

# THE SOUTHERN CROSS

ORGAN OF IRISH AND CATHOLIC INTERESTS IN THE RIVER PLATE.

FOUNDED BY VEN. DEAN DILLON.

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BUENOS AIRES, FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1888

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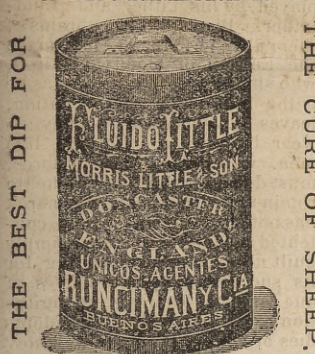
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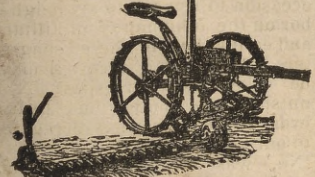
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## TELEGRAMS

London.

The 'Daily News' says that, by

lowering the judicial rents in

Ireland, the Government has

offended the landowners without

conciliating the tenants. The

'Morning Post' says that property

in Ireland will now be unsaleable,

because the tenants will see that

Mr Davitt was justified in his ad-

vice to them not to buy at former

prices.

The 'Dublin Express' says it is

a worse measure than anything

that could be done under the 'plan

of campaign.'

Mr John Dillon, speaking at

New Cross, said that the lowering

of the rents justifies the policy of

the Nationalists and the 'plan of

campaign.'

Captain Paynter, and Fischer,

the second mate of the British

bark Embleton, are being prosecuted

at Sunderland for gross

cruelties to the crew during the

voyage from San Francisco.

Three sailors jumped into the

sea to escape the inhuman treat-

ment. Another died and a fifth

was landed in a dying condition.

The Colombian Minister in Paris

has declared that neither wiles

nor threats shall induce his Go-

vernment to allow the United

States to have anything to do with

the Panama Canal. Even if

Lesseps cannot finish it, Colombia

will do it without rather than

allow the U. States to finish it.

He had full confidence in de

Lesseps, and Colombia would give

him more time, if necessary.

Dr Mackenzie is well satisfied

at the progress of the Crown

Prinice. Examination has proved

that the disease is not a malignant

one, but, although not cancer, it

will take a long time to cure.

The ironclad Hercules struck

on a rock to-day near Ferrol and

a hole was made in her side which

could not be stopped up. With

great difficulty she was taken into

the port, where she is slowly

sinking.

Paris.

Don Carlos of Bourbon, in reply

to an address from French Roy-

alists, said that although he would

sacrifice himself in the interests

of Spain, he reserved his right,

as head of the Bourbon family, to

the throne. He declares that he

trusted in Providence and would

not join in any revolution.

Sarah Bernhardt's son Maurice

was married to the Princess Vir-

ginia Clotilde de Jabloneski,

great granddaughter of Lucien

Bonaparte. A great crowd as-

sembled at the church and made

an ovation to Mme. Bernhardt.

Lord Lytton has delivered to

President Carnot his credentials

as British Ambassador. The Pre-

sident has received Mr Gladstone.

Dublin.

The blacksmiths and tinsmiths

of Kildaysart have received letters

warning them, under pain of

death, not to work for the police,

or persons who have been boy-

cotted, and they have, conse-

quently refused to work for the

proscribed parties.

Tillmore, the leader of the

'plan of campaign' at Kingston,

has been arrested on the charge

of exciting the tenants to commit

unlawful acts. There was a

meeting of tenants today at Mit-

chelstown. Mr Wilfrid Blunt and

Messrs Evelyn and Mac-Dermont

were received at Portumna by 200

people. There was great ex-

citement when Falher Sheehy

arrived wearing the same dress

as is worn by prisoners in the

gaol. The people attacked the

police with stones, etc.

The Gaelic Athletic Association

will hold a meeting on Wednes-

day, in Archbishop Croke's house

at Thurles, and endeavour to

arrange the difference with the

priests.

Berlin.

Much anxiety is felt respecting

the political situation.

The reports of the Crown Prin-

ce's condition are very favourable,

but the Berlin specialists still

believe that the disease is cancer,

notwithstanding Dr Mackenzie's

diagnosis.

Prince Bismarck is urgent that

a Regency should be established

in view of the danger of war.

Prince William is giving proofs

of being an energetic worker and

adapted for the post which he will

eventually occupy.

The Emperor avoided making

any political allusions in yester-

day's reception, but to the military

chiefs he expressed his satisfac-

tion at the improvement of the

political situation.

Vienna.

The general opinion is that if

there is to be a war, it will begin

either in February or June.

A letter from St. Petersburg,

published in the 'New Free Press,'

says that Russia only desires to

return to the Treaty of Berlin and

to have everything declared

illegal which has taken place in

Bulgaria since the abdication of

Prince Alexander; but it is added

that Russia would not make any

sacrifice to restore the legal si-

tuation in Bulgaria.

The 'Fremdenblatt' denies that

the movement of troops and of

war material is being continued

on the frontier.

St. Petersburg.

The Czar telegraphed his fel-

icitations to the Pope on his Ju-

bilee and the Pope replied in

friendly terms.

Bucharest.

There are 50,000 troops massed

at Bender. Cannon and munitions

of war are constantly

arriving at that place.

Brussels.

The funeral of Van Praet has

been celebrated with much cere-

mony. The King and his Ministers

were present.

Sofia.

The Assembly, in secret session,

voted unanimously 22,000,000

francs for fortifying the Bulgarian

ports. The Assembly has autho-

rized the Government to enter

into treaties of commerce with

all countries and to contract a

loan of 50,000,000 francs for

railways.

Rome.

The Pope has received in

audience 60 delegates of the old

Pontifical army. Speeches were

made by Generals Kausler and

Charette, and they presented him

THE WORLD-FAMED

## PEERLESS DIP



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ROSARIO.

PROVINCE OF SANTA FE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

January 1st, 1888.

To the Editor of the SOUTHERN CROSS.

DEAR SIR,

The great event of the period in this part of the country, is, undoubtedly the sanctioning of one of the schemes for the drainage and sewerage of the city, which was accomplished towards the latter end of the week. The proposal that was accepted after sundry modifications of minor importance had been introduced, was that of Mr Staniforth, the same which was recommended as the best some months ago by Mr White. I understand the work is to be taken in hand immediately, and to be finished in three years. This will help to improve the sanitary condition of Rosario, and, I hope, take away the reproach that at present attaches to it for being, in spite of great natural advantages, one of the unhealthiest parts of the Republic.

The news that a case of cholera had occurred in Mendoza spread like wildfire here, and some of the newspapers started out on the denunciation of fruit and vegetables. Nothing, however, was done besides this, and those who can afford fruit at the exorbitant prices charged are still at liberty to run as many risks as they please. In Cordoba it is different, and the authorities are actively engaged in the organisation of Sanitary Committees, etc. The smallpox still continues carrying off its two or three victims per day, and people are becoming as used to it as the patriots of '98 are said to have been to hanging.

The marriage of Mr F. Woodgate of your city, with Miss Fanny, the charming daughter of Dr Conventon of this city, was celebrated last week at the parish Church in this city. The ceremony took place early in the morning, and the happy couple after partaking of the wedding breakfast and receiving the congratulations of numerous friends, together with many handsome and valuable presents, took the first train to Buenos Aires, whence I understand they purpose shortly proceeding on a 'paseo' to England. Mr and Mrs Woodgate take with them the affectionate regard of a large circle of friends in Rosario, who will be glad to welcome them when they return to settle down in their new home. I understand Dr Conventon also purposes leaving shortly on a visit home, and I take this opportunity to wish him a safe and pleasant voyage and speedy return.

The losses sustained by wheat-growers throughout the country

are likely to turn out far heavier than what many anticipated. Buyers are numerous in the colonies and they are offering as much as seven dollars for good wheat, but no contracts can be made on any terms, because it is uncertain how the crops will turn out. I do not think I exaggerate when I say that thousands of bushels of splendid wheat have been destroyed through the rain. New flour is selling at Santa Fe at one dollar per 100 kilos more than the old stock fetches, and the probabilities are that it will go up still further.

The Sacerdotal Jubilee of His Holiness Leo XIII. was celebrated with a grand 'Te Deum' at Santa Fe, and there was even a 'missa cantata' here. The Church, however, was so crowded that it was impossible to get in without running the risk of suffocation, and many, together with your correspondent, were compelled to wait and express their sense of thanksgiving during the ordinary offices of the day. It is very gratifying to observe the strong religious feeling that prevails among the people here, and it is only surprising that it has not manifested itself ere this in the erection of further church accommodation.

The Provincial Government has also started a new paper here with the view of upholding the Galvista faction at the next election for Governor of the Province. Of course it is bound to succeed though it have not one subscriber, and the public, whose mind it is intended to bear, will have to pay its expenses. Doubtless the time was, and doubtless it will be again, when such proceedings will be discountenanced by public opinion, and when a public officer will no more think of resorting to such unworthy means for the upholding of his or his party's prestige than of seizing upon power and place by force of arms. In the meantime, it is so common a thing that it excites no comment, and seems to be rather expected than otherwise.

The Santa Fe Building Bank has commenced business in this city, and purposes starting immediately upon the building of fourteen dwelling-houses suitable for families, on a square of land it owns in the vicinity of the National College. This quarter of the city, the importance of which is enhanced by the West Santafecino Railway Station, is rapidly developing into what bids fair to become quite a fashionable neighbourhood. The new chapel of St Joseph which is being erected there will doubtless be finished this year, and Mr Taylor Paul, the English chemist, is fitting up a branch establishment in the vicinity, which will doubtless be appreciated as a boon by the numerous families residing there. Already the shares of this building bank command a premium of from fifteen to twenty per cent, and there can be no doubt that they must increase still more in value as its great importance comes to be appreciated.

Advices from the Resistencia Colony report the murder of a Custom House officer named Luna by four of the sailors belonging to the coast-guard there. Deceased appears to have won the ill-will of these men, who lay in wait for him at the 'Riachito Quina,' and despatched him with their knives. They then succeeded in making their escape to Paraguay, whence it is hoped they may soon be brought back to answer for their crime.

The New Year was celebrated in Rosario by a grand ball at the 'Club Social,' which was very numerous attended by representatives of our leading families. The spacious locale of the club was very elegantly adorned for the occasion, and every arrangement was in keeping with the most refined taste. Dancing began at 10 p.m. and was kept up till the small hours, when the company drove home to rest.

The failure of another large house of business in the Department of San Jose is announced, but no names are given as yet. It is stated that the creditors have been offered 50 per cent to compound and that they have re-

fused to accept it. I should not wonder if the heavy losses sustained in all the rural districts resulted in further affairs of the same distressing kind. Storekeepers in the colonies and in all the surrounding districts are compelled to give so much credit that a succession of reverses such as have been experienced last year must of necessity affect them very seriously. These are things that might well be considered by our Bank Managers who have it in their power to help traders over such temporary difficulties, but who are too slow in using the same to any advantage. It is well known that where hundreds of thousands are lent for political and speculative purposes, it is hard, if not quite impossible to obtain as many hundreds for legitimate business, or for helping merchants through times of dearth and scarcity.

I think even the foreign Banks are slightly tarred with the same stick, and have no doubt that they would find the adoption of a more liberal and public-spirited policy greatly to their advantage.

It is, to say the least of it, encouraging in these times of favouritism, when justice is so often turned aside from its course in deference to the glitter of gold or the prestige of social position, to hear of judgment being given against the rich, and to see the right vindicated in spite of all influences to the contrary. This, however, is sometimes seen even here, where it must be acknowledged that justice does not always succeed in seeing very clearly, and where so many cases occur in which it is perverted either through accident or design. In the case of Señor Colosio, against the wealthy owner of the West Santafecino Railway, Don Carlos Casado, the Criminal Court of the city has given judgment against Sr Casado, ordering him to pay Sr Colosio the sum of two hundred and twelve thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty cents *mon*, for some lands he sold a long time ago, and which appeared to have been the property of the said Sr Colosio. There can be no doubt but when the lands were sold they cannot have represented anything like what they have now been valued at, and this may account for Sr Colosio's silence at the time of the sale, and ever since, when he came forward with his claim against Sr Casado.

I am sorry to have to tell you that the Municipality has sanctioned masked balls already, and that they take place every Saturday night and on the eve of every feast day at the Apolo Theatre here. The first one, which was held on Christmas Eve, wound up with a free fight among the police commissaries sent there to maintain order, and there can be no doubt that each succeeding one will be accompanied by similarly edifying spectacles. Some of the leading shops, moreover, are already importing large quantities of pomos in anticipation of Carnival, so I suppose we can only look forward to three days of wild excess such as is usual at that season.

