

Sr. Director Biblioteca Nacional

Calle Méjico No.566

CIUDAD

# THE SOUTHERN CROSS

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER AND REVIEW

8th Year—No. 3489

Office: Medrano 107.

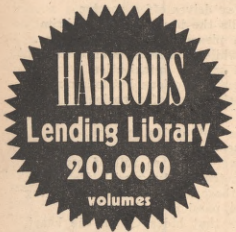
Price 30 cents.

ESTABLISHED 1875

BUENOS AIRES, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1942

Correc Argenti	FRANQUEO PAGADO
	TARIFA REDUCIDA
	Concesión 1473

*This issue contains:*



Now Is The Time p. 12  
 Value Of Milk p. 13  
 Irish News p. 2



• • • • • **HAVE** we lost the friendship of the United States? There is absolutely no foundation for the affirmative answer to this question. Our position with regard to that great country is one of non-belligerency, that is, of friendly co-operation. Our position towards all other countries at war is one of neutrality. We are in diplomatic relations with them all, just as the United States was, previous to December 8th, 1941. The United States are not, cannot be, sore because we stand exactly where they stood.

Those who preach the doctrine that friendly relations with the great Northern republic have deteriorated are not speaking according to the facts.

• • • • • **THE** frontier which divides Argentina from Bolivia has never known much traffic, for commercial intercourse between the two countries has ever been languid. There is now a good chance that our neighbour and ourselves will get into closer, better relations. A great modern highway will link Bolivia and Argentina and a pipeline will bring oil to this country, which will soon be in dire need of that essential commodity.

For many years we have neglected our commercial possibilities with our continental neighbours, being content to trade with Europe where prices have been higher, but the market uncertain. The war is teaching us that sound commercial relations with Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay and Brazil are likely to prove more stable and in the long run more profitable than more spectacular ventures beyond the seas.

• • • • • **THE** approved method of European war mongers has been to boast of the vast quantities of soldiers and arms in the hands of the dictators. Who does not recall the "ten million Italian bayonets" which Mussolini was wont to force upon the attention of his hearers, and the German slogan "guns rather than butter".

The Japanese have been proceeding from a quite different angle. For years their public men and secret service agents have been carefully disseminating the view that Japan could not face a major war. The Manchukuo invasion was pointed out as the limit of their bellicose capacity; then the China war was undertaken and it was represented that the Japanese army had bogged down in an impassable morass.

This defeatist talk may have had the effect of lulling Japan's Pacific adversaries into a state of false security, which would explain the surprising initial successes of the soldiers of the Mikado. But the task they have taken on cannot be done quickly, and before it is completed, their adversaries will have had time to react. Before the end of 1942 the reaction will make itself felt.

• • • • • **FOR** the first time in forty years, two classes of citizens are serving their time simultaneously in the Argentine Army. Double pressure is being exerted on accommodation facilities, on stores and equipment and on training officers. We learn that the strain is not a light one, because our Army has been taken by surprise.

Nearly thirty per cent of the money taken up in taxes from the people is spent every year upon the armed Services of this country. It is not a comforting fact that these sums of money have not been sufficient to cover more than the expenses and equipment of a standing army of fifty thousand men. And it is even less consoling to reflect that our military equipment is for the most part obsolete.

The retention of the '41 class under arms is helping to bring these sad truths home to the public, which pays uncomplainingly the army bills. The greater the interest which the public takes in those bills, the more efficient our army will become.

**El té es más rico con TE MAZAWATTEE**



## MEDICAL DOCTORS

## Dr. WALLACE.

Médico in Chief to the Teodoro Alvarez Hospital, Flores, for infirmities of the urinary ducts, kidneys, bladder, prostata, etc.

Consultation hours: 14 to 17.

VIAMONTE 927 (4th Floor).

U. T. 81 Retiro 6011

## EZCEMAS--ERUPTIONS

Baldness, Hair-falling, Dandruff, Seborrea, Furuncles, Wounds, Varicose Veins and Ulcers (effective treatment without operation), Infections of the skin and the blood, Tumours, X Rays, Radium, Kromager, Dr. Zeni, Specialist. Consultations \$10.00. From 9 till 12 and from 15 till 19.

1835 BmÉ. MITRE 1835

## STOMACH

Diseases of the digestive organs treated successfully and without inconvenience to the patient. Stomach, Intestines, Liver, Hemorrhoids (without operation).

Dr. H. Montero, Specialist. From 9 to 12 and 15 to 19. Consultations \$10.00 including X Rays.

1835 BmÉ. MITRE 1835

## STOMACH

Acidity - Inflammation - Ulcers Colitis - Flatulence - Constipation Enteritis - Haemorrhoids (without pain or operation) - Diseases of the liver and intestines in general by diet and Physio-Therapy (without drugs).

CONSULTATIONS \$10.—  
X RAY EXAMINATION.

Dr. G. SANCHEZ AIZCORBE

From the European and North American Clinics.  
PARAGUAY 1365.

From 9 to 12 and 15 to 20 o'clock.

## OULISTS

## Dr. GABRIEL O'FARRELL

DISEASES OF THE EYES

Hon. Ophthalmic Surgeon British Hospital.

Médico de Sala. Hospital Santa Lucía.

Consultations from 3 to 6 p.m.

Except Saturdays.

645 — MAIPU — 645

U.T. 31 Retiro 2297.

## DENTISTS

## DR. T. M. E. HANDLEY

SURGEON DENTIST.

Ex Chief of Clinics in the

Buenos Aires University.

895—FLORIDA—895

3rd Floor

ahora U. T. 32 - Dársena 1600,

31 - Retiro 1607.

Consultations from 9 to 11  
and 14 to 19

## LAWYERS

ESTUDIO DE LOS DRES.

O'FARRELL y HECHART

Av. ROQUE SAENZ PEÑA 637

U. T. 34 Defensa 3891

## H. A. WALLACE

ABOGADO

CANGALLO 439

E. 108 - 110

U.T. 33 Avenida 7196  
20650.15-tf.

## Dr. JORGE E. O'FARRELL

ABOGADO

Consultas Legales de  
10 a 12

AVENIDA R. S. PEÑA 788

U. T. 34 - 4051

## M. G. DILLON

ABOGADO

Pueyrredon 1142  
CAPITAL

Y  
MERCEDES (Bs. As.)

Our Readers will help us if they will mention THE SOUTHERN CROSS when replying to advertisements appearing in this paper.

## IRISH MUSIC

Oh, dear old airs of Ireland,  
Fresh from the heart you spring!  
Oh, grand old airs of Ireland,  
Your spell around us fling!  
The ear may be untuned, untaught,  
The eye unused to glisten!  
But yet when these sweet strains arise  
The heart keeps still to listen.

Old airs, old airs, ye raise the dead,  
Ye bring the past before me;  
The very winds that swept the hills  
In youth are blowing o'er me!  
They rustle through the bearded grain,  
They stir the trees they dally;  
They stir the primrose in the mead,  
The shamrock down the valley.

I'm home again. The Irish earth  
And Irish sky are meeting,  
And the old airs on Irish winds  
Go by me like a greeting.  
How sweet they are! how grand they  
are!

How tender and how glowing!  
How weirdly sad, how wildly glad,  
How full to overflowing.

With memories of olden days,  
With Ireland's grief and glory—  
The pride and pathos, love and hate  
That chequer her sad story!  
The burning sense of bitter wrong,  
The scorn of base compliance,  
That flings, even in the face of Fate,  
Its deep and stern defiance!

An, me! ah, me! that fearful wail!  
A heart is surely breaking,  
And, like the swan, in melody  
Its leave of life is taking;  
And unto that heart's agony

Mine listened till it grew sick—  
Tell, tell me not those sighs are notes,  
That storm of tears were music!

Hush, hush! it dies away in sobs,  
Grief's tide is ebbing slowly;  
But ere the last faint sound is heard—  
Ere it has died out wholly—  
Bursts forth a strain so wildly gay,  
So bubbling o'er with gladness,  
It feels like Maenad in her play,  
Or Bacchant in his madness.

A strain that drives off thought and  
care  
As day drives off a spectre,  
And fills the heart up to the brim  
With pleasure's sparkling nectar.  
Then, while each sense is all distraught  
With smith's intoxication,  
Rolls out a glorious battle-hymn—  
The challenge of a nation.

Tell me not of Italian airs,  
To sense, nor heart, appealing;  
Was ever sound so full of soul,  
Or notes so stung with feeling  
As in those dear old airs that spring  
From passion or devotion,  
Or love that hides within the heart,  
Like pearls within the ocean?

Old airs, old airs, how faithfully  
Each changing mood ye render—  
The sad, the proud, the fierce, the gay,  
The martial and the tender!  
Fresh are ye as the breeze that sweeps  
From Carrick to Kinsale,  
And sweet as a hawthorn hedge in  
bloom,  
Old songs of Innisfail!

## Irish News

PAPER FROM  
STRAW.—

Plans for the purchase of about 8,000 tons of straw from this year's harvest have been made by the Clondalkin Paper Mills. From the straw, which will be purchased at the rate of 23 a ton, baled and delivered at the mill, it is hoped to make different kinds of paper, mainly for wrapping purposes, fruit and sweet bags, and the like.

DECORATED BY  
KINGS.—

Mr. James Wickham, coxswain of Rosslare Harbour lifeboat, one of the best known lifeboatmen on the Irish coast, and who was decorated by the kings of two countries, has retired from the National Lifeboat Institution under the age limit.

Member of a lifeboat crew since boyhood he has been responsible for the saving of the lives of countless shipwrecked sailors. Amongst the most thrilling exploits in which he took part was the rescue of the crew of the Norwegian schooner, Mexico, wrecked on the Keeragh rocks, on the south Wexford coast, in February, 1914. Four lifeboats, Rosslare, Kilmore, Fethard and Dunmore, went to her aid.

A terrible tragedy occurred when the Fethard lifeboat capsized in the terrific seas and most of her crew were drowned. The survivors of the Mexico lay dying from exposure and thirst on a seaswept rock, and James Wickham and William Duggan were the two volunteers who manned a dingy, and in the face of overwhelming odds, ferried

the survivors one by one to the lifeboat. When the frail dingy was holed by a jagged rock, the hole was stopped by stuffing a loaf of bread into it.

For this heroic act James Wickham and William Duggan were decorated by the King of Norway and the King of England and they each received from the G.A.A. a gold medal, the only medals ever struck by the Association for an act outside the athletic field.

INVENTIONS MAY LEAD  
TO FAME.—

It will be of considerable interest to learn that Ed. May, dentist, Turlough, Castlebar, Co. Mayo, has for some time been concentrating in his leisure moments on the production of certain new devices. After a period of diligent work and study his labours have been amply rewarded by the invention of three ingenious innovations for which he has taken out patents.

The first invention is that of a self-measuring tap, which is a decided advance and great improvement on self-measuring contrivances already on the market. Mr. May's latest invention will measure liquids accurately from a drop to any required quantity. It can be fitted to any existing tap in a few seconds. The device will prove of inestimable value to compounders and dispensers of medicines since it provides for the adjustment of the flow of liquid with extreme precision. It is indeed a well-conceived contrivance, very appropriately termed Turnlo.

The second invention for which Mr. May has been responsible will be of exceptional interest to doctors and chemists. It is a self-measuring bottle



which will measure any quantity of liquid from a drop to a tablespoonful or glass, thus rendering unnecessary the use of a spoon or graduated measure. The idea is extremely clever and manifests a high standard of inventive faculty.

The third invention for which the public will be indebted to Mr. May's ingenuity is essentially a waste-saving device to be effectively used in the decanting of liquids from oil drums or cans. This is a new type of funnel which fits into the cap or stopper of the container. By a very simple unscrewing process the cap, stopper or cork extends and widens, thereby providing a wide space into which the liquid may be poured without the loss of a drop. The stopper is also fitted with a perfect filtering device which, when used in gasoline containers, will help to deliver the genuine commodity free from impurities that frequently cause much worry to the motorist.

**EXTRACT FROM DE VALERA'S KERRY ADDRESS.—**

Since this terrible war began our sympathies have gone out to all the suffering peoples who have been dragged into it. Further hundreds of millions have become involved since I spoke at Limerick some time ago. Its extension to the United States of America brings a source of anxiety and sorrow to every part of this land. There is scarcely a family here which has not a member or near relative in that country. In addition to the ties of blood there has been between our two nations a long association of friendship and regard, continuing uninterruptedly from America's own struggle for independence down to our own. The part that American friendship played in helping us to win the freedom that we enjoy in this part of Ireland has been gratefully recognized and acknowledged by our people. It would be unnatural then if we did not sympathize in a special manner with the people of the United States and if we did not feel with them in all the anxieties and trials which this war must bring upon them. For this reason strangers who do not understand our conditions have begun to ask how America's entry into the war will affect our state policy here. We answered that question in advance: The policy of the State remains unchanged. We can only be a friendly neutral. From the moment this war began there was for

this State only one policy possible, neutrality. Our circumstances of history, the incompleteness of our national freedom through the partition of our country made any other policy impracticable. Any other policy would have divided our people, and for a divided nation to fling itself into this war would be to commit suicide. Of necessity we adopted the policy of neutrality but we have been under no illusions about it. We have been fully alive to the difficulties and dangers which it brought. We are fully aware that in a world at war each set of belligerents are ever ready to regard those who are not with them as against them, but the course we have followed is a just course. God has been pleased to save us during the years of war that have already passed. We pray that He may be pleased to save us to the end, but we must do our part.

**LACK OF FLOUR.—**

It is now a matter of common knowledge that many poor people in West Limerick and over the Feale in Kerry found it extremely difficult, and in many cases impossible where there were large families, to procure flour. The irregularity of supplies has been felt at intervals since the 1st of July, but the privation was borne stoically. Later the restricted quotas admitted of the needy persons procuring day to day supplies, which with the advent of the new potato helped to pull them through. The shortage of tea and cigarettes, though keenly felt, had not such a depressing effect as the absence of flour. Recently, however, some flour has been released, but the cost to the poor is necessarily expensive. In West Limerick and adjoining parts of Kerry meal was freely used by the poor, and this failing the percentage of flour allowed for those areas may not have been increased to make up for the lost meal, which should have been taken into account. Conditions are, however, lightened by the demand for turf, which has been saved in large quantities and is now selling at prices never previously realised.

**NEW REGULATIONS.—**

Certain relaxations have been made in regard to the importation into Eire of dutiable articles sent as gifts in small quantities by parcel post. These relaxations apply in some cases to Customs duties and in some cases to package duty and may be summarized as follows:—

Coffee and cocoa which are dutiable and liable to package tax will now be permitted free of all duty, provided the recipient applies to the Secretary Department of Industry and Commerce for a license exempting the parcel containing the goods from duty. Licenses are being freely issued.

Tea is being admitted free of package duty and a customs duty of 2d per lb. only is chargeable.

Butter and cheese are admitted free of all duties and an importation license is no longer required.

Bacon is liable to customs of 6d per lb. with a minimum of 2s 6d per parcel. The package tax is no longer collected nor is a license required by the recipient.

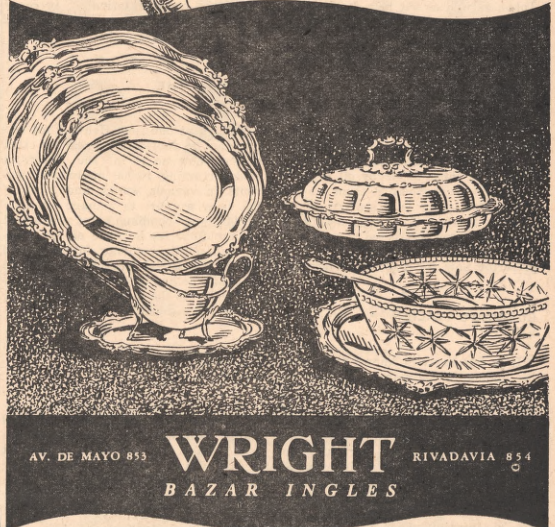
Clothing is still dutiable but free licenses are freely issued on receipt of application by the person to whom the goods are sent.

In addition to the above specific relaxations licenses granting exemption from the package tax are being freely issued in respect of containers of food-stuffs.

**Chesterfield**

**PATRICIAN PLATE**

made by James Dixon & Sons, Sheffield  
— a lifetime of service in every piece.  
Our new folder will be sent on request



AV. DE MAYO 853 **WRIGHT** RIVADAVIA 854  
BAZAR INGLES

**Hotel "EL CABILDO"**

LAVALLE 748 BUENOS AIRES  
U. T. 31 3904, 3870 y 32 0695.

THE BEST SITE IN THE CITY  
THE MOST CONVENIENCE FOR FAMILIES AND VISITORS  
FROM THE CAMP.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR BOARDERS. FIRST CLASS CUISINE.  
MODERATE PRICES

PROPRIETOR: M. GIRALDEZ  
EX PARTNER OF THE HOTEL COLON.



**BANK of LONDON**

& SOUTH AMERICA LTD.

Branches, Agencies and Correspondents everywhere from Canada to Cape Horn.

BUENOS AIRES

Bartolomé Mitre 399 and Agencies  
NEW YORK

55 Cedar Street  
Head Office  
LONDON

6, 7 & 8 Tokenhouse Yard E.C.2

**BRITISH UNDERTAKER**

James O'Donnell

TUCUMAN 671 U. T. 31 - 3286

ALL FUNERALS PERSONALLY ATTENDED BY PROPRIETOR  
MODERATE CHARGES

FLANDERS POPPY WREATHS STOCKED AND SUPPLIED ON  
BEHALF OF THE BRITISH LEGION.



# General News From Home and Abroad.

## OBLIGED TO ATTACK.—

According to the "Daily Telegraph", Japan will now be obliged to attack Singapore quickly with all the strength it can muster before reinforcements arrive to curb their drive against the bases. The North American resistance in the islands, no doubt, has surprised Tokio, as well as the help of the Dutch marines which is inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

\* \* \*

## NO MORE CASTOR OIL.—

Those Italians who do not swear fealty to the Fascist creed will be pleased to learn that Mussolini can no longer subject them to castor oil doses as a means of converting them to his creed. Now there is a scarcity of the product there and doctors and druggists have been instructed to cease their supplies. We wonder what will "Mussolini" prescribe now for the unbelievers.

\* \* \*

## GOERING'S ITALIAN VISIT.—

It is but too well known that working hands in Germany are few, and Dr. Goering's recent visit to Italy was supposed to be bent on recruiting, not only workers but soldiers there. The Italians do not wish to work in Germany, where times are hard and food is scarce. They prefer their own fair land. Prisoners in France and Spain are being recruited by Nazi agents for the Russian frontier, imitating England's campaign, when she sent Black and Tan jail-birds, with black records, but good pay, to Ireland, to fight against the Irish patriots.

## RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVES FOR CANADA.—

Following the recent agreement signed in London between M. Maisky and the Canadian High Commissioner, Moscow will send two representatives to Canada to advise re the types of ammunitions and supplies that must be forwarded. Canada has not decided on sending a representative as it considers adequate the representation of the British Minister there.

\* \* \*

## FORD TO THE FORE.—

Though at one time Henry Ford was reluctant in fabricating arms for other powers, now he is in the forefront ranks, training 10,000 mechanical students in various works, and other of the older workers to manage his 144,000,000 piece bombing plant erected at Willow Run. As he gave all his mental and physical energy in youth and age to industrial pursuits now, with his staff, he has thrown himself wholeheartedly on the side of liberty-loving peoples.

\* \* \*

## A CHANGE OF NAME.—

The Uruguayan Parliamentary Investigating Committee has obtained useful information from documents found when certain National-Socialist centres were raided. The Nazis seem to take Latin-American names as a joke, because, having been suppressed, they appeared again under the name of "Federation of German Societies". According to certain documents the Nazis, instead of changing their tactics, have only changed their name.

