

# ORGAN OF IRISH AND CATHOLIC INTERESTS IN THE RIVER PLATE.

## FOUNDED BY VEN DEAN DILLON.

PRICE 20 cts.

BUENOS AYRES, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1885

position within the reach of an English lawyer—the Lord Chan-cellorship. At the time of his death he was in the 66th year of his age. Earl Cairns was by birth an Irishman, but his coun-try reaped very little advantage from this fact. As far as her comfort and prosperity among the nations were concerned the deceased might just as well have been born either in Kamschatka

We gather from a Standard telegram that Osman Digna has sustained a loss in the death of his son, a boy of ten, whom the Arab Chief had sent to encourage his followers in their attacks on the British convoys towards the end of March. It will be remem-bered that on the occasion when General Sir John M'Neill was sur-prised the General himself was outside the zareba, and in imoutside the careba, and in im-minent peril. Lieutenant Char-ters struck down an Arab in the act of spearing General M'Neill, and at once the lieutenant found The country will be rejoiced to learn that the Most Rev. Dr. M<sup>4</sup>-Gettigan, Primate of all Ireland, has almost quite recovered from the severe attack of illness which recently took so alarming a form. His Grace is still very weak, and must necessarily continue so for some time, but the worst symp-toms have entirely disappeared.

A large and representative meeting of the citizens of Kil-kenny was held in the Town Hall for the purpose of organising subscriptions for the James Step-Mr. Jeremiah Hegarty.sub-ladi agent to Sir George Colthurst, while driving into Mill-street was fired at, but fortunately escaped injury. On looking round Mr. Hegarty saw a man with a double barrel gun in his hand, who im-mediately discharged two shots at him in quick succession, nei-ther of which took effect. The would-be assasin then walked onickly away, but was not pur-by Mr. Wade, aworking comm tunickly away, but was not pur-sued.

The numerous and striking vic-tories won by the national party throughout Ireland at the poor-law elections have been rucceed ed by even more significant tri-umphs in the board rooms. The popular guardians in almost every case were able to rout their enemies and elect their own nominees to the position of chair-men and vice-chairmen. A Cairo correspondent states that, according to native reports, an Irish-American, who left Chi-cago two months ago, avowedly to aid the Soudanese, went to Ceylon and there obtained from Arabi Pasha papers which virtu-ally gave him a safe conduct through the Mussulman world, and with these landed on the Red Sea coast between Trinkitat and Massowych, and mach his way in

Mr. Shaw Lefevre introduced the long promised Bill for redu-cing the present charge for pri-vate telegrams. The measure, which will take effect from the lst of August next, allows 12 words for sixpence, the words in the address of the consignee as the text being counted. A pen-ny will be charged for each ad-ditional two words. Some mem-bers took exception to the proand with these fanded on the factors Sea coast between Trinkliat and Massowah, and made his way in safety to Tamai, where he is aid-ing Osman Digma, and inspiring the new and harasing tactics of The royal descent has been made on the Irish metropolis, but so far it has had no appreciable effect in weakening national sen-after a short discussion leave after the bring in the Bill effect in weakening mationalists go crazy with delight. The «loy-al minority» has shown no signs of its having become as yet a was given to bring in the Bill.

London, May 1 According to recent advices from Afghanistan, the inhabitants of Herat have signified to the Governor their willingness to en-dure a protracted siege in preference to surrendering to the Rus-

TELEGRAMS.

town, as it is understood that the chairman of the committee is to receive a baronetcy, aud some other members of it knight-hoods. Stendard town, as it is understood that the Ist New York on the 15th April, has not arrived, nor has she been seen by any other steamer, and it is feared that she is lost. London, 2. ian troops.

London, 2. The Admiralty are making ac-tive preparations to send 15,000 men to India at the first notice. New Orders have been sent to the naval stations in the Mediterranean, authorizing demands for anything that may be required. In the Woolwich arsenal extraordinary activity prevails. London, 4.

To National Bank,

To National Bank, The opinion is that peace is ar-ranged. Murietta Bros. Russia has accepted the arbi-tration proposed by England, as a means of arranging pacifically the questions pending between the two Powers.

the two Powers. Bulletins are being issued an-nouncing that the pending dif-ficulties will be arranged by ar-bitration. The news has caused a salutary impression here. Orders have been sent to the port of Dover by the Government to suspend the chartering of small vessels for which the Admiralty was contracting for transport service. This step may be looked upon as a cessation of the prepa-rations for war. Nevertheless, Government continues the jexamin-ation of English steamers capa-ble of being chartered for transole of being chartered for transport service

Consols have risen, and are quoted at  $97^{*}/_{*}$ . quoted at 97<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. The banks of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, heve refused to make advances on cargoes un-less the vessels are insured a-gainst risks of war. The Lotior Concomment is in Private Puesia ba

The Indian Government is in-troducing severe economies into the Budget of the general admin-istration of India, with the view of meeting the war expenses without imposing any new tax-

Telegrams from Shanghai say Telegrams from Shanghal say that the dispute between Russia and China respecting the deter-mination of the frontier between the two countries has taken a disagreeable turn, owing to the non-arrival of the Russian com-missionare missioners.

The Prince of Wales has open-ed the Universal Exhibition of Inventions.

London, 5. The negotiations proceeding be-tween England and Russia are in a fair way to a settlement. General Wolseley is going to Suakim.

Suakim.

Liverpool, May 5. To Pagaré Committee, Political outlook improved; basis, arbitration. British Con-

St. Petersburg, May 4. The journals which have been preaching war have suddenly changed their tone, and the war-like prognostications have disappeared.

Connstantinople. May 4. The Sultan's Government has ordered the strict recovery of all being mobilized.

taxes in arrear, in order to furnish funds for the defence of the Dardanelles. Washington, May 4.

8,000 colonists have settled in Crowing, on the banks of the Mississippi, in the State of Minnesota

A claim of two million dollars damages has been made against the Government by the inhabit-ants of those lands in the terri-tory of Dakota destined by the Government of ex-President Ar-thur for the establishment of an indicances nonuclian but utilindigenous population, but util-ized by that of Cleveland for a

New York, May 2 General Grant is very bad; his health, which was improving, has suddenly become precarious, ow-ing, it is said, to mental exer-tions and the rapid change of the weather

weather. Mr. G. H. Pendleton, recently named by President Cleveland to the post of United States Minister in Berlin, left for that city this morning.

Walparaiso, May 2, The Columbian revolutionary General Aizpurú is preparing for the reception of the Government forces, which are expected from Buenaventura; he has with him 1,200 men and 1,500 soldiers. The United States will protect

The United States will protect the isthmus and the railways. The news is confirmed of the rout of the army of Guatemala and of the death of President

Barrios. The Congress of Guatemala has repudiated the decree for the union of the Republics of Central

The President of Honduras asks

The President of Hard for peace. Eleven Chilians armed with cutlasses boarded the barque «Marie Ester» at Chimbote, com-pelling the captain to surrender, and putting him ashore. The corvette «Chacabuco» has left in pursuit of the assailants, who are believed to have gone towards Panamá. May 5. May 5

May 5. Private telegrams state that Russia has accepted arbitration, and the nomination of the King of Belgium as Arbitrator. Rio Janeiro, May 5. The Emperor has returned from Petropolis to the capital, where he has this afternoon had a conference with Saraiva re-carding the formation of a new garding the formation of a new

cabinet. The Cabinet has resigned. Sr. Saraiva has been called upon by the Emperor to form a new Ministry. Exchange on London is quoted

at 17<sup>5</sup>/<sub>s</sub> per milreis. Sovereigns 14,600 reis. Naples, May 4.

Vesuvius is in eruption, but not on a scale which causes any a-larm. Several new craters have been formed.

Lima, May 6. The session of the Assembly formed to discuss the conversion of paper money was most boisterous

ous. Montevideo, May 4. The distribution of prizes was made, last night, at Solis Theatre, to the School of Arts and Trades. Five hundred pupils were pre-sent on the stage. General San-tos presided, being accompanied by all his Ministers and a large number of Deputies. The theatre was completely filled. D Pedro Soler, a rich Spanish

D. Pedro Soler, a rich Spanish banker, is here, for the purpose of establishing a factory for the preservation of a new system of meat for the Spanish market.

Colon, May 5 Last night the new Juez de Paz, M. Brian, was wounded by an unknown individual. The affair has given rise to many ugly rumours. The National Guards are still





### been born either in Kamschatka or in Timbuctoo. Great Lord Wolseley has got out of the reach of all danger from the Mahdi. He is making most satis-SEWING MACHINE factory progress in his journey from Korti to Cairo. He has reached Assouan, from whence he was to be borne in the Khe-Establishment dive's yacht to the Egyptian cap-

ital

The Rev. Mr. Hammond, for-

merly a Protestant clergyman in the county of Meath, committed

under close restraint.

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### THE RUSSIANS IN ASIA.

