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Selectors of Durham (Shorthorn) and
Hereford and Pole Angus Bulls and Heif-
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years' select of breeding stock for the
River Plate Land and Farming Co. Ltd.
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Speciality in riding breeches and materials
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521 CANGALLO (altos), B. Aires
and
87 Calle Chivilana, Bahia Blanca.

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Buyers of first class Novillos and Capones
for exportation.
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The Stout and Ale brewed at the Rio
Segundo Brewery are absolutely pure, they
contain less alcohol and acidity than the
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the most eminent Physicians of the country.
Both Pale Ale and Stout are carefully
pasteurized, thus preventing loss from ex-
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good condition for an indefinite period.
Stout in barrel for draught. The Stout
in half bottles is to be had at all the prin-
cipal grocery stores.
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782-SAN MARTIN-782, Bs Aires.
1962 m21 j21

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GATH & CHAVES
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Traja de casimir fantasia, saco cruzado
\$59.00.
Id id id id derecho, \$55.00.
Id id id id choleco cruzado, \$55.00.
Id id id azul y negro id id \$45.00.
Id id id id id id id derechos \$55.00.
Id id id id id id id \$58.50.
Saco y chaleco, el saco cruzado, vista de
seda \$55.00.
Id id id id id id sin id id id \$45.

The Standard
Nisi fatis audemus nil veri non audemus dicere.
CICERO.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9TH, 1897

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE.
Barometer Thermometer-Centigrade
Maximum Minimum Average
6 a.m. 757 15 8 11
3 p.m. 761
6 p.m. 763

Special Telegram.
TO
STANDARD.

Montevideo, 8th.
It is now stated that General Tajes,
in accordance with the President's desire,
will remain in Buenos Aires until the
rebellion has been crushed.

The French steamer Campinas has
brought the last of the cannon ordered
in Europe.

An artillery officer named Casarini
will sail by the Portugal on June 20th;
he is sent by the firm of Canet, who sold
the cannon, to teach the Uruguayans
how to shoot with them.

The Municipality sent an engineer to
examine all the theatres, as to their con-
dition of safety in case of fire. His re-
port states that all are dangerous, the
least so being the National Pavilion
which, though a mere shell of wood is
lighted exclusively by electricity and pos-
sesses easy means of egress.

News from the frontier says that Gral.
Villar is ill; so ill that he may have to
give up his command. Government in
that case would doubtless appoint Gen-
eral Eduardo Vazquez in his place.

From Rome comes the news that the
Pope has promulgated a bull appointing an
Archbishop and two suffragan Bishops.

The Union of Valparaiso, quoted by
Tribuna Popular, is reported as saying
that President Borda, although he works
hard, and has good ideas, is opposed by
public opinion; though it is not this pub-
lic opinion which made, or in any way
sustains, the revolution; but that Lamas
began the campaign with no other aid
than that which was furnished him in Ar-
gentina. That the Uruguayan Army is ad-
mirable, and bravely supports the Gov-
ernment. Unfortunately the Union goes
into figures, and says that a pound sterling
is worth only \$4.50 in Uruguayan money,
whereas it is worth \$4.70, and adds that
the Oriental peso is worth 52 pence,
which works out \$4.61 to the pound!
Altogether a curiously erroneous series
of statements.

The Captain of the Norwegian bark
Minor, and the agent of the Pacific
steamer which ran down the former have
made their official statements to the port
captain. The accident is attributed to the
dense fog. The pumps of Lussich's tug
are still at work on the bark, which after
the collision was towed into port by the
Orellana.

The Captain of the steamer Chasque
found a corpse in the outer roads, which
an American sailor identified as one of
his shipmates on the Gasline who jumped
over-board. His name was Viphoff, an
American aged 24.

Since the beginning of the revolution
the prefecture of the capital has issued
12,000 permits to embark.

Dr. Vazquez Acevedo has arrived from
Buenos Aires. His voyage is supposed
to be connected with negotiations for
peace.

Persons arrived from Buenos Aires
state that Dr. Brian, president of our
Municipality, was seen in the house of
Dr. Goltarini, a prominent member of
the revolutionary Committee. Is Brian
also an apostle of peace?

I have been informed that events of im-
portance and favorable to Government
have been reported from the frontier, and
was recommended to apply to the Presi-
dent for details; if I obtain an interview
later, I will wire them at once.
Stand-by O'Gorman.

(Per Havas Agency).
Turkey called to book by the Powers
Powder-factory exploded by lightning
Twenty persons killed in a factory

Riots in Austria
Arrest of Nihilists

St Petersburg, 8th.—The *Novosti* is
again violently attacking Great Britain,
saying that her intrigues are imperilling
the peace of Europe, and her action in the
Far East, South Africa, and in the Turco-
Grecian question give rise to serious doubts
as to her sincerity. The *Novosti* adds that
the question of Egypt will soon be on
the tapis again. England persists in
meddling in the Sudan and Abyssinia,
and the other regions referred to.

Algiers, 8th.—Order has been com-
pletely restored on the Morocco frontier,
and the troops sent there have returned.

Vienna, 8th.—The tramway guards and
drivers are still on strike, and are so dis-
orderly that their leaders have been ar-
rested, and cavalry are patrolling the
streets to prevent any further distur-
bance.

London, 8th.—Cholera has broken out
again in Bangkok, Siam, and there have
been many victims already. In several
other parts of Siam the epidemic has also
broken out.

Berlin, 8th.—On Sunday last, near
Stephans Kirchen, in Bavaria, a flash of
lightning struck a powder factory and
caused 100 quintals of explosive matter
to explode. The roar of the explosion
was heard 20 kilometres away, and all
the doors and windows within a league
were shattered. Several houses near were
wrecked, but the victims are confined to a
few men in the factory.

Constantinople, 8th.—Turkey still resists
the idea of restoring Thessaly to Greece
and is calling out the Reserves in Syria
and Palestine, and even the regiments of
the Sultan's Guard are under orders to be
ready to march at a moment's notice.

Rome, 8th.—The Depu-
tates voted to-day in third reading the Bill for reorganizing
the army, and in the Senate there will be
also a large majority in its favour.

Vera Cruz, 8th.—There was a fight here
to-day about Cuba between some Spanish
sailors and some of the populace, and se-
veral were wounded on both sides.

Paris, 8th.—Tamagno will sing Othello
again in the Opera House next Saturday,
along with Rose Caron, Delmas and other
singers who took part in the opera the
first time.

London, 8th.—Argentine frozen mutton
was sold to-day at 23 to 24 pence per
stone. Consignments of frozen beef have
arrived.

Madrid, 8th.—The *Epoca* of this morning
in writing on the present political situa-
tion of the country opines that the Cabinet
will be changed very shortly, but that at
all events the Duke of Tetuan will
remain at his post.

Madrid, 8th.—A difference of opinion
has occurred amongst the leading mem-
bers of the Liberal Party.

Paris, 8th.—M. Cambon and the other
European Ambassadors at Constantinople
have received instructions to question the
Sultan as to the meaning of the continual
despatching of troops to the Greek frontier,
which is a violation of the Armistice, and
the negotiations for peace between the
two countries.

THIS MORNING'S TELEGRAMS.

(Received after mid-night)

Mexico, 8th.—A terrible accident oc-
curred to-day in Puebla. A factory boiler
exploded killing 20 of the operatives and
seriously injuring many others.

Moscow, 8th.—Two noted nihilists were
arrested here to-night. Important docu-
ments were also discovered, and fresh
arrests are imminent.

Vienna, 8th.—Serious riots, provoked by
the Socialists, occurred to-day in Lem-
berg, Galicia. The police were compelled
to charge the mob to restore order, and
several persons were killed, while many
others were wounded. Fresh distur-
bances are feared as the populace are in a
very excited frame of mind.

Vienna, 8th.—The strike of tramway
drivers came to-day to a definite conclu-
sion.

Washington, 8th.—The Senate passed
to-day a bill which a 20% ad-
valorem duty is imposed on raw cotton
imported into the States.

THE IRONCLAD GARIBALDI.

The ironclad Garibaldi must appear to
Argentines as a kind of phantom-ship, ever
vanishing from their sight in a haze of
doubt and anxiety. Some strange fatality
from the home of "gettatura" pursues the
noble vessel, which has become an object
of national concern ever since she dropped
anchor in the ooze of the Bahia Blanca
channel. Her purchase, when still on the
stocks, from the Italian Government was
a master-stroke of diplomacy, and that
solemn fact alone is worth more than all
the money she has cost, compensates all
the worry she has caused, and would even
at one for her utter failure as an engine
of war. She is, however, no failure, and,
with all her drawbacks, in the opinion of
naval authorities she is a most formidable
warship.

She was bought and she was built in a
hurry, and it cost the Argentine Govern-
ment no end of diplomatic pressure to get
her from the builders when completed.
Ansaldo wanted to hand her over to Spain,
discreetly heaped upon her and her
purchase here, intrigue was rife in B.
Ayres, Madrid, and Rome, collusion and
bribery were trumped up, but Argentine
diplomacy prevailed, and the ironclad
came to these shores. Had she been built

according to original designs, had she been
carefully trimmed to the plans of the
naval engineers, she might have entered
the Plate, skimmed Punta Indio, and
dropped anchor in La Plata. But, they
say, she turned out nearly one thousand
tons larger and two to three feet deeper
than expected.

Under such conditions the Garibaldi had
the choice of two sheltered anchorages
only on the Argentine coast between the
Plate and Patagonia, viz. Bahia Blanca
or Bahia San Blas. As Bahia Blanca
was the site chosen at the time for a mi-
litary port, she was ordered to anchor at
Punta Belgrano in that gulf. Whilst
seeking the entrance to that wide estuary
she cut a sharp corner, shaved the Asun-
cion sand-bank, grounded for five hours,
and entered the Bahia Blanca under many
difficulties. No sooner anchored than
rumours began to spread that she had
suffered considerable injuries during the
voyage, that her pumps were going day
and night, that her plates were bulged
in, last, not least, that she had sprung a
leak, letting in water at the rate of nearly
a ton per hour.

Whilst the Government, for weeks and
months, maintained the greatest reserve,
the "vox populi" wagged, and, finally,
with a change in the war-office, full pub-
licity was given to the grounding on
Punta Asuncion and the bulging of the
iron-clad's plates. The gravity of the
situation of the vessel may be gathered
from the fact that on the heels of several
special commissions sent to overhaul the
iron-clad, the very Chief of the Naval Staff
considered his presence necessary on board
to personally inspect and report on the
injuries sustained by the vessel. Nothing
could be more reassuring than to read the
despatches wherein the Chief of the Staff
denies that the Garibaldi has sprung a
leak or suffered any serious injury by the
grounding off the treacherous mouth of
Bahia Blanca; but there lingers in the
public mind a suspicion that something
has gone wrong. So forcible is this sus-
picion, that the Government, under the
pressure of public opinion, has resolved to
bring the Garibaldi into the waters of the
Plate, and make a supreme effort to get
her into the big dry dock in the North
Basin.

Is this feasible? We cannot offer an
opinion, but we begin to doubt it as we
see the gun-boat Argentina ordered to
Punta Indio to take soundings. It may
be that the Navy Office hopes to get her
over that pass into La Plata, and there
take out her artillery, that she may drag
through the channels of the Madero Port
with their depth of 21 and 19 1/2 ft. respec-
tively. It is, therefore, evident that the
Naval authorities, at least, are of opinion
that the ironclad can be docked here; and
if they succeed they may hope to remove
the cloud of popular distrust that hangs
round the Garibaldi, her purchase, her
construction, her efficiency, and her in-
juries.

Her purchase and her construction were
a maze of intrigue; her trip to these
latitudes was a "via crucis"; her entry into
the Plate will be a process of dismantling;
in fact, a "gettatura" pursues
the vessel. Where she rides at anchor at
the present moment is a desert expanse
not even well-sheltered, with but little
water beneath her keel. We shall watch
with interest the measures of the Navy
Office; if injured, she must be docked,
and no effort will be spared to bring her
into the Madero Port, and then the people
will have an opportunity of seeing her in
the dry dock and judge for themselves
of the bulging of plates in her bottom.

