

ORGAN OF IRISH AND CATHOLIC INTERESTS IN THE RIVER PLATE.

FOUNDED BY VEN. DEAN DILLON.

BUENOS AYRES, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1885.

PRICE 20 cts.

The battalion of the 10th regi-

ment which was in garrison a Fort Victorica has received or-

Paris, 15.

Rome, 16.

New York, 12.

The Federal Council of Switz-erland has nominated Dr. A. Deucher, of the canton of Thur-goria, President of the Confeder-

Fort Victorica has received or-ders to go to Buenos Aires. It is stated that the gete politi-co, Dr. Cafferata, will replace Dr. Galvez in the Ministry. The exports during November consisted of 89,882 dried cow hides, 14706 calt skins, 310,752 kilos wool, 408578 do sheepskins, 526 tons of bones, 4520 do wheat, 146 do linseed, 1267 do maize. San Nicolas, 14. The civic register is published

San Micolas, 14. The civic register is published so slowly that there will be no time to make objections. The judge of the section will have a great deal of work with the reg-isters on account of so many per-sons baine improperly inscribed announces that up to the lst of November there had been assas-sinated in the Vicariate of Coch-in China 9 missionaries, 7 native priests, 60 catechists, 270 mem-bers of religious orders and 34, 000 Christians. Two hundred and seventy churches had been burnt, and 15 orphan asyiums and 10 convents.

Santiago, 14. Santiago, 14. The latest news concerning the poisoning case are: there were four taken sick, one of whom, the commissary, is dead. The poison used was arsenic, which was put in some milk and

The poison used was arsenic, which was put in some milk and arrowroot; the servant girls is suspected. On the 1st of January a new paper will appear called *El Be-duino*, sustaining the party of Dr. Juarez.

Dr. Juarez. Captain Mirando of Copo 1° was assaulted by four disguised gau-chos who tried to assassinate him. He was badly wounded by four shots.

Commander Cuenca has gone to the frontier to take charge of

arrived from the north-west. The object of his visit is to call the attention of the Government to the necessity of sending imme-diately military forces to the Blood Indians' territory. When Father Lacombe left the Indians were in a state of great agita-tion, and were ready to declare war at any moment. In case of Insurrection it is certain that ment, The opposition press having affirmed that at the police sta-tion women had been whipped, the Government has ordered an investigation, and the Fiscal will commence legal proceedings. Valparaiso, 14. It is stated that the Govern-ment will present a bill declar-ing the estimates of 1886 to be in force for 1886. The Government will propose

The Government will propose D. Mariano Casanova as Archbi-

shop of Santiago. A heavy gale occurred at Colon on the 4th inst. and 14 sailing vessels were sunk and others

Vessels were sunk and others were damaged. Details of the capture of Lima begin to arrive. Caceres divid-ed his army into two bodies, one vas, and Lopez Dominguez have made overtures to Don Carlos in

paper states that Sagasta, Cano-being commanded by minser and vas, and Lopez Dominguez have the other by his Minister of War, made overtures to Don Carlos in the endeavor to bring about the marriage of Don Jaime, son of Don Carlo⁻, with the Princess of Asturias. Bacenia Dog 15 Page 14 Page 1

President, Terra will retain his Ministry.

「人気神事」のとう

The London HOSIERY STORE IMPORTACION DIRECTA DE Gath & Chaves GARANTIDO SIEMPRE IGUAL RANTIDO SIEMPRE IGUAL Patria, Porteña, Criolla Erin go Bragh, Argentina Cerveza negra, marca Chancho Cerveza blanca, marca Chancho Sandeman, Sherry, 4 choice kinds Sandeman's Port, 4 choice kinds Pure French Wines, cask and case Brandy VO and 3 stars Morton Eugene Clicquot, Dry and Sweet Whisky, Lorne and Connaught Bitter Ango-tura (unico legitimo) Wolfe's Aromatic Schnapps Red Heart Old Jamaica Rum Boord's Old Tom, marca Gato Extra fine Mid Holiands, Monada Heering's Cherry Cordial Base' Light Ale, 40 litre casks Salsa Inglesa, Lea and Perrins Chancho hams and Bacou, Adamson Cadbury's Chocolate and Creams Keiller's Jams and Caramelos Epps' Honcepathe Cocoa Rimmel's Genuine Brown Windsor Hunley and Palmer's Biscuis Conser, as Crosse and Blackwell Colman's Mustard, Corn four Azare Blue and White Rice Starch English Candles, Monada Gentin Nelson, Vingar Pott Bumsted's Royal Table Salt Ravis Oli, guaranteed Pure Olive Paysand Tongues, Corned Beef Arsenical Dip (certain cure for scab au28pm 159-PIEDAD-161 COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF MEN'S CLOTHES Sole Agent for HENRY-HEATH'S-HATS ANGLO-ARGENTINE COLLEGE 71-JUNIN-71 DIRECTOR: JOHN MCGRATH NOTICE. Commercial Travellers, Estancieros, and others visiting Buenos Aires, can be accommodated with furnished rooms, board, etc. Terms moderate. At-Miss KILLION'S, 328-Calle Lavalle, Buenos Aires. N.B.-Particular attention paid to emse 8-pm FLUIDO LITTLE. CHARLES STUART BEWARE OF CLUMSY IMITATIONS Solicitor AND SWORN TRANSLATOR HE 100-VICTORIA-100 CURE Office Hours 12 to 3 p.m. IN MEMORIAM. OF MISS ANNIE MAGUIRE. Farewell, dear Annie, thou art gone S From earth, thou'st gone away. The sun is set, too soon, which shone Upon thy short, bright day. HEEI While yet were thine both youth and health, Like spring tide flowers in bloom, The reaper Death did come by stealth, And laid thee in the tomb. Non-poisonous, perfectly harmless in handling; mixes instantaneously in cold water; one gallon fluid to 100 parts water. Ah, no! not 'thou,' but thy cold earth Laid 'neath sept lchral dome, Fcr death is but the spirit's birth That flies to its last home. Sold in Drums of 5 and 10 Gallons. Do Casks of 40 do

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no 1-pm

Though sweet the joys by which was blest Thy happy morn of life, The better, sure, in Heav'n to rest, Far, far from earthly strife,—

Than feel the alloy'd pleasures Than feet the which This sinful world bestows, Alike on poor as well as rich— This dreary world of whee

BRADFORD, REYNOLDS Nearly at the corner of San Martin n 4-2m

COLEGIO AMERICANO 70-RECONQUISTA-270 This Establishment, under the di-rection of Miss Conway, receives Boarders, Half-Boarders, and Day

the future president. Santos said he had called them together be-cause of the difference of opinion in the men who formed the Assembly. Senator Freire and Deputies Garzon and Honore said it was necessary that Santos should continue in power. Several accept it, but insists on the previn the men who formed the Assembly. Senator Freire and Deputies Garzon and Honore said should continue in power. Several accept it, but hists on the pro-deputies spoke in opposition to ious evacuation by the Servians this proposal, and appealed to those present to carry out the articles of the Constitution. Some are working for Dr. Terra's can-didature and others for Dr. Flan-several revolver shots were heard in Callas San Martin and Nueve

The jurisdiction of Trinidad is

to be formed into a department, which Santos will represent in the Senate. Drs. Casanello and Colombo

were arrested on the charge of having caused the death of a Swedish bricklayer, Candelari, by the improper administration of chloroform. They have been released on bail.

Although the political papers of Sunday said nothing as to the resignation of the Minister of Fi-

resignation of the Minister of Fi-nance, Terra, it is certain that he resigned yesterday at 3 p.m. At a Council of Ministers the matter was considered and the resignation was accepted. Several reasons are given as the motive for this step. Some say that Santos was disgusted with the fatality that attended all Terra's financial schemes and Terra's financial schemes and with the present state of the Ex-chequer, considering how many taxes were imposed.

Others say that there are ques-tions of presidential policy, and that a certain conference between Dr. Brian and Terra has some-thing to do with the resolution However that may be the people and the Press rejoice that Terra leaves the Ministry.

THE PARLIAMENTARY FUND.

SUBSCRIPTIONS, &C.

SDecember 2, 1885.D. H.Total....\$392:30Seventee full environmentsSeventeen ocean steamers have
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habitants.8December 2, 1885.Total....\$392:30The Tories say they will not
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Junin : M. G. Finnegan \$6 m/n,
Junin : M. G. Finnegan \$6 m/n,
Sullivan Ad Mabare \$6 metheen ocean statis and \$6 mother \$6 metheen ocean statis and \$6 metheen ocean statis and \$6 metheen ocean statis and \$1 mother \$6 metheen ocean statis and \$1 mother \$6 metheen ocean statis and \$1 mother \$6 metheen ocean statis and \$1 mothers \$1 metheen ocean statis and \$1 mothers \$1 metheen ocean statis and \$1 mothers \$1 metheen ocean statis and \$1 mother \$1 metheen ocean statis and \$1 mother \$2 metheen ocean \$1 mother \$2 metheen ocean statis and \$1 mother \$1 metheen ocean \$1 On his return he will leave for James Curran, Richard Whitty, On Monday, at the Hotel de la Paz, the apostate Tortosa was married to Maria del Coral. Toto Nicosia and Manuel Viera have also been married. A meeting of «notables» was held in the house of Santos last week to decide as to who will be

LATEST TELEGRAMS. London, Dec. 17.

ation for the year 1886, and Sr. N. Droz, of the canton of Neu-chatel, Vics-President for the same period. The prompt evacuation of Ton-kin by the French troops is re-commended by the committee.

of Widdom. Cordoba, Dec. 17. Great alarm was caused here on the night of the 16th inst. Several revolver shots were heard in Calles San Martin and Nueve de Julio. It appears that stones had been thrown at the police on The Ministry has resolved to oppose this measure energeti-cally, and it is probable that it will become a Cabinet question if the Chamber adopt the report of

didature and others for Dr. Flan-gini. Dr. Terra is about to resign the port folio of finance. The two Chambers held two meetings, one in the house of Gen. Santos and the other in the Senate, and the following ar-rangements were made: On the 21st the Assembly will meet and resolve upon a candi-biscite. The candidature being accept-ed, the Assembly will meet on the 1st of March according to the usual practise, and will elect as president the citizen thus select-ed. prisoners.

TELEGRAMS.

Result of the elections: 333 iberals; 251 Conservatives; Result of the elections. 555 Liberals; 251 Conservatives; 86 Home Rulers. The Servian Government has made a contract for the supply of 85,000 uniforms and 13,000,000 cartridges. A slight skirmish has taken place between the ad-vance posts of the Servians and Bulgarians. In Epirue there are 23,000

79 votes against 53, has granted a credit for fortifying the stra-tegic points commanding the St. Gothard Pass.

most powerful tribes in the Uni-ted States. They declare that they are ready to fight against the whites to the utmost. Father Lacombe believes that Gabriel The recent heavy snow has made all the roads is the Balkans impassable. No military opera-

sitions. The Conservative papers in re-porting the alliance between the Liberals and Parnellites, say that Lord Salisbury counting on the

55.10 Parliament again in case the co-5.00 alition in question be carried

the committee. The College of the Propaganda announces that up to the 1st of November there had been assas-sinated in the Vicariate of Coch-

The Swiss Federal Council, by

Queen will remain in power, and will not hesitate to dissolve

Russia has made proposals to Prince Alexander, offering to ac-neta and A. Muzzio, and of the cept the personal union of Bul-garia and Roumelia if he will follow a Russian policy. The follow a Russian policy. The Russian agents are intriguing in Belgrade to procure the deposi-tion of King Milan and the choice of Karageorgevitch in his place.

