

The Standard

WEEKLY EDITION

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YEAR XXXV

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BUENOS AIRES, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1896

Telegrams

(Per Havas Agency.)

United Kingdom

London, 23rd.—A steamer with a large number of the followers of Jameson in the late raid on Transvaal arrived to-day at Plymouth. With the exception of the port authorities, nobody went aboard, and there is a certain amount of excitement in that town; precautions have been taken and bodies of police have been stationed at the docks to prevent disorders.

Two elections for seats until recently held by Conservatives came off to-day; at one the Liberals hauled off a victory by a sweeping majority.

Italy

Rome, 23rd.—The Italian War Office is displaying the greatest activity in all the preparations necessary to forward the fresh reinforcements that the Government have decided to send to Eritrea to chastise the unloyal Abyssinians. A division of ten thousand men will be in readiness in a few days and a decree of King Humbert appeared to-day appointing General Nicholas Hensch in command. These reinforcements will be concentrated at Naples and forwarded from that port. General Nicholas Hensch is 59 years of age and proved his valor and abilities as far back as the Austrian campaigns; his appointment has been greeted with satisfaction in all circles.

At a late hour to-day General Hensch had a lengthy conference with Signor Crispi, Premier of the Cabinet, and the Minister of War, General Mozzani. It was agreed that the newly appointed General should leave with the reinforcements next Friday.

This evening's telegrams from Massowah announce that Baratieri's forces had several skirmishes of little importance with the Abyssinians who were driven back in every instance. Meselich has fallen back on Tessa. The Argentine Minister Enrique Moreno presented to-day his credentials to King Humbert. The speeches were very cordial.

Review of the Week

The salient feature of the Carnival week has been the inevitable fall in gold and the rise in Argentine Stocks and Shares in London. Gold has fallen as low as 26 1/2; this breaks the record since the latter-end of 1892, when President Saenz Peña was installed under such brilliant auspices and the gold premium ran down to 180%; it might have fallen lower in that never-to-be-forgotten period had the Minister of Finance, Dr. Romero, not stepped in and stopped the famous letter that turned the market, upset the speculation, and made gold rise thirty points in the short span of a month. Then, as to-day, stocks rose in London, the republic was on the crest of a wave of hope and revival, all doomed to bitter disappointment. There is this difference, however, in our expectations; we all looked to the next government as the corner-stone of the country's revival. To-day we are passed the stage of hopes and expectations, we are distrustful, we doubt, we see clouds—but the inevitable progress of the country sweeps everything clean before it—deficits in the budget, war-scars with Chile, export duties in war material, distrust in the market, what net. The whole market has been hoarding gold for the last 14 months, fearing a rupture with Chile and the baneful effect of the army expenditure; watch the result, a fall in the gold premium and bankers and merchants burdened down with dear gold. Strange situation! But this is an exceptional country.

One would suppose that the rapid, violent fall in the gold premium would unhinge all business in the market. Quite the contrary: prices of real-estate have gone up; prices of produce have remained steady. Even the quotations of rotten paper stocks remain the same as when gold was thirty five points higher—no, we are mistaken, Codes of La Plata have actually improved. All this may sound paradoxical, but it is a solemn fact. We may, however, prepare to hear a loud growl from the "industria Nacional" quarter should gold fall under 200%. All paper interests will rise in arms and ask the Government to interfere and put up the price of gold.

The greatest activity is remarked in the Army and Navy Department. The Italian iron-clad Varese has been bought from Italy at a cost of 18,000,000 francs, and the Government is inclined to buy another engine of war of same power and cost. All the torpedo material for defence of the river, all the ammunition bought recently for the fleet, and the batteries of Krupp guns are now being shipped from Europe. Orders have been sent to Krupp and Manzan to deliver the first days of March. The trial of the Caribaldi has come off with brilliant results, and she will anchor in our roads before Congress meets. All the materials of ambulance and "corps de genie" for "corps d'armee" have been bought in Europe, and part is already on the way, and new barracks are being built, old ones extended, especially in the Arsenal of this city, where large new sheds are going up rapidly for all the armament that is daily arriving. All the seamstresses in town are hard at work sewing the 50,000 uniforms ordered for the guards; boot factories are working hard turning out "alpargatas" in stores for the navy for six months. The fleet has returned to New Bay, and is under orders to anchor in White Bay or Bahia Blanca on the 2nd prox. The great Italian military engineer Luigi has arrived on the Orión: to-day he goes to Zarate; next week with the Chief of

the Naval Staff he leaves for Bahia Blanca, then he will proceed South, and probably look into San Blas, Patagones, San Antonio, New Bay, San Julian, and Santa Cruz. In fact, in everything naval and military we witness a feverish and significant activity.

The Chilean question is very quiet. There appears to be no doubt that Dr. Quirno Costa and Mr. Guerrero will arrive at a satisfactory settlement that will remove all the doubts and anxieties and insure a lasting peace between the two countries. Both in Chile and in Argentina there is a settled conviction that the Limits Difficulty will be immediately settled.

Although a Carnival week, exports have been very active, and we see that in spite of the heavy fall in prices in "Doptford" large numbers of steers are being daily shipped. Some splendid animals were sold during the week at \$105—A month ago they would have fetched over 125%.

SPORT

CRICKET.

HURLINGHAM C. ROSARIO RAILWAY.

This match played at Hurlingham yesterday resulted in a walk over for the home team. The Railway was by no means weak, that the men made such a poor show may be attributed to the fact that they were fielding out all day to a big score made on a true, fast wicket, and were, of course, completely fagged out and disheartened when they got their innings.

Even then they might have tried, made a draw of it—but a draw that would have attenuated nothing, and they very properly preferred to be beaten and take their beating in a thorough sportsmanlike way. Honour where honour is due. We give the details in full so that remarks are not called for. Rumboll was the hero of the day with his 150 not out, 120 of which he completed without giving a chance and then the gave two or three in rapid succession before settling down again. Still his magnificent score was not the result of perfect cricket. For a long time after starting he kept making it not bad, certainly very risky lucky strokes, any of which might have proved fatal, and though he put on his runs very rapidly he did not seem to play with equal ease all round the wicket. A better innings, so far as style went, was Syer's 64, made by absolutely perfect cricket, not a single bad stroke, all his hitting and defence being beautifully timed and admirably placed. Many contended that Tomson had him stumped at one time and indeed the wicket-keeper himself thought so, but we have our own opinion and that of the Hurlingham field at short leg for thinking otherwise, though it was unquestionably a very close shave. His contribution included five fours, four threes and ten twos, and we think perhaps the most faultless he has ever played, going in first and leaving last. We were glad to see Tomson back in the field again, as he has played very little cricket this year, yet he knocked up 25 in very merry fashion and was uncommonly keen with the gloves, being responsible for the dismissal of five of the visitors, rather a useful performance with only 5 byes against him. The extras on the other side were very high but the bowling was fast and hard to take, sometimes going for four which accounts for their being them.

Hurlingham winning the spin sent out F. Leach and Hutton to face Garrod and McConnell the fourth ball of the former's first over being placed by Leach to the off for two, the next over being only productive of byes, two balls escaping Darch and adding five to score. With only eleven up however Leach who had got three to leg off McConnell caught another one in the same direction and put it head away but as there was a man just then it closed his innings. Rumboll and Hutton then soon put 30 up which caused McConnell's retirement for Keyworth, Rumboll getting a brace of twos, snicks in slip off the latter's second over and a nice neat cut off Garrod bringing the 40 up. Runs came now fast, Rumboll getting a snick off Garrod in slips for 8. Another 8 off Keyworth to leg and his partner a brace of same bowler which thought 50 up. Hutton following this up with a boundary to leg off Garrod. Rumboll was always the quickest scorer and brought up the 60 with a fine boundary past mid on off Keyworth the latter retiring for McConnell, with the men well set and runs coming freely principally off Garrod. The 80 soon was posted and Rumboll was responsible for the 90 with a nice cut to boundary off McConnell. These singles brought up the century which Rumboll signalled with a boundary past cover off McConnell who handed over the ball to Justican. The run getting did not slaken, however, as 120 was posted without much lapse of time Rumboll contributing a pretty cut off Garrod for 4, and a like number to leg, when the change came, the long partnership being broken by Garrod who bowled Hutton for a very useful 42 which included 2 fours, 4 threes, and 3 twos. Norman Leach succeeded, the next item being another boundary to Rumboll of Justican nearly square to leg, Leach however, had only made 4 when he opened to Garrod, missed, and put it up to the bowler, giving place to Lacey, the telegraph reading 129-3-4 Rumboll started again with a boundary past cover off Justican which he followed up next over with a similar stroke, this being his fifth successive boundary, then breaking the series with an on-drive for 3, bringing 140 up. Rudd, who had arrived out late, then relieved Justican but 150 went up without any

change till Lacey trying to place Rudd to leg was bowled 150—4-1 Lunch having been taken Thomson joined Rumboll, the latter opening with 4 and a 3 off Garrod through slips, the last ball giving for a three by—a pretty extensive over, and 160 up. Runs came still very freely mainly off Garrod and the 170 and 180 went up in quick succession. Thompson then only escaping being stumped through the ball going in very low. The 190 was brought up by Rumboll with a very neat cut for three off Holt who relieved Garrod. Rudd had been bowling so well that neither of the batsmen ventured on liberties until at last Rumboll turned his century with another of his neat past cover, the total now standing at 200. Another boundary past cover to Rumboll and a fine drive to the on boundary by Thomson brought up 210, the next ten not taking long to follow, the principal item a fine hit to square leg by Rumboll, after which Rudd bowled Thomson the score being 224. 5. 23. Rumboll now seemed to show signs of fatigue, tried to hit to leg and put it up fortunately out of reach after which he tried to drive and missed again giving an easy chance to bowler—misjudged. Immediately afterwards he gave an awfully hot one to leg and again escaped, but his partner was not so fortunate yielding to a temptation to drive Rudd that did not come off 232. 6. 7. Wright joined and Rumboll out one of Rudd's snick lobbed right through cover's hands and legs to the boundary, after which his partner drove one awfully high to Syer very far out in the long field and escaped—an unexpected let off though it would have been a very fine catch. The runs now came faster than ever and from both men, the tens going up in quick order. With the 300 almost up, Wright got under one fairly and lifted it right over the boundary past mid-on for six, which marked the close of the innings. The Hurlingham Captain deciding to try and get the visitors out in the two and a half hours remaining. The score of the home team was 303, Rumboll being not out 160 and Wright not out 36. The top scorer hit 18 fours, 9 threes, and 48 twos, with only 23 singles. Wright hit one 6, one 4, four threes and four twos.

At 3-40 p. m. Syer and Garrod started the batting for the visitors to the bowling of Moscrop and Lacey. Garrod starting with a couple in slips of the latter and a very pretty cut square to boundary next ball. Runs did not come at all easily and it was some time before Syer with a late cut for two and a couple in the slips put up the first 10. Syer then having got a couple to leg for a brace Garrod got to Lacey, and put him through slips for two, out him to the boundary and repeated the stroke for another brace which Syer supplemented by lifting Moscrop to leg boundary. Runs at last seemed to come freely, Garrod cutting Lacey past cover for 4 and driving him on to the 30. Whilst Syer then got on to the wicket late out for two placing Lacey next over to leg for 3. With 40 up a charge of attack was considered advisable. Rumboll ordered on vice Moscrop and wove very larpy result for the home team, Garrod trying to cut one from the new bowler, failing a victim to the wicket-keeper for a very vigorous 27. Hutton, meantime, worked as with the total only 48, Rudd taken in slips, Bardrick filling his place. The new comer was not very slow at beginning, starting with a single off Hutton and then driving Rumboll finally to the off for 4 which had to be run out. Syer not to be idle out Rumboll and drove Hutton, each for two. As the men seemed to be getting set Lacey relieved Rumboll, and runs came slowly off Lacey, who got under the new bowler, lifting him square right on to the leg boundary. Quite a collection of maidens were then ruled off which brought another change Stuart taking the ball from Hutton and being lifted by Syer to the on for 3. Bardrick following up with a boundary of Lacey, putting the ball in the same direction but just short of the boundary, with ball in hand, but only the two runs was allowed. The very next ball, however, settled Bardrick his very brilliant exhibition was a feature of the day's play. Pressure on our space compells us to confine ourselves to the scores which are:

Rosario R.C.C.		1st inn.	
J. R. Garrod, ct. Thompson, b. Rumboll	27		
B. B. Syer, ct. Thompson, b. Lacey	64		
R. W. Rudd, ct. Rumboll, b. Hutton	1		
F. G. Bardrick, lb.w. b. Lacey	11		
Follett Holt, ct. Thompson, b. Lacey	2		
E. E. Keyworth, ct. Rumboll, b. Stuart	7		
P. J. Peakin, ct. and b. Lacey	0		
H. C. McConnell, ct. Thompson, b. Stuart	1		
E. A. Justican, b. Stuart	4		
L. Wilson, ct. Thompson, b. Wright	18		
J. T. Darch, not out	0		
Extras	4		
Total	139		

Hurlingham C.C.		1st inn.	
J. R. Garrod	27	7	2
H. C. McConnell	12	5	2
T. E. Keyworth	13	5	2
E. A. Justican	5	2	0
B. W. Rudd	19	6	3
F. Holt	3	1	0
Total	80	31	0

Rosario Railway C.C.		1st inn.	
K. Moscrop	9	25	2
Lacey	17	69	3
E. L. Rumboll	4	8	1
L. J. Hutton	7	8	1
J. Stuart	10	32	1
G. Wright	2	7	0
Total	55	123	8

PALERMO A.C. v. LANUS 2ND XI.		1st inn.	
H. Power, b. Patscot	3		
C. Mason, b. Patscot	0		
W. Stirling, b. J. Lea, b. R. Cooke	26		
W. R. Treacy, c. Buchanan, b. R. Cooke	17		
H. Foster, c. J. Lea, b. R. Cooke	12		
E. Morgan, b. R. Cooke	0		
W. N. Berry, b. Patscot	18		
J. Luck, b. Patscot	8		
W. Kayser, b. Patscot	0		
H. Billing, b. Patscot	0		
A. Martin, not out	1		
Extras	9		
Total	94		