In all this we see the folly of buying a
26 feet draught ironclad before we have
a port to accommodate her in case of
emergency. It is a severe lesson, but
we wonder if this lesson has taught the
Government to remedy in the San Martin
the defects of size and draught of the
Garibaldi. In our humble opinion the San
Martin will offer exactly the same diffi-
culties, and hence a further reason for
pushing ahead as fast as possible the
construction of a military port in one of
the deep and sheltered harbors on the
Southern coast. Bahia Blanca has been
chosen for the purpose; why not go ahead
with port works instead of erecting
batteries?

THE BLANCO REVOLUTION.

REBELS SEIZE VILLAR'S HORSES.
SALTO THREATENED.

Last night's telegrams leave no room
for doubt that the Blanco patriots have
being sent forward to General Villar. It
was owing to lack of horses that neither
Government troops nor rebels could move
about; hence the mastery, inactivity of the
last three weeks.

There could be no more evident confir-
mation of the seizure of the horses that
President Borda sent forward to General
Villar than the telegram received yester-
day in the afternoon announcing that
both Lamas and Saravia were at the gates
of Salto, in front of Concordia. The news
is of the greatest importance, and points
to a complete change in the seat of the
revolution and tactics of its leaders.

The people of Salto have taken alarm,
and the streets are being barricaded in
haste. All thought the Blanco army at

Corrales, near Cuñapiru, skirting the
Brazilian frontier, waiting for ammunition
and provisions; and the news of the sud-
den "volte-face," and advance on Salto is
most unexpected.

We doubt much if President Borda will
be able to send forces in time to prevent
the capture of Salto by the Blancos, al-
though up to yesterday railway commu-
nication was not interrupted. The value
of Salto to the Blancos cannot be exag-
gerated, as Corrientes and Entre Rios
from the other side of the river would
support the Blanco cause and forward all
kinds of supplies.

Who knows but that history is repeat-
ing itself, and that the capture of Salto by
the Blancos may be the prelude to another
siege like that of Paysandú and its heroic
Leandro Gomez. At the rate events
are now crowding together in the narrow
strip of the North end of Uruguay we
may be prepared to see very lively mat-
ters on the Uruguay river. We believe
that the fall of Salto would be a death-
blow to President Borda's Government.

LONDON LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

ODDS AND ENDS.

You will imagine us clothed in the
summer garments of shepherds and shep-
herdesses tending our flocks, bird-nesting
and love-making in jocund May. As a
matter of fact we are perished with cold.
The hill-tops are covered with snow.
There were three degrees of frost yester-
day in the London parks. Fruit trees are
spoiling in the country districts, and bleak
north easterly winds sweep over the whole
land. On the Continent, particularly in
Hamburg and some parts of Germany,
the weather is equally wintry. The
troops in Thessaly bivouac in floods of
rain. Both the Greeks and Turks are
beginning to suffer from a mild form of
dysentery.

It was a miserably dull and chilly day
when the Queen held her first drawing
room for the season. Her Majesty has
been in town for a few days and left for
Windsor this afternoon. We all know
she hates London, and she is reported to
look forward to the jubilee day with
loathing. Her Majesty is, however, won-
derfully well after her trip to Nice, and
has not been in such good health for years.
She went through the reception at the
drawing room at Buckingham Palace with-
out any fatigue and has since driven
about to have a look at the preparations
for the jubilee celebration. Still one
pities the sacrifice our aged sovereign has
to make on that occasion, and in some
respects for purely political purposes.
The jubilee is utilized as an item in the
monarchical program in Europe. The
partial rehabilitation of the Turk and the
humiliation of Greece are convenient
adjuncts to the cause. Russia was ready
with a hundred thousand men to enter
Turkish territory had democratic Greece
fought better than she did and encouraged
Epirus and Macedonia to rebel, and Bul-
garia to mobilise her troops. The stars
in their courses now favour empires and
the great ones of the earth. An American
debutante whose vivid account of the
Queen's drawing room I specially recom-
mend to your attention to reprint, appears
to have been at first disappointed with the
external surroundings of Buckingham
palace. Gradually she succumbed to the
splendour of the scene, and the gorge-
ousness of the dresses in the ante-rooms
and throne room, and finally her heart
throbbed with true monarchical senti-
ment as the band played "God save
the Queen" on Her Majesty's depart-
ure. As America and the colonies
grow in wisdom and in stature a Pan-
anglican monarchy is a more realisable
dream than a Pananglican middle-class,
money-spinning republic. Another light
gleams in the horizon and heralds a totally
different regime, but that we can write
about in 1897. Meanwhile Bismarck's,
Gladstone's and Salisbury's will come and
go, thrones will totter, nations will go
down. The reign of peace is not yet.
Yesterday it required all Mr. Arthur Bal-
four's angelic impartiality as a private
member to induce the House of Commons
to pass a Permanent Sunday Closing
act for Ireland. The "trade" was so
strong, Mr. Balfour, as a member of the
Government, did not dare to advocate a
temperance measure in face of Chaplinsons
and his Liberty and Property Defence col-
leagues. The second reading passed by a
relatively small majority. From Mr. Bal-
four's action in the lower House we may
judge that the Prime Minister will pos-
sibly make a virtue of success, and al-
though only Irish are concerned, he will
oppose the "beverage" in the Lords.

The armistice in Greece is not yet con-
ceded, but already the general manager of
the going concern trading under the name
"Germany" is busy at Constantinople,
making contracts for the delivery of
goods for cash and the establishment in
Turkey of German banks. These things
are a "quid pro quo" for general staff and
regimental officers lent to the Turk. Herr
Liebknecht—poor soul—is meanwhile try-
ing to get the law of lese-majeste mod-
ified in Germany; for, as he says, one does
not know how to avoid its meshes, if sup-

posing an Emperor, for example, was a
poet, painter and musician, how could we
criticise his works? Herr Liebknecht
may increase the difficulty in his own
case by being stuck in jail. Yes, it will
be quite 1897.

Early in the week there was a decided
boom on the stock exchange, but nobody
knows what for, and although the market
is still firm, all signs of the boom
promptly disappeared.

The papers of the 12th inst. say:—
"The London Bankruptcy Court was
crowded yesterday with the creditors of
the late Ashley Crombie, known as the
"Infant Stockbroker," who traded as
George Gregory and Co. Three hundred
claims were dealt with, the creditors
being of three classes, namely—money lent
—money paid for undelivered stock—
money lodged on cover system.

The Chairman stated he would not
admit cover claims, as they came under
the Gaming Act.

The total amount of the proof tendered
by the creditors was £34,789, and a large
proportion of this amount was objected
to, as it came under the Gaming Act;
only £7,000 was admitted. The meeting
appointed Mr. H. Watkins, 11 Poultry,
as trustee to wind up the estate by a
committee of inspection.

It is said that the Duc d'Aumale was
secretly married at Rome to a lady now
residing on the Chantilly estate. She was
recognised by the family, and bore the
title of duchess, though she never used it.
From the Emperor Francis Joseph she
received one of the highest Austrian
orders.

Mr. T. Harrington, M.P., has issued a
circular to the Roman Catholic clergy of
Ireland announcing his separation from
his late Parnellite colleagues, and asking
for subscriptions to enable him to put his
views before the public, and in support of
the paper *United Ireland*, which will
henceforth be devoted to the policy of
union amongst all sections of Nationalists
upon the lines of independent opposition
in parliament.

Enormous sums are still being paid for
suites of rooms overlooking the route of
the jubilee procession in the best situa-
tions at the West End and opposite St.
Paul's Cathedral, but the general report
is that what is called "the retail trade"
in seats is not answering the expectations
of speculators. They hope for a rush at
the last moment. Much depends upon
the weather next month. As for the Lon-
don populace, they will most of them
spend their holiday in the country or in
Brighton, where they can go for one
shilling return, or in Paris, where they
can go according to advertisement for
three shillings return! The *Daily Mail*
says:—"It seems to be a very common
economical custom this season to let one's
big house and incontinent rent a small
one. The Duchess of Manchester having
let her house for the season for a thou-
sand pounds, takes a smaller house for
two hundred and fifty. Lady Caledon,
having parted with her house to the Amer-
ican Ambassador, is also securing a small
one for the season. Lady Berkeley Paget
has let her house to live in a hotel, and
Lady Romney has let her house for forty
guineas a week to take a flat in Queen
Anne's Mansions. Lord and Lady Nar-
manton are more consistent. Having
obtained eleven hundred pounds for the
one day's jubilee rent from Mr. Astor
they are quite content, and are going to
spend the season at Somerley.

GENERAL NOTES

Here is some comparatively recent and
authentic news about Mark Twain. Mr.
Poultney Bigelow, writing from London
under date of April 14th, says:—Mark
Twain last night wrote the last lines of
his new book, which embodies his expe-
riences made in a recent trip around the
world. There are some two hundred
thousand words in this work; and it has
cost him many months of hard work. He
is in good health, I am happy to say, living
in retirement in a modest Chelsea house
fronting upon a little green square. There
is no happier family picture than that of
Mark Twain to-day consulting with his
wife over the suitability of some anecdote
for publication, or adjusting a difficult
part of the bicycles in which his daughters
delight. The Mark Twain family is a
picture of domestic contentment, in spite
of the dark clouds that have conspired to
rob it of much that makes life worth
living". It can be seen from this that
Mark's sickness came upon him after his
return to the States.

Mr. Bigelow is also responsible for the
following interesting bit of gossip, which
is rendered doubly interesting by the
knowledge that he is an old schoolmate
and friend of the German Emperor. He
says:—"Beneath the surface of the mag-
nificent Diamond Jubilee of Queen Vic-
toria there are one or two family cur-
rents that do not flow pleasantly. No
sovereigns, for instance, are to be present
on this occasion, for the reason that the
Queen does not feel able to entertain her
grandson of Germany. The Queen is a
Hanoverian, a direct descendant of George
III., and Brunswick is the cradle of the
Queen's race. The Duke of Brunswick is

supplanted by a Prussian Prince, who lives in that province as a Prussian Viceroy and is still regarded as a usurper by many legitimists.

The German Emperor had proposed to send this Prussian prince as his representative to the family jubilee of his grandmother. He would, in England, have met the Duke of Cumberland, whose father was driven from the Hanoverian throne in 1836, and who but for that would-to-day be himself King of Hanover and Duke of Brunswick. Queen Victoria is a marvellous manager in matters of etiquette, and we have yet to hear of any crowned head who can teach her the business of king-craft. She at once wrote to her grandson in Germany, ignoring entirely the name of the Prussian Prince who had been proposed as the Emperor's substitute. But in this letter she pointedly remarked that she would expect as her guest the Emperor's brother Henry, for whom she has a sincere regard, for he is a sailor through and through, unpretentious, hearty, manly and modest."

Late mail and telegraphic advices from the States point to a reduction in the high duties on sugar provided for in the Senate Committee's revised Dingley Bill, but they also foreshadow a return to the higher duties on wools as provided for in the bill as it left the House.

President McKinley has frankly declared himself against the Senate reduction of 1st and 2nd class wools, and will receive the almost undivided support of his party in the House, and even in the Senate there is believed to be quite a majority against the Committee's reduction of the House rates.

The President also has strong support in the House in his opposition to what is known as the Senate Committee's "concessions" to the Sugar Trust, and it is believed that the Democrats in the Senate will, if necessary, cast many more than enough votes against the proposed "concessions" to counterbalance those of the Republican Senators who may vote in favor of them, and against the wishes of the administration.

There is much in the late Washington news to sustain our opinion advanced some time ago, that there would be a lot of trading done before a satisfactory bill was finally drawn. Concessions will be made on all sides, and through some of these the true interests of the country will suffer more or less.

CATTLE DISEASE.

The very interesting and practical paper on cattle diseases which appeared in the camp edition of the STANDARD of May 31st, must lead all men interested in pastoral pursuits to pause and consider what terrible risks are near us. Tristeza in the article referred to above, identified with Red water, the name by which the complaint has come before our notice in England. In the old country the disease is very prevalent in certain localities, and here and there farms are known to be of little value because as the cattle are more liable to contract the disease, which in almost every case proves fatal. The old-fashioned farmers used to attribute the complaint to certain qualities of the water in the pools and streams, and to the grazing of cattle in low marshy places where the water lay stagnant; but modern Veterinarians suggest that the disease is more probably caused by the eating of foul grasses.

