ORGAN OF IRISH AND CATHOLIC INTERESTS IN THE RIVER PLATE.

FOUNDED BY VEN DEAN DILLON

VOLUME XI, No. 5.

BUENOS AYRES, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1885

PRICE 20 cts.

## EXTRA CHOICE KAISOU CONGOU

REGISTERED MARK LA PATRIA

CLEAN UNBROKEN LEAF, FREE FROM DUST AND MIXTURE.

Guaranteed always the same

Because we contract year by year for our ax usive account the product of the same gardens in CHINA. For many years the principal dealers both in town and can p, have sold note

but the LA PATRIA brand, an eloquent proo of the satisfaction it gives to their castomers. The ann yance and inconvestence which they formerly suffer d, when they bought other teas (some mess o good quanty and some times totally usless) is thus done away with.

A package of PATAIA Tea a though i

#### PROTECTION AGAINST FRAUD.

See it as the lox has not been opened if the least has een out it is an almost certain proof that it does not contain the genuine article. The ewho fill with interior tea the empt. boxes bearing our brands, generally do it at the bottom, leaving the lid and top lead artact, so as the more readily to deceive purchasers.

Ask for P TRIA I a and see that you

Sold Everywhere, feb 18-pm

# FLUIDO LITTLE.

BEWARE OF CLUMSY IMITATIONS OF THIS ORIGINAL FLUID DIP!



TRADE MARK, REGISTERED.

Non poisonous, perfectly harm ess in handing; maxes instantaneously in cold water; one gallon fluid to 100 parts

Sold in brums of 5 and 10 Gallons. Do Casks of 40 do

# RUNCIMAN & CO.,

73-CALLE PIEDAD-73

# CAMISERIA FRANCESA

ESPECIALIDAD EN CAMI-SAS SOBRE MEDIDA.

CAMISAS A LA INGLESA. Se mudan cuellos y puños á las camisas usadas. Corte especial.

Gran surido de pañuelos, medias, corbatas v botones de todas clases.

203 -- CANGALLO -- 203

O'Farrell AND Klappenbach,

LAWYERS. Buenos Ayres—Alsina 150. La Plata—Calle 47, entre 7 y 8.

Hours from 11 to 4.

# HOLYCROSS COLLEGE

STRENGTH AND FRAGRANCE 595 - CORPTENTES - 595 house, celebrated for its large

BUENOS AIRES.

-:0:-

Boarders, Half-Boarders, and Day Scholars received on and after Monday, February 2, for the regular Classes of 1885.

houses in Buenos Aires. The Class Rooms and Dormitories are dry, commodious, and siry. The Play Grounds include Large Patios, Quinta, a ball Aliey, and the most complete College Gymnasium in South America.

The mental, moral, and physical training of Boys will here receive a proper impetus under the personal direction of efficient

BOYS TAUGHT For the National College.

In the Languages. For Mercantile Pursuits. In Military Tactics

In Manly Sports.

#### -:0:-PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS PAID TO IRISH HISTORY.

For further particulars apply to, or address, the Director

DR. JAMES P. KELLEY. j 21-3 m

## SECRETARIA

DEL

BANCO DE LA PROVINCIA.

Con arreglo à lo lispuesto por el Ar-ticulo 15 de la Ley de Monedas de 8 de Noviembre de 1881, se llama nuevamente à todos los que tengan b lietes de menor valor de un peso moneda Nacional, 7a GEO. MICHAELSEN & Co, Montevideo sean centavos fuertes ó de moneda Cor riente para que ocur an á cambiarlos con billetes de este Banco de moneda legal andose és por último plazo para prac ticar el cambio el termino de dos mese

Buenos Aires, Enero 20 de †885.

FRANCISCO LAMBI.

# O'FARRELL & KLAPP NBACH

LAYWERS.

OFFICE IN MERCEDES

On the 1'th of March we shall open our Studio in that town. It will be sermacently attended from Mouday to Sa unday by Doctor Jam s A. Klappen-bach. - Detor O'Farred will continu-artending the Ofees in Ru ms Aires, Mana 159, and in La Plata, alle : 7 entre 7 y 8.

OFFICE IN MERCEDES CALLE 21

The oldest and best established stock and the superiority of its

# FINETEAS

THAT ARE STRONG, AROMATIC AND

# CHEAP.

A complete supply of

WINES, COFFEE, MARMALADE, COCOA, CHOCOLATE, RAISINS, CURRANTS, SPICES, &c., &c.

> THE CONFIDENTIAL STORE-HOUSE.

Don't forget when you visit the town to pay a visit to

Moore's Corner,

PIEDAD & RECONQUISTA. Extra

## Fine KEROSENE

MARK

## "SOUTHERN CROSS' PERFECT SAFETY.

Marvellous colour being perfectly water white Almost erited free term smell. Extraordinary brilliant egit, it has been ested by the most celebrated an lytical chemists in Europe and pronounced.

## BEST REFINED AND PUREST OIL EVER PRODUCED.

The purity of the oil is such that rimming the wick with scissors is in-necessary for several months. Flashing point '500.

Sole Agents and Importers for the "SOUTHERN CROSS" OIL

MOORE & TUDOR . . . . Buenos Aires GLOVER, TEMPLE & Co....Rosario, Santa-Fė.

Bahia Blanca Do.

# Dunville's

CELEBRATED

## IRISH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS

MOORE & TUDOR, 93--MAIPU--93

BUENOS AIRES.

ROSARIO, SANTA-FE, GLOVER TEMPLE & Co.

MONTEVIDEO, GEO. MICHAELSEN & CO.

BAHIA BLANCA, GEO. MICHAELSEN & CO.

### JOHN FEELY,

55—CALLE CANGALLO 55

(Office Hours 10 to 6.)

Just received a consignment of New Season's TEAS, WINES, BRANDIES and general assortment of Merchaudice.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

WE beg to inform our Customers and the Public that all ARTICLES and BOOKS received from abroat before the 1st of January last are offered wholessue as well as retain up to the 28th of February prox. at some unal tered prices fixed in Nationan paper currency, which means to say that both notes of the National and Provincias Bunks will be accepted as gold up to the date named. This mat date, therefore, purchases can be made in our horse cheaper than in Europe.

We shal also accept the bayments of all outstanding debts in our favour. in National paper mon y, without change which ver, up to the same date.

From the 1s of arch forward our sales and coll ctions will be made, without fall, in gold, or, its equivalent at the current rate of the day.

## L. Jacobsen & Co.,

242—CALLE FLORIDA—242 feb 4-8 ins

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

Mr. P. J. Smyth died in Dublin just after he accepted the office of £300 a year.

Mr. John O'Connor (Nationalist), of Cork, was elected without op-position as member of Parliament for the county Tipperary.

A meeting of the National Lea-gue was held in Dublin, when the chairman, Mr. Matthew Harris. chairman, Mr. Matthew Harris, in the course of his speech, said he, as a Catholic, should look to the clergy and the dignitaries of the Church, and ask them to come together and decide to have a branch of the National League established in every parish over which they presided. If that were done, the people would be taken out of the power of the landlords. were done, the people would be taken out of the power of the visited Dunvegan to inquire into

A special meeting of the Dublin incer at Glendale. About 200 Corporation was held to consider the threatened action of a number officer of the law entering the officer that they intend to seek an injunction to restrain the Corporation from changing the name of tion from changing the name of O'Connell-street. The law agent of the Corporation, however, held that they were fully within their rights. Finally it was resolved hat the matter should be fought out.

The sub-sheriff of Limerick County, Mr. Hobson, proceeded to the property of Colonel St. Ledger, and made an extensive seizure of the goods of two of the tenants on the estate forrent due. Eighteen sheep and nine cows were subsequently driven into Limerick in charge of the sheriffs men, and will be put up for pub-lic auction in the event of the landlord's claim not being at once satisfied by the tenants.

A convention of the branches of the National League in the Queen's County was held at Maryborough. The resignation of Mr. Lalor, M.P., was received, but was not accepted, and was referred or consideration to Mr. Parador consideration to the considerat

A convention of the branches of the National League in the Queen's County was held at Marybrorugh. The resignation of Mr. Lalor, M.P., was received, but was not accepted, and was referred or consideration to Mr. Parnell and to Mr. Lalor.

The Freeman's Journal publishes a correspondence between ex-District Inspector Murphy and Mr. Campbell-Bannerman with reference to the dismissal of the former from the Royal Irish Constabulary. He alleges that the head and front of his offending was that it was he who first brought to light the charges against French, and that afterwards he was subjected to the greatest persecution by the authorities.

Mr. W. Redmond, M.P., delivered an address in St. Mary's Hall, Edinburgh, on the duty of Irishmen. There was a crowled attendance, chiefly of Irishmen, In the course of his remarks Mr.

Soulan.

Telegrams from the Soudanan-nounce the seizure of Khartoum. This has caused profem had 2,000 English were slaughtered at Khartoum. This has caused profound grief in the English colony of Cairo and of Alexandria.

The English force now in Egypt consists of 7000 soldiers in Al xandria, 3850 in Cairo, 140 Marines at Suez, a gunboat at Port Said and the frigate Monarch at Alexandria.

Advices from Egypt report the found the firit of the surrender of Khartoum: Advices from Egypt report the surrender of Khartoum: Advices from Egypt report the surrender of Khartoum: The end to defend Buenaventura against the Khartoum and the frigate Monarch at Alexandria.

Advices from Egypt report the found the frigate Monarch at Alexandria.

Advices from Egypt report the found the frigate Monarch at Alexandria.

Advices from Egypt report the found the frigate Monarch at Alexandria.

The English were slaughtered at Khartoum and a support on the 200 soldiers in Al xandria, 3850 in Cairo and of Alexandria.

Advices from Egypt report the found the frigate Monarch at Alexandria.

The English were slaughtered at Khartoum and a support on the 30th of January the gun the base of the found the frigate was a subject of

mite outrages, said that the Irish party to which he belonged hal no connection with those who committed outrages. They had not the slightest influence over them, but at the same time it was not the duty of Irishmen working honestly for their country to turn themselves into detectives of the English Government.

Thomas Phelan, an Irish Nationalist, who is superintendent of the workhouse, Kansas City, Missouri, has been severely stab-bed in O'Donovan Rossa's office at New York, by a man whose name is said to be Richard Short, because he was accused of revealing the secrets of the Irish Invincibles.

Captain Phelan was stabbed no less than eleven times, and has his right arm nearly severed. Neverthelesshe shot at his assailant when confronted with him after the latter's arrest.

An account of an interview with Phelan which was published in Kansas City'abouta fortnight aro is supposed to be the cause of the whole office. the whole affair.

Upon publication of an account of the interview in question Phe-lan was summoned to New York, and it is believed that his assassination was premeditated.

andlords. the resistance to the sheriff's of-A special meeting of the Dublin ficer at Glendale. About 200

### TELEGRAMS.

London, Feb. 9. Turkey has protested formally against Italy occupying Mas-

souah.
The Government has decided to

works a coupled in the lower basic of the Congr.

English papers publish the malaucholy intelligence of Corp.

English papers publish the melancholy intelligence of Gordon Pacha's assassination by the Mahdistas.

In view of the great difficulties caused by the strong forces at the disposal of the Mahdi, the English army has for the time stopp d its advance to the interior of the

Soudan.

Telegrams from the Soudanan-

Redmond, speaking of the dyna- to send forces from India to the

port of Suakim on the Red Sea.
Orders have been issued to assemble in Suakim the 20th Hussarsf the 3rd Brigade of Rifles,

and two other regiments.

Three battalions and a cavalry regiment have been ordered from

India to proceed to Egypt.

When the forces are thus concentrated in Suakim operations will begin at that point and Berber in order to have an easy road and proper communication between these ports and the British Gross in the interior.

forces in the interior.
Paris, Feb. 13. Paris, Feb. 13.
Telegrems troin Tonquin announce the taking of the important

city of Langson by the Flench.
Telegrams from Tonquin announce that the French have attacked the Chinese near Langson and captured and retained the positions occupied by the enemy.

my.

Official despatches from Admiral Courbet state that the troops landed from the ships were attacked by the Chinese near Kelung, but the laster were routed and lost 200 killed. The losses of the French were insignificant.

Rome, Feb. 7.

Rome, Feb. 7.
The Italian expedition to the Red Sea hasoccupied Massouah.
The Tiber has flo ded some parts of Rome causing immense

Three Italian men-of-war under

Three Italian men-of-war under the command of Admiral Caimi, are riding at anchor off Massouah. The It than colours have been hoisted at this point.

England has not yet sought the co-operation of the Italian Government for the Soudan campaign. The majority of the Italian Parliament opine that they should help England immediately in her expedition in Egypt.

New York, Feb. 5.

Mr. O Donovan Rossa is recovering rapidly from his wounds.

Cairo, Feb. 10.

The Khedive refuses to follow England's advice to allow Italy to occupy Massoual without the previous consent of the Suitan.

Before the tall of Khartoum the

previous consent of the Suitan.
Before the tail of Khartoum the
Mandi sent a message to General
Gordon, telling him that Khartoum was in his power.
Gordon endeavoured several
times to come to terms with the
Mahdi in order that his troops
and himself might leave the city and himself night leave the city, as they were disheartened at the non-arrival of reinforcements from England.

The Nile has fallen three feet, and navigation is exceedingly dangerous.

Madrid, Jan. 13.

Another earthquike has been felt at Malaga and Granada.
Great alarm prevails.
During the recent eurlhquikes 3,240 houses were destroyed in

Valparaiso, Fob. 10. The revolution continues in Columbia.

THE WORLD-FAMED

### PEERLESS DIP



## NELL & CO

203 Rivadavia 203.

PORT OF ENSENADA.

The following is the report of the Head Engineer of these works, showing the results of the last three months of the year 1884 :-

Ensenada, January, 1885. To H.E. the Governor of the Province of Buenos Aires.

During the course of the last three months large quantities of materials and machinery have arrived. The unloading of steam launches and waggons, the laying down of rails have given rise to great activity in the orkshops; while the excavations and dredging continue in a regular manner. The breakwaters in the western channel sadly injured during the floods of 21st September ult. are re-built whilst a new and very strong breakwater has been constructed in front of the great workshop, the breakwater that was destroyed before being replaced by a bridge.