New York, 12. The banker Vanderbilt left to his widow his property and ef-fects in New York and an annual income of \$3,000,000. Besides various inheritances for his daughters, he left \$10,000,000 to each one of his eight sons, and about \$1,000,000 to charitable establishments. The residue of his property is to be divided be-tween Cornelia and W. K. Van-derbilt. London, Dec. 15. derbilt. A telegram from Montreal to the *Post* states that Father La-combe, Catholic missionary among the Blackfeet Indians, has arrived from the north-west. The

In Epirue there are 23,000 Turkish troops concentrated, the inhabitants are flying from their homes.

Gothard Pass. It is known on good authority that Gladstone and Parnell are discussing the probability of an arrangement that will enable the Liberals to return to power on a they will receive the aid of the

Ceneral Coper Dominguez has been named Spanish Ambassa-dor in Paris.

Dumond is plotting a rebellion, and is trying to incite the half breeds of Montreal to help their Canadian fellow-countrymen. tions of importance are possible, but the Servian and Bulgarian armies retain their respective po-

THE WORLD-FAMED



WHY IRISH MEMBERS SHOULD BE PAID.

Capilla del Sefior, December 13, 1885. To the Editor of the Southern Cross.

DEAR SIR, It is pleasing to find that your appeal to us and to our near re-lations, the Irish-Americans, is being responded to. The object of our collections is a noble one, for it is to sustain the men who are fighting in the foremost rank, determined to keep aloft the ban-ner of Ireland. The "keeping aloft the banner of Ireland" is rather too poetic a phrase for these days, and altogether too sentimental to apply to the her-culean efforts that Parnell and his party are making that the Irish people at home shall find enough to live on in their native land and not be dependent on their arrogant jailer John Bull, who whilst he has securely stowappeal to us and to our near re-lations, the Irish-Americans, is culean efforts that Parnell and his party are making that the Irish people at home shall find enough to live on in their native land and not be dependent on their arrogant jailer John Bull, who whilst he has securely stow-ed away the keys of their locked-up sources of wealth and com-fort, informs the nations through a lying press that our hampiness a lying press that our happiness lay in our own hands, that he did not begrudge it to us, and that we ourselves were the cause of difficulty of the cause of now and then that desperate clutch of his on the throat of Ire-land, and for this he is called humane; but until he gives up numane; but thus he gives up to Irishmen the keys of their own deposits, for the possession of which Parnell and his followers are working "with their coats off," he will find that his huge frame, no matter how well mail-od shall naver he invulnerable ed, shall never be invulnerable to an Irish shaft.

The Irish shaft. The Irish people have never hit upon a surer means of ac-complishing their independence than by paying their members. If this should fail them the alternative is, indeed, a sail one. As I have been sometimes ask-

As I have been sometimes ask-ed when collecting subscriptions, to what particuler object they are destined and wherefore, per-haps a little explanation in gen-eral will not be inopportune. The Parliament that makes laws for England, Ireland, and Scotland is composed of a house of 670 members. In the Argentine Re-public the members of Parlia-ment are paid \$5000 m/n yearly. In England members of Parlia-ment were until lately men of large capital, for England does large capital, for England does not pay her members, and these not pay her members, and these men made laws chiefly io secure their own interests. Uhere are only 103 Irish members in that assembly to attend to the wants of Ireland, and even if they were all unanimous in voting for any beneficial project for their coun-try's welfare we can easily see how fruitless must be their chance of success against an arnst an ar ray of 565 Englishmen. I will not separate the Scotch members, for Scotch nationality since the days of Bruce and Wallace is generally found wanting. Ire-land needs these 105 members to sit in Dublin and guide the affairs of the Irish people without the interference of the 565 stran-gers. To gain this object it will be necessary that a majority, we will say 236 if all the members

attend, shall vote for it. Now when it is known that not a dozwhen it is known that not a doz-en English members are pre-pared to give self-government to Ireland, how little likelihood, some will say, there is of Parnell gaining his point. But then it

other kick the beam. It is not, then, from their love of justice to Ireland that we ex-

najority of followers, and Par-nell's 80 or 90 backers are very ikely to decide who shall rule in the state of the state England. It may be that Glad-stone's Liberals will exceed the Parnellites and Conservatives combined at the outset, but party bickerings have been ever rife in England, and at any moment the Liberals may become the mi-nority. The Conservatives will nority. The conservatives with then enjoy all the rich emolu-ments of office, but at the same time they can only hold their tenure by the strength of the Irish members, who will strenu-ously continue to demand their vichts. By these means the rights. By these means the English Parliament may come to see that for all parties con-

land would become prosperous : Stringent measures are used by England to forbid her trading with other nations : the fish that swim in her rivers and sport be-side her sea-girt shore are se-cured by law from becoming a mouthful for the poor inhabitants of the island. How gloomy is the life seen in her harbours when commared with the activity when compared with the activity to be found the English sea-ports. The English Parliament protects British capital and never at-tempts to revive Irish trade, for by so doing they fear the Eng-lishman's interests would be

Each province of this Republic has its own Home Rule, each ad-ministers its own affairs, levies its own taxes, and spends the revenue raised within its limits for its own improvement. The for its own improvement. The National Government in Buenos Aires looks out for the affairs of the nation as a whole, but is not supposed to meddle in the in-ternal concerns of the province supposed to meddle in the in-ternal concerns of the provinces whilst these respect the consti-tution. There is a greater dif-ference in the nature and senti-ment of Irishmen and English-men than exists between Santa-Fecinos, Mendocinos and the other self-governing peoples of this Republic. And yet Ireland but seeks to manage her own affairs something after the man-ner of these provinces. But the affairs something after the man-ner of these provinces. But the sordid English capitalist cries: whole city, in short, teems with «No, Ireland must not prosper. her manufactories in a flourish-ing state would bring about a depression in ours; her ships of commerce on the ocean would compete with ours and lessen our profits, the very fabrics we imanufacture would lose their Irish market, for by giving the Irish self-government they would encourage home industries by parliamentary grants and so parliamentary grants and so manufacture their own clothes; it is better that the Irish should

must be remembered that the 565 English members are divided into two as hostile camps as any other government can show. One of these parties must be they against whom the patriotic master of the British Empire, and the parties are so evenly bal anced that the weight of Parnell on either side is apt to make the other kick the beam. their parliamentary duties are light, for they are told how to vote by their leaders, and they vote as directed. They have not of justice to refain that we ex- vote as diffected. They have not pect to gain anything from either to neglect their private business party; but if anything can equal or profession in preparing to at-tend in the House of Commons, jection it is the ardent desire that each party has to hold office. and rich, and can find time and Neither can hold office without a means to be ready to enter in the projection to a sub-tend in the House of Commons, and rich, and can find time and Neither can hold office without a Neither can hold office without a for their friends there are many and rich, and can find time and means to be ready to enter in the Parliamentary warfare. The Irish Parliamentary wartare. Inefrish members have no such friends; on the contrary, they have a host of enemies to confront, and their time in and out of Parliament must be continually occupied in gathering facts and figures to gathering facts and figures to oppose to the sophisms of their powerful adversaries. They must necessarily neglect their own private affairs when attending so punctually to Ireland's, and as they look for no favour from any English Minister, but the favour of allowing the Inich neonly for of allowing the Irish people to govern themselves, the appeal to-day of that people to their race in every country on the globe to contribute to the fund for the Irish National Members should be mot with prompt supshould be met with prompt sup-

within a couple of weeks shall forward a list of subscribers with the amount collected by me.

I remain, Dear sir, Yours sincerely, Capillero.

MARVELLOUS MELBOURNE.

George Augustus Sala writes: "I should explain why I have called Melbourne a marvellous The metropolis and seat city. of government of the colony of Victoria has at present, within a ten miles' radius, including the lish majority even for the ch slavement of their country. To-day other men have taken their places, men whose days and nights are devoted to Ireland's welfare; but that they may be enabled to continue to do so, not being men of large incomes, it is necessary that Irishmen at home and abroad subscribeto strength-en their hands for the fierce struggle before them. Can any one doubt that with the return of Home Rule Ire-land would become prosperous? Stringent measures are used by Stringent measures are used by in the streets; and very soon an extensive system of horse-tram-with other nations: the fish that munions have splendid cathe-munions have splendid cathe-munions have splendid cathe-munions have splendid cathe-multime to the trading munions have splendid cathe-munions have spl munions have splendid cathe-drals, and there is a multitude of handsome and commodious places of worship for other denomi-nations. The Town-hall is ginations. and tools. In a four matrix is Gen-eral Post-office vast, comely, and admirably arranged. There is a splendid university. Government House is not, perhaps, architecturally a thing of beauty which should live for ever, still it affords a spacious and digni-fied residence for His Excellency Sir Henry Loch and his lady There are half a dozen theatres more or less. There is a very grand permanent exhibition, and a fine aquarium. When the new houses of Parliament are finished they will form a very sump-tuous pile indeed. There is one thoroughly excellent and admirable hotel in Melbourne—'Men-zie's'—and a few other far from uncomfortable There are asylums, markets, hos pitals, coffee palaces, public and private schools, clubs, parks, gardens, race-courses, and re-creation grounds in profusion in dealerst the city, and paed and about the city; and I need scarcely say there are any num-ber of big banks and insurance offices which, in their architec ture, are more than palatial. The ous in Melbourne. The city is not 50 years old. In the year 1836—the year before Queen Victoria ascen-ded the throne—the present sile grass-a name derived none can tell whence, and which has long since disappeared and been blot-ted from the popular memory-

banks of the Yarra River, bring-ing with him a party of five men, together with two horses, two pigs, three kangaroo dogs, and a at. Melbourne crept along, so o speak, until the year 1851, when the discovery of gold in the colony, and the consequent rush from all parts of the world to the diggings, suddonly transformed 'Beargrass' into a mighty city. God made the country, and man made the town, wrote Cowper. It was gold that made Mel-bourne!"

THE SOUTHERN CROSS-FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18. 1885.

ENGLISH OPINION

ARGENTINE FINANCES.

