the present postponed); the other would presumably have his headquarters at Valparaiso and would bear the title "Bishop of the Falkland Islands". Both Bishops would be appointed directly and independently by

myself, but, of course, I should not think of acting without taking full counsel with those who traditionally and otherwise have the best claims to say something on such a matter. The work on the Atlantic and on the Pacific coasts would be in separate hands, the Dioceses, of course, being independent of one another. During the year the details can be considered by those who are most directly concerned, and the necessary business arrangements can, I hope, be satisfactorily completed, so that by the end of next year we may have two Bishops appointed or, perhaps, actually in the field.

I hope that the blessing of God may rest upon the endeavour we are thus making to rise more adequately to the responsibilities of our Church in regions so important, and I offer a special prayer for the Divine blessing upon yourself.

I am, yours very truly,

(Signed) RANDALL CANTUAR.

The Right Rev.

The Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands.

II. THE DIOCESAN DIVISION FUND.

The position of this Fund requires somewhat careful explanation for all who have not followed the course of affairs from the beginning.

As soon as it was decided to work for a second Bishopric two Funds were established, viz, "The West Coast Bishopric Fund at Valparaiso, and "The Argentina and East Coast Bishopric Fund" at Buenos Aires. Later a supplementary Fund was established in London.

The West Coast Fund aimed at raising £5000 (in order to increase the existing Endowment Fund of £10,000 to £15,000); the Argentina and East Coast Fund aimed at raising £10,000, to form an entirely new Endowment Fund.

For the clearer understanding of these figures, it is well to re-state here that the present income of the See being £900 per annum (viz. £400 from Endowment of £10,000, and £500 an annual grant from the *South American Missionary Society*), it was considered advisable not to attempt to disturb the Endowment Fund, but to leave the reduced Falkland Islands Diocese with its income of £400 per annum, while the new Diocese to be formed in Argentina looked for the continuation of the S. A. M. S. grant of £500 for so long as it should be required. Thus the reduced Falkland Islands Diocese would have an income of £600 approximately, derived from endowments of £15,000, from the new Argentina Diocese, a somewhat larger income derived from the endowment of £10,000 and the grant of £500 from the S. A. M. S. (The S. A. M. S. was never pledged to continue this

grant *en bloc*, but it was expected this would be the case). The reason why the new Diocese was to be furnished with the larger income was that it would itself be considerably the larger and this would entail additional expense.

To return for a moment to the London Fund mentioned above, it was, of course, never intended that this should have a continued separate existence, but that it should be divided as soon as required between the two Funds at Valparaiso and Buenos Aires. This, as the figures will show, is being done.

But, meanwhile, it has been decided by the *South American Missionary Society* that they would prefer to divide their grant of £500 in more or less equal parts between the two dioceses. This somewhat alters the outlook. It improves the future position of the Falkland Islands and West Coast Bishopric, but leaves more to be raised for the Argentine Bishopric Fund which instead of receiving £500 annually, will only receive £300 or £250. It was to balance this inequality, as well as to secure a higher rate of interest, that so large a sum as £3000 was transferred from the London Fund to that at Buenos Aires.

Another matter requiring some explanation is that of the grants from the Society Promoting Christian Knowledge and the Colonial Bishops' Fund. The former has made a grant of £1000 to the new Bishopric in Argentina, the latter £500 to each, so that the Argentine and East Coast Fund will receive £1500, the Falkland Islands and West Coast Fund only £500. The reason for this apparent inequality is that it is the practice of the S. P. C. K. to grant £1000 to each new Bishopric *once*, and this grant has already been received by the Falkland Islands Diocese when first formed. The C. B. F., on the other hand, has made no previous grant hence the present division of their grant of £1000.

It should be mentioned that the S. P. C. K. grant of £1000 is only made when £3000 has been raised, in order to complete the £10,000 required.

With these explanations, we now give a summary of the various Funds—

SUMMARY.

A.—WEST COAST BISHOPRIC FUND.			
Sterling	...	...	£1715
Currency (say)	...	...	1274
Transferred from London Bank to Trustees	532		
B—ARGENTINE & EAST COAST BISHOPRIC FUND			
Currency (say)	...	...	£7135
C.—LONDON FUND.	...	...	293
Colonial Bishopric Fund	...	...	1000
S. P. C. K.	...	...	1000
Approximate total paid or promised	...	...	£12940
STILL REQUIRED	...	...	2060
			<u>£15,000</u>

Unless the Churchmen of the Falkland Islands and the West Coast specially wish it, there seems to be no particular reason for forming a fresh Trust to administer the additional Endowment Fund now being raised there, as the present Trustees have signified their readiness to act also in the case of these additional Funds, if desired, the terms of the Trust permitting them to do this. Their names are Messrs. E. Harry Woods (Treasurer), W.F. Robinson, R. Morton Middleton, G. R. T. Upton and H. M. Broughton. In Argentina, however, the case is different. There is an entirely new Fund to be dealt with and those who have raised it, or part of it, are entitled to some voice in its investment. Moreover, there is a strong feeling that the stability and progress of the country warrant its being invested locally. Under these circumstances, it would seem well to form a body of Diocesan Trustees, who should hold this and, perhaps, other Church property.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE F. I. M.

Sir,

Owing, no doubt to the deep interest Mr. Dettleff has in sport, he allows himself to overstep the mark, in his letter to the F. I. M. in which he lectures the public, as to what is their duty, and the manner in which many neglect it by refusing him a subscription.

I have read and heard of many definitions of the meaning of duty both in matters religious and in social matters but I confess it somewhat startled me to see it laid down as part of a man's duty, to help to provide prizes to be given for horse-racing and foot-racing, etc.

Surely your esteemed correspondent can see if he reflects that to many (of which I am one) sports such as provided on Boxing-day are of no interest whatever. I myself, believe that a large amount of jealousy and ill feeling is born with horse racing, at least many quarrels arise from it and therefore would rather give what surplus cash I might have to some other purpose.

Mr. Dettleff points out that these races are for the public benefit and ought therefore be supported. I fail to see the benefit, and should be pleased to learn, what benefit it is to the community, if Mr. A. runs 100 yards in 10 seconds, whilst it takes his opponent $\frac{1}{2}$ of a second longer.

So, Sir thinking thus, and having no interest in sport I object to be charged with meanness and for not subscribing to the prize fund. I do not object to Boxing-Day sports, but let those who take a deep interest in them provide the prizes.

One other thing in Mr. Dettleff's letter I should like to draw attention to. He states that in the neighbourhood of Stanley there must be 100 young men, who are in a position to pay for prizes. Is this statement to be accepted as true? I do not dispute the number given,

there may be 100 or 200. I know not myself. But are they in such a sound financial position as Mr. Dettleff imagines? Many may be, but many want all their shillings for more pressing needs than the love of sport. Lastly surely there are not to be found a more generous people than the Falkland Islanders. I call on the back numbers of the F. I. M. as witnesses and they will shew hundreds of pounds given for promoting really good works and works, which may be called and called truly beneficial to the public.

Is it right then to throw a charge of meanness against the public, because many feel unable to support a fund at the bidding of a young and enthusiastic sportsman, whom I might remind, that the great boat race in England is rowed yearly for honour and the prize is nil. But that race is *true* sport.

M. F. B.

ABSTRACT FROM SOUTH WALES
"WEEKLY MAIL" AS FOLLOWS,
EVENTFUL VOYAGE FROM CARDIFF.
"A VESSEL DESTROYED BY FIRE"

A THRILLING narrative of the loss of the Liverpool four masted sailing ship "Simla"

in Acapula Harbour, has been supplied by one of the members of the "Simla" who sailed in her from Cardiff.

The "Simla" a vessel of 2,214 tons gross register sailed from Cardiff on December 15th, last 1907 with a cargo of coal. During the Outward voyage, she was damaged in gales off Cape Horn, and it was not until August 16th that she arrived at Acapulco. On September 10th before all the cargo had been discharged, the crew were alarmed at night by a cry of fire. All the men rushed on deck, and they found smoke and fire belching out of the after skylight. Captain Nixon was on the poop, and ordered the starboard lifeboat to be launched but when the second Officer assisted by the crew endeavoured to carry his order out, they were driven back by the blinding smoke. The Chief Officer then ordered the starboard jolly boat to be lowered and this was standing by for the crew to get into when necessary, the remainder of the crew trying to get the fire under control. The British Consul went on board the "Simla" with a number of Native Police to keep the natives from plundering the vessel, but the Police themselves started looting and plundering the vessel, and Captain Nixon had to order them off, eventually she was abandoned, the whole of the crew taking to the boat over the bows while the after end of the ship was burning fiercely. The men saved a few of their clothes, which they placed in the Custom's shed, but the Natives stole every article. The crew were placed by

the British Consul in an empty house, when they slept on the bare floors and on applying for relief they were sent to goal and kept there for several days. Six of the shipwrecked men were shipped to Victoria Vancouver, British Columbia, on the British Steamer "Lonsdale" with nothing but the few rags they stood in. Some clothes was given them by the crew of the "Lonsdale". From Vancouver they will in all probability be sent by Mail Steamer to Liverpool and thence to their respective homes at Cardiff. The Contributor to the Magazine is Allott Peacock, Formerly of the Barque "Simla".

MAJOR RANKIN'S ASCENT OF
ACONEAGUA.

A DDRESSING the members of the National Home Reading Union at Ross, yesterday.

Major Rankin, M. A. F. R. G. S., son of Sir James Rankin, Bart., M. P., gave a thrilling account of his ascent of Aconeagua in December last. At an altitude of 19,000ft, he was deserted by his guides, but he completed the ascent alone. Almost directly he had accomplished this a storm came on, and he lost his way in trying to descend. Twice he fell on slippery hard snow, and was whirling onward to destruction at lightning speed, and the sensation was horrible. Both times, however, by some miracle, a batch of stones stopped him. The deadly cold of the blizzard at 22,000ft, overcame him, and he sat down in a little scooped-out hole in the snow by the side of a big rock. He thought it was his appointed grave, and he was quite glad to have ended the struggle. Sleep here overcame him, and when he awoke the next morning he "thought at first he was dead". Recovering his senses somewhat, he found the storm had finished. His feet and hands were frost bitten, and after desperate efforts he managed to free himself from the ground, to which he had become frozen. He managed to slip and crawl down to his tent, which had been left at a height of 19,000ft, and here two of his four guides rendered him assistance, and got him to the valley. As a result of his awful night's experience, all his toes had to be amputated.

Birmingham Daily Morning Post 1902.

The Falklands' Museum.

SHORTLY after His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce reached this Colony in September, 1904, they began to talk about and advocate desirability of starting a Colonial Museum in a small way. There were many difficulties to be overcome before a start could be made, not the least being that there were neither funds nor specimens readily available, nor was there a suitable building procurable free of cost in which to house the articles when collected. However, nothing daunted, and being themselves enthusiasts and possessed of considerable energy, they started to work up an interest among the Colonists whenever possible. As a Museum was something that had never been done before in the Falklands it took some little time to convince people that the matter was one to be taken seriously, and we have been told that some extraordinary articles were occasionally suggested as exhibits. The promoters however were in no way discouraged by such pleasantries, and with the assistance of those interested started to collect specimens which we believe find a temporary home in one of the attics of Government House.

The Museum proposal, as we understand it, was a very modest one, i. e. to collect by degrees eggs, birds, seaweed, geological specimens, fossils, horse-gear, shells, &c. &c. &c. and in this way demonstrate to visitors what the Falklands can produce, and by the exchange of articles with other Museums show the Colonists exhibits from other lands. The above was on the supposition that when there were a sufficient number of curios for exhibition a room would be forthcoming, and that from the nucleus thus formed something larger would evolve hereafter.

It would almost seem that enthusiasts come of a stock that reproduce very quickly for we are credibly informed that after a few months volunteers sprang up at Pebble Island, at West Point Island, at Port Stephens, at Port Louis, at Darwin, at Stanley and at other places prepared to become collectors and assist. Fortunately too for those interested the Scientific Swedish Magellan Expedition, 1907-1909, visited the Colony last year, and both Dr. Skottsberg and Mr. Halle warmly encouraged the scheme and rendered much valuable and material assistance.

The Deans, as all acquainted with the Falklands know, were among the early and successful pioneers of this Colony, and Mr. W. Markham Dean, the grandson of Mr. John Dean who came here in the early forties, on hearing of the efforts of those desirous of starting a Museum at once forwarded a cheque for £50,

while Mrs. G. M. Dean, Mr. J. J. Felton and others gave liberal donations. His Excellency then kindly offered to set aside the late infant school for the purpose of a Public Museum and Library, and the necessary structural alterations are now being undertaken with the available funds.

We understand that Mrs. Allardyce is quite willing to receive any donation for the Museum in the form of exhibits or money, and we have no doubt that many, now that the Museum has taken concrete form, will be glad to avail themselves of the opportunity to help on a scheme which has for its aim such a worthy object as the permanent establishment of a local Museum.

Full particulars will no doubt be supplied hereafter as to the formation of the Committee, and the lines upon which the Museum will be conducted.

EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER WRITTEN BY THE REV. C. K. BLOUNT, DATED FROM ESTANCIA DRABBLE, FEB. 1ST, 1909.

OUR house has been shut up since Dec. 31st, and we are all here. We return home tomorrow and the family has had a good time. Drabble is not far from Halsey where I had my Services on the first Sunday in the year. Jan. 10th I was at Junin and then returned here for Services on the 17th on the Estancia.

On the 18th I went to town again to see the Bishop. He looks very well, and I believe you are to see him before you get this. The heat in town that week was very trying. I slept at my own empty house and had meals with the Stevensons until the Friday when I packed up once more and started for Mendoza—a journey I did not enjoy in the heat and dust. We had a good congregation there in spite of the heat. I there got a message from the men working on the tunnel between Argentina and Chile at Cuevas, the end of the Transandine Railway, that they would like to see me, so on the 28th I left Mendoza in the morning at 5 a. m. and reached Las Cuevas at 12.30. It is a glorious journey. . . . The line follows the valley of the River Mendoza, and on all sides of you the whole way up there is nothing but mountains, at times it looks as if the train must run into the face of the rock, and only avoids it by turning a very sharp curve. At another place the line follows up one side of a branch river—the Rio Blanca—for a good distance and crosses it at a narrow spot. The train then runs backward down an equal distance into a siding, stops and then proceeds on the forward journey once more. At La Cuevas I was met by an engine belong-

ing to the tunnel works and taken up there. The engineers in charge, are very decent fellows as also is the Doctor of whom I saw a good deal. That afternoon I had a ride, inspected the tunnel, and, putting on sea boots and an old coat went to end of the 800 metres bored, and saw most of the British Staff. It is a wonderful work and well done. The arching is done with concrete. Next morning I rode over into Chile as far as the end of the tunnel on that side. It is a magnificent ride and wonderful scenery. We did not follow the coach road all the time but took various short cuts, going by the Cumbre Pass, where is the monument of the Christ, and returned by what is known as the Glacier Pass, a little to the right of the other. We had only half an hour at the bottom on the Chilean side—the camp is called Caracoles—got back to Las Cuevas before 2 p. m. I then baptized a very tiny baby and went down to catch the train to find it had left! So I had another day amongst the pleasant people, but the delay made me cancel another engagement at San Luis. When I got back to Mendoza and was starting for here I met a friend from Bahia Blanca. He had his official coach on the train I was to travel by, and was coming most of the way—about 350 out of the 450 miles—and very kindly invited me to join him, and thus I had a very comfortable journey. . . . We left Mendoza 8.30 Friday night and I got here, via Realico, a junction on the Pacific and western of Buenos Aires at 8.30 on Saturday night. . . .

My wife I am sorry to say had a rather nasty accident three weeks ago, being pitched out of a four wheeled carriage, and the wheel passing over her head. Fortunately no bones were broken, and she is now all right again. . . . I go off again on Saturday Feb. 6th, and shall not get home, as far as I know until the 22nd or even later.

The weather is rather hot for camp services, where people have far to drive, but they turn out wonderfully well and cheerfully. . . .

We have now entered on our second thousand Dollars of the Building Fund for Junin Church and have paid for the ground and I hope to start building before the year is out.

. . . . Venado Tuerto is another interesting centre though smaller. We can get a morning congregation there of 50, mostly estancieros and their families.

THE ANNUAL CHURCH BAZAAR will be held probably on May 27th, at any rate on or about that date. We ask friends to keep this in view, and to begin at once to prepare articles for the Bazaar.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL, STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

NOTES ON THE FIRST EXAMINATION FOR THE
YEAR 1909, HELD ON THE 22ND OF FEBRUARY.

ARITHMETIC:— Class I working addition sums up to hundreds, and subtraction without borrowing, did very well—most of the children being able to add up the lines of addition quite smartly.

Class II working addition up to tens of thousands, subtraction, and multiplication up to six as multiplier, did very well also on the whole, but in a few cases, subtraction and multiplication are still a little weak though subtraction has improved greatly since September.

Class III is weak in multiplication and Long division sums in a number of cases.

Class IV does very well.

Class V did well in Vulgar Fractions though the girls dont seem quite sure of the various operations.

Class VI know the simple rules in Decimal Fractions, but do not work very accurately nor smartly—the want of quickness being still too common in the school, though Class VII is an exception, a lot that did very well at the Examination. Mental Arithmetic will improve and will greatly help smartness, when the teachers are more familiar with the teaching and use of it.

READING AND INTELLIGENCE. All the classes are now using Oliver & Boyd's Excelsior Readers and take a very great interest in them and can answer questions on the lessons and repeat parts of the stories quite freely. The reading all over the school is distinctly good but there are a number of weak ones in most of the classes particularly in Class II where a number misplace the h's. The reading of Classes VI and VII is still a little monotonous in some cases, but the local faults—*life* called *loife*, misplacing h's, the adding a consonant where the word ended in a vowel—have practically disappeared. Word building and derivation are now being taught. Silent reading is found very useful as well as helpful.

COMPOSITION & DICTATION. Composition is entirely oral up to Class III the scholars retelling the stories from the history lessons and Reading lessons. Classes III & IV have written sentences on a spider, and on a history lesson, respectively, and though somewhat meagre in quantity in a few instances, yet the papers show a good knowledge of the simple sentence.

Class V retelling a simple story, have done it quite creditably, as have also VI & VII writing the lines of Lord Nelson and Florence Nightingale. The writing of the papers all over is very well done and shows a marked improvement in this respect.

The Spelling is still somewhat weak in most of the classes in the school, though much better than it was. The analysis of sentences in classes III to VII was on the whole well done though Class V seems somewhat weak.

HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY. The knowledge of History and Geography, in certain classes, is not as good as it might be. Classes III and IV are weak in both and V in Geography. Class II did very well in answering questions in these subjects, but the answers might be a little more definite and exact. Classes VI and VII know their work in these subjects.

HYGIENE. This subject is taught once a fortnight, with occasional reminders of certain lessons to the assembled school in the mornings. The papers are well executed and show a good knowledge of the work covered during the last few months. Each class has a scheme of work.

DRAWING. Drawing is still a weak subject in the school though an improvement is distinctly seen—chiefly in classes IV and VII. With the introduction of *School* pencils and rubbers—for up to now any bit of pencil or rubber was used in drawing—a great improvement should be seen in the next few months.

POETRY. Poetry is very well taught throughout the school—great care being taken in the choice of poems. The children are greatly interested in them—recite very freely and distinctly and answer well any questions put to them on the subject matter.

NATURE KNOWLEDGE. This subject is taught according to the scheme and the children seem to know their lessons in it.

MUSIC. The children are taught the Sol fah system, and from Class III and upwards have a good knowledge of time, and all can sing from the modulator correctly. Ear tests are given regularly and time tests will be better given when Tests Books arrive from England. Four songs have been learned since October.

DRILL. The Physical Drill is taught from special Drill sheets, sanctioned by Captain Toster, H. M. I. for Scotland. A little more variety will be given to the exercises on the arrival of some apparatus from home.

INFANTS' WORK. There are 38 infants now on roll, about a dozen of whom have been admitted since January 11th. Their work has progressed steadily since October, two new forms of Kindergarten work having

been introduced—steucil-work and the making of various forms with sticks and pens or metal joints. The new Infant Readers are very attractive, being carefully graded and very fully and simply illustrated. Writing on slates, small and capital letters, is well done; arithmetic is taught concretely as much as possible.

Several new songs have been taught, the words of which are used as recitations previous to the teaching of music. Drill with games as variety is continued on the same principal as before.

(Signed) A. M. SOUTER,

Government Schoolmaster.

The following is the list of those who gained the highest number of marks in the different classes:—

CLASS I.

1. Milly McPhee
2. Frank Buse
3. Dwenda Barnes

CLASS II.

1. Thomas Campbell
2. Robert Barnes & May Short
3. Evie Aldridge & Isabella Goss

CLASS III.

1. Stanley Allan & Arthur Fleuret
2. Vere Summers
3. Markham Luxton & Annie Morrison

CLASS IV.

1. Joseph Lanning & Lena Poppy
2. Val Hardy, Mary Henriksen & Bertie Sedgwick.
3. Stanley Watt & Mary Menicol

CLASS V.

1. Thomas Martin
2. Bertie Fleuret
3. Ernest Aldridge

CLASS VI.

1. Ernest Kelway
2. Willie Sedgwick
3. Fred Dixon

CLASS VII

1. Ernest Dixon
2. Victor Clausen [Sedgwick.
3. Louis Aldridge, Ernest Linney & Robert

CLASS VII (extra)

1. Henry Aldridge

FIBRE TO MIX WITH WOOL

THERE was on exhibition lately at Dalgety & Company's office in Melbourne samples of a new fibre obtained from a marine sea grass which grows plentifully in Spencer's Gulf. The samples included the sea grass in its natural state and the fibre after being cleaned, dressed, carded, and spun into thread. The fibre was 4in. to 5in. in length, soft, strong, and largely non-inflammable. It mixes well with wool,

and takes dyes readily. A number of blankets, spun from a mixture of wool and fibre, at the Alfred Woollen Mills, Williamstown, are shown with the fibre. It is claimed that besides these and similar fabrics, the fibre is suitable for making coir-matting, hessian, and goods for which jute is now almost exclusively used.

Australasian Dec. 28, 1908.

BOUND DOWN SOUTH

Corvette "Uruguay" with Relief Party for South Orkney,

THE following cutting is taken from the Buenos Aires "Standard" of Jan. 14th, and records a visit paid to two of our Dependencies. We regret that the expedition did not extend to Stanley: if it had we are sure that the officers and men would have received a cordial reception.

Few people are aware of the magnitude and importance of the work carried out by the officials of the Argentine Meteorological Department stationed at the South Orkney Islands, where observations and reports of great scientific value are made which find their way to practically every civilized country.

These officials working amidst bleak, barren, and lonely surroundings are relieved every year, and this afternoon, at 5 p. m., the corvette Uruguay, Commander Samoja, will leave the Darsena Norte bound for Laurie Island of the Orkney Group, where the meteorological station is, with a relief party and coal and provisions.

The staunch little corvette became world-known in 1904, when she was equipped and sent out by the Argentine Government in charge of Commander Julian Irizar to search for Captain Nordenkjold's South Polar Expedition on the Antarctic, in which she was successful in locating her ice-bound and short of provisions. Last year she took the place of the Austral, which was wrecked in a severe storm in the River Plate on her way to the Orkneys. The Uruguay is a composite vessel of 550 tons burthen, was built in 1874, and capable of steaming ten knots per hour, and like all her class, low in the water.

A STANDARD reporter visited the boat yesterday afternoon, and found everyone busy in the multifarious duties incidental to departure. He was courteously shown over the vessel by Lieut. Acevedo, and a letter equipped vessel for the expedition in hand it would be difficult to find.

She carries 37 hands all told, of which eight are firemen and trimmers, the balance being seamen. The men are berthed forward, the petty officers being accommodated amidships and the captain and officers aft.

The Uruguay has a great number of very

delicate marine and hydrographic instruments aboard, which will be used as occasion arises. The relief party consists of Mr. A. Lindsay, chief magnetic and meteorological officer. Messrs. C. Wasserfall, H. Wistrem, and the cook. F. Salvadori, who will relieve Mr. Bruce, the chief, Messrs. Miller Jennings and Holm, the cook.

On her return from the Orkneys the Uruguay will probably call at South Georgia, so as to enable the returning party to verify the magnetic readings made by the German expedition of 1883-1884, and she is due at Buenos Aires about the latter end of next month.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NOTES.

ON MARCH 25th, the Feast of the annunciation of the B. V. M. (Lady Day) the annual Festival of the Mothers' Union is held in every place where there is a Branch. The Festival will accordingly be kept in Stanley. At 8. a. m. there will be a Celebration of the Holy Communion in the Cathedral, and at 3. 30. the duly appointed service in connection with the Union will be said also in the Cathedral, and an address will be given to the members by Canon Seymour. After the service President of the Branch (Mrs. Allardyce) has kindly invited the members to tea at Government House.

For the future a service for the members of the Mothers' Union will be held once a quarter in the Cathedral. It is proposed to hold a meeting for mothers (whether belonging to the Union or not) in the vestry on one day in each month, except that month in which the Quarterly service become due. The appointed day and time will be announced later.

WE REGRET to state that on the night of the 10th February, or early on the morning of the 11th, some ill-disposed persons took the trouble to overturn the Government pile-driver on the Public Stone Jetty and roll it into the sea. Unfortunately this is not the only occasion during the last two or three years when it has been necessary to draw the attention of the public to acts of wanton crime and mischief in this small community. In September 1905 a malicious attempt was made to set fire to the schooner "Fortuna", while instances could be given if necessary of the wholesale breaking of windows and road lamps, and of serious damage done to valuable property, which have taken place in Stanley since then. We trust that the better feelings of the bulk of the people will strongly discourage acts of this sort. In the case of Government property it should be borne in mind that the property destroyed is that of the public, and that it will be replaced at the public expense.

Darwin Harbour Races,

9th February 1909.

All races run under the rules and management of the Darwin Harbour Sports Association.

CHALLENGE RACE, 700 yds. Between G. Greenshields Esq. D. S. & A. McCall, N. A.

1st. G. Greenshields, P. P. P. Grey. £5 0 0. R. White

2nd. A. McCall, N. A. P. Rosado. M. McCarthy

1st. THE MAIDEN PLATE. By V. Packe Esq, 500 yds. 11 entries.

Open to any animal bred in the Falklands that never ran in Darwin races before.

1st. G. Greenshields, D. S. 2 10 0. B. Skilling

2nd. " 1 10 0. N. Suarez

3rd. W. K. Cameron, S.C. 1 0 0. D. Stewart

2nd. THE MAIDEN PLATE. By G. Bonner, Esq. 600 yds. 8 Entries.

Open to any animal that never won a Prize formerly.

1st. M. Finlayson, W. C. P.P.P. Tostado 2 10 0. N. Aitken

2nd. G. Gordon, N. A., P.P.P. "Gay Gordon" 1 10 0. M. McCarthy

3rd. A. Phillips, S. C. 1 0 0. John Coutts

3rd. TROOP OWNERS. 600 yds. 6 entries.

Each Jockey to ride an animal from his own Troopilla.

1st. A. Simpson, W. C., "Pangara" 1 10 0. Owner

2nd. M. McCarthy, N. A., "Black Corn" 1 0 0. Owner

3rd. R. Morrison, W. C. 10 0. Owner

4th. NAVY JOCKEY'S. 600 yds. 6 entries.

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

1st. Tom McLaren, W. C., P. P. P. 1 10 0. N. Aitken

2nd. G. Gordon, N. A., P. P. P., "Gay Gordon" 1 0 0. W. Burns

3rd. D. Hewitt, N. A., "Bissett" 10 0. John Bowles

5th. SHORT RACE. Open. 14 Entries.

1st. A. McCall, N. A., P. P. P., "Orita" {equal 1 5 0. M. McCarthy

2nd. A. McCall, N. A., Cos. P., "Rosado" 1 5 0. A. Bonner

3rd. M. McCarthy, N. A., P. P. P., "Mata Grande" 10 0. D. Murphey

6th. LADIES' TROTting. Open. 6 Entries.

1st. D. Murphey, N. A., "Prince George" 1 10 0. Miss Hewitt

2nd. Fell Coutts, D. H., "Bayo" 1 0 0. Miss Steel

3rd. M. McCarthy, N. A., "Sabruna Mare" 10 0. Miss Jennings

7th. THE GREENSHIELDS' PLATE. 500 yds. 11 Entries.

Open to any animal bred in the Falklands, previous winners of this race not to compete.

1st. D. Middleton, D. H., "Saino" 5 0 0. N. Aitken

2nd. F. Jennings, N. A. 1 6 0. M. McCarthy

3rd. M. McKenzie, W. C., 10 0. H. Campbell

8th. PRIVATE PROPERTY RACE. Open. 700 yds. 10 Entries.

1st. G. Greenshields, D. S., P. P. P., "Grey" 1 10 0. R. White

2nd. Jas. Muise, Fitzroy, P. P. P. 1 0 0. Owner

3rd. D. Finlayson, W. C., P. P. P. Mare 10 0. N. Aitken

9. THE MILE RACE. Open. 7 Entries.

1st. M. McKenzie, W. C., "Grey Horse" 1 10 0. H. Campbell

2nd. R. Steel, Egg Harbour, "Bugle Mare" 1 0 0. J. McPherson

10. TROTting. 2 miles.

1st & 2nd Prize winners formerly, to start 50 & 25 yards behind scratch.

1st. Tom Fraser, D. H., "Victoria Mare" 50 yds. 1 10 0. Owner

2nd. W. Findlay, N. A., "Kruger" "Scrath" 1 0 0. Owner

3rd. M. McCarthy, N. A., "Sabruna Mare" 50 yds. 10 0. W. Burns

11. PONY RACE. Any animal 13-2 or under. 500 yds. 5 Entries.

1st. F. Jennings, N. A., Labuna Mare 1 10 0. M. McCarthy

2nd. Wm. Myles, D. H., P. P. 1 0 0. N. Aitken

3rd. Tom Fraser, D. H., P. P. "Daisy" 10 0. Owner

12. SADDLE AND UNSADDLE. Given by Speedwell Island Men. 5 Entries.

Saddle up, ride 200 yds. with gear, unsaddle, ride bareback 200 yds. and return to gear, saddle up and return to winning post with gear fit for a journey.

1st.	P. McPherson, N. A., P. P. P.	2 10 0.	H. Campbell
2nd.	Robt. Steel, Egg Harbour.	1 10 0.	F. Smith
3rd.	H. Hollen, D. H.	1 0 0.	Owner

13. OUTSIDE MEMBER'S RACE. 700 yds. 5 Entries.

1st.	N. Suarez, D. S., P. P. P.	1 10 0.	Owner
2nd.	Ivan Foley, D. S., P. P. P.	1 0 0.	B. Skilling
3rd.	Albert Phillips, S. C.	10 0.	John Coutts

14. CONSOLATION RACE. 600 yds. 11 Entries

Open to any animal that run and never won a prize.

1st.	C. Rowlands, D. H., P. P. P.	1 10 0.	J. McPherson
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15. CHAMPION CUP. 600 yds. 10 Entries. Open to all 1st & 2nd Prize winners that day.

1st.	G. Greenshields, D. S., P. P. P. "Grey"	Cup	W. White
3rd.	A. McCall, N. A., P. P. P. "Orita"	1 0 0.	M. McCarthy
3rd.	N. Suarez, D. S., P. P. P.	10 0.	Owner

LADIES' RACE. By Subscription.

1st.	N. Suarez, D. S., P. P. P.	2 0 0.	Miss Steel, Tranquilidad
2nd.	D. Finlayson, W. C., P. P. P., "Rosado"	1 10 0.	Miss L. Steel, "
3rd.	A. McCall, N. A., P., "Rosado"	1 5 0.	Miss Hewitt, N. A.
4th.	M. McCarthy, N. A., "Black Corn"	15 0.	Mrs. Morrison, W. C.
5th.	T. McLaren, W. C., P. P. P., "Rosado"	10 0.	Miss Finlayson, "

At the finish there was an Exhibition trot between A. McCall's "Queenie" and Messrs. Greenshields and Languon.

The winner of the Trotting race, the "Victoria Mare" will not trot again in the open races.

ABBREVIATIONS—D.H. Darwin Harbour. W.C. Walker Creek. N.A. North Arm. D. S. Douglas Station. S.C. San Carlos. P. Patagonia. P.P. Private Property. P.P.P. Private Property Patagonia.

Signed, A. MOIR, A. McCALL, A. SIMPSON,

Jt. Secretaries and Treasurers, D. H. S. Association.

DARWIN HARBOUR SPORTS, FEB. 10TH.

LIST OF WINNERS.

No Entry money in any Event.

100 YDS. RACE FOR MEN.

1st.	E. Spencer, Stanley	8 0
2nd.	P. Buckley, Darwin Harbour	6 0
3rd.	F. Fraser, Darwin Harbour	4 0

60 YDS. OLD MAN'S RACE.

1st.	Col. Reid, Stanley	8 0
2nd.	Alex. Moir, Darwin Harbour	6 0
3rd.	Dr. Foley, Darwin Harbour	4 0

BOOT RACE.

1st.	Henry G. Jennings, D. Harbour	8 0
2nd.	Col. Reid, Stanley	6 0
3rd.	A. F. Cobb, Lively Island	4 0

 $\frac{1}{2}$ MILE RACE.

1st.	E. Summers, Darwin Harbour	8 0
2nd.	Ivan Foley, Douglas Station	6 0
3rd.	P. Buckley, Darwin Harbour	4 0

 $\frac{1}{4}$ MILE RACE.

1st.	E. Spencer	8 0
2nd.	P. Buckley	6 0
3rd.	F. Howitt	4 0
4th.	A. F. Cobb	2 0

LADIES' RACE.

1st.	Miss Hewitt, North Arm	8 0
equal	Miss Steel, D. Harbour	5 0
	Miss L. Steel, Tranquilidad	5 0

THROWING THE HAMMER.

1st.	W. Carnie, 47.5	8 0
2nd.	L. Grant, 45.5	6 0
3rd.	Alex. Bain, 45.2	4 0

HIGH JUMP.

1st.	E. Spencer, 5.0	8 0
2nd.	P. McEwen, North Camp 4.6	6 0
3rd.	W. Burns, North Arm 4.2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 0

MARRIED LADIES' RACE.

1st.	Mrs. J. Middleton, D. Harbour	8 0
2nd.	Mrs. Cantlie, Walker Creek	6 0
3rd.	Mrs. M. McCarthy, North Arm	4 0

PUTTING THE BALL.

1st.	W. Carnie, Walker Creek 32.0	8 0
2nd.	Henry Jennings, N. Arm 26.11	6 0
3rd.	Alex. Bain, W. Creek 26.10	4 0

TUG OF WAR. 11 men a side. 4 Teams.

The Schooner's team beat Darwin Harbour. North Camp team beat North Arm.

The Schooner's team beat North Camp and won the Silver Cup and 2 15 0

The North Camp team receiving 1 7 6

Names of winning team:—R. Jones, H. Ratcliff, J. Bundes, W. McGill, H. Paulene, J. Alazia, H. Porter, C. Andreason, R. Hirtle, J. Peterson, S. Hansen. A. Fleuret, Capt.

HOP, STEP & LEAP.

1st.	L. Grant, Douglas Station 33.11	8 0
2nd.	F. Howitt, North Arm 33.7	6 0
3rd.	P. Buckley, 31.8	4 0

BLINDFOLD, WHEELBARROW RACE.		
1st.	D. Finlayson & R. Cartmell	8 0
2nd.	H. Porter & W. Steel	6 0
3rd.	W. Carnie & J. Steel	4 0
BALACLAVA RACE.		
1st.	L. Grant & Ivan Foley	8 0
2nd.	F. Scott & ...Coleman	6 0
3rd.	G. Bowles & F. Howitt	4 0
LONG JUMP.		
1st.	L. Grant 16.1	8 0
2nd.	P. Buckley 14.0	6 0
3rd.	R. Morrison, W.C. 13.8	4 0
THREE LEGGED RACE.		
1st.	P. Buckley & F. Smith	8 0
2nd.	G. Phillips & M. Murphey	6 0
3rd.	L. Grant & Tom Fraser	4 0
MARATAON RACE. 4 miles.		
1st.	E. Spencer 31 m.	1 0 0
2nd.	D. Fraser D. Harbour, 31¼m.	1 0 0
3rd.	M. Murphey 31¼m.	10 0
THROWING CRICKET BALL.		
1st.	Bernard Biggs, D. H., 91yds.	8 0
2nd.	Wm. Myles, D. H., 86yds.	6 0
3rd.	S. Hansen, Stanley	4 0
BOYS 10 YEARS AND UNDER.		
1st.	Alex. Moir, Jun. Darwin Harbour	5 0
2nd.	Alfred Biggs, Darwin Harbour	3 0
3rd.	Wm. Biggs, Junr. " "	2 0
BOYS 13 AND UNDER.		
1st.	Jackie Moir	5 0
2nd.	R. McPherson, N. A.	3 0
3rd.	Alex Moir, Junr. Darwin Harbour	2 0
GIRLS 12 YEARS AND UNDER.		
1st.	Miss Mysie Martin, Stanley	5 0
2nd.	Miss Violet Sarney, G. Green,	3 0
3rd.	Miss Nellie McCarthy, N. Arm.	2 0
GIRLS 14 YEARS AND UNDER.		
1st.	Miss Mabel Sarney, G. Green,	5 0
2nd.	Miss Bella Hewitt, N. Arm,	3 0
3rd.	Miss L. Steel, Tranquillidad	2 0
BOYS 8 YEARS AND UNDER.		
1st.	Hamish Moir, Darwin Harbour,	5 0
2nd.	W. McCarthy, North Arm,	3 0
3rd.	Albert Bonner, Speedwell,	2 0
4th.	James Stirling, junr. D. Harbour	
WALTZ.		
1st.	Mrs. Kiddle, Stanley & A. Bonner S.I.	8 0
2nd.	Mrs. Cantlie, W.C. & F. Jennings,	6 0
3rd.	Miss Finlayson, " & W. Smith,	4 0
POLKA.		
1st.	Miss Steel, D.H. & A. Bonner, S.I.	8 0
2nd.	Mrs. J. Middleton, D.H. & W. Smith,	6 0
3rd.	Mrs. Cantlie, W.C. & J. Cantlie,	4 0
HIGHLAND SCHOTTISCHE.		
1st.	D. Kenney, D.H. & Mrs. J. Middleton,	8 0
2nd.	R. Finlayson, W.C. & Mrs. Cantlie,	6 0
3rd.	M. McCarthy, N.A. & Miss Finlayson	4 0
Signed. A. MOIR, A. McCALL, A. SIMPSON.		
Jt. Secretarys & Treasurers of the Darwin Harbour Sports Association.		

DARWIN HARBOUR SPORTS ASSOCIATION INDUSTRIAL AND PRODUCE EXHIBITION FEB. 10th.		
CLASS A.		
Horse head gear, 1.	Fell Coutts, D.H.	4 0
Horse head gear, 2.	C. Earle, N.A.	3 0
Whip, 1.	Fell Coutts, D. H.	4 0
Whip, 2.	Jas. Coutts, D.H.	3 0
CLASS B.		
Home spun shawl, 1.	Mrs. O'Neil, N. A.	4 0
Home spun shawl, 1.	" " "	4 0
" " " " 2.	Mrs. McLeod D.H.	3 0
Home spun stocking wool, 1st.		
	Mrs. McPherson, N. A.	4 0
Home spun stocking wool 2.	Mrs. O'Neil	3 0
" " " " 3.	Mrs. McPherson	2 0
" " " " Mrs. McLeod, D.H.	H.C.	
Collection of F.I. Eggs, 1.	W. Steel, Tran.	4 0
" " " " 2.	Miss L. Steel, jr.	3 0
Polished Horns,	1. James Steel, jr.	4 0
" "	2. Wm. Steel, jr.	3 0
Drawings,	1. Miss Bowles, N. A.	4 0
" "	1. Miss Bowles, N.A.	4 0
Fretwork	1. D. Ogilvie, Lively Isd.	4 0
Photo Frame,	1. Miss Myles, D.H.	4 0
" "	2. Miss L. Bowles, N.A.	3 0
" "	3. Miss Myles, D.H.	2 0
CLASS C.		
Patchwork Quilt,	1. Mrs. Jennings, D.H.	4 0
Mens Socks,	1. Mrs. McPherson, N.A.	4 0
" "	2. " "	3 0
" "	1. Miss E. McPherson	4 0
" "	2. " "	3 0
" "	3. Miss S. Oniel, N.A.	2 0
" "	Miss McPherson, N.A. C.	
Hand sewn Chemise, 1.	Miss O'Neil, N.A.	4 0
Baby's knitted Petticoat, 1.	" "	4 0
Baby's knitted Vest, 2.	Mrs. F. Jennings, "	3 0
" " " " 3.	" "	2 0
" " Boots,	1. Miss O'Neil, "	4 0
" " Hood,	1. Miss Bowles, "	4 0
Tam O'Shanter,	2. Miss L. Bowles, "	3 0
Smoking Cap,	3. Miss Bowles, "	2 0
Facho,	1. Mrs. Hewitt, "	4 0
Lace Front,	1. Miss Hewitt, "	4 0
Lace Neck Band,	2. " " "	3 0
Silk Tie, Crochet,	1. " " "	4 0
" " " "	2. " " "	3 0
" " " "	1. Miss L. Bowles, "	4 0
Mantle Border,	1. Miss E. McPherson	4 0
D'Oyley	1. Miss L. Steel, Tran.	4 0
D'Oyley	1. Miss Steel, "	4 0
Table Centre,	1. Miss Steel, "	4 0
Tea Cosy,	2. " " "	3 0
Lady's Overall	1. Miss Bailey, G.G.	4 0
Ladies' Cooking Apron,	2. " " "	3 0
Crochet Work,	1. Miss Myles, D.H.	4 0
" "	2. " " "	3 0
" "	3. " " "	2 0
Baby's Pinafore	1. Miss Goss, G.G.	4 0
Baby's Dress,	2. " " "	3 0

CLASS C. SPECIAL.		
Pair Stockings,	1. R. McPherson, N.A.	4 0
Button Hole,	1. Miss McKenzie, D.H.	2 6
Plain Sewing,	1. Miss Martin, Stanley,	4 0
" "	2. Miss Ada Paulon "	3 0
" "	3. Miss Martin, "	2 0
Baby's Dress,	1. " "	4 0
CLASS D.		
New Milk Cheese,	1. Mrs. O'neil, N.A.	4 0
" "	2. Mrs. McPherson, "	3 0
Skim Milk Cheese,	1. Mrs. McPherson, "	4 0
" "	2. Mrs. O'Neil, "	3 0
Butter, Salt	1. Miss Bailey, G.G.	4 0
" "	2. Mrs. M. McCarthy, N.A.	3 0
" "	3. Mrs. McCarthy, D.H.	2 0
Butter, Fresh,	1. " "	4 0
" "	2. Miss Bailey, G.G.	3 0
" "	3. Miss Jennings, D.H.	2 0
Hen Eggs, heaviest,	1. Mrs. Jennings, D.H.	4 0
" "	2. Dr. Foley, "	3 0
CLASS E.		
Diddledee Jelly,	1. Miss L. Bowles, N.A.	4 0
Rhubarb Jam,	1. Mrs. McPherson, "	3 0
Rhubarb & Apple,	2. Mrs. O'Neil, "	4 0
Green Rhub. & P. Apple	1. " "	4 0
Rhubarb Jam,	2. Miss L. Steel, Tran.	3 0
Triby Cake,	1. Miss Murphey, D.H.	4 0
" "	2. Miss Finlayson, W.C.	3 0
Swiss Rolls,	1. Miss Murphey, D. H.	4 0
" "	2. Miss Finlayson, W.C.	3 0
Bread,	1. Miss Murphey, D.H.	4 0
Soda Scones,	1. Mrs. McCall, N.A.	4 0
Shortbread,	1. Miss Steel, Tran.	4 0
Shortbread Biscuits,	2. Miss O'Neil, N.A.	3 0
Ginger Biscuits,	1. " "	4 0
Ginger Snaps,	2. " "	3 0
Jam Sandwich,	Miss Goss, G.G.	H.C.
CLASS F.		
Potatoes, white,	1. A. H. Harris, G.G.	4 0
" "	2. Wm. Biggs, D.H.	3 0
Potatoes, Red	1. " "	4 0
Cabbages,	1. P. McCarthy, D.H.	4 0
" "	2. Wm. Biggs, "	3 0
" "	3. A. Moir, "	2 0
Turnips,	1. A. H. Harris, G.G.	4 0
" "	1. Dr. Foley, D.H.	4 0
" "	2. " "	3 0
Turnip, yellow,	1. A. Moir, D.H.	4 0
" "	2. G. Jennings, "	3 0
" "	3. " "	2 0
Carrots,	1. A. H. Harris, G.G.	4 0
" "	2. Jas. Steel, D.H.	3 0
" "	3. P. McPherson, N.A.	2 0
" "	P. Buckley, D.H.	C.
Parsnips,	1. P. McCarthy, "	4 0
" "	2. Jas. Steel, "	3 0
" "	3. Wm. Biggs, "	2 0
Peas,	1. Duncan Coutts, "	4 0
" "	2. Peter Coutts, "	3 0
Lettuce,	1. Wm. Biggs, "	4 0
" "	2. Dr. Foley, "	3 0
" "	3. A.H Harris, G.G.	2 0

Radish,	1. A. H. Harris, G. G.	4 0
Beetroot,	1. A. Moir, D.H.	4 0
Leeks,	1. P. Morrison, N.A.	4 0
Onions,	1. Jas. Steel, D. H.	4 0
" "	2. A. H. Harris, G.G.	3 0
" "	3. A. Moir, D.H.	2 0
Rhubarb,	1. " "	4 0
" "	2. " "	3 0
" "	3. Dr. Foley, "	2 0
Bouquet of garden Flowers,	1. A. Biggs, "	4 0
" "	2. Miss J. Biggs, "	3 0
Special.	1. John Steel, "	4 0
Coll. Wild Flowers,	1. Duncan Coutts, "	4 0
" "	2. Peter Coutts, "	3 0

Signed, A. MOIR, A. MCCALL, A. SIMPSON,
Jt. Secretaries and Treasurers of the Darwin
Harbour Sports Association.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 2.	"Gwendolin" from Salvador.
" 8.	"Gwendolin" from Salvador.
" 9.	R.M.S. "Ortega" from Liverpool. Pass:- Messrs. Irving, Johnson, Jay, Sword, Hannaford, A. Miller, and Miss Biggs.
" 13.	"Lafonia" from Darwin.
" 15.	S. S. "Duendes" from Punta Arenas.
" 18.	"Malvina" from Walker Creek, Lively etc
" 19.	"Gwendolin" from Port Howard and Fox Bay. Pass:-Mr. & Mrs. Mathews, Miss Packe, Dr. Quin, Mr. Pole-Evans, Mr. and Mrs. G. Johnson and 4 children, Miss B. Hall, Messrs. Lee, Yates, Beaven and Porter.
" 23.	R.M.S. "Orissa" from Punta Arenas. Pass:- the Lord Bishop, Messrs. A. Hardy T. Jennings, J. McCarthy, Mrs G. Row- lands and 2. children.
" 27.	"Lafonia" from Port Louis.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 5.	"Malvina" for Darwin, Walker Creek.
" 5.	"Gwendolin" for Salvador.
" 6.	"Lafonia" for Darwin.
" 9.	R.M.S. "Ortega" for Punta Arenas.
" 11.	"Gwendolin" for Port Howard.
" 15.	Barque "Gulf Stream" for Portland, (O).
" 16.	S.S. "Duendes" for London.
" 23.	R. M. S. "Orissa" for Liverpool. Pass:- Miss H. Packe, and W. Lee.
" 23.	"Lafonia" for Port Louis.
" 23.	"Malvina" for Darwin, North Arm, etc. Pass:- G. A. Cobb, Esq. Mrs. J. White and family, Messrs. Irving, Hills, Prior and Browning.
" 25.	"Gwendolin" for Hill Cove, etc.

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

Mail Sailings. January to June.

FROM LIVERPOOL.	FROM VALPARAISO.
x 14 January, "Ortega"	5 January, "Oronsa"
28 January, "Orita"	x 19 January, "Orcoma"
x 11 February, "Oravia"	2 February, "Oriana"
25 February, "Oronsa"	x 16 February, "Oriasa"
x 11 March, "Orcoma"	2 March, "Ortega"
25 March, "Oriana"	x 16 March, "Oropesa"
x 8 April, "Orissa"	30 March, "Orita"
22 April, "Ortega"	x 13 April, "Oravia"
x 6 May, "Oropesa"	27 April, "Oronsa"
20 May, "Orita"	x 11 May, "Orcoma"
x 3 June, "Oravia"	23 May, "Oriana"
17 June, "Oronsa"	x 8 June, "Orissa"
	22 June, "Ortega"

Those marked with a x call at Stanley.

BIRTHS.

- BELL. At 225 Vermont Street, Brooklyn, New York. U. S. A. Dec. 18th, 1908, the wife of Henry Bell of a daughter. (Mahindo Lillian).
- PEARSON. At Stanley, Feb. 7th, the wife of W. Pearson of a daughter.
- SUMMERS. At Stanley, Feb. 8th, the wife, of John F. Summers of a daughter.
- PECK. At Stanley, Feb. 10th, the wife of W. Peck, of a daughter.
- CREECE. At Stanley, Feb.—the wife of E. G. Creece of a daughter.
- JENNINGS. At Stanley, Feb. 15 the wife of T. Jennings of a daughter.

NEW GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WITH REFERENCE TO GOVERNMENT PROPERTY we wish to record the fact that the new Government Printing Office has just been opened. The old office was very cramped and unfit for the purposes it was put to. It gives way now to a spacious building measuring 40 feet by 20, well lighted by means of large windows. In the course of erection it was necessary to cut away some 5. feet of bank, and to level a good portion of ground. This has been successfully accomplished, drains are laid all round the building, leading into the main drain. Inside, the office has been well fitted up with the necessary machinery, and with large cupboards for materials. The whole strikes us as being thoroughly up-to-date.

GLOBE STORE.

The following Goods have been received for the GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

White & coloured blankets, single & double in bales of nine, a splendid investment for families in the Camp, being offered at the extremely moderate price of 40/- the bale.

Luminous Alarm Clocks. Chromis Leathers, Vandyke bordered Mats. Hair Sieves. Dalli Irons & Fuel, Mouse Traps, Butter Beaters & Prints. Striped Horse Rugs. Sash & Enamel Brushes. Fly Papers. Meat Saws. Choppers. Mincers. Nutmeg Graters. Iron Boot Lasts. Daisy Air Guns. Cage Rat Traps. Tin Funnels. Mugs. Miniature Teapots.

MANNIKIN NIGHT LAMPS, these are quite a new invention, requiring no glass and giving a splendid light. burn very little oil, go out when overturned, and offered at the reasonable price of 2/6 each.

Hanging Lamps, various designs.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Golf Caps, Tweed, Cloth, lined & unlined, White Silk Mufflers, Fox's Spiral Putties, at most reasonable prices.

The famous Gents "Westminster" Boots, for comfort and shape cannot be beaten. Oak Tree brand Knee Boots. Mens' Tweed working Trousers 15/- pr.

Sole leather for Ladies' Boots. Tan Boot Polish.

Phonograph Records a splendid assortment only 1/3 each.

Gramophone Records, Lunch Boxes, Toilet Mirrors on stands.

Eau Capellaire a splendid fast dye for hair & whiskers. Lanoline, Celandine a certain cure for corns. Vinolia Cream. "Melanyl" Marking Ink.

Toning & Fixing Tabloids. Paget Quarter Plates. Oxleys Sheath Knives.

Cinch Rings. Gear Rings. Split Rings for Keys. Wringers.

The famed Jackons Varnish Stain. Scrim for Wall Papering. Roping Twine.

A new food "Force" is a partly digested food, has a delicious malt flavour.

A delightful cool smoke can be enjoyed by using one of the Calabash Pipes just imported, either with amber or vulcanite mouth pieces at various prices, now on show, also a splendid assortment of Hall marked B.B.B. Pipes with Amber & Vulcanite mouth pieces. Cigarette Tubes with hall marked bands & rims. A. C. Cigarette Paper, also Zig Zag.

Gents' Silver Alberts, Oxydised & Silver Watches. &c. &c. &c.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' Summer Dresses. Holland Costumes. Linen Blouses, these are a special selection & most suitable for the weather. It is hoped the Customers will again favor with their esteemed orders. An inspection of same is invited

Faucy Striped Muslin. Brown Venetian Cloth. "Graciosa" Corsets. Stockings. Lace Curtains. Curtain Hooks. Ladies' "23" White & Cream Taffeta Gloves.

White Flower Sprays. Tartan Dress Material. Felt Slippers. Motor Hats.

Velvet Shoes. White Embroidered "Puritan" Collars. Sponges. Combs.

Hair Brushes, &c. Boys' Velvet Suits. Tweed & Serge Knickers. Childrens' Wool Turbans. White Buck Shoes. Tan Shoes. White Goat Skin Shoes.

Maids' Overalls. Boys' Navy Jerseys, &c. &c.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 12. VOL XX.

APRIL 1909.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop and Dean.

Right Rev. Edward Francis Every, D.D. (1902)

Honorary Canons.

Rev. E. C. Aspinall. (1895) Rev. C. F. Mermagen, M.A. (1906)
Rev. J. T. Stevenson. (1903) Rev. E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Chaplains.

Rev. Canon E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Rev. C. R. Mall, B. A. (1906.)

Select Vestry.

Mr. W. C. Girling,	} Churchwardens.
Captain I. Watt.	
Mr. T. Binnie.	(Hon. Treasurer)
Mr. R. B. Baseley.	(Hon. Secretary)
Mr. J. G. Poppy.	Mr. E. Spencer.

Camp Representatives.

East Falklands, A. L. Allan, Esq. Darwin Harbour.
West Falklands, W. Wickham Bertrand, Esq. Roy Cove.

Organist.

Miss Mannan.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

April.

1st. Th.			
2nd. F.			
3rd. S.			
4th. S.	Palm Sunday	Hymns M. 99. 255. 100.	E. 98. 99. 109. 111.
5th. M.			Full Moon, 8h.28m.P.M.
6th. Tu.			
7th. W.	Outward Mail, R.M.S. "Orcona"	Evensong and Sermon 7.p.m.	
8th. Th.	Maundy Thursday.		
9th. F.	Good Friday.	Hymns 114 to 121.	
10th. S.			
11th. S.	Easter Day.	Hymns. M. 125. 134. 131.	E. 497. Anthem. 140. 133.
12th. M.			
13th. Tu.		Moon, Last Qtr. 7h.30m.P.M.	
14th. W.		Evensong 7.p.m.	
15th. Th.			
16th. F.			
17th. S.			
18th. S.	1st Sunday after Easter.	Hymns. M. 136. 140. 222.	E. 134. 135. 499. 137.
19th. M.			
20th. Tu.		New Moon, 4h. 51m.A.M.	
21st. W.	Homeward Mail R.M.S. "Oravia"	Evensong 7. p.m	
22nd. Th.			
23rd. F.	St. George.		
24th. S.			
25th. S.	2nd Sunday after Easter. St. Mark.	E. M. Hymns. M. 139. 197. 137.	E. 302. 132.
26th. M.			[136. 304.
27th. Tu.		Moon, First Qtr. 8h.36m.A.M.	
28th. W.		Evensong 7.p.m.	
29th. Th.			
30th. F.		Mothers' Meeting in Cathedral Vestry, 3.30 p.m.	

HOLY BAPTISM.

- CLATHERON. March 3rd. At Stanley. Stanley William Clatheron.
- DUNCAN. March 7th, At Stanley. Alma Christina Duncan.
- RICHES. March 14th. At Stanley Reginaki Lawrence Riches.
- HIRTLE. March 14th. At Stanley. Wallace Carlinden Hirtle.
- ATKINS March 14th. At Stanley. Marigold Daffney Atkins.

DEATH.

- WATSON. March 28th. At Stanley. James Watson. Aged 67 years.

BURIAL.

- WATSON. March 31st. At Stanley. James Watson. Aged 67 years.

MRS. WATSON AND FAMILY wish to thank all kind friends who sent wreaths, flowers, and letters of sympathy in their recent sad bereavement.

PENNY SAVINGS BANK.

The Trustees of the above would be obliged if all depositors would send their books to the undersigned as soon as possible for the purposes of audit. L. V. OSWALD.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR MARCH.

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
Mar. 7th.	2.	3.	11.	Church Expenses.
" 14th.	1.	14.	7.	" "
" 21st.	1.	19.	6.	" "
" 28st.	2.	2.	5.	" "
£8. 0. 5.				

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No. 23).

No. 12. Vol. XX.

APRIL, 1909.

NOTICES.

This Magazine is published monthly, and can be obtained from the Editor, the Deanery, Stanley Falkland Islands. Subscription 4/- per annum, or by post 4/6, payable in advance.

All Matter for the Magazine must be sent in by the 10th. of each month. Communications should be written on one side of the paper only; and must be accompanied by the name and address of sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Advertisements (subject to approval) are inserted at the following rates:—

Short Notices. 6d. per line, with a minimum of 2/6.

Trade Notices or Repeat orders, by arrangement.

CATHEDRAL SERVICES.

SUNDAY.

HOLY COMMUNION	8.0 a.m.
MATINS AND SERMON	11.0 a.m.
HOLY COMMUNION (First Sunday in the Month)	12. noon.
CHILDREN'S SERVICE	2.30 p.m.
EVENSONG AND SERMON	7.0 p.m.

WEEKDAYS.

MATINS	10.0 a.m.
EVENSONG AND SERMON (Wednesday)	7.0 p.m.
HOLY BAPTISMS on Sunday at 3.30 p.m., and by arrangement.	

CHURCHINGS, before any service.

THE SELECT VESTRY meets at 8.0 p.m. on the 3rd Monday in each month, in the Vestry.
Hon. Secretary, Mr. R. B. Baseley.

SERMON PREACHED by the BISHOP.

THE following Sermon was preached by the Bishop on Sunday morning (Feb. 28th) in Christ Church Cathedral, and is now printed at his Lordship's express wish.

I. Thess: 5. 12 & 13.

I feel that my first duty when I come among you again, my friends, is to commend to you with all possible warmth and earnestness your new Chaplain. I wish that I had been able to come with him and induct him

here in your presence, to his proper position in the Cathedral, instead of simply licensing him in London. That was *not* possible because other parts of this vast diocese claimed my attention, and I had no right to dislocate and cripple important work elsewhere even for so important a purpose as that. But if it had been possible I should have been very glad, because it would have been an object lesson to you of my responsibility as your bishop and chief pastor. I find that that is very little understood. The tendency everywhere is to regard the bishop as simply an official necessary for a few special purposes such as the confirmation of the young, the consecration of Churches and Churchyards, and a few other things, but not much concerned otherwise with the general life of the community. I do not think I am over stating the case when I say that in the view of most people the bishop is merely an official whose presence is occasionally necessary. Now I call that a *false view*. The *true view* is that he is the chief pastor and father in God, who is directly responsible to God for the welfare of all his people, clergy and laity alike. The *clergy* draw their authority from the bishop in the first instance, and for every parochial charge which they undertake they are formally commissioned and licensed by him. Without this authorisation they are not permitted. (by the laws of the Church), to work work at all, and the bishop may of course withdraw his licence for any serious reason. The clergy of our Church, I need hardly, say are *free agents*, they have full scope for their ministry and every opportunity for initiative and development they work on such lines as they themselves believe to be best, but they are free with that highest freedom which is "under authority." The authority not of an autocrat or mere ruler but as it were a father and friend or elder brother. The bishop is in this sense *responsible* for them. In the same way, or in a similar way, he is responsible for his *laity*—if any community is neglected and without the ministrations of religion and drifting into godlessness and vice, it is the bishop who is responsible and who must endeavour to amend that ugly state of things and the laity on their side have the right to appeal to the bishop in any case of neglect or difficulty— for the bishop by his very office is bound to

care for them and try to help them, just because he is their *chief pastor*—the resident chaplain or priest in charge is the *pastor*, he who has to feed the flock spiritually.—the bishop is the *chief pastor* who is behind each chaplain so to speak, and is responsible for all congregations alike. Well this pastoral relationship, I think, would have been brought out very clearly in this service of Induction or Licensing which I say I wish I could have held here instead of in London, for it would have been good for you to have such an object lesson of the principles of your church. However, as that could not be, I take this my first opportunity of commending to your sympathy and prayers him whom I have now sent to minister among you, and I confidently make use of the sacred words of the Apostle as eminently suitable to his and your case to-day "*We beseech you brethren, to know them which labour among you in the Lord and admire them very highly in love for their work's sake*". I said I sent him, and in one sense that is true, for the other trustees of the Cathedral (including your lifelong friend Dean Brandon) were well content to leave the matter in my hands but this is also true that we sought, and we believe we received, counsel and help from God. We i.e. he and I, (I who offered this charge and he your clergyman who accepted it) honestly believe that this thing is of God. There has been no other motive, in the matter of this appointment than to fulfil the Will of God. It seems to me no exaggeration but perfectly natural and right to speak of him, in St. Paul's phrase as being "*over you in the Lord*." And hence I am more hopeful, and even confident, about the future. I think it may be helpful to you to know that I have been acquainted with him and his work for some years. I heard of him first from the Secretary of a Church Society which numbers in its ranks many of the very best of our younger clergy—he had exceptional opportunities, as a travelling clerical Secretary, for seeing and judging of men, and he suggested your chaplain to me as one who would do good work abroad (not all home clergy are capable of that) and he commended him to me warmly. Then further your chaplain worked under a Bishops suffragan who was a personal friend of mine in the north of England, a man famous for his insight and sympathy and high ideals, and he spoke of your chaplain from personal knowledge in terms of high appreciation. Indeed the risk or element of doubt which is inherent in all new appointments (I mean the doubt whether a man however well qualified will succeed or not) scarcely exists I think in this case, especially when you know that he on his part

left a busy and happy charge amidst the delightful surroundings of the south of England to take up this work for the Kingdom of God's sake. To take charge of the work of the Church in the Falklands is no promotion for him in the ordinary sense of the word—it is only the promotion of harder work and larger responsibility. So you see my grounds for confidence. I am quite aware of the *difficulties* of the position. After the 30 years of Dean Brandon's faithful quiet work come the brief and stirring ministry of Dean Golding-Bird, each in its different way, showing manifest signs of the divine blessing, but then came changes and constant changes are disturbing, a long interregnum (not long when we consider the circumstances but long to you who have had to wait) an interregnum has disorganised the work—the work *has* been disorganised undoubtedly. Canon Mermagen's visit of 6 weeks, most kindly made at my request, and which I am thankful you appreciated, did something to diminish the inconvenience but of course it could not remove it—the work being without a head to it has been disorganised and the camps been unavoidably neglected which is a very serious matter (for we must never forget that it is just as important that the scattered population in the camps should receive the ministrations of religion as the people here in Stanley), indeed the difficulties which have accumulated are great. I fully recognise it, but I believe your present minister will overcome these difficulties if (and it is a great if) you welcome him in the spirit of St. Paul's charge "*We beseech you brethren to know them which labour among you in the Lord and to esteem them very highly in love for their work's sake*."

I appeal to you to do this—I am not ashamed to follow St. Paul's steps and say "*We beseech you brethren*." The gospel itself is an appeal, an appeal from the God of Love to those who can, if they will, reject Him or receive Him. You know nothing can be done which is worth doing without your co-operation. Your very salvation, you are well aware cannot be accomplished without your own help. You must reach out so to speak to meet the Christ who stretches out His hands to save you. In just the same way the bright future which I anticipate for the Church here cannot be brought about without your help. Your clergy cannot succeed without your support and I appeal to you as your bishop and chief pastor to give this support.

And this in a particular way—I mean, by recognizing that your chaplain is *over you "in the Lord"*. Recognise clearly the real purpose of his work *not* merely to perform certain religious offices in an official way, *not* simply to

be a kindly friend who can oblige you and help you in many ways, *but* to bring you and all to a clear knowledge and loyal service of Jesus Christ our Lord, to build up the Church as a spiritual reality, as a home and haven for souls. Through sacrament and prayer and faithful preaching and pastoral visitation. Is there not need enough? Are there not plenty of lives debased and characters lost and homes ruined, here in this little Colony which *should* be so happy and united, all for want of the knowledge of the grace of Jesus Christ. Believe me nothing helps a clergyman so much as that his people should recognise the spiritual nature of his work and giving him the opportunities he needs for exercising his ministry—I ask you to do this—Recognise that he is over you in the Lord and then everlasting ties of friendship and affection will be knit which will stand to all eternity. *“We beseech you brethren to know them which labour among you and are over you in the Lord and to esteem them very highly for their works sake”*

HOLY WEEK AND EASTER.

WE print below a list of the Services which will be held in the Cathedral during Holy Week.

A well spent Holy Week leaves a man with a far clearer sense of the Divine Love. Let us try, then, to spend the week as it should be spent. We have, of course, our business to attend to: but we can do our best to decline engagements of another sort. The events of Holy Week are not merely things of the past. They happened, indeed, once and for all. But their significance is eternal. They are the expression of a will that never changes. They reveal a heart that alters not. They open to us the heart of Christ. To us His hands are still stretched out. It is to us that He appeals. It is us He invites to draw near. *“Is it nothing to you all ye that pass by?”* It is to us, as surely as to those who actually heard them, that His loving words are addressed *“Come unto Me, learn of Me, and ye shall find rest unto your souls.”*

To those who spend Holy Week well the Easter Communion will mean much, and with regard to this we quote part of one of the Rubrics in our Prayer Book *“and note, that every Parishoner shall communicate at the least three times in the year, of which Easter to be one.”*

On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of Holy Week there will be each day a Celebration of the Holy Communion at 8.a.m. Matins each day at 10.a.m. Evensong on Monday and Tuesday at 5.p.m. Evensong and short address on Wednesday at 7.p.m.

On Thursday a Special Service for those who have been confirmed, in preparation for the Easter Communion, at 7.p.m.

On Good Friday the Litany and ante Communion Service at 8.a.m. Matins and Sermon at 11.a.m. Evensong and *“the Story of the Cross”* at 7.p.m. On Easter Day when the collections will be for the Sustentation Fund there will be Celebrations of the Holy Communion at 7.a.m., 8.a.m. and at 12 noon.

DEATH of MR. EDWARD PACKE.