The local Club Industrial has taken possession of its new premises in Calle Buenos Aires, and I hear it is intended shortly to begin a series of lectures there on industrial and commercial subjects.

Governor Galvez is on a tour through the Departments endeavouring to work up sympathy for the next elections.

Late advices from Mendoza are highly satisfactory, as far as the public health is concerned. And it is strongly suspected that the reported case of cholera was nothing worse than a severe retribution for indulging in a Gampish taste for 'cowcubers.' At all events, the patient is himself again, and up to this time of writing there have been no further occasions for suspicion, for which, Heaven be praised.

Having nothing further to communicate for the present,

I remain, dear sir,

Yours truly,

PACIFICUS.

## NOTES FROM IRELAND

A significant contrast has been presented by the Orange and Conservative municipality of Belfast and the Catholic and Nationalist Corporation of Cork. While the intolerant Tories of the North have not only rigidly excluded Catholics from all representation at the Town Council, whose Orange hue is only slightly blended with a solitary neutral-tinted Unionist, but are striving might and main to deprive them of the petty position of borough assessors, minimised as it is by the new Franchise Act, the Cork Corporation have nominated two Protestant gentlemen, Mr. Crawford Ledlie (who will one of these days, probably, have a walk over for some southern constituency) and Mr. Shaw, of Kilmac, for the Shrievalty of the chief city of Munster—'rebel Cork,' as it used to be called temp. 1867. For the two vacant borough assessors created last week, two of the four candidates nominated—Messrs. James Dempsey and Philip Duffy—are Catholic Nationalists. The local Orange press is indignant that the Catholic burgesses should dare to provoke a contest which will involve an expenditure of £200 and may result in the defeat of the Tory candidate, Mr. W. J. Coates, and the return of the Unionist, Mr. C. Smith. The illusion that the Orange lion was going to lie down alongside the Unionist lamb is thus dispelled, as the Tories who garrison the last stronghold of Orangeism will not have any Liberals or Catholics poaching on their preserves. These incidents, while they place the Catholic spirit of toleration and broad-mindedness of the South in suggestive contrast to the intolerance and narrow-mindedness of the Protestant North, supply an appropriate commentary on the letter addressed by the Most Rev. Dr. M'Alister, Bishop of Down and Connor, to Mr. Brady, hon. sec. of the Registration Association of West Belfast, in which he says it would be a great calamity if the valuable services of Mr Sexton were lost to the popular cause in Belfast. His efficient and able advocacy of the claims of the Catholics of Belfast in the House of Commons during the past session of Parliament is worthy of the highest commendation. It is, therefore, very gratifying to learn that every effort has been made to put the voters of West Belfast in a position, should an occasion arise during the coming year, to exercise the electoral rights conferred on them by the Legislature. It is heavy up-hill work; but, seeing the progress which has, within a few years, been made in that direction, the prospect of ultimately liberalising the black north is by no means discouraging. Ascendancy, however, will die hard, and every inch of ground will have to be fought for at the Revisions.

The Archbishop of Cashel has addressed a long letter to the papers, in which he strongly deprecates the ambitious aims and pretensions of some members of the Gaelic Athletic Association:—'To secure individual ascendancy and a party triumph, thereby placing fully 'fifty thousand' young and enthusiastic Irishmen under the 'irresponsible' control, in so far, of not less than a dozen men of whom, without meaning the slightest disparagement, the very best and most charitable thing that can be said is—that they are either wholly unknown, or not favourably known, to the country. It is proposed to hold county conventions within the next three weeks prior to the assembling on St. Stephen's Day of a general convention empowered to re-organise the Association. His Grace concludes: 'I dread and deprecate disunion amongst Irishmen, and have studiously avoided saying anything in this letter that could lead to or perpetuate it. Strictly speaking, I am no party man. As long as one loves and labours for Ireland according to his lights, and within the limits of prudence and righteousness, he may count me as his friend and fellow-labourer. Ireland, anyhow needs all our energy to-day. Let us not foolishly expend it in

squabbling with, and thus weakening, each other.' These weighty words of his Grace are of more than special application, and may be taken as words of warning addressed to the country at a critical time when it is quite apparent that an attempt is being made by the Government and its abettors to split up the movement for the restoration of our national rights by a return to the old policy of *divide et impera*. The plain duty of every truly patriotic Irishman is to defeat this insidious attempt to foment dissension—too often successful in the past—by refusing to be lured or driven outside the lines of constitutional agitation which, no matter how obscure the outlook may be at present, must be finally successful if resolutely persevered in. Other policies may have much in them attractive to young and ardent temperaments impatient of delay, but the history of the past speaks to us with no uncertain sound of the folly and recklessness of rejecting the substance for the shadow, the best that can be had for something less tangible and attainable.

Primrose dawns of high and low degree have been for some days in a flutter of loyal agitation over the Unionist meeting at the Leinster Hall, at which it was determined to make what the Americans call a 'big boom.' It is many years since Thackeray wrote in his 'Irish Sketch Book': 'In England we respect rank; here they seem to adore it.' The secret of whatever success in point of numbers may have attended this gathering of the Liberal Unionist class, was largely due to the presence of the Marquis of Hartington, the heir to the dukedom of Devonshire heralded by his kinsman, Lord Edward Cavendish, who came over like a pilot engine to see was the line clear. The ponderous peer, who represents the extinct race of Whigs pretty much as the mastodon and megatherium represent the extinct animals of some antediluvian epoch, alighted at Kingstown, the last to land from the steamer to be greeted by a group of half a dozen. Was it ominous of the extinction of the party and policy he represents, that the electric lights on board the Holyhead packet went out the moment he went on board? It was a sinister circumstance that his advent in Ireland, which he seldom visits, and where his family have large landed possessions, should be signalled by the arrest of three gentlemen who manifested their political convictions by 'booing' him on his arrival. This new way of 'cutting Cavendish' raised a little cloud which ended in smoke, the 'boos' being let off with a caution. It was quite in accord with a Ministry who govern by the aid of the police, but not likely to prepossess the Irish with their aristocratic visitor. His Lordship, during his sojourn in Dublin, was the guest of Mr John Talbot Power, D.L., a Catholic gentleman who was induced or persuaded by Sir Joseph W. Ridgeway, the Permanent Under-Secretary, to invite the Marquess to Leopardstown.

If Mr. O'Brien were a vain man which he is not head his turned might be so numerous have been the worshippers of the sun of his popularity. During the past week his cell has been crowded with visitors, including three magistrates, Mr. E. Hallinan and Mr. T. S. Coppinger, of Midleton, and Mr. Edward Harding, of Cork. The last name in the visitors' book is written over a temperately worded protest against any further indignities being heaped upon the hon. member. Mr. Harding would make a very good member himself, and it is to be hoped Mr. O'Brien will put in a good word for him at the next county convention for the selection of candidates. When the next conventions come round there will be quite an *embarras de richesses* of eligible aspirants to senatorial honours.

The British public cannot disengage itself from politics. There is talk, there is rumour, there is supposition in every corner of England, and the platform-parliament sits regularly and long. Take Monday night's doings as an example of this political activity.

In the Corn Exchange, Oxford, Mr. John Dillon, M.P., addressed the University Russell Club upon the Irish Question, was listened to attentively, and not arrested as a reward for his outspoken courage. He spoke of the Executive controlling, torturing and killing Irishmen's bodies, but he defied that power to extinguish the Keltic love of freedom. Mr. Wilfrid Blunt applauded and seconded his sentiments in a speech worthy of the hero of Woodford. Then away in Todmerden was the Marquis of Ripon impressing on a crowded meeting of Liberals that the greatest evil in Ireland to-day was the lawlessness of the Government and their agents, added to their disregard for Constitutional principles; while up in Rotheray Lord Aberdeen gave it emphatically as his opinion that the coercion of the past eighty years should be set aside for a change, and some attempt made to introduce a policy in accordance with what experience and conviction had taught. In other directions, that same night, the Unionists said their say,—foremost amongst them being the Duke of Westminster, Lord Dunraven, the Postmaster-General, and Viscount Cross.

## FOREIGN NOTES

It must be discouraging to the man who has built up the mighty German Empire to see the perilous state of the fabric today. The old Kaiser is nearing the end of his wonderfully prolonged life. The Crown Prince is dying slowly, but it is thought surely, of cancer in the throat, despite the best skill of the greatest surgeons. The next heir to the throne is a young man of twenty-eight, who thus far has given no evidence of such abilities as have been displayed by his father and grandfather. Bismarck, the brains of them all, the man who has made the Empire of blood and iron, who should be the nominal, as he is the real, ruler of the nation, leaves no successor worthy to wear his mantle. Nations, like men, who grow great by force, must depend upon force alone to retain their greatness. Bismarck has not made a great, happy, contented people. He has simply built up a dynasty depending for its succession upon the lives of one family. There is no agitation when one of our presidents dies or retires, because we know that the country can get along with a successor, whatever his character may be; but Germany is panic stricken at the thought of losing its nominal ruler; and though her sons' hearts are as loyal and their hands as strong today as they were yesterday, all ask in consternation what will become of the Fatherland should two sick men suddenly become two dead men. If Bismarck had made a republic, instead of an empire, Germany would laugh at the prophets of evil who are asking: What will France do? What will Russia do? What in the world will Germany do?

An English newspaper correspondent, writing from Boulogne, says:—

'At a table d'hôte the other day, I received a forcible reminder that those who live in glass houses should not throw stones. Among the items on the menu was roasted thrushes, and I took occasion to remark to my neighbor on the inhumanity of killing and eating these feathered songsters. The reply I received may be taken as expressing in a nutshell the opinion one hears everywhere in France with regard to our treatment of the sister isle. 'No,' was the sententious but unanswerable rejoinder, 'you like better to kill the Irish.'

We are born for a higher destiny than earth; there is a realm where the rainbow never fades, where the stars will be spread before us like islands that slumber on the ocean, and where the beings that pass before us like shadows will stay in our presence for ever.

## WIT AND HUMOUR.

Two old friends lately quarrelled at a London club, and on parting one of them remarked: 'As I am going abroad, I have made my will, and I have bequeathed to you my whole stock of impudence.' The other replied: 'You are very generous, as well as kind; you have left me by far the largest part of your estate.'

Rather Strong. — 'Tobacco smoking,' said a traveller, 'is so common in Holland that it is altogether impossible to distinguish one person from another in a room of smokers.' 'But supposing you want to speak to some one present, how are you to find him out?' 'Ah! in such cases a waiter is sent round with a pair of bellows, with which he blows away the smoke from the face of every person until the right one is found.'

He was a clerk in a shoe store, but rather new to the business. When a pretty girl tripped in and asked for shoes he inquired politely. 'What number do you wear?' 'Why, two, of course,' she snapped; 'how many feet do you think I have?' 'I—I—mean what size?' he stammered. 'Oh! size 3, and D—wide,' she responded carelessly. He fainted before a brother clerk could explain that the width of the shoes was regulated alphabetically, and no profanity was intended.

A mild old clergyman entered a restaurant in Chicago and seated himself at the only vacant table, opposite a ferocious-looking foreigner, all whiskers and spectacles. 'I hope I am not intruding,' said the reverend gentleman. 'Not at all,' replied the other with a savage leer, 'but perhaps you would not sit there if you knew who I am. I am the editor of "Hoch Deutsche Anarchist Trumpet." 'Never mind,' said his reverence, 'I have been chaplain to a jail for twenty years.'

American Slang.—'I just think it's shameful the way Sallie Spizzlejig spits slang,' said a Sac-City Maiden to a Sioux city miss. 'My! If I twirled my talker as she does, my blooming old snoozer of a dad would tan my duds until the dust was thicker'n fleas in fly time.' 'You betcher brass, and serve you right,' replied the Sioux City miss. 'My parents are sun-flowers of the same hue, and if I should make a raw crack in conversation they'd thrash the rosy cussedness out of my angelic anatomy quicker'n old Cleveland can bust a bill with his veto.'