Sr. Francisco J. Brabo, in his series of letters to the *Financial News*, has made an impeachment of Argentine Finance which would appear to be unanswerable. He loes not deny that the country, with which he seems to be intiwith mately connected, possesses im-mense natural resources, but clearly shows that its rulers have mortgaged them much in excess of their present value. The purse of John Bull has been freely open-ed to the Argentine Republic, and that the latter has not been remiss in utilising its opportuni-ties is evident from the fact that since 1824 eighteen Argentine issues have been placed upon the London market by one or the other of our financial houses. At this moment the total indebted-ness of the Argentine Confederaness of the Argentine Contedera-tion is, in round figures, 177,-908,000 dollars! This state of things has naturally excited some uneasiness, and the figures sub-mitted by Sr. Brabo have led the "City Censor" to write thus in the St. Stephen's Review: The Argentine Republic owes us five times as much as Chili

us five times as much as Chili owes, for the total outstanding Chilian debt is 33,183,580 dols. Chil Chitan debt is 33,183,080 doils. The annual charges for interest and sinking fund, etc., on the Chilian debt mounted to 3,307,-810 dols. The Argentine Repub-lic has to provide for similar charges no less than 11,861,475 dols. Nor does the Argentine Considering. Compare much Confederation compare much more favorably with Brazil. In more favorably with BfazII. In the latter country the foreign loans raised here entail an an-nual charge for interest and sink-ing fund of three shillings and threepence per head of popula-lation; in the Argentine Repub-lic the amount is fifteen shillings and signare ner head while in and sixpence per head, while in Chili it is only five shillings aud tenpence. And the above figures, e it remembered, do not include the annual charge per head for the Argentine provincial foreign debts, which, in the case of the debts, which, in the case of the Provine of Buenos Aires for in-stance, entail an annual charge of eight shillings and sixpence per head of the population. Is it any wonder that the Argentines toontinue to borrow? How could they pay Paul if they did not bor-row from Peter? And how long The same journal adds in fur-

Every man in Bra-

owes us..... Every man in Ar-gentine Republic

strong financial houses which have hitherto pleaded the Argen-tine cause in the money markets of Europe to raise more funds for the *enfant gáté* of South Am-erica. — The South American Journal.

IMMIGRATION TO THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Seventy to seventy-five per cent of immigrants to this country are Italians, Spaniards and Franch figuring for 10per cent each. Germans four per cent, Bri-tis 2 per cent, and various nationali-ties 4 per cent. The foreign population, we see, represents 17 0/0 of the inhabi-tants of the lepublic, the largest ratio in any country; but if the influx of immigrants from abroad continues at the prosent rate of 100,000 per annum, the population will be 30 0/0 foreign latter the native born children of foreigners, before another decade. The hundred thousand yearly, and the Ar-tention to this very important fact and foster emigration from northern Europe and numbers of the Italian element, which form 75 0/0 of the present influx. Seventy to seventy-five per cent of Another significant fact is the birth

Another significant fact is the birth-rate. According to statistics Italians are the most prolific immigrants, their birth-rate being 60 per mil, against 19 per mil for Argentines, 40 per mil for French and 39 per mil for Spaniards; these figures relate to Buence Ayres. This very high birth-rate among Ita-lians is accounted for by the fact that the immigrants who land on these shores are in the full flower and vigor of life, and furthermore, well fed in this country. This superiority in the birth-rate, coupled with the increasing numbers of Italians yearly settling in this Republic, shows that the prepon-derant element before another 25 years will certainly be Italian by blood and by name.

will certainly be training by blood and by name. It would be a great mistake to apply the figures of birth rate in this city to the whole country in the same propor-tion, but the following will always suffice to give an idea of the changes that are taking place and of the social transformation that is impending. The September publication of the Board of Health shows that there were 1024 births in this city that month, as folbirths in this city that month, as fol-

Of Argentine parents Of Argentine parents 191 "Foreign parents 632 "Foreign father and Argentine father and foreign mother 140 "Argentine father and foreign mother" 17 Not specified 44

1,024 If we look at the figures for the month

of August, we see the same striking preponderance in the birth rate of foreign parents, as compared with that of Argentine and mixed Argentine marriages : Of /

Argentine parents	191
Foreign parents	780
Argentine father and foreign	
mother	33
Foreign father and Argen.	
tine mother	
ot specified	43

That the foreign element is preponde That the foreign element is preponde-rant in this city the above figures show at a glance; there is no better proof than the large birth rate not only of foreign parents but of foreign father and Argentine mother, compared with the issue of Argentine parents. This, however, is not the case in the pro-tine of Ruence Argen to the prohowever, is not the case in the pro-vince of Ruenos Ayreas to tast not to such a great extent as in this sity, where to judge by the vital statistics, more than 50 o/o o/o of the popula-tion are foreign or native born children of foreigneer.

THE RENT QUESTION IN IRELAND.

London Truth sums up the sit-

uation as follows : «The state of the case is this and every restdent Irish land-lord knows it until he forgets

whose eyes were not at the back of their heads that it would not prove a final settlement. The most that was hoped for it was that it would give a breathing space. But it has not even done that. The times have moved faster than one could have imagined. What was a 'fair rent' four years ago is a rack rent now. Add to

this that the commissioners, as a rule, took a sanguine rather than a despondent view of the prosa despondent view of the pros-pects of Irish agriculture. The present situation is the result. As to remedies, one thing at least is plain. All the coercion in the world won't raise the price of farm produce. But with re-gard to the landlords we may gard to the landlords we may take one of two courses--buy them up or let them rot where they are. As a tax-payer, I ob-ject to buying them up. My ad-vice is to let them rot. I don't know what use they are, and be-riden it is their torm. All use sides it is their turn. All Ire-end has rotted under their sway. But, by the way, if they don't like rotting there is one thing

they might do--work for their FOREIGN NOTES.

living.»

The New Zealand Government has renewed the mail service be-ween New Zealand and San Francisco. The Union line of steam-ers will carry the mails via Syd-ney and Auckland to Honolulu, and the Oceanic line will carry them between Honolulu and San Francisco. The Governments of New South Wales and America will contribute their shares of the subsidy for keeping the service in operation.

It is reported that the inhabitants of an entire parish, that of Storrington, in Sussex, have been Storrington, in Sussex, nave been converted to Catholicity. This has been effected through the zealous preaching and edifying lives of the members of a religi-ous order expelled from France who settled down in Storrington.

The Irish Archbishop Walsh and the English Cardinal Manning are as one man in their out-spoken denunciation of Dublin Castle, and, in general, of Eng-lish misrule in Ireland. Says the latter: "Who could expect the Catholic people of Ireland to bear goodwill to the Orange garrison or to Dublin Castle, or to the Eng-lish Government, which for 300 years persecuted, pillaged and oppressed them." And further on, in the same pronouncement, anent British land laws: "There is no parallel, indeed, between the condition of England and of Ireland in this respect. The peoning are as one man in their outthe condition of England and of Ireland in this respect. The peo-ple of Ireland, were robbed of their soil by English confisca-tions, and the English power en-dearoured to do what the laws of nature and of Providence forbid that is to exclude a people who Irish people as a whole, until lately, with inappreciable excep-tion, were excluded from the possession of the land as a whole. They are now being re-admitted to its ownership, and the only frue policy of justice and of peace is to readmit the people of Ireland in the largest possible measure to the possession of their own soil." soil." () 2/1///)

The London Echo of recent date save date says: Landed property is still hang-ing fire everywhere. Scores of Essex landowners would be glad to take £13 an acre for their fields and cannot get anyone to look at them. The only sale of any importance was that of the Calder Abbey estate of 1440 acres in Cumberland, which realised £30 14s. an acre. An attempt was made to sell the Ankerwyke of 700 acres between Staines and Datchet, but after the price had been forced up to £70 10s, the sale had to be abandoned. This is all the more significant as An-kerwyke is in one of the lovely residential districts in England. residential districts in Engrand, and embraces, among other his-torical points of interest, the old yew tree where Henry VIII. kept tryst with Anne Boleyn, and Mag-

The same journal adds in fur-ther elucidation : £1 17 0 zil owes us Every man in Chili 2 16 0



Right Rev. Dr. Sullivan, re-cently consecrated Bishop of Mo-bile, declined to accept a purse of one thousand dollars from his late congregation in Washing-ton, advising them to present it to his successor for the benefit of the church. He said he came among them with nothing and preferred to take nothing away with him. Such admirable un-selfishness shows what a devoted pastor the parishnoners of St. Pe-ter's, Washington, have lost and the Diocese of Mobile has gained.

A cablegram from France says: A few days ago Jean Coubret, a mason living at Vallons near Moullins, fell from a scaffold and fractured his spine, his injuries proving fatal. His brother Tran-quille, on returning from the funeral with his brother-in-law Joilet, fell into the Berri canal and was drowned, the brother-in-law himself losing his life in endeavoring to rescue him. On the following day, when the bo-dies were recovered, the widow Joillet swooned away, and fall-ing to the ground, fractured her skull. Such a concatenation of catastrophes is surely without parallel. A cablegram from France says:

The Odessa correspondent of the Times has just directed public attention to an extraordinary religious sect which has come in-to existence in Russia during the last fifteen years, under the title of «The Nest for Godly People.» He furnishes these curious particulars :

The headquarters of this sect appear to be at the historic for-tress town of Bender, in the neighboring Government of Bessneignboring Government of Bess-arabia, and its strange name is due to the fact that its members. —all of the peasant class—dig a grave in the floor (which is of dried earth) of their habitations, or else in their gardens, and lie therein until overcome by hun-car in order as they say to comtherein until overcome by hun-ger in order, as they say, to com-mune with God, confess to Him their sins, and examine their past life. To enable them the better to do this the grave is cov-ered with a wooden box-lid or canopy, having a door in it for ingress or egress; so that they lie in the grave as in a coffin, and were it not for small apertures lie in the grave as in a coffin, and were it not for small apertures in the top part of it they would run the risk of being suffocated. When the grave or «nest» is in the garden it is thickly surround-ed with bushes for the sake of greater privacy, and guarded by a savage watch-dog to prevent curious or impertinent people going near it. These sectarians pretend that in their ecstatic mo-ments and when suffering exments and when suffering ex-treme hunger they see saints and devils, and some of them are subdevis, and some of them are sub-ject to hallucinations. Another peculiarity of the members of this sect is that they hold as lit-tle conversation as possible with other people or, in fact, with each other.

The Chilian Minister of Finance has presented his report to Con-gress, the contents of which are noticed by the *Chilian Times* as follows:

We learn from this report that We learn from this report that the public income in 1884 amount-ee to 39,910,133 dollars, and the expenditure to 39,225,118 dollars. On the 1st of January of the pres-ent year there was a balance in the treasury of 14,511,632 dollars or which there was a pay the treasury of 14,511,632 dollars against which there were pay-ments to be made (including the 50 per cent of the guano proceeds corresponding to the Peruvian bondholders, annunting to 1,424,-025 dollars, and which is retain-ed at the request of the French Government) amounting to 7,-609,468 dollars, the net balance on January 1st being therefore 6,903,164 dollars. The estimated expenditure for the present year, as passed by Congress, is 35,084,-905 dollars, but it is calculated hat the real expenditure will not hat the real expenditure will not exceed 38,600,000 dollars. The estimated revenue for the present year amounts to 36,580,000 dol-lars, or 2,980,000 in excess of the expenditure.

We don't mind taking country produce occasionally in payment for subscriptions, but we do object to having our subscribers send in 7 or 10 year old roosters with a note attached to credit them with a pair of chickens.

74 Calle Florida 74

Secretario.