PALERMO A.C.		1st inn.	
W. Buchanan, b. W. Stirling	2		
H. Cooke, b. Power	2		
F. Patscot, b. W. Stirling	0		
J. Lea, c. Kayser, b. Power	6		
E. Potter, b. Power	0		
L. E. Cooke, run out	0		
R. Cooke, b. Stirling	0		
T. L. Bolton, c. Stirling, b. Mason	8		
N. Lea, b. Mason	5		
H. Calcutt, run out	2		
E. Taylor, not out	2		
Extras	11		
Total	37		

LOMAS v. LANUS		1st inn.	
A. Anderson, ct. Harrison Smith	29		
E. Luck	43		
P. L. G. Bridger, b. A. Venn	153		
J. O. Anderson, ct. S. T. Ranger	20		
T. Upholme, ct. H. B. Anderson	8		
G. Gonsalvez, lb.w. M. S. T. Ranger	107		
E. Anderson, run out	3		
J. H. Jacobs, ct. W. G. Cowes	1		
b. S. T. Ranger	17		
G. S. Anderson, ct. Duncan, b. S. T. Ranger	17		
C. A. Tabor, ct. Martin, b. S. T. Ranger	0		
E. R. Hunter, b. S. T. Ranger	21		
G. M. Comber, not out	21		
G. E. B. Robson, b. S. T. Ranger	12		
D. Gibson, b. Topholme	21		
Extras	21		
Total	461		

LANUS		1st inn.	
D. Duncan, ct. J. O. Anderson, b. G. S. Anderson	15		
W. G. Cowes, b. H. B. Anderson	0		
J. A. Smith, b. G. S. Anderson	8		
C. R. Topholme, ct. H. B. Anderson, b. G. S. Anderson	0		
A. Venn, b. G. S. Anderson	24		
A. E. Martin, b. H. B. Anderson	9		
H. Hartley, b. G. S. Anderson	1		
R. Osborne, ct. Tarbor, b. G. S. Anderson	0		
G. Holt, b. G. E. B. Robson	1		
J. P. Ranger, b. G. E. B. Robson	5		
E. Luck, not out	5		
D. Duncan, ct. Darch, b. Rudd	7		
C. F. Frost, not out	36		
J. D. Wright	—		
J. Stuart	—		
K. Moscrop	—		
Extras	33		
Total	303*		

LANUS		2nd inn.	
D. Duncan, ct. A. Anderson, b. P. L. G. Bridger	29		
W. G. Cowes, stumped G. Gonsal-	—		

LANUS		2nd inn.	
J. H. Jacobs, ct. W. G. Cowes	2		
E. Luck, b. Patscot	3		
C. Mason, b. Patscot	0		
W. Stirling, b. J. Lea, b. R. Cooke	26		
W. R. Treacy, c. Buchanan, b. R. Cooke	17		
H. Foster, c. J. Lea, b. R. Cooke	12		
E. Morgan, b. R. Cooke	0		
W. N. Berry, b. Patscot	18		
J. Luck, b. Patscot	8		
W. Kayser, b. Patscot	0		
H. Billing, b. Patscot	0		
A. Martin, not out	1		
Extras	9		
Total	94		

LANUS		2nd inn.	
A. Anderson, ct. Harrison Smith	29		
E. Luck	43		
P. L. G. Bridger, b. A. Venn	153		
J. O. Anderson, ct. S. T. Ranger	20		
T. Upholme, ct. H. B. Anderson	8		
G. Gonsalvez, lb.w. M. S. T. Ranger	107		
E. Anderson, run out	3		
J. H. Jacobs, ct. W. G. Cowes	1		
b. S. T. Ranger	17		
G. S. Anderson, ct. Duncan, b. S. T. Ranger	17		
C. A. Tabor, ct. Martin, b. S. T. Ranger	0		
E. R. Hunter, b. S. T. Ranger	21		
G. M. Comber, not out	21		
G. E. B. Robson, b. S. T. Ranger	12		
D. Gibson, b. Topholme	21		
Extras	21		
Total	461		

LANUS		2nd inn.	
D. Duncan, ct. J. O. Anderson, b. G. S. Anderson	15		
W. G. Cowes, b. H. B. Anderson	0		
J. A. Smith, b. G. S. Anderson	8		
C. R. Topholme, ct. H. B. Anderson, b. G. S. Anderson	0		
A. Venn, b. G. S. Anderson	24		
A. E. Martin, b. H. B. Anderson	9		
H. Hartley, b. G. S. Anderson	1		
R. Osborne, ct. Tarbor, b. G. S. Anderson	0		
G. Holt, b. G. E. B. Robson	1		
J. P. Ranger, b. G. E. B. Robson	5		
E. Luck, not out	5		
D. Duncan, ct. Darch, b. Rudd	7		
C. F. Frost, not out	36		
J. D. Wright	—		
J. Stuart	—		
K. Moscrop	—		
Extras	33		
Total	303*		

LANUS		2nd inn.	
D. Duncan, ct. A. Anderson, b. P. L. G. Bridger	29		
W. G. Cowes, stumped G. Gonsal-	—		

* Innings declared closed.

LANUS 1st XI.		1st inn.	
C. R. Topholme	123	77	4
S. T. Ranger	150	109	2
Hartley	16	0	0
E. Luck	65	1	1
W. G. Cowes	12	14	0
A. Venn	35	60	0
D. Duncan	10	18	0
Osborne	40	40	0
Harrison Smith	10	18	0
Martin	10	26	0
Total	390	306	0

LANUS 1st XI.		2nd inn.	
G. Anderson	85	20	6
H. B. Anderson	60	37	3
G. E. R. Robson	22	9	2
Total	167	66	11

LANUS 2nd XI.		1st inn.	
A. Anderson	20	15	1
D. Gibson	15	20	—
P. L. G. Bridger	20	14	—
J. O. Anderson	15	10	—
Total	70	49	—

LANUS 2nd XI.		1st inn.	
R. Bayard, ct. A. Palmer, b. G. V. Forrester	4		
C. H. Jones, ct. T. Palmer, b. A. Palmer	1		
E. McGregor, ct. A. D. Gardom	8		
b. L. Baugh	—		
T. R. Griffin, ct. Avery, b. G. V. Forrester	4		
L. Gibson, ct. A. Palmer, b. G. V. Forrester	0		
M. Jacobs, b. A. Palmer	0		
G. Minton, ct. T. Palmer, b. G. V. Forrester	9		
C. Comber, b. D. Gibson	6		
A. O. Jones, b. A. Palmer	36		
H. O. Dodds, not out	6		
J. D. Gardom, ct. T. Palmer, b. Avery	1		
Extras	18		
Total	95		

LANUS 2nd XI.		1st inn.	
A. Palmer, c. Jacobs, b. Gibson	31		
G. V. Forrester, c. Bayard, b. Gibson	19		
A. J. Avery, b. Comber	0		
B. G. Henderson, c. MacGregor, b. Gibson	0		
J. B. Faran, b. Minton	7		
L. Baugh, b. Comber	0		
T. Palmer, b. Minton	19		
D. R. Henderson, not out	10		
W. D. Gardom, b. Dodds	14		
D. Ding, b. Dodds	0		
H. L. Baugh, c. Jacobs, b. Dodds	0		
Extras	10		
Total	110		

LANUS 2nd XI.		1st inn.	
A. Palmer	65	3	30
G. V. Forrester	54	3	11
L. Baugh	40	1	18
A. J. Avery	19	0	12
W. D. Gardom	10	1	4
Extras	10	1	1
Total	208	9	76

LANUS 2nd XI.		1st inn.	
A. Palmer, c. Jacobs, b. Gibson	31		
G. V. Forrester, c. Bayard, b. Gibson	19		
A. J. Avery, b. Comber	0		
B. G. Henderson, c. MacGregor, b. Gibson	0		
J. B. Faran, b. Minton	7		</

The Italian Government has more sense than the British, and has advised King Humbert not to allow the Duke of Aosta to join the Italian army in Abyssinia.

Oh! Gracious! Charlie Lesseppe is in hot water again, and again about a Canal, this time that of Suez, which was supposed to be as highly respectable as Caxton's wife.

There was another yellow fever case in the Roads yesterday, on board an English barque from Santos; but the citizens have now such confidence in the illustrious Health Board that they don't care two snaps for yellow or any other-colored Jack.

The leader of the Anarchists in Montevideo, Pedro Fernandez, has just "bluffed off" in the British Hospital, after suffering an accident he met with while indulging in Carnival not wisely but too well.

The numerous friends of Mr. J. W. Jones will be glad to hear of his appointment to the post of Traffic Manager of the Cordoba and North Western Railway.

Hear this, ladies fair, who wish to preserve your complexion. The Medical Press says:—"Hot water, especially when reinforced by a course or unduly alkaline soap, removes an unduly large proportion of the natural fat of the skin, leaving it with a roughened surface."

Now that our London friends are booming Argentina again and doing their level best to get up another "crisis of progress," any good natured River Plate husband who can screw some r.m.d. out of them, and who wants to make the wife of his bosom perfectly happy with a present of diamonds, should first commit the following paragraph to memory and then start off as public sale of the collection of jewels and gems owned by Mrs. Leland Stanford, widow of Senator Stanford.

There is tremendous excitement in the United States, brought on by the possibility of a war with Spain, which will certainly break out if the Senate approves the motion presented by Senator Morgan on Friday last.

Mails. Bretagne for Rio Janeiro. Mails close at 10 a.m. Potosi for Brazil and Europe. Mails close at 3 p.m.

FAMOUS OPEPS TOBACCO. Opeps' Blend Tobacco. Opeps' Blend Tobacco. Opeps' Navy Cut Tobacco. Opeps' Navy Cut Tobacco.

PETERSON'S PATENT BRIAR PIPES. Peterson's Briar Pipes No. 1 \$15. Peterson's Briar Pipes No. 2 \$12. Peterson's Briar Pipes No. 3 \$8.

PETERSON'S PATENT BRIAR PIPES. Peterson's Briar Pipes No. 1 \$15. Peterson's Briar Pipes No. 2 \$12. Peterson's Briar Pipes No. 3 \$8.

Letters lying at this office.

A. B. G. Alter, Brown, Mrs. Bayliss, Brooks, Brown, J. Brown, R. Brooks, Michael Burke, Bassie, Beggs, Miss R. Byrne, C. E. Burrow, J. Brightmore, Miss M. Barrow, Emilio Bazani, Anderson, Burke, C. Burist, Barry, G. B. Anderson, M. Bowen, J. Brown, M. Barker, Maggie Barrett, Brabo, C. Barker, Sam, Birch, Juan Balehelo, Bickel, A. Bales, Louisa Allen, Burges, C. Bruel, W. Browne, Bianca, Burrey, Mrs. Beale.

C. D. Julia Daly, Mary Devereux, M. Corish, Dalmer, Duggan, Dolich, Davis, Dawson, L. Devenir, Dalton, Didcott, Dowdale, Mary Duffy, M. Dillon, Celestino Cesar, Ellen Conery, Jessie Clark, Corballes, S. Capsey, Callaghan, Dr. Corbin, Ellen Oghlan, Mary Carmody, Compton, Castellos, Casey, Ana Collins, Chancery Cleghorn, Canella, Thomas Cassidy, Miss Dougherty, Miss E. Casey.

E. F. Della Elliot, Farrell, Finland, Faulkes, Ford, E. Hoyd, Frederichsen, P. Ford, Erni, W. Ford, Mrs. Filimour, Charles Falck, J. Fusssek, Furness, Fussell, Furesan, E. Floyd.

G. H. Gibbin, Hagin, Harris, Hotchkiss, S. Hamilton, Hurlingham, Golding, Lizzie Vay, P. Gerard, Hallen, Stuart Gresson, G. Gahan, Holmes, Gilbert G. Gibbs, Hill, Mackley, Harkney, Hawkins, Hatton, Glaston Ellen Hevey, Miss Annie Hayes, G. Giuseppe.

I. J. Jerrit, Jasper Jeffers, Imperiali, C. Johnston, Miss Idle.

K. L. John Lean, Keogh, Lobley, Kelly, Keen, Kirligh, Lausson, Keating, Kernor, D. Lewis, Miss Knox, Wm. Killian, Kilmartin, Klein, Laudrest, Lery Labor, H. Legg Littlechild, Mr. J. Larkin, A. Keena.

M. N. O. McGay, Macanra, McAleer, Maddison, Mack, O'Brien, O'Neill, E. Murphy, Maiden, Macleay, Mathias, McCadden, Mott, Obendorfer, Milner, Mullen, McCarthy, Molina, Nielson, McLean, Nally, Mackin, Moffat, Mullaedy, McKoon, Rev. E. O'Reilly, Miss B. O'Shea, Moliroux, Mackinesley, Morton, B. McDonagh.

P. Q. R. Palenghi, Rhoades, R. Pardal, Powell, F. Robb, Pennington, Rogers, B. Ryan, Peckitt, Reynolds, Ponsomby, Boshery, James Rafferty, Ravishrook, Luisa Rock, Pringle, Quinn, Patterson, Pearce, Quigley, Richards, P. Ray, Paull, Rileigh, Palmer, Passaggi, Rott, Preston, Pattinson, John Reid.

S. T. U. Elice Scallan, Stephenson, Sweetman, Mrs. Steel, Taylor, Jose Tarkin, Shaw, Shevzer, Thomas Schmidgall, W. Smith, Stephens, S. Smiler, Stapleton, L. Thomson, Sefcors, Sagger, Tallow, E. Schwartz, Skotte, Sambogntab, Arthur Schmidt, J. Staples, Talbot.

V. W. X. Y. Mr. William, C. Walshe, C. E. Williams, G. Winter, Helen White, Miss Warick, F. Woolmer, Mrs. Young, Watts.

Missing Friends. John Henry Campbell, arrived in Treasurer from Montreal in 1893, was employed in a laundry. Erasmus Jones, age 45, employed at the Railway clearing-house. James Darcy, aged 30, supposed to have died of cholera. William Power, from Melbourne, Australia, a currier by trade. James Neasam, a tall chandler, supposed to have died leaving property. Henry Bell, formerly employed by Messrs. Johnston and Co. James Souter Jones, age 43, supposed to have arrived in the County of Yarmouth August 1894. Habert Herford, was employed on the Central Argentine Railway. Jones, Herbert Edward, supposed to be employed on one of the Railways here. Duncan McCallum, a ship carpenter of Greenock, supposed to be sailing hence to Falkland Islands. B. Aires, Feb. 3rd, 1896. Ronald Bridgett, H. B. M. Consul, 365 Reconquista.