'Ah?' said the stranger, 'this is a strange country. There are all sorts of people here, and it shows how wild and marked are the vicissitudes of fate.' 'Yes,' said a Californian, 'people rise and fall here. I knew an English baronet who drove a hack.' 'Dear me! You don't tell me!' 'Yes, and I know a German baron who keeps a boot-black stand.' 'It's incredible! But look up there. That is the most curious thing I ever saw.' And he pointed to a sign over an oyster house which bore the legend: 'Peter Simple, F.R.S., and underneath, "Oysters." 'Bless my soul! A Fellow of the Royal Society keeping an oyster saloon!' 'Well, no; that's hardly so strange; F.R.S.' doesn't mean Fellow of the Royal Society; it means 'fried, roasted, and stewed.'

A clerical gentleman recently met a couple of legal friends looking on at the erection of the new Court House. The clergyman inquired, 'Have you come, in accordance with the old invitation, to view the ground where ye shall shortly lie?' Immediately one of the lawyers replied: 'Not "shortly," but continuously, and at great length.' The minister bowed and passed on.

On a beautiful gate leading to a large and highly cultivated flower garden was posted the following inscription: 'This property is offered as a present to a contented person.' A man passing, said 'So, so, I will take it; and forthwith sought the owner, declaring that he had a right to it according to the inscription. 'Certainly not, sir,' answered the proprietor, 'for whoever wants more than he has is not a contented person.'

## GOOD WORDS.

All nations, all tribes, all peoples have called Mary blessed. The Church in her earliest liturgies took up the key-note, and continued to hymn her praises; to that praise all peoples, with heart and soul, have unceasingly echoed back a grand chorus of Amen.—Brother Azarias.

No idea more depressing, more hopeless, more ludicrously miscalculated to evoke heroism, or to curb passion, can possibly be imagined than the human race as a whole as it shows itself to the eye of reason unaided by faith. But to change listlessness into life, to change contempt into reverence, to fire the lukewarm soul with the spirit that makes martyrs, one thing only is needful—one thing suffices. That is a belief in God, and the human soul as related to God.—W. H. Mallock.

Life is short at best, and, religion apart, who enjoys it most? He who sleeps o' nights, or he who doesn't? The man who toils during the day and sleeps night after night, who rises betimes in the morning, eats his humble breakfast with a relish, comes to his substantial dinner with a good appetite and a healthy digestion, partakes of his frugal supper, and then retires to his humble couch to sleep and rest throughout the long night, is the real nabob after all. He gets the most out of life, has the most substantial enjoyment, and that is all there is of it.

Every man has his faults, his failings, peculiarities, eccentricities. Every one of us finds himself crossed by such failings of others from hour to hour, and, if he were to resent them all, life would be intolerable. If for every outburst of hasty temper and for every rudeness that wounds us in our daily path, we were to demand an apology, require an explanation, or resent it by retaliation, daily intercourse would be impossible. Social life consists in that gilded tact which avoids contact with the sharp angularities of character, which does not seek to adjust or cure them all, but covers them as if it did not see.

Nothing makes a man so much in love with purity as purity. Many a man has been lifted out of debasing sins against which he has vainly struggled by coming to know and love a pure, sweet woman. It is the sight of embodied goodness that makes us want to be good. Many a mother, by the usefulness of her life, fills her children with a desire to be like her, and this desire makes them in their turn unselfish. There are obscure men and women who hardly in their lives utter a word of preaching, yet, by their example, they do more to make people around them gentle, truthful, and Christ-like than any ten who preach but do not practise. It is not those who talk about goodness, but those who are good, that are the light of the world.

In his old age St. Alphonsus placed all his hopes of eternal happiness in the recitation of the rosary. He would then sometimes say to the Brother who nursed him: 'Brother, whenever I have any doubt as to whether I already said the rosary, let me recite it, that every doubt on so important a matter may be removed; for the salvation of my soul and my predestination are of the utmost importance to me; and if I doubt having recited the rosary, I must consequently doubt of my own salvation.' Thus the saint believed that his perseverance in grace depended on his fidelity in acquitting himself of his obligation of reciting the beads daily. What a vast difference between the conduct of this great and learned Doctor of the Church and that of so many tepid and presumptuous souls who, through sloth or indifference, omit this devotion, and deprive themselves thereby of graces that may be indispensable to their perseverance! Such carelessness proves how little importance they attach to their perseverance and salvation.

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The Rev. A. G. LENNOX ROBERTSON,  
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AND  
Mr R. G. GUY, late of the University of Dublin.

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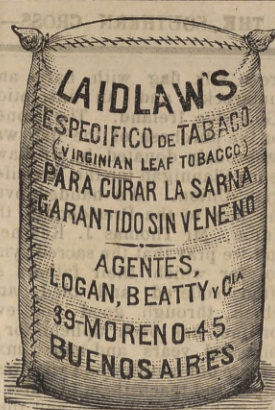
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## THE SOUTHERN CROSS

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1888

This country will soon be honoured by the appearance of another English newspaper to be called 'The Irish Argentine,' which will be edited by a distinguished English gentleman and scholar, and will be printed and published in the rapidly-progressing town of Azucena. We hear that a large sum of money will be spent in initiating this patriotic enterprise. The new journal will be under the patronage and direction of the Pious Order of Missions, and there is therefore every reason to believe that it will be a staunch defender of Catholic as well as Argentine and Irish interests. Rev. Father Feeney, Superior of the Order, came into town last week, and we are informed that he was very successful in canvassing for advertisements. The Pious Order of Missions have received very large donations for the establishment of an industrial school in this country, and they are giving signs of unfailing life and progress by starting a newspaper which will thoroughly coincide with us in ideas. For the sake of the industrial school, as well as of the Rev. Fathers themselves, we hope it will be a financial as well as a moral success.

## The 'Herald' says:—

'We reported a short time ago that His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, M.W.G.M., had appointed Professor Ryan Member of the Grand Lodge of England and also His Royal Highness's Sword Bearer. The Prince of Wales has been pleased to make an additional appointment promoting Professor Ryan by appointing him to the Supreme Council of the Holy Royal Arch, Member of the Supreme Chapter and Grand Standard Bearer.'

Mr Ryan is a Catholic, and it is needless to say that he cannot be a Freemason and a Catholic at the same time. As well may we expect him to pull with the hare and hunt with the hound at the same time. It would be more consistent to lay aside the name of Catholic and adopt that of some sect which has no objection to Freemasonry. The office of sword-bearer of the mystic craft may well become Mr Sankey from Exeter Hall or Mr Snooks from Rotten Row, but it fits very ill on a Catholic who, if we are correctly informed, was born in Limerick.

We beg to express our sincere sympathy with the family of our lamented countryman, Mr Eugene O'Neill, who died last week in Montevideo. Deceased was a most successful man of business, and it is no exaggeration to say that there was not a single merchant in the city of Montevideo who was more esteemed and respected by all classes of people. His death leaves a void in commercial circles in that city which cannot be easily filled up. He was, moreover, a true Irishman, holding strong sympathies with his

suffering countrymen, and was always ready with a generous hand at the call of charity, religion and patriotism. May his soul rest in peace.

The North American Dental Institute, now established in the Calle Florida, No. 293, bids fair to create a great change in dentistry in this city. As our correspondent M. J. K. remarked in his excellent article on teeth last week: Our American friends have beaten the world in dentistry, as it must be admitted they have done in every other science. Dr Ames, a member of the new company, has a world-wide experience, having been for some time dentist to the Royal Family of England, and having preserved the teeth of several Irish landlords from the putrefaction that threatened them. Scientifically this latter action was of course right enough, but from a humanitarian point of view we are afraid Dr Ames was mistaken. The sooner the teeth of Irish landlords are pulled out the better for society in general. Dr Denster the other partner, is well known, in this city where he has for many years been engaged in the office of Dr Newberry. The North American Dental Institute is now open to the public, and all the latest appliances can be had at totally unprecedented prices.

The amount of annoyance we have suffered during the past six months by the double number placed over our door with municipal authority would drive even a saint to the very verge of desperation and profanity. One day our letters and papers are sent to a totally different address, and we must have messengers out in search of them. Another day a number of carriages stop at our door and we are presented with a wedding-dress, now with a case of champagne or perhaps a coffin. We imagine for the moment it was the old trick of Thomas Hood, who ordered all the paraphernalia of a funeral to a place where there was no corpse, and a wedding cake to a house where there was no bride or bridegroom. By the way we are told that a quack doctor has tried the somewhat stale trick in Buenos Aires. But in the hypothesis we are mistaken. It is that fatal question of numbers. The friends of the two gentlemen of Verona were not more perplexed in their efforts to find out which was which. We have some difficulty in convincing the undertaker and the wedding-dress bearer that we are not the unlucky or lucky party, and so from day to day we are subjected to the same trying ordeal. When will this end? Echo answers 'when.'

We beg to thank Mr A. Galarce for the second volume of his magnificent work which the author modestly styles 'Bosquejo' or sketch of Buenos Aires. The 'Bosquejo' is really a complete and elaborate description of the city, its history and public and private establishments. This second volume is beautifully bound, and contains a large and accurate map of the district it embraces, besides steel engravings of all the principal buildings. We shall have great pleasure in reviewing the second volume of the 'Bosquejo' at the earliest opportunity.

The general meeting for the election of officers of the Arricifes Irish Union will take place on Sunday, the 22nd inst., instead of Tuesday, the 17th, as was previously announced. Rev. Father Flannery and some gentlemen from the city are expected to attend the meeting. We are also requested to state that the members of other branches of the Irish Union in neighbouring partidos are cordially invited. The green flag will be unfurled and some excellent speeches will be made.

We received from Messrs Gill and Son of Dublin a beautiful

green silk flag with harp and shamrocks and an inscription 'God Save Ireland.' The money for the purchase of the flag was generously donated by Mr Lawrence Flannigan for the Arricifes Irish Union. We handed over the flag to the President of the Union, Mr Thomas J. Kearney, and we pray that the sacred symbol for which their fathers so often suffered and bled, and which, through good and evil fortune, has been upheld for a thousand years and more, may inspire our countryman with new hopes and teach them to unite as one man for their own and their country's good.

A deadlock has occurred in the ecclesiastical affairs of the republic of Guatemala, owing to the violent despotism of its president, Barillas. This man is an active agent of Freemasonry, and, as such, he feels it his duty to restrict as much as possible the authority of the Catholic Church. A short time ago he issued a decree requiring that all documents addressed by the Archbishop of Guatemala to his priests in his official capacity, should first be submitted to the Minister of the Interior for approval. Mgr. Casinayo boldly resisted the ordinance of the President, declaring that he would not make the Church the mere handmaid of the State. Thereupon his Grace was at once expelled from the republic. He is at present residing at San Francisco. The conflict between Church and State will, no doubt, continue during the presidency of Barillas, but will probably be soon at an end. Presidential changes are not of rare occurrence in South America.

## LAND-GRABBING.

The question of land-grabbing has been very freely discussed in this paper within the last few weeks, and some well-meaning friends have it would seem, misunderstood the remarks which we made on the subject, fancying that we were disposed to screen the acts of this class of miscreants. We challenge any man to point to one line in the 'Southern Cross' which could justify such a rash conclusion. We now believe, and we have always believed, that the man who goes secretly to tempt a landlord to turn out the occupant by the offer of an increase of rental is a base man, and we should not like to grasp his hand. We always thought that such men were very rare among Irishmen in the Argentine Republic. Our correspondent P.C. tells us that they are as numerous as 'huracas.' This would lead us to believe that every other Irishman one meets in the camp is a land-grabber. Such a supposition is really most preposterous, and we would insult the intelligence of our readers by condescending to discuss it. Ninety-nine per cent of the land-grabbers to be found in the province of Buenos Aires are not Irishmen, nor have they one drop of Irish blood in their veins. We are every day hearing of land-grabbers but seldom have we known a real Irish land-grabber. Here is a case in point. An Irishman rented a piece of camp, and we are happy to say he does still, in the partido of Suipacha. The last season was a remarkably bad one, and the poor tenant found it difficult owing to losses to meet his demands. This is the very moment when the grabber stepped in and offered 16,000 dollars old currency more than the Irishman was paying for the land. The landlord is an Irish American, and with his sterling ideas of honesty and fair-play he indignantly spurned the offer. The 16,000 dollars increase was promptly refused, and the tenant was told he would not be disturbed as long as he paid the original rent. Here was a case of most disgraceful grabbing. The grabber had not even the excuse of being tempted by necessity, for he is rich, and does not need the poor man's land. If necessary we can give many other instances of foreigners interfering to get possession of the land rented by Irishmen. While our people are squabbling

about nothing others quietly stepping in and out-doing them by force or cunning. By all means denounce the Irish land-grabber when his act is clearly proved, but there is also need of moral force and union to protect the Irish farmer from the outsider, who has no fear or conscientious scruples of turning the tables by treachery on an Irishman.