WITHIN the death of Mr. Edward Packe there passes away one of the pioneers of the Falkland Islands, and the event will be regretted by a good many who remember the Colony in its earliest days. He was a son of an old Norfolk family, born in 1839, and was for a time in the Indian Army. It is now more than a quarter of a century since Mr. Packe left the Falklands after having successfully carried on sheepfarming at Fox Bay for a considerable period. After settling down at Bromley (Kent) Mr. Packe became keenly interested in many good works,—he was an ardent Freemason, a loyal Churchman, a staunch Conservative, and a keen Sportsman—and his memory will long be revered by those with whom he came into contact.

VOLUNTEERS.

THE Annual Rifle Competition was brought off on Saturday the 20th March. The weather was more favourable for shooting than is usual on that occasion and there was a good muster of competitors. The following are the principal prize winners:—

Corporal H. E. Bennett	1st.
„ J. F. Summers	2nd.
„ W. J. McAtasney	3rd.

The subscribers prizes were competed for on Saturday the 27th. The wind was blowing strong from the North West, but this did not prevent a goodly number attending. The winners were:—

Mr. J. Coleman	1st.
Mr. V. A. H. Biggs	2nd.
Mr. A. B. King	3rd.

I. WATT,
Captain & Adjutant,
Falkland Islands Volunteers.

Stanley Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition, February 1909.

THIS important Show and Exhibition was formally opened on Friday February 26th, by His Excellency the Governor. In declaring the Show open His Excellency said—
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I need hardly remind you that this is the fourth year upon which I have had the pleasure of formally opening the Stanley Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition. I do not know whether it is my duty as President to lay a formal complaint against the Clerk of the Weather, and I am not quite certain if I did so who would hear the case, but I certainly desire to place on record my disapproval of his action in giving us no summer and supplying persistently cold south and south west winds during the so-called summer months and particularly for a heavy downpour last Wednesday, which interfered with the digging of vegetables. As you will readily understand the result of the bad season is that many of the vegetable gardens have not been able to mature properly this year, and that all flower gardens have suffered proportionately. On the other hand however it has been a good, in fact an exceptionally good year, for grass and wool, and I am therefore somewhat surprised to learn from the Hon. Secretary that only two fleeces have been sent in for exhibition, more especially as I understand that a silver cup has been offered for competition.

Plenty of grass in most countries means plenty of milk, butter, and cheese, and I am sure the Committee would have gladly welcomed more exhibits in these Classes. There is no doubt in my mind that a very great deal more could be done in the production of these commodities in the Falklands than is being done at present, more especially if there were regular steam communication around the Colony.

Personally I do not think that half enough use is being made of that most succulent and economic plant the tussac which is such excellent fodder. No systematic effort is being made, so far as I am aware, to propagate it to any extent, although I may add that I frequently receive letters from enterprising people outside the Colony asking for tussac seed. There appears, unfortunately, to be a lack of enterprise locally which prevents people from striking out in new lines. I am sure my friends Dr. Born and Dr. Quin will agree with me when I say that tinned milk is neither as good nor as wholesome as fresh milk, and we all know that fresh milk

is very difficult to obtain during the winter months in Stanley. In other countries where the climatic conditions much difficulty to overcome than those in the Falklands, very great success in dairying has been achieved. I have merely to quote the case of Denmark where a hundred years ago the people were poor and almost bankrupt. Denmark lies between 55 and 57 degrees north latitude, and the Falklands in 52 degrees south latitude. In Denmark the cows have to be kept in doors most of the year, and even in summer when outside they may be often seen warmly clad with sacking. Denmark is a little more than twice as large as the Falklands, and now leads the world in dairy produce, and of late years it has received about £10,000,000 per annum from Great Britain alone for butter, £5,000,000 for bacon, and £1,500,000 for eggs. The story of how these results were achieved, thanks to that wonderful old Dane, Nikolai Grundtvig, can be read in the Victorian School Paper for October (Classes V. and VI). These Papers are sent to us regularly by the Government of Victoria for the use of the Government School. Surely it is not too much to ask that an additional effort should be made to keep the small township of Stanley supplied with fresh milk and butter during the winter months.

Sheep farming is of course the staple industry of the Colony, but that is no reason why minor industries should not be encouraged. I have no doubt you have all heard of the prosperity which the minor industries have brought to the West Indies, where sugar was formerly the principal product.

In an ordinary season quite a large number of vegetables can be produced in Stanley, and I am sure that we could produce many more than we do. Several of the Captains of the Pacific Steam Navigation Coy's steamers have told me that they would be quite willing to buy fresh vegetables for their ships at a reasonable price, and I offer the above suggestion to you for what it is worth. I may add that I myself sent some rhubarb to Montevideo as an experiment, and I believe that there is a market there for considerable quantities. I am sure you will agree with me that the Annual Exhibition in Stanley, and that at Darwin also, make for the material welfare of the Colony, and are therefore entitled to your liberal support and encouragement.

I now declare the Stanley Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition of 1909 to be formally open.

On Saturday evening the Hall was quite crowded for the distribution of prizes His Excellency the Governor said—

My Lord Bishop, Ladies, and Gentlemen. The Stanley Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition of 1903, like the Comet of a Season, is about to fade into the past, but unlike the comet which leaves no trail behind it I hope that this Show will afford us some valuable experiences which we will be able to take to heart, and benefit by.

Permit me for a moment or two as the President, and before the distribution of prizes to refer to one or two of what appear to me to be the more salient points, some are discouraging, others encouraging. The discouragements are undoubtedly the poor display of vegetables and wool, the former in great measure the result of the weather, while the encouragements are the increased competition in cookery, laundry and sewing. All three are very much improved since last year. The display of pot plants too is distinctly better.

I regret that there is not a greater competition in children's work, and I hope that the Committee by altering the schedule somewhat and modifying the Rules will be able to obtain more entries next year. I am sure that any suggestions on this matter would be gratefully received by the Committee.

One of the features of this exhibition has been the splendid wedding cake which we see before us thanks to the enterprise of Mr. Summers. It has I believe six tiers, and is nearly five feet in height. I don't know whether he intends that six weddings should take place during March, but if the interested parties are really here they should notify Mr. Summers at once in order that he may not raffle the different portions of the cake.

Before I sit down I should like to express my appreciation of the indefatigable zeal and untiring energy of the Hon. Secretary (Mrs. Watt). Her second son, the gallant Stanley, has explained the secret of how his Mother manages to successfully perform her duties. His words are somewhat as follows:—"You know Mother never sleeps for at least three months before the Show, and sits up in bed all night writing notes!" If this is really the secret I fear none of us are in a position to compete with her, and I feel I am expressing your wishes as well as my own when I say that I trust she will continue to retain the Secretaryship.

Mr. Lewis proposed a cordial vote of thanks to the Committee and Judges for their self-sacrificing labours. He did so with much pleasure for he felt that people hardly realized the work such an exhibition entailed. It was easy to criticise from a distance, but those who only criticised without helping reminded him of the boy at school who was always egging on

other boys to fight, but who took good care to avoid any hard knocks himself. He urged every one to keep up their interest in this Annual Show and Exhibition, and not to let their interest flag: it was rather a reproach to Stanley that things were started with enthusiasm and then allowed to die out. He mentioned as an example the Band of Hope, and the Stanley Brass Band. He added his testimony to the excellent work of Mrs. Watt, and he spoke of the great local value such exhibitions afford.

The Hon. H. E. W. Grant replying on behalf of the Committee described himself as an "charity annual". As one of the Committee and who therefore was behind the scenes, he could speak with knowledge as to the great work done by their Hon. Secretary, who indeed never spared herself. He alluded to the successful efforts of the Hon. Treasurer (Mrs. Allardyce) and to that breezy mariner, Captain Thomas, who were able to keep the Funds going. He fancied the latter had taken toll from his Lordship the Bishop that evening. The efforts of the Committee were repaid however when the Show was a success.

After the distribution of the Prizes the Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands rose and proposed a vote of thanks to His Excellency the Governor. He was glad of the opportunity of doing so, for he knew how thoroughly the Governor had the well-being of the Colony at heart. Personally he was very grateful also, for in visiting the Show, it gave him a chance of meeting so many friends. He was extremely interested to learn that His Excellency and Mrs. Allardyce were starting a Museum. He was sure that it would be a great boon to visitors, and when ships visited the Port, there would be something really interesting to see. He announced that he had fallen a very willing victim to Captain Thomas' importunity, and was glad to encourage in any way the exhibition.

The vote was agreed to heartily by acclamation. His Excellency briefly replied and admitted that there was shortly going to be a small Museum.

The following is the Prize List:—

LIST OF PRIZE WINNERS.

- | CLASS A. | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Wool, Romney Fleece, 1. Mr. Vere Packe,
Mr. Grant's Cup. | |
| 2. Gear, (full set) 1. Mr. R. L. Hunter, The
Markham Dean Cup. | |
| 3. Gear, [single piece] 1. Mr. R. L. Hunter, | £1 0 0 |
| | 2. Mr. E. Gleadell, 10 0 |
| 4. Whip, " 1. Mr. A. Smith, 1 0 0 | |
| | 2. Mr. R. L. Hunter, 10 0 |
| 7. Horns, Mr. Braxton, (special prize), | 10 0 |

An. Chrysanthemum	1. Mrs. J. Davis	5	0
"	2. Miss N. Enestrom	2	6
Large white Daisies	2. Mrs. Martin (nofirst)	2	6
Pel. Geranium	1. Mrs. J. Davis	5	0
"	2. Miss H. Skilling	2	6
Bouquet mixed	1. Mrs. Walker	5	0
"	2. Mrs. Enestrom	2	6
Arranged Bowl	1. Mrs. Robertson	10	0
"	2. Miss E. Walker	5	0
"	Miss Keva Allardyce	H.C.	

CLASS J.

Basket of Vegetables	Mr. Arthur Hardy		
	H. E. the Governor's Silver Cup		
Cabbage	1. Mr. F. Lellmann	5	0
"	2. Mr. M. Steel	2	6
Carrots	1. Capt. I. Watt	5	0
"	2. Mr. F. Lellmann	2	6
Lettuce	1. Alfred Elmer	5	0
"	2. Mr. F. Lellmann	2	6
Peas	Capt. I. Watt	H.C.	
Potatoes	1. Mr. J. Coleman	1	0
"	2. Mr. J. Lewis	10	0
"	3. Mr. J. Davis	5	0
Cauliflower	Mr. Arthur Hardy	H.C.	
Parsnips	1. Mr. F. Lellmann	5	0
"	2. Capt. I. Watt	2	6
Turnips	1. Mr. J. Coleman	5	0
"	2. Mr. W. Summers	2	6
Cucumber	2. Mr. Jos. Aldridge	2	6
	[2nd only		
Rhubarb	Mr. Arthur Hardy	H.C.	
Gooseberries	1. Mr. J. Lewis	5	0
"	2. Mrs. E. Biggs	2	6
Currants	1. Mr. F. Simpson	5	0
"	2. Mr. J. Lewis	2	6
Kohlrabi	Mr. Arthur Hardy	H.C.	
Onions	"	H.C.	
Vegetable Garden	1. Mr. T. King	1	0
"	2. Mr. Simpson	10	0
"	3. Mr. J. Lewis	5	0

CLASS K. No Exhibits.

CLASS L. DAIRY PRODUCE.

Milk	1. Leslie Hardy	5	0
"	2. Mrs. Rummel	2	0
Eggs	1. Mrs. Eunnenga	5	0
"	2. Mrs. Betts (Pebble Isd)	2	6
Butter, (Fresh)	1. Mrs. Sedgwick	5	0
" (Salt)	1. Mrs. Kiddle	5	0
Cheese	1. Mrs. O'Neil	10	0
"	2. Mrs. Jane Steel	5	0

CLASS M. PASTRY.

Pastry	1. Miss May Wilson	5	0
"	2. Miss Hill	2	6
Iced Cakes	1. Mrs. J. Aldridge	5	0
"	2. Mrs. E. Biggs	2	6
Layer Cakes	1. Miss Mary McLeod	5	0
"	2. Miss Browne	2	6

Sponge Cakes	1. Miss L. Browne	5	0
"	2. Miss A. Bender	2	6
Fruit Cakes	1. Mrs. Fullbrook	5	0
"	2. Mrs. A. Hardy	2	6
Small Cakes (fancy)	1. Mrs. Sword		
	(Mrs. Dean's prize of Silver spoons & tongs)		
Small Cakes (fancy)	2. Miss Watt	2	6
Small Cake	Miss McLeod	H.C.	
Ginger Cake	Miss L. Henriksen	H.C.	
Tea Cakes	1. Miss Anderson	5	0
"	2. Mrs. A. Hardy	2	6
"	Mrs. Summers	H.C.	
Scones	1. Miss L. Henriksen	5	0
"	2. Miss Anderson	2	6
"	Mrs. E. Biggs	H.C.	
Bread	1. Mrs. G. T. King	5	0
"	2. Mrs. W. Cletheroe	2	6
"	Mrs. King	H.C.	
Jam—Diddledee	1. Mrs. J. Davis	5	0
"	2. Mrs. Muise	2	6
Jam—Rhubarb	1. Mrs. Muise	5	0
"	2. Mrs. A. Hardy	2	6
Jelly—any other	1. Miss Hill	5	0
"	2. Miss Pitalaga	2	6
Jam—any other	1. Mrs. Martin	5	0
"	2. Mrs. J. Davis	2	6
Best decorated Table	1. Miss M. Wilson	5	0
"	2. Miss O. Watt	2	6

CLASS N. LAUNDRY.

Table Cloth	1. Mrs. Fullbrook	5	0
White Shirt	1. Mrs. Steel	5	0
"	2. Miss Fleuret	2	6
Muslin Apron	1. Mrs. Fullbrook	4	0
"	2. Miss Wilson	2	0
Other article	1. Miss Wilson	4	0
"	2. Mrs. Hall	2	0
"	3. Mrs. Lee (extra) special	2	6

CLASS O. PHOTOGRAPHY.

Landscapes	1. Mr. Arthur F. Cobb	10	0
Figures	1. Mrs. Foley	10	0
"	2. Mr. Arthur Hardy	5	0
Groups	1. Mr. A. H. Harris	10	0
"	2. Mr. Arthur F. Cobb	5	0
Snapshots	1. Mr. H. H. Harris	10	0
"	2. Mr. Arthur F. Cobb	5	0
Copies	1. Mrs. Foley	10	0
"	2. Mr. A. H. Harris	5	0
Landscapc Enlargement with original			
	1. Mr. A. H. Harris	10	0
Magic Lantern slides	1. Mr. A. F. Cobb	H.C.	

CLASS P. (From outside the Colony)

Patchwork Quilt	1. Mrs. Joseph Luxton	10	0
Polished Horns	2. Capt. Williams	5	0
Table & Chairs	Capt. Williams	H.C.	

Total £48 5 0

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, MARCH 1909.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
Balance from last Show	£41 17 9	Prizes as per list	£18 5 0
Subscriptions, donations, & special Prizes	60 12 0	Printing (prize cards &c)	7 0 0
Proceeds of Concert	10 5 0	Safety labels	2 0 0
Fees on Exhibits	10 1 10	Hire of Hall	6 0 0
Interest on F. Deposit	11 0	Balance	82 12 1
Door entrance fees	16 0 0		
Sundries	5 12 0		
Special Prizes	17 6		
	<u>£145 17 1</u>		<u>£145 17 1</u>

Savings Bank Pass Book £77 13 2

Cash in hand 4 18 11

82 12 1

CONSTANCE A. ALLARDYCE,

Hon. Treasurer Stanley Flower Show & Industrial Exhibition, 16th March, 1909.

Examined and found correct, H. E. W. GRANT, 16th March, 1909.

The Hon. Treas. of the S. F. S. & I. Exhibition acknowledges with thanks, the Subscription of £1 0 0, from Dr. Foley.

SUSTENTATION FUND.

A meeting of the Committee of this Fund was held on March 5th the Lord Bishop being in the Chair.

The Hon. Secretary (Mr. Girling), presented a balance sheet for the year 1908 shewing a balance of £320. 0. 10, stating that this relatively large surplus was in consequence of the vacancy which had existed during a large portion of the year. The Committee having sanctioned, considerable expenditure in renovating the Parsonage it was to be expected that this balance would be materially reduced during the current year.

The Bishop expressed his pleasure at being afforded the opportunity of meeting the committee and his appreciation of the useful function performed by it.

Below we print a copy of the balance sheet:—

DR.		CR.	
To Stipends etc. of Clergy	£515 4 0	By Balance in hand	£151 9 0
„ Passage (part)	25 0 0	„ Subscriptions	255 4 0
„ Insurance Premiums	6 10 0	„ F.I.Co.Ltd. (50 per cent of above)	127 12 0
„ Local Rates	2 7 6	„ Proceeds of Bazaar	101 8 2
„ Furniture purchased	3 10 0	„ Inspector of Schools' Salary	200 2 0
„ Balance	320 0 10	„ Offertory in Cathedral	10 10 1
		„ Sale of two horses	23 0 0
		„ Savings Bank Interest	9 9 1
	<u>£872 12 4</u>		<u>£872 12 4</u>
		By Balance	320 0 10

W. C. GIRLING,

Hon. Sec. & Treasurer.

CHOIR BOYS' FUND.

WE print below the Balance Sheet of the Choir Boys' Fund which was closed as will be seen in January of this year.

The Fund will be re-opened on a somewhat different basis. For the future boys will be paid according to their length of service and usefulness a certain small sum per week, receiving the cash at the end of each quarter. Fines for non-attendance will be inflicted. At the end of five years' service each boy will be entitled further to a Bonus of £1.

Subscriptions to this Fund may be made to the Rev. Canon Seymour.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
May 1907, Bal. left by Mrs. Brandon	2 11	Sept. 1907, M. Lewis	£2 18 8
April „ Mrs. Fell	5 0	„ „ T. Hardy	2 0 0
May „ Mrs. Blount	5 0	Oct. „ F. Hardy	5 6 6
Nov. „ Consul Rowen	5 0	„ „ S. Atherton	1 5 6
„ „ Mrs. Rowlands	4 6	„ „ Circulars	2 6
„ „ A. Friend	2 6	Nov. „ Choir Books	9 0
„ „ Hon. H. E. W. Grant	1 0 0	„ „ Postage	1 0
„ „ W. A. Harding, Esq.	10 0	Dec. „ Printing	3 5
„ „ Mrs. Watt	5 0	March 1908, V. Summers	4 14 6
„ „ Mrs. W. R. Hardy	5 0	„ „ S. Summers	1 13 0
„ „ Thankoffering	2 6	Sept. „ D. Watson	5 4 6
„ „ Mrs. Atkins	5 0	Jan. 1909. E. Kelway	2 4 6
Dec. „ Carol Service	1 5 0	„ „ H. Aldridge	2 19 1
March 08. Thankoffering	5 0	„ „ C. Hardy	2 12 9
„ „ Thankoffering	2 0 0	„ „ V. Hardy	1 12 11
„ „ Withdrawn from Bank	13 11 8		
„ „ Sale of Photographs per Arthur F. Cobb, Esq.	10 0		
„ „ Thankoffering	10 0		
„ „ A Friend	1 0 0		
„ „ Mrs. Perry	5 0		
„ „ Withdrawals from Bank	8 11 2		
„ „ Collections in Sunday School	17 7		
	<u>£ 33 7 10</u>		<u>£38 7 10</u>

THE FAIKLAND ISLANDS
LENDING LIBRARY.

THE local Lending Library has commenced a new epoch in its history, thanks to the kindness and support of His Excellency the Governor, Mrs. Allardyce and the energy of the committee. From the dimness and closeness of "ye" ancient barrack room, the building is now gradually emerging into the modern appearance of the public institution of to-day. Large open windows have replaced the small dingy ones: the interior has been partitioned off into two large airy rooms, one to be used as a Museum, and the other as present, a Reading-room and Library. The latter has had additional shelves fitted up for the continual increase of new books and it is also anticipated that later, one or two tables will be supplied for the convenience of those who choose to go and read there.

Provision has also been made for the heating of the room during the winter months. The Library at present contains close on 1500 books

of all classes of literature, and it is hoped they will be taken advantage of, especially during the long winter nights, when a good book may both instruct and amuse.

An account of the Library transactions for the eight months ended 31st. December 1908, is given below, and shows that £20 has been spent in the purchase of new books, and there is still a small cash balance, which has been considerably added to during the last month or two. For account of Income & Expenditure see page 12

NOTICE.

The Governor for some time past has been making a collection of the portraits of past Governors of the Colony, and His Excellency would feel much obliged to any person who could either lend him a photograph of Captain Thos. E. L. Moore, R. N., who was Governor of the Colony in 1855, or supply him with any information which might lead to his obtaining the loan of one.

Every care would be taken of the photograph while it was being reproduced.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE F. I. MAGAZINE.

Dear Sir,

I would crave a portion of your valuable space wherein to tender my sympathy to that apathetic individual who, possessing not the courage of his convictions, shirks an open fight, preferring rather to hurl his shaft and to retire into oblivion behind the fictitious initials M. F. B., and who avers that he has been startled by what he is pleased to term my definition of the meaning of duty.

I can only regret that words of mine should have so far disturbed one who practically admits an antipathy to exertion as to induce him to the exertion of defending what he fondly imagines to be an attack upon his unsullied honour. This action on the part of M. F. B. I can only attribute to his inability to comprehend the facts which I felt I had laid down in plain and simple language.

My esteemed opponent has evidently got on a theme about which he stands in blissful ignorance, and apparently imagines he is expressing the sentiments of a poor oppressed people who are writhing under the persecution of that inexorable tyrant, the Secretary of the Sports' Association. Perhaps even, in his wildest dreams, he has seen visions of his effigy in marble, erected to bear testimony of the undying gratitude of a people to their noble champion, and subscribed for, probably, out of that "surplus cash" which, like their worthy leader they withheld from sports' subscriptions (in the fear that some ill-feeling might be born of their munificence) to devote to "some other purpose".

Now as a matter of fact, I believe he stands alone in his utter condemnation of sport, for though I have repeatedly complained of the lack of enthusiasm evinced generally with regard to these matters, I must, in fairness, admit that I have never yet met one who, like M. F. B., professed an absolute indifference to the cause. The fact that, despite the unfavourable conditions of the weather on both occasions, the Boxing Day sports have called forth the attendance of practically the whole of Stanley, tends to prove that this institution is to some extent appreciated by the general public. My complaint, which my worthy friend has gone to such pains to misconstrue, was to the effect that this appreciation was limited to the actual day, whilst no encouragement was shown along the line.

Again, M. F. B. informs us that he fails to see the benefit the community derive from the encouragement of sport. Probably he does if, in his narrow-mindedness, he confines sport to mere record-breaking. I still contend that the benefits accruing from the promotion of sport are many, though want of space prevents me from enumerating them. I might mention, however, as one of the chief: a tendency to induce

sobriety; for I am convinced that if our people became enthusiasts of sport we should see fewer inebriates, since they would soon find that athletics and beer-drinking have little in common, and their desire to excel in the former would give rise to an aversion to the latter. This is, perhaps, M. F. B.'s greatest objection to sport, for when a young man (the fact that he has taken up a charge directed against young men, indicates a desire to be recognised as such) openly avows his absolute indifference to anything in the form of sport, it naturally excites one's suspicion as to what "other purpose" he devotes his "surplus cash".

The Stanley Sports' Association, which by the way, does not confine itself to Boxing Day sports, but has its object the promotion of all forms of sport, has not been instituted with a view to filling my private coffers, as M. F. B. infers. I, personally, am quite prepared to compete for honour alone, which that gentleman takes pains to inform me is "true sport", but I recognise the utter impossibility of inducing others to do the same, as it is with the object of developing a love for sport that the Association offers prizes, which it is but just that all competitors, and others deriving enjoyment from their competition, should assist in proving.

In conclusion, whilst I would express my gratitude to M. F. B. who, despite his many objections to our methods, generously sanctions the continuance of Boxing Day sports on the understanding that I provide the prizes, I must, with regret, admit my inability to avail myself of his liberal offer. As a matter of fact, I have determined that, though my "deep interest" to which my friend takes such particular exception, shall still continue to exist, my actual connection with the Association shall cease at the conclusion of this term. Thanks to the combined efforts of the Committee, and to the assistance of those who have shown an interest in the cause, the Association is now on a firm footing, and, I have no doubt, will long continue to survive the most spirited attacks of our worthy opponent M. F. B.

Yours faithfully,

RICHD. DETLEFF.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NOTES.

STANLEY SPORTS' ASSOCIATION.

A PUBLIC meeting was held in the Assembly Rooms, on 15th March, for the purpose of electing a Committee to assume the management of the Association during the ensuing year.

As the meeting was favoured with but a limited representation of the Public, it was

deemed advisable to re-elect the Committee of the previous year, making a few desirable additions. The most important step was the election of a Chairman to supersede Col. Reid, whose untiring efforts on behalf of the Association have contributed so much towards its success. The anxiety which is felt for the fate of the Association at the departure of Col. Reid should, we feel, be dispelled by the knowledge that he is being succeeded in this position by the Hon. Vere Packe, whose election was received with enthusiasm.

A vote of thanks was passed to Col. Reid who expressed his regret at having to sever his connection with the Association, and concluded by exhorting the Committee to combine their efforts to effect a successful issue, and to endeavour to avoid those little unpleasantnesses which so often arise in connection with the working of any general movement. A vote of thanks was also passed to the Hon. Treasurer, and the Hon. Secretary, for their work in the past year, and the latter was persuaded to resume his duties from which he had expressed a desire to be relieved.

It is earnestly hoped, with the co-operation of the Public, to boast marked progress during 1909. The Committee is composed of men representing various branches of sport, and there is absolutely no reason why something really definite in the promotion of general sports might not be accomplished.

With reference to the Boxing Day Sports, the Committee trust that, profiting by their past experiences, they may be permitted to render this a greater success than the results of their previous efforts, and appeal to those resident in the neighbouring camps to co-operate with them in this endeavour.

THE VOLUNTEERS. On Wednesday March 17th, the Volunteers had a very pleasant evening at the Kelpers' Club, the occasion being a dinner in honour of Colonel Reid, D. S. O., V. D., who relinquishes the command on his return to England.

His Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief occupied the chair. His Excellency proposed the usual Loyal Toast, the Health of His Majesty the King, and afterwards the Health of Colonel Reid, the guest of the evening. His Excellency spoke in felicitous terms of the good work done by Colonel Reid during the time that he had commanded the Volunteers, and in other directions. The speech was received with much enthusiasm.

Colonel Reid replied testifying to the great pleasure it gave him to be in Command of the Volunteers and expressed his deep regret that he was so soon about to sever his connection with the Corps.

Captain Watt then proposed the health of the Governor and referred to the keen interest His Excellency takes in the welfare of the Volunteers, mentioning particularly the very great amount of trouble he had gone to during the past three Winters preparing and delivering addresses to the Volunteers and their friends on Military and other most interesting subjects, all of which were highly appreciated.

The Hon. Vere Packe proposed the toast of the Volunteers in very flattering terms which was responded to by Captain Watt.

Colonel Reid then toasted the Visitors, namely, the Hon. H. E. W. Grant, Hon. G. Hurst, Hon. E. T. Born and Hon. Vere Pack. Mr. Grant replied.

A hearty vote of thanks, proposed by Captain Watt to Corporals Summers and Grierson for their management of the dinner, and to Mrs. W. R. Hardy who did the catering, also to the ladies who waited at the table, was carried with acclamation and responded to by Corporal Grierson.

The dinner was a great success, the table was tastefully laid and the room elegantly decorated with flags, &c. The menu was something to be remembered and it is more than probable that the Volunteers will want to dine at the Kelpers' Club again next year.

Dinner over, the party retired to the drawing room where they had some excellent music. Piper Lamont and Sergeant Aitken were in great form and contributed very largely to the enjoyment of the evening.

THE ANNUAL EASTER VESTRY will be held as usual on Monday April 12th, and it is to be hoped that it will be well-attended. At this Annual Meeting the Officers are chosen for the ensuing year.

CHARTRES RACES.

THESE races were held at Chartres on Feb 27th, and in every way were a great success.

A cloudy morning gave way to a little rain as the day wore on but it was not sufficient to spoil the Sports in any way. There were plenty of entries for all the races, competition being keen, and several close and exciting finishes were seen during the day. Several surprises were in store for the spectators especially the 1,000 yards race which was won by a Chartres horse the favourite being unplaced.

The result of the trotting race also upset all previous form as Mr. Jas. Robertson won a mare belonging to Mrs. Wm. Luxton. Every credit is due to the competitors, successful and otherwise, for the sportsman like manner in which

they took both their wins and defeats.

The following acted as Officials.

PRESIDENT. Mr. Wm. Lynch.

STARTERS Mr. Jas. Robertson, Mr. G. T. Dean.

JUDGES. Mr. Geo. Waterson, Mr. H. Clement.

Mr. T. L. Keene.

CLERK OF COURSE. Mr. S. Miller.

Below is a full list of Winning Jockeys and their respective races.

500 YDS. HURDLE RACE.

1. T. Paice.
2. T. Goodwin.
3. F. May.

400 YDS. COLT RACE.

1. T. Paice.
2. J. Burnell.
3. J. Smith.

200 YDS. HORSE RACE.

1. G. Paice.
2. J. Butler.
3. T. Paice.

FOOT RACE MEN OVER 40. 80 YARDS.

1. J. Butler.
2. J. Biggs.
3. R. Skilling

1,000 YDS HORSE RACE.

1. T. Paice.
2. G. Paice.
3. J. McLeod.

TROTTING RACE 1,000 YARDS.

1. J. Robertson.
2. T. L. Keene.
3. May Junr.

FOOT RACE MEN UNDER 40. 120 YARDS.

1. F. Hobbs.
2. T. Paice.
3. Wm. Hutchinson.

500 YARDS HORSE RACE.

1. G. Paice.
2. G. Simpson.
3. J. Burnell.

400 YDS OFF SADDLE RACE.

1. D. McKay.
2. T. Paice.
3. T. Goodwin

THREE LEGGED RACE 120 YARDS.

1. A. Simpson. J. Burnell.
2. T. Paice. J. Smith
3. G. T. Dean. G. Waterson.

V. C. RACE.

1. T. Paice.
2. D. McKay.
3. J. Goodwin.

LADIES RACE.

1. L. McKay.
2. M. Smith.
3. B. Stuart.

DONKEY RACE.

1. J. Biggs.
2. D. McKay.
3. A. Simpson.

CONSOLATION.

1. J. Goodwin.
2. J. McGasgill.
3. T. Goodwin.

CORRECTIONS IN D. H. S. RACES SPORTS, ETC

- No. 5. Short Race. 300 yds. Distance not mentioned.
- No. 6. Ladies' trotting race, 2. miles. Distance not mentioned.
- No. 7. 2nd Prize £1.0.0. not £1-6-0.
- No 9. 3rd. Prize winner not mentioned. D. Finlayson. W. C.
- No. 14. 2nd. & 3rd. Prize winners not mentioned W. Counts. & A. Middleton.
- Throwing thehammer. 2nd. Prize. 45ft. 6.in not 45ft. 5inches.

Marathon Race. Prize money not mentioned £2-19-0.

Class E. 1st. & 2nd Prize money for rhubarb jam is reversed.

Class E. Shortbread Biscuits should be, Miss S. Oneil.

Class E. Ginger Biscuits should be, Miss S. Oneil.

Class E. Ginger Snaps. should be, Miss S. Oneil.

Class F. Leeks. should be, P. McPherson, not P. Morrison.

Sgd. A. McCALL.

For the D. H. S. A. 16. 3. 1909.

INCOME & EXPENDITURE OF F. I. L. LIBRARY, From 1st. May to 31st. December, 1908.

INCOME.		
Balance brought forward		2 15 10
Subscriptions, 27 yearly		6 15 0
" 13, 1/2 "		1 12 6
" 1, 1/4 "		1 3
" 2, " 2 books		16 0
" 1, 1/2 " " "		4 0
" Camp 3, " 16 books		3 0 0
" " 2, " 8 "		1 0 0
Payments by Non-subscribers		2 6 5
Sale of old Periodicals		1 15 9
Fines &c.		5 2
From the Hon. Secretary		15 4
		<hr/>
		21 7 3

EXPENDITURE.		
New Books		20 14 2
Local Payments		7 0
Balance, Cash in hand		6 1
		<hr/>
		21 7 3

MRS. JOHN DAVIS.

Of the famous "Malvina Store" wishes to call the attention of the public to the following Goods now in stock.

Twill Sheeting. Ladies' Silk Belts. Velvet Skirt Binding. Bed Ticking.
 Ladies' Overalls. Dress Skirts. Under Skirts. Under Clothing.
 Trimmed & untrimmed Hats. Art Serge. Infants & Girls' Silk Dresses.
 Black & coloured Dress Material. Hearth Rugs. Silk & Plush Mantle Borders
 Corsets. Gents' Suits. Spare Pants & Under Clothing. Blue Jean.
 Gents' Macintosh Coats. Cookery Books. Dictionaries. Fingering Yarn.
 Plush Squares. Table Clothing. Flannelette. Infants' Clothing. Prints.
 Ladies' Jackets. Toilet Covers. Silk Squares. Nuns Veiling. Golf Caps.
 Silk Evening Gloves. Day Books & Ledgers. Wreathes in cases. Albums.
 Gents' Boots from 13/6 per pair. Boxing Gloves. Camphor. Cullenders.
 Family Scales. Egg Timers. Zozo. Arm Chairs. Clothes Horses.
 Door Mats. Iron Stands. Galvanized Baths & Pails. Tooth Enamel.
 Bronchitis Kettles. Floor Polish. Garden Shears. Gravy Strainers.
 Fancy Nails. Egg Poachers. Varnish Stain. Wall Papers. Clocks.
 Cribbage Pegs & Boards. Playing Cards. Flower Pots. Table Bella.
 Dust Pans. Iron Saucepans. Carpet Beaters. Glass Ear Syringes.
 Boot Nugget, Black & Brown. Trivets. Vaccination Shields.
 Washstand Screens. Birthday Books. Linen Story Books. Wrist Straps,
 Indiarubber Bandages Perforated. Feeding Cups. Wash Boards 1/- each.
 Spring Clips. Potatoe Mashers. Seccotine. Exercise Books. Tie Clips.
 Baking Dishes. Paste Cutters.

Orders from the Camp promptly attended to.

Malvina Store.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- March 1. "Rapida" from Punta Arenas
 4. "Margaret" from Punta Arenas.
 5. "Malvina" from Speedwell Island and Darwin.
 6. "Gwendolin" from Hill Cove, Sanders etc. Pass:—Miss A. Felton & Miss M. Newing.
 9. "Richard Williams" from Pebble Is.
 10. R. M. S. "Oravia" from Liverpool. Pass:—Miss J. Wilson, & H. Browning.
 12 S. S. "Svip" from South Shetlands.
 12. "Gwendolin" from Fitzroy.
 13. S. S. "Admiralen" "Raven" & "Hauken" from South Shetlands.
 14. S. S. "Vesterlide" & "Nor" from South Shetlands.
 20. "Malvina" from Speedwell & Lively Is.
 21. "Gwendolin" from Fox Bay. Pass:—Messrs. W. H. Luxton & J. Robertson.
 22. "Lafonia" from Roy Cove. Pass:—Mr. D. McKenzie.
 23. R. M. S. "Oropesa" from Punta Arenas. Pass:—Messrs. P. & W. Brown, N. H. Irving, W. Rutter, R. Bailly & C. Paice.
 24. S. S. "Semla" from New Island. Pass:—Mr. G. Scott.
 24. S. S. "Junin" from Punta Arenas. Pass Mr. Morrison.

26. "Margaret" from Pebble Island.
 30. "Malvina" from Port Harriet.

DEPARTURES.

- March 3. "Lafonia" for Fox Bay, Port Howard etc. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. Mathews Mr. & Mrs. G. F. Johnson & family, Dr. Quin, Miss Hall, Mr. R. C. Pole Evans & Mr. J. Lee.
 " 9. "Gwendolin" for Fitzroy.
 " 10. R.M.S. "Oravia" for Punta Arenas. Pass:—The Bishop, Mr. & Mrs. J. Duncan & family, Mrs. C. Fleuret, Miss Stewart, Mr. H. Rummel, Mr. G. W. Harrison, & Mr. H. Irving.
 " 11. "Margaret" for Salvador.
 " 12. "Malvina" for Lively & Speedwell Isd
 " 16. S.S. "Admiralen" & "Hauken" for Norway.
 " " Barque "Metropolis" for Ipswich.
 " " "Gwendolin" for Fox Bay. Pass:—Mr. H. Browning.
 " " Barque "Gladova" for Antofagasta.
 " 23. R.M.S. "Oropesa" for Liverpool. Pass:—Colonel & Mrs. Reid, Miss Hudson, Miss Wilson, Mr. & Mrs. Levens.
 " 24. "Malvina" for Port Harriet.
 " 25. S.S. "Junin" for London.
 " 26. S.S. "Semla" for South Georgia.
 " 30. "Lafonia" for Spring Point.
 " 30. "Gwendolin" for Dumnose Head.
 " 30. "Richard Williams" for Pebble Island. Pass:—Rev. C. R. Hall

GLOBE STORE.

The following Goods have been received for the GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

White & coloured blankets, single & double in bales of nine, a splendid investment for families in the Camp, being offered at the extremely moderate price of 40/- the bale.

Luminous Alarm Clocks. Chamois Leathers, Vandyke bordered Mats. Hair Sieves. Dalli Irons & Fuel, Mouse Traps, Butter Beaters & Prints. Striped Horse Rugs. Sash & Enamel Brushes. Fly Papers. Meat Saws. Choppers. Mincers. Nutmeg Graters. Iron Boot Lasts. Daisy Air Guns. Cage Rat Traps. Tin Funnels. Mugs. Miniature Teapots.

MANNIKIN NIGHT LAMPS, these are quite a new invention, requiring no glass and giving a splendid light. burn very little oil. go out when overturned, and offered at the reasonable price of 2/6 each.

Hanging Lamps, various designs.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Golf Caps, Tweed, Cloth, lined & unlined, White Silk Mufflers, Fox's Spiral Putties, at most reasonable prices.

The famous Gents "Westminster" Boots, for comfort and shape cannot be beaten. Oak Tree brand Knee Boots. Mens' Tweed working Trousers 15/- pr.

Sole leather for Ladies' Boots. Tan Boot Polish.

Phonograph Records a splendid assortment only 1/3 each.

Gramophone Records, Lunch Boxes, Toilet Mirrors on stands.

Eau Capellaire a splendid fast dye for hair & whiskers. Lanoline, Celandine a certain cure for corns. Vinolia Cream. "Melanyl" Marking Ink.

Toning & Fixing Tabloids. Paget Quarter Plates. Oxleys Sheath Knives.

Cinch Rings. Gear Rings. Split Rings for Keys. Wringers.

The famed Jackons Varnish Stain. Scrim for Wall Papering. Roping Twine.

A new food "Force" is a partly digested food, has a delicious malt flavour.

A delightful cool smoke can be enjoyed by using one of the Calabash Pipes just imported, either with amber or vulcanite mouth pieces at various prices, now on show, also a splendid assortment of Hall marked B.B.B. Pipes with Amber & Vulcanite mouth pieces. Cigarette Tubes with hall marked bands & rims. A. C. Cigarette Paper, also Zig Zag.

Gents' Silver Alberts, Oxydised & Silver Watches. &c. &c. &c.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' Summer Dresses. Holland Costumes. Linen Blouses, these are a special selection & most suitable for the weather. It is hoped the Customers will again favor with their esteemed orders. An inspection of same is invited. Faucy Striped Muslin. Brown Venetian Cloth. "Graciosa" Corsets. Stockings. Lace Curtains. Curtain Hooks. Ladies' "23" White & Cream Taffeta Gloves. White Flower Sprays. Tartan Dress Material. Felt Slippers. Motor Hats. Velvet Shoes. White Embroidered "Puritan" Collars. Sponges. Combs. Hair Brushes, &c. Boys' Velvet Suits. Tweed & Serge Knickers. Childrens' Wool Turbans. White Buck Shoes. Tan Shoes. White Goat Skin Shoes.

Maids' Overalls. Boys' Navy Jerseys, &c. &c.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 1. VOL. XXI.

MAY 1909.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop and Dean.

Right Rev. Edward Francis Every, D.D. (1902)

Honorary Canons.

Rev. E. C. Aspinall. (1895) Rev. C. F. Mermagen. M.A. (1906)
Rev. J. T. Stevenson. (1903) Rev. E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Chaplains.

Rev. Canon E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Rev. C. R. Hall. B. A. (1906.)

Select Vestry.

Mr. W. C. Girling, } Churchwardens.
Captain I. Watt. }

Mr. J. G. Poppy. (Mon. Treasurer)

Mr. W. C. Girling. (Mon. Secretary)

Mr. E. Spencer. Mr. F. H. Berling, Mr. J. Kirwan.

Camp Representatives.

East Falklands. A. L. Allan, Esq. Darwin Harbour.

West Falklands, W. Wickham Bertrand, Esq. Roy Cove.

Organist.

Miss Mannan.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

May.

1st. S.	St. Phillip A.M. & St. James A.M.		
2nd. S.	3rd Sunday after Easter.	Hymns M. 213. 224. 290.	E. 233. 278. 261. 240.
3rd. M.			
4th. Tu.			
5th. W.	Outward Mail, R.M.S. "Orissa"	Full Moon, 0h.8m. P.M.	Evensong 7.p.m.
6th. Th.			
7th. F.			
8th. S.			
9th. S.	4th Sunday after Easter.	Hymns. M. 176. 189. 177.	E. 184. 175. 180. 172.
10th. M.			
11th. Tu.			
12th. W.		Moon, Last Qtr. 9h.m.45P.M.	Evensong 7.p.m.
13th. Th.			
14th. F.			
15th. S.			
16th. S.	5th Sunday after Easter.	Hymns. M. 143. 185. 247.	E. 142. 236. 189. 193.
17th. M.	Rogation Day		
18th. Tu.	Rogation Day		
19th. W.	Rogation Day Homeward Mail. R.M.S. "Orcoma"	New Moon, 1h.42m.P.M.	
20th. Th.	Ascension Day. Holy Communion 8 a.m.	Evensong & Sermon 7 p.m.	[Evensong 7.p.m.]
21st. F.			
22nd. S.			
23rd. S.	Sunday after Ascension Day.	Hymns. M. 150. 202. 301.	E. 148. 147. 304. 300.
24th. M.	Empire Day		
25th. Tu.			
26th. W.	Annual Church Bazaar.		
27th. Th.		Moon, First Qtr. 1h.28m. A.M.	
28th. F.	Mothers' Meeting in Cathedral Vestry,	3.30 p.m.	
29th. S.			
30th. S.	Whitsunday.	Hymns. M. 157. 207. 152.	E. 154. 157. 210. 156.
31st. M.	Monday in Whitsun Week.		

MARRIAGES.

SMITH—CAREY. Stanley, March 3rd, John Frederick Smith to Mary Ellen Carey.

BETTS—CAREY. Easter Monday 1909 at Pebble Island, Mr. Alexander John Betts and Miss Vivian Gladys Carey.

DEATHS.

STEEL. At Darwin Harbour. March 31st, Harriet Steel. Aged 55 years.

SHARP. March 12th, at Stanley Villa, Dumfries, Scotland, Thomas John Sharp. Aged 39 years.

DUNCAN. At Punta Arenas, Chili, March 24th. Alma Christina Duncan. Aged 5 mths.

MES. JES WATSON AND FAMILY wish to thank all kind friends who sent wreaths, flowers, and letters of sympathy in their recent sad bereavement.

MR. STEEL AND FAMILY wish to thank kind friends for their great kindness during their sad bereavement. Darwin Harbour. April 23rd, 1909.

HOLY BAPTISM.

SUMMERS. At Stanley, April 4th, Muriel Summers.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR MAY.

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
April 4th.	1.	18.	2.	Church Expenses.
" 9th.	1.	5.	8.	" "
" 11th.	4.	5.	0.	Clergy Sustentation Fd
" 18th.	1.	8.	0.	Church Expenses.
" 25th.	1.	10.	6.	" "
£10.				7. 4.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No. 24).

No. 1. Vol. XXI.

MAY 1909.

NOTICES.

This Magazine is published monthly, and can be obtained from the Editor, the Deaunery, Stanley Falkland Islands. Subscription 4/- per annum, or by post 4/6, payable in advance.

All Matter for the Magazine must be sent in by the 10th. of each month. Communications should be written on one side of the paper only; and must be accompanied by the name and address of sender; not necessarily for publication. The Editor is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Advertisements (subject to approval) are inserted at the following rates:—
 Short Notices. 6d. per line, with a minimum of 2/6.
 Trade Notices or Repeat orders, by arrangement.

CATHEDRAL SERVICES.

SUNDAY.

HOLY COMMUNION	...	...	8.0 a.m.
MATTINS AND SERMON	...	...	11.0 a.m.
HOLY COMMUNION (First Sunday in the Month)	...	...	12. noon.
CHILDREN'S SERVICE	...	...	2.30 p.m.
EVENSING AND SERMON	...	...	7.0 p.m.

WEEKDAYS.

MATTINS	...	...	10.0 a.m.
EVENSING (Wednesday)	...	...	7.0 p.m.
HOLY BAPTISMS on Sunday at 3.30 p.m., and by arrangement.			

CHURCHINGS, before any service.

THE PARSONAGE,

APRIL 13TH.

My dear Friends,

You will see that at a Meeting of the Registered Vestry held yesterday, the very important question as to the advisability of erecting a Church Room was mooted. A very generous offer was made by some one who does not wish to reveal his identity, to advance a sum of money sufficient for this purpose; the money to be lent free of interest and to be repaid by instalments within a reasonable time. The necessity for such a room is very obvious, at present our Sunday School is held in the Cathedral. This is not convenient for many reasons, and further I am convinced in my own mind, that it is bad for the children, it does not conduce to those

reverent feelings which they ought to have for the sacred building.

And further such a room would be of the greatest service in other ways. We have no room for Meetings, other than the Vestry, which again is part of the Cathedral. A room would be invaluable for Band of Hope purposes, we badly want a room which could be used occasionally as a Club for boys, till they are old enough to join the Working Mens' Social Club.

I am being urged from Head Quarters in England to start here a Branch of the Girls' Friendly Society. None of these organisations can be successfully carried on without a convenient room.

There appears to me to be ample room at the back of the Cathedral for the erection of a suitable building. Funds of course are needed. I have already some offers of assistance, and I appeal now for subscriptions or promises of subscriptions. I will gladly acknowledge through the Magazine any donations etc.

I remain,

yours very truly

EDWARD J. SEYMOUR.

P. S. Since writing the above it has been suggested that it would be better to let the responsibility of advancing the sum of £300, rest on more than one pair of shoulders. I have been therefore promised three Guarantees of £50 each, & would gladly receive one or two other offers.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL REGISTERED VESTRY.

THE Annual Meeting was held in the Vestry of the Cathedral on East r Monday at 8.p.m.

The Meeting as usual opened with Prayer.

The Minutes of the previous meeting were read by the Hon: Secretary (Mr. R.B. Baseley) and were duly passed.

The Rev. Canon E. J. Seymour then addressed the Meeting:—

Ladies and Gentlemen, I have the honour to preside tonight at the first meeting of this important Vestry held during my Incumbancy. At these Annual Meetings it is probably customary for the Incumbant to give an account of his Stewardship during the previous twelve months. On this occasion such a course is

impossible, I have only been with you three months. During that time I have been chiefly occupied in making your acquaintance.

For you, I know the past year has been one of unrest and uncertainty. It takes time to fill a vacancy out here, if a new Incumbant comes from England. After your Bishop invited me to take up this work, some considerable time elapsed before I was able to come out. First I had to decide whether I could accept his offer: there were family ties to consider, there was the giving up of work in England which I loved. After I decided to come out here, I had to settle up all affairs in a very busy Parish; but I came out here as soon as possible. I should like to say now how much we (my wife and I) have appreciated all the various kindnesses we have received. As you know we were unable to get into the Parsonage for some time, but we were most hospitably received into the home of our good friends Mr. and Mrs. Girling; nothing could exceed their kindness to us, and my wife and I are never likely to forget this. But further we have both felt much gratified at the way all here, from the highest to the lowest have met us. Such friendliness makes a new home so much more comfortable and easy.

With regard to future work here, as you know a further change in the Clerical Staff is imminent. The Rev. C. R. Hall has undertaken at the request of the Bishop an important "Locum Tenancy" at Santiago. He has spent three years here, and his work has been in that short period of time, work with three separate Incumbants; with a long period by himself, without any Incumbant. Mr. Hall is not here tonight, he has been today performing an important ceremony at Pebble Island. You will allow me I know, on behalf of the Vestry to wish him God-speed in his future work. Our good wishes are of course extended to Mrs. Hall, and I take this opportunity of thanking her on behalf of the Vestry for her labours in connection with the Choir; an important work she inherited from Mrs. Brandon.

The Rev. C. R. Hall will be succeeded as assistant Chaplain by the Rev. J. Meredith Bate, M.A. Mr. Bate is giving up a Curacy in a large East End Parish in London, and Chaplain's duties in the large up-to-date London Hospital to work out here. You will I know extend to him a hearty welcome. I have no doubt in my own mind that his experience of work among men will make his services very acceptable both here in Stanley, and in the Camps.

I must not detain you any longer as we have necessary business to transact. The Church accounts have to be presented to you, and the Select Vestry for the ensuing year has to be appointed; and there are some questions in

relation to the "Constitution" of the Cathedral which must be brought forward to your notice. The Select Vestry is a most important body. It acts as the guide, philosopher, and friend of the Clergy. I am glad to find that there is such a body here. The laity always should have a voice in Church matters, and the work of a clergyman is much easier and more satisfactory when he has at his back, laymen whom he can consult and on who's opinion he can rely.

With regard to future work once more, as I have already mentioned to the Select Vestry, I am very anxious to restart the Band of Hope in connection with the Church of England Temperance Society, and a Guild for Communicants. Before the winter sets in, both these I hope will have made a start.

I trust that the next year will be a year of steady progress in all Church matters here, and that God's blessing will rest on our efforts.

The Balance Sheet as presented was duly passed and a vote of thanks given to Mr. Binnie for his past services.

The following Select Vestry was appointed for the ensuing year:—Mr. W. C. Girling and Captain I. Watt (Churchwardens). Mr. J. G. Poppy (Hon. Treasurer), Mr. E. Spencer and Mr. F. H. Berling (Sidesmen) and Mr. J. Kirwan. Mr. W. C. Girling kindly undertook the duties of Hon. Secretary.

A hearty vote of thanks was passed to the members of the late Vestry, with a special vote of thanks to Mr. R. B. Baseley the Hon. Secretary. Mr. Girling proposed a vote of thanks to the members of the Cathedral Choir for their Services, especially referring to the loss the Choir would sustain by the fact that Miss Kirwan and Mrs. Hall were leaving Stanley.

A discussion took place about some slight verbal alterations in Rules of the Constitution of the Cathedral, some of these were passed by a Meeting of the Registered Vestry as long ago as August 1906. The alterations will now be forwarded to the Trustees for their approval.

The question as to the possibility of erecting a Church Room was raised. It was announced that a friend who did not wish his name to be mentioned, had offered to advance £300 to be lent free of interest, on condition that it was paid back in a reasonable number of years.

Canon Seymour said such an offer was most gratifying. It was a great disappointment to him when he arrived, to find that there was no other place for holding the Sunday School than in the Cathedral. Such a room would be of the greatest service. The members present all cordially agreed that a room was necessary.

BALANCE SHEET.

OFFERTORY ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING EASTER 1909.

By Balance Easter 1908		7	14	5
„ Offertory April „	1	19	6	
„ „ May „	18	0	2	
„ „ June „	6	15	9	
„ „ July „	7	9	0	
„ „ August „	9	12	10	
„ „ Sept. „	6	5	6	
„ „ Oct. „	6	0	7	
„ „ Nov. „	8	15	2	
„ „ Dec. „	11	0	9	
„ „ Jan. 1909	12	2	8	
„ „ Feb. „	10	19	0	
„ „ March „	8	0	5	
„ „ April „	7	8	10	114 10 2
„ Proceeds of Concert				7 1 9
				<hr/>
	£129	6	4	

To WAGES:—			
Sexton	36	0	0
Organist	15	0	0
Organ Blower	7	10	0
Bell Ringer	6	0	0
			<hr/>
			64 10 0
Tuning Organ	18	10	0
Insurance Premium	14	5	0
Special Offertories	11	10	6
			<hr/>
			44 5 6
Consumption of Stores:—			
The F.I.Co. &			
C. Williams	15	8	1
J. Lehan		6	0
			<hr/>
			15 14 1
Washing	15	0	
Labour	1	13	9
Printing		12	0
Stationery		9	0
			<hr/>
			3 9 9
Balance in hand			1 7 0
			<hr/>
			£129 6 4

THOMAS BINNIE,
HON. TREASURER.

Audited and found correct, W. C. GIRLING.

EASTER DAY.

NOTWITHSTANDING the somewhat alarming dearth of flowers this year owing to the season, the Cathedral was well decorated for our Easter Festival. A good consignment of Pot Plants was sent from Government House and many other offerings of flowers and plants were sent. We take this opportunity of thanking those who kindly sent any contributions and also of thanking those who gave up their time on Easter Eve in arranging them in such an efficient manner. The Services during the day were fairly well attended, the singing was hearty and reverent, both in the morning and evening the anthem "O Saviour of the World" by Goss was effectually rendered by the Choir.

Stanley very short, therefore much to my regret I am unable to call and say goodby to all my friends, which otherwise I should have done. As you know it has been arranged for me to leave for Santiago on May 5th, consequently most of my time will be occupied in making preparations for leaving.

So I would ask you to accept the "Will for the Deed". And I would take this opportunity of thanking all my friends in Stanley and the Camps for their kindnesses to Mrs. Hall and myself, during our stay amongst you.

Though I leave you I shall still take a keen interest in your welfare, and hope that I shall hear from several of you from time to time.

May the future have much true happiness and prosperity for you all.

Yours sincerely,

C. ROMK HALL.

Dear Friends.

Owing to my being unavoidably delayed on Pebble Island, it has left my time in

THE PAN-ANGLICAN THANKOFFERING.

THE Thankoffering Fund in connection with the Pan-Anglican Congress last summer has now been provisionally allotted. Of the total sum contributed £125,000 was already earmarked by donors to special objects. The allocations now announced involve a sum, including the Jamaica grant, of £223,000, and leave a small balance for further distribution.

The following is the official conspectus of the grants:—

		Appropriated Gifts.
Canada	£15,000	42,062
Australasia—		
Australia — 10,000		
New Zealand 2,000		
	12,000	15,012
South Africa—		
Colonial work 12,000		
Native work 12,000		
	£24,000	
West, East and		
Central Africa 24,000		6,683
North Africa 2,000		85
Western Asia and Turkey 5,000		197
India and Ceylon 50,000		9,688
China 35,000		2,351
Japan 30,000		400
South America 3,000		2,955
The Islands—Borneo, Madagascar, New Guinea, Melanesia, &c.	3,000	3,462
Missions of Help 5,000		809
	208,000	
Already voted to Jamaica 15,000		

£223,000

Leaving a small balance for further distribution.

Note.—The figures in the first column show the amounts of the Unappropriated Fund allocated to the different areas, and the figures in the second column show—so far as can be ascertained—the amounts of the ear-marked gifts and modified appropriations destined for the corresponding areas.

ANNUAL CHURCH BAZAAR.

AS announced in the previous issue this Annual event will take place on Wednesday May 26th. His Excellency the Governor has kindly consented to open the Bazaar.

Any contributions for sale will be gratefully received by Mrs. Dean or Mrs. Seymour.

THE REFRESHMENT STALL. We invite all friends to be good enough to assist in supplying this Stall:—Cakes of every description such as Royal, Chatsworth, Genoa, Almond, as well as Home made; Biscuits, Tarts, Buns, Scones Tea-Cakes, etc, etc, would be most acceptable, and so would Hams and Loaves of Bread. Please kindly send them to Mrs. Dean's on Tuesday afternoon, May 25th.

THE VEGETABLE STALL. Gifts of vegetables of any description, to be had this time of the year, plants and bulbs for Spring gardens or for Pot culture will also be gratefully received. Please send them to the Assembly Rooms on Wednesday afternoon, May 26th, between 2 and 4 p. m.

What is a Bazaar? We open the pages of the National Encyclopaedia and we find the two following definitions—

1. "The word "Bazaar" is Persian, and its primary meaning is a "market". In Turkey, Egypt, Persia and India this term distinguishes those parts of towns which are exclusively appropriated to trade. In this exclusive appropriation they resemble our markets, but in other respects approximate more nearly to our retail shops.

2. In England the use of the word is chiefly confined to places opened for the sale of fancy and other articles for charitable purposes." Our Bazaar comes under the latter definition. We look upon it probably either as an amusing way of getting rid of our spare cash and at the same time of helping a good cause, or as a painful operation which we feel obliged to undergo at the hands of our friends.

The following lines spoken by General Baden-Powell when opening a Bazaar at Cape Town strike us as being rather apt.

Tell me not in accents dreary
That you think Bazaars a bore,
That of crewel work you're weary
And the raffles you abhor.

Cash is needful! Cash is scanty!
At our efforts do not growl;
If it can't be raised by fair means,
Must it not be raised by foul?

Wives of great men all remind them
They can make their wives a present,
And departing, leave behind them
What to us is quite as pleasant.

Sovereigns, which perhaps another
After counting up his store,
Some morose and stingy brother
Seeing, may add something more.

Let us then be up and spending,
With a purse for such a day,
And our wishes still extending,
Learn to purchase and to pay.

"Wrongfellow".

THE FALKLAND ISLAND MAGAZINE.

THERE seems to be some uncertainty as to the name of the Editor of the Magazine at the present time. The sole Editor, who is therefore responsible for all matter inserted, is the Rev. Canon Seymour, to whom all communications relating to the Magazine should be sent. The Magazine was started by the Very Revd. Dean Brandon, on his resigning the Incumbency it was continued by the Very Rev. Dean Golding-Bird. Dean Golding-Bird found it impossible to carry on the Editorship single-handed and he was joined by Mr. W. C. Girling as joint-editor. During this period a large proportion of the work fell upon Mr. Girling; and when Dean Golding-Bird sailed for England he carried on the duties single-handed, consenting to so act until a new Incumbent was appointed. When the present Editor arrived he induced Mr. Girling to retain his official connection with the Magazine until he "knew the ropes." The present Editor takes the opportunity of thanking Mr. Girling for his kindly assistance. Few perhaps understand the amount of work which the publication of this Magazine entails. By a certain date copy must be ready, to be ready it must be found, and the Editor has to find it somehow or somewhere. There are no Press Reporters in the Falkland Islands who can visit meetings and report proceedings or interview people on likely topics. This has its advantages and disadvantages. It is a disadvantage to the Editor, who consequently has frequently to do his own reporting; it is perhaps an advantage to the public: certainly an advantage to people of a retiring disposition, who know what it is to be gently drawn out by a zealous reporter who stands note-book in hand, jotting down notes for future use. Added to this there is the financial side to remember. The poor Editor, if (as in our case) the Magazine or Paper has to be self-supporting, has to keep a constant eye on accounts. If he fails to please, the sale of copies diminish, which would soon result in financial difficulties. That our magazine has paid its way in the past is due to the self-sacrificing and untiring efforts of past Editors. We don't wish to imply that huge fortunes have been, or are being made, or are ever likely to be made by publishing the magazine. But as long as it just pays its way we shall be content, just as former Editors have been content. When it fails to pay its way, or in other words when the Magazine is not appreciated, the publication will cease. The present Editor does not mean to suggest that he is working himself up into a state of panic as to the future. He just wishes to put the state of affairs plainly. When he took over

the sole Editorship he found that the Magazine was paying its way, if anything the numbers of subscribers were increasing. This is well and we hope this state of things will continue. An Editor of any paper is open to much criticism, and this whether his efforts are voluntary and his position purely honorary, or whether his task is highly remunerative. Criticism we expect, suggestions we are always ready to listen to, and any interesting matter likely to interest our readers we monthly pine for. But Editors are human, we cannot always please everybody, we ask then for fair comments only, and kindly consideration, and above all for support. On our part we shall endeavour to publish only such matter as will please and instruct, abstaining as much as possible from matters which will injure or offend the feelings of our Readers.

MARRIAGE. (Communicated).

A MARRIAGE of local interest took place on Pebble Island on Easter Monday 1909

The contracting parties were Miss Vivian Gladys Carey daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Carey and Mr. Alexander John Betts, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Cameron Betts.

The Bridemaids were Miss Betts sister of the bridegroom, Miss L. Carey sister of the Bride, Miss McAskill, and Miss W. Carey. Mr. C. Kelway acted as best man, and Mr. W. Peck and master James Peck were Groomsman. The Rev. C. Rome Hall officiated. Mr. J. W. Brown played the hymns and wedding march.

The Bride was tastefully attired in a dress of white silk Crepe-de-Chine, trimmed with lace insertion, satin ribbon and orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses, campanula and ornamental grass. The three eldest Bridesmaids were attired in dresses of biscuit coloured "Portesse Tussore", trimmed with all over lace, zouave of all over lace, finished with pom-poms, white hats, shoes and stockings to match. Miss W. Carey was dressed in a white silk dress, with hat, shoes and stockings to match. The Bride wore in the evening at the dance, an evening dress of pale green new silk mixture, trimmed with cream lace and insertion. Markham Lyse who acted as page, wore a suit of red velvet trimmed with white silk braid and hat to match.

After the marriage ceremony the wedding party were entertained by Mr. & Mrs. Betts. A party of 35 partook of their kind hospitality. A dance was given in the evening, and on the following, dancing being kept up till the early hours. Work was resumed on Wednesday, everyone having thoroughly enjoyed their holiday.

The Bride and Bridegroom were the recipients of numerous and useful presents.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

THE following extracts are taken from the printed Message from the Governor to the Legislative Council, dated 5th, April 1909.

REVENUE.

The Ordinary Revenue for the year was £17, 77s. 10d., being £2,090 4s. 3d. in excess of the Ordinary Expenditure. This is the highest revenue so far obtained in this Colony, exceeding that of the previous year by £345. The receipts exceeded the estimate under every Head except Division IV (Fees, Fines &c.), but the principal increases were under Customs (£413), Post Office (£450), Internal Revenue (£676), and Rents (£1127). The two last items were the immediate outcome of the development of the whaling industry around the Falklands and its Dependencies.

EXPENDITURE.

The Ordinary Expenditure amounted to £15,685 1s. 7d. being £1515 9s. 5d. over the estimate.

The Extraordinary Expenditure was estimated at £3549, and amounted to £4684, thus leaving, notwithstanding the oversight above referred to, a surplus of Extraordinary Revenue over Extraordinary Expenditure of £1415. Or to put it in another way, last year's surplus of ordinary revenue over ordinary expenditure (£2090) in conjunction with previous surplus funds (i. e. savings effected from 1902 to 1907, *not Land Sales*) has permitted our meeting all extraordinary expenditure to the end of 1908, and left us a balance of £5600. Under these satisfactory financial conditions I am prepared to recommend to the Secretary of State that the arrangements in connection with the Loan of £2500, which he was pleased to permit of our borrowing last year from our accumulated assets at 3 per. cent. repayable in ten years, be allowed to lapse.

PUBLIC WORKS.

During the year the repair and extension of the stone work on the public stone jetty was completed. The structure was both broadened and lengthened, and the piles of the first section of the wooden portion were driven and placed in position. A wooden jetty in connection with the scheme for the removal of the night-soil was erected to the east end of the township, and suitable accommodation provided at the shore end for horses, sanitary carts, &c. The wharve was surrounded with an unclimbable iron fence. Extensive improvements were effected at the Stanley Cemetery which had previously been very unattractive. Paths were laid out, mettles, and shingled and supplied with substantial wooden bordering. A numbered wooden peg was driven in at the foot of each grave, and careful investigations led to a large portion of graves which

had previously remained practically unknown being identified and registered. The general appearance of the Cemetery was improved by planting the borders of the paths with flowers. A mettled extension of Ross Road was made for a distance of about half a mile from the Cemetery to the eastward. A commodious printing Office was erected close to the secretariat in lieu of the old building in the dockyard which was quite unsuitable. The Government steam launch "Penguin", also two sanitary punts, arrived towards the end of the year in connection with the sanitation scheme. The launch has proved herself extremely useful in many directions, and has materially added to the efficiency of several departments.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Interisular communications remain unchanged, but the prediction I made last year when submitting the Supplementary Estimates for 1907 that enterprise from outside the Colony might possibly effect what local enterprise had failed to achieve seems likely to be fulfilled.

WHALING.

It is with much satisfaction that I am able to report that the negotiations between this Government and Messrs. Salversen & Co of Leith have resulted in the decision of this well known and wealthy firm to permanently establish a whaling station in this Colony, and erect a factory at New Island. This factory is being equipped with the most modern machinery, and will utilise the whole carcass of the whale, thus avoiding the extreme waste which has hitherto unfortunately been associated with whaling in these waters. In our Dependencies of South Georgia and South Shetlands the whaling industry continues to be highly remunerative. In the former, leases have been granted to seven different whaling companies, while in the latter, four companies operated there during the short season with satisfactory results. As already stated it is the development of the whaling industry which has materially increased our revenue.

PASTORAL.

Pastoralists have had no reason to complain of past year. An open winter was succeeded by an exceptionally good clip, and a distinctly upward tendency in the price of wool. The advantageous terms offered by Government to lessees for the purchase of their lands under the Land Ordinance, 1903, at 5/- per acre on the computed acreage, (10 per. cent. down and balance in 30 or less years at 3 per cent.) have now resulted in all the large Farmers on the East and West Falklands, with three exceptions, having applied to purchase their leaseholds.

PROSPECTS.

As far as I am in a position to judge the outlook of the Colony at the present juncture may be regarded as a distinctly hopeful one; much

however remains to done. The fur sealing industry for instance is on a far from satisfactory basis. The rookeries are regularly poached from outside the Colony, generally during the close season, and the natural increase is consequently seriously handicapped and prevented, if not, in too many cases, entirely interferred with. It would be better from the standpoint of all legitimately concerned that the rookeries (there are at present only four or five small ones with an approximate annual increase of about a thousand seal) should be leased for a term of years to a firm willing and able to protect them. Standing as they now do unprotected and exposed they merely offer a premium to illicit raiders. I have no hesitation in saying that if worked on different lines this industry would course of a few years, become a source of handsome profit to both lessees and licensees, and to the Government well.