The western Channel now has com munication with the Rio Santiago. In both canals, western and eastern, and in the other canals behind the great dock, work is being actively carried on, the bridge over the western Channel

having made great progress.

The excavation of the large dock mounts to 213,600 cubic metres, (say 250,000 tons) and that of the two side canals to 1,040,900 cubic metres or 1,200,000 tons, that is to say 60 o/o of the total excavation. We have already begun the excavation of the entrance canal to the large dock, as also that of the canal in Isla de Santiago. The works of wharves in the River Plate are being prepared; 100 piles and 2 ma. chines for pile-driving have been transferred to the beach. Two sheds for operatives, and workshops have been built partly on the dykes.

For the excavation of the dock slips are being constructed, as also railways in connexion with the steam dredges.

We have 9,850 cubic metres of pitch pine, and 250 of spruce, all at hand; 544 tons of square bolts, screws etc, and 389 tons of steel rails etc. 2 miles of rails put down; 10 steam pumps; 2 large wells, 130 feet deep for the purpose of draining the dock, 5 steam dredges; 78 waggons; 2 locomotives, 2 steam-cranes; 1 fixed crane of 25 tons; 3 steam tugs for carrying stone; 3 steam-launches of 250 tons, and 6 of 160 tons; 2 dredging-machines; 2 pontoons; 5 wooden steam-launches; 1 large mechanical workshop of 400 m. 1 deposit of 200 m. alongside work shop; 1 inclined plane; 1 large shed for locomotives of 300 sq. metres, with three wells; 1 blacksmith's shop, and two steam-sawing timber yards; 1 floating crane of 80 tons (in course of

I have the honor, etc.

J. Waldorp.

COFFEE IN BRAZIL.

From Baturite, the Ceará papers hear that the prospects for the coffee crop there are excellent, and planters are jubilant. From other quarters crop advices do not appear to be so favourable. With regard to the general coffee prospects, the Rio News states as follows:—

"The extreme importance that the coffee crops of the Provinces of the Provinces of the prospects of the Provinces of the Pro

of Rio de Janeiro and San Paulo as to the financial position of the empire, renders a reasonably cor-rect estimate of their probable out-turn a matter of the greatest moment. These estimates have been, whether purposely or not, we do not consider ourselves called upon to discuss, so often erroneous, that incredulity, generally, is felt when the SHORT CROP cry is heard, and the fact of the matter seems to be that until very recently but little trouble was taken and less opportunity afforded to estimate with any degree of exactness the probable yield of the two principal coffee-oroducing provinces. The in-creased extension of railways, the evelopment and the approxima-on of producing and consuming narkets through steamers and elegraphs, have partly corrected the hitherto vague crop estimates, and we are assured that each year these become nearer and nearer to the reasonable correctness de-sirable in so important a matter. Last year (1883-84) the estimates as to the out-turn were proved correct by the shipments, as it is therefore, at least, a fair supposi-tion that the estimate of this crop ill be approximately correct; 500,000 bags has been, and stil of Stop, ooo bags has been, and stim is generally considered the crop of Rio, and about 2,000,000 that of San Paulo. The crops are being marketed more rapidly than was ever before possible, and the financial position of the planters has obliged most of them to hurry forward their coffees, so the impression gains ground, that, as happens with the cereal and cotton crops in the United states, very large entries in the first of the crop year will be followed by moderate, or small, receipts of coffee for the latter half. the receipts for November and December of this year do not exceed those of last we will have received for the first half of the present crop year about 2,450,000 bags; nearly 400,000 bags more than last year and the reserves than last year, and the reserves of Rio coffees would be about 1,000,000 bags. As to the 1885-86 erop, it is much too early to speculate on the production. So far the estimates for the Rio crop give an average yield, but it is supposed that the area of production shows an annual increase; from San Paulo the printed reports are not favour-able.

LEADING THE WAY.

There is a movement on foot in Ireland for the payment of members of Parliament, but up to this it could only have been described as sporadic and flickering. The county Monaghan has now, however, set an example of method and practicability in the matter which may be useful. Without making any noise over the business, the constituency set towork quietly to collect funds for a presentation to the popular representation. The standard seems to be as high as in European universities, and seems to be as high as in European universities, and there are many Argentine doctors who would take a high rank in their profession in any part of the world. Besides these native presented to him, along with a taught doctors, there are in pracgracefully-phrased address, on Tuesday last. The presentation to the profession in European nationality, and at a first latitude of the world. The standard seems to be as high as in European universities, and drink they are unable to afford for themselves and their families such good food, clothing, and lodging as they might otherwise have. At a certain stage of degradation the drunkard may be still alive to all his own require-Tuesday last. The presentation came as a pleasant surprise to Mr. Healy. That gentleman, so far from being a millionaire, is a hardworking man, whose brains and honesty were the only capital with which he started in the world, and there is no reason why a man in his position should be asked to a state of the started on the started in the world. why a man in his position should be asked to devote that time, floating crane of 80 tons (in course of construction); 9 pile-driving machines; and one mole to right-hand side of the Eastern-canal, 110 metres in length for unloading stone, and a reservoir for distributing water from the river to the engines; 1 hospital and 43 sheds. so. The good taste and delicacy which characterised the way in which the Monaghan people have attempted to square the account show a way of meeting such dif-ficulties as might arise in such

principle of payment of members of Parliament as a system—or, for that matter, to the system returning members to the English Parliament at all, save as resort faute de mieux. There are, indeed, many objections and serious ones, too, which should be met and overcome before any sound-thinking man could assent to the establishment of such a plan as a modus vivendi between public requirements and the personal inde-pendence and amour propre of men anxious to devote their talents to the public service. We doubt that any rule could be devised under such a system which would render the public service a whit more secure against the en-trance of traffickers and intrig-uers than it has been under the uers than it has been under the non-payment system; and if men are to be generally salaried to represent the people in Parliament some mutual safeguard must be provided which will save the constituency from danger of imposition, and the member from the dictation which would often possibly make of him a mere parochial mouthpiece. It is only in voluntary and informal action like that taken in intormal action like that taken in Monaghan, and in leaving both Monaghan, and in leaving both parties entirely untrammelled save by the ties of honour and mutual duty and respect, that the difficulty can be satisfactorily met. No example, therefore, could be better than that which Monaghan afforded last Tuesday; and indiging from all that has and, judging from all that has passed for the last few years, we believe that neither the men who conferred the honour, nor the man who was its recipient, will ever have cause to look back upon the incident with any feeling save that of genuine pleasure.—The

PROSPECTS OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION IN THE AR-GENTINE REPUBLIC.

To the Editor of the South Ame ican Journal. SIR,

In these days when complaints of overcrowding in business are heard from nearly every class (and the profession of medicine certainly forms no exception), I think that information regarding new or comparatively unknown

new or comparatively unknown fields for enterprise will be acceptable to many.

I therefore take the liberty of asking you to publish the following notes, gleaned from a conversation which I have lately had with a friend of mine from Buenos Aires, and which I consider thoroughly reliable.

Owing to the facilities offered in

Owing to the facilities offered in the Government schools and unithe Argentine Republic obtain a complete education free from all expenses in fees. The medical schools are well attended, and

fortunes and hears of the enormous fees which they can easily obtain, he perceives that there is still room for "healthy competition.

The ordinary charge for a consultation at a doctor's house is two dollars (about 8s.) For a visit four dollars, say 16s. For attendance at confinement when

Amputation of arm, principal...........do, two assistants, each......
Delivery with opera-Attendance during typhoid fever. Visit by a physician for dropsy Consultation fees £20 and up-

ards. Much depends, of course, on the position of the patient, but there are sufficient wealthy peo-ple to make up for any small fees or gratuitous work which may have to be done among the poorer

Another advantage seems to be that there are plenty of profitable investments to be made of spare capital in the Argentine Republic, and the doctors who are constantly circulating amongst society get into some "good society get into some "good

The climate of the more populated regions of the Argentine Republic is one of the most temperate in the world, and should be the healthiest, but owing to defective sanitary arrangements it is not so. Thus Buenos Aires with a population of 300,000 has an average mortality of 33. tensive drainage and water works are now in course of construction and it is hoped that this big rate of mortality will be lessened when these are completed.

In the city of Buenos Airesthere are now practising about dozen English-speaking doctors, all doing well. In other large cities of the interior and in the country there are a good number to be found, But immigration is flowing into the country, and everything growing so fast that there seems to be no fear of overcrowding.

Before adoctor will be allowed to oractice in the Argentine Republic he must pass an examination and be licensed by the Government Medical Board, and before he can do this he must, of course be master of the Spanish lan-guage. The population of the country is so cosmopolitan that the more modern languages he speaks the better will be his chances of success.
Should further information

desired, my friend will be happy to furnish it to such correspondents as may inquire through the medium of your

Honerarium.

INTEMPERANCE AND WAGES

In order io understand fully the influence of alcohol upon health we must consider not only its direct influence upon the body and the mind of the drunkards and their offspring, but we must take into consideration the effect it has upon their circumstances. A disproportionate part the natives prove apt scholars. stances. A disproportionate part The standard seems to be as high of their earnings being spent in ments while regardless of those of his family, and may leave them to be hungry and cold while he is warm and comfortable while he is warm and comfortable at the public-house. But as his drinking habits continue and years advance, his power of earning is diminished; instead of working the whole week he works only a part of it, and his labor during that time becomes less and less valuable. A few years ago a master-tailor told me that he had sometimes great difficulty in certains, orders completed in visit four dollars, say 16s. For attendance at confinement when all goes well, about £20. But when any special care or operation is required, these fees mount up to hundreds of pounds. Accounts for medical attendance are sent in and paid without remark, which would make the hair of a paterfamilias in the "old country" stand on end. My friend mentions the following fees as having been lately obtained by doctors who, though of good standing, are not looked on as "stars":—

For extraction of ovarian tumour...... £1200

Tining the ad sometimes great difficulty in getting orders completed in time, because some of his best successfully carried out an experiment by which they were enabled to hold a conversation beautie, of the Secretary of State; Mgr. Pallotti, Secretary of the Secretary of the Secretary of State; Mgr. Pallotti, Secretary of the Secretary of the Secretary of State; Agarried out an experiment by which they were enabled to hold a conver

be equally ground over the whole surface, as the least inequality greatly diminishes or completely destroys the value of the lens. The quality of the lens can only be ascertained after it has been fitted up so that a test object can e examined through it. orated microscope maker in Paris while showing me this process, informed me that the lenses made by workingmen who were perfectly sober, but had been indulging in liquor the day before. were of greatly less value than those made by them at other times; and where men were at al addicted to intoxication it did no pay to keep them, as the loss of time in examining the lenses was so great. As years pass, intemperate workmen become more idle and less able to labor, so that, unless they are carried off by disease, they find their way into the workhouse.

FOREIGN NOTES.

In the death of General Emile Fleury, on December 11th, the last of the leaders of the coup d'etathas passed away. Being a self-made man, he had more of decision and daring than any of his associates. Kingsleysays that he even coerced Louis Napoleon into carrying out his programme. The latter wanted to hang back at the last moment, but Fleury put a pistol to hishead and forced him to take the steps which changed a republic into an em-pire. However true this may be, there was no question of Fleury' courage and willingness to dar all for success. His bravery lifted nim from the ranks to a captaincy and finally to the grade of general of division. He outlived all his associates, the empire, the emperor, and the son who was to have perpetuated the Napoleonic

Chili leads the van of civiliza tion in Spanish America. Abounding with mineral, it has therefore naturally become the leader in naturally become the leader in progressive life on the mineral fields of South America. According to the statistics, Chili produced in 1870 more than half of the copper consumed in the industrial world. Contrary to the rule in Hispano-American countries, the involving team mutal. rule in Hispano-American countries, the impulsive tone, mental and physical, which set and keep the wheel of mining in Chili in motion is found in the country itself; for, in spite of the Spanish blood that flows in their veins, the Chilians are gifted with talent, industry, and layer of work industry and love of work. Trained as they have been in the hard toils of life, and partly descendants as they are of the high spirited, heroic, and never-subdued Araucanians, they have become a sturdy, daring, and en-terprising race, naturally adapt-ed to brave all the hardships and dangers of a miner's life.

The wedding of Miss Eva Mackay and Prince Colonna will be celebrated either in the chapel of the French Nunciature or the Church of the English Passionists in the Avenue Hoche, Paris. The event will take place about the 12th of February. Miss Mackay's dowry is said to be a million dollars. Contrary to the rumours prevalent, there is no doubt that the marriage is the result of mutual affection. Prince and Princess Colonna will probably take up their residence in the

steadiness, and graduslly turned in such a manner that it shall be equally ground over the most this astonishing feat they must combine all the conceptions favourable for the transmission of telephone sounds. If it is found possible to hold audible conversation at such extraordinary distance, it is possible that this fact will be speedily improved upon, and people will be able to converse freely between London and New York, and by-and-by between London and the antibetween London and the anti-

> His Holiness Leo XIII. has sent the sum of forty thousand francs to the Spanish Government in aid of the sufferers through the earthquake in Andalusia. His Eminence Cardinal McCabe has also forwarded a donation. The public subscription in Spain is rapidly increasing. The King and Queen have given £4,000, and the Cabinet Ministers have subscribed £40 each. King Alfonso visited Anda-lusia, personally to inspect the afflicted districts; and it is said that he has ordered the Controller of the Household to furnish £20,-000, which His Majesty proposes to distribute personally

> Our readers may remember Lord Dormer, who visited the River Plate a year ago. We find in the fashionable intelligence of London, under date 8th ult., the following: The marriage of Lord Dormer with Miss Emily Constance Campbell Bald, eldest daughter of Mr. John Bald, of Monzie Castle, Perthshire, took place yesterday in the Church of the Oratory, Brompton. Lord Dormer was accompanied by his brother, the Hon. Herbert Dormer; and the bride was attended by six bridesmaids—namely, Miss Evelyn Barclay, Miss Dormer, Miss Gertrude Dormer, Miss Isabel Hanbury, and Miss Verena and Miss Ethel Bald, and a page, her brother. The Rev. Father Williamson, of the oratory, officiated, assisted by the Rev. A Delerne, chaplain to Lord Dormer. Later, the newly-wedded Our readers may remember Lord Delerne, chaplain to Lord Dor-mer. Later the newly-wedded pair started for Paris, on their

An obscure and poverty-stricken nook in London which owes its interest not to history, but to fiction, is about to disappear from the map. Bleeding Heartyard, which Dickens peopled with his sympathetic characters, is now a desolate tract, the houses all desorate tract, the houses an empty, the yard deserted, but quite as dirty as of old. The name had a mystery about it which had fascinated the novelist. He himself tells how the inist. He himself tens now the maintains were quite at variance as to the source of this picturesque and suggestive nomenclature—some proudly confident in an early murder, while the more early murder, while the more sentimental inhabitants had a beautiful legend of a broken-hearted lady to which they clung with desperate unanimity. As sometimes happens in London archæology, the true solution was suggested by a tavern. It is curious to find publicans unconsciously discharging the duties of the Heralds' College, but topo-graphy and tavern-sign go often together. In Charles - street, Hatton-garden, there was some Hatton-garden, there was some years ago a public-house of which the name was the "Bleeding Heart." The origin of the sign dates from since before the Reformation; and it is conjectured that it related to the Five Sorrowful Mysteries of the Rosary.