SPANISH-AMERICAN CONFLICT. There is tremendous excitement in the United States, brought on by the possibility of a war with Spain, which will certainly break out if the Senate approves the motion presented by Senator Morgan on Friday last.

The French cities telegrams of congratulation in the attitude of the conflict with the Senate, and the votes of confidence of the Deputies. In several departments a vigorous campaign against the Senate has been commenced. It is rumored that the Czarina will arrive here in March to visit her son the Grand Duke George who is at present at the baths of Turbice in the Maritime Alps. After a short discussion in the Senate a vote was not passed that the Bourgeois Cabinet, which refused to resign although in bad favour with the High Chamber. Notwithstanding the refusal of the Minister to resign, the Chambers still continue to sit.

Many Senators are of opinion that Morgan was too hasty and his declarations have created unnecessary excitement, as the question is one which should be carefully discussed and properly weighed. Anyway, Senator Morgan's speech has created great sensation in the whole country, and is the principal topic of conversation in political and social circles. The discussion of the question in the Senate next Monday is anxiously awaited.

We were knocked off our chair at 1.30 this morning by the following dreadful "fa de mots" telegraphed to us from Montevideo by Standby O'Connell:—"The Abyssinian army succeeds in cutting off General Baratieri and his thirty thousand men from Massauah, there will be mangled (many licked) Italians."

Week's Telegrams.

United Kingdom.

London, 19th.—The House of Commons finished discussing the Queen's speech and approved it.

The Times of to-day expressed confidence in a speedy settlement of the Venezuelan question, as the United States and the British Government have agreed to name a special Commission of experts from each country to study the question and report thereon.

President Idiarte Borda's message at the opening of the Uruguayan Parliament had created here a favourable impression.

London, 20th.—A telegraph from Capetown announces a terrific explosion at a railway station near Johannesburg, eight waggons laden with dynamite for the mines having exploded, it is believed by accident. The damage done is enormous, many houses for a kilometre round being completely wrecked. Up to the present, the number of victims is set down at 40 killed and 200 injured; but it is feared there must be many more.

London, 21st.—It is now known that the dynamite explosion at Johannesburg was purely accidental and not a criminal act, as at first supposed. The damage done is fearful: 300 houses destroyed; others threatening to fall; 120 corpses already found, and it is feared there are more. The inhabitants of Johannesburg have given shelter to the surviving victims.

London, 22nd.—The Daily News publishes a telegram to-day from its correspondent at Aden announcing that Menelik has asked Queen Victoria and the Czar of Russia to persuade Italy to make peace with Abyssinia.

The German ss, with Sir Cecil Rhodes on board, which on Wednesday went aground in the Suez Canal, again grounded to-day, having been floated off in the first instance after delaying the passage of 44 vessels several of which were Italian.

France

Paris, 19th.—Carnival passed off splendidly. The mild weather contributed greatly to the brilliant result. The masked balls were well attended during the three nights.

The pending difficulties between the Ministry and the Senate continue to engross public attention. The clericals insist that President Faure must interfere if he does not wish the country to accuse him of being a Radical.

The Seine Court gave judgment to-day in the prosecution for libel brought against "La France" for the publication of the names of 104 Deputies alleged to have accepted bribes for their support in the Chamber of the Panama Canal scheme. The editor was sentenced to imprisonment but for the shortest possible period. Judgment in the remaining prosecutions will be given before the end of this month.

Paris, 20th.—The Socialist members of the Deputies will shortly propose a tax on all employers or Companies who employ foreign workmen. The opinions of the Bourgeois Cabinet on this move are not yet known.

The death of the Minister of Marine, Admiral Montjoie is greatly regretted, especially in the navy, in which he was greatly liked. The funeral will take place to-morrow, at the cost of the State.

The Chamber of Deputies passed to-day a fresh vote of confidence in the Bourgeois Cabinet the figures being 369 against 186. The debate which preceded the vote was somewhat stormy.

General Duchesne arrived this afternoon at Montevideo leaving by the night train for Paris. He met with an enthusiastic reception by the populace.

During the debate this afternoon in the Chambers, such high words ensued between the Prime Minister, M. Bourgeois, and M. Poincaré, ex-Finance Minister, that a duel will almost certainly be the result. The seconds have already met.

Paris, 21st.—The intervention of mutual friends has prevented the contemplated duel between M. Bourgeois and the ex-Finance Minister, M. Poincaré.

The fresh vote of confidence in the Cabinet given by the Deputies has only made the breach between the two Chambers wider. This is the general opinion in high political circles, and of most of the papers.

The Bourgeois Cabinet have received from many French cities telegrams of congratulation in the attitude of the conflict with the Senate, and the votes of confidence of the Deputies. In several departments a vigorous campaign against the Senate has been commenced.

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Paris, 22nd.—The whole city Press comments on the Senate's hostile vote towards the Cabinet. But the principal papers acknowledge that the High Chamber's determination to continue sitting while the Bourgeois Cabinet remains in office has smoothed the present difficult situation to a certain extent. General Duchesne arrived here this morning from Marseilles. The General was met at the railway station by an enormous crowd who repeatedly cheered him. Many people accompanied him to his residence.

It is again rumored that the Minister of Justice, Ricard, will resign to spare the Government further trouble and put an end to the quarrel between the two Chambers.

The remains of the famous composer Ambrose Thomas were buried to-day. All the musical societies of the city and many from the Province and abroad sent delegates to the ceremony. The number of wreaths accompanying the coffin was extraordinary, the one from the Paris Conservatoire attracting particular attention.

General Duchesne was received this afternoon by President Faure who was accompanied by all his Ministers of State and the Headquarters-staff of the army. M. Faure embraced the victorious General and warmly congratulated him, in his own name and that of the country, on the manner in which he had fulfilled his mission. The conqueror of the Hoves is to be honoured by great fetes.

Germany

Berlin, 19th.—Serious rioting has occurred in Munich between the towns-folk and the military, in consequence of certain articles which recently appeared in the papers. Several arrests were made.

Berlin, 20th.—The Government persists in its endeavours to rejuvenate the officialdom of the army.

It is known that the Emperor, with the approval of the Minister of War, has resolved to place on the retired list the names of several Generals whose term of service has not yet expired, as His Majesty desires to place men in their place more thoroughly versed in modern tactics.

Berlin, 21st.—Government has taken steps to stop desertion from the army, which has assumed serious proportions of late, especially in the garrisons on the French frontier. Very strict orders on the point have been given to the commanders of Army Corps.

Berlin, 22nd.—There is great Socialist agitation in Saxony against the proposed restriction of electoral rights. Babel, the leader of the Party, is expected in Dresden to-morrow to preside at a meeting to protest against the measure.

The Reichstag has resolved to postpone till the 2nd March the discussion of the Bill for imposing a duty on sugar.

United States

New York, 19th.—A horrible explosion occurred in a coal mine at Colorado yesterday. Several men were buried under the ruins out of which 40 were killed. It is almost impossible to save the rest owing to their being entirely covered with debris.

The Government of Honolulu has pardoned ex-Queen Liliuokalani. She promised not to leave the island without permission from the authorities.

A telegram from Denver states that an explosion occurred yesterday in a mine at Denver in which 55 miners were killed.

New York, 20th.—Telegrams from Cuba state that Maceo has succeeded in outmanoeuvring the Spaniards and has escaped from the Province of Pinar del Rio. His and Gomez's united armies have received large reinforcements of volunteers and arms.

The proximity of Santa Clara and Matanzas must in future be the centre of operations, and this will force General Weyler to change his plans, as he has failed to surround and crush the patriots in Havana province.

New York, 22nd.—No confirmation has yet been received of the rumour to the effect that the Cuban insurgent leader Maceo was killed in the battle of Juncos. The same rumour and tales took place in the suburbs: San Fernando, San Isidro and Yigre shone out in the brilliancy of their corcos, and the private families given by many of the best known families will be talked of and remembered for many a day to come. Water throwing on a big scale took place in the Boea, where not a single person in dry apparel could be seen for love or money. It was just the same as living in the bed of a river. Hoses were used in some places, more than one innocent passer-by being knocked on his back by an unexpected shower of water, not overclean either.

Carts loaded down with Italians and their families were also a prominent feature of the day, whilst they were not a paragon of good taste. Not a single colour of the rainbow being missing. The balconies and "palcos" erected at different intervals along the Avenida de Mayo threatened to collapse, unable to hold the crowd of noisy, half frantic spectators, whilst faces of men, women, and children peeped through every available window and balcony of the big houses, street arches and "atorrantes" climbed the lamp-posts, others got the loan of halibuts, and propping them up against the walls, sat there all night.

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Chile. Valparaiso, 19th.—Exchange on London is quoted at 17 1/2. Telegrams from Europe announce that the steamer Palena, built for the South American Company, was launched yesterday.

It is feared that the steamer Eco has been destroyed at sea whilst on her way to Hergo. This steamer belonged to the Zorritos Company.

Valparaiso, 20th.—The Nueva Republica severely criticises the public expenditure for this year, which it considers will reach \$100,000,000. It says Argentina's preparations for war are the cause of this, and bankruptcy must ensue unless the Government finds means to complete the conversion.

You may expect Garcia Mansilla in Buenos Aires to-morrow. He has a fortnight's leave of absence. There was little or no Carnival. The Boundary question is at a complete stand-still.

The submarine torpedo boat Huber will be tried to-morrow, and great things are expected of it. Maximo Ossa is dead.

Barrós Arana has been left out of the discussion of the new protocol, and the matter is being dealt with direct by the two Governments.

The troops are being exercised at target practice and general manoeuvring. Exchange on London 17 1/2. A stone was thrown into the President's express train near Llalay station. Windows smashed, but nobody hurt.

Valparaiso, 21st.—Dr. Muller left to-day for Buenos Aires to study the Pasteur Institute there. The crew for the new cruiser Zenteno will leave for Europe in a few days.

The Talcahuano dock was opened yesterday and the ironclads Cochrane and Huascar entered it. There was an enormous crowd present.

A banquet will be given to-night to President Montt and his suite. Exchange on London 17 1/2. Valparaiso, 22nd.—Exchange on London is quoted at 17 1/2.

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The work of constructing the railway from Quintero Port to Valparaiso will be commenced shortly. Telegrams from Lima announce that over 300 officers have been expelled from the Peruvian army on account of their being suspected of conspiracy.

CARNAVAL.

February 20th.

The three days' racketing is finally over and Buenos Aires again resumes its everyday routine. Water throwing in every shape and form held supreme sway, during the whole time. We may say that the corcos in Calle Florida, one of the most fashionable quarters, are now dead and only a thing of the past, yet the corcos in the Avenida de Mayo, Callao, Santa Fe, and Calle E. Rios, the widest streets in the city were by no means an improvement on a success during the three evenings. The crowds of people, the enormous number of carriages and masqueraders had more room to circulate than in the narrow Calle Florida, but all the old familiar features of the narrow street corcos were lost. The electric light in the Avenida de Mayo gave additional brilliancy to the gay scene. The corco in Calle Santa Fe lasted from seven in the evening until midnight. The best adorned houses in the Calle Santa Fe were those belonging to Ataliva Roca, Belgrano y Primitiva, de Gas, the Club Plata, Echague, Madrid and Remond.

No fewer than eighteen societies took part in the corcos on the three nights. These societies were—Juventud Liberal, Crucero Argentino, Cosmopolita de Artistas, Lucero del Plata, Centro Union de Peleotarios, Nacion Cambudand, Lucero Argentino, Salamanca Primitiva, Ocarinista Italiano, Juventud Argentina, Turcos de Barracas al Norte, Estudiantes del Plata, Negros Exilos, Estrella Argentina, Juventud Unida, Los Harapientos, Estrella del Plata, and Acorazado Garibaldi.

The carriages occupied by José Scotti, Baschieri, Amadeo, Maravati, Magnay, Barbieri, and Mejias were remarkable for the elegant manner in which they were adorned. The prizes will be distributed, to the winners next Saturday evening. The biggest crush of all the corcos was in the Avenida de Mayo, where the policemen did anything but attend properly to their duty. The corcos in Calle Callao and the corcos in Flores were also splendid. The last mentioned one was the smallest of all but the most select. Splendid balls were given by the following clubs: Progreso, El Plata, Lago di Como, Juventud Española, Jose Verdi, Los Enfants des Bergeres. Besides these there were masked balls in the Opera, Politeama, Pabellon Argentino, Skating rink and Ombrata.

The same gaiety and frolic took place in the suburbs: San Fernando, San Isidro and Yigre shone out in the brilliancy of their corcos, and the private families given by many of the best known families will be talked of and remembered for many a day to come. Water throwing on a big scale took place in the Boea, where not a single person in dry apparel could be seen for love or money. It was just the same as living in the bed of a river. Hoses were used in some places, more than one innocent passer-by being knocked on his back by an unexpected shower of water, not overclean either.

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batting, what there was of it was very good against fresh bowling and very keen fielding; the mistake they made was hitting at the loose balls before they got set, as this generally proved their downfall. They preferred to play cricket even though out of practice, and paid the penalty. As we have already remarked, there is the material to make the South "sit up" very straight, but they must bring all their men, and do some work with bat and ball before they come. The attendance of spectators, especially ladies, on both days was very large, quite a novel one for a cricket match in this country.

FIRST DAY.