It was hoped that the negotiations which were started some two years ago with an English syndicate in Buenos Aires for utilizing the large Government deposits of peat would have been successful and have resulted in a peat briquetting industry, but the concession then offered has since lapsed. Enquiries, however, are now being made from England with regard to the extensive peat deposits on the East and West Falklands, and the facilities for working them, and it is hoped that this large and valuable asset, may as in other countries, such as Sweden, become hereafter a source of profit to the Colony.

At the late Stanley Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition an excellent bale of locally made hay was exhibited, which indicates that much more could be done in this direction seeing that we import fodder and grain annually to the value of about £2000. Then, too, the butter consumed locally is nearly all imported notwithstanding the remarkably good samples which were on view at the Exhibition referred to above. This could surely be remedied if cows were stabled and fed in the winter as in Scotland, Denmark, and elsewhere. In other words, I see no reason why the small farmers in the vicinity of Stanley should not advantageously turn their attention to dairy farming, possibly combined with market gardening. Minor industries have done much for other Colonies, and there is no reason, in my opinion, why the Falklands should prove the exception.

DEPENDENCIES.

No review of this Colony for the year 1908 would be complete without a reference to the Letters Patent which were passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom in July last appointing the Governor of the Falkland Islands to be Governor of South Georgia, the South Orkneys, the South Shetlands, the Sandwich Islands, and Graham's Land, and providing for the Government thereof as Dependencies of the

Colony. I need hardly remind you that our previous responsibilities are thereby increased, and it remains with us to shew by our energetic development, to the best of our ability, of these remote and somewhat inaccessible southern outposts of our great Empire, that we are not unworthy of the trust which His Majesty has been pleased to repose in us.

GENERAL NEWS.

WE REGRET to say that Captain E. Indricksen, Master of the "Malvina", has disappeared under circumstances which leave little doubt that he has been drowned. He was seen going off to the schooner late on the evening of March 31st and the next morning the dinghy in which he was skulling himself off was found in Port William. Up to the time of writing his body has not been found.

THE SCHOONER "Rapida" which is well known in the Falklands has now come here to stay. She has been purchased by Messrs. G. J. Lysa and W. D. N. Betts of Pebble Island, and will, we presume, be available for work round the coast. We understand that Captain C. Maatz, late of the "Margaret" will be in command of her.

CHURCH-GOERS will be glad to see that we are in a position to continue the panneling of the Cathedral. It is proposed to do the whole of nave, and although we have not yet sufficient funds in hand we have little doubt they will be forth coming to meet this very necessary and long-delayed work.

STANLEY HARBOUR has been more than usually full during the last few weeks owing to the visits of various Whaling vessels. A number of men were transferred from one ship to another, some ship-wrecked sailors were shipped away by the Norwegian Consul, and after transshipping stores etc, the "Nor" proceeded to Europe and the "Vesterlids" to Chile.

SEÑOR OSSANDON, the dentist, has now returned to Stanley, and we doubt not that many people will be glad to avail themselves of his skill. We understand that he is remaining here for some months.

THE FAVOURITE mail boat the "Oronoko", is due here on the 19th, inst, and we learn that she will carry away from the Islands something like thirty passengers. Those of us who are left behind must wish them a good voyage, a pleasant holiday and a safe return. Rumour says that there will hardly be standing room for anyone who has not taken the precaution of booking ahead.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE F. I. MAGAZINE—

Dear Sir,

We all made a good resolution when the New Year came in, but how many have kept it? We see a man working hard all day for the few shillings he can earn, and then instead of going home to his wife and little ones with it, he has to go and see Mr.—, and there he sits and drinks till ten, then he suddenly finds he has to go, because they wont keep him any longer, but his friend says "come back to morrow evening and have another one with me". He goes home for his tea, and finds there is none, because he forgot to cut a little peat in the summer to cook his tea with. Now if we take the money home, and give it to our children that are in need of it, to shoe their feet, and cover their little backs with clothes, then we can let them go to their Church on a Sunday and pray for their poor unfortunate father, when he finds he can't come home in the evening till the Tower chimes 10 o'clock.

Now dear Readers I very often take a stroll around and I can see and hear a lot. Of course I shall hear one say, "I can put out thirty yards of peat before breakfast" and another "If I could not go up and put out sixty yards of peat before dinner I would not go up at all". Of course we don't know how much Beer and Whiskey they have had, when they say these things about work, which they have never had a try at. But dear Readers there is only one place where one can really cut peat and that is on the hill. I have cut a little peat in the Pubs myself once upon a time, but still when I went up to the hill the next day, I have found the sixty yards that I cut the day before in the Pub, still waiting in the bank to be cut out. Now there is one young man in Stanley who I think must live on the Peat Bog, for he is always there at all hours, Sunday is the same to him as Monday. He has cut about the most peat that has been cut by any one man this season. He does his day's work and is always bright and happy, working for his two little ones, for whom he declares he can't do enough. I often go and have a talk with this man, and I have asked him, if he ever feels like going out in the evening for a glass of beer. He replies that he finds one glass always wants another, so he is better away from it, his wife and little ones need all the spare money he can earn. Now dear Readers, if one man can reform himself, giving up bad habits, going home to his little ones who are waiting for him, why cannot another? Let us try next year and get a good big peat stack at our houses, because we need it. Then if we do stop out till 10 o'clock we shall have something to cook our tea with, and not have to go in for that grand sausage, and tripe, and onion supper about which we hear

so much talk. Then also we can rise in the morning with a clear head, and not have to wait till the Pub. opens to cure our dear big one.

I am yours truly,

ONE WHO STROLLS AROUND

THE FOLLOWING CUTTING taken from the South American Missionary Magazine of the March issue, will doubtless interest some of our readers.

Canon Mermagen tells of two disastrous cyclones that visited Fray Bentos during the last week of December. Roofs were torn off, houses thrown down, trees rooted up and blown away, animals and people killed. In the port a barge was sunk with captain and crew. The second cyclone seems to have done even more damage than the first, no doubt because buildings had already been shaken and trees loosened. In the open country many of the windmills were blown down, and the sheds destroyed. So far there had been no locust plague, though clouds of them had been seen passing over.

THE FALKLANDS' MUSEUM.

AS PROMISED in the March issue we now give a list of the Committee of the above Museum.

PATRON. His Excellency the Governor.

PRESIDENT. Her Excellency Mrs. Allardyce.

VICE-PRESIDENT. The Hon. Vere Packe.

COMMITTEE.

Mr. M. Craigie-Halkett.

Mr. Louis Williams.

Mrs. Souter.

Mr. Souter.

HON. MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE :—

Mrs. Dean

Mr. W. M. Dean

Mr. Arthur Felton

Mr. Arthur Cobb

Mr. Alexr. Reid

Mr. M. Robson

Mr. McAskill (Pebble Island).

The following letter from Professor Clarke of Albany, U. S. A. to Mrs. Allardyce will be read with interest by those who have the best wishes of the Museum at heart.

STATE OF NEW YORK

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

SCIENCE DIVISION

To Mrs. Allardyce Government House
Falkland Islands.

My dear Madam

I have been extremely pleased to receive your letter of Jan. 22nd and to-day the parcel of fossils which accompanied

it. You will scarcely believe how welcome these specimens are to me and how very helpful in the investigations which I am carrying on. When Darwin was in the Islands in 1834 he brought home a few of these fossils which proved to be the same species as some of those occurring in our rocks here in New York so that the distant interval between you and us is bridged by this similarity in the life of an ancient day. It is easier to understand that your fossils are also present in the rocks of Brazil, and it is upon the geology of that country that your specimens are especially throwing light. This package contains a number of wished for things. First the remains of a trilobite an ancient crab of which you have sent several parts. This is the species *Homonotus herscheli* and was described by Sir Roderick Murchison many years ago from South Africa. It has not before been known from the Falklands. There is also a disk shaped circular shell the size of a halfpenny which Darwin first found (*Orkizuloidea Caini*). The other fossils are remains of snails and clams which I believe occur also in Brazil and South Africa. The fossil wood which has been altered into lignite, belongs to much later geological age than the other fossils—probably it is quite recent, speaking geologically. I will ask one of my botanical friends to give me an opinion on it. As the texture is well preserved it may be possible to recognize it. The other fossils seem to occur most freely in little nodules and if you can make it practicable to secure additional specimens of these they would be most welcome to me and a real service to science. I have felt a lively sense of my obligations to you and to the good will of Governor Allardyce. I have known no other way to record this than to attach your name to one of the new species I have been describing from Brazil—*Lingula Allardycea*—if you will permit this liberty. I know no better patent to immortality, for the name once given, no one has the right to change it and it must remain as long as the rocks endure.

I have given special attention to your suggestions in regard to material desired for your Museum. As soon as practicable I shall send forward to you specimens of various kinds that may be useful and helpful. It will give me real pleasure to do this and I will write you at the time of shipment.

Believe, Madam

Always very sincerely yours,

(SIGNED). JOHN M. CLARKE.

DO as well as you can to-day, perhaps tomorrow you may be able to do better.

DEATH OF MRS. NATT.

WE are sure many of our readers, both in Stanley and the Camps will be grieved to hear of the death of Mrs. Natt. Since leaving the Falklands Mrs. Natt had been living in Canada, with her daughter, Mrs. James Humble, and had been complaining of not being well for some little time. On Thursday, January 14th she was seized with a Paralytic stroke, and passed away on Friday the 15th, never regaining consciousness from the time of the seizure. As there were many "old Stanleyites" living in the neighborhood, the funeral was very largely attended.

Mrs. Natt will be remembered not only as a resident of Stanley, but as one who was always trying to do good, in her own quiet way, and especially in connection with the Speedwell Coffee Room, when the Navy ships visited Stanley. Many of the "Blue Jackets" made the "Speedwell" their home when on shore, and thanked Mrs. Natt for being the means of keeping them straight.

Her house might almost have been called an open house, for everybody was welcome there, and many pleasant and happy evenings have been spent with her and her daughter. It was always a pleasure to see her bright, cheerful countenance, and if one went to her sad and sorrowful, some kind word would sure to be spoken that would make the sadness fly away.

We sympathize deeply with her daughter and relatives and feel sure that the memory of Mrs. Natt will live in the hearts of many people in the Falklands for many years.

THE VOYAGE OF THE "RAPIDA".

THE "RAPIDA" left Cape Negro on the 21st of February, making a remarkable trip to Fox Bay of 47 hours. On arriving at Fox Bay she could not obtain Pretique, so, after waiting for nearly two days proceeded to Stanley to be cleared. The weather was very good with the exception of no wind.

Left Stanley on 3rd of March for Fitzroy and Johnsons Harbour. After a good trip she arrived at Johnsons Harbour on the 5th of March, on the 6th it was blowing and raining from N.W. During the night the weather seemed to get worse and another anchor was put out. Shortly after, the wind changed to S. S. W., and a gale was experienced which has not been known in Johnsons Harbour for many a year, as recorded by Mr. G. P. Smith, and at 4 a.m. on the 7th the Schooner dragged on the beach. Owing to the tides being so low, we have so far been unable to get her off. Communicated by JOHN V. HARTEN, MASTER.

NOTICE.

In our last issue please notice the following :—

SUSTENTATION FUND

For "Inspector of Schools' Salary" read
"Government Education Grant."

CHOIR BOYS' FUND

For "Sale of Photographs per Arthur P.
Cobb Esq. 10/-" read £1. 10. 0.

“THE
HEAVENLY FIRMAMENT ON HIGH.”

UNDERSTAND the making of the firmament to signify that, so far as man is concerned, most magnificent ordinance of the clouds;—the ordinance that, as the great plain of waters was formed on the face of earth, so also a plain of waters should be stretched along the height of air, and the face of the cloud answer the face of the ocean; and that this upper and heavenly plain should be of waters, as it were, glorified in their nature, no longer quenching the fire, but now bearing fire in their own bosoms; no longer murmuring only when the winds raise them or rocks divide, but answering each other with their own voices, from pole to pole; no longer restrained by established shores, and guided through unchanging channels, but going forth at their pleasure like the armies of the angels, and choosing their encampments upon the heights of the hills; no longer hurried downwards for ever, moving but to fall, nor lost in the lightless accumulation of the abyss, but covering the east and west with the waving of their wings, and robing the gloom of the farther infinite with a vesture of diverse colours, of which the threads are purple and scarlet, and the embroideries flame.

Ruskin.

UNDONE IN A MOMENT.

AN English peer called upon the famous Josiah Wedgwood, who was an earnest religious man, and desired to see his great pottery factories. With one of his employees, a lad of about fifteen years of age, Mr. Wedgwood accompanied the nobleman through the works.

The visitor was a man of somewhat reckless life, and rather vain of his religious unbelief. Possessing great natural wit, he was very entertaining in conversation, and after a while forgot himself in expressions of "polite" profanity and in occasional jests with sacred names and subjects. This seriously disturbed Mr. Wedgwood.

The boy at first was shocked by the nobleman's irreverence, but soon became fascinated

by his flow of sceptical drollery, and laughed heartily at the witty points made.

When the round of the factories had been made the boy was dismissed, and Mr. Wedgwood selected a beautiful vase of unique pattern, and recalled the long and careful process of its making, as they had just seen it at the vats and ovens.

The visitor was charmed with its exquisite shape, its rare colouring, its pictured designs, and reached out his hand to take it.

Mr. Wedgwood let it fall on the floor and it broke to atoms. The visitor uttered an angry oath. "I wanted that for my collection," he said. "No art can restore what you have ruined by your carelessness."

"My Lord", replied Mr. Wedgwood, "there are other ruined things, more precious than this, which can never be restored. You can never give back to the soul of that boy who has just left us the reverent feeling and simple faith which you have destroyed by making light of the religion which has been his most sacred memory and inheritance. For years his parents have endeavoured to teach him reverence for holy things, and so to influence his mind that his life and conduct shall be governed by religious principles. You have undone their labour in less than half-an-hour."

The visitor, though greatly astonished at the action and at such plainness of speech, respected a brave and honest man; and he did not go away without expressing his regrets, and admitting the justice of the reproof.

This personage who could well appraise the value of the work of art which he had seen destroyed, had not learned to appreciate the value of a human soul. Of the supreme value of the soul Dr. Liddon said; "The soul's value is measured in a Christian's judgment by the stupendous truth of the Incarnation and Death of the Everlasting Son; by the gift and energies of the Divine Spirit; by the perpetual intercession of CHRIST in heaven; by the grace and power of the sacraments; by the prospects which open to faith's eye beyond the grave—upwards into an illimitable heaven, downwards into a fathomless hell."

PRIDE COMES BEFORE A FALL.

A BRANCH had been grafted upon the little crab-apple tree, and it flourished firmly. In due course it broke into blossom, but then it grew mightily proud of itself, and stretched towards the path that it might catch the eyes of those who came to walk in the garden.

"Take care", warned the apple tree, who had lived long, and seen much.

"Take care; the east wind often comes round about this time, and many a branch does it tear

off and cast aside".

"Ho! Do you think the gardener would have put me here if he couldn't keep the place safe for me just when I am at my loveliest?" questioned the graft, scornfully.

"He never meant you to stretch yourself out that way, as if you didn't draw life from me," retorted the apple tree, sharply, for really this insulance, along with the strain upon it, would have tried a sweeter thing than a crab-apple tree. "You are straining all my roots. I know you'll get broken off if you don't take care".

"I hope I shall get broken off," retorted the graft, "I am perfectly sick of you.

I am sure as soon as the gardener notices my lovely blossoms he will take me off again, and make me a beautiful tree all by myself," and with this the graft stretched itself yet more laughingly away from the trunk.

"Oh, be careful," pleaded the tree. "I know you are no use without my roots.

That is why the gardener put you here."

The graft suspected truth in this, but it only angry at being told a truth which it hated, and so it stretched itself yet the more obstinately.

Then came the east wind. Snap! And the beautiful blossoms were lying in the dust. The children carried off the branch for a plaything, and as it was dying in their hands, the foolish graft heard them say to each other, Isn't it a pity that it broke off? If it had lived until the autumn there would have been dozens of apples on it from all this blossom."

The following is taken from "The Banner of Faith."

REMARKABLE INSTINCT IN A BIRD.

A TRAVELLER relates that while passing through a small forest in Brazil, he was attracted by the rapidly uttered cries of alarm of a bird, and wishing to learn the cause, he made his way to the tree whence he thought the sounds proceeded, and on looking up he saw that a serpent was slowly winding itself up towards a nest of unledged little ones. While watching its movements the male parent bird arrived, who, circling twice or three times over the top of the tree, swiftly darted away further into the forest, and in a few seconds returned with a leaf in its little beak which it instantly placed over the nest, and then flew up higher. Meantime the serpent wound itself slowly up the tree, and reached the nest, but on putting its head over the other side started quickly back, descended the tree, and was lost in the under-wood. The traveller being deeply interested in the singular incident, afterwards learnt from some of the natives that the leaf of a certain tree is deadly poison to the serpent. But how had the bird acquired a knowledge of it?

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- April 6. R. M. S. "Orcoma" from Liverpool. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. W. A. Thompson & family, H. N. G. Stucley Esq. H. Waldron Esq. Miss M. Adam, Miss G. Steward & Mr. W. Brown.
- " 7. "Gwendolin" from Dunnose Head.
- " 7. "Lafonia" from Spring Point. Pass: M. Morrison.
- " 8. "Rapida" from Pebble Island. Pass: G. J. Lyse & W. D. N. Betts.
- " 8. S. S. "Semla" from South Georgia.
- " 11. "Malvina" from Darwin & Johnsons' Harbour. Pass:—Messrs. M. Hills & W. Prior.
- " 11. S. S. "Blenheim" from Leith.
- " 15. "Gwendolin" from Fox Bay. Pass: Miss E. Coleman, Messrs. G. Peck & F. Metcalf.
- " 20. S. S. "Swona" from New Island.
- " 22. R.M.S. "Oravia" from Punta Arenas. Pass:—Senor Ossanden & Jose Biamonte.
- " 23. "Richard Williams" from Pebble Isd. Pass:—Rev. C. R. Hall.
- " 24. "Malvina" from Darwin. Pass:—A. F. Cobb Esq.
- " 29. "Lafonia" from Teal Inlet.

DEPARTURES.

- April 2. "Malvina" for Darwin & Johnsons'
- " 5. "Nor" for Norway. [Harbour.
- " 7. R. M. S. "Orcoma" for Punta Arenas. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. G. Hurst, Mrs. G. J. Felton & family, Mr. & Mrs. F. J. Biggs & family, Mr. K. Olsen.
- " 8. "Vesterlide" "Svip" & "Raven" for
- " 9. S. S. "Semla" for New Island. Pass: H. Waldron Esq. Mr. G. Scott.
- " 9. "Margaret" for Punta Arenas.
- " 12. S. S. "Blenheim" for New Island.
- " 16. "Barden" for S. Carlos & W. Falklands.
- " 16. "Malvina" for Darwin. Pass:—Messrs. W. & J. Miller & W. Brown.
- " 21. S. S. "Swona" for New Island. Pass: Miss A. Felton, (for Westpoint Island.
- " 22. R.M.S. "Oravia" for Liverpool. Pass: G. A. Cobb, Esq, Messrs. H.N. Irving, A. Simpson, D. McKenzie. (for B. A. Mr. G.F. Kelway & son, Messrs. G., Thos. & H. Jennings).
- " 22. "Lafonia" for Teal Inlet. Pass:—Mrs. J. G. Kelway & daughter.
- " 24. "Gwendolin" for Hill Cove Saunders, etc. Pass:—Mr. T. Daprato.
- " 28. "Magallanes" for Sea Lion Islands. Pass:—H. Hagan, E. Glendell.
- " 29. "Malvina" for Salvador.

REMEMBER—THE LITTLE MEMBER.

YOU may keep your feet from slipping
 And your hands from evil deeds,
 But to guard your tongue from tripping,
 What unceasing care it needs!
 Be you old, or be you young,
 Oh, beware,
 Take good care
 Of the tittle-tattle, tell-tale tongue!

You may feel inclined to quarrel
 With the doctrine that I preach,
 But the soundness of the moral
 Sad experiences will teach;
 Be it said or be it sung
 Everywhere,
 Oh, beware,
 Of the tittle-tattle, tell-tale tongue!

—Henry Johnstone, in St. Nicholas.

CHILDREN'S PENNY BANK.

AS satisfactory arrangements cannot be made for receiving deposits and paying withdrawals, the Trustees have been reluctantly compelled to close this Bank.

Depositors are therefore advised that their deposits will be returned on application to Miss

Francis Kirwan at Mr. John Kirwan's Store on any day from the 6th to 16th May inclusive. In cases where depositors have not already sent in their books, payments can only be made when these are produced. (Should, however, the book be lost, notice to that effect should be sent in at once).

Amounts of £1 and upwards may be transferred direct from this Bank to the Government Savings Bank, should the depositor so desire, and the Government Bank passbook will then be sent to the depositor.

Depositors residing out of Stanley may appoint another person to withdraw their deposits on their behalf by writing a letter to the "Trustees of the Penny Savings Bank", and stating the name of the person so appointed; or they may write to the Trustees stating how their deposits are to be disposed of.

Any deposits not claimed before June 30th will be transferred to the Government Savings Bank, and an account opened there in the depositors' names. A list of such transfers will be published in the Magazine.

C. ROME HALL,

V. A. H. BIGGS,

L. V. OSWALD,

April 29th, 1909.

Trustees.

FOR SALE:—20 Shares in Stanley Assembly Room, Limited, price £19.
 Apply GEORGE HALLETT, STANLEY.

NOTICE.

A Fancy Dress and Masquerade Ball will be held in the Assembly Room sometime in the month of August 1909. All those wishing to join must enter their names before the 30th May to S. J. Kirwan, Caretaker. Then a Meeting will be called to arrange a Committee for same.

MRS. JOHN DAVIS.

Of the famous "Malvina Store" wishes to call the attention of the public to the following Goods now in stock.

Twill Sheeting. Ladies' Silk Belts. Velvet Skirt Binding. Bed Ticking.
Ladies' Overalls. Dress Skirts. Under Skirts. Under Clothing.
Trimmed & untrimmed Hats. Art Serge. Infants & Girls' Silk Dresses.
Black & coloured Dress Material. Hearth Rugs. Silk & Plush Mantle Borders
Corsets. Gents' Suits. Spare Pants & Under Clothing. Blue Jean.
Gents' Macintosh Coats. Cookery Books. Dictionaries. Fingering Yarn.
Plush Squares. Table Clothing. Flannelette. Infants' Clothing. Prints.
Ladies' Jackets. Toilet Covers. Silk Squares. Nuns Veiling. Golf Caps
Silk Evening Gloves. Day Books & Ledgers. Wreathes in cases. Albums.
Gents' Boots from 13/6 per pair. Boxing Gloves. Camphor. Cullenders.
Family Scales. Egg Timers. Zozo. Arm Chairs. Clothes Horses.
Door Mats. Iron Stands. Galvanized Baths & Pails. Tooth Enamel.
Bronchitis Kettles. Floor Polish. Garden Shears. Gravy Strainers
Fancy Nails. Egg Poachers. Varnish Stain. Wall Papers. Clocks.
Cribbage Pegs & Boards. Playing Cards. Flower Pots. Table Bells.
Dust Pans. Iron Saucepans. Carpet Beaters. Glass Ear Syringes.
Boot Nugget, Black & Brown. Trivets. Vaccination Shields.
Washstand Screens. Birthday Books. Linen Story Books. Wrist Straps,
Indiarubber Bandages Perforated. Feeding Cups. Wash Boards 1/- each.
Spring Clips. Potatoe Mashers. Seccotine. Exercise Books. Tie Clips.
Baking Dishes. Paste Cutters.

Orders from the Camp promptly attended to.

Malvina Store.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO FARMERS.

In order to clear out the present stock of Messrs. Morriss, Little & Son's SHEEP DIP, the following exceedingly low prices are quoted, without recourse to seller.

NON POISONOUS 2/6 per Gallon.

POISONOUS 2/6 per Gallon.

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For further particulars apply to the
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FOR SALE;—All that block of property known as ROWELL CORNER for the low sum of ten years rental value.

Apply to MR. G. TURNER, Stanley.

A new stock of Goods have been received for
the GENERAL DEPARTMENT comprising :-

Gladstone Bags. Square Hand Bags. Palm Portmanteaus & Leather Portmanteaus in assorted sizes, to those about to travel the above are just what are required.

BICYCLES:—Ladies' & Gents', latest improvement, free wheel, &c. &c. at moderate prices. Inner tubes for Bicycles & repair outfits.

The greatly advertised "Brasso" metal polish. Egg Beaters. Padlocks. Hammers. Hoof Rasps. Horse Bits. Gear Rings. Ladies' & Gents Safety Stirrups. Whitman Leather Stirrups. Patty Pans. Dog Whistles. Cake Tins. Baking Tins. Iron Saucepans & Kettles. Teapots. Cups & Saucers various qualities, Dinner Services. Sets Jugs. Glass Dishes. Tumblers. Decanters. A varied assortment of Basketware. Footballs, &c. Artificial Wreaths in glass cases. Toning & Fixing Solution. Cocoa Mats. Carpet Squares. Wall Paper. Bedsteads single & double also Mattresses. Chamberbedsteads complete with Cushions. Chests of Drawers painted & Mahogany. Galvanised Buckets. Camp Ovens 10". "Stanley Ranges" these are good reliable cooking stoves. Register Grates a variety. Small Stoves for heating.

Mens' Tweed Suits only 38/- each. Navy Jerseys. Shooting Boots. Black Diagonal. Black & Blue Serge Suits. Boys Blue & Black Serge Suits. "Mentor" Watches, these are good reliable timekeepers only 8/6 each. Winchester 22 Cal Rifles. Cartridges, various sizes.

Enamelled ware comprising the following:—Toilet Pails. Jugs. Toilet Sets. various designs. Bread Pans. Washups. Spoons. Funnels. Mugs. Hand Bowls. Candlesticks. Egg Poachers. Saucepans. Teapots. Kettles. Hot Water Plates. Gravy Strainers. Plates Dinner & Soup. Dishes.

A good stock of Timber comprising the following:—
2 x 3, 3 x 3 & 3 x 4½ Scantling. 1 x 6 Flooring. ¾ x 6 Match Boarding.
¾ x 9 Boarding, Punta Arenas Battens & Scantling.
Cement. Bricks. Lime.

Effervescing Saline, this cooling, refreshing and most invigorating saline relieves Headache & sickness, its occasional use is calculated to maintain health. Sponge Powder for cleaning sponges. Antiseptic dusting powder for aching feet. Eucalyptus Tooth Powder. Backache Pills, Worm Pills for dogs. Egg making feed for Fowls. Roup Pills for Poultry. Menthol Snuff. Effervescent Carlsbad Salts in powder, of great advantage in Gout & Rheumatic affections. Chilblain Salve. Eucalyptus Oil. Horse condition Powders. "Hawleys" Quick Headache cure, a speedy relief in Headache whether Bilious, Nervous or Hysterical, also in Neuralgia. Phenacetin & Antipyrin Tablets. Assorted Soaps. Porous Plasters. Lanolin Cold Cream. Antiseptic Throat Tablets, a certain remedy for sore throats. Mikado Toilet Paper. Eclipse & Savars Feeding Bottles No 21. Tooth stopping Solution. "Hercules" Body Belts. Lavender Scent. Scented Ammonia. Toilet Paraffin. Laxative Fig Syrup. Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine. Eau de Quinine & Bay Rum for the hair. Clinical Thermometers for taking the heat of the body in sickness &c. "Savars" razors, quality guaranteed, post free 5/6 each.

Liverpool "Virus" in tubes for the destruction of Rats.

GLOBE STORE.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 2. VOL. XXI.

JUNE 1909.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop and Dean.

Right Rev. Edward Francis Every, D.D. (1902)

Honorary Canons.

Rev. E. C. Aspinall. (1895) Rev. C. F. Mermagen, M.A. (1906)
Rev. J. T. Stevenson. (1903) Rev. E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Chaplains.

Rev. Canon E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Rev. J. Meredith Bate, M. A. (1909.)

Select Vestry.

Mr. W. C. Girling, }
Captain I. Watt. } Churchwardens.

Mr. J. G. Poppy. (Mon. Treasurer)

Mr. W. C. Girling. (Mon. Secretary)

Mr. E. Spencer. Mr. F. M. Berling, Mr. J. Kirwan.

Camp Representatives.

East Falklands, A. L. Allan, Esq. Darwin Harbour.

West Falklands, W. Wickham Bertrand, Esq. Roy Cove.

Organist.

Miss Mannan.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

June.

1st. Tu.	Tuesday in Whitsun Week.		
2nd. W.	Ember Day.	Outward Mail, R.M.S. "Oropesa"	Evensong 7.p.m.
3rd. Th.			
4th. F.	Ember Day.	Full Moon, 1h.25m. A.M.	
5th. S.	Ember Day.		
6th. S.	Trinity Sunday.	Hymns. M. 474. 160. 166.	E. 160. 161. 163. 165.
7th. M.			
8th. Tu.			
9th. W.			Evensong 7.p.m.
10th. Th.			
11th. F.	St. Barnabas A.M.	Moon, Last Qtr. 2h.43m. A.M.	
12th. S.			
13th. S.	1st Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 198. 197. 169.	E. 191. 164. 515. 550.
14th. M.			
15th. Tu.			
16th. W.		Homeward Mail, R.M.S. "Orissaa"	Evensong 7.p.m.
17th. Th.		New Moon, 11h.28m. P.M.	
18th. F.			
19th. S.			
20th. S.	2nd Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 213. 217. 224.	E. 231. 281. 527. 23.
21st. M.			
22nd. Tu.			
23rd. W.			Evensong 7. p.m.
24th. Th.	Nativity of St. John Baptist		
25th. F.	Quarterly Mothers' Union Service 3.30 p.m.	Moon, First Qtr. 6h.43m. P.M.	
26th. S.			
27th. S.	3rd Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 243. 291. 298.	E. 306. 540. 242. 24.
28th. M.			
29th. T.	St. Peter A.M.		
30th. W.		Outward Mail R.M.S. "Oravin"	Evensong 7.p.m.

BIRTH.

McGILL. Stanley, May 16th, the wife of William McGill, of a daughter.

HOLY BAPTISM.

KIDDLE. April 4th, (at Little Island) Oswald George Kiddle.

HALLIDAY. May 25th, Guy Pembroke Halliday.

DEATHS.

SCOTT. At the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary, Canada, on Feb. 4th, 1909, Walter Ripplingale Scott, aged 27 years and 7 months. Deeply mourned.

BURIAL.

FLEURET. At Stanley, May 16th, Alphonse Edward Fleuret. Aged 35 years.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR MAY.

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
May 2nd	1.	10.	6.	Church Expenses.
" 9th.	2.	10.	7.	" "
" 16th.	2.	2.	5.	" "
" 23rd.	5.	12.	0.	Pannelling Fund.
" 30th.	2.	18.	4.	Diocessaa Fund,
£14. 13. 10.				

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No. 25).

No. 2. Vol. XXI.

JUNE 1909.

NOTICES.

This Magazine is published monthly, and can be obtained from the Editor, the Deanery, Stanley Falkland Islands. Subscription 4/- per annum, or by post 4/6, payable in advance.

All Matter for the Magazine must be sent in by the 10th. of each month. Communications should be written on one side of the paper only; and must be accompanied by the name and address of sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Advertisements (subject to approval) are inserted at the following rates:—

Short Notices. 6d. per line, with a minimum of 2/6.

Trade Notices or Repeat orders, by arrangement.

CATHEDRAL SERVICES.

SUNDAY.

HOLY COMMUNION	8. 0 a.m.
MATTINS AND SERMON	11. 0 a.m.
HOLY COMMUNION (First Sunday in the Month)	12. noon.
CHILDREN'S SERVICE	2.30 p.m.
EVENSONG AND SERMON	7. 0 p.m.

WEEKDAYS.

MATTINS	10. 0 a.m.
EVENSONG (Wednesday)	7. 0 p.m.
HOLY BAPTISMS on Sunday at 3. 30 p. m., and by arrangement.	

CHURCHINGS, before any service.

DIOCESAN FUND.

The following letter was read in the Cathedral on Sunday May 23rd.

LETTER TO THE CONGREGATION OF

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL, FALKLAND ISLS.

Dear Canon Seymour,

By the resolution of the Vestry I am aware that your offerings will be devoted to the Diocesan Fund on Whitsunday whether a special letter from myself reaches you or not before that time. But I should like to write a word of special commendation. I am sure that the Church's work in the Falklands themselves will prosper not less but more for any funds that are sent out to help others less for-

fortunate, and I hope that this truth will be increasingly believed and acted upon.

However in this case those who give need feel that they are giving to work of which they know nothing. Sandy Point is closely linked with the Falklands by many personal ties and it must be well known how great are the religious and educational needs there. The Diocesan Fund then has been able to give considerable help at Sandy Point.

Again valuable help has been given to School Building in the Aracanian Mission and towards the acquisition of a site for a Church in Santiago. Naturally we desire our Church to be worthily represented in the capital of Chile. Trusting that there may be a liberal response to this appeal to recognise the unity of our Church's work and needs at Whitsuntide,

I am

yours sincerely in our Lord

E. F. FALKLAND ISLES.

THE CATECHISM.

AT the Services held on Sunday afternoon May 2nd, Canon Seymour reminded those present that the Meetings had now been held for three months. He was glad to say that the attendances were on the whole good, and the answering showed improvement. The two Intendants, Nellie Rummel and Victor Clausen were as they should be most regular and he found there were seventeen others who had not missed a meeting, and many who had only been absent once. The following are the names of those who have never missed:— Pearl Hardy, Cissie Clausen, Fred Allen, Stanley Rummel and Charlie Allen (monitors), Sylvia Summers, Alice Lanning, Nellie Cull, Winnie Biggs, Lena Anderson, Lily Rowlands, Lena Poppy, Dorothy Aldridge, Willie Anderson, Sidney Summers, Joseph Lanning and Ernest Rummel.

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

At a Committee Meeting of the above held at Government House on the 28th May it was decided to have the next Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition towards the end of February, 1910. Full particulars will appear later.

ON THE KEEPING OF TIME.

(Taken from THE "BANNER OF FAITH").

WITH the "slow, unseen, unceasing pace" of the sundial, many of us are probably familiar. Found alike in London, in the public gardens of towns, and on the walls of country churches, it becomes ever a fascination to watch the shadow that alone speaks at prompting of the sun. Solemn, silent and mysterious, it is the visible link which seems to hold the things of time in close touch with the things of Eternity. Whilst pointing to the shortness of an earthly pilgrimage, the presence and constancy of the great light giver afford incentive to renewed hope and heroism:—

"Think! the shadow on the dial
For the nature most undone,
Marks the passing of the trial,
Proves the presence of the sun!"

—E. B. Browning.

The earliest historical mention of a sundial is that of Ahaz, dating from the Eighth Century, B. C. A dial, known as the Sundial of Ahaz, is preserved at Philadelphia, and is a most interesting legacy of that mediæval Brotherhood called the Rosicrucians. Shaped like a shallow soup plate, ten inches across, and having a second inverted plate as base, both are finely engraved with Scriptural scenes, whilst upon the dial plate is witnessed the return of the shadow as told in the Bible Story. When filled, or partly filled with water, time, through refraction of the water, may be "brought" back ten degrees or more, according to the angle thus created. Many old churches show the square, upright dial of centuries ago fixed, usually high up, on the south side of the wall or tower, sometimes over the porch. Few perhaps, now even glance towards the dial plate, read its ancient inscription, or follow the shadow cast by the gnomon or pin. In the past, however, they must often have served the needs of almost a whole village, though sundials are also found on churchyard and market crosses, as well as on wayside farms and cottages.

Sundial mottoes are frequently wise and beautiful. "I warn, I do not stay". "Shadows we are and like shadows depart". "Light is the shadow of GOD". On a house east of the Inner Temple used to be a dial which bore the brief command "Begone about your business!" This somewhat surly but inapt order is said to have arisen from a mistake on the part of the boy sent by the dialist to ask for suitable words. The Benchet, to whom he spoke, angry at being disturbed, growled out the above, which the lad took as a genuine reply. Dr. Samuel Johnson, the famous dictionary maker, whose religious instincts were very strong, carried upon the dial plate of his watch the words "Work while

it is day, the night cometh when no man can work", one of many texts that mark life's quick wasting.

Julius Caesar who landed in Britain, 55 B.C. found a kind of waterclock already in use by the natives, and these first dripping clocks were an advance upon the sundial because they measured time at night as well as in the day. In King Charlemagne's famous clock, presented to him in 807, twelve horsemen came out of twelve windows at twelve o'clock, and went back shutting the doors behind them. Clocks moved by weights were used in monasteries in the eleventh century, it was long however, before they came into common use, and only of recent years that they could be bought for a few shillings. Indeed, in Ireland, timepieces were scarce of late as 1813.

To the inmates of some humble homestead, the eight-day clock is often a most treasured possession. Recorder of hours and days, it becomes the heritage of succeeding generations. In Longfellow's pathetic poem, the "Old Clock on the Stairs", is supposed to tick the words "Never, Forever". At its post of vantage, the grave time-keeper has seen innumerable changes wrought by time in the family home. "Days of sorrow and of mirth, days of death and days of birth". Children's voices no longer echo but the clock ticks on:—

And as if like God it all things saw,
It calmly repeats these words of awe!
Forever, Never,
Never, Forever."

In olden times, the gift of a clock to a church was held very important. Some writers have stated that Canterbury and Westminster possessed the first clocks, but St. Paul's claimed an even earlier date, being the first strictly mechanical timepiece recorded in the annals of clockwork. The hours of this *horologe*, (until the reign of James I. the name given to any instrument that took reckoning of time), were struck by "Jack of the Clock". Often clad in armour, the mannikins who bore this title, hammered out the quarters with stiff wooden arms, as their battle-axes hit a bell. Curious automaten figures of the same kind once adorned Lud Gate, and are still to be seen at Blythburgh, Southwold, and Wells Cathedral. They must have been common enough in Queen Elizabeth's day, may be gathered from Shakespeare's mention of "Jack Smite the Clock!" When King Richard II is imprisoned by Bolingbroke, his subsequent murderer, he laments his condition and compares himself to the captive figure belonging to a clock, moved by a will not its own:—

"The sound that tells what hour it is [heart
Are clamorous groans which strike upon my
Which is the bell, so sighs and tears and groans
Show minutes, times, and hours, but my time
Runs posting on in Bolingbroke's proud joy,
While I stand fooling here, his Jack o' the Clock!"

Perhaps the most renowned clock in the world is that of Strasburg Cathedral. Amongst other movements, this describes "the motions of the heavens, stars and planets." At each of first three-quarters, Death a skeleton, appears to strike, but is driven back by the figure of CHRIST with a spear until the fourth. Both Germans and Swiss have always been famed for their skill in making clocks and watches, and Geneva is full of shops selling these articles. To Nuremberg, the quaint old town of toil and traffic, is owed the invention of watches in 1477, and a coiled spring replaces the pendulum of clocks. On account of their oval shape, people called them "Nuremberg Eggs," and the cases were often painted and chased with great art and skill. When first used in England men hung watches round their necks by a chain, as has lately been the fashion for women.

Like sundials, watches and clocks once bore mottoes or inscriptions. Outside Poplar Accident Hospital, the clock at the Dock gate still shows these appropriative words: "If you are happy help the Hospital".

Other ways of calculating time are by the chronometer used at sea, the ringing of "bells", also adopted on board ship, a single bell every half hour being struck at intervals of one or two seconds. Yet whatever be the kind of measure employed, no power can stay the hurrying moments. Always their warning message is the same. Our years are like grass—a sleep—a tail that is told—whilst "the time is at hand". Children at play, blow upon their "dandelion clocks," and think the day too long. Many of older growth there are who would thankfully recall the mis-spent hours of the past, but already these have vanished as "the shadow when it declineth."

In spite of each subtle barrier the swift minutes run to an appointed end. Only beyond the boundary of man's little day rises a majestic picture of the Heavenly Jerusalem. Crowning that ceaseless spiritual activity of the perfected life symbolised in St. John's vision, we are led to contemplate an existence without limits, time as banished, all lesser lights merged in the glory of the one central Light of lights—"for there shall be no night there."

MABEL ESCOMBE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE F. I. MAGAZINE.

Dear Sir,

May I be permitted to criticise the article, which appeared in your last issue, contributed by "One who strolls around"?

The article in question conveys to the Editor the information that "we all (I presume this embraces readers generally) made a good resolution when the New Year came in", and then goes on to deplore our mutability. Now, as a

reader, I strongly resent this allegation, and would respectfully beg of this keenly observant stroller to avoid, in future, general reference—in short, to speak for himself. I am not aware that I made a resolution at the incoming of the New Year; in fact, I despise the man who thus postpones the forming of resolutions till the turn of the tide.

Your esteemed correspondent then alludes to a man whom we (*all*, again, I presume) see working hard all day, and who, instead of going home with the money he has earned, is obliged to interview Mr.—who detains him till 10 p.m., at which hour he shows him out soliciting the favour of his company on the following night. We are then informed that "he goes home to his tea, and finds there is none because he forgot to cut a little peat in the summer" wherewith to cook it. (Is this veiled sarcasm? Should we laugh here?) He then suggests that we should take the money—i. e. this poor unfortunate man's and give it to *our* children in order to shoe their feet (!!) and cover their backs (what price chest protectors?) with clothes that they might be enabled to go to church on Sunday. (Is this just?)

Now, though I stroll not around, I, too, "can see and hear a lot", and I would advise my strolling friend to carry his investigations further—briefly, to enquire into the conditions of the home of this fallen one. I am prepared to admit that nothing actually justifies a man's giving way to drink, but I do think that an effort might be made to render his home more attractive than the public house. Who can wonder that a man spends his evenings out, when his appearance in the house is ever the signal for an attack from his wife's sharp tongue—too often primed with a vocabulary that would excite the envy of the proverbial trooper.

This is not the mere product of a lively imagination—quite recently I received an authentic account of just such a case.

The information that "there is only one place where one can really cut peat—the hill", incredible though it appears, we may, I suppose, regard as reliable, since we are assured by our friend, it is the outcome of his personal experience.

Again, our strolling friend dwells almost painfully on the virtues of a certain young man who is ever on the peat bog. Who is this delightful henthen who keeps no calendar? Does the mere fact that he has become an abstainer, warrant his being set upon a pedestal and worshipped?

Lastly, will the possession of a large peat stack ensure a wholesome tea? Does not the tinned meat supper referred to, tend rather to reflect discredit on the management of the housewife?

Yours faithfully,

ONE WHO TILLS NOT, NEITHER DOES HE SPIN.

ED. Both of our correspondents have part of

the truth. One who strolls around is more than justified in pointing out that the man, the bread winner, is bound to bring at least the greater part of his wages home.

Otherwise he cannot expect to find a good fire in the grate or a proper meal on the table.

The more time he spends in the public house the less will he have at his disposal for cutting the peat.

And good resolutions however excellent are no use unless they have a practical result. Dreams grow holy put in action. Furthermore, the wife cannot make things out of nothing.

Hence if the husband, forgetful of his solemn vows at the time of marriage to love and cherish his wife, is so heartless and selfish as to spend on himself money that is sorely needed to keep up the home and provide the necessaries of life, he has only himself to thank if his dwelling is unworthy of the sacred name of Home.

Our other esteemed correspondent "One who toils not, neither does he spin" is also right in his contention that the wife must co-operate. She must do the best with the money and home that have been secured for her by long hours of toil.

Too often the breadwinner comes home and finds that everything is in a state of confusion.

The rooms are untidy and look as if they had not been cleaned and thoroughly turned out for some time. The fire consists of ashes and dying embers instead of the cheery glow that makes a room comfortable and attractive.

And again it is only the reasonable duty of the wife to do her best and take trouble in the matter of cooking the various meals. She should strive to be a good manager, for then things will go twice as far.

Both our correspondents are right, we think, in their main contention husband and wife have each their duties to perform.

FALKLANDS MUSEUM.

The following additional subscriptions etc. have been received by Mrs. Allardyce on behalf of this important Institution.

Part proceeds of Magic Lantern Entertainment	£2 3 0
Revd. R. Johnson.	1 0 0
V. Packe Esq.	10 0 0

EMPIRE DAY.

THIS Day is certainly well celebrated in this far outpost of the British Empire, and every effort is being made to bring before the minds of all the importance and responsibility of true citizens. Sunday May 23rd was kept

as Empire Sunday. On the Monday at 10 o'clock there was a large gathering at the Government Schools. We print below the Programme of proceedings. Last year the children presented a sum of money to His Excellency the Governor requesting him to purchase a portrait of His Majesty the King which now duly hangs in the large room. This year the same thing was done with a request that His Excellency would purchase a companion portrait of the Queen.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS' EMPIRE DAY PROGRAMME, 1909.

10. a. m.

1. Questions in Empire Catechism.
2. Song—Rule Britannia
3. Recitation—England
4. Song—Flag of Britain
5. Song—There's a Land
6. Recitation—the Children's Hymn
7. Solo—The Admiral's Broom
8. Song—A Song of Empire
9. Empire Anthem
10. Song—Ye Mariners of England
11. Recitation—Recessional

Presentation by Children of a sum of money to purchase a portrait of the Queen.

Governor's Address.

4. p. m. Mrs. Allardyce gave tea to the children.

5. p. m. Exhibition of Magic Lantern slides of the Empire by His Excellency the Governor.

Governor's Address.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Teachers and children,

It seems hardly necessary to point out that the questions which I have just asked the scholars about the Empire and the answers which they have made, indicate that they have been carefully taught something about both the vastness and the importance of the countries which owe allegiance to His Gracious Majesty King Edward VII, and that these comprise one fifth of the earth's surface, and one fifth also of the earth's total population.

But permit me to assure you that it is in no proud or boastful spirit that this Government are endeavouring to teach the uprising generation what the Empire means and what it stands for, for we feel that all children while at school should commence to be taught some of the responsibilities which necessarily attach to British citizenship.

In the hurly-burly of our every day existence, which our ever increasing population, and the competition of other nations make keener month by month, we are able to forget not only the names of many of our great heroes of the past, and the doughty deeds they performed in obtaining and winning for us our world-wide Empire, but we are likewise liable at times to become unduly uplifted and to believe that it was the right hands alone of our forefathers which

achieved victories for us by land and by sea and produced these results, forgetting that there was a still greater power, as we have been told to-day already,

"Beneath whose awful hand we hold,
Dominion over palm and pine".

co-operating with us, and guiding and assisting us.

It seems to me therefore to be right and proper that annually on Empire or Victoria Day, we should pause and commemorate not only the virtues of Her Late Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, during whose long and beneficent reign the British Empire under the guidance of Almighty God, increased enormously, but likewise make up our minds not only to preach but to shew by our daily lives that the christian virtues which she most admired and practised are those which we are determined to follow ourselves and teach to our children.

And now girls and boys a special word or two, such as you can easily recollect, for you to take to your homes along with the excellent advice which you see posted on the school walls and which has been sent to you by the Earl of Meath himself, the Author of the Empire Movement.

I would urge you to be kind, to be truthful, to be patriotic, and to think more of others than of yourselves, and last but not least to "Fear God and honour the King". If you nail your colours to these things, and stick firmly to them, you cannot go very far wrong, and you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you have begun to do your duty as British Citizens while still at school.

As you grow up and build on these keystones you will not only follow in the footsteps of many of those who have made our Empire glorious, and thereby become by your conduct and your lives an example for others, but you will be able to say hereafter with Henry Lawrence, the great soldier and administrator.

"Thank God, I have tried to do my duty".

At the conclusion of the address, the children at the request of Mr. Harding, gave hearty cheers to the Governor, Mrs. Alardyce, and to Mr. and Mrs. Souter.

At four o'clock the children assembled again and attacked a sumptuous tea with great vigour, and after singing some Patriotic songs, were taken round the Empire by means of Magic Lantern views.

STANLEY CEMETERY.

At a meeting of the Burial Board held on Wednesday June 30th, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

That the Members of the Burial Board desire to convey to His Excellency the Governor their hearty thanks for the interest he has shown in

the improvement of the Cemetery and the personal trouble he has been to in supervising the same. They also wish to convey their gratitude for the personal work done by His Excellency in the identification of graves, and finally their respectful congratulations on the success which has attended His Excellency's efforts.

In asking His Excellency to accept the above the Board feel that they are expressing the sentiments of the whole of the community.

THE PARISH ROOM.

AS our readers are aware,—if they carefully studied last month's Magazine—we are in a fair way towards getting that much-needed adjunct to Church work, a suitable building for Sunday School, Band of Hope meetings, and purposes of a like nature. During the past month we have made distinct advance, and from time to time we shall hope to inform our sympathisers of the progress we are able to achieve. Mr. V. A. H. Biggs has very kindly drawn out a ground plan of the available land, and Mr. Packe has undertaken to interview some English firms and select a suitable building. It may therefore be said that we are fairly on the way to supply what has been a "long felt want", and it only remains for our friends to rally round us, and by their donations enable us to pay off the cost within a reasonable time. The Committee of the annual Bazaar very kindly agreed to devote the major portion of the proceeds of their efforts to this fund, and we have therefore made a satisfactory start with £100 received from this source. It is estimated that the cost of the building and furniture will be not less than £500, so that we must recognise that sustained efforts are necessary to extinguish the debt. We have now received six offers to guarantee £50 of this, and we ask for immediate help in the form of donations.

YOUR DUTY.

"What I must do" says Emerson, "is all that concerns me, and not what people think. This rule, equally arduous in actual and in intellectual life, may serve for the whole distinction between greatness and meanness. It is the harder because you will always find those who think they know what is your duty better than you know it. It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinion; it is easy in solitude to look after your own; but the great man is he who in the midst of the crowd keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude."

"Actions measured by time seldom prove bitter by repentance."—Old Proverb.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE FIRST OF THE SERIES of Mothers' Meetings for the year was held in the Cathedral Vestry on Friday, April 30th. An address was given by Mrs. Allardyce on "Home Nursing" There was a very good attendance. As we have remarked before these Meetings are open to all Mothers, whether they belong to the Mothers' Union or not. Those present on this occasion bade farewell to Mrs. Hall wishing her a pleasant voyage, and all good wishes for the future.

ON THE 3RD OF MAY, a rather interesting gathering of school children was held in the Government School, to bid farewell to Miss Kirwan who was leaving the Government service for other work in Punta Arenas.

After the children had sung some songs, Mr. Souter, after a few remarks, introduced Mrs. Allardyce, who had very kindly consented to be present. Mrs. Allardyce then addressed the children and spoke very appreciatively of Miss Kirwan's long service to the children of Stanley and expressed the hope that what Miss Kirwan had taught them, and what advice and training she had given them, would not only remain with them, but that they themselves would continue that instruction by passing it on, in after years, to their own children. Mrs. Allardyce then, in the name of the teachers and scholars, presented Miss Kirwan with a sum of money and wished her all success and God-speed in her new sphere of labour.

Miss Kirwan, who seemed greatly moved, then returned thanks for their kindness to her that day. After speaking of her long service as a teacher, first in the old school under many difficulties, and afterwards in the fine new building with all the latest appliances, she emphasized the words of Mrs. Allardyce in regard to her work and hoped that her efforts would remain and go on spreading though she was far away from them.

The Headmaster of the school then made a few remarks in which he said that he should be sorry to let Miss Kirwan go without expressing to her his regret at the parting. He had always been on good terms with her and he was sure she had done her best among the children while she was with them. He concluded by wishing her a happy and prosperous life in Punta Arenas.

The children then sang some songs, finishing with at her request "Will ye no come back again," after which the children were dismissed and a very pleasant function ended.

Miss Kirwan will be much missed in Stanley: outside the schools, she interested herself in other ways. At one time she took a prominent part in Entertainments connected with the

Band of Hope. She was a valued member of the Cathedral Choir, and gave also useful assistance in the Stanley Lending Library.

MENTION OF the Stanley Lending Library gives us an opportunity of advising any of our Readers who have not done so, to pay a visit to the room. It has now been thoroughly fitted up, and made comfortable, and it well repays a visit. Visitors to the Library, can note at the same time, the rapid progress which is being made with the Museum next door.

THE MUSEUM profited by a nice sum, part proceeds of an Entertainment given in the Tabernacle. Magic Lantern slides kindly sent by Mr. Arthur Cobb were on view. His Excellency the Governor presided at the Entertainment.

TESTIMONIALS are the order of the day. A crowded public Meeting was held on the occasion of the presentation of a Purse to Nurse Barnes, who left on the "Orcoma" on May 19th for England. His Excellency the Governor was in the Chair. Mr. J. Lewis, who acted as Hon. Secretary of the movement read a letter from Canon Seymour, who was unable to be present, in which the writer spoke of the terms of respect used by those in whose homes Nurse Barnes had tended cases, and a note of appreciation written by the Revd. Father M. J. Beside. Besides Mr. Lewis,—Mrs. Simpson, Mr. V. A. H. Biggs and Mr. J. Williams all spoke in warm terms of the nurse's services. The purse contained the sum of £24. Mr. Lewis replied on behalf of Nurse Barnes, thanking the Subscribers for their gift and the speakers and company present for their good wishes. We consider this largely attended meeting as being a most important one, proving in the first instance how a nurse can gain the affection of those she ministers to, and further how extremely valuable an efficient Nursing staff is in a community like ours.

AT A MEETING of the Sports Committee held on Saturday May 15th a small sub-committee was formed to inspect and report on available grounds for holding the annual Sports. Many feel that Whalebone Bay is too inaccessible, and that some nearer place would be better both for those taking part in the races and for onlookers. The Chairman (Mr. V. Packe) offered a Silver Cup for one of the races, and promised monetary help if the committee decided to lay out a new course. Mr. R. Felton was appointed Vice-Chairman of the Committee. At the conclusion of the meeting the members present wished Mr. Packe a safe journey and quick return.

A DANCE was held in the Assembly Rooms

on Monday, May 17th, at the invitation of Messrs. Miller and Clement. Those present passed a most enjoyable evening.

Mr. Moir accompanied by his wife and family left on the "Orcoma" for a holiday in England. Mr. Moir has been 12 years in Darwin and is a "man of many parts." He was the recipient of a handsome present on the eve of his departure from some of his friends. He desires us to thank the kind donors on his behalf for their token of goodwill and appreciation.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE F. I. MAGAZINE.

Sir,

Once again I ask for the hospitality of your columns, and trust I will not be refused as I claim in justice to myself an opportunity to answer the remarkable letter written by Mr. Dettleff. This letter I shall preserve as a curiosity of literature, a striking example of an untrained mind, let loose among the high sounding adjectives of the English language.

I do not intend to try and rival the sarcasms which Mr. Dettleff makes at my expense. I have no doubt they have served their purpose, by relieving the mind of your correspondent, and they have caused me some little amusement. But it is a maxim of letter writing that sarcasm is not argument, and is very apt to degenerate into mere personal insults, and moreover it is a distinct evidence of a bad taste and shows a weak cause.

Now let me call your attention to the first letter of Mr. Dettleff, and to my comments on it. If they are examined it will be found that my letter has not been answered at all.

In Mr. Dettleff's first letter, he distinctly upbraids the public for a lack of enthusiasm, for wasting his most valuable time and for small subscriptions. Furthermore he lays down as an article of faith that it is a man's duty to subscribe to the funds of the S. Association.

In my reply I maintained that many had no interest in sport. That it was not meanness on the part of those who refused subscriptions, for the Public are ever ready to help a good cause, and that it was an absurdity to say it was a man's duty to subscribe to a Sporting fund.

I did not say, or intend to say that I condemned sport, that is a phantasy of the active imagination of Mr. Dettleff for one can have no interest in many things without condemning the same. Surely Mr. Dettleff, when he was searching the dictionary for biting adjectives, might have looked for the meaning of the word "interest" and compared it with "utter condemnation."

Now, what reply to my letter has been given. Firstly no less than 33 lines of the F. I. M. has been wasted by fantastic sarcasms, which throw

no light on the subject under discussion at all, and which had been better left out; for we see Mr. Dettleff sheltering himself behind the plea of lack of space, when he comes to give reasons as to how the Sports benefit the people.

Our esteemed friend evidently thinks there is not much strength in his preliminary remarks, for after writing all these 33 lines he makes a fresh start, with these words "Now as a matter of fact."

What is this matter of fact? He believes I stand alone in my utter condemnation of sport. In spite of this assertion I reply I do not. It might be interesting for Mr. Dettleff to know that I was asked by others to write to the Magazine, not to condemn sport but to condemn Mr. Dettleff's attitude, as shown by his first letter, which savoured rather much of conceit to be palatable.

As to my personal attitude and interest in sport, I state once and for all, that I have no interest in horse or foot racing, but still have great interest in other branches of sport, especially as practised by the great public schools and Universities, where the prize list is not the first consideration. I am glad and congratulate Mr. Dettleff that we are of the same opinion in this matter, and I trust he will be able to make others like him.

Mr. Dettleff acknowledges that the people here will not compete without the inducement of prizes, and they must be substantial, or else the entries will be few. This is the Sport I have no interest in. It is professionalism pure and simple.

I asked Mr. Dettleff in my first letter to give me some examples of how the Boxing Day meeting was beneficial to the public, but alas the lack of space prevented him from giving the many reasons he knows of, excepting one and I suspect that he only gives this one, so as to be able to strike another sarcastic remark at my unfortunate head.

The reason given, that there would be less beer drinking—I take leave to deny. Yes, I quite well know, that if a man is to be in "good condition" he must put aside all alcoholic drinks, but this only refers to those actually taking part in the racing and they will of course be a small proportion. The spectators will drink just as much as usual. Very few of the spectators of the Boxing-day's sports go without their flask.

With regard to the hint as to how I dispose of my surplus cash (of which I have but little), I certainly do not spend it in beer for I have not even seen that article for many months. What I do with it is my business and I am sure is of no interest to others. I would advise Mr. Dettleff to read once again the Royal Motto "Evil be to him who thinks evil."

Even if I did spend my surplus in beer, there is many a good man who does the same, and

there is many a so called temperance man (who would scorn to enter a public house) who drinks more in secret than those who spend openly.

I fear my letter has been a tax on your good nature, Sir, and I will close it with the remark that although I am called by your correspondent an apathetic individual. (I think I saw that expression in Pearson's Weekly lately!) because I do not take an interest in Sport or think exactly as he does, yet if Mr. Dettleff will reflect he will remember that there have been (and are still) men, who have left their mark in the world's History, men who do not need the erection of marble monuments in order that their names may be remembered and these men have not bestowed a moments thought on sport. The fame of many of these great men will last for ages, whilst the fame of a mere sporting celebrity lasts but a short time.

According to Mr. Dettleff, all these great men, (I will compile a list and forward to that gentleman) would be apathetic individuals. Well, be it so, I am in good company, and trust Mr. Dettleff will not spend all his enthusiasm on sport, but reserve a little for his daily work and labour, else I maintain he will become a truly apathetic individual.—M. F. B.

STANLEY BENEFIT CLUB.

THE ANNUAL BALL organised by the members of the Benefit Club was held on the night of May 24th, and it was as usual a very successful and well managed affair. This year perhaps it gained an unusual importance, for the Club celebrates the fiftieth anniversary of its birth in a few weeks. On the following evening the childrens' party was held, and 213 children sat down to tea. The Room on both days was most tastefully decorated.

SHIP "FAIRPORT".

THE value of the Falkland Islands to distressed shipping has once more been exemplified, sanctuary having now claimed by the Liverpool vessel "Fairport". Having loaded over 3000 tons of Welsh Coal she left Port Talbot for Caleta Coloso on February 12th, but after encountering very bad weather off Cape Horn, in the course of which many sails were lost and the mainlowermast considerably damaged, she had to run back to Stanley for repairs.

Early on the morning of May 23rd, she reached Port William, and dropped anchor on the edge of the kelp surrounding the Billy Rock. The Master thereupon fired signals of distress and steamed to the Lighthouse for assistance. Mr. Pearce promptly telephoned up to Stanley,

and Constable Sullivan soon made known the urgency of the case, with the result that the tug "Samson" in charge of Captain Thomas was alongside the vessel before day-break, and the Harbour Master, with the "Penguin" an hour later. It was found that the bows of the "Fairport" were almost abreast of the "Viper" rock, and that with any change of wind (such as actually occurred a few hours later) she must almost inevitably have become a wreck. However, "all's well that ends well", and the "Samson" was able to tow her out of her perilous position, and bring her to a safe anchorage in Stanley Harbour. We understand that the damages can be made good here, and that in the course of a couple of months she will be fit to proceed on her voyage:—meanwhile we must congratulate all concerned in averting what might so easily have been a terrible disaster.

EVERY DAY.

The following we believe originally appeared in "Home Words", it was written by the late Mr. W. H. Davenport Adams.

There's a prayer that should be said,
And a Book that should be read
Every Day.

There's a work that should be wrought,
And a battle to be fought
Every Day.

There are duties to be done,
And victories to be won,
As soars and sets the sun
Every Day.

There's a cross that must be borne,
And a thorny chaplet worn
Every Day.

And God's dawn shall follow night,
And darkness yield to light
Every Day.

If in patience we are strong,
We shall not suffer long,
But shall beat down fraud and wrong
Every Day.

There's a Prayer that should be read,
'Give us our daily bread,'
Every Day.

While we grapple with our sin,
O Christ! Thy work begin
Every Day.

And when the race is run,
And the battle has been won,
We shall rest—our life's work done
Every Day.

The following is quoted from "The Falkland Islands Gazette" of May.

EDUCATION REPORT FOR 1908.

The past year in the Government School at Stanley has been a period of marked progress. Improved apparatus and the addition of varied text books, etc., are proving already their value. The lessons are made interesting to the Scholars, and everything is being done to bring the School up to a high educational level.

The infants are being carefully and systematically taught, and appear to be interested and happy in their lessons.

The various Standards seem quite up to the average.

In the "Camps" the Itinerant Schoolmasters carry on their work in a satisfactory manner. Where the Parents co-operate with the Teachers, good results are attained. This work is full of difficulty and deserves every encouragement.

EDWARD J. SEYMOUR,
Government Inspector of Schools.

March 31st, 1909.

Number of children being educated in the Colony during 1908.

STANLEY—		Average Attendance.	Girls.	Average Attendance.	Total.
Government Senior School	... 40	33.5	24	18.6	64
" Infant "	... 33	24.5	31	22.5	64
* Roman Catholic School	... 34	25	67	45	101
Taught privately	...		2		2
WEST FALKLANDS—					
Three Government Schoolmasters	44		37		81
EAST FALKLANDS—					
Two Government Schoolmasters	23		28		51
FALKLAND ISLANDS CO'S CAMPS—					
Darwin	... 9		10		19
Two Camp Schoolmasters	... 20		16		36
OTHER—					
Bleaker and Speedwell Islands	... 4		2		6
	<u>Total 207</u>		<u>217</u>		<u>Total 424</u>

EDWARD J. SEYMOUR,
Government Inspector of Schools.

7th April, 1909.

* Numbers supplied by Reverend M. L. Migone.

CAMP SCHOOL PRIZES.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified that Prizes, given by the Government, were awarded to the under-mentioned children being taught by the Itinerant Schoolmasters, for progress made during the year 1908:—

East Falkland.

(MR. D. FORBES).

James Robson, (Age, 9.) Port Louis, N.
Stanley Pitaluga. (Age, 10) Rincon Grande.

(MR. W. MOYES).

Margaret Short, (Age, 14) San Carlos,
Fred. A. Ashley, (Age, 7) San Carlos.

West Falkland.

(MR. J. BUCHANAN).

Marion Binnie, (Age, 12) The Black Hills,

Chartres.

Elsie May, (Age, 8) Gooring House, Chartres.

(MR. J. W. BROWN).

Letitia Maud Carey, (Age, 14) Pebble Island.

John MacLeod, (Age 13) Shag Cove.

(MR W. BARLAS).

Lucy Smith, (Age, 8) Port Stephens.

Andrew Lang. (Age, 12) Weddell Island.

By Command,

H. E. W. GRANT,

Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Stanley, 10th May, 1909.

NOTICE.

The following Bye-laws have been made by the Board of Health, and have been duly approved by the Governor in Council.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ORDINANCE 1894.

Bye-laws relating to the disposal of night-soil framed under section 19 of Ordinance No 5 of 1894.

Whereas it has been arranged that on and after the 1st day of August, 1909, the removal of night-soil from all premises in Stanley will be effected by the Government, it is hereby provided, under the provisions of the Public Health Ordinance, 1894, as follows:—

1. In these bye-laws—

The expression "Board of Health" means the Board of Health for East Falkland Island.

The expression "night-soil" means the contents of closet-pails;

The word "pail" includes any receptacle in which night-soil is deposited;

The word "occupier" means in the case of any premises or part of any premises

the person in occupation or having the management or control thereof, either on his own account or as the agent of another person.

2. These bye-laws apply to the town of Stanley only, that is to say, to any premises situate on the South side of the Harbour and within two miles of the Cathedral. Provided that it shall be competent for the Board of Health, with the approval of the Governor in Council, from time to time, to exempt any premises or portion of the said town from the operation of these bye-laws on such terms and conditions as the Board may deem fit, and to withdraw and declare to be no longer in force any such exemption.

3. No person shall deposit in, upon, or dig into the ground any night-soil on and after the 1st day of August, 1909.

4. (1) The occupier of any premises to which is attached any closet or closets not flushed with water on the 1st day of August, 1909, shall provide every such closet with a suitable movable metal pail for the deposit of night-soil.

(2) He shall cause the seat or sides of every such closet to be so constructed as to admit of the convenient removal of such pail.

(3) He shall cause every such closet to be provided with a sufficiency of peat coom, dry earth, ashes or other deodorant, with suitable means for the effectual application of such material to the contents of the pail used in such closet.

(4) If, in the opinion of the Board of Health, any such pail is of insufficient cubic capacity to satisfy the requirements of the household in respect of which it is used, the occupier of the premises shall provide a pail of sufficient cubic capacity on being required to do so by written notice from the Board of Health in that behalf, within such time as may be specified in such notice.

5. The occupier of any premises shall afford proper facilities to the servants of the Government engaged in removing night-soil for gaining access to the premises.

6. All collected matter shall be deemed to be the property of the Government, and any person wilfully obstructing any servant of the Government in removing night-soil shall be liable to a penalty under these laws.

7. Any person failing to comply with or offending against any of the provisions of these bye-laws shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding the sum of two pounds for each offence, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding the sum of five shillings for each day after written notice of the said offence from the Board of Health.

NOTE.—Night-soil will be removed from premises weather permitting, not less than once in every week, in covered carts. The removal will be

effected in the early hours of the morning, not later than 8 a.m. during the months of September to April, inclusively, and 9.30 a.m. during the months May to August, inclusively; and at any hour after sunset.