## THE 'HERALD'S' JUBILEE.

There was great rejoicing at the 'Herald' office on Friday last, and Saturday's edition of that paper was a chorus of sweet song and sweeter anticipations. 'Quare fremuerunt gentes?' asked the prophet of old, and it is natural we should be curious to know what was the mighty event which changed the usually grave and lugubrious tone of our colleague into a psalm of exultation? Was it because the holy season of Christmas had come with its plum-pudding and Santa Claus? Was it because the old year was fast drawing to a close and a new one was about to usher in an era of peace and happiness? No, dear reader. It was because the telegraph had brought the news that there was a division in the ranks of the Irish nationalists. At a meeting of the Gaelic Athletic Association the physical force party had a majority and the National Leaguers and the clergy were defeated. After paying a very nice compliment to ourselves, the 'Herald' expressed its satisfaction that the Fenians and the National League have fallen out, and a sincere hope that the result will be beneficial to those who are not Fenians (the Tories), and enable them to retain that which is their own. For our part we regret that we cannot join in congratulation with our contemporary over the little event. In the first place it is not at all certain that the party who opposed the clergy in the election of officers are the terrible people the 'Herald' would represent them to be. Apart altogether from the question of politics or religion there are grounds for difference in Irish as in all other societies, and no human precaution can prevent such differences from cropping up occasionally. If any considerable number of Irishmen were members of secret societies their influence would be felt not at athletic gatherings but at the polls and public meetings. But supposing that the worst of the best anticipations of the 'Herald' are realised, and that Irishmen are drifting away from constitutional means to join secret societies what does it prove? Simply that the English Government by its tyrannical proceedings is forcing thousands of men who would wish to remain loyal subjects to become its sworn enemies. Buckshot Forster did the same, though he was repeatedly warned, and the consequence was the formation of the Invincible Society and the murder of Cavendish and Burke. Does the English Government really desire to see an invincible society established in every town and village of Ireland, and is this the way England expects to 'get her own' after getting for some hundreds of years what was not her own. There never was a greater mistake. Division amongst Irishmen may hurt Ireland. It cannot benefit England. It may strike a deadly blow at the cause of national freedom, but it will not bring honor or glory or power of any sort to the nation and the Government whose intrigues and tyranny were the primary cause of that division. There is a beautiful passage in the ninth book of Milton's 'Paradise Lost,' where Satan, after returning to Pandemonium recounts his achievements to the other fallen angels. On ending he expected to hear a universal shout of rejoicing, but to his chagrin and disappointment the shout was turned into a hiss of 'scorpions, asps, and amphisbaenas dire.' The jingoes who have heaped innumerable woes on Ireland may rejoice in appearance on 'forcing discontent under the surface,' but their shouts of

joy will be turned into hissing when the smothered discontent will break out in another and more violent form.

## THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Congress sat last year from May 4th to Nov. 19th, and passed the following laws—  
June 11th; to raise the capital of the National Bank to 43½ millions of Internal Debt.  
August 11th; to sell the Colon Theatre to the Nat. Bank.  
Sept. 12th; to prolong the Sun-chales railway to Tucuman.  
Sept. 14th; to make Younger's railway from Corrientes to Bolivia.  
Sept. 19th; to make a railway from San Juan to Rioja.  
Sept. 28th; to annex Flores and Belgrano to the capital.  
Sept. 28th; to make a railway through the Chaco to Villa Formosa.  
Sept. 29th; to make the Bahia Blanca and San Luis railway.  
Sept. 30th; to give the Vernet family 30 sq. leagues of land in the Chaco.  
Oct. 8th; to make a railway from Chumbicha to Andalgalá.  
Oct. 8th; another line, from Rio Quinto to Rioja.  
Oct. 10th; a tramway by W. H. Moores in B. Ayres.  
Oct. 10th; concession to A. Lanus for a railway across the Chaco.  
Oct. 11th; a railway from Santa Fe to the Bermejo.  
Oct. 11th; another from Santa Fe to Tucuman.  
Oct. 18th; another from Nueve Julio to San Rafael.  
Oct. 21st; to sell the Tucuman Railway.  
Oct. 21; new Congress Hall, to cost £1,200,000 stg.  
Oct. 25th; to make a port at Mar del Plata.  
Oct. 25th; to sell Mr Temperley 200 sq. leagues of land in Patagonia.  
Oct. 31st; to sell the Rio Cuarto railway for £1,200,000.  
Nov. 3; Free Banking Law.  
Nov. 19th; to establish episcopal sees at La Plata, Santa Fe and Tucuman.  
Besides the foregoing there were laws passed for special expenditure, viz:—

Rural Society, for shows	\$ 15,500
Assisted passages for immigrants	1,000,000
Pyramid in Plaza Victoria	300,000
New Post Office	500,000
School at San Juan	250,000
Beef-bounties	550,000

besides 179 new pensions voted, making altogether a total of 12 million dollars, to be added to the estimate of expenditure, which is 52 millions dollars.

## SALESIAN MISSIONARIES IN PATAGONIA

Mgr. Ricardi, of the Salesians of Turin, missionary of Patagonia, says the Annals of the Propagation of the Faith, writes from Roca to the Directors of the Association: 'We have passed two months amidst 1,700 Indians of the tribe of the cacique Sayulmeque, which is settled on the right shore of the Rio Negro, at one hundred and twenty leagues from Patagonia. On our arrival, we were received in a friendly manner by the authorities, and we immediately began our instructions. All showed the greatest desire of learning religious truths and of receiving baptism. Many also expressed a desire to learn the language of the Christians. They wished to speak Spanish. Catechism translated into their idiom, the help of excellent interpreters, and above all, the collaboration of Don Dominic Milanese, who is marvellously master of their old Chilian-Araucanian dialect, enable us to teach their prayers and Christian doctrine to all. More than 1,300 persons received the Sacraments of Regeneration and Confirmation, and the best instructed were admitted to the Holy Table as well. Several marriages were celebrated, and ninety unions of old standing were confirmed. Some of the chiefs obstinately attached to

polygamy alone offered any resistance to us. They will be converted later on, however, for they greatly regret not being able to imitate their compatriots. We have obtained two large crosses, blessed a piece of land for a cemetery, and we propose to build a church and leave two missionaries to reside there in the middle of these good neophytes.'

## SELECTED POETRY

LEO XIII.

In Commemoration of His Golden Jubilee.

O'er Carpineto's rugged height,  
Whereon the Voiscian hills look down,  
Like sentinels by day and night,  
Which watch and guard the little town,  
Five times in their decennial flight  
Have sped the gliding years away,  
Since he who there beheld the light  
That smiled upon his natal day.  
Where royal Rome uplifts her domes  
And towers,  
Was clothed with sacerdotal grace and powers.  
His step upon the sacred mount  
How steadfastly he onward pressed  
Let Benevento's hills recount,  
Or let Perugia's vales attest,  
In vain did Belgium seek to check,  
With all the charms which Brussels hath,  
The march of this Melchisedech,  
Or bar the progress of his path,  
Whose priestly garb its sombre colors shed,  
Purple ere long, then crimsoned into red.

And upward yet, and higher still  
Than any height his feet had won,  
The destiny he was to fill  
Pointed the way, and led him on:  
The scarlet splendor of his robe,  
As he ascended, white became,  
And round the universal globe  
Circled a beam of acclaim.  
As all eyes Romeward turned and witnessed there  
Another Leo seated in St. Peter's chair.  
Priest, prelate, pontiff if the hope  
Lingered betimes within thy breast  
While struggling up the slanting slope  
That on the summit there was rest,  
Long since hast thou discerned how vain  
Were all those dreams and their demands,  
And learned the higher heights men gain.

The sterner tasks await their bands,  
The triple crown above thy aged brow  
Than mitre ever was its weightier now.  
But if thy labors persevere,  
How grand the fruitage of thy toil!  
What glorious harvests now appear  
Where erst ungrateful was the soil!  
No more does Prussian pride essay  
A bootless war against thy throne,  
And Russia and the far Cathay  
The wisdom of thy counsels own;  
While Inaifail, whose cause thou hast approved  
Loves thee as never yet was Pope beloved.

The Caledonian burns and braes,  
So long with sorrow desolate,  
To-day are rhythmic in thy praise  
For their restored episcopate.  
To thee the dwellers on the banks  
By which the broad St Lawrence flows,  
Outpour their benisons and thanks  
Because Quebec thy favor knows,  
And for thy gracious gift to Baltimore  
Ten millions bless thee on Columbia's shore.  
O worthy wearer of a name  
Whose mention, from the misty past  
Recalls so many priests of fame,  
Whose lustre on thy life is cast,  
What marvel is it in thy reign  
That science flourishes, and art;  
That truth with her attendant train,  
Bids hideous heresy depart,  
And that the dynasties of earth confess  
Than theirs is more sublime thy mightiness!

Ad multos annos! Be it late,  
O Pontiff of the triple crown,  
Before inexorable fate  
Shall bid thee lay the sceptre down,  
Of Peter's bark for many years,  
May thy firm grasp retain the helm,  
To shape its course, which never veers  
And all its foes to overwhelm.  
And slow of coming be the day to steal  
From thy right hand the fisher's ring  
And seal.

WILLIAM D. KELLY,

—'Boston Pilot.'

## SUBSCRIPTIONS

TO THE IRISH ORPHANAGE.

Mr. Thomas Gahan, Suipacha	30
Anonymous	5
Miss M. Corniac for her niece	4
Mrs. Geoghegan for her daughter	4
Dr. Valdemar Lausen, for a Christmas Tree for the children	50

Dec. 31st, 1887.

# DEATH OF REV. WILLIAM GRENNAN.

We sincerely regret to announce the death of the Rev. Father Grennan, the venerable chaplain of the Irish people of Capilla del Señor. Deceased clergyman was for twenty-five years labouring in the mission in this country, and he was a true and faithful follower of Our Lord, to whose service he devoted his life and intellect. Father Grennan was not only endeared to the Irish Catholic, who was blessed by his ministrations, but even the sceptic and the infidel paid homage to the virtue and piety that shone forth in his life and actions. Only recently he opened a mission in Capilla del Señor, and our correspondent, residing in that district, announced in this paper how happy the old man was when he saw himself surrounded by his faithful people hearing the word of God and partaking of the sacraments. He was the true type of the Irish Soggarth aroon, and all who knew him will pray that he may now have received the reward of his labours, his abnegation, piety, simple life and Christian faith and devotion. May he rest in peace.

## SUMMARY OF EUROPEAN MAILS

Dublin, Dec. 3.

Mr. Sheehy, M.P., was arrested on Monday morning, near Limerick Junction.

The tenants on the properties of the nuns of the Presentation Order, Mitchelstown, are about purchasing their holdings.

The venue in the case of Dr. Cross, of Shandy Hall, County Cork, charged with poisoning his wife, has been fixed for Cork.

The only Catholic candidate at the Belfast Municipal elections, Mr. Dempsey, was defeated by a majority of two hundred.

Rev. T. A. Finlay, S.J., of Belvidere College, Dublin, preached at Cork, in aid of St. Patrick's Orphan Asylums in that city.

Messrs. Channing and Stevenson, Members of Parliament, visited Mitchelstown on Saturday as representatives of the English Home Rule Union.

A monthly journal, entitled the 'Irish National Review,' is announced to appear in Dublin with the New Year. Its politics, according to the prospectus, will be National.

Notices have been posted in the Kilrueck district, county Galway, threatening with death any tenant who ventures to pay rent until Mr. William O'Brien shall have been released from prison.

The money lodged in Government and India stock by the people of Ireland amounted in June, 1886, to £30,484,600. In 1887 it was £30,779,900, showing an increase of over £295,000.

A needlework exhibition was opened at Cork on Monday. It has been organised by the Royal Irish School of Art Needlework, and is the first exhibition held there directly under the auspices of that institution.

Mr. John O'Brien, a prominent local Nationalist, has been renominated for the mayoralty of Cork for the ensuing year. Mr. Crawford Ledlie and Mr. W. H. Shaw, Protestant Home Rulers, have been nominated for the Shrievalty.

A deputation of English members of Parliament visited the Ponsonby estate on Monday, it being the anniversary of the adoption of the Plan of Campaign by the tenants. The deputation was met at Killeigh by Mr. Lane, M.P., and the Very Rev. Canon Keller.

The English Members of Parliament in Ireland on Tuesday visited Thurles, and addressed a meeting of ten thousand persons. A Government reporter was present. The reception of the hon. gentlemen was very enthusiastic. In the evening they returned to Dublin.