## THE MISERY OF GREECE.—

So far, little has been done to stave off the terrible famine in Greece. The Axis powers are standing idly by, watching a nation starving, the result of their own inhumanity. Articles of prime necessity cannot be had, mothers, living on grass and weeds, are too weak to lend succour to their dying offspring, in tears and misery they watch them pass away with no chance of salvation. It is a vivid representation of the days of the Irish famine, when mothers died of starvation by the roadway with dead infants at their breasts. The Irish have not forgotten those days, neither will the Greeks forget the present.

\* \* \*

## IRON MINES IN JUJUY.—

On many occasions it has been mentioned in the Press that Argentina has vast deposits of minerals that have not been tapped. Recent rumours are to the effect that a large iron ore mine has been unearthed in Jujuy whose supplies are sufficient for the industrial and military needs of the country for 30 years hence. The deposits are said to be lying close to the surface and easily accessible. Large coal deposits are said to exist there also and the mineral is considered suitable for smelting furnaces.

\* \* \*

## STATE OIL PRODUCTION.—

Information issued last week by the administration of the Y.P.F. states that the output of oil had risen by 12.28 per cent. over that of 1940.

The southern oilfields, in Comodoro Rivadavia, show the highest production, while those of Mendoza come second. The following, in cubic metres, is the supply from the different centres during 1941:

Comodoro Rivadavia	1,452,734
Mendoza	531,162
Salta	155,491
Plaza Huincul	87,414

\* \* \*

## AID FOR CHINA VOTED.—

The necessity for aiding China and Russia in the actual war is being very clearly considered by the Allied powers. Last week, in the United States Senate, when a law project was put forward to lend five hundred million to the former country it was carried by 72 votes to zero and afterwards presented to President Roosevelt for his signature. The present war must be won at the cost of money and human lives. Man at the present is the slave of his fellow, but the dawn, though far ahead, is breaking when money will not be the reckoning power, and the individual will be obliged to earn his bread by the sweat of his brow and not by the sweat of his brother.

\* \* \*

## AREA UNDER COTTON.—

Latest official estimates of the area under cotton for 1941-42, are 410,000 hectares, which is 37,900 hectares more than the previous estimate. In the Chaco, Misiones, Santa Fe and Corrientes

the harvest is flowering, while the very early sowings are being collected in the Chaco and Formosa.

The following are the comparative figures sown and harvested by the different provinces and territories:

Chaco, 301,000 and 244,500 respectively; Corrientes, 39,900 and 36,700; Formosa 23,000 and 20,400; Stgo. del Estero, 20,900 and 13,650; Santa Fe, 9,500 and 8,200; Salta and Jujuy, 1,600 and 1,550; Córdoba and San Luis, 3,600 and 3,650; Misiones, 1,000 and 1,000; Tucumán, 240 and 200; Catamarca, 260 and 250.

\* \* \*

## CURBING SPECULATION.—

At the present moment there is a scarcity of certain articles in the market and we have always those amongst us individuals inclined to indulge in speculation when the time is ripe. To avoid this, the Government is taking certain steps to counteract the work of the exploiters. Wire for maize "trojes", now, when bags are scarce, is of absolute necessity and a decree has been issued that if necessary all stocks will be expropriated so as to assure the sale of the same at reasonable prices. The importation of this article, just now is difficult and as there is a scarcity in the market there is a tendency towards soaring prices.

\* \* \*

## NATIONAL TELEPHONE FACTORY.—

War brings many changes, and before the present upheaval ceases it will have a telling effect on this and other South American republics. Here we have been too prone to look abroad and permit the foreigner supply our needs, but we are awaking from the trance, though it has cost much to arouse us.

Soon, if we can rely on rumours, we shall have a national telephone factory here, where Argentine workmen will be initiated into the manufacture of the different instruments. Defence work in the United States has overridden all others, so, under the direction of North American Experts we shall be obliged to find our depths in many a business to which we are complete strangers.

## GOTERAS?

### USE PASTA "GRAFISOL"

Tarros de 2 lbs. . . . . \$ 2.— c/u.  
Para el Interior . . . . . " 2.50 " flete incluido.

Remitir estampillas de correo, o giro postal.

FRANCISCO J. COPPINI

CHACABUOCO 82, U. T. 33—Av. 9676, Bs. As. m8-m8

# DAIRYCO

THE BEST BUTTER



OBTAINABLE ALSO IN TINS OF

$\frac{1}{4}$  -  $\frac{1}{2}$  - 1 - 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 5 Ks.

THE RIVER PLATE DAIRY Co. Ltda.  
SAN JOSE 1767 - Bs. As. - U. T. 23/0081

## ANTEOJOS



EXACTAMENTE LO QUE PRESCRIBE SU MEDICO  
PRECIOS MODICOS  
OPTICA MANDEL  
ECHERI y CIA.  
FLORIDA 349  
BUENOS AIRES



**EXCHANGING DIPLOMATS.—**

The Italian ship, Conte Grande, actually in Santos, which was recently taken over by the Brazilian Government will probably convey the diplomats of the Axis powers delegated to various South American countries, to Europe and bring from there the American diplomatic representatives before the said powers.

★ ★ ★

**LOW COTTON YIELD.—**

Drought, frosts and bad weather in general have accounted for a low cotton harvest this year. The severest losses were sustained in the Chaco zone, where producers suffered a loss of 55,000 hectares.

The following are the comparative figures for the last ten years, in hectares:

Years	Sowings
1931-32	136,159
1932-33	138,500
1933-34	195,000
1934-35	286,147
1935-36	386,000
Average for 5 years	224,761
1936-37	375,460
1937-38	424,030
1938-39	406,700
1939-40	365,500
1940-41	336,600
Average for 5 years	381,618
Average for 10 years	303,190

★ ★ ★

**ELIMINATION THEIR REWARD.—**

Wounded, broken, no longer fit for service, just because, there is a dearth of personnel and sanitary equipment, they must die. Yes they must be sacrificed, because German doctors have been ordered to eliminate all troops pronounced unserviceable. Swiss doctors, practising in the eastern front admit that their German colleagues are forced to finish off the brave in their sick beds. That is the final reward after offering all for their country.

★ ★ ★

**FORETELLING HIS FALL.—**

In a recent speech of Sir Stafford Cripps, he advised his countrymen to lend all possible aid to Russia and also stated the German offensive in Spring will be terrible, because it is being planned with the greatest care. He advised greater co-operation and friendship between his people and Russia, and predicts the fall of Germany during the coming year.

★ ★ ★

**POOR FRUIT PROSPECTS.—**

Judging from a statement issued recently by the Ministry of Agriculture the present fruit harvest falls far behind that of last season. We know that the fruit zones were heavily punished by frosts and hail and that accounts, to a great extent, for this year's shortage. The following are the comparative figures in tons of the different fruits:

	1941-42	1940-41
Cherries	4,800	1,320
Plums	10,900	20,200
Apricots	6,300	8,200
Peaches	46,000	90,380
Apples	80,200	88,500

Quinces	13,800	15,000
Pears	83,300	98,700
Table grapes	220,000	210,000

Mendoza produced 4,500 tons of cherries; 4,300 of plums, 3,200 of apricots, 8,700 of peaches, 15,400 of apples, 2,100 of quinces, 28,200 of pears, and 91,000 of grapes. Rio Negro and Neuquén produced 38,000 tons of apples, 36,300 of pears and 1,800 of grapes. San Juan was the main producer of table grapes, with 110,000 tons, and Buenos Aires led in peaches, with 15,800.

★ ★ ★

**A TRANSATLANTIC ON FIRE.—**

The super luxury liner ex "Normandie", of 85,000 tons, which cost 60,000,000 dollars caught fire during the week in the port of New York and, it is reckoned, has suffered damages to the amount of 5,000,000 dollars. The vessel was taken over by the United States Government on December 16th and was known as "Lafayette". At the moment of the fire it was undergoing repairs to convert it into an aircraft carrier. The fire is supposed to originate from a workman's torch, a spark from which fell on piles of bags of zapok which blazed immediately and the flames spread rapidly fore and aft.

★ ★ ★

**WHAT IS THE CAUSE.—**

It is remarkable, in many instances, how soon the line of descent of men of great genius has been cut off. We have no male descendants of Shakespeare, Milton, Scott or Byron. Newton left no heir. The male branch of Wren's family is extinct. The races of Reynolds, Johnson, Goldsmith, and Telford have ceased to exist; and a hundred other famous names might be mentioned to show to what great extent the fact may be considered as a natural law.

★ ★ ★

**FORTIFYING NARVIK.—**

Norway will probably be incorporated into the Reich. The Nazis are now busy fortifying Narvik and the civil population have been ordered to evacuate the town. It is alleged that Germany is preparing powerful naval bases in the North Atlantic and probably submarines will be active there in the near future.

★ ★ ★

**A RECORD FLIGHT.—**

A young American ferry pilot has achieved what is said to be a world's record flight by crossing the Atlantic twice in 19½ hours, says the Press Association. He left a British airport before dawn after a snack breakfast, took luncheon in Newfoundland and immediately boarded another plane. With a tail wind chasing him back to Britain he landed in the black-out and had supper in the aerodrome he had left in the morning.

★ ★ ★

**PETROLEUM FOR BRAZIL.—**

By the use of small tankers, some of which will be purchased from the United States, Brazil expects to import from Perú, along the Amazon, 5,000,000 litres of petroleum monthly. During the Conference of Foreign Ministers details regarding the negotiations were carefully worked out.

# AULD'S SUMMER SALE

REDUCED PRICES, ON ALL ARTICLES

THAT ARE OF INTEREST TO YOU NOW

—SUMMER WEAR AT WINTER PRICES—

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY!



## Sucesión de JUAN LALOR

WOOL, PRODUCE, CEREALS AND LIVE STOCK BROKER  
AND CONSIGNEE

THE

**Bartolomé Mitre 311**

**BUENOS AIRES.**







Para vacaciones memorables

"LOS PINOS HOTEL"—LA FALDA

Una gran casa en un gran paisaje

Reservas: En Bs. Aires: LIBERTAD 163 - Tel. 35-10723 - En Rosario: 9 DE JULIO 480 - Tel. 25366

FRANCISCO y J. LOPEZ

## THE MELTING POT

"THE MELTING POT" SHOP IS  
NOW OPEN AT

MAIPU 992

from 9.30 to 7 o'clock

A VISIT IS CORDIALLY INVITED



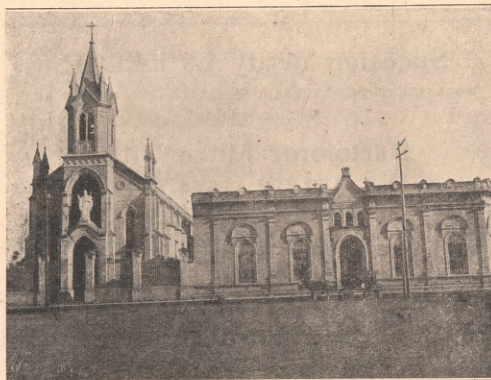
Telephone: DARSENA (32) 0843

CLONMACNOISE COLLEGE (San Francisco de Asis)

SAN ANTONIO DE ARECO — F. C. C. A.

U. T. San Antonio 81.

UNDER THE CARE OF THE SISTERS OF MERCY.



An ideal Preparatory School for small boys, in an unusually healthy location. It enjoys the advantage of country air and extensive play grounds for out-door games. Foot-ball, basket-ball, physical drill under the direction of a professional teacher.

The College has been incorporated with the Provincial Board of Education in La Plata. Last year all the pupils presented for examination passed with high marks.

Special care is taken to impart a thorough knowledge of English and the pupils are presented for examination at the Argentine Association of English Culture.

Typewriting, shorthand, music and singing are also on the list of subjects taught in the College.

The school is highly accredited and fully equipped for resident and day pupils. Moderate prices. Good train and omnibus service on paved roads.

The school term begins on same day as the Government schools.  
Prospectus and further particulars to be had at the above address.

## Sheridan--Poet of Daring and Despair.

DUBLIN-BORN, Sheridan had through his father's want of means, been left to make his own way in the world. He called himself, and has been called by others, an idler. This was certainly a misnomer. At twenty, he and Halked adapted Aristonetus, by turning the prose into rhymes, which are now republished, above a century and a half after they first appeared in print. Soon after, real love and worldly prudence made him the author of higher-toned love epistles, addressed to Miss Linley. He fought two duels for her, ran away with her, from a host of other suitors, to France, brought her back and married her before he was two-and-twenty. She had a fortune of £3,000, and there was promise of higher fortune in her voice; but Sheridan was not going (as some supposed) to live on his wife's money or her musical powers.

In January, 1775, when he was barely four-and-twenty, Drury Lane produced his comedy, "The Rivals," which, in its hundredth year, is as fresh as ever. In the same year he wrote that gay little farce, "St. Patrick's Day," and also "The Duenna," perhaps the best specimen of English opera. In 1776 he was busy in bringing to successful issue the purchase by Mr. Linley (his father-in-law) and himself, each of two-four-teenths of the property held under royal patent in Drury Lane Theatre. Linley borrowed his £10,000 at a per cent. Sheridan had the wit to get the money, as he always did, somehow. "I have a certainty of my part," is all he said, when he had succeeded in obtaining it. Fortwith this Sheridan, who is so unjustly called an idler, re-arranged Vanbrugh's "Relapse" for Drury Lane, where it was brought out in February, 1777, as "A Trip to Scarborough." It was not a great success, but it maintained a place on the boards for a considerable time.

Sheridan's version of Vanbrugh did not benefit his treasure. He was equal to the emergency; by May of the same year, 1777, he gave to the stage "The School for Scandal." He had not written it in the interval between February and May, but his labour was as great in getting together sketches of scenes he had already "skeltoned" for the purpose of a future comedy. Sheridan altered these, transposed some, rejected here, wrote new scenes there, banished old characters, introduced new, and had not concluded the last act when the other four and a fraction were under rehearsal. The success was enormous. The roar of laughter in the house on the first night, when the screen fell, could be heard in the street. "If Atlas has bone," said Garrick, in answer to those who spoke of his retirement as likely to bring down the dramatic world, "Mr. Sheridan is a Hercules equal to the burthen."

Whence, nevertheless, Mr. Sheridan obtained in the following year the £45,000 for the purchase of Mr. Lacy's share in the patent is a mystery, but it is a proof of his energy. If he had composed nothing in 1779 but his monody on the death of Garrick, he would have accomplished no trifling work. It is a poem—not merely stately rhymes. With what rapidity Sheridan could appropriate the passing remarks of another is illustrated by the lines which sprang out of a word or two uttered by Burke at the funeral in the Abbey, where—

"Shakespeare's image, from its hallowed base,

Seem'd to prescribe the grave and point the place."

In the same year Sheridan wrote and produced "The Critic," which is brimful of a fun as enjoyable now as it was when Parsons played Sir Fretful, King acted Puff, and young Bannister revelled in Whiskerandos. All this was no poor work in four or five years. But it was not all. Sheridan had got into "Society"; he was the companion of the leading wits and politicians; and in 1780 this poor player's son, "idle and procrastinating fellow," as he has been called, was sitting in Parliament for Stafford. His first speech did not please Woodfall, who remarked, "You had better have stuck to your old pursuits."

Sheridan was secretary of State in two different Ministries, and a magnificent debater on the side of Fox. The glory of "the player's boy," as an orator, culminated on the occasion of the impeachment and trial of Warren Hastings. On one occasion he spoke for five hours and a half. Pitt, Fox and Burke alike were enthusiastic in their praise, and the House adjourned, lest the emotions raised by such a speech should mislead their judgments. At the trial Sheridan spoke for four days—not the rigmarole of a partisan lawyer, but with the fiery eloquence of an accuser who has proof for every assertion. Even now one cannot read the ecstatic letter of his wife, hysterical in her frantic joy at the triumph of "our dear Dick," without sharing in her gladness. This beautiful woman died in 1792, and Sheridan married a young lady, daughter of Dean Ogle, of Winchester, in 1795. In 1799 he produced his last play, "Pizarro"—a play which stimulated national spirit when we were threatened with invasion.

His career in the House of Commons lasted till 1813, when he failed at the election at Stafford. Thirty-three years of political life and utter ruin was at the end of it. His theatre was burned down in 1809. When it was rebuilt, he was to receive £20,000 for his share of the patent, but it never came into his hands. He had plunged into, not so much dissipation as a dissipated sort of life, reckless of the cost. He advocated the cause of liberty in the House a little too enthusiastically for those who feared such liberty meant licence; and it cannot be denied that he was suspected of slipperiness in some of his political doings, and that he never entirely got rid of the suspicion of being a political adventurer. Property gone, political power extinct, crushed by debts, broken in health, and abandoned by the noble and wealthy who had thought it an honour to have him as a guest, we find him lying in a "sponging-house" in Cook's Court—to pass unchallenged through which unwholesome locality is depressing to the healthiest freeman—faintly struggling against fate.

He slowly died, wounded daily by insults to his pride, by humiliations, indignities, and despair. So ended the course of life which, not without shadow at the beginning, had a few years of inexpressibly brilliant success. The darkness at the close was not dispelled by the crown and coronets which figured in the persons of their owners, on his passage to the grave.

Sheridan, certainly, never had any occasion to appropriate to his own purpose the wit of others. Where he has done so it must have been unconsciously. Nevertheless, some of his good things were said long before him. Sir



# The Third Ingredient

(By O. HENRY.)

**T**HE (so-called) Vallambrosa Apartment House is not an apartment house. It is composed of two old-fashioned, brownstone-front residences welded into one. The parlor floor of one side is gray with the wraps and headgear of a modiste; the other is lugubrious with the sophistical promises and grisly display of a painless dentist. You may have a room there for two dollars a week or you may have one for twenty dollars. Among the Vallambrosas' roomers are stenographers, musicians, brokers, shopgirls, space-rate writers, art students, wire-tappers, and other people who lean far over the banister-rail when the door-bell rings.

This treatise shall have to do with but two of the Vallambrosians—though meaning no disrespect to the others.

At six o'clock one afternoon Hetty Pepper came back to her third-floor rear \$3.50 room in the Vallambrosa with her nose and chin more sharply pointed than usual. To be discharged from the department store where you have been working four years, and with only fifteen cents in your purse, does have a tendency to make your features appear more finely chiselled.

And now for Hetty's thumb-nail biography while she climbs the two flights of stairs.

She walked into the Biggest Store one morning four years before, with seventy-five other girls, applying for a job behind the waist department counter. The phalanx of wage-earners formed a bewildering scene of beauty, carrying a total mass of blond hair sufficient to have justified the horseback gallops of a hundred Lady Godivas.

The capable, cool-eyed, impersonal, young, bald-headed man, whose task it was to engage six of the contestants, was aware of a feeling of suffocation as if he were drowning in a sea of frangipanni, while white clouds, hand-embroidered, floated about him. And then a sail bore in sight. Hetty Pepper, homely of countenance, with small, contemptuous green eyes and chocolate-colored hair, dressed in a suit of plain burlap and a common-sense hat, stood before him with every one of her twenty-nine years of life unmistakably in sight.

"You're on!" shouted the bald-headed young man, and was saved. And that is how Hetty came to be employ-

ed in the Biggest Store. The story of her rise to an eight-dollar-a-week salary is the combined stories of Hercules, Joan of Arc, Una, Job, and Little-Red-Riding-Hood. You shall not learn from me the salary that was paid her as a beginner. There is a sentiment growing about such things, and I want no millionaire store-proprietors climbing the fire-escape of my tenement-house to throw dynamite bombs into my skylight boudoir.

The story of Hetty's discharge from the Biggest Store is so nearly a repetition of her engagement as to be monotonous.

In each department of the store there is an omniscient, omnipresent, and omnivorous person carrying always a mile-long book and a red necktie, and referred to as a "buyer." The destinies of the girls in his department who live on (see Bureau of Virtual Statistics)—so much per week are in his hands.