WORKING MENS' SOCIAL CLUB.

On Saturday May 1st there was a large and important Meeting held at the Club.

Proceedings opened with a Billiard Match in which His Excellency the Governor and Rev. C. R. Hall were opposed by Mr. E. Binnie and Mr. J. Brown, the latter pair winning fairly easily. At the close of the game an address of appreciation was presented to His Excellency signed by 74 working men. Mr. J. Brown in making the presentation referred to the interest taken by the Governor in the working men, and especially instanced his interest in the Club. The address was a proof that those who signed appreciated his kindness. The Rev. C. R. Hall said he wished His Excellency to understand that the signatures were not procured by compulsion or pressure, unless asked for and thus sent to some particular house, it had been signed at the shop of Mr. J. Brown.

His Excellency in accepting the address, said he appreciated the gift presented to him and valued it accordingly. He then said that it seemed to be an evening of surprises, for if they had given him a surprise, there was a surprise in store for Mr. Hall. On behalf of the Working Mens' Club he had great pleasure in presenting Mr. Hall with a Purse, subscribed for by the members; and the wish was, that at some future time, Mr. Hall would purchase some memento which would remind him from time to time of the Club. His Excellency spoke in most eulogistic terms of Mr. Hall's work among the working men. Mr. Hall in reply thanked the members very warmly for their kindness which he was never likely to forget. With regard to the Club, he said the members of the committee had worked loyally with him, and without any friction, and the members themselves had kept the rules of the Club, which was most important. He was resigning his office as Chairman of the Committee that night, and announced that the Rev. R. Johnson would succeed him. Mr. Johnson in accepting the post said he did so on the assurance that the rules would be loyally kept, especially those prohibiting gambling and the consumption of alcohol on the premises. He promised to give as much time as possible to the affairs of the Club.

His Excellency then made an important offer to the Club. He said he thought that the members ought to have a better and a larger Reading Room. The present room was too small, and after considering the question

he had decided to offer all materials for the erection of a new room on condition that the members themselves put it together. This announcement met with applause, and evidently entirely met the views of these present.

Since this meeting we hear that plans have been accepted for the erection of a Room which will be 18 feet square, a very handsome addition to the present premises.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- May 4. R. M. S. "Orissa" from Liverpool Pass. Rev. J. M. Bate, Dr. & Mrs. Turner & family, Mrs. Thomas & daughter, Mr. D. Sullivan, Mr. G. F. Kelway & son, Mr. G. Jennings, Mr. H. Jennings, Mr. T. Jennings from B. A.
- May 7. "Malvina" from Salvador. Pass. Miss M. Pitaluga.
- " " 9. "Gwendolin" from Hill Cove, etc. Pass. Mr. & Mrs. Miller & 2 children. Mr. & Mrs. Clement, Miss Bell, Messrs. Newing, McLeod, Johnson & Dettleff.
- " 11 S. S. "Sorata" from Punta Arenas.
- " 14. "Lafonia" from Port Howard & San Carlos. Pass. Mr. & Mrs. Mathews, and daughter, Mrs. Langdon.
- " 18. "Lafonia" from Port Louis.
- " 19. R. M. S. "Orcoma" from Punta Arenas. Pass. Capt. C. Maatz, Mr. H. Wilson.
- " 20. "Gwendolin" from Salvador.
- " 23. Ship "Fairport" from Port Talbot.
- " 26. "Malvina" from Fox Bay & Great Isd. Pass:—Mrs. Harvey & 2 children, Mrs. Hastings & child, Mr. & Mrs. W. Lynch, Messrs. F. Redfern, R. Skilling, J. McLeod, J. Taylor, E. Lee, W. Lee, W. Hutchinson, H. McLennan, F. Biggs, J. Biggs, G. Simpson, K. Morrison, P. Price, M. McLeod, J. Tanner.

DEPARTURES.

- May 5. R.M.S. "Orissa" for Valparaiso. Pass: Rev. C. R. & Mrs. Hall, Miss Walker, Miss Kirwan, Messrs. W. Walker, J. Von Harten, G. Peck, T. Dettleff, etc.
- " 6. "Lafonia" for Port Howard & San Carlos.
- " 7. "Richard Williams" for Pebble Island.
- " 12. "Malvina" for Fox Bay. Pass:—Dr. & Mrs. Turner, 3 children and 2 servants.
- " 13. "Gwendolin" for Salvador.
- " 14. S.S. "Sorata" for London. Pass:—Messrs M. and K. McLeod.
- " 19. R.M.S. "Orcoma" for Liverpool. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. Packer, Mr. & Mrs. Allan, Mr. & Mrs. & Miss Mathews, Mr. & Mrs. Miller & 2 children, Dr. & Mrs. Born & family, Nurse Barnes Mr. & Mrs. Moir & 3 sons, Messrs. G. Green-shields, F. Short, J. Walker, J. McPherson, J. & N. Aitken, G. McGarr, G. Phillips, Miss & Master May 29 "Gwendolin" for Salvador [Martin.

THE BAZAAR.

OUR ANNUAL BAZAAR held on May 27th was a great success, as the Balance Sheet will show. Everyone worked with a will, and with one object only in view, a successful issue. The evening was fine, the Stalls well filled, and the Assembly Room was excellently decorated. We take the opportunity of thanking the officials of the Stanley Benefit Club for allowing their decorations to remain up.

His Excellency the Governor kindly opened the proceedings. Canon Seymour in formally asking him to do so, remarked that when any important work in Stanley was in progress they were always certain of the kindly assistance of the Governor. The proceeds of the Bazaar would go towards the erection of the proposed Church Room or Hall. His Excellency said that the object of the Bazaar was a worthy one, a Church Room or Parish Hall was something which was really needed for various purposes; and the want of it had been felt for many years. He expressed his hope that those present would visit the Stalls, and he advised them to spend their money at them.

The following is a list of the Stall Holders and their helpers and the gross takings—

TOYS.	Mrs. Mannan, Mrs. E. Bennett, Miss G. Aldridge & Miss P. Hardy	£20 12 1
FANCY WORK.	Mrs. W.K. Hardy, Mrs. Thomas, Miss V. Lellman & Miss M. Hardy	29 1 0
STATIONERY.	Mrs. Girling, Miss B. Watson & Miss C. Lellman	24 11 8
ART.	Mrs. Watt, Miss Pitaluga, Miss Poppy & Miss Cletheroe	18 1 6
MILLINERY.	Mrs. Souter, Miss L. Carey, Miss M. Carey, Miss N. Aldridge & Miss C. Clausen	18 9 0
SWEETS.	Mrs. Rowlands, Mrs. A. Hardy, & Miss N. Rummel	12 16 0
FLOWERS.	Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. R. Felton, Miss O. Watt & Miss B. Kelway	8 0 0
REFRESHMENTS.	Mrs. Luxton, Mrs. Cletheroe, Mrs. Summers, Mrs. E. Biggs & Mr. T. Hardy	8 16 11
CHEAP JACK.	Mrs. A. Lellman & Mrs. F. Lellman	3 6 4
GIRLS' STALL (Falkland Islands Peasants)	Miss Bender, Miss Mannan & Miss I. Mannan	18 9 3
POUND STALL.	Miss Willis & Miss N. Pitaluga	4 3 3
PARCEL OFFICE.	Mr. N. Watt & Mr. R. Hardy	2 10
FORTUNE TELLING—	Mrs. Rummel	6 14 0
SHEEP—	Mr. A. Martin	17 0
GEESE—	Mrs. J. Kelway	15 0
TAKEN AT DOOR (Mr. J. Aldridge)		7 1 6
		£181 15 4

In addition to the above our warm thanks are due to Mrs. Allardyce, Mrs. Dean, Mrs. Packer, Miss Felton, Mrs. Perry, Miss Hill, Mrs. Nowing, Mrs. Riches, Mrs. S. Kivan, Mrs. Gleadell, Mrs. Willis, Miss Jones, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. G. Turner, Mrs. Enestrom, Mrs. R. Allan, Mrs. T. King, Mrs. Henrickson, Mrs. F. King, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Gilchrist, Mrs. Lehen, Mrs. Joseph Aldridge, Mrs. Hallett, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. J. Luxton, Miss R. Pitaluga, Miss A. Morrison.

Mr. L. Williams, Mr. G. Turner, Mr. J. I. Wilson, Mr. W. A. Harding, Mr. J. F. Summers, Mr. Clement, Mr. Mannan, & Mr. A. Hardy.

Also our thanks are due to Mr. W. C. Girling for acting as Hon. Treasurer with his usual energy.

If we have inadvertently omitted any names that we ought to have mentioned, we hope that we may be pardoned for our omissions.

MRS. JOHN DAVIS.

Of the famous "Malvina Store" wishes to call the attention of the public to the following Goods now in stock.

Twil Sheeting. Ladies' Silk Belts. Velvet Skirt Binding. Bed Ticking.
Ladies' Overalls. Dress Skirts. Under Skirts. Under Clothing.
Trimmed & untrimmed Hats. Art Serge. Infants & Girls' Silk Dresses.
Black & coloured Dress Material. Hearth Rugs. Silk & Plush Mantle Borders
Corsets. Gents' Suits. Spare Pants & Under Clothing. Blue Jean.
Gents' Macintosh Coats. Cookery Books. Dictionaries. Fingering Yarn.
Plush Squares. Table Clothing. Flannelette. Infants' Clothing. Prints.
Ladies' Jackets. Toilet Covers. Silk Squares. Nuns Veiling. Golf Caps.
Silk Evening Gloves. Day Books & Ledgers. Wreathes in cases. Albums.
Gents' Boots from 13/6 per pair. Boxing Gloves. Camphor. Cullenders.
Family Scales. Egg Timers. Zozo. Arm Chairs. Clothes Horses.
Door Mats. Iron Stands. Galvanized Baths & Pails. Tooth Enamel.
Brouchitis Kettles. Floor Polish. Garden Shears. Gravy Strainers
Fancy Nails. Egg Poachers. Varnish Stain. Wall Papers. Clocks..
Cribbage Pegs & Boards. Playing Cards. Flower Pots. Table Bells.
Dust Pans. Iron Saucepans. Carpet Beaters. Glass Ear Syringes.
Boot Nugget, Black & Brown. Trivets. Vaccination Shields.
Washstand Screens. Birthday Books. Linen Story Books. Wrist Straps,
Indiarubber Bandages Perforated. Feeding Cups. Wash Boards 1/- each.
Spring Clips. Potatoe Mashers. Seccotine. Exercise Books. Tie Clips.
Baking Dishes. Paste Cutters.

Orders from the Camp promptly attended to.

Malvina Store.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO FARMERS.

In order to clear out the present stock of Messrs. Morriss, Little & Son's SHEEP DIP, the following exceedingly low prices are quoted, without recourse to seller.

NON POISONOUS 2/6 per Gallon.

POISONOUS 2/6 per Gallon.

Less 10% discount for cash within 30 days.

For further particulars apply to the
Manager of the Estate of the late **CHARLES WILLIAMS.**

FOR SALE;—All that block of property known as ROWELLS CORNER for the low sum of ten years rental value.

Apply to MR. G. TURNER, Stanley.

A new stock of Goods have been received for
the GENERAL DEPARTMENT comprising :-

Gladstone Bags. Square Hand Bags. Palm Portmanteaus & Leather Portmanteaus in assorted sizes, to those about to travel the above are just what are required.

BICYCLES:—Ladies' & Gents', latest improvement, free wheel, &c. &c, at moderate prices. Inner tubes for Bicycles & repair outfits.

The greatly advertised "Brasso" metal polish. Egg Beaters. Padlocks. Hammers. Hoof Rasps. Horse Bits. Gear Rings Ladies' & Gents Safety Stirrups. Whitman Leather Stirrups. Patty Pans. Dog Whistles. Cake Tins. Baking Tins. Iron Saucepans & Kettles. Teapots. Cups & Saucers various qualities, Dinner Services. Sets Jugs. Glass Dishes. Tumblers. Decanters. A varied assortment of Basketware. Footballs, &c. Artificial Wreaths in glass cases. Toning & Fixing Solution. Coeca Mats. Carpet Squares. Wall Paper. Bedsteads single & double also Mattresses. Chamberbedsteads complete with Cushions. Chests of Drawers painted & Mahogany. Galvanised Buckets. Camp Ovens 10". "Stanley Ranges" these are good reliable cooking stoves. Register Grates a variety. Small Stoves for heating.

Mens' Tweed Suits only 38/- each. Navy Jerseys. Shooting Boots. Black Diagonal. Black & Blue Serge Suits. Boys Blue & Black Serge Suits. "Mentor" Watches, these are good reliable timekeepers only 8/6 each.

Winchester 22 Cal Rifles. Cartridges, various sizes.

Enamelled ware comprising the following:—Toilet Pails. Jugs. Toilet Sets, various designs. Bread Pans. Washups. Spoons. Funnels. Mugs. Hand Bowls, Candlesticks. Egg Poachers. Saucepans, Teapots. Kettles. Hot Water Plates. Gravy Strainers. Plates Dinner & Soup. Dishes.

A good stock of Timber comprising the following:—

2 x 3, 3 x 3 & 3 x 4½ Scantling. 1 x 6 Flooring. ¾ x 6 Match Boarding. ¾ x 9 Boarding, Punta Arenas Battens & Scantling.

Cement. Bricks. Lime.

Effervescing Saline, this cooling, refreshing and most invigorating saline relieves Headache & sickness, its occasional use, is calculated to maintain health. Sponge Powder for cleaning sponges. Antiseptic dusting powder for aching feet. Eucalyptus Tooth Powder. Backache Pills, Worm Pills for dogs. Egg making feed for Fowls. Roup Pills for Poultry. Menthol Snuff. Effervescent Carlsbad Salts in powder, of great advantage in Gout & Rheumatic affections. Chilblain Salve. Eucalyptus Oil. Horse condition Powders. "Hawleys" Quick Headache cure, a speedy relief in Headache whether Bilious, Nervous or Hysterical, also in Neuralgia. Phenacetin & Antipyrin Tablets. Assorted Soaps. Porous Plasters. Lanolin Cold Cream. Antiseptic Throat Tablets, a certain remedy for sore throats. Mikado Toilet Paper. Eclipse & Savars Feeding Bottles No 21. Tooth stopping Solution. "Hercules" Body Belts. Lavender Scent. Scented Ammonia. Toilet Paraffin. Laxative Fig Syrup. Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine. Eau de Quinine & Bay Rum for the hair. Clinical Thermometers for taking the heat of the body in sickness &c. "Savars" razors, quality guaranteed. Post free 5/6 each.

Livercol "Virus" in tubes for the destruction of Rats.

GLOBE STORE.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 3. VOL. XXI.

JULY 1909.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop and Dean.

Right Rev. Edward Francis Every, D.D. (1902)

Chaplains.

Rev. Canon E. J. Seymour, (1908).
Rev. J. Meredith Bate, M. A. (1909.)

Archdeacon of Stanley.

The Ven. D. W. Mobson, M.A. St. Paul's Valparaiso.

Honorary Canons.

Rev. E. C. Aspinall. (1895) Rev. C. F. Mermagen, M.A. (1906)
Rev. J. T. Stevenson. (1903) Rev. E. J. Seymour, (1903).

Select Vestry.

Mr. W. C. Girling, } Churchwardens.
Captain I. Watt. }
Mr. J. G. Poppy. (Hon. Treasurer)
Mr. W. C. Girling. (Hon. Secretary)
Mr. E. Spencer. Mr. F. M. Berling. Mr. J. Kirwan.

Camp Representatives.

East Falklands. A L. Allan, Esq. Darwin Harbour.
West Falklands. W. Wickham Bertrand, Esq. Roy Cove.

Organist.

Miss Mannan.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

July.

1st. Th.			
2nd. F.			
3rd. S.		Full Moon, 0h.17m. P.M.	
4th. S.	4th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 248. 286. 297.	E. 228. 236. 247. 477.
5th. M.			
6th. Tu.			
7th. W.			Evensong 7-p.m.
8th. Th.			
9th. F.			
10th. S.		Moon, Last Qtr. 6h.58m. A.M.	
11th. S.	5th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 255. 261. 281.	E. 240. 280. 257. 31.
12th. M.			
13th. Tu.			
14th. W.	Homeward Mail. R.M.S. "Oropesa"		Evensong 7-p.m.
15th. Th.			
16th. F.			
17th. S.		New Moon, 10h.45m. A.M.	
18th. S.	6th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 265. 282. 536.	E. 254. 527. 271. 27.
19th. M.			
20th. Tu.			
21st. W.			Evensong 7. p.m.
22nd. Th.			
23rd. F.	Mothers' Meeting 3.30 p.m. in Vestry.		
24th. S.			
25th. S.	7th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 278. 299. 432.	E. 256. 447. 279. 274
26th. M.	[St. James A.M.]		[Moon, First Qtr. 11h.45m. A.M.]
27th. T.			
28th. W.	Outward Mail R.M.S. "Oreoma"		Evensong 7. p.m.
29th. Th.			
30th. F.			
31st. S.			

BIRTHS.

BIGGS. Stanley, June 21st, the wife of V.A.H. Biggs, of a daughter.
ROWLANDS. Stanley, June 29th, the wife of G. Rowlands, of a son,

MARRIAGE.

OSWALD—WILLIAMS. On June 17th at Christ Church Cathedral by the Revd. Canon Seymour, Louis Victor Oswald to Lilian Gertrude Williams.

DEATHS.

MCLENNAN. May 19th, at San Carlos North Settlement, Marion Campbell, beloved wife of Findlay McLennan. Aged 31 years.
PAULLEN. Stanley, May 27th, Ralph Paulen, aged 53 years.

BURIAL.

LYNCH. June 6th, Thomas Lynch. Aged 71 years.
Goss. June 16th, Richard Goss. Aged 55 years.

HOLY BAPTISM.

SKILLING. June 15th. Malvinas Louisa Skilling.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

MR. FINDLAY MCLENNAN gratefully acknowledges the kindly help and kind expressions of sympathy extended to him in his sad bereavement.

MRS. LYNCH desires to thank all kind friends for their great kindness in help and sympathy during her recent bereavement.

MRS. PAULLEN and family beg to thank all kind friends in Stanley who so kindly helped them during their sad trouble, also those who sent wreaths and flowers.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR JUNE.

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
June 6th.	1.	18.	6.	Church Expenses.
" 13th.	1.	2.	4.	" "
" 20th.	1.	11.	4.	" "
" 27th.	1.	18.	0.	" "
	£.6	10.	2.	

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No. 26.)

No. 3. Vol. XXI.

JULY 1909.

NOTICES.

This Magazine is published monthly, and can be obtained from the Editor, the Deanery, Stanley Falkland Islands. Subscription 4/- per annum, or by post 4/6, payable in advance.

All Matter for the Magazine must be sent in by the 10th. of each month. Communications should be written on one side of the paper only; and must be accompanied by the name and address of sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Advertisements (subject to approval) are inserted at the following rates:—

Short Notices. 6d. per line, with a minimum of 2/6.

Trade Notices or Repeat orders, by arrangement.

CATHEDRAL SERVICES.

SUNDAY.

HOLY COMMUNION	8.0 a.m.
MATINS AND SERMON	11.0 a.m.
HOLY COMMUNION (First Sunday in the Month)	12. noon.
CHILDREN'S SERVICE	2.30 p.m.
EVENSONG AND SERMON	7.0 p.m.

WEEKDAYS.

MATINS	10.0 a.m.
EVENSONG (Wednesday)	7.0 p.m.
HOLY BAPTISMS on Sunday at 3.30 p.m., and by arrangement.	

CHURCHINGS, before any service.

CHURCH ROOM.

We have now six Guarantors of £50 each, and we beg to acknowledge the following subscriptions also towards the purchase and erection of the Church Room.

His Excellency the Governor	£3. 3. 0
Mr. and Mrs. G. Bonner	10. 0. 0
Mrs. Dean	25. 0. 0
Mrs. Girling	5. 0. 0
Mrs. Seymour	5. 0. 0

£48. 3. 0

BAZAAR ACCOUNTS.

We publish below our Balance Sheet of the Annual Church Bazaar.

Proceeds of Bazaar as published last month

£181. 15. 4

Goods purchased 60. 10. 0

Fires of Hall 4. 3. 0

Labour, etc. 3. 9. 4

68. 2. 4

£113. 13. 0

To Church Room

account 100. 0. 0

To Panelling Fund 13. 13. 0

£113. 13. 0

FALKLANDS MUSEUM.

The following additional subscriptions have been received by Mrs. Allardyce.

Mr. Arthur Felton.	£3 3 0
Mrs. Hansen	2 2 0

HAPPINESS.

We need examples of people who leaving Heaven to decide whether they are to rise in the world, decide for themselves that they will be happy in it, and have resolved to seek—not greater wealth, but simpler pleasure; not higher fortune, but deeper felicity; making the first of possessions, self-possession; and honouring themselves in the harmless pride and calm pursuits of peace. Of which lowly peace it is written that 'justice and peace have kissed each other'; and that the fruit of justice is 'sown in peace of them that make peace'; not 'peace-makers' in the the common understanding—reconcilers of quarrels (though that function also follows on the greater one); but Peace-Creators; Givers of Calm. Which you cannot give, unless you first gain.

JOHN RUSKIN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE F. I. MAGAZINE.

Dear Sir,

I should be glad if I might be permitted to make a final encroachment upon your valuable space, in order that, whilst offering my friend M. F. B. another literary curiosity for his collection, I might endeavour to gratify his demand for enlightenment on the points he enumerates.

Whilst admitting that this discussion has already been sufficiently prolonged, since it has, to quote from M. F. B.: almost degenerated into mere personal insult, I would yet, like that gentleman, urge in defence of my claim for a further hearing, a desire for self-justification—for an opportunity to reply to a letter which is but a scathing criticism of my last.

In his opening lines, M. F. B., with an air of conscious superiority, ventures an important psychological assertion denouncing my effort as the product of an untrained mind. For that I thank him; it relieves me, in a measure, of the responsibility of my actions, and excuses all that may have been unpalatable to others in my remarks. The hint that my mind is untrained (or in other words, self-trained) conveys to me no reproach, nor is it to *his* credit to thus parade his superior education. For, I would remind him that “to be proud of learning were the greatest ignorance”.

His severity, perhaps, is occasioned by the fact that I have dared to trespass upon his sacred domains, the columns of the F. I. M., where he was once accustomed to bask in the resplendence of his almost solitary productions.

Since my worthy opponent assures us that he has no intention of attempting sarcasm, I take it those caustic comments to which he so mercilessly subjects me, come to him naturally, without effort. I make no attempt to set down with mathematical precision just how many lines of his letter have been thus devoted to “side-shows”; that were, rather, a pastime for the *trained* mind, (a faculty, alas! here absent) savouring, as it does, of the competitions in “Pearson’s Weekly”.

I fear your correspondent, in his readiness to combat any opinion ever openly expressed, neglects, sometimes, to consider whether he is in a position to know anything of the causes that have led to that expression, and consequently whether he is justified in setting himself up to judge.

Let us take the present instance. Perhaps it would not be out of order to make some reference to the origin of the Sports Association, since that appears to be a point upon which M. F. B. is entirely mis-informed; regarding it, it would seem, as the property of a select few by whom it is being thrust upon an unwilling public. True, the idea of Boxing Day sports germinated in the

minds of but a few, who felt that a scheme which tended to the enlivenment of the Christmas holidays (hitherto regarded as a mere respite from work) was surely worth a consideration. Accordingly the matter was placed in the hands of the public, by whom a Committee was appointed to undertake its management; this Committee serves for a term of one year, when it remains for the public to elect its successor.

Obviously, then, the movement may be regarded as a huge business concern of which every person who affords it his support (financial or moral) is a shareholder, some idea of the number of whom may be gleaned from the extent of our annual gathering. At the time of my first writing a number of these “shareholders” had allowed their interest to lapse—they were no longer co-operating with the staff they had appointed to control their business, and as a member of that staff, recognising the seriousness of the situation, I ventured to express my disapproval.

I admit to being a trifle over-enthusiastic. Perhaps, in my ardour, I “overstepped the mark” (to use my opponent’s words), but for that I need offer no apology beyond a reference to that gentleman’s assurance as to the quality of my mind. And surely, though the ideal person is the happy medium *over-enthusiasm* (in a committee) is to be preferred to an absence of that quality.

Now, it may interest some of your readers to learn that M. F. B. passes a Robinson Crusoe (revised up to date) existence on a detached portion of this Island: therefore to him, as beyond the precincts of this town, my remarks did not apply. Of course he justifies his action by informing us that it was taken by request, but that, we may safely assume, was the request of others in the same boat.

It was this seeming injustice of his action—his uncalled—for interference, so to speak—that led me to reply as I did, and which incidentally brought about the present position of affairs.

Now, a word as to the benefits accruing from sport. I might observe, by the way, that the Association does not now confine itself to Boxing Day sports, but is desirous of encouraging all forms of sport (football, cricket, etc.) at all seasons.

Firstly, the chief benefit the *spectators* derive from sport is the diversion it affords them: and here where our lives admit of so little variety, that is, I think, a consideration; it is, in fact, to the monotony of our existence that many of the evils in our midst are attributed.

On the other hand, again, the *competitors*, in addition to profiting from the healthy exercise, are taught self-restraint, gain self-confidence, and are, often as not, inspired with a healthy ambition as the result of emulation. And, finally, the fact that our most respected authorities have extended their patronage to the Association, in

an overwhelming testimony to its merits.

And now I would leave M. F. B. in the good company to which, he flatters himself, I have consigned him, with the hope that my exhaustive explanation has sufficed, and with the assurance that, should he ever feel disposed to alter his attitude toward us, and desire to materially assist this most deserving cause, the subscription list of the Association is ever within his reach as an outlet for his surplus cash.

Yours faithfully,

RICHD. J. DETLEFF.

Ed. This correspondence will now cease.

SOME NOTES ON GARDENING IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS. MAY 1909.

THE following notes have been made by Mr. Albert Linney. As many of our readers are aware, Mr. Linney is returning home, after having occupied the position of Head Gardener at Government House for many years. As to his work out here many have had a chance of knowing and seeing that he has successfully overcome the difficulties of climate etc. It seems then as well to place on record, these notes, the outcome of successful practical work.

In writing these few notes, it is not intended they should be strictly followed, but merely to assist a stranger, on first commencing gardening in Stanley; what and when to sow Flower and vegetable seeds, which have been cultivated in Stanley, with more or less success.

In the first place, the seasons here are just opposite to what they are in England. Thus July in the Falklands—Jan. in England.

August „	„	—Feb. „	„
September „	„	—Mar. „	„
October „	„	—April „	„
November „	„	—May „	„
December „	„	—June „	„

Most of the English vegetables may be grown successfully, providing the most suitable kinds are selected. Appended is a list of same which have been found to give the best results, after manuring ground and preparing in the usual way. In selecting seeds or plants it is best to use the dwarf and early kinds. Dwarf because they stand our excessive winds best, and early sorts as the growth is much slower than in England.

The following list of vegetables have been found to give the most satisfactory results, although in some seasons they have done better than in others according to weather.

List of Vegetables.

BEAN BROAD. Sow early in September or as soon as ground is ready to receive seed. Best kind to grow.

BROCK'S GREEN GEM. Tall variety will do well providing good shelter can be given otherwise the plants get broken down by the high winds.

BEANS FRENCH. See cultivation under glass.

BKET. Sow first week in November. Kind Turnip-rooted only, have never found tap-rooted kinds successful.

BROCOLI. Sow end of October. Kind Late Queen. Others may be tried, but above can be relied on.

CABBAGE. For spring and summer use, sow first week in January. For autumn and winter use sow end of September. Kind, Sutton's April and Enfield Market. Sown both at same time Sutton's April will be ready for use about three weeks earlier than Enfield Market.

CABBAGE SAVOY. Sow end of October. Kind, Dwarf Early Elm Carrot. Sow middle October. Kind, Intermediate and Early Short Horn.

CAULIFLOWER. Early Lionion. To be grown successfully, should be sown under glass in gentle heat, first sowing beginning of August, another, sowing about a month or six weeks later. As soon as ready prick out about six inches apart, into cold frame, and finally plant out in open ground first week in October. Others to follow in same manner when ready. After carefully planting out, I have found it best to place three sticks tripod fashion over each plant, to prevent wind twisting them off which it is likely to do until they get firmly rooted.

CELERY. Will do well if sown beginning of August under glass in gentle heat, pricked out into pots, hardened off and planted out, to open ground in October.

KOHI RAB. Sow end October. Kind, Early Green, only a small sowing should be made as it soon goes to seed.

LETTUCE. A small sowing should be made under glass beginning September, and transplanted to open ground as soon as ready. A final sowing should be made outside middle, October. Kind, Favourite and Defence. Other kinds may do well, above are to be depended on.

MUSTARD AND CRESS. Best grown in boxes under glass as required, will grow outside but loses crispness on account of slow growth.

PARSNIP. Sow early in September or as soon as ground is fit to receive seed. Kind, Stout and Hollow Crown.

PEAS. Dwarf and early kinds give best results, if two sowings are made, one beginning October and one at end, will be sufficient to last until frost sets in. Kind, Sutton's Little Marvel, other sorts may do well with good weather. I have found the above the best of any.

POTATO. Only early, and second early kinds can be depended on to mature, planting should be commenced, and continued during October.

To be continued.

CUTTING taken from the April number of the "COLONIZER" which may be of some interest to Parents.

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir,

We will welcome you to Australia if you are prepared to face the hard and somewhat monotonous life in the Bush. We would impress upon you that things are very different here to what they are in an English town, and you must make up your mind to rough living, hard work, and few amusements. Perhaps if you are not quite sure of yourself, you might go and work for a month on a farm near the town where you live. On the other hand, if you are not afraid of these, and are thrifty and persevering, there are great opportunities here for a lad to save enough money in the course of time to start farming on his own account, and to become an independent man.

If you decide to come, we ask you to note carefully the following facts. The Immigration League is not in a position to offer you a free passage, but we are trying to make arrangements by which some lads will be given the chance of getting out free.

The Agent-General for New South Wales is offering assisted passages at £6 and £8 to a certain number of lads between the ages of sixteen and twenty years. Write to your nearest passenger agent, mentioning "The Colonizer", and say you want to go out to New South Wales to work on a farm, and would like an assisted passage. Enclose a medical certificate of health and a testimonial of good character. If you come bring these certificates with you. If you cannot obtain an assisted passage you must try and earn or borrow the £15, which is the lowest amount you can get to Australia for.

As regards outfit, it is not necessary to spend money on new clothes. Bring all your old clothes with you. And you are not required to show any sum of money on landing in Australia as is the case in Canada and South Africa. If you have £1 on arrival in Sydney, it will be sufficient. Of course, if you have more so much the better, but we would strongly advise you not to waste money on the voyage out, and on arrival to place any sum above £1 in the Government Savings Bank.

Immediately you get to Sydney we will send you on to the free Government farm, about thirty miles from here. This is if you have never worked before on a farm. If you can milk and drive a horse, we will arrange for you to go straight to a farmer, where you can begin to earn wages at once. If you go to the Government farm, you will receive board and lodgings free, and be taught to milk, plough, feed horses, cows and pigs, make butter, ride

and drive, etc. The food is plentiful, and you will not be worked too hard. After three months training there, we will guarantee you a place with a farmer, beginning at 10s. a week and your keep. You may get 12/6. or 15/-, but we do not promise you more than 10/-. If, however, you do well, you will get a rise of wages every three or six months until you are making £1 a week or even more.

If you are very strong and fit for hard work, we might be able to get you work on a sheep station after you leave the Government farm, where you will learn, among many other things, to cut down trees and burn them off; a month or two of this will make you as hard as nails and fit for anything.

On a station you could earn £1 a week and your keep, and you would have the chance of getting into the shearing shed and learning the work there. You would begin as a shed hand and make 25/- or 30/- a week and keep, and you might gradually pick up shearing. A shearer can earn anything from 10/- to £2 a day during the season, and this is the way many poor men make sufficient money to take up land of their own and stock it. Of course if you have a trade, such as carpentering, blacksmithing, etc., you may get work at it at very good wages, but we do not guarantee work, and, if necessary, you must go to the Bush, where your trade will come in useful at any moment.

We would advise you to come so that you may arrive here in our winter.

If any of your friends or relations wish to come out after you, you can nominate them here for an assisted passage at from £4 to £8. The money must be paid at this end.

Yours faithfully,

RICHARD ARTHUR,

President, Immigration League of Australasia,
Bull's Chambers, 14 Moore Street,

Sydney, Australia,

January 19th, 1909.

DEEDS, NOT WORDS.—If our North-country lads are so restrained and so limited in expression in their dealings with their clergy, why should it be otherwise in their relations to Almighty God? They have few words and feelings, and those they have they cannot express. There are lads who will walk a mile to the station and wait there an hour to meet your train gladly, and when you arrive they have nothing to say; but they will carry your bag. Wait until I want them to do something then I shall see their self-sacrifice and devotion. They can express themselves by deeds. By deeds I have learned their affection for me, and by deeds I shall know their love to God. The Bishop of Lincoln once found a depressed country priest who complained that his best people gave no signs of spiritual response. He

had asked one of the most promising lads he had carefully prepared for Confirmation whether he was keeping up his preparation for Communion and what preparation he was using, and the answer he got was: 'Well, on Saturday afore Sacrament Sunday, I get my boots cleaned and ready under the bed over night.' 'Now, my lord,' said the despondent priest, 'what can you make of that?' And the Bishop with his truer instinct of sympathy replied: 'And how pleased the angels must be to see them there.'—*The Bishop of Dorking.*

DEATH OF MRS. MCLENNAN.

MUCH sympathy is felt throughout the whole of the East Falklands and around the North Camps especially at the sad bereavement sustained by Mr. Findlay McLennan, San Carlos, North, in the sudden death of his wife.

The call was very sudden, as, up to the day before she died Mrs. McLennan was in good health and excellent spirits and the fact that it is only about eight months since they were married makes the whole circumstances extremely sad.

Mrs. McLennan was a native of Harris, Scotland, and was well known to the other Harris people in the Islands. She arrived at Port Stanley with the September mail of last year, but, although she had only been a short time in the colony she had made many warm friends and was highly esteemed and respected by all who knew her.

The funeral took place on Saturday, May 22nd, and she was laid to rest, with impressive simplicity and many evidences of sincere regret, in the settlement graveyard, San Carlos, North. The burial service was read by the station manager, Frederick G. Langdon, Esq.

THE LIBRARY.

THE Public Library was formally opened on May 31st. His Excellency the Governor kindly consented to read a paper on "The Story of the Falklands, their discovery and early history, 1500—1812".

The Hon. H. E. W. Grant in opening proceedings said that he was sure the Library Committee when they saw the excellent attendance in the room that evening, must regret that they had not charged 2/6 for admission instead of 6d. He called attendance to the improved aspect of the room, and paid a well-deserved compliment to the Hon. Secretary (Mr. J. James Wilson).

We print below extracts we have been allowed to make from this most interesting lecture. At the request of many who heard it, His Excellency has been induced to publish the whole lec-

ture in pamphlet form, and it is already in press.

If on some future occasion the Lecturer can see his way to continuing the story all will be pleased. On another occasion however it must take place in a larger room than the Library. This lecture was addressed to an over full room, and some were unable to find places.

His Excellency said "I do not propose this evening to ask you to go back with me more than 400 years, if for no other reason because I do not think that anyone had seen the Falkland Islands prior to 1500. It has been alleged by some writers that the Portuguese Navigator, Americus Vesputius, saw these Islands in 1502, but if the account given by Vesputius of his own voyage is correct, he never came further south than the La Plata river in Argentina. We are therefore I think justified in disregarding this claim. Other writers maintain, and these are mostly Spaniards, that the great discoverer Magellan must have seen these Islands, but Magellan during his voyage round the world in 1519 and 1520 makes no mention of having seen the group, and it is reasonable therefore to suppose that he did not see the Falklands. There is however considerable evidence to shew that a few years after this the Falkland Islands were discovered by some unknown navigator". The Lecturer pointed out that on various charts constructed between the years 1527 and 1594 the group is shown as the Ascension Islands. All these charts or maps are due to foreign navigators.

The first known British navigator who came to the Islands was Captain Davis of the "Desire". This ship was one of a Fleet of five which started from Plymouth on the 26th of August 1591 for the Philippines and the coast of China via Cape Horn. They met with violent gales off Cape St. Vincent, and again in the Strait of Magellan. Separated from the other vessel's Captain Davis was driven among the Islands on the 14th of August 1592.

We should mention that this expedition was under the command of Admiral Cavendish, Admiral Burney when writing the account of the second voyage of Cavendish to the South Sea called the name of "Davis's Southern Islands" for the Falkland Isles.

Two years later (1594), Sir Richard Hawkins sailed along the northern shores of the Falklands, and being ignorant of Davis's discovery named the land Hawkins' Maiden Land. In his account of his voyage he says, "the land for that it was discovered in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, my Sovereign Lady and a maiden Queen, and in my east, in perpetual memory of her chastity and of my end, I gave it the name of Hawkins' maiden land. The land is a good champaign country". The group retained this name until the visit of Strong nearly one hundred years afterwards. In 1690 Strong in the "Wel-

fare" not only sailed between the East and West Falkland but anchored repeatedly and loaded. In writings relating to the voyage we read this description of the Islands, "Here are many good harbours. We found fresh water in plenty, and killed abundance of geese and ducks, as for wood, there is none".

It is curious that the name Falkland given by Strong to the Sound after the then Lord Falkland, the Treasurer of the Navy, should have obliterated that of Hawkin's Maiden Land and become the English name of the group.

Between the years 1706 and 1714 French ships visited the islands and they were named in turn "Les Malouines" and "Isles Nouvelles".

On the 8th of August 1740 the English Government despatched an expedition to the South Seas under Mr. afterwards Lord Anson. Although Lord Anson never visited the Falkland Islands, he did more than any other person either before or since to draw attention to their importance: in fact had it not been for Lord Anson's recommendations we should never have had the Union Jack flying over Government House in Stanley.

On September 8th 1763, M. De-Bougainville, Knight, of St. Louis and Colonel of Infantry sailed from St. Malo with permission from the French Government to form a settlement on these Islands. He had on board his vessels everything that was necessary to start such a settlement including settlers, cows, calves, goats, sheep, hogs, and horses.

The Lecturer read some most interesting extract from Dom Pernety's journal giving an account of the experiences of the voyage, the building of a Fort at Port Louis and the formalities gone through when the Islands were claimed as part of the French possessions.

We much regret that lack of space will not permit us to quote these extracts. Very amusing is the account of the fright two of the adventurers had when they first saw a sea lion; which they described as "an animal of terrible appearance" and "as large as two oxen".

Shortly after this Spain laid claim to these Islands, and France gave over possession subject to an indemnity of some £25,000.

On January 15th 1765 Commodore Byron hoisted the Union Jack at Port Egmont, and on his return to England gave such a favourable report on these Islands, that in the following year Captain Macbride in H. M. S. "Jason" was sent out to commence their colonization. He erected a small block-house and stationed a garrison at Port Egmont. Cattle, goats, sheep, and hogs were introduced and found to thrive. Captain Macbride was not very favourably impressed however with the country. He reported that geese were scarce, and foxes abundant, and that the number of sea-lions and penguins, which he termed "vermin" incredible. To quote his own words, "The garrison lived

upon Falkland's Islands, shrinking from the blast, and shuddering at the billows".

In 1770 a Spanish force compelled the English garrison to capitulate and quit the Islands.

England demanded satisfaction from Spain for the insult and injury inflicted. Port Egmont was restored and the colonization continued. This action of Great Britain produced the well known controversy between Junius and Dr. Johnson.

On April 23rd 1774 instructions were received that the settlement at Port Egmont was to be evacuated, but that the marks and signals of possession and property were to be left on the islands, to indicate the right of possession, and to show that the occupation might be resumed.

For years after this the Islands remained unnoticed but not forgotten by England. Admiral Fitzroy, who is no mean authority states, "From 1810 to 1820 there was no person upon those islands (the Falklands) who claimed even a shadow of authority over them".

In 1820 the Islands were claimed by the Buenos Aires Government. This act was scarcely known in Europe for many years, and not until 1829 was it formally noticed and protested against by Great Britain.

In 1833 the Buenos Airean flag was lowered and the British colours hoisted and saluted.

From 1833 till 1842 the Colony was in charge of the Naval Officers engaged in making the Admiralty surveys, but early in this latter year Colonel Moody took charge since which time there has been a civil administration.

The Hon: H. E. W. Grant in proposing a vote of thanks to His Excellency for this most interesting Lecture, said the close attention paid by the audience to the matter, was evidence in itself that the Lecture was appreciated. Canon Seymour in formally seconding the motion said that the Lecture was an excellent history of the Islands, and all who heard it were extremely grateful to the Lecturer, knowing full well, the great labour involved in preparing such a Paper.

The Governor expressed his appreciation of the hearty vote of thanks.

THE FOUR new Kitson Incandescent Lamps (1000 candle power) just erected are a vast improvement. Passengers can now walk along Ross Road on a dark night and see where they are going. Others will we understand in due course be erected and when this is done, Stanley will rejoice. We much regret however, to hear, that on the second night after the four new Lamps were lighted, some ill-disposed person or persons, purposely soiled the lock and door of one of these lamps. Such behaviour is worse than foolish, and is a poor way of rewarding public efforts to improve the Town.

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION;

TO BE HELD IN STANLEY ABOUT 25th FEBRUARY 1910.

PRIZE LIST.

CLASS A.				
All work must be done since previous Exhibition.				
Section.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.		
1. Wool from local bred sheep				
(a) Romney Marsh (whole fleece)	£2. 2. 0.	£1. 1. 0.		
(b) Lincoln from l.b.s.	£2. 2. 0.	£1. 1. 0.		
(c) Crossbred „ „ „	2. 2. 0.	1. 1. 0.		
Wool shown by Farmers having less than 20,000 sheep				
(d) Romney Marsh, whole fleece l.b.s.	2. 2. 0.	1. 1. 0.		
(e) Lincoln w. fl. l.b.s.	2. 2. 0.	1. 1. 0.		
(f) Crossbred „ „ „	2. 2. 0.	1. 1. 0.		
2. Horse Gear, working (full set)	The Markham Dean Silver Cup.		2. 0. 0.	
3. Piece of Gear (working)	10. 0.	5. 0.		
4. Whip „	10. 0.	5. 0.		
5. Horse Gear, fancy (full set)	2. 0. 0.	1. 0. 0.		
6. Piece of Gear, fancy	1. 0. 0.	10. 0.		
7. Whip „	1. 0. 0.	10. 0.		
8. Tallow (14lbs),	10. 0.	5. 0.		
9. Polished Horns,	10. 0.	5. 0.		
10. Horn Work,	10. 0.	5. 0.		
11. Bale of Falkland Isd. Hay, Imported or Native Grass, (not less than 56lbs)	1. 0. 0.	10. 0.		
The Markham Dean Silver Cup will be given in alternate years for fancy and working gear.				
CLASS B.				
All work must be done since previous Exhibition..				
1. Carpentry	2. 0. 0.	1. 0. 0.		
2. „ Toys	5. 0.	2. 6.		
3. Boots or Shoes soled & heeled	10. 0.	5. 0.		
4. Model of Ship or Boat	1. 0. 0.	10. 0.		
5. Frame Making	10. 0.	5. 0.		
6. Basket Work	5. 0.	2. 6.		
7. Fret Work	5. 0.	2. 6.		
8. Freehand Drawing	5. 0.	2. 6.		
CLASS C.				
All work must be done since previous Exhibition.				
1. Fancy Work	5. 0.	2. 6.		
2. Patchwork Quilt	5. 0.	2. 6.		
3. Calico Nightdress	5. 0.	2. 6.		
4. Drawn Linen Work	5. 0.	2. 6.		
5. Stockings Knitted	5. 0.	2. 6.		
6. Socks Knitted	8. 0.	4. 0.		
7. Socks Knitted by men	5. 0.	2. 6.		
8. Gloves Knitted	5. 0.	2. 6.		
9. Knitted Vest	5. 0.	2. 6.		
10. Set of Baby's Clothes complete	10. 0.	5. 0.		
11. Shirt Blouse, hand sewn	5. 0.	2. 6.		
12. „ „ machine „	5. 0.	2. 6.		
13. Darning, Patching & Buttonholes	8. 0.	4. 0.		
14. Shirt, flannel or flannelette	5. 0.	2. 6.		
15. Crochet	5. 0.	2. 6.		
16. Embroidery	5. 0.	2. 6.		
17. Local home spun Wool	5. 0.	2. 6.		
18. Child's Dress (hand made)	5. 0.	2. 6.		
19. „ „ machine „	5. 0.	2. 6.		
CLASS D.				
For children of 15 years and under (the work to be done at home).				
Entry fee in this Class for children under 13 years of age, 3d.				
All work must be done since previous Exhibition.				
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. Fancy Work	4. 0.	2. 0.		
9. Darning and Patching	5. 0.	2. 6.		
10. Plain Needlework children under 10 yrs.	5. 0.	2. 6.		
11. Plain Needlework children under 13 yrs.	5. 0.	2. 6.		
12. Boy's Plain Needlework	5. 0.	2. 6.		
13. Boy's Knitting	5. 0.	2. 6.		
14. Dressed Doll	5. 0.	2. 6.		
15. Freehand Drawing	5. 0.	2. 6.		
16. Freehand Drawing children under 11 yrs.	5. 0.	2. 6.		
17. Best written copy of any two verses of Rule Britannia (open to children under 10 years)	3. 0.	2. 0.		
18. Letter or Essay having for subject, My School and its surroundings	3. 0.	2. 0.		
19. Freehand Drawing of any local public building such as Church, School or Hall	4. 0.	2. 0.		
20. Penmanship (not less than 12 lines)	5. 0.	2. 6.		
21. Penmanship (children under 12) not less than 12 lines	4. 0.	2. 0.		
22. Penmanship (children under 10) not less than 12	4. 0.	2. 0.		
23. Map Drawing [lines	5. 0.	2. 6.		
24. „ „ children under 11	5. 0.	2. 6.		

CLASS E.

For Boys of 15 years and under.

All work must be done since previous Exhibition.

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------|-------|
| 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.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|--------|-------|
| 1. Collection of Shells F.I. | 10. 0. | 5. 0. |
| 2. Stuffed Birds | 10. 0. | 5. 0. |

CLASS G.

All work must be done since previous Exhibition.

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|--|--------|-------|
| 1. The best thing made of waste material | 10. 0. | 5. 0. |
|--|--------|-------|

CLASS II.—POT PLANTS.

- | | | |
|---|--------|--------|
| 1. Begonia | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 2. Carnation | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 3. Lobelia | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 4. Lobelia (blue) | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 5. Mignonette | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 6. Petunia | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 7. Schizanthus | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 8. Stock | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 9. Lilies (auratum) | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 10. Lilies (tiger) | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 11. Lilies (red) | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 12. Lilies [any other variety] | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 13. Pelargonium Geranium | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 14. Fuschia | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 15. Azalia | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 16. Fern | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 17. Maiden Hair Fern | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 18. Rose | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 19. Best Pot Plant not mentioned above | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 20. Best kept window of flowers in pots | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 21. Best kept Porch, to be judged one week previous to show | 10. 0. | 5. 0. |
| 22. Best kept Conservatory | 20. 0. | 10. 0. |
| Any Porch in excess of 14 ft. x 6 ft. & 7 ft. [588 cubic ft.] to be classed as Conservatory. | | |
| 23. Best kept Flower Garden where no gardener is employed, to be judged one week previous to Show | 20. 0. | 10. 0. |

CLASS I.—CUT FLOWERS.

To be grown by Exhibitor. Not less than 4 blossoms and as many more as will complete the bouquet. In bowl, vase or bouquet at option of Exhibitor.

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|------------------------|-------|-------|
| 1. Canterbury Bells | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 2. Carnations | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 3. Cornflowers (blue) | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 4. Cornflowers (white) | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 5. " (mixed bouquet) | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 6. Lupinim (Larkspur) | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |

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|---|--------|-------|
| 7. Eschscholtzia | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 8. Ornamental Grasses | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 9. Honesty | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 10. Rhodanthic (Everlasting) | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 11. Lupins | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 12. Mignonette | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 13. Mysotis (Forget-me-not) | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 14. Pansies [3 varieties] | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 15. Bowl of Pansies | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 16. Poppies | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 17. Stock | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 18. Sweet Pea | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 19. Sweet William | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 20. Annual Chrysanthemum | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 21. Large white Daisies | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 22. Pelargonium Geranium | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 23. Best mixed Bouquet of Flowers, not more than 2 specimens of any one variety | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 24. Best Bunch of Wild Flowers, not more than 2 specimens of any one variety | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 25. Best Bunch of Roses [single variety] | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 26. Best Bunch of Roses [two or more varieties] | 5. 0. | 2. 6. |
| 27. Best arranged Bouquet of Flowers & Foliage in vase or bowl, [flowers not necessarily grown by exhibitor]. | 10. 0. | 5. 0. |

CLASS J.—VEGETABLES.

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|---|----------|--------------|----------|
| 1. Vegetables—Basket of assorted | 3. 0. 0. | 2nd 2. 0. 0. | 3rd 10/- |
| 2. Cabbage [two] | 5. 0. | 2. 6. | |
| 3. Carrots (six) | 5. 0. | 2. 6. | |
| 4. Lettuce (three) | 5. 0. | 2. 6. | |
| 5. Radishes | 5. 0. | 2. 6. | |
| 6. Peas (3 doz. pods unshelled) | 5. 0. | 2. 6. | |
| 7. Beans " " " | 5. 0. | 2. 6. | |
| 8. Potatoes (14lbs), red var. | 5. 0. | 2. 6. | |
| 9. " " white var. | 5. 0. | 2. 6. | |
| 10. Cauliflower | 5. 0. | 2. 6. | |
| 11. Parsnips (six) | 5. 0. | 2. 6. | |
| 12. Turnips " | 5. 0. | 2. 6. | |
| 13. Beetroot " | 5. 0. | 2. 6. | |
| 14. Cucumber | 5. 0. | 2. 6. | |
| 15. Rhubarb (1 doz. sticks) | 5. 0. | 2. 6. | |
| 16. Salads, assortment of | 5. 0. | 2. 6. | |
| 17. Fresh Herbs, thyme, sage, etc.) | 5. 0. | 2. 6. | |
| 18. Goo cherries, 1 pint | 5. 0. | 2. 6. | |
| 19. Strawberries " | 5. 0. | 2. 6. | |
| 20. Raspberries " | 5. 0. | 2. 6. | |
| 21. Currants, (assorted) 1 pt. | 5. 0. | 2. 6. | |
| 22. Best kept Vegetable Garden (where no gardener is employed) to be judged one week previous to the Show | 20. 0. | 10. 0. | |

22. The best collection of Vegetables grown in the Camp, to be judged by photograph of same sent to the Committee 20. 0. 10. 0

CLASS K.—OPEN TO ALL.

1. Cucumber 10. 0. 5. 0
 2. Vegetable Marrow 10. 0. 5. 0
 3. Any other fruit or Vegetables grown under glass 10. 0. 5. 0
 Vegetables, Pot Plants, and Flowers must be grown by the person exhibiting them.

CLASS L.—DAIRY PRODUCE.

1. Cheese,—milk 10. 0. 5. 0
 2. Cheese,—cream 10. 0. 5. 0
 3. Fresh Eggs,—1 doz.—to be judged by weight 5. 0. 2. 6
 4. Butter,—Fresh 5. 0. 2. 6
 5. Butter,—Salt 5. 0. 2. 6
 6. Milk—1 quart, to be tested by lactometer 5. 0. 2. 6
 7. Ham—Falkland Island 1. 0. 0. 10. 0

CLASS M.—COOKERY.

1. Pastry, (mince pies, tartlets, etc.) 5. 0. 2. 6
 2. Tea Cakes 5. 0. 2. 6
 3. Iced Cakes 5. 0. 2. 6
 4. Layer Cakes 5. 0. 2. 6
 5. Sponge Cakes 5. 0. 2. 6
 6. Fruit Cakes 5. 0. 2. 6
 7. Small Fancy Cakes, (varied assortment of) 5. 0. 2. 6
 8. Seones 5. 0. 2. 6
 9. Bread—Soda 5. 0. 2. 6
 10. Bread—Yeast 5. 0. 2. 6
 11. Jam—Diddledee 5. 0. 2. 6
 12. Jam—Rhubarb 5. 0. 2. 6

13. Jam—any other 5. 0. 2. 6
 14. Jelly—Diddledee 5. 0. 2. 6
 15. Jelly—Rhubarb 5. 0. 2. 6
 16. Jelly—any other 5. 0. 2. 6
 17. Best decorated Dinner Table for 2 or 4 persons 5. 0. 2. 6
 Competitors to supply their own tables.
 No cutlery or wine glasses.

CLASS N.—LAUNDRY.

1. Table Cloth 5. 0. 2. 6
 2. White Shirt complete with cuffs & collars 5. 0. 2. 6
 3. Muslin Apron 4. 0. 2. 0
 4. Any other article 4. 0. 2. 0

CLASS O.—PHOTOGRAPHY.

1. Landscapes 10. 0. 5. 0
 2. Figures, single 10. 0. 5. 0
 3. Figures, group 10. 0. 5. 0
 4. Interiors 10. 0. 5. 0
 5. Snapshots 10. 0. 5. 0
 6. Copies 10. 0. 5. 0
 7. Enlargement landscape (with original) 10. 0. 5. 0
 8. Enlargement portrait (with original) 10. 0. 5. 0
 9. Magic Lantern Slides 10. 0. 5. 0
 10. Photograph of Natural History Mr. A. Cobb's prize of a Stereoscope with 12 natural history stereographs 1st. prize.
 " " " A bound volume of the Country Side, 2nd prize.

CLASS P.

Any article sent from outside the Colony 10. 0. 5. 0
 The Falkland Islands Company have kindly undertaken to carry all exhibits free of charge.

NOTICE.

The Committee in Stanley will be glad to receive non-perishable exhibits any time after the 1st. December, 1909.

RULES.

1. Competitions are open to all Residents in Stanley and in the Camps of the Falklands. (This does not apply to Class P).
2. Each article sent in must be bona-fide the handiwork of the Exhibitor, and not previously exhibited.
3. All exhibits for competition, with the exception of milk, must be handed over to a Receiving Committee, who will receive them at the door of the Hall between 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. on the Wednesday before the Exhibition.

4. Entries must be made on safety competition labels ready for affixing to exhibits, which 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.
5. Competitors for prizes must confine themselves to the different Classes & Sections mentioned.
6. No prizes are promised in any section unless there are two or more Exhibitors, and the articles are considered of sufficient merit by the Judges.
7. No Exhibitor to enter more than two articles of the same kind in any one section.
8. No Exhibitor will be awarded first and second prizes for the same class of exhibit.
9. No article can be removed before the close of the Exhibition.
10. The decision of the Judges shall be final.
11. All possible care will be taken of Exhibits, but the Committee will not hold themselves responsible for any loss or damage.
12. Works of Art, Lace, etc. lent for Exhibition will be most thankfully received, and carefully returned.
13. Photographs must be taken in the Colony or its dependencies and all work connected with them must be done by the person exhibiting. No photograph will be eligible for a prize unless taken since last Exhibition.
14. Any article that has previously taken a prize will be disqualified from competing.
15. No winner of a first prize to be allowed to win the same prize more than two years in succession, commencing with the F. S. & I. E. held in 1907 (this will permit of competitors missing one year before again competing for a first prize).

In the case of special prizes being given later by ladies or gentlemen for exhibits mentioned on the prize list they will take the place of the money awards specified.

ENTRANCE FEE—A single exhibit 1/-, two or more exhibits 6d. each, with the exception mentioned in Class F.

Besides all Station Managers the list of the Committee is as follows:—
 Canon E. J. Seymour, Capt. Thomas, Messrs. H. E. W. Grant, W. A. Thompson, W. A. Harding, Vere Packe, L. Williams, V. A. H. Biggs, Joseph Aldridge, Mrs. Mannan, Mrs. G. F. Kelway, Mrs. Watt (Hon. Sec), Mrs. Allardye, Hon. Treas.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE REV. J. MEREDITH BATE left Stanley on the "Lafonia" on June 4th for Fox Bay. His purposes being away about three months.

THE PANELLING of the nave of the Cathedral is now completed. We think all will agree that the work adds very materially both to the look, and comfort of the Building. It was not an easy task to select a colour to suit the various tastes and opinions of those interested, but we find generally that that selected seems to meet with approval.

MR. F. E. Cobb has kindly promised to give a Silver Cup for competition at the next meeting of the Stanley Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition. It will be notified later how and under what conditions this Cup will be awarded.

DEATH OF MR. G. P. SMITH.

WE regret to record the death of Mr. George Patterson Smith, of Johnson's Harbour, which took place in Stanley, on June 20th.

By the death of Mr. Smith a very familiar figure has been removed from our midst. He came to the Falklands in 1852 in the Barque "Record", was for some years at the Dairy at Port Louis and eventually took up in partnership with Mr. T. Sharp the lease of a sheepfarm at Berkeley Sound which, under his management became one of the most successful in the Colony.

Any local institution for the benefit of the community always found in Mr. Smith a ready supporter,—we understand that he was one of the original members of the Stanley Benefit Club, and the respect in which he was held was exemplified by the large attendance at his funeral. We are assured that it will be many a long day before "G. P. S." is forgotten. (Communicated).

NOTICE,

The following Bye-laws have been made by the Board of Health and have been duly approved by the Governor in Council.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ORDINANCE, 1894.

Bye-laws relating to Ash-pits framed under section 19 of Ordinance No. 5 of 1894.

Whereas it is necessary to enforce sanitary measures for preventing disease arising from polluted water and the inhalation of dust and decayed organic matter, it is hereby provided, under the provisions of the Public Health Ordinance, 1894, as follows:

1. In these bye-laws—

The expression "Board of Health" means the Board of Health for the East Falkland Id.

The expression "ash-pit" includes any receptacle, whether movable or fixed for the deposit of house refuse, dust, ashes, or rubbish.

The word "occupier" means in the case of any premises or part of any premises the person in occupation or having the management or control thereof, either on his own account or as the agent of any other person.

2. These bye-laws apply to the town of Stanley only, that is to say, to any premises situate on the South side of the Harbour within two miles of the Cathedral: Provided that it shall be competent for the Board of Health, with the approval of the Governor in Council, from time to time, to exempt any premises from the operation of these bye-laws on such terms and conditions as the Board may deem fit, and to withdraw and declare to be no longer in force any such exemption.

3. Every owner of occupied premises shall on or before the 1st day of January, 1910, provide an ash-pit for such premises.

4. Every such ash-pit shall be constructed of metal, stones, or bricks, bound together by mortar or cement, and shall be provided with a removable cover. It shall be of such cubic capacity as will suffice to hold one month's accumulation of rubbish. No ash-pit shall be of less than 6 cubic feet capacity.

5. No person may place any night-soil in any ash-pit.

6. The occupier of every premises shall, once at least in every month, remove from such premises the contents of every ash-pit belonging thereto.

7. Any person failing to comply with any of the provisions of these bye-laws shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding the sum of two pounds for each offence, and in the case of a continuing offence a further penalty not exceeding five shillings for each day after written notice of the said offence from the Board of Health.

8. These bye-laws shall come into operation on the 1st day of January, 1910.

NOTICE.

We have been requested to draw attention to the fact that twenty eight panes of glass in the buildings at the Sanitary Jetty have been broken lately, and that as a consequence any person found within the Sanitary Jetty Enclosure in future without permission will be prosecuted.

FLATTERY.

THE golden ass, got into sumptuous trappings, thinks he hath as many friends as he hath beasts coming about him. One commends his snout for fairer than the lion's; another his skin for richer than the leopard's; another his foot for swifter than the hart's; a fourth his teeth for whiter and more precious than the elephant's; a last, his breath for sweeter than the civet beast's. And it is wonder if some do not make him believe he hath horns, and those stronger than bull's, and more virtual than the unicorn's. All this while they but hunt him for his trappings: uncase him, and you shall have them baffle and kick him. This doth Solomon insinuate. "Riches gather many friends: but the poor is separated from his neighbour".

He says not the rich man, but riches. It is the money not the man they hunt. The great one bristles up himself, and conceits himself higher by the head than the rest, and is proud of many friends. Alas! these dogs do but hunt the bird of paradise for his feathers.

These wasps do but hover about the gallipot because there is honey on it. The proud fly, sitting upon the chariot-wheel, which, hurried with violence, huffed up the sand, gave out that it was she which made all that glorious dust.

The ass, carrying the Egyptian goddess, swelled with an opinion that all these crouches, cringes, and obeisances were made to him. But it is the case not the carcass, they gape for. So may the chased stag boast how many hounds he hath attending him. They attend, indeed, as ravens a dying beast. They run away as spiders from a decaying house: or as the cuckoo, they sing a scurvy note for a month in summer, and are gone in June or July enough before the fall—ADAMS.

He must rise early, yea, not at all go to bed, who will have every one's good word—

DR. FULLER.

Nothing is settled until it is settled right—
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The stone that is fit for the wall is not left in the road.

THE following is taken from the April number of "The Banner of Faith".

OUR FATHER WILL UNDERSTAND.

A LITTLE lad was keeping his sheep one Sunday morning. The bells were ringing for church, and the people were going over the fields, when the little fellow began to think that he too, would like to pray to GOD. But what could he say? for he had never learned any prayer. So

he knelt down and commenced the alphabet—A, B, C, and so on to Z. A gentleman happened to be passing on the other side of the hedge, heard the lad's voice, and looking through the bushes, saw the little fellow kneeling with folded hands and closed eyes, saying A, B, C.

"What are you doing, my little man?"

The lad looked up, "Please, sir, I was praying."

"But what were you saying your letters for?"

"Why, I didn't know any prayer, only I wanted GOD to take care of me, and help me to take care of the sheep, so I thought if I said all I knew He would put it together and spell all I want."

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- June 3. R. M. S. "Oropesa" from Liverpool. Passengers:—Mrs. C. S. Williams, Miss Vowles, Mr. & Mrs. Benton & child, Mr. H. E. Fost, Sister Maria Usher.
- " 7. "Gwendolin" from Salvador.
- " 10. "Rapida" from Fox Bay. Pass:—Dr. and Mrs. Quin, J. G. Halliday.
- " 12. "Richard Williams" from Pebble Id.
- " 13. "Magellanes" from Sealing Cruise.
- " 16. "Lafonia" from Fox Bay & San Carlos.
- " 17. R. M. S. "Orissa" from Valparaiso. Pass:—Mr. H. Rummel, Capt. Armstrong, Mr. J. Blakeley, Miss M. Felton, Miss M. Aitken, Mr. W. Blyth, Sisters Yaltese & Maria.
- " 26. "Columbia Maria" from Punta Arenas.

DEPARTURES.

- June 3. R. M. S. "Oropesa" for Punta Arenas. Pass:—Mr. G. J. Felton, Mrs. Bound & child, Capt. Armstrong, Messrs. D. Stewart, H. Stewart, W. Dettleff and R. Hardy.
- " 4. "Lafonia" for Fox Bay, San Carlos, etc. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. Clement, Mrs. Langdon, Miss Vowles, Rev. J. M. Bate.
- " 5. "Rapida" for Fox Bay. Pass:—Messrs. D. Morrison & R. Hunter, jr.
- " 5. "Malvina" for Fitzroy, North Arm, etc. Pass:—Miss O'Neil.
- " 15. "Gwendolin" for Weddell Island via Darwin. Pass:—Miss Hewitt.
- " 17. R.M.S. "Orissa" for Liverpool. Pass:—H. E. W. Grant, Esq., W. S. Williams, Esq. Mr. & Mrs. Linney & child, Mrs. Baseley & 2 children, Mr. & Mrs. Lynch, Messrs. O. Johansen, J. Lehen, F. Coutts, J. Coutts, M. McLeod, F. Redfern, H. McLennan.
- " 22. "Magellanes" for Bleaker Island, etc.
- " 26. "Lafonia" for Beaver & New Island, etc, via Fitzroy, etc. Pass:—B. King.

FOR SALE.

20 Shares fully paid in the Stanley Assembly Rooms Ltd.
Price £19. Apply to George Hallett, Stanley.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO FARMERS.

In order to clear out the present stock of Messrs. Morriss, Little & Son's SHEEP DIP, the following exceedingly low prices are quoted, without recourse to seller.

NON POISONOUS 2/6 per Gallon.

POISONOUS 2/6 per Gallon.

Less 10% discount for cash within 30 days.

For further particulars apply to the
Manager of the Estate of the late **CHARLES WILLIAMS.**



A new stock of Goods have been received for
the GENERAL DEPARTMENT comprising :-

Gladstone Bags. Square Hand Bags. Palm Portmanteaus & Leather Portmanteaus in assorted sizes, to those about to travel the above are just what are required.

BICYCLES:—Ladies' & Gents', latest improvement, free wheel, &c. &c, at moderate prices. Inner tubes for bicycles & repair outfits.

The greatly advertised "Brasso" metal polish. Egg Beaters. Padlocks. Hammers. Hoof Rasps. Horse Bits. Gear Rings. Ladies' & Gents Safety Stirrups. Whitman Leather Stirrups. Patty Pans. Dog Whistles. Cake Tins. Baking Tins. Iron Saucepans & Kettles. Teapots. Cups & Saucers various qualities, Dinner Services. Sets Jugs. Glass Dishes. Tumblers. Decanters. A varied assortment of Basketware. Footballs. &c. Artificial Wreaths in glass cases. Toning & Fixing Solution. Cocoa Mats. Carpet Squares. Wall Paper. Bedsteads single & double also Mattresses. Chairbedsteads complete with Cushions. Chests of Drawers painted & Mahogany. Galvanised Buckets. Camp Ovens 10". "Stanley Ranges" these are good reliable cooking stoves. Register Grates a variety. Small Stoves for heating.

Mens' Tweed Suits only 38/- each. Navy Jerseys. Shooting coats. Black Diagonal. Black & Blue Serge Suits. Boys Blue & Black Serge Suits. "Mentor" Watches, these are good reliable timekeepers only 8/6 each.

Winchester 22 Cal Rifles. Cartridges, various sizes.

Enamelled ware comprising the following:—Toilet Pails. Jugs. Toilet Sets. various designs. Bread Pans. Washups. Spoons. Funnels. Mugs. Hand Bowls. Candlesticks. Egg Poachers. Saucepans. Teapots. Kettles. Hot Water Plates. Gravy Strainers. Plates Dinner & Soup. Dishes.