The most remarkable piece of telephoning yet attempted has been just accomplished by the engineers of the International Bell Telephone Company, who The Baron de Aguiar d'Anhrada

WIT AND HUMOUR.

When is a man not a man?-When he turns into a lane.

"What is the worst thing about riches?" asked a Sunday-school superintendent. And the new boy said, "not having any!"

Journalists are excused from serving on juries in India. It is constitutionally impossible for them to agree with anybody.

A man, on being upbraided for his cowardice, said he had as bold a heart as anyone, but his cowardly legs ran away with it.

George—Yes, a complete letter writer is a handy thing to have, but make sure that your sweetheart hasn't the same book.

A lady, while looking at the collection of shells in a museum recently, remarked that "it must be just lovely to study shellolo-

A small boy, who stood gazing wistfully at a large candy man in a city confectioner's window, sudddenly exclaimed, "I could lick that fellow with both hands tied behind my back."

An agricultural exhange says that a good hog should weigh as many pounds as he is days old. This is a new way of getting at the age of the man who occupies two tram-car seats.

Here is a pleasant anecdote Here is a pleasant anecdote of Lady Lytton. Being asked if she would get up at five in the morning to attend the Duke of Wellington's funeral, she replied:—
"Not I, indeed, there is only one man in the world whose funeral I would get up as early as that to see." She referred to her husband, whose funeral she attended with great satisfaction. with great satisfaction.

Henry Russell once gave a concert for the distressed poor of Stourbridge and sang pathetically "There's a good time coming;" after which a man in the garb of a labourer rose in the middle of the assembly and exclaimed: "Mr. Russell, please, you couldn't fix the date, could you?"

you?"

It Helped Him.—"Doctor, I want to thank you for your great patent medicine." "It helped you, did it?" asked the quack, very much pleased. "It helped me wonderfully." "How many bottles did you find it necessary to take?" "Oh, I didn't take any of it. My uncle took one bottle, and now I am his sole surviving heir."

Taking Time by the Forelock—"Why are you whipping that boy?" asked a policeman." "He's my son. "What has he done to my son. "Yellow Kerosene is always impure, and my suffin general used." "Yellow Kerosene is always impure, and my suffin general used." "Yellow Kerosene is always impure, and my suffin general used." "Yellow Kerosene is always impure, and my suffin general used." "Yellow Kerosene is always impure, and my suffin general used." "Yellow Kerosene sum suffin general used." "Yellow Kerosene sum suffin general used." "Yellow Kerosene is always impure, and my suffin general used." "Yellow Kerosene sum suffin general used." "Yellow Kerosene sum suffin general used." "Yellow Kerosene is always impure, and my suffin general used."

my son. "What has he done to deserve such punishment?" "He ain't done nothin' yet, but I am going away from home to-day to be gone sometime, and knowing that he'll need it before I get back, I thought I'd better give it to him now." to him now.

A stranger, passing a church-yard, and seeing a hearse stand-ing hard by, inquired who was dead. The sexton informed him. "What complaint?" asked the in-quisitive one. Said the old man. "There's no complaint; every-body is satisfied."

A political orator, speaking of a certain general whom he professed to admire, said that on the field of battle he was always found where the bullets were thickest. "Where was that;" asked one of the auditors. "In the ammunition wagon," said another.

Tennyson fled from North Wales, says the *New York*World, because he was asked to
preside at the National Eisteddfod
at "Llangwallydangdoodlefodd" at "Llangwellydangdoodlefodd," and he feared he would be compelled to pronounce both words on taking the chair, so he took leave instead.

An American doctor recommends the blisteriug of ears as a preventative of sea sickness. He preventative of sea sickness. He considers the sensation of nausea to be caused by the disturbance of the internal canals of the ear, which are organs of equilibrium. This gentleman must be first cousin to the physician who recommended amputation of the legs as an infallible cure for corns.

# DEWEY

AND CO.

HAVE

# REMOVED

179 CALLE PIEDAD

And they take the opportunity to advise their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF THE

LATEST

ENGLISH, IRISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN

NEWSPAPERS

AND

## PERIODICALS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS PERMANENTLY RE-CEIVED TO ALL EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PUBLICATIONS.

BOOKS of all classes and STATIONERY every description.

Please Note

### 179---PIEDAD---179

Yellow Kerosene is always impure, and the strong smelling stuff in general used here would be found under 8000, if analysed. It is needless to add it is highly dangerous.

The only way to be perfectly safe is

# KEROSENE "LAXOR"

Guaranteed 150 fire test.

It is white, entirely free from any disagreeable odour, gives twice the light, lasts one-third longer, and is con-sequently as cheap as any Kerosene in this market

If through using a bad article when

he can get a good one just as cheap, a man meets with in accident, he is scarce ly to be pittied.
Sole Agent for the

Kerosene 'Laxor

J. A. BENNET 195 FLORIDA

## FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

Obtain Security Ageinst It!

BY keeping Half-a-Dozen HARDEN HAND GRENADE FIRE EX-TINGUISHERS on the premises.

J. A. BENNET 195 Florida.

DR. SCHENCK'S

Mandrake Pills

Cures Headache and Indigestion. J. A. BENNET 195 Florida.

# MIGUEL LANUS,

## **369-RIVADAVIA-369**

BUENOS AIRES.

IMPORTING-HOUSE AND DEPOSIT MACHINERY AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

English and American Threshing Machines and Steam Engines.

BUCKEYE REAPER AND BINDER

BUCKEYE REAPER & SHEAF-MAKER FOR WHEAT, FLAX, COLZA, &C.

BUCKEYE MOWERS; HORSE RAKES;

WATER-PUMPS AND WIND-MILLS. -(0)-

A complete stock of Machines and Implements of every kind applicable to all sorts of industries.

SEATS FOR SQUARES AND GARDENS.

AMERICAN ECONOMICAL KITCHEN-RANGES;—THE BEST EVER MADE.

HAY PRESSES.

ALL CLASSES OF FARMING UTENSILS FOR ESTANCIAS.

## MIGUEL LANUS,

369-RIVADAVIA-369

# GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

FROM TO-DAY,

IN THE SALE OF

## SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

THOSE WHO WISH TO BUY

LEGITIMATE SINGER SEWING MACHINES

SHOULD APPLY AT THE AGENCY,

65-CHACABUCO-65

ALL MACFINE APPENDAGES ON SALE.

AVISO OFICIAL.

OFICINA DE TIERQAS PUBLICAS Num. 32.

Num. 32.

Se avisa a publico que ol dia 2 de Marzo de 1885 se procedera a la vento en remate publico de scuerdo con la ley 26 de Diciembre de 1878. de un terrena de propiedad publica compuessio de 171 hectaress, y ubicado en el partido de Chasccmus. Sus linderos son Don Juan Laborde, Da. Rosa Arroyo de Haedo y Don Cirtaco Arroyo. La base de verta sera a razon ces 400,000 mé la legua. El remate tendra luga en la Oficina de dia indicado a la 1 p m.

Se previene a todo comprador que se exigira el 10 por ciento cemo garantia sobre el importe total.

La Plata, Diciembre 2 de 1884.

IGNACIO FREIRE
Por planos y datos pueden ocurrir los

Por planos y dato, s pueden ocurrir los interesados a esta oficina.

MACCALLUM AND CO. 20 CALLE PERU 20

Are now showing their

### NEW WINTER GOODS

specially brought direct from the best houses in London and Paris, and will offer some very cheap lots in new Dress Goods; Silks, Satins, Surahs, Cloaks, Dolmans and Ulsters for ladies and chil-

NEW

#### FLANNELS & BLANKETS at very low prices.

T e stock to select from is the largest n Buenos Aires, and the prices will be ound moderate. Inspection invited.

# MacCallum & Co.,

20 CALLE PERU 20

# LITERAR!O

249, BOLIVAR

Incorporado al Colegio Nacional Directors :

W. G. FRECKER, Oxford, W. HUTCHISON.

### AYER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT

# OF SARSAPARILLA

FOR THE CERTAIN CURE

ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPURITY OF BLOOD Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,

and sold by all Druggists. W. R. CASSELS & Co., Agents for Bs. Ayres and Montevideo

Lowell, Mass.,

# H.D. WOODWELL,

MANUFACTURER OF

Rubber Stamps AND

WOOD ENGRAVER. Engravings of Buildings, Illustrated Books, Illustrated Papers, Headings for

Papers, Carriages, Horses, &c.

# JOB PRINTING

Address Cards, Business Cards, Bill Heads, Circulars, Bank receipts Pro grammes, invitations. All work neatly done and promptly executed.

140-Piedad -140

Between San Martin & Florida BUENOS AIRES.

SASTRERIA LA VELOCIDAD DE

CELESTINO CHIARUNITT

Tenemos el honor de avisar al publico que bemos recibido un gran surtido de paños y casimires de ultima novedad de las principales fabricas de Inglaterra y Francia.

40 SANMARTIN **BUENOS AIRES** 



# COOPERS' Sheep Dipping POWDER

IS THE CHEAPEST, HANDIEST, AND THE

BEST

As a CURE AND PREVENTATIVE

# OF SCAB, AND AS A DIP FOR LAMBS

It is Unrivalled.

It is safe, and has been in constant use upwards of 40 years. It is now applied to over 35,000,000 sheep annually and

CANNOT FAIL IN THE WORST CASE OF SCAB,

as a trial will prove.

DISSOLVING INSTANTLY IN COLD WATER and being in the form of compressed powder, it is in Handling and for Transport to distant parts,

THE MOST CONVENIENT DIP IN THE WORLD.

Sold in large and small packets, in handy iron-bound cases, each case containing sufficient to 1 ip from 1800 to 2500 sheep, according to the density of the wool.

J. B. WANKLYN Calle Maipu 77

General Agent for Argentine Repullic- General Agents Banda Oriental-MATTHEW, PINSENT & CO.

Montevideo.





# SPECIAL NOTICE **ESTANCIEROS**

THE MANUFACTURERS OF THE GLYCERINE DIP (NON-POISONOUS),

Beg to inform Estancieros that the Dip is not only applicable for handpouring Sheep infected with SCAB, MAGGOTS, and FOOT-ROT, but is equally effective in the BATH or RACE for SCAB, and it is put up in easts of 400 lbs. each for that purpose, and sold at a cheaper rate than the drums.

This Dip can be used with either hot or cold water, and is far more effectual than tobacco dips and does not stain the wool.—Large shipments of this Celebrated Dip are now arriving in Cashs of 400 lbs., and Drums of 20s, 50s., and 400 lbs. arroba. All packages free. Depot Agents—Meore & Tudor, Calle Maipu, Buenos Aires.

Sold by the Principal Store-Keepers in the Provincial Towns.

MANUFACTURERS—TOMLINSON AND HAYWARD. LINCOLN. ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS-TOMLINSON AND HAYWARD, LINCOLN, ENGLAND N.B.—Mr. Hayward, of the above Firm, is now in Buenos Aires, and will be pleased to answer any enquiry relative to Sheep-dipping and the most improved modes for dealing with sheep with their respective dis-ases. Address care of oved modes for dening windsheep was MOORE & TUDOR, CALLE MAIPU 98, BUENOS AIRES.

# ALFREDO DAY & Cia.,

HAVE

# REMOVED

FROM

137-PIEDAD-137

TO

CALLE DEFENSA

No. 75 & 77.

THE FAMOUS

# STOUT PORTER

# XXX

DEETJEN & SCHRODER,

Highest Medical Authorities testify to its

# TONIC & INVIGORATING PROPERTIES.

SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED

TO

LADIES IN DELICATE HEALTH.

Annual Consumption exceeds

5,000,000 LITRES

TRY IT!

ALFREDO DAY & CO.

THE

"Southern Cross," PASAGE ARGENTINO

No. 6,

(Opposite the Merced Church)

All communications and letters on usiness to be addressed to the Editor.

TERMS.

Cash (yearly) . . . . . \$8 0 mm Credit. . . . . . . 9.50 — Monthly . . . . . 0 75 —

# THE SOUTHERN CROSS

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13TH, 1885.

The North American papers contain most exciting paragraphs concerning some imaginary war to be waged between this country and the "Republic" (sic) of Brazil. The North Americans and Europeans in general know as much about these countries as Havas knows about the Mahdi and his movements, or as the Mahdi knows about Havas and his bogus telegrams.

There has been a good deal of gush over the supposed attempt on the life of President Santa on the life of President Santa Maria of Chile: A very respectable paper of Santiago suggests that the entire thing was a ruse got up in order to animate the flagging loyalty of his followers and in order to be looked upon as a great personage like Queen Victoria and the Czar of Russia.

Our distinguished young countrymen Drs. O'Farrell and Klappenbach will soon open an office in the town of Mercedes, at which one of them will constantly attend. As Mercedes is situated in a very Irish district we look upon this as a great boon to our countrymen. O'Farrell and Klappenbach have always been the true friends of Irishmen and, though young in years, they have already young in years, they have already secured a glorious record. Their opinion is respected by the high-est men in the legal profession in this city, and the country of their origin has reason to be proud of them. Irishmen who require le-gal advice should consult O'Farrell and Klappenbach for they are men of honour and talent and worthy of the highest confidence.