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4

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The Closing Exhibition for Session 1885 will take place on the Evening of WEDNESDAY, 23RD INST. In the Hall of the

SOCIETY 'OPERAL ITALIANI' 586-CUYO-586

A few doors east from Calle Uruguay The Hon. B. H. Hannawill preside Commences at 7 o'clock

Tickets to be had at the School

NOTE-After the Exhibition the last ordinary Trams will be at the Hall loor, one for Barracas, and the other for Plaza Constitucion to catch the Special Train for Burzaco.

THE 'Southern Cross,

No. 6, PASAGE ARGENTINO (Entrance by Calle Cangallo 41.

All communications and letters of siness to be addressed to the Editor. TERMS.



The campaign of violence and fraud continues in the provinces We cannot vouch for the statements made in the opposition papers, but, even if a small per-centage of them are true, the country is really in a deplorable state. *El Orden* of Monday cited no less than 59 cases, consisting of illegal acts and violence committed under the sanction or con-nivance of the National Govern-

Amongst others, it is re-that a policeman named ent. lated lated that a policeman named PedroAmayawasputinthe«cepo» and tortured until he died and that no attempt has been made to bring his torturers to justice. Why do not some of our col-leagues that are fond of tran-scribing columns about the sav-age cruelty of «boycotting men of noble blood» and making bailiffs eat their processes in Ireballiffs eat their processes in Ire-land give us even a short com-ment on these atrocities committed nearer home?

Our esteemed contemporary The Heraid, commenting on the pre-sent position of English parties, remarks that «The consequence

terial advantages.

A correspondent from Arre-cifes gives us a piece of news which looks like a ray of light and virtue penetrating a world of darkness and selfishness. Here of darkness and selfishness. Here it is in our correspondent's words. «A Buenos Aires gentleman who lets five leagues of land in half-league lots, between Arrecifes and Salto, has actually refused an increase of rent of \$5000 % for one lot and \$15,000 % for another, which was offered him by «grabbers.» The owner re-newed the contracts at the ornewed the contracts at the or-iginal price with the old tenants, remarking at the same time that no honest man could afford to pay more than \$104,000 % per half-league for the land. This is

It is said that Santos is indig-nant because his friends wish him to continue in power, and he boldly refuses because he loves the laws and the Constitution. «There is nothing new under the un» and Santos has as models in his present line of conduct two rulers whom he resembles in dissimulation and cruelty, name-ly, Richard Crookback and Juan Manuel Rosas.

We strongly recommend to the attention of our readers the prac-

tary Fund goes on apace. We give to-day lists of collections made in the distant partidos of San Pedro and Junin. We beg to thank the sterling patriots of these districts and all others who have contributed for so worthy an object, and we hope that their example will stimulate others to to likewise.

«UNITED AS ONE MAN.»

«Theresult of the elections has surpassed our most sanguine expectations We were only 39 at the dissolution of Parliament; we now return 'United as one man.'» The above laconic messwe now return 'United as one man.'» The above laconic mess-age has been sent by the leaders of the National movement at home to their friends in America, and it pictures the situation of the load as vividly as a thousand volumes and as many genetic and we are united; we were were weak, and we are strong; we were a faction, and we have become a nation; we were an object of pity to our friends and of contempt to our startled at the mighty Em-pire in our hands. The world is startled at the mighty change that has suddenly come upon the sinp ortant journals and the wisest statemen are discussing the pose. The fores wore forms that the might change sible price for the gods which had been overthrown. He foreswore Christ and trampled sible price is our startle and the wisest statemen are discussing the pose. Statement are discussing remarks that where subscription is the most and the mighty change is that the destines of Europe, and, therefore, of the world, are in the hands of Mr. Parnell and his statesmen are discussing the pos-sible projects of Mr. Parnell and this statesmen are discussing the pos-sible projects of Mr. Parnell and this statesmen are discussing the pos-sible projects of Mr. Parnell and the wises is the same face discussing the pos-sible projects of Mr. Parnell and the wises is the forwar or peace, for an alliance to work the callean. The forwar or peace, for an alliance to work and the vises and the vises of the principal objects of the same face diated at the fact that he had not a a world, the power of magic, when the principal on this ago. Gladstone taunted with the fact that he had not a a world, the power of magic, sia, and even God-fearing Eng-land herself have acted whenever their own interests were at stake.

They all consulted for themselves first and for the peace of Europe afterwards. None of them would sacrifice a cent for the peace of Europe if that peace were not compatible with their own ma-terial dwanterse. for the Irish are «United as one man.» It would be a mistake to suppose that the great change of

THE SUUTHERN CROSS-FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1895

suppose that the great change of the present day has been brought about suddenly; no, it has taken years of hard toil to build up the dilapidated edifice of Irish na-tionality. It required something like superhuman power to revive the fair emblem of our Father-land-to bring beek the soul into the fair empire of our rather-land—to bring back the soul into that being which Duffy left in '52 «like a corpse on the dissecting table.» But it is done; the corpse is revived; the old green flag is floating in the breeze and our country marches on to freedom. Everyrecent effort of our countrymen has been crowned with success, and the vengeance of Heaven seems to be pursuing our

enemies. In the words of Mr. William half-league for the land. This is half-league for the land. This is the sum at which it was previously rented.» We wish we had that gentleman's name, we would have it inscribed in letters of gold. He is a man of sense, as well as a just man, for nothing is more absurd for a landlord than to make a contract which he knows in his heart the tenant will be unable to fulfill. High rents cannot now be paid at home; much less can they be paid in this country. The price of produce is really very low, and probably will remain so. * man, or down, as the case may be, does a man survive to-day, who is in a position to hurt us?» "We counted them at break of day, And when the sun set where were they ?"

the?" There is not a single Irishman with a heart in his body who, on looking back on the chaos and degradation from which his country has emerged, will not feel a throb of joy at witnessing the present situation. Joy, no doubt, but not unalloyed with a certain amount of anxiety and certain amount of anxiety and fear for the future. Because Ireland has still the same crafty attention of our readers the prac-tical suggestions contained in the letter of «A New Comer» which we give in another column, re-ferring to the maintenance of the Irish Orphanage. * land. Eighteen years afterwards that declaration was heard no more, though the truth still ex-isted in the hearts of the people, and the liberties of Ireland were smothered in blood. Let us hope that justice will at last prevail, and that as our people are now mitdle there mere and for all united so they may remain for all

MODERN JULIANS.

time.

We take the following article from the New York Freeman's Journal, which is edited by that source of the second of the se Turths it contains will apply with epual force in Buenos Aires. «Paganism is a word which had its origin in the devotion of the pagani—the dwellers in the fields

preached that belief in Christian-ity is of no importance, provided a man «keeps square» with the world--that is, pays his bills and does not become involved in a gustine could not come from this preached that belief in Christiandoes not become involved in a great scandal.

People who let go Christian dogmas must, sooner or later, let dogmas must, sooner or later, let go Christian morality. One flows from the other. The dogma, «I am the Lord thy God,» precedes the commands of Divine Law. Without it, they would be im-possible. But the Neo-Pagans cry out that they will be moral without dogma--without Christ. We have schools that are non-Christian: a literature which is we have schools that are non-Christian; a literature which is non-Christian. But that world which assumes to view the most wonderful Fact as a thing apart form itself, a curious phenomenfrom itself--a curious phenomen-on, worthy of half respectful analysis--pretends to a civilization created by the very Chris-tianity it denies.

The average rich citizen of our time is a Neo-Pagan--little better, if we are to believe newspaper skatches from real life, than the patricians whipped by Juvenal's satire. The citizen who is not rich, but who wants to be rich. worships material things with his whole heart. Light from God comes at times into his soul, but he turns away from it. «Success» is before him; it means a fine house, diamonds, bonds and se-curities. And herond that social curities. And, beyond that, social consideration, dinners of supreme excellence, a brief spell of idle-ness before death comes and the Galiean conquers him Chris-Galilean conquers him Chris-tianity has had no place in the life of such a man, though he endowed a college and bereaved relations hired an expensive clergyman to preach a grandilo-quent sermon over him. Like Julian, in a Christian time, with the evidences of Christianity around him, he turns from Christ and dias with the gods-corrather and dies with the gods--orrather, his gods outlive him. His house, his horses, his diamonds remain while he wies howling.»

Everywhere around us we meet with this new Paganism. It is shameless, open. It frankly ac-knowledges its god--Money, and then Venus or Bacchus--each one to his taste. But the chief modern god is a demon called Respect-ability, a kind of gilded Hy-pocrisy, empty and hollow, but served by thousands. This is the god most frankly worshipped, though others be served in secret. The Lares and Penates are modelled after him. It is respectmodelled after nim. It is respect-able to have a picture gallery--arranged by experts--decorations by great artists for one's dining-room, an English butler, and dinners to which the feasts of Lucullus were simple. Our mo-dern Julian does not enjoy these things - He has not for the time. things. He has neither the time, the taste, nor the training for such enjoyment; but he would damn his soul rather than not

damn his soul rather than hot have them; he would impoverish the widow and the orphan--in the way of business, of course--rather than not have them, but his only pleasure is in the posses-sion of things that the voice of the world declares to be valuable, and means for a rich man to and proper for a rich man to have

have. He does not have his slaves flung to the lampreys, as Juven-al's rich citizens did. Christian laws vould forbid it, and lamp-reys are out of fashion; but he makes the life of those em-ployes and tenants who are helplessly dependent on him miserable by dragging from their pittances contributions to his

materialistic mass, unless God choose to work a greater miracle than he did when he converted the fiery Paul or the noble Augustine.

But low, base, sodden, hoggish, un-Christian as we know modern Paganism to be, its materialism will choke our fervor and dim our hope, unless we fight it with hourly prayers.»

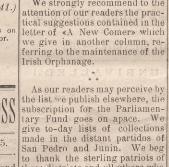
RECEPTION INTO THE CHURCH

The reception of Mr. Percival G. Hill into the Catholic Church took place at the Passionist Church last Sunday. Rev. Father Edmund, who is brother of Mr. Hill, and who is himself a convert to the true fold and a graduate of Oxford, preached a most eloquent sermon on the Immaculate Con-ception, in the course of which he quoted numerous prophecies from the Old Testament referring to the ever blessed Mother of God and her attributes so superior to After the sermon Mr. Hill ap-proached the altar and with true Christian fortitude made a pro-fession of faith in the doctrine ression of faith in the doctrine handed down from Jesus Christ and His Apostles—a profession which was ma'e before him by Manning, and Spencer, and New-man, and Bute, and Ripon, and some of the greatest lights that the world has ever seen, as well as millione not as highly affect the world has ever seen, as well as millions not so highly gifted whose names are forgotten on earth, but are recorded in the Book of Life. It was a touching scene to witness a son of Old Protestant England embracing the foil in this different lead and the faith in this distant land, and what made it doubly interesting was that the ceremony of recep-tion was performed by the brother of the young neophyte. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kenny were spon-sors on the occasion, Father Edmund as he stood on the altar was deeply affected, and the large congregation were no less moved by the touching significance of so solemn an event. Father Edmund, addressing his brother, said he had often prayed for the coming of this day, and he thank-ed God that his earnest prayer was at last granted. The priviege which was the lot of the neophyte was one of the greatest that could be obtained on earth— greater even than that of being called to the priesthood. He congratulated him that he should be received into the Church on the octave of the Immaculate Conception, for he would have a

most powerful protectress in the Blessed Virgin. He believed it was by her intercession that he had himself been converted to Catholicity. The Rev. gentleman briefly recounted the many blessings and advantages of living in the true Church, and again re-turned thanks to God for this signal proof of His bounty and goodness. After the ceremony, Mr. Hill was congratulated by numerous friends.