This particular buyer was a capable, cool-eyed, impersonal, young, bald-headed man. As he walked along the aisles of his department he seemed to be sailing on a sea of frangipanni, while white clouds, machine-embroidered, floated around him. Too many sweets bring surfeit. He looked upon Hetty Pepper's homely countenance, emerald eyes, and chocolate-colored hair as a welcome oasis of green in a desert of cloying beauty. In a quiet angle of a counter he pinched her arm kindly, three inches above the elbow. She slapped him three feet away with one good blow of her muscular and not especially lily-white right. So, now you know why Hetty Pepper came to leave the Biggest Store at thirty minutes' notice, with one dime and a nickel in her purse.

This morning's quotations list the price of rib beef at six cents per (butcher's) pound. But on the day that Hetty was "released" by the B. S. the price was seven and one half cents. That fact is what makes this story possible. Otherwise, the extra four cents would have—

But the plot of nearly all the good stories in the world is concerned with shorts who were unable to cover; so, you can find no fault with this one.

Hetty mounted with her rib beef to her \$3.50 third-floor-back. One hot, savory beef-stew for supper, a night's

(Continued on page 18.)

Peter's exclamation at being among the scandal-mongers—"Mercy on me! a character dead at every word, I suppose"—remains one of Pope's lines, in the "Rape of the Lock"—

"At every word a reputation dies!"

Another saying has been assigned to Sheridan in the form of advice to a rake who wished to go to a masquerade so as to defy recognition, to go disguised as a gentleman. The saying, however, has also been given to others. As far as we know, the merit of it belongs to Cowley. In "The Cutter of Coleman Street" Colonel Jolly's advice to Cutter is—"Take one more disguise at last, and put thyself in the habit of a gentleman." Sheridan's Sir Anthony Absolute is unquestionably founded on Cowley's Old Truman, as far as at least as the scene in which the irascible old man insists on Young Truman marrying Aurelia. It is reported that Sheridan asserted that he had never read

a line of his mother's novel, "Sidney Biddulph." So Scott's son is said to have boasted that he had never read any of his father's; so, too, of Ada, "sole daughter of my house and heart," that she had never read a verse of Lord Byron's. One assertion is probably as true as the others. It is quite certain that the author of the "School for Scandal" had read his mother's novel.

As a man, he was equal with the best of his time, when men abounded who possessed the highest qualities with serious defects. Sheridan, Pitt, Fox, they all drank hard, but worked hard. They were all great in the Council of the Nation, and not one of them could rule his own household. But they are remembered for their good qualities, and not for their faults; and Sheridan will live as long as either of the other two.

## Saint Paul's College

CAPITAN SARMIENTO, F. C. C. A.  
U. T. 125.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.  
ESTABLISHED 1905.

Incorporated Prov. Board of Education and Academia Mercantil Piosnero, Buenos Aires.

DIRECTED BY THE PASSIONIST FATHERS.



In open camp, two hours from Buenos Aires, Spacious dormitories and class-rooms. Extensive playgrounds; swimming pool. Food fresh from College farm; health conditions ideal.

Full official programme of the Province in Spanish. Fully qualified Teaching Staff. Complete English course. Cultura Inglesa by native English Speaker. Commercial course—Typewriting, Shorthand, Book-keeping, Accountancy, etc., by certificated professor. Piano. Special attention to morals and to religious instruction. Prospectus, etc., from Rev. Fr. Director.

Un ALIMENTO  
fresco y vigorizante



Fortifique su organismo con **Ovomaltina**, producto científico suizo, concentrado, de fácil asimilación y delicioso sabor.

OVOMALTINA

Fría o helada ¡es deliciosa!

En Farmacias La Martiano, y Buenos Almacenes.



# Dr. Hubert M. Ennis

LAWYER

Attends to legal matters in Buenos Aires, La Plata, San Nicolás, Rosario, etc., personally and with the cooperation of qualified solicitors.

INVESTMENTS — MORTGAGES — COLLECTIONS.

ESMERALDA 155 Piso 5 C BUENOS AIRES  
U. T. 34 - 4160.

## Siempre la más barata

### Farmacia Franco-Inglesa

LA MAYOR DEL MUNDO  
Sarmiento y Florida Buenos Aires

## The Standard

FOUNDER OF THE ARGENTINE PRESS • FOUNDED BY MARY TERESA

When you renew your newspaper subscription be sure that you do so with THE STANDARD, the gentleman's newspaper which is the chosen organ of the leaders of the English-speaking community.

THE STANDARD is written for you by experts whose aim it is to bring you each day a true reflection of world events, a paper free from distortion and sensationalism which will meet your every need.

### SWITCH TO THE STANDARD, TOMORROW'S PAPER!

3 months . . . \$ 11.50  
6 " . . . " 22.50  
12 " . . . " 44.00

The Standard,  
Rivadavia 831,  
Capital.

# ISLE of SKYE OLD LIQUEUR WHISKY



Distilled and Bottled  
in Scotland.

Importers

GIBSON HNOS.

SAN MARTIN 296,

Buenos Aires

U. T. 33-1564

# From "The Southern Cross" of Fifty Years Ago.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13th, 1892.

### NOVENA MASSES.

A novena of Masses for the repose of the soul of the late William Murphy will commence in the parish church of Salto, on Friday, February 12th, and will terminate on Tuesday 23rd. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

A novena of Masses, commencing on the 14th, and ending on the 22nd of February, at 8 a. m., will be offered in the parish church of Las Heras, for the repose of the soul of the late Michael Healy. On the last day of the novena there will be a High Mass at 10.30. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

### THEN AND NOW.

A correspondent from Chilivcoy writes: Chilivcoy is perhaps the most agricultural partido in the province of Buenos Aires. Forty years ago this wild district was little better than a desert which the Indian regarded as his special hunting ground, and if he tolerated the white man within its limits it was with a view of robbing him of his crops or cattle when he had the opportunity. Today it is a garden teeming with wealth and maintaining a population of 2,500 souls. The town has all the appearance of remote antiquity, judging by the musty brick walls, the unpaved streets, the accumulation of mud and dust according to the changes in the mercurial tides, the "zaguanes" and "patios" of mediaeval formation and the monotony so characteristic of Spanish and oriental villages. This appearance is, however, somewhat deceptive, and the new-comer, if he is of an observant turn of mind, will here and there, note many objects which give indication of vitality. The centre of the streets is left to the mercy of the elements, but the footpaths are in many places paved with bricks and adobes. The parish church is rather a fine building but without ornament or decoration. It was edifying to see the large number of people who attended Mass on Sunday. The population of the town is chiefly composed of Spaniards and the "chacareros" and "quinteros" who reside in the suburbs are Italians and Basques who own their own farms and live peacefully beneath their own fig-trees. These people who came from the rural districts of Spain and Italy have never felt the corrupting influence of an effete civilization and they are hardy, patient, simple in life and manners, sober, laborious, prosperous and contented. Two large buildings were pointed out to me which are utilised as lecture halls as well as for concerts and theatrical representations. Being mostly foreigners or sons and daughters of foreigners, the Chilivcoyans take no interest in politics. There is one daily newspaper, La Reforma, whose principal interest is to abuse General Mitre and to sound the praises of Don Julio Costa, "El simpático gobernador de Buenos Aires." The logic of the Press seems to have had effect, because when an election takes place it invariably happens there is no opposition, especially if half a dozen police with fixed bayonets stand guard

over the balloting table. There is a gas factory "agua corriente" besides other signs of material progress. The "egido" of Chilivcoy is six square leagues in extent and every available inch of that land is under cultivation. In the neighbourhood of the town, land is sold at \$800 per square and farther out the price is about \$200. Land for agriculture costs \$20 per square. Labourers are paid \$3.00 per day during the harvest and during the rest of the year \$40 per month with board. During the past year there were 40,000 squares under wheat and 20,000 under maize and the yield was excellent. The former gave 40 fanegas and the latter 20. There were 10,000 squares of potatoes planted and the abundance was such that they were sold for 25 cents per 10 kilos. The town has three flour mills, a distillery and a brewery, all of which do good business. Alfalfa is abundant and, strange to say, the locusts which infested other partidos gave this a wide birth. The popular Irish chaplain, Rev. Fr. O'Reilly, resides in a pretty quinta in the centre of the town where visitors always receive a kindly welcome.

## Useful Addresses.

American Consulate General.—Avda. R. S. Peña 567, U. T. 33, 0548.

British Consulate.—Sarmiento 443, 6th floor, U. T. 31, 2918.

Brazilian Consulate.—San Martín 195, 4th floor, U. T. 33, 7454.

Chilean Consulate.—Av. R. S. Peña 567, U. T. 33, 5402.

French Consulate.—Reconquista 165, U. T. 33, 8381.

Spanish Consulate.—Moreno 1442, U. T. 38, 3298.

Sheehy, Rev. John M.—Capilla San Patricio, Av. Salta 2643, Rosario de Santa Fé.

Apostleship of the Sea.—Defensa 368 U. T. 33, 7413.

British Hospital.—Perdriel 74, U. T. 23, 2002.

Hurling Club, ex-Federación Argentina de Hurling.—Santo Tomé 4158, V. Devoto, U. T. 50-5603.

## Do You Know This ?

- 247) What Is The Fastest Bird In Flight?
- 248) What Is The Smallest Bird?
- 249) What Is The Largest Snake?

See Answers on page 24.



# Obituaries



"BLESSED ARE THE DEAD

WHO DIE IN THE LORD."

## Juan A. O'Farrell, R.I.P.

Somewhat unexpectedly the death occurred on Monday last of the above-named gentleman, who was so widely known and respected in the ranks of the Irish-Argentine community. Born in the district of Pergamino he was the third child of the late Miguel and Mrs. Mary Feery de O'Farrell. From an early age Don Juan dedicated his energies to camp work and he was regarded as a very able camp administrator and his friends were wont to consult him on a variety of subjects dealing with rural affairs.

Citizenship in a republic brings duties as well as advantages and Don Juan O'Farrell took a keen interest in public affairs. From the very commencement of the Radical party in this country he militated in its ranks and never, through shine or shadow, did he waver in his loyalty to its highest interests. In the various revolutionary movements that were found necessary in the nineties he took an active part, running the same risks as the rank and file of the party.

In the district of Pergamino he was regarded as the patriarch of radicalism and for three consecutive periods he was returned as national deputy for the province of Buenos Aires. His parliamentary career was not marked by any flights of oratory, but friend and foe were unanimous in recognizing the splendid services he rendered to the nation as a member of various committees of the House of Congress.

Particularly in affairs dealing with agricultural and pastoral matters his advice was sought with assiduity by his colleagues in the house and was never denied. It is on record that during the many years he was acting as national deputy he scarcely ever missed a meeting of Congress. Don Juan O'Farrell was a genuine democrat in the best sense of the word.

The tributes to his memory by the leading papers of the capital and the province reflect the deep sorrow that his unexpected death has caused in all circles. Don Juan had recently gone down to the thermal baths in Neuquen

and it was whilst on his return to the capital that he was suddenly taken ill on the train and on arrival at Lomas de Zamora he was taken to the local hospital, where despite the best medical attention, death overcame him.

On Tuesday afternoon the funeral took place to the Recoleta cemetery and despite the intense heat reigning there was a very large gathering of mourners at the house and at the graveside. Before interment took place three brilliant panegyrics were delivered in the peristyle of the Recoleta. The first of the series was rendered by Dr. Jose P. Tamborini, who bore very eloquent testimony to the sterling character, unswerving loyalty and unchanging friendship of Don Juan. We make no apology for publishing in part in the original language some of his words:

*"Aleccionadora vida la de D. Juan O'Farrell, a quien la adversidad agudaba su personalidad y lo impulsaba a la acción con ese ritmo tenaz y silencioso de los caracteres fuertes."*

*"Hasta hace muy pocos días se le veía preocupado por las cuestiones partidarias y confortaba oírle expresando su fe incommovible, en esta hora grávida de dificultades para el partido, a las que el patriotismo de todos hallará solución honrosa, mirando hacia el porvenir, obrando con la severa conducta*

## Young Passionist Students

ST. GABRIEL'S APOSTOLIC COLLEGE.

CALLE GASPAR CAMPOS 787 — VICENTE LOPEZ, F.C.C.A.

Attention is called to the above-named College for youthful aspirants to the Priesthood, established by the Passionist Fathers at Vicente López, F.C.C.A. Candidates are afforded a complete course of English, Spanish, French, Latin and Greek and annually stand for examinations before the National Board of Education. Promising boys, desiring admission, may apply to the Rev. Director, at the above address, or to the Very Rev. Father Provincial of the Passionist Fathers, Estados Unidos 3150, Capital Federal.

*política, que es siempre un deber y hoy una exigencia perentoria de esta calurosa corriente de opinión que es el radicalismo. Sus amigos, para quienes tenía la delicada ternura de un padre y a quienes gustaba reunir en amables tertulias en su estancia, testigo de sus afanes incansables de trabajador del campo, le lloran con lágrimas filiales."*

Dr. Tamborini was followed by Sr. Boatti, the provincial president of the party, who also spoke in highly favourable terms of his deceased colleague and friend, who always knew how to face the most difficult tasks with a heart of controversy, fighting for the free institutions of his country.

*Y allí podría resumirse la vida de D. Juan O'Farrell. Línea vertical fué la expresión de su conducta moral, cuyas fuentes cristianas conservaron siempre la pristina pureza de la fe, que se aquilata en el andar del tiempo,*

*como el agua de un río que llega más caudaloso, más majestuoso e imponente al término de su carrera, pues que al fin la vida es también río caudaloso, que vierte en el océano sin límites de la muerte."*

The series of discourses was brought to a close by the Radical deputy Vergara Ocampo, who had worked with Don Juan for years in interests of the party in Pergamino. The wealth of eloquence, sincere and touching, that we heard at the Recoleta on Monday afternoon was a well-merited tribute to a man, who had given of his best during his long public life in the interests of the country he loved.

Before the mortal remains were laid to rest in the family vault, prayers were recited by Father Joseph Campion C.P., assisted by Father Albert Deane C.P., and Monsignor James M. Usher. May he rest in peace.



SAILINGS TO AND FROM  
THE UNITED KINGDOM

ROYAL MAIL LINES, LTD.

Agents: La Mala Real Argentina, S. A.

SARMIENTO 401 Bs. As.

TELEPHONE 31-4711  
TELEGRAMS: OMARIUS

Agencia Marítima Dodero, S. A. - Santa Fé 1131 - Rosario

SEE THEM! THEY ARE:

AGUARIBAY  
CHESTNUT  
CASUARINA  
EUCALIPTUS  
NUT

AROMO  
ACACIA  
NISPERI

these trees in your garden in

BARRIO PARQUE

Santa Rita

VISIT IT TODAY!

Beside Beccar Station, F.C.C.A.

28 minutes from Retiro.  
On the motor road to Tigre.  
20% down and facilities.  
Plans and information from:  
CAVIGLIA, Florida 229.



**Andrew M. Wilson, R.I.P.**

The death took place at the British Hospital, on Sunday last, of the above-named gentleman, who was widely known in local circles. Mr. Wilson, who was born in Buenos Aires and educated at the Scotch school, took an important part in the social and commercial life of the British community in Argentina. He was an active supporter of the British Hospital and for many years a member of the governing committee. In commercial life he was very successful and was connected with a number of the leading business enterprises in this city.

In 1897, he married Miss Teresa Browne, a well-known member of the Irish-Argentine community. Of their union three children were born all of whom survive their father.

On Monday afternoon the funeral took place at the British cemetery in the presence of a large number of mourners. May he rest in peace.

**Thomas William Delaney, R.I.P.**

It is with feelings of deepest sorrow that I have to announce the death of Thomas William Delaney, who passed away to a better life on January the 21st inst. after a short illness, comforted with the last rites of Holy Church.

Some four years ago he had a rather severe attack of appendicitis, for which he was obliged to undergo a second operation in the course of a few months. Since then he had enjoyed good health until the night before his death when he was taken suddenly ill. He immediately decided to enter the British Hospital, where all that medical science and kind nursing could do, was done for him. But this time God willed otherwise and next evening he calmly breathed his last after a surgical operation.

Tom, as he was familiarly called by his family and friends, was highly esteemed by all owing to his charming manner and noble traits of character. Born at San Patricio, E.C.P., 28 years ago, his parents were the late Patrick Delaney of Newtownnashel, Co. Longford, Ireland, and Mary Langford, from the Supchapa district.

He always led an exemplary life, as a true Christian, ever keeping up to the strict religious training he received while in St. Patrick's Cottlage.

**CORRESPONDENCE****MESSAGE FROM ULSTER  
PROTESTANTS.**

8-2-1942

To the Editor of THE SOUTHERN CROSS.  
Dear Sir:

As an Irish Protestant from Dublin I have much pleasure in sending you a copy of the Irish Times, dated July 14th last and which only reached me quite recently. In it you will see a most definite declaration from Capt. Ireland, President of the Ulster Union Club, made in a speech in Dublin and which was broadcast, which goes a long way to prove that Irish Protestantism and the Orange organization are not one and the same thing.

Personally I can always truthfully testify to the fact that in "Southern" Ireland I have never known anything but the most harmonious and tolerant relations to exist between Roman Catholics and Protestants.

The old Irish Home Rule party, which had my sympathy, had 17 Protestant Members of Parliament, and several of these could never have been elected without the votes of Roman Catholics. We all look forward with hope that the day is not far distant when that odious political wedge, called Partition, which has been driven into our country by a powerful outsider, will disappear and Ireland united will take her full place in the councils of the British Empire.

I enclose my card.

Leinster.

The statement referred to by our correspondent reads as follows:—

**A MESSAGE FROM THE NORTH.**

Captain Denis Ireland, President of

On Thursday evening his remains were laid to rest in the Chacarita Cemetery. Father Stephen Quaine, C.P., Rector of Holy Cross, officiating at the graveside.

To mourn his loss he leaves a mother, brother and sister, nieces and nephews, to whom we extend our very sincere sympathy. May he rest in peace.

A Friend.

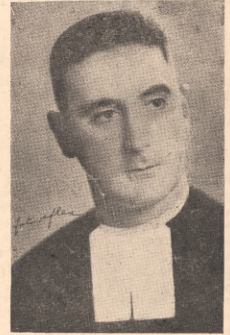
the Ulster Union Club, gave "A Message from the North" at a ceilidhe in the Ierne Hall, Parnell Square, Dublin, on Saturday night.

He was there as the President of the Ulster Union Club—the primary object of which was simply to help Ulster Protestants to recapture their true tradition as Irishmen. They happened to have their historical fundamentalists in the North-East—a whole school of thought founded on the belief that what they elected to call Ulster had sprung into existence fully armed like an infant Hercules at the stroke of 1800.

"Well, we of the Ulster Union Club just do not believe it," said Mr. Ireland. "We happen to believe that there was an organised society in Ulster prior to 1800—just as there was an Orange Order in existence years before the Union. We look back to that eighteenth century Ulster, and we find in it many lessons that might teach us how to live to-day. We do not want to turn back to the eighteenth century—that would be impossible, in any event. But sometimes when you suspect you are on the wrong road it is a good idea to turn your mind back to the last cross-roads. And the last decade of the eighteenth century was an all-important cross-roads for Ulster.

"When we of the Ulster Union Club look back, for example, and reflect that our Protestant forefathers raised a subscription for the building of the first Catholic Church in Belfast and—in the most natural way in the world—marched in their Volunteer uniforms to attend the first Mass in it, we begin to reflect that our forefathers were both better men and better Protestants than many of their descendants to-day. Simply because they believed in their Protestantism. And because they believed in their Protestantism they had a profound respect for the religious beliefs of their fellow-countrymen. So, believing firmly as they did, they were, therefore, not afraid, firstly, to be good Irishmen, and, secondly, to be good neighbours.