There is nothing more commendable in this hot weather than frequent bathing. It is a most important duty of parents and householders in general to provide a means of bathing for themselves and their families. The child that bathes in cold water nives better health sleeps water enjoys better health, sleeps sounder, has a better temper, is more intellectual, is much hap-pier, and is in every way a much better child than he who does not—always supposing other cir-cumstances to be equal. In our colder clime we may dispense with bathing without much loss,

&c. in the hope that some one will rush to their rescue, saying "no, no, you are a nabob, you are a Newton, you are a Cicero, you are a Hercules."

The devil passed by a double coach-

house
Near a cottage of gentility,
And he owned, with a grin,
That his favourite sin
Was pride that apes humility.

OPENING OF THE "ASILO MATERNAL DEL SUD."

There are 675 recognised physicians practising in this city and 400 midwives, besides which there is an entire host of curanderos of both sexes who earn an deros of both sexes who earn an early sexe deros of both sexes who earn an honest (?) living and save their neighbors or kill them in spite of same benevolent gentlemanerectsame benevolent gentleman erected the large dining-room at his own expense, besides which, he handed over to the founders the sum of \$400,000 %, a bequest of his late uncle, D. Ramon Piñeiro. It may easily be seen, therefore, that the establishment of this magnificent institution, is in a great measure due to Sr. Piñeiro, but the work was originally under-taken by the ladies of the Asso-ciation of St. Vincent de Paul, and has been carried out under their auspices. The foundation of the Maternal Asylum is a source of consolation to every devout Christian and to every friend of humanity. It is a work which, starting from small beginnings, is certain to achieve great ends. The good patronesses of the institution propose to feed the children who take refuge with them and to train them up with them and to train them up faithful servants of God and useful members of society. They propose, moreover, to give food and nourishment to poor, aged, and decrepit people who make application therefor. The establishment of such an institution, and the clarity of the stablishment of the glorious end its founders have in view, reflect the highest honor on the city of Buenos Aires and are the strongest protest against the selfish theories of the Scientists, who would annul the precepts and counsels of Christ himself, and banish Charity, that "first daughter of the love of God" 

always loves it and recognises it.
There is in Charity a sacred fire
which nothing can extinguish, to
which nothing is comparable.
Science without Charity is a hallucination, and love that is not
Charity can never reach the sublime heights of glow and han ial of Charity in this city, and in testimony thereof we can point to the many edifices raised, to the thousands of poor and distressed persons succoured through their any subject in the knowled

instrumentality, and to the many temporal and spiritual consolations afforded by them to the needy."

In conclusion, His Grace cor-In conclusion, His Grace cordially congratulated the "Damade Caridad," and prayed that their work might fill up a want long felt, assisting the mother and the child, and being a source of happiness to all the surrounding neighbourhood. D. Santiago Estrada then made a most appropriate address, which we regret we have not space to reproduce we have not space to reproduce. Refreshments were afterwards served up in the dining-room to the ladies and gentlemen present and the proceedings terminated.

THE SCHOOL.

As we may expect that the great heat which at present prevails will soon pass away, and with the cooler weather school boys and girls will once more resume their studies, it may not be out of place here to make some observations for the guidance of parents on the object they should set before themselves and the principles by which they should be actuated in procuring instruction and edusends us a clever tested with the ference to the mistaken vanity of some over whose individuality we prefer to throw the cloak of silence. We extract the following sage remarks from our correspondent's letter:—

"In our intercourse with men, we sometimes meetwith a certain class of extremely modest individuals who, believing themselves possessed of some very superior qualities, are apparently at a loss to know how to exhibit them to the admiration of their fellows, with the greatest possible advantage to themselves. Apretty

common example is that of the rich man who, to display his wealth all the more conspicuously, whenever he appears in public, is seen wearing an old, solled garment, such as a hat or coat which contrasts strangely with a superb carriage or splendid gold watch. When amongst others less blessed with the goods of fortune than he, and who are more decently clad, his looks and mien are those of one superb cand, mind that a blessing will fortune than he, and who are more decently clad, his looks and mien are those of one superb coat, which we have the honour to belies blessed with himself. His every look and gesture seems to say, "I am rich, yet see how plain and humble I appear, whilst those foolish louts with scarcely enough to keep body and soul together seem fully determined, by their foppery and talse show, to keep the address, of which we here carbon for modesty they do not possess. They often, also, make use of professions of humility as wall and immortal being. Whether its personal appearance of services of the great christian body of which we here the is supported and encuraged by those in power, and if we raise our voice it is in defined they have the follow of the great desideratum if we raise our voice it is in defined in the reasise our voice it is in defined in the reasise of the great Christian body of which we have the honour to belige every means to promote emiliance on the actions of mankind, that a blessing will be heard in the school and the come down on this school and the carbon that a blessing will be heard in the rectal true Catholic should be more than one of Catholic should be more than one of Catholic education in the present time and under present circumstances, and should be the more watchful in proportion as others the samular of contracts and indifferent. But it is not enough to teach the child on the principles of religion only. The mind must be cultivated as with earth of the principles of religion only. The mind must be cultivated as well as the heart. Both one and claim an equal shar to Catholic schools. Otherwise, you incur a frightful responsibility, But do not be satisfied that the school has the reputation of being Catholic. Be sure, also, that it is a place where your children are likely to have good and difving associations and where Charity can never reach the sublime heights of glory and happiness. Charity is the law of
humanity, and the Divine authority of that law gave the necessary light and the means to
fulfill it. "Though I had," says
St. Paul, "a knowledge of future
events, and though all the mys-MATERNAL DEL SUD."

On Sunday the "Asilo Maternal del Sud" was opened. The new building occupies a large space in front of Calle Tacuari. It is constructed to afford accommodation to 400 children, and will be under the immediate charge of the Sisters of Charity. The building alone cost one million paper dollars. The site was given by Sr. Francisco Piñeiro, and the same benevolent gentleman erectany subject in the English lan-guage. This is not as it should be. We have seen members of debating societies in grammar schools in Ireland handle a subect in a way that would do hon-our to an M.P. or a Congressman. our to an M.P. or a Congressman. We want our youth to have a little more honourable and laudable ambition. We want them to see that they are not beaten in the race by men of other nationalities. For this purpose, and as a test of the merits of the schools, we should have more compatitive. a test of the merits of the schools, we should have more competitive examinations, and we fully approve of the principle of sending the boys to be examined at the National Colleges at the end of the year's study. More than one object is therein attained. In the first place, the teacher, feeling that the pupils under his charge will be put to a critical test, has a powerful stimulus to labour. In the next place, the boy, if he

AN IRISH COLONY IN THE

school as will give guarantee of a proper education, religious, moral, physical and intellectual.

a powerful stimulus to labour. In the next place, the boy, if he wishes to study for any of the learned professions, has an opportunity of graduating in Arts; and, in the third place, if he pass-s examination, he gives public proof of the stuff that is in him. But short from this the

When the Southern line of railway was extended to Bahia Blanca the event was looked upon as a national glory, and it was celebrated with extraordinary demonstrations of joy. The people of Bahia Blanca became intoxicated in the exuberance of mirth and champagne. All along the Southern camps the locomotive was welcomed as an angel of light. Scarcely did the first train run when a reaction set in in the tide of popular enthusiasm. The angel of light turned out a very Asmodeus in mischief and ug-liness and carried destruction in its path. The people learned when too late, that they had "caught a Tartar" in the new civilizer. Like a Pantagruel, its vices far outweighed its virtues, vices far outweighed its virtues, and the price paid for supporting it is too dear. Not to speak of the lives lost through sheer incompetence and the periodical disasters recorded, we hear of entire districts being burned down from sparks from the diurnal—we were near saying infernal—machine. The other day one of them ran a steplepublic proof of the stuff that is in him. But, apart from this, the parents, while their children are home from school should put them to a searching test as to what progress they have made. A person may not be very well versed in history, geography, and other branches, but by taking up a text-book he may easily examine another and discover his proficiency in them. In conclusion, then, we say that parents in sending their children to school should take care that it is such a school as will give guarantee of may the people of the Southern carts and costermongers. Well may the people of the Southern districts exclaim, "Save us from our friends; save us, oh! save us from civilization and the Southern line of railway.

the past nine years you have in-serted in the "Cross" my corre-the telegram announcing his

Enclosed please find a copy of the missing mss.

Yours sincerely,

The High Mass and Office for the Dead for the repose of the soul of the late Fr. Large M. Lea-hy, which on account of the late floods had to be postponed from the 3rd October, and at which all the Irish Chaplains in the Repub-lic were to have assisted, were lic were to have assisted, were celebrated to-day in the Parish Church of Carmen.

The sides of the church, the

windows, the candelabra—the crystal and the brazen one—suspended from the ceiling with funeral waxlights were draped in mourning. In front of the High Altar was placed the catafalque, on either side of which were flambeaux holding out to the end flambeaux holding out to the end of the soulinspiring ceremonies with mournful resignation after their many efforts to assimilate to their own woful appearance all the other gay lights with which the church was ablaze. The magnificent church carpet the pride of the partido and the cause of not a small amount of envy to the surrounding ones, was laid. Hours previous to the commencement of the ceremonies High Mass was Rev. Fr. John Joseph, Salto, deacon Rev. Manuel Martinez, P.P., Carmen de Areco, sub-deacon, Rev. John Mary, Buenos Aires, chanters Very Rev. Fr. Eugene, Salto, and the Rev. Fr. Victor, C.P., Buenos Aires.

After the High Mass Fr. John Mary, Stadlier, in front of the

Mary, standing in front of the catafalque, delivered the oration do not—although sorely tempted to do so—send you a summary of the talented young Passionist's eulogy on Fr. Leahy, as the Irish here hope to get a copy of it and, if the Rev. Preacher has no objection, have it printed and distributed in namphlet form distributed in pamphlet form. Allow me to say here that Mgr-Dean Dillon was to have been the panegyrist on the occasion, but, as Fr. John Mary remarked to the congregation, the Dean on ac-count of his late illness and his physicians' express commands to his not hazarding so fatiguing a journey as that from Buenos Aires to Carmen, could not be there to speak on the glorious life of his college companion.

The caurch was densely thronged, a great number having to remain without. Along the entire length of the church, each person's chair touching that of person's chair touching that of his neighbour, were ranged four rows of the leading men of the Northern partidos. The lady portion of the congregation occu-pied seats on each side of the church. Carmen, Salto, Chaca-buco, and Rojas—as did also San Antonio, San Pedro, and Arreci-fes—sent contingents to swell the concourse that congregated the concourse that congregated to pray within the walls of God's own house, that the beatific vision of God may not be defined their late pastor who for twenty years labored amongst them, consoling the afflicted, relieving the distressmoniacal rage and life-strangling embrace decimated his parishioners, went from place to place with his spade burying the putrid bodies of those whom the plague bereft of friends. Months have gone by since his poor, worn-out body was laid in its grave in Dormida by the River Tunnuyan, and under the shadow of snow-area with the moniacal rage and life-strangling embrace decimated his parishioners, went from place to place able to you than the old underella be was in the act of removing a box from the hold.

The atorrantes have been refused admittance into the Correctional Prison on the grounds that through their utter want of cleanliness they would scatter disease and death among the other prisoners. clad Tupungato; yet, as evidenced by the demeanour of the conbordering on our partido

the telegram announcing his death reached Carmen the mag-nificent sum of \$62,000 % was subscribed by them to defray the expenses of the transferring of his remains from Dormida to Car-men and their reinterment in the parish church here, but—and loud cries of dissent resounded through the Northern campson the news having become known, the Government, it was understood, would not for some time yet allow the remains to be exhumed. The Irish of these parts must wait yet awhile before they can enjoy the melancholy satisfaction of having metancholysatisfaction of having in their midst the remains of one whose pure soul is now at the Throne of Grace interceding for them and theirs, who never shirked the onerous functions of nis sacred calling, and whose intelligent and practical love of Erin was second only to his zeal in the service of God.

Carmen de Areco, Feb. 10. To the Editor of the Southern Cross.

DEAR SIR. On last Sunday evening, in the twenty-second year of his age and at his parent's estancia house cause of not a small amount of envy to the surrounding ones, was laid. Hours previous to the commencement of the ceremonies the church was being rapidly death do his work that poor thronged with those who knew that later on standing-room within its walls would not be had. At 11 o'clock the ceremonies commenced. The celebrant of the High Mass was Rev. Fr. John Joseph, Salto, deacon Rev. Man.el days before his death he received Martinez P.P.. Carmen de Areco. the Holy Communion. He was a fell dead Mr. Gardner's younges the Holy Communion. He was a dutiful son, an affectionate brother, and a sterling friend. He was buried this morning in Carwas buried this morning in Car-men, seventeen coaches and two hundred and sixteen horsemen followed the hearse. Such was the respect shown to the Gard-ner family that all persons obser-ved a grave and sad demeanor in recognition of their irreparable

Yours sincerely,

LETTER TO THE "STANDARD.

tion to correspondence intended for the improvement or correc-tion of our contemporaries, but, as the writer in the present case is a lady, we can do no less than comply with her wish to have the letter inserted in our columns. Vecino, Jan. 29th, 1885.

To the far-famed Editor of the Standard.

DEAR SIR,

A few days ago I chanced to take up the *Standard* of the 14th inst.; and read in it, to my great astonishment, a most disgraceful description of the southern partidos.

Now, I am only going to speak for Vecino, as I plainly see you know very little or nothing about it. and you should judge before nt. and you should judge before you condemn. Why don't you take a trip down and see for yourself? It is only a few hours' drive from town, as you say, besides, we should feel very highly honoured by the presence of such as august personage, and as you labored amongst them, consoling the afficied, relieving the distressed, and administering to those of them who sought it spiritual consolation: aye, and when the six "puestos," not "wigwams," demon cholera of '67-68 with demon cholera of '67-68 with demoniacal rage and life-strangling that the very dependent of the splendid establishment of the splendid establishm

cary, &c.
You know there are three towns

#### GENERAL ITEMS.

On Tuesday Mr. John Arthur Maguire, who was for some time Argentine Consul in Canada, was married to Miss Koch at the residence of the bride in Moron. The ceremony was performed by His Grace Archbishop Aneiros. An express train left the city in the evening carrying a large number of invited guests. The festal abode was beautifully decorated and illuminated with the electric light on the happy occasion.

Madame Lynch of Paraguayan notoriety left this city for Europe in the "Maskelyne."