THE HOLY FATHER'S ENCY-CLICAL.

H.H. the Pope has addressed an important encyclical to all the venerable prelates throughout the Catholic world in grace and helplessly dependent on him miserable by dragging from their pittances contributions to his pleasures. It is respectable to put his name down for some ostentatiously charitable object; he may make a good round offer-ing to his god, but it makes no difference to him whether his clerks are tempted to steal by the almost unendurable hardships of their lot. He has a hundred slaves and svcophants, and his of righteousness they are calcu-material to the state of the state



The old and national greatness. exploded cavil of the enemies of religion that faith is incompatireligion that faith is incompati-ble with modern progress and enlightenment, is ably and elo-quently refuted, it being shown that there can be no true pro-gress except where the precepts of our holy faith are duly ob-served and reduced to practise. Hence the practise of Christianity is the best basis for a successful government. government.

Man is a social animal--he can-not live as a rule apart from his fellows, hence societies, commu-nities, and nations are formed; and since no such organisation can subsist without a head to guide it follows there must be some authority which all must obey--this being a necessity from the nature of the case-all such authority must come from God. The poners that be are ordained of God. On the other hand, if these powers usurp any authority that does not legitimately perthat tain to them their high preroga-tive only enhances their respon-sibility. Here again the necessibility. Here again the neces-sity of religion in the State is made manifest, not only as a safeguard for the people but as the salvation also of the rulers who will one day be called to ac-count before the bar of God. In order that a state he religious it count before the bar of God. In order that a state be religious it must have established forms of public worship and duly author-ised ministers of religion. Now this religion must not be any-thing so-called according to the whim, prejudice, or inclination of the worshipper, but it must be that religion established by the Only Begotten Son of God upon earth-that Church to which he confided the great charge of con-tinuing throughout all ages the tinuing throughout all ages the blessed work which he received from the Eternal Father: "As the Father hath sent Me, so send I you, and beheld I am with you all the days, to the consumma-

I you, and beheld 1 am with you all the days, to the consumma-tion of the world.--Go and preach the gospel to every creature." Hereafter follow proofs from the Fathers and from the Holy Scriptures, showing how St. Pe-ter and his successors were di-ivide commissioned to be the ter and his successors were di-vinely commissioned to be the rulers or chief pasters of the Church, and how it is the duty of all men to obey their direction as they would that of their Lord himself. In conclusion the faith-ful are warned against allowing ful are warned against allowing themselves to be turned aside from the faith by the specious sophistries of modern irreligion under the name of "the new law," which, having commenced by throwing off all spiritual and supernatural authority, bids fair to follow suit with all civil au-thority and restraint, and to give the world over to the unbridled dominion of lust and passion. Speaking in this connection, H.H. says: "From these subversive principles that has been selected as greatest which establishes, or pretends to establish, the abso-Inte equality of all men, so that one ought not to be holden in any way amenable to the author-ity of others; being, on the con-trary, perfectly at liberty to think and act according to their ca-price for the time being; and that none have any right to rule over others.

over others." On the whole, we are of the opinion that nothing could be more opportune than this in-struction from the Holy Father, who besides the supernatural light by which he is guided into all truth, possesses singular op-portunities of judging what is go-ing on in the world and of meas-uring the end from the begin-ning. How different and how much happier a world this would be if instead of quarrelling over names, opinions, and prejudices,

has offered to lend a considerable number of English books until such time as the Club will have sufficient funds to purchase a library. Irish, English, and American newspapers are being and ordered, and billiard tables will be procured as soon as possible. The committee hope that after a little time their club-rooms can favourably compare with any similar institutions in the city. As the outlay in the beginning is very large, it is hoped that mem-bers will send in their subscriptions at the first convenient op-portunity. For the first time in our history we may say that the Irish people of the River Plate have a place of their own where they can all meet and amuse themselves or transact business, as the case may be. Up to the present, when two or more of present, when two or more on our countrymen met in this city if they wished to sit down and exchange ideas, they were obliged to adjourn to some tavern. They to adjourn to some taken. They have now a respectable place of meeting which would do honour to any community, well furnished and soon to be provided with books, papers, and all accom-modation. As we have before remarked, the success of this norminativation in the success of remarked, the success of this new institution will depend on the Irish people themselves. The committee have hitherto most faithfully discharged the trust reposed in them, and they may be relied on to continue to do so.

THE IRISH ORPHANAGE

Buenos Aires, Dec. 12, 1885. To the Editor of the Southern

pross. DEAR SIR

DEAR SIR, I am am Irishmam, and though only recently arrived in this country, I think I may say I take a deep interest in everything that concerns the welfare of my countrymen. On reading your paper last week I was somewhat surprised to see that the orphan-age is in danger of breaking down for want of genuine sup-port. Now, sir, though I as yet know little of my countrymen here, I have lived a long time in North America, and therefore can claim to be not entirely ignorant claim to be not entirely ignorant of the working of such institu-tions. I think it is a great mistake for the friends of the or-phanage to depend entirely upon voluntary contributions. There should be at the very start some permanent endowment on which the Orphan Asylum may fall back in time of need. We have hun-dreds of similar institutions in the States, and I scarcely know of one which has not some sort of of one which has not solid solid solid of a permanent endowment. Surely you can mention a number of eharitable institutions in the Catholic cities of Ireland, which, though established among the peorest population in the world, are beyond the reach of want, because there have always been generous men who were willing not only to provide for the present. but also for the future of those who were dependent on them. Now, what I would suggest is this, that the rich Irishmen of the this, that the men firshmen of the province come to some agree-ment by which they will com-promise themselves to stave off hunger and want from the or-phanage. I am told there are about 100 children in the house at present Very well. Are there about 100 children in the house at present. Very well. Are there not 100 rich men who vould undertake each to give bread and clothing to one little child? I am sure there are, and double that number. From all I have heard of the charity of Messrs. Casey, Duggan, Garrahan Ham, and

any of the sects. It is what Irishmen did in olden days in France where they founded and endowed permanently various schools and institutions for the good of their countrymen, which are still in existence; for example, the Irish College in Paris where 100 Irish youths receive education and maintenance free of all expense. Mr. Editor, the hand to mouth system is a bad and dangerous one and you should do all you can to discountenance it. It is more-over an expensive one, for if we make up the sum given from year to year by some of our rich men we will find in the course of 20 years that they have given more in dribblets than would be sufficient to afford a permanent endowment for a large number of children if given at once. After all it is a work of charity, and if we wish our charity to plead constantly for us before the throne of the Most High we should act so as that our charity should be always felt and remain for

Hoping that you will not consider these few lines unworthy of a place in your columns,

I am, dear sir, Yours respectfully, A New Comer.

GENERAL ITEMS

Baron Hollebein, German Minister to this Government, left on Saturday for Europe. Dr. Cane, the Argentine representative to Austria, also departed for his destination.

We beg to thank Mr. A. Watson Hutton, the director of the Eng-lish High School, for his invitation to be present at the second annual exhibition of prizes, which will take place on the evening of the 23rd inst. in the hall of the society «Operai Italiani,» Cuyo 586.

On Tuesday evening the dis tribution of prizes took place at the Jesuits' College-Colegio del Salvador—and the ceremony was carried out with more than ordinary brilliancy. The grand front hall and the adjoining apert-ments were splendidly illuminated for the occasion. A ver large number of ladies and gen very large number of falles and gen-tlemen were present. One of the pupils of the college, Don Nes-tor Pizarro, read an introductory address, Mr. Daniel Cranwell re-cited a beautiful piece of poetry, composed by himself, entitled «Caridad y Esclaviud,» and he was followed by several other was followed by several other youthful aspirants to poetic fame; several pieces in prose were also recited. The list of prizes was then read, and we were glad to see many well-known Irish patronymics in the number of distinguished competitors. A-mongst others we may mention the names of Masters D. Cranthe names of Masters D. Cran-well, S. Hogan, A. Duggan, C. Mulhall, J. M. Cullen, U. Cullen, M. Geogheghan, D. Daly, M. O'Farrell, C. Duggan, and T. Duggan, who were all deemed worthy of high honors. Best of an ambalkment of the

Part of an embankment of the Western Railway was carried away by Tuesday's rain. The passengers by the first train for Buenos Aires had to be transfer-red to another train.

Distribution of premiums will take place at one p.m. to-day, at Holy Cross College. At the same time there will be n.usical and literary entertain-ment. The Hon. Mr. Hanna, American Minister, will preside. We beg to thank Dr. Kelly for an invitation to be present.

The examinations commence

much happier a world this would be prepared to take a great part of the service of those who pride them, service of those who pride them, we have a great part of the service the service the service of the service of the service of the service of the service of the service the s

was sung by the orphan girls, above mentioned, being obliged is the talk of the whole country after which Dr. Terrero made a brief and appropriate address, in which he congratulated the pos-tulant on having "chosen the better part." He referred to the sacrifice which she was about to make, and the crown of glory she would most surely win, as do all who conquer themselves and all who conquer themselves and all who conquer themselves and their worldly inclinations and devote themselves unreservedly to God. Several little children made the happy occasion hap-pier still by partaking of Holy Communion. A choir of little innocents sang hymns during the Meac and Panediction The the Mass and Benediction. The postulant and several mem-bers of her family also par-took of Holy Communion, and the large congregation that were present went away highly edified at what they had witnessed.

A portion of the new mole of San Nicolas de los Arroyos sank on Wednesday. There are no personal losses. It is said that personal losses. It is said that the port of San Nicolas is in danger of being closed up owing to the enormous accumulation of sand at the entrance.

The races at Palermo on Sunday were but poorly attended. The honors were all carried off The honors were all carried off Stud Palermo, Casey Brothers, and Stud Buenos Aires. The first race was won by Pegaso, and the second race was hotly disputed by Neptune, Kettledrum and Max. Neptune carried off the prize, both he and Pegaso be-long to Stad Palermo. The third long to Stud Palermo. The third race was the great event of the race was the great event of the day, 3500 metres for 2000 m, n. Municipal Prize. The competi-tors were Casey's Coronel, Esco-ces, Intendente, Sweetheart, Sal-vato, Boccaccio, Good-bye, Tel-el-Kebir, and Perla. The fight was entirely between Coronel and Decrease the formar heing the was entirely between Corole and Escoces, the former being the favorite, Sweetheart did the run-ning for Escoces, and kept ahead until the second round, when Coronel and Escoces shot out and kept in a tight embrace of dead-ly struggle for haf a round. The rider of Escoces seeing the surider of Escoces seeing the su-perior strength of his opponent, closed him in the hurdles so that he was obliged to get hehind and take the outside. Fortunately Coronel bad sufficient stamen in Corenel bad sumferent scamen him him to bring up the loss, and he won easily. Messrs. Casey were congratulated all round, and their health was drunk in cham-pagne. The fourth race was won by Casey's General, Bonnie Bee being next and Cora third. The fifth race was won by Stud The fifth race was won by Stud Buenos Aire's Hebreo, Souvenir second, Pincheira third. The last was won by Stud Buenos Aire's Surplice, Miss Rowel second

The diligence which left San Nicolas on Thursday last week when crossing the Arroyo Medio was carried away by the strong current. The only pas-senger in it was drowned, and the luggage and mails were lost. This sad accident could have been avoided had the driver, who is under arrest, driven up to the bridge.