With reference to the prevalence of Ticks, this is happily unknown in England amongst cattle, but large numbers of sheep of the Cheviot breed are often lost in the early spring time from the enormous quantities of Ticks which have simply drained the blood from the sheep and left them feeble and unable to recover their lost condition.

Grano malo or Anthrax is the disease that at the present day strikes error in the English Farmer's heart. It comes so unaccountably, it is so fearfully swift and fatal, and as your correspondent points out, will reappear again in the same place after the lapse of years.

Of course, to many of your readers, who count their cattle by thousands and tens of thousands, to read of the loss of five or six bullocks as serious may provoke a smile, but when we remember that each of these bullocks is worth in Moneda Nacional from 250 to 350 dollars, the loss seems greater. I remember a farm in Gloucestershire where 8 or 10 deaths occurred from Anthrax, year after year regularly. The care in feeding could not be surpassed, and the farmer's skill was undoubted, but still the losses came, and the power of science was baffled.

To illustrate the deadly power of Anthrax over human beings, I would refer to a case that was reported in the Times of London, during the past year. It was that of a man employed in a Brush Factory, and one day whilst sorting some hair he felt a peculiar irritation beneath his fingernail. This increased and caused him so much pain that he was forced before night to seek relief at a hospital. The next day he died, clearly of Anthrax, the doctors declared. Out here surely it is madness to attempt to handle the carcass. The Board of Agriculture in England has most stringent rules with regard to the disposal of carcasses. Deep pits are to be dug and the animals pushed in and literally covered with quicklime before the soil is replaced. In our opinion cremation should be resorted to. It would make it hot for Bacilli, Bacteria, microbes and all this minute mysterious company.

Mr. Bourne's remarks about Mancha would incline one to identify it with Black Leg or quarter evil of English experience. I have lost cattle from this complaint, one or two at a time, not because it is infectious or contagious as he remarks, but because they were under the same conditions. At home we always feared it if poor cattle were suddenly put on to strong luscious grass, or were forced with rich food in the yards. The lameness is noticed as it may be in the morning,

and at night the beast is dead and the limb affected turns black at once.

Mr. Bourne's suggestion of rapid exercise is simple and I think commands itself to common sense. If an animal has been forming blood very rapidly, rapid circulation is the most probable means of bringing an abnormal quantity into a normal condition.

If Mancha is Black leg there is one certain precaution, i. e. of stoning or pegging. This is done as many may be aware by passing a cord, a strip of leather or little wooden peg well smeared with grease through the dewlap or brisket of the young animal. If done before the cattle are a year old, they are quite safe and will stand the most forcing food one cares to give them.

The sound of the word Rinderpest will even now pale the ruddy cheek of many an English yeoman. When herds choice and rare were destroyed wholesale, ruin spread fast. If Argentina wishes to protect her flocks and herds, she must be up and doing. The English laws against importation of live stock may appear harsh and needless, but if other countries would follow her example, and Argentina should lead, it would soon mean the Boycotting of Rinderpest and other pests.

If a stray case of Pleuro-pneumonia should crop up in England and the owner of the animal declares its existence at the nearest police station, he is liable to two-thirds of the value of the beast, if he suppresses the truth he is liable to a severe fine.

A good story is told of one farmer in the days of Rinderpest, who having his cattle doomed to slaughter because the disease was near, greatly desired to save a white Shorthorn bull. So on the morning before the Inspector came he had his pile of wooden faggots taken down and rebuilt with a space inside, into which he drove the bull with plenty of food and water. When the butcher came to slay the cattle under the supervision of the Inspector all were found but the bull. The bull where could he be? He must have broken the fence. Search was made but of no avail, and the Inspector left, whilst the bull remained to do good service to his master in a few days.

Guillermo J. Dover.

BEST SUGAR IN THE U. S.

It is becoming every day more apparent that a strong movement is developing to make the United States more independent of foreign sugars than it has ever been. In fact, it would seem to be the growing desire of the people of that country to shut out foreign sugars entirely, and, as one journal states it, "put into our own pocket, the 100,000,000 dollars a year now paid to merchants, planters, and laborers of other countries, for sugars." How is this to be accomplished? Simply by turning attention to the cultivation of the sugar beet.

Last year, the quantity of beet-sugar produced in the country was 40,000 tons against 30,000 tons in 1895 and 1894, and 20,000 tons in 1893. This year, the more sanguine of the beet-sugar men hope for a crop that will produce from 80,000 to 100,000 tons of sugar, or even more. This is a large amount, but when it is remembered that it is necessary for the States to import some 2,000,000 tons of sugar annually it will be seen that it represents but a small part of the total quantity needed.

In many parts of the States, widely separated, it has been found that the sugar-beets are easily cultivated, and that the amount of saccharine matter contained in them is far above the average obtained in Europe.

In the North, in Iowa, 33 sample lots, from different sections, consisting of six beets each, tested as high as 14.10 per cent of sugar, and the average weight of the beets was 2 lbs. 1 oz. In California where the industry has already developed great proportions, the percentage of sugar runs even higher, and in Utah and parts of New Mexico it is simply phenomenal.

In the upper Pecos valley, at Eddy, New Mexico, where the first factory in the great south western section of the States recently completed its first season, the average amount of saccharine matter in the beets was over 17 per cent, the range being between 13.5 and 21 per cent! In this region and in Utah efforts are being made to produce a seed that will grow beets giving from 18 to 20 per cent of sugar. Arrangements for another factory with a capacity for handling 700 tons of beets a day are already being made in this locality.

What a profitable crop the sugar beet may prove to the farmers in the States in comparison with some other crops, may be judged from the following. Last year the Pecos valley farmers got \$63,000 for their beets, and contracts are being made for the 1897 crop at \$4 a ton. It is believed that fully 3,000 acres will be cultivated this year, and at a very low estimate 12 tons should be grown to the acre, this gives the farmers \$48 per acre, or \$144,000 for the product of 3,000 acres. To secure \$144,000 from a cotton crop, at 5 cts. per pound, and allowing three acres to a bale of 500 pounds, it would be necessary to cultivate no less than 17,280 acres. And again, the beet farmer has no ginning and baling to pay for, and the sale of his crop is arranged for by contract before the seed is in the ground. It may be stated that the work in raising beets is in many respects similar to that of raising cotton.

The largest beet-sugar factory in the States is owned by the Oxnard Bros, and is located in California and represents an investment of \$1,000,000. Another very large factory is being constructed there that will run considerable of its machinery

by electricity, and some idea of its size may be formed from knowing that 48 Babcock and Wilcox boilers, representing nearly 10,000 horse power, are being installed, while the engines for running the electric generators are of 1,250 horse power.

There are now seven beet-sugar factories in successful operation in the United States, and five more are either under construction or soon will be, and if the extensive preparations that were under way six or eight weeks ago, are in course of being carried out, the large increase of the beet-sugar crop next autumn will make some impression on the market.

It is thought that the development of the beet-sugar industry throughout the country will do more towards breaking up the great Sugar Trust than any legislation that can be enacted.

The yearly consumption of sugar in the States is very large, about 63 pounds per inhabitant against an average of 26 pounds for all Europe.

The consumption of sugar is highest in England, where it is 86 and a little more pounds per inhabitant, much of this quantity being used in manufacturing, while Serbia comes at the foot of the list with only 4.01 pounds and Greece and Italy improve on these figures but little, the consumption being but 6.26 and 6.65 pounds respectively in the two countries. The large consumption of sugar in England has much to do with bringing the European average up to 26 pounds.

The United Kingdom and the United States are the two great sugar purchasing countries of the world, during 1895 the former imported \$88,000,000 gold worth, and the latter \$77,000,000 worth. If the States ceases to appear in the sugar markets of the world as a buyer, it will completely upset their equilibrium for the time being, and Germany in particular will find her newly developed trade with that country nipped in the bud, for in 8 months of 1896-7 no less than \$11,600,000 worth of German sugar found its way into the States against \$3,127,000 worth during the corresponding period of 1895-6. It would appear as though there was little hope of finding a market for any considerable quantity of Argentine sugar.

LATEST FROM BOLIVIA.

Sucre, May 15th, '97.

To the Editor of the STANDARD.—

Dear Sir,—The telegraph has informed you are now of the flight of the assassin of the late Chilean Minister from the prison. This took place more than two weeks ago, and nothing has since been heard of him. His sentence had just been pronounced, six years' hard labour and six years' banishment.

Nobody seems to know with any approach to certainty if the man was temporarily insane, or whether he should be considered as a lunatic, or whether his judgment was temporarily disturbed, not to the extent of lunacy, by jealousy which even more than anger is "a short madness."

This week has given us another example of the laxity of laws in this country, and once more in the Chilean Legation. An attaché had been paying his addresses to a young lady of a principal family, and it had been discovered that the young people had passed the bounds of antemrimonial intimacy. The attaché was sent home, after offering in vain to repair his fault in the only possible way. A day's journey from here he was set upon at night by the brothers of the young lady, and had an ear cut off. He is now in Sucre under the doctor's hands, and the brothers in jail, as they gave themselves up to the authorities.

It is strange that the family should have taken the matter in this way; the marriage would not have been a misalliance; if the young man had a disadvantage in the matter of money, the advantage of blood was on his side. Nor must you suppose that the Bolivian family are primitive uncultured natives; they represent the fine flower of Parisian culture, and less than a year ago, when they came from France, had nearly forgotten their native language.

We do not yet know how the Chileans will take this incident.

I am sorry to say that the Department of Tarija has suffered greatly from the locust plague. I hear that flour, which used to be sold at from 10 to 12 Bols, is now selling at 22 Bols. There is also a terrible epidemic of "terciopelo" and small pox, with the result of a vast increase of deaths, especially among the working people and their children.

There seems to be trouble on the northern frontier, and fighting going on between the Bolivian and Peruvian borders, in places where the limits of the two countries are badly defined or disputed. But this does not seem to be considered here a serious matter.

Exchange 19d. and getting worse.

Now loyal Britons, read Jeweller Black's advertisement in another column and rush to his shop. We saw all his Jubilee Jewels yesterday (all fresh from London) and can assure you that they are very nice and elegant.

GOOD TEMPLARS CONCERT AT BANFIELD.

Undoubtedly the best concert of vocal and instrumental music yet given in Banfield was that of Monday evening last under the auspices of the Southern Cross Lodge. The programme was enticing to the musically inclined, but the general public, as the threatening storm of the afternoon became a cruel reality just before the advertised time (8 p.m.) for commencing the concert. The consequence was that all those neighbours who had not left their homes felt compelled for their own comfort and convenience to remain there, much of course to the great regret of the promoters of the entertainment, and the disappointment of the ladies and gentlemen who had so kindly lent their valuable services, and who had braved the elements to fulfil their engagement. Thus it was that the hall instead of being crowded as might reasonably have been expected, was only about half filled, principally by friends who had come from the city, Lomas, and Temperley, and neighbours who had arrived there before the rain storm came on. Miss Maud Maclean quickly charmed her hearers by her splendid execution of the Romanzas by Beethoven on the violin.—Mrs. Elliot performed herself an accomplished pianist by the rendering of Chopin's "Nocturne." Mrs. Rice was enthusiastically cheered for her song "English Ballad," and still further roused the enthusiasm of her listeners by singing "Annie Laurie."—Madame Vinas, one of the old and popular residents of the locality, who took a prominent part in organizing the first English concert given in Banfield some 7 or 8 years ago, fully maintained her abilities as a vocalist, and had to respond to an encore. Mr. W. Scharenberg, the promising young singer, acquitted himself in his usual correct style, and had to repeat "Once again," by Rev. W. F. Rice was deservedly applauded, likewise the piano duet by Misses Mayer and Kingsbury. Also the execution of those of the Boy and Girls races are requested to be sent in to the undersigned on or before the 18th instant.—Charles H. Thibetson—F. C. de Bahia Blanca y N. O.—Bahia Blanca 7th June 1897.