Mr. Justin H. McCarthy, in his interesting work «England under Gladstone, 1880-84,» has the following with reference to the advance of the Russians into Central Asia. He begins by quoting a passage from Mr. Mervin :

«'The Central Asian question as it at present stands resolves itself into this: In a very short spac of time the empires of England and Russia in Central Asia will and Russia in Central Asia will touch each other; query, where shall the frontier line be drawn? . . . Should Russia succeed in establishing a regular water-way between the Black Sea and the Caspian, and thence, by means of the Oxus, across the desert to Bokhara and Afghanis-tan it is obvious that the river

AMERICA'S

raids upon the newly acquired Russian territory, and the Rus-sians in return occupied their stronghold of Ak-Mechet, which was the according a called Fort vas thenceforward called Fort 'erovsky from the successful general. At Kasala, and on the ites of two other Khokand forts, vere built the Russian forts, log 1.2 and 2

were built the Russian forts, Nos. 1, 2, and 3. The Crimean war which broke out interrupted for a season the advance of Russia. But only for a season. With the proclama-tion of peace Russia's ambition again asserted itself, and the pre-parations for the conquests of Khokhand and Bokhara were re-sumed. In 1864, Goneral Tcher-naieff took possession of Chem-kent, and a little later conquered with some difficulty the large

with some difficulty the large town af Tashkent, quite in defi-ance of Prince Gortchakoff's fa-mous despatch, which pointed out to the Central Asian states that 'Russia is not their enemy, that she entertains towards them to ideas of concust and that no ideas of conquest, and that peaceful and commercial relations will be more profitable than reprisals and permanent warfare.' It was explained that Russia was serving the interests of civilisa-tion and humanity, and had the right to count on an equitable and loyal appreciation of the steps

and loyal appreciation of the steps which it took and the principles by which it was guided. In pur-suance of this policy the next step of General Tchernaieff was to capture Fort Niazbek, and fur-ther to storm, and finally capture Tashkent on July 14, 1865. The ambitious General then turned his thoughts to the con-duct of the Ameer of Bokhara, who had the autacity to act upon Russian principles, and occupy the town of Hodjent. General Tchernaieff ordered all the Bok-harans in the district he governed to be arrested. The Ameer re-taliated by arresting all the Rus-sian merchants who happened to <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

AGRICULTURAL GREATNESS.

THE SOUTHERN CROSS-FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1885.

We have observed both House: of the Legislature in London manfesting deep and anxious concern about the present agricultural outlook in that country, and showing a rare readiness to devote the best means to improve the condition of the farming pop-ulation. By a glance abroad it is no wonder that such anxiety and uneasiness should prevail. Amuneasiness should prevail. Am-erica continues with unremitting efforts to maintain the mastery and something more. We see there are now four million farms in the United States, making up a total of five hundred and forty millions of acres of cultvated land. General Walker, who has been lecturing at the Lowell In-stitute at Boston on this subject, narrates how in the opening year stitute at Boston on this subject, narrates how in the opening year of the century it was a great sur-vey to look back over 65,000 square miles that had been brought under cultivation in the preceding decade. Between 1850 and 1860, however, 215,000 equare miles had been turned in-o farms, and between 1879 and 1880 297,000 square miles. Thus in ten years territory equal in excombined were added to the cultivated area in America. In the face of such a fact as this, it is idle to dispute that the Americans are the great agricultural people of the world, and that no other of the world, and that no other race has spread so diligently and so profitably over so great an area. It is certainly true that very little scientific farming has as yet been done in the States— that is, farming that returns ev-ery year to the soil the equivalent of what has been taken from it of what has been taken from it by crops. But, as the agricultu-ral authorities state, there is evi-

able in the Irish policy of Eng-land in the past was in accord with the spirit of the age, and has a parallel in contemporary events. Yet, after making al-lowance for this, the misgovern-ment of Ireland in bygone times, lowance for this, the misgovern-ment of Ireland in bygone times, and even down to a recent per-iod, has been such as necessarily left a traditional source of injust-ice behind; and it still rankles in the hearts of a people prone, to a fault, to dwell on unhappy memories. From the fifteenth to the eighteenth century the is-land was a continual scene of civil wars and spoliations of land, accompanied usually with atrocious cruelties; and the sword of the invader violently ef-faced the usages and laws of the vanquished race. When this melancholy period had come to a close it left a body of alien col-onists planted in the soil, and keeping a nation under; this settlement of conquest was pro-longed for years by establishing a harsh ascendancy of sect and degrading three-fourths of a subject people, proscribed in their faith and their social rela-tions; and Ireland was governed in the interest of a class, without regrd to an oppressed communi-ty. Soon after the Union, this condition of affairs, although be-ing improved in the course of time, continued in some of its main features; the Roman Ca-tholics of Ireland did not obtain the full rights of freemen until 1829, and they formed the great mass of the people; and for many years afterward, in the church, in the land, in education, and in local government, the principles

mass of the people, and for many years afterward, in the church, in the land, in education, and in local government, the principles of the domination of caste survi-ved. Ireland, in fact, was ruled by England indeed, but through, and in the main for the benefit of, a favored oligarchy of race and sect. The whole system was exclusive, harsh, and founded on false and unjust distinctions, and too little regard was given to the rights and legitimate claims of the nation as a whole. One of the most startling proofs of this state of affairs was that 50 years ago, a third of the Irish people— 2,500,000 souls—were always in

As yet he had not thought of forming any compromise either inthe case of the former he did not think a compromise possible, and in the case of the latter he should consult his friends before coming to any understanding. With re-ference to Dr. Allem, and his sen-Irigoyen said that he had never the number of his friends, and that in bis interview with Presidyet he had not thought of

o long as it paid without fail its bligations. In view of the riches of the country, of its continually increasing revenue, and of the prospective profits of the works being carried out, loan after loan was voted without a thought of consulting European financiers to see whether there was a likelinood of their being taken up or

As the first loans went off successfully, they believed that all the following ones might be equally fortunate, and, delighted with the progress of the country, Government, merchants, and peo-ple alike launched out into works, transactions, and specula-tions of every class, apparently desiring to do in a few days what

been bought in the country, for

the number of his friends, and and extensive business transac-that in his interview with Presid-tions. Everything went well ent Roca the President had not even mentioned Dr. Allam's name. THE ARGENTINE CRISIS. THE ARGENTINE CRISIS. 

manufacturers. This state of affairs gave rise to a great demand for money, to a great demand for money, to meet which private capital was brought into the country in im-mense sums, which they have obtained at 3 to 4 per cent inter-est in Europe, and lent in the Republic at 7 per cent. This naturally stimulated importation, and during the last four-reserve the naturally stimulated importation, and during the last four-years the value of imports has exceeded that of exports by at least  $\pounds 16,-$ 000,000. To pay this excess there is in the country at present more than  $\pounds 5,000,000$  in products. The balance of  $\pounds 11,000,000$ , and the canital cent out to be placed capital sent out to be placed at high interest, must support the effects of forced currency,

FOREIGN NOTES.

Madame Henriette Sacy, in re-Madame Henriette Sacy, in Ite-ligion Sister Martha, of the order of the Trinitarians of Valence, has been nominated Chevalier of the Legion of Honor in recognithe Legion of Honof in Fecogli-tion of the twenty years which she has passed in tending the sick. Half of this long period she spent in the hospital at Oran. Sister Martha especially distin-guished herself by her zeal and devotion during the cholera epi-demic in Algoria last year demic in Algeria last year.

With all his Parliamentary and journalistic duties, not to speak of those more delicate devoirs which are, if rumor is correct, to find a speedy termination in his union with an American literary lady, Mr. T. P. O'Connor has found time to finish an Irish novel. The member for Galway has won such unqualified success in won such unqualified success in other literary grooves that his *debut* as a novelist will be watch-ed with some interest. His first effort in 'the region of fiction, «Dead Man's Island,» will be pub-lished in the *Weekly Echo*, a paper which, it may be stated, stands prominently out from most of its London contempor-aries in the fairness with which it approaches every Irish quesit approaches every Irish question

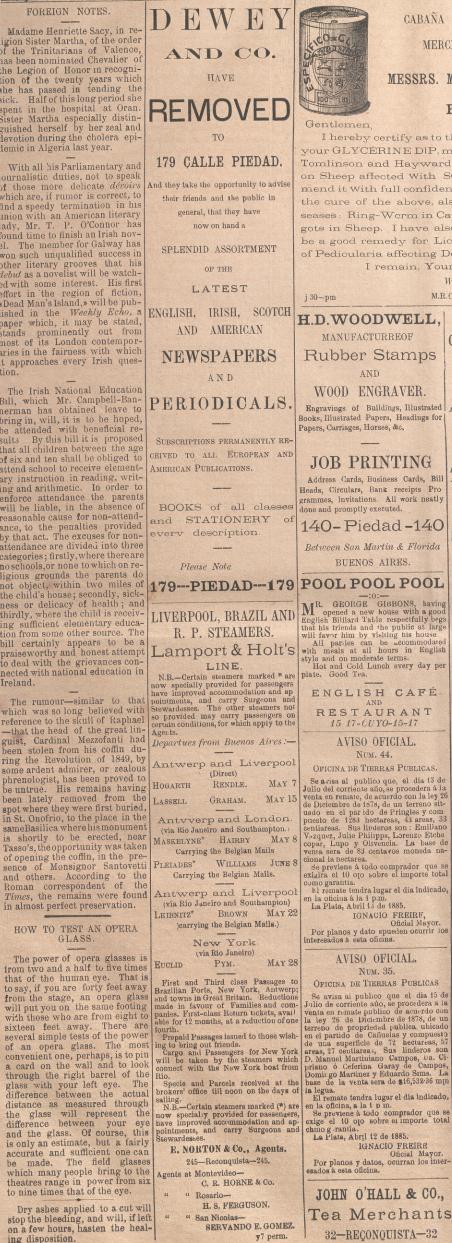
tion. The Irish National Education Bill, which Mr. Campbell-Ban-nerman has obtained leave to bring in, will, it is to be hoped, be attended with beneficial re-sults By this bill it is proposed that all children between the age of six and ten shall be obliged to attend school to receive element-ary instruction in reading, writ-ing and arithmetic. In order to enforce attendance the parents will be liable, in the absence of reasonable cause for non-attend-ance, to the penalties provided by that act. The excuses for non-attendance are divided into three categories; firstly, where there are no schools, or none to which on re-ligious grounds the parents do not object, within two miles of the child's house; secondly, sick-ness or delicacy of health ; and thirdly, where the child is receiv-ing sufficient elementary educa-tion from some other source. The thirdly, where the clinic is recur-ing sufficient elementary educa-tion from some other source. The bill certainly appears to be a praiseworthy and honest attempt to deal with the grievances conected with national education in Ireland.