The London papers of the 12th November give the following : «An extraordinary darkness prevailed all over the metropolis the whole of yesterday. It was not a fog, but the sky presented a dark leaden appearance. Gas and other artificial light had to be used the whole of the day in all houses and places of business. Traffic was much impeded and was carried on in some districts only with difficulty. The river steam-ers were unable to run.»

We learn by letter from Villa-nueva that on the morning of the 13th an Irishman named John

to dispose of it in consequence of losses sustained during the war in Peru. The collection comprisome Phœnician coins said to be 3000 or 4000 years old.

Representatives of the different tram ay companies of this city met this week in order to agree as to the mode of fulfilling the law which obliges them to pay to the municipality 6 per cent of their profits; the sum will be used for paying the streets on which the tramrails are laid. It was decided to present the books for examination, giving at the same time sworn declarations as to receipts and expenditure.

A young German named Rich ter committed suicide in the po-lice black-hole on Sunday. He had knocked against a policeman on his beat, and when questioned as to his motives made no answer whatever. He was then thrust into the "Calabozo," where he shortly afterwards destroyed himself. The unfortunate young

man was probably insane. The Santa Lucia fetes were magnificent and continued during three days. Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The beautiful little and Sunday. The beautiful little church in Barracas was not half church in Barracas was not hall large enough to contain the im-mense number of pious worship-pers who assembled there at Mass on Sunday morning. The avenue in front was gaily deco-rated, and a large concourse of peopie occupied the promenade offer the exercise after the ceremony. In the even-ing the foundation stone of the new parish church was laid. D Torcuato Alvear, the Municipa Intendant, and Mrs. Felisa Dor-rego de Miro were sponsors. Later on there were popular re-Later on there were popular re-joicings, and the entire neigh-borhood was lighted up with magnificent illuminations. The scene was gay in the extreme when long rows of splendid car-riages defiled past the church. Several bands of music discours-elected from the church. electairs from Italian and French operas.

The bull-fight at Colonia on Sunday came near having most fatal consequences. San'os, the "primer espada," slipped as he was throwing his cloak before a bull. The fierce brute was soon on his antagonist, whom he gored before another fighter, Flores, could come to his rescue. Flores, could come to ins resource. Santos arose, but he was attack-ed a second time by the bull. Another effort, and he escaped behind the partitions. There was great alarm, but it soon passed away when it was discov-ered that the horns of the animal head not injured the hody of the had not injured the body of the man and had only torn his clothes. So the savage sport clothes. So th was continued.

The marriage of Miss Carmen Alvear and Mr. Christophersen took place on Thursday. There was a double ceremony, first in the German Protestant Church in Calle Esmeralda at 9 islack at night the bridesmaids Orderck at night, the bridesmaids at 9 o'clock at night, the bridesmaids being Misses Elisa de Alvear, Mary Christophersen, Maria Ar-ning, Maria Luisa Doso, Hor-tensia Berdier, and Rosita Gon-zalez. The second ceremony, ac-cording to the rites of the Roman Catholic Church was celebrated Catholic Church was celebrated at the house of the bride's father. Mr Christophersen's employés and the officers of La Platense steamers have made him a very hand some wedding present, consist-ing of a pair of very beautiful onyx vases, ornamented with bronze most artistically and beately arouted. They stord

up there. We believe, however, that our friends are in error, and that this important railway will ses 4000 coins in gold, silver, be purchased by the Rosario and bronze, and copper. Of these, Campana Company. It will be a 600 were ancient coins prior to the era of Christianity, including ness for that company than even.

the Sunchales extension, as it will connect Rosario with Bue-nos Aires by a double line at Pi-cassa. Due to the news of the extension of this railway by a strong English company, from Candeleria to Venado Tuerto and thence to Picassa, the holders of lands thereabouts refuse to sell, and there can be no doubt that on the making of this extension all those rich black earth lands all those fich black earth lands will be cheap at 20,000 nats per league. We hear that lands in Loreto belonging to Mr. John Angier of London, are about to be stocked and settled on by Mr. Guinness, son of the well-known Dublin banker.—*The Standard*.

The Government has not ac-Copted the resignation of Sr. Francisco P. Hansen, chief of the 3rd division in the Post-office. Not considering that the motives stated by Mr. Hansen are suffici-ent for his resignation, the decree of the Minister of the Interior says : «The Government being satisfied with the services of Mr. Hansen resolves not to accept his resignation.» This is only ustice to Mr. Hansen, and all will applaud the act of the Government.

The German residents of this city are going to build a suitable school in which their children will receive education. The site and building will cost 120.000 gold dollars. In a few days they collected half the money.

Advices from the northern camp districts state that the lino crop this year is a complete fail-ure, and that wheat and maize will barely pay expenses. Dr. Del Valle suffered an at-

tack of illness on his return to this country. We rejoice to this country. We rejoice thear that he is quite recovered.

The colonists in Santa Fè have already commenced getting

the wheat crop. The year prom-ises to be very good. The statue of Admiral Brown is about being placed on the ped-estal in the little town that bears

his name. The Chamber of Deputies of the Province of Salta discussed the law of religious education; an article was proposed declaring the teaching of the Catholic religion in elementary schools to be obligatory, but with the privi-lege to the children of either attending it or not. On a division there was a tie, but the president declared in favor of the article. It is said that if the law pasess

the Senate it will be vetoed by Roca and Wilde. Dr. D'Amico, governor of the province, is about to ask permis-sion of the Chambers to absent himself for a fortnight, which he intends to spend in Montevideo. 2000 immigrants arrived by the "Matteo Bruzza" and "La

France



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OUR NATIVE MUSIC.

[We are requested to publish the following beautiful verses, by Samuel Lover, on Irish Native

Ob, native music, beyond comparing, The sweetest far ou the ear that falls, Thy gentle numbers the heart remem-bers,

bers, Thy strains enchain us in tender thralls. Thy tones endering, or sad, or cheer-ing, The absent soothe on a foreign strand. Oh, who can tell what a holy spell Is in the songs of our native land?

The proud and lowly, the pilgrim holy. The lover kneeling at beauty's shrine, The bard who dreams by the haunted

streams, All, all are touched by thy power divine. The captive cheerless. the soldier fear-

less, The mother taught by nature's hand Her child when weeping doth lull to

sleeping With some sweet song of her native land.

STARVATION IN SCOTLAND.

President McGregor, of the Scottish Land League of Ameri-ca, has returned from a trip to the Highlands and the coast of Scotland, and reports that the poor crofters are in a most abject state of destitution. The islanders are living on whelks. They cannot getoatmeal. They are at the mercy of the landlords, and have not even the protection of a have not even the protection of a lease between them and unre-stricted tyranny. The deer, carefully protected by the land-lords for the use of rich sports-men, eat the crops of the wretch-ed tenants, who take turn with their wives in watching the farms against their depredations at night. «The poor people,» says Mr. McGreger, care in dan-ger of becoming disloyal to Queen Victoria.» Victoria.»

Think of it. Feeding on snails, keeping the destructive deer at keeping the destructive deer at bay, sighing for the lost luxury of porridge, they are actually «in danger of becoming disloyal to Queen Victoria.» They say the Queen «pretends to sympathise with them, but they don't see any fruits of it.» Here is flat treason and ingratitude to the no-ble monarch who has done ss treason and ingratitude to the no-ble monarch who has done ss much for Scotland, choosing her favorite flunkey there, writing interminable books about Herself in the Highlands, investing, a German princeling in the nation-al and inexpensive costume of the country doing in short all the country, doing, in short, all that a fond sovereign could do that a fond sovereign could do (without pecuniary outlay) to endear herself to the Scottish heart—and yet the starving, deer-besieged crofters ungrate-fully dream of becoming disloy-al. What form we wonder, would their disloyalty take if it ever reached the overt stage? Mr. McGregor says that they have given him a hint of one treason-able plot which is hatching in their minds. «They intend to surround the deer with a cordon of men and drive them into the sea.»

Bold as is this scheme, it could be amended by killing and eat-ing the deer. Why waste good venison, especially if the consu-ming of it might impart to these crofters some of the deer's courage? Can it be that a McGregor is talking this way of the High-landers of Scotland, so short a time ago immortalised for their Scott? Fancy the modern Mrs. Bab Roy putting a broomstick in-

knew how to use it. Scotland was not «civilised» then; it was der these offices aright, like the angels of heaven. They have somethung to eat. civilisation and it is very is dearly bought at the price of great. But there is another restarvation. England first strang- ligious life. Not better for each terving the very of the and tevenge. No man ever advanced in life was not agreat and, of course, the was not standard of action. To go up we must be ever looking up, and di their reward, —and it is very indece and the very standard of action. To go up we must be ever looking up, and di their reward, —and it is very indece and the very standard of action. To go up we must be ever looking up, and di their reward, must be ever looking up, and di their reward, must be ever looking up, and di their reward, must be ever looking up, and di their reward, must be ever looking up, and di the turn the money over to him. That's what I call hard to turn the money over to him. That's what I call hard to turn the money over to him. That's what I call hard to turn the money over to him. That's what I call hard to turn the money over to him. That's what I call hard to turn the money over to him. That's what I call hard to turn the money over to him. That's what I call hard to turn the money over to him. That's what I call hard to turn the money over to him. That's what I call hard to turn the money over to him. That's what I call hard to turn the money over to him. That's what I call hard to turn the money over to him. That's what I call hard to turn the money over to him. That's what I call hard to turn the money over to him. The second the price of the turn the money over to him. That's what I call hard to turn the money over to him. The second the price of the turn the money over to him. The second the price of the turn the money over to him. That's what I call hard to turn the money over to him. The second the price of the turn the money over the second the price of the turn the money over the second to the price of the turn th

keeper; and the ex-clansman, keeper; and the ex-claiminal, ex-farmer, ex-herder has become a nuisance in the land of his birth and of his forefathers' glory. Pretty soon the lord of the manor will be inquiring about this poaching or his whelks. Then it will not be the deer but the crofters, who will be driven into or beyond the sea--any-where out of the sight of their naturai lords and masters who have no use for mere human creatures. England, who always sneers

England, who always sneers at those whom she has robbed, has a standing joke about a Scotchman's lack of a humorous sense. An exclusively oatmeal diet tends to dull the perceptive faculties in that respect. Possi-bly a regimen of whelks may sharpen their wits to the point of appreciating the boon of Engappreciating the boon of Eng-land's government.--The Boston Pilot.

REV. KENELM VAUGHAN HOUSE OF EXPLATION.