On Sunday it rained in many of the Southern partidos. On Wednesday morning it rained for an hour in this city. The hot weather continued during the beginning of the week, the Fahrenheit thermometer averaging during the day from 95 to 100 in the shade. On Wednesday night there was a copious fall of rain in the city, and yesterday the weather was much cooler.

It is reported that the passengers who met with such hospitality on board the "Matteo Bruzzo" are going to pay us another visit.

We wish them better luck than on the former cases. on the former occasion.

On the 10th inst. a great storm of hail and rain arose in Cordoba. The river was much swollen and many parts of the town were in-undated.

It is reported that Santos wil resign the office he holds as Pre-sident of Uruguay in next March

On Tuesday a little boy named Alberto Orio, fourteen years of age, shot a policeman dead in Chascomus. It is said that the boy fired a revolver to defend his father who was assailed in his own house by the bobby. Both father and son were placed under

There was a grand "chiugana" of "descamisadas" on the 9th inst. at the meeting place of the Republican Contederation to cel-ebrate the spoliation of the Papal The following letter has, it seems, been addressed to our colleague, the Standard. It is not usual with us to give insertion to convene make a private of the fapal of the f

Three soldiers had a sanguinary scuffle on the Palermo Road on Friday night, the result of which was that one of them na-med Gonzalez was severely vounded by his comrades.

A recent number of the *Estandarte Catolico* of Santiago de Chile announces that Father Rassore of the Merced Church and the Reverend Secretary of the Archbishop of Buenos Aires had arrived in that city after crossing the Andes. Both gentlemen intended to travel southwards through the picturesque valleys of Chile, and to return to Buenos Aires by the one of the Pacific son.

Miss Koch was received into the Caholic Church by the Archbishop before her marriage.

We regret to hear that Rev, build father Flannery of San Pedro is again somewhat unwell.

The Judge of Crime has acquitted Captain Matherson of the English ship "Clyde" who fired at and killed a poor sailor named Parady on board his ship when the public service.

Railway na control for Engineers to have the new of Engineers to have the

now, again, they are trying to carryouttheirnefarious purposes.

Precautions have been taken against them. A few police have been distributed here and there as they are required. These are all the forces at the disposal of Juarez Celman in Cordoba.

and on reaching Cordoba, about midnight, he was met at the railway, and the reason why he murdered his benefactor and friend cannot well be explained. Deceased was about thirty-the Provincial Corganguage and on reaching Cordoba, about midnight, he was met at the railway, and the reason why he murdered his benefactor and friend cannot well be explained. Deceased was about thirty-the Provincial Corganguage and on reaching Cordoba, about recommendation that Weir observed the railway, and the reason why he murdered his benefactor and friend cannot well be explained. Precautions have been taken a-gainst them. A few police have been distributed here and there as they are required. These are all the forces at the disposal of the Provincial Government, and they are employed exclusively in tne interests of peace. The publication of this note has produced feeling of confidence in the

A boy named Ernesto Molina, thirteen years of age, was drown-ed in the River Arrecifes last week. Deceased was son of Sr. Molina, the head of the Municipalty in Arrecifes.

A number of ships loaded with machinery for the construction of the Port of Ensenada were forbidden to unload by the Custom House authorities because it was suspected that they contained several pieces of cannon and other than the Previous Cannon and Control of the Previous Cannon and Cannon a arms for the Provincial Government.

An experiment on a number of infected sheep was made in Mer-cedes yesterday with the famous Glycerine Dip. Mr. Hayward, of Glycerine Dip. Mr. Hayward, of the firm of Hayward, Tomlinson and Co., of London, was present to superintend the operation of curing, and a large number of sheep-farmers and estancieros attended. We shall be happy to give the result of the experiments on a future occasion.

The Municipal Intendant has ordered that the "corso" shall ordered that the "corso snail pass through the same streets as last year, that is to say: Florida, Rivadavia, and Victoria, from Plaza General San Martin to Plaza Lorea. A note has been sent to the president of the Sanitary Works Committee asking him to give directions for all obstructions caused by the works to be remo-

The Minister of War has ceived telegrams from Colonel Cano. Uriburu announcing the submission of large numbers of Matoco and Toba Indians, including the cacique Necochi and his tribe, but it is also stated that there had but it is also stated that there had been a previous fight with them, and it would appear that they were attacked by the troops when on their way to surrender with their cattle. The Minister is asked to send a steamer with all kinds of supplies, as there will soon be thousands of Indians to be provided for.

The mission given in Los Corrales under the auspices of the Rev. Father Salvaire and other members of the Lazarist Congregation was a great success. Some five hundred persons approached the Sacraments and many were converted to grace from a life of licentiousness and impiety.

An atorrante was arrested last week for begging. He was ta-ken to a police station and searchwhen two thousand paper

The National Board of Health has reported favourably on the proposal presented to the Minis-ter of the Interior by the Argen-tine Medical Club for erecting a building for the cremation of the

The manager of the Southern Railway has asked the Department

The marriage of Miss Rosa Woodgate to Sr. D. Carlos Alberto Woodgate's house in Avenida Alvaria, on Thursday night. The newly-maaried pair will leave in a few weeks for Europe, where they will reside for some years.

On the first Sunday of Lent, 22nd inst., the Passionist Fa-thers will begin a Mission in Lobos.

The Catholic Buenos Aires has drawn up a circular signed by the managing committee, a copy of which has been forwarded to the branches of the Catholic Association throughout the Republic. The circular shows forth the advantages of holding an electron as ges of holding an electoral as-sembly for the purpose of adopt-ing a uniform line of conduct in he coming elections.

Santos's henchmen are about to appoint him Captain-General with a fixed salary attached to the honor of \$1,500 m/n.

The Italian steamer "Sirio" has reached this port with a large number of immigrants on board.

There are over 300,000 labourers in North America who are out of employment.

A marriage was celebrated yesterday in Mercedes between D. Eduardo O'Connor, Captain in the Navy, and Señorita Modesta Castro. Castro.

A quantity of wheat belonging to Mr. Kemmis, at Las Rosas, Canada Gomez, was burned last week, whether through design or accident we cannot say.

The Spaniards are making col-

approached Lanus it stopped, probably for want of steam. The tation-master at Lanus had been advised of the coming of the train and he had placed an obstruction on the line in order to throw it off the track, butfortunately the stop-page of the train before it reach-ed Lanus rendered the taking of such an extreme measure unne-

It is announced that the dis-tinguished Jesuit preacher, Fa-ther Jordan, will preach a ser-mon in the Cathedral every Sunlay during Lent after 1 o'clock

A most lamentable occurrence took place in Mercedes on Saturday last, which resulted in the death of Mr. J. Cruikshank, engideath of Mr. J. Cruikshank, engineer on the Pacific Line of railway. He was residing in Mercedes with a friend of his, a Mr. Weir, who was also employed as The Executive Government of the Province hasaddressed a note to the authorities in town and camp, in which it deplores the absurd rumours of revolution and warlke preparations that are industriously circulated. The note says that the Provincial. The Executive Government of the Government of gregation this day, time, the great healer of sorrow, seems not to have solaced them in the least. Twas pitful to see the efforts strong men made to keep their feelings from overpowering them as the panegyrist dwelt with oratorical force on any of the many noble traits of the many noble traits of the many noble traits of the mode as of the mode of the mode of the mode of the province has addressed a not the above-mentioned accomback the

ried. A few months ago Mrs. Cruikshank left on a visit for England. The news of her husband's death will be a severe blow to her. Opinions differ as to the motive of the terrible deed. Some say that Weir was in deliring the terrible was the motive of the terrible deed. ium tremens, others that he was insane from other causes.

Suspicion of the cowardly attack on the printing office of El Bien Publico having fallen on the Garibaldian "espadachin" Toto Nicossia, of Montevideo, the latter published a manifesto, challenging the proprietor of El Bien Publico to accuse him before the tribunals. Santos ordered Dr. Brian to find out the perpetrator of the attempted arson or resign his office in twenty-four hours, and soon the doctor traced the deed to a boy who said he had deed to a boy who said he had been hired by others to do the work

No disturbance occurred during the inscription of Municipal voters on Sunday. The following was the result of the day's proceed-ings:—San Miguel, 109 names were registered; San Ignacio, 111; San Nicolas, the registering committee did not attend; Mon-serrat, only one member of the committee, D. Julian Ortiz, was Telegraphic news in don announce that Mr. Scould has succeeded in securing the three artistes who were wanting to complete the 1885 Latham company, and the entire troupe will probably be with us at the end of next month. The eompany is said to be of a very superior order.—The Herald.

Sr. Betencourt, a famous Cuban in the porch all day many citizens kept away; Balvanera, there was no inscription table formed; but the scavengers of the parish were there headed by the Juez Paz; Piedad, 184 names were pa were there headed by the Juez de Paz; Piedad, 184 names were registered; San Telmo, 93; Pilar, 92; Santa Lucia, 30; San Juan Evangelista, 27; Concepcion, 102

The Spaniards are making collections in every town in the province to assist the sufferers in Andalusia, and very large sums are contributed.

Last week another proof was given on the Southern Line of railway how negligently affairs are managed on that line, and that chance rather than design is the guiding principle. A goods train started from the station Sola with 25 wagons without any person in charge. It went on with accelerated speed until as it approached Lanus it stopped, probably for want of steam. The The "Gran Canalla" was the Dr. Carriego. There was great alarm and confusion in Court; the judge was powerless to check the disorder. After considerable delay the police were called in and Gimenez was placed under arrest.

> A HAPPY IDEA—A NEW LIGHT "ANTORCHA-SOL.

We saw at Messrs cassells, 191 Ma pu, a new light produced by the vapor of kerosene upon a hot surface, and which is intended for workshops, patios, galpones, stations, corridors, gardens, wherees, corrales, Barracas, etc. etc., as also for use in such out door night work. also for use in such out door night work where a strong light is required.

The apperatus is very simple in con-struction, and may be described as an legant spherical reservoir capable of holding one gallon, to which is attached an iron tube bent in the form of the letter "1" with the illuminating point at the lesser end. This is simple in construction, two simple thumb screws taking the place of intricate and elabor

The light is larger and brilliant-white

ТНю

# ENGLISH BANK

OF THE

RIVER PLATE (LIMITED)

RECONQUISTA 71 á 77;

BUENOS AYRES.

AND

Corner of Calle Puerto and Cordoba, ROSARIO.

Authorized Capital..... £1,500,000 Subscribed Capital..... 1,000,000

Commercial and other Current Accounts opened.

Deposits received at sight and for Fixed periods.

Bills Discounted, Negotiated, or Collected.

Bills Discounted, 19 lected.

Advances made, upon Approved Securities.

Letters of Credit issued on London the Continent, the United States and Brazil for Commercial and Travelling purposes.

purposes.

Bills of Exchange issued and purchased on the following places—
London, and the principal towns in England, Scotland and Ireland;

Aguan,
Paris,
Bordeaux,
Antwerp,
Genoa, and other places in Italy,

Genoa, and other places in Amery, Spairs, Switzerland,
The United States,
Montevideo,
Rio Janeiro, and other places in Brazil.
Transfers of Funds to or from this
Country and the Continent can be effect
ed by telegram or otherwise, through
the medium of the Banks' Chief Office at

No. 8 Old Jewry, London E.O.

Also, every description of Banking bu siness transacted on liberal terms. The following rates of Interest will be allowed and charged by the Bank, until futher advice.

Allomed-

Charged-

Overdrafts in Current Acount Gold or Paper.... 10 2 per am Discount according to arrangement.

T. H. JONES, Manager

Buenos Ayres, February 1, 1885.

### ENGLISH TIMBER-YARD John E. Turner & Co.,

335—Calle Mendoza—335 BOCA.

BOCA.

AVING arranged with Mr. Edward Casey to conduct the sale of all the finandubay posts consigned to him trom up the river, we can supply our customers with posts of all kinds at reduced prices, guaranteed of first quality, viz., principales, postes, medios poste, livianos, and estacones.

Also palms and canes, patent steel and iron Ryland and other patent wires, galvanized sheets, rock salt, Portland cement, white pine, spruce, pitch-pine, rails for corrals.

Dr. Hall's Sheep Dip, for curing the scab and coot-rot; destroys all insects; promotes he growth and improves the quality of the wool.

335, Calle Pedro Mandaga

335, Calle Pedro Mendoza.

# WENK BROS., WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS

ENGRAVERS. AND

SILVERSMITHS. Workshops on the Premises for Manufacturing and Repairing.

ENGRAVINGS ON METAL AND STONES.



PRICES MODERATE. 26-CALLE RIVADAVIA-26

### PROSPECTUS

-(:o:)-

# 66

THE BUENOS AIRES BUILDING SOCIETY

LIMITED.

NOMINAL CAPITAL, \$500,000 M/N, IN 5,000 SHARES OF \$100 M/N EACH

> WITH POWER TO ADD THERETO. -(:0:)-

Payment for Shares will be made as follows

ON APPLICATION THREE MONTHS AFTER ALLOTMENT.....

and the balance by calls at such intervals as the Directors may consider advisable. No calls, however, shall be made without Three Months' notification, nor shall any one call exceed \$25. The full amount of the Shares may be paid up at any time. Interest at 6 per cent per annum will be allowed for such prepayments.

If no Allotment be made, the amount will be returned in full by the Directors.

Applications for Shares can be addressed to the Company's temporary Offices, Calle Bolivar No. 5, or to the English Bank of the River Plate, Buenos Aires.

DIRECTORS

Enrique Aberg, President, Avenida Alvear.
Diego T. Ramsay, Vice-President, Alsina 51.
O. S. Tudor, Hon. Treasurer, pro. tem., Maipu 93.
T. B. Holway, Hon. Sec., pro tem., Calle Herrera 120, Barracas al Norte

E. Bergmann, Lavalle 112. S. Ker-Jordan, Bolivar 5. John Feely, Cangallo 55.

BANKERS

THE ENGLISH BANK OF THE RIVER PLATE.

ARCHITECT LAWYER: Doctor Julian Balbin.

The well known scarcity of suitable houses to rent in Buenos Afres, the high rents paid and the meagre accommodation offered in return, have led to the for mation of this Society.

Its object is to give facility for the nurchase of land and houses, or for building houses for members desirous of acquiring such property on easy terms of payment.

houses for members desirous of acquiring such property on easy terms of payment.