A good stock of Timber comprising the following:—

2 x 3, 3 x 3 & 3 x 4½ Scantling. 1 x 6 Flooring. ½ x 6 Match Boarding. ¾ x 9 Boarding. Punta Areas Battens & Scantling.

Cement. Bricks. Lime.

Effervescing Saline, this cooling, refreshing and most invigorating saline relieves Headache & sickness, its occasional use is calculated to maintain health. Sponge Powder for cleaning sponges. Antiseptic dasting powder for aching feet. Eucalyptus Tooth Powder. Backache Pills, Worm Pills for dogs. Egg making feed for Fowls. Roup Pills for Poultry. Menthol Snuff. Effervescent Carlsbad Salts in powder, of great advantage in Gout & Rheumatic affections. Chillsain Salve. Eucalyptus Oil. Horse condition Powders. "Hawleys" Quick Headache cure, a speedy relief in Headache whether Bilious, Nervous or Hysterical, also in Neuralgia. Phenazetin & Antipyrin Tablets. Assorted Soaps. Porous Plasters. Lanolin Cold Cream. Antiseptic Throat Tablets, a certain remedy for sore throats. Mikado Toilet Paper. Eclipse & Savars Feeding Bottles No 23. Tooth stopping solution. "Hercules" Body Belts. Lavender Scent. Scented Ammonia. Toilet Paraffin. Laxative Fig Syrup. Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine. Eau de Quinine & Bay Rum for the hair. Clinical Thermometers for taking the heat of the body in sickness &c. "Savars" razors, quality guaranteed, post free 5/6 each.

Livercol "Virus" in tubes for the destruction of Rats.

GLOBE STORE.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 4. VOL. XXI.

AUGUST 1909.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop and Dean.

Right Rev. Edward Francis Every, D.D. (1902)

Chaplains.

Rev. Canon E. J. Seymour, (1908).
Rev. J. Meredith Bate, M. A. (1909.)

Archdeacon of Stanley.

The Ven. D. W. Hobson, M.A. St. Paul's Valparaiso.

Honorary Canons.

Rev. E. C. Aspinall. (1895) Rev. C. F. Mermagen, M.A. (1906)
Rev. J. T. Stevenson. (1903) Rev. E. J. Seymour, (1903).

Select Vestry.

Mr. W. C. Girling,)
Captain I. Watt.) Churchwardens.
Mr. J. G. Poppy. (Hon. Treasurer)
Mr. W. C. Girling. (Hon. Secretary)
Mr. E. Spencer. Mr. F. H. Berling, Mr. J. Kirwan.

Camp Representatives.

East Falklands. A. L. Allan, Esq. Darwin Harbour.
West Falklands. W. Wickham Bertrand, Esq. Roy Cove.

Organist.

Miss Mannan.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

August.

1st. S.	8th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 332. 270. 515.	E. 537. 264. 549. 574.
2nd. M.			[Full Moon, 9.14.P.M.]
3rd. Tu.			
4th. W.			Evensong 7.p.m.
5th. Th.			
6th. F.			
7th. S.			
<hr/>			
8th. S.	9th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 4. 217. 191.	E. 231. 224. 547. 561
9th. M.			[Moon, Last Qtr. 0h. 10m. P.M.]
10th. Tu.			
11th. W.		Homeward Mail. R.M.S. "Oravia"	Evensong 7.p.m.
12th. Th.			
13th. F.			
14th. S.			New Moon, 10h.45m. A.M.
<hr/>			
15th. S.	10th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 34. 189. 169.	E. 233. 220. 291. 38.
16th. M.			
17th. Tu.			
18th. W.			Evensong 7. p. n.
19th. Th.			
20th. F.		Mothers' Meeting 3.30 p.m. in Vestry.	
21st. S.			
<hr/>			
22nd. S.	11th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 213. 177. 184.	E. 550. 540. 175. 634.
23rd. M.			
24th. T.	St. Bartholomew A.M.		Moon, First Qtr. 3h.55.m. A.M.
25th. W.		Outward Mail R.M.S. "Oropesa"	Evensong 7. p.m.
26th. Th.			
27th. F.			
28th. S.			
<hr/>			
29th. S.	12th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 248. 181. 242.	E. 235. 536. 185. 20.
30th. M.			
31st. Tu.			Full Moon, 5h.8m. A.M.

BIRTH.

TURNER. Fox Bay, June 13th. the wife of Dr.
H. M. Stanley Turner J. P. of a son

MARRIAGES.

SCOTT—CULL. On June 26th. 'at New Island,
by the Revd. J Meredith Bate.
George Scott to Fanny Maria Cull.

KENDAL—JENNINGS. On July 1st. at Darwin,
Walter John Kendal to
Jessie Jennings.

MRS. G. P. SMITH AND FAMILY beg to thank
all friends for the kindness and sympathy shown
them in their recent bereavement, and for
wreaths sent.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR JULY.

Date	£. s. d.	OBJECT.
July 4th.	1. 6. 5.	Church Expenses.
" 11th.	1. 7. 11.	" "
" 18th.	1. 7. 6.	" "
" 25th.	1. 13. 4.	" "
	£5. 15. 2.	

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No. 27.)

No. 4. Vol. XXI.

August 1909.

NOTICES.

This Magazine is published monthly, and can be obtained from the Editor, the Parsonage, Stanley Falkland Islands. Subscription 4/- per annum, or by post 4/6, payable in advance.

All Matter for the Magazine must be sent in by the 10th. of each month. Communications should be written on one side of the paper only; and must be accompanied by the name and address of sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Advertisements (subject to approval) are inserted at the following rates:—
Short Notices. 6d. per line, with a minimum of 2/6.
Trade Notices or Repeat orders, by arrangement

CATHEDRAL SERVICES.

SUNDAY.

HOLY COMMUNION	8.0 a.m.
MATTINS AND SERMON	11.0 a.m.
HOLY COMMUNION (First Sunday in the Month)	12. noon.
CHILDREN'S SERVICE	2.30 p.m.
EVENSONG AND SERMON	7.0 p.m.

WEEKDAYS.

MATTINS	10.0 a.m.
EVENSONG (Wednesday)	7.0 p.m.
HOLY BAPTISMS on Sunday at 3.30 p.m., and by arrangement.	

CHURCHINGS, before any service.

CHURCH ROOM.

Amount previously acknowledged	£148	3	0
W. A. Harding Esq.	5	0	0
Captain Thomas.	2	0	0
Mrs. Rowlands.	1	0	0
Sunshine.	10	0	0
Very Rev. Dean Brandon M. A.	5	0	0
Total			
£ 161 13 0			

DEAN BRANDON in sending his contribution to Building says "I wish you every success, it is much needed".

NOTICE.

It is proposed to hold a Sale of Work in aid of the Church Room on some date towards the end of the year. A Working-party is being formed in Stanley, which will meet and work for this object.

Besides this, it is hoped that others who cannot attend this Working-Party, will begin to do some work in their leisure moments for the Sale. We do not confine our hopes to Stanley only, but we also invite our friends in the Camps to give their kindly assistance. Any kind of work will be acceptable, Fancy work of every description, Crochet, Knitting, and all Plain work. Any who find themselves unable to obtain materials are asked to apply to Mrs. Dean, who will gladly supply these. Articles when made can be sent either to Mrs. Dean, Mrs. Airling, or Mrs. Seymour.

THE BISHOP OF THE FALKLAND ISLES.

THE BISHOP writing from Buenos Aires in June announces that he proposes to spend the month of July in Uruguay, August in Patagonia (Chubut) and probably September in Paraguay.

CHILDREN'S PENNY SAVINGS BANK.

AS the Trustees of this Bank have received no advice in regard to their deposits they have opened accounts in the Government Savings Bank on behalf of the following:—

- S. Bonner.
- F. Bonner.
- Haunah V. Short.
- Margaret Shott.
- L. M. Short.
- J. G. A. Short.
- Charles McCarthy.
- Elien McCarthy.

Enquiries as to the above should be addressed to the Trustees of the Bank, Stanley.

GOD will put up with a great many things in the human heart, but there is one thing He will not put up with in it — a second place.
JOHN RUSKIN

THE GREAT CHURCH PAGEANT.

BETWEEN the dates of June 16th and 19th, Church people in large crowds from all parts of England have wended their way to the grounds of Fulham Palace, the home of the Bishop of London, to view the performances of this great Church Pageant. Originally it was to be limited to six days, but the demand for seats was so great, that three extra days had to be added. The following account, which is of interest to all members of our branch of the Church, and which gives the history of many of the chief events in Church history is taken from a description written in the "Times".

Not counting the Prelude and Epilogue, there are 19 scenes or episodes, divided into two parts. The first ten, which will be presented on the afternoon of each day, cover 1,000 years of the history of the Church from A. D. 313 to 1350; the remaining nine scenes, beginning from the trial of Wycliffe and ending with the acquittal of the Seven Bishops in 1688 will be given at the evening performances.

In the third and fourth centuries the missionaries to Britain were soldiers from Rome and merchants from Gaul, and it was the edict of toleration of Constantine, the first Christian Emperor of Rome, that was the means of gathering them and their converts into something resembling what we mean by a church. The first scene, therefore, appropriately represents the reading of Constantine's edict by a Roman *dunvir* in the presence of a crowd of early Britons and Restitutus, Bishop of London, in front of a little Romano-British church of the fourth century, the foundations of which were unearthed at Silchester only a few years ago. In the succeeding century the British Christians were driven by the invading Teuton to Ireland and the Celtic countries in the West of England, and in the second scene the prominent figures are two Bishops of the Gallic Church who came over to Wales in 429 to combat the Pelagian heresy which had been started by one Morgan, and in the next year helped their flock to rout an invading band of Saxons and Scots. By raising loud cries of "Alleluia!" from a position of concealment they made the enemy think them so much more numerous than they really were that they ran away without striking a blow. In the third scene, after a lapse of 183 years, the great Irish missionary, Columba, arrives in Iona, and after trying in vain to convince two Druids of the truth of his faith founds his Church amongst the simple-minded Picts. Thirty-four years later we are in Kent, with Ethelbert and Queen Bertha, his Christian wife, awaiting the arrival of Augustine, the Missionary sent by Pope Gregory after he had seen the young Anglo captives in Rome, and, after about the same lapse of time in Northumbria,

with King Oswald, who married Ethelbert's daughter, and sent to Iona for Bishop Aidan to help him Christianize his people, to whom he gave a lesson in charity, which is the subject of the fifth scene. Then, after a big jump of 320 years, the sixth scene marks the efforts of Dunstan to make the canons of Winchester conform to the strict rule of monastic life.

A century later the Church is seen in a new role, at the Coronation of William the Conqueror, the ritual being practically the same as that followed when our present Sovereign was also crowned at Westminster. Another century passes, and in 1170 the King, Henry II, is fighting against the Church, in the person of Thomas a Becket, whose death in the north transept of Canterbury Cathedral at the hands of the four knights is the subject of the eighth scene. But 49 years later the Church had its revenge when Archbishop Langdon and the barons forced King John to sign the Great Charter of English liberty, and in the next and last scene of the first part the close connexion between the Church and the people is shown, partly by a mystery or miracle play—the earliest form of English drama—partly by a band of pilgrims on their way to Becket's shrine.

In the second part of the Pageant the Church enters upon a period of reformation, with the trial of Wycliffe, the first of the liberal reformers, in the Lady Chapel of St. Paul's. The second scene is just a gorgeous and solemn spectacle, the funeral procession of Henry V., from London to Westminster. In the next Henry VI. is marking the passing of the monasteries by laying the foundation-stone of King's College, Cambridge, one of the seats of learning which in the 16th century took their place, and in the next the servants of Henry VIII. are roughly completing their collapse by suppressing a monastery of Cistercian nuns. The fifth scene is another Coronation ceremony, the beginning of the brief reign of Edward VI.; and the sixth, the beginning of the consecration of Archbishop Parker, marks the beginning of the Elizabethan age of the settlement of the Reformed Church, after the horrors of Mary's reign, over which the makers of the Pageant have drawn a veil. This period of peace leads up naturally to the seventh scene, in which James I. receives the Authorized Version of the Bible from the hands of the translators; but in the next we witness the execution of Laud, that most intolerant of martyrs, who yet saved the Church from Calvinistic Presbyterianism. The last scene of all shows the final effort of an English Sovereign to bring his country under the dominion of Rome, and its triumphant defeat by the acquittal of the Seven Bishops. And after that we find ourselves in the Epilogue and the quiet haven of the 18th and 19th centuries, with the mis-

sinny spirit breathing over the face of the waters.

The number of those who will take part in the Pageant—well over 400—the elaborate and careful accuracy of the dresses, and the music, and the gorgeousness of the whole display will combine to make up a beautiful and stirring spectacle. The Pageant will be throughout different from all other pageants, because of its religious aim. Several times the audience will be asked to join in singing hymns and anthems with the performers, and prayers are arranged as an integral part of some of the scenes.

SHEEP as mentioned in THE BIBLE.

PEOPLE who have only known sheep as they are bred and treated by Europeans, as in the British Isles, the Falklands, other British Colonies, and in South America, must often be puzzled by the description of the treatment of the sheep in the Bible. For instance I am sure that many a shepherd thinks that to divide the sheep from the goats would be a very easy task; but were he to see some Indian sheep and goats, such as I have seen in India he would find it more difficult than he imagines, as the sheep are so like the goats, and the goats so like sheep. The sheep in the time of our Lord were treated very much as the sheep in Egypt are treated now. They were kept in small flocks and were put into a fold, or as it would be called in the Falklands a corral, every night, in order to keep them safe from wild beasts. The shepherd would go to the fold in the morning and take the sheep out to feed. He would not drive them out, as we would do, but he would call them and they would follow him. When in Egypt I often and often saw sheep in flock of 50 or 100 going out to grass, and the shepherd was always walking in front carrying a long stick. I have also seen them coming home carrying a lamb under their arm. The lamb was probably not strong enough to walk all the way. The shepherd if he were a good one would take his sheep to some place where grass and water were to be found, and would watch them all day, and lead them home at night. The country was not all covered with grass as the camp is here, in many places there was only sand, and the shepherds had to know where the grass was to be found.

All this is clearly described in the first two verses of Psalm 23, and in the first five verses of St. John 10. Having such a small flock and being so much with them the shepherd would most likely know every one of his sheep, and if on finding when taking them home for the night that one was missing, a

careful shepherd would go at once and look for it, after putting the other sheep into their fold, knowing that if he did not do so it would probably be dead in the morning, or be eaten by a wild beast during the night. There are no paddocks, but the sheeps follow the shepherd wherever he goes, so if anything happened to the shepherd the sheep would naturally scatter and wander about hopelessly and the flock would probably soon be destroyed. "I will smite the shepherd, and the sheep of the flock shall be scattered abroad." When in India, and in Egypt, verses from the Bible continually came into my mind as they seemed such true descriptions of what I saw every day in both places, especially in the latter.—C.A.A.

TRIUMPHS OF DISCIPLINE.

The following is taken from the June number of "The Banner of Faith."

OVER 1,200 scholars were safely marched out of a Glasgow school on December 18th, 1903, while the building was fast being destroyed by fire. The infants prattled their way out to the tune of a march played by a pupil teacher, in order to drown any sounds which might frighten the little ones. It was a triumph of discipline and of presence of mind.

In 1905 Lansdown Road School at Cardiff was struck by lightning: "the noise resembling the firing of a cannon." The boys' classroom was filled with smoke and soot, and bricks crashing into the girls' school caused a scene of wild confusion. Children shrieked and ran about panic stricken, yet in a few minutes the teachers had them under perfect control by fire-drill, and marched them unharmed into the playground.

Lord Brougham once said, "The school-master is abroad and I trust to him, armed with his primer, against the soldier in full military array." The strength of the school-master, like the strength of an army, lies in his power of discipline.

A submarine was all but lost in the Solent on October 15th, 1905. Immediately the vessel was submerged water began to flow in through a ventilator improperly closed. The boat sank rapidly to a depth of ninety feet, and water flooded the fore part and extinguished the lights. But the crew remained coolly at their posts, and the vessel was raised to the surface after three and a half minutes. All were saved owing to their absolute discipline.

DEATH OF MR. HENNAH.

NEWS has reached us of the death of Mr. Hennah of Port Stephens. As most of our readers know Mr. Hennah had been in a precarious state of health for some time. During the last 25 years or so Mr. Hennah had been manager of the large camp the centre of which was Port Stephens. Previous to this we believe he resided at Weddell Island. A man of great activity, and of more than considerable ability, he will be much missed on the West Falklands. Outside his particular walk in life, he was also a clever and successful engineer.

Marriage at Darwin

ON July the 1st. Miss Jessie Jennings, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Jennings, of Darwin Harbour was married to Mr. Walter John Kendal of Walker Creek. The marriage took place before the Registrar Dr. C. N. Foley.

The Bride looked very pretty in her blue dress and hat to match.

The witnesses who signed the Register were Mr. W. Jennings and Mrs. McCall of North Arm, brother and sister of the bride. After the ceremony, the guests, who numbered 150 were entertained to breakfast by Mrs. Jennings.

The breakfast table was charmingly decorated, and the centre of attraction was the colossal cake, made, iced and decorated by the bride and her friend Miss Christina Finlayson of Walker Creek.

In the evening a Ball was given in the Cook-house and dancing, interspersed with songs, was kept up till daybreak. This entertainment was repeated the following night.

The presents were very numerous and useful and included cheques to a large amount.

The happy couple left for Walker Creek on the 3rd starting off in a blizzard, but carrying with them the good wishes of the three sections of the Company's Camp.

Mrs. Kendal will be missed in Darwin, not only by her parents, to whom she was the most devoted of daughters, by the whole community.

There is no one who cannot remember many a kindly and unselfish act done for them by "Jessie"!—Communicated.

A KAFFIR WEDDING.

From "The Federal Magazine."

A LETTER from a member in Natal gives the following account of a Kaffir wedding: "Driving across the veldt one afternoon," it says, "we had a great excitement. Numbers of Kaffirs in all their war paint were going in one direction. We felt sure it must be a native

wedding, so we turned our pony (an old military pony, bought after the war for £5), in the same direction and hurried after them, straight over the rough veldt where no road was to be found. Coming at last to a group of Kraals, we saw there hundreds of Kaffirs all dressed in the most extraordinary way (not dressed indeed, but painted and beaded). All the women were in long lines dancing, and most beautiful their movements were, strange instruments in their hands. Some were monotonously singing a sort of accompaniment, some were shouting and making curious sounds, all in rhythm, and weird girls were marching up and down beating the ground at given places with whips of plaited grass. Most extraordinary of all, however, was the bride's mother walking fantastically in front of the other women, a brilliant majestic antimacassar on her shoulders, and a brown boa hung to the horn on her head, and dragging on the ground behind her.

The bride we espied quietly hiding among the dancers, a short veil of beads covering her face, her great horn (the sign of a married woman) made up for the first time, and an enormous knife in her hand, with which she must kill the ox for the feast. Opposite were forests of copper legs; there sat the men (also in long lines), shouting a sort of refrain at intervals to stimulate the general gaiety of the festival. We made acquaintance with the bridegroom who was much pleased with our attentions, and the bride we presented with a painted tin box. Suddenly in the midst of all this mirth the clouds gathered up quite black overhead. A consultation was held between the Chief and the bride's mother, the dancing stopped, and the persons chiefly concerned ran into the centre of the group, gathering round the bride, who bent herself down and rested on her great knife. The questions were asked, the Chief joined the hands of the bride and bridegroom—and we fled—the rain was pouring down, the poor old pony was blinded, we could see nothing for the tempest, still we made our way back somehow over the veldt, soaked to the skin, and in spite of all we agreed our adventure had been well worth while."

FALKLAND ISLANDS LENDING LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

OPEN.

TUESDAYS, from 7. 30. to 9. 30. P. M.

FRIDAYS, ,, 4. 15. ,, 6. P. M.

SATURDAYS, ,, 4. 15. ,, 6. P. M.

THE Committee are very desirous that the public should take every advantage of the Library and Reading Room on the above evenings. The large reading table contains a variety of periodicals, papers, etc. Readers,

who are not subscribers to the library, but who may wish to use the room for reading, can do so for the small charge of 1d. an evening. This payment of 1d. entitles them on application to the Librarian in charge, to read any periodical or paper etc. on the table, or to use one or more books or magazines from the bookshelves of the library, and such books or magazines must however be returned by the reader to the Librarian before leaving the Reading Room.

Should it be wished to take away the book or magazine to read, this can be done at a cost of 2s. for each book, and 1d. for each periodical. The room is well heated and lighted, and has every facility for comfortable reading; new periodicals, papers, books etc. will be added on every available opportunity.

His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Alford, who have been mainly responsible for placing the room in this excellent condition, have again generously given a large quantity of general literature, including a variety of reviews, periodicals and papers for the use of the reading table. Mr. and Mrs. Girdling have also kindly presented several volumes of bound Strand Magazines which have been very highly appreciated.

The Children's Section is also gradually extending, thanks to the kindness of the Misses Alford, who have very generously parted with some fifty volumes of their books for the benefit of young readers.

With the hope of encouraging reading among the young folks of Stanley, the Library Committee have decided, that school children only, wishing to join, can do so at half the usual rate for two shilling and sixpence, which will entitle them to books or periodicals for one year; evenings and hours of opening as above.

It can therefore now be only hoped, that the community will extend, and add by their support to what has been placed for their use and edification.

GENERAL NEWS.

ON THE INVITATION of Captain I. Watt, N. C. Officers and Men of the Falkland Islands Volunteers, the Annual Ball was held in the Assembly Rooms on Friday July 30th. The Ball was opened by His Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, and it was in every way a brilliant success. The following was the programme:—

Waltz.
Lancers.
Schottische.
Waltz.
Circassian Circle.
Barn Dance.
Quadrille.
Waltz.
Lancers.

Polka.
Scotch Reel.
Waltz.
Schottische.
Lancers.
Extra.
Circassian Circle.
Highland Schottische.
Ladies Waltz.
Polka.
Barn Dance.
Lancers.
Mazurka.
Nine Pins.
Waltz.
Schottische.
Extra.

God Save The King.

THE ADDITION to the building of the Stanley Working Mens' Social Club is now completed. We hear that a Concert is being arranged to take place on some date in this month of August. Proceeds will be given towards the purchase of Furniture for the new room.

Mrs. WATT has kindly consented to get up some Theatricals in aid of the Church Room. The performance of these will take in September, and will without doubt prove to be popular and entertaining.

BIRTHDAY HONOUR.

THE FOLLOWING appeared in the list of Birthday Honours, and may interest some of readers.

Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George.

William Hart-Bennett, Esq. Colonial Secretary, Bahama Islands.

CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS ON A FRENCH FULL-RIGGED SHIP.

THE following cutting was taken from a Brighton Paper dated 21st. June 1909. The "Leon Bureau" is not a stranger to Port Stanley.

The full-rigged French ship "Leon Bureau" of Nantes, bound from Adelaide for Falmouth, grounded at Penzance Harbour yesterday morning water-logged. The ship met a cyclone off Cape Horn, sustaining damage to the deck and fittings. The boatswain had his leg broken and a French boy fell from the main royal on the 14th April and was killed. In Saturday's fog, the vessel struck the rocks near the Scillies, smashing her plates, and during pumping a seaman fractured his ribs.

THE STANLEY BENEFIT CLUB.

THE Members of the Club celebrated its fiftieth anniversary by holding a dinner in the Assembly Rooms on Saturday July 3rd. Despite a most inclement night in point of weather, fifty-five members sat down to an excellently arranged dinner, under the Chairmanship of Mr. G. Kelway. The portion of the Room curtained off for the purpose was gaily decorated with Flags etc. After dinner the Chairman first proposed the Loyal Toast. The principal Toast of the evening "Prosperity to the Stanley Benefit Club" was intrusted to the two oldest members present, Captain Rowlands and Mr. W. Biggs. Captain Rowlands remarked that he first came to the Falklands in the year 1860, and he joined the Club in the ensuing year, he considered the Club had done excellent service and deserved every encouragement. Mr. W. Biggs who was only beaten by a year in point of seniority by Captain Rowlands gave some interesting reminiscences about the Club in the early days. He pointed out what a great debt of gratitude was due to some of the original members, who more than once had to put their hands in their pockets in order to keep the Club going. He especially instanced Mr. Goss who was a liberal supporter of the Club. In those early days Funds were low and consequently Sick Pay and Funeral Pay were small. Mr. V. A. H. Biggs and Mr. Bennett proposed the "Old Members". Mr. Biggs who has acted as Hon: Secretary of the Club during the past nine years was able to state some interesting facts about the growth of the Club. He mentioned several former officials who worked hard and loyally for the welfare of the Club, and especially alluded to the late Mr. Lellman who was Hon: Secretary for twenty-one years. He wished to lay especial emphasis on the fact that this Club was the only institution which had lasted in Stanley fifty years. Other Clubs and Institutions had come and gone, but the Stanley Benefit Club remained. The Club was now on a sound financial basis with a reserve balance of £1500.

Mr. J. F. Summers and Mr. Grierson proposed the "Founders of the Club" the former regretted that none of these were present. These men had conferred a real benefit to the people in the Falkland Isles and it was right that their memory should be held with feelings of affection.

Mr. Walker and Mr. Martin proposed "absent members", both these speakers thought that such would regret being absent that night.

Mr. Rutter and Mr. Elmer proposed the "late Chairman of the Club, Mr. F. King". The former reminded those present that Mr. King had held the very responsible post of Chairman for a period of twenty-one years. He only resigned office in consequence of an accident which he met with, otherwise he believed he would

still be holding office. He could only liken Mr. King to an experienced pilot who guided a ship safely through dangerous reefs into safe anchorage. This is what Mr. King had done with the Club, and now he had the satisfaction of knowing that the Club was safely anchored on a sound financial bottom. This toast was received with musical honours.

Mr. Luxton and Mr. Berntsen proposed the "Honorary Members", which was duly responded to by Canon Seymour and Captain Thomas.

Other toasts were proposed, amongst which that of "the Chairman".—The Secretary of the Stanley Benefit Club (Mr. V. A. H. Biggs) desires to express on behalf of the Committee, his thanks to all those who assisted in any way towards the success of the evening, especially those who aided in the decoration of the room, and those who lent various things. This announcement is made by the wish of the Committee.

A FAMOUS PRISON.

E. M. ATKINSON.

Author of "A Narrow Escape," etc.

YOU have all read no doubt of the famous victories of great Roman generals and emperors, and of the triumphal processions with which their conquests were rewarded. A "Triumph," as it was called, was considered the greatest honour that could be given to a successful general, as he returned laden with spoil and prisoners, having perhaps added some fresh country to the Roman Empire or subdued a rebellious tributary.

As the long procession wound through the streets the Roman people rejoiced and cheered, and the glory thus gained was considered greater than any gifts of money, dignity or property. First of all the conquering troops would march, wearing their armour and weapons, with the Roman standards bearing their mark S. P. Q. R.—the Senate and Roman people. Then came slaves carrying the spoil and chariots laden with gold and silver treasures taken from captured cities, while sometimes wild animals from foreign countries would be led by their keepers. Then the prisoners came in chains, men, women, and even children, and immediately behind them the victor himself in his triumphal chariot. Slowly the procession would move along between a double wall of delighted Romans till it reached the Forum, and passed down the Via Sacra, a stone paved road which ran from the Palatine Hill to the Temple of Saturn, and was rather of a mile quarter of a mile in length. As the conqueror gazed over the heads of the populace he would see the house of the Vestal Virgin, on his left, with the little round temple of Vesta,

Then he would pass the tall pillars marking the shrine of Castor or Pollox, near the well from which they gave their horses drink after the great battle of Lake Regillus; and beyond that again the Basilica Julia or Judgment Hall, built by Julius Caesar.

At the foot of the Capitol the procession paused, and the victor descended from his chariot to mount the steep ascent and pay his thanksgivings to the gods in the Temple of Jupiter Capitolinus.

And as he left the Forum the prisoners often left it too, but not to follow their conqueror any more. They were led away to the right, down the *Scalae Geminae* or Stairs of Wailing, to the prisons beyond.

More than six hundred years before Christ, that is about 2,500 years ago, Ancus Martius, King of Rome, built a prison, and into this prison, now called the Mamertine prison, you may go to-day, though now a modern staircase has been built, where, in time gone by, the unhappy prisoners were let down by cords into the damp gloom and darkness below. The remains of the Stairs of Wailing may still be seen, and the same great rough stone walls stand now as they have stood for hundreds of years. In the middle of the floor there is a round hole, now covered with a grating, and down this hole the prisoners were thrown into a still lower and darker prison excavated below. A narrow staircase has been made, down which visitors are allowed to go, and as we reach the bottom we find ourselves in a small, round, stone dungeon. It is gloomy and terrible enough now, but what must it have been long years ago, when the water from a spring rising from the ground completely covered the floor!

Here it was that Jugurtha, King of Numidia, was left to starve to death, and we are told that the brave man, as he felt the cold water touch him only exclaimed: "By Hercules, how cold is this bath of yours."

Many and many a prisoner was left in the Tullianum Dungeon, some perhaps whose names you already know. Manlius, who had defended the Capitol against the Gauls, was put there; Vercingetorix, King of the Gauls, was strangled there by order of Julius Caesar; Sejanus, the great Minister of the Emperor Tiberius, and Simon Gioras, who defended Jerusalem against Vespasian, were also among the number.

An iron door can still be seen in the stone wall, and this leads to the Cloaca Maxima or great drain, and through this the dead bodies were removed. The historian Pliny tells us of a faithful dog who watched by the dead body of his master for three days and three nights, and afterwards when the body was thrown into the Tiber he dived in after it, and was at last drowned himself in trying to support it.

But one whose name you will all know well was also a prisoner in this fearful dungeon for

his Master's sake St. Paul the Apostle. Tradition says that St. Peter was imprisoned here too, but this does not seem quite certain. The stone pillar to which it is supposed that St. Paul was fastened is still in its place however, and a little fountain of water with which he baptised his jailors, Processus and Martinianus after converting them to Christianity. You can imagine how wonderful it is to stand in the very same prison as St. Paul once did, and to look on the same stone walls that met his eyes as he lay there patiently waiting his last sufferings. For the little dungeon is the same now as then, except that the floor has been raised and dried, and is no longer a mass of mud and water. Good men, desiring to mark the prison of an Apostle as holy ground, have placed an Altar on it, with a bronze bas-relief representing the jailors kneeling to receive Baptism. There is also another Altar in the upper prison, and Celebrations of Holy Communion are sometimes held in both places.

Of course there was not accommodation in these two rooms for a large number of prisoners; in reality they formed only a part of the ancient prison, which extended a good deal further, for traces of it can still be found in the cellars of neighbouring houses.

Then you must remember that at one time it was against the laws to imprison any Roman citizen before his trial, and also that in those rough cruel days it was a very usual thing for the palaces of nobles to contain dungeons, where they would imprison their own servants and slaves; so that the public prison, especially the Tullianum, were more or less reserved for political offenders, and not for all classes of criminals as ours are.

We can hardly imagine the suffering caused in those old times and in the Middle Ages, and indeed much later; suffering that caused the pitying Church to add that clause to her Litany, "shew thy pity upon all prisoners and captives." If we need to pray that petition earnestly now, there was even more necessity for it in the olden time.

Taken from the Banner of Faith.

AN INDIAN'S HEROISM.

It was during the Indian Mutiny, that period of terror and bloodshed which defies the fair page of India's history, that the following incident occurred:—

The sun was slowly sinking behind the plain, gilding the towers and minarets of one of those fair cities for which India is famous. A wagon, bearing provisions for the besieged inhabitants, wended its way towards the city, and the driver was all unconscious that at no great distance away there lay concealed a band of Englishmen and faithful Sikhs, who had tried in

vain to capture the fortress, and were awaiting another opportunity.

The eager eyes of the ambushed soldiers were turned towards the waggon, which was slowly nearing its destination: they saw a vision of a crowd of faces peering through the bars, of the great gate swinging backwards, and with a cry of "The gate is open!" the gallant band rushed over the plain in the direction of the disappearing waggon.

On, on they ran, and every man had but one thought, which seemed to goad him on—the honour of being the first to reach the entrance.

A little in advance of his comrades ran a finely built Sikh, who gradually gained more and more in the race, and arrived at the gate at the moment when—the waggon being safely through—many eager hands were outstretched to shut and bolt it and secure their stronghold: for what army could break down those mighty iron bars?

Without a moment's hesitation the Sikh thrust his arm into the rapidly narrowing space; and the next instant the ironwork fell—not with a resounding clang, but with a dull thud. Then the frenzied crowd realised that the gate was not closed; but between it and the wall was seen a dusky arm, torn and bleeding, but firm as the iron itself.

Those who stood nearest the gate thrust their sabres through, and as they slashed wildly the last rays of the sun caught the glint of the steel.

The arm of the Sikh was all but amputated, and he was suffering dreadful agony, but with a smile of triumph he placed his other arm in the crack; and there it remained until, with a cheer (from which the Sikh's name was not omitted), the British soldiers arrived, and, flinging themselves upon the gate, forced it open, and entered the city, victorious at last!

Outside the gate stood a tall Sikh, a stocial smile on his fine face, and only the crushed remains of his arms to tell the story of his heroism.

The sight touched the heart of many a soldier as he passed along; and one young officer paused to say to the hero, "You ran a splendid race!"

It is interesting to recall that that young man afterwards became Lord Roberts; and although he has since witnessed many brave deeds, he will never forget the noble Sikh and how he won a city.

TO A MOUSE ON TURNING HER UP IN HER NEST WITH THE PLOUGH.

WEE, sleekie, cow'rin, tim'rous beastie,
O, what a panic's in thy breastie!
Thou need na start awa see hasty,
Wi' bickering brattle!
I wad be laith to rin and chase thee,
Wi' murd'ring prattle!

'Tis truly sorry man's dominion
Has broken Nature's social union,
An' justifies that ill opinion,
Which makes thee startle,
At me, the poor, earth-born companion,
An' fellow mortal!

Thou saw the fields laid bare and waste,
An' weary winter comin fast,
An' eozie here, beneath the blast,
Thou thought to dwell,
Till crash! the cruel coulter past,
Out thro' thy cell.

But Mousie, thou art on thy lane,
In proving foresight may be vain:
The best laid schemes o' mice an' men
Gan aff a-gley,
An' lea'e us nought but grief and pain,
For promis'd joy.—Burns.

THE STORY OF A BUTTON.

A MISSIONARY to the heathen Indian tribes in Alaska tells the following incident. "One day I had occasion to go to a small store in the town of Douglas. It was full of Indians buying and talking. One who stood silent a little apart from the others did not turn his eyes from me for an instant. At last he drew near and began to talk but so rapidly that I could not follow the gist of his remarks. Then with a smile he touched a button on my coat and looked at me inquiringly. The storekeeper who had been looking on, now explained. "He wants that button on your coat, he admires it immensely."

"Oh, is that all?" said I, and taking out my pocket knife I quickly severed the button from my coat and gave it to my Indian friend. He appeared greatly pleased, laughed and shook my hand warmly.

"But the store-keeper again interposed. "Surely you're not going to let him have it for *nothing*? he ought to pay for it."

"Certainly not," I said, "does not our God say, 'Give to him that asketh of thee?'"

The Indian stood with the button in his hand, and strange thoughts passed through his mind. It was the first time in his life that any one had ever made him a free gift. And the pale face had said that his God desired him to act thus. If that is Christianity thought he, I too should be a Christian, and so he eventually did and became a stediast member of my flock.

The report of my action spread throughout the whole tribe and they agreed to make me one of themselves. So I was duly initiated and became a member of the "Eagles," and my red brethren swore to be faithful to me. An Indian mother was bestowed on me the same day. She was one hundred years old and very affectionate, dubbed me Dab-is-ka and my wife Wak-is-tin. She said that now she was my mother she ought to be able to read and write, and began to wrestle with the alphabet in spite of her advanced age. The last time I saw her she was very weak and said, "My son I shall not see you again on earth, but I shall meet you again in heaven. Be a good man wheresoever you may go and God will bless you!"

Such then was the fruit of the free gift of that apparently valueless button! "Banner of Faith."

CONCERT.

A successful Concert was held in the Assembly Room, under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor, on Saturday, June 26th. The following was the Programme:—

PART I.

- Overture. "Mory of Argyle"
Messrs. M. Lamont, E. Binnie & N. Watt.
Song. "Song of the Bow," Mr. Souter.
Song. "Honey Boy," Miss Cletheroe.
Song. "I fear no Foe," Mr. J. I. Wilson.
Song. "A May Morning," Mrs. Souter.
Indian Club Display. Mr. F. Berling.
Song. "The little bit of cloth we love,"
Mr. J. H. Brown.
Violin Duet. "Sing me to Sleep."
Messrs. J. McGill & P. Brown.
Song. "Volunteer Organist,"
Mr. R. Johnson.
Comic Sketch. "A strange Relation,"
Floss, a fashionable young lady, Miss Watt.
Mrs. Richards, Dealer in second hand clothing.
Mrs. Watt.
Song. "After you with the girl,"
Mr. P. Brown.
Quartet. "O who will o'er the Downs,"
Mr. & Mrs. Souter, Mr. Wilson, Miss Cletheroe.

PART II.

EBONY MINSCHER TROUPE.

- Director, Mr. E. Binnie.
Massa Johnson, Mr. R. Dettleff.
Cornermen, Messrs. F. F. Lellman & J. H. Brown.
Jones, Messrs. F. Berling, W. Brown & W. McAtasney.
Banjos, Capt. Birch, Messrs. V. J. Lellman & E. Spencer.
Violins, Messrs. P. Brown & N. Watt.
Violoncello, Mr. E. Binnie.
Fife, Mr. M. Lamont.
Jokes, Songs, Conundrums and Stump Speech.
God Save The King.
Messrs. J. H. & P. Brown, *Hon. Secretaries.*

THE MUSEUM.

WE have been requested by Mrs. Allardyce to state that a box of specimens has arrived for the Falklands' Museum. The specimens were selected and sent free of cost by Professor Clarke of Albany, State of New York, U.S. A., in exchange for a few fossils from the Falklands which Mrs. Allardyce sent him some months ago. The contents of the box are varied, all are interesting, and some are very pretty. There are beautiful butterflies all properly set up in small glass cases, a bottle of frogs with their proper scientific names attached, a bottle of lizards also named, fossils,

and minerals of different sorts. There is a large garnet in the rough, and a lovely piece of clear light green stone with a long name. When the Museum is opened, which it is likely to be in two or three months time, all these things will be on view.

The following subscription has been received by Mrs. Allardyce.

£1. 1. 0

Captain Watt

A STORY OF THE FLAG.

AN amusing Empire Day story reaches me from a Hunts. village near Peterborough. It was proposed to purchase a flag, which should be flown from the village church tower. At a meeting of parishoners it was debated as to what form the flag should take. The rector suggested the cross of St. George, the emblem of England's patron Saint. But a parishoner, whose Protestantism was more developed than his heraldic knowledge, objected. "I don't see that we want any saints' crosses—let's have the Union Jack!" he exclaimed, with a Cromwellian fire in his eye. "Why, then you'll have three—" started the rector, but a thought struck him, and he agreed with the proposal. Gaily flew from the tower the flag of our nation on Empire Day. It was Sunday, so the worthy rector improved the occasion. In an eloquent sermon he dealt with the lesson to be learnt from the "three saints whose emblems appear on our national flag." As he described in plain terms the method in which the crosses of St. George, Andrew, and Patrick went to form the Union Jack, more than one member realised why the rector had "given in" so quietly at that meeting. "And ever aloft, on the old tower roof, 'The banner of England flew'—to take a liberty with a noble poem.—
Peterborough Express.

TO OBEY IS BETTER THAN SACRIFICE.

LET us consider these two things of the Angels:—that their wills so entirely agree with the will of God, that they can will nothing but as He willeth. Their dial goeth exactly with His sun, and their will set only by His; "They do His commandments, hearkening to the voice of His words." And they cannot go a hair-breadth from it to the right hand or left. This is the fair copy we have before us in that petition when we pray, "Thy will be done on earth, as it is in heaven." So that what God sendeth towards the good of men, they do the like. Doth He look and wait for any man's repentance? They do so also. Doth He rejoice for a sinner's conversion? They rejoice also. And that not only out of their entire agreement with the will of God, but also out of their entire love for men.—

DR. JOHN LIGHTFOOT,

SOME NOTES ON GARDENING IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

LIST OF VEGETABLES CONTINUED.

RADISH. Sow at intervals, throughout Spring and Summer, all kinds do well.

RHUBARB. Does well with usual culture.

SEA KALE. Will do well with usual culture.

SPINACH. First sowing of summer kind could be made beginning of October, and at intervals till end of January, when the winter kind may be sown to stand winter.

TURNIP. All turnips do well here, first sowing should be made beginning of October, and at intervals of a month or six weeks, till end of January, when a final sowing should be made for winter use. Turnip Swede, Garden variety should be sown third week in November.

HERBS. All following sorts do well. Parsely, Mint, Sage, Thyme, Marjoram, Summer Savory, Chervil, Borage, Fennel, Horse-radish.

HARDY FRUIT.

Strawberries to be grown successfully should be under glass in cold frames, with lights removed after fruit is all gathered, and replaced in early spring.

Gooseberries, Redcurrents, Whitecurrents, and Raspberries all do well when sheltered. Black current do *not* fruit so well, as they get attacked in early spring by minute caterpillars, which eats out heart of bud, thus preventing it flowering. If this could be got rid of they would do as well as other hardy fruits.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES UNDER GLASS.

Peaches, Nectarines, Grapes, Apples, and plums, have all fruited, pears have not, of these peaches have done the best, so far grapes have made good strong growth this season, which promises well for future fruiting. The great difficulty of successful culture is having to keep the temperature up for other plants growing in same house.

CUCUMBER. Should be sown in October, as soon as temperature can be maintained without undue artificial heat. Telegraph does well.

VEGETABLE MARROW can be sown same time as Cucumber or little earlier.

FRENCH BEANS. Can be sown any time between October and December. They take about eight weeks from time of sowing, till ready for use. Kind, Canadian Wonder, Sutton's Evergreen.

TOMATO. Should be sown beginning September. I have found one sowing sufficient to last until cold nights set in. The kinds which have done best are Jubilee and Princess of Wales (Yellow) Sutton's Best of All, and Queen Alexandra (Red).

GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

Most of the usual greenhouse plants do well here, Cinerarias, Calceolarias, and pelargoniums

do especially well. Sow Cineraria seed third week in December. Calceolaria a fortnight sooner, for flowering the following spring, pelargoniums will strike root at almost any time, perhaps best is the beginning of October. Roses bloom well when planted out. One great difficulty with them, is mildew, especially in cold wet seasons. I have found spraying with Lifebuoy Soap, one oz. to galk of water with pinch of Sulphur added a very good remedy for keeping it under. It would take up too much space to give a list of all the plants which do well under glass.

The following are a few which can always be depended on to make a good show, Permia, Gloxinia, Lilies, Dahlias, Azaleas, Begonia, Cannas, Gladiolus, Freesias, Ixias, Lobelia, Asters, Canterbury Bells, Sweet Peas, Nicotiana, Virearia, Schizanthus, Carnations and many others the treatment of which is the same as in England.

FLOWERS FOR GROWING IN OPEN GROUND.

A good many of the hardy kind do well here, Daffodils, Primroses, Ariculas, Pansy, Double white, pinks, Iceland poppy, Chrysanthemum Maxima, Pyrethrum, and many other hardy perennials and Biennials, and a good many hardy annuals. In favourable season the following can be depended on. Sweet Allyssum, Cornflower, Chrysanthemum, Clarkia, Collinsia, Eschscholtzia, Goletia, Gypsophila, Linumher, Linaria, Lupinus, Virginian Stock, Hawkweed, Shirley Poppy, Candytuft, Gilia, Mignonette. The best time for sowing seeds of Hardy Annuals is during October.

The following vegetables I have tried but have not been entirely successful with.

ASPARAGUS. I do not think will ever thrive well here, the seasons do not seem warm enough to ripen grass for forming crown for following season growth, also will not stand the wind.

ARTICHOKE JERUSALEM. Will not grow to a usable size.

ARTICHOKE GLOBE. Will do where shelter can be given.

RED CABBAGE. Will not heart firmly.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Do not form hard sprouts except a very small number of them.

LEEKS. Will do fairly well if sown under glass in August and transferred to open ground in October providing a good season follows.

ONIONS. Only attain a very small size.

SALSAFY. Will only do in good season.

(SIGNED). ALBERT LINNEY.

Head Gardener Government House,
May, 1909.

WE are not in this world to do what we wish, but to be willing to do that which it is our duty to do.—GOUNOD.

TIME AND OPPORTUNITY.

OUR life is long. Not so, wise Angels say
Who watch us waste it, trembling while they weigh
Against eternity one squandered day.

Our life is long. Not so, the Saints protest,
Filled full of consolation and of rest:
"Short ill, long good, one long unending best".

Our life is long. Christ's word sound different;
"Night cometh; no more work when day is spent.
Repent and work to-day, work and repent.

LORD, make us like thy Host who day nor night
Rest not from adoration their delight,
Crying, "Holy, Holy, Holy," in the height.

LORD, make us like Thy saints who wait and long
Contented: bound in hope and freed from wrong
They speed (may be) their vigil with a song.

LORD, make us like Thyself: for thirty-three
Slow years of toil seemed not too long to Thee,
That where Thou art there Thy Beloved might be.

Christina Rossetti.

NOTICE,

All parents who wish to give their children some good reading, should send to the "F. I. M." Printing Office for a volume of Infants Magazines, Sunshine, Little Dots, Price 1/-

For 1/- a year. children in Stanley can have books such as the Prize Child's Companion, Our Little Dots, Sunshine, Infants Magazine, Our Own Gazette, Childrens Friend, Family Friend, British Workwoman, British Workman, Cottager and Artisan, Animal World, &c,

Posted to the Camp for 1/6 a year,

Newspapers ordered, also periodicals.

SHIPPING NEWS, Continued from page 118

„ 27. R. M. S. "Orcoma" for Punta Aronas.

Pass :—C. Todd.

July 31. "Hattie L. M". for Fox Bay. Pas. :—

Mrs. Harvey & (2) children, Miss S.

Patterson. Messrs. J. Skilling Senr,

F. Biggs, J. Gleadell E. Lee, & A. Antley.

The Church Work Abroad,

A Christian who is not really in heart and will a Missionary is no Christian at all. Missionary effort is not a speciality of a few Christians. It is an essential never to be forgotten part of all true Christian living and thinking and praying.—BISHOP GORE.

CONVERSION OF AN AFRICAN CHIEF'S WIFE.

THE great wife of the chief lately repented. She had long been thinking of giving herself to God, and she was held back, but only for a time. She called the other women who were her chief attendants and companions, and told them what she was about to do. She took off all her heathen ornaments and gave them to those who desired to have them, and told her husband what she proposed doing; he only asked her one question—it was this: "Who will buy you the many things that Christian women need?" Her answer was that there would be no trouble about this. Soon after the chief called a very important meeting of the whole tribe to let them know that their "mother" was going to leave them and become a Christian. The men did all they could to persuade the chief to stop her, as their own wives would be doing the same. The chief refused to interfere. A few days afterwards he, the chief, went to the trading store near, and bought his wife things to take the place of the red-orchid blankets that are worn by the heathen women.

On the Sunday, Mandamase—this is the chief's wife's name—left her home early to take the initial step of going to the preacher. As she left her home the heathen women at once sent up a great mourning: their wailing and mournful beating together of their hands could be heard some distance away. Many were the cries of the women, who felt that their "great mother" was leaving them for ever, but Mandamase never wavered, and has not done so since, giving herself to God. She is most regular, both at the class and the services. She also has had much to fight against. Some few weeks back, her husband became ill, and one day she made him a cup of coffee. It seems that he had scarcely taken the cup, when he fell back, dead. It was thought at first, that it was only a fit, which, however, was followed by others.

She was at once accused of being the cause of the sudden attack and also of the illness as a whole. It was said that she had at first killed the chief by putting poison into the coffee. The witch doctor was called and said the same, and he tells us that even now they say, "You tried to kill our chief with your coffee," but she does not mind this. She has been very keen about going with the preachers and Christian women to services held among the heathen, and has lately reported that one of the women in her tribe is about to follow her example. On the

Sundaymorn ing when Mandamase gave herself up, I am told by the preacher that the Christian women were so glad that they burst out singing "Hosanna, Hosanna Alleluia" and we may be sure that in the courts of heaven that glad hymn was heard and taken up by the angels, who also rejoice over "one sinner that repenteth". Soon it may be God's will that the long and patient toil of many years of those who have laboured in this part of God's vineyard shall be manifested in the true conversion of many. I do hear, and can almost feel, that a change is coming. Oh, that we who may be so highly privileged to be doing the work there may be found ready and more worthy to take advantage of it! The School here is doing very well, considering that most of the children come from quite heathen homes".
—*Report of Mission at St. Onthbert's Kaffraria.*

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- | | |
|---------|--|
| July 1. | "Gwendolin" from Weddell Island. |
| 1. | "Malvina" from North Arm, etc. |
| " 13. | "Rapida" from Fox Bay. Pass:—
W. Ratcliffe Senr. R. Clasen,
B. Thomas. |
| " 13. | R. M. S. "Oropesa" from Punta Arenas, Pass.—Miss H. & D. Stewart. |
| " 21. | "Gwendolin" from Hill Cove, Carcass Island &c. Pass:—Miss E. Porter. |
| " 22. | "Lafonia" from Roy Cove, etc. Pass:—
Mr. A. E. Felton, Miss Felton, Messrs.
F. Pearce, C. Todd, F. Hobbs, W.
Buskell & A. Felton. |
| " 23. | "Malvina" from Speedwell Island.
Pass:—C. Harrison. |
| " 24. | Bkn. "Ragnhild" from London. |
| " 27. | R. M. S. "Oreonna" from Liverpool.
Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. O'Neil, (from B.A.)
Miss Buckingham & Mr. J. Austin. |
| " 28. | "Hattie L.M." formerly "Rapida" from San Carlos, N. |
| " 28. | S.S. "Semla" from New Island. |

DEPARTURES.

- | | |
|---------|---|
| July 1. | S. S. "Svona" to New Island. |
| " 3. | "Rapida" for Fox Bay. Pass:—Mrs.
Hastings & daughter, Messrs. W.
Hutchinson, G. Simpson, J. McLeod,
W. Lee, Alex Berntson, P. Paice, J.
Biggs, J. Burnell, G. Peck. |
| " 7. | "Columbia Maria" for Chartres and
Patagonia. Pass:—Mr. W. Etheridge. |
| " 9. | "Gwendolin" for Hill Cove, Carcass, etc. |
| " 9. | "Richard Williams" for Pebble Island. |
| " 13. | R.M.S. "Oropesa" for Liverpool. Pass:—
Mr. & Mrs. O'Neil, Mr. W. Atkins,
Mr. W. M. Atkins, Mr. A. C. Smith,
Miss M. Bailey. |
| " 14. | "Malvina" for Lively & Speedwell Isl. |
| " 22. | "Hattie L. M." for San Carlos. Pass:—
T. Walker. |

Continued on page 11.

WANTED.

I desire to procure from six to twelve pairs each, alive, for zoological purposes, of the native wild Geese indigenous to the Falkland Islands known to ornithologists as *Chloephaga hybrida*, *Chloephaga Inornata*, *Chloephaga rubidiceps*, (ruddy-headed goose), but not the Upland goose.

I will pay a good price for specimens of these birds.

Please address, with all particulars as to price, means of transportation to the United States, etc, in the first letter:

DR. CECIL FRENCH, Naturalist,

WASHINGTON, D.C., U. S. A.

NOTICE.

It is earnestly requested that all those who have not yet settled their accounts due to the Estate of the late CHARLES WILLIAMS, will do so before the end of the previous year, otherwise it will be necessary to collect same through the Police Court. No further notice will be given.

(signed) LOUIS WILLIAMS,
Manager.

Just Arrived for the

GLOBE STORE.

A large assortment of Novels by good sound authors, are being offered at the extremely low price of 15/- per doz. carriage paid.

Disc Graphophones, double faced & single 10" disc records.

"Daisy" air guns. Covered tennis balls. Pocket corkscrews.
"Gillete" safety razor blades. Shoemakers knives. Butchers bow saws.
Boxwood rules. Gramophone needles. Dalli Irons. Boot lasts. Butter
beaters & prints. Tin funnels. Cycle bells. Reading Lamps various designs.
"Vesuvius" blow lamp. "Beatrice" & "Margery" stoves for heating con-
servatories, porches, &c, will also boil a kettle in a very short time.
Sole leather for ladies boots. Manilla for clothes lines. Cash Boxes.
22 & 300 calibre rifle cartridges. "Nugget" boot polish.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

Chivers carpet soap. Phonograph records. Rubber heels. Eau de Quinine.

Bales containing six good serviceable blankets at 21/- bale.

Gents white flannel shirts with collars are being offered at 5/- each, con-
siderably less than cost price, very useful for men in the camp for best
wear and for visiting from one station to the other, also Mens army grey
flannel shirts for working at 5/- each, for hard wear they cannot be beaten.

Gents Pigskin Puttie Leggings only 10/- pair, half cost price.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies holland aprons. Coloured delaine, sateen, cashmere & black alpaca
blouses. Silk shawls. Coloured sateen underslips. Tennis shoes.
Gracioza corsets. Coloured silk "Directoire" sashes. Cashmere gloves.
Assortment of furs. Girls blouses. Cloth Tams. Childrens silk & cotton
bonnets. Cotton coats. Silk frocks. White flannelette embroidery.
Paris Valenciennes lace a varied assortment. Sponge bags. Ladies
umbrellas. Childrens fancy motor caps, &c. &c.

Bone rattles. Dressed dolls. India rubber balls. Work boxes.
Trinket boxes. Lined baskets. Pearl Initial brooches. Safety tie pins.
Photo pendants. Wedding & keeper rings.
A large variety of baskets open & closed.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 5. VOL. XXI.

SEPTEMBER 1909.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop and Dean.

Right Rev. Edward Francis Every, D.D. (1902)

Chaplains.

Rev. Canon E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Rev. J. Meredith Bate, M. A. (1909.)

Archdeacon of Stanley.

The Ven. D. W. Hobson, M. A. St. Paul's Valparaiso.

Honorary Canons.

Rev. E. C. Aspinall. (1895) Rev. C. F. Mermagen. M. A. (1906)

Rev. J. T. Stevenson. (1903) Rev. E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Select Vestry.

Mr. W. C. Girling,)
Captain I. Watt.) Churchwardens.

Mr. J. G. Poppy. (Hon. Treasurer)

Mr. W. C. Girling. (Hon. Secretary)

Mr. E. Spencer. Mr. F. H. Berling, Mr. J. Kirwan.

Camp Representatives.

East Falklands, A. L. Allan, Esq. Darwin Harbour.

West Falklands, W. Wickham Bertrand, Esq. Roy Cove.

Organist.

Miss Mannan.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

September.

1st. W.				Evensong 7.p.m.
2nd. Th.	Communicants' Guild Meeting 7.p.m.			
3rd. F.	Sunday School Teachers' Meeting 8.p.m.			
4th. S.				
5th. S.	13th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 240. 261. 559.	E. 223. 160. 172. 512	
6th. M.				Moon, Last Qtr. 7h. 44m. P.M.
7th. Tu.				
8th. W.	Homeward Mail. R.M.S. "Orcoma"		Evensong 7.p.m	
9th. Th.				
10th. F.				
11th. S.				
12th. S.	14th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 6. 182. 333.	E. 307. 161. 188. 19.	
13th. M.				
14th. Tu.	New Moon. 3h 9m. P.M.			
15th. W.	Ember Day.			Evensong 7. p.m.
16th. Th.				
17th. F.	Mothers' Union Service 3.30 p.m.	Sunday School Teachers' Meeting 8.p.m.		
18th. S.	Ember Day.			[Ember Da .
19th. S.	15th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 3. 221. 335.	E. 301. 165. 194. 21.	
20th. M.				
21st. T.	St. Matthew A.E.M.			
22nd. W.	Outward Mail R.M.S. "Oropesa"	Moon, First Qtr. 6h. 32m. A.M.		Evensong 7. p.m.
23rd. Th.				
24th. F.				
25th. S.				
26th. S.	16th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 254. 199. 549.	E. 292. 219. 166. 24.	
27th. M.				
28th. Tu.				
29th. W.	St. Michael and All Angels.	Full Moon, 1.5. P.M.		Evensong 7.p.m.
30th. Th.	Communicants' Guild Meeting 7.p.m.			

BIRTH.

PACKE. At 95 Widmore Road, Bromley, Kent. the wife of Vere Packe, Esq., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

CLARK—CLIFTON. On August 17th, at Christ Church Cathedral, by the Revd. Canon Seymour, James Clark to Mabel Clifton.

BAILLON—COLLINGRIDGE. July 20th at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Northampton, by the His Lordship the Bishop, assisted by the Very Rev. Canon Ashmele, Alexander Falkland, of Teneriffe, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Baillon of Edgbaston, near Birmingham and late of Fox Bay, West Falklands, to Kathleen Mary Lovell, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Collingridge of Langham Place, Northampton.

BURIALS.

INDRIKSEN. On August 3rd, Edward Indriksen, aged 34 years.

FORTUNE. On August 27th, Frank Fortune, aged 52 years.

IN MEMORIAM.

IN LOVING MEMORY. of Elizabeth, the dearly loved wife of David Earle, who fell asleep, July 12th, 1908.

One year has passed our heart's still sore
As time goes on we miss her more,
A loving Mother true and kind.
No friend on earth like her we'll find.

IN EVER LOVING and unfading memory of our beloved Beatrice Mary Lewis who fell asleep in Jesus, September 19th, 1895. Aged 23 years, fondly loved and ever missed—

"Peace, perfect peace, with loved ones far away,
In Jesus' keeping we are safe and they".
"God be with us till we meet again."

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No. 28.)

No. 5. VOL. XXI.

SEPTEMBER, 1909.

NOTICES.

This Magazine is published monthly, and can be obtained from the Editor, the Parsonage, Stanley Falkland Islands. Subscription 4/- per annum, or by post 4/6, payable in advance.

All Matter for the Magazine must be sent in by the 10th. of each month. Communications should be written on one side of the paper only; and must be accompanied by the name and address of sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Advertisements (subject to approval) are inserted at the following rates:—

Short Notices. 6d. per line, with a minimum of 2/6.

Trade Notices or Repeat orders, by arrangement.

CATHEDRAL SERVICES.

SUNDAY.

HOLY COMMUNION	8. 0 a.m.
MATINS AND SERMON	11. 0 a.m.
HOLY COMMUNION (First Sunday in the Month)	12. noon.
CHILDREN'S SERVICE	2. 30 p.m.
EVENSONG AND SERMON	7. 0 p.m.

WEEKDAYS.

MATINS	10. 0 a.m.
EVENSONG (Wednesday)	7. 0 p.m.

HOLY BAPTISMS on Sunday at 3. 30 p. m., and by arrangement.

CHURCHINGS before any service.

CHURCH ROOM.

AT a meeting of the Select Vestry held on Monday August 16th, it was decided to circulate the following:—

It will scarcely be unknown to you that steps are being taken to provide a Parish Room in connection with Christ Church Cathedral. Through the kindness of Mr. Vere Packe—who has undertaken to personally select and purchase the building—and the Falkland Islands Company, Ltd., we are likely to have this great acquisition in full working order by the end of the present year. The total of cost, in-

cluding freight, fittings and erection probably will amount to fully £500, towards which we have some £160 in hand.

The task of raising this large sum of money will probably extend over two or three years, and can only be accomplished by means of the hearty co-operation of all those who care for, and take an interest in, the welfare of the Church in the Falkland Islands. We, therefore, appeal with confidence for the help of all, trusting that those who can only give small contributions will not fail to do what they can, whilst those who have larger means will make substantial donations.

For many years the necessity of such a Room as is now to be provided has been recognised. The Bishop and Dean Brandon have both expressed their pleasure at hearing of our movement. Amongst the advantages to be looked for are:—

1. A greater feeling of reverence for the Cathedral on the part of the children, when it is used solely for its true purpose, viz. the worship of God.

2. Greater facilities for a proper Sunday School. When it is remembered that there is no religious instruction given in the Government School this is very important.

3. The provision of a room in which can be held such necessary sections of Church work as Bible Classes, Band of Hope and Guild meetings, Confirmation Classes, etc.

4. The cleanliness and tidiness of the Cathedral,—a condition of things difficult to obtain under present circumstances.

Subscriptions—which may, if desired, be extended over two or three years, should be sent to Canon Seymour, the Parsonage, Stanley.

E. J. SEYMOUR	} Chaplains.
J. MEREDITH BATE	
W. C. GIRLING	} Churchwardens.
I. WATT	
J. C. POPPY	
E. SPENCER	} Members of Select Vestry.
F. H. BERLING	
J. KIRWAN	

News has just reached us by the last mail that Mr. Vere Packe has chosen the Building. Our best thanks are due to Mr. Packe for the immense trouble he has taken in interviewing various Firms, and for personally selecting what is evidently the most suitable, and in price the most reasonable Building.

The main Room will measure 60 feet by 22ft, and will have at one end a stage 10 feet by 22ft. The main Room can be divided in the middle by a movable partition. Off the stage end of the main Room is a Class Room which can be approached either directly from the stage, or from the Entrance Lobby. The Building will leave England either by the mail Boat due to start from Liverpool on August 26th, or if one is available by a Cargo Boat early in September. With the Building will arrive 125 chairs. Steps will be taken at once to have the foundations etc got ready for the Building.

THE CATECHISM.

ON the First Sunday in August, the Revd. Canon Seymour read at the Meeting of the Catechism the names of those who had not missed a single meeting during the last Quarter. He congratulated the children on the better attendances, and on the improvement shown in answering.

He remarked on the assistance given him by the two Intendants, Nellie Rummel and Victor Clausen, who were always regular and attentive to their duties. The following were those who had a clear record of attendances. Stanley Rummel, Louis Aldridge, Lily Pearce, Lizzie Lanning, Cissie Clausen, (Monitors), Joe Lanning, Makie Laxton, Ernest Rummel, Sydney Aldridge, Horace Carey, Sydney Summers, Willie Anderson, Bertie Sedgwick, Vere Summers, Winnie Biggs, Lena Anderson, Lily Rowlands, Lena Poppy, Dorothy Aldridge, Edith Pearce, Alice Lanning, Bertha Faria, Lizzie Poole, Sybilla Summers, Stella Wilson, Agnes Campbell, May Lynch, Nellie Cull.

HOLY BAPTISM.

ROWLANDS. August 4th, James George Rowlands

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR AUGUST.

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
Aug. 1st.	2.	5.	3.	Church Expenses.
" 8th.	2.	0.	5.	" "
" 15th.	1.	15.	6.	" "
" 22nd.	2.	0.	1.	" "
" 29th.	1	11.	4.	" "
	£9.	12.	5.	

A MARVELLOUS MAP.

ONE of the most wonderful and costly maps that have been ever been made is the great map of the county of London, now being compiled by County Council surveyors.

This map has been fifteen years in the making, and has cost the enormous sum of £16,000.

Finished and laid out, with all its sections in order, the map measures more than thirty feet wide, and over twenty feet from top to bottom.

For convenience in handling it will be bound in books.

From Stamford Hill, in the North, to Lower Streatham in the South, and from Plumstead in the East to Putney in the West, it indicates every house, shop, and piece of property.

The idea of this map first of all came into being in 1894, and £13,000 or £14,000 was then thought to be a large enough sum to cover all expenses in connection with it; but this afterwards proved insufficient.

PROGRESSIVE CONTENTMENT.

I have no desire for riches ;

Mere money is nothing to me,
From all the annoyance of millions

I'm glad to be perfectly free.

Of course, I'm in debt just a trifle,

I can't say "I don't owe a cent,"

But were those few debts of mine settled

I'm sure I'd be really content.

A hundred or so would be ample

To pay every penny of debt ;

If I only had that I am certain

I'd be in my glory, and yet—

I wouldn't mind one or two thousand,

You see, I am 'still paying rent,

And if I be my own landlord

I'm sure I'd be really content.

It's nice to be quite independent

And not have to work like a slave ;

My tastes are the tastes of refinement,

It isn't my nature to save.

If I had a cool hundred thousand

Just drawing, say, seven per cent,

Or possibly six and three-quarters,

I'm sure I'd be really content.

I hate this base struggle for millions,

This longing for riches galore ;

If I had a million, believe me,

I wouldn't be longing for more.

I wouldn't be hoarding it, either,

I'd see it was properly spent ;

If I could be free with my money

I'm sure I'd be really content.

From "Home Chat"—T. A. DALY.

CHILDRENS PENNY SAVINGS BANK.

FINAL ACCOUNT.

<p>To Balance, with interest, withdrawn from Government Savings Bank 399 13 2 ,, Deficit 1 4 8</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: right;">£400 17 10</p>	<p>By Amounts repaid to Depositors:— Transferred direct to Government Savings Bank 299 2 4 Per Miss Kirwan 64 13 6 Sundry Depositors 34 17 6 398 13 4 Fee to Assistant, re- paying Deposits 1 0 0 ,, Unclaimed Deposits:— W. Adams 3 1 Eva Hansen 3 6 Wm. Hansen 4 11 F. G. Pauline 9 Mrs. Lee 4 9 B. Buckley 6 Elsie Ann Reive 7 0 1 4 6</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: right;">£400 17 10</p>
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Stanley, August 15th, 1909. V. A. H. BIGGS }
The above Statement shews how W. C. GIRLING } Trustees.
the affairs of the Bank have been wound up. L. V. OSWALD }

MR. SHACKLETON'S RETURN.

(The Times, Wednesday, June 16.)