"We have our beliefs, too. But one belief we hold is that the Irish Sea is not an illusion, but a reality—something Almighty Providence put there for a reason. We believe, too, that we Protestants from the six counties of Northern Ireland have a part to play in building up that real Ulster that



THE REV. BRO. ROBERTO JOSE LEYDEN, who has been appointed Director of the De La Salle College of Arguëlo, Córdoba. Bro. Leyden is a son of the late Mr. James Leyden and Mrs. Kate Kenniff de Leyden.

**LADIES OF ST. JOSEPH'S SOCIETY.**

The Ladies of St. Joseph's Society, remind parents and guardians who wish to send their children to the Fahy or Keating Institutes, please apply at once to Mrs. Bernard Dugan, calle Estados Unidos 3141, and for the Fahy Farm to Rev. Father Martin, Moreno, F. C. O.

All pupils entering any of these schools must present the following documents:

Certificados de nacimiento, bautismo, vacuna, y vacuna anti-diférica; these certificates are absolutely indispensable.

As there are not many vacancies left the Committee advises all interested to apply at once.

The Committee.

will be once more the "head and forefront of Ireland," as it might have been but for that wrong turning at the end of the eighteenth century."

The Lord Mayor welcomed Captain Ireland and the other visitors from Belfast.

Mr. Ireland's address was broadcast. Captain Ireland and other members of the Ulster Union Club were guests at a lunch given by An Chraobh Ruadh in Wynn's Hotel yesterday. Dr. Patrick McCartan presided, and representatives of An Chraobh Ruadh, Coras na Poblachta, and Craobh na hAiseirghe attended.

**PILSEN BIECKERT**

Refresca y aleja el calor!

Una copa de la deliciosa PILSEN BIECKERT, la cerveza blanca de calidad, ahuyenta el calor. En sus viajes, travesías o excursiones lleve siempre una buena provisión.

CERVECERIA BIECKERT S. A.

**COSTOYA Y CIA.****CHACABUCO 95**

BUENOS AIRES  
U. T. (84) Defensa 0989

Cuellos Hilo Terrero (con pechera) . . . . .	\$ 0.95
" Hilo Espinosa (sin pechera) . . . . .	" 0.85
" Hilo-Forma TATA (Pontiff) . . . . .	" 1.-
Lavado y planchado de cuellos cilí . . . . .	" 0.10
Del interior por correo para retorno . . . . .	" 0.50
Sombrero Flexible XX . . . . .	" 20.-
" " X . . . . .	" 17.-
" " Ia. . . . .	" 14.-
Bonetes Merino Extra . . . . .	" 4.50
" Seda . . . . .	" 5.-

(Precios Netos)



# About People

The Misses Mary Ellen and Lizzie Lynch, of Junin, are having a pleasant time in Mar del Plata, where they are spending their holidays.

On Sunday last, Feb. 8th, the Rev. Fr. J. M. O'Sullivan, Curate of Olivos, baptised Richard Albert Kenny, newcomer of the family of Mr. Richard J. Kenny and Cecilia McCormick of Olivos. The sponsors were Michael E. Kenny and Mary J. McCormick de Kenny.

Messrs. Patricio Carlos Geoghegan, Jorge Fox and Santiago Eduardo Usher are amongst the reservist officers who have been called to the colours.

Miss Molly Help and Master Jackie McGrath Help arrived to Banfield, F. C.S., after spending their holidays in the hills of Córdoba.

The Rev. James T. O'Sullivan has been appointed curate in St. Peter's, Mar del Plata.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Healy and family, after a pleasant holiday in San Luis, have returned to this city.

Miss Cissie Lynch, who has been staying in La Cumbre, is now back in this city.

Mrs. Junod has left for the Córdoba Hills.

We regret to learn that Mrs. James Kenny of Mercedes is in delicate health.

Mr. J. J. Harte of Rosario has been in this city.

Fr. John M. O'Sullivan will be absent on holidays from Olivos, until Sunday 22nd inst.

Misses Lucy and Winnie Kelly, of this city, are spending the summer season at Mar del Plata.

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin J. Wassermann left last week-end for Llao-Llao.

We regret to learn that Canon Duff, of San Martin, is unwell.

Mr. John E. Fleming left yesterday on a visit to Entre Rios.

As the result of an accident Mr. Jorge Mitre, of our contemporary, "La Nación," is confined to his home.

**ALL KINDS OF GLASS FOR CONSTRUCTION.**

**MIRRORS**

**ARTICLES FOR PRESENTS**

**MAC CORMACK, HOLT y Cía.**

**IMPORTACION DE VIDRIOS**

**SOLIS 1107-17 — U. T. 23-5633**

**BUENOS AIRES**

Mrs. Francis J. McLoughlin and her daughters Aileen and Fanny are spending their holiday in Los Cocos, Córdoba.

Mr. Louis Feehey, of Belgrano, who has been under treatment at the British Hospital, is leaving that institution this week-end, thoroughly restored to health.

Mrs. Isabel Smith de Albarracin, accompanied by her children, Marcos and Isabel, left during the week for Santa Fe.

The Misses Elisa Rosa and Maria O'Farrell returned from Mar del Plata on Monday last.

Mr. M. C. Hearne, who was on a visit to town last week-end, returned to the camp early in the week.

The fancy dress celebration that Dr. and Mrs. Luis P. O'Farrell were organizing in honour of their daughter, Maureen, at their home in Mar del Plata, has been postponed to a date, which will be announced in the near future.

Amongst the visitors to town this week was Mr. Christopher Kiernan from estancia "Las Cabezas". Entre Rios, who has left for Mar del Plata to spend some fifteen days' holiday.

Mr. Alfredo Ballesty, of Villa Devoto, accompanied by his sisters, Misses Sylvia and Morna and the Misses Maggie and Imelda Leaden, motored down recently to San Clemente de Tuyú, some three hundred kilometres from Buenos Aires, where they spent a very delightful holiday and returned last week-end to this city with very pleasant memories of a wonderful holiday at a most glorious beach.

On Sunday last, at 11 a.m., an impressive ceremony took place in the Recoleta cemetery when the Uruguayan club placed a memorial plaque on the grave of the late lamented Mr. Edmundo Rey O'Shanahan.

Mrs. Mary Fleming de Hawtrey, who had been indisposed in Mar del Plata, is now reported to be completely restored to health.

Mrs. Alicia Doyle de Wheeler, accompanied by Mr. Juan Jose Basualdo and his wife, Mrs. Nora Doyle, left early in the week for her estancia near Santa Lucia, P.C.C.C.

Congratulations to Sucesion Lalor y Cia., on having obtained the highest price recorded in Mataderos for many years for exportation steers, the figure being thirty-five point two cents per kilo live weight.

Mr. John Coughlan and wife, of this city, have left for Mar del Plata.

Mr. Arturo Coughlan and family have arrived from Tucumán and are now on a visit to Mar del Plata accompanied by Miss Mary Amendola Coughlan.

Miss Tessie and Ana Coughlan Murphy of Santos Lugares are visiting some relatives and friends at Castilla, F.C.P.

Mrs. Elisa F. de Dickson is spending a holiday in Alberdi (Rosario de Santa Fé).

## "MORAN ACADEMY"

SI VIS ESSE CRAS, HODIE NE

National, Normal Entrance examinations.

Faculties, Navy.

Latin and Modern languages.

Professor R. J. MORAN

BOLIVAR - 256

BUENOS AIRES

## SALONES REFRIGERADOS



hallará Vd. en el **BAR-CONFITERIA ESPAÑOL**, donde además de brindarle el mejor servicio a precios corrientes, gozará de aire científicamente acondicionado. Cítese en la hora del almuerzo o de la cena en el **GRILL RESTAURANT ESPAÑOL**. Donde los buenos gourmets se dan cita.

# Casa MIRAS

Funeral Undertakers

Luxurious Automobiles For Weddings

"Cruz de Oro" Ambulances

**Callao & Córdoba**

Telephone: U. T. 44-Juncal 0062, 6000.



# THE SOUTHERN CROSS

ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

"We are independent of politics, conservative in religion, respectful of the opinions of others and charitable to all."

THE SOUTHERN CROSS, Vol. 1, No. 1.

EDITOR: Rev. John S. Gaynor, P.S.M., Ph.D., D.D.

Annual Subscription: \$12.—; U.S.A. and Latin-America, \$12.50; Other Countries, £15.0.

Single Copies, 30 cts.

The Southern Cross Publishing Co., Medrano 107, Buenos Aires. U. T. 62 (Mitre) 1371.

## CONTENTS FOR FEBRUARY 13, 1942.

Irish News . . . . .	Page 2	Masses . . . . .	" 16
General News . . . . .	" 4	Around The Home . . . . .	" 20
About People . . . . .	" 11	Catholic News from Abroad . . . . .	" 22
		Wit and Humour . . . . .	" 24

# Now Is The Time

THE coast-line of Argentina is nearly two thousand five hundred kilometres long, and a landing is practicable almost anywhere. In order to defend this immense open front we have one hundred thousand soldiers and sailors in service, one-half of them just beginning their training. As far as is known, there are just arms enough for this number. We have two battleships, three cruisers, several destroyers and flotillas of gunboats. These ships are all old, though some of them have been reconitioned. We have skeleton naval and army aviation services, supplied by one aircraft factory.

It is agreed on all sides that the country is not in a position to successfully repel a determined attack from the sea, backed up with a couple of aircraft carriers. It is quite possible that a landing could be effected, and anti-aircraft batteries installed, before the military and naval defence forces were made aware of it.

The weakest spot in our defences is certainly not the Plate estuary. It is known that Uruguay is building aeronaval bases at Maldonado and Punta del Este and that the United States have sent, or will send, sufficient air forces to patrol the stretch of waters outside the Plate.

Our danger zone is to the South, the vast region between Bahía Blanca and Tierra del Fuego. Those waters are constantly being patrolled by our Navy, it is true, and there are some land forces detached at strategic points, but the protection afforded is not adequate, nor does it cover the ground. Not one, but several air ba-

ses, strongly supported by military and naval settlements, are required.

The gravity of the position is increased by the fact that it is precisely in that region where Argentina's major strategic war material lies—the oilwells at Comodoro Rivadavia. A successful attack on this vital zone would not only deprive us of the life-blood of our war-and peace-time industries, but would automatically place the enemy in command of a limitless reserve of it for his own use. It is no argument to allege that the refineries are far from Comodoro. Refineries can be built, and the belligerents of today build quickly.

The Pacific war is teaching strategists and tacticians a very great lesson. It is that no fortified position can be defended if the opposition has local command of the air. Hence Argentine defence plans must include strong air bases. They are essential. If Great Britain had spent some millions less in fixed fortifications at Singapore, and

some millions more in airfields and aeroplanes, Singapore might have been impregnable.

Another lesson from the Pacific is that airfields are worse than useless unless they are strongly defended from the ground. We say 'worse than useless', because an airfield which can be easily taken becomes an asset for the enemy, as happened all along the Malay Peninsula.

Argentina is still in time to make the necessary steps, to take proper precautions. But the nation must become air-minded. We need military and naval pilots literally in

thousands; we need similar numbers of aeroplane mechanics and technicians. Planes will probably be able to purchase, but the men to service them and fly them must be prepared here.

All this costs money, for airplane crews must be highly paid. But because the country is worth defending, the money will be well spent. Where is the national wealth of Belgium, Holland and France today? It has simply disappeared, just as the national wealth of Argentina will disappear unless the people of this country are prepared to go the limit in order to defend their lines and goods.

## MONSIGNOR DAVID L. SCULLY.

Many readers of the *Southern Cross* will be pleased to learn that Fr. David Scully, who represented his Bishop, Mons. Griffin of Illinois, U.S.A., at our never to be forgotten Eucharistic Congress in 1934, has had recently conferred upon him, by our Holy Father Pope Pius XII, the signal honour of

Very sincere congratulations to Monsignor Scully. D.

## ARRECIFES DANCE.

The Committee of the Irish Society of Arrecifes once more reminds the readers of *The Southern Cross* that on the 14th inst a great dance is to take place, beginning at 22 o'clock.

We know that the majority of our community has knowledge of this event and from many parts they have promised to come. This is why the committee is preparing the programme with enthusiasm.

Tea and cakes will be served as usual and for those who do not dance there will be billiards and "45" tables at hand.

The entrance fee will be:

- Ladies, members . . . . . \$ 1.—
- Ladies, non members . . . . . " 2.—
- Gentlemen members . . . . . " 2.—
- Gentlemen non members . . . . . " 4.—

Patsy McLoughlin,  
Pro secretary.

## STATIONS IN SOUTHERN CAMPS.

In order to afford residents of the southern camps an opportunity of complying with the Easter Duty a Passionist Father will hold stations as follows: At Estancia "El Sermon de Reddy," Parravicini, on Feb. 22nd. and 23rd.; on Feb. 24th. at Estancia of Sra. Chapar de Guinazu, Parravicini; on Feb. 26th. at Mr. P. Lambert's, Lezama; On Sunday, March 1st. at the Parish Church of Pila; on March 2nd, at Mrs. A. Finnegan's, Villanueva, on March 4th. At Mrs. E. Finnegan's, Rosas; on March 6th. at Mr. T. Kilmurry's, Newton; at Estancia "La Elviria" of Mrs. Scully de Fox, Horosteguy, on March 7th.



Domestic Prelate with the title of Right Rev. Monsignor.

Monsignor Scully who but a few short months ago celebrated the Silver Jubilee of his ordination to the Priesthood, is a County Limerick man and a brother of Miss Hanna Scully, of this city. He is stationed at Springfield, Ill. U.S.A., has been director of Propagation of the Faith for the past six years in his Diocese and besides being Director of Catholic Charities and organizations in general he is also a member of Bishop Griffin's Board of Consultors.

# 9<sup>th</sup>

## ANNIVERSARY

### OUR ANNUAL EVENT

SHIRTS from \$13.50, \$12.50, \$11.50, \$10.50 to	\$ 6.50
SPORT SHIRTS from \$14.50 and \$12.50 to	5.50
BEACH GOWNS " \$28.00 and \$24.00 to	18.50
BELTS " \$6.50, \$5.50, \$4.50 to	2.50

RHOD

FLORIDA 471 · U. T.



# Wedding Bells.

## Murray—Arguelles.

On February 7th the wedding took place in Holy Cross Church of Miss Maria Teresa Murray to Mr. Ricardo Arguelles. The bride, who wore a white

John Joe Fox, who with the bride's mother, Mrs. Maria D. de Fox, was the sponsor.

The ceremony was performed by Fr. Stephen Quaine C.P., Rector of Holy Cross.



taffeta gown, with high neck and long sleeves, the veil being held in place by clusters of orange-blossoms, was led to the altar by her brother, Mr.

The honeymoon is being spent in Mar del Plata. The bride and groom exchanged gifts of a pair of diamond earrings and gold wristlet watch.

## Nally—Kenny.

On January 31st, at 7 o'clock, the marriage of Miss Maggie Nally and Mr. John Kenny took place with Nuptial Mass at St. Patrick's Chapel, Salto. The union was blessed by Rev. Fr. Benedict O'Connor, C.P.

The sponsors on the occasion were Miss Lina Nally and Mr. Joseph Gardiner. After the religious ceremony a private reception was held at the bride's home, after which the newly wedded departed for Estancia San José, where they have taken up their resi-

dence.

We wish this much appreciated couple, happiness in their new path of life.

## VALUE OF PROPERTY IN BELGRANO.

Mr. Patricio Byrne sold during the week a house in Belgrano, fronting calle Arcos 2433, the land measures 8.66 x 30 metres and the price obtained was \$18,000, average per square metre; \$69.28, buyer Don Juan Brugnioli.

# Value Of Milk

MILK contains the three main food constituents in fair proportions and in a form directly available for easy assimilation.

The greater part of the solid constituents of milk is made up of these three ingredients. This is seen from the following typical analytical figures for dried whole-milk powder:—

Water . . . . .	1—2	per cent.
Sugar . . . . .	31—38	" "
Fat . . . . .	25—29	" "
Proteins . . . . .	24—32	" "
Mineral Matter	5—6	" "
Other Constituents	Traces.	" "

The various components of milk have separate functions in nutrition. For children the mixture is a near approach to a complete food. In adolescence it supplies energy and tissue-forming substances, as well as yielding a large share of protective factors. The three largest constituents will be briefly discussed in the present note.

## MILK SUGAR.

The slightly sweet taste of milk is due to a sugar known popularly as milk sugar. It is much less sweet than beet sugar, but is equally valuable as a source of heat and energy to the body. Even though the amount in milk is relatively larger than the fat or protein content it provides a smaller proportion of the daily wants of this constituent, on account of the fact that carbohydrate needs are much higher than those of either protein or fat.

Milk is the only substance of animal origin that contains appreciable amounts of sugar. Generally sugar is found in products of vegetable origin. The particular sugar provided by milk, namely lactose, is characteristic of milk alone.

Milk sugar is not assimilated as such in the intestinal tract. It is converted by the digestive enzyme 'lactase' into two simpler sugars, namely glucose and galactose. This second sugar also is ultimately broken down into glucose. In this final form it is absorbed. Milk sugar does not easily ferment in the digestive tract, and for this reason is preferable to other sugars in certain stomach disorders. In some way the presence of milk sugar appears to help the absorption and assimilation of calcium salts.

There are commercial methods for removing lactose in a solid form from milk. It is generally obtained from whey—a by-product in cheese manufacture. Large amounts of this sugar are used in proprietary infant foods and in the modification of cow's milk to make it suitable for the feeding of infants. In the formation of butter-milk, the lactose of milk is changed, by

fermentation (souring), into lactic acid.

## MILK PROTEINS.

The protein-complex in milk consists largely of the substance caseinogen, present in the form of its calcium salt. Its average content is about 2.5 per cent. Another protein, known as milk-albumin or lactalbumin, is present in smaller amounts—about 0.5 per cent. This substance is not the same as the albumin of blood serum. A third protein, known as globulin, is present in still smaller amount—about 0.2 per cent.

In the diet of the average adult, actively engaged, there should be included about 3 to 3½ ozs. of protein, of which 35 to 50 per cent. should be a type known as first-class protein. The remaining protein (second class) is obtained from vegetables or many other foods. The biological differences between the proteins of meat and milk are now considered to be slight.

Twenty years ago or more it was assumed by some nutritional authorities, that some form of meat protein was essential in the diet. The first-class protein can be obtained equally as well from milk or cheese as from meat. Assuming a consumption of a quart of milk daily, this would provide about 38 per cent. of the total protein-need or all the first class protein required.

The child, or even the adult, who can obtain a liberal supply of milk, either whole or butter-milk or even skim milk, has nothing to fear from lack of meat.

It is normally an expensive way for town dwellers to obtain first class protein in the diet from fresh whole milk, but with present high prices of many other protein food-stuffs, there is not as large a gap as one would expect. For those who can obtain buttermilk or other forms of fat-separated milk the position is easier. Milk, in addition, supplies other needs. The same amount of protein for a day would be obtained from about a third of a pound of cheese, or a half-pound of herring or mutton or steak, or a pound of rabbit. Eggs, in moderate amounts, will equally well supply part of the first class protein requirements. Although with eggs alone, as a source of protein, the amount and cost would be far too large to justify their utilisation entirely for this purpose.

## BUTTER-FAT.

The very fine fat globules suspended in milk have already been mentioned. From a nutritional standpoint this constituent is of great importance. The fat in milk is characterised by the fact that it is highly digestible and readily absorbed. Butter fat is not a single substance, but is made up of a large number of distinct fats. It contains a melting-point product, known as olein, about 40 per cent. by weight, of the low. This substance is present, in large amounts in the fat of the human body. Some authorities, on account of this close relationship, place much more importance on butter fat in preference to other vegetable or animal fats in human dietary. Absorbed fats compared with equal weights of proteins or sugars, provide a much larger amount of heat to the body. In the form of separated butter, the fat has the additional advantage that it retains the fat-soluble vitamins of the original milk.