The rumour—similar to that which was so long believed with reference to the skull of Raphael —that the head of the great lin-guist, Cardinal Mezzofanti had been stolen from his coffin du-ring the Revolution of 1849, by ring the Revolution of 1849, by some ardent admirer, or zealous phrenologist, has been proved to be untrue. His remains having been lately removed from the spot where they were first buried, in St. Onofrio, to the place in the sameBasilica where hismonument is shortly to be erected, near Tasso's, the opportunity was taken of opening the coffin, in the pre-sence of Monsignor Santovetti and others. According to the Roman correspondent of the *Times*, the remains were found in almost perfect preservation. in almost perfect preservation.

# HOW TO TEST AN OPERA GLASS.

The power of opera glasses is from two and a half to five times that of the human eye. That is to say, if you are forty feet away from the stage, an opera glass will put you on the same footing with those who are from eight to sixteen feet away. There are several simple tests of the power of an opera glass. The most convenient one, perhaps, is to pin a card on the wall and to look through the right barrel of the glass with your left eye. The

Dry ashes applied to a cut will stop the bleeding, and will, if left on a few hours, hasten the heal-ing disposition.



LA PREVISORA CABAÑA "SANTA CATALINA," National Life Insurance Company MERCEDES, MARCH 11, 1885. MESSRS. MOORE & TUDOR, **BUENOS AIRES.** agreed upon I remain, Yours truly, WILLIAM B. WHIGHAM. M.R.C.V.S.L., Veterinary Surgeon [Lon]. AYER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA FOR THE CERTAIN CURE AND ALL DISEASES Engravings of Buildings, Illustrated Books, Illustrated Papers, Headings for Papers, Carriages, Horses, &c., Lowell, Mass., Lowell, Mass. and sold by all Druggists. W. R. CASSELS & Co., Agents for Bs. Ayres and Montevideo. Address Cards, Business Cards, Bill Heads, Circulars, Bank receipts Pro grammes, Invitations. All work neatly done and promptly executed. TIENDA A LA CIUDAD DE LONDRES, Between San Martin & Florida [ENTRE RIVADAVIA Y VICTORIA] 38-CALLE PERU-38 POOL POOL POOL ESTACION DE OTOÑO Avisamos à nuestros favorece-dores y al publico en general, que los surtidos recibidos en prevision de la Estacion de Otono serán puestos en venta el Juéves 16 de Abril y dias siguientes. Abril y dias siguientes. Los surtidos que ponemos en venta se componen de l'apados, Confecciones y vestidos para señoras y mínas. Vestidos de sedas negros cen lindos adornos de terciopelo labrado. Vestidos de Faille Francaisn y Brocari de colcres con ador-nos de terciopelo bordado, raso labrado y adornado con las guarniciones las mas en boga. Gorras y sombreros, gustos esquistos. Sederias negras, Terciopelo y gró Ottoman, lejidos nuevos. Seder-ias de colores y Elancos. Sederias la-bradas y de fantasia para guaniciones, de déneros para vestidos de mil y una clasas distintas. Mantillas Españolas negras y blancas. Artuentos de Toi-lette, Ropa blanca, Parures, Moños, Fi-chus, Boneferia, Merceria, Pertumeria, Guantes, Corsés, Guarniciones, etc., etc. etc. NUM. 44. OFICINA DE TIERRAS PUELICAS. Se avisa al publico que, el dia 13 de Julio del corriente año, se procedera à la venta en remate, de acuerdo con la ley 26 de Diciembre de 1578, de un terreno sit-uado en el par ido de Pringles y com puesto de 1283 hectareas, 43 areas, 33 centiareas. Sus linderos son : Emiliano Vazquez, Julio Philipps, Lorenzo Etche copar, Lupo y Olivencia. La base de venta sera de 83 centavos moneda na-cional la nectarea. Se previene à todo comprador que se exigira el 10 ogo sobre el importe total como garanta. El remate tendra lugar el dia indicado, en la oficina à la 4 pm. La Plata, Abril 13 de 1885. IGNACIO FREIRF, Oficial Mayor. Por planos y dato spueden ocurrir los interesados à esta oficina. A LA CUIDAD DE LONDRES, 38-PERU-38 COLEGIO SAN NICOLAS SAN NICOLAS de los ARROYOS AVISO OFICIAL. Combined English and NUM. 35. Spanish Education ENGLISH PROFESSOR: P. J. O'GRADY. DIRECTOR REV. SR. DOMINGO TOMATIS SASTRERIA LA VELOCIDAD DE **CELESTINO CHIARUTTINI** IGNACIO FREIRE Oficial Mayor. Por planos y datos, ocurran los inter-ssados à esta oficina. Tenemos el honor de avisar al publico u- hemos recibido un gran surtido de años y casimires de ultima novedad de us principales fabricas de Inglaterra y rancia.

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THE SOUTHERN CROSS-FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1885.

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# AVISO OFICIAL.

OFICINA DE TIERRAS PUBLICAS.

OFICINA DE TIERRAS PUBLICAS la legua. El remate tendra lugar el dia indicado, en la oficina, a la 1 p m. Se previene à todo comprador que se exige el 10 ojo sobre el importe total ohmo g.rantia. La Plata, Abril 12 de 1885. IANACIO FERIRE



gan, E. Casey, L. Garrahan, P. Ham, J. Carthy, J. Cunningham, T. Duggan, J. J. Murphy, E. T. Mulhall, and Dr. O'Farrell, were present. Mr. Casey suggested that before treating of any other matters they should take measure to have sufficient funds solution of the proper main-tenance of the establishment where so many Irish children were protected and educated. It was accordingly proposed to ap-point committees in each district where there are Irish residents, who would co-operate with the central committee in the city, and appeal to all the Irish in their neighbourhood to contribute something however small for so charitable and beneficent a work. This was accordingly done. As the list of committee men in the camp is not yet complete we re-frain from publishing it until next week. The secretary an-nounced that last month's bal-ance of the Orphanage Fund showed a deficit of 684 m/n. He also stated that he had received a note from Madame Fitzgerald, stating that she had orders from the Rev. Superioress of the order in Paris not to renew the agreement when the term of her en-gagement of occupation expired,

THE SOUTHERN CROSS-FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1885.

unless the maintenance of the Orphanage was fully guaranteed and the convent properly repar-ed. Several gentlemen who have recently seen the interior of the convent said that a portion of the building, not the orphan house, but that part occupied by the nuns was in a very neglected state and was urgently in need of state and was urgently in need of repairs. Even the outer waffs were crumbling down. Mr. Casey said that he would himself, if it were necessary, guarantee and give a written document to that effect, that the Orphanage would be properly memory memory. would be properly maintained, and that in future funds would not be wanting.

THE LATHAM DRAMATIC COMPANY.

Mr. Latham's new company have been winning golden opin-ions during the past week, and it is a significant sign that from the first performance up to the prethe audience has been sent the audience has been each night larger than the pre-vious one, though not at all as large as it ought to be, consider-ing the ability that the artistes have displayed in their respec-tive parts. On Friday *The Old Love and the New* was represent-ed. The plot of this interesting drama is based upon the ever-lasting social evil of a daughter lasting social evil of a daughter sacrificing herself, and marrying sacrincing hersen, and marrying a man whom she does not love, in order to save her father from bankruptcy, with the usual con-comitant of unhappiness, trage-dies, msunderstandings, separa-tion, and repentance. Suffice it to say that the drama was faith-fully acted througenet and the

Coveney was the very personifi-cation of the rollicking, fox-hunting squire, and Mr. Bernard acted the double part of «Charles Countly» in a way that coused or Courtly» in a way that caused ex-treme delight. At one time he was the rival of old dad, at another the dutiful son disposed to love, honor, and obey his would-be mother. Mr. Stevenson is in himself an inexhaustible source nimeelf an inexnaustudie source of humor, and as «Mr. Spanker» he surpressed even his high repu-tation for low comedy. «Mr. Courtney» was a well-drawn pic-ture of a brazen attorney. (How is it that Boucicault ridicules the attorneys in nearly all his plays?) Mr. Scouler as «Cool» and Mr. Blainea as «Leages, gave gameral Mr. Scouler as «Cool» and Mr. Blainee as «Isaacs» gave general satisfaction. Among the ladies Miss Arden shone conspicuous as «Lady Gay Spanker,» and Miss Nellie Murray maintained the role of that clever little minx «Grace Harkaway» thoroughly well. Miss McBlaine and Miss Kate Covenay were highly appre-ciated in their respective parts. The Bonnie Fishwife was also repeated on Wednesday.

### SHAMS

"All the world's a stage," said Shakespeare, "and all the men and women mere actors." When the inspired bard of Avon wrota this pithy and philosophical sentence he had probably no idea of its being applied in any other than a figurative sense. There were bad men and bad women, too, in Shakespeare's time. There were liars, thieves and murderers --scourges of mankind and op-pressors of the poor. There were, even then, hyporites and dis-semblers, for shakespeare's royal seminers, for snakespeare's royal mistress was a most accomplished hypocrite; but the men and women of those days never carried their dissimulation to that scientific perfection to which it has been brought in our own time. Henry VIII told his Parliament that "he would have his laws passed or he would have some of their heads." would have some of their heads." This was brutal, in the extreme, but yet it has at least the merit of candour to recommend it. A monarch of the present day, let us say Santos, or Roca, would proceed more astutely and dip-lomatical'y. He would bow politely to the refractory legisla-tors, anfi atterwards he would take effective measures to re-move them one by one, and to take enective measures to re-move them one by one, and to replace them with others of a more tractable disposition. This is a piece of stage acting of which Old Bill never dreamt. It was Mr. George Meredeth who defined life as "a supreme variation with gods in

who defined life as "a supreme ironic procession with gods in the back-ground." If the gods have any risible faculties they must laugh as loud as a batch of hors-dealers at the comical turn

THE PRINCE OF WALES IRELAND.