MR SHACKLETON is in England at last and received yesterday, at the luncheon given in his honour by the Royal Societies Club, the first of many tributes which not only the leaders of science and research but the nation as whole will most cordially endorse. From the little that can at present be known of the scientific results of the expedition it is already clear that information has been brought back of interest and value enough to deserve the thanks of all the scientific world. We do not doubt that these will be generously given by other nationalities as well as by our own. But the special welcome which this country is always eager to extend to those who have staked their lives in pushing the frontiers of human knowledge a little further into the unknown is given primarily, we think, in recognition of courage, endurance, and resource, and will be all the warmer in this instance because MR. SHACKLETON, like the gallant sailor under whose command he sailed seven years ago, comes of our own stock and planted the British flag to mark the limit of his advance. The pace at which Antarctic discovery has proceeded in the last few years is remarkable. In 1900 M. Borcu-

GREVINK's expedition only penetrated about 50 miles further south than Ross in 1841, but two years later CAPTAIN SCOTT covered a further 200 miles, and seven years later again his then lieutenant has achieved another 400 miles, reaching to within about 110 miles of the Pole. From what MR. SHACKLETON said at the luncheon yesterday it seems that he may soon be contemplating another effort to cover that last hundred miles. A French expedition, under DR. CHARCOT, is already making the attempt from Cape Horn, and M. BORCHGREVINK has announced his intention of starting with a second expedition this summer for the same goal. From the point which MR. SHACKLETON reached, after traversing a mountain range of 10,500ft., no mountains were visible and the land seemed to stretch in an even plateau to the Pole. It is sad to reflect that had only four of the Manchurian ponies, which served him so well, not unwisely tried a diet of said that plateau might, perhaps, have been traversed this year. We can only wish—without offence to the gallant Frenchman and Norwegian who have felt, like him, the call of the southern wilderness—that if MR. SHACKLETON decides to sail again, it may remain for him to be the first at the goal to which, by splendid intrepidity and resource, he has already gone so near.

FALKLAND ISLANDS BISHOPRIC FUND.
FINAL APPEAL

HENRY H. HENNAH.

AS it has now been decided that the Diocese will be divided East and West, so that the Falkland Islands will retain their connection with Chile and Pern, the provisional title, "West Coast Bishopric Fund," may now be dropped, and that of "Falkland Islands Bishopric Fund" be assumed.

It will be remembered that the Fund was begun some few years ago, for the purpose of raising £5000 additional Endowment (the original Endowment being £10,000, producing some £400 per annum).

The greater part of this £5000 has now been obtained. In round figures, the position may be stated thus—

REQUIRED...	...	...	£5000
OBTAINED—			
In the Falklands and South America			
(1) Sterling	£1750		
(2) Currency (say)	1150		
Grant from Colonial Bishopric		Fund...500	
Collected in England	750		
	—4150		
DEFICIT	850		
			£5000

Towards this deficit £500 may be expected from the Pan-Anglican Thankoffering Committee, leaving to be raised *only* £350. In order to wipe off this sum *and so close the Fund*, I now ask that a Special Offertory be taken in all our Churches simultaneously on the first Sunday in October, that in connection with this Offertory those who have not yet subscribed be asked to do so, and that in place of the usual sermon, either at Morning or Evening Prayer, a Sermon-Letter from myself to be read to the Congregation.

Vestries and Church Councils must, of course, be consulted, but I hardly doubt that they will recognise the propriety of closing this important effort, now being brought to a successful issue through so many difficulties, in this particular way.

It should be mentioned that the South American Missionary Society will continue to make a small grant, but even with this additional help, the Bishop's income will be none too large. All communications should be paid to W. G. D. SEWELL, Esq., Casilla 300, Valparaiso.

E. F. FALKLAND ISLES.

EVERY kindness done to others is a step nearer the life of Christ.

—DEAN STANLEY.

FEW men have given so many years of their life, or more strictly speaking, a larger proportion of their life to actual work in the colony as the late manager of Port Stephens, Henry H. Henna. He came to the Falklands thirty years ago and for some time was with Mr. Wyrley Birch the former manager of Weddell Island. He left there to go to Port Stephens and there he has remained ever since. Times have changed and sheep farming has become much simpler in the Falklands since that day. Scab was then prevalent, workmen were then neither so plentiful, nor so easy to work with, and young Henna had many difficulties to face and overcome. He has told the writer how, one cold winter he had to have one flock of sheep dipped eleven times because of other infected sheep deliberately let into the paddock with those just dipped. He lived to know he was respected and valued by the owners of the property in which a few years past, he was given a share.

But a man's private life is only known by his friends, and those who knew him sincerely mourn his death. Speaking from the world's point of view Henry Henna with his varied abilities was wasted at Port Stephens. He in training as a practical mechanical engineer when the death of his father left his mother and sister dependent on him. As an engineer, we venture to say, he would have had a brilliant career. But, to use his own words, it was imperative that he should be able at once to help his mother financially, and he threw up his career and came to the Falklands and from that day until the present time he lived for duty alone—to those who employed him a faithful servant, to his own family a loving and self sacrificing son and brother. An interesting man to talk to on any subject, one who chose his reading matter carefully and remembered what he read, one whose mechanical ability was made use of by many of his brother camp-managers, one who worked for the pleasure it gave him and not to take advantage of another's difficulty to make money for himself. Kindly and generous, he hated all shams. A loving helpful husband, he frequently made use of his mechanical knowledge to simplify the difficulties of camp housekeeping. So we feel today that after all his life has not been wasted for it shows us what devotion to duty as God reveals it to us can make a man become.—Communicated.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE BODY of Captain E. Indriksen, late of the "Malvina" who was drowned in Stanley Harbour on the evening of March 31st has been recovered from the sea.

From the evidence given at the Coroner's Inquest it appears most probable that he fell on getting out of his dingy to get on board the "Malvina", and in doing so possibly sustained some injury to his head. Such an accident would prevent him from using his well-known powers as an expert swimmer.

ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 3RD, His Excellency the Governor gave a Lecture on "Early Mission Work in the South Pacific." The Lecture was illustrated by views. A "Kitson Lamp" was used for this purpose, which magnified the views to a much larger size than would an ordinary Lantern. There was a large attendance at the Lecture.

ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 14TH, a Concert was held in the Assembly Rooms, under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor. The proceeds were given towards the purchase of furniture for the new room at the Working Men's Social Club. The following was the Programme:—

PART I.

1. Intermezzo from Cavalleria Rusticana
String Band.
2. Song "The Death of Nelson" Mr. Souter.
3. Irish Jig ... Mr. D. J. Sullivan.
4. Song. "Seagull" Miss Clethoroe.
5. Song. "Ora Pro Nobis" (Orch. accomp.)
Rev. R. Johnson.
6. Song. "With the Sunshine and the Swallows"
Mrs. Souter.
7. Selection "Adieux" (Beethoven) Quintette
(Cornet Solo).
8. Comic Song ... Mr. F. H. Berling.
9. Song "The Skipper" Mr. Wilson.
10. Song. "I wish I had someone to love me"
Mr. Lamont.

PART II.

The Bullseye Minstrel Troupe,
Songs, Choruses, Conundrums, &c.
GOD SAVE THE KING.

THE NEW RACE-COURSE, which is situated in Mr. Vere Pucke's Paddock, is now being put into shape. The sub-committee having reported favourably on the scheme, the Sports committee decided to venture on the proposal. Tenders were offered for the work, and that of Mr. Barnes was accepted. The work is to be done under the supervision of the sub-committee, which has already given considerable time and labour in surveying etc. The cost of the Course will probably amount to about £70, but the Members of the Sports committee considered

that such a sum which will be of permanent value, ought not to be difficult to raise. Mr. J. Aldridge of the Rose Hotel, has kindly consented to receive any contributions which may be sent for this object.

ON SATURDAY EVENING September 11th, the Assembly Room should contain a crowded audience to see the Dramatic Entertainment in aid of the new Parish room Fund. The two side-splitting Comedies, which will be staged for the first time in Stanley, will afford considerable pleasure.

Both plays go with a swing from start to finish, and the Company as regards members and ability, is sure to be much appreciated, while the hidden talent which has been brought forward will prove a surprise to many. As a hearty laugh is as good as medicine those who visit the Assembly Room on this occasion will have a large share.

The Tableaux will be an immense treat to lovers of the sensational and those who have not had the pleasure of visiting Madame Tussaud in London should take advantage of this opportunity of witnessing scenes that will compare very favourably with some of those in that famous Exhibition.

The Audience will not only receive more than their money's worth but will have the satisfaction of knowing that they are helping a good cause. Tickets can be secured as announced in the advertisements.

SHIP LONSDALE, bound from Hamburg to Mazatlan (Mexico) with a general cargo, put back to the Falklands for water and medical aid. She arrived in Port William on August 19th, and was towed into Stanley Harbour by "Samson." Bad weather occurring same night vessel dragged her anchor and got foul of hulk "Glengowan", carrying away three fore-stays, and was towed clear by the tug.

DEAR OLD SOULS.

They dearly loved a cup of tea,
A friendly chat as well.
They had not met for quite a week,
And there was much to tell.
For Polly Smith had lost her cat,
The Browns had moved away.
And little Tommy Green, next door,
Had hurt himself at play.
The Squire had bought a motor-car,
A beauty, so 'twas said.
And Farmer Giles had caught a cold,
And had to stay in bed.
And though they talked of this and that,
'Tis only fair to say,
They never breathed an unkind word,
Such dear old souls were they.

M. J. HURRELL.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.
THE STANLEY CEMETERY ORDINANCE, 1888.

RULES RELATING TO THE STANLEY CEMETERY FRAMED UNDER SECTION 32 OF ORDINANCE

No. 6 of 1888.

(All previous Rules are hereby revoked).

1. Notice of intended burial must be given on the prescribed form, and to be handed to the Caretaker who may be appointed from time to time by the Burial Board, at least two days (exclusive of a Sunday) previous to any interment. Earlier interments, may however, be permitted if certified by a medical man to be necessary, or ordered by the Board in special circumstances. In such cases the usual charge for digging graves may be increased to not more than 30/-.

2. The notice is to contain a statement of the Christian names and surnames, the calling or description, and the age of the person to be buried, the date of death, the town, settlement, etc., in which it occurred, the day and hour of the intended burial.

3. All other notices or letters to be sent to the Secretary of the Board.

4. A drawing of every gravestones and monument in ink, with an accurate copy of every proposed inscription thereon must be submitted to the Board for approval before erection.

5. All monuments, railings, gravestones, vaults, and purchased places of burial shall be kept in repair by the Owner. If allowed to fall into such state of disrepair as to become unsightly, the Board may order their removal.

6. A Fence or railing enclosing a grave shall not exceed 30 inches in height.

7. In unbricked graves, collins of wood, only may be used. No interment will be allowed nearer the surface than four feet for an adult, and three feet for a child under eight years of age. Each grave to be separated by at least two feet of solid earth, except by special permission of the Board.

8. No children are to be admitted into the Cemetery without an adult, except for the purpose of visiting relative's graves.

9. Smoking in the Cemetery is strictly forbidden.

10. No dogs are allowed in the Cemetery.

11. The following is the scale of fees for the purchase of an exclusive right of burial:—

(a) For single freehold grave space, seven feet by two and a half feet:—

£1 for the first grave space.

£1. 10. 0 for the second grave space.

£2. for the third grave space.

(b) If more graves are required the circumstances of the case are to be taken into consideration by the Board and permission to purchase be granted or withheld at the discretion of the Board.

(c) For every additional square foot of ground required 1/6.

12. Digging and filling grave:—Adult 20/-, Children under twelve years of age, 12/-, Stillborn children 5/-. Any exceptional circumstances will be dealt with by the Board. For turfing a grave (where there is no brick or stone work) 8/-.

Relatives desirous of having graves kept in order, that is, weeded and the turfing kept in repair by the Caretaker, may secure this for the sum of five shillings per grave per annum. For repainting fences, repairing monumental stones, or re-lettering, special application must be made to the Board.

Made by the Burial Board this 20th day of July, 1909.

(signed) EDWARD J. SEYMOUR,

Chairman.

Approved by the Governor in Council this 2nd. August, 1909.

W. A. THOMPSON,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

DUTIES OF CARETAKER AND GRAVEDIGGER—STANLEY CEMETERY.

1. To keep all paths cleaned and the grass cut.
2. To keep the walls in reasonable repair, that is to say, replace any stones that may fall off the wall.
3. To lock the Cemetery gates at sunset.
4. To attend in the Cemetery on Sunday afternoons from 1 to 5 p.m., (bad weather excepted), and to see that order is maintained.
5. To dig all graves on notice from the Secretary.
6. To remove all stones and surplus soil from graves to some out of the way place.
7. To keep such graves in order as may be directed by the Board.
8. To carry out the Rules of the Stanley Cemetery as published by the authority of the Burial Board, and to do anything that may appertain to the keeping of the Cemetery in good order.
9. The Caretaker shall work during the usual working hours of Stanley; for overtime work, such as digging graves after the usual working hours when such is imperative, the Caretaker will be paid one shilling per hour.

LORD ROSEBERY and the PRESS CONFERENCE.

(The Times, Monday, June 7.)

Any Englishman, of whatever party, will be able to read the report of the proceedings at the inaugural banquet of the Imperial Press Conference without a renewed sense of confidence in the future of our race and of our Empire. The speech in which Lord Rosebery bid the delegates "welcome home" will live long in the memories not only of those who heard it and came under the immediate spell of perhaps our greatest living orator, but of all who read its stirring appeal to our common patriotism. In it Lord Rosebery has struck the note which, it is now sufficiently plain, will dominate the whole proceedings of what, in the words of Sir Hugh Graham, whose name was coupled with the toast of the evening, has already developed into a great national demonstration. Full as it was of eloquent touches and of those witty sallies which are characteristic of the ex-Prime Minister, its keynote was a deep sense of the responsibility which the present position of the Empire demands of all who speak on the question of national defence—the most vital of all the questions which the Conference will have to discuss. This is the part of his speech which will strike home most deeply to the minds of those who heard it and of those who read it. Not that he ignored the other subjects with which the delegates will have to deal. He spoke with force and insight on the question of cheaper cable communications, which will occupy the Conference to-day, and which we discussed at length in our leading article of Saturday. "If you want to bind the Empire together your first and main means must be by cheaper methods of communication." Such cheaper methods of

communication are one of the greatest objects which the delegates of the Press, of Greater Britain can co-operate to attain. In the telegram which we publish to-day our Ottawa Correspondent shows with what interest the Canadian public will follow the deliberations of the Conference on this question. The interest is equally great in Australia, as was proved by many recent telegrams from our Australian Correspondent. In the rest of the Empire and in the Mother Country it is no less keen, for we all stand to gain by knowing more of one another and being able to follow one another's doings with greater understanding and greater sympathy. As Lord Rosebery pointed out, we in this country are no longer content with the lifeless news once supplied us from the Dominions beyond the seas, and though much has been done to provide us with fuller and more accurate information, much still remains to be done if we are to live in that close touch with one another which our common interests demand.

But if Lord Rosebery touched on this question, it was on the question of national defence that he laid the greatest stress and evoked the most enthusiastic response. It may almost be said that his speech would have been even more fitting as a prelude to the forthcoming Conference on Imperial Defence than a welcome to the delegates of the Imperial Press. In some respects it recalls the historic contribution which Sir Edward Grey, speaking with the full weight of official responsibility, made to the recent debate on the Naval question in the House of Commons. The ex-leader of the Liberal party is as deeply impressed with the gravity of the international situation as is the Liberal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. Speaking with the authority on European affairs which belongs to a statesman who has had charge of the foreign policy of our great Empire, and who left the

Foreign Office to become Prime Minister, and with the detachment of one who is no longer a protagonist in party strife, he described the present "rush in Europe" as constituting a condition of things as ominous as any he had ever known. "All forbodes peace, and yet at the same time, combined with this total absence of all questions of friction, there never was in the history of the world so threatening and so overpowering a preparation for the war". Lord Rosebery only alluded to the features in this general preparation for war which must cause special anxiety to the friends of Great Britain and the British Empire." We dwelt on them at some length in the article which we published on Empire Day on the "Principles of Foreign Policy". Recent developments, we pointed out, have imperilled that balance of power in Europe and in the world which is essential to our maintenance of the naval supremacy on which the security and even the very existence of our Empire depend. There are signs that a European Power is engaged in one of those endeavours to acquire a predominance over its fellows which have always ushered in a period of grave danger for our Empire. That Power, already equipped with the most powerful army which Europe has ever known, is now, to use Lord Rosebery's words, seeking new armaments upon the sea, and demanding from its subjects twenty-five millions of extra taxation for warlike preparation. While the Imperial Press Conference is sitting in London the German Navy League is meeting at Kiel to further the agitation for a stronger German navy, and Lord Rosebery's speech was delivered on the same day as that on which Prince Henry of Prussia and other German admirals were engaged in stimulating the enthusiasm of their countrymen for a navy, as Admiral Von Weber put it, quoting the preamble to the German Navy Law, "strong enough to make war with it seem to the strongest sea Power to be a hazardous venture".

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL, STANLEY, F. I.

NOTES ON SECOND EXAMINATION. 5TH JULY, 1909.

ARITHMETIC. Class I did very well again in this subject, and they do sums now up to thousands in addition and in tens of thousands in subtraction with "borrowing."

Class II Arithmetic is quite good, though the "Tables" want some practice yet; they work now up to hundreds of thousands in addition, large sums in subtraction, multiplication with multipliers up to 9 and easy short division sums.

Class III and IV, which have suffered for several months from change of teachers, did but poorly in this subject. Class III has no thorough knowledge of the compound rules in

money, and Class IV papers suffer as much as anything from careless reading of the sums, though they require drilling in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of weights and measures.

Class V, working chiefly in Vulgar Fractions and Practice lost also through inaccurate work in some cases, though all with one exception, seemed to know the rules.

Class VI seems still suffering from lack of thorough grounding in past rules, and did poorly, though there seems some careless work here too.

Class VII did very well again, but seems a little uncertain about some problems in Stocks.

READING & INTELLIGENCE. The Reading throughout the school is still well done, but a little more attention should be paid to the intelligence of the subject matter. Besides the Excelsior readers, School Papers once a week and other occasional books are used.

COMPOSITION & DICTATION. Composition is chiefly oral up to Class III but sentences on slates are occasionally made by the children. Classes III and IV writing the substance of two stories, seem to have a good knowledge of sentence-making, but the writing is not as good as it should be. The writing of Class II is very good but the poor spelling in the Dictation shows that more practice is required in this subject, though the fact that they have been writing on paper for only a month or two largely accounts for the weak spelling. The Dictation of Classes III and IV requires considerable attention. Class V telling the substance of a rather long story from their school Paper have done it on the whole very well, and Classes VI and VII have done very well also in writing an essay on Sheep-shearing in the Falklands. The Dictation of Classes V, VI, VII is on the whole very good as is also the writing.

GRAMMAR. The Junior Classes pick out the easier part of speech and Classes III and IV analyse simple sentences but do not seem to have had much practice lately. Classes V and VI analysed two complete sentences, but seem a little uncertain about the "Particular" analysis—Class VII with more difficult sentences showed a greater proficiency.

HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY. The lower classes did very creditably in these subjects, but Classes III and IV require greater knowledge, of Scotland and Ireland in Geography, and a great deal more knowledge in both classes of historic personages. The senior classes show a good knowledge of both subjects, but in some cases the information is rather inaccurate.

HYGIENE. The paper in this subject are not so good this time in Classes III and IV as they were at the previous examination, but in the other classes they are quite satisfactory.

DRAWING. Drawing continues steadily to improve in all the classes. Class II show papers for the first time in this subject and are on the whole very creditable.

POETRY. The recitation and understanding of pieces of poetry is very good. Class II has learnt two new poems as have also Classes III and IV. The senior classes have learnt several pieces and are very fond of this branch of their work.

NATURE KNOWLEDGE. Nature Knowledge is taught according to the scheme but the school would be better of some simple apparatus to show to the children to illustrate the lessons.

MUSIC. The children sing from the Sol Fah system and are gradually acquiring proficiency in reading from it. They also have ear exercises, and have learnt several songs since February from the new Song Books.

DRILL. Drill is taught from the special Drill Sheets, with the aid of dumb bells.

SEWING. The making of garments continues. Some of the girls have almost finished the requisite plain sewing after which they will be taught simple fancy-work.

INFANTS' WORK. The number of scholars now on roll in the Infant room is 47. Since January two of the classes have read through a first and a second primer, and are now promoted to an Infant Reader. Almost all know the alphabet and can read small words at sight.

For the teaching of Arithmetic small bead-rails have been introduced, and, used in conjunction with the teacher's ball-frame make the number-lessons simple and attractive. Plasticine has been in use now for a short time. It is used for modelling simple forms, letters, figures, and everyday objects, and with the other forms of Kindergarten work, helps to train little hands and eyes, as well as affording a means of expressing each child's individuality. Some of the children show signs of talent in this direction.

Oral sentence-making is taught in the answering of questions in Nature lessons, in Picture lessons, and in the telling of simple stories. Singing and recitation progress steadily—the Modulator and hand signs being freely used, and simple lessons in Sol fah theory are taught regularly. Drill and games as before claim their time in each week's work, and a feature is made of breathing exercises and marching

(Signed) A. M. SOUTER,
Government Schoolmaster.

The following are the children, who in their respective classes, gained the highest number of marks.

CLASS I.

1. Ruth Davis.
2. Willie Browning
3. Florence Campbell

CLASS II.

1. Isabella Goss
2. Anita Sornsen
3. Tom Campbell

CLASS III.

1. Stanley Allan
2. Vere Summers
3. Annie Morrison

CLASS IV.

1. Bertie Sedgwick
2. Lena Poppy
3. May Macnicol

CLASS V.

1. Sarah Patterson
2. Edith Pearce
3. Sydney Gleadell

CLASS VI.

1. Alice Lanning
2. Fred Dixon
3. Willie Sedgwick

CLASS VII.

1. Ernest Dixon
2. Victor Clsen
3. Louis Aldridge

CLASS VII. (Extra).

1. Henry Aldridge

STANLEY FLOWER SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

THE FOLLOWING extract is taken from the Falkland Islands Gazette:—

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication of the following despatch from the Secretary of State.

SECRETARY OF STATE TO THE GOVERNOR.

DOWNING STREET,

24th May, 1909.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 22 of the 3rd April, in which you reported on the proceedings at the Stanley Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition.

2. I am glad to learn that the Exhibition was successful, and trust that it will continue to be so.

I have, etc.,

CREWE.

GOVERNOR

W. L. ALLARDYCE, Esq., C. M. G..

THE MUSEUM.

WE ARE requested to mention that Mrs. Allardyce has recently received from South Africa two parcels of fossils, etc, for the Falklands Museum. Several of the fossils are extremely like those recently found on Pebble Island, and some are like those found at Port Louis. There is however a fossil fern amongst

them which should be found in these Islands,	by Mrs. Allardyce.	
but as yet no specimen has been received by	Mrs. Robson	£3 3 0
the Committee from any part of the Falklands.	Mr. Michael Robson	1 1 0
The following subscriptions have been received	Mr. G. I. Turner	1 0 0

The following is taken from the Official Gazette:

ANNUAL RETURN FOR 1909.

Prepared under (Form 5) Section 13 of the Live Stock Ordinance.

Owner.	Name of Station.	No. of Sheep.
C. Bender	Moody Valley Farm	1,500
George Bonner & Co. Ltd.	San Carlos, South	27,646
B. Browning	Mullet Creek Farm	1,270
W. K. Cameron	San Carlos	25,019
H. & G. Cobb	Lively Island	9,527
Falkland Islands Company, Ltd.	Darwin Harbour, Walker Creek, & North Arm	192,938
Fell Bros	Bleaker Island	3,534
J. J. Felton	Evelyn Station	27,925
J. Greenshields	Douglas Station	30,406
J. B. Lichtenborg	Sea Lion Islands	405
Morrison & Grant	Bluff Cove	5,000
V. Packe	Fitzroy & Port Louis	32,250
Pitaluga Bros.	Gibraltar Sta. & Rincon Grande	25,199
Mrs. T. Robson	Port Louis, North	16,060
J. Robson	Fitzroy, North	2,600
Smith & Sharp	Berkeley Sound Station	15,530
D. Smith	Great, Buggles, & Swan Islands	5,821
J. Smith	Peninsula	365
Speedwell Is. Co.	Speedwell, George, & Barren Islands	8,973
Ballion & Stickney	Fox Bay, West	19,194
W. D. Benney's Est	Saunders Island	10,004
Bertrand & Felton	Westbourne Station	15,310
Mrs. Cull	New Island	2,451
J. H. Dean	Pebble Island	30,838
Dean & Anson	Churres Station	30,171
Dean & Co.	Port Stephens & Port Edgar	39,744
A. E. Felton	Clifton Station	2,509
Mrs. Hansen	Carcass & Jason Islands	3,396
Holmsted & Burke	Adelaide Station	31,223
Mrs. E. J. Mathews	West Swan Island	373
Packe Bros. & Co.	(Dunnose Head Fox Bay } { East, & Port Howard }	26,608
S. American Mission	Keppel Island	3,090
Stickney Brothers	Spring Point	12,129
J. L. Waddron Ltd.	Port Howard	37,055
H. Waddron	Beaver Island	3,330
C. C. Wesell	Passage Islands	647
Mrs. C. H. Williams	Weddell Island	15,701
		Total 715,651

Port Stephens—approximate, return not received.

11th July, 1909

JAMES ROBERTSON.

Chief Inspector of Stock.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE F. I. MAGAZINE.

Dear Sir,

I see by a recent number of the Magazine, that the Lending Library, which was formerly housed in the Vestry of the Cathedral, has been moved into more suitable quarters, and I am sure that all who have known the Library or made use of the books will be grateful to the Governor for his kindly interest therein. It is to be hoped that it will now be one of the permanent institutions of the Colony and attract a far greater number of subscribers.

But it would be wrong, to my mind, that we should forget those who started it, and those whose personal interest and labour kept it going for so long. All acquainted with its history will acknowledge that the Library was one of the chief interests of Mrs. Brandon. A diligent and omniverous reader herself, she spent much time and thought on the Library. She read the leading English Reviews, and kept a systematic and careful note of all new books. Did a Naval man, or Colonial official, or Camp man, or casual visitor, speak well of a book in her hearing, she instantly added its name to her library note book. From time to time she carefully revised the catalogue of books, and was much interested in all systems of indexing, and under her guidance, and knowledge gained during her visits to England, the catalogues for the subscribers were prepared and printed. She had a periodical spring cleaning of the Library shelves, and took out books no longer in demand and disposed of them for the benefit of the Library. She entered into correspondence with publishers and second hand book sellers, and at times was several pounds out of pocket until the Library funds were in a condition to repay her. It is to her more than to anyone else in my estimation we owe the ultimate success of the Library.

Would it not be a fitting tribute to her energy and zeal, as well as to her love of good books, if the Library were now called by her name the "Josephine Brandon Library?" It would after all, be but a very small return for those thirty years of unselfish toil and self-denial which she gave for the good of young and old in the Colony.

I am Sir,

Yours faithfully

A SUBSCRIBER.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- Aug. 6. "Hattie L. M." from Fox Bay. Pass:—Messrs. T. Daprato & J. Skilling.
 " 13. R. M. S. "Oravia" from Punta Arenas. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. G. J. Felton & family, Mrs. Bound & child. Mr. & Mrs. J. Blyth & family, Messrs. McRae, Dunlop, etc.
 " 14. "Gwendolin" from San Carlos.
 " 15. S. S. "Duendes" from Punta Arenas.
 " 17. "Magellanes" from Port Howard.
 " 19. S. S. "Sarmiento" from Liverpool.
 " 19. Ship "Lonsdale" Hamburg for Mazatlan.
 " 20. "Lafonia" from Port Howard.
 " 20. "Hattie L. M." from San Carlos & Pebble Island. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. D. Carey & family, Mrs. F. Gleadell.
 " 24. R. M. S. "Orissa" from Liverpool. Pass: Mr. & Mrs. Braxton & 2 children, Mr. & Mrs. E. Frost, Mr. & Mrs. C. Gleadell, Miss May Short, Messrs. J. Lehan, W. Atkins, Jos. Sims, G. Phillips, Thos. Mason & John Coutts.

DEPARTURES.

- Aug. 5. "Gwendolin" for San Carlos & Salvador.
 " 7. "Lafonia" for Port Howard etc. Pass: Mr. W. G. Benney.
 " 12. "Ragnhild" for Darwin. Passenger:—J. McLaren.
 " 13. R. M. S. "Oravia" for Liverpool. Pass:—Miss A. E. Felton, Messrs. F. A. Pearce, F. Hobbs & W. J. Bustall, (for Liverpool), Messrs. R. Clasen & A. Thomas, (for Rio.)
 " 16. "Hattie L. M." for San Carlos & Pebble
 " 17. S. S. "Duendes" for London. Pass:—Mrs. Quin.
 " 21. S. S. "Sarmiento" for Punta Arenas.
 " 25. R. M. S. "Orissa" for Punta Arenas. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. Rummel & Stanley Rummel, Messrs. H. Wilson, W. Steel, D. Frazer, & Jas. Hay.
 " 28. "Hattie L. M." for Fox Bay & Port Howard. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. T. Braxton & 2 children, Messrs. J. Sims, W. Blyth, D. McAskill, D. Hewitt, G. Pauline, K. McDonald, E. Waitling, E. Summers, F. Bubb

He liveth long who liveth well,
 All else is being flung away;
 He liveth longest who can tell
 Of true things truly done each day—ANON.

Our character is but the stamp of the free
 choices of good or evil we make through life.
 GELKIE.

ASSEMBLY ROOM, STANLEY.

On Saturday September 11th, 1909.

Grand Dramatic Entertainment

By a Powerful Company, in aid of the

NEW PARISH ROOM FUND,

Under the Distinguished Patronage and in the Presence of
His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce,

The Performance will consist of the two
World Famed Comedies—

“ALL IS FAIR IN LOVE & WAR”

and

“SARAH'S YOUNG MAN,”

To conclude with Sensational Tableaux from Blue Beard,
in which will be depicted the most realistic and thrilling
scenes ever witnessed in the Falklands,

Book your seats early at the East, West, Millinery and Globe Stores.

Prices :—Front Seats, 3/6, Centre Seats, 2/6, Back Seats, 1/6.

Tickets at all three prices can be obtained beforehand.

DOORS OPEN AT 7.30 TO COMMENCE AT 8 O'CLOCK.

WANTED.

I desire to procure from six to twelve pairs each, alive, for zoological purposes, of the native wild Geese indigenous to the Falkland Islands known to ornithologists as *Chloephaga hybrida*, *Chloephaga Inornata*, *Chloephaga rubidiceps*, (ruddy-headed goose), but not the Upland goose.

I will pay a good price for specimens of these birds.

Please address, with all particulars as to price, means of transportation to the United States, etc, in the first letter:

DR. CECIL FRENCH, Naturalist,

WASHINGTON, D C., U. S. A.

NOTICE.

It is earnestly requested that all those who have not yet settled their accounts due to the Estate of the late CHARLES WILLIAMS, will do so before the end of the present year, otherwise it will be necessary to collect same through the Police Court. No further notice will be given.

(signed) LOUIS WILLIAMS,
Manager.

NOTICE,

All parents who wish to give their children some good reading, should send to the "F. I. M." Printing Office for a volumn of *Infants Magazines*, *Sunshine*, *Little Dots*, Price 1/-

For 1/- a year. children in Stanley can have books such as the *Prize*, *Child's Companion*, *Our Little Dots*, *Sunshine*, *Infants Magazine*, *Our Own Gazette*, *Childrens Friend*, *Family Friend*, *British Workwoman*, *British Workman*, *Cottager and Artisan*, *Animal World*, &c,

Posted to the Camp for 1/6 a year,

Newspapers ordered, also periodicals.

Just Arrived for the

GLOBE STORE.

A large assortment of Novels by good sound authors, are being offered at the extremely low price of 15/- per doz. carriage paid.

Disc Graphophones, double faced & single 10" disc records.

"Daisy" air guns. Covered tennis balls. Pocket corkscrews.
"Gillete" safety razor blades. Shoemakers knives. Butchers bow saws.
Boxwood rules. Gramophone needles. Dalli Irons. Boot lasts. Butter
beaters & prints. Tin funnels. Cycle bells. Reading Lamps various designs.
"Vesuvius" blow lamp. "Beatrice" & "Margety" stoves for heating con-
servatories, porches, &c, will also boil a kettle in a very short time.
Sole leather for ladies boots. Manilla for clothes lines. Cash Boxes.
22 & 300 calibre rifle cartridges. "Nugget" boot polish.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

Chivers carpet smp. Phonograph records. Rubber heels. Eau de Quinine.

Bales containing six good serviceable blankets at 21/- bale.

Gents white flannel shirts with collars are being offered at 5/- each, con-
siderably less than cost. price, very useful for men in the camp for best
wear and for visiting from one station to the other, also Mens army grey
flannel shirts for working at 5/- each, for hard wear they cannot be beaten.

Gents Pigskin Puttie Leggings only 10/- pair, half cost price.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies holland aprons. Coloured delaine, sateen, cashmere & black alpaca
blouses. Silk shawls. Coloured sateen underslips. Tennis shoes.
Gracioza corsets. Coloured silk "Directoire" sashes. Cashmere gloves.
Assortment of furs. Girls blouses. Cloth Tams. Childrens silk & cotton
bonnets. Cotton coats. Silk frocks. White flannelette embroidery.
Paris Valenciennes lace a varied assortment. Sponge bags. Ladies
umbrellas. Childrens fancy motor caps, &c. &c.

Bone rattles. Dressed dolls. India rubber balls. Work boxes.
Trinket boxes. Lined baskets. Pearl Initial brooches. Safety tie pins.
Photo pendants. Wedding & keeper rings.
A large variety of baskets open & closed.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 6. VOL. XXI.

OCTOBER 1909.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop and Dean.

Right Rev. Edward Francis Every, D.D. (1902)

Chaplains.

Rev. Canon E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Rev. J. Meredith Bate, M. A. (1909.)

Archdeacon of Stanley.

The Ven. D. W. Hobson, M.A. St. Paul's Valparaiso.

Honorary Canons.

Rev. E. C. Aspinall. (1895) Rev. C. F. Mermagen. M.A. (1906)
Rev. J. T. Stevenson. (1903) Rev. E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Select Vestry.

Mr. W. C. Girling, } Churchwardens.
Captain I. Watt. }
Mr. J. G. Poppy. (Hon. Treasurer)
Mr. W. C. Girling. (Hon. Secretary)
Mr. E. Spencer. Mr. F. M. Berling, Mr. J. Kirwan.

Camp Representatives.

East Falklands. A. L. Allan, Esq. Darwin Harbour.
West Falklands, W. Wickham Bertrand, Esq. Roy Cove.

Organist.

Miss Mannan.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

October.

1st. F.	Sunday School Teachers' Meeting 8.p.m.		
2nd. S.			
3rd. S.	17th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 567. 423. 193.	E. 228. 362. 242. 215.
4th. M.			
5th. Tu.			
6th. W.	Homeward Mail. R.M.S. "Orissa"	Moon, Last Qtr. 6h. 44m. A.M.	Evensong 7.p.m.
7th. Th.			
8th. F.			
9th. S.			
10th. S.	18th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 175. 185. 197.	E. 179. 290. 189. 231.
11th. M.			
12th. Tu.			
13th. W.	Evensong 7. p.m.		
14th. Th.	New Moon, 8h. 13m. A.M.		
15th. F.	Mothers' Meeting 3.30 p.m.	Sunday School Teachers' Meeting 8.p.m.	
16th. S.	Ember Day.		
17th. S.	19th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 243. 332. 280.	E. 298. 432. 279. 437.
18th. M.	St. Luke E.		
19th. T.			
20th. W.	Outward Mail R.M.S. "Oravia"	Evensong 7. p.m.	
21st. Th.			
22nd. F.	Moon, First Qtr. 7h.4m. A.M.		
23rd. S.			
24th. S.	20th Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 265. 343. 191.	E. 213. 218. 278. 223.
25th. M.			
26th. Tu.			
27th. W.	Evensong 7.p.m.		
28th. Th.	St. Simon and St. Jude A.M.	Full Moon, 10h.7m. P.M.	
29th. F.	Sunday School Teachers' Meeting 8 p.m.		
30th. S.			
31st. S.	21st Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 286. 291. 547.	E. 257. 281. 255. 192.

BIRTH.

WALKER. At Stanley, September 29th, the wife of T. P. Walker, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

TURNER-PITALUGA. On Sept. 6th, at Christ Church Cathedral, Stanley, George Isaac Turner to Mary Pitaluga.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR SEPTEMBER

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
Sept. 5th.	1.	16.	0.	Church Expenses.
" 12th.	1.	12.	0.	" "
" 19th.	1.	15.	0.	" "
" 26th.	1.	13.	6.	" "
£6. 16. 6.				

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No. 29.)

No. 6. Vol. XXI.

OCTOBER, 1911.

NOTICES.

This Magazine is published monthly, and can be obtained from the Editor, the Parsonage, Stanley Falkland Islands. Subscription 4/- per annum, or by post 4/6, payable in advance.

All Matter for the Magazine must be sent in by the 10th. of each month. Communications should be written on one side of the paper only; and must be accompanied by the name and address of sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Advertisements (subject to approval) are inserted at the following rates:—

Short Notices, 6d. per line, with a minimum of 2/6.

Trade Notices or Repeat orders, by arrangement.

CATHEDRAL SERVICES.

SUNDAY.

HOLY COMMUNION	8. 0 a.m.
MATTINS AND SERMON	11. 0 a.m.
HOLY COMMUNION (First Sunday in the Month)	12. noon.
CHILDREN'S SERVICE	2. 30 p.m.
EVENSONG AND SERMON	7. 0 p.m.

WEEKDAYS.

MATTINS	10. 0 a.m.
EVENSONG (Wednesday)	7. 0 p.m.
HOLY BAPTISMS on Sunday at 3. 30 p.m., and by arrangement.	

CHURCHINGS, before any service.

THE CATHEDRAL.

THE Quarterly Service for members of the Mothers's Union was held in the Cathedral on Friday, September 17th. An address was given by the Revd. Canon Seymour.

Acting under a commission from the Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands, the Rev. Canon Seymour duly licensed the Revd. J. Meredith Bate M. A. to a Chaplaincy in the Cathedral on Sunday September 19th at the evening Service. Mr. Bate made his Declaration of assent to the Thirty-nine Articles of Religion, and took the

oaths of obedience to the King, and to the Bishop of the Diocese.

In accordance with the wishes expressed in the appeal published in our last issue from the Bishop, the members of the Select Vestry unanimously agreed that the offertories on the first Sunday in October should be devoted towards the Falkland Islands Bishopric Fund. Of the £5000 which it was decided to raise, the sum of £350 is still needed. If, as is expected, all our Churches in the Diocese come into line, and do as they are asked, a considerable proportion of this deficit should be wiped off.

CHURCH ROOM.

ALL the materials for the new Church Room came out by the last Mail from England. The Foundations are being prepared, and as soon as these are finished the erection of the Building will be commenced.

We beg to acknowledge the following Subscriptions:—

Amount previously acknowledged	£161 13 0
A Friend	1 1 0
L. V. Oswald, Esq.	1 1 0
Miss Buckingham	2 6
Per Rev. J. M. Bate:—	
“B”	4 6
S. Shannoa	5 0
W. Bowles	5 0
E. Lee	5 0
F. May	5 0
Anon	2 0 0
Miss Bella Stewart	2 6
Anon	5 0
Mr. McCall	5 0
	<hr/>
	167 14 6

Proceeds of Dramatic Entertainment (per Mrs. Watt)	26 12 8
	<hr/>
	£194 7 2

THERE can be no safer rule of conduct than everywhere and always so to act as to win the approval of Christ.

JOHN STUART MILL

REV. J. MEREDITH BATE'S ITINERARY.

June 4th, the Rev. J. Meredith Bate left Stanley for Fox Bay in the "Lafonia."

Monday 7th, Fox Bay, West.

Thursday, June 10th, left Fox Bay in S. S. "Swona" for Port Stephens.

Sunday, June 13th, left Port Stephens in the schooner "Gladys" for Dyke Island.

Wednesday, June 16th, left Dyke Island in the schooner "Gladys" for Weddell Island and arrived the same day.

Tuesday, 22nd, left Settlement for the Shanty.

Wednesday, 23rd, left Shanty and lit fires and went on to Beaver Island.

Friday, the 25th, left Beaver Island in the "Messenger" for New Island and arrived the same day.

Tuesday, 29th, left New Island settlement in the S. S. "Swona" for Stanley.

Wednesday, 30th, arrived in Stanley.

Thursday, July 1st, left Stanley in S.S. "Swona" for New Island Settlement.

Friday, 2nd, arrived at New Island and stayd on S. S. "Blenheim."

Saturday, 3rd, left S. S. "Blenheim" for New Island Settlement.

Tuesday, 6th, left settlement for S. S. "Blenheim."

Friday, 9th, left for West Point on S. S. "Swona."

Tuesday, 13th, left West Point in cutter for Roy Cove via Dunbar and arrived same day.

Friday, 15th, Port North.

Monday, 19th, left Roy Cove for Dunbar.

Wednesday, 21st, left for Hill Cove via Dirty Ditch and arrived same day.

Friday, 23rd, left Hill Cove for Main Point.

Saturday, 24th, left Main Point for Shallow Bay and Saunders Island.

Tuesday, 27th, left Saunders in cutter for Keppel Island.

Friday, 30th, left Keppel Island in cutter for Shallow Bay, went from thence to Main Point.

Saturday, 31st, left Main Point for Shallow Bay, Hill Cove and Crooked Inlet.

Sunday, August 1st, left Crooked Inlet for Teal River and Chartres Settlement.

Tuesday, 3rd, Goring House.

Thursday, 5th, left Chartres for Greenhill and Saddle.

Friday, 6th, left Saddle for Warrah.

Saturday, 7th, left Warrah for the Plains.

Sunday, 8th, left the Plains for Port Purvis.

Monday, 9th, left Port Purvis for Pond House.

Tuesday, 10th, left Pond House for Mount Rosalie and Many Branch.

Wednesday, 11th, left Many Branch for Port Howard Settlement,

Tuesday, 17th, left Port Howard Settlement for Shag Cove.

Wednesday, 18th, left Shag Cove for Black Hills.

Thursday, 19th, left Black Hills for Fox Bay.

Monday, 23rd, left Fox Bay for Port Stephens.

Wednesday, 25th, left Port Stephens for Leicester Creek.

Thursday, 26th, left Leicester Creek for Spring Point.

Saturday, 28th, left Spring Point for Fox Bay.

Thursday, Sept. 2nd, left Fox Bay in the schooner "Hattie L. M." for Speedwell Island.

Friday, 3rd, left Speedwell for George Island and Lion Creek.

Saturday, 4th, left Lion Creek for North Arm Settlement.

Sunday, 5th, Cattle Point and North Arm Settlement.

Monday, 6th, left North Arm for Moist Harbour and Moss Side.

Tuesday, 7th, left Moss Side for Hope Cottage, Orquita, Darwin Settlement and Goose Green.

Wednesday, 8th, left Goose Green for Stanley on the barquentine "Ragnhild."

Saturday, 11th, Arrived at Stanley.

SUMMARY OF WORK.

Houses visited	84.
Celebrations of the Holy Communion	11.
Baptisms	18.
Church Services (Mornings or Even-song)	24.
Bible Readings	20.
Marriages	1.

Children of every family visited were catechised and examined in secular work.

Offeratories and Subscriptions received during Itinerary.

"Fox Bay" £1. 0. 6. "B" 4/6. "Roy Cove" 5/-. Mrs. Davis, 10/-. "Chartres" 12/-. "Pond House" 2/-. Sidney Shannon 5/-. Wm. Bowles 5/-. Ed. Lee 5/-. Fred May 5/-. "Spring Point" £2. Miss Bella Stewart 2/6. "Cattle Point" 5/-. Mr. McCall 5/-. Mr. and Mrs. Middleton 10/-. Mr. Malcolm Mackenzie 10/-.

THE MUSEUM.

The following subscriptions have been received by Mrs. Allardyce:—

Mr. Atkins, Chief Constable	£1. 0. 0
Mr. George Waterson	1. 1. 0
Rev. Canon Seymour	1. 1. 0
Mr. W. M. Dean	25. 0. 0

This is Mr. Dean's second gift to the Museum, on the first occasion he gave the sum of £50.

HOLY BAPTISM.

- BUTLER.** July 16th, at Port North, Roy Cove, Daisy Beatrice Louisa Mary Butler.
- SUMMERS.** July 22nd, at Hill Cove Settlement, Alexander Walter Summers.
- JOHNSON.** July 22nd, at Hill Cove Settlement, Eric Thomas Johnson.
- CREEK.** July 23rd, at Byron Sound, Dorothy Elizabeth Creek.
- DAVIS.** July 28th, at Keppel Island, William John Davis.
- HARVEY.** August 5th, at Chartres Settlement, Edgar Arthur John Harvey.
- HALL.** August 6th, at the Wairahi, George Francis Hall.
- LEE.** Aug. 10th, at Mount Rosalie, Frederick Francis Jacob Lee.
- TURNER.** Aug. 22nd, at Fox Bay, Donald Bruce Buckworth Butler Stanley Turner.
- JONES.** Aug. 24th, at Port Stephens, Chris Thomas Levett Jones.
- McMULLEN.** Sept. 4th, at North Arm, David James Edward Henry McMullen.
- HEWITT.** Sept. 4th, at Lion Creek, North Arm, James Hewitt.
- McMILLAN.** Sept. 5th, at Cattle Point, William McMillan.
- WATSON.** Sept. 6th, at Moffat Harbour, Emma Jane Watson.
- JAFFRAY.** Sept. 6th, at Moss Side, William Jaffray.
- MORRISON.** Sept. 7th, at Hope Cottage, Violet Williemina Morrison.
- MIDDLETON.** Sept. 7th, at Orquita Cottage, Stewart Middleton.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE LECTURE given by His Excellency the Governor on May 31st, entitled "The Story of the Falkland Islands" being an account of their discovery and early history 1500—1842 has been brought out in pamphlet form. Copies of this interesting account of the Falklands can be secured from the Hon. Secretary of the Library for the sum of one shilling. Proceeds of the sale of this Lecture will be given to the Library and Museum. We advise our readers to secure a copy which is such an excellent record of all that is known of our ancient history.

CONSIDERABLE alarm was caused in Stanley on the night of Monday September 13th, by the report of the gun, and the ringing of the bell at the Dock-yard. It was soon ascertained that a fire had broken out on the ship "Lonsdale". Prompt assistance was rendered, and the tug "Samson" was soon alongside with the salvage pumps. Before the fire could be got under,

considerable damage was done. The cause of the fire has not been, we understand, ascertained. The "Lonsdale" was just about to resume her voyage, but this untoward accident will delay her departure for some weeks.

AN EPIDEMIC of severe colds has been visiting Stanley. The attendance of children attending the Government Schools showed such an alarming falling off, that it was deemed advisable to close the schools on Tuesday September 14th, for the remainder of the week.

AT THE INVITATION of Mrs. Dean a very enjoyable dance was held in the Assembly Rooms on Thursday September 16th. About 150 guests were present. The Room was splendidly decorated for the occasion, and everything possible was done for the comfort and pleasure of those who were there.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR started for a trip to the West on August 25th in the "Swona". Leaving Stanley at 9. p. m. he reached Saunders next morning at 9. a. m. and left again at 1. p. m. Reached Curcass at 3. 30. and left again at 8. p. m. called at West Point Island and reached New Island at midnight. His Excellency spent several days at New Island, and a day and a half at West Point, and returned to Stanley on the Wednesday evening September 1st, having been absent from headquarters just a week.

THE HON. H. E. W. GRANT who expected to return here after a short holiday in England this month, has left us for good. He has been offered and has accepted the post of Colonial Secretary of the Leeward Islands. While congratulating Mr. Grant on his move, which of course means promotion, we can say at the same time, that his removal from the Falklands is regretted by all here. During his residence in Stanley he won the respect of all by his never-failing courtesy, and tact. His genial presence will be greatly missed at all our social functions.

MR. GRANT'S sudden move had the effect of causing the postponement of His Excellency's holiday. As our readers are aware he intended to leave early this month on leave. His departure is now necessarily postponed till December.

MR. H. A. V. BEST will arrive here in November. Mr. Best has been acting till lately as First Class District Resident in the Nyasaland Protectorate. We trust that both Mr. and Mrs. Best will enjoy their visit here, and will find their sojourn in Stanley a pleasant one.

Dramatic Entertainment.

THE Dramatic Entertainment, which was mentioned as about to take place in our last issue, duly came off on Saturday September 11th. In every way the Entertainment was a great success. Those who took part in the Plays staged, must be heartily congratulated on their acting. It is necessary to remind ourselves that such an Entertainment to be successful, entails a considerable and arduous preparation. "Anybody can act" is no doubt a comforting axiom. So much truth it contains that, provided the quality of the acting is left out of account, the axiom may be allowed to stand. But in order to act a part successfully the actor must aspire to something higher. First the parts have to be learned. Till the actor is letter perfect and more, in vain will he strive after gesture and intonation and dramatic fire such as will bring down the applause that rings so sweetly upon his ears. More, he must free himself from anxiety as to a breakdown demanding the prompter's unwelcome aid, for anxiety begets forgetfulness, and forgetfulness is ruin to power. Have our readers ever heard a reciter begin impressively and then pause for some word that he cannot recall, losing by that pause all hold of his audience?

But the part may be known perfectly enough, and yet it may be spoken so as to convey little or no meaning to the hearers. The actor therefore, has to get to know the meaning of his part by thoughtful study. Thus he reaches that variety of intonation, that play of voice and emphasis which contrasts so pleasantly with the monotonous uniformity of tone which is all that the actor who is "outside his part" can ever hope to produce. Then again the good actor has to be for the time being not himself but the person whom he represents. The actor who blacked himself all over to play Othello was not the fool some seem to think him. Of gesture, which we call bye-play, much too has to be studied, and not only studied but so assiduously practised as to become habitual. Otherwise the effect is as of a figure whose limbs are pulled by strings: and unfortunately the string cannot always be found just at the moment, and the signal goes up for all the world like the semaphore worked by the railway lever. Again it is not easy to remember that the actor when speaking must never turn his back to the audience. Those who pay to see a Play acted, do not care for a dumb show. Now we mention these little truths in order to emphasize the statement made above, viz that those who took part in the Plays staged must be heartily congratulated on their acting. It is moreover an open secret that the large majority of those who acted, had had no previous experience in the

art. Why should not Stanley another year boast of an Amateur Dramatic Society? There is talent, and winter evenings are long.

But to return to our subject in hand, the Entertainment given on September 11th. First and foremost we must record our thanks to Mrs. Watt, who arranged the plays, managed the rehearsals, allotted the parts, and triumphed over every difficulty. We all knew when Mrs. Watt consented to get up some Theatricals they would be worth seeing, but to say that they surpassed expectations is quite true. How successfully she fitted the parts to those acting! To turn to the performers here again all is praise. It is difficult to criticise when all is praise. And as the immortal Dogberry has it "Comparisons are odorous". Some slightly preferred one play, some the other. Both were highly amusing. Both well acted. All agreed and hoped that they would be put on the stage again very shortly. A good thing is not always spoilt by being repeated.

The Tableaux from Blue Beard were excellently arranged. The only possible fault to be found with them was, that the time allowed to view each scene was hardly long enough, but this is a fault that can be easily rectified on a future occasion. Scene III. was quite a masterpiece of stage arrangement. We must mention our indebtedness to Mr. Baseley for his clever manipulation of the lights thrown on this Scene.

We must not fail to express our appreciation of the sweet music played by the Orchestra, both before the Performance and during the intervals. It was pleasant to listen to, and whiled away the moments of waiting. The members of the Orchestra are highly to be complimented.

A second Performance of the two Plays was given on Saturday September 25th, before a much smaller audience. It was unfortunate that in the in the Play "All is fair in Love and War," Mr. Baseley was unable, owing to the calls of his profession, to take his part. Mr. Wilson kindly undertook his part at short notice. And as misfortunes never come singly, Mr. Dentleff was unable, owing to illness, to fulfill his engagement in "Sarah's Young Man." Mr. Post proved an able substitute. Both Plays again went with a rare swing, and were much appreciated by those who attended.

As will be seen in another part of the Magazine the Funds of the "Church Room" benefited by the two Performances to the tune of £26.12.8. It is only fair to say that the expenses were not great, Mrs. Watt kindly defraying herself the cost of carting etc, while Miss Willis most kindly undertook the task of Printing for nothing.

Finally our grateful thanks are due to Mr. Joseph Aldridge and Mr. Poppy for their kind services at the Ticket office, etc.

The following was the full Programme —

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th, 1909.

Dramatic Entertainment

In aid of the New Parish Room Fund,

Under the Distinguished Patronage and in the Presence of His Excellency
the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce.

ORCHESTRA—Piano, Miss Vi Lellman. 1st Violin, Mr. N. Watt.
2nd. Violin, Mr. T. Binnie. Contra Bass, Mr. E. Binnie.

“ALL IS FAIR IN LOVE and WAR,”

COLONEL YORKE—a lover of peace	...	...	...	Mr. Baseley.
JEREMY FRAMPTON—an aspiring suitor	...	...	...	Mr. T. Binnie.
HARRY NELSON—a happy and successful middy	...	...	...	Mr. E. Binnie.
AUGUSTUS PARK—a masher and a dutiful son	...	...	...	Mr. Post.
MRS. PARK—a too fond mamma	...	...	...	Miss C. Lellman.
MINNIE YORKE—a conditional heiress	...	...	...	Miss Watt.

INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES,

“SARAH’S YOUNG MAN,”

MR. MOGGRIDGE—a victim to the green monster	...	...	...	Mr. Wilson.
HARRY FIELDING—rather prepossessing and rather fast	...	...	...	Mr. Dettleff.
SAM SLOELEAF—of “The People’s Tea Pot” & Sarah’s Young Man	...	...	...	Mr. Forbes.
MRS. MOGGRIDGE—a sympathetic step-mother	...	...	...	Mrs. Souter.
ARAMINTA—the admired and admirer of Harry	...	...	...	Miss Watt.
SARAH TIBBS—maid of all work, with a strong antipathy to white hats	...	...	...	Mrs. Watt.

Tableaux from Blue Beard,

BLUEBEARD—Mr. N. Watt. FATIMA—Miss Ida Mannan.

SCENE I. Bluebeard leaving home and handing his keys to Fatima cautioning her not to enter one particular room.

SCENE II. Fatima unlocking the door of the forbidden room.

SCENE III. Fatima enters the chamber of horrors and discovers the heads of Bluebeard’s late wives.

SCENE IV. Bluebeard returns and is about to kill Fatima for her disobedience.

SCENE V. Fatima’s brother arrives in time to kill Bluebeard and rescue his sister

God Save the King.

OUR BATTLE WITH THE MONKEYS.

FOR many years, I always accompanied my husband on his tours of inspection in the North West Province, and had grown into a tough, and I think, fairly experienced traveller. To reach those remote spots where duty sometimes called, demanded from us both a readiness to brave discomfort, and courage to encounter the sudden alarms from tigers, snakes or other wild animals which occurred not seldom.

On the occasion of the incident I am about to relate, we had pitched our tents towards evening, on the *maidan*, (a grassy stretch) close beside a jungle. The camp, indeed, actually extended beneath the sheltering branches of some outstanding plants, whilst several *uhlovas*, from whose berries a fermented drink is made, and a few *bhers* had also straggled into more open ground. Not far distant stood a native village, and quite near to the encampment a dry *nallah* (water-course) led to the hills around, and this, during the rainy season would become a foaming torrent.

Our tents and belongings had been pitched in excellent order. David had finished his *kutchery* (office-work), and darkness might be upon us at any minute. To dwellers in tropical climes, the gradual mysteriousness of twilight is a lost and regrettable charm: but as the sun rapidly neared his setting a wonderful, refreshing stillness reigned. Suddenly, however, our very real enjoyment was broken most unexpectedly. Leaping, and springing from the recesses of the jungle, chattering, jabbering, gesticulating, terribly upset at the presence of—ourselves—came hundreds and hundreds of monkeys. There could be little doubt that we had unwillingly invaded a beloved corner of Monkeydom, and were looked upon as unwelcome, unwanted intruders. As our presence to them appeared distasteful and disagreeable, so certainly, was the prospect of their company to us, but they clambered into the branches with an air of being very much at home.

Monkeys should they be irritated, become at times absolutely formidable foes, and their strongly developed social instincts induce them, not only to give warning of danger, but to aid and defend one another in many ways. I well remember a journey from Almorah to Naini Tal, on which my husband rode whilst I was carried in a "dandy". We had just entered a narrow gorge, when the bearers started off running at full speed. In response to my cry in Hindustani, "What is wrong? What is wrong?" they shrieked the single word, "Monkeys!" Peeping out I saw an assemblage of those creatures on the ridges above the road, who, with fierce anger and gesture had begun to pelt our party, using stones of a large size. We escaped uninjured, and probably they were merely taking revenge

for previous ill-treatment at the hands of travellers, but the adventure might have proved anything but agreeable.

To return, however, to my story. We had, in error, encroached upon a haunt of the *langur*, a kind of monkey with very long tails. They now continued to swarm in, and at least for that night, there was no chance of release—we must make the best of them at close quarters. Orders were given that the *chics* and *pardah* of our tents should be slightly pegged down, and every precaution taken against a nocturnal visit. Even when not dangerous, monkeys are horribly curious, and to ensure additional security, an orderly was posted out-side our own tent.

So much indeed, we could do. Nothing though would stop the maddening chatter which, without cessation, went on throughout the night: nothing quench the stifling odour from these unsavoury neighbours.

When morning dawned our friends moreover showed no signs of making their customary disappearance in search of roots and certain berries, which they dispute with the little black bears common to the district. At last, we decided that they must be driven away.

A few gun discharges would, no doubt, have scattered them quickly enough, but to the Hindoo, the monkey is a sacred animal. As we did not wish to stir the wrath or offend the religious prejudices of our servants, the use of fire-arms was postponed—at any rate for the present. To pelting and chasing, however, the devout worshippers raise no objection, and all were willing to dislodge or frighten the visitors off by means of sticks and stones. For this purpose cart-men, camel men, porties and bearers were marshalled out and the battle began. At first the monkeys refused to budge an inch, and as later they simply betook themselves to leafy, lofty perches, very few were even struck. By degrees, though, the attack continuing steadily, they flitted to more distant trees. One small, thin monkey and her baby singled out for special protection, the poor mother's cries and terror as to her offspring's safety being very piteous. At length, in the end, as if our visitors might really have departed, none were left near the camp, and again peace returned to our dwelling-place.

With the approach of night alas! our spirits fell to zero. They were coming back! Chattering, jabbering, gesticulating, the whole troop made haste to regain their favourite sleeping-quarters. Another wakeful time of misery lay ahead! Still there was once more no help.

The next morning they took themselves off early, with the exception of one great grisly *langur*, who had the whole of the previous day kept guard in the thick of a thorn-bush. Now, he sought this refuge again. Blinking and watchful he sat, patriarch of an innumerable

tribe, and we well knew that so long as he held his ground his obedient followers would not finally take flight.

"It can't be helped," said my husband, "I must have a shot at him, but I will do as little mischief as possible".

Accordingly he took his gun, chose a very fine charge, loaded and aimed at the great patriarch's tail. So successfully, that the minimum of harm was done to the grisly fellow's prehensile appendage. The extreme tip of his tail had been hit. That, all the same, proved sufficient. Giving one immense bound he vacated the thorn-bush, and a few more flying leaps landed him in the middle of the parched *nullah*. At once he jabbered an alarm, and then a strange thing happened. The monkeys, who if they had not decamped were at least in hiding, stole out in their former numbers. Evidently, the patriarchal *lungur* was summoning a parliament. In our turn we began to grow a little uneasy, for monkeys with unusual clamour poured in from every direction. We felt sure they must be gathering in strong force to recommence attack. Instead, a curious and most ridiculous performance took place.

One by one the monkeys drew near to their chief. To each, as they passed in single file, he held up the tip of his wounded tail to be closely examined by every individual, all chattering volubly. Nothing could have been funnier than his reception of condolence and sympathy. It lasted until no monkey remained who had not paid his tribute of respect. Meanwhile those who had made their "court courtesy," disappeared up the *nullah*. When the troops had vanished our old patriarch also followed his retreating subjects, and no single *lungur* ever came back again!

MABEL ESCOMBE.

From "Banner of Faith."

AERIAL TRAFFIC.

THE following letter which is cut out of "The Mail" of August 6th. shows that one person at any rate views the advent of traffic in the air with some alarm.

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir,—I crave a small space in your overburdened columns to ask a few urgent questions.

Before traffic in the air advances any further, it is of the utmost importance to the privacy, safety, and comfort of our homes that the following questions should be satisfactorily answered:—

1. To whom belongs the "little patch of sky" that is conterminous with the area of a man's house, garden, or estate?

2. What right has any man to sail over another man's house, garden, or estate, destroying his privacy, and at the imminent risk of

damage to life and property by possible accidents to his machine while traversing the air, any more than a man would have the right to invade such property on land?

3. What right has a man to descend with an air machine upon another man's lawn, meadow or wood, any more than a man would have to drive his motor or coach on to the property?

4. Ought traffic in the air to be kept to the area of public roads as much as land traffic?

This is no laughing matter, although the questions may look rather eccentric! A man's house will no longer "be his castle" if, at any hour of the day or night, an airship may be hovering over it.

I enclose my card, and I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
H.D., M.D.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- Sept. 1. S. S. "Swona" from New Island.
Pass:—H. E. The Governor.
- " 4. "Hattie L. M." from Fox Bay.
- " 5. "Lafonia" from Darwin.
- " 8. R. M. S. "Orcoma" from Valparaiso.
Pass:—Mrs. Rummel, Miss L. Dettleff and Mr. W. J. Etheridge.
- " 9. Bkn. "Ragnhild" from Darwin. Pass:—Rev. J. Meredith Bate.
- " 21. S. S. "Semla" from New Island.
- " 22. R. M. S. "Oropesa" from Liverpool.
Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. Bradbury & four children, Miss A. Thomas, Messrs. W. M. Dean, Duncan Watson, Alex. Simpson, O. Johansen, G. E. Smart, G. H. Boniface, W. A. Bartram, P. Wuddling, D. McAskill, D. McPhee, W. Kivell, W. Rae, P. Craig, J. Macpherson, E. Wilson, M. Ricanho, W. Jennings.
- " 22. "Hattie L. M." from San Carlos.
- " 25. Ship "Ladye Doris" from Port Talbot for Taltal.

DEPARTURES.

- Sept. 1. "Lafonia" for Darwin.
- " 2. S. S. "Swona" for New Island.
- " 8. R.M.S. "Orcoma" for Liverpool. Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. G. I. Turner (for B. A.)
- " 10. "Hattie L. M." for San Carlos.
- " 17. "Lafonia" for North Arm. Pass:—Mrs. Murphey, Mr. C. Harrison, Miss May Peck.
- " 21. "Gwendolin" for Salvador, etc. Pass:—Rev. J. M. Bate, Miss P. Biggs, Miss Short, Mrs. Hirtle, Mr. F. Summers, etc.
- " 22. S. S. "Semla" for New Island.
- " 21. R. M. S. "Oropesa" for Valparaiso.
- " 23. Bkn. "Ragnhild" for London. [Stephens
- " 25. "Hattie L. M." for Fox Bay & Port

SOUTH AFRICAN TRAVEL.

From "Church Times" July 23rd

A Missionary's Experience.

TRAVEL in South Africa in the wet season is a thing to be avoided, but the priest, with a parish of considerable size, a district 260 miles by 235, has no time to think about the difficulties. He has to get from one station to another, if it is at all possible, in spite of awful rains, and swollen rivers. The following vivid account of a ride of 100 miles by the Rev. A. S. Robins of Umrah in Mashonaland, is told by him in the last *Quarterly Paper*:—

I had a hurried breakfast that Sunday morning, and slipping two small sandwiches into my pocket went off to catch the mail cart.

We started with six mules soon after seven o'clock and when well on the road I asked when we should get any food. "Eleven o'clock to-night, if we're lucky," was the reply. "And if we are not lucky?" was my next question. "Oh! any time to-morrow. It all depends on the rivers." This was not comforting news, for I had never travelled this road before and no one had told me to take "scoff" (food) with me. So I thought of my two sandwiches, and then of "eleven o'clock or perhaps to-morrow," and said to myself "Oh, well; if the driver can manage I suppose I can."

He managed better than I did, being a Dutchman (or half-caste Dutchman, to be correct.) We also had a native from the Rusape district with us, who had been at the Archdeacon's school. We reached the banks of the "Mhuzi" a little before one o'clock. There we found two wagons stranded, and we were stranded too, as the river was in flood and running very strongly. After looking at it aimlessly for some minutes we outspanned. The Dutchmen—the drivers of the two wagons were Dutch—and our boy set to with their scoff—and I with mine! I thought that the driver would invite me to share his, but not a tiny little bit of it. So I ate two-thirds of my sandwiches, the remaining third going back into my pocket. I had nothing to drink. The Rusape boy took out his Prayer Book, and so did I. But the flies from the cattle were awful. I tried to read. I tried to sleep, and finally took a walk into the wood, saw nothing of interest and returned in time to see the drivers putting the cattle through the river to ascertain how deep it was. They were at first swept away for 100 yards, then found a footing and crossed. A boy then had to cross and drive them back. Of course, he was swept away, and at times looked like being drowned, but managed to keep his head—and his life.

This variety entertainment went on the whole afternoon, and by six in the evening it was decided to cross. The mail bags were carried

across on the heads of natives, then came the mail cart. We just managed to get across, but had we only had four minutes instead of six we should not have managed it, for we were all but swept away, but just as the cart got into the swift current, the first two mules got a firm footing, and so we reached the other side.

If you have never had the experience, it's a funny sensation to sit in a cart and drive down to a South African drift into the river, and watch the first two mules get deeper and deeper and then swim, then the next two, and then the next, and finally feel the cart floating and drifting, drifting, while you wonder and wonder, and watch. At last you land safely on the other side, and looking back, think to yourself, we managed that very well; it wasn't so bad after all!

The wagons were pulled through by the two teams to each wagon, as they were heavily laden. We then pushed on along the long sandy road. The sun set, and darkness soon followed, as it does in the tropics: no beautiful twilight, like a summer's evening in England. Of course, although this was January it was our summer. On we went until we reached the first stables on the road, here we changed mules. Oh! such a business in the dark, especially as one mule, "Punch" by name, a beautiful little animal, refused to be spanned. I now had my dinner—the remaining third of my sandwiches and a drink of water—then the whip cracked, the boy pulled the reins violently, the driver cried "Hey! Jay! Punch! Coffee! Vactic boy!!! Hey!!! Jay!" and on we went again (that is not meant for "Family Coach," but it would do well if any of you are thinking of it at your next party.) Down to the next river and through, but here the driver whistles to stop the mules and gets wet, as one of the leavers has slipped a trace or some other silly thing. This sort of thing happens about once a mile—I suppose to break the monotony. Then on again over stones, through miles of sand, down to rivers and out again. On, on, "All through the night." We spent a few hours in the middle of the night by a camp fire, under a big tree—but oh! my back got so cold and my front so hot, so I turned, then my back got hot and my front cold; then a little sleep, to be aroused rather suddenly, a mule poking his nose against my head and snorting. We were on the way again just before dawn, with clothes and blankets wringing wet with the heavy dew—we had no rain. At seven o'clock we arrived at the first farm on the road, just fifty-three miles from Umthi. A farm. Ah! I had visions of lovely fresh eggs, unlimited milk, nice fruit, beautiful butter and home-made bread. But it was a Dutch farm. If you have ever been to one you know what I mean. We had coffee and water, that is to say there was water with a little coffee in it. Eggs? Certainly; come up in such a way that you could

hardly recognize them, with potatoes, beans, etc. We inspanned and on once more. After this we passed a number of farms, but as they were away down in the valleys—hundreds of feet beneath—we did not stop at them, nor did we see anybody within speaking distance for mile after mile.