We see by the New York Fre *man's Journal* that the Rev. Ken-elm Vaughan, who is well known in Buenos Aires, has lately been in North America, whither he went in order to request the blessing of the American Epis-copacy for the great work of Explation which he purposes to establish. Our contemporary

says: In the last days of the late Plenary Council of United States Bishops in Baltimore, Rev. Ken-elm Vaughan arrived, asking the sanction and blessing of the Hierarchy there assembled. the Hierarchy there assembled. Against reasonable hope he re-ceived the approval and bless-ing he came so far, and arrived so late, to ask. The Archbishop of Baltimore, Delegate of the Apostolic See to preside over the third Plenary Council of Bal-timore, wrote the Rev. Kenelm Vanchar. Vaughan

Vaughan: «We, James Gibbons, by Grace of God and the Apostolic See, Archbishop of -Baltimore, and Delegate Apostolic, witness by this writing that the Fathers of the Third Plenary Council of the United States of America, held in Baltimore, have with utmost cond will blessed and approved good will blessed, and approved the work of Universal Expiration, set forth by Rev. Kenelm Vaugh-an. Moreover, the same most illustrious and most Reverend Archbishops, Bishops, and Ab-bots, gathered in Council, earnestly wish and pray that this ver holy work may speedily fulfill the desires expressed, and thereby the just anger of God may be appeased, and His Divine Glory be increased, and great aid given to the salvation of men."

Signed, and sealed, + JAMES GIBBONS, &c.,

+ JAMES GIBBONS, &C., Archbishop of Baltimore and Delegate Apostolic. Rev. Kenelm Vaughan goes di-rect to the Dominican Convent of Our Lady of Prouille, near Fan-jeaux, Department of Oude, in the south of France. This Con-vent was founded by St. Dominic, and one of its Rev. Priests has been, this long time, the director of Conscience for Rev. Kenelm Vaughan. He is going thither to pass a good many months in a most strict retreat, and in exer-

austick, in-must of spurs, under index and something to eat. civilisation is dearly bought at the price of starvation. England first strang-led Scottish liberty, as she strang-led Walkace. Then the free moun-tain allegiance in the lower is dear in the price of starvation. England first strang-led Walkace. Then the free moun-tain ears were turned free clan allegiance in the stard stard stard stard stard stard stard stard is good and may earn heavenly their reward, and it is very is dearly bought at the price of starvation. England first strang-led Walkace. Then the free moun-tain ears were turned free clan allegiance in the stard stard stard stard stard stard stard is good in the stard stard

wrong; and the Church is wrong, and the Gospel is wrong! Woe to the man or to the woman that enters that highest life, without enters that highest file, without a distinct and determined calling of the Lord. For, if altogether faithful,--in this way or that way, the chalice will be put to their lips,--full of wine, and the wine is red;--it is the blood that has dropped from their Crucified Lord

The propositions of Rev. Ken-The propositions of rec. Ren-elm Vaughan, steadily pursued for seven years, is to found an Order, or Congregation, of Priests, who, day and night, con-tinously replacing each other, prostrate before the Most Holy Sacrament, covered with a crim-con neal, will agneed to the Most son pall, will appeal to the Most High for mercy, and for the par-don of His people. We will, here-after, have more to say regarding after, have more to say regarding this contemplated work. It was blessed by Pius IX., of happy memory,—then reigning as Pope. It has had the earnest approval, blessing and assistance, cf four Apostolic Delegates, of eleven Archbishops, of thirty-seven Bishops, and of other Prelates,— who considered the work, before thus giving it God-speed. And the words of nearly all these learned Prelates meant more than a formal approval. Though the work,—like Father Kenelm Vaughan's lite,— is with-out regard to Nationalities, he proposes to plant his first house,

proposes to plant his first house, which may be the centre one, in London, -- as the wickedest city in the world. And he intends to call this Centre House, the *«House of the Lamentations,»* In it, every day, it is proposed that the Lamentations of the holy Pro-pet Jeremias shall be said, or abaated chanted.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ROSARIO

A young man of respectable family, named Alvarado, com-mitted suicide here. He had been staying at the estancia of his uncle Sr. Mariano Alvarado, and was suffering from pains in the feet. THE CHACO

The Governor of the Chaco has informed the Minister of the In-terior that the census of that territory shows that the districts of Resistencia, Avellaneda, Ocampo and Las Toscas are entitled to elect justices of the peace and municipal councillors, in accord-ance with the law of 16th Oct. 1884. An order has therefore been issued for the electoral re-gister to be prepared, so that the elections may be held in January CORDOBA

El Eco says that there is a deficit in the public treasury of \$300,000 m/n.

A body of soldiers disguised as civilians attempted to run away with the voting urns. They charged with bayonets, but did not succeed in their patriotic attempt.

DOMESTIC.

The most certain way of getting rid of an enemy is to make him one's friend. Men often judge the person, but not the cause, which is not

ustice but malice. justice but malice. Ceremonies are different in ev-ery country, but true pollteness is everywhere the same. What are called good man-

ners are good for nothing if they are not based on sincerity. That was a good prescription given by a physician to a patient, «Do something for somebody.» Hearts are wounded far more deeply by kindness undeserved than by the barbed shafts of mal-

No man ever advanced in life who placed before himself a low

claim of divine origin. She is of all nations and of all time that wonderful Church of Rome! From the universal law of hab it, little by little, day by day, act by act, thread by thread, link by link, we mould the character, we weave the wool, we forge the chains which bind our being; and in forming our habits form our character.

THE SOUTHERN CROSS-FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1885.

The intelligence of affection is carried on by the eye only; good breeding has made the tongue falsify the heart, and act a of continued restraint, while nature has preserved the eye to her-self that she may not be disguised

self that she may not be disguised or misrepresented. Patiently, says Father Faber, we wait to do God's work, count-ing the years. One will come which will be the last, It will bear us home and drop us at his feet; and, as we have been all for God in our exile, so God will be all for us in our eternal home. The Maluya tree of central In-

The Maluva tree of central In-dia bears flowers which are now being exported to Europe for their sugar, of which they con-tain more than half their weight. The tree resembles the oak, and comparison a single specimen The reserve a single specimen bears a ton of flowers. There is as much wisdom in bearing with other people's de-fects as in being sensible of their good qualities; and we should make the follies of others rather

a warning and an instruction to ourselves than the subject of mirth and mockery of those who commit them. commit them. The most powerful of all beau-ty is that which reveals itself af-ter sympathy, and not before it. There is a charm of lip and eyes which comes with every little phrase that certifies delicate per-ception or fine judgment—with where uncertainting word or

unostentatious word every unostentatious word of smile that shows a heart awake to others. If the process illustrated by a

specimed which has reached London from Norway is carable of general application, the work of florists in varying the hues of their flowers is likely to be made easy. The sender has succeeded in making the ordinary ox-eyed in making the ordinary ox-eyed daisy purple by simply watering it with water colored by red paint. In the same way white roses have been brought almost to the perfection of the Marshal Niel by the use of saffron water. Be and continue poor, young man, writes a philosopher, while others around you grow rich by fraud and disloyalty; be with-out place or power, while others beg their way upward; bear the

beg their way upward; bear the pain of disappointed hope while others gain the accomplishment of theirs by flattery; forego the gracious pressure of the hand for gracious pressure of the hand for which others cringe and crawl. Wrap yourselpes in your own virtue, snd seek a friend and your daily bread. If you have by such a course grown grey with unblanched honor, bless Cod and dia

God, and die. The young men who receive promotion are the men who do not drink on the sly. They are not the men who are at the front not the men who are at the front whenever there is a strike, nor are they the nen who watch for the clock to strike 12, and leave their picks hanging in the air. They are the men usually who pay the closest attention to the data is a their business who act bay the closest attended to at

and fretted wife could be pardoned for saying that he was "worse than no husband at all." The poor woman would say "Lemuel, there's not a stick of wood

"Oh, well Marier, you must rou'll have to--to- well, manage.

you in nave to--to- well, manage, Marier, manage." "Well, there isn't a bit of sugar, coffee, tea, or anything to eat! I'd just like to know what we are going to do?" "Do, Marier, do! Why I reckin we kin-kin-Well, Marier, you

must manage somehow; manage, woman, *manage.*" "But *how*?" Was there not a cause for a

"How, Maria's voice ? "How, Maria's voice ? "How, Marier? How ?" When cornered, the worthless Lemuel always assumed a blustering air. "Yes, how? queried the aperv "Yes, how? queried the angry Maria. "How can a woman man-age on nothing?"

age on *nothing*? "There's different ways," said the perplexed Lemuel. "Tell me one," said Maria. "Why, Marier, by--by well by *managin*', to be sure," and Lemuel would congratulate him-self on having found a way out self on having found a way ou of the difficulty. Maria "managed" for eight years, Lemuel growing more and more improvident all the time.

One day he came home from a fishing trip to find the house deserted, the larder empty, the coal bin ditto, not a stick of wood on the place, and not a thing in the cellar. On the bare table was a note

from Maria with a pin stuck through it.

through it. "Tve'managed'for eight years, Lemuel Kittrel," the note ran. "Now try it yourself. When there's provision enough in the house to last six months, and you have a steady job at some-thing I'll come back and we'll 'manage' together. I've taken the children and gone to father's. That's how I've managed for us That's how I've managed for us As for yourself, Lemuel, why you must-well, well, manage Lemuel, manage somehow." why Lemuel managed to get his wife back as soon as possible by managing to provide a suppor for her.

WIT AND HUMOUR.

Misery-a girl with a new dress and no place to go to.

A philosopher who had married "Brown sugar," because he said she was sweet but unrefined.

Tommy, my son, what is lon-gitude? A clothes-line, papa. Prove it, my son. Because it stretches from pole to pole. "Oh, hubby, isn't it dreadful that Germany and Spain are go-ing to have a war?" Are they; what's it about?" "I don't know

what's it about? "I don't know exactly. Something about the Caroline——" "Yes, of course. I might have known some wo-man was at the bottom of it." Is the lady of the house in?-

he asked, as he stood on the steps of a residence in Cass Avenue the other morning. Which lady of de house?--asked the girl who answered the ring. Why, are there two? Sartin, sir. If you answered the ring. Why, are there two? Sartin, sir. If you want de white lady, she am out. If you has bizness wid de cull'd

lady, purceed to dewelop. "I think I'm the unluckiest man in town," said a husband to crook and turn. They are the men who give the closest atten-tion to every detail and who look continually to see whether they can do any better or not. This class of men are never out of a job. They are scarce. They never strike, they never loaf, and they do not ask for their pay two or three weeks before pay-day.

A prominent timber merchant has had his coat-of-arms painted on the panels of his carriage, with the Latin motto, "Vidi." which by interpretation is "I saw

"Say, Darringer, have you heard of Bromley's last invention?" "No. I didn't know he had any genius in that way. What has genius in that way. What has he invented?" 'It is just won-derful! It is destined to make Snakes alive, man, what is it?" A circular saw.

Soon after "the war," lamented Charles F. Browne was travelling on a slow-going Southern rail-way. When the conductor was punching his ticket Artenus re-lied. "Dong this approximation" plied: "Does this company allow passengers to give it advice, if they do so in a respectful man-ner?" The conductor replied in gruff tones that he guessed so. "Well," Artemus went on, "it occurred to me it would be well to date the to detach the cow-catcher from in front of the engine and hitch it to the rear of the train, for you see we are not liable to overtake a cow, but what's to prevent a cow strolling into this car and biting a passenger ?"