DER'S

9<sup>th</sup>  
ANNIVERSARY

15 DAYS OF GREAT OPPORTUNITIES

TIES	from \$6.50, \$5.50, \$4.50, \$3.90 to	\$	2.50
LINEN SOCKS	„ \$5.50, \$4.90, \$4.50, \$3.90 to		2.50
SUSPENDERS	„ \$6.50, \$5.50, \$4.50, \$3.90 to		2.50
GARTERS	„ \$3.90, \$3.50, \$2.90, \$2.50 to		1.50

T. 31 - 2425 - 8472



**L**IFE is a one-way street. The law of nature is "Get on or get out." Growing means growing up.

All other living creatures accept this law and obey it implicitly. Man alone is able to go into reverse gear, and use the powers of his mind to "grow down" by backing out of life or running away from it.

What is growing up? It is a process by which every living thing becomes increasingly capable of self-management and self-direction by overcoming a series of difficulties and taking a series of increasing risks.

Growth is always uncomfortable. There is peril even in being born. Feeding with a spoon is hard work for a baby just weaned from the bottle. Walking is more dangerous than being carried. Learning is more difficult than play. Making decisions is more painful than having them made for you.

But that is Nature's way. She incites us to grow by dangling a risk in front of our eyes and daring us to take it. When we do so she dangles a bigger risk, and so on. The rewards of effort are greater strength, more skill, a wider capacity to enjoy life in a wider variety of ways.

So far as our bodies are concerned we have very little choice in this matter. We have to grow up whether we like it or not.

Mentally things are different. Because we can see risks before we take them, we can avoid them. Because we can imagine dangers and feel responsibilities before we come to them, we are able to dodge them.

## Are You Living Backwards?

(By PETER FLETCHER.)

Consequently, if we prefer safety to danger and dependence to responsibility, we can put our thought-life into reverse gear, and use all our energies to avoid the risks and adventures by which growth is encouraged, so that we remain children in mind, although we become bodily mature.

Thousands of men and women are doing this every day of their lives. They have grown up physically, and stayed put mentally. Life for them means "safety first." Their idea is to get out of life as much as they can, and put into it as little as they can. They want the satisfactions of childhood and the protections of childhood as permanent assets. They have Peter Pan minds.

When they are of the male sex, these grown-up children always covet power. They say to life, "I want to be an engine-driver," and they will not play unless they can. Sometimes they run big businesses, sometimes they buy big ideas. Sometimes they drive others, sometimes they drive themselves. But drive they will.

If they cannot feel power in strength, such men contrive to manufacture it out of their weaknesses. They will use anything from irritability to indigestion as a means of getting their own way, and if everything else fails, they will exploit the follies and credulities of others to the same childish end.

When these grown-up children are

female, their chief characteristic is possessiveness. "It's my dolly, and I shall do as I like with it" is their ultimatum to life. Of such are the other ways who try to make their children into little "carbon copies" of themselves. When the young ones grow, such mothers are jealous of their sweet-hearts, or husbands or wives, of their material possessions and their social standing. They want what they want when they want it; and if they do not get it, woe betide whatever stands in their way.

These "baby-women" are even more clever than their male counterparts at exploiting weakness, either in themselves or others. They will use their sex, their beauty, their timidity, their rheumatism, their "nerves"—anything, in order to make the rest of the world do as they like.

Are you, like these people, trying to live life backwards? Here are four essentially childish traits that grown-up children always have:

1. A child thinks more about being powerful than about what it will do with power if it gets it.
2. A child asks itself, "What do people think of me?" instead of "What do I think of them?"
3. A child would rather blame others than take personal responsibility for its own mistakes and failures.

4. A child likes to be protected better than to be a protector.

What do you think about these things? If you believe these ideas are good for adults as well as children, you have a Peter Pan mind.

You have not yet grown up enough to realise that life is going the other way. It rewards courage and punishes cowardice. It gives vitality only to adventurers. Its freedom is only for those who will accept responsibility and risk defeat. It has no satisfactions to offer those who think first about themselves.

For a time running away from life may seem to pay; but in the end life catches up with the runner and trips him. Cynicism, disillusionment, neurostenia, and breakdown are some of the commoner signs of the tripping—and they are a lot more trouble than they are worth. Do not wait until they happen.

Slip the clutch out now and change gear. Life is a one-way street. Drive on!

## About People

(Continued from page 11.)

Tomorrow at 9.30 with Nuptial Mass at Holy Cross Church, the marriage will take place of Miss Elsa M. Carey, youngest daughter of Mr. P. B. Carey and Mrs. Susan M. Carey of this City, to Mr. Tomás McDonough. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

Among the arrivals from Montevideo during the week was Mr. Daniel G. McCormack, who is staying at the Continental Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Z. Lynch returned from Mar del Plata during the week.

Dr. John Long is among the guests registered at the Continental Hotel.

Mr. John McGauley, of Gahan, is seriously ill.

Miss Lucy Gaylor, of Lugano, has gone to Mar del Plata.

Father Dominic Moore will give a series of short missions in the South as follows:—Mr. Edward Buckland's estancia "Punta Rubia". Pataones, March 1 and 2; Mr. H. McCorry's estancia "Las Olas". March 3 and 4; Mr. Bartholomew Carmody's, Est. Casas, March 5; Mr. Michael McMahon's, March 6; Mr. John Carmody's, March 8; Pataones, parish church, March 11; Mrs. Kelly Carmody's, Est. Buratovich, March 12 and 13; Bahía Blanca, Cathedral, March 14. Mass at 8 o'clock, sermon and hymns at 10 and 17 o'clock.

**The National Educational Alliance**  
Brings a "Great University" into Your Home—  
The Higher Education You Need for Success

The POPULAR EDUCATOR LIBRARY

57 Complete Courses - 1,585 Illustrated Easy-Reading Lessons - 2,437 Pictures, Charts and Diagrams - Over 10,000 Columns of Text - Over 3,000,000 words.

for less than 5 A LESSON!

### PARTIAL LIST OF COURSES

Accountancy, Aeronautics, Art & Architecture, Astronomy, Business English, Chemistry, Classic Literature, Drawing & Design, Engineering, French, Spanish, Journalism, Mathematics, Philosophy, Photography, Radio & Television, Shorthand, Typewriting, and 40 other Courses.

If you are a **Business Man** you will immediately recognize the practical value of such Courses as Money, Accountancy, etc.

If you are a **Parent—a Student—a Teacher** you will have at your instant command the assistance of 61 eminent educators to help you and your children with almost any subject you can name. The 1,585 Lessons cover such subjects as Music, Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Languages, etc.

If you are an **Engineer or Mechanic** you will like to co-ordinate skilled hands with mental ability and the Courses in Engineering, Physics, Mathematics, etc., will give you the exact aids to the progress that you want.

Call and inspect this mine of practical and useful information, or write for particulars and full list of Courses.

**F. C. WATERHOUSE, Florida 229 (Esc. 507) BUENOS AIRES**

### MAR DEL PLATA

Quiru House Bolivar 2387. Comfortable rooms, sitting room and lounge in refined Catholic home, 4 squares from Bristol beach, —excellent menus—children under 12 not received—daily terms Feb. \$9 and \$10—March \$7 and 8. Phone 2130 Mar del Plata.



**SAINT PAUL'S CLUB.**

The Annual General Meeting of the above Club was held on the 31st of January last, on the premises of the Irish Argentine Hurling Club, Calle Santo Tomé 4158, and was well attended by a representative group of members. The main subject on the agenda being the election of officers for the 1942-1943 period, and after various items were discussed in connection with the Club's interest, the voting resulted as follows:—

Honorary President, Very Rev. Father Albert Deane; Honorary Vice President, Very Rev. Father Steven Quaine; President, John J. McLoughlin; Vice President, Julius E. A. Roach; Secretary, James P. Hafford; Treasurer, Edward J. Finn; Voting Members, Thomas R. Wade, Michael Cavanagh, William Dolan, Alfred D. Finn, John Quinn.

Prior to the voting, the acting President, Mr. Thomas Duggan read the balance sheet covering the Club's activities during 1941 and disclosed that the development of the Club had met with some difficulties during the past season and it is now hoped that with new people on the Committee, these difficulties will be soon solved.

Although the number of associates is fairly high at the present time, there is ample room for a much higher membership, therefore all members are urged to devote their energies to the influencing of new applications for membership which would be welcomed from any ex-pupils or other people interested in joining.

The new Committee has already got to work, and the organization of a cocktail dance is proceeding satisfactorily; further details will be announced in the near future.

In the meantime it is earnestly hoped that the new Committee will receive the whole-hearted cooperation of all members in order to ensure the smooth developments of the Club's affairs during the current year, and in this connection any useful suggestions which will benefit the Club's progress shall be welcomed by any member of the Committee.

*The Secretary.*

**"ASOCIACION DE EX-ALUMNOS INSTITUTO FAHY"**

The members of the above association intend holding a week-end's retreat for all ex-pupils. This retreat will be held at the Fahy Farm, Moreno, F.C.O., probably during the first or second Saturday and Sunday of March prox. All former pupils are earnestly asked to come along. For further information kindly apply to any member of the Committee.

*The Secretary.*

**CAMPOS VENDO.**

BALCARCE-MAR DEL PLATA-LOBERIA y zona estanzuelas formadas o extensiones de renta. Fracciones desde 100 a 11,000 hect. Amplio inf. unicamente a interesados directos  
LUIS A. ESPINOSA 17 y 34  
(U. T. 440) Balcarce-F.C.S.

**COMISION PRO-VIVIENDA DE LA FAMILIA OBRERA.**

En el seno de la Conferencia de Caballeros de San Vicente de Paul de Ntra. Sra. de las Victorias que preside el señor Don Antonio Solari, se ha constituido una Comisión que se propone buscar un comienzo de solución al pavoroso problema del conventillo. La idea surgió a comienzos del mes de setiembre del año pasado con motivo de la celebración del 55° aniversario de la fundación de la Conferencia.

La Comisión ha tomado en consideración la crítica constante que en nombre de la caridad y de la sociología católicas se hacen a las habitaciones insalubres de los conventillos, donde viven hacinadas numerosas personas en una sola pieza con peligro para la salud y para la moral.

Ha tenido también en cuenta los ilustrados debates del Primer Congreso Panamericano de la Vivienda Popular de 1939, del Congreso de la Población de 1940; la preocupación de las autoridades nacionales, provinciales y municipales en la solución de este importante asunto; así como la patética frase de S. S. Pío XII reclamando el "espacio vital" para la familia.

La Comisión no pretende solucionar todo el problema, que es vastísimo y superior a sus fuerzas. Aplaza también, por ahora, el supremo ideal en esta materia que es la casa propia para el obrero.

Ella se ha formado un ideal limitado para que pueda ser realizable y sirva de estímulo y ejemplo para otras personas o instituciones con mayores fuerzas y recursos.

El propósito perseguido es el siguiente:

"Que existan en los suburbios de Buenos Aires algunas manzanas de terrenos con casas individuales de dos y tres habitaciones, un retrete y un corredor que puedan ser alquiladas, como máximo, cada una en 25 pesos mensuales". Estas construcciones se podrán extender a otros suburbios al centro de la ciudad.

Sabemos que las casas que hasta ahora se han hecho, son más bien para el pequeño empleado o para el obrero calificado, pero ellas no se han puesto al alcance del obrero simple o no calificado, del jornalero, del que gana como máximo \$130 por mes, tiene una familia numerosa y no puede pagar más de \$25.— mensuales, sin desequilibrar su presupuesto.

Conocemos el argumento que hay en contra de las habitaciones suburbanas; se dice que el obrero está lejos del lugar de su trabajo, debiendo gastar en transporte y que su familia se encuentra desplazada de los núcleos que la protegen, radicados en los barrios centrales. Pensamos que todos estos argumentos se destruyen con la ventaja de tener una casa en las condiciones mencionadas por 25 pesos mensuales, lo que permite al obrero subvenir a los gastos de transporte y a su familia reunirse a la ayuda frecuente de sus protectores.

Aplazamos la solución de la casa propia, por dos razones:

- 1°) La dificultad que tiene el obrero infimo para ser propietario a causa de lo exigido de su remuneración y del cambio en el lugar de su trabajo;
- 2°) La complicación que tiene este

**"LOS NOGALES"**

English guest house, Golf, swimming, riding, beautiful scenery. Moderate terms. Teas served. Apply N. Foot, Villa Allende, Prov. de Córdoba.

e.2-9-16-23

VACCINE must be ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE in fact a literal LIFE INSURANCE for one year at any rate, and to be this a VACCINE must be PERFECT. Such are the DETYL VACCINES against CARBUNCLE, "MANCHA," "GANGRENA GASEOSA," ENCEFALOMIELITIS, etc., very carefully prepared by

**Laboratorios Beta**

San Juan 2266, Buenos Aires.

A trial will convince you. — Entirely British Capital.

sistema, pues exige cooperativas, seguros, aportes del Estado o de las empresas, etc.

Nosotros hemos empuenquecido nuestro ideal para hacerlo factible. La Comisión desea disponer de recursos con el objeto de adquirir una extensión de tierra y hacer en ella viviendas dignas a bajo precio, para darlas en alquiler a familias numerosas que habitan en los conventillos.

Anotamos de paso esta paradoja social: mientras el Gobierno y las Instituciones se preocupan por el grave problema de la denatalidad en la República Argentina, las familias pobres con varios hijos son rechazadas en todas partes, en los mismos conventillos, porque los niños molestan, de modo que lo que debiera ser estimulado, es socialmente combatido por las dificultades que se ponen en todas partes a las familias numerosas.

Esta obra ha sido aprobada el 3 de octubre de 1941 por el Cardenal-Arzoobispo de Buenos Aires, quien la "ben-

dice con el mayor afecto y le desea el mayor éxito en sus gestiones, tan necesarias en la actualidad".

Los que deseen por este medio contribuir a la redención del habitante del conventillo, pueden dirigirse al Sr. Antonio Solari, calle Paraguay 1204, o al presidente de la Comisión, Dr. Rómulo Amadeo, calle Florida 347.

**COMISION HONORARIA:**

Su Eminencia el Cardenal Arzobispo de Buenos Aires, Dr. Santiago Luis Copello; Rvdo. P. Provincial de la Congregación del Smo. Redentor, Padre Jacobo Wagner; Rvdo. Padre Teodoro Brinkmann.

Señores: Ing. Alejandro E. Bunge, Dr. Juan F. Cafferata, Dr. Emilio F. Cárdenas, Arq. Angel León Gallardo, Dr. Miguel Alfredo Nougéns, Ing. Juan Ochoa, Antonio Solari, Dr. Enrique Zárate.

Señoras: Ernestina Lavallol de Acoستا, María Teresa Becú de Ayerza, Amalia Repetto de Bourdieu, Co-

**Ocean Hotel**

**BERTRANNE Hnos.**



HAS THE PLEASURE OF OFFERING TO ITS DISTINGUISHED CLIENTS AND HOLIDAY-MAKERS, ITS NEW EXTENSIONS, COMFORTABLE ROOMS AND DEPARTMENTS, WITH VIEW OF THE SEA.

**REDUCED TARIFFS DURING MARCH**

EARLY RESERVATIONS RECOMMENDED

Viamonte y Explanada

Tel. 2213 - 3366 - 3367.

**MAR DEL PLATA**



## FALL OF SINGAPORE.

As we go to press a bloody battle is being fought in the streets of Singapore, that 123 year old guardian fortress of the east. The British garrison are making their last valiant stand, but they are outnumbered by enemy air and land forces. The latter are estimated at about 60,000 men. Hand to hand engagements continue in the streets and the sky is dark with the smoke of many fires.

The A. P., correspondent, Mr. Mc Daniel describes it thus:

"I am sure that there is a bright tropical sun shining somewhere overhead, but in my many-windowed room, it is too dark to work without the electric lights. Over the low rise where the battle is raging, I can see relay after relay of Japanese aircraft circling and going into murderous dives on the British soldiers, who are fighting back in a hell over which there is no protecting screen of fighters."

Our Readers will help us if they will mention THE SOUTHERN CROSS when replying to advertisements appearing in this paper.

ra Elvira Zemborain de Del Carril, Filomena Devoto de Devoto, Amalia Udoondo de Iriarte, Maria Josefa Cigorranga de Padilla, Celia Ezpeleta de Lacoste.

Señoritas: Marta Ezcurra, Josefina y Mercedes Molina y Anchorena.

## COMISION DIRECTIVA:

Dr. Rómulo Amadeo, presidente; Arq. Ernesto Guiraud, secretario; Sr. Hugo E. Carroll, tesorero; Dr. Carlos Alberto Tuninetti, Arq. Julio César Maschió, vocales.

## St. Patrick's Day

## VILLA DEVOTO.

Mass will be offered up in honour of St. Patrick in the parish church of Villa Devoto (San Antonio), on St. Patrick's Day, at 8 o'clock, for those that cannot attend Holy Cross on St. Patrick's, and are living in the district.



The Sacred Passion.

F. 13.—S. Gregory, II. Pp.  
S. 14.—S. Valentin, M.  
S. 15.—SS. Faustinus and Jovita, MM.  
M. 16.—S. Gilbert of empringham, Ab.  
T. 17.—S. Finan, Bp.  
W. 18.—S. Simeon, Ep., M.  
Th. 19.—S. Barbatus, Bp.

## AN IRISH SAINT FOR EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

Note: The letters m and f represent the two sexes, respectively.

## FEBRUARY.

13.—St. Donog, m., Tibroughney Killenny, 6th. Century.  
14.—St. Manachan, m., Mohill, 7th Century.

15.—St. Foranan, m., Vassor, France, 970.  
16.—St. Finnan, m., Tironnell.  
17.—St. Cormack, m., Trim, 741.  
18.—St. Lasara, f., Glenman.  
19.—St. Baethen, or Boyne, m., Tibohine, 592.

Irish-Argentine young lady seeks position as Spanish-English teacher, with good knowledge of touch typewriting, dress-making (modern system), prepares children by the newly issued programme of the province. Miss Alice Brown, Poste Restante, Estación Dugan, F.C.C.A.

## IN BANFIELD.

House for sale, easy terms. Large grounds. 700 sq. metres. 1½ squares from station. Owner on premises. Acvedo 1576. n.29 d.19

## Useful Addresses.

Uruguayan Consulate.—Av. R. S. Peña 567, U. T. 33, 4234.

Holy Cross Church.—Estados Unidos 3150. U. T. 45, 1317.

St. Brigid's College.—Gaona 2068, U. T. 59, 1268.

St. Patrick's Church.—Estomba 1940, U. T. 73, 8780.

The Irish Girl's Home.—Salguero 550. U. T. 79, 2296.

The Keating Institute.—Estados Unidos 3141. U. T. 45, 0818.

The Mater Misericordia Convent.—(Irish Sisters of Mercy), Calle 24 de Noviembre 865. U. T. 45, 2219.

## NOTICE

Look over your coach house and see if you have a spare coach there. Should you have one the Sisters of Mercy will feel most grateful if you send it to

ST. ETHNEA'S COLLEGE  
BELLA VISTA, F.C.P.