The road itself is truly wonderful, passing as it does right over the mountain tops, 7,000 ft. The cuttings on their sides are so steep that one looks down to the valley beneath 800 ft.—the first 200 ft. a sheer drop, and then sloping down, until a native working on his land in the valley beneath looks about the size of a small doll.

At last we come upon the most wonderfully grand scene I have ever seen. We were right on top of a huge mountain range. We were just about to pass between this range and another, through a narrow deep neck to the open valley in front of us. And there far away on the distant horizon stood out boldly and gaunt the gigantic Chimaminani Mountains. So bold are they and so stiff, yet rugged, that they might have been cut out of card board or wood and set up there as the back ground at Earl's Court. We now began to descend by a road cut on the side of the mountains on one side of this valley, while far ahead and beneath is the road we are soon to travel along, winding on the other side of the valley like a snake. Just as we were at one of the highest parts of the road, with a deep drop to the valley beneath, on our right, one of the mules (a wheeler) fell, and was dragged some considerable distance before the cart (or wagon) could be stopped. We at last dashed down a steep cutting—over stones, ruts, small spruits—over a small stone bridge, a sharp turn to the left, and we reached the small winding road as seen before in the distance, and on looking back and up to the mountain top saw the road just traversed widening and circling still like a snake, but this time vanishing over the mountain summit into the sky-line.

We soon arrived at a farmhouse, where the mules were outspanned for a roll and feed. Mules, directly they are outspanned, always seem to look for the most dusty or dirtiest part of the road and there roll until sufficiently filthy, then they get up, shake themselves and go for a feed on the veldt. We (the driver and myself) went to the farmhouse, and were most kindly refreshed with a cup of tea handed us by Mrs. Du Puery. We were soon the road again. The sun set—the clouds lowered—and still we shivered and quivered up and down—over stones, spruits, ditches, open veldt, through rivers. The New Road was too new, and the old road too old, so we had to make our own road along the veldt. At last, just before darkness set in, the driver pointed to some trees high up on

the sky-line. "That's Melsetter," says he. "Good?" say I. I had eaten my only meal, and the two pieces of bread and butter, and was beginning to feel that an evening meal would be very acceptable.

At last we arrived somewhere between eight and nine at night on Monday. I was kindly welcomed by several kind friends and hospitably entertained by Lieut. and Mrs. Williams. Mrs. Williams also had to nurse me of a most terrible cold ready for Sunday—for I had no voice and practically no eyes or nose left, for tears and constant using of my handkerchief.

I visited all—most grandly and loyally entertained, had most refreshing, well-attended services on Sunday, and the third visit of the parish priest (third in nine years) came to an end at 6.30. on a Wednesday morning (Wednesday week) with much hand-shaking and promises to go again. A. S. R.

DUTIES OF THE ROYAL BODYGUARD.

TO stand in a ring around the King of England should he go out upon the battlefield and protect him with formidable battle-axes was the original duty of the Honourable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, which celebrated its 400th anniversary in the Banqueting Hall of St. James's Palace on May 17th, last.

The ancient bodyguard however, still has duties when the King is in London. At Levees in St. James's Palace they are required to be in attendance, standing solemnly in quiet scarlet coats and with white-plumed helmets, officially keeping clear a passage to the Royal presence. It is their duty also to be present when there is a Court at Buckingham Palace and when the King opens Parliament.

Their battle-axes date far back to the days of the Spanish Armada. They were actually brought over on the ill-fated Spanish galleons, and falling into the hands of the English, were given to the King's bodyguard.

FLOWERS THAT BLOOM IN ADVERSITY.

A NATURALIST describes his visit to the Alps, and how he climbed upwards of 3,000 feet until he reached a lonely spot among the majestic mountains. He was impressed by their sublimity and the strange solitude of the scene around him. But he particularly noticed on the edge of a vast glacier a group of bright wild flowers, clinging to a little loose earth, fed by the drip of the melting ice, scorched in the in day-time and frozen at night—"frequently snowed on and sunned in the same hour"—these flowers—crimson, golden, and deepest blue—spoke to him of life in the midst of death,

beauty and blessing arising out of desolation and woe. Just so in man's moral and spiritual experience the fairest flowers of purity and praise often bloom amid the stern winter of trial and loss.

"Flowers," says Ruskin, "seem intended for the solace of ordinary humanity: children love them; quite contented ordinary people love them as they grow; others rejoice in them gathered; they are the cottager's treasure; and in the crowded town, mark, as with a little broken fragment of rainbow, the windows of the workers in whose hearts rests the covenant of peace."
—*Fronde Agrestes.*

AN INCIDENT IN THE LIFE OF PROFESSOR MORSE.

PROFESSOR MORSE, the renowned electric telegraph inventor, was once asked: "Professor, when you were making your experiments yonder in your rooms in the University, did you ever come to a stand, not knowing what to do next?"

"Oh, yes; more than once."

"And at such times, what did you do next?"

"I may answer you in confidence, sir," said the Professor, "but it is a matter of which the public knows nothing. Whenever I could not see my way clearly, I prayed for more light."

"And the light generally came?"

"Yes. And I may tell you that when flattering honours came to me from America and Europe on account of the invention which bears my name, I never felt that I deserved them. I had made a valuable application of electricity, not because I was superior to other men, but solely because GOD, Who meant it for mankind, must reveal it to some one, and was pleased to reveal it to me."

The inventor's first message—"What hath GOD wrought?"—intimated in no uncertain way the inspiration which gave his work longevity, and made it a light to the world.

STANLEY WORKING MENS' SOCIAL CLUB.

THE opening of the New Reading Room of the Working Mens' Social Club, took place on Thursday September 9th by His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Mrs. Alhardyce. There was a large attendance. The Revd. R. Johnson the Chairman of the Club presided. The chairman in his opening remarks, said, "The Club owed its present standing largely to the determined efforts of the ex-chairman the Revd. C. Rome Hall, Mr. J. H. Brown the Hon. Sec. Mr. Victor Lellman, Hon. Treas. and the yeoman service of His Excellency the Governor, who had from the initial stages of the club's existence been its

chief support. His confidence and interest in the club now manifested itself in the splendid gift of a spacious reading room, and which His Excellency had so kindly consented to open. The support which so many of Stanley and Camp residents had given the Club was greatly appreciated and he hoped that the club would prove worthy of their continued support."

The Chairman then asked His Excellency to formally open the room by giving his humorous readings from Jacobsby.

His Excellency expressed his regret at not being able to open the room before, as he had been unavoidably absent from Stanley to West Islands, doing the trip in record time. He always been delighted to help the club continued His Excellency, endorsing the Chairman's remarks, it being a counter-attraction to the public-house. The readings were most humorous and were greatly appreciated. Musical items were given between each reading and the close.

The following ladies and gentlemen contributed—Miss V. Lellman, Miss Mannan, Messrs. T. & E. Binnie, N Watt, Rev. R Johnson and Mr. Souter.

A vote of thanks was heartily passed at the close to His Excellency for kindly opening the New Reading Room. Mr. J. H. Brown who seconded the proposition, said "That the struggles of the club were well known. There was a dark cloud overhanging the club at its formation, but when His Excellency was approached for assistance he quite readily gave it, which was the means of the cloud being removed, and had been the mainstay of the club ever since. He had shown how to support a good institution by giving such a splendid room. His Excellency's ambition has been to make the club a power for good in Stanley as a counter-attraction to the public-house. Mrs. Alhardyce also has had the club's best interest at heart."

God save the King.

Communicated.

SHIPPING DISASTER.

LOSS OF A NEW ZEALAND LINER.

Mail, August 6th.

A Ruetter telegram from Cape Town dated yesterday states that the Shaw, Savill, and Albion Company's liner "Maori", bound from London for New Zealand, has been wrecked between Cape Town and Cape Point. Six of the crew have been drowned. There is no news of the remainder of the crew, which numbered 54.

A Central News telegram from Cape Town states that the liner struck on the rocks off the coast at a spot distant some 40 minutes' steaming from Cape Town. The six ladies

washed ashore prove to be those of members of the crew, all of whom took to the boats as soon as it became clear that the steamer's position was hopeless.

The boats made for shore, but in the heavy surf one of them was capsized. Two others are missing. The Maori is breaking up.

Upon inquiry at the offices of Messrs. Shaw, Savill, and Albion Company (Limited), Leadenhall-Street, yesterday, a representative of *The Times* was informed that no passengers were on board the Maori, which at the time of the accident was carrying cargo from Cape Town to Port Chalmers, New Zealand. The news from their Cape Town agents was to the effect that the Maori was wrecked at Slangkop Point, about 34 miles from Cape Town. It was further ascertained that the Maori left Cape Town on Wednesday night for New Zealand, and could only have been about three hours out. Her commander was Captain Nicole, one of the oldest officers in the company.

The Maori was a steel screw steamer, with a total tonnage of 5,317, and was built in 1893 by Messrs. C. S. Swan and Hunter, of Newcastle-on-Tyne. It was at first reported that the vessel in question was the property of the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand, but this was incorrect, the mistake arising from the fact that that company also have a steamer called the Maori.

Later telegrams announce that 21 of the crew have been picked up alive, 12 of these being found still clinging to the wreck.

The rescued men told Reuter's representative that most of them were asleep on the night of the 4th when they heard two successive crashes and the water began rushing into the fore-castle. Three boats out of the six were immediately manned and launched. Number 1 boat commanded by the captain was soon lost in the darkness. Number 3 boat fouled while being launched, and its occupants clambered back to the Maori's poop and tried to lower another boat, but were compelled to desist owing to the vessel's sinking by the bow. They then returned to the poop, where they kept each other company during the greater part of the night and hailed for the other boats, but there was no trace of them.

When daylight broke the shipwrecked men took shelter from the wind and rain in a skylight, and broached cargo and clothing, but found no food. In glimpses of moonlight they saw seaman Gladman clinging to the cross-trees, but were unable to reach him as the decks were awash. Gladman was subject to fits, and it is believed that one of them caused him to fall over and be drowned.

In the course of Thursday a number of vessels passed, including a Union-Castle liner and a Cape Town harbour tug. The men signalled

to the ships, waving bunting from the cargo and aprons, but none of the passing vessels took any notice of them. They took watch in turns. During the night of Thursday they lighted a lantern, which attracted the notice of the fishermen ashore, who informed the authorities at Cape Town. Meanwhile the fishermen and farmers in the neighbourhood rendered what help was possible. The distressed men in the Maori have a rope and established connexion with the shore. Two were thus saved, but the rope got fouled, impeding the progress of a third, who was battered against the rocks and killed.

The rescue work was most difficult owing to the fact that, although the vessel was only 50 yards from the shore, there was a reef, constantly swept by the surf, in between. Those still on the wreck, therefore, thought it best to await assistance from Cape Town, which consisted of a rocket apparatus in charge of Royal Engineers and of medical corps men. The first rocket miscarried, but the second was successful. Supplies were immediately sent out and all ten were landed within 20 minutes.

There is no news of the other two boats, but the fierce gales of the past few days render the possibility of their having kept afloat remote.

MARRIAGES.

CLARK-CLIFTON. THIS wedding, the notice of which appeared in our last issue, took place in Christ Church Cathedral on August 17th. The bride was given away by her father Mr. H. Clifton. The bridegroom had as his best man, Mr. Christian. The bride was attired in cream satin—the bodice was covered with Paris net all over lace, and Paris net insertion with lace to match. The bridal veil with wreath of orange blossom completed a most becoming toilette. She carried a shower bouquet. The bridesmaids wore dresses of pale blue merino trimmed with white satin, and Picture hats trimmed with chiffon and tips. A reception was held after the wedding at the house of the bride's father. The presents which were handsome and useful numbered over one hundred. (COMMUNICATED.)

TURNER-PITALUGA. On Monday afternoon, Sept. 6th, at Christ Church Cathedral, the Rev. Canon Seymour performed the ceremony of marriage between Mr. G. I. Turner of Stanley, and Miss M. Pitalga, eldest daughter of Mr. A. Pitaluga of Salvador. The bride wore an Empire dress of white crepe-de-chene, trimmed with lace and orange blossoms. The bridesmaids, Miss N. Pitaluga and Miss D. Cletheroe, wore navy blue voile dresses and cream hats.

The bride was given away by her brother-

in-law, Mr. D. Lehen, and her brother, Mr. D. Pitangu acted as best man.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the Rose Hotel.

The happy couple were the recipients of numerous and useful presents. They left Stanley Sept. 9th, by R. M. S. "Orcoma" for Buenos Aires to spend a short holiday. (Communicated.)

The British Schools at Montevideo,

From "The Anglican Church in South America"

THE formal inauguration of the newly established British Schools took place on the school premises, Feb. 5th, with all the brilliance and success that the importance of the event warranted.

The class-rooms were all in beautiful order, and the various arrangements and installations provoked many appreciative remarks. The entrance hall and patio had been made bright with flags and plants, and the whole building bore an aspect at once cheerful, and yet thoroughly business-like and well adapted for its special object.

The gathering which met to do honour to the occasion was a brilliant and representative one. The British Minister, Mr. R. J. Kennedy, who presided, was accompanied by the Hon. Mrs. Kennedy, and the Misses Kennedy, and other special visitors were the Right Rev. Dr. Every, Bishop of the Falkland Islands, etc.

After the building had been inspected, and tea and refreshments had been served, the visitors assembled in the central patio, and formal proceedings were opened by the British Minister, who spoke as follows:—

My duty to-day is both a pleasant and an honourable one. I have the honour to ask the Bishop of the Falkland Islands to be good enough to inaugurate and declare open for use these schools which have been created and established here. I would take this opportunity of expressing to the Bishop the thanks of the British community for this kindness in making a special point of coming here to-day in the midst of his very many obligations as Bishop of one of the greatest dioceses, in order to take part in what we really consider to be an historical event, so far as our own community is concerned. The necessity of having a British School here has long been felt, and in making that remark I do not imply the slightest criticism of the educational facilities which exist in this country. On the contrary, I do not know of any country which is better endowed with these facilities than is the Republic in which it is our privilege to reside. There is one subject upon which I should like to touch briefly. It is a difficult and delicate

one, but in diplomatic affairs it is not unusual to have to skate on thin ice. The subject to which I refer is that of religious instruction. You will find that religious instruction is included in the curriculum of the schools, but a note is inserted to the effect that parents and guardians have only to express the wish, and their children will be withdrawn from the religious instruction, and occupied in some other way during the time allotted to said instruction. The Governors have very wisely adopted this course. They have not forced religious instruction on anyone, but have made it purely voluntary, but at the same time I feel it my duty to tell you that a purely secular education in which a child is brought up in ignorance of his Creator and of his future state is not an education conducted on the lines of the best British Public Schools, nor can be called a "British education." Religion is life, fundamental and essential. We can no more eliminate teaching of religion from our children's education than we can leave out the alphabet. British National life rests upon the broad, solid, basis of simple biblical Christianity. To the inquiry of the great Indian Rajah, who, at the close of the Indian war, came to England and was received with all the honours of a brave enemy who had been turned into a loyal friend, our late Queen replied pointing to the Bible as the source of England's greatness, and to this we have testimony from all sources. In the first University of England we find the inscription, *Domina Aluminatio mea*. In the centre of political life, the House of Commons, the very first act of the Speaker when he takes his seat is to ask his Chaplain to offer prayer. In the commercial life of the City of London you will find carved upon that great temple of wealth, the Royal Exchange, in letters so large that everyone can read them, "The earth is the Lord's, and the fullness thereof"; or in the British Dominions beyond the seas in the great Indian Empire, that country which has governed the destinies of so many millions of people, you will see the motto on the badges of the highest order which is granted for service in India, "Heaven's light, our guide." This is the light of lights excelling, without whose pure divinity nothing in all humanity is pure or holy, and it is by this light we wish to guide the British Schools. No parents can object to their children being imbued with a respect for tenets of our own Christian religion, which should run like shuttle and thread to make the fabric of the characters to be formed in these schools. But let no one fear that beneath the garb of pure religion we are going to teach dogmas which cannot be accepted universally, or to seek to proselytise. To any who may suspect of such motives, I would say, "Trust us," and I can assure you that that trust will not have been in vain.

WANTED.

I desire to procure from six to twelve pairs each, alive, for zoological purposes, of the native wild Geese indigenous to the Falkland Islands known to ornithologists as *Chloephaga hybrida*, *Chloephaga Inornata*, *Chloephaga rubidiceps*, (ruddy-headed goose), but not the Upland goose.

I will pay a good price for specimens of these birds.

Please address, with all particulars as to price, means of transportation to the United States, etc, in the first letter:

DR. CECIL FRENCH, Naturalist,

WASHINGTON, D.C., U. S. A.

NOTICE.

September 1909.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS COMPANY, Ltd, beg to inform their customers that on and after the 1st October next, the East Store will be closed for retail trade, which will thenceforth be carried on at the West Store only,

For the convenience of their customers living at a distance from the West Store, arrangements will if desired be made for a messenger to call for orders once or twice a week if notice to that effect is given to the Chief Storckeeper at the West Store.

WARNING to peat cutters not to cut peat on the ten acres No 11, the property of Mr. A. Pitaluga as I the undersigned have the sole right to the said ten acres.

(signed) A. J. BARNES.

September 11th, 1909.

For 1/- a year. children in Stanley can have books such as the Prize, Child's Companion, Our Little Dots, Sunshine, Infants Magazine, Our Own Gazette, Childrens Friend, Family Friend, British Workwoman, British Workman, Cottager and Artisan, Animal World, &c,

Posted to the Camp for 1/6 a year,

Newspapers ordered, also periodicals.

FOR SALE.

HORSE, Cart and Harness. For further particulars apply to
J. D. McKAY.

Just Arrived for the

GLOBE STORE.

A large assortment of Novels by good sound authors, are being offered at the extremely low price of 15/- per doz. carriage paid.

Disc Graphophones, double faced & single 10" disc records.

"Daisy" air guns. Covered tennis balls. Pocket corkscrews. "Gillete" safety razor blades. Shoemakers knives. Butchers bow saws. Boxwood rules. Gramophone needles. Dalli Irons. Boot lasts. Butter heaters & prints. Tin funnels. Cycle bells. Reading Lamps various designs. "Vesuvius" blow lamp. "Beatrice" & "Margety" stoves for heating conservatories, porches, &c, will also boil a kettle in a very short time. Sole leather for ladies boots. Manilla for clothes lines. Cash Boxes. 22 & 300 calibre rifle cartridges. "Nugget" boot polish.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

Chivers carpet soap. Phonograph records. Rubber hœls. Eau de Quinine.

Bales containing six good serviceable blankets at 21/- bale.

Gents white flannel shirts with collars are being offered at 5/- each, considerably less than cost price, very useful for men in the camp for best wear and for visiting from one station to the other, also Mens army grey flannel shirts for working at 5/- each, for hard wear they cannot be beaten.

Gents Pigskin Puttie Leggings only 10/- pair, half cost price.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies holland aprons. Coloured delaine, sateen, cashmere & black alpaca blouses. Silk shawls. Coloured sateen underslips. Tennis shoes. Gracioza corsets. Coloured silk "Directoire" sashes. Cashmere gloves. Assortment of furs. Girls blouses. Cloth Tams. Childrens silk & cotton bonnets. Cotton coats. Silk frocks. White flannelette embroidery. Paris Valenciennes lace a varied assortment. Sponge bags. Ladies umbrellas. Childrens fancy motor caps, &c. &c.

Bone rattles. Dressed dolls. India rubber balls. Work boxes. Trinket boxes. Lined baskets. Pearl Initial brooches. Safety tie pins.

Photo pendants. Wedding & keeper rings.

A large variety of baskets open & closed.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 7. VOL. XXI.

NOVEMBER 1909.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop and Dean.

Right Rev. Edward Francis Every, D.D. (1902)

Chaplains.

Rev. Canon E. J. Seymour, (1908).
Rev. J. Meredith Bate, M. A. (1909.)

Archdeacon of Stanley.

The Ven. D. W. Hobson, M.A. St. Paul's Valparaiso.

Honorary Canons.

Rev. E. C. Aspinall. (1895) Rev. C. F. Mermagen. M. A. (1906)
Rev. J. T. Stevenson. (1903) Rev. E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Select Vestry.

Mr. W. C. Girling, }
Captain I. Watt. } Churchwardens.
Mr. J. G. Poppy. (Mon. Treasurer)
Mr. W. C. Girling. (Mon. Secretary)
Mr. E. Spencer. Mr. F. H. Berling, Mr. J. Kirwan.

Camp Representatives.

East Falklands, A. L. Allan, Esq. Darwin Harbour.
West Falklands, W. Wickham Bertrand, Esq. Roy Cove.

Organist.

Miss Mannan.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

November.

1st. M.	All Saints Day.			
2nd. Tu.				
3rd. W.	Homeward Mail. R.M.S. "Oropesa"			Evensong 7.p.m.
4th. Th.		Moon, Last Qtr. 9h. 38m. P.M.		Communicants' Guild Meeting 7.p.m.
5th. F.				
6th. S.				
7th. S.	22nd Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 6. 282. 559. E. 540. 221. 233. 31.		
8th. M.				
9th. Tu.	King's Birthday.			
10th. W.				Evensong 7. p.m.
11th. Th.				
12th. F.				Sunday School Teachers' Meeting 8.p.m.
13th. S.		New Moon. 2h. 18m.P.M.		
14th. S.	23rd Sunday after Trinity.	Hymns. M. 4. 290. 475. E. 370. 261. 595. 477		
15th. M.	St. Luke E.			
16th. T.				
17th. W.	Outward Mail R.M.S. "Orcoma"			Evensong 7.p.m.
18th. Th.				
19th. F.				
20th. S.		Moon, First Qtr. 5h.29m. P.M.		
21st. S.	Sunday next before Advent.	Hymns. M. 268. 281. 280. E. 240. 291. 279. 165		
22nd. M.				
23rd. Tu.				
24th. W.				Evensong 7.p.m.
25th. Th.				
26th. F.				Sunday School Teachers' Meeting 8 p.m.
27th. S.				Full Moon, 8h.52m. A.M.
28th. S.	Advent Sunday.	Hymns. M. 48. 47. 51. E. 362. 53. 217. 268.		
29th. M.				
30th. Tu.	St. Andrew A.M.			

BIRTH.

- SEYMOUR. On Oct. 7th, at the Parsonage, Stanley, the wife, of the Revd. Canon Seymour of a daughter.
- BENTON. On Oct. 16th, at Stanley, the wife, of W. Benton of a son.
- SMALL. On Oct. 29th, at Stanley, the wife of E. A. Small, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

- PAULINI-MACPHERSON. At North Arm on August 6th, William Dunlo Paulini to Helen Braid Macpherson.

BURIALS.

- HARDY. On Oct. 3rd. Frederick James Hardy, aged 46 years.
- WILSON. Oct. 19th, Jane Wilson, aged 20 yrs.

IN MEMORIAM.

IN LOVING MEMORY of Susannah the dearly loved wife of George F. Kelway who fell asleep in Jesus October 19th, 1906. Aged 32 years. Gone but not forgotten.

Peace, perfect peace, with loved ones far away?

In Jesus keeping we are safe and they.

Peace, perfect peace, our future all unknown?
Jesus we know and He is on the Throne.

Peace perfect peace, death shadowing us and ours?

Jesus has vanquished death and all its power.

It is enough : earth's struggles soon shall cease

And Jesus call us to Heaven's perfect peace.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No. 30.)

No. 7. Vol. XXI.

NOVEMBER, 1909.

NOTICES.

This Magazine is published monthly, and can be obtained from the Editor, the Parsonage, Stanley Falkland Islands. Subscription 4/- per annum, or by post 4/6. payable in advance.

All Matter for the Magazine must be sent in by the 10th. of each month. Communications should be written on one side of the paper only; and must be accompanied by the name and address of sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Advertisements (subject to approval) are inserted at the following rates:—

Short Notices. 6d. per line, with a minimum of 2/6.

Trade Notices or Repeat orders, by arrangement.

CATHEDRAL SERVICES.

SUNDAY.

HOLY COMMUNION	8. 0 a.m.
MATTINS AND SERMON	11. 0 a.m.
HOLY COMMUNION (First Sunday in the Month)	12. noon.
CHILDREN'S SERVICE	2. 30 p.m.
EVENSONG AND SERMON	7. 0 p.m.

WEEKDAYS.

MATTINS	10. 0 a.m.
EVENSONG (Wednesday)	7. 0 p.m.
HOLY BAPTISMS on Sunday at 3. 30 p. m., and by arrangement.	

CHURCHINGS, before any service.

CAMP ITINERARY.

Tuesday, Sept. 21st. The Rev. J. Meredith Bate left Stanley for Salvador in the "Gwendolin"
Thursday, Sept. 23rd, Salvador and Teal Inlet.
Friday, " 24th, Left Teal Inlet and ar-
at Moro House (Douglas Station).
Saturday, " 25th. Arrived at Salvador.
Sunday, " 26th, Left Salvador late in the
evening.
Tuesday, " 28th, Arrived at San Carlos and
abandoned schooner.
Wednesday, " 29th, Head of the Bay and
San Carlos.

Thursday, " 30th, Campo Verde.
Friday, Oct. 1st, Left San Carlos for Third
Corral.
Saturday, " 2nd, Left Third Corral for San
Carlos.
Monday, " 4th, Cantera.
Tuesday, " 5th, Left San Carlos, S. for San
Carlos, N.
Thursday, " 7th, Moss Side.
Friday, " 8th, Left San Carlos N, for
Douglas Station.
Saturday, " 9th, Left Douglas Station Chatta
and Teal Inlet.
Tuesday, " 12th, Left Teal Inlet for Malo and
Stanley, and arrived same day.

SUMMARY OF WORK.

Houses visited	29
Celebrations of the Holy Communion	2
Baptisms	8
Church Services	6
Children of every family visited were catechised and examined in secular work.	

OFFERTORIES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS received
during Itinerary.

Oct. 1st. Third Corral	5. 0
" 3rd. San Carlos, S. Offertory	1. 11. 0
" 7th. San Carlos, N. "	1. 1. 1
" 7th. Mr. Thomas F. Oldfield	1. 0. 0

HOLY BAPTISM.

HARRIES. On Sept. 24th, at Moro Douglas,
Josephine Harries.
PECK. On Sept. 26th, at San Salvador,
Mavis Adelaide Peck.
REEVE. On Sept. 29th, at Head of the Bay,
San Carlos, Peter Reeve.
KIDDLE. On Oct. 1st, at Christ Church Cathe-
dral, Stanley, William Edmund Kiddle.
PHILLIPS. On Oct. 1st. at Third Corral, San
Carlos, Ann Phillips.
SHORT. On Oct. 3rd. at San Carlos, Fred-
erick George Short.
MCGILL. On Oct. 6th, at Christ Church Cathe-
dral, Stanley, Clovis Wright McGill.
PARRIN. On Oct. 12th. at The Malo, East
Falkland, Norman George Bird
Parrin.
MCGILL. On Oct. 26th, at Christ Church Cathe-
dral, Stanley, Emily Ellen McGill

AN ANCIENT MAYA INSCRIPTION.

From The "Federal Magazine."

Sonora.

If we cast a glance at the map of Mexico, we see a stretch of territory which has Arizona on the north, Sinaloa on the south, Chihuahua on the east, and the gulf of California forming its sea boundary on the west. Here it has its seaport, Guaymas. This is Sonora. Towards the east it is more mountainous, but away eastward, the country is flatter, and more arid. The ancient capital Ures of the little territory lies inland, the modern one close at hand is Hermosillo, situated on the river Sonora. Gold and silver have attracted the white searchers for wealth to Sonora.

The river Yaqui runs first from the north-east through the centre length of the hill country, and then empties itself into the sea some distance below Guaymas, traversing the Yaqui valley with its forests of cactus. Here have been enacted many tragedies ending in scenes of violence and bloodshed between Indian and white man that would afford a Mayne Reid ample material for thrilling tales of "War-trail" and "Pathfinder." For here there is now but a very handful of a great tribe, once numbering eighteen thousand, now only one thousand. Brave, proud, and physically strong, they fought fiercely for their crude ideas of independence against the inroads of civilisation—inroads often stamped by acts of white man's falsehoods, treachery, cruelty and wrong. The usual retaliation of the savage was the result, and so the war of extermination went on, until at last it has ended in the Yaquis' submission to the rule of Mexico after an assignment to them of certain tracks of land in Sonora. It was away in this interesting region that Major Fred Burnham, the famous scout of the British Army in the Boer war, has been operating for the United States Army for the last few years. With other friends deeply interested in the country and the tribe, he has been endeavouring to open up this fertile region, giving the Yaqui survivors choice pieces of land, amply irrigated and freehold. Half a million of acres are held by the little colony, and they have completed a great irrigation canal eighty feet wide, five feet deep, and twenty—six miles long. They are sanguine of the future of this veritable Egypt in Mexico. Their object is to bring the oasis into the wilderness, preserving the big wild game and the fishing rivers.

It was while engaged in these expeditions and explorations that Major Burnham, whose former home was at Pasadena in California, but who is now in Sonora, under the shadows of Mount Whitney, engaged, as he says, "in building up this far western empire instead of only fighting

and taming the wilderness," came across the Maya stone with its strange inscription.

For those who may not know we will just interpolate that the Mayas were an ancient Indian tribe who settled in Yucatan. They afford another instance of a comparatively advanced civilisation such as is often half mythical, that if we could trace its beginnings would carry us back into the gropings of man's childhood out of darkness into light. They had an art, an architecture, and a literature of its kind some thousand years ago. Their writing was made up of rude alphabetical characters, and like that of other American Indians, had its correlation to the language, which is termed "Polysynthetic," that is, the construction of a lengthy complex word formed from the amalgamation of the more prominent elements of the several words in a sentence.

Far away from the previously supposed limits of this civilisation in Yucatan, and near the American side, a huge stone weighing several tons, on which was one of the Maya inscriptions, was seen by Major Burnham in the Yaqui country, and there is a suggestion that other evidence of their migration may be found along the Yaqui river, even up to the American town of Esperanza. Adjacent to the stone, a quantity of broken pottery was found, which the discoverers are sending to Washington for comparison with the original Maya pottery. Major Burnham invited Dr. Charles Holder, of New York, the possessor of a name famous in American Natural History, to join him in again finding the stone. This they did in the depths of a cactus forest, so that some Maya pioneers must have settled in the Yaqui country, leaving this evidence of their presence behind. Dr. Holder is returning to make further investigations along the Yaqui, which may throw further light on the character of the work and the ethnological features of this very interesting race.

H. MACNAUGHTON-JONES

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL

MR. John Aldridge has undertaken the erection of the Church Room, and to complete the work before the end of December.

Opportunity was taken, while both of the Camp Representatives of the Select Vestry were in Stanley, to hold a special meeting of that body. It cannot often happen that both these Representatives happen to visit Stanley at the same time, when they do, it gives an excellent chance of hearing something of the needs and wishes of those residing outside this settlement. Unfortunately even on this occasion we could not get a full meeting, a bad cold preventing Mr. Wickham Bertrand from attending,

STEAMERS IN COLLISION AT
MONTEVIDEO.
HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE.

THE Argentine steamer *Colombia*, from Buenos Aires, and a German steamer have come into collision at the entrance to the port. The *Colombia* sank. The dead are estimated at between 150 and 300. Rescue work is hopeless. The captain and some others have been saved. The captain is stated to have attempted to commit suicide. The majority of the drowned were excursionists who were on their way to the national fetes at Montevideo and most of them were women and children.

The steamer which was in collision with the *Colombia* is slightly damaged, and has been detained by the authorities. Out of a total of 150 on board, about 70 persons, including nearly all the crew, were saved.

The *Colombia* carried 102 passengers and a crew of 48. She was cut in two. The fore part sank almost immediately, but the after part remained for a few moments above water. Most of the passengers were asleep, and a panic ensued. Small steamers at once hurried to the scene of the disaster to do what they could in the way of rescue work, but the heavy sea made the task extremely difficult.

The entrance to the harbour is partially obstructed by the wreck. Many of the rescued, the majority of whom saved themselves by clinging to the *Colombia's* masts, were found to have sustained more or less serious injuries.

The Uruguayan Government has decided to postpone the national fetes, which the majority of the passengers in the *Colombia* were on their way to attend. The *Colombia* was an old vessel of 1,200 tons, and was engaged upon the regular passenger service between Buenos Aires and Montevideo.

Lloyd's agent at Montevideo stated in a message yesterday that the German steamer which was in collision with the *Colombia* was the *Schlesien*, belonging to the North German Lloyd Company. The *Colombia* was entering and the *Schlesien* leaving the harbour at the time of the collision.

FROM "THE MAIL", AUG. 27TH.

MARRIAGE AT NORTH ARM.

MISS Helen Braid MacPherson and Mr. William Duilo Paulmi were married on the 6th of August at North Arm. Mr. McCall having kindly lent his house for the occasion. The ceremony took place before the Registrar, and the guests numbered 102.

The weather was not propitious and many had some difficulty in crossing the swollen streams.

The bride looked charming in a well made dress of white silk; sprigs of orange blossom conspicuous in her veil and a wreath of the same adorned her hair. Miss Murtha MacPherson was her bridesmaid, and she was likewise dressed in a well fitting costume of blue nun's veiling. The best man was Mr. John MacPherson.

After the Register had been signed the guests partook of a splendid breakfast in the Cook House, which was tastefully decorated. The table was excellently arranged and looked very pretty, the centre attraction being the cake resting on a high pedestal. Mrs. McCall has to be congratulated on the fine specimen of artistic confectionery she produced.

Dancing was kept up for two nights, both rooms in the Cook House being utilized. Every one without exception enjoyed this wedding and it is said to be the best that has taken place in North Arm.

The host and hostess were most lavish in their hospitality. But all good things must come to an end, and before the happy couple left for Egg Harbour, the bridegroom was carried shoulder high to the tune of He's a jolly good fellow, and North Arm resumed its usual tranquility.

Communicated.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE. CRICKETER.

ALTHOUGH it has been proved conclusively by several experts of undoubted ability that Shakespeare belonged to most of the professions and trades known to man, it has never before come to light that he took an enthusiastic interest in cricket, and what is more proves this amazing fact entirely by certain passages in his works.

Without doubt the clearest of these is from *Henry V.*, act iii. sc. 1, l. 31, in which the king observes "I see you stand like grayhounds in the slips." This apt illustration is more than sufficient to prove the point at issue, but we will make it thoroughly clear while we are about it, and we feel sure that the following quotations can have no hesitation in the mind of even the most hardened sceptic.

The remark in *Troelfth Night*, act ii sc. 3. 1. 62, viz. "I am a dog at a catch," besides showing that a certain wellknown character possessed fielding powers beyond the ordinary, seems also to point to the fact that the slang of those days differed but slightly from our own. But that by the way. While on the subject of catching, we must mention *Hamlet* act v. sc. 2. l. 292, which appears to be relative to a catch at the wicket, i. e. "A hit, a very palpable hit," and also four lines later, "Another hit, what say you"; to which the batsman reluctantly replies:

"A touch, a touch I do confess." This seems almost to imply that batsmen were convicted on their own evidence, a proposition which we tremble to contemplate. But of umpires, more anon. *Tempest*, act ii. sc. 1. l. 37, is evidently in praise of a popular character well-known for his fielding. "Almost inaccessible, yet he could not miss it."

Wicket-keeping does not appear to have been a strong point with our forefathers, judging by *Troilus and Cressida* act iv. sc. 4. l. 278, where somebody asks: "In what place of the field doth Calchas keep?" Evidently the interrogator had but small knowledge of the positions of the fieldsmen, or else Calchas' ideas as to his duties, were to say the least of it, elementary.

We feel that we have missed a good deal by not seeing the match during which it was observed: "Tis sport to maul a runner," (*Antony and Cleopatra*, act iv. sc. 7. l. 14). Perhaps the rule re obstructing the field, was not in force in Shakespeare's day, and in this case the field were having a bit of their own back.

The wickets of those days presumably were not above suspicion, for we find in 2nd part of *Henry VI.*, act ii. sc. 1. l. 6. "But what a point my lord, and what a pitch!" though the speaker may have been lost in admiration, and we certainly find in *Julius Caesar*, act i. sc. 1. l. 78, mention of "an ordinary pitch," though we have no means of ascertaining what Flavius meant by ordinary.

Macbeth act v. sc. i. l. 49 is a strong argument in favour of the theory that pitches were not all they should have been, for there a well-known character exclaims: "Out, out I say," and goes on to add two words which doubtless are a reflection on the condition of the ground. True, they vindicate a somewhat hasty temperament, but no doubt relieved harassed feelings at the moment, and we all know how we feel when the ball bumps a bit.

As regards the art of bowling, the references are many and various. In *Twelfth Night*, act i. sc. 5 l. 24, it is said "I am resolved on two points." Obviously, the howler consulting his captain. Some are inclined to think that the above refers to point and silly point, and back it up by *Cymbeline* act v. sc. 3. l. 86. "There was a fourth man in a silly habit," "habit" of course meaning capacity. But setting apart the improbability of having a point and a silly point, it is more than likely that the above quotation simply refers to the players' dress (personally we have seen many who adopt a "silly habit") and so is no evidence that the "two points" were anything else but point and cover-point. Also we find *Merchant of Venice*, act ii. sc. 5 l. 56: "Will you cover them, sir?" which supports the theory that cover points were in common use.

Much Ado act v. sc. 1. l. 139, probably refers to a googly howler of some guile who made the use of the opportunity afforded him by the falling light, for here it is said "This last was broke across, by this light he changeth more and more," and we have all seen bowlers to whom *King John*, act iii. sc. 1. l. 355 might apply, "Who hath heard or seen of any kindred action like to this?"

Perhaps it was while a team was playing for a draw, and the words were becoming demonstrative, that one of the batsmen observed: "Tis ten to one this play will never please all that are here" (*Henry VIII.* epilogue), and it appears to have been an aggravated case of "M. C. C. funk," or something similar, to which *Love's Labour Lost*, act v. sc. 1. l. 152, applies, "The rest will ne'er come in, if he be out."

On the whole we do not find much mention of umpires, though several sayings may be put down to these persons, such as "Thou wast not out," *Tempest*, act i. sc. 3 l. 41, or *Much Ado*, act v. sc. 1. l. 280: "I know not how to pray your patience, impose on me what penance your invention can lay upon my sin, yet sinned I not but in mistaking." Though certainly this last may have been said by a man apologising to his partner for running him out.

There is an interesting reference to the sporting press of that time, which even then seems to have been offensive. See *Henry VI.*, act iv. sc. 7. l. 40: "Whereas, before our fathers had no other books but the score and the tally [Telegraph?], thou hast caused printing to be used." Two very salient points to conclude. The first one that might well be used by many occurs in *Merry Wives*, act iii. sc. 5. l. 115: "What a beast am I to slack." The other, last but not least, a most excellent piece of advice for all, young and old, and many better things might be done, if it were more generally acted upon. It is found in *Henry VIII* act v. sc. 1. l. 87, and is this "Avoid the Gallery." C. D. M. From "The Hurst Johnian".

THE MUSEUM.

THE following subscriptions have been received by Mrs. Ailardyce:—

Mr. J. I. Wilson	1. 0. 0
Mrs. G. P. Smith	3. 5. 0
Mrs. Biggs	5. 0

NOTICE:—The Committee of the Falklands' Museum have requested His Excellency the Governor to formally open the Museum at 3 o'clock on November 9th, the King's Birthday. All those interested in the Museum are invited to be present.

Copied from the "Times" of March 17th, 1909. Courts of Justice.

DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

A Snowball Letter is in circulation all over the World which is **DOING HARM** to the National and Beneficial work of these homes.

The Letter was started by Miss Robertson of The Square, Kenilworth, in all kindness, but without consulting the Homes. Since Dr. Barnardo's death some one has altered the wording so that the Letter now indicates that the work is being carried on by the Executors and that the doors are likely to be closed if funds are not speedily forthcoming. These statements are *erroneous* and *misleading*, for the Homes are **INCORPORATED** and are managed by a Council, and far from the doors being closed they are

AS WIDE OPEN AS EVER

all over the Kingdom. 68,050 Children have been rescued, trained and placed out in life in 42½ years. The family is now larger than ever, numbering 8391 Boys and Girls—

THE LARGEST FAMILY IN THE WORLD.

The admissions last year were 2,518, and many other helpless Little Ones, including those who are sick, crippled, and incurable, are being received **DAILY** through the various

EVER OPEN DOORS.

Two-thirds come from the provinces and one-third from the metropolis.

Will you please help to put the Snowball Letter out of circulation by mentioning the matter to your friends? **DON'T CONTINUE THE CHAIN**; but if you are interested in this National and Imperial work for Destitute Children and wish to do honour to the memory of the Founder, your gifts of three or more stamps, as asked by the Snowball Letter, or larger amounts, will be heartily welcomed if sent **DIRECT** to Headquarters.

Cheques and P. O.'s payable "Dr. Barnardo's Homes," Honorary Director, Wm. Baker, Esq., M.A., LL.B., 18 to 26 Stepney Causeway, London, E.

Australian, New Zealand, and Colonial, also Provincial Papers please copy.

GENERAL NEWS.

IN OUR LAST ISSUE we mentioned the fire that broke out on the ship "Lonsdale" on September 13th. On the 30th of the same month a second and much more disastrous fire broke out on the same ship. Before the fire could be got under, very great damage was done both to the ship and cargo. This serious matter is being thoroughly gone into at the

As ANNOUNCED in another part of our Magazine, His Excellency the Governor has consented to formally open the Falkland's Museum on the King's Birthday, November 9th. The date chosen should give an opportunity for many to attend this interesting ceremony. We see in the "Official Gazette" that for the present the Museum will be open on Sunday afternoons, and on mail days.

WE ARE SURE that many of our readers will be interested to know that Marion Durose who left Stanley about 2 years ago, has won a valuable scholarship at the Stockport Technical Schools. We offer our congratulations.

THE R. M. S. "ORAVIA" which arrived on the 20th, brought back from England many of our residents, who had been spending a summer at home. They seem to agree that the weather in England had not been perfect during their sojourn.

DEAN AND MRS. BRANDON were at Liverpool to meet and greet their old friends, and by them sent numerous messages to folk out here.

ON THE INVITATION of Captain I. Watt, N. C. Officers and men of the Falkland Islands Volunteers a Regimental Dance was held in the Assembly Rooms on Friday, October 29th. On the same evening the annual distribution of Prizes was made by His Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief. We hope to give a report of these proceedings in our next issue.

A NEW COLONIAL SURGEON in the person of Dr. Erle arrived in Stanley by R. M. S. "Oravia." Since Dr. Bourne left in May we have been without a permanent Colonial Surgeon. Fortunately for Stanley, Dr. Quin kindly consented to fill the breach, postponing his return home till Dr. Erle's arrival. We trust that Dr. Erle will find Stanley a pleasant change after his long sojourn in the Virgin Islands.

The following cutting is taken from the Buenos Aires Herald of October 5th:—

It is with deep regret we have to record the death of Mr. Alfred J. Dickinson, which sad event occurred in England on the 28th instant. Mr. Dickinson was in this country only six weeks ago, and he succumbed owing to a sudden attack of appendicitis. His wife is the daughter of Bishop Stering, so well known here and in the West Coast, and to whom we tender our sincere sympathy.

HE DIED CLIMBING.

From "The Banner of Faith."

"AT a certain place in the Alps there is a monument to a guide who had perished when attempting to make the ascent of the mountain. The simple instruction on the stone is: 'He died climbing.' It is a noble tribute to a heroic man. He was in the line of his duty. His face was forward and upward. Higher and higher was his aim, not in a vain ambition, but in the way of duty. 'He died climbing.' The words are a suggestion to men everywhere, an example that calls others to the same faith, even though they may have the same perils. We say he died. No, he only reached a point beyond our vision. We see him no more, but he lives, and will live in the hearts of men and with God. Happy the man of whom it may be written, his effort was to be better and nearer to God. Happy the man who dies climbing."

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR
TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

HONOURABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—

I have the honour to lay before you the Estimates for the year 1910.

2. The Ordinary Revenue for 1910 has been estimated at £17,042, or £733 less than that received in 1908.

3. The decrease under rents is due to the purchase by lessees of their leaseholds and to adjust this there should be a compensating increase under Interest. This, however, is not the case owing mainly to the present interpretation placed on section 14 of the Land Ordinance, 1903. If our financial equilibrium is to be maintained it is in my opinion necessary that the interest on the unpaid balance of the purchase money should go to Ordinary Revenue, and not be credited together with the principal to the Land Sales Fund, as is the case at present. This would still permit of the Land Sales Fund receiving a sum of £900 for every 6000 acres of country land sold, and Ordinary Revenue an annual sum at the rate of 3 0/10 as interest on the value of such land, or a somewhat higher rate than would be received were the land leased under section 15 of the Ordinance at 1d. per. acre, which is equivalent to an annual sum of £27 per section of 6000 acres. Should the Secretary of State be pleased to approve of my proposal the estimated decrease under Rent will be made good under Interest.

EXPENDITURE.

4. The Ordinary Expenditure for 1908 (exclusive of Public Works Extraordinary, £4082, and payments under the Live Stock Ordinance, £602) amounted to £15,760, or £2,015 less than the Ordinary Revenue. The Ordinary Expenditure for 1910 is estimated at £16,276. A schedule of additions and reduc-

tions is given in Appendix 2.

5. Division VI—Treasury and Customs—Item 3.—This is a new appointment and has been caused by the need to station a Deputy Collector of Customs at New Island now that it has been made a Port of Entry.

6. Division VII—Legal—Item 1.—Provision has been made for the salary (£250) of a Magistrate to be stationed at South Georgia. With seven large whaling companies operating in the waters of the Dependency, and several factories ashore for the utilization of the whole carcass of the whale, it is the duty of the Government to send an official there with as little further delay as possible. It may not be out of place here to mention that the rents to be received from the lease of whaling stations in South Georgia in 1910 will amount to £1850.

7. Division VIII.—Police.—Item 3.—It is probable that it will be necessary hereafter to send a Police Constable to South Georgia, and a sum of £84 has been provided accordingly for his salary.

8. Division IX.—Medical—Item 7.—Trained Nurse and Midwife. In addition to the Nurse-Matron of the Victoria Cottage Home whose services are available as a trained Nurse for day or night work in Stanley, including midwifery cases, or for duty at the Quarantine Station, it is thought desirable to continue to make provision for a second trained Nurse, more especially as the need for an accident ward in conjunction with the Cottage Home has of late become very apparent. No less than eight serious accidents have occurred in, or been brought to, Stanley within the last twelve months demanding special medical attention as well as trained nursing, and although two of these were admitted to the Cottage Home for want of more suitable accommodation, it is felt that adequate provision for such cases should be made as soon as possible and a small accident ward erected.

9. It should not be overlooked that at the present time about one half of the total population of the Colony and its Dependencies is more or less directly employed either in the somewhat daring industry of catching whales, or in working in large factories manipulating the carcasses, and that the risk of accidents from these and other causes, such as the increased shipping necessary for the industry, demand that greater provision should be made at headquarters than heretofore to deal with cases of emergency when they arise. It is probable that the sums received from contributors to the Nurse Fund will go far to pay the salary of the second trained Nurse.

10. Division XI—Education.—Item 5—A Certificated Assistant Mistress is being selected by the Board of Education and may shortly be expected. The salary provided is somewhat higher than that previously paid.

11. Division XIV—Miscellaneous—Items 2, 11, and 17.—It has been necessary to increase the amount for telegrams by £25, and an additional sum of £50 has been added to item 11 at the request of the Director of the Imperial Institute who is anxious that the Falklands' stall should be renovated, and new exhibits procured. A sum of £12 has been inserted in order to assist the Volunteer Band.

Item 15—Caretaker Cemetery, £12. There are in the Cemetery a number of graves of servants of the Crown dating from 1850 onwards, and who, in capacities varying from that of Sergeant of Marines to Administrator of the Government, died while on duty in this Colony. But few of these men had relatives in the Falklands, and it is but seemly, now that the Cemetery has been put in good order, that these graves as also those of Officers and men belonging to the Royal Navy, should be maintained.

Item 16—Caretaker Museum, £12. The Falklands' Museum is a much needed Institution which now nears completion. The work of collecting specimens was started by Mrs. Allardyce and myself shortly after we came here, and we now have several hundred. We are already in touch with several Museums in different parts of the world, and there will be no difficulty in exchanging specimens. Some of our friends have assisted us with monetary contributions, and the building (the old infant School) has been altered and fitted up with the necessary cases and drawers. It is proposed in the first instance to open the Museum only on Sunday afternoons and when the Pacific mail steamers call *i. e.*, once a fortnight.

12. Division XV.—Post Office.—Item 5.—The appointment of a Deputy Postmaster at New Island explains the increase of £20.

13. Division XVI—Colonial Engineer.—Item 4.—The increase of £12 is necessitated by the new Kitson lamps.

Items 10 and 11.—The Master of the launch and the Engineer were not procurable at the salaries provided on the 1909 Estimates.

Item 15.—Insurance, coal, and oil, etc., for the launch, has been increased by £100. The Government launch "Penguin" has since its arrival in November last materially increased administrative efficiency, and been useful in many ways too numerous to mention. The value of such services cannot well be expressed in £. s. d.

Item 18.—In deference to the wishes of the Board of Health a special provision of £78 has been made for scavenging, *i. e.*, keeping the drains in Stanley continuously clear, and removing all sediment and rubbish as soon as collected and carting it away at once. The Board's recommendation is worthy of a twelve months trial. The balance of this item (£18) is for the services of a lad at night to tend the sanitary cart and horse while the nightsoil is being col-

lected by the Sanitary Carter.

14. Division XXII.—Public Works Extraordinary.—Item 9.—The sum of £300 is required for the purchase of timber for a landing stage at the public wharf for passengers from launches and small craft, and for rails and trucks.

Item 12.—It is intended to procure four more Kitson Lamps. Those which have been already introduced are a great boon, and by degrees others should be installed throughout the township.

Item 21.—Accident Ward, Cottage Home. I have already referred to the need for this building in the earlier part of my Message, and it only remains for me to explain that it is proposed to have two small wards of three beds each divided by a common sitting room.

Item 22.—Embankment and drain, Murray Heights, £100, (part cost of construction). Portions of the township are periodically flooded during the winter months when the snow melts, and likewise after heavy rains, by the water from the catchment on the Murray Heights. The Board of Health have recommended the construction of an embankment and drain to deflect the water into the drains which run from south to north through the township. To deflect the whole of this catchment is a work of considerable magnitude and some difficulty, and one which has received the consideration successive administrations. I am willing, however, that a commencement should be made with the proposed embankment and drain.

15. Before concluding I desire to draw your attention to the fact that the ordinary revenue obtained in 1905, the year after I assumed the administration of the Government, was £15,229, and that in 1908 it had risen to £17,775 (notwithstanding the loss of revenue already referred to in paragraph 3) or an increase of over 16 per cent. The above satisfactory result was due to the development of the Dependencies of the Colony and the whaling industry, and was obtained without any additional taxation barring an increased rate of 6d. in the £ on all house property in the town of Stanley which brings in the small sum of £120 per annum, and in return for which an efficient sanitation scheme for the removal of the nightsoil has been provided. I may add that during the four years in question the ordinary expenditure was kept well within the ordinary revenue.

16. As I expect to be proceeding on long leave in the month of December after serving here for five and a quarter years, and cannot hope to be privileged to address another Message to Council for some time to come, I gladly avail myself of this opportunity to thank the Members of the Legislative Council collectively and individually, for the advice and assistance they have at all times willingly rendered me.

Abstract of the Estimated Revenue for 1910, showing actual Revenue of 1908.

REVENUE.	SUMMARY.	
	Receipts 1908.	Estimate 1910.
Customs	5268 0 6.	4985
Port & Tonnage dues	217 10 3.	265
Licenses & Internal Revenue	1394 8 9.	1419
Fees of Court & Offices.		
Payments for specific purposes & reimbursements	579 9 11.	898
Interest	4384 6 9.	4597
Post Office	1303 2 0.	1088
Rents	4442 13 7.	3689
Miscellaneous	18 14 1.	151
Total. Ord. Revenue	17775 5 10.	17042
Land Sales	5292 12 3.	5940
Live Stock Ordinance	806 15 0.	806
Total	23874 13 1.	23788

Abstract of Estimated Expenditure for 1910, showing actual Expenditure for 1908.

EXPENDITURE.	SUMMARY.	
	Actual 1908.	Estimate 1910
Pensions	555 3 3.	603 8 9
The Governor	1542 15 1.	1552 0 0
Colonial Secretary	892 3 11.	914 0 0
Treasury and Customs	833 0 7.	802 0 0
Audit	19 0 0.	32 0 0
Port & Marine	102 7 6.	70 0 0
Legal	.....	260 0 0
Police	432 12 8.	532 0 0
Prisons	186 7 8.	190 0 0
Medical	984 7 10.	925 0 0
Education	837 13 6.	847 0 0
Ecclesiastical	220 0 0.	220 0 0
Transport	792 0 4.	300 0 0
Miscellaneous	787 4 11.	838 0 0
Post Office	3301 1 0.	3629 0 0
Colonial Engineer	1116 6 6.	1835 0 0
Savings Bank	1474 15 4.	1504 0 0
Currency Note Fund	35 2 0.	51 0 0
Drawbacks and Refunds	246 7 1.	100 0 0
Public Debt	75 0 0.	.....
Public Works		
Recurrent	1326 12 5.	1100 0 6
Total, Ordinary Expenditure	15760 1 7.	16304 8 9
Public Works, Extraordinary	4082 3 2.	1028 0 0
Live Stock Ord.	601 17 8.	759 0 0
Total	20444 2 3.	18091 8 9

The following cutting taken from the "B. A. Standard" of 14th September was sent us by the Rev. C. K. Blount, who reports that he saw these locusts the week before.

LOCUSTS, THEIR EARLY APPEARANCE.

"La Providencia,
General Villegas, F. C. O.
September, 10th, 1909.

"Apropos" of a paragraph in your issue of yesterday re locusts and their early appearance in Santi Fe, I conclude you are unaware of the fact that for the last three weeks this district has been visited by clouds of the flying pest. Never before have we seen them so early or in such overwhelming numbers. On Saturday last the writer had an opportunity, by aid of a powerful field glass and telephonic communication, to estimate with considerable accuracy the length and breadth of a "manga" that appeared almost in a semi-circle, and at about three miles distant from this place. Its entire length was seven leagues and the breadth three leagues (say 21 miles long and 9 deep)

and that as densely thick as they could fly! What countless millions must have been in the swarm to lay eggs! Should the greater portion "desovar" that number can safely be multiplied by seventy! Besides this immense "manga" many others have been crossing and re-crossing in every direction. This evening the air is filled with the noxious odour given off by a swarm which has settled about three miles to the east of this place. I hear to-day on good authority, that great numbers of these locusts are sick and dying, attributable no doubt to the parasitic insect whose eggs produce the maggot that feeds upon the locust. The locusts are of a pink colour, denoting recent fledging.

We are suffering from a prolonged drought all over the "partido," and unless copious rains come soon to improve "alfalfares" and crops, and check the "langosta" scourge, we shall have to lament, a very poor year's working.

So far, damage by locusts and drought has been very slight, and a good soaking down-pour would yet save the situation. Trusting that such may be the case.—R.N.C.

A TRIP TO THE YUKON.

Reminiscences of a trip to the Yukon, North-West Territories in 1898.

I was in the above year employed surveying the Right of Way on the Canadian Pacific Railway (Crows Nest Branch) from the town of Lethbridge to the summit of the Rocky Mountains in Southern Alberta. When survey work began to get slack, having heard a great deal said about the Yukon and its gold fields, I saw a prospect of work there in surveying claims for the miners; after a few weeks employed in finding out what outfit I wanted, and the best route to follow, I with three others decided to go over the Chilkoot Pass. There were four routes into that country. By way of the White Pass by Skagway, by triangle over the mountains by the Peelin route, by Edmonton and across the Rocky mountains, down the Mackenzie river and the last one over the Chilkoot. A friend of mine, a doctor, had left Calgary by way of Edmonton in the fall of 1897 to go to the Yukon, and at the time I left to go had not then arrived there. So I and my companions decided to take the Chilkoot route, especially as the North West Mounted Police were camped at its summit and could help us along, all of us being "North Western" men and quite intimate with many officers and men of that fine body of Pioneer Police. We left Vancouver, B.C. in the s. s. "Athenian," a line boat belonging to the Canadian Pacific Railway, and after taking the "outside passage", i. e. outside Vancouver Island in the open sea, arrived in Skagway in about three days and transhipped across the Bay to Dyea. We shipped our ton of provisions over the Aerial Tramway and then walked and staged up the Dyea River, a short turbulent mountain stream, to Sheep Camp, about seven miles. Then we rode and walked the balance of the way, about another four or five miles, to the Chilkoot Pass. Arriving at the foot of the Pass we walked over the Snow Slide which occurred three weeks before, where sixty lost their lives, being buried in their tents. This was early in the spring. Some were rescued but many were never found till the summer opened up, and then they appeared to be sleeping quite peacefully in their blankets. In one instance a man was rescued whose hand was all that could be seen above the snow. Immediately the catastrophe happened there were hundreds of willing hands on the spot to rescue those who could not be traced, and when our party came along there were hundreds of tents and tons of provisions dotted here and there over the slide, which a short time before had been the scene of death.

Our next move was to climb the Pass. All

the pictures taken at the time shew lines of men and women climbing the Pass in what seemed a black line of figures. The road was simply a series of stairs cut in the ice—to the left being places where anyone could rest, say every hundred or more feet, in little square rooms, cut out of the ice. Everyone seemed in one mad rush to get into the Yukon. The language of both men and women was atrocious whenever anyone loitered on the route. After toiling up these stairs, some 1,500 or more feet high, we found ourselves at the Police Camp where we again struck the "Union Jack," and it was here that everyone was struck with the orderliness of everything—after the wild way of doing things from the sea to the head of the Pass through American territory. It was a great sight to see the old "Union Jack" again as one was sure of protection. The American Customs officials seemed to out-Herod-Herod in false charges and high charges for everything. Our party stayed at this camp for a few days, one of us being a brother of the officer in charge of the N. W. M. P.

We then walked down to Lake Lindeman, after our provisions had been sent down with a Packing outfit, and there we met and stored them till the ice broke up in Lakes Linden-Bennett and the River Yukon. We waited here about a month before the ice broke up, and then taking our boat canoe and provisions we sailed down the lake; every imaginable kind of boat was pressed into service to take the people away, and it was a grand sight to see the lake dotted here and there with sails. At Pagish N. W. M. P. Post I had to leave my companions in order to make some surveys at this post for the N. W. M. P. I was here about a week and then proceeded by canoe down Hay Lake to the river, and so down the river to the head of Miles Canon. This is a very dangerous piece of water but is easily "run" by boats if properly handled. I did not "run" this part as I had heard so much of its dangers, but had my canoe and stuff "portaged" round it and then continued my journey, sleeping wherever night overtook me under my canoe turned bottom up, paddling my own canoe in the daytime, and found it altogether a most delightful trip. On my arrival at the lower end of Lake La Barge and at the head of the Thirty Miles river, I found a Church of England clergyman of the name of W. H. Lyons, whose valet had just been drowned—a most sad affair. The party of three or four to which he was attached had one of their boats upset; their stuff was floating, and Mr. Lyons had gone out with his valet to pick it up in his "hip boats;" the canoe was upset and the unfortunate valet pulled down by the weight of his boots and drowned. I knew Mr. Lyons well, and had heard of his kindness to the

miners, and everyone seemed to have a good word for him.

On my way down Lake La Barga a heavy storm had sprung up, and I put up a small sail. The wind being behind me. The little 17 feet canoe with me sitting in the bottom of it slid like a duck over the waves and sailed very fast, passing many boats far larger and carrying immense sails "hands down," and arrived about noon at the head of the Thirty Miles. I had dinner at the N. W. M. Police post and stayed there for the night. Next morning I proceeded down the Thirty Mile River, as the Upper Yukon is called. Here the river was running very swiftly and the canoe made great time. There was one place in the centre of the stream where a rock was sticking above the water; at this point many boats were wrecked, and the first troubles of the people going into the Yukon began. In fact, many partnerships split on this rock, and some of the most amusing incidents occurred. In one case a large barge was wrecked here owing to the rowers not acting promptly to their Captain's orders. So this company disbanded and cut their barge in two crosswise—the barge being built flat bottomed and the bow and stern "flared out" like a duck's bill. They were all built this way, as it made landing so much easier, with a bow that could stretch out over the shallow part of tank. I saw one half of the barge down in Dawson afterwards, and I was told that its arrival created much amusement. The owner had put in new stern boards, which gave it a most grotesque appearance.

At Five Fingers Rapids, so called on account of five huge rocks standing in the river at the head of the Rapids, there is a rapid with a three feet drop down from the crest. This I ran with my canoe, the drop giving a very peculiar sensation. This drop is not there now, the Government having blasted out the rocks under water, and the water is quite level but runs swiftly. The scenery all the way down the River Yukon is very fine, the valley being about a mile wide, with large rivers and streams flowing in from either side at intervals. On arriving at Dawson one can only see a very little of it from the White Horse side, as there is a mountain shading it immediately west of the confluence of the Klondyke River, and so I was very much surprised to see so large a town; it must at that time have contained 20,000 people, and all the time it was spreading up the Creeks. The scene of hundreds of white tents on the green sides of the mountains was fine. As I neared Dawson there were hundreds of boats there, and it was almost impossible to get a landing. I found my companions comfortably camped, and after getting my canoe stored as well as the stores I brought with me, went to see the town. It was a sight! The street was like a crowded

London street, as the side walks were so narrow, thousands of people were loafing about; there were dogs everywhere, and the streets were knee deep in mud and filth. After being in Dawson a few days, I, with four or five others, went on a "stampede" to locate some claims on Dominion Creek, and had to walk about thirty miles over the mountains. We left early, but as the day opened it became very hot, and having just come off the trip referred to, I was not in very good condition. We had to walk over what is known in Yukon as the "Dome." This is a very high peak, and it is most peculiar that from this peak all the seven gold-producing creeks rise—Bonanza, Eldorado, Gold Run, Sulphur, Hunker Dominion, and Quartz. This peak is about 3,000 feet high and commands a magnificent view of the surrounding country. One can see from its top down every creek above referred to. This mountain has never been cross-cut by a tunnel to ascertain if it contains any rich rock, but I have seen very good-looking small "stringers" cut by shafts close to it containing good specimens of gold-bearing quartz. When I left the country in the spring of 1904 the above creeks were all pretty well worked out, and the advent of dredges and hydraulic work had begun, but there are millions to be taken out of the country yet; as the roads are not built out to the outskirts it is still hard work getting provisions into it.

The climate—I was there seven or eight years—is fine, the winter being long, about six months, and severe; the thermometer stands at the lowest about 70 degrees below zero, but there is very little wind, so that there is scarcely a day in which people cannot work, and in the summer months the weather is very hot; for three months then there is continuous daylight, and the nights are nice and cool, so that people do most of their walking at night on account of the intense heat during the day. Dawson is situated, as it were, in the bottom of a saucer, with the Yukon River flowing by it on its north. The river is a little more than half a mile wide. To the west the Klondyke River enters, striking the Yukon nearly at right angles, and the mountains are on either side of the river, and round Dawson. As the sun is at a very low altitude up there in the winter, the mountains hide the sun, but we have light hours from 9. a. m. till 3. 30 p. m. Splendid vegetables and flowers grow—all kinds of flowers grow in the open in summer, and the mountains are a mass of bloom. The vegetables are specially fine. I have seen cabbages nearly two feet across, and all roots thrive there such as beet, salsafy, radish, parsnips, carrots, as well as cucumbers, and vegetable marrows. Potatoes grow, but do not mature because it is not possible to pit them before storing in winter from the early frosts.—O. J.

FARTHEST NORTH.

The "Church Times" Sept. 10th, 1909.

THE weariness of waiting to see what will happen to the Budget has been agreeably relieved by the appearance of a topic of real interest. Why the North Pole should draw men more powerfully than any other spot on earth or sea, is not evident; the fact is indisputable. Reputed inaccessibility is, no doubt, a cause of attraction, but other spots in either polar basin are equally difficult to approach; nor will the plea that there is only one North Pole avail anything, since every point of the earth's surface is equally unique; there is only one North Latitude 37.15; Longitude 27.3, W. It is, indeed, no more than one of those "merely conventional lines" which the hunters of the Snark treated so lightly, for its position is determined by inexorable natural laws, but this fact is probably not the inspiration of explorers. Perhaps it is best to treat the desire to reach the Pole as one of the inexplicabilities of human nature.

It is there. Not only has it moved men to endure almost intolerable hardships, but it stirs in others, the most sedate and stay-at-home of people, a wild enthusiasm for the adventurers. To get some few miles nearer to the coveted spot than the most successful predecessor has been the recurring blue ribbon of exploration. The pride of humanity in Arctic travel is intelligible and creditable. Here is one of the finest tests of endurance, of good temper, of courage, and of comradeship. It is the better for the lack of material profit. "Thank heaven, that can be of no earthly use to anyone," said a Cambridge Professor of Pure Mathematics, when he had triumphantly thrown a demonstration upon a black-board before his admiring class; and there has been something of this generosity in the work of explorers in the circum-polar seas. The same spirit has produced a high standard of truthfulness in those devoted to the work. Travellers' tales lose their proverbial character when they are concerned with these regions. Kane's open Polar Sea was, indeed, a signment that sullied the record; the general expectation of accuracy was in no way better proved than by the acceptance of his startling story and the consequent misleading of subsequent travellers. Arctic exploration began with commercial aims; blubber and the North West Passage were the objects, but the habit thus formed outgrew its origin, and those who at last fought their way through the ice round the Northern shores of America were as well pleased with themselves, and as generously honoured by others, as if their discovery had had the trading value that was long sought in vain. The greatest interest of all was aroused

by the series of expeditions for the relief of Franklin, or for the recovery of his relics; and here men were stirred almost equally by regard for the lost explorers, and by respect for the indomitable efforts of the searchers. Of all these great endeavours the repeated attempts upon the Pole itself have been the most dramatic, and perhaps we may safely say that its value is symbolic; it is the ensign of the intractable North.