SPORT.

The following is a programme of amateur athletic sports to be held in commemoration of Her Majesty the Queen's Jubilee, on the Bahia Blanca and North Western Athletic Club ground on Tuesday the 22nd June 1897.

EVENTS.

120 yards flat race; Bicycle race; Sack race; Egg and spoon race (girls); Wheelbarrow race; Potato race, (Boys under 12 years of age); 440 yards flat race; Tug of war; Obstacles race, Veterans' race, 220 yards, (over 35 years of age).—Entries: \$5.00 for each event with the exception of those of the Boy and Girls races are requested to be sent in to the undersigned on or before the 18th instant.—Charles H. Thibetson—F. C. de Bahia Blanca y N. O.—Bahia Blanca 7th June 1897.

LA PLATA.

(From our own Correspondent)

The Senate only held a secret sitting to-day to consider its assent to the several appointments made by the Executive. After an hour's discussion the following appointments were approved:—Dr. Nicolas Videla as Finance Minister; Sr. Manuel Guasco, Chief of Land Office; Dr. A. Gandard, Enrique Acebal and Carlos Lumb as Directors of the Provincial Bank as Directors of the Mortgage Bank, Justo T. Saenz, Vicente E. Pereyra, Domingo Venzano, Augusto Ibarzabal, Tomas Torres Aguiro, Dr. Eduardo Zentavilla y Carlos Diaz Velez, with Dr. Juan G. Maglioni as President. Other minor appointments, were also assented to, but the nomination of Dr. Benjamin Williams as Judge of the Supreme Court was refused.

The Deputies are expected to take up to-morrow the changes in the Municipal Law proposed by the Executive, and may possibly hold a secret sitting to consider the filling of the five vacancies on the Education Board.

The time for paying Contribucion Directa and Patente Tax will expire on the 20th inst.

THEATRES AND AMUSEMENTS.

A Musical and Dramatical Entertainment is being organized in Banfield in commemoration of the 60th anniversary of the Queen's accession, to be given on Wednesday the 16th inst. The first part of the Programme will be Vocal and Instrumental. The following Ladies and Gentlemen have consented to take part in it: Mrs. Bennet, Miss L. Stalker, Messrs P. E. Sims, H. Scharenberg, G. Willmont, Humphreys, G. Holt Green and A. H. Poulton. The second part will consist of the serpentine dance and a sketch entitled No. 157 B. After the performance is over there will be an impromptu dance. Those desirous of attending are advised to buy tickets at once, as owing to the small capacity of the Hall tickets are necessarily limited. The proceeds will be given to the Banfield A. C. for the Pavilion Improvement Fund. The price of admission will be \$1, and reserved seats \$2.00. Tickets may be obtained from Mr. A. J. Goode.

The first performance of Massenet's "Manon," given last night, was, for some reason or other, not up to the mark. Many of its parts had been excised, Ferrar's arrangement being different from Ciccio's. The heroine was the beautiful and gifted prima donna Signorina Cesira Ferrar and she deserved the applause accorded by the grateful public. She was fairly well seconded by De Lucia. The Ferrar's acting is graceful and pleasing. Her rendering of the role of Manon is well-nigh perfection. The Signorina reminded us of Petri, whom we had admired in Massenet's Manon, together with De Lucia, when given for the first time in South America, on the occasion of the 25th of August, in Montevideo, and later on at the Policama in Calle Corrientes.

The Ferrar was called after each act several times and even during the scenes the public insisted on her acknowledging their applause. At the next performance we hope, not only to enjoy the forgotten quadrille, but also to find the "tout ensemble" of the Opera worthy of greater praise.

The programme at the San Martin tonight is replete with novelty. The performance is for the benefit of those two little wonders, Zina Vargas and Rafael Bisaccia, who have been applauded so much during the present season. On this occasion they will sing six new duets "El duo de los paquitos," "El cura," "Trois pour un sou," "Sifon," "Imitation," and "Adele." No doubt the House will be very full.

"Cinderella" is given every night with the greatest success.

Judging from the new views exhibited at the Comedia last night, the Cinematograph has reached perfection. The pictures shown are remarkably clear and very steady and several of them had to be shown a second time, in response to the vigorous applause. These pictures are produced every night.

To-night a piece will be given entitled "Five o'clock tea" in which the new comic bass singer Sr. Terryos will make his first appearance. This piece is full of comic incident and was produced in Madrid quite lately, with the greatest success.

From the following syllabus issued by the English Literary Society, it will be noticed that the members have something to look forward to, in the shape of entertainment, every week until the commencement of October. This is, perhaps the strongest programme that the Society has yet put forward, and great credit is due to the Committee for the way in which they have worked.

- SYLLABUS.
- June 9—Rev. Daniel McGurk B.D., "Popular Delusions."
 - "16—Rev. Pelham Ogle M.A., Benjamin Franklin."
 - "23—Mr. E. Hanson, "Has the advance of physical science promoted human happiness?"
 - "30—Mr. A. E. Blanchard, "The foreigner in Argentina."
 - July 7—Mr. Bach, "Humburg."
 - "14—Rev. E. G. Cocks.
 - "21—Professor H. G. Wells, "Ecclesiastical Music from the First century to the Nineteenth," illustrated by a Quartet."
 - "28—Symposium by ladies, Mrs. Dr. Dress presiding. Mrs. W. F. Rice, B. S. (Albion College), "Influence of Alchemy, on modern science." Mrs. S. Eccleston (Principal National Kinder Garten Normal School), "The Kinder Garten." Miss Grace McLaughlin (Normal Kinder Garten School, U. S. A.), Frederick Froebel, the Discoverer of Childhood." Music vocal and instrumental.
 - Aug. 4—Mr. Holway, "Personal experiences of the Paris Commune." Illustrated by magic lantern views.
 - "11—Hon. W. I. Buchanan.
 - "18—Captain de Navio Don Manuel José Garcia, "A Lecture on Naval topics."
 - "25—Mr. E. Tipping, Woman; neither her rights nor her wrongs.
 - Sept. 1—Rev. J. W. Fleming, "The British Hospital. The story of its growth."
 - "10—Debate: D. W. Lowe and Dr. J. E. Thomson, "Mono-Metallism vs. Bi-Metallism."
 - "16—Dr. Dress, "Parliamentary usage as applied to deliberative assemblies."
 - "23—Mr. Bulfin, "Ballads old and new."
 - "30—Dr. McLaughlin.
 - Oct. 6—Professor A. Watson Hutton, M.A. "Pathos."

EDITOR'S TABLE.

It's always so. After a storm comes a calm, and "vice versa." That "hoite aux surprises" the White Rose revolution in B. O., jumped out of the box again yesterday and astonished the whole Plate Lamas and Saravia have whisked their army from the Brazilian frontier to Salto in true Jack Robinson fashion, and the town may be theirs to-day or to-morrow. Some lively fighting may be expected. This will remove the insufferable monotony of River Plate life for the past month, and will most probably end in Borda "taking the steamer" for any part of the world he may fancy, perhaps this side of the river first.

The news from enervated Europe as regards Greece and Turkey making peace is, as our Cordoba friend done out of the "grande" says, "fishy." The Sultan intends to stick to Thessaly, and his soldiers there are murdering and plundering the poor people in such ferocious fashion that the indignation of all Europe is again aroused. Meanwhile, both Greek and Turk are preparing to renew the struggle. If it break out again, a general row among the Powers is sure to be the ultimate consequence.

The Jubilee is fairly turning venerable London inside out, and the money that will be poured into the laps of its tradesmen will be counted by tens of millions. A prominent English resident received a letter by last mail from a relative in London telling him that such is the rush of visitors from all parts of the earth that no lodging is to be had for love, money, or manslaughter nearer than Brighton or Bournemouth!!! This is truly tremendous. Again, a friend of his, who had an old house on the Procession route, pulled it down, built a fine new one, let it for the day, and has £500 in his pocket over and above the cost of his grand new house!!! This reads like Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp.

Green and lovely Lomas was turned inside out on Monday by the grand wedding of Mr. Goodfellow and Miss Stewart.

The Revd. C. Cocks tied the nuptial knot. The bride looked lovely in a magnificent white silk dress trimmed with blonde lace and a profusion of orange-blossoms. Her bridesmaid was Miss Margaret Goodfellow, a charming little lady of some three summers. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion by Mesdames Coulon and Mohr Bell, and Miss Mohr Bell. After the ceremony the guests adjourned to the residence of the bridegroom's mother, where the health and happiness of the newly wedded pair was drunk in "the glorious vintage of Champagne". Soon after, the happy couple left on their honeymoon, amid a heavy shower of rice and slippers. Amongst those present were the families Cobbol, Bellamy, Loader, Gould, Ridell, Cowes, Gibson, Nobili, Mohr-Bell, Ackerley, Whitaker, Marjoribanks, Munro, Urthington, Alexander, Topolawski, Bassett, Smith, Boutell, Gebbie, Gilderdale, Dodds, Jacobs, Smiles, Howell, Robom, Tewes, Jones, Aguiar etc.

All the world, that is the Buenos Aires world, and his wife, should patronize the Scotch Church Bazaar, that will be opened at half past eight to-night at Calle Perú 352. The display of articles for sale is of every class, to suit the pocket of the most humble worker and that of the richest estanciero. The stalls have a very pretty appearance, and the prices at which everything is marked are very moderate. They are not ordinary bazaar prices as the committee have determined that everything shall be sold, and no doubt the sales will be very brisk. The price of admission will be one dollar only.

The came-saw-and-conquered campaign of the Turks against the Greeks appears to have cost them pretty dearly. 29,000 killed and wounded in all, of which 17,000 fell at the battle of Domokos, which shows what a bloody struggle it must have been.

Dr. Eduardo Costa's wide circle of friends were greatly relieved yesterday by the good news that he had turned the corner; and there is now every hope of his recovery.

The ex-Chilian Minister at Montevideo, Sr. Santa Cruz, is like his famous countryman Barros Arana's grandfather—he cannot keep his mouth shut. He was interviewed the other day about B. O. affairs in general, and this is the substance of what he said: "President Borda is a person who jumped into power between night and morning, and surrounded himself with a narrow clique of Colorados. For this reason, although he works hard and has good ideas, he is always at loggerheads with public opinion. Nevertheless the latter does not assist the revolution in any way, and all the assistance given to Major Lamas comes from Argentina. The army is in splendid trim and sticks to Borda, who is bound to win in the end." Don't be too sure of that Mr. Holy Cross: read to-day's news.

The Lord Chancellor, speaking in London recently on the codification of statutes, told an amusing story as to the way in which Acts of Parliament are drafted and amended. An Act was once passed which imposed a pecuniary penalty for the falsification of parish registers, half of which was to go to the informer, and the other half to the Crown. In a subsequent and amending Act this was changed to transportation for seven years, but the remaining words were not altered so that half the transportation was to go to the informer, and the other half to the Crown.

More threats from Teutonia. In reference to the case of a German blacksmith who was arrested in the province of Cordoba some months ago, and not over well treated while he was ill, the *Das Echo* of Berlin wants to know when the "day shall come when Germany will be able to teach, with a dog-whip, the police scum of Cordoba some ideas of humanity." On thinking over the matter we should say that somewhere about the Greek Kalends our irate Berlin colleague may see his wish fulfilled, but not till then.

We are glad to learn that President Borda has sent Dr. Davidson of Corrales a cheque for \$600 in recognition of his prompt services to the wounded in the recent combats, when there was no other doctor at hand for many miles. Of this \$400 corresponds to actual out of pocket expenses disbursed by Dr. Davidson on behalf of the wounded, without any promise of repayment.

La Mejor Agua Purgante Natural

Apienta

Bajo una suprema evidencia científica.

Se vende en todas las droguerías y farmacias.

Our great publishing friend Peuser is now engaged in printing Dr. Latzina's "Argentine Geographical Dictionary," which will be ready at the end of the year, and will fill a long-felt want. It will be a monumental work; and will be enriched, with numerous historical, ethnological, political and statistical remarks and data on the finances, mining, flora and fauna, agriculture etc etc, of the republic; in all 1000 pages devoted to 22,000 different articles some of them of considerable length. Orders for it can be booked at Peuser's house here and his branches in La Plata and Rosario.