The Society proposes to adopt, more or less, the lines so successfully followed by English Building Societies, viz.—

1.— The purchase of suitable town lots of land for building.

2.—The advancingof money to members for the purchase of land or houses or the funds for building houses, and, under the conditions offered, at a little higher rate than is now paid simply as rent the property wild, in the course of 14 years, pass into the absolute possession of the tenant. The material advantages of this need no comment, and it is a great incentive to industry and economy.

The business will in no way partake of a speculative character, but the Directors will have power to buy building sites in Buenos Aires and district.

The lands and houses so purchased will be sold to members according to agreement in each case, the purchase money to be repaid to the Society, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum added to the burchase price and the whole divided into monthly instalments extending over a period of 14 years.

Any member can select his own site, and, on application to the Society, plans and estimates will be given to him, and, if approved of, a contract will be made with him on the following terms:

1.—He must give a guarantee by depositing from 10 to 20 per cent of the value of the nouse required, with the Society, consisting of the Society some shares, on which, however, he will continue to receive the full dividends.

2.—He must enter into a contract binding himself to take over the property at the price and on the conditions agreed to, on completion of same.

Any member darsirous of paying the instalments nue from him in advance may do so on terms agreed upon.

When the instalments due in respect of any property shall have been paid to the amount of one-third of the value of same, the stock deposited as security shall be returned.

The Directors are not to receive any remuneration in any one year, unless a dividend of at

return-d.

The Directors are not to receive any remuneration in any one year, unless a di-vidend of at least 8 per cent is paid.

The only agreement en ered into is a contract between the Directors and Messrs Ancell and Ross, who are the promoters of the Society (see article 53 of the

Statutes).

It is calculated that the shares, as an investment, will yield a good annual dividend, and, on the mutual system adopted each member will receive a due proportion of the profits. The principal inducement offered, however, by this Society, is that by means of easy monthly payments a shareholder becomes his own land lord, and will acquire the full benefits of any improvements in the value of the property from the date of signing the contract.

SPECIALITIES!!

# SACRED IMAGES

BY THE MOST DISTINGUISHED

SPANISH SCULPTORS.

CHASUBLES VESTMENTS COPES ALTAR CLOTHS ALBS GIRDLES CHALICES CIORIUMS ALTAR CRUETS OIL STOCKS RELIQUARIES CROSSES

SANCTUARY LAMPS THURIBLES WITH INCENSE BOATS FONTS

HYSSOPS BREAD MOULDS CHANDELIERS FOR 3 or 7 Lights

MISSALS BOOK STANDS ALTAR TABLETS

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

CANDLESTICKS, CHURCH ORNAMENTS. Lanterns, etc.

AT MODERATE PRICES

BUENOS AIRES-RAFAEL DEL CARPIO.

j 13-pm

# EXTRACTOFTOBACCO

SOUTH DOWN SHEEP WASH



WHICH IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR CURING THE SCAB.

# LINCR'S EXTRACT OF TOBACCO.

It is the cheapest and best cure for the Scab, approved of and adopted by all the principal estancieros, from whom we will publish certificate of its unrivalled qualities, in a few days.

MANNER OF USING .- One part; to 150 parts of cold water,

AUG. C. LINCK Y CIA.

AGENT IN BUENOS AIRES, J. B. GAHAN, 78 CALLE RECONQUISTA.





#### CARNAVAL 1885.

DOMINOS

De raso de seda ; De raso de lana ; De raso de algodon ; De todos colores.

GENEROS DE ALTA FANTASIA PARA TRAJES DE CARNAVAL.

> VERANO 1884-5. Baños

Género esponja para bañoa à pesos 0.50 m<sub>I</sub>n y de todos varas de ancho à pesos 0.79 m<sub>I</sub>n.

Tohallas turcas, desde pesos 1.45 la media docena.

Sabanas de Baños ó Alburnus esponja y de todos los tamaños desde pesos 2.68 hasta m<sub>I</sub>n 5.

Zupatillas de Baños interior de corcho à peso m<sub>I</sub>n 1.

Gorras de Goma para boño, pe o 0.62.

Trajes de Baño confeccionadostpara seŭoras, senoritas y ninas, desde pesos 95.

. Estuches ó Bolsas impermeables para llavar ropa de bano, etc. etc. Géneros especiales para trajes de bano.

Esta unica especialidad en articulos de baño se encuentra.

## EXPOSICION GENERAL.

Costumas é Vestidos para senoras.

Tapados y Confecciones para senoras, modeios exclusivos á nuestra casa.

Lindos l'apados de seda labrada y Granadina modelos enteramente nuevos.

Cache-poussiere -Reservistas—Guardapolvos de seda Pongisa, de brin y batista de hilo—Sobre todos de seda, de hilo y de mohair para vinge.

Batones de mil clases distintas desde peso 1 mpn hasta las clases mas ricas.

Martinées de todas clases, Robes de Unambre de todas formas.

Trajes para Ninos varones de 4 à 10 anos, surtido completo, etc. etc,

TIENDA

CALLE PERU 30, 32, 34, 38, 40, 42 ENTRADA UNICA, CALLE PERU 38, (entre Rivadavia y Victoria).

N.B.—Certain steamers marked \* are now specially provided for passengers have improved accommodation and appointments, and carry Surgeons and Stewardesses. The other steamers not so provided may carry passengers on certain conditions, for which apply to the Agents. Departues from Buenos Aires :-Antwerp and Liverpool

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND

R. P. STEAMERS.

Lamport & Holt's

LINE.

(via Southampton) FLAXMAN TAYLOR [carrying the Belgian Mails.]

Antwerp and Liverpool (via Rio Janeiro and Southampton.) LEIBNITZ\* BROWN FEB 22 Carrying the Belgian Mails.

> Dunkirk. (Direct)

TENIERS JEFFERY FEB 28 Loading in the River Parana.

First and Third class Passages to Brazilian Ports, New York, Antwerp; and towns in Great Britain. Reductions made in favour of Families and companies. First-class Return tickets, available for 12 months, at a reduction of one fourth.

Prepadd Passages issued to those wishing to bring out friends.

Largo and Passengers for New York will be taken by the steamers which connect with the New York boat from Rio.

Specie and Parcels received at the

Rio.

Specie and Parcels received at the brokers' office till noon on the days of sailing.

N.B.—Certain steamers marked (\*) are now specialry provided for passengers, have improved accommodation and appointments, and carry Surgeons and Stewardesses.

E. NORTON & Co., Agents. 245-Reconquista-245

Agents at Montevideo-C. R. HORNE & Co.

> " Rosario-H. S. FERGUSON. " San Nicolas-

SERVANDO E. GOMEZ. y7 perm.



Wm. A. Isard, SURGEON DENTIST.

89-MAIPU-89

RTIFICIAL TEETH supplied. A Gold Fillings executed with the and of the Electro-magnetic Manet. All the Latest Improvements.

PRICES MODERATE.

89-Maipú-89

v28.



TO CAMP MEN.

MAKE A NOTE OF IT, and don't forget to pay a visit

A LAS 3 BOLAS 177-CALLE 25 DE MAYO-177

Large assortment of Second-nand cloth-ing, recados, saddies, boots, our-akins, etc.

Cheap!! Cheap! Cheap.

L. GARRAHAN Y HNO..

CONSIGNATARIOS DE FRUTOS DEL PAIS,

ESCRITORIO:

Calle Ecuador No. 2, esquina Riva davia, Plaza Once de Setiembre, Barraca del Plata.

We said a few weeks ago that Santos was thirsting for notoriety We now beg to inform him that his wishes are likely to be gratified in more ways than one. The Oriental Basha will be proud to hear that a respectable English newspaper, The Liverpool Catholic Times, has the following complimentary remarks in reference

'The oditor of a newspape "The oditor of a newspaper published in the capital of Mexico once had the temerity to inquire in his columns after the destination of the four million dollars which the Mexican Government had borrowed of France, and as had borrowed of France, and as to the fate of which nobody outside the ruling clique had any knowledge. The journal was immediately suppressed, the property of the venturesome journalist was confiscated, and he was escorted by two soldiers to Veracure and a steamer and

In justice to Santos, however, we must say that he is not the only one in these happy regions who has courted the Mammon of Iniquity on getting into power. Santos might well turn to his great and good friend in the Argentine Republic with a "Tu quoque, Brute

### FENIANS IN OLD TRINITY.

An exile turns up an old chapter of Fenian history which lay stowed away in the memories of of a few survivors of the old guard. What he has told to the College. Al! the men who belonged to it are now scattered over the world. Some are officers of the British army, others are in holy orders, and a few have become soldiers of fortune and are known in many foreign lands, while others have taken to literature and journalism and made the Republic their home. How they are scattered, that bright young band of Fenians, once joined in the bonds of freedom's brotherly love under the enlight—

Certainly be hard to say where the patriotism of Gambetta began or where it ended. Those who follow the war remember his indomitable ambition and his unlicky policy. He evidently wished on the bedan or where it ended. Those who follow the war remember his indomitable ambition and his unlicky policy. He evidently wished to rise by any means however the world. Some are officers the patriotism of Gambetta began or where it ended. Those who follow the war remember his indomitable ambition and his unlicky policy. He evidently wished to follow the war remember his indomitable ambition and his unlicky policy. He evidently wished the follow the war remember his indomitable ambition and his unlicky policy. He evidently wished the follow the war remember his indomitable ambition and his unlicky policy. He evidently wished as that of Protestants in general. How can it be otherwise when not conveyed in the "form of cross.

I shall feel for ever grateful to you would kindly use the columns of your widely circulation was as vague and confused as that of Protestants in general. How can it be otherwise when not conveyed in the "form of the Southern to one words," on which St. Paul lays stress (2 Tim., i. 13)? Had I been asked, "Do you believe that the "mother the patriotism of Gambetta been asked," Do you believe that the "should have said "Yes," without a moment's he situation was as vague and confused as that of Protestants in general. How can it be otherwise when not conveyed in the "form of the Athanasian Creed.

Wy idea, then, of the Athanasian Creed.

My idea, then, of the Athanasian Creed.

ening domes of Elizabeth's foundation. Yet, not all are gone to work out existence in distant climes; some remain in the vicinity of the old haunts, and revisit occasionally, we presume, the old glimpses of the college and squares and the park enamelled with its star-spangled daisies. Our evilal confere says sies. Our exiled confrere says most of them are out of harm's way, and the few that remain in Ireland are wearing the wigs and gowns of Irish barristers, and are above suspicion, being appa-rently loyal subjects to the British

#### THE ALPACA.

"It was in a hitter wind-storm on the desolate table-lands of the Peruvian Andes," writes a traveller, "that I first saw a ludicrously ungainly beast pop up from behind a rock as the stumbling secorted by two soldiers to Vera-Cruz, put on board a steamer and shipped to New York. Owing to a certain circumstance, a similar punishment will not fall to the lot of a South American journalist who has just asked a somewhat similar question with regard to a little 'business' that has been transacted by the President of the Republic of Uruguay. Maximo Santos, the president, is—to use a paradox—a constitutional despot. He and his Masonic assistants have governed the country fairly well, considering the conditions of life in the South American Republices. Maximo Santos is essentially a reformer. One of the consequences of his rule is the vast improvement in the financial condition of Uruguay. Santos feet of my mule sent some loose American Republices. Maximo Santos is essentially a reformer. One of the consequences of his rule is the vast improvement in the financial condition of Uruguay—and of Maximo Santos. Three years ago, before the occurrence of the revolution which made him president, he was a poor cart-man and 'had not a dollar to bis name.' Now he is a millionaire, and owns a number of palaces and estates, Quite recently he sent the sum of seven hundred thousand dollars in hard cash to the banks of Buenos Aires, the capital of a neighbouring republic.

"H is with respect to this money that the journalist is puzzled; and he asks: Where did Maximo Santos get it? If the writer happened to live in Uruguay he would bitterly repent his inquisitiveness. But, after all, the President of Uruguay differs in his conduct very little from the rulers of other foreign states where Freemasonry has gained the upper hand. In those countries corruption and mal-administration are the chief marks of the governmental system. The ultimate effect of this is that the duped masses, when their eyes are opeued, take the law into their own hands and wreak a terrible vengeance on their infidel rulers." So far our English contemporary.

In justice to Santos, however, we must say that he is not the texture, metallic in lustre when clean, and the fibre is very strong."

CONTINENTAL EVENTS.

FROM THE PARIS CORRESPONDENS OF THE Liverpool Catholic Times.

An observer of ordinary keen-ness would be puzzled by the dif-ferent shades of political opinion represented lately in Paris. The represented lately in Paris. The splendid functions in the church-es, the beginning of the monster Novena of St. Genevieve and other strong evidences of fervour guard. What he has told to the would bring about the conviction New York Sun was probably not that the clergy and laity of France New York Sun was probably not known until now to the Government, nor even to the authorities of Trinity College. He says to this hour that there was a Fenian circle in full working order among the students of Trinity College. All the men who belonged to it are now scattered to the authorities of Trinity College. All the men who belonged to it are now scattered to the natriotism of Gambetta began that the clergy and latty of France were enjoying the highest form of religious prosperity. Outside, a crowded pilgrimage visited Les Jardines, the villa where Gambetta died so mysteriously, and each train brought down from Paris groups of admirers carrying temendous wreaths. It would certainly be hard to say where lead to the information wanted:

"Pallas, Ballymahon,"

ening domes of Elizabeth's foundation. Yet, not all are gone to wild theories and always mourning over the loss of her vocation to the religiouslife, for Louise intended at one time to ask for admission into the novitiate of the Sisters of Charity. When Louise Michel was nightly taken back to the prison of St. Lazare, the Curè of La Villette gave Madame Michel the Holy Viaticum and other realizions. religious consolations. After death M. Clemenceau and Henri Rochefort agreed to pay the expenses of the funeral; but they made a condition that no religious made a condition that no religious service should take place. On their way to the cemetery the Anarchists with their red flags met a Christian funeral. They immediately showed their respect for liberty by cryingout "Down with religion," "Down with God." At the grave the speeches were mere incentives to pillage and murder. Happily, there was no further disorder, and after an hour or two devoted to 'spouting, the Anarchists disappeared. We shall doubtless hear more of them

> new and splendid church is to be built upon the site, and the shrine of the great apostle of France will, it is hoped, again become famous in Europe. Probably no saint has more churches dedicated to him than St, Martin. They are to be found in every clime, while every district in France contains scores. Msgr. Meignan has the warm approval of his predecessor. Cardinal Guibert, and the Holy Father himself have left all to his discretion. A violent party has arisen in the violent party has arisen in the archdiocese, the members of which urge the Archbishop to acwhich urge the Archbishop to accept no compromise. This, however, would be fatal, and the successor of St. Martin has shown his great wisdom and moderation. The *Univers*, as usual, is on the side of the laity, who have resisted their Bishop, but nappily none of the clergy have followed them in their ill-considered campaign.