It is taken as a proof of Irish loyalty that nobody offered an insult to the Prince and Princess of Wales on their going to Ireland, If the Irish people had done so they would be denounced, not as disloyal, but as downright sav-Iney would be denounced, not as disloyal, but as downright sav-ages. As they have behaved themselves in a decent way they are loyal men, or, in other i words, anti-Irish Irishmen. So there is no alternative for the Irishman in this case. He must take his stand amongst sleek i traitors or be outlawed for his deeds. Nevertheless, we believe that he is neither one nor the other. Irishmen acted in this case as any reasonable men would have done under similar circumstances, as the Poles would have done to the Czar of Russia, or the people of Bulgaria towards the Sultan of Turkey. A few, consisting of official lac-gueys, whose every hope is in the sovereign link of "Union," threw I up their hats, and the Orange cut-throats and Masonic Illumin-ati worked heaven and earth in order to create a demonstration e

ati worked heaven and earth in order to create a demonstration in favor of him whom they re-gard as their chief idol, but the great body of the people, while treating the Prince and Princess of Wales with all due deterence and courtesy, remained apathetic and indifferent. The London papers to hand are loud in their praises of what they call "the un-paralleled manifestation," but it is not the first time that a few hats thrown into the air, and a is not the first time that a few hats thrown into the air, and a few pieces of bunting displayed have been taken for the general voice of the people. But let us take it for granted that the Irish p ople, or the majority of them, despite of thousands of proofs to the contrary, are all loyal to England. Let us suppose that the feelings of harred that have been burning and smouldering in the hearts of millions for years have all been quenched in one night, and that at the appearance of the Prince in Ireland the na-tion has been transformed as with a magic wand, we ask is the tion has been transformed as with a magic wand, we ask is the Prince a man to take advantage of the transformation and to turn what may seem to him a happy omen to account? If he is he will not delay one moment on landing in England, but will impress upon the Government the absolute necessity of giving Home Rule to Ireland. The demonstra-tions of loyalty he received may have gladdened his soul, but if he is a man—if he has a heart anything less stoney than that of a tigger he must have shed bitter

### GOVERNOR D'AMICO'S MESSAGE.

The Provincial Legislature in La Plata was opened on Saturday and Govornor D'Amico read his message. Therein he says that there is peace and order throughout the entire province, and that the National Guard has not been organised as was expected, be-

cause it was considered altogether unnecessary to do so. The Provincial Bank is in a most prosperous condition. The bank drew exchange for \$43,779,000 m/n last year. Besides meeting all its demands last year the eap-ital of the bank increased 1,509,-000 m/n. The entire capital on December 31, 1884, amounted to \$34,300,000 m/n. The total note issue on the 12th of January last, including national and hard dolincluding national and hard dol-lar currency, was 30,000,000 m/n. Since that date the issue has been Since that date the issue has been considerably reduced. The gold reserve at the end of March a-mounted to \$5,908,892 m/n. The bank will soon have in stock, gold and paper reserve, a grand total of \$49,900,000 m/n. The deposits in December, 1884, were 73,457,000, and 80,000,000 at the end of March. The bank holds National, Provincial, and Muni-cipal bonds to the amount of 29,-481,000 m/n. At presenthere are 35 branch-es of the bank, very soon there

es of the bank, very soon there will be 44, distributed all over the Province of Buenos Aires. The sister establishment — the Mortgage Bank—has also had a most active year, having lent out in 1884 13,655,000 m/n in cedulas. The circulation of cedulas amounted to 39,668,000 m/n. «Unfavorable balances» amounted to \$777,120 and 29,236 m/n. The profits of the year amounted to 613,340 m/n. The loans made by the bank were distributed as follow:—

Loans Amount \$4,485,000 m/n 9,168,850 City 367 Province 442 809 13,654,850

The railways of the Province, including the Government, the Ensenada, and the Southern Railway produced a gross result Railway produced a gross result of about eight millions of national dollars. The prolonged line to Maipu, 129 kilometres, is being constructed, and also to Tres Ar-royos. The Government propo-ses to diminish the provincial outlay in proportion to the extent of the depreciation of paper money. Measures are being tak-en to secure the southern camps against inundations. The pro-vincial Budget is calculated at 5,799,351 m/n, and the outlay at 5,719,351 m/n, leaving a deficit of 918,685 m/n. It is expected, however, that other receipts such as for sale of lands, amortization,

dom of the godless education system of Roca, the Sir Robert Peelism of Roca, the financial infallability of Roca, the Red-house selling patriotism of Roca, etc., until they completely turned the poor man's head and brought the country under his tutelage to the verge of national ruin and bank-ruptcy. The truth is that Presi-dent Roca is a spoiled child who has been treated with excessive indulgence by what Mr. Latham would call the "colossal papa," He got privileges which he has shamefully abused, and he han-dled weapons which should never have been put into hands so fallability of Roca, the Red-house have been put into hands so little experienced as his. The ablest men have proved failures when they alone undertook to rule the State, and President Rorule the State, and President Ro-ca never was, and never will be, an able man. But there is one quality for which we must give him credit, one redeeming fea-ture in the midst of a host of drawbacks. It is that he has managed to keep his counsel to himself as to who will be *his* can-didate for the coming election. The report went out last week that we were to have an official nomination of Juarez Celman, and his friends are organising a nomination of Juliez Cellinal, and his friends are organising a meeting to go through the screeching farce of proclaiming him : but President Roca has not yet intimated that he will give him his support to the ex-clusion of other more worthy and more popular candidates. A few days ago Señor Irigoyen had an interview with H.E. on the mat-ter and, if rumor is true, he de-clared that he will not regard with displeasure the candidature of Sr. Irigoyen, nor will he place any obstacles in the way of his success. At the same time, the President expressed a hope that if Juarez Celman had a majority of supporters in the party to which he belonged Minister Iriwhich he belonged Minister fri-goyen would not cause any split among them. We think it is the duty of a president to hold aloof from all parties, and to see that justice be done to each ac-cording to law. This is the cor-ner-stone of liberty, and without it the entire edifice on which the moral strength of nations is built in the entre entre of nations is built will come to the ground. It is not enough that President Roca see justice and fair play equally distributed within his own party. distributed within his own party. He should see that those who do not belong to his party should al-so fully participate in that justice and fair play. This country is supposed to follow the example of the United States, from which it has borrowed a great part of it has borrowed a great part of its laws and constitution. Let it then follow the example given it in the last election, when the candidate who had the majority in the last election, when the candidate who had the majority of voters got elected in spite of all opposition. If Irigoyen has a majority of the electors of this country in his favor, as we think he has, then let him receive the position to which the popular voice calls him. But if the choice of the people be Juarez Celman, or Rocha, or Victorica, then in God's name let the chosen man rule the Republic. This is com-mon justice and common sense, and if President Roca will be guided by it in his dealing with the different candidates, he will earn glory which belonged to none of his predecessors and will go far to obliterate the ill-feeling with which his repeated blunders and arbitrary acts have been re-ceived by the nation. ED. NOTE.—We think our corre-spondent is mistaken in sup-posing that President Roca has not yet made choice of an official candidate. True, he has not "proclaimed" Juarez

official candidate. True, he has not "proclaimed" Juarez Celman or written his name on the front of the Government House, but there is many a way of killing a dog besides choking it in butter.

### BRITISH HOSPITAL REPORT.

The report of the British Hos-pital for 1884 has been published, from which we extract the fol-

lowing: — At the last annual general meeting held on the 30th April, 1884, the fol-lowing gentlemen were elected to fill the vacancies in the committee, viz: Messrs Eduardo Casev, C. H. Sanford, R. Inglis Runciman, and the Rev. A. G. Lemnox Robertson. The gentlemen elected as supjentes being Messrs C. S. Bowers, Alfred Drabble, J. J. Munphy, O. S. Tud or, and C. A. Miles Murphy,

The committee has pleasure in re-cording here the testimony of the Very Rev. Dean Dillon who was re-cently a patient in the Hospital for some weeks. The Dean writes to the University of the state of

some weeks. The Deai writes to the Hon. Secretary as follows: "I mubrace this opportunity of expres-sing my grateful acknowledg ments of the many attentions paid to me while an immate of the Hospital. During the days of my convalescence I frequently visited he wards, and it affords me great plea-ure to bear witness to the adm rable anagement of the Hospital. the kind care and constant attention of the D ctors (resident and visiting), and the tondre tolicitude with which the nurses perform their charitable dutios. The H-spital is a most excellent 1-stitution, with strong has for support, and I shall not fail to care methy the spital the strong theorem it to my countrymen in the Care." Camp

The existing agreement with Dr. Hanly, as Resident Medical Officer, expires on the 1st of October next, and the committee regret to state that Dr. Hanly hos intimated his inability br. Hany has intrinseen in mathematical in the retiral of Dr. Hanly the British Hos-pital loses a most excellent officer, who has discharged his duties with faith-fulness to the entire satisfaction of the committee of management and the honorary medical board. Steps are now being taken to secure a suitable successor

Now being taken to sectile a subtrobe successor. At a special general meeting of trustees and subscribers, held on the 30th April and 2nd June, 1884, the sale of the present hospital and ground and purchase of a new site fronting calle Caseros and calle Solis were approved and confirmed, the committee of management being authorized to s'gn the corresponding titles in accordance with Article 15 of the Statutes. The present hospital and ground were sold to Dr Alvear in consideration of the sum of \$500,010 mp, and of a site on the corner of and ground were sold to Dr Alvear in consideration of the sum of \$500,0^{00} mic, and of a site on the corner of calles Caseros and Solis, composed 160 to said site, and adjoining same, a piece of ground measuring 115 by 40 varus was purchased for the sum of \$150,000 mjc from Mrs. Lumarca. The titles corresponding to the pur-chase from Mrs. Lamarca were ex-tended in July last, and the sum of \$100,000 being pavatle next July. The titles of the site purchased from Dr. Alvear, however, have not yet been extended, owing to a difficulty which arose from the seller not being able to deliver the area of ground purchased. This, however, has just been arranged by Dr. Alvear ceding a piece of ground adjavent and equal in extent to that deficient.

deficient. Mr Charles Ryder, who, in con-junction with the building commit-tee, has drawn up the plan to construct a new building which is now submitted for the approval of this meeting. The honorary medical board have expressed their approba-tion of the arrangements for the new building. building.