And now the ensign has been torn down. That the Stars and Stripes have been substituted is cause for pride to all good Americans, and we offer unstinted congratulations to the English stock beyond the Atlantic. But as if it were a small thing for the Pole to be conquered at last, there is a surfeit of wonder, and two men appear in one week claiming the honour. It is most singular if two Americans in two successive years have won the same triumph, by the same methods, the news of both reaching Europe almost simultaneously. A grave personal question is raised, and awaits answer. Investigation will not be spared, and any hasty judgment is to be deprecated. Very significant is the fact that not the slightest doubt is thrown upon Lieutenant Peary's brief announcement of his success. He is a tried Arctic explorer, and that which we have noted holds good in his case; men bring back from the Polar seas a reputation for modesty and truthfulness. At first there was as little disposition to discredit Dr. Cook; there were features in his summary narrative that called for explanation, but explanation was not impossible; there were some who doubted the accuracy of his reported observations, and feared that he might have been mistaken in his reckonings; but the traditions of Arctic travel were in his favour. A startling assertion, said to have been telegraphed by Lieutenant Peary from Labrador, starts a much more serious question, implying deliberate bad faith on the part of the explorer. We sincerely trust that he will clear himself of this suspicion, justifying once more the belief that the qualities of soul which carry a man through such arduous enterprise will ensure his honesty. Then we shall, with the greater pleasure, offer double congratulations to America for a twofold triumph.

THE MOTHERS' UNION.

Mrs. Allardyce gave an "at home" to members of the Mothers' Union on October 15th, at Government House. Tea, Music, and a walk through the Grounds and Conservatories made up a pleasant programme of events. Mrs. Allardyce (who our readers are aware is President of the Branch) spoke some words of counsel and advice before members dispersed.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- Oct. 1. "Hattie L. M." from Fox Bay.
Mr. & Mrs. Dickson.
- " 2. "Lafonia" from Port Howard and San Carlos. Pass:-Mr. & Mrs. A. Smith.
- " 5. R. M. S. "Orissa" from Punta Arenas. Pass:-Messrs. D. Jefferies, R. Clasen, & W. Munroe.
- " 8. "Lafonia" from Fitzroy.
- " 13. "Gwendolin" from West Falklands and San Carlos.
- " 20. R.M.S. "Oravia" from Liverpool. Pass:-Mr. & Mrs. Allan, Mr. & Mrs. Miller & 2 children, Mr. & Mrs. Mathews, Mr. & Miss K. Bertrand, Mr. & Mrs. Valentin, Mr. & Mrs. W. S. Williams & child, Mr. J.G. Cameron, Mr. G. Green-shields, Dr. R. S. Earl, Miss E. Bevan, Miss S. Leach, Miss E. Hicks, Messrs. F.Short, T.W.Foote, S.Goss, W.Tudor, G. Meek, H. Grant, J. Aitken, R. McCarthy, R. M. McLeod, (from B. A. Mr. & Mrs. G. I. Turner, Capt. Woodward, Mrs. Burrell, Mrs. Arenprisa & infant.)
- " 20. S. S. "Swona" from New Island. Pass:-Mrs. Larsen, Miss G. Cull.
- " 29. "Hattie L. M." from Fox Bay. Pass:-

Mrs. & Miss Hannah, Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. G. McGrady.

DEPARTURES.

- Oct. 5. R. M. S. "Orissa" for Liverpool. Pass:-Mr. & Mrs. A. Smith, Messrs. W. Etheridge, W. J. Etheridge, W. Mullison, Capt. & Mrs. Wood & 2 children.
- " 7. "Lafonia" for Fitzroy.
- " 18. Ship "Lady Doris" for Taltal.
- " 20. S. S. "Swona" to Carcass & New Island. Pass:-Mrs. Larsen, Miss G. Cull, Miss C. Miller.
- " 21. R. M. S. "Oravia" for Punta Arenas. Pass:-Dr. Quin, Messrs. G. Watson, J. Harvey, M. Robson, Mr. & Mrs. A. Middleton & 4 children.
- " 22. Ship "Fairport" for Caleta Colosa.
- " 23. "Hattie L. M." for Fox Bay & Port Stephens. Pass:-Mr. & Mrs. J. Roberson & son, Mrs. G. Osborne, Miss R. Pitaluga, R. Carey, R. Clasen, J. Mack.
- " 26. "Gwendolin" for Roy Cove, etc. Pass:-Mr. & Miss Bertrand, Mr. & Mrs. Valentin.
- " 27. "Malvina" for Darwin. Pass:-Mr. & Mrs. Allan, Mr. J. G. Cameron, Miss J. Biggs, Messrs. J. Aitken, R. McCarthy, M. Morrison.
- " 27. "Lafonia" for Hill Cove, Port Howard, etc. Pass:-Mr. & Mrs. Mathews, Mr. & Mrs. Miller & son.

JOHN BLYTH,

Blacksmith & Farrier,

Begs to announce that he has opened a
Business in Port Stanley, in a shop next door
to the "First and Last" Hotel.

Jobbing carefully executed.

Orders from Stanley or the Camps
promptly attended to.

FOR SALE.

1. A double-barrel Creek-loading
hammerless self ejecting safety gun
by Reilly, in case, and cleaning ap-
paratus complete. Price £8.

2. A Sporting Martini Henri Rifle
Price £3-

3. A Pathe Gramophone and 96
Records. Price £7.

Apply to DR. C. N. FOLEY,
DARWIN HARBOUR

MRS. JOHN DAVIS,

Has a new stock of GOODS consisting of:--

Ladies dress skirts. Ladies and childrens trimmed hats & Motor Caps.
 Black & coloured blouses. Childrens coats, Duchess covers & sets
 Shetland scarves. Ladies underskirts. Jackets & motor veils.
 Black Italian cloth. Childrens blouses & overalls. Lace curtains.
 White & coloured silk squares, Infants frocks. Pearl necklets.
 Under-clothing. Childrens fancy tunics, Housemaids gloves.
 Ladies black & tan lace stockings. Youths & Gents suits. Antimacassars.
 Damask table clothing. Toilet covers. Print, Calico & Flannelette.
 Linoleum. Cashmere mufflers, Silk underskirts, Ladies white serge coats.
 Childrens silk frocks, Dungaree & Turkey twill. Childrens toys,
 Toilet soap & perfumes, Cigarette tubes & cases, Glass dishes,
 Scarf pins, Necklets, Cheese stands & tea sets, Ornaments.
 Shaving sticks, Accordeons asserted with organ pipes,
 Gramophone horns & trumpets. Triple & single row accordeons,
 Hobnerette, Tumblers, Trinket sets, Block sets, Comic postcards,
 Cycle stands, Childrens trusses, Shell goods, Mouth Organs, Camphor,
 Hearth rugs. Wall papers, Footballs, Wrist & leg straps,
 Mens white & brown canvas shoes, Door mats, Butter pats & prints,
 Trivets. Clothes baskets. Blocks. Meat covers, Flower pots, Cash boxes.
 Carpet Beatets, Spirit levels, Vaccination shields & pads, Burnishers
 Steel shelf brackets, Finger plates, Bronchitis kettles, Indiarubber bandages

Malvina Store.

Please note that Captain Dagwell of the ship "Lonsdale" will not be responsible for any debts contracted by his crew without his written authority.

NOTICE.

Mrs. Dean has kindly consented to allow the "Sale of Work" to be held on her lawn at Stanley Cottage. The date chosen is Tuesday November 23rd. If the weather is not propitious on that day, it will be held on the first fine day after that date. Besides the ordinary attractions of the sale, Tea will be procurable.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR OCTOBER

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
Oct. 3rd.	3.	4.	6.	F.I. Bishopric Fund.
" 10th.	2.	0.	11.	Church Expenses.
" 17th.	2.	0.	0.	" "
" 24th.	2.	13.	8.	" "
				£9. 19. 1.

Just Arrived for the

GLOBE STORE.

A large assortment of Novels by good sound authors, are being offered at the extremely low price of 15/- per doz. carriage paid.

Disc Graphophones, double faced & single 10" disc records.

"Daisy" air guns. Covered tennis balls. Pocket o'kscrews.
"Gillete" safety razor blades. Shoemakers knives. Butchers bow 'saws.
Boxwood rules. Gramophone needles. Dalli Irons. Boot la-ts. Butter
heaters & prints. Tin funnels. Cycle bells. Reading Lamps various designs.
"Vesuvius" blow lamp. "Beatrice" & "Margety" stoves for heating con-
servatories, porches, &c, will also boil a kettle in a very short time.
Sole leather for ladies boots. Manilla for clothes lines. Cash Boxes.
22 & 300 calibre rifle cartridges. "Nugget" boot polish.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

Chivers carpet soap. Phonograph records. Rubber heels. Eau de Quinine.

Bales containing six good serviceable blankets at 21/- bale.

Gents white flannel shirts with collars are being offered at 5/- each, considerably less than cost price, very useful for men in the camp for best wear and for visiting from one station to the other, also Mens army grey flannel shirts for working at 5/- each, for hard wear they cannot be beaten.

Gents Pigskin Puttie Leggings only 10/- pair, half cost price.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies holland aprons. Coloured delaine, sateen, cashmere & black alpaca blouses. Silk shawls. Coloured sateen underslips. Tennis shoes. Gracioza corsets. Coloured silk "Directoire" sashes. Cashmere gloves. Assortment of furs. Girls blouses. Cloth Tams. Childrens silk & cotton bonnets. Cotton coats. Silk frocks. White flannelette embroidery. Paris Valenciennes lace a varied assortment. Sponge bags. Ladies umbrellas. Childrens fancy motor caps, &c. &c.

Bone rattles. Dressed dolls. India rubber balls. Work boxes. Trinket boxes. Lined baskets. Pearl Initial brooches. Safety tie pins. Photo pendants. Wedding & keeper rings.

A large variety of baskets open & closed.

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

No. 8. VOL. XXI.

DECEMBER 1909.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, STANLEY.

Bishop and Dean.

Right Rev. Edward Francis Every, D.D. (1902)

Chaplains.

Rev. Canon E. J. Seymour, (1908).
Rev. J. Meredith Bate, M. A. (1909.)

Archdeacon of Stanley.

The Ven. D. W. Mobson, M.A. St. Paul's Valparaiso.

Honorary Canons.

Rev. E. C. Aspinall. (1895) Rev. C. F. Mermagen. M.A. (1906)
Rev. J. T. Stevenson. (1903) Rev. E. J. Seymour, (1908).

Select Vestry.

Mr. W. C. Girling, } Churchwardens.
Captain I. Watt. }
Mr. J. G. Poppy. (Mon. Treasurer)
Mr. W. C. Girling. (Mon. Secretary)
Mr. E. Spencer. Mr. F. H. Berling, Mr. J. Kirwan.

Camp Representatives.

East Falklands, A. L. Allan, Esq. Darwin Harbour.
West Falklands, W. Wickham Bertrand, Esq. Roy Cove.

Organist.

Miss Mannan.

Verger and Sexton.

Mr. J. F. Summers.

December.

1st. W.	Homeward Mail R.M.S. "Oravia"	Evensong 7.p.m
2nd Th.	Moon, Last Qtr. 9h. 38m. P.M.	Communicants' Guild Meeting 8 p.m
3rd. F.		
4th. S.	Last Qtr. 4h 13m.P.M.	
5th. S.	2nd Sunday in Advent.	Hymns. M. 46. 49. 203. E. 51. 50. 243. 52.
6th. M.		
7th. Tu.		
8th. W.		Evensong 7. p.m.
9th. Th.		
10th. F.		Sunday School Teachers' Meeting 8.p.m.
11th. S.		
12th. S.	3rd Sunday in Advent.	Hymns. M. 47. 53. 340. E. 49. 48. 50. 226.
13th. M.		[New Moon, 7h.59m.P.M.
14th. T.		
15th. W.	Ember Day.	Outward Mail R.M.S. "Orissa" Evensong 7. p.m.
16th. Th.		
17th. F.	Ember Day.	
18th. S.	Ember Day.	
19th. S.	4th Sunday in Advent.	Hymns. M. 50. 51. 52. E. 203. 47. 53. 288.
20th. M.		Moon, First Qtr. 2h.18m. A.M.
21st. Tu.	St. Thomas, A. & M.	Mothers' Union Service 3. 30 p.m.
22nd W.		Evensong 7.p.m.
23rd. Th.		
24th. F.		
25th S.	Christmas Day.	Hymns. M. 59. 60. 62. E. 329. 60.
26th. S.	1st Sunday after Christmas.	Hymns. M. 58. 62. 59. E. 60. 176. 59. 62.
27th M.	St. John. A. & E.	[St. Stephen, the First Martyr. Full Moon, 9h.30m.P.M.
28th. Tu.	Innocents' Day.	
29th. W.		Homeward Mail R. M. S. "Oreoma" Evensong 7.p.m.
30th. Th.		Communicants' Guild Meeting 8, p.m.
31st. F.		Special Service 11.30 P.M. Hymns 288. 289. 165.

BIRTH.

HARRIS. At Goose Green, Darwin, Sept. 18th, the wife of A. Harris, of a daughter.
GLEADELL. At Stanley, November 23rd, the wife of F. Gleadell, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

JAY-FLOWERS. On November 18th, At Christ Church Cathedral Stanley, by the Revd. Canon Seymour, George William Francis Jay and Daisy Flowers.

BURIALS.

ALDRIDGE. On November 11th, Agnes Aldridge. Aged 46 years.

DEATHS.

MIRANDA. November 27th, At San Salvador, Frutoso Alejandro Miranda.

HOLY BAPTISM.

BENTON. On October 30th, Stanley Walter Frederick Benton.
Seymour. On November 14th, Marjorie Milvina Seymour.
REIVE. Nov. 28th, Leonard Laurence Reive.

OFFERTORY RECEIPTS FOR NOVEMBER

Date	£.	s.	d.	OBJECT.
Oct. 31st.	1.	7.	5.	Church Expenses.
Nov. 7th.	2.	5.	7.	" "
" 14th.	1.	12.	6.	" "
" 21st.	2.	3.	9.	" "
" 28th.	1.	12.	9.	" "
£9. 2. 0.				

The Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper.

(NEW ISSUE No. 31.)

No. 8. Vol. XXI.

DECEMBER, 1909.

NOTICES.

This Magazine is published monthly, and can be obtained from the Editor, the Parsonage, Stanley Falkland Islands. Subscription 4/- per annum, or by post 4/6, payable in advance.

All Matter for the Magazine must be sent in by the 10th. of each month. Communications should be written on one side of the paper only; and must be accompanied by the name and address of sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Advertisements (subject to approval) are inserted at the following rates:—

Short Notices. 6d. per line, with a minimum of 2/6.

Trade Notices or Repeat orders, by arrangement.

CATHEDRAL SERVICES.

SUNDAY.

HOLY COMMUNION	8.0 a.m.
MATINS AND SERMON	11.0 a.m.
HOLY COMMUNION (First Sunday in the Month).	12. noon.
CHILDREN'S SERVICE	2.30 p.m.
EVENSONG AND SERMON	7.0 p.m.

WEEKDAYS.

MATINS	10.0 a.m.
EVENSONG (Wednesday)	7.0 p.m.

HOLY BAPTISMS on Sunday at 3.30 p. m., and by arrangement.

CHURCHINGS, before any service.

CATHEDRAL NOTES.

ON Wednesday evenings during the Advent Season, an address will be given at the Evening Service.

On Christmas Day there will be Celebrations of the Holy Communion at 7. a.m., 8. a.m. and after Morning Prayer.

As Christmas Day falls this year on a Saturday fewer than usual will probably care to attend an Evening Service on that day. A short, and it is to be hoped a bright Service, will be held at 3. p.m. in the afternoon instead.

The Quarterly Service for members of the Mothers' Union will be held on December 21st at 3.30 p.m.

During the summer months, and till further notice the Monthly Service in connection with the Communicants' Guild will be held at 8. p. m., instead of at 7. p. m.

THE BISHOP OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

IN a letter dated from Buenos Aires, Nov. 8th, the Bishop announces that at the urgent wishes of the Archbishop of Canterbury he intends to sail for England in about a fortnight's time. This visit which will last about a month is for the purpose of making the final arrangements as to the division of the Diocese. The Bishop authorizes the use of the following Prayer to be used in the Cathedral and Churches of the Diocese—"O Lord Jesu Christ, the Shepherd and Bishop of our souls, who after continuing all night in prayer, didst choose Thine Apostles and sent them forth into the world for the extension of Thy Kingdom, raise up, we beseech Thee, a man of faith and power who shall take charge of this diocese soon to be vacant, and to him whom Thou shalt call to this holy office give Thy grace and heavenly benediction that he may faithfully serve before Thee to the good of Thy Church, and Thy honour and glory. Who livest and reignest with the Father and the Holy Ghost, one God, world without end. Amen."

DEATH.

It is with great regret that we have to announce the death of Mrs. Jack Aldridge, of the Rose Hotel, Stanley. She was only ill for a very few days with inflammation of the lungs, but unfortunately succumbed early on Monday morning, November 8th.

The funeral took place on Thursday, Nov. 11th, and the first part of the Burial Service was read in the Cathedral.

A large number of friends were present and showed by their presence at the service and deep sympathy with the bereaved family. th e

Advent, and Christmas.

By the time the December issue has been circulated the solemn season of Advent will have begun. Two great truths are presented by the Church for our consideration during Advent: our Lord's First Coming among men, and His Second Coming in the clouds of heaven to judge the living and the dead.

I. Do we sufficiently realize the blessing conferred on us, by our Lord Jesus Christ's First Coming into this our world? Do we look forward to the Advent as if, for the moment, we were living over again the expectations and hopes of bygone centuries? If we do, then we can indeed thankfully commemorate the Birthday of our Lord.

II. A Christian knows that he passes his earthly life between two momentous facts. Behind him is the Incarnation. Before him is the Judgment. As he looks backward, the Incarnation, ever present with him in its effects, must appear to him to be incomparably the greatest event in the past history of our race. As he looks forward, he is well aware that nothing can possibly happen which will rival in its overwhelming significance, the Second Coming of our Lord.

Of late years, through God's Grace, the Incarnation of His Blessed Son has come to fill a larger and larger place in the thoughts and lives of Churchmen. But that the Second Coming of Our Lord is too lost sight of in our busy day, will scarcely be denied. A great Teacher, in his lifetime was often heard to say, "How surprised people will be when all that we see comes to an end in the way we know it will!" And the great Lord Shaftesbury—a man ever to be held in honour for the unwearied beneficence of his life—was of the same mind in insisting on the importance of this solemn truth, and on the common danger of forgetting it.

We are standing, as it were between Christ's two comings—His first in mercy, His second for judgment. His first in the manger of Bethlehem, His second on the clouds of heaven. "Who shall abide the day of His second coming? Who shall stand when He appeareth?" They, and they only, who have made the most of His first Advent; who have borne well in heart and mind that He came to save them from their sins, and so to make His second coming not merely tolerable but welcome. We believe that "He will come to be our judge." But on this very account, we do well to pray Him to help us His servants, for whom He entered into this world of sense and time, and died upon the Cross, that He might, if only we will, save us to the uttermost.

THE PROMISE DAY.

Thy Kingdom come—on bended knee
The passing ages pray;
And faithful souls have yearned to see
On earth that Kingdom's day.

But the slow watches of the night
Not less to God belong,
And for the everlasting Right
The silent stars are strong.

And lo! already on the hills
The flags of dawn appear;
Gird up your loins, ye prophét souls
Proclaim the day is near—

The day in whose clear-shining light
All wrong shall stand revealed,
When justice shall be clothed with might,
And every hurt be healed;

When knowledge, hand in hand with peace,
Shall walk the earth abroad—
The day of perfect righteousness,
The promised day of God.

—FREDERICK I. HOSMER.
In "Home Chat."

THE CHURCH ROOM.

Amount previously acknowledged	£191 7 2
Grant from Diocesan Fund	20 5 0
The Lord Bishop	10 0 0
W. M. Dean Esq	10 0 0
Mrs Coulter (nee Brandon)	5 0 0
Captain Woodward	1 0 0
A. Morrison	1 0 0
R. Whaits	2 0 0
Mrs. Benney	3 3 0
Mrs. Hansen	1 0 0
A Sympathiser	2 0 0
Mrs. Geo Scott	10 0
F. I. King	1 0 0
Rev. J. M. Bate	1 1 0
J. Kirwan	1 0 0
Proceeds of Sale of Work	39 1 10
Collected by Miss R. Lewis	7 0 6
Collected by Miss Watson	1 11 0
Thank Offering	1 0 0

Total £ 301 14 6

F. I. VOLUNTEERS' REGIMENTAL DANCE.

It was briefly announced in our last issue, on Friday October 29th, a Regimental Dance was held in the Assembly Rooms on the invitation of Captain I. Watt, N. C. Officers, and men of the Falkland Islands Volunteers.

Dancing was timed to commence at 9.30 p.m. and a good number of people were present, among whom were His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce.

During the course of the evening dancing was stopped for a short time, so that the prizes won during the year might be distributed by His Excellency the Commander-in-chief, who has always taken such a keen interest in the welfare of the F. I. Volunteers.

Capt. Watt in opening the proceedings was able to report good progress in the shooting, which shewed gratifying improvement.

Great credit was due, he said, to Sergt. Summers who had helped him in every possible way.

Another feature of the work that was worthy of notice was the Band, which had done excellent service in making the route marches much more popular and efficient.

These route marches had been the means of gaining several recruits for the Corps.

Captain Watt specially thanked His Excellency the Governor for presenting a Silver Cup for General Efficiency each year since he came to the Colony. Also the Honourable Vere Packe for a Silver Cup for Gunnery and the Hon. Louis Williams for a Gold Challenge Medal for shooting.

In the course of a stirring address, His Excellency pointed out how important was the question of enrolling themselves in Volunteer Corps such as the one in these Islands.

Never was it more so than nowadays when the call to rise to their responsibilities is being heard by citizens in all parts of the Empire.

His Excellency remarked that to every able-bodied man, Volunteering was a sacred duty.

One duty would possibly lead to another, he said, and thus they would be prepared for anything the future might have in store.

"Do the duty which lies nearest each one of us, and when we do that, the next duty will become clearer."

His Excellency also shewed that volunteering was no easy thing in the Falklands because of the adverse climatic conditions.

A Volunteer in this part of the world had to endure many discomforts and hardships.

That, for instance, it is not a pleasant experience to lie on one's stomach on wet ground, while a gale of wind was making accurate shooting a very difficult matter.

Critics at home had sometimes written to him expressing surprise that the numbers were not larger.

Had those same critics, the speaker went on to say, come out here and faced the same difficulties for themselves, they would rather have congratulated the colony on being able to produce such a large and efficient Volunteer Corps.

He would give them as a motto, the following lines from Browning:—

"Here and here did England help me, how can I help England say?"

After the distribution of the prizes, a vote of thanks to His Excellency and Mrs. Allardyce was carried amid much applause.

The following is a list of the prizes:—

1st. Prize, A Silver Cup, presented by His Excellency the Governor for General Efficiency; won by Sergt. J. F. Summers.

2nd. Prize, A Silver Cup, presented by the Honourable Vere Packe for Gunnery; won by Sergt. J. F. Summers.

3rd. Prize, A Gold Challenge Medal, presented by the Honourable Louis Williams for shooting; won by Sergt. H. E. Bennett.

4th. A Silver Cup, presented by the Corps, for highest aggregate of the 8 highest scores made in the Rifle Club during the season 1907-1908; (this Cup did not arrive in time to be presented last year); won by Sergt. J. F. Summers.

Three Silver Jewels were presented for miniature cartridge shooting during the winter of 1908, 1st Private H. Jones. 2nd Sergeant J. W. Grierson. 3rd Private N. C. Watt.

Twenty other prizes, won at the annual rifle competition, ranging from £3. 3. 0, to 5/- were presented. The three principal were:—

1st A Silver Cup value £3. 3. 0, won by Sergeant H. E. Bennett.

2nd A cash prize of £2. 10. 0, won by Sergt. J. F. Summers.

3rd A Silver Watch value £2. 2. 0, won by Private W. J. McAtasney.

Three prizes were offered for competition by visitors, the winners were as follows:—

1st Mr. J. Coleman 10/-.

2nd Mr. V. A. H. Biggs, 7/6.

3rd Mr. A. B. King 5/-.

THE STANLEY FLOWER SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

The Committee of the Stanley Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition wish to remind all those interested, that the Show is to take place about the 25th February, and trust that many are now working in order to help to make it a success. The Competition this time should be unusually keen, as the rules have been altered so as to encourage not only those who have already taken prizes but many who have so far been unsuccessful. The prize list is more extensive and will give almost everyone a chance of competing.

The safety label which was adopted last year and proved so successful will again be used, so that the Judges do not know to whom the exhibits belong until after they have awarded the prizes.

The Hon. Secretary, (Mrs. Watt) will be pleased at any time to supply prizelist, rules and safety labels to anyone requiring them.

GENERAL NEWS.

By THE TIME we go to press, Mr. J. Innes Wilson will have left Stanley for South Georgia, where he is to take up the duties of the Stipendiary Magistrate.

He has been a member of the Cathedral Choir since he came into Stanley from the West Falklands, and the choir will miss his help as a Baritone.

He also was indefatigable as Hon. Sec. of the Public Library, and in addition carried out in a satisfactory manner the duties of secretary of the Canteen. However his friends are very glad to be able to heartily congratulate him on his promotion, and he may be quite sure that many in Stanley and on the West sincerely wish him every success in his new and important sphere of work in South Georgia.

On November 9th, the "Deccan" put into Stanley as her captain was suffering from dropsy. He was obliged to relinquish his command and to leave his ship.

His place was taken by his Chief mate (Rowlands), curiously enough the same name as our friend of the "Gwendelin".

On Saturday the 20th. the Deccan left her moorings in Stanley Harbour enroute to Topilla which was her destination. She however had only just dispensed with the further services of the Pilot and the "Samson" when signals of distress were hoisted by her Captain.

The latter reported that while he had been engaged "forward" superintending the work of the ship: the helmsman shouted that the vessel was on fire aft.

He rushed to the scene of the fire and found that there had been a deliberate attempt to set her on fire.

In the sail locker was a piece of cloth saturated with paraffin and placed in such a way as to cause the utmost possible harm. Captain Rowlands at once stifled the fire which was already beginning to take a good hold, by covering it with a piece of tarpaulin, and also poured some buckets of water upon the smouldering sail cloth.

Offers of assistance were refused, and he pluckily determined to proceed as little damage was done, thanks to his promptitude and bravery.

The crew wished the Captain to return and have the damage repaired, but he refused to do anything of the sort, and the "Deccan" went on her way. We understand that Captain Rowlands' praiseworthy conduct will be brought before the notice of the authorities at home.

IN MANY PARTS of the world the weather is notoriously fickle and alas! the Falklands are no exception to the rule.

But in spite of squalls of rain, the Sale of Work was a great success.

With her usual kindness, Mrs. Dean threw open her grounds for the occasion.

A large marquee had been erected to give the necessary shelter.

The articles for sale were tastefully arranged and made a very pretty show, the flags and bunting forming an excellent back ground.

Soon after 3 o'clock, friends began to assemble, and ere long the stall was being rapidly depleted. This was eminently satisfactory, even though the stall suffered from a picturesque point of view.

The adjoining tent was of course popular, for here tea was to be had for the modest charge of 6d.

We understand that £38 was the total amount taken at the stalls.

Our very best thanks are due to Mrs. Dean not only for allowing us to have the Sale of Work at Stanley Cottage, but also for her personal interest and the amount of trouble she put herself to, in order to make it a success.

We would gratefully mention the energetic stall-holders, Mrs. Hardy, Mrs. Munnan and Mrs. Thomas, who worked hard and successfully to clear the stall. And our cordial thanks are due to Miss Bender and the Misses Munnan for the efficient way in which they carried out their duties in the tea tent.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Workingmen's Social Club took place in the New Club Room on Oct. 18th. The minutes of the last meeting were duly read and confirmed.

The Chairman brought up the subject of the new agreement that was to be eventually signed by the landlord of the Club (Mr. F.F. Lellman) and the members of the Committee.

Various points were discussed and an agreement was come to about them. An important part of the business of the evening was the election of the Chairman, officers and committee for the coming season. The following were elected:—The Rev. R. Johnson (Chairman), J.H. Brown (Hon. Sec.) V.J. Lellman (Hon. Treas.) The following members compose the committee:—Messrs. W. J. Worthy, B. Newing, McAtasney, A. J. May, T. Binnie, W. Newing, R. Williams.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

THE celebration of this day took place in "royal" weather, at any rate as far as Stanley was concerned. As usual November 9th, was kept as a general holiday. In the morning His Excellency the Governor held a Levee, which was followed by a review of the Falkland Islands Volunteers under the command of Captain I. Watt. In the afternoon the Falkland Islands Museum was formally opened, and in the evening His Excellency gave an official Dinner at Government House.

At the Review after the Royal Salute was fired, His Excellency first inspected the men and then addressed them as follows:—

As you are aware this is His Majesty's 68th Birthday, and that is why the Royal Standard is being flown at Government House to-day, and why we have fired a Royal Salute. Although we are a long way from the Old Country we ought not to allow the Throne and Person of His Gracious Majesty, and our patriotism, to be less than if we lived under the shadow of Buckingham Palace.

I have no doubt that all of you recognize the advantages attached to being British subjects, and are proud of owning an Empire on which the sun never sets, and would not willingly exchange your nationality for that of any other. By the fact of your being Volunteers I am confident that if needful you would do your best to defend your country. But as you are aware from those to whom much is given much is expected, and to don His Majesty's uniform alone is not in itself sufficient; to fight for King and Country is not in itself sufficient; you must in addition by your example and your every day life be living up to that high standard of excellence and be performing those duties of citizenship which alone justify our owing one fifth of the whole habitable world and controlling the destinies of over 400,000,000 of human beings.

Should we, the subjects of the British Empire, be incapable of taking that stern, sober, common-sense view of life which distinguished Queen Elizabeth, Oliver Cromwell, and Her late Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, we shall be failing in our duty, and are therefore liable to lose our Empire and cease to be great.

As I have often said before in this Colony we must either progress or retrogress. We cannot stand still. I urge you one and all, each in his own station in life, to progress in good works and thereby help the Empire. In the fly leaf of Oliver Cromwell's Bible in his own hand writing are these words which I wish you to take home and carefully think over, i.e., "He who ceases to improve, ceases to be good".

FALKLAND ISLANDS MUSEUM.

THE Museum was formally opened on November 9th, a large company was present, who after the ceremony inspected the various curios which had been arranged in the cases. All agreed that the room had been marvellously transformed from the dull dark room of former days to the present well lighted and fitted-up Museum. Further all again agreed that the various objects staged were well worthy of inspection, and that they quite surpassed expectation.

Mr. Souther in speaking on behalf of the Committee said

I have been asked on behalf of the Committee, to request His Excellency the Governor to declare the Museum open. But before doing so, it might not be out of place if I said something of the history of the undertaking.

At the outset I may say that to Mrs. Allardyce we are indebted for this collection of curiosities from the Falklands, for it was to her enthusiasm for collecting articles herself—her enthusiasm for doing anything indeed that might benefit the Colony that we find ourselves here today and see the Museum an accomplished fact.

Not only that, Ladies and Gentlemen—for enthusiasm begets enthusiasm, and many others have had their enthusiasm kindled by Mrs. Allardyce's words and example and have not only collected for us, but have caused others to collect and interested many in the good undertaking.

Mrs. Allardyce has I believe, been collecting for years past, but not aimlessly, for she has never despaired, despite some discouragements, of being able before she finally quitted the Colony, to obtain a permanent shelter for the collection.

Of the thought and work Mrs. Allardyce has so generously given, only the committee can form an estimate but I am sure we residents in Stanley cannot be too grateful for the legacy Mrs. Allardyce has given us.

I need hardly say how much help also the Committee have received from friends not only in the Colony but outside—tho' chiefly from those in the Colony and this has been one of the most encouraging things about the undertaking.

The Committee have also received many gifts of money and are most grateful for these and I don't think we could have gone on with the work but for the generosity of these friends.

The work has been going quietly on for months past and now we are here today to see the work completed and crowned in the opening of it by His Excellency who has not only given us a home for the collection but

has transformed what was the old dull Infant school room into the bright cheery apartment we now see.

I have just one more word to say by way of introduction before asking His Excellency to open the Museum. It is proposed by the Committee that the Museum be opened on Sundays from 3 to 5 and when the mail boats are in during the daylight hours. The charges for admission will be:—

3d each for residents in Stanley.
 1d for school children in Stanley.
 Visitors from mail boats 1/- each.
 Children " " " 6d "

Articles such as pebbles, shells, etc., may be purchased from the caretaker, and from the money thus obtained we hope to keep the Museum going and make it a permanent institution of living interest. The Reading room will also be open at the same time at the additional charge of 1d.

Ladies and Gentlemen. I have now the privilege and honour in the name of the committee of asking H. E. the Governor to declare the Falklands Museum open.

His Excellency said—Mr. Souter, the Committee of the Falklands' Museum, Ladies and Gentlemen—It affords me much pleasure to come here today at the request of the Committee to formally open the Falklands' Museum of which I have the honour to be the Patron, and I do not think that any more suitable occasion could have been selected for this ceremony than that of His Majesty's Birthday. Their Majesties the King and Queen, when they were Prince and Princess of Wales, and in even greater degrees since, have always taken the very greatest interest in all that makes for the material welfare and prosperity of the British people, and you are aware it was only a few months ago that His Majesty opened the Victoria and Albert Museum at South Kensington the foundation Stone of which was laid by Her late Majesty Queen Victoria a number of years ago. That Museum has I understand a direct connection with that Prince of Museums the British Museum.

Now I have no doubt that a good many of you recollect that in your copy books of many years ago, certainly in my copy book, it was clearly laid down that "Comparisons are odious", now of course there is no comparison possible between the Falklands' Museum and the British Museum, but the fact nevertheless remains that there are some specimens in the Falklands' Museum which the British Museum would be very glad to possess. I am prepared to go further and to say that there are some specimens in the Falklands' Museum which the British Museum have not got. (Applause). I refer more particularly to a fossilized shell new to science which has caused something like a sensation in the scientific world and which is known

by the euphonious but somewhat impronounceable name of "Diaphorostonia Allardycen". (Laughter). Now I am sure you will be anxious to know how the Committee happened to come across this shell. It is a simple tale, and concerns two ladies. They happened to get in touch with the President (Mrs. Allardyce) who told them to send her any curious things that they happened to come across. They started to search themselves, and what was better still made their Father search, and he it was who first found this new fossil as also certain unique specimens of trilobites. Darwin, as the result of his visit to this Colony some fifty ago, stated that he had come across a trace of a trilobite, but never found more.

As the Falklands' Museum can already boast of possessing several varieties of Falkland trilobites I think you will agree with me when I say that the Committee have already gone "one better" in this respect than either the great Darwin himself or the British Museum. (Applause). But not only in the matter of fossils and trilobites are the specimens unique, but I was told by a scientist who happened to be in Stanley lately and visited the Museum that there is in one of the bottles a fish which is new to science, or very nearly so. This gentleman discovered it when here a few years ago, and informed me that this was the second specimen that he had ever seen, (applause).

It will I am sure interest you to know that thanks to the energy of the President of the of the Museum (Mrs. Allardyce) the Falklands' Museum although still in its extreme infancy has already exchanged specimens with three Museums so widely apart as the State Museum, Albany, U. S. A.; the Grahamstown Museum, South Africa; and the National Museum in Melbourne; and that the Museo-del-Territorio, Magallanes, anxious to assist the Museum movement in this Colony, forwarded a box of samples by last mail which has been much appreciated by the Committee. I think therefore in view of what I have stated that the Falkland's Museum may be credited with having already made a name for itself, and that too before it has been formally opened. I sincerely hope that all Colonists will cooperate with the Committee and see that this reputation is maintained.

Another, and to me extremely pleasing feature of the Falklands' Museum is this that all the specimens bar one, and there are several hundred of them as I know personally from having myself typed the labels of the greater portion, have been either given or loaned by Colonists, or exchanged with Museums elsewhere. It seems to me that this is a most encouraging factor and promises well for the future, and shows the generous response which has already been made by the public. Both my wife and I were very much touched by receiving the gift of two exhibits for

the Museum from a lady who had been treasuring them for the last forty years.

Now I think you will all allow that it is a duty we owe to the country in which we live to endeavour to know all we can about it, to develop its resources, and promote its prosperity. I am frequently disheartened on receiving and perusing my monthly budget of mail matter to find the rapid progress which other Colonies, and many of them small Colonies too, are making, while we in the Falklands remain more or less stationary. I do not wish to say that there has been no progress effected during the last few years, because that would not be true, but much still remains to be done to bring us up to date. The following matters seem to me to call for early attention. The improvement of local communications by the substitution of steam for sail around the Islands. It is only by getting about rapidly and with certainty that people will be induced to move about and see what others are doing and thereby benefit themselves. (applause). Then too I should like to see the extension of the telephone system between Stanley and Darwin and the linking up of all the sheep stations on the East Falklands. Not only this but I should like to see aetheric telegraphy (marconigrams) between the East and West Falklands, and later between the West Falklands and Cape Virgin at the entrance of the Straits of Magellan so as to link us up with the outer world and break down our present isolation. (applause). Then too I should like to see our surplus stock of sheep utilized. Every year between 70,000 and 100,000 are boiled down simply for their tallow. Such waste, when one thinks of the well nigh starving thousands in the great cities of the United Kingdom, seems to me to be sinful. While mentioning to you what ought in my opinion to be done, I may perhaps allude to something which we ought not to have done. I refer to the prohibitive tax on seals which was passed some few years ago and which resulted in driving away the Canadian sealers. To drive British trade away from a British port was a fatal error of judgment. It demonstrates the fact however that no Government is infallible, and although we have since repealed the tax (applause), I regret to say that we have not managed to induce the sealers to return. It once again proves what has often been stated that if trade is driven away from a port it seldom returns there for the simple reason that it finds accommodation elsewhere. The treatment of distressed vessels in this port is therefore a matter of very great importance to the Colony. Stanley unfortunately has a very bad name, and I therefore issue this word of caution with regard to excessive charges for both material and labour.

If the Falklands' Museum can in any way help to develop the natural resources of this

Colony, and assist the people of this Colony to a better knowledge of what the country possesses, and of what is done elsewhere, I am sure that the founders and the Committee will be more than satisfied.

Before sitting down I should like to publicly acknowledge the generosity of Mr. Markham Dean through whose liberal donations the establishment of this Museum has been rendered possible.

I now declare the Falklands' Museum to be formally open.

Mr. J. Lewis proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the President, Mrs. Allardyce and to the rest of the members of the Committee, for the trouble they had taken in collecting, classifying, and arranging the various specimens. He confessed that the success that had attended their efforts was a surprise to him. It was well known that the source of power which made the undertaking run came from the Governor and Mrs. Allardyce; he very much doubted if there would have been a Museum without this. They were about now to leave the Falklands, and the Museum would be one of the many things which would help to keep their memory green. Personally he was sorry they were going. He gave them his best wishes, and hoped that wherever they went they would be as useful as they had been here. In alluding to the various objects which owed so much to their activity he especially mentioned the annual Flower Show and Exhibition, the better lighting of the roads, and above all the improvement in the state of the Cemetery, which was at one time a reproach to Stanley, whereas now it was a credit. His Excellency had always been ready to sacrifice his time and leisure for the people. The Committee had given the Museum a fair start, it behoved them all to back the movement up, and keep up an interest in it. A Museum was a great potentiality for good. It tended to interest people and especially young people in Geology and Mineralogy. We lived an isolated life out here, and needed such an aid to broaden our views of life. He advised all to keep a look out for interesting specimens which might be sent to the Museum, and gave some amusing anecdotes to show how sometimes valuable things were passed over and thrown away. He thought the Museum ought to be called the "Allardyce Museum" in the same way that the Library should be called the "Brandon Library." He believed in giving honour to whom honour was due.

Mr. J. G. Cameron briskly seconded the motion. Mr. M. Craigie Halkett warmly thanked the speakers on behalf of the Committee for their kind words.

The following subscription has been received by Mrs. Allardyce.

Mr J. G. Cameron	£2	2	0
Hon. W. A. Harding	1	0	0

THE VALUE OF SEAWEED.

(From "The Australasian.")

SEAWEED is often looked upon as a waste product of our seashores, but instead of being of little or no value, it is esteemed by those who have used it as a most valuable manure, either when used by itself or mixed with stable or farmyard stuff. All gardeners are aware of the utility of seaweed for dressing beds of asparagus, sea-kale, globe artichoke, and some other vegetable crops, but they do not seem to know that moderately used it has a most beneficial effect upon fruit trees, especially apples, and pears, also upon grape vines.

It is true that some market gardeners residing near our seashores go to the trouble of gathering and carting on to their land small quantities of this material, but an immense amount of it is allowed to be lost by being washed back again into the sea, to be covered up with sand, or allowed to rot on the beach and become offensive in many ways. In dry seasons such as the present it makes an excellent mulching material, perhaps better even than stable manure, and certainly better than many other things which are used. It is recorded that some land which had been reclaimed from the sea had been converted into a garden which grew excellent vegetables, flowers, and fruits. There was a great depth of sandy soil, and this was composed to a great extent of sand and decayed seaweed. It appears to be of more value in light than in heavy soils.

Apart from any manurial properties contained in seaweed, it is, like salt, moisture holding, as well as feeding, the value and importance of which should not be ignored by those whose fruit trees are growing in very porous soils and where the rainfall is light. Fresh seaweed should not be buried near to the roots of established trees, neither should it be incorporated with the soil in forming a new fruit garden, but frequent mulchings of the surface ground, piecemeal, are a safe means of stimulating growth and sustaining the trees under the trying influence of a long drought. By this means it would gradually find its way into the lower ground, and undoubtedly improve its staple.

In many parts of Great Britain seaweed is assessed at its proper value. One illustration may be given. The gardens at Arundel Castle are widely celebrated for their extent, and the fine order in which they are kept. For a series of years heavy mulchings of stable litter were annually applied to the fruit trees, but it was found that the manure formed fine harbours for woodlice, earwigs, beetles, and weevils, as well as for sparrows and other birds; the fruits suffered in consequence, and the finest specimens formed the feeding ground at night of

the numerous insect depredators. It occurred to the head gardener to use for a mulch seaweed. This was done, and now the fruit is large, bright, without a speck, and uninjured by any of the abovenamed pests. Occasional dressings to vines of seaweed are also recommended.

It has been stated that potatoes which have been manured with seaweed will stand a considerable amount of frost, while others, to which this had not been applied, were blackened and severely injured. It would seem that the soil for the time being had acquired a property equivalent to a certain degree of atmospheric temperature, or, rather, that the nourishment absorbed by the plants under such circumstances, had enabled them to resist a degree of cold that would otherwise have destroyed them.

The fertility of the Isle of Jersey and the ability of the islanders to grow so much produce on a small area of ground, is partly due to the large quantities of seaweed used there. Many kinds of fuci and algae are thrown up on her coast, and there is, no doubt, a difference in the value of the numerous species, but there is no picking and choosing when the "wrack" harvest begins. As much as 10/- per ton is often paid there for seaweed.

Seaweed varies considerably, some being far too coarse and heavy for the purposes mentioned, unless it has first had time for its partial decomposition. Preference is given to that of a finer and lighter character, which, when collected, generally contains a fair amount of sand, making it more suitable in every way for use in the garden, whether it be for asparagus, fruit trees, or even as a plunging material for pot-plants during the summer months. We have no statistics available respecting the comparative value of seaweed with farm-yard or artificial manures, and, as before stated, the value of the various kinds of seaweed must differ a little.

When burnt, and the ashes applied to the ground, it is good for all kinds of cereals. Seaweed is sometimes suffered to ferment before it is used, but this process is by some thought unnecessary, for there is no fibrous matter rendered soluble in the process, and a part of the manure is lost. A common plan is to mix it with stable manure, and let it lie for a while before using. The best results are generally obtained when used as fresh as it can be got. Some seaweed, which had been fermented, so as to have lost about half its weight, afforded less than one-twelfth of mucilaginous matter, from which it may be fairly concluded that some of the substance is lost in fermentation. The benefits of seaweed do not extend beyond one, or, at the most two, years.

SAMUEL JOHNSON.

FROM "THE CHURCH TIMES".

THIS year is celebrated the bicentenary of Samuel Johnson's birth. During the celebrations at Lichfield, his literary work will doubtless be once again fully considered, and further criticisms and reviews will be added to the almost inconceivable number which have gathered round his literary fame. It is not intended, therefore, to enter into details in this connexion.

Johnson's England was one of stagnation in almost every sphere. Macaulay fitly describes it as "a dark night between to sunny dawns," and as yet the French Revolution had not shaken Europe from her slumber of self-satisfaction. True religion did not exist. God had been exiled to the realms of pure reason, where no human heart could follow, and the creeds of Voltaire and the Deists suited the temper of the age. In politics bribery and corruption abounded to an extent never equalled before or since. The country was governed by money, and Johnson himself defined a State Pension as "pay given to a State hireling for treason to his country." In life, morals were at a pitiable ebb. It is only necessary to read contemporary memoirs to know that virtue and morality had practically disappeared. The fashionable vices were, drunkenness, gambling, and sensuality. Among the lower classes the conditions were worse. London at night was a place of terror and fear. Robbers and highwaymen abounded, and life generally was as degraded as it is possible to conceive. The slave merchant, the press gang, the imitation priest, the great number of taverns, and the deplorable example set by the upper classes, made England no enviable country in which to live. Worse than all, the Church had become utterly impotent to stem the tide of doubt and of political corruption, and utterly incompetent of seeing that the people were becoming restless. And yet in this awful scene of natural decay Johnson never forgot the Sunday services at Lichfield of his boyhood and went regularly to Church and Sacrament, and Wesley came forth like another John the Baptist to call an apostate nation to repentance.

Such was Johnson's England. He went out also not only into a scene of deplorable anarchy in the moral and political spheres, but into a world in which the man of letters had a very ambiguous and unenviable place. The author was in a transition period. On the one hand, the days of genuine patronage were rapidly disappearing; on the other, the people were gradually learning something of their claim on thought, but no one as yet recognized that literary work was worthy of a competent recompense, that an author might live by his pen.

The phrase "Grub Street hack" was the common and significant definition of the average writer. Indeed no one can read the biographies of the greatest writers of the age without being struck by the fact that even the greatest found it hard to live. Johnson shared the misfortunes of many of his fellows, and his miserable life on a few pence a day was only varied by a walk round London at night when the money for a lodging was not forthcoming. But he was far from being daunted. He saw in some way or other that the old conditions were changing, bearing away with them the honourable friendship of patron and writer as well as the dishonourable methods in which brains were bought for selfish ends. Literature had begun to writhe under the old bonds, and to Samuel Johnson belongs the honour of first cutting them. The world of literature was no longer to be aristocratic but democratic. Every one knows how he threw down the gauntlet to Lord Chesterfield. Everyone has read the famous letter in which he spurned patronage, once refused in days of darkness, struggle and despair. The English world of letters entered into "an ampler ether and diviner air," and Johnson was the pioneer who heralded the change. He read the growing spirit of liberality, and knew that it was divine.

He was successful for many reasons. He was essentially a man of independence. Out of the years of obliquity, out of the physical and literary gutter of want and disappointment he emerged as a man whose natural moral character had been formed into steel. He had tested men in every sphere, and when the day broke he stood forth proof against deception, utterly impatient of hypocrisy and the sworn foe of all that was false. He could not flatter; the apparently rough speech which flung the whole truth out was part of his character. He was so supremely honest that he could not but be blunt. In addition to this healthy, if sometimes trying, independence of character, his quality of upsetting people, if I may so term it, helped him. Unconsciously he had acquired the habit of reaching the real meaning of some word or action in a moment, and out came the sling and stone of some epigram or sarcasm which laid low a Goliath. He has been well compared by one of his most sympathetic critics to Napoleon. There was no time to parry or resist. The unfortunate person was simply swept to defeat. This characteristic was redeemed from becoming a snare for pride, or degenerating into vulgarity, by his honest humour. He dreaded all that was foolish and affected. His most singular quality, as has been said, was "his knowledge of the art of life," which he acquired by sound common-sense, stern honesty blended with wit and child-like tenderness. For, after all, although he lives as the great *raconteur* of Bos-

well's *Life*, he was no intellectual tyrant riding rough-shod over his trembling subjects.

There were fascinating scenes of friend-ship in some tavern or club with Reynolds, Burke, Goldsmith, and the rest, when "morning made the candles pale," and the poor outcast children in Fleet-street received his blessing and his aid. Those who know anything of his life know his love for children, and those who have read his devotions know how he tried to cultivate gentleness of spirit. Again, he knew how to forgive, and if in the wrong sought to be forgiven. His words are well known, "On this great duty eternity is suspended, and to him that refuses to practise it, the throne of mercy is inaccessible, and the Saviour of the world has been born in vain." And there are few grander incidents in his life than when, at the height of his fame, he gathered the form of an unfortunate woman from the street of vice to a home of recovery and virtue. He was always actuated by the best and noblest influences, and if the voices were loud, and the exterior rough and rugged, there lay behind a soul inspired by the greatest love for truth and for humanity. He seldom lost a friend, and was in the true sense a "very clubbable man."

It will now be well to say something of his religious habits. He was essentially a man of devotional character. There may be a tendency to exaggerate this aspect, because it may have stood out in an age of dull materialism; but no one can read his meditations and prayers which he wrote for his own private use without being convinced of his sincerity. His private religion also was upheld by regular public worship. He was a diligent and prayerful student of the Bible. Daily meditation was his habit, and he set himself the Christian duty of godliness, righteousness, soberness. By prayer, charity, and self-denial, he strove after his ideal. No one can read those intimate confessions made during his preparation for Holy Communion without seeing that behind all the failings and shortcomings which he mourned over, and his despair over his spiritual stagnation, there lay a real advance towards God and His service. It seems to me that it would be detestable to take out of their context extracts from any of his personal writings; but it is not too much to place them beside Hurrell Froude's *Remains* and St. Augustine's *Confessions* for their sincerity. At the age of seventy-two, after ten years of Christian service, he could write with real humility, "Perhaps God may grant me now to begin a wiser and a better life."



A CLERGYMAN'S MOTORING EXPERIENCE.

(Church Family Newspaper).

THE uncertainties of the motor-car were experienced with a vengeance on Sunday by the Rev. Canon Southwell, Provost of Laing College, who was due to preach at Slaughan at a Territorial Church Parade. He engaged a "taxi" to get to the railway station, but the "taxi" broke down and the train was lost. Another car was requisitioned to drive the whole way. All went merrily for a time, and then the steering gear went wrong. The trouble was righted, but a short distance further on the car "jibbed" uncompromisingly, and the Canon had to resume his journey on foot. Subsequently a friend undertook to drive the Canon to Ardingly, with the assurance that motoring troubles were over for the day; but before the car had gone very far on the road there was an ominous rip, and nuts began to fly from the machinery. Another car and a mechanic were obtained, and eventually Canon Southwell got to Ardingly, and late in the evening was relieved to get safely on board a train at Haywards Heath for home. Surely such a succession of disasters is unique.

MARRIAGE IN STANLEY.

THE marriage took place at Christ Church Cathedral on Thursday November 18th,

between Mr. George William Francis Jay, eldest son of Mr. G. M. Jay, Architect and Surveyor and late Councillor of Hove and Miss Daisy Flowers, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Flowers of Hove, Sussex, England.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Canon Seymour. The bride, who arrived from England on Tuesday November 16th, by the R. M. S. "Orcoma", was given away by Mr. George Watson who also acted as best man.

She was attired in a Princess robe of ivory white silk voile ornamented with silver ball trimming and tassels, white floral lace and satin merve ribbon, the robe being lined with white silkette. She wore a white chip picture hat trimmed with white satin merve ribbon and orange blossom.

The bride was attended by Miss Lizzie Smith who wore a dress of navy blue cloth, trimmed with silk and lace and wore a hat to match.

On leaving the Cathedral the happy couple were greeted with plenty of rice and the sun shone brilliantly as they proceeded to the home of their kind and generous host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. George Watson, who kindly lent their house for an evening reception and dance, which was enjoyed by many friends.

The bride and bridegroom were the recipients of many useful presents both from friends in the East Falkland Island and from relatives and friends at home, among which is a marble eight day chiming clock, which was presented to the bride by the members of the Hove Agency of the Tonbridge Wells and South Eastern Counties Equitable Friendly Society as a mark of appreciation for her services and interest in teaching various songs, recitations and dances to the Juvenile members and arranging programme for their Annual Christmas Party. Both the bride and bridegroom are members of the Society.

As a parting gift from the Head Mistress and Staff of the Connaught Road Higher Grade School, Infants' Department, the bride received a silver Irish skillit tea-pot; and a gold brooch, with shankrock centre set with pearls and a sapphire from the scholars at the above school at which the bride had been Assistant Mistress for 6 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay left Stanley for their home in North Arm, East Falkland Island, by the schooner "Gwendolin". They wish to convey through the Magazine their sincere thanks to all friends for the many kind wishes and congratulations showered upon them.

Communicated.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

- Oct. 30. "Malvina" from Darwin.
 Nov. 2. R. M. S. "Oropesa" from Punta Arenas.
 " 6. "Richard Williams" from Pebble Id.
 Mr. & Mrs. G. Kiddle.
 " 7. "Florence M. Munsie" from Punta Arenas.
 " 9. Ship "Deccan" from Port Talbot.
 " 10. "Hattie L. M." from Weddell Island.
 Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. J. Lang & family.
 " 12. "Gwendolin" from Darwin Harbour.
 " 15. S. S. "Ornen" from Port Stephens.
 Pass:—W. M. Dean, Esq., Mrs. Osborne & Miss Pitaluga.
 " 16. R. M. S. "Orecoma" from Liverpool.
 Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. T. A. V. Best & child, Mr. & Mrs. J. J. Felton & grand-son, Mr. & Mrs. Vere Packe, nurse & Miss D. Fullerton, Miss Taylor, Miss Miss D. Flowers, Messrs. G. A. Cobb, John Porter, & John Walker. Miss M. Henrikson & Mr. A. Smith (M.V.)
 " 20. S. S. "Sembla" from New Island.
 " 24. "Lafonia" from Port Howard. Pass:—T. L. Keen, Esq. Miss D. Uwins.
 " 25. "Hattie L. M." from Fox Bay. Pass:—Mr. G. Smart.
 " 30. R. M. S. "Oravia" from Punta Arenas.
 Pass:—Rev. Canon Aspinall, Miss F. Hardy, Messrs. A. C. Smith, R. Dunlop.

- " 30. S. S. "Antisana" from Liverpool. Pass:—Mr. L. Grant.

DEPARTURES.

- Nov. 2. R. M. S. "Oropesa" for Liverpool.
 " 2. "Hattie L. M." for Weddell Island.
 Pass:—Mr. & Mrs. W. S. Williams & child.
 " 15. "Florence M. Munsie" for Punta Arenas.
 " 16. R. M. S. "Orecoma" for Punta Arenas.
 Pass:—Messrs. L. Williams, J. G. Cameron, W. M. Dean, Jas. Lewis, & R. Dunlop.
 " 19. "Hattie L. M." for Fox Bay. Pass:—Mr. G. Waterson.
 " 19. Ship "Deccan" for Tocopilla
 " 20. S. S. "Sembla" for New Island.
 " 23. "Gwendolin" for North Arm & Walker Creek. Pass:—G. A. Cobb, Esq. Mr. & Mrs. G. Jay, Messrs. Shears & Walker.
 " 23. "Malvina" for Salvador & San Carlos.
 Pass:—Mrs. T. Walker & 2 children.
 " 24. "Richard Williams" for Pebble.
 " 30. R. M. S. "Oravia" for Liverpool. Pass:—(for B. A.) W. A. Harding, Esq. Capt. & Mrs. Spruth; for Liverpool J. Porter, Esq., Capt. Purnall, Capt. Virik & crew, Mr. & Mrs. G. Kiddle, T. L. Keen, Esq., G. Smart, Esq.
 " 30. "Lafonia" for Port Louis. Pass:—Mrs. G. P. Smith, Mr. & Mrs. C. Gleadell, Mr. & Mrs. W. Biggs.

THE RIGHT AGE TO MARRY.

My mother bade me never wed
 Till I attained to twenty-five,
 And many secret tears I shed
 In dread that I might not survive
 Until that happy day should come
 When I, matured in every sense,
 Should settle down in my own home,
 Conjugal bliss my recompence.
 Her stern commands I carried out,
 Dismissed my lovers by the score,
 Though often would a darkling doubt
 Assail me as they fled my door;
 Some offers were so very good;
 But I was flint. I would not wive
 Until my mother said I could—
 And that would be when twenty-five!

Alack! alack, the best-laid plans
 Of maids and mothers go agley,
 And never row will nuptial banns
 Foretell for me the happy day!
 I'd wed the meanest man alive
 If he would take me to himself,
 For I've attained to fifty-five,
 Matured, indeed, and on the shelf!
 P. HILL—in the "Evening News."

LITTLE STORIES WITHOUT MORALS.

I. MORE HASTE, LESS SPEED.

Once upon a time, there was a very old man who had an only pig. One day he said to his wife, "This morning I will take the pig to market." But as he was going along the road, a motorist in a 90 h.p. Daimler came round the corner rather suddenly and ran right over the pig. This reduced the pig to such a condition that he was hardly worth bothering about at all—much less taking to market. But the motorist was in a hurry and could not stop to argue about a few slices of bacon, so he changed to the top-gear, and went on. While the aged man stood in the middle of the road making complimentary remarks on cars in general and a certain 90 horse Daimler in particular, a motor cyclist came very swiftly round the corner and knocked him flat. Then the motor-cyclist skidded on what had been the pig and collided with a stiff and uncompromising telegraph pole, which considerably demoralised the motor-cyclist. Also it superannuated his carburetter and gave him delirium tremens of the sparking-plug. Then the old man accompanied by a policeman was carried to the local hospital, where he had both legs amputated. When he was able to get about again, he was taken before the magistrates and fined heavily for having animals on the public highway without proper means of control; also he had to restore the telegraph-pole which was decidedly clipped, moreover he had to pay much money to the motor cyclist for damages done to himself and his $3\frac{1}{2}$ Triumph. These enforced payments so completely ruined the old man that he and his family died in extreme poverty, but the motor-cyclist bought a new machine and lived to break many records.

II. VIRTUE REWARDED.

There was once a boy in the fifth form at St. Dominick's. He had blue eyes and straw coloured hair and he worked very hard indeed and got top nearly every fortnight. If he didn't it was because some one in the back row had a book open. Now one day the Head sent round to all the form-masters saying "Any good boys or hard workers may have a half-holiday this afternoon." But the fifth-form master being fed up with his form, only let the Good Boy out to play and kept the others in. As it happened, none of the other masters let any of their boys out at all (they had a very hard-working staff at St Dominick's), and the good boy was an on his toesome.

Then the fifth form master said to the fourth form master who was next door, "I have some important letters to write which I can only do in my own room, so will you please keep an

eye on my form and stop them if they make a noise." And the fourth form master, who was new that term, said he would. But the fifth new better than to make a noise and soon the fourth form master had forgotten all about them, in the eagerness of correcting Latin Exercises which were not always up to scholarship standard. Then two of the fifth form boys got out of the window and went into the Headmaster's walled garden (you remember of course that this was at St. Dominick's) and stole all his peaches, ripe and unripe. That evening the Headmaster enquired who had been out of school during the afternoon. And when he found it was the Pride of the Fifth he said "As you were the only boy out, no one else can have stolen the peaches." So he gave him a public thrashing, set him two books of Virgil to write out and sent him to the matron for a dose, for he was a kindly man and knew his peaches of old.

But the fifth form rejoiced exceedingly and not one of them was ill after all.

III. THE FRIEND IN NEED.

Once upon a time there was a man who lived in the country and he invited a certain friend to come and stay with him. And on the morning of his departure, the friend said to the man who lived in the country, "I have no money to pay the cabman except a bank-note. Can you change it for me? So the man said, "yes." And did so. Then the friend went away.

Now next day being pay-day in the man's house he called his menial and said, "You have been a jolly decent mineal this month; here is a bit of extra pocket money for you." And he gave him the bank-note. But unfortunately the note was what is vulgarly termed a 'stumper' and when the menial presented it at the counter of the local stores, the cashier was very rude and said, "When we want your own make, we will ask for it." While they argued, one of the assistants went and fetched a policeman who took the menial in charge. But when it transpired that the menial had received the bank-note from his master, they arrested the master also. And eventually they both got fourteen years attempted fraud and obtaining money under false pretences—which, taking it all round, was distinctly rough on the menial. As for the man who lived in the country, he ought to have known better. But the friend lived happily ever after.—C. D. M.

From "The Hurst Johnian."

THE time we have lost cannot be recalled; should we not then redeem and improve the little that remains.—RICHARD BAXTER.

MRS. JOHN DAVIS,

Has a new stock of GOODS consisting of:--

Ladies dress skirts. Ladies and childrens trimmed hats & Motor Caps.
Black & coloured blouses. Childrens coats. Duchess covers & sets
Shetland scarves. Ladies undershirts. Jackets & motor veils.
Black Italian cloth. Childrens blouses & overalls. Lace curtains.
White & coloured silk squares. Infants frocks. Pearl necklets.
Under-clothing. Childrens fancy tunics, Housemaids gloves.
Ladies black & tan lace stockings. Youths & Gents suits. Antimacassars.
Damask table clothing. Toilet covers. Print, Calico & Flannelette.
Linoleum. Cashmere mufflers, Silk undershirts, Ladies white serge coats.
Childrens silk frocks, Dungaree & Turkey twill. Childrens toys,
Toilet soap & perfumes, Cigarette tubes & cases. Glass dishes.
Scarf pins, Necklets, Cheese stands & tea sets, Ornaments,
Shaving sticks, Accordeons asserted with organ pipes,
Gramophone horns & trumpets. Triple & single row accordeons,
Hohnerette, Tumblers, Trinket sets, Clock sets, Comic postcards,
Cycle stands, Childrens trusses, Shell goods, Mouth Organs, Camphor,
Hearth rugs, Wall papers, Footballs, Wrist & leg straps,
Mens white & brown canvas shoes, Door mats, Butter pats & prints,
Trivets. Clothes baskets. Blocks, Meat covers, Flower pots, Cash boxes,
Carpet Beatets, Spirit levels, Vaccination shields & pads, Burnishers.
Steel shelf brackets, Finger plates, Bronchitis kettles, Indiarubber bandages,

Malvina Store.

WANTED.

Four good fencers contract work. Apply to J. ROBERTSON,
Port Stephens.

You can purchase at the "Globe" Store any of the articles mentioned below at reasonable prices. All goods purchased will be delivered. Arrangements can be made to call and collect customers' orders.

Mens' working pants ranging in price from 7/6 to 13/6. Suits 36/-
 Navy & black socks. Black cashmere gloves. Serge caps. Running shoes.
 Oak Tree brand knee boots. Double collars. Studs. Links. Dungaree
 jumpers. Black felt hats. Navy jerseys. Black silk mufflers.
 Hand lamps. Reading lamps with "Venus" burner give a splendid light.
 Enamelled cafetieres. Dust pans. Colanders. Rat traps for ships use.
 "Salters" family balances. Cabin trunks. Leather portmanteaux. Leatherine.
 Black lacquer. Enamel brushes. Rug straps. Spirit levels. Razor strops,
 Gillette razors, Floor cloth 6 feet wide & 3/6 per yard.
 Stair cloth 27 feet wide & 1/9 per yard,
 Spectacles & Pincenez, Silver alberts, Gilt double alberts, Golf balls.
 Penholders, Dominoes, Wedding cake boxes, Comic post cards, Antipon,
 Briar pipes with amber stems, Celandine, Kays' essence, Cuticura ointment
 & soap, "Ozone" papers, Hazeline snow for the face, a splendid cream
 for use after shaving, "odol". Soda Mint tabloids for heartburn.
 Pepule Papsin Bismuth & Zymine tabloids, a splendid remedy for indigestion.
 Quinine Compound tabloids for colds, Phenacetin tabloids for headaches,
 "Uno" Chutney a splendid relish with cold meat, &c. "Robinson" Waverly
 Oats for Porridge are exquisite. English Potatoes in barrels in splendid
 condition, Large Spanish Onions.
 "Singers" Hand machines, unequalled for good work, delivered carriage
 paid for £4, 0, 0, Artificial wreaths in cases, various pretty designs.

Millinery Department.

Childrens' Pelisses, Bibs & Socks. Stap Shoes. Sweaters.
 Ladies' coloured silk Skirts, in various pretty colors. Crepe de Chine.
 Lace & Delaine. Blouses in assorted designs. Black dress lengths.
 Dress material. Stockings. Motor Veils. Belts. Ribbons. Corsets.
 Wings & Quills. Dress & evening shoes. Side & Back combs &c. &c.
 A SPLENDID Assortment of Ladies' Costumes in latest materials &
 fashions. Girls velvet & sailor dresses.

ARTICLES FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS:—

Serviette rings in cases. Silver mounted button hooks. Shoe lifts.
 Hand mirrors. Ladies' card cases. Toilet jars. Hat pin stands. Ladies'
 & Gents' companions. Dressing cases. Post card albums. Writing desks.
 Japanese handkerchief & glove boxes. Tie boxes. Blotters. Pictures.
 Photo frames, wood, leathurette & silver mounted assorted sizes. Writing
 cases. Cigar & cigarette boxes. Song & dance albums, &c. &c.

A GOOD SELECTION OF TOYS AS FOLLOWS:—

Bats & shuttlecocks. Cricket sets. Scrap albums. Skipping ropes. Horses.
 Teddy bears. Tool boxes. Racket sets. Whips. Dolls furniture. Pencil
 sets. Money boxes. Air balloons. Building blocks. Stoves. Ships.
 India rubber animals. Pop guns. Rag dolls, &c. &c. &c.

CHRISTMAS STOCKINGS & CARDS. NEW YEAR CARDS.

GLOBE STORE.