Prince Jerome Napoleon's visit to Rome is causing a deal of gossip in French and Italian political circles, The Prince is accompanied by his son Louis, who is about to make a lengthened tour in Egypt. Even at the Quirinal "Plon Plon" and his son have been received with coldness. The long-continued separation of the Prince from the saintly Princess Clotilde and other incidents in his private life have brought Prince Jerome Napoleon's viscess Clothide and other incutency in his private life have brought him into disfavour. Cardinal Bonoparte refused to accept the invitation of his kinsman to dinner, and it is needless to add that the friend of Sainte Beuve was not received by the Holy Father. Prince Victor now seems to be the acknowledged chief of rather. Frince victor is to be the acknowledged chief of the Bonapartists as they exist at present. His apartments in Paris are fast becoming a political salon of some importance. The servants wear the same livery as that of Tuileries in the days of the Empire, and most of the Imperialist notabilities are assiduous in their attendance. M. Paul de Casragnac has become a semi-Royalist, and he is undoubtedly a great loss to the Bonapartist cause. The secret of Prince Victor's pension is still unknown. It remains to be seen whether the son will show himself opportunely, and so gain some of the popularity which the father has undoubtedly lost.

We have received the following

Republic twenty-five years, and John thirteen. It is now three years since I heard from them. William was married to a Miss Downes, of Moyvon, Westmeath. I learn from a returned Buenos

Aires man, Thomas Kelly, late of Lobos, now of Ballymahon, tha Christopher Seery, of the Guardia del Monte, ought to be able to give an account of them. Perhaps that gentleman would kindly do so, and thus contribute to the satisfaction of an Irish father.

Thanking you beforehand for inserting this letter,

I am, dear sir,

Your obedient servant, John Eivers.

THE TITLE "MOTHER OF GOD."

By THE REV. FATHER EDMUND C.P., BUENOS AIRES.

[In the Ave Maria.]

the Anarchists disappeared. We shall doubtless hear more of them on the 15th inst., at the open-air meeting to be held on the Place de Republique.

Monseigneur Meignan, the learned Archbishop of Tours, has at length been able to come to some terms with the French Government about the tomb and basilica of St. Martin at Tours. A new and splendid church is to be built upon the site, and the built upon the site, and the built upon the great apostle of the more of God" was once as the following the more of God" was once as the following the more of God" was once as the following the more of God" was once as the following the foll

I .- First, let me show why this

title was so long a scandal to me.

It was part of the learned Protestant tradition—or was, at least, in my young days—that the worst in my young days—that the worst "corruptions of Rome" were in-troduced from Paganism. From this source, I was gravely as-sured, had come the "idolatrous" worship of the Virgin Mary as the "Mother of God"—she being made to do duty in the place of made to do duty in the place of ancient Cybele, the "mother of the gods." Ashamed as more en-lightened Protestants may now be of this atrocious fiction, there can be no doubt that it has had im-mense influence in scaring away a multitude of minds from honora multitude of infines from notice ing Our Lady and, especially, in blinding them to her maternal dignity. For myself, I naturally came to regard the title "Mother of God," with the worship based upon it, as one of the most shocking "shominations of Ponery"

again, though brought up in the Church of England, and a member of a clergyman's family and, therefore, taught as a matter of course to believe in the Divini-ty of Christ, I never received catechetical instruction on the *In-*carnation, nor ever heard a sercarnation, nor ever heard a ser-mon on the subject from any An-glican pulpit. Consequently I was not made familiar, as a Catholic is from childhood, with such phrasesas "God and man in one Person," or "Two natures in one Person," or "The Second Per-son of the Blessed Trinity, true God and true man." For the ge-mins of Protestantism shrinks incod and trueman. For the genius of Protestantism shrinks instinctively from theological precision, and the Incarnation is the very ground on which it feels least at home. To be sure, the Church of England's "Article" on the Incarnation is orthody, and Church of England's Article and yes.

the Incarnation is orthodox, and Catholic.—Why, of course; not Catholic by Divine Nature. her Prayer Book contains the Athanasian Creed. But how her Prayer Book contains the Athanasian Creed. But how could such a doctrine as the Incarnation be expected to reach and take hold of the young mind without the drill of Catechism? Besides, till within three years of my conversion, I entertained a genuine Protestant dislike for gotten Him according to the God-ward way. the "dogmatism" and "bigotry" of the Athanasian Creed.

"Mother of God" was once as great "a rock of offence" to my-self as ever Protestant found it; and, again, the discovery of its truth was precisely what had most to do with making me a Catholic. Cherishing, then a special love for this incomparable title, I have thought that a brief history of its influence on my conversion will prove acceptable to your readers.

Let the the mask of the mask of the control of the control of the control of the case of the control of th

Let us suppose, now, the conversation I was imagining be-tween a Catholic and myself to

tween a Catholic and myself to have continued in this wise:
Catholic—Ah! I see what you mean. Allow me then a moment. What you say of our Lord is perfectly true—that He derived His Humanity only from His Mother. But when you say He, you speak of a Person. Pray, who is that person?

1.—The Son of God.

I.—The Son of God.
Catholic.—That is, God the Son -the Second Person of the Trin-

I.—Certainly

I.—Certainly.
Catholic. — Very well, then.
You believe, with me, that the
Second Person in God took human nature from the Virgin Mary.
Now, how did He take it? Was
it not by being "conceived and
born" of her (as the Creed says)?

I.—To be sure.
Catholic.—That is to say, by
becoming her Son—eh?

I,—Yes.
Catholic.—Then the "Word was
made flesh" (as St. John says) by
becoming the Son of His own
creature; or, which is the same
thing, by making her His Mother.
Do you admit that?
I.—Yes; I must admit that, as
you put it.
Catholic.—Then you believe as

Catholic.—Then you believe as Catholic.—Then you believe as I do, my dear friend; only you do not realise your belief as I do mine. It has never been brought home to you, as mine has been to me. You hold, with me, that the Blessed Virgin Mary is truly the Mother of the "Word made flesh" the Mother "according to the —the Mother, "according to the flesh," of the Second Person in

I .- "According to the flesh,"

have answered "Of course I do."
Yet how unintelligent this belief is will be clear from the fact that had a Catholic put these questions and followed them up with "Then why not acknowledge that Infant's mother to be 'Mother of God?' my reply would have been, 'Because He derived His human nature only from her, whereas you make her the source of His divine nature".

As I now look back at the street is a content of the new mode of reckoning time about to be brought into use at Greenwich excites great interest as the time approaches for its practical application. Whether the public generally will adopt the twenty-four remains to be seen, but its observance in individual cases has called forth some little ridicule. For instance, an evangelistic pawance in individual cases has divine nature.

As I now look back at the stupidity of this reply I feel profoundly humiliated; but, at the time, I should have prided myself on making a most rational distinction. How is it that common sense—a thing to which Protestants lay special claim—does not tell them that, in the first place, Catholics cannot possibly suppose the Blessed Virgin to be the source of her Son's Divinity: and, secondly, that as every human mother gives birth to a person, and not merely to a nature, so did she; and, therefore, the question of her motherhood turns upon her Child's Pesonality—whether It be human or divine.

Now, Protestants are some—Its I of the first place, Catholics cannot possibly suppose the Blessed Virgin to be the source of her son's Divinity: and, secondly, that as every human mother gives birth to a person, and not merely to a nature, so did she; and, therefore, the question of her motherhood turns upon her Child's Pesonality—whether It be human or divine.

Now, Protestants are some—Its ISSH ORPHANAGE.

#### IRISH ORPHANAGE. SUBSCRIPTIONS, &C.

Collected by Miss Mary Toomey,

Salto:	
	\$ m/c
Mr. Lawrence Toomey	200
Patrick Toomey	50
Miss Mary Toomey	50
Mrs. Welsh	50
Mr. Patrick Toomey	50
Patrick Coughlin	50
Matthew Walsh	50
Thomas Kelly	50
Patrick Dunne	50
Thomas Roach	50
Thomas Wallace	100
Patrick Wallace	96
Charles Dogherty	20
John Geon	50
James Gaynor	100
John Scalley	25
8	m/n
Mrs. Crowe, Carmen de Areco	
Mrs.James O'Farrell	
Mrs.Gigy	
FEBRUARY.	m/n
Mr. Greene (for his daughter	
Edward Casey	
James Gahan	
Delitos delitori	

# AN ALARMING DISEASE AFFECTING A NUMEROUS CLASS.

the system.
TESTIMONIAL.

thim forth according to the flesh, than the First person of the Trinity is His Father for having begotten Him according to the Godhead.

I.—I see.
Catholic.—Well, then, do you not also see that the Blessed Virgin, as Mother of God the Son, has necessarily the title of "Mother of God," and ought to be acknowledged as having it?

[To be continued.]

We don't know exactly what the "height of ambition" is, but we have seen many fussy little specimes of it.

John Brown,

Fstancia Floresta,

Estacion Altamirano F.C.S.,

July 19, 1884,

in a clean part, and pare the hoofs as clean as possible, then turn them into a narrow trough turn them into a narrow trough enclosed with hurdles, the said trough to contain about three inches deep of pure "Glycerine" Dip, let the sheep run through this trough on to a clean lair, when, after standing for twenty minutes they may return to their "pastures:" and I will guarantee they will give no further trouble.

trouble,
The trough should be made like a feeding trough, some twen-ty feet long only twelve inches wide at top and 4 inches at the bottom, and the ends only six inches high and with hurdles placed alongside whilst the foot-

rot race is made. There have been several remedies tried for footrot, such as arsenic, bluestone, creosote, car-bolic acid, etc., but I have seen none so thoroughly effective as the Glycerine Dip, which not only cures the hoof but leaves the

hoof in its natural state.

If any of the estancieros lend
me a point of sheep in the district where the disease is so prevalent, I shall be pleased to show them how they can cure their sheep, for if the footrot is allo-ed to spread it so affects the ground wherever the sheep feed a great loser by the poor condition of his sheep in consequence.

I have sneep in consequence.

I have erected several footrot races in New Zealand and Australia, where they likewise suffer from the same disease in the lowlying parts, and they have answered admirably, and if any estanciero would like to see the designs he can do so free of charge.

tanciero would like to see the designs he can do so free of charge at the offices of Messrs. Mooreand Tudor, 93 Maipu.

I also have the footrot race combined with the dipping race (as per plan enclosed), to have the advantage of the yards for the reception of the sheep and the draining pens for the feet clean after passing through the li-

draining pens for the feet clean after passing through the liquid which intervenes.

Apologising for the length of this letter, which the importance of the annihilation of the disease has led me to enter into so fully.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

C. P. Hayward.

### COMMERCIAL.

		February 12	
Gold		27010 pre	m.
	A		
Series F			76
National	Bank Shares .		135
erra			

The wool market continues very firm and the arrivals are easily sold. The prices of last week at 12 m/n.
are well maintained and we may

The coexpect it will continue so as long curso forzoso rules the ball.

sales this week at prices ranging \$322,210 m/n.
from 85 to 107 %.

A large pie

A general rise ine the price of all tremely low.

A general rise ine the price of all articles is noticeable. Sugar that was sold at from 49 to 53 % now brings 62 %, and it is expected it will reach 70 %. Wine has also considerably risen in price.

Mr. John Murphy's stock of novillos were sold in Venado Tuerto not at \$10 m/n as we stated last week but at \$12 m/n. We hear that several other lcts of novillos have been sold there at the same large and the same large at the s have been sold there at the same

The steamer "La Plate" has brought the news of the issue in London of the prospectus of the new Railway Loan of the Propose of Buenos Aires, to the steamer "La Plate" has brought the new Railway Loan of the Propose of Buenos Aires, to the steamer "La Plate" has brought the new Floring and the steamer "La Plate" has brought the new floring and the steamer "La Plate" has brought the news of the issue in Mr. Florencio Fernandez has sold 70 chacra lots outside the news of the issue in London of the prospectus of the news of the issue in London of the prospectus of the issue in London of the prospectus of the news of the issue in London of the prospectus of the new Railway Loan of the Propose of the issue in London of the prospectus of the new Railway Loan of the Propose of the new Railway Loan of the Propose of Buenos Aires, to the

amount of £195,000 at 5 per cent. The still remain 55 chacras of the Isia a portion of the Ten Million Loan authorised by the law of 14th November 1884, for making extensions of the Western Railway, and guaranteed by a first mortgage on the works to be constructed with the amount of the loan, and by a second mortgage on the railway as it now stands together with its rolling stock. The loan will be paid off in 1915 or earlier out of the sinking fund to be created from ten per cent of the annual profits. The interest is payable in Londou half-yearly.

The Italian steamer "Righi" with over eight hundred passen gers aboard for Rio Janeiro, was near being lost on the high seas.

near being lost on the high seas. Sne was in a most unseaworthy condition and was obliged to twenty-six hours. Provisions, cargo, passengers luggage, etc., were all lost, and even the captain's cabin was destroyed. Several of the crew and passengers vere dangerously burned.

From the new stamp paper law for the Province we take the following which will be interest-

ing to campmen:
"Art, 36. Guias for live stock
must be made on stamped paper
according to the following tariff —For every 20 head of cattle of under 20 cents m/n. For every 50 horses or mares 50 cents m/n. For every 100 sheep or under 25 cents m/n. For every 20 pigs or under 25 cents m/n.

Art. 37. The above tariff is exempted when animals are removed trains ed from one district to another in case of epidemics, when the stamp must be of 50 cents m/n.