Winning the spin the North Captain followed the custom and sent in F. Leach and Dr. White to face Moscrop and S. Anderson, the start being anything but propitious for the visitors. Leach putting the second ball sent down right into R. E. H. Anderson's hands at third man—1 wicket and no runs. White followed him almost immediately, bowled Anderson, and N. Leach and Martin got together and made the only stand effected by the North. N. Leach began by getting a life in the long field from J. O. Anderson, but the latter only got to it running hard and was unable to retain. The two now began to make things very lively scoring an addition from either side and nearly all boundaries, which brought up the 20 and a change in the attack, Gifford for Anderson. But the batsmen and especially Martin, shewed a great partiality for E. R.'s trundling, keeping him continually on the frontiers, the North bowler driving him twice in succession to the railway boundary, one a magnificent hit that pitched almost on top of the wire. Garrod was then ordered on to slacken the run. But the change came from the other end where Anderson, who relieved Moscrop, sent Martin down on that rose fast on the leg side, the batsman being unable to get his bat away in time and falling a victim to Dillon at short leg. He had made 35 out of 50 by very taking cricket, without a fault, his driving and leg-hitting being equally good. And then the rot began again, 4 wickets going down for an addition of only 12 runs. N. Leach followed Martin almost immediately and his dismissal was also caused by Dillon at short leg, a very smart catch, indeed, as the batsman sent him the ball hard and low. P. Bury was bowled playing forward to Anderson and Willis dispatched by a trimming ball, a bailer.

from Garrod, whilst H. Bury after a nice cut for a brace run one up to the third man. This left Keyworth and R. Dornier together, but neither seemed to be in the humour and Keyworth after putting Garrod to the leg boundary was taken in the slips. H. Dornier who succeeded gave little trouble playing on to Garrod whilst his brother followed him a little later beautifully taken by Moscrop at mid-on—a remarkably fine catch that few expected to see brought off, this closing the innings for the poor total of 81.

After lunch had been duly disposed of the South began their innings with Garrod and Dillon to the bowling of White and Dornier, the start being almost similar to that of their opponents, as with only a couple of runs on Garrod, gave the bowler a chance that was very promptly accepted and Boyd joined. The Flores pair playing very carefully, runs at first came very slowly, principally from Boyd who every now and then cut to the boundary, Dillon being content to watch the bowling and try it. When they got a set, however, they put on runs again, and caused several changes in the bowling, but the 90 went up before they were separated, Dillon playing on to Martin for a very correct 30, having made no bad strokes and only giving one chance in slips, when he had made 28. Boyd meantime had scored very fast but did not play anything like good cricket, skying one to leg that must have been held had there being a fielder there at all getting an unexpected life at third man when his score stood at 47 and continually stepping out to drive, without catching on, a luxury he thought himself entitled to as the wicket keeper stood well back. But if he did not play with bat straight enough to drive, his cutting was tremendous hard and so well timed that he never seemed to miss a ball to the off. With J. O. Anderson in the run getting got fast and furious, and what with Boyd's cutting and J. O.'s lightning the northern fielders had a very disheartening time of it. The Flores man was again missed when he had made 75 and J. O. Anderson as usual put one up tamely to leg, but short leg having to run back to it just got in time to be late, a very easy chance but very hard to get at, as it was a very poor stroke and as if to show that he himself thought so he then settled down and played charming cricket, putting Boyd completely in the shade, driving, cutting and hitting to leg with equal facility and felicity, knocking up no less than 3 boundaries and a brace in quick succession, whilst his partner was almost idle. Boyd in fact seemed played out. He was continually stepping out to drive, and half pitched ones, without getting on and at last he paid the penalty tipping one up to third man where he was taken for a very vigorous 82, marred by two easy chances, and though a very solid contribution only meritorious for powerful cutting. The score now stood at 162 for three wickets and E. E. H. joined J. O. Anderson who was the next to leave, magnificently caught low down by Bury standing at long on, about on a level with the bowler; as he tumbled over effecting the catch Mr. Carlisle, the umpire, at the bowler's wicket, did not see clearly enough to adjudicate and referred the matter to Mr. Mills, the other umpire, who rightly said "out" as there could not be the shadow of a doubt that the ball had been properly held, and a very brilliant catch, it was, the best of the day. J. O.'s 43, though hardly a half Boyd's contribution, was on the other hand marred by only one bad stroke and he rarely opened to a ball without catching on, so that there was not the slightest suspicion of "slogging," about his bating from start to finish. James Gifford then went out to join R. E. H. Anderson, but began so slowly that the latter was responsible for nearly all the runs put on, and then he left caught at the wicket. E. R. Gifford was next in and began by spooning one up to third man that should have been taken easily, but was not, and the run-getting slowed down considerably consisting principally of singles sneaked from a rather lax field, and relieved by an occasional drive or leg hit from James, and some pretty late cuts from E. R. Gifford, when he did let out, hit with immense power and invariably sent,

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to the boundary, without giving a single chance, but all the same it was rather tedious, and the calling of time was a general relief. The South being then 166 runs ahead and with 5 wickets to fall, which looked as if they were going to win by an innings at least, and so it proved.

SECOND DAY.

James and E. R. Gifford, the net outs, continued their innings to the bowling of White and Dorrning the first five or six overs not yielding as many runs and all sneaked. The first item of note was a drive to the railway boundary by James Gifford that lobbed slowly along and passing through the fieldman's hands was ticked off 4; and then matters woke up a bit. James Gifford made some nice cuts, drives and E. R. Gifford some nice cuts, drives and without anything particularly worth mentioning in the batting, James Gifford ran up his century and immediately declared the innings closed, the score standing at 358 and with 5 wickets still to fall, E. R. Gifford's score being 62 not out.

After lunch White and Willis went out to commence the second venture for the North and again the start was disastrous. C. S. Anderson bowling White off his pads third ball. Martin joined, but had only 5 to his credit when he was taken in slips, the ball going to Moscrop off R. E. Anderson's hands. F. Leach was next in and we had some very lively cricket, both men putting on runs apace and from each side, as though Moscrop suffered most. Anderson also got off him from successive two boundaries hit off him from successive balls. James Gifford then let off Willis at point a hard cut very low down to left hand which was well stopped and as a little later the batsman repeated the stroke, but sent the ball straight and higher, he did not escape this time, retiring for a very vigorous 25. The two Leachs then got together and made things livelier than they had done for some time. The wicket in splendid style, till Norman Leach opened to Garrod, and missing, put the ball into Syer's hands as third man. Bury had only made 2 when he was run out, and F. Leach falling a victim to James Gifford at point off, almost a similar stroke to that of Willis, the game was as good as over, the remaining men giving little trouble. Total of the innings 122, in which there were 18 extras. The following are the scores:-

Table with columns for batsmen and runs. Includes names like F. Leach, J. White, F. M. Martin, N. Leach, H. A. Willis, P. C. Bury, H. Bury, T. E. Keyworth, R. Dorrning, H. Dorrning, A. H. Knight, B. Byes, and totals for North 1st Innings, North 2nd Innings, and South.

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Table with columns for batsmen and runs. Includes names like J. R. Garrod, B. J. Dillon, A. Boyd, J. O. Anderson, J. Gifford, R. E. H. Anderson, P. G. Bury, E. R. Gifford, A. Anderson, B. S. Syer, G. S. Anderson, K. Moscrop, B. Byes, and totals for South.

Table with columns for batsmen and runs. Includes names like Dillon, B. J., K. Moscrop, E. R. Gifford, J. R. Garrod, J. Gifford, R. E. H. Anderson, P. G. Bury, H. A. Willis, H. Bury, F. Keyworth, and totals for South 2nd Innings.

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The following are the details:- Maiden Sweepstakes for ponies of 14 h. or under that have never won a flat race at Hurlingham. Distance 500 metres.

Table with columns for horse names and owners, and their respective scores in the Maiden Sweepstakes. Includes names like Mr. R. W. Anderson's Chacarero, Mr. E. Furber's Epsom, Baron Heintze's Victoria Cross, etc.

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had in the world, with the priest's signature at his back to secure his piece of land for his family, grew with the country and, living as he did economically on the sale of his sheepskins and the price of his capons, his wife, his children and himself toiling, rejoicing, perspiring, he kept the wool money intact to free his land and buy a few leagues more, and we need go back but a very few years to find readers to the little band of the old colonists of the half-standing Cabildo, the escribano with his papers on it, and before him lighting a candle to begin the judicial auction of a square league of land in the then partido of Lobos. Spirit of father Faby, come to our aid and inspire us to tell the newly arrived Irishmen in the River Plate of that auction. Comparatively speaking, the Count of Arco, where John Duffy had just bought ten leagues of land, Joe Dowling another ten leagues, Spring and Hale, Micky Murray, and many others, equally large properties, was as far from Buenos Aires as the lands in Chubut and Neuquen are today. But let us follow on with the auction. The candle was lighted, the church bells had just rung the "Oracion," Father Faby stood at one end of the table, Mr. Casey, Terry Moore, Tommy Armstrong, Mike Duggan, the senior editor of this paper and old Don Felix Pico stood around. The auction began and Don Victoriano Cabral, who we believe was the auctioneer, put up the square league of land for sale which at the market price then going was considered well sold at say two thousand papers (dollars) of the old currency or say eight thousand dollars. Terry, Parker and Cordero, Mullins, and some few others, made sneaky bids, trying to dodge the escribano, and the auction was going on slowly as a funeral until Mr. Casey began to bid; he topped them all. The escribano snuffed the candle. Poor old father Faby took the pinch of snuff and strong at down and Terry Moore stood up; the business was getting very hot. The auctioneer hit, Mullins hit, Terry hit, but Casey hit the hardest, and the square league of land, to the bewildered astonishment of the escribano, was knocked down to Mr. Casey, for "dicta mirabile," one million of the old paper dollars.

How far that little candle of the auctioneer threw its beams over the River Plate world may be estimated by the consequences of that auction. The STANDARD published the full report of the sale and congratulated Mr. Casey on his enterprise, his pluck and his courage in being the first man ever known in this country to pay a million of paper dollars for a square league of land. Hector Varela, in his newspaper La Tribuna, proclaimed the Irishman a madman. The STANDARD stood by Casey, wrote splendid leading articles on his wisdom, his enterprise and his pluck. The STANDARD backed the STANDARD, the natives backed the Tribuna, and the editorial fight lasted for months. Nearly all the rich men of Buenos Aires were down on Casey and down on the STANDARD for the business, and Hector Varela openly asserted that all the Irishmen in the country must have gone cracked, tight or mad to pay such a price for land. The whole affair was very nearly disastrous to the STANDARD, for if it got into a rightful row not only with all the swell magnates of the Club Progreso but in bad odour with the Government. An Irishman was brought in from San Vicente with his throat cut by a native, and left for dead in the British Hospital. The STANDARD discovered that the would-be assassin instead of being in prison was being kept about in San Vicente taming horses for the Juez de Paz. The STANDARD opened a subscription for a rope to hang the murderer, and the first man who put his name on the subscription list was Don Tomas Armstrong, who was the richest and most influential Irishman in the town. Things got frightfully hot, and Don Mariano Saavedra, the Governor of Buenos Aires, ordered his Minister to prosecute the STANDARD, Hector Varela in his Tribuna came down terribly on us, and to make the matter still worse, the Irishman whose case we had so warmly espoused got his throat sewed up by Dr. Reid in the Hospital, and, completely recovered, he walked into our office in Calle Belgrano and coolly asked by what authority we had made such an infernal row about his case; he held a large stick in his hand and shook it at us, stating that we all but ruined him, that he could not go back to his sheep in San Vicente, and for heavens sake not to say another word about it. Meanwhile, Don Norberto de la Riestra, who was then Minister of Hacienda and always a warm supporter of the STANDARD, went to the Governor and got him to stop the prosecution; but the whole row was not the least tempered murder of the Irishman, but the venom that was against us on the head of the famous land auction.

We have been led to all these remarks by the reading of a circular sent to us from London reviewing the market for property and real estate in England during the year 1895. For the last three years there has not been such a reaction in the English property market and in the London house market as in the year 1895. It is true that this to the millions made in England in the South African mines. Some few years ago the Revd. Mr. Buckland of Torrington told us of farms in Devonshire that were offering to be rented for the mere payment of the taxes, and no tenants could be found. One of the finest estates in Westmeath, Knockdrin, was offering for sale at a less price than what the Messrs. Duggan paid at the time of the Loria Estancia, and one party who had made a fortune in Buenos Aires as a sheep-farmer gave 20,000 pounds for a nice property in Ireland which a couple of years ago we were told was not worth 25,000. On the road to Mr. Augier's at Swords we passed 3 years ago a magnificent property, beautiful park, for miles and miles walked all along the road with a residential mansion which had belonged to an old wealthy Dublin baker named Manders; the place had been just sold for a less price than one of our quintas in Belgrano, and was bought by a widow from Cardiff for £4,000. But we must reserve for another chapter the list of some of the great properties sold in England last year, as it may interest many of our readers; and we shall also touch on the large sales of property in this country in the year 1895. There are thousands of square leagues of the finest pasture land in the whole world still offering in the far South. Had we another Father Faby in Buenos Aires to-day, we know who would be the buyers.

February 21st. In a previous article we alluded to the great reaction which took place last year in the English property market as detailed in a Review of that market sent to us from London. The great reaction in the English market is attributed to the enormous profits made on the London Stock Exchange in the early part of last year, the continued low price of money, and the difficulty of finding sound investments at anything like a remunerative rate. House property in London, and in the principal English cities was the first to benefit by the reaction; and the successful sales of the Liberator Society's estates at Ilford and Coventry Park, Streatham, which comprised very large batches of house property all thrown on the market at once and sold at a fair price, established a general improvement in the real estate market.

The writer of the Review before us says that had such an event occurred two or three years ago something like a panic would have been created, and it is practically certain that but few of the lots and houses, even at the most reduced prices, would have found purchasers. The most marked feature, however, was the strong upward movement in what is termed in London-gilt edged securities. The London Exchange had been eagerly sought for the demand being greatly in excess of the supply, with the consequence that in many cases almost phenomenal figures were obtained. Shop and house properties of not too large a character found a ready market, but there was not a great inquiry for the latter of more than 50 or 60 per annum rental value. Altogether, the other returns from the Real Estate Exchange indicate a large volume of business, the aggregate being well in advance of 1894.

Of course most of our readers are aware that the tenure of River Plate property is nearly always Freehold. The provincial government of Buenos Aires has of late attempted to establish by auction sales a sort of leasehold, but this is only in cases where the government has probably mortgaged the land or it is affected by the grant of a foreign loan, and therefore the freehold cannot be sold; and strange to say that it is only of late years Freehold property could be purchased in England, as the old Feudal titles are so encumbered that not even the English lawyers themselves could find their way through them, and some fifty years ago Parliament had to pass a law called the Encumbered Estates Act which enabled the unfortunate owners of properties to make good titles. London real estate brokers tell of the fabulous fortunes inherited by the falling in of leases dating back 900 years. Such a thing in this country of course could not occur, as no contract holds for over ten years, and the subdivision of property follows with every generation. And we may here mention a case brought under our notice by an English lady in the River Plate, whose near relation, eight years hence, will be one of the richest men in England owing to the falling in of the ground rent leases of all the property about Kingstown, Ballybrack, Killiney, Dalkey, Stepaside, Dun-bruck, Sillragan, Cabinteely, etc. (The lease dates from 1796 and expires in 1906), and property that is at present in a ground rent of say 80 shillings a year will, when the lease drops, be worth a £150 a year. In Buenos Aires we of course have no such titles; every thing is simpler, and a man sells a house, a chaucra, or an Estancia pretty much the same as a pair of boots; he receives the money, delivers the property, and there is an end to the business; and these Freehold titles which are termed in England by investors gilt-edged, and are so scarce, are here in Buenos Aires the common and universal title to all Real Estate properties.