## BIRTHS

FLYNN.—On the 7th of February, at the Little Company of Mary, to Mr. and Mrs. John Mary Flynn (nee Mollara Usher), a son, William. 1368—f.13

LISTA.—On the 2nd inst., in Rosario, at the Policlinico "Covadonga", to Mr. and Mrs. Luis Alberto Lista, a daughter (María Elena). 1372—f.13

COWEN.—At Estancia San Jose, Altamirano, F.C.Sud, on the 6th January, to Arcelia, wife of Miguel Alfredo Cowen, the gift of a daughter, Martha Elena. 1366—f.13

## DEATHS

MARY ANNE ALLEN MALONE.—On the 10th inst., at calle E Maestro 165, Mary Anne Allen Malone, relict of the late John J. Malone, aged 66 years. She was interred in the British cemetery (Chacarita), on the following day. 1373—f.13

THOMAS MURRAY, R.I.P.—On January 30th at his residence, Mariano Acosta, Merlo, after a brief illness. He was assisted in his last moments by the Rev. Father José Bake. He leaves one brother, one aunt, uncles and many other relatives to mourn his loss. Jesus have mercy on his soul. 1369—f.13

RICHARDSON.—As a result of severe burns received while taking a bath at his residence in this city, on Friday last, Mr. Francis B. Richardson, died on Monday last. In his last moments he was spiritually attended by the Passionist Fathers from whom he received all the rites of the church. 1370—f.13

## MASSES

THOMAS KELLY, R.I.P.—Gregorian Masses for the eternal repose of the soul of the late Thomas Kelly commenced in the Immaculate Conception parish of Rawson on January 25th, and will continue for thirty days consecutively. On Friday, February 20th., at 11 a.m., there will be a Solemn Month's Mind Funeral Mass, offered up for the repose of his soul at the parish church. Relatives and friends are kindly invited to attend. 1359—f.6-13

LIZZIE CREEVY DE NALLY AND JAMES NALLY, R.I.P.—On February 28th at 10 o'clock, a Solemn Requiem Mass will be offered up at St. Patrick's Chapel, Salto, for the eternal repose of the souls of the late and sincerely lamented Lizzie Creevy de Nally and her son James. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. 1374—f.13-20

FRANCIS MORGAN, R.I.P.—A Novena of Masses for the repose of the soul of the late Francis Morgan, will begin on Feb. 20th, in St. Patrick's Church, San Antonio de Areco. Holy Mass every morning at 7 o'clock. On Feb. 28th, the Mass will be at 9.30. Friends and relatives are invited to attend. 1371—f.13-20

DANIEL BARRETT, R.I.P.—A Novena of Masses for the eternal repose of the soul of the late Daniel Barrett, commenced in Holy Cross Church on February 11th, at 6.30 o'clock. Relatives and friends are kindly invited to attend. 1367—f.13

FOR  
HIGH QUALITY  
GOOD ATTENTION  
REASONABLE PRICES

GO TO

USSHER'S STORE

ESMERALDA 146 U.T. 34 Def. 4734

BUENOS AIRES.



Private and  
confidential

Holders of private boxes in our Safe Deposit Vault are at liberty to examine the contents of their boxes any time during business hours. A private room is at their disposal, where they can be assured quiet and privacy.

THE FIRST NATIONAL  
BANK OF BOSTON

Florida 99, Bm. Mitre 562 - B. As.  
Córdoba 1201 - Rosario

Confidence - Courtesy - Security - Speed



# A Short Account Of Irish Catholic Action In Argentina

(Continued)

## THE IRISH CHAPELS.

When Father Fahy arrived in Argentina, the Irish had already spread out over a large part of the plain of Buenos Aires. His work was not only enormous in extent, but it was daily growing greater. He made his headquarters in the city of Buenos Aires, and his first care was to establish a definite centre for the Irish chaplaincy. The Third Order of St. Francis possesses to this day a Confraternity Chapel known as St. Roch's, and, as the nature of the Brotherhood does not require the use of the chapel except on certain stated occasions, Father Fahy arrived at an arrangement whereby St. Roch's served in the interim as the Irish Church. This arrangement subsisted for more than thirty years.

The great plain of Buenos Aires is dotted with towns, some of which date from the days of the Spanish Colony. Around these towns, as a nucleus, the population grouped itself according as favourable times permitted of colonization of the open camp. Whilst the Irish lived in the neighbourhood of these towns, the work of Father Fahy or the Irish of the River Plate was, though not easy, at least feasible. He arranged to visit these centres at stated times, when the colonists would come to meet their priest and receive the Sacraments. But with the increasing population and the development of the sheep-farming industry, families spread far beyond the limits of these centres, and the priest, if he wished to fulfil his ministry, had to follow them wherever they went. "Stations" and "Mass-Houses" were appointed, which were visited at intervals by the Irish Chaplain and his assistants. In later times chapels were erected in the open camp, known sometimes by the names of the donors, as "Maguire's Chapel", or "Mahon's Chapel" or by the names of Irish Saints, such as "St. Bridget's Chapel" at La Chozza, or "SS. Michael and Mel", in the district now known as San Patricio. More than one Argentine parish of the present day traces its origin to the periodic visit of the Irish priest.

The difficulties which Father Fahy and his assistants faced in the early days can now only be guessed, for they belong to times which have passed forever. There were perils from flooded rivers, perils from wandering Indians, torrid heat, bitter cold, disappointments, inhospitable receptions... Immense distances had to be traversed on horseback, for no other means of locomotion existed in the more remote parts. Chacomus, for example, was regularly visited by Father Fahy, and it is more than twenty leagues from Buenos Aires.

Father Fahy did not fail to remind the Irish settlers of the land which they had left. During the dark days of the Great Famine he appealed to the Irish of Buenos Aires and succeeded in forwarding for the cause of relief a sum of more than six hundred pounds.

## AN IRISH HOSPITAL.

The Great Famine had more important repercussions than this. Num-

bers of Irish immigrants directed their steps hither, and it was found necessary to establish an "Irish Immigrant's Infirmary" in Buenos Aires City, in order to deal with many an unfortunate Irishman who landed prostrate with illness after the hardships of the long sea-journey to the River Plate, a journey which sometimes lasted four months. This Irish Hospital was founded in 1848, and its first balance-sheet, issued in 1849, shows that it dealt with 156 cases in the space of one year. Though funds were subscribed liberally enough, Father Fahy found it necessary to issue an emergency appeal in that very year, in order to be able to keep the hospital open to the demand upon it.

## THE COMING OF THE SISTERS OF MERCY

The slow but steady migratory current between Ireland and Argentina showed Father Fahy that the Irishman would have to be reckoned with as a permanent factor in the land. Accordingly, all religious work amongst the colonists had to be placed on a permanent basis. The first necessity was a congregation of Sisters to look after the nascent Irish Hospital in the city and to open Colleges wherein the children of the settlers might be educated. Application was made to Archbishop Cullen and the congregation selected was the young and vigorous foundation of the Irish Sisters of Mercy. In January of 1856 seven Sisters of this Community, under the direction of Mother Evangelist Fitzpatrick, set sail for Buenos Aires. In February they disembarked at the Mole "and were met by Father Fahy," whose subsequent declaration that this was "the happiest day he had seen during the fourteen years of his pilgrimage in Buenos Aires" is borne out by events. In the Sisters of Mercy he found docile workers and very loyal assistants. They relieved him of the pressing, burthen of the direct management of the Irish Hospital. These Sisters were well equipped for hospital work, for at the time of their arrival the city was suffering under the ravages of the yellow fever, and as there was no one else willing to undertake the care of the Lazaretto, they were asked to do so by the Government. They did so, to the general satisfaction, receiving the thanks of the Nation. A few years after their arrival in the country, the following tribute was paid them by Mr. Hutchinson, British Consul at Rosario.

"No institution exists in the city (of Buenos Aires) more praiseworthy than the Irish Convent School "and House of Refuge of which Mrs. Fitzpatrick is the present Superioress."

## THE IRISH CHAPLAINCIES—CAPILLA DEL SEÑOR AND LOBOS.

Father Fahy also realized the need for Irish Priests. He felt that the best solution was to obtain Irish Priests who would devote their lives to the Irish Community of the River Plate, and accordingly he made arrangements with the missionary College of All Hallows, in Dublin that

# SALABERRY, BERCETCHE & CIA. S. A.

CONSIGNATARIOS

Haciendas • Cereales • Lanas • Frutos del Pais  
GUALEGUAY BUENOS AIRES ROSARIO  
Monte Caseros 527 Defensa 188 Córdoba 935



## REMATES DIARIOS EN LOS MERCADOS DE:

MATADEROS DE LINIERS - AVELLANEDA (Lanares) - ROSARIO

## Remates Ferias en:

Gral RODRIGUEZ - F.C.O. E. CARBO - (Entre Rios)  
(3 y 18 de cada mes) (2.º y último Martes de c/mes)

BOLIVAR - F.C.S. CUENCA - F.C.O. AMERICA - F.C.O.  
(4.º Martes de c/mes) (1.º Lunes de c/mes) (2.º Martes de c/mes)

25 de MAYO - F.C.S. TAPALQUE - F.C.S. LOBERIA - F.C.S.  
(3.º Lunes de c/mes) (30 de cada mes) (Periódicamente, especiales gordo e invierno)

FRANCISCO MADERO y PEHUAJO - F.C.O.  
(Periódicamente, especiales de invierno)

2 % ES NUESTRA COMISION DE VENTA Y GARANTIA 2 %

## Defensa 188 Buenos Aires

Dirección Telefónica: SALABERRY  
U. T. (33) Avenida 3976-7-8-9

students for the Argentine Mission should be educated there at his expense. Tradition has it that the number of these students was twelve; we have been able to obtain details of eleven.

This decision marks the beginning of the Irish Chaplaincies throughout the Argentine, an ecclesiastical arrangement which still subsists. It consists in the appointment of Irish priests to certain districts of the country (where there are nuclei of Irish people and their descendants) with authority in ecclesiastical matters over the Irish population. The earliest Irish chaplain outside the city of Buenos Aires of whom we can find mention is the Rev. John Cullen, a Dublin man, who came to the country as the chaplain of the Sisters of Mercy. A year after his arrival, in 1857, he was sent by Father Fahy to Capilla del Señor, a district where there were (and still are) numerous Irish families. After ten years' work he returned to Europe. This is his account of his missionary work, written more than thirty years afterwards:

"My first mission was to the camp, "as the open land country is called. "Then I settled at Capilla, in charge

"of the Irish of ten parishes. I was "constantly on horseback on circuit." The Irish Chaplaincy of Capilla del Señor still exists, in charge of the Pallottine Fathers.

Probably in the same year another Irish priest, Father Henry Smith, a Meath man, was appointed by Father

Fahy to the Irish chaplaincy of Lobos. At this place he died, ten years later. This chaplaincy is also attended by the Pallottine Fathers.

The upkeep of the Chaplains, was, of course, the exclusive affair of their flocks. In every district where an Irish Chaplain fixed his residence, a Chaplain's house was purchased by the Irish residents and turned over to his use. Thus, there were Chaplain's houses in Luján, Lobos, Mercedes, Capilla del Señor, San Antonio de Areco, Carmen de Areco, Santa Lucia, Rosario, and Navarro. Unfortunately, through regrettable carelessness in procuring proper title-deeds all these properties, with the exception of the houses in San Antonio de Areco, Santa Lucia, Capilla del Señor and Rosario are now lost to the Irish Community.

(To be continued.)

Our Readers will help us if they will mention THE SOUTHERN CROSS when replying to advertisements appearing in this paper.

## EN CARUELAS, F.C.S.

Sobre el camino pavimentado a Monte. Ruta nacional N.º 3. Vendemos particularmente, lotes de 6 a 45 hectáreas. AMPLIAS FACILIDADES DE PAGO. Salaberry, Bercetche y Cia. S. A., Defensa 188, Buenos Aires.



**SANATORIO DE PULMON**  
Director: Dr. MANUEL ALBERTAL  
Director del Dispensario Belgrano - Jefe de Sala del Hospital Tamí

Moderno y amplio edificio rodeado de jardines, aire y sol; habitaciones con baño, calefacción, radio, etc. Consultas: Lunes, Miércoles y Viernes de 15 a 17. Médicos 2045-47-59 (Belgrano) Cop. Federal-U. T. 73-4885.

MODERN WASHING AND CLEANING ESTABLISHMENT

## CHICAGO

SCIENTIFIC PROCESS. SPECIAL NORTH AMERICAN TECHNIQUES IN EVERY SECTION.

CARPETS, CURTAINS AND AWNINGS  
Cleaned, Renewed and Dyed.

FURNITURE AND CARS UPHOLSTERED.  
All kinds of clothing treated.

Cleaning end ironing of suits . . . . . \$ 3.00  
For ladies, from . . . . . " 3.00

ALL KINDS OF MENDING AND DYEING UNDERTAKEN.

Av. LA PLATA 1421

U. T. 43 - 3211

## MAR DEL PLATA

PARA ESTRENAR  
CALLE SAN MARTIN 2259

Lujosos departamentos amueblados a todo confort, se alquilan para la temporada.  
Refrigeración. Agua caliente. Placard. Teléfono interno. Heladera y cocina eléctrica y demás comodidades.

Tratar en la misma, y en Buenos Aires calle

Santiago del Estero 126  
U. T. 38 - 5344

### THE THIRD INGREDIENT.—

(Continued from page 7)

good sleep, and she would be fit in the morning to apply again for the tasks of Hercules, Joan of Arc, Una, Job, and and Little-Red-Riding-Hood.

In her room she got the graniteware stew-pan out of the 2 x 4 foot china-er—I mean earthenware closet, and began to dig down in a rat's-nest of paper bags for the potatoes and onions. She came out with her nose and chin just a little sharper pointed.

There was neither a potato nor an onion. Now, what kind of a beef-stew can you make out of simply beef? You can make oyster-soup without oysters, turtle-soup without turtles, coffee-cream without coffee, but you can't make beef-stew without potatoes and onions. But rib beef alone, in an emergency, can make an ordinary pine door look like a wrought-iron gambling-house portal to the wolf. With salt and pepper and a table-spoonful of flour (first well stirred in a little cold water) 'twill serve—'tis not so deep as a lobster à la Newburgh, nor so wide as a church festival doughnut; but 'twill serve.

Hetty took her stew-pan to the rear of the third-floor hall. According to the advertisements of the Vallambrosa there was running water to be found there. Between you and me and the water-meter, it only ambled or walked through the faucets; but technicalities have no place here. There was also a sink where housekeeping roomers often met to dump coffee grounds and glare at one another's kimonos. At this sink Hetty found a girl with heavy, gold-brown, artistic hair and plaintive eyes washing two large

"Irish" potatoes. Hetty knew the Vallambrosa as well as any one not owning "double hextra-magnifying eyes" could compass its mysteries. The kimonos were her encyclopaedia, her "Who's What?" her clearing-house of news, of goers and comers. From a rose-pink kimono edged with Nile green she had learned that the girl with the potatoes was a miniature-painter living in a kind of attic—or "studio, as they prefer to call it—on the top floor. Hetty was not certain in her mind what a miniature was; but it certainly wasn't a house; because house-painters, although they wear splashy overalls and poke ladders in your face on the street, are known to indulge in a riotous profusion of food at home.

The potato girl was quite slim and small, and handled her potatoes as an old bachelor uncle handles a baby who is cutting teeth. She had a dull shoemaker's knife in her right hand, and she had begun to peel one of the potatoes with it.

Hetty addressed her in the punctiliously formal tone of one who intends to be cheerfully familiar with you in the second round.

"Beg pardon," she said, "for butting into what's not my business, but if you peel them potatoes you lose out. They're new Bermudas. You want to scrape 'em. Lemme show you."

She took a potato and the knife, and began to demonstrate.

"Oh, thank you," breathed the artist. "I didn't know. And I did hate to see the thick peeling go; it seemed such a waste. But I thought they always had to be peeled. When you've got only potatoes to eat, the peellings count, you know."

"Say, kid," said Hetty, studying her knife, "you ain't up against it, too, are you?"

The miniature artist smiled starvedly.

"I suppose I am. Art—or, at least, the way I interpret it—doesn't seem to be much in demand. I have only

these potatoes for my dinner. But they aren't so bad boiled and hot, with a little butter and salt."

"Child," said Hetty, letting a brief smile soften her rigid features, "Fate has sent me and you together. I've had it handed to me in the neck, too; but I've got a chunk of meat in my room as big as a lap-dog. And I've done everything to get potatoes except pray commissary departments and make a stew of 'em. We'll cook it in my room. If we only had an onion to go in it! Say, kid, you haven't got a couple of pennies that've slipped down into the lining of your last winter's sealskin, have you? I could step down to the corner and get one at old Giuseppe's stand. A stew without an onion is worse'n a matinee without candy."

"You may call me Cecilia," said the artist. "No; I spent my last penny three days ago."

"Then we'll have to cut the onion out instead of slicing it in," said Hetty. "I'd ask the janitress for one, but I don't want 'em hep just yet to the fact that I'm pounding the asphalt job. But I wish we did have an onion."

In the shop-girl's room the two began to prepare their supper. Cecilia's part was to sit on the couch helplessly and beg to be allowed to do something, in the voice of a cooing ring-dove. Hetty prepared the rib beef, putting it in cold salted water in the stew-pan and setting it on the one-burner gas-stove.

"I wish we had an onion," said Hetty, as she scraped the two potatoes.

On the wall opposite the couch was pinned a flaming, gorgeous advertising picture of one of the new ferryboats of the U. U. F. Railroad that had been built to cut down the time between Los Angeles and New York City one eighth of a minute.

Hetty, turning her head during her continuous monologue, saw tears running from her guests' eyes as she gazed on the idealized presentment of the speeding, foam-girdled transport.

"Why, say, Cecilia, kid," said Hetty, poisoning her knife, "is it as bad art as that? I ain't a critic, but I thought it kind of brightened up the room. Of course, a maniere-painter could tell it was a bum picture in a minute. I'll take it down if you say so. I wish to the holy Saint Potluck we had an onion."

But the miniature miniature-painter had tumbled down, sobbing, with her nose indenting the hard-woven drapery of the couch. Something was here deeper than the artistic temperament of offended at crude lithography.

Hetty knew. She had accepted her rôle long ago. How scant the words with which we try to describe a single quality of a human being! When we reach the abstract we are lost. The nearer to Nature that the babbling of our lips comes, the better do we understand. Figuratively (let us say), some people are Bosoms, some are Hands, some are Heads, some are Muscles, some are Feet, some are Backs for burdens.

Hetty was a Shoulder. Hers was a sharp, sinewy shoulder; but all her life people had laid their heads upon it, metaphorically or actually, and had left there all or half their troubles. Looking at Life anatomically, which is as good a way as any, she was preordained to be a Shoulder. There were few truer collar-bones anywhere than hers.

Hetty was only thirty-three, and she had not yet outlived the little pang that visited her whenever the head of youth and beauty leaned upon her for consolation. But one glance in her mirror always served as an instantaneous painkiller. So she gave one pale look into the crinkly old looking-glass on the

Mayo

EN SU NUEVO TIPO



wall above the gas-stove, turned down the flame a little lower from the bubbling beef and potatoes, went over to the couch, and lifted Cecilia's head to its confessional.

"Go on and tell me, honey," she said. "I know now that it ain't art that's worrying you. You met him on a ferry-boat, didn't you? Go on, Cecilia, kid, and tell your—your Aunt Hetty about it."

But youth and melancholy must first spend the surplus of sighs and fears that waft and float the barque of romance to its harbor in the delectable isles. Presently, through the stringy tendons that formed the bars of the confessional, the penitent—or was it the glorified communicant of the sacred flame!—told her story without art or illumination.

"It was only three days ago. I was coming back on the ferry from Jersey City. Old Mr. Schrum, an art dealer, told me of a rich man in Newark who wanted a miniature of his daughter painted. I went to see him and showed him some of my work. When I told him the price would be fifty dollars he laughed at me like a hyena. He said an enlarged crayon twenty times the size would cost him only eight dollars.

"I had just enough money to buy my ferry ticket back to New York, I felt as if I didn't want to live another day. I must have looked as I felt, for I saw him on the row of seats opposite me, looking at me as if he understood. He was nice-looking, but, oh, above everything else, he looked kind. When one is tired or unhappy or hopeless, kindness counts more than anything else.