An adorer of Patti takes us to task for repeating what was written from Nice to an evening contemporary as to the Diva's voice breaking up. Our correspondent says it is as good as ever. All right; we're delighted to hear it. The millionaire little woman behaved so selfishly while here, refusing to sing a note for or give a cent in charity, that nobody in the Plate cares a brass button about either herself or her voice.

Grand news! Fregoli the Great is on board the R. M. S. Nile on his way to the Plate, and will be here in a fortnight.

Hurrah, for the Queen's Navy! It is, according to a German authority who writes a long article for the "Marine Rundschau," the only Navy in the world that ranks in the 1st class. This writer says, expressing the fighting value of the different fleets in terms of units, the British fleet is represented by 1,001, the French by 466, Russian 280, United States 195 and Japan 179 as at present constituted. The French fleet ranks as 2nd class; while the fleets of Russia, Germany, United States, Italy and Japan all rank as 3rd class. There will be no less than 150 British warships on hand to take part in the great naval review forming part of the Diamond Jubilee celebration.

The Salvation Army during the severe weather in May did excellent work. No fewer than 1778 beds were made up and the capacity of the home was taxed to its utmost. Most of these beds were paid for by the Benevolent Society and no one was turned from the doors as though there often was no bed available, a shake down on a table was always managed. Extra accommodation is being fitted up by the indefatigable officers who have won for themselves by their unselfish labours the respect and the admiration of the entire British Community.

In reference to the visit of the Chilean squadron to Montevideo, our esteemed British contemporary there says:—"The Chilean squadron sailed for Valparaiso on Friday afternoon. The attempt to arouse enthusiasm over its visit here was a complete failure, as outside purely official circles it excited the minimum of interest except in the minds of a few perverted telegraphic correspondents of the Buenos Aires native papers, who were short of 'copy.' In fact, we expect the Chilenos went away rather disillusioned at the indifference with which their movements were regarded, which must have afforded a strong contrast to the enthusiasm lavished over them in Brazil."

The National Lottery should be above suspicion, like César's wife; but some people say that that lady was no better than she ought to be, and there are again suspicious buzzing round as to the fairness of the drawing of the Lottery. We received the following letter from Cordoba yesterday:—

Cordoba, 5th June.

"Dear STANDARD,
"I bought ticket 13110, and saw ticket 13114. In your Daily Edition of STANDARD of 2nd June we note in Cordoba that the \$100,000 prize was sold by Dellepiani and Co., No 13112, but what we would like to know particularly is why were the Nos. 13110 to 13114 sold in Cordoba and the 'Grande' and approximation? It certainly looks as if the intervening Nos. were palmed out on purpose to win the 'grande.' It no matter where sold, or to whom. It looks 'fishy', and lottery players in Cordoba feel convinced they have been done out of the 'grande'."

Yours truly,
T. B.

Yvette Guilbert, the French singer, used to sell millinery in a Paris shop. Now she is able to save about £12,000 a year.

Our always well-informed contemporary the *Diario del Comercio* let another cat out of the bag yesterday about that most unlucky of cruisers, the *Garibaldi*, which will infallibly come to a bad end. It appears that she was first injured while being launched in Italy. Engineer Carmona wrote privately to Minister Villanueva about it, but the latter told him to keep the matter to himself, and "say nothing about it" in his public report! This is the old, double-faced story again; the same old horse, whether ships, finances, or anything else be concerned. When the ship ran on the bank at Point Asunción her captain "said nothing about it," and now we see the consequences of this precious system.

An afternoon colleague says:—"The first telegram of congratulation received by Sr. Covaes after his confirmation as Prime Minister by the Queen Regent was from the President of the United States. Mr. Mackinley assured: 'This is a good sample of the manufactured telegrams sent to the River Plate. A more improbable statement it would have been hard to invent. The President of the United States does not interfere in the home politics of any country. He might congratulate a sovereign on his happy solution of a serious difficulty, but the head of a political party on his victory over his opponents—never.'"

ST. ANDREW'S SCOTCH SCHOOL

530 CALLE ITUZAINGO 552

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT:

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Hon. Secretary—Mr. G. H. Clarke, 243 Calle Mejico.
Rev. J. W. Fleming, B. D., ex-officio.
Mr. C. Knox, Mr. John Russell.
Honorary—Rev. James Smith, D. D. and Mr. James Dodds.

TEACHING STAFF:

Headmaster—Mr. Wm. McPherson, M. A., University of St. Andrews, with Schoolmaster's Diploma of Edinburgh University.
Assistant—Mr. John Laidlaw, L. A., University of Edinburgh.
Lady Teacher—Mrs. Ferguson, Certificated Teacher H.B.M. Government.
Music—Mr. Henry B. Welby, A. Gld. O., F. S. Sc.
Spanish Master, French Master and Drawing Master.

St. Andrew's Scotch School, with the above staff of University and trained teachers, affords parents an EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY of obtaining an excellent practical education for their sons and daughters.

The following subjects are taught:

English in all its branches, Spanish, French, Latin, Writing, Arithmetic, Mathematics, Drawing, Music, Singing, Needlework, etc., etc.

Gymnasiums in spacious and separate playgrounds for Boys and Girls. The Buildings are constructed on the most approved modern system for light, ventilation and hygiene; as they are proprietary no rent is paid, and as the School enjoys benefits of several endowments the fees charged are proportionately moderate.

Senior fees 14 to 17 dollars; Junior fees 11 to 15 dollars.

Elementary 7 to 12 dollars per month.

Prospectus and full particulars can be obtained from the Head Master at the School, or from Messrs. John Grant and Sons, Calle Cangallo 469.

Pupils enrolled daily.

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BOVRIL is meat and drink at one draught, providing a warming, nourishing, invigorating beverage, which fortifies the system against Colds, Chills, and Winter Ailments.

BOVRIL imparts fresh strength and vitality to the healthy, and forms a stimulative, recuperative food for Invalids, who relish and retain it when other foods are rejected.

BOVRIL adds piquancy and nourishment to Soups, Sauces, Gravies, Ragout of Game and Poultry, Croquettes, Rissoles, and all Entrees, and is invaluable in every kitchen where economy and high-class cooking is desired.

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THE ENGLISH GROCERY STORES

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CALL OR SEND

FOR SAMPLES OF OUR

WINTER SUITS

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\$44.00

Fit and workmanship guaranteed.

"THE ENGLISH"

CALLE CANGALLO 580

&

CALLE PIEDAD 437

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Tailor and Habit Maker,

PIEDAD 513 (alfos)

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Splendid Assortment
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RECEIVED

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(LIMITADA.)

Se participa que el día 3 del corriente se

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Estaciones de la prolongación de Trenque-

Laqueán a T. ay:—

Mari Laqueán Kils. del Once 475

Drysdale " " 494

Catrió " " 523

y desde esa fecha se recibirán cargas para

ellas. Para el servicio de pasajeros se

agregará un coche al tren de construcción,

cuando lo haya, pero dicho tren no tendrá

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122 m3 12

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By the ss. Clyde Jubilee Brooches in
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Pendants, Jubilee Bangles, Jubilee
Buckles and Clasps in solid silver, Ju-
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JUBILEE MEDALS! JUBILEE MEDALS!

Enamelled and plain, various designs,
Jubilee Fob Chains in gold and silver,
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nine open tramway craches with
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each end. Completely new. Price
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For particulars apply to W. Davis
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LA FABRICA NACIONAL DE CERVEZA.

Tiene el honor de avisar a su apreciable clientela que el día 5 del corriente
tendrá lugar la reapertura de la Fabrica, cerrada a consecuencia del incendio
ocurrido en la misma, y que desde dicho día se inaugurarán las ventas y re-
parto a domicilio de sus inmejorables cervezas "NACIONAL" y
"NEGRA STOUT ARGENTINA".

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De universal
REPUTACION

Premiado en todas
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Unicos Introdutores: W. PAATS y C.

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TABLE SALT.

CEREBOS

The dainty Table Salt used on all
Society Tables and at the best
Hotels. Always fine and dry.
Adds strength to the Food. Makes
children grow. Renews wasted
nerve force.

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LONDON AND
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Agent for the Argentine Republic
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CURE GUARANTEED



ROBERTO EWART

SOLE IMPORTER

CALLE BOLIVAR 393

POWDERS in cases containing 51 1/4 kilos, making 1200 Spanish gallons (4543 litres)
of full bathing strength \$13.20 gold.

FLUIDO in cases and drums, per gallon (4 1/2 litres), \$1 gold.

Quality and price unchanged. Usual reduction for quantity.

MEDICAMENTO for LOMBRIZ and TOZ, \$12 paper per English gallon.

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HEATHER DEW

(e)(c)

A WELL MATURED

AND

WHOLE SOME

Scotch Whisky

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Every good thing has imitations, so

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SAPOLIO

See that every cake has the word

SAPOLIO

Sold by all respectable grocers, iron

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Comisionista de Bolsa Hipoteca.

Retroventas, Campos, etc.

363 -CALLE PIEDAD- 263

Preparatory School for Boys.

The Grange, Eastbourne, Sussex

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F. Hollins, Esq., M.A., Cambridge
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Young boys received and prepared for
public schools, royal navy, etc. (entire
charge of pupils, whose parents reside
abroad, can be undertaken both in the term
and during the holidays). References are
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Rev. G. J. Vaughan, D.D., late Master

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The Very Rev. the Dean of Lincoln (late

H. M. of Wellington College)

Sir W. J. Richmond Cotton

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M.P.

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Jason Rigby, Esq., P. C. Buenos Aires y

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ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL

The school is now in full working order for the
 Fourteenth Year
 and with a new Kindergarten Department under Miss McLaughlin, a Graduate of the best Training College in the United States.
 The list of pupils already in attendance numbers 136 and the Boarding House is nearly full.
 A. WATSON HUTTON, M.A. Etc.
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Boarding and Day-School for Boys and Girls
 2nd Quarter begins on Monday 29th of March 1897.

Incorporated with the Colegio Nacional

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English Day and Boarding School for Boys and Girls.

The Boarding accommodation in this school is unequalled in any other school in the Republic.
 The next quarter commences on the 1st of April.
 Pupils are prepared for the College of Preceptors and National College examinations.

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Select English School for Girls

1411 Calle Flores, San Jose de Flores.
 This school offers a complete course in English, Spanish, French, German, Music, Drawing, Painting, Gymnastics, Dancing. The school-building is surrounded by spacious corridors and beautiful ground. Accommodations for a limited number of boarders. Apply to Miss Clara J. Armstrong, Referees: Messrs. Richard and James Agar, Defensa 24, Mr. C. J. Musson, Maipu 144, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Manager B. A. W. R., Estacion Once, Mr. John C. Wigg, Bolsa 211, Mr. R. Inglis Runciman, Chacabuco 158.

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Waterloo House, 9, Patricios 13, B. Aires.
 Principal: Laurence Christie, L.A., F.E.I.S.
 High-class English School for boys and girls; comfortable class-rooms; splendid grounds; library, etc.; sound, practical curriculum; trained teachers; discipline. Terms moderate. Prospectuses on application, or from Messrs. Grant and Sylvester, Cangallo 542.

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Managed by the
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CERTIFICATE OF SUBSCRIPTION
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From the feast of St. Joseph March 19th 1897 until the same Feast 1898.

The object of the Ladies Society of St. Joseph is the protection of homeless and destitute boys of English Speaking Parents. The boys are under the supervision of the Priests and Brothers of the order of St. Joseph and receive a suitable secular and a thorough religious education, as well as being taught various trades which will fit them for after life.

The Institution is supported by contributions of the faithful.

The holder of this card by subscribing three dollars yearly is entitled to a share in a weekly Mass which is celebrated every Friday in the Orphanage Chapel, also a share in the Holy Rosary which is said for them daily by the Orphans.