The sale of the Platense Flotilla of River Steamers by the Liquidator of the Platense Company to Mr. Nicholas Miranovich, which we reported some months ago, has attracted the attention of the Glasgow and London Press, and our Home Colleagues in treating on the subject throw some fresh light on the transaction.

The Platense Company was founded in 1882 by Messrs. Denny, the great shipbuilders of Dumbarton, and a group of Glasgow capitalists. It was managed for some years by the late Mr. T. C. Clark, of the Campana and latterly of the Buenos Aires and Rosario Railway. It was not very successful, and was sold to a group of French capitalists connected with the Charreiras Buenos Steamship Company in 1884, and was then managed by Mr. Peter Christopherson. In 1885 the business was transferred to an English Company with a large capital, and in 1892 this Company went into liquidation. Our London colleagues say that it is very singular the line was never made to pay, although the conditions of trade in the rivers Parana and Uruguay appeared to offer splendid opportunities. Señor Miranovich has been a most successful man in the steamship line, and doubtless will make the enterprise remunerative; he has got the boats for a bargain, eight steamers and four sailing vessels for the round sum of £93,000 sterling. Two of the steamers alone cost to build £108,000 sterling.

In Glasgow, previous to the formation of this Company, the credit of the River Plate was favourably known. Our old friend Captain Bruce, who held for so many years the steamship traffic on the Parana, had some of his best steamers built on the Clyde, and when he retired to England from the Plate after over twenty years' constant day and night running between Rosario and Buenos Aires, taking with him a ready money, cash down fortune of 40,000 sovereigns, they welcomed him with outstretched arms in every ship-yard on the Clyde; and, although he settled down for good in Southampton, bought a snug residence and lived alongside Don Juan Manuel Rosas, the tyrant of the Plate, who passed the closing years of his life in exile in that delightful place, Mr. Bruce was always in touch with the great ship-builders, and such was his great credit that every yard on the Clyde would receive an order from him for a new steamer without money or guarantee. Mr. Ribes, a Frenchman, who, if we are rightly informed, came out to Montevideo as a musician, by one of those wonderful vicissitudes which mark the lives of men, jumped from the foot-lights of a Montevideo theatre to the bridge of a River Steamer, and held his post and managed his steamers, and administered their affairs with such wonderful ability that in a few years he eclipsed our friend Bruce, and made a colossal fortune, running up and down the Uruguay and the Plata between Salto, Buenos Aires and Montevideo. In those happy years of River-Steamer traffic, we remember on one occasion when we made a sort of Holy Week picnic trip to the upper Uruguay in one of the Ribes Steamers with Don Juan Antonio Fernandez, Mr. Bowyer, Mr. Penard, and some few others, Mr. Bean Jr. acting as secretary for us, and taking notes at every port. We passed an evening with the late Mr. John Kemsley in Salto, B. O. who had something to do with the Salteña Steam Company and was intimately acquainted with all the details of the River Steam traffic, and he assured us that so magnificent was that trade that Ribes, who then almost monopolised it, was making a clear profit of £100,000 sterling per annum. Ribes's partner was a well known Scotch engineer Mr. Every year Ribes sent him home to construct a new steamer, while he had a large shipyard in Salto under the direction of our old and departed friend Mr. Hardy, whose establishment we visited in company with Mr. Kemsley and saw steamers under repair and three or four hundred men at work. This shipyard of Hardy's drew all its supplies from Glasgow. Ribes, who although a Frenchman, was as well known in Glasgow and on the Clyde as our old and departed friend John Proudfoot, who opened the eyes of the Glaswegians by buying a strip of land on the Clyde out of the profits of a single cargo of salted hides, which land, in the

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RAILWAY ITEMS.

The Santa Fe Railways Co. has obtained permission to construct a "canaleta" in the port of Santa Fé.

Government has approved the plans of the Southern of Santa Fe and Cordoba Company for their works in the port of Villa Constitución.

The Minister of the Interior has ordered payment to the National Railway Board of \$6000 to finish the publication of the Railway Statistics of the Republic.

PROPERTY.

February 20th. It is a remarkable fact that land, which is about the best of all investments in the River Plate, is the worst of all in Great Britain and Ireland. The great fortunes in this country have taken their origin in land: old Don Nicolas Anchorena, the founder of the great Anchorena fortune and the father of Don Juan who died the other day, made all his money in land; and the wealthy Porteno families that at present figure so conspicuously in this country owe everything to the wise policy of their fore-fathers, who stuck to their lands and refused to sell at what were in bygone years considered fabulous prices. The great wealth of the Irish community in this country is entirely and absolutely due to the wisdom of the venerated old father Faby, who 40 years ago never allowed an Irishman who owned a flock of sheep to leave town after selling his wool without buying a piece of land, one quarter cash and the balance on time at twelve per cent interest with the land, sheep, the padre and the purchaser guarantees for the payment. Thus the Irish sheep-farmer who pledged every thing he

tures was the enthusiasm of the English, who... On Monday night Mr Thurburn gave a grand dinner party at the Grand Hotel.

He stuck him for fifty pounds. But Mr Loveland and Mr Norton objected, lest it might bring too great a crowd about the hotel.

The ball that followed was particularly splendid, owing to the dazzling glare of increased electric lights. Everyone talked to everybody.

At 11 o'clock Mr. Marker. I will play the fullest number you allow, and on every combination you allow on my number 32.

I have no time to send you an account of my first game at the roulette table, which proved of the most unmeasured luck.

THE MAN THAT BROKE THE BANK OF MAR DEL PLATA.

The Roulette room in Mar del Plata is a magnificent saloon, luxuriously furnished with four tables, spacious, lofty, and measures about 15 yards by 12.

The following is an exact statement of the money invested in markers, and the amounts they won in a single game and playing on one number and combinations.

The "Modus Operandi" of the game may interest many of our readers who have never visited those gaming halls.

winning ones. The players sit or stand round the table and they put their markers on the numbers or the colours or the columns on which they elected to play.

Tres plenos, Ocho semiplenos, Quince cuartos plenos, Tres calles, Un mayor, etc. etc.

The tremendous increase in Pastoral Products is very remarkable for many years this item appeared more or less stationary; all at once it has sprung up, especially owing to the export of live-stock and the improvement in breed of sheep and cattle.

At 11 o'clock Mr. Marker. I will play the fullest number you allow, and on every combination you allow on my number 32.

On the Ramba of the Plata, with my independent air, you should hear the right declare.

The following is an exact statement of the money invested in markers, and the amounts they won in a single game and playing on one number and combinations.

1 pleno 20 won \$ 720
8 semi-pletos 160 " 2,960
16 cuartos plenos 320 " 5,120
3 calles 60 " 780
24 líneas 240 " 1,680
800 " notas 800 " 1,600
800 " colorado 800 " 1,600
800 mayor 800 " 1,600
400 docenas 400 " 1,200
400 columnas 400 " 1,200
Capital risked 4000 total won 16420

ARGENTINE EXPORTS IN 1895.

We are indebted for the following figures of the exports of Argentine during 1895 to the talented Head of the National Statistical Office, Dr. Francisco Latzina.

that their variety is apt to cause some confusion, and we, therefore, make room with pleasure for the official data of the Statistics Office to set matters right.

First and foremost, we see that the value of Argentine exports in 1895, according to official Customs valuations, was by far the largest on record, as proved by the following comparison:

Table with 2 columns: Years, Exports \$ gold. Rows include 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895.

If we calculate that the population of the country has increased, say, 35% in the last ten years, we see that production, rather export, has advanced much faster. Never have we seen such a productive effort as that of 1895; all the energies of the country seem to have been taxed to produce, whilst the consuming powers have remained more or less stationary.

Table with 2 columns: Exports 1884, 1895. Rows include Pastoral Products, Agricultural, Industrial, Forest, Mining, Game, Residua, Various.

The latest telegrams tell us that the two peninsulas of Southern Europe are having a bad time with their black adversaries. After the Abyssinians have treated the Italians with a chivalry which recalls the Round Table, allowing Col. Galliano and his force to go unpunished, we see all Italy clamoring for a victory which shall redeem her lost prestige.

STAND-BY O'GORMAN'S LETTER.

Montevideo, Feb. 21st.

To-day I sent you no telegram, as there was no news worth the price of it. Besides I had a séance with the dentist, who made himself disagreeable as is the way with his fraternity.

Dago doctors have queer ideas of their duties. A prominent English bank manager told me that the other day his child was taken with convulsions and got black in the face.

Dr. Roentgen's wonderful invention for taking photographs through bodies opaque to the visible rays of the spectrum is attracting much attention, and like Columbus and his egg, one wonders why no one thought of it before, after the discovery of the properties of the invisible rays.

I have often occasion to complain of your venerable urchin, but the Oriental printer's devil outdoes him—"Tax", Teofilo Diaz, the clever school writer of the Siglo, has been his victim. In an amusing article on the Carnival masked balls in the Spanish Club he spoke of certain masked ladies who had invoked him as "sombros negros con botines de satén".

doings of magicians and of the possessed of the middle ages. What are the Italian savant's spy glasses but the modern reproduction of the magic mirrors of the wicked enchanter which showed any one he wished to see at any moment?

The Venezuelan question seems to have become a back number, John Bull having conceded all that his lusty son, Brother Jonathan, demanded. I have seen it stated that no war would be so popular in the States as a war with England.

Returning to inventions once more, did you ever hear that Singer, the inventor of the famous sewing machine, dreamed the invention of the lock-stitch and, waking up, wrote down the details by the light of a tallow dip and from that dream and that tallow-dip came the millions which later enabled Mrs. Singer to cut in social Paris the wide swathe of which we know, and buy a tulle with a Frenchman attached.

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Dago doctors have queer ideas of their duties. A prominent English bank manager told me that the other day his child was taken with convulsions and got black in the face.

Dr. Roentgen's wonderful invention for taking photographs through bodies opaque to the visible rays of the spectrum is attracting much attention, and like Columbus and his egg, one wonders why no one thought of it before, after the discovery of the properties of the invisible rays.

I have often occasion to complain of your venerable urchin, but the Oriental printer's devil outdoes him—"Tax", Teofilo Diaz, the clever school writer of the Siglo, has been his victim. In an amusing article on the Carnival masked balls in the Spanish Club he spoke of certain masked ladies who had invoked him as "sombros negros con botines de satén".

ROSARIO LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

"PLANTATION" WALK OVER THE C. A. R. GROUNDS.

CARNIVAL NOTES.

AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS.

Owing to the kindness of Mr. A. H. Baines, Traffic Sup. of the C. A. R., I had yesterday the pleasure of doing in his company a tour through the grounds of the C.A.R. and gathering direct from a reliable source, information which will, no doubt, interest many of your readers.

Further on, and still continuing along the river frontage, we come to one iron shed after another, all of them in full work, receiving and loading the grain. Between the old incline, which has been done away with, and the old site where the P. W. shops used to exist, the steamer Olaf was busily loading a full cargo of hay and flour from the Caracará mill, the latter destined for Rio Janeiro.

Adjoining the site where the P. W. shops used to exist and where a new elevator will in time be erected, a new iron shed has been built which, like the others is in full work, also two extra sidings have been laid out to facilitate the shunting operations.

In the elevator premises, now the property of C.A.R. which just adjoin the original limits of their ground, a scene of the greatest activity met our eyes: a host of "ponies" filling and sewing bags of linseed from the "bagging bin," and sending them over to the holds of the bark Westmoreland and steamer Arenburg; I timed the process and found that it took an average of 1 1/2 minute for filling the bag, sewing and weighing it, and sending it down the shoot. During the busy season the work is carried on here day and night, and the C. A. R. has made the most perfect arrangements for simplifying the operations. The premises are lighted by electricity, and under the principal building an endless carrying belt on rollers has been installed, which connects the loading platforms on the river frontage to the "galpones" opposite, the belt travelling a subterranean space under nine tracks of rails. This elevator has a capacity for 7,000 tons of grain.

After this, and passing over some private property, and that of the B. A. and Rosario Railway, we again come on to that of the C. A. R., this being the "Galpon Colorado" elevator with a capacity of 10,000 tons. It has got two bagging bins and 4 large "galpones" for the storage of linseed, all more or less full of grain. There is a pumping station which supplies the water to the Talleres Nuevos further on, and carpenter and smithy shops, all under the direct control of the Traffic Department. Apart from the grain sheds already mentioned there are 4 more and spacious ones built on this property and facing the Boulevard Thibaut.

All along, and in the most minor details of the complicated work, the utmost activity, combined with a very creditable discipline, is to be noticed, and speaks very creditably indeed for the mathematical precision which the administration of the C.A.R. has impressed on the working of this, the most important department of a railway.

I am further indebted to Mr. Baines, besides the pleasant and instructive "plantation walk" I had with him, for the following data, which is fresh as well as important.

Extra importance has been given to the general traffic, by providing facilities and means for the accommodation to Leones, Marcos Juarez and General Roca, stations. Water service provided for Elisa and Armstrong stations, which were in want of it.

Goods shed at Las Rosas taken down and reconstructed at end of station, and a new siding put in.

I could see her in her stays and gloves, "y nada más." We talked a lot, and she made me some "confidences," which I am not at liberty to divulge, at least while she is here. "Noblesse oblige."

To-night is the grand benefit given by the Australian Circus in favour of the Anglo-German Hospital, and if I am not mistaken, the Wirth Brothers hold their own benefit to-morrow night, which I trust will more than meet their expectations, as in every sense they well deserve. I am too modest to accept your calling me a "social power," but I shall certainly do my utmost in favour of a company which has made itself so thoroughly "sympathic" to our public, and whose directors are showing to our poor a generosity hitherto unknown to us, at least to the extent the Wirth Brothers are practising it. On Sunday the 1st March prox. the benefit night for the "Huerfanos y Medicos," which they have promised me will come off.