"When I got so miserable that I couldn't fight against it any longer, I got up and walked slowly out the rear door of the ferry-boat cabin. No one was there, and I slipped quickly over the rail, and dropped into the water. Oh, friend Hetty, it was cold, cold!

"For just one moment I wished I was back in the old Vallambrosa, starving and hoping. And then I got numb, and didn't care. And then I felt that somebody else was in the water close by me, holding me up. He had followed me, and jumped in to save me.

"Somebody threw a thing like a big, white doughnut at us, and he made me put my arms through the hole. Then the ferry-boat backed, and they pulled us on board. Oh, Hetty, I was so ashamed of my wickedness in trying to drown myself; and, besides, my hair had all tumbled down and was sopping wet, and I was such a sight.

"And then some men in blue clothes came around; and he gave them his card, and I heard him tell them he had seen me drop my purse on the edge of the boat outside the rail, and in leaning over to get it I had fallen overboard. And then I remembered having read in the papers that people who try to kill themselves are locked up in cells with people who try to kill other people, and I was afraid.

"But some ladies on the boat took me downstairs to the furnace-room and got me nearly dry and did up my hair. When the boat landed, he came and put me in a cab. He was all dripping himself, but laughed as if he thought it was all a joke. He begged me, but I wouldn't tell him my name nor where I lived, I was so ashamed."

"You were a fool, child," said Hetty, kindly. "Wait till I turn the light up a bit. I wish to Heaven we had an onion."

"Then he raised his hat," went on Cecilia, "and said: 'Very well. But I'll find you, anyhow. I'm going to claim my rights of salvage.' Then he gave money to the cab-driver and told him to take me where I wanted to go, and walked away. What is 'salvage,' Hetty?"

"The edge of a piece of goods that ain't hemmed," said the shop-girl.

"You must have looked pretty well frazzled out to the little hero boy."

"It's been three days," moaned the miniature-painter, "and he hasn't found me yet."

"Extend the time," said Hetty. "This is a big town. Think of how many girls he might have to see soaked in water with their hair down before he would recognize you. The stew's getting on fine—but, oh, for an onion! I'd even use a piece of garlic if I had it."

The beef and potatoes bubbled merrily, exhaling a mouth-watering savor that yet lacked something, leaving a hunger on the palate, a haunting, wistful desire for some lost and needful ingredient.

"I came near drowning in that awful river," said Cecilia, shuddering.

"It ought to have more water in it," said Hetty; "the stew, I mean. I'll go get some at the sink."

"It smells good," said the artist.

"That nasty old North River?" objected Hetty. "It smells to me like soap factories and wet setter-dogs—oh, you mean the stew. Well, I wish we had an onion for it. Did he look like he had money?"

"First he looked kind," said Cecilia. "I'm sure he was rich; but that matters so little. When he drew out his bill-folder to pay the cabman you couldn't help seeing hundreds and thousands of dollars in it. And I looked over the cab doors and saw him leave the ferry station in a motor-car; and the chauffeur gave him his bearskin to put on, for he was sopping wet. And it was only three days ago."

"Oh, the chauffeur wasn't wet," breathed Cecilia. "And he drove the car away very nicely."

"I mean you," said Hetty. "For not giving him your address."

"I never give my address to chauffeurs," said Cecilia, haughtily.

"I wish we had one," said Hetty, disconsolately.

"What for?"

"For the stew, of course— Oh, I mean an onion."

Hetty took a pitcher and started to the sink at the end of the hall.

A young man came down the stairs from above just as she was opposite the lower step. He was decently dressed, but pale and haggard. His eyes were dull with the stress of some burden of physical or mental woe. In his hand he bore an onion—a pink, smooth, solid, shining onion, as large around as a ninety-eight-cent alarm clock.

Hetty stopped. So did the young man. There was something Joan of Arc-ish, Herculean and Una-ish in the look and pose of the shoplady—she had cast off the rôles of Job and Little-Red-Riding-Hood. The young man stopped at the foot of the stairs and coughed distractedly. He felt mazoned, held up, attacked, assailed, lashed upon, sacked, assessed, nahanled, brow-beaten, thought he knew not why. It was the look in Hetty's eyes that did it. In them he saw the Jolly Roger fly to the masthead and an able seaman with a dirk between his teeth scurry up the ratlines and nail it there. But as yet he did not know that the cargo he carried was the thing that had caused him to be so nearly blown out of the water without even a parley.

"Beg your pardon," said Hetty, as sweetly as her dilute acetic acid tones permitted, "but did you find that onion on the stairs? There was a hole in the paper bag; and I've just come out to look for it."

The young man coughed for half a minute. The interval may have given him the courage to defend his own property. Also, he clutched his pungent

(Continued on page 23)

# COQ D'OR

RESTAURANT

CONFITERIA

BAR FRANCES

DISPOSICION UNICA, GRAN PARQUE, ARBOLEDAS Y JARDINES

MENU FRIO \$ 3.60 — CALIENTE \$ 4.50

MARTINEZ, U. T. 1401 (Altura Avenida Aguirre al 400) al doblar una cuadra al río. Camino al Tigre B.

# LA FLECHA

## EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE

By F. C. Sud to Cañuelas, Castelli, Cnel. Brandsen, Chascomús, Dalreux, Dolores, Gral. Alvear, Gral. Lamadrid, Guaminí, Huanquelen, Laprida, Lobos, Monte, Puan, Roque Perez, Saladillo, Tapalqué, Urdampilleta.

By F. C. C. A. to Rosario, Santa Fé, Rafaela, and via Santa Fé to Paraná and all towns of importance in the Centre of Province of Santa Fé.

## ECONOMICAL RATES GOOD SERVICE

We ensure and insure the safe delivery of your goods.

PASEO COLON 1600

U. T. Garay (26) 0808

DAVID MAXWELL

Proprietor and Administrator



A CHOICE RANGE OF USEFUL TABLE APPOINTMENTS IN SILVER AND ELECTRO PLATE

# BLACK & CO. SARMIENTO 731



## ANTOINE

## SPECIAL LADIES HAIRDRESSER

180—RODRIGUEZ PEÑA—180

U. T. 37 - 3500

Antoine's Transformations and Gents' Toupees are known for the best work and quality.

Hair dyes with the famous "Henné Bablah." Special camp service.

## Franklin &amp; Herrera Ltd.

SAN MARTIN 66 — ESTABLISHED 1899 - Bs. As.

Administration of Camps and Town Properties.  
Subdivision and Sale of Land. Collections of Instalments.  
Valuations. Purchase and Sale of Real Estate. Investments.  
Mortgages. Representations and General Attorneys. Purchases for Estancias.

BANKERS:— BANK OF LONDON &amp; SOUTH AMERICA LTD.

## FORAGE SEEDS

Alfalfa seed, Rye Grass, D. E. Rape,  
Cob, Australian, Etc.

**PHALARIS MINOR** Makes excellent winter feeding,  
stands frost better than oats, — Sow 8 ks. per Hect.

CEREALS IN GENERAL

## S. D. MACDOUGALL

BME. MITRE 341

BUENOS AIRES

U. T. 34 (Defensa) 5268

## AROUND THE HOME

## SLEEP BABY NEEDS.

A baby doubles his weight in the first six months of life, and that is the reason he needs so much sleep. The consecutive hours of sleep are the most beneficial, so avoid night-feeding. A healthy baby can easily sleep from 10 p. m. to 6 a. m. As he grows older, train him to sleep in the morning and be awake in the afternoon.

Up to the age of five, a day rest is essential for the toddler. If he will not go to sleep, he must learn to lie quietly. A small child needs far more sleep than is realised. While he is awake, every faculty is on the alert; his body and brain are so active that the heart has to work hard. Over-tiredness is the reason for the fretful, miserable child; you will usually find that day sleep has been omitted.

Plenty of fun and exercise, then, during the day, with a rest at half-past eleven. Insist on a quiet half-hour after tea, encouraging reading or drawing. A warm bath and a brisk rub-down in front of a fire before bed. Then make sure that baby's mattress and pillows are firm.

If possible, let the child sleep alone at least after six months of age. He should breathe pure air with the windows open. The cot can have a screen placed around the head to avoid draughts. The new cellular blankets are excellent and can be made at home quite easily. You can buy specially thick needles and soft rug wool for the purpose.

If the child is afraid of the dark, let him have a night-light. Restful sleep is preferable to having a child grow up with a fear of the dark. If he finds it difficult to fall asleep, it is wiser not to mention it at bedtime, the mere suggestion. "You must go to sleep," being enough to keep him awake.

## TO WASH BLANKETS.

Dissolve 2 large tablespoonsful of borax, or a little lump of ammonia in a pint of soft water, and when dissolved add it to the warm soapy water in which the blankets are to be soaked.

Put one blanket at a time into the liquid, and let it soak for a short time. Then move the blanket about in the water, squeezing it between the hands, and when clean drain and rinse thoroughly in two waters, and hang up to dry. Do not wring the blanket, but shake occasionally until dry.

## BOOTS AND YOUNG FEET.

Each bone of the toes is united to its neighbours by ligaments, strong fibrous bands. These bands may be, and often are, stretched so as to twist the toes into contortions, which remains permanent.

The commonest plan to be adopted by parents when they wish to contort their children's feet is to force the young feet into boots with pointed toes. The natural foot is not pointed, but a little thing like that will not deter the parents. The toes are forced into boots that have the effect of bending the big toe over the second toe; this distortion causes the main joint of the toe to stick out on the inner side of the foot, and, in due course, a bunion is formed. The parents eat sour grapes and the children's feet are deformed—or words to that effect.

By the time adult age is reached, no treatment is possible. The bone is now fixed; the gristle of the young bone has been replaced by hard bone; the ligaments have taken up their unalterable shape.

A new-born baby, therefore, ought to issue an ultimatum to his parents calling their attention to the fact that in due course he hopes to enjoy walking, and enjoining them to pay particular attention to his feet and toes.

## Recipes

## GRILLED KIDNEYS.

4 sheeps' kidneys, 4 rounds of fried bread, 4 tomatoes, 1 tablespoon melted butter, maître d'hôtel butter, 4 rashers of bacon.

Split the kidneys in two without halving. Skin, core, and remove any fat. Keeping them flat, run them on a skewer. Dip in melted butter. Grill for 4 or 5 minutes. When kidneys are ready, slip a pat of maître d'hôtel butter into each. Serve on a hot dish on a round of fried bread. Garnish with halved, grilled tomatoes and rashers of bacon, cut in halves and grilled. For four.

Note.—To make the maître d'hôtel butter, soften 1½ ozs. butter in a basin with a wooden spoon. Stir in a gradually the juice of ¼ lemon, a teaspoon of chopped parsley, and salt and pepper to taste. Make into 4 pats.

## ORANGE CUSTARD.

Slice four good-sized oranges thinly, removing the rind and pith and place them in a glass dish with two table-spoonsful of desiccated cocoanut and two ounces of castor sugar. Prepare a custard of two egg yolks with one breakfast cupful of milk, sweeten to taste, and pour over the fruit. Sprinkle with a little more cocoanut, or a few chopped pistachio nuts.

## MADEIRA CAKE.

5 ozs. butter, 5 ozs. sugar, 8 ozs. flour, 4 eggs, 1 lemon, ¼ slice of citron, 1 teaspoon baking powder.

Cream the butter and sugar, add the eggs one at a time, beating well. Sieve the flour and baking powder, stir into

## PELUQUERIA

## PERFUMERIA

## "PALACE"

—DE—

## VICTOR DEFESO

FIRST CLASS SERVICE

FACE MASSAGE SHAMPOO

SCALP TREATMENT AND

MANICURE

25 DE MAYO 218

U. T. 33 - Avenida 4744

"THE INTELLIGENT WOMAN" endeavours to be her husband's comrade. While he is fighting to keep the home, she assists him by reducing expenses as much as possible without sacrificing any of the needs necessary in their walk of life.

She is able to do this by dyeing in the house Curtains, Pillowslips, Quilts and her own and her children's clothes with the famous aniline dye

"G." COLIBRI "O." which is not soap but what is used by the best dyers.

For only 80 CENTS you will have your clothes new and in the latest style. On sale at the Pharmacies, Hardware and Drapers' Shops all over the Republic.

Sole Representative and Concessionaire for South America: ORTKRAS, A. Thomas 1340 al 90



MARCA REGISTRADA





the mixture and add the grated rind of lemon. Prepare a cake tin with three thicknesses of paper, turn the mixture in and bake in a moderate oven 1 1/4 hours. When the cake is more than half cooked place the slice of citron on top, and finish baking.

## Health Talks.

(By A Physician.)

### Physical Training.

Physical training is very much in the news just now, and as a means of achieving fitness it is invaluable. The actual interpretation of the term is wide, but what we really mean by it is training the entire physical body, not merely a portion of it, in a systematic and regular routine. We look upon athletes as perfectly trained specimens of the race, but quite frequently they are only trained in certain directions. For instance, runners concentrate on their leg muscles and lung power; boxers develop their back and arm muscles; footballers their legs and shoulders, and so on. The perfectly developed body is the exception rather than the rule. Genuine physical training aims at a strong and vigorous physique, and not merely the attainment of technique for any particular sport. This should be a secondary consideration. Agility in playing any game depends on a background and basis of a well-developed body.

### Use Every Muscle.

Wise and proper training involves the use of the body as a whole. It consists of the movement, contraction, relaxation and stretching of the voluntary, and also the involuntary muscles of the back, shoulders, chest, stomach and thighs. It affects and uses the muscles of the arms, neck and legs. It actually employs the whole muscular system, bringing a feeling of glowing health and vigour. These activities of the muscles induce the free flow of the blood, with the consequent building up of the new cells and the breaking down of the old and spent ones.

Many systems of training do not involve the torso sufficiently. If any part should receive special attention, it is this, as the torso and abdomen are generally subject to less activity than other parts of the body, although the movement of the waistline and stomach muscles also brings other muscles into play.

### Swimming a Fine Exercise.

At this juncture it may be helpful to mention some sports which bring about all-round development, both for men and women, without undue strain. At the head of the list is swimming.

## :: HOTELS ::

### FLORIDA HOTEL



Completely reformed and modernized. Luxurious departments and large rooms on Florida Street with private bathrooms. Very popular with Irish-Argentin Families.

First Class cuisine.

808 — FLORIDA — 808

U. T. 1631 Retro  
BUENOS AIRES

and this is all to the good in view of the fact that this sport is becoming increasingly popular, and also increasingly easy to indulge in. For women it is actually the best method of development, as the different strokes bring into use almost every muscle in the body, without over-developing any of them. In fact, swimming is a great beautifier, filling out ugly hollows in the thin, and keeping the flesh of the plumps in proper proportion—with gentle curves instead of unsightly bulges. At the same time, the action of the water washes dead skin, thus benefitting the system in yet another way.

Next to swimming, rowing is a splendid means of obtaining through physical development. This is not quite so easy a form of exercise for the town dweller, but there are various types of apparatus for use in the home and in gymnasiums which give the same bodily movement, and these can be bought without too much expense for home or club.

### Be Regular.

The point to stress in physical training is regularity. It is no use doing exercises five days one week and, perhaps, only two days during the next—or going to swimming baths twice a week for a month and then missing two or three weeks.

System and regularity are the passwords to success. Live wisely, train wisely and think wisely, and you will be rewarded with a healthy and consequently a happy body and mind, and will be a credit to the nation.

## Hints

A quick and effective way to cut candied peel is to rub it on a suet grater. This is much better than cutting with a knife.

To prevent cheese from becoming mouldy, wrap it in a piece of thin muslin wrung out in vinegar. As the cloth dries moisten it again.

When making rissoles or fritters, do not put pepper in until after fried as its presence causes them to break.

Meat that is to be stewed should be dusted lightly over with flour, then fried for a minute or so. This greatly improves the flavour of the stew.

Before icing a cake, brush it over with the beaten white of an egg.

When making mincemeat, pass all the ingredients through a mincer. This not only saves time, but makes the ingredients much finer.

Soup that has been over-salted can be remedied by boiling one or two slices of raw potato in it.

There will be no danger of a cake sticking to the sides of the tin if the tin is sprinkled lightly with a mixture of equal parts flour and sugar.

Next time you scorch anything white, whether silk, linen or cotton, try placing it immediately in cold water and leave it for twenty minutes.

After oiling your sewing machine don't forget to sew a few times through a piece of blotting paper in order to absorb the surplus oil.

Drying soft collars without getting dirty marks on tabs and collars is simple if a piece of narrow tape is run through the buttonholes and the ends pegged to the line.

# DIAMOND TEA

The quality that satisfies!



## MAISON DAVOLI



Presents the latest models in bathing costumes in lastex and wool. Also a selection of recently-imported pull-overs and vicuña coats.

In the measures section, the latest creations in gowns and tailor-mades.

Florida 627

U.T. 31-3306

## José C. Trevisan

WATCHMAKER.

21 years head of the clock section in Cassels and Co.

YES! . . . . You surely possess some watch or clock with a sentimental value, which refuses to work. Perhaps you have been told that it is impossible to repair it. Well, bring or send it to me, and from what I have learned from my father and grandfather (both of whom were watchmakers) combined with my experience of 40 years, I will turn it into what it once was: a REAL watch or clock.

All makes of watches and clocks, of whatever period or origin, regulated. Camp orders, may be sent, in all confidence by Post or commission agent.

Malabia 3334, (near corner of Avda. Alvear), Buenos Aires.

## "SIMMONS" ELASTIC SPRING MATTRESSES

Beds Known the World over as THE BEST

Elastic Mattresses Divans

EXHIBITION-SALES: SUIPACHA 865 — U. T. 32 - 0373



### Convert Admiral.—

Admiral Robert Hornell, a convert, who is engaged in convoying ships across the Atlantic, makes a practice of visiting Brother Andre's St. Joseph's Oratory everytime he returns from a trip. The famous oratory is located not far from Montreal, Canada. "St. Joseph is my best friend," says the admiral. He distributes pictures of St. Joseph and medals of the chapel to crew members.

### Statements by U. S. Hierarchy.—

The Japanese aggression has brought the following statements from members of the Catholic Hierarchy in America:—

Cardinal Dougherty: "It is hardly necessary to say that, like our fellow American citizens, we will do our utmost to protect our country by winning the war, and as a means to that end, we place at the disposal of our Government everything in our possession."

The Archbishop of Baltimore and Washington, after exhorting Catholics to be loyal and take their share in the defence of their country, declared: "We call upon priests and laymen in our ecclesiastical, jurisdiction to give the Government every possible help in the great work of defence. There will come again a time when we can exercise our right as citizens in a democracy to criticize constructively and respectfully the policies of our own Government."

## PILESI!

Internal and external. Painless treatment. Itch, Eczema, Varicose veins, feminine ailments. Dr. A. V. Fernández, Specialist. Consultations \$10.00; From 9 to 12 and from 15 to 19.

1835 Bm. MITRE 1835

# Catholic News

Today is no time for criticism. It is no time for any word or deed that might even seem to weaken the national continental unity, so essential for the successful defence of the U.S.A. The quiet, determined citizen who realizes his duty to his country at this time, and is ready to do it, is infinitely more valuable than the excited loud speaker who gives loud expression to his surging sentiments. . . . Now that the United States has been attacked, every American, regardless of his past views, must stand loyally behind the Government in the defence of the Nation. . . . We are sure that we can pledge to the President of this nation the devoted and willing services of half a million members of the whole State in these two dioceses, who quietly and calmly will be ready to do their part in duty to their country. It is our present prayer that God may bless this nation of ours, and direct our Government in its now heavy responsibilities."

Bishop Kearney of Rochester, U.S.A.: "We place at the disposal of our country all the spiritual, moral and material forces of our Church."

### Secret Assemblies.—

Because the Nazi authorities have forbidden the saying of Mass in certain parts of Poland Catholics in those places assemble secretly after midnight and participate in the Holy Sacrifice in the basements of houses and even in caves.