The anniversary of the execution of Allen, Larkin, and O'Brien

at Manchester, was celebrated on Sunday at Dublin, Limerick, Waterford, Tipperary, Athlone, and elsewhere. A memorial cross was unveiled at Limerick, where the assembly was proclaimed and where serious rioting took place.

Nearly ten thousand copies of the 'Handbook on Home Rule,' published by Messrs. Keegan Paul, Trench and Co., and which contained articles by Lord Spencer, Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Morley, Professor Bryce, Canon McColl, Mr. Godkin, and Mr. Barry O'Brien, were sold in less than four weeks.

When Pius VII. had to depart from the Vatican a French soldier stole from its walls a valuable 'Ecce Homo' from the easel of Annibale Caracci. It passed through several unknown hands in France, and at last found temporary rest in the home of a Burgundian priest. Monsignor Lecot, Bishop of Dijon, recognised its value and sought out its history, with the result that he was commissioned to present it personally as a Jubilee offering to the Holy Father, to whom it belonged by right. The lost treasure has been gratefully accepted, and will long before occupy its old position in the Palace.

Mr. Pyne, M.P., in his fortified castle at Lisfinny, in which he is prepared to 'laugh a siege to scorn,' is not left to pine alone. Several deputations waited on him and presented congratulatory addresses. One of the deputations which came from near Youghal, numbered 100 men, mounted on horses. There were also 100 members of the Gaelic Athletic Association present.

According to the last annual report there was an increase of £9238 in the amount of money lodged in the Cork Savings Bank. The total amount of stock held by the depositors is £9330 11s 10d. A sum of £11,312 has been paid in interest to depositors during the past year. In 1886 the total amount lodged in joint stock banks in Ireland was £29,233,000, and in 1887, £29,339,000, showing an increase of £106,000.

The first of a series of lectures organised by the secretary of the North Derry Liberal Association, Mr. D. C. Gillespie, Coleraine, to be delivered in County Derry, has been given by Mr. John Grant of the Inner Temple, London, in the New National Hall, Maghera, the subject being 'The Politics of a Year.' The lecture was illustrated by dissolving views of National Liberal cartoons, mammoth portraits, sketches, etc.

'Sister Mary Esther' (Miss Esther Robinson), an Anglican nun, of New York, has been received into the Catholic Church.

On Friday the 25th ult., the remains of the late Canon Bourke, were interred at Claremorris, close to the walls of his country church of Bearnacarrool. The funeral cortege extended over a mile in length, and included his Grace the Archbishop of Tuam, the Bishop of Killala, and a large number of priests and laity. There were fully 600 vehicles in the procession. The chief mourners were, Surgeon-Major U. J. Bourke, A.M.S., Woolwich; Father McPhillipin, C.C.; Mr. John McPhillipin, Proprietor Tuam News (nephews of deceased).

'To the historical tailors of Tooley-street, London, must be added the name of Mr. B. Goulding, of 27, North Earl-street, Dublin, who will go down to posterity as the maker of the famous suit of Blarney tweed for Mr. William O'Brien, M.P. Mr. Timothy Mahony, of Cork, the manufacturer, ought to share the historical renown of Mr. Goulding, and forthwith bring out the 'Tullamore tweed,' which would attract more customers to his mills and more tourists to the 'charming groves' in the vicinity of which his enterprise has created a thriving little manufacturing town.

Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, in the course of a long interview with a representative of the Freeman's Journal, entirely condemned Lord Salisbury's Irish policy. He observed that a dynamiter would

be as scarce as a wolf in Ireland if the Irish had the key of their own house, and the responsibility of keeping order in it.

On Saturday the Jubilee presents from the Bishop, priests, and people of the diocese of Down and Connor were sent to His Holiness. The gifts are very numerous and costly, and embrace many specimens of Irish art. Amongst others are five magnificent sets of vestments of the various ecclesiastical colours, five large webs of Irish poplin, missals, breviaries, oil-stocks, pixes, and additional articles of church furniture. The missals include a beautiful specimen supplied by the eminent Dublin firm, Duffy and Sons, and specially bound and illuminated by Messrs. Marcus Ward and Co., Royal Ulster Works, Belfast. This is from the Bishop and clergy of Down and Connor. The presents will be exhibited in the Vatican Exhibition. Messrs. Ward and Co. have also a splendid album containing photographic views of the various churches and other ecclesiastical buildings of the diocese, which it is intended to forward to His Holiness in the course of a few weeks.

Mr. Blaine, the candidate for the Presidency of the United States at the last election, has placed his second daughter in the Sacred Heart Convent, Paris.

The Polish Prince Augustus Czartoryski, with another Pole and an Englishman and a Frenchman, have just joined the Missionaries of Don Bosco at Turin.

It is stated on what appears to be reliable authority, that towards the end of this year or the beginning of next, the Holy Father will publish an important document on the Roman question.

The method of village technical teaching, described in the paper read before the Society of Arts, in May last, by Mrs. Ernest Hart, having been approved by the Government, and a small grant of £1,000 having been made for the extension of technical teaching by the Donegal Industrial Fund in the arts of weaving, dyeing, &c., the Earl of Leitrim, the Catholic Archbishop of Armagh, Mr. Marcus Ward, Mr. Woodall, M.P. (Technical School Commissioner), and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hart are acting as committee to administer the fund. Mrs. Hart has been invited to form new teaching centres at Carrygart, Rosnackill, Kilmacrenan, Rathmullen, and Milford.

Lord Lyons, who was prostrated on Monday morning by a severe stroke of paralysis while straying on a visit to the Duke of Norfolk at his London residence, remains according to the latest bulletin, in the same condition.

The Rev. Louis J. Hickey, S.T.M. (Prior of the Irish Dominicans) of St. Clement in Rome, some days ago made a presentation of 15,000 lire to the Pope as a Jubilee gift from the Bishop, clergy, and faithful of the diocese of Hamilton, Canada, to whom his Holiness sent thanks and a special Apostolic Benediction. His Holiness made special inquiries after the Right Rev. Dr. Carbery, O.P., for whose serious illness he expressed great regret.

The destitution through the boot trade lock-out is making itself felt in Northampton. Yesterday 200 Board School children were found to have gone to school without having received any food since the previous day. A hot meal was immediately prepared for them at neighbouring cafes. The clergy and licensed victuallers are organizing relief arrangements. Yesterday afternoon a conference of masters and men sat two hours discussing the terms of reopening the factories, but broke up without coming to a decision. — Daily News, Dec. 7.

The Dulwich election has resulted in favour of the Conservatives. The Lord Mayor of Dublin is in Richmond gaol, where he has to serve his sentence of three months' imprisonment as a first-class misdemeanant.

It is rumoured that Mr. Timothy Healy is to be arrested; and that the warrants are out against him and the Lord Mayor of Dublin's secretary, Mr. W. F. Dennehy.

## GENERAL ITEMS

Messrs Bagley and Co., with their usual courtesy sent us a nice present of 'tres cosas buenas' on New Year's Day. Bagley's Biscuits, Hesperidina and Marmalade are now well known all over the Republic, and they may be safely recommended as the best of their kind.

A friend writes to say '1850 trains pass Clapham Junction every day, and the transportation (underground) railroad runs 1211 trains every day. 2700 omnibuses pass through the Strand every 24 hours. Yet, in Buenos Aires over 2700 trains pass the Government House in every 24 hours, and we don't stop to consider it.'

Next year we shall have four more young-lady students of medicine. Two of them come from Mendoza, one from Tucuman and the other from Rioja. There will thus be seven, and should the number go on increasing, special classes must be formed for these nineteenth century young ladies.

In the almacén at the corner of Estados Unidos and Solís two unfortunate individuals started a boozing race a few nights ago. Though sufficiently intoxicated already, one challenged the other to a drinking match, carrying on a heated discussion all the time. Neither being able to convince the other as to the merits of the question in dispute, there ensued a challenge to fight, when they left the 'despacho,' and just outside the door, one put two shots in the other. The wounded man was taken to the San Roque Hospital and the other to prison.

Ernesto Girard was arrested in San Pedro. He is accused of wounding Sr Schneider of Baradero at the beginning of last year.

The new opera house in the Calle Corrientes is now nearly finished. It is provided with a large water-tank in the roof which can be easily availed of in case of fire. The theatre will be illuminated with electric light, and will be supplied with twelve openings leading into the streets.

The two sons of Madame Lynch claim 30000 square leagues of land in Paraguay, about a third of the area of the Republic. The Paraguayan Government declares that Madame Lynch had no title to the land except by gift from President Lopez, and this title is ignored. Moreover, a law has been passed forbidding any claim against the Treasury to be prosecuted before the tribunals without the previous consent of Congress.

We are sorry to hear that Don Miguel Duggan has again become seriously ill. On Saturday last, Dr Kehoe was called by special train to see him, at his estancia in San Antonio.

One of the most melancholy accidents we have had to record for a long time occurred at Adroque on Sunday. Mrs. Bordenave, with her three little children, was driving in her carriage when the horses took fright and ran away. The coachman was first thrown from the box while endeavouring to pull them in; then the speed of the terrified animals increased. With rare presence of mind Mrs. Bordenave dropped the three children, one after the other, into the road, thereby saving their lives, and was about to jump out herself, when just at the moment the carriage struck a post, against which the brave lady was dashed with such force that she was killed on the spot. We most deeply sympathise with Mr. Bordenave and family on their bereavement. The mother died to save her little ones.

The Provincial Bank has been the victim of a forgery which, however, would not have proved successful but for the neglect by two of the bank clerks of a prudent rule laid down for their guidance, viz., that when the amount of a cheque presented for payment is above a certain sum it must not be paid until it has been marked by a clerk whose duty it is to compare it with the account upon which it has been drawn. This rule, it appears, the cashiers are

accustomed to ignore on busy days, such as was Saturday, and the consequence was, in this case, the loss by the Bank of \$11,800. On the 17th of December, a man calling himself Carlos Rovera and who said that he lived in Calle Chile 174, paid into the Bank \$200 on deposit at interest. Soon after the Bank opened on Saturday he went there to withdraw his deposit and a cheque for \$200 was given to him, but, instead of cashing it, he took it away, altered the amount into \$12,000 and, about three hours afterwards, presented the cheque for payment and got the \$12,000 immediately.

The forgery was discovered shortly afterwards and was reported to the President, Dr. Donovan, who at once instructed the Commissary of the 1st section, Señor Socas, to endeavour to arrest the forger, but it is almost needless to state that gentleman was unknown in Calle Chile 174, and up to Sunday night the police had not traced him.

In the meantime, Dr. Donovan suspended the clerks Argerich and Salas who were concerned in the payment of the cheque. They have been long in the bank and bear the highest character, but it is evident that they were

Lieutenant Edward O'Connor has been appointed sub-prefect of Tierra del Fuego.

2000 immigrants from the steamer Stamboul landed on the Catalinas mole on Wednesday. The Portefa brought 1000 others. They are all sent to the interior.

It was once more rumoured this week that there was another case of cholera in Mendoza. It is true that a person was taken seriously ill at Puente del Inca on the 28th of December, which is supposed to be cholera, but the fact is not certain.

While we are dreading the arrival of cholera there is another disease not a whit less dangerous and more difficult to be eradicated making terrible havoc in the city. We mean small-pox. On Friday, Saturday and Sunday last week 28 persons died of this disease in the city.

The Municipality of Mendoza have all become followers of Malthus. They have issued a decree forbidding persons to beg within their hunting grounds.

Mr. William Cranwell has been re-elected head of the municipal corporation in this city.

The postage on letters sent from any part of the republic is now only five cents, city letters three cents when addressed from within the Municipal boundary. Newspapers circulating within the republic require a half-cent stamp. This is the order of Government, but the authorities who are responsible have not yet provided the three-cent stamps for the city.

Mr. Ronald Bridget, British Consul in Buenos Aires, advises for the next of kin of Mr. John Mangan, who worked as carpenter on the Buenos Aires and Rosario Railway and died in November at the British Hospital. On application by letter to Mr. Bridget they will hear something to their advantage.

The ceremonies which took place at the Cathedral on Sunday to honor the jubilee of Leo XIII. were magnificent. The spacious church was crowded with pious worshippers. The Archbishop himself celebrated mass at the high altar in full pontificals. The President and his ministers, as well as the members of the Municipality were present. There was a special choir of musicians, and nothing was left undone that could render the celebration more brilliant in itself or more edifying to people.