This property is now within the limits of the capital, and, in the event of the projected boalevard round town being carried out, there is some pros-pect of the land taking value.

GEI

N	E	R	A	L	S	U	M	M	AR	Y		
				Sec. 1				20	Same		5	

Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Total.
Total medical			
cases	66	29	333
Total surgical			
cases209	22	1	832
Cases from '83		***	32
	_	-	697
Total 547	88	30	697
Number of Patient	s remaini	ng from	1
1883			
Number of Pa	tients a	dmitted	ł
during 1884			
Number of Out			1
during 1884			
Total under Treat			
Lamaining in Has	uital Jann	ary lat	

Deaths during 1884 ... ... Mortal ty per sent--All Patients treated ... In r'atients ... 2.4

E. HANLY, M.D., MCH.

The following statistics show the class of patients treated during 1884 as compared with 1883 :--1884

and the second	No.	Days	No.	Da
Seamen A (vesels				
contracting	241	2843	200	28
Seamen B (paying				
\$1.80 min daily	71	928	21	E
Camp patients (free)	66	1759	74	18
Do, do. (paying)	50	1150	41	8
Town patients (free)	117	2250	169	37
Do. do. (paying)	115	2133	89	20
Out			344	

... 1215 11063 938 11616 Total ..

Average number of days per in-patient 16.6 The cost of management has been \$17,758.07, against \$15.862.74 mpn in 1888, an increase of \$1,8'05.33; and the income has been \$24,839.78, against \$16,635.39 in 1883, an in-crease of \$8,204.34.

The usual statistics appended to this report supply full information as to cases treated It will be observed to case's treated 'It will be observed that, although there is an increase in the 'average cost per patient per day,' as compared with last year, the num-her of both in and out rationts that have been attended to has increased very much in proportion; the decrease of the 'average number of days per in-patient' has also tended to raise the average expenses, this having been last year 19.5 and this year 16.6, EDWARD CASEY, Chairman.

EDWARD CASEY, Chairman R. INGLIS RUNCIMAN, Hon. Sec.

## GENERAL ITEMS.

Mgr. Dean Dillon preached last Sunday at the afternoon cere-monies at Holy Cross Church. Being the Sunday within the octave of the Feast of St. Paul of the Cross, the glorious founder of the Passionist Order, the Very Rev. preacher gave a brief sketch of his saintly life and heroic deeds, exhorting his hearers to imitate St. Paul and the other Apostles of the Christian religion who gloried only in fulfilling the precepts of their Divine Master. precepts of their Divine Master. The church was crowded with pious worshippers, who were greatly affected by the eloquent words ef the sacred orator.

The Campana and Rosario line The Campana and Rosario line of railway was opened on Sunday as far as Baradero. Several persons left this city to be pres-ent at the "inauguration." Plen-ty of champagne was there, and the usual accompaniment of speech-making. Among others Mrs. Elena de Oro read a speech, said to have been composed by Sarmiento. In the evening there Samiento. In the evening there was a dance at the Club Social and the porteños who remained for the dance returned to the city by special train in the morning.

Mr. M. G. Mulhall lectured yesterday evening on his "Impres-sions of Canada" at the rooms of the English Literary Society. Mr. Mulhall has acquired a very high reputation as a descriptive wri-ter, and as he had an opportu-nity of visiting Canada last year, it was natural that there should be a large attendance to hear his opinions on one of the most im-portant of British colonies.

His Grace the Archbishop paid a visit to Mercedes last week after a very successful mission in Pergamino. On arriving in Mercedes His Grace was welcomed at the railway station by many of the inhabitants who accompanied him to the house of the P.P.

The British Minister has ad-dressed a note to Dr. Ortiz, Minister of Foreign Affairs, complain-ing that no medical officer had been appointed for the Chubut colony, although a sum of money had been voted for that purpose.

Yesterday evening Ferrari's Opera Company made their debut at the Colon Theatre in the opera Africana. The singers-Mesdames Borghi-Mamo and Co-lonesi, and Messrs. Tamagno, Dufric, Tamburlini, Vinconti and Ambrosi took part in the performance.

D. Miguel Nazar is heir by the D. Miguel Nazar is her by the will of the late Mrs. Garcia to property valued at many million dollars. A nephew of Madume Garcia is about to dispute the le-gality of his aunt's will, and be-fore Don Miguel becomes owner of the property, if he ever does, the lawyers will have something to care on the matter to say on the matter.

Intendant Alvear's term of office will expire on Sunday next. It is not yet certain whether he It is not yet certain whether he will continue for another term or enjoy his *otium cum dignitate* often comuch labour. after so much labour.

Among the passengers who leave by the «Maskelyne» tomor-row will be the distinguished chemist, Mr. A. Paledan Seudorff, chemist, Mr. A. Paledan Seudorff, who is going on a short visit to his native country for the benefit of his health. Mr. Seudorff has many friends in Buenos Aires who will regret his temporary ab-sence from this city, and will long to see him return in the enjoy-ment of the very best health.

The students of the University inst. of Cordoba made a domonstra-tion in favour of Dr. Rocha on public

On Monday the official nominee to the presidency of the Muni-cipal Council, Dr. Porcel de Percipal Council, Dr. Porcel de Per-alta, went to occupy his office. He was met by Dr. Golfarini, the ex-President, who refused to ac-have always been in great de-the profs of his election. Dr. Peralta referred his interrogator to the official newspaper, where his name appeared as President.

of the Council. This evidence not proving satisfactory, Mr. Rivas was consulted, who gave as his opinion that Peralta was nothing more than «a distin-guished guests in the Municipal hall. But he and Dr. Golfarin were soon convinced of the contrary, for a police officer arrived by order of Sr. Alveur, who arnested Mr. Rivas, not, however, until the latter had taken the pre-caution to put all the documents of the Municipality under lock and key. Rivas swore he would not give up the documents, and he notified all the employes that they were dismissed from office for refusing to obey the orders of Dr. Golfarini.

the 1st and 2nd of September.

A policeman who maintained law and order in the Plaza Herrera, on Sunday night robbed Mr. Adam Koch of his watch as he

ment of patentes in this city ex-pires on the 15th inst.

much disturbed, so that it was impossible to discharge or ship goods in the outlying vessels. Dr. Berdier attempted to go on board some ships in the outer roads in order to examine their sanitary condition, but he was unable to go alongside. Many smaller craft on the approach of the storm took refuge in the Riachuelo.

that reached this country during the first three months of this year was 46,415. They came in 4-steamers and were classified a 44

This number shows an increas

The banquet to Dr. D'Amico takes place this evening. Dr. Rocha will preside on the occa-

sion. We hear that two of the burglars and assassing who attacked and robbed Mr. James Wynn of Chacabuco a few weeks ago have been areested. Their names are Pedro Galvan and Estvan Cordo-

Mr. Patrick Stafford of Chivilcoy is also a passenger by the "Maskelyne." He is going to see his many friends in old wex-ford. We wish him lots of enford. joyment and a speedy and safe

A new cafe and billiard room has been started by Mr. George Gibbons in Cuyo No. 5. The bil-liard table is an English one and

tevideo to-day. Probably Mgr. Dean Dillon and Father Flannery will be passengers on board of her by the return trip. She will

a prominent place in public af-fairs in the United States, having been nearlyhalf a century in pub-lic life, including eight years in Congress and tro years as dele-gate at large from his State (Indi-ana). He is one of the most near the professor, in mind-reading.

,000 miles, and made half a hundred speeches, traveling 6,000 miles more to do so. His candidate was defeated, as we all know, and Governor Williams neither wishes nor expects to remain in the service of an admin-istration he so stoutly opposed. Governor Williams will find a welcome among his countrymen here whatever their party predi-lections may be.—The Herald.

The Spanish actor Calvo on ariving here found all the theatre occupied, and so he proceeded to La Plata, where he will give a number of performances in the Apolo Theatre. The Spanish residents of La Plata entertained r. Calvo at a banquet on the 29th ult.

Captain Zambrana and Com-mandant Toledo of the Oriental army had a quarrel in the public plaza in Montevideo. They drew their daggers, and Zambrana re-ceived a wound which extended from the ear to the chin. The other champion parried the blows of his opponent by means of an overcoat which he carried in his hand, and escaped from the fray comparatively unhurt. comparatively unhurt.

On the 22nd inst. the Spanish residents, both here and in Mon-tevideo, celebrated the anniver-say of the expulsion of the French under Buonaparte from Madrid. A conspiracy was formed to murder the authorities in Santiago del Estero last week and over-throw the existing Government,

but the Government got news of the conspiracy in time to prevent the emeute from breaking out. It is said that Messrs. Cordero and Corvalan, who are still in prison on suspicion of having written bad poetry against General Roca,

vere the real instigators in the business.

Don Marcos Paz, the chief of police of Buenos Aires sent in his resignation on Thursday last. His successor has not yet been appointed.

Trains now run daily between Mendoza and San Juan. The ourney occupies about five

Wednesday the 6th inst. was the anniversary of the murder of Cavendish and Burke in the Dublin Phoenix Park. The Paraguayan Congress pas-

sed a vote of thanks on the Ori-ental government and people for their generosity in restoring the flags and trophies taken in the late war

The Assurance company "La Previsora" lately established in this city has had to pay 2,000 m/n in stamps in order to have it's statutes duly approved of. The company has moreover to ray 300 m/n for patente.