WHAT MONTT SAID TO BARROS ARANA.

Barros Arana has been overlooked in the negotiations between Quirón, Costa and Frías and the "Praxinos."

They were telling a story about the Club rooms yesterday setting forth what President Montt said to Barros Arana.

"Barros Arana," said Montt after they had mutually shaken hands and expressed themselves as delighted to meet, they had known each other a long time—"Barros Arana, in your crusading and speechmaking and the interviews you publish, you remind me mightily of a story.

"There was a man fell dead in the Alameda one day and carried to the Morgue. No one knew him. Although later a party took a look at him and said that, while by no means sure, he thought deceased was a man named Gomez from Valparaiso.

"The officials wired the Gomez family at Valparaiso informing the Gomezes that they had the dead body of the head of the family, and asking what was to be done. The Gomez family wired back:—"Zabalin 'abuelo' and put him in a rosewood casket. We will be down in Santiago to-morrow."

"Next day two of Gomez's grand-sons showed up at the undertaker's who had been called by the Santiago officials to take charge of the corpse and carry out the wired directions of the Gomez family. The undertaker was all smiles and sublimely unobtrusive, and received the two sons as pleasantly as he might, and still be professionally mournful. The sons shook hands with the man of caskets, weeping silently the while.

"Would you like to look at the body before I box it up to go back to Valparaiso?" asked the undertaker. "Yes, the Gomez's thought they would. As the undertaker removed the bandages from the face of the departed, so as to permit the grief-bitten children a view, the lower jaw dropped gruesomely, and disclosed a set of false teeth. At this the younger grand-son started convulsively, and pointing at the teeth, said:—"Brother, look here. That's not 'abuelo' at all; it's somebody else. 'Abuelo' never had false teeth.

"It certainly is not 'abuelo,' said the elder of the two, and, of course, as it isn't 'abuelo,' 'abuelo' must be alive and well. This a joyful hour, brother; let us repair to a saloon and become exceedingly drunk in its honor."

as the two Gomez, no longer bereaved, were about starting away to act on the bibulous suggestion of the elder, 'hollón' who's going to pay me for all this good embalming fluid, and this excellent rosewood casket?"

"Surely not we," responded the Gomez. We wired you to embalm 'abuelo' and confer on him a coffin. But this is not 'abuelo.' We owe you nothing. Whatever you have done for the poor stranger casket, you must look to him to square. The Gomez household will not meet any bills of his contracting."

Then the two Gomez went away, as it were at once presently embarked on a spree.

"After they had left, the undertaker turned to deceased and addressed him. 'And it is here,' said Montt to Barros Arana, where you come in."

"Now, see what you've done," said the undertaker indignantly, as he shook a reproachful forefinger at the silent club before him. "Now, see what you've done. As the game stood you were about to have a swell funeral, with a grave in a high-priced lot. You were to have a rosewood casket as your envelope, and your last resting place would have been adorned with a monument that would have been out of sight. And you put and spoil it all. Now you're going to get a pine box instead of rosewood, and be carried away to a grave in the Potter's Field, there to sleep unwept, unmonored and unangry. And why, I ask? What has worked this serious and dismal change in your fortunes? It's simply because you couldn't keep your 'd' mouth shut."

"And," concluded Montt as he laid a sympathetic hand on the stern Commissioner's shoulder. "As I look at you Barros Arana, and think how, one short year ago, you were the pet of party, you who are to-day an orphan of politics, a fashion of political founding whom everybody is trying to leave on everybody else's doorstep. I cannot but think of that individual who dropped dead in the Alameda. You, like the corpse, might have been buried proudly in the cemetery of Chile's great patriots. Now you, like he, will fill a grave in some Potter's Field of politics, and all because you, like he, couldn't keep your mouth shut."

We state on the authority of a prominent resident of Belgrano that the Gas Company there had by far the best illuminations in the whole city during Carnival. This is not to be wondered at, four have been used by us. "Ponitos," "Cantos" and flowers, what has become of you? The query is probably a sign of the times.

The dances in the "Social" and "Fenix" were very brilliant and well attended. I had the pleasure of meeting the STANDARD'S "widow" at the former, dressed in a superb costume à la Luis XV., and with a slight exertion of imagination on my part

Not Original.

News of the Week.

THURSDAY

"After Carnival Hash Wednesday!" as a casual reader from the neighbourhood of Bow Bells remarked sentimentally yesterday. There was a done-up, played-out look about everybody, old, young and middle-aged, big and little. The general verdict on the Carnival of 1896 is that it was the most noisy, worst managed and largest attended racket seen in this city. The Chief of Police, his commissaries and his men were accorded a general vote of the most severe censure. Not only were they utterly incompetent to deal with the tremendous crush of vehicles, equestrians and pedestrians in the Corso, but they did not even make an effort to prevent water-throwing, which was carried on everywhere in the most shameful and brutal fashion. It was really pitiful to see the way in which the dresses of ladies in open carriages were ruthlessly destroyed by this barbarous pastime. Next year there should be two Corsos, one for water-throwing, the other not. The Lord Mayor's Corso (into) proved a miserable fiasco in every way. At Flores, Belgiano and the other adjacent towns, there was more or less the same ferocious horse-play. In fact Carnival in this "ciudad culta" has bounded back 20 years; the police are mainly to blame. The balls at the leading clubs were splendid. In the streets and theatres there was less kniving than usual; but the pickpockets never before had such a harvest of cash, watches, chains, pins, brooches and valuables of all kinds; and they can all well afford to go to the Hungarian Millennium Exhibition in Budapest next May.

The victory of the United Irish Team in the cricket field during the holidays created a tremendous sensation and led to much shamrock-drownings as a preliminary to the 17th prox. The victory was much as much a surprise as the breaking of the roulette bank at Mar del Plata by our senior editor, who never before in his life had staked a cent on it or any other game. The silence of the grave reigned in the Government House yesterday, and officials, high and low, were conspicuous by their absence. There was not even a rumour amongst the stable porters. So much for Carnival!

The grateful news was cable yesterday that the new Argentine-ironclad Garibaldi had made her trial trip with the most brilliant results and is now ready to sail for the Plate. Her speed is much higher than contracted for.

There were some enlivening rumours from Montevideo yesterday as to a possible and probable patriotic row-up in the E.O. bank of Jordan. Dr. Duvimoso Terra is the stormy petrel of the occasion and he has been traced across the frontier in disguise, under the name of the Spanish equivalent of that fine old name Jones, "id est" Gonzalez. The question is has B.O. patriotism got a "para avis" in Terra, as most B.O. regenerators have been very unfortunate in recent years.

We had the pleasure yesterday of a visit from Mr. Epitacio del Campo, Secretary of the Commission of the National Lottery, who explained to us why a certain amount of the lottery profits was paid out to the German Hospital, whilst the British Hospital and other institutions were overlooked. Mr. Del Campo states that during the month of January thirty days notice was published and given that all charitable institutions, native and foreign should send to the Lottery Committee the claims they might urge for a share in the profits of the lottery. Of all the foreign, charitable institutions only two answered that notice, viz., the German Hospital and the Dames de la Providence. Thus those left out in the cold were to blame themselves. We should suggest to the British Hospital Committee to look into this matter.

We have much pleasure in welcoming back Commander Guillermo Nunes of the Argentine Navy, after a three months' cruise in the small steamer La Prensa to the South Atlantic, to the Straits of Magellan, through all the canals of Fireland, and as far as Cape Horn. Commander Nunes has taken many photographs of Tierra del Fuego and promises to publish an account of his interesting voyage. He was accompanied during the expedition by Lieutenant Thomas H. Mulhall.

Our genial colleague Sport and Pastime in chronicling the magnificent hands-down victory of the U. L.T. over the Bohemians casts an imputation on the genuineness of the Iberian element in the victorious team that we are at a loss to account for unless it concludes that the one Englishman effaces the nationality of his ten colleagues. (One bad apple no allusion made or meant) we know will contaminate a whole basketful, but we have to learn yet that one Englishman is able to assimilate 10 Iberians. Or perhaps our colleague repudiates the idea of an Englishman that is not cast and Pat and look the red hair. It is only a question of STRANDED OF COARSE.

Another big mine of wealth for the Plate, and a small source of income for every "hijo de vecino" who is able to get outside some dozens of peaches every day while the fruit is in season. In California it has been found that peach stones burr as well as the best coal, and give out more heat in proportion to weight. The stones taken out of the fruit to be dried or dried are collected and sold at the rate of £3 per ton. Immense heaps of this novel kind of fuel are stacked at some railway stations in that State.

Our Rosalie correspondent "Leo" is in great glee at the success of his prediction that it would rain during Carnival, which it did, just enough to save his more consequential, and what is of theological reputation, and what is of more consequence, that of the moon, which he proposes, should henceforward be called Mrs. Wiggins. She has predicted a cyclone in Santa Fé to-day or to-morrow, and then fine weather till the 28th inst. The Carnival balls in the Chicago of the Plate were splendid, and were attended by the Standard's Mar del Plata widow, with her stays and gloves, and a trifle more raiment as a concession to conventionality. There was terrific water-throwing during Carnival, almost as bad as in the good old times. "Leo" has induced those generous showmen, Wirth Bros to give still another (this will make three) benefit for some charitable-asylums of the city, and has selected the Mendigosy, Hierfanos as the recipients. As "Leo" is a social power, the function is expected to beat the record.

Now readers, we take it for granted that, while enjoying yourselves during Carnival, you have lost the thread of the stirring news from old Europe, so here

goes to refresh your memories. The news that 20,000 British troops are to be sent to the Transvaal frontier is confirmed. Uncle Paul is buying Krupp and Mausers in Germany, but they won't avail him much this time. The rush of recruits for the army in the United Kingdom is stupendous; nothing like it ever seen before. Emperor William has thrown another huge lump of fat into the fire by deliberately snubbing the French Ambassador in Berlin, M. Herbet, d'oyen of the Corps Diplomatique. The Italians have licked Menelik, and the Dons in Cuba are at last drubbing the rebels. The frozen Niagara Falls have thawed. The U. States Representatives have shown enough Gladstonian common sense to throw out the Silver Coinage Bill. Nothing more about Nancy—we mean Nansen—and the North Pole.

Our esteemed friend Mr. George Miles published in the *Diario* on Monday a complete and unanswerable refutation of his being mixed up in the famous purchase of rifles unpleasantness. His name is in no way connected with the Lee Company, nor did he go to the Legation in Paris with their representatives, whom he found there with the Commission when he entered. He was then a member of the Commission and General Viejobueno asked him to procure a model of the Lee rifle for him, and the Lee Company sent it direct from London to Paris. Mr. Miles went to attend the conference, and that was the only time he saw Minister Paz. The Lee Company has burst up and the Director is dead, so there is no way of getting a declaration to refute Minister Paz's assertion that Mr. Miles was Lee's agent. Mr. Miles, who is a high authority on such matters, considers the Argentine reformed Mauser the best rifle in the world.

The capital of the Brazilian republic cannot be a very pleasant place to live just at present, judging from what our English contemporary there says of it—"Prices of nearly all kinds of prime necessities continue to rise, and persons of limited means are finding it more difficult to solve the problem of living within their incomes. The people are paying dearly for the luxury of having had a dictator. During the past week there has been a perfect epidemic of crime in this city, not less than three murders having been committed in a single day, and five during the week."

We have so many Falstaffian subscribers who sigh to be as thin as a "boston" that we think a perusal of the following paragraph should prove a warning to them:—"A Berlin Professor has just discovered that fat fat persons to employ means whatever to reduce their flesh is likely to injure their health and shorten their lives. Among other examples of the disastrous effects of the cures of obesity, he cites the case of a well known dramatic artist, who, not content with the opulence of form which Nature had given him, became so thin that he died in consequence. But it is not the treatment alone that is dangerous. Scarcely has the opportunity to enjoy his diminishing obesity, before disquieting symptoms begin, their appearance, his humour alters, he becomes nervous, impressionable, and from day to day he has no more the feeling of being in his natural state. It seems to be clearly proved that we can not make ourselves thin with impunity. Nature creates the fat and the lean, and it is the part of wisdom for one and the other to resign themselves to their condition."

FRIDAY

Our feather-headed citizens were quite themselves again yesterday, a good night's sleep after the "bacalao," silence and soda water of Ash Wednesday, having restored their vigour and personal good looks. Our Spanish and Italian friends, however, looked rather Lenten and pale, not that they were fasting (They do little of that), but the news from Latin Cuba and the sinia was bad. From the rest of the earth the principal news was that Germany swears she won't let England touch the Transvaal, and John Bull is going to purchase Delagoa Bay from the brave Portuguese, who are most woefully hard up at present. This won't improve Emperor William's temper.

The patriotic Germans of Montevideo have issued a kind of proclamation inviting all their countrymen to subscribe for the purchase of iron-clads to increase the German Navy, in view of the ruction caused by Oom Paul in Transvaal and the Kaiser's telegram. The idea is patriotic—"si desint vires, tamen est laudanda voluntas"—it is a case in point. It would be more practical if the Reichstag were to vote the funds for the purpose.

The English community was much saddened yesterday by the death in the British Hospital, of Mr. Alexander Crow, from blood-poisoning. About a fortnight ago it was found necessary to amputate one of his feet, but it was of no avail; he gradually sank, and the end came yesterday. The deceased gentleman was a general favourite, esteemed and liked by all who knew him, and he leaves behind a very wide circle of sorrowing friends. Peace to his ashes.

The autumn manoeuvres (We are getting like military-ridden Europe) of the Line and 20-year-olds of the National Guards will take place at Necoecha instead of Curumalan, as at first intended. So much the better for the young men. The sea air will do them a deal of good. The War Minister has just ordered the purchase of 25,000 knives and forks, 500 tin cans, 35,000 tin plates and other field necessities for the young soldiers. What ferocious appetites the sea air will give them. We hope the Commissariat will not break down. If it do, it will be damned for ever, as it will have turned all the lads' mothers into implacable foes.