Art. 38. The Gulas for produce are as follow:—For every 50 ox and cow indes or under 30 cents m/n. For 200 sheepskins or unground wherever the sheep feed that it is very difficult to get rid of it, and the estanciero becomes a great loser by the poor condition of bissisted and the stanciero becomes a great loser by the poor condition of bissisted and the stanciero becomes a great loser by the poor condition of bissisted and the stanciero becomes a great loser by the poor condition of bissisted and the stanciero becomes a great loser by the poor condition of bissisted and the stanciero becomes a great loser by the poor condition of bissisted and the stanciero becomes a great loser by the poor condition of bissisted and the stanciero becomes a great loser by the poor condition of bissisted and the stanciero becomes a great loser by the poor condition of bissisted and the stanciero becomes a great loser by the poor condition of the stanci or under \$2 m/n. For every 100 lambskins or under 20 cents m/n. For every 100 arr. of worl, tallow or grease or under 30 cents m/n For every 100 arr. of hair or under 80 cents m/n. For every 50 lb. of feathers or under 40 cents m/n. For every 10 tons of bones or under 20 cents m/n.

There were reports this week that Dr. Plaza, minister of Finance, was about to resign.

It is calculated that about twothirds of the past year's clip has been disposed of in the market.

The British steamer "Teviot-dale" has taken in 20,000 congealed carcases in San Nicolac.

Exchange ruled lower this week. Private banks have given many bills on London at 37a. and 3.91 trancs on Paris. We know persons who came into to .n this week intending to send home money to their friends but were prevented from doing so by exceedingly low rate of exchange.

A new issue of cedulas under the ægis of the Provincial Gov-ernment is talked of. This couneinment is taked of. This country is completely swamped by loans and mortgages. We will soon be financially and politically in the position of old Peru.

3,000 novillos from Pergamino and Chacabuco sold for salaueros

The co-partnership deed between Mr. J. O'Connor and Mr. Thos. Davison, saladero, Colon, Mr. Casey made some splendid Entre Rios, is registered, capital

from 85 to 107 %.

Gold sovereigns were quoted to-day at 29 and exchange still continues at 37-37\forall\_1. The latest quotation on Paris is 3,90 francs.

A large piece of land in the public National Funds (884) 9: to 37\forall\_2 to 91 to 91 to 91 to 91 to 92 to 94 to 91 to 91 to 92 to 94 to 91 to 92 to 94 to 91 to 92 to 94 to 93 to 94 to 9

exonerated the paper factory in Larate belonging to Maupas, Escalada and Co. from paying taxes for five years.

lots of old wheat have been sold from 85 to 95 %. On Wednesday seven wagons of Azul wheat were sold in the Plaza Constitucion at 92 % with bag.

Flax-seed is in great demand in the market. Chacreros in this province are asking 15 % to be put into an Italian port after leaving Genoa. Four days before reaching Rio Janeiro a fire broke out on board of her which lasted two the says bours. Province are asking 15 % to be delivered in the Plaza Once, and arrivals are easily disposed of. The flax crop in general is in a dirty condition. dirty condition.

The following figures show the quantity of flax-seed exported in

Baradero 1,520,194 ki!s. Buenos Aires 13.174,480 Campana Rosario Santa Fè 9,649,333 2,287,691 3.893.051 1,830,206 1,314,547 San Lorenzo San Pedro

market for the season amount to 5,182,000 arrobes, of which 4,850, one to market,

Teb.

SAILING.

13 Equateur, Bordeaux.

14 Kambyses, from Montevido,

Liverpool.

15 Flaxman, Antwerp.

We are indebted to a friend from Bahia Blanca for the follow-

- "Lord Landsdowne," do.

cargo. - "Wayfarer," with coal.

By the foregoing list you will not fail to see the rapid advance that we are attaining. The Sou-thern Railway Company are mak-ing a mole that, when finished, cannot be equalled on this side of the Pacific Ocean. I doubt if on

HIDES.—Satted novino mace, 63 lb, 36<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> d per lb. Stock from 8,500 to 9,000 hides.

Salted potro hides, 30 lbs, 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> each. Stock 4,500 to 5,000 hides.

LINSEED.—At 42-43s per 416 lb.
MAIZE.—At 5s per 100 lbs.
WHEAT—At 7s. per 100 lb."

The following are the quotations of Argentine Stocks on the

Good	85	88	
Dogular		00	
Regular	80		
Borrega	68		
Hides.			
Cood aumn	185	182	
Good camp		182	
Horse	:5		
Hair	152		
Sheepskins.			
	32	28	
Superior, rls		28	
Pelad s	18		
Epidemic	8	7	
Spiritio			
orderitos	8	7	
Whert.			
Candeal	80	TE	
Cancell	00	75	
Maize.			
	47	11	
Morocko,in grain		44	
Yellow in grain	50		
Coire	15		
Coiza	10		

The arrivals of Wool in this 28 Canadian, Liverpool.

from Bahia Blanca for the following intelligence:—
"Our popular British Consul,
Mr. E. P. Goodhall, has had consigned to him during the last
couple of months, the following
vessels, viz.:—
S.S. "Argosy," with railway material.

"Unord Landsdowne" do

- "Lord Landsdowne, do.
- "Garsendi," do.
Bark "Aranti," with coal.
- "Barrilochi," with gen'l cargo
- "Biorriken," with coal.
- "Catterina A," with general

- "Waylarer," with coal.
TO ARRIVE:
(To same consignment.)
The steamers "Brendu," "Amdee." The barks "Aulantic,"
Weave," "Lima," "T. R. Weldon."
tyne."

the other."
The Nacion publishes the following telegrams:—
"Liverpool, Feb. 5.
Wool.—Buenos Aires merino and mestiza No. 1,30-32 010 yield, 6d. per lb.

Sheepskins. — Camp, merino, 65-85 lb. per doz., 6d per lb. Merino, matadero, 90-100 lb, 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>d. per lb. Bef Tallow.—At 34-34<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> per

HIDES .- Salted novillo hides,

Stock Exchange:—
"London, Feb. 5.

THE PLAZAS.

44 OOT.			
Superior	95	102	
Good	85	88	
Regular	80	-	
Borrega	68		
Hides.			
Good camp	185	182	
Horse	1.5		
Hair	152		
Sheepskins,			
Superior, rls	32	28	
Pelad s	18		
Epidemic	8	7	
orderitos	8	7	
Whert.			
Candeal	80	75	
Maize.			
Morocko,in grain	47	44	
Yellow in grain	50		
Coiza	15		

Wool. 

 Superior
 105 130

 Good
 90

 Borrega
 86

Hides. Hides.

Good camp ... 195 190

Sheepskins superior ... 34 27
Inlerior ... 22 46
Pelados ... 70 20
Epidemic ... 77 45
Corderitos ... 7

Horse Hides ... 58
Hair ... 172 170

SHIPPING LIST.

Feb. ARRIVALS.
13 Leipzig, Bremen.
14 Holbein, Liverpool.
15 Handel, Liverpool.
15 Kambyses, in Montevideo, Pacific. 16 Senegal, Bordeaux.

16 Abissinia, Genoa.
20 Valparaiso, in Montevideo,
Pacific.
21 Polcevera, Genoa.

22 Rosse, London. 23 Caxton, Liverpool.

24 Tamar, Southampton.25 Bisagno, Genoa. 25 Pampa, Havre. 26 Vidal Sala, Barcelona.

26 Araucania, in Monte Liverpool. 27 Hohenzollern, Bremen. Montevideo

28 Congo, Bordeaux. 28 Luxor, in Montevideo, Hamburg.

15 Flaxman, Antwerp.
17 La Plata, Southampton. 18 Poitou, Genoa. 20 Valparaiso, from Montevideo,

20 valparaiso, from Montevideo,
Pacific.
22 Leibnitz, Antwerp.
23 Patria, Marseilles.
24 Teniers, Dunkirk.
25 Corrientes, Hamburg.
26 Araucania, from Montevideo,
Liverpool.
26 Henry IV., Havre.
27 Luxor, from Montevideo, Pacifice

cifice 28 Cuvier, Antwerp.

BIRTH.

On February 9th, at 4:6 Lavalle, the wife of John M'Donaid, of Vilia Nueva, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

On February 7th, at the Iri-h Chapel Sau Pedro, by the R-v Edmu d Fian-nery, Irish Chaplain, Ellen, only daugh-ter of Mr. homas Clobissy, to Mr. Michael Hau, h, b to of San Pedro.

POR SALE 3,00 to 3,800 fine Mes tiza SHEEP in the partido Bara-tiero—Apply to James Carry, in the same partido, or to Don Ped o Puyô, San Antonio de Areco feb 10-4 m

## COLONISTS!

Families of agriculturists who may be desirous of taking land in the colonies of Curumalan may make application to the undersigned. The conditions are advantageous, the land is excellent, and the location of the colonies could not be better, surrounding ARROYO CORTO and PIQUE stations on the Great South ern Railway.

> EDWARD CASEY, 80 RECONQUISTA.

# ESTANCIEROS

you want to cure your flocks thoroughly and keep them FREE FROM SCAB

USE ONLY THE

# BLAGDEN DIP

Which during last and previous seasons gave the most satisfactory results AS A

We Guarantee It GEORGE & JOHN C. BELL,

PERFECT CURE

45—CALLE MORENO-45 Agents.

To prevent falsifications of the

# TEA CELESTIAL'

It is packed on y in 4 4 and 1 lb. airtight packages.



Sold by all respectable Almacenes and Conficerias in own at d Can p, and each tacket bears the above trade mark.

JEROBOAM, JEROBOAM, JEROBOAM.

THE ROYAL BLEND WHISKEY PROPRIETORS:

A. G. THOMPSON & CO.,

Glasgow. Unicos Agentes en la Republica Argentina:

SNELL and CO., 203-RIVADAVIA-203

ENGLISH GROCERY AND DRAPERY STORE

ALBERT GEBBIE DEFENSA, Nos. 47, 49 & 53 One square from

PLAZA VICTORIA

PLAZA VICTORIA

I have always in stock goods suitable for camp use, such as Wootlen Blankets, Quil s, Wincies, strong and serviceable Press Goods, Corduroy and Moleskin, Flannels, Crimean and large Co ton Shirts, Wootlen and Cotton Shirting, a large assortment of Hosery, Stavs, see In the Grocery we have just received arr New Season's Fea (As a rule, our Feas have given great satisfaction.) All articles kept of good quality. Iso an assortment of useful Grockery

inck'. | xt act fToba c

Sold on Importer's terms SEMINARY

# OUR LADY OF LUJAN.

On account of the unfinished state of the New Class Halls, study will not be resumed till February the 23rd.

For Prospectus and further particulars apply to the Director.

DR. WM. GALBRAITH, LAWYER, OFFICE

CALLE 21 NO. 39, MERCEDES.

ANGLO-ARGENTINE COLLEGE,

71---JUNIN---71

Director, JOHN MACGRATH.

ESTUDIO FOTOGRAFICO

Chute & Brooks, 74-CALLE FLORIDA-74

Buenos Aires. Calle 25 de Mayo, No. 300, MONTEVIDEO.

All work executed with promptness guaranteeing the finest work projuced in us city.

Comes and plargements, from min-sture to LIFE SIZ ... Water ature to LIFE SIZ ...
Pi tures finished in Crayon, Water Colours, Turin, &c., &c.

74 Calle Florida 74

DEPOSITO DE ARTICULOS

IMPRENTA, LITOGRAFIA Y ENCUADERNACION

E. BERGMANN 112 — GENERAL LAVALLE — 112 Vastas existencias en pepeles para imprenta y litografia SURTIDO COMPLETO

TIPOSYUTILES

las negores Libricas Furopea
y Norte Am ricans
POLIZAS EXACTAS ALTURA AMERICANA

Maquinas de Marinom, Minervas, Yren as a manc, Maquinas, Piedras y intas para Litografia Unico representante de las tintas y armoes Lornleux.

MOTORES A GAS DE OTTO

La casa e jecura toda clase de pedidosa Europa por metraderias de cualquier genero a condiciones modicon, garanti-nido la mas estreta exectind en sus ir nsacciones.

Eighty Printing offices supplied in 14 Months

NOTE: The type and other materials with which this paper is made up have be bought from Mr. E. Bergmann, who deserves our best recommendation for the satisfaction he has given. 125

CARLOS A. DAVIS. CONTADOR PUBLICA

LA PLATA, CALLE 57, Entre la 8 y 9.

BUENOS AIRES-BOLIVAR 68. GRAND HOTEL FRASCATI

Maipu, 22, 24 and 26. Between Piedad and Rivadavia.

ENGLISH SPOKEN. Spiendid Accommodation for Families.

EDWARD CASEY. CONSIGNSE OF PRODUCE,

80—RECONQUISTA—80

Bills of Exchange on Ireland

PROVINCIAL BANK

BUENOS AYR S. Business Hours, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m HE BANK receives Deposits

of not less than \$400 currency, or to paracones. These Deposits will not be entitled to interest if withdrawn before the expiration of sixty days from date of such deposit. The nuterest or paid on the first days of the month, is when the deposits are withdrawn. All interest not collected shall, at the end of each year, be capitalized. Deposits at interest are entered in a pass-book, which the Bank delivers to the Depositor, showing the different drawings and deposits, with capital and interest. No money will be delivered without this book being presented.

The Bank receives gold deposits, allowing no interest on accounts current, out paying interest on sums deposited for terms of sixty and innety days of more, repaying in gold of legal currency

The Bank discounts, three times each week, bills with two signatures, with amety days to run; it also discounts mercantile bills, with from seven days to six months to run, on condition that at maturity, they are paid in run; discounting also, in gold, commercial "pagarees" of from seven days to four months, on condition of reps.—"aent in the same specie as advanced.

The Bank draws at three days' sight

the same specie as advanced.

The Bank draws at three days' sight apon the 'othowing Branches: San Niconas, accretes, Louos, Chivilcoy, Sailo, Azui, Donores, Baradero, Fanadi, Chasconius, Zo de Aisyo, Exatiscion de la cruz, San Pedro, Pergaanno, and Las Fiores. The Branches also draw upon the Central Bank at sight. Commission will be allowed to brokers who present offis and "pagaree" for discount.

From the Zuhi instant, the Rupic will

From the 20th instant the Bank will allow as tollows: 

gold, at sight....

Do at sixty and ninety days or more
On discounts of letters or pagarés, commercial and non-commercial, tu paper currency, legal tender, or gold Buenos Ayres, May 16 1881.

B. GAYAN, Secretary. NANDUBAY DEPOSIT DEARDO CASET

335 CALLE MENDOZA BOCA