Letters enclosing subscriptions may be addressed either to the V. R. Father Superior Boys Orphanage—Capilla del Señor F. C. C. A. or to Mrs. Dr. Murphy—Calle Tucuman 627 or Mrs. O'Curry 1445 Rivadavia—Buenos Aires. 1079 21 xp

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HOUSE AND NUT COAL FOUNDRY COAL
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
 On Board & on Shore
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 300—PIEDAD—300
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Speciality in novelties directly received for ladies hats and bonnets. Feathers fabric and repairs.
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For lighting camp establishments hotels, factories, business houses and family residences.

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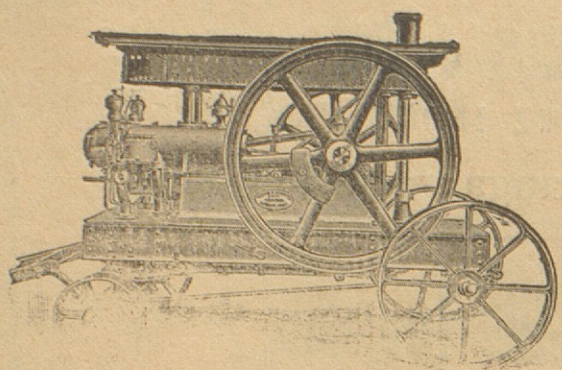
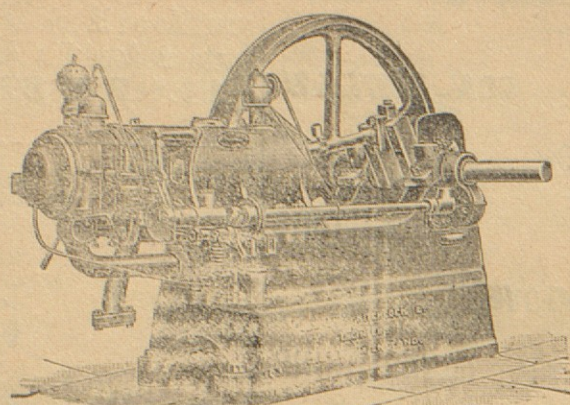
Privileged apparatus for the automatic production of Acetylene gas. Lighting by this system is the best and most economical. It is far from poisonous and is a powerful antiseptic. Its installation is very simple. Catalogues sent by post.

Wanted agents with good recommendations, for the Interior. j443 m10 j10 eod

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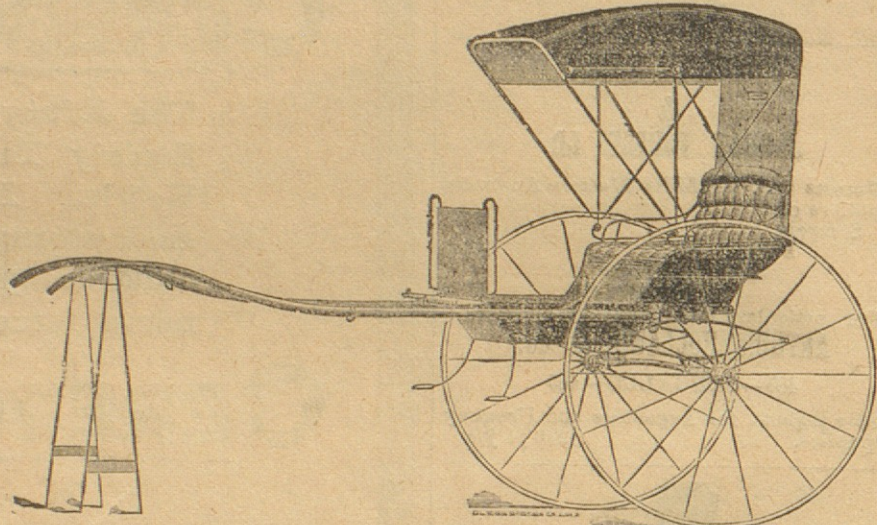
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2 to 40 Horse Power. Fixed & Portable



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TOMAS DRYSDALE & Cia.
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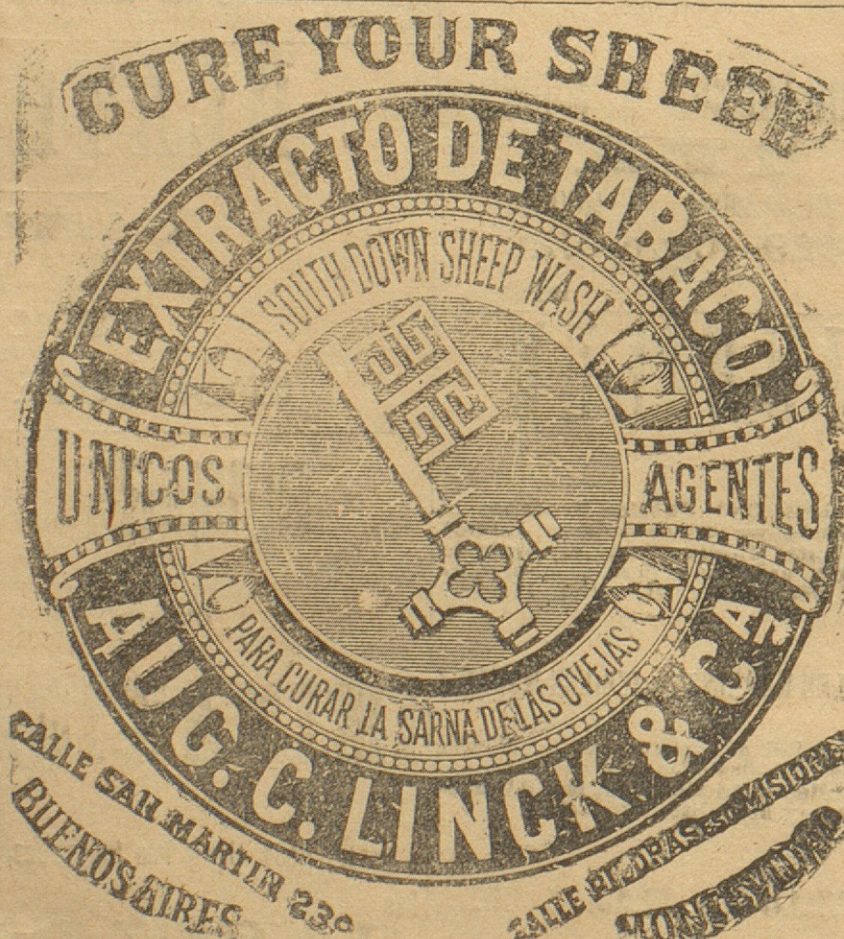
Los mas sólidos y elegantes que se introducen al país.
 Tenemos un completo surtido de sulkies con y sin capote, dog-cart, Americanas de 4 ruedas etc.

Los materiales empleados en la construcción de los sulkies, son de primer orden, reunen ademas de su completa resistencia, liviandad y elegancia.

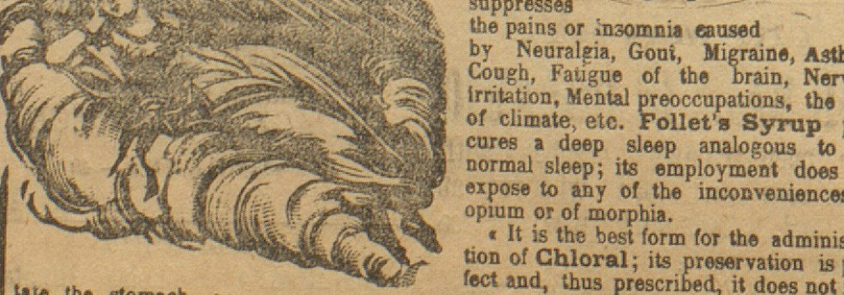
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Follet's Syrup is sold in nearly all the pharmacies of all countries, and is prepared by the firm of L. FOLLET, A. CHAMPIGNY & Co, succrs, 19, rue Jacob, Paris, who obtained the highest recompense, gold medal, at the International Exhibitions of Sydney, Amsterdam, Paris, etc.

Beware of falsifications and imitations of

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The fame so justly acquired by Martell's Brandy has always awakened the cupidity of unprincipled merchants, the public should therefore protect themselves against falsifications and imitations.

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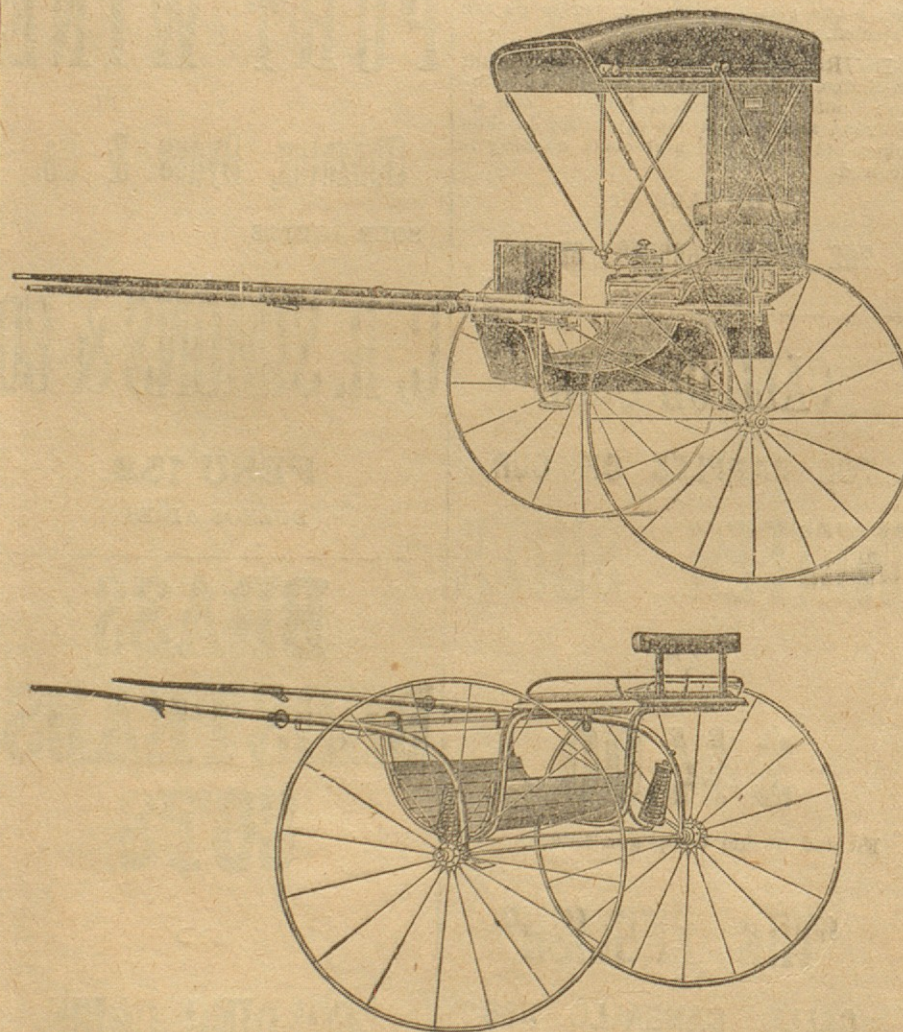
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Shirts, Collars and Pyjamas made to measure.

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Address—
 302 BALCARCE, BUENOS AIRES,
 ARTHUR GEO. PRUDEN
 Manager.
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ON 'CHANGE.

Tuesday, June 8th 1897.

Gold Premium

FIRST RING..... 194.50
 SECOND RING..... 195.20

Gold opened weak this morning, which led many to anticipate a break downwards, especially as exchange brokers reported rates very firm, but before the break had begun to assume serious dimensions a leading native broker commenced sweeping for the end of the month, which steadied the prices and restored equilibrium. Nothing but politics is discussed now in the ring, and that a rather bare topic. Were there any likelihood of contingencies, developments, complications or upheavals, things might be much livelier, perhaps unpleasantly warm, but as the political situation resolves itself into a foregone conclusion, interest is lukewarm. It must seem strange that the market has not already begun to discount the great advantages of this outcome and outlook. Under normal conditions it would most undoubtedly have done so, and the prices would have been sent rattling down 10 points, but the market is so hopelessly anemic that there was no impression at all to speak of. Things in general, therefore, are as dull as ditch-water, and likely to keep so. With exchange keeping firm in the face of falling exports it is quite clear there must be very meagre demand, which acts as a powerful brake on the rise, whilst the situation is not such a comely one as to encourage expectations of a fall. Business is dull in every quarter.