By "bender" the old system in the Argentine army is fast disappearing under Minister Villanueva's vigorous rule. Yesterday there was an earthquake feeling in military circles when it became known that Colonel Espiche of the 5th Infantry, Lt. Colonel Oro, Major Palacios and Captains Matoso, Anayo and Coeres, all of the same regiment, had been dismissed and replaced by other officers. It appeared that the discipline of the garrison had literally gone to the three De's of late; hence these severe measures.

The numerous patients of Dr. Mulcahy will be glad to hear that he is now completely restored to health and has resumed his extensive practice.

Another Royal personage seeking death on the Darkest Continent! Unwashed by the sad fate of Prince Henry of Battenberg, the Duke of Aosta, King Humbert's nephew, has obtained His Majesty's permission to join General Baratieri's army in Africa. The Duke was only married last year to one of the most

charming Princesses in Europe, Helene of Orleans, and his leaving her to fight the savages is both cruel and silly. If it were a war against a European nation, we could understand it.

The last issue of *La Ilustracion Sud Americana* contains, amongst others, a splendid portrait of the late Dr. Aristobulo del Valle. The frontispiece is a charming Carnival picture.

There is a chance for our sweet sugar monopolists yet without engaging the taxpayers by asking for more bounties. Owing to the patriotic shindy in the Pead of the Antilles, the sugar crop there has slumped in the Province of Havana alone from 145,000 to 23,000 tons. Now send the Cubans some Argentine sugar to sweeten their coffee.

Anyone bound for old Ireland during next summer? If so, he may as well take a note of the fact that an eminent spirit merchant in Dublin recently announced in an Irish paper that he had still a small quantity of the whisky on hand, some of which was drunk by George IV. when in that city.

There was a tremendous accumulation of cablegrams in both our large daily colloquies yesterday, but they were the Falstaff's bread and sack. There was nothing very startling in them, unless a rather risky Argentine Bonds can be considered so. Our Cousin Jonathan is going to increase his navy, to be able to help John Bull in case of necessity, no doubt, at least we hope so. Professor Lamb of Berlin has discovered another sign of war in the firmament on high, viz. a new comet. The ancient astronomers were so correct in their forecast of war. From Cuba the news is that Gomez and Maceo have out-maneuvred Weyler and joined forces. The old story. The Canadian Government is fortifying the frontier and coasts of the Dominion. Hint to Jonathan.

In the list of the young National Guard officers who have been picked to join the Linnetours in the approaching two months' manoeuvre—in the open field we find the following English names: Horace Livingstone, Matthew Lee, Hector Tidbom, L. Hourley, Gerard Kenny, Walter Power and E. Gerdling. We believe the list is not quite complete yet. Mr. Ricardo Cranwell is amongst the field officers.

When, oh! when is the abuse of filthy, blind, lame and halt beggars being allowed to assault the tramway when they stop at the station to whine for alms. Is it not short by our supine police? Nearly all these repulsive beings are sheer imposters; the blind are not blind, nor the lame lame. It is all the fault of the police, as the tramway managers have no power in the matter.

Now, ladies, here is a New York wedding story for you, and take a note of it, maidens fair, who hope one day, in the house by the sea, to change your names for life—"There was a wedding recently on the west side, and the bride was most divinely tall if not divinely fair. It was her length, however, that served her seven girl friends that assisted at the nuptials. Each one of the seven in confidence entrusted to the bride a single yellow garter. This magic charm, by all girl friends, was a bride during her wedding ceremony, insures to the maid in whose behalf it is clasped the certainty of a husband within a year. The worst side matrimonial neophyte thus worked the fates in favor of her seven chums. It is a matter of speculation, if instead of being a matron in stature, the bride had been a "pocket Venus," so to speak, where she would have found the matrimonial circle, in addition to her own white silken hosiery holders."

Here are some odds and ends from the fashionable regions of Modern Babylon:—"The Infanta Dolalua, of Spain, is being lionized just now. She is a handsome woman and dresses well. Lord Pirbright (formerly Baron de Worms) and his wife were her first entertainers, at their own house by the sea, on the termination of the Duke of Connaught's visit, she is going to stay at their country place, Lady Pirbright is a sister of Alderman Handel Phillips, the Duke of Cambridge's favorite dinner host, but is not like him, luckily for her. She is a handsome, fair woman, not easily shocked. The Infanta has also been down to Brighton on a short visit to the Walter Vemans Mrs. Wemans still looks about nineteen. The Comtesse de Brimont's libel action against W. S. Gilbert was very funny. Verdict for defendant. She was told that he was justified in telling her editor to "keep an eye on her" and in refusing to be interviewed by her; moreover, the Court explained to her that it was very rude to write his obituary notice with pleasure." Next to a "biko," the favorite Xmas present is an ornament of opals or uncut emeralds. Superstition having died out, these stones are having a great vogue. Blue cornelian (resembling turquoise, but semi-transparent) is also a fashionable fad and very pretty."

The late Mr. John Smith, whose obituary we had our fun of writing a couple of months ago, "cut up" for a round £40,000; rather a fine fortune. In addition to the £4,000 which he bequeathed to the British Hospital here, Mrs. Petrona Britos of this city has come in for £100 a year and the use of the testator's house in Calle Mexico for life.

We are truly glad to hear that the highly distinguished Chilean Minister to Uruguay, Dr. Morla y Venia, who has been ill here for some time, is now almost quite recovered, to the great joy of his legion of friends in high life in this city.

All our curly and horsey friends had a lump in their throat yesterday when they heard of the summary closing of that realm of sport, the Turf Club, in Calle Corrientes, by the officers of the law, for a debt of \$20,000. On hearing the sad news all the members took temporarily to cactera and water as a source of consolation.

The Sultan of Turkey must be a happy man. He is obliged by law to marry a new wife every year, on the 18th of Ramadan, a national and religious feast; and it is at this time the selection of a maiden, out of the one hundred and one who have passed the discipline of the gallant, that the officials who have the matter in charge rarely allow any of the poorer classes to compete, and, accepting bribes, presents and promises of diplomatic aid, gather the young girls together, and give them instructions regarding dress and the etiquette of the occasion. The dress consists of a large white linen sheet thrown over the shoulders in Roman fashion, sandals on the feet, hair hanging loosely, and no gowns or ornaments. The Sultan arrives at the Suleimanch Mosque overlooking the Golden Horn, and is conducted to the holy carpet or prayer rug. Here he stands while a sermon is preached to him, and

then he goes to the great square. This is crowded with persons of distinction, the high priest and the heir to the throne. Around stand the one hundred and one maidens, attired in the white togas, each holding a towel in her hand, and making a complete circle around the Sultan. A prayer is made, the heir approaches his father, and, kneeling alone, takes from his belt, invokes the aid of the prophet in the selection of a new wife, sacrifices, rises, washes his hands in a golden basin held by the priest, and dries them upon the towel of the young girl he selects.

Here's a hint for the gallant Chief of the Naval Staff—"Goggles" are now supplied by the British Admiralty to the officers and sailors serving on fast torpedo boats, as the high speed has been found to be injurious to the eyes.

SATURDAY

Men and things, on and off Change, were beaming, booming and bursting with optimism yesterday. Our London friends were again hugging Argentines to their manly and moneyed bosoms. The Gold Eagle and the Bulls were on the broad backs, mashed into an "olla podrida" the odour of which made the "U" words smother their hoarse chops and inebriate their "choppers." That great and good Italian Signor Luiggi arrived to fortify our coast, and simultaneously came the news that the Government had at last secured the ironclad Varese, sister of the Garibaldi, and is going to buy still another of the same size. There was no news from Chile, but there is some expected about the middle of next week, month or year. Of course, it will be good news when it comes; at least so say the Bols Bears, and they ought to know. The heat was nasty, and there was no sign of Leo's predicted cyclones. Mrs. Wiggins entered her waxing mood at 10 p.m., so meteorological fits may be expected before this day week.

The grandest map of this republic and Chile that we have ever hung up in our office was sent to us yesterday by the President of the Argentine Geographical Society. The gallant and talented Colonel Rhode drew it, which accounts for its perfection, and he and the Institute have done the country great service in publishing it. If we had Barros Arana in our office with this map before us, we'd soon knock his "divino" aquarum nonsense out of him. B. A. is quite too fond of water. We have always said so.

There is some very ludicrous mystification about the queer news wired to us the other day by Stand-by-O'Gorman about the elopement of the Italian Chargé d'Affaires in Chile with a lovely "gal." Our Italian friends have been laughing at it ever since. The distinguished diplomat, allied to the Mar. Forni, Attaché of the Italian Legation here, but who was sent as Chargé to Chile during the absence of the Minister. He has hosts of friends here who consider him the last man in the world to figure in an elopement. We have asked Stand-by to stand up and explain.

Things were very dull to-day at the marts—no darn it, we mean the librerias. We are getting so accustomed to handling novillos and square angles that we cannot get the marts off the top of our pen. But if the librerias in general were dull the E. B. Exchange was up to its knees unpacking a new arrival of books: Marie Corelli's Sorrows of Satan and he has had time to sorrow his half, Anthony Hope's Chronicles of a Roving Blade known as Count Antonio, and Marion Crawford's latest Casa Braccio. We have no space to catalogue the whole list, but we are requested to state that several articles most of them the property of ladies were left at the Hurlingham Club after the dance on Wednesday night, all of which can be obtained by the owners at the office of the Club, Piedad 559.

We salute Lord Mayor Bunge, who has come back from Mar del Plata like a giant refreshed, and resumed the Municipal reins. We hope he will allow no water throwing in the Corso to-morrow.

It brings indignant tears to our eyes to read of the great success of the Carnival in Montevideo, in contradistinction to the scandalous horse play here. The *M. V. T.* says—"On the whole, the Carnival of 1896 may be pronounced as superior to its predecessors of the last four or five years. The police may be warmly praised, both for keeping good order and for their moderation. Perhaps they have found out that the less the people are interfered with, the better they behave."

The Britishers at Montevideo devoted their Carnival holidays to that discreet game Lawn Tennis 'o'm Te. Messrs. Dunbar and Barker won the Gentlemen's Doubles.

Our exchanges from Valparaiso show that the English community there are busy in the Hyemmal altar line. Amongst the recent nuptial knots tied were those of Mr. John Nicholson and Miss Morrison and Dr. Bredin and Miss Mary Cooper. We find the following paragraph in the *Valparaiso Review*:—"Mr. Alfred had invited a number of people to the Bachelor's in Calle Hospital on the 27th of January to witness some conjuring tricks by Mr. Maurice Schleifer, who, considering that he is an amateur, excoted them with much skill and dexterity. After some music three or four dances were played, the whole evening's entertainment being most enjoyable."

We at first could not make out what caused a greater influx of new and old subscribers to our office yesterday, but it gradually dawned on us that Mr. Buchanan's visit to the Plate and consequent filip to the import trade of our cellar had disappointed in this line, we beg to say that our cellar is always religiously closed to the public during Lent.

The news from Santarem in Portugal makes us shudder. At a grand Carnival ball there on Tuesday in one of the swell Clubs a fire broke out, and the

maskers rushed from the building. Some of the unfortunate ladies were crushed to death, others jumped from the windows and were killed by the fall; others were caught by the flames and burned alive. Finally the building crashed in and buried all in it. It was awful. Thirty four deaths are reported.

That much-married man the Sultan of Turkey is paying so much attention to European nobility.

We agree nobody will be cruel enough to hope with the following breezy remarks of a leading United States contemporary as to the Quixotic folly of Uncle Sam "sailing in" to protect his Missionaries in Turkey:—"The romance of the missionary career has been lost. The American care any more to acquire a language or two. However that may be, the American missionaries in Turkey have little or nothing to complain of. And our beloved Armenian fellow citizens, genuine or 'fake,' who have been shedding the oil of their countenances upon Turkey since the days of the Crusades, surely this ought to make the good Dr. Behrends and his congregation happy in the soul. I suppose the main purpose of having a Government to look after gentlemen from Armenia who have got themselves into trouble. Aside from the Armenians, who are entitled to or claim the right of American citizenship, what do we care of why should we care what becomes of the Armenians in Armenia? Why should American care any more about their lives or their deaths than he cares about the lives and deaths of the Samoyeds or the Hottentots? What is it to any American who has sense and is free from that hysterical whine and drivat that are so common in the United States and Great Britain, whether the Kurds kill the Kurds, the Armenians kill the Kurds? The issue of a base-ball game between Chicago and New York is a matter fully as momentous and worthy of the expenditure of exactly as much perspiration of the soul."

Sir Benjamin Lee Guinness, of XXX Stout fame, and father of the present Lords Ardilaun and Iveagh, was in Dublin, and had shown an American tourist St. Patrick's Cathedral "restored by Guinness," the schools "founded by Guinness," and the brewery "founded by Guinness." "Well," said Sir B., "what do you think of that? 'I guess,' quoth the Yankee, 'I guess I never saw a more remarkable combination of salvation, education, and intoxication.' Guinness didn't speak.

SUNDAY

We regret to announce the death of Mrs. Margaret S. de Sommer, which took place on Monday at Copenhagen, where she had been residing for the last eight years. Mrs. Sommer was well-known in Buenos Aires, where she passed a long span of life, and her demise will leave a void in a large circle of friends. We tender our sincere condolences to her sorrowing sons Christian, Dr. Baldomer, and Ernesto Sommer, so favorably known in our midst.

"What Monté said to Barros Arana," which will be found in another column, will tickle the mental palates of our readers. Our invincible correspondent Stand-by O'Gorman was also in tip-top form when he penned his breezy letter.

Yesterday's telegrams say that Mr. Morgan's bellicose and high falutin speech in the Senate at Washington about war with Spain and the Independence of Cuba was received here with the usual assiduity with a silence that had far more of content than consent in it. Morgan seems to have the slightest touch in life of the "crank" about him.

The news from Abyssinia promises peace there soon. King Menelik has written with his own dusky paw to his "cousins" the Queen of England and Czar of Russia asking them to mediate with Italy to bring about peace. The Dons are doing better in Cuba, and it is even said they have sent the rebel General Maceo to "the place where the good niggers go." The *Times* has warned Uncle Paul not to even think of proclaiming the independence of his shims-sham republic, or it will be worse for him and it.