There is great talk of the 'Tribuna Nacional's' enterprise, because the managers of that paper have agreed with Mr. Stead to publish the letters of Mr. Norman who is now on a reporting tour through the world. If the letters of Mr. Norman be published in the 'Tribuna' and 'Pall Mall' simultaneously, then, of course, there is some credit due to our South American colleague.

guilty of a gross neglect of duty, and, in our opinion, they must also have been extraordinarily careless not to notice that the words 'twelve thousand' were written on an erasure. If a clerk in the Bank of England were to commit such a mistake he would have to make good the loss thereby occasioned. — The Herald.

The inspector, of the Bolsa Sr. Lamas, has reported to the Revenue Board that the total amount of the operations in 1887 was \$1,317,000,000.

On Sunday afternoon a collision occurred in Avenue Sarmiento in this city between a Rosario railway train and a tramcar. One of the tram horses was killed and the driver was thrown into a ditch and slightly injured. He did not attend to the whistle of the engine. Fortunately there were no passengers in the tram.

The receipts last year of the Provincial Railway amounted to \$4,600,000 and the expenses to \$2,480,000. The number of passengers carried was 2,035,000. The goods carried amounted to 951,000 tons, being one half more than in 1886.

Our esteemed correspondent 'Capillero' writes to inform our readers that there is an excellent piece of camp for sale not far from Capilla, beside Don Jose Sosa's land. It is about 300 squares in extent, is well drained, and has an Arroyo adjoining for a distance of 1100 metres. The other day some camp in the neighbouring partido of Pilar was sold at 400 dollars per square. It is just now clothed with an abundant crop of gramilla.

The subscriptions to the Victoria Convalescent Home in this city have exceeded 50,000 mps.

A most abominable sacrilege was committed recently in the parish church of the town of Moreno. A fellow named Pedro Bessan poured kerosene oil into the holy water font. The criminal was arrested.

Cholera is not at all diminishing in Chili, despite all the efforts made to stamp it out. On the 1st and 2nd days of this month there were 109 cases in Santiago and 36 deaths and on the last day of the old and the first day of the new year there were 198 cases in Valparaiso and 56 deaths. Our good friends the Passionist Fathers did not escape the malignant epidemic. Fathers Fidelis and Edmund were both attacked with cholera, but we rejoice to be able to announce that they both recovered. They attended an hospital of incurables at Viña del Mar, a pretty village not far from Valparaiso. It is very probable that they caught the disease there while fulfilling their missionary duties. We are told that Father Fidelis is expected to return to soon this country.

The celebrated racer St Mirin so famed in the English turf has arrived here. He was purchased by the proprietors of the Huetel Stud from the Duke of Westminster for \$25,000. He was bought by auction as a yearling for 2100 guineas by Mr. Manton, who sold him to the Duke of Westminster for 4500 guineas. As a two-year-old he beat Saraband and Exmoor. He won the 'Two Thousand Guineas' Stakes in 1887, beating Ormonde, Minting, Mephisto and Saraband and thus became first favourite for the 'Derby,' but that race was won by Ormonde, the Baru was second and St Mirin was third. In the St Leger he ran second to Ormonde. He won the Liverpool Cup only a few days before he left England. He is a son of Hermit and Lady Paramount.

The Montevidean and Buenos Aires Boards of health have at length come to a definite arrangement on the sanitary question.

The porters of the Bolsa were presented by the brokers with a New Year's gift of 16,000 dollars, amounting for each to the respectable figure of 176 nats. mps. The Bolsa men readily win and lose money, and those who win can easily afford to make presents.

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The well known boarding-house no. 21 Corrientes has been transferred from J. Lambert to John Murphy, who trusts that the old clients will continue to patronize it. He invites persons arriving from the camp or abroad to give him a trial. Terms moderate.

a11m10

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o6pm

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Dr. Klappenbach  
LAWYER

159 - ALSINA - 159

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41 m—pm

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This great household medicine ranks amongst the leading necessities of life. These famous pills purify the BLOOD and act most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the

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And every kind of SKIN DISEASE it has never been known to fail.

The Pills and Ointment are manufactured only at

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and sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout the Civilised World, with directions for use in almost every language.

Purchasers should look to the label on the Pots and Boxes, if the address is not 78 New Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

au 26—pm

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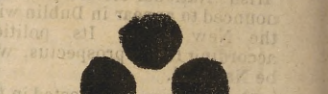
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DEPOSITO AMERICANO

## THE PRINCESS CASILDA.

And How, By the Grace of God,  
She Came to Receive  
Baptism.

## I.

There once reigned in Toledo a King whose name was Almenon and with whom the Christian King of Castile, Don Fernando the Great, was on terms of cordial friendship.

King Almenon had a daughter, named Casilda, who was beautiful and very tender-hearted. A Christian slave told the little girl that the Nazarenes (for so the Moors called the Christian) loved their God, their king, their parents, and all their relatives. The slaves said also that the Nazarenes never lost their mother, because even if they were deprived of her who bore them they had another Mother in Heaven, whose name was Mary, and who was their patroness through life, and their consoler at the hour of death.

Years passed by, and Casilda grew in stature, in beauty and in virtue. Her mother died, and she envied the lot of the Nazarene orphans.

Beyond the walls of the beautiful garden that surrounded the palace of the King was a gloomy prison, in which many Christian captives were sighing, hungry and loaded with chains. One day Casilda happened to be walking in her father's garden, when she heard the lamentations of the poor captives. The young Princess wept bitterly for them, and returned to the palace, her heart filled with sadness.

At the palace door Casilda met her father, and kneeling before him, she said:

'Father! O my father! in the prison beyond the gardens a multitude of captives lament. Take off their chains; open the door of their prison, and let them return to the land of Nazarenes, where parents, brothers, sisters, and wives are weeping for them.'

In the depth of his heart the Moor blessed his daughter because she was good, and he loved her with a most tender love. She was his only child, and the living image of the beloved spouse whose loss he had been mourning for over a year. But still, being a Mussulman and a King, he considered himself obliged to punish the boldness of Casilda's request; for to express compassion for Christian captives, and to ask for their liberty, was a crime which the Prophet decreed should be punished with death. Therefore he concealed the feelings of his soul, and in an angry voice said to his daughter:

'Begone, false believer! begone! I will have your tongue cut out, and your body cast into the flames; for such is the punishment decreed against those that plead for the Nazarenes.'

And he hastened to call the executioners, in order to deliver Casilda into their hands; but the young Princess once more threw herself on her knees, and begged his pardon for the memory of her mother—of the queen, whose death Almenon was still mourning.

The King felt his eyes blinded with tears, and pressing his daughter to his heart, he forgave her, saying:

'Be careful, my child, not to speak again in favor of the Christians, nor even to feel compassion for them. The holy Prophet has written: "The believer that will not exterminate the unbelievers shall be exterminated."'

## II.

The birds were singing their sweetest carols, the flowers were opening, and the soft morning breeze was bearing the perfume of the gardens to the palace of the Moorish King. Casilda was very sad as she went to the window to seek for some distraction from her melancholy thoughts. The gardens looked so beautiful that she could not resist their charm, and she went out to walk through the fragrant shades.

As she went along the Angel of Compassion in the form of a beautiful butterfly, appeared before her, and delighted her heart and her eyes. The butterfly flew from flower to flower, and Casilda fol-

lowed it; without being able to catch it. Finally, she came to a strong wall, over which the butterfly flew, leaving the Princess tired and disappointed.

Behind this strong wall Casilda heard the sorrowful lamentations of the poor Nazarenes, hungry, and loaded with chains, for whom relatives and friends were mourning throughout Castile; and charity strengthened her soul and illuminated her understanding.

The Princess returned to the Palace, and taking food and money, she retraced her steps to the prison, following the butterfly, which went before her again. The money was to win the favor of the guards, and the food was for the captives. She had both food and money concealed in the skirt of her dress, when in turning the corner of a path between the rose-beds she met her father, who also had come out to seek distraction from the gloomy thoughts that oppressed him.

'What are you doing here so early, light of my eyes?' said the King to his daughter.

Casilda hung her head, and turned as red as the roses that were stirred by the gentle morning breeze.

But the King did not notice her embarrassment.

'I have come,' he said, 'to look at the flowers; to listen to the warbling of the birds to watch the sun reflected in the fountains, and to breathe this perfumed air. Let us stroll on together. But what have you wrapped up in the skirt of your dress?'

Casilda, from the bottom of her heart, invoked the Mother of the Nazarenes, and tried to speak.

Almenon, having observed the hesitation of his daughter, took hold of her dress, and a shower of roses fell upon the ground.

The Princess turned as pale as the lilies in the royal garden; the light of her eyes went out, and blood gushed from between her lips, reddening the row of pearls which God had placed in her mouth. The heart of the King was nearly broken with sorrow at seeing the condition of his beloved daughter, and he knew that Death would claim her as his own, if relief did not come quickly.

## III.

The skill of the physicians of Toledo was of no avail to restore health to the Princess, and then Almenon summoned the most celebrated doctors of Seville and Cordova, but also without success.

'I will bestow my kingdom and my treasures on him that will save my daughter!' exclaimed the afflicted monarch, seeing that Casilda was not far from breathing her last.

But no one succeeded in gaining his kingdom and his treasures; for the blood continued to ooze from the mouth of the Princess, and she was sinking rapidly.

'My daughter is dying,' wrote the King of Toledo to the King of Castile. 'If in your dominions there is one that can save her, send him to my court, and I will bestow upon him my kingdom, my treasures, and my daughter, herself.'

Throughout the kingdoms of Castile and Leon, heralds announced that the Moorish King of Toledo offered to any one that would restore health to his daughter, his kingdom and his treasures, and even the daughter herself. Whereupon a physician hailing from Judea presented himself to the King of Castile, and offered to restore health to the Princess.

Such was the wisdom displayed in the words of this man, and so great the faith in his countenance that the King of Castile did not hesitate to give him letters, assuring Almenon that the bearer of those missives would save the life of the Princess.

Hardly had the physician from Judea touched the forehead of the maiden, when the blood ceased to flow, and the color of the rose began to re-appear on her pale cheeks.

'Take my kingdom!' exclaimed Almenon, beside himself with joy, and weeping with gratitude.

'I have no need of thy wealth or thy kingdom,' answered the physician.

'Take my greatest treasure!'

continued the king pointing to his daughter.

And the physician, making a sign of acceptance held out his hand to Casilda, and said:

'There are some purifying waters at a distance from here, which must complete the cure.'

And next day the Princess set out for the land of the Nazarenes, accompanied by the mysterious physician.

## IV.

Casilda and her companion kept on traveling until they came to the borders of a beautiful lake. Then he took some of the water in the hollow of his hand and pouring it over her forehead, said:

'I baptized thee in the Name of the Father and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.'

The Princess felt an indescribable happiness, which the Nazarene slave told her was enjoyed by the blessed in Paradise. She raised her eyes to heaven, and exclaimed:

'Who are you, O wonderful physician, who are you?'

And the Physician answered in a voice of ravishing melody:

'I am thy Spouse; I am He who restored life and health to the daughter of Jairus, who suffered from the same malady as you; I am He who said: Whosoever shall have left house, or brothers, or sisters, or father, or mother, or wife, or children, or lands, for My Name's sake, shall receive a hundred fold, and shall possess life everlasting.'

Then in the midst of sunlight clouds He ascended to heaven.

On the banks of the beautiful lake, which is now called San Vicente, in the territory of Briviesca, there is a poor hermitage wherein the daughter of the Moorish King of Toledo passed the remainder of her life in solitude and prayer. She is venerated by the faithful under the name of Santa Casilda.

## WORDS ABOUT WOMEN.

Either sex alone is but half itself.—Plato.

We always turn for consolation to women.—Lamartine.

A woman's duties are clearly defined by her own instinct.—Mme Necker.

The sweetest thing in life is the unclouded welcome of a wife.—N. P. Willis.

Women who have not fine teeth laugh only with eyes.—Madame de Rieux.

Woman is the Sunday of man; not his repose only, but his joy, the salt of his life.—Michelet.

It is to be feared that those who marry where they do not love will love where they do not marry.—Fuller.

The most fascinating women are those that can most enrich the every-day moments of existence.—Leigh Hunt.

Most married women possessed as much prudence as they do vanity, we should find many husbands far happier.—Belknap.

## CARDINAL MANNING ON SERMONS.

Rev. P. O'Keeffe, Borrisoleigh, published a little volume recently entitled 'Sermons at Mass.' He sent a copy to Cardinal Manning, from whom he received the following very encouraging letter:

Archbishop's House,  
Westminster.