Gold transactions at the first hour summed up a total of nearly a round million of dollars, which, so far as activity goes, shows revival, but rates did not fluctuate much, opening at 294.80 to close at 294.50, which were also the end of month rates. For July too there was more interest at about 80 cents. After the hour 295 was done, as there was a preponderance of buyers. In stocks Catalinas were rather slack at 8, as it appears there are very good sellers realizing. Some National's were done at 83.90 and the new Municipal Bonds at 76.50. A small batch of Central Produce Market shares changed hands at 40. Constructor Obligations were freely dealt in at 80 to 82 cents, and Santa Fé Consols at 38.90 to 39, which does not seem a healthy price for a 6% stock with the quarterly coupon falling in. Ports are quite neglected.

The following is a summary of the business effected at the first ring to-day:—
 \$ 357,465 cash at 294.80-294.40-294.294.50-20-50-80-70-80-60-50-40-30
 \$ 240,000 June 30th at 294.80-294.50-294.294.50-70-50-80-20-294.294.50-80-294.50
 \$ 81,000 June 12th at 294.30-20-50-30-20-294.294.50-294.294.50
 \$ 27,000 June 9th at 294.50-80-294.294.50
 \$ 65,000 June 15th at 294.50-294.294.80-294.294.50
 \$ 135,000 July 31st at 295.224.50-295.20-295-294.50-295-294.80-295-295.10-295.50
 \$ 20,000 August 31st at 295.50-296.
 \$ 10,000 September 30th at 297.50.

\$ 935,465
 National Hypothecary Cédulas—
 For cash.. G 15,000 at 83.90
 Provincial Hypothecary Cédulas—
 For cash.. 8% 169,000 at 17.20-30
 June 9.. 8% 100,000 at 17.40
 Obligaciones Constructor—
 For cash.. 4819 at 8.8.10-20-30-20%
 Municipal Loan 1897—
 For cash.. 40,800 at 76.50
 Internal Bonds 1891
 For cash.. 7,000 at 77.00
 Funded Bonds of the Floating Debt—
 For cash.. 15,000 at 83.50
 Depositors Bonds of the Prov. Bank—
 For cash.. 8,350 at 83.50-49
 Consolidada de Santa Fé—
 For cash.. 34,000 at 89-85.80-90
 Mercado Central de Frutos—
 For cash.. 50 at 40
 Catalinas Moles—
 For cash.. 100 at 800
 July 31.. 2,500 at 8.20-30-20-10
 According to cables received to-day the quotations of Argentine Bonds in London stand at:—

National Cédulas C..... 29 1/4
 " " B..... 29 1/4
 " " F..... 28 1/4
 Municipal..... 27
 Fundings..... 86 1/4
 1892 Loan..... 25 1/4
 The combed B wool in Antwerp is quoted at 3.87 1/2 francs firm, lined, in London at 28/- and maize, ry terms at 13s. 9d.
 The sales in the markets this morning embraced:—
 30,000 kilos wool.
 564,410 kilos maize.
 800,000 kilos wheat.
 The following disbursements have been effected by the National Bank (in liquidation) since January 1st:—

	\$
Paid into National Treasury	2,700,000
" to Banco de la Nacion for amortization.....	350,000
" Do do for interest.....	133,000
" to Caja Conversion for interest.....	113,000
" Do do for extraordinary amortization.....	299,000
" to working expenses	211,000
" to May 31st.....	149,000
" to various.....	3,955,000

The suit against the Argentine Great Western Railway for \$700,000, claimed to be value of a large area of land unlawfully taken possession of by the company, has been dismissed on first hearing on technical ground of the Court not having jurisdiction, being a question of expropriation. We suppose the venue will now be changed, and the case re-started.

A GOOD SIDEBOARD, China and other furniture to be sold—Calle Gral. Paz 2212, Belgrano. 824 7 10

ARNOLDO MOEN'S Bookstore (English Department), 314 Florida, next door to the Ladies' Club—Lord Brassey's Naval Annual for 1897; Trooper's Pocket Companion; Mashonaland, by Olive Scheiner (Ralf Iron); A Foreigner, by E. Gerard (Madama de Larzowska); and the usual supply of newspapers, periodicals and fashions. 313 7 9

MIHANOVICH'S LINE OF STEAMERS between Parana and Paraguay with the magnificent steamers OLIMPO, SATURNO and SAN MARTIN.

Weekly sailing in combination with the steamer Pingo which sails from Montevideo for Parana and Uruguay, and the steamer Aurora which sails from Montevideo for Villa Concepcion (Alto Parana). The splendid steamer San Martin, Capt. G. Basso will leave the Parana on Sunday, 13th June for Asuncion, Corrientes and intermediate ports at noon, carrying cargo and passengers at a very moderate price.

Line between Buenos Aires and Montevideo—Sailing every day to San Sunday, with the splendid appointed steamers Venus and Eolo. For freight and passage apply to the Central Agency 25 de Mayo 1442. 832 3mk

WANTED situation by a young girl as house-maid, can do sewing; good references if required. Please address Calle Molinos, 18, M. M. 427 8 10

RESPECTABLE elderly woman wanted to do a little cooking and keep estancia house close to city. Apply 1002 Venezuela. 426 8-10.

BIRTH.

May 10th, at Strathnaver, Sutton, Surrey, the wife of Cecil Watt Sutherland, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

At Holy Trinity Church, Lomas, Adam A. G. Goodfellow to Elsie Elizabeth, only daughter of the late James Farquharson Stewart, of Dundee.

DEATHS.

June the 8th. At his residence, Victoria 4123, after a serious illness, Richard Kenny aged 56 years, fortified by the rites of the Holy Catholic Church. Funeral leaves above residence to day at 3.30 p.m. 425 8 9

SHIPPING NEWS.

Buenos Ayres Port.

Tuesday, June 8th.	
Wind	Depth in the channel
7 a.m. ... S.	21.3 feet
9 a.m. ... S.	22.0 "
12 m. ... N.E.	28.4 "
3 p.m. ... S.	21.4 "
5 p.m. ... S.	21.4 "

ARRIVALS.

The following vessels arrived in the Roads to-day and were visited by the Port Doctor:

French ss Campinas from Havre with 87 passengers and general cargo. Capt. A. Viel, 1787 tons register to Dillon. Do de Olbia from Marseilles with 148 passengers and general cargo Capt. A. Janbert, 1534 tons register to Mamms and Dodero.

British ss Bellaisa from Glasgow with general cargo. Capt. Aagaard, 2456 tons register to T. S. Boadle & Co. Do de Warnamboll from Cardiff with coal, Capt. J. Raglan B., 2212 tons register to Coal Depot.

Do de Westburn from Cardiff with coal, Capt. F. Kiffer, 2311 tons register to Holders Bros. Argentine ss Fortuna from Santa Catalina, Capt. A. Mosser, 104 tons register, with fruit to M. Adano.

Norwegian bq Noe from Leith, with coal, Capt. Steinert, 592 tons register, to order.

Russian bq Matts August from Brahestad, with lumber, Capt. H. Halmestaja, 577 tons register to J. & J. Drysdale.

Italian bq Parenti from Mobile with lumber, Capt. E. Rayito, 639 tons register to order.

Do do Giuseppe P. from Mobile with lumber to order. Capt. L. Olivari, 749 tons register to order.

Do do Geronima Bianchi from Cadiz with salt, Capt. Garibaldi, 649 tons register to order.

North American bq Thomas H. Goddard from Boston with lumber, Capt. N. T. Cook, 606 tons register to S. Hecker and Co.

North American bq Henry Lippitt from Philadelphia with lumber, Capt. E. N. Clarkson, 792 tons register to J. & J. Drysdale.

ENTERED.

Italian ss Regina Margherita from La Plata at Dock for repairs.

French ss Campinas from Roads at Dock 2 to discharge.

Do de Olbia from Roads at Dock 1 to discharge.

British ss Dungarth from Roads at Riachuelo to discharge.

Do do J.W. Taylor from Roads at Dock 3 to discharge.

Do do Westburn from Roads at the Boca to discharge.

Do do Helopos from Campana at Dock 3 to fill up.

Do do Bellaisa from Roads at Dock 1 to discharge.

Do do Beeswing from the rivers at Dock 2 to fill up.

DEPARTURES.

British ss Phoenicia for Liverpool with produce.

Do do Juanita from the Boca for Rio Janeiro with produce.

RIVER STEAMERS.

The Golondrina II from Montevideo is expected to-morrow at the South Basin. San Martin will also arrive from Montevideo and will leave from the South Basin for Montevideo to-morrow.

Helios is expected on Monday next from Salto and intermediate ports. Helios will leave for Montevideo on Thursday next.

The Triton is expected from Montevideo on next Thursday.

Triton will leave for Salto and intermediate ports on Thursday next.

CHARTERS AND FIXTURES.

Messrs. William Samson and Co. have chartered the steamer City of Lincoln to load live-stock, B. A. for Port Natal. The rate is supposed to be £4 per head, or thereabouts.

Parcels for steamers—Very little doing; but we hear of the following:—200 tons bones, B. A. for New York, at \$3 gold. 100 bales wool, B. A. for Hamburg at 8 marks. 100 bales hide-cuttings, B. A. for Antwerp, at 20 francs per 1000 kilos. 70 tons of "machos", B. A. for Liverpool at 10s.

50 tons of machinery, B. A. for London at 15s.

GENERAL.

The Agents of the ss Ethelgonda have received cable advice that the steamer is considered to be totally lost, but attempts are being made to save the cargo. This steamer sailed from here on 15th May with a full cargo of wool for Boston.

German mail steamer Wittekind will sail to-morrow at 1 p.m. from Dock 1 for Southampton and Antwerp.

French mail ss. Portugal left Rio to-day for the Plate.

British steamer Imperial Prince, having taken out 800 tons of her cargo got afloat to-day at Martin Garcia, and anchored off La Plata to take it in again.

French ss. Cordouan, from Bordeaux for the Plate, arrived at Rio to-day, all well.

The steamers Ida and Gerda, from Montevideo, and Roumania from Rosario are expected in the Roads to-morrow.

French steamer Espagne, from here, arrived at Marseilles yesterday, all well.

The Gergovia, for Marseilles, Wittekind for Bremen, Atlantic for Liverpool, Zodiac for Antwerp, and Phoenicia for Liverpool were given clean bills of health to-day.

Newport, May 10th—The British ss Lola ran into the barque Amelia while leaving Liverpool and considerably damaged her. The Lola left Newport for Buenos Aires on the 13th ult.

Hamburg, May 7th—The ss Bahia damaged by a collision with icebergs while on her way to Hamburg from New York has been sold and her name changed to Laenburg.

Cardiff, May 10th—The British ss Cairnloch, which left this port for the Baltic with coal on board, called at Penarth to repair damage, caused by grounding near St. Ives.

London, May 10th—A telegram from St. Vincent runs as follows: Capt. of the ss Granta reports that this vessel has been sold on account of severe damage caused by a collision at sea.

New York, April 28th—The Italian barque Rosa Madre at present in Barbadoes has been chartered to load the cargo of the Rosa which grounded on that island.

Bremerhaven, May 6th—The British ss Straits of Magellan was sold to-day for 78,000 marks.

The French ss Madoc towed the ss Wolston from Pernambuco on May 17th. The charge for this service which only lasted 12 hours was \$1200!!

St. Vincent, May 13th—The British ss Ardandary on her way from Delagoa Bay to New York arrived here with her machinery out of order and remained here two days to undergo repairs.

Toulon, May 12th—The submarine boat Gustave Zede while manoeuvring outside today ran into and seriously damaged Torpedoboot No. 139 of the coast defence fleet. The latter is now in dock undergoing repairs to stem and stern.