After Horne Tooke's acquittal, he is reported to have remarked to a friend that if a certain song exhibited at the trial of Hardy had been produced against him, he should have sung it to the jury; that, as there was not rea-son in the words, they might judge if there was any in the judge if there was any in the music. As he was returning from the Old Bailey to Newgate one cold night, a lady placed a silk handkerchief round his neck, upon which he gaily said, "Take care, madam, what you are about for I am rather ticklish in that place just now." During his trial for high treason, Tooke is said to have expressed a wish to speak in his own defence, and to have sent a message to Erskine speak in his own defence, and to have sent a message to Erskine to that effect saying, "I'll be hanged if I don't." To which Erskine wrote back, "You'll be hangep if you do."

AN ALARMING DISEASE AFFECTING A NUMEROUS, CLASS.

AN ALARYING MEASA ATTECTING A LULE OF LULE OF

and orge hold esses is eradicated etarned, and the digesti-to a healthy condition. The most effective remedy of this dis complaint is "Seigel's Curative Syr rogetable preparation sold by all ch and medicine vendors throughout the y d by the proprietors, A. J. White, Lim Farrington Road, London, E. C. up strikes at the very foundation of use, and drives it, root and bran to estim. TESTIMO*

know I've owed Brown \$20 for more than a year--and, of course, had to turn the money over to him. That's what I call hard luck." Friend: Your husband's death was very sudden, was it not Mrs. Brown? Mrs. Brown: Yes; poor John was called without a moment's warning. Friend, with gentle sympathy: Death is at all times sad and painful, my dear Mrs. Brown, but under such cir-cumstances it becomes doubly so. Mrs. Brown: Yes; poor John died on the 20th and was buried on the following day. You can

JOHN BROWN, Estancia Floresta Estacion Altamirano F.C.S 94. 2014 #

8

COMMERCIAL.

Dec 17.

the market is not over-crowded. Buyers are scarce. Acopeadores have lost this year more than they gained last year. Some have lost from 15 to 20 per cent. Gold is down to 41. Nevertheless, some big prices are given for special wool. Mr. W. Mooney's wool was taken out of Mr. Casev's wool was taken out of Mr. Casey' deposit to-day and sold at \$92 %. A month ago he was only offered \$85 % fou the same. This shows that the gold value of wool is not lower than it was when the quality is good.

Mr. Casey sold yesterday a lot of sheepskins belonging to Mr. H. Dashwood at the splendic price of 31 reals, 3 reals higher than any quotation in the market. This the consignee tells us is en-tirely owing to the splendid contirely owing to the splendid condition in which the skins were presented. The skins were in fine condition and weighed heav-

We are glad to hear the reports of the loss of the flax crop were greatly exaggerated. The fibres which were not in avery advanced state of ripeness when the blight came on are flourishing anew. There is hope that a great part of the crop which was supposed to be lost will yield a fair profit. This news comes from Mercedes and Chacabuco.

The rains during the past fort-night have greatly delayed the harvest in the provinces of Bue-nos Aires and Santa-Fè. Some good wheat has been sold in Rosario at 113-120. Some Dia-mante wheat sold at 111. The Flour Market is scmewhat ani-

market several vessels are lying in the port unable to ge' a cargo, and some have actually taken in ballast in order to proceed to Rio Janeiro.

The "Hevelus" has brought 550,000 in gold to the Provincial Bank; and the following further shipments of gold from England supments of gold from England to the same bank are announced: Per Cuvier £100,090 "Galileo 100,000 "Maskelyne .. 100,000 "Orion 100,000 "Leibnitz 50,000 which cives total of £500 000 sto

" Leibnitz 50,000 which gives total of £500,000 stg. in gold to Provincial Bank, whilst another sum of £100,000 to the National Bank for the Na-tional Government is also being

The Royal Mail steamer «Ta-gus» cleared from this port yes-terday with a cargo of produce. The «Dalton» sailed on Wednesday. The «Herschel» has arriv-ed from Rosario and will sail on Sunday. The «Horrox» will leave on the 21st for New York.

Letters from France state that a new steamship company is be-ing formed to work in the frozen meat trade. The company is be-ing got up in Paris and will be entirely French.

At a Cabinet meeting the Min-isters have resolved to pay £49,995 ls. ld. to the Pacific Railway Company, the amount of the guarantee of 7 per cent on the kilometre cost for the section of Mercedes to Chac-burce opened to the public since abuco, opened to the public since the 1st of March. The above sum represents the amount due from March to October inclusive The Pacific Rail way Company have entered upon three lines of survey from Mercedes to this city, one north of the Lujan, the other on the other side, and now a third between the two is being studied.

Don Alejandro Bizerque of Bra-gado has sold to Feliciano Sali-nas 2 chacras measuring 210 squares for the sum of 11,000

ing two square leagues, wired in, cattle, montes, etc., for the sum of 65,000 m/n cash.

of 65,000 m/n cash. Don Leonardo Pereyra has sold 8000 novillos for saladero purposes at 10 m/n, and Sr. An-chorena as many more at re-served price. Sr. Pereyra also sold 100 mestiza novillos at 40 m/n each. These novillos are bought by the Rural Society for export in one of the frozen meat steamers. steamers.

The sale of 6000 capones with-out wool was effected at 3 m/n. Also 200 novillos from 2⁴/₂ years at 131/2.

170 good class of criollo cows were sold last week in Saladillo at 12 m/n each.

Mr. Francisco Constenla sold the house Calle Entre Rios No. 244 for the sum of \$8200 m/n; buyer B. Costa.

Mr. Anchorena's wool at the Limpia has been sold at $80 \text{ } \frac{\text{m}}{\text{c}}$.

The following lots of wool were sold on Wednesday: Casey 15,000 from Pergamino 92, 500 15,000 from Pergamino 92, 500 Salto 80, 500 Las Heras 80, 800 Navarro 94, Alonso 3000 93, Dug-gan 8000 at 90-86-76, Balleto 15,-000 at 81-74, Kenny 3000 at 70-68-65, Ham 800 at 80, Duggan 3500 borrega 78-74, Kenny 150

000 m/n. Mr, Samuel Daley of Rauch sold his wool at \$4'13 per arroba on the establishment.

on the establishment. Havre, Dec. 14. During ths past fortnight we have done good business at easy prices in River Plate wool. Bue-nos Aires wool of the former elip 33 per cent yield is quoted at 120 to 225 per kilo. Dry novillo hides of 14 to 15 kilos, 118 to 121 per 50 kilos. Salted potro hides 53 to 59 francs per 50 kilos. Salted novillo hides of Montevideo sal-aderos, weighing 28 to 29 kilos,

aderos, weighing 28 to 29 kilos, 65 to 66 francs per 55 kilos. THE PLAZAS. Wool.
 Superior
 97

 Good
 82
 80

 Bellies
 44
 Borrega
 78
 Hides.
 Good camp
 220

 Matadero
 200

 Horse
 60

 Hair
 470
 Sheepskins.
 Superior.
 241

 Matadero
 223

 Desechos
 464

 Corderitos inf
 12
 10
 Wheat. Candeal 110 Costa 132 Maize. Morocha, in cob 73 Morocho,in grain..... 66 Yellow in grain..... 59
 Hides.
 292

 Good camp
 293

 Sheepskins superior
 29

 Matadero
 26

 Inferior.
 20

 Cordictios
 43

 Horse Hides
 70

 Hair
 185

THE SOUTHERN CROSS-FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1885.

BIRTHS On the 13th inst. at 178 Calle Tucu-man, the wife of George Butler Esq. of a daughter. On the 1st inst., at Rosario de Santa Fé, Mrs. J. S. Hay of a daughter. On the 14th inst., at Lomas de Za-mora, the wife of Emilio Hansen, of a

on. On November 3rd, at Bowden, Ches hire. the wife of Walter Heald, of a son

On the 10th inst., at Tigre, the wife of John Mulvany, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES. On November 3rd, at the Parochial Church of St. Køvin, Dublin, by the Very Rev. Dean of Buenos Aires. Mon-signor Dillon, assisted by the Very Rev. J. Connolly, P.P., and Rev. E Flannery, of Arreeifes and San Pedro, Eugene G. Ganhan, of Suipacha, Buenos Aires, to Ellen Kenny, of Carmen de Areco, Buenos Aires. On December 14th, at the estancia Caro, Colonia, B.O., by the Juez de Paz, and afterwards by the Rev. Dr. James Smith, Mr. Charles Keen, of estancia Lincoln, to Fanny Lydia, second daugh-ter of Mr. William Petty. No Cards. On the 1th inst, at the M.E. Church, by the Rev. T. B. Stockton, Mr. Simon Gopcevich, native of Austria, to Miss Harriet Boggon, native of Buenos Aires.

* DEATH. On October 19th, at the Guardia dellonte, of cancer in the neck, John Monte, of cancer in the neck, John Fallan, aged 53, native of Moate, County Westmeath, Ireland. R.I.F. [Irish papers please copy]



FOR SALE.

An excellent BUILDING SITE, 39 varas deep by 10 varas frontage, in the Calle Caridad. One square from the Passionist Church. For particulars

Apply at this Office. TO BE SOLD

IN Pergamino, 6600 GOOD MESTIZA SHEEP by the cut to suit the buyer. Also 80 head of Tame Gows, a Mowing Machine with good barness, 4 machines for kaising Water, 10 Troughs a short time in use, Apply to-

THOMAS McCABE, Campo de Mariano N. Benity One league from ACEVEDO STATION. n 20—1m

FOR SALE

FOR CHARLES POUR LEAGUES OF LAND in Gain stage, The land was originally taken on the condition of paying a deposit and eight annual instalments. Of these the deposit, which is a little more than the yearly instalment and three yearly instalments of 1162 mm each have been paid making the land free of all charge until May '87. The Pacific Railway passes within two leagues of the land, and it is only seven leagues from the town of Gairza. For further particulars apply to-87. CERNADOS

Sr. CERNADOS Calle Piedad 178





WIND IS CHEAP So why don't you use it for drawing water instead of employing men and horses for that purpose ?

HALLIDAY STANDARD is the BEST WIND-MILL manu-factured, because being self regulating it requires no attention exc pt oiling once a week. Tell the agents what quantity of wa-ter you want and they will sell you a Mill guaranteeing satisfaction HAND-PUMPS, PIPING, and TANKS FOR WATER chustantly on hand For further particulars apply to the

OFFICES—90 San Martin DEPOSIT—Calle Serrano, Pa-

[ENTRE RIVADAVIA Y VICTORIA]

AGUINALDOS, ETRENNES Para el Año Nuevo 1886

los de moda los mas recientemente cre-ados, por cada p quete de Francia é In-glaterra. AGUINALDOS, PRESENTS

NES, WEINACH 15 GES CHENKE, STRENNA, NEW YEAR'S GIFTS, REGALLOS D'ANNO NOVO, CADEAU DE JOUR DE L'AN, ESTRE-