My Dear Father O'Keeffe:

I thank you much for your solid and practical 'Sermons,' which I will make known to my priests. They will be useful in carrying out what I wish—namely, five minutes after the Low Masses. A page or two would be very much to the point, for they are in plain and intelligible language. I am wickedly in the habit of saying that the three maladies which hinder piety are fanciful books of devotion, theatrical music in church, and pulpit oratory.

Your little book has the *civilitas simplicitas* of St. Charles.

Believe me always,

Yours very truly,

HENRI ED. CARR, ARCHBISHOP.

The Rev. P. O'Keeffe, C.C.;  
County Tipperary.

## FOR GOLD.

From the 'Saturday Traveler.'

## I.

They'll robe me in my bridal gown,  
Ah me, ah me!  
They'll robe me in my bridal gown,  
The orange bnds will be my crown,  
The white veil will go floating down,  
And I shall wear the splendor meet,  
And wish it were my winding sheet,  
Ah me, ah me!

## II.

They'll twine white gems around my neck,  
Ah me, ah me!  
They'll twine white gems around my neck,  
And I shall give no sign, no check,  
But well enough I too shall reck  
That dewy pearls are for my tears,  
The deadly ovals for my fears,  
Ah me, ah me!

## III.

They'll lay my prayer book in my hand,  
Ah me, ah me!  
They'll lay my prayer book in my hand,  
While I shall calm and stately stand,  
And hear the organ pealing grand;  
And I shall neither faint nor fall,  
But live and smile on though it all,  
Ah me, ah me!

## IV.

They'll lead me to the altar rail,  
Ah me, ah me!  
They'll lead me to the altar rail,  
And my false lips will never fail,  
Nor my false heart will never quail;  
As I breathe o'er those words of old,  
And sell myself for love of gold,  
Ah me, ah me!

A VERY PROSPEROUS YEAR  
IN NORTH AMERICA.

By all familiar with the commercial interests of the United States it was predicted that 1887 would prove a great business year. The prophecy is being realised to the utmost. Mercantile transactions of every kind are flourishing and to an un-  
wonted degree. The months of 1887 stand out unparalleled in the reward bestowed upon nearly every undertaking. Two-thirds of the year belong to the past, and this boom instead of abating grows in strength. There never was a time when the future was so promising; never a time when one could review the past with such satisfaction. Many signs point to this as an extraordinary business year. One is that the carrying capacity of railroads are taxed to handle freight offered for shipment. The demands upon railroads was never so great and pressing as now; and the wonderful thing about it is that it has kept up without interruption since the birth of the year. Heretofore during hot weather freight carrying is small compared to the colder months. Two reasons make it so. The canals and navigable rivers enter as a competitor of rapid transit; and secondly, the slackening of commercial life that comes with the sultry period. The waterways share the business of the railroads, and they, too, report an unprecedented traffic since the opening in the spring. And the absence of the customary dullness during June, July and August, explains why the carriage by land and water is maintained as it has never been before. The good times extend in every direction, employing the skilled and the unskilled who care to work. Railroad construction is passing through a great development; the prosperity of operated lines stimulating the construction of new and the extension of old ones. There is nothing equaling the event or the splendour of business and residential structures that is 1887's contribution to the architecture of the country. The summer resorts never had so many patrons, or saw such a free expenditure of money as has characterised tourists in the season now closing. Factories and mills are running night and day in many cases, while all are made to feel that good times have settled upon the land at last. Retail trade is quick to report awakening business and to find profits fair. Best of all indications are that the era of prosperity has come for a lengthened stay and that years are to elapse ere there will be real cause to complain of dull times.

## DOMESTIC

Often after cooking a meal a person will feel tired and have no appetite; for this beat a raw egg until light, stir in a little milk and sugar, and season with nutmeg. Drink half an hour before eating.

A Good Remedy for tender feet is cold water. About two quarts, two tablespoonfuls of ammonia, one tablespoonful of bay rum. Sit with the feet immersed for ten minutes, gently throwing the water over the limbs upward to the knee. Then rub dry with a crash towel, and all the tired feeling is gone. This recipe is good for a sponge bath also.

For Weariness.—A judicious writer says: 'The best possible thing for a man to do when he feels too weak to carry anything through, is to go to bed and sleep as long as he can. This is the only actual recuperation of brain force, the only recuperation of brain power; because during sleep the brain is in a state of rest, in a condition to receive appropriate particles of nutriment from the blood, which take the place of those that have been consumed by previous labor; for the very act of thinking burns up solid particles, as every turn of the wheel or screw of the steamer is the result of consumption by fire, of the fuel in the furnace. The supply of consumed brain substance could only have been derived from nutritive particles in the blood which were obtained from the food eaten previously and the brain is so constituted that it can best receive and appropriate to itself those nutritive particles during the state of sleep. Mere stimulants supply nothing in themselves; they gorge the brain, and force it to greater consumption of its substance, until it is so exhausted that there is not power enough left to receive a supply.'

Table linens should always be hemmed by hand. Not only do they look more dainty but there is never a streak of dirt under the edge after being laundered as with machine sewing.

Turpentine and black varnish put with any good stove polish, is the blackening used by hardware dealers for polishing heating stoves. If properly put on it will last throughout the season.

Hints for House Furnishing.—People of moderate means should avoid spending too much for chairs and tables. The eye rarely rests on the table, but it always looks at the thing on the table. Tables are almost always too small for comfort or for beauty. Many a man's happiness is wrecked if he has no corner where he can pile up newspapers; and for some men to be three feet from an inkstand or a dictionary is as trying as to be twelve miles from a lemon. Therefore, have a large table, with writing materials and ample room for books and papers, and banish the bric-a-brac to shelves above the danger of being swept off by the garments of the passers by. Avoid gilt in wall-papers and velvet and plush in carpets and furniture, if your rooms are small. These are only suited to large houses, and they vulgarize small ones. Don't attempt painted floors with rugs, unless you have plenty of servants to keep them in order, and remember that even then they require a multiplicity of the non-essentials of life to take off the bare look.

If possible, compare wall-papers and carpets to see how they affect one another, and don't take it for granted that if they are pretty in themselves they will be pretty together. Give rooms that open from one another decidedly different tones of color, that the eye may be rested by the change, and not have to look out the details of the change. If economy has to be practiced begin by leaving off the borders of carpets and the wide frieze from wall papers—they absorb money that can be used to better advantage elsewhere.

If you want to beautify a room, use it constantly, and the things that accumulate because they are wanted will give the room the character it needs, which will be the reflection of your own.—'Corr. N. Y. Nation.'

The weary man, who, by the aid of any stimulant, drives away sleep, drives away the best friend he has, and may find, when too late, that the friend has gone beyond recall. Sleep is a priceless gift, restoring and refreshing the weary. Let us see to it that we do not abuse this gift, and so prepare ourselves for sleeplessness, trouble, and death at the end.—The Common People.

## SOUVENIRS OF PIUS IX. AND LEO XIII.

A consignment of precious souvenirs arrived recently from Rome for the Bishops' Memorial Hall, Notre Dame, Ind. Among the treasures there is a magnificent casket in gold bronze, containing articles owned by our late Holy Father, Pope Pius IX. The casket is a beautiful piece of workmanship surmounted by the keys of Peter, the Papal tiara, an archiepiscopal cross and a Bishop's crozier exquisitely wrought. On the sides are embossed the implements of the Passion of Our Lord, and the sacred vessels used in the Divine Sacrifice, with a shield bearing the name 'Pio IX.' The whole is enclosed in a handsome case of red morocco lined with white satin. Another precious souvenir resting on a cushion of crimson satin is a snow-white *solli Deo* worn by Pope Leo XIII. on the anniversary celebration of his coronation. Near it are placed a red silk zucchetto, owned by His Eminence Cardinal Simeoni, and two purple ones worn by Mgr. Jacobini, Archbishop of Tyre, and Mgr. Kirby, Bishop of Lita. Another case contains a red zucchetto worn by the late Cardinal Barnabo the last time he had an audience with Pio Nono, and a scarlet calotte worn by His Eminence when in the agonies of death.

'What means this outrage?' said a Hamilton father the other evening, when a big policeman, followed by a throng of excited people, burst open the front door and came panting into the parlour. 'Where is she? where is she?' gasped the policeman. 'She! What do you mean?' 'Why, the woman you were murdering. I heard her shriek. 'A woman being murdered! Nonsense, man; it was merely my daughter taking her singing lesson.'

Mother Seigel's  
OPERATING PILLS  
For Constipation, Sluggish  
Liver, etc.,

UNLIKE many kinds of cathartic medicines, do not make you feel worse before you feel better. Their operation is gentle but thorough, and unattended with disagreeable effects, such as nausea, griping pains, etc., etc.

Seigel's Operating Pills are the best family physic that has ever been discovered. They cleanse the bowels from all irritating substances, and leave them in a healthy condition. The best remedy extant for the cure of our lives—Constipation and Sluggish Liver.

These pills prevent fevers and all kinds of sickness, by removing all poisonous matter from the bowels. They operate briskly, yet mildly without any pain.

If you take a severe cold, and are threatened with a fever, with pains in the head, back and limbs, one or two doses of Seigel's Operating Pills will break up the cold and remove the fever. A coated tongue with a brackish taste is caused by foul matter in the stomach. A few doses of Seigel's Operating Pills will cleanse the stomach, remove the bad taste, and restore the appetite, and it will bring good health.

Often times disease or partially decayed food causes sickness, nausea, and diarrhoea. If the bowels are cleansed from this impurity with a dose of Seigel's Operating Pills, these disagreeable effects will vanish, and good health will result.

Seigel's Operating Pills prevent ill-effects from excess of eating or drinking. A good dose at bedtime renders a person fit for business in the morning.

These Pills being Sugar-Coated are pleasant to take. The disagreeable taste common to pills is obviated.

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Medicine Vendors.

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" M. M. Hernuiz y Cia., Piedad 1039  
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Señor D. Eduardo Rietman, Rivadavia 309.  
" F. Amodeo, Buen Orden 711.  
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Series K .....	81.80
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Series A .....	83.00
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National Bank Shares .....	214.00
Banco Constructor .....	230.00

The wool market this week was very dull, and prices in general down. The average fall has been from 25 to 35 cents since the change commenced. This part of the season is always dull and little business done. Probably next week there will be more activity and better attendance. The market has been well furnished. Sheepskins have also declined in price; there is a fair demand. Cow-hides dull. As we remarked it is probably more owing to the season than to any real change in the market that wool and hides have suffered such a decline.

Messrs Larratea and Massini sold yesterday in the Variedades Theatre the following lands belonging to the Provincial Government and situated in the 16th section:—

Buyers	Lots	Price
Julian Martinez	29000 hect.	\$9.00
Do do	1000 do	10.15
Parry and Co.	8333 do	9.60
Juan Sere	8000 do	9.15
Jose Borarez	4000 do	9.50
Jose Quintana	2000 do	9.50
Faustino Barros	2000 do	9.50
Geoffrey Guinness	3000 do	9.15
Eustaquio Diaz	6000 do	10.16
Martin Bastarrica	2000 do	10.15
Feliz R. Burgos	1666 do	11.00

66999 hectareas

The total amounting to 600,369.40 mpn, making a total of about 1,200,000 for the two days' sales.

Mr Francisco Bustamante has sold for account of a land company three hundred leagues of land situated on the frontiers of Santiago del Estero and Santa Fe for two million dollars. Buyer, a local syndicate.

Mr Bernardino Acosta has sold to Mr Saturnino D. Funes 56 leagues plus 970 squares of land on the Rio Seco for 569,450 mpn.

The Colonizadora de Cordoba Company has sold five leagues of land in the province of Santa Fe, situated in the department Capital, at the rate of 20,000 mpn per league; buyer, Mr Domingo del Campo. This camp, which is situated in the district Esquina, was bought only eight days ago by the company at the rate of 15,000 mpn per league. The Colonizadora clears a splendid profit in a week.

The following are the new Boards of Directors of banks and public establishments of the Province of Buenos Aires:—

Provincial Bank Board in this city:—

President—Dr Daniel J. Donovan; Directors: Srs. Emilio V. Bunge, Eduardo Casey, Juan Drysdale, Teodoro Serantes, Francisco B. Bosch, Dr Santiago Luro, Alberto Casares, Rufino Varela, Gregorio Gallegos, Julian Martinez. Dr Gabriel Larsen del Castaño, Miguel Torres, Mariano Benitez, Justo S. Lopez Gomara, Juan Videla, Jose Fuentes, Enrique Butti, (the four last names are the only new ones on the Board.)