A number of General Mitre's friends waited on him on Satur-day, and informed him that they were about to hold a meeting in order to declare their political principles and draw up a programme for the coming electoral sampaign. General Mitre ap-proved of the resolution. He gramme for the contract of the contract of the contract of the resolution. He expressed his full concurrence with the object they had in view,

and said that he was ready to oc-cupy any post they might assign him. That evening a meeting was held at the house of Dr. Carballibo, and it was decided to draw up a political manifesto and to invite General Mitre to place nimself at the head of the party.

It is rumored that Dr. Ojeda. It is rumored that Dr. Ojeda, Postmaster General, will be ap-pointed Minister Plenipotentiary in the United States in place of Dr. Dominguez, who will be transferred to the Spanish Lega-tion, and that D. Marcos Paz, ex-Chief of Police, will take Dr. Oje-do's place

da's place. performing some clever tricks in are assured that the cost does not exceed the Alegria Theatre during the six cents per hour. The apparatus is week. Among those which managed with the greatest facility. It

writes the exact number on a slate placed before her. In a similar way she discovered any name written on a piece of paper chord, the other extremity being held by Mrs. Anderson on the stage. We do not believe in mind reading, but we acknow-ledge that the experiments of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are very clevtricks and are well worth seeing.

A shocking suicide occurred in Calle Alsina on Sunday. The victim was an old Frenchman, aged 65, named Durand. He arrived in this country only three months ago, accompanied by his wife and two nicces. He opened a restaurant, and managed it so well with the assistance of his well with the assistance of his wife and nieces, that he was mak-ing money fast. On Sunday his wife accused him of paying too much attention to his gldest niece; he became very angry and seized a revolver, apparently to shoot her. She rushed out in-to the patio crying "murder!" and Durand then fired into his own stomach, and bled to death in an hour. in an hour.

The steamer "Hercules cently fitted up in the Riachuelo, went across the river on her first went across the first inter her island San Gabriel, opposite Colonia, she ran aground, and was being filled with water. Assistance was sent by the captain of the port from this city, and also from the American man-of-war "Nepwhich was anchored close ic'

Don Carlos Davis has been elected member of the Convenion for the Reform of the Constitution.

A girl named Generosa Gonza lez was on Monday forcibly re-moved from a convent of religious ladies in Montevideo, into which she entered as novice, it is alleg-ed, without her parents' consent.

The death is announced of Dr Feijoo, the vicar-general of Salta. The deceased clergyman was not recognised in his official capacity of vicar-general by the Govern-ment, but that is of very little importance, as civil governments nave no authority in purely ec-clesiastical matters, and they can neither give nor withhold eccles-instance officer. iastical offices.

The Ensenada Railway compa-ny has asked for the cession of the land necessary for the last section of the extension works.

It seems the English Government offered to buy up the Ar-gentine fleet, but the Argentine Government refused to sell a sin-gle boat, and in that the Government acted like wise men. It is reported that the Chilian Government also refused to part with the fast steamer "Esmeralda," though the British agent offered a very large price for her.

A brief has been sent to the Bishop of Salzburg approving the foundation of a Catholic University in that city.

### A HAPPY IDEA-A NEW LIGHT

"ANTORCHA-SOL." We saw at Messrs Cassells, 191 Maipu, new light produced by the vapor of erosene upon a hot surface, and which s intended for workshops, patios, galpones, stations, corridors, gardens, wharves, corrales, Barracas, etc. etc., as also for use in such out-door night work where a strong light is required.

where a strong light is required. The apperatus is very simple in con-struction, and may be described as an clegant spherical reservoir capable of holding one gallon, to whi h is attached an iron tube bent in the form of the letter '1'' with the illuminating point it is is imple in conat the lesser end. This is simple in con-struction, two simple thumb screws taking the place of intricate and elabor ate parts.

The light is larger and brilliant-white Professor Anderson has been than gas and equal to eight gas juts. We is always ready; no wick to trim; en-tirely free from explosion and, in fact, it appears to us to be the cheapest light known in comparison with its illuminat

There will be a rural fair held in Azul on the 31st of August and

was passing by. The «guardian of the peace» has been arrested.

On Tuesday a strong wind blew in the city and the river was

The number of immigrants

tollows :-

of 20,816 over the number of im-migrants for the corresponding turee months of last year

return.

another column.

is fitted up with the latest im-provements.

The "Leibnitz" arrived at Mon-

leave Buenos Aires on the 22nd tion in favour of Dr. Rocha on Tuesday. They assembled at the entrance to the University and marched through the principal streets, cheering for Dr. Rocha, the future President of the Re-ublic.

The term allowed for the pay-



7.100

LONG AGO

We wandered in a garden fair, When symmetr sun was shining, And laden was the balmy air With scent of roses rich and rare Around us interwining There trilled the thrush his glorious There thrilled the echoes all night

The warbling nightingale. You taught rue all each songster said, And in each floweret's heart you read Some hidden tale; Yon said their message I should know; Twas simple as an easy rhyme— Rut that was once upon a time Long ago!

We parted in a woolland glade When autumn winds were sighing, In gold and russel bright arrayed A glowing canopy displayed The summer leaves a dying; And but the wind, no other sound Than a leaf that flattered to the errond.

ground, And a far off robin singing, We heard. You guessed my thoughts and said "In spring, the swallows who have fied

fied Will back be wringing : The trees a brichter emerald show, Ther one a richer crimson glow, Than any gleamed in this year's prime All this was once upon a time Lorg ago!

Lorg ago! "What though a while we part." you cried: "What though the wind is sigh-ing: The Soring will Autumn's frost de-ride, The Summer laugh at Winter-tide, Long power of grief denying. We, park but news asy forcewell; Nor let the dead leaves to us tell A tale of changeless sorrow; Fair Spring comes sparkling down the dell, And in that morrow. If still upon this world bolow, We'll mee' breath yonder spreading lime'-

lime'— You said so ence upon a time Long ago !

Perchance von have forgot all this; 'Twas long afo; Perchance you sneer at words like bliss And lovers' woe; Or else you are anused—as I— To think we once swore we should die

die If fate us partied : 'o think we vowed so soon to meet, nd said in springtime we would

And said in sping-an-greet, Or else be broken hearted. Strange-is it not ?--to have fancied 80. You suile, to doubt, such thirgs to know; Or do you count it as a crime To think of once upon a time Long ago?

-Chambers' Journal.

FROM LONDON TO THE RIVER PLATE.

By F. W. S.

[CONTINUED.]

There is scarcely a sound to be heard in Boa Vista (Rio Janeiro), but the distant murmur of falling water, and the musical hum of insects common to warm climates, in this fit abode of con-templation. Lianas hang from tree to tree in festoons of marvellous length, evoking many conjectures as to how they are carried over, and the branches are heavy with parasites of many kinds. The tree fern here expands its feathery parasol in wild

In the city, he only saw one com-nunicant. In about thirty visits to ten other churches at early mass time on week days he never saw one, and in almost every case on week days only three assisted, he priest, the clerk, and my in-

formant. Two churches only, in his ex-perience, showed any signs of re-ligious vitality, the Capuchins' on the Castle hill and the Lazar-ists' at its foot. There he saw communicants on Sundays and week days, but in no other churches of the city visited by him.

Although my friend gave the Attougn my friend gave the inhabitants of Rio the benefit of his doubts by saying that he was only a superficial witness ignor-rant of their language, I fear that at least one of the causes of the decline of religion is at work in the capital city of Brazil, as anyone who walks up its princi-pal street (Rua Ouvidor) in the noonday, if he has eyes, can see. Of churches there are plenty and to spare, but they are the cenotaphs of a spirit that is de-parted though not dead, in a val-ley of dry bones. Let us hope for their speedy resurrection. The anchor is weigh'd again, and we sail away from evergreen Rio. Earnestly and often I gaze round the horizon, hoping to pho-tograph her imagein my memory, till we glide out between the huge piers of the entrance and she is hidden from my sight. Viewed from the sea the outline of the mountains takes the form of the recumbent figure of a man. The nose is decidedly aquiline, and Englishmen call it the Duke of Wellington. Brazilians say it is the giant who presides over the destinies of their country, and mariners of every nation liken it to some familiar face in the his-tory of their respective countries. I have little to record of our next passage beyond the advent of the albatross, Cape pigeon, and other birds of southern latitudes; but as they stared at me before from the shelves of museums of natural history, I will let them pass, suf-fice it to say that the albatross awoke an unpleasant sensation with the recollection of Cole-ridge's «Ancient Mariner.» The water changed color on the fourth day out, and we sight the tall tower of Maldonado on the right, with the little island of Lobos ahead ot the ship. With the glass I can see its shores al-most black with seals. Seated on every convenient spot, they seem to be deliberating upon the destinies of sealdom. They are as sleek as Dublin Castle lawyers and as apathetic as Charity Com-missioners, and they scarcely be-stow a look upon us as we pass; continning their deliberations in full Parliament assembled till we pa

was night when we stopped at Montevideo—we could trace its streets by the lines of gas lamps, and with the aid of a glass could tell the hour by the clock of the

pands its feathery parasol in wild maid of a glass could are brought on it someting and orange trees are cultivated in the boot grounds with the aid of a glass could be exceeded and the hour by the clock of the set be transide.
 The state are mushes through the glace and screen if from and the mount with its revolving the set of the reading to the state of the clock of the state of the clock of the lace, it is a regularly built and the down in the date the appearance of an East, but the lace has hours with a favorite author or in building castles in the arr. We exceeded the part is a regularly built and cleandly city. You do not go far, and there are many hour of the clock of the passe. It is a regularly built at the clock of the hour by the clock of the state of the state or the state of the state or the there. The sam had sumk behind the drown is seenedly the state of the state or the clock of the state or the state or

through the suburbs to the Plaza de Toros. My notes by the way are—pretty villas, scent of flowers, and chok-ing clouds of dust, which I feel certain must considerably aug-ment the «refresco» trade, for when you arrive at your destina-tion you feel like having passed through a simoon. Scores of I carriages were rolling along in single file or awaiting their turn I to approach the entrance, some occupied by gaily-dressed youths, middle-aged, and old men, others by the gentler sex, attired in full dress, reclining dustily and grace-fully in their comfortable seats. Upon entering we found the am-phitheatre quite filled, and the j fair occupants of the boxes look-ing charming behind their fans, like a parterre of many colored roses with a butterfly wooing each flower. They say a Spanish girl is as powerful with her fan as a gener-

each flower. They say a Spanish girl is as powerful with her fan as a gener-al with his army—and I believe it, confining her slaughter to the «mashers,» of whom there is no scarcity here. At the arrival of the President there was tremen-dous cheering and shouting for some moments, during which my thoughts were carried back to the «gods» whom I myself have often «gods» whom I myself have often assisted in their clamor in «dear old Dublin» long ago.