This is reported here by C.I.P. (Centre of Information Pro Deo) which states that this intelligence has been gleaned from Polish refugees escaped from there.

By their magnificent display of courage and devotion to their people, these refugees say, Catholic priests in Poland are not only bolstering the morale of Catholics, but are being looked upon as natural leaders by Protestants and Jews.

In the exercise of Christian charity Catholic priests in Poland are making real and successful efforts to aid Jews in that country, travellers report. Priests, they say, pass food, medicines and clothing into the ghetto areas and have sheltered hunted Jews.

Intellectual leaders among the Poles—and this group embraces a large number of priests—have been taken away from their fellow-countrymen by the Nazis, the refugees say. Many are dead and others are in concentration camps.

In order not to stir up too much opposition in the Catholic world the Nazis have permitted some of the Catholic priests to remain at their posts, it is reported.

### For Home Missions.—

The American Board of Catholic Missions, under the presidency of Archbishop Stritch of Chicago, has just announced it has distributed close to \$500,000 among 65 mission dioceses throughout the United States. The Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, who work among colored people, received the usual annual subsidy of \$20,000. The Josephite Fathers of Baltimore and the Fathers of the Divine Word in Mississippi, both laboring among the colored, received \$5,000 apiece. Archbishop Spellman received \$31,000 for chaplaincy work among the armed forces of the United States.

### Training The Children.—

"The people in England have many things to think about and many things to trouble them, but they are seriously thinking of education, and are deploring the fact that religious education is very far from what it ought to be there," said Archbishop Mannix in an

address reported in the Australian Catholic Press. "Anglican Bishops, politicians, and all kinds of people, are coming out into the open and deploring the fact that England has turned its back, to a large extent, upon religious education to the young."

"They are now trying to find a remedy. I am sorry to say while the Anglican Bishops and leaders of other denominations in England are taking this stand, that there is no very notable improvement in the attitude taken up by leaders of religious bodies in Australia. This is to be deplored. I hope if there is no other good result from the war, that, at all events, it will make the people think of where Australia is going if the people do not try to make a better effort to give religious training to the children."

### To Save Aborigines.—

Preservation of the race of Australian aborigines from extinction is a growing problem both for Church authorities and for the Governments of those areas in which they survive.

In the early days of white settlement in Australia, murderous reprisals were made the answer to the natives' resistance, when cattle polluted their drinking places and settlers fenced off the areas of wild fruits and vegetables from which the natives drew their sustenance.

In recent years the Governments have sought to understand the natives, but the race is rapidly becoming extinct. *The Catholic Leader*, of Brisbane, has urged the establishment of adequate native reserves where missionaries may work among the natives but where the latter will be protected from exploitation by white settlers.

### Pope And Bagpipes.—

The late Pius XI's interest in the Scottish bagpipes was revealed, in a talk at Glasgow, by a man who played the pipes before him 11 years ago.

William Montgomery went to Rome as a Boy Scout in 1929 to attend a beatification ceremony.

After the ceremony he and his companions were playing the pipes in one of the audience rooms for the edification of Vatican officials and others, when the Holy Father appeared with his suite.

The pipers stopped at once. But the Holy Father, said Mr. Montgomery, told them to go on playing.

It was learned later that the Pope wanted to hear the pipes because it was near Christmas tide, and "the first pipes were played by the shepherds at Bethlehem."

Our Readers will help us if they will mention THE SOUTHERN CROSS when replying to advertisements appearing in this paper.



**NARANJA**

# Crush

Jugo y pulpa de naranjas frescas

**CERVECERIA BIECKERT S. A. San Juan 3334 Bs. As.**



**THE THIRD INGREDIENT—**

(continued from page 19)

prize greedily, and, with a show of spirit, faced his grim waylayer.

"No," he said, huskily, "I didn't find it on the stairs. It was given to me by Jack Bevens, on the top floor. If you don't believe it, ask him. I'll wait until you do."

"I know about Bevens," said Hetty. "He writes books and things up there for the paper-and-rags man. We can hear the postman guy him all over the house when he brings them thick envelopes back. Say—do you live in the Vallambrosa?"

"I do not," said the young man. "I come to see Bevens sometimes. He's my friend. I live two blocks west."

"What are you going to do with the onion?—begging your pardon," said Hetty.

"I'm going to eat it."

"Raw?"

"Yes; as soon as I get home."

"Haven't you got anything else to eat with it?"

The young man considered briefly. "No," he confessed; "there's not another scrap of anything in my diggings to eat. I think old Jack is pretty hard up for grub in his shack, too. He hated to give up the onion, but I worried him into parting with it."

"Man," said Hetty, fixing him with her world-sapient eyes, and laying a bony but impressive finger on his sleeve, "you've known trouble, to haven't you?"

"Lots," said the onion owner, promptly. "But this onion is my own property, honestly come by. If you will excuse me, I must be going."

"Listen," said Hetty, paling a little with anxiety. "Raw onion is a mighty poor diet. And so is a beef-stew with one onion. Now, if you're Jack Bevens' friend, I guess you're nearly right. There's a little lady—a friend of mine—in my room there at the end of the hall. Both of us are out of luck; and we had just potatoes and meat between us. They're stewing now. But it ain't got any soul. There's something lacking to it. There's certain things in life that are naturally intended to fit and belong together. One is pink cheese-cloth and green roses, and one is ham and eggs, and one is Irish and trouble. And the other one is beef and potatoes with onions. And still another one is people who are up against it and other people in the same fix."

The young man went into a protracted paroxysm of coughing. With one hand he hugged his onion to his bosom.

"No doubt; no doubt," said he, at length. "But, as I said, I must be going because—"

Hetty clutched his sleeve firmly.

"Don't be a Dago, Little Brother. Don't eat raw onions. Chip in toward the dinner and line yourself inside with the best stew you ever licked a spoon over. Must two ladies knock a young gentleman down and drag him inside for the honor of dining with 'em? No harm shall befall you, Little Brother. Loosen up and fall into line."

The young man's pale face relaxed into a grin.

"Believe I'll go you," he said, brightening. "If my onion is as good as a credential, I'll accept the invitation gladly."

"It's as good as that, but better as seasoning," said Hetty. "You come and stand outside the door till I ask my lady friend if she has any objections. And don't run away with that letter of recommendation before I come out."

Hetty went into her room and closed the door. The young man waited outside.

"Ceilia, kid," said the shop-girl, oiling the sharp saw of her voice as well

as she could, "there's an onion outside. With a young man attached. I've asked him in to dinner. You ain't going to kick, are you?"

"Oh, dear!" said Ceilia, sitting up and patting her artistic hair. She cast a mournful glance at the ferry-boat poster on the wall.

"Not," said Hetty. "It ain't him. You're up against real life now. I believe you said your hero friend had money and automobiles. This is a poor skeezicks that's got nothing to eat but an onion. But he's easy-spoken and not a freshy. I imagine he's been a gentleman, he's so low down now. And we need the onion. Shall I bring him in? I'll guarantee his behaviour."

"Hetty, dear," sighed Ceilia, "I'm so hungry. What difference does it make whether he's a prince or a burglar? I don't care. Bring him in if he's got anything to eat with him."

Hetty went back into the hall. The onion man was gone. Her heart missed a beat, and a gray look settled over her face except on her nose and cheekbones. And then the tides of life flowed in again, for she saw him leaning out of the front window at the other end of the hall. She hurried there. He was shouting to someone below. The noise of the street overpowered the sound of her footsteps. She looked down over his shoulder, saw whom he was speaking to, and heard his words. He pulled himself in from the window-sill and saw her standing over him.

Hetty's eyes bored into him like two steel gimbals.

"Don't lie to me," she said, calmly. "What were you going to do with that onion?"

The young man suppressed a cough and faced her resolutely. His manner was that of one who had been berated sufficiently.

"I was going to eat it," said he, with emphatic slowness; "just as I told you before."

"And you have nothing else to eat at home?"

"Not a thing."

"What kind of work do you do?"

"I am not working at anything just now."

"Then why," said Hetty, with her voice set on its sharpest edge, "do you lean out of a window and give orders to chauffeurs in green automobiles in the street below?"

The young man flushed, and his dull eyes began to sparkle.

"Because, madam," said he, in accented tones, "I pay the chauffeur's wages and I own the automobile—and also this onion—this onion, madam."

He flourished the onion within an inch of Hetty's nose. The shop-aldy did not retreat a hair's-breadth.

"Then why do you eat onions," she said, with biting contempt, "and nothing else?"

"I never said I did," retorted the young man, heatedly. "I said I had nothing else to eat where I live. I am not a delicatessen storekeeper."

"Then why," pursued Hetty, inflexibly, "were you going to eat a raw onion?"

"My mother," said the young man, "always made me eat one for a cold. Pardon my referring to a physical infirmity; but you may have noticed that I have a very, very severe cold. I was going to eat the onion and go to bed. I wonder why I am standing here and apologizing to you for it."

"How did you catch this cold?" went on Hetty, suspiciously.

The young man seemed to have arrived at some extreme height of feeling. There were two modes of descent open to him—a burst of rage or a surrender to the ridiculous. He chose wisely; and the empty hall echoed his hoarse laughter.

"You're a dandy," said he. "And I

don't blame you for being careful. I don't mind telling you. I got wet. I was on a North River ferry a few days ago when a girl jumped overboard. Of course, I—"

Hetty extended her hand, interrupting his story.

"Give me the onion," she said.

The young man set his jaw a trifle harder.

"Give me the onion," she repeated. He grinned, and laid it in her hand.

Then Hetty's infrequent, grim, melancholy smile showed itself. She took the young man's arm and pointed with her other hand to the door of her room.

"Little Brother," she said, "go in there. The little fool you fished out of the river is there waiting for you. Go on in. I'll give you three minutes before I come. Potatoes is in there, waiting. Go on in, Onions."

**SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL INSURANCE Co**

Founded in 1824

Authorized to operate in the Argentine Republic in 1898.



URBES FORTIOR

FIRE INSURANCE.

Agents: BOAS & Co

Soc. de Resp. Ltda.

SAN MARTIN 296 - Ba. Alras  
U. T. 33 - 9365.

**RUPERTO ARIJON GONZALEZ**

PROCURADOR UNIVERSITARIO

MARTILLERO PUBLICO

Inscrito con Garantia Hipotecaria en la Suprema Corte Nacional.

Desalojos, Alimentos, Sucesiones, Juicios Ordinarios y Ejecutivos etc.

RIOJA 106

U. T. 45 LORIA 8123

After he had tapped at the door and entered, Hetty began to peel and wash the onion at the sink. She gave a gray look at the gray roofs outside and the smile on her face vanished by little jerks and twitches.

"But it's us," she said, grimly, to herself, "it's us that furnished the beef."

W. S. Gilbert once said of a certain man: "No one can have a higher opinion of him than I have—and I think he is a dainty little beast.—"London Opinion."

**HURLING CLUB**

This popular Irish-Argentine Athletic organisation, whose spacious grounds are situated at Calle Santo Tomé N° 4158 of this city, possesses a beautifully installed pavilion, covering an area of 600 square metres, with a dancing saloon that accommodates comfortably two hundred couples. It has, besides, a well laid out hurling field, four well-finished tennis courts, two "bocha" courts, swings and other entertainments for children.

The Hurling Club well deserves the patronage of every Irish and Irish-Argentine family throughout the Republic, and especially those resident in the Federal Capital.

Membership may be applied for a Santo Tomé 4158, Buenos Aires, or to any member of the Committee.

Members fees: Married couples \$4, Gentlemen \$3. Ladies \$1.50. Juniors under 18 \$1.50. U. T. Devoto 8603.

Our Readers will help us if they will mention THE SOUTHERN CROSS when replying to advertisements appearing in this paper.

**DISCOS CLASICOS y POPULARES en perfecto estado**

COMPRAS VENDEN CASA CHICA

Ullame a pase por: SALTA 676 - U. T. 38 - 7609

BOA FE INCOGNITO 259 - U. T. 3-2402

ANEXO: TALLER REPARACIONES-VICTORIAS MEMBRANAS-REPUESTOS

**CASA MERLO**

POSTS

WIRES

VARILLAS

TOURNQUETS

GATES

BRETES

CORRALS

MANGAS

SCALES

DIPS

TANKS

CARTS IN GENERAL

PIPES

TROUGHS

HARDWOODS.

IRONS

**MERLO**

BELGRANO 712

BUENOS AIRES



## WIT AND HUMOUR.

The well-known Christian Science author had for some time been trying to convince his pretty secretary that a person is never ill—he only thinks he is.

One morning the author found his secretary looking rather unhappy. "You remember that nice Mr. Jones," she said, "who was so ill?" "You mean who thought he was ill," corrected her employer sternly. "All right," she replied, "Well, now he thinks he's dead."

A young woman entered a crowded car during a rush hour. Immediately a gentleman of undoubtedly Semetic origin, rose to surrender his seat to her. Before she could take it, however, a young man jumped into it. The Jew looked at him in disgusted silence.

"What's the matter?" demanded the seated man. "What are you glaring at me for? You look as if you could eat me."

The son of Israel shook his head and calmly answered: "I am a Jew."

A tramp called at a farm, and the farmer offered him a job with three meals a day.

The tramp asked what kind of work it would be.

The farmer replied: "Digging potatoes."

The tramp thereupon stretched himself and yawned.

"Don't you think," he suggested, "you had better get the man who planted them—he knows just where they are?"

The oldest inhabitant of the village had celebrated his hundredth birthday, and was being interviewed by a reporter.

"To what," inquired the reporter, "do you attribute your longevity?"

The centenarian, after a pause, replied, "I have never smoked, drank, nor over-eaten, and I always rise at six o'clock."

"But," protested the reporter, "I had an uncle who acted precisely the same yet he only lived to be 80. How do you account for that?"

"All I can say is he didn't keep it up long enough!"

"Hallo!" cried Jones. "What's the matter with you? You're looking pretty blue."

"Yes," growled his friend; "I was coming down along High Street this evening when a boy on a bicycle crashed into me and over I went."

"Bad luck," said the other sympathetically.

"I got up and gave the little devil a clout on the head and chucked his bike into the middle of the road and jumped on it."

"That ought to have relieved your feelings."

"Well, in the ordinary way it would, but I found it was my boy and the new bicycle I gave him for his birthday."

"This edifice will be a warning to evil doers!"—His secretary pulled the tail of the speaker's coat. "This is a bank corner stone, Governor. You're starting off with your jail speech."

ous. Their name derives from the humming sound produced by the rapid vibration of their wings as they hover to take food. About 500 species are known. The largest species, *Patagona gigas*, found in the Andes mountains, is up to 8½ inches in length. Most species are characterized by a long bill and a long tongue, shaped as a double tube. The sword-bill, *Dacynastes ensifer*, has a beak longer than its body and head together.

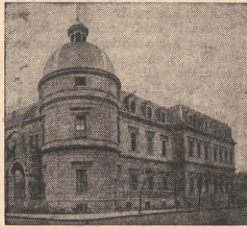
(249) Rival claimants for this distinction are the anaconda, which is a boa found in Brazil, Peru and the Guianas, and the reticulated python found in Indo-China and Malaya. Both these may attain 30 feet in length. The anaconda spends most of its time lying fully submerged in water, and rarely attacks human beings. The python also likes to lie in water. Both kill their prey by coiling round it and crushing it.

### ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS ON PAGE 8.

(247) Controversy rages on this point. In the past quite fantastic speeds were attributed to birds, but scientifically controlled experiments are giving more sober estimates. An Asiatic variety of the lammergeyer, one of the vulture family, has been timed against an aeroplane and found to be traveling at 110 miles an hour, a speed which is probably rarely exceeded by any bird. Most vultures are comparatively slow on the wing. Swallows are also said to exceed 100 miles an hour, though probably only over very short distances.

(248) Probably the humming bird (*Melospiza cinerea*), which measures less than 2½ inches and weighs about half an ounce. Humming birds are found only in America; they are most brilliantly coloured and very pugnacious.

### Mater Misericordiae Academy



Calle 24 de Noviembre 865  
Buenos Aires

Under the direction of the Sisters of Mercy.

Boarders, half-boarders, day-pupils admitted.

An up-to-date Primary and Secondary School.

The aim of the Academy is to give the pupils an education equal in all ways to that offered by any public school and to add to this a thorough religious training.

The Academy is within easy reach of the principal Railways. Cars from the north and the centre of the city. The school autobus runs morning and evening.

Children are prepared in Spanish for National School Certificates and Teachers Official Certificate for Private Schools.

In English, for Cambridge Local and Cambridge Special, and English Culture Certificates.

Music: Pallemaert's Argentine Conservatory.

Dress-making: Academia Mendia. French: Alliance Franciase.

Commercial: Shorthand, Typewriting. Book-keeping—Fitzman's Institute.

Physical Culture and Games.

### Michael Ham Memorial COLLEGE

AGUSTIN ALVAREZ 1099

VICENTE LOPEZ, F. O. C. A.

U. T. 277 V. López

Boarding and day College for girls, conducted by the Sisters of the Most Holy Cross and Passion.

Besides complying with the official Education, pupils are prepared for the Cambridge Local and Trinity College of Music Examinations or Conservatorio Thibaud Piazzini.

Drill and games (Hockey, Tennis, Basket Ball, etc.) under the supervision of a qualified Mistress.

For prospectus and further particulars apply to the Superiores.

### ST. PATRICK'S COLLEGE

MERCEDES, B.S. AS.

F.C.O., F.C.P., O.G.B.A.

This College is conducted by the Irish Province of the Pallottine Fathers. Ever since its foundation in 1887, it has been faithful to the high purpose of its existence, namely: THE FOSTERAGE OF THE BEST IRISH RACE PRINCIPLES AND THE HIGH TRADITIONS OF THAT RACE IN ARGENTINA. Irish history and Gaelic are on the official programme.

English is taught as a subject of primary importance by properly qualified professors. Spanish classes are conducted in accordance with the Provincial Board of Education and the Principal is a certified National Teacher. The sixth grade certificate is valid for entrance to National College.

A liberal education is imparted on a thoroughly sound basis, so that students may go in for the profession or commercial careers, and already many past students have qualified for law, medicine, commerce, army, navy, aviation, etc.

Special commercial course, typewriting and book-keeping. Music: vocal and instrumental. Languages (optional): Latin, French, Italian.

The College is situated in a very healthy locality. The dormitories are large and well ventilated.

Irish games, especially Hurling, fostered. Physical drill twice weekly by military officer.

RELIGION, PATRIOTISM, HONOUR, the school ideals.

### St. Lucy's School

CALLE SAN JUAN 855

U. T. 8053 B. Orden

Day and Boarding School.

St. Lucy's School has withstood the acid test of time. If you are interested in finding out what kind of a school it is ask your friends who have had their children educated there. Ask young men of to-day who were educated there. Write to the Concejo Nacional de Educacion for information, or if more convenient, write to the director for a prospectus.

Lawrence Dillon,  
N. G. Certificated Teacher.

### Buenos Aires English High School

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Under the direction of C. Weston (English) and Dr. Humberto Ruchelli (Spanish)

Incorporado al Colegio Nacional Bartolomé Mitre y al Consejo Nacional de Educacion.

(Founded 1884)

1880 Melian 1880 U. T. 73 Pampa 1533

Excellent dormitories — Classrooms — Laboratory — Swimming Pool.

In the healthiest part of Belgrano. Kindergarten. Grades 1st. to 6th.

Años de Nacional 1st. to 5th. Cambridge Locals. Commercial Courses

(Incorporado) as from 1942.

Rugby. Cricket. Athletics. Swimming. Prospectus on application.



Incorporado al Colegio Nacional Julio A. Roca y al Consejo Nacional de Educacion.

RIVADAVIA 5672-90

U. T. Caballito (60) 7069.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Girls admitted as Half-Boarders.

ENGLISH KINDERGARTEN CLASSES.