Priv. Bank Board in La Plata:— President—Sr Julio Costa; Directors: Srs Guillermo Walker, Pedro Nocetti, Dr Ricardo Aldao, Arturo Z. Paz, Guillermo Doll, Manuel Magdalena, Santos Lafuente, Samuel Alberu and Teofilo Bourdeau.

Mortgage Bank:— President—Sr Martin Boneo; Directors: Srs Atanasio Zeballos, Ricardo Peña, Dr Faustino Alsina, Jose V. Benitez, Enrique Sabatte, Marcos L. Agrelo, Enrique Fernandez, Luis N. Basail, Alfonso Laferrere and Benito Villanueva.

Railway Board:— Directors:—Srs Eduardo Amadeo and Bernabe Quesada.

## School of Arts:—

President—Sr Enrique Urien; Directors: Srs Jose Jauregui, Francisco Cibils, Benjamin del Castillo, Dr Miguel Esteves Sagui, Guillermo F. Gaebeler and Sebastian Casares.

Santa Catalina Haras:— President: Dr Mariano Demaria; Directors: Srs Napoleon Uriburu, Benigno del Carril, Emilio Dupontal, Emilio Martinez de Hoz, Felix Alzaga and Salvador Boucau.

A scarcity of bank-notes is felt in some of the interior provinces. Merchants in Santiago del Estero are paying a premium of one or two per cent for bank-notes, and drafts on Buenos Aires cannot be had for love or money.

The sale of Provincial government lands in the 16th section by Mr F. Posse resulted as follows:— A Bachiano 30,000 hectares at 8.10 mpn.

Elias Martinez 1666 do at 9 mpn. Dr A. Costa 27,000 do at 8.30 mpn.

Felix Burgos 1666 do at 8.40. L. Fontan 3333 do at 8.65 mpn. making a total of 523,936.56 mpn.

5000 hectares of camp near the Sierra de la Ventana has been sold at 16 mpn per hectarea.

Telegrams received by the 'Tribuna Nacional' dated the 3rd:— New York.

There is more animation in the cereal market. American red wheat is quoted at 95 cents per bushel, prices have an upward tendency.

Liverpool.

The next auction of sheepskins from the River Plate takes place on the 5th, 2000 bales will be offered.

Paris.

Provincial Cédulas Series E closed at 98 ojo, Argentine loan of 1886 is quoted at 455 fcs.

The leather market is active and prices are much firmer.

London.

Hard Dollar loan is quoted at 72 ojo, Loan of 1881 at 100 ojo. Do of 1886 at 92 1/2 ojo.

The steamer Nord America made five trips to B. Ayres, carrying an aggregate of 5,420 emigrants, say over 1,000 emigrants per trip. The Veloce now possess a fleet of eight magnificent steamers, viz., the Nord America, Napoli, Europa, Sud America, Matteo Bruzzo, Duchessa di Genova, Duca di Galliera, and Vittoria, and will run three steamers per month this year.

Messrs. S. J. Vincent and George H. Maclean have sent round circulars announcing the liquidation of the old firm of Luis MacLean and the formation of the new one under the style Vincent y MacLean.

The Veloce Company despatched during the past year 29 steamers with 24,144 passengers and emigrants to B. Ayres. The average number of passengers per month was 2012, and per steamer 832 1/2. We hope to see this average doubled this year.

## THE PLAZAS.

## CONSTITUCION.

Wool.	Per 10 kilos
Lincoln .....	4.50
Good .....	4.45
Regular .....	3.70
Borrega .....	3.60
Bellies .....	1.90
Black .....	4.70
Barriga .....	2.10

Hides.	
Sheepskins consumo	
per kilo .....	0.34 cents
Desecho .....	0.24
Corderitos, la docena ..	0.95
Horsehair per 10 kilos ..	7.20
Horse hides .....	2.10
Cow hides .....	3.85
Maize, morocho with bag ..	2.65
Maize, yellow .....	2.00
Calf skins .....	3.20
Nonatos .....	1.60

## ONCE.

Wool.	Per 10 kilos
New .....	4.50
Regular .....	3.20
Bellies .....	1.75
Borrega .....	3.30
Black Wool .....	4.50

Hides.	
Cow hides camp .....	3.70 mpn
Horse hides .....	4.70
Horse Hair .....	5.75
Nonatos .....	1.70
Calfskins .....	2.90

## Sheepskins.

Desecho .....	0.21 cents
Consumo .....	per kilo 0.31
Pelados per kilo .....	0.15
Corderones .....	0.20
Lambskins .....	0.50 doz
Corderitos .....	la docena ..
Wheat. South with bag per 100 ks	0.35
Candela with bag .....	4.50 mpn
Salado with bag .....	4.20
French with bag .....	2.70
Coast with bag .....	4.70
Rosario .....	4.50
Flour, coast, per 10 kilos .....	0.63
Maize .....	
Morocho with bag ....	2.85
White, shelled with bag	
100 kilos .....	2.00
Yellow, with bag .....	2.50

## PRICES OF GOLD

Friday .....	145.60
Saturday .....	141.80
Monday .....	142.90
Tuesday .....	142.70
Wednesday .....	142.00

## CORRALES DEL SUD

## PRECIOS:

Novillos carnes gordas	19 18 17
Id buenas carnes	14 13 12 11 10
Id flaco	8 7 6 5 4 3
Terneros	1 150 2
Capones	1 1.50 2
Cueros de vaca	3.50 4 4.50
Id de novillo	5 5.50 6
Matanza de vacas	793
Id de terneros	166.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES &amp; DEATHS

## DEATHS

On the 3rd inst., at the Women's Hospital, Anne Jaspe, aged 40, native of Ireland.

ALFREDO J. DECK  
UNDERTAKER

141-GENERAL LAVALLE-143

Private Address:  
CALLE RIVADAVIA 948

Orders for Coffins for the Camp despatched by first train after receipt of order. d23pm

THE NEW STUDIO  
GRAN FOTOGRAFIA  
PLATENSE

Under the technical direction of the celebrated North American Artist

VAN GORDER

is now open.

Business hours 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

A specialty will be made of  
LIFE-SIZE PORTRAITS  
at very moderate prices.

134—CALLE FLORIDA—134

SAMUEL BOOTE AND  
VAN GORDER

o3pm

## WANTED

In the camp a general servant (female). Apply at this office, or to Joseph McLoughlin, Franklin, F.C.P. j1ff

## FOR SALE

2000 good mestiza Lincoln (shorn) sheep.—For particulars, apply at the Peña de Oro, Guardia del Monte, or to the owner, Patrick Callery, Campo de las Perdices, in the same partido. d27j27

## CAMP TEACHER

A gentleman who has had experience in teaching desires a situation as Teacher in the Camp.—Apply to 'H. P. G.' at this Office. d6d20

## FOR SALE

10,000 good Sheep (shorn) crossed with Lincoln, sales will be made in lots, to suit purchasers.—For particulars, apply to Mr Dolan, Lobos, or to the owner, Thomas Walsh, Estancia La Seca, in same Partido. j1f1

## TOBACCO

FOR

## CURING SHEEP

Constantly on hand a large stock of Strong Virginian Tobacco especially adapted for curing sheep. Also an excellent

## TOBACCO EXTRACT

better and cheaper than any offered in this market.

Estancieros are invited to inspect our samples before purchasing elsewhere. Sales will be made in lots to suit purchasers.

## C. S. BOWERS &amp; CO.

275—CALLE CANGALLO—277

## EL PASTOR

OF

## P. ANNARATONE

First Prize and Silver Medal at Mercedes Exhibition 1887

An infallible remedy for the cure of foot-rot in sheep; specially useful for sheep kept in the open camp.

Over 200 animals may be cured with one bottle of the mixture.

Sole Agents in Buenos Aires

## C. S. BOWERS &amp; CO.

275—CANGALLO—277

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ju28-pm

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We respectfully desire to call their attention to our immense stock of valuable works, historical, political, and religious, written by good Irish authors and Catholic Americans. We might fill pages and pages of the 'Southern Cross,' attempting only to give an extract of our catalogue of books on sale, and this being nearly impossible, and then still without conferring to the mind the real impression as when looking yourself at the very books, our good friends, our dearest friends—in fact what dearer friend, what truer friend than a good book?—touching them, handling them, turning over their leaves; and, therefore, instead of issuing a long and dry list of titles, we prefer herewith cordially to invite friends, customers, and every Irish Catholic, who has learned to respect and love his country, his religion, and the great Patriots who talk to the listening people through their printed words, we invite all, whether residing in town or country, to visit the bookstore; we beg it as a favor not to forget to walk down to our place at No. 242 Calle Florida, between Corrientes and Lavalle, where it has been for the last 18 years and have a look at our large showrooms and tables and shelves, replete with Prayer Books, Historical and Religious Works, Novels and Tales, Picture Books, Catholic Bibles, Lives of the Saints, Life of the Blessed Virgin, Educational Works, School Books, Song Books, Writing Papers, and Writing and Drawing Materials of every description.

## NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES

Monthly, Weekly, Dailies, printed in Ireland, England, or the United States: Ave Maria, Catholic Fire side, Young Ireland, Dublin Nation, Weekly Freeman, Irish-American, Young Ladies Journal, Illustrated London News, Graphic, Tit Bits, Punch, London Journal, Family Herald, Harper's Weekly, in fact any periodical published can be supplied, without exception.

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THE HANDIEST,  
AND THE BEST

AS A  
CURE AND PREVENTIVE  
OF SCAB

It is the only Powder Dip that has stood the test of years. It has been in constant use for the last 45 years, and is now applied to 40 million sheep annually.

## BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

It dissolves instantly in cold water and does not stain the wool. It is a certain cure when applied with care, and costs less than 1 3/4 cents gold per gallon of remedy for dipping purposes.—None have used this excellent remedy once without continuing to use it afterwards, as many in this country can testify.

The following is an extract of a letter received from Mr J. G. WALKER, the manager of Messrs Totinquist's Estancia at the Fuerte Argentino:—

'Sauce Chico, 30th November, 1887.

I have found Cooper's Powders the most efficacious dip I have ever used, and, moreover, reliable as to quality, which has not been the case with some others.

Yours truly,

J. G. WALKER.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC

J. B. WANKLYN, 77 MAIPU, BS. AIRES

j30pm

## GUINNESS'S STOUT

## MARCA MAGNOLIA

Dublin, December 23, 1879.

We, the undersigned, Edward and John Burke, certify that the Stout shipped by us to our friends George and John C. Bell, and bearing our labels and their 'Magnolia' trade mark, is purely the Finest Extra Foreign Stout brewed by our cousins Messrs Arthur Guinness, Son and Co., and bottled by us. (Signed) EDWARD AND JOHN BURKE.

James's Gate Brewery, Dublin, March 31, 1866.

We, the undersigned, certify that the Messrs Edward and John Burke, of 58 Abbey Street, Dublin, bottle NONE but our Foreign Extra Stout. (Signed) ARTHUR GUINNESS, SON AND CO.

Guaranteed the very finest quality brewed. Read the analysis of Dr P. N. Arata.

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## DR. H. S. W. GOODHUE

FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE  
INSURANCE BROKER

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CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED  
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## DENTAL INSTITUTE

The North American Dental Institute, Florida 293, will be opened to the public in a few days. The directors of this establishment propose to revolutionize dentistry in this Republic. Note the fact that the proprietors do not own either estancias or quintas. Nevertheless their prices will be 50 per cent less than those of the received dentists. All men connected with this establishment are graduates of both medical and dental schools.

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CONTRACTORS

Speciality in works for house sewers, etc., etc.

CALLE SAN MARTIN

(Corner of Corrientes)

4dpm

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IN SUIPACHA

4500 good mestiza sheep, 14 tame horses, 30 mares, 15 cows, 1 cart, 1 coach, 1 corral complete, houses and zinc, etc.

Apply to Edward Kenny, 126 Reconquista, or to James Killian, Suipacha. d27n27

## NOTICE

With the Sanction of His Grace the Archbishop of Buenos Aires, a retreat for Ladies will be given at the Irish Convent of the Sacred Heart, Calle Tucuman, corner of Riobamba, to commence at 6 p.m. on Monday, January 2nd, and end at 9 a.m. on Wednesday January 11th. The spiritual exercises will be given by the Rev. Camilo Jordan.—For tickets of admission apply to the Rev. Mother Superior.

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