[To be continued.]

### THE PURPOSELESS SLAUGHTER

A London correspondent in the

under General Graham. The ug-ly rumors as to the Arab wound-ed, the shocking discovery as to the women and children, have greatly intensified not only the det, the shocking discovery as to the women and children, have greatly intensified not only the indignation of the military, but the popular disgust. Here are the Guards reduced under the nerveless policy of the Government to fighting and slaying by hundreds women and children. Of course when a correspondent is allowed to say that 'one work at '

flowers, and the cool refreshing breeze, we descended slowly, and the sun had set when we reached the city. I fear that the interior life of Rio does not correspond with its exterior beauties. One who has been many times there, told me that in over twenty visits to the nutheatin over twenty visits to the nutheatin, the largest church in the city, he only saw one com-municant. In about thirty visits great banks of Newfoundland, it proceeds with diminishsd veloci-ty and temperature. In the vi-cinity of Halifax and Newfound-land it meets the waters of the cold Arctic current, which are setting to the southward, and these waters run side by side without mixing, the line of sepa-ration sometimes being so sharp that a difference of temperature

that a difference of temperature amounting to thirty degrees Fah-renheit has been observed within distance of a few shiplengths.

# THE IRISH ORPHANAGE. SUBSCRIPTIONS, &C.

Collected by Mrs. Bogan, Roias :

	\$ m/n
uan Hughes	10
Santiago F. Ballesty William Thompson	20
William Thompson	4
John Eweing	4
John Burke	5
E. Lennon	4
Mrs. P. Tobin	4
John Rossiter	
Peter Cormack	
Mike Connor	
Alfonso Hortelano	
A. Rodriguez Morales.	2
Josè R. Castillo	2
Mrs. W. Mullaly	2
John O'Connell	2
Pat Thompson	2
	A
John Dunigan John Fox Vicente Alvaro Frederico San Martin.	2
Vicente Alvaro	1
Frederico San Martin.	. 1
Manuel Linero	1
Evaristo Fernandez	1
Stephen McAdden	1
Fernandez Ponce	1
P. Eugencheo	
Narciso Busgues	
Miss Margaret M. Pitt	1
" Johanna Barry	1
" Julia Pitt.	1
" Kate Tobin	1
Gaspar Cassillas	0.50
José Alvares	0.50
Ernestino Villanueva	0.50
José Linero	0.50
William Bogan	4.
Taka Dana	à

Do cultivate the habit of listen-

Do cultivate the habit of listen-ing to others; it will make you an invaluable member of society, to say nothing of the advantage it will be to you when you marry; every man likes to talk about himself; a good listener makes a delightful wife. Do be contented: «martyrs» are detestable; a cheerful, happy spirit is infectious; you can car-ry it about with you like a sunny atmosphere; do avoid whimper-ing; it is as bad as giggling: both are to be condemned; there is no excuse for either one of is no excuse for either one of them; if you have anything to say, say it; if you have not, hold your tongue altogether; silence is golden.

Do be truthful ; do avoid exaggeration; if you mean a mile say a mile, not a mile and a half; if mean one say one, and not a dozen.

Do, sometimes, at least, allow your mother to know better than you do; she was educated before you were born. Do sign your full name to your

letters. HE SWALLOWED THE HORNS.

Smith purchased a «muley» cow and drove her home yester-day evening. The animal was a curiosity to his children.

«Oh, what a tow!» exclaimed little three-year-old; «it got no horns.»

«Papa has e'm,» says five-yearold. «Why don't 'e put 'em on 'e

tow?» «I don't know. I heard him say he had swallowed a couple of horns afore breakfast, and I guess they were inside of him now Mamma told him he would swaller a cow afore six weeks »

### WIT AND HUMOUR

Love is blind-especially if the girl is rich.

An inveterate gambler-the man who «tossed» all night in

A good suggestion is like a crying baby at a concert—it ought to be carried out.

A new magazine is called The Woman's Age. It good deal of fiction. It contains a

An exchange asks—Will the coming woman work? That will depend upon how lazy her husband is.

It was because George Wash-ington could not tell a lie that his father never sent him to town with fresh eggs.

The Real Original Corsican Brothers—Louis, Joseph, and Napoleon Buonaparte.

The man who always finds something good in the newspa-per is the chap who carries his lunch wrapped up in it.

The oldest mnemonic curiosity knows her own age, knows to half an hour that of all her female friends.

"Are you going to the party, this evening, Maud?" "No, I guess not, I'm afraid that horrid Smith girl will be there." "Oh, no, she won't, she said she wasn't going." "Why not?" "Because she was afraid you would be there."

Wife—Do you think Jeff Davis aimed at despotic power? Hus-band, henpecked—I think so dear. He was found dressed in memory alothes woman's clothes.

A British and Yankee skipper were sailing side by side, and in the mutual chaff the English cap-tain hoisted the Union Jack and cried out:—There's a leg of mut-ton for you. The Yankee unfurl-ed the Stars and Stripes, and shouted back:—And there is the gridiron which broiled it.

"My husband is a brute!" de-clared Mme. X. to an intimate friend the other day. "Why, my dear, what is the matter?"

matter matter : "He found fault with a little vi-vacity of mine yesterday, and I threw a candlestick at his head; then what do you suppose he aid?" did ?'

"I don't know." "Why, he stood before the mir-ror so that I couldn't throw the other.

Oh, the brute!"

Don't Use Big Words—A young lady at a party the other night gave the following advice to a young man in reference to the use of big words :— "In promulgating your esoteric cognitations for articulating your

"In promulgating your esoteric cogitations, for articulating your superficial sentimentalities, and philosophical, pyschological ob-servations, beware of platitudin-ous ponderosity. Let your con-versational communications pos-sess a rarefied conciseness, a compact comprehensibleness, a coalescent consistency, and a concatenated cogency. Eschew all conglomerations of flatulent garrulity and jejune babblements. Let your extemporaneous desgarrulity and jejune babblements. Let your extemporaneous des-cantings and unpremeditated ex-patiations have intelligibility, but not psittaceous bacinity, ventrilo-quial verbosity, and vaniloquent rapidity. Shun double *entendres*. pestiferous profanity, obscurantor apparent. In other words talk plainly, briefly, naturally, sensi-bly, truthfully, purely, Say what you mean, mean what you say, and don't use big words."

AN ALARMING DISEASE AFFECTING A NUMEROUS CLASS.

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### TESTIMONIAL.

Dear Sirs, By chance I obtained from a friend (Mr Fred. Stearne) some of the Jarabe de Seigel, and since the commencement of the New Year I have taken the me<sup>3</sup> loine thank God, I am Seigel, and since the commencement of the New Year I have taken the meilcine twice a day, and now, thank God, I am quite well. For three years I have sut fored with a pin in the stomach, so much that I could not straighten myself or ride on horseback, and during that time I was under four doctors and got mo relief. You are quite welcome to use my name, as it may benefit others. My son is also taking the medicines as he is suffering from the same complaint. may say that on no account would I re-main without this remedy and I will be glad to receive a box of the same. JOHN BROWN.

JOHN BROWN, Fstancia Floresta, Estacion Altamirano F.C.S. July 19, 1884.

temple. The following gentlmen leave the Western railway board this year, their names having been drawn. by lot, Messrs. Rich-ard Peña, Gregory Gallegas, S, Alberu, William Martinez, J. T. Herrera—and Messrs. Lasin-ena, Florence Madero, T. Ambro-setti, Albert Fernandez aud M. Berraondo remain. Carios Grondona. The killings in the saladeros of the River Plate, including Rio Grande, compared with the last three years, are as follows:— 1885. 1884. Montevideo ... 215400 268500 Uruguay (C.O.).. 277500 338100 Buenos Aires ... 214100 81700 Berraondo remain.

Berraondo remain. The *Campaña* announces t following sales: 1,500 novill in Juarez at \$14 m/n. In 9 Julio 3,000 sheep at \$25 %, a 300 cows at \$160 %. In Carm 500 capones at \$42 %. In Roj 900 cows at \$158 %, and capon at \$14 and 42 %.

On Tuesday the Governme handed over to the Board of Ci Improvements the sum of 200,0 m/n for the expenses of the Pub lic Works for the past month.

Telegrams from Rio this week announce a fresh rise in gold. Paper money there is now at a discount of about 34 per cent.

A league of land was sold by Messrs. Hughes and Dunzelman to Mr. W. Samson at \$300,000 %. The land is situated to the north of Gainza along the line of the Pacific railway.

The project of starting a French Bank in this city is spoken of, and it is said that a considerable amount of capital has been already subscribed for the purpose.

News comes from Montevideo that the owner of the Veloce steamships has been negotiating with the British Government for the sale of the steamships «Nord America,» «Sud America,» and «Europa,» but it is probable that the Government, secure in the the Government, secure in the hopes of peace, will not think it necessary to make the purchase.

Among the passengers arrived Janeiro. by the Royal Mail steamer, «La Plata,» were Mr. Charles Bowers, Mr. A. Wheeler, Mr. John Con-York, wi

Nr. A. Wheeler, Mr. sonn Corr roy, Miss L. Murphy, &c. Owing to the peaceable news from Europe gold fell in the Bolsa on Monday to 39 per cent, and on Wednesday to 36.