Lloyd's Loss Book contains the names of the following vessels wrecked or abandoned between the 5th and 10th of May ult.: Augustine, 2191 tons, built in 1873, grounded, ss Traveller, 1420 tons, built in 1873, and wrecked while going from Java to Delaware, Cincita, 740 tons, built in 1887, and abandoned while on her way to Havre, ss Sacre Coeur, grounded, ss Annie Crossfield, 1199 tons, built in 1880, and abandoned while on her way from Caracas to Baltimore, Silver Spray, 97 tons, built in 1876, and sunk while going to Rangoon, ss Doris, 508 tons, wrecked while steaming to a Chinese port, Jose D. Bueno, 398 tons, built in 1875, grounded on her way from Trinidad to Washington, Kelburne, 833 tons, built in 1891, sunk in a collision, Saint Jean, 242 tons, built in 1887, sunk in a collision, Adria 1157 tons, built in 1877, grounded off Zeilab, Empress of India, 770 tons, built in 1883, sunk in a collision, Miss Evans, built in 1855, grounded, Acacia grounded off Grimsby, Ocean Wave, built in 1876, grounded off Exmouth.

La Plata Port.

French ss Zephyrus from Roads to fill up.

DEPARTURES.

Italian Regina Margherita for North Basin.

GENERAL.

R. M. S. Clyde will sail on Friday for Southampton.

The Regina Margherita sailed at 6 o'clock this morning for the Madero Port, to enter the graving dock to have her screw repaired. She will sail from the Madero Port for Genoa on the 15th inst.

The British ss Imperial Prince, from Rosario, anchored off this port to-day, with a cargo of sugar for England.

British ss Zephyrus has arrived from the rivers to fill up with live stock for Parker and Frazer.

The Italian liner Duchessa di Genova left to-day for Genoa with 100 1st class passengers, 400 steerage, and the following cargo: 2570 cow hides, 40 bales of sheepskins, 4587 bags of maize, 22 bales of hair, and 50,000 kilos of hay. Mr. Peter Christophersen and family will embark at Montevideo.

The French mail steamer Portugal from Bordeaux will be here on Saturday. Mr. Walker Martinez, the new Chilean Minister to Argentina, comes from Rio in her.

Rosario Port.

Dutch bq Paxa from Bahia Blanca in ballast.

DEPARTURES.

Norw. ss Foljo with cereals for Rio Janeiro.

North American bq T. M. Bowers for Buenos with hides.

Austrian bq Vitez O for Hamburg with quebracho.

MAILS.

Wittekind for Canaries and Europe at 1 p.m.

Clyde for Brazil and Europe. Mails close at 12 m.

Regina Margherita for Europe. Mails close at 12 m.

Note:—The Post-Master General has decided that in future, the mails from Europe, from the La Plata port, shall close (first hour) at noon, instead of 1 p.m.

Mackinay Hnos.
La Buena Casa de Familia

Calle Moreno 2488.
El Domingo 20 de Junio, a las 3 p.m., en la misma, remataremos con la base de 15,500 pesos al contado la buena casa de familia arriba indicada, compuesta de 10 piezas, 2 patios, cocina, baño y demas servicios, aseo rasos de yeso, pisos de tabla, puertas de cedro y pino, etc., edificadas en un terreno compuesto de 10 varas de frente al Norte por 50 de fondo. Venta ad coram.
Nota:—Se exigirá el 8 por ciento de seña y 2 por ciento de comision al comprador. Mas datos 92 San Martin. 416 8 20

AUCTION

BY

Guillermo Gowland & Co.

(With Intervention of Lloyd's Agent)
The above-mentioned auctioneers will, on Wednesday the 9th inst., at 2.30 p.m., sell at their mart, Calle Bolivar 127, by order of Messrs. Juan and José Drysdale and Co., for account of whom it may concern, and with the intervention of Mr. Philip Dorman, Lloyd's Agent, the following parcel, viz:—
Ex-British steamship

BELLAGIO

from Liverpool
7 Casks, 50 Dozen fry
Pans, 2 to 12

For further particulars apply to the auctioneers at 127 Bolivar. 398 8 9

AUCTION

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Ex-British steamship

BELLASCO

from Liverpool
6 Casks, 360 Pots 7 to 12
6 Casks, 936 Fry Pans 2 to 12

For further particulars apply to the auctioneers as above. 387 8 9

AUCTION

Guillermo Gowland & Co.

(With Intervention of Lloyd's Agent)
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Ex-British steamship

TARTAR PRINCE

from London
4 Cases, 576 Colanders,
14 to 24

1 Case, 104 Coffee Pots
12 Cases, 3720 Horse Brushes
10 Cases, 240 Charcoal Box
Irons

3 Chaff Cutters
For further particulars apply to the auctioneers as above. 388 7 8

A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.

"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you for the lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of "Tracheotomy" (the same as the late Emperor of Germany and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough; it was so bad at times that I quite exhausted myself. The mucus which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty. I am, sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

"Routh Park, Cardiff, South Wales, Sept. 9th, 1893.
"I have, indeed, great pleasure in adding my testimony to your excellent preparation of Cough Lozenges, and I have prescribed it now for the last eight years in my hospital and private practice, and found it of great benefit. I often suffer from Chronic Bronchitis; your Lozenges are the only remedy which gives me immediate ease. Therefore I certainly and most strongly recommend your Lozenges to the public who may suffer from Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, or any kind of Pulmonary Irritation.—Yours truly,
"A. GABRIEL, M.D., L.R.C.P. and L.M. Edinburgh."

USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.

"It is 75 years ago" since KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES were first made, and the sale is larger than ever, because they are the only reliable and pure of Winter Coughs, Asthma, and Bronchitis; one alone gives relief.

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the only reliable remedy for COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, & THROAT TROUBLES, are sold in Tins and Bottles by all Chemists. 256 36 879

OUR American Specialities JUST ARRIVED

Finest Evaporated Apples, Crystallized Figs, Dried Apricots, Dried Nectarines, Boston Brown Bread, Boston Baked Beans, Superior Canned Corn, Preserved Pine Apples, Ferris's Specially Selected Small Hams and Boneless Breakfast Bacon Libby, McNeil, E. Libby's Corned Beef, Shrewsbury Tomato Ketchup, Beardsley's Shredded Cod Fish Underwood and Co's. Deviled Ham, McMurray's Oysters, Preserved Lobster, Finest Alaska Salmon (Eddystone Rock Brand) Royal Baking Powder, Maizena in Packets, etc., etc.

FEENEY & Co.

Wholesale and Family Grocers; Food Specialists; Tea Dealers; and General Provision Merchants.

631—CALLE RIVADAVIA—631
BUENOS AIRES.



The Seal of Universal Approval
IS SECURED TO THE

D.C.L.
SCOTCH & IRISH WHISKIES

And
LONDON GIN.

Dr. J. P. STEELE, B.A., M.D., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), writing from Florence, says—"Your 'D.C.L.' Whisky is highly appreciated, particularly for invalids, and has proved quite invaluable in my wife's case."

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Sole Agents for the Argentine Republic—**POWER & DUGGAN, Buenos Aires.**

POWER & DUGGAN
193—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—193

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SAUCE has been known for more than FIFTY YEARS
ALL OVER THE WORLD
and is the best, most useful, and most liked of all relishes.

ASK FOR
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

AND OBSERVE THAT THE
SIGNATURE

Lea & Perrins
IS NOW
PRINTED
IN BLUE INK
DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE
OUTSIDE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE.

Sold Wholesale by LEA & PERRINS, Worcester, and by CROSSE & BLACKWELL, and all principal Dealers in Oilmen's Stores, London.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL HALL,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

"DIAMOND REIGN" YEAR, 1897.

THE following established Exhibitions and Markets are held under the auspices of and with the support of all the leading members of the respective Trades. All the largest Engineers and Manufacturers from all parts of the world exhibit (under one roof) at these annual gatherings, and they are the best markets for all who desire to attend personally should instruct their European agents to visit these Markets and advise them of all novelties, &c. Catalogues of each Exhibition are published separately, and a copy of any one of them will be sent post free on receipt of 1s. Prospectuses and full particulars can be had free on application.

THE PAPERMAKERS', PRINTERS', STATIONERS', PHOTOGRAPHERS', FOREIGN AND FANCY GOODS EXHIBITION AND MARKET

will be held from
JUNE 23rd to 30th, 1897.

THE HARDWARE, MACHINERY, INVENTIONS, ELECTRICAL, CHINA, GLASS AND POTTERY MANUFACTURERS' EXHIBITION AND MARKET

will be held from
AUGUST 2nd to 9th, 1897.

THE CONFECTIONERS', BAKERS' AND ALLIED TRADERS' 5th ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION AND MARKET

will be held from
SEPTEMBER 16th to 23rd, 1897.

THE GROCERY, PROVISION, OIL AND ITALIAN WAREHOUSE AND ALLIED TRADERS' 2nd ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION AND MARKET

will be held from
SEPTEMBER 30th to OCTOBER 7th, 1897.

Managing Director of above four Exhibitions—**W. E. ALLWIN, Esq.,** Canned Goods Broker.

THE BREWERS', MALSTERS', DISTILLERS', MINERAL WATER MANUFACTURERS', WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS', AND ALLIED TRADERS', 18th ANNUAL EXHIBITION AND MARKET

will be held from
OCTOBER 30th to NOVEMBER 5th, 1897.

Managing Directors—**ARTHUR T. DALE, M.J.I.,** and **Capt. JOHN REYNOLDS.**

Guerrico y Williams

10 Leguas de Esplendido Campo

Liquidacion a todo precio por orden y cuenta del liquidador de los comuneros de la Merced de Arrascaeta. Los campos más valiosos, más pobados y subdivididos de la república, rodeados de ferrocarriles, donde la tierra se vende a oro y los arrendamientos son enormes y seguros.

Atencion al detalle: Cinco lotes grandes de 2332 hectáreas, 3885 hectáreas cada uno (todo más o menos); 380 hectáreas cada uno (todo más o menos); 133 lotes chicos iguales de 286 hectáreas, 60 áreas cada uno (todo más o menos).

Ubicacion: El ferrocarril de Villa Concepcion a la Carleia cruza parte de estos campos. Uno de los lotes grandes queda a 8 y 10 cuadras de la estacion arieta. La estacion Arieta es el centro de mas de 20 colonias prósperas e importantes. Las estaciones Arieta, Alejo, Ledesma, Chinal y San Severo, corren todas paralelas a los 33 lotes chicos y las mas distantes de este campo quedan a menos de cinco leguas de distancia de una estacion.

Linderos: Los 33 lotes chicos lindan con la estacion La Cordoba, Colonias Maria Esther, Oliva, Sisk y Palatina, estancias de Avelandea, Aveland, Villanova y campos de la compania de Tierras Gran Sur de Santa Fe y Cordoba, propiedad del gran ferrocarril del mismo nombre. Los cinco lotes grandes lindan con las colonias Cafraeta, El Cantor, Rodriguez Peña, Araya y Tamas, campos de Arroyo, Lasey, Magglio, Luck, Martin, etc y en cada su extension con la linea divisoria entre Cordoba y Santa Fe.

Precio: Los campos y colonias que rodean estos magnificos campos están arrendados de 9 a 5 \$ hectárea. Los campos de la Compania de Tierras, se venden a 15 \$ oro la hectárea. La venta que nosotros efectuaremos es absolutamente sin base, pues esta venta es por division de la comunidad dueña de la Merced de Arrascaeta y por orden del liquidador, Sr. Bernardo P. de Larrazabal, apoderado de los comuneros. La venta es pues irremisible, sin base y al mejor precio posible. El plano detallado que ofrecemos al público, es indispensable para que los interesados se den cuenta de la posicion excepcional de estos magnificos campos.

El martes 6 de Julio, a las 3.30 de la tarde, en nuestra casa, Piedad 330, efectuaremos esta esplendida venta. Exigimos a todo comprador el 5 por ciento a cuenta de precio y 2 p. c. de nuestra comision. Titulos de primer orden. Los campos serán entregados a los señores compradores por el agremiador de la liquidacion. Mas datos y planos en Piedad 330. 421 June 8 July 6

FUNES, LAGOS & Co.
TATTERSALL

10 magnificos burros garafinos importados de España y recién llegados en el vapor Caravelha.