Mr. Benitez, the well-known land broker, effected the following sales of property last month: Eight leagues of land near Trenquelauquen, at the rate of \$8.50 m/n per league. Seller, Mr. Russell; buyer, Mr. J. Chapar

Four and half leagues in Tren quelauquen at the rate of \$10,000 m/n per league. Seller, Colonel Godoy; buyer, Mr. Russell. Four leagues and a fraction in

the XVIIth Section of failes .... this province at the rate of \$300,-ong #/ ner league. Seller Mr. XVIIth Section of lands in 000 % per league. Sell Blanch; buyer, Mr. Gallo.

Twelve leagues and a half in the department of San Justo, Cor-doba, at the rate of \$4,500 per league. Buyer, Mr. Bancalari.

Several bills of exchange on England were taken this week at 34d, Gold exchange is quoted at 46<sup>1</sup>/<sub>s</sub>d to 47d., and 4.98 to 5 francs.

On the occasion of the inauguration of the Provincial Bank (branch) in 9 de Julio, the mana-ger, M. Calamaro, received the following telegram from M. Beli-

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Total....909300 1096000

We hear that the directors of the Pacific line of railway from Mercedes will soon open the line to traffic as far as San Carlos, which is 50 kilometres beyond Junin. Altogether about 200 leagues of the Pacific line will be open to traffic. In addi-tion the permanent way is laid for 230 kilometres from the Mer-cedes end, and 20 kilometres from Villa Mercedes end, ac-counting in all for 450 kilometres out of 578 kilometres, the whole length of the line. We hear that the directors of

length of the line. Thirty miles East of Laguna Santa Catalina, Brazil, the British brig «Calderbank,» with a cargo of hides and horns from Buenos Aires to Antwerp, foundered. crew, numbering 7, took to their boats, and were drifting about for three days, when they were pick-ed up by the Brasilian yacht «Seis de Agosto» on her way to Rio Lungire

The American bark «Signal» arrived at Rio Janeiro, from New York, with general cargo. The captain states that after leaving that port the vessel grounded on City Island, remaining 38 days on the ice. the ice.

The number of immigrants that reached the United States during the past year was 518,-482.

The «Horrox» of the Lamport and Holt line, reached Montevid-eo yesterday and is expected here to-day.

The «Maskelyne» leaves to-The «Maskelyne» leaves to-morrow for Southampton. Among the passengers on board are the Hon. Mr. Monson, British Minis-ter, and Mrs. Monson, Mrs. Mun-ro, the Misses Munro, Mr. M. G. Mulhall, Mrs. Mulhall, Mr. and Mrs. Maguire, P. Seedorf, the Rev. Mr. Crook, Mr. Power, and several third class passengers.

Fifteen hundred head of cattle with ten per cent novillos have been sold in the Sauce Corto, on the Costadera estancia, at \$150 m/n per head. Three hundred novillos from this estancia were hold at §11 m/n per head. The cattle were bought by Messr. An-asagasti, and the novillos by Mr. Rocca.

Two leagues of land in the par-tido Pringles were sold yesterday at 14,000 m/n per league. Buyer

THE SOUTHERN CROSS-FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1885.

HORS. HORSE-HAIR.—South, good mix-ture, f. 125-130 per 50 kilos. MAIZE.—White and yellow, av-erage price f. 12:50-13 per 100

81700 kilos WHEAT-United States wheat, which regulates the market, gen-erally quoted fs.2 over that of the River Plate; fs.18'50-19 per 100 210000 023900

1882. kilos .63300

Klios. WINE.—Special cargo for the River Plate, fs.490-500 per ton of 4 bordalesas." "Liverpool, May 1. Wool.—Buenos Aires merino and mestiza No. 1, 30-32 o/o yield, d par lb 338000 65700

252000 6d. per lb.

SHEEPSKINS. — Camp, merino, 65-85 lb. per doz., 6d per lb. Merino, matadero, 90-100 lb, 6d. per lb. BEEF TALLOW—At 33-34d per

Wt. HIDES.—Salted novillo hides, 63 lb,  $7^{1/_{2}}d$  per lb. Salted potro hides, 30 lbs,  $12^{1/_{4}-13s}$  each."

The bonds of Buenos Aires and of the home debt have fallen to 

 
 Home
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 Bridges
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LANDS A CATHOLIC DOCTO ( attached to a Hespital in Dublin as Chief Sur geon would receive one or two Yorits in his hous to prepare them for the Medical Profession. A most comfortable home is guaranteed, as well as careful supervision. Exceptional facilities for Hospital practice. References and testi-monials of the highest class. For fur-ther particulars apply to a M. D. & Southerson Gross Office. ABOUT 50 SQUARE LEAGUES WORTH 500,000 MN. To be SOLD by order of EDWARD CASEY, ESQ. continuation of Land Sales effected dur «M. D.» Southern Cross Office. ing the past tour years, and in the usual form. There will be COLONISTS! No Upset Pricé, and the Auction, will be completely unreserved. Families of agriculturists who may be desirous of taking land in the CAMPS colonies of Curumalan may make South of the Rio Cuarto application to the undersigned. The In the vicinity of G inza traversed by the Irans-Andine Railway. Camps fenced in, at a distance of Six leagues from Rojas. conditions are advantageous, the land is excellent, and the location of the colonies could not be better, Camps in Lincoln Camps in Lincoln. Camps in LORETO. Camps in LoRETO. Camps in Italo and Lincoln, etc. Camps in Bahia Blanca and in several other Districts. surrounding ARROYO CORTO and PIQUE stations on the Great South ern Railway. EDWARD CASEY, 80 RECONQUISTA. THURSDAY, MAY 21. AT 2 P.M. **CO-OPERATIVE STORES** At our Establishment in SOCIETY 78 --- ALSINA --- 78 31 - BUEN ORDEN - 31 We shall sell to the highest bid-Send or call for the Price-lists, which are issued monthly, and are sent post free througout the Republic der, and on the conditions we shall prescribe immediately before the Auction, the above by order of Ed-The May number contains the names of whareholders and details of analyses. ward Casey, Esq., and without Shareholders are entitled to a discount of 10 per cent free delivery throughou-towa and suburbs, and to participation in the profits. upset price. One lot of camp, lands of splandid quality, situated in various districts, viz 12 square leagues to the south of Rig uarto, not far from Gainza, traversed by the Pacific, Irans-Andine, Railway, with a station on the land. There now being only a limited num ber of shares disposable, persons apply-ieg for more than one share (of 5 m/n will be ballotted for by the Committee. 7 sq leagues fenced in, and with sev-eral settlements, at a distance of 6 leagues from Rojas, very valuable camp, con-sidered use best in the Province of B. The London Aires HOSILRY STORE of Lincoln. ONE LEAGUE AND A HALF Gath & Chaves IN Venado Tuerto THREE LEAGUES 159-PIEDAD-161 COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF MEN'S CLOTHES Loreto SEVEN LEAGUES Sole Agent for Italo HENRY-HEATH'S-HATS 3 leagues in Cordoba, dep. Gruz delEj 4 !-agues in Bahia Blanca, next to E Fornquist's estancia, near Curumalar and the Great Southern Railway line. m 6-pm HOLYCROSS 4 leagues in the National Territory section VII of division B, No. 16, not fai from the camps held by the South Am-crican Land Comprny which are settled COLLEGE We shall sell at unreserved auction in one day lands that are known to be splendid camp, and are valued at PESOS 500,000 MN. PESOS 500,000 MN. This is not the first occasion on which Mr. Casey offers to the market import-ant tracts of land for sale on most ad-vantageous terms for the purchaser; one of the most important conditions being that if the purchaser should not be pleased with the land Mr. Casey will take the same back after one year at the same price. In spite of this really lifer al ofter made by Mr. Casey in the past, and though he has soil some hundreds of leagues of land, no one up to the present time has availed innself of it an figiven back the land the lands cho sen by Mr. Casey are of the very hest class. Wo have said repeatedly that our lands have never reached anything like their real value, because those who watch closely the progress of the natur-al resources and cattle interests in New Zealand and Australia know that camps of inferior value in soil and pasture bring four or five times the price of our camps four or twe states ame camps would be double the value. The time has not yet clapsel and our prophery has been more than tufilled. This is the time to invest and turn to account in landed property the pager money deposited in he bank at the miserable interest of a net on the singel of the year soil and pasture bring four or five the sale. The time has not yet clapsel and our prophery has been more than tufilled. This is the time to property the pager money deposited in he bank at the miserable interest of a net on the turned the soil and pasture bring four of five pagers of the soil and pasture bring four of the years under soil and pasture bring four of the years the second that af-the the years these some camps would be double the value. The time to mere the page and the the two the turning paper. **595 - CORRIENTES - 595** BUENOS AIRES. -:0:--Boarders, Half-Boarders, and Day Scholars received daily. -:0:--For further particulars apply

he bank at the miscrable intrest of 3 per cert per annun. The occasion can-not be more favorable for turning paper into gold. All ientuding purchasers with find in our establishment Calle Al-sina, 78, pamphlets deta ling the situa-tion and other orcumstances appertain ing to the lands about to be placed at auction.



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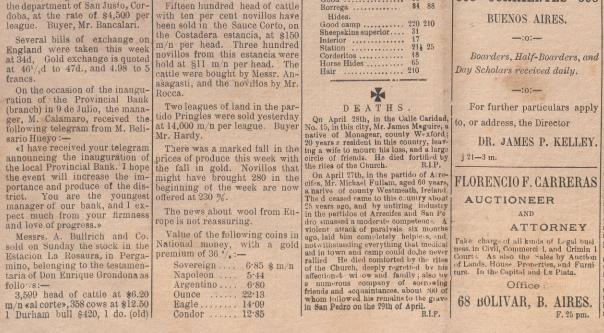
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