Those who have anything to do with that fine Territory Formosa may be interested in the appointment of Mr. O. Elcomander as Chief of Police there. The new ten dollar notes are being forged. Happily the imitation is pretty evident at first sight. The general impression is one of untidiness and slovenliness. Mr. Anbans of the Conversion office call the attention of the public to the numbers on the right hand corner as being too spread out and to those on the left and as being too close together also that the entire picture at the back of the forged note is so blurred as to be indistinguishable.

The recent fires on board the *Brestal* in the Grand Dock, and in the *Ensenada* have induced Mr. Sarmiento, the manager of the port, to propose to the Provincial Government that the hydraulic mains be fitted with hoses at the insignificant cost of a thousand paper dollars. To-day there are no means available for the stoppage of a conflagration in the La Plata Port.

The Fancy Dress and Masked Ball organized by the Zither Club was a great success. The handsome hall of the Swiss Club was filled with beautifully dressed ladies and men, and dancing was kept up with great animation until early this morning. Amongst the most noticeable dresses were Folly, Shepherdess, Full Moon, Grandmother, Turkish Lady, Night, Cup of Tea, Lawn Tennis and of course the New Woman. Amongst the men there were Jockeys, an English tourist, three London policemen, and a Chinaman, the latter exceptionally good. It was one of the best balls at which we have been present.

Again! The third time! What frightfully bad luck! On Friday evening one of our staff, while making for his train, saw No. 10,374 in a lottery shop window, took a fancy to it, and, was about to enter and buy it, when he looked at his watch and found he had not a second to spare, and bolted, leaving \$50,000 behind him! Oh! dear! Oh! dear! Better for the unfortunate man to have lost both his morning and evening trains every

day for the rest of his natural life. We have scarcely strength left to publish the following numbers:—0374, \$50,000; 7406, 10,000; 1576, 5,000; 20743, 18,000; 19592, 15,525; 13477, 2191; 5916, 19536; 21705, 7480; 2667, 1,000; 20083, 18,689; 14550, 17012; 1789, 5436; 6734, 18,975; 10880, 20070; 1641, 6115; 2100, 6819; 19307, 12848; 18957, 7687 and 4179, 500.

We extract from our colleague *The Times of Argentina*, the following salute to Commander Nunes and Lieutenant Thomas H. Mulhall on their return from a cruise to Cape Horn, and endorse its remarks with regard to the expediency of making Argentine officers more familiar with the Southern Coast. Our colleague writes—"We have much pleasure in announcing the return of Captain Nunes from his arduous cruise down to Cape Horn, where he remained cruising for about three months, and he seems to have had a terribly rough time of it, as well as several narrow escapes from shipwreck. He has returned with a large and very interesting series of stereoscopic photos of the places visited, and which are now on view at the Photographic Club. One represents an avalanche in the act of falling—unique, we should fancy, in the annals of photography. The few, if indeed any, of our naval officers who have ever been outside Cape Horn, and certainly none have ever explored the district so thoroughly as Captain Nunes seems to have done. Lieut. Mulhall, the naval son of our colleague, accompanied Captain Nunes, and his past three months' experience will be of more real benefit than years of the river-service the majority of our naval officers have hitherto been employed in."

Dreams often come true in a roundabout way. It is an article of faith with superstitious people that to dream of grapes is unlucky. Well, a coloured lady we know of dreamt of grapes two nights running last week, and two days after a relative of hers, who is a cart proprietor, fell from his vehicle while under the influence of the juice of the grape, and considerably injured. Our experience of grapes is quite the contrary. Whenever we dream of them—which is, unfortunately very seldom (see the bad luck connected with them)—something in favour of our eternal career is certain to turn up next day.

Our friend and contributor Mr. Hermann Rôpe informs us that his holiday classes have broken up now, and that he has now arranged for evening classes for young ladies between the ages of twelve and fourteen, to begin on the first of March next. The classes will be limited to six pupils, and the subjects taught will be writing, reading, Arithmetic, Geography, languages and other subjects; the hours are from 3 to 5 p.m.

Our daily brother of the pen in the nice little capital of Uruguay says—"An acute observer at the recent Lawn Tennis Tournament informs us that one of the most curious incidents was the exceedingly fine play of one of the male competitors in a single contest against a lady, the credit of the performance being heightened by the circumstance that the lady was handicapped, owing 1/2 3/0 to her gallant opponent." We cannot judge from the foregoing whether the "male competitor" was unskilled enough to win, but, if he was, he should be—well we leave it to a jury of ladies to decide his fate, and may they have mercy on his sole.

We are requested by the Secretary of the Buenos Aires Choral Union to state that the first rehearsal of "The Mikado" will take place on Monday evening, 24th inst., at 8.30 precisely, at Prince George's Hall, Cuyo 1220. We are pleased to hear that practically all the members who previously took part have signified their readiness to assist in the re-production, and that certain new and attractive features are being introduced, so that altogether "The Mikado" of this season promises to eclipse in brilliancy that of last year.

Poor Perú! Her patriotic children are dreaming, fondly dreaming, of raising by public subscription the two millions necessary to rescue their beloved provinces of Tacna and Arica from the clutches of the Chilean Condor. The hat has been going round for some time, but the amount thrown into it up to the present is only a miserable \$5,000. To help the collection, our Peruvian brothers are contemplating a revolution, though it is barely a year since their President, Pierola, treated them to very respectable ones as revolutions go in South American latitudes.

Where are we to put and how are we to fully man the great squadron which Argentina is accumulating so fast? The new cruiser Buenos Aires will be here at the end of March, and the Garibaldi at the end of April. Towards the end of the year, the Varese, the latest purchase for the present, will be in the Outer Roads.

Oh! What sad news! The Municipality of that one-horse city Salta has "saltado" and called its creditors together. The other day we reported the smash of a big private firm, so Argentine affairs in Salta are by means so blooming as they are in Capel Court. How happy they ought to be in that C. C. They are never at a loss for something to boom—Jonathan's Ralls, Kaffirs, Hottentots, Argentines, and they may even take leave of the Duke and Persians in hands when there is nothing better to had.

One might imagine that the New York papers, with their professed democratic contempt for the Britisher's degenerate aristocracy, were clean sick of that insignificant little man the Duke of Marlborough and his Vanderbilt (and dollar bill) Duchess; but they are not. Here is the latest about the strawberry crowned pair—"After the hardships and perils incident to his successful hunt for 'big game' in America, the Duke of Marlborough, like a worthy descendant of the thrifty founder of his house, has no fancy for being done out of his 'bag' by a random shot from the 'gray horseman.'" Excepting the paltry \$3,000,000, Miss Vanderbilt's dower was secured to her and her descendants, and her death might leave the Duke but little better off than before, despite his herculean effort to bolster up the fortunes of his house. As befits the wife of a prudent man of business, the Duchess is now negotiating with some of the large life insurance companies in England to write policies for an enormous sum on her life for the benefit of His Grace. Should the applications be favorably considered, it is safe to say that the future health of the Duchess will have a powerful influence upon the market prices of the underwriting company's stock, for it is hardly to be supposed that the policies would aggregate much less than the British national debt."

PROPERTY.

To the Editor of THE STANDARD. Dear Sir: In your interesting article...

I think "the fabulous fortunes inherited by the falling in of leases..."

The whole subject of land tenure in England is most interesting...

Yours truly, M. E. T.

Special Notices.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE BOYS' ORPHANAGE. Michael Brennan (San Antonio) \$20.00...

Balance handed over by Miss Ballester 107.95 107.95

The Ladies of the Committee of Boys' Orphanage gratefully acknowledge the following subscriptions:-

BRITISH AND AMERICAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY. The following sums have been forwarded to the Committee by Mrs. Thornton...

Mrs. Kyle, ann. sub. \$12. Mrs. Dickenson, half-yearly sub. 12.

Commercial News.

Wednesday, February 19th 1896.

Amongst the passengers arrived at recently in the Plata is Mr. Reynolds, a New Zealand estanciero...

The Agricultural Section of the Lands and Colonies Department has issued a circular for vine-growers...

Mr. Martin Meyer, the leading hide-broker, reports as follows for the fortnight:-

Sales from 1st to 15th February:- Dry ox hides for North America...

"Saladero" salted ox hides:- 15,000 steer hides, 30 kilos, at \$19 to 19 1/2 gold...

"Saladero" salted cow hides:- 8,000 ox and cow hides at reserved price...

"Saladero" salted hides:- 4,500 hides, 15 kilos, at \$2.90 3/30 gold...

Head Head Buenos Ayres 101,500 114,200

Argentine and Oriental Republics 3,311 10,000

Magdalena 14,000 Taya 17,000

Gualeguaychú 3,000 D. Garbino 5,000

Par ss. Headlands 258 logs Cedar " W. D. Cruillas 175 " "

N. Chacabuco 2,500 Guaviyu 23,000

Nuevo Paysandu 23,000 Casa Blanca 23,000

Arroyo Negro 6,500 Fray Bentos 62,000

Thursday, February 20th 1896. The La Plata Government has issued certificates for reduction of freight...

Mr. John Moore 1000 Friends of the Cooperative Agricultural 2000

Mrs. M. Duffy 50 Also to those who kindly lent their money for the same purpose...

19,200; M. Passano 55,200; C. Diarte, 72,000 and 24,000 of barley...

The business after noon on Change was the Annual General Meeting of the Bolsa...

Inciso 1o- Francisco Urburu, Comestibles y bebidas.

Inciso 2o- Gregorio Tenreiro. 3o- Luis Monsiega

Inciso 4o- Miguel Lanús, Ferrería y máquinas.

Inciso 5o- José Ciarlo, Corralero.

Inciso 6o- Juan Penco, Loxa, cristales, bazar.

Inciso 7o- Julio Deheule, Exportación de frutos.

Inciso 8o- Antonio Lopez, Alfabetado, Agente de seguros.

Inciso 9o- Juan Brown, Corredor marítimo.

Inciso 10- Maitland S. Edey, Seguros.

Inciso 11- Juan Brown, Corredor marítimo.

Inciso 12- Maitland S. Edey, Seguros.

Inciso 13- Francisco Sausina, Carnes conservadas.

Inciso 14- Juan Penco, Loxa, cristales, bazar.

Inciso 15- Julio Deheule, Exportación de frutos.

Inciso 16- Antonio Lopez, Alfabetado, Agente de seguros.

Inciso 17- Juan Brown, Corredor marítimo.

Inciso 18- Maitland S. Edey, Seguros.

Inciso 19- Juan Brown, Corredor marítimo.

Inciso 20- Maitland S. Edey, Seguros.

Inciso 21- Juan Brown, Corredor marítimo.

Inciso 22- Maitland S. Edey, Seguros.

Inciso 23- Juan Brown, Corredor marítimo.

Inciso 24- Maitland S. Edey, Seguros.

Inciso 25- Juan Brown, Corredor marítimo.

Inciso 26- Maitland S. Edey, Seguros.

Inciso 27- Juan Brown, Corredor marítimo.

Inciso 28- Maitland S. Edey, Seguros.

Probate has been applied for to the estate of the late Mrs. Elodia de Rejunija...

Everything favors the Plata! Our wools are 20% higher...

We congratulate our Financial Sphinx on his wonderful foresight...

The gold speculation at the first ring was very active...

The wool markets to-day with a decided air, both were willing to let go...

German and French artists entered the wool markets to-day with a decided air...

Bang! Covhides went up like a rocket this morning...

The arrivals of wheat are not sufficient for the demand...

According to London telegrams wheat is selling there at 25 shillings...

Down! Down! This was another feverish, active day at the gold ring...

Saturday, February 22nd 1896. The news from London was exhilarating...

Mr. H. C. Brewster, electrical and mining engineer...

Exchange was fairly active to-day at unaltered rates...

Telegrams from Rio Janeiro quoted exchange on London to-day 9d.

The demand for paper money to-day was greater than ever...

We call the attention of bankers and merchants to the export figures...

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LITTLE'S SHEEP DIPS FLUID and POWDER CHEAP, SURE AND RELIABLE Cures for Scab. Sole Importers RUNCIMAN & Co. 158 Chacabuco, Buenos Aires

The gold market ruled steady at the second ring. One hundred thousand dollars were sold for Monday delivery.

The following is a summary of the operations effected to-day at the second ring—

Table with columns for date and price. Includes entries for National Hypothecary Cedulas, Provincial Hypothecary Cedulas, and various market prices.

National Hypothecary Cedulas—Feb. 24. F 4,500 at 83.50. Feb. 24. D 5,450 at 84.00.

The Minister of the Interior has authorized the Governor of Formosa to spend \$3,132 in a well for supplying the capital of the Territory with water.

The Minister of the Interior has agreed to advance to the Government of Santiago del Estero six months of the subsidy granted to it in this year's Budget.

The Finance Minister has given permission to Mr. Santos Jarrega to cut a small canal on his property on the banks of the Paraná, to facilitate the shipment of produce.

The Finance Minister has decided to make Customs concessions for all articles intended for the Italian Wine Exhibition to be held here.

The Finance Minister has approved the plans and estimates for Mr. Lastra's produce stores, to be erected on the East side of Dock 2. And H.E. has given permission to Mr. A. Gallino to erect a wharf for shipping produce at Port Gaboto, Santa Fe.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

If gold continues to come down in its present frantic style the only remedy left for the markets is to write over their doors "cerrado."

Buyers and sellers are wrangling over a few cents difference, and by the time they have finished their heated discussion, it is already time to return to the gold ring; in the meantime, who suffers! produce is left neglected and a fall in cereals is the consequence.

Wheat did not feel so so much in price, but where the bid was in operations, maize caught it from both sides, prices weakened and the demand fell off.

The dead-lock between consignators and artists stopped business to a great extent in the wool markets, one maintained the fall in gold as his basis, whereas the other referred to the telegrams from Antwerp, and although a slight fall of 5 centimes was reported, the figure was so small that sellers would not make any concessions.

The following was sold in the market:

Cross Lincoln wool—10,000 kilos at 10.50, 5,000 do at 10.60, 7,000 do 10.20, 2,000 do 10.00.

Do mixed—3,000 kilos at 8.60, 5,000 do 8.50, 15,000 do 8.40, 9,000 do 8.20.

Do fine—15,000 kilos at 8.50, 5,000 do 8.00, 7,000 do 8.30, 10,000 do 8.60, 4,000 do 8.00, 20,000 do 7.90.

Bodega cross—2,000 kilos at 10.70, 5,000 do 10.00, 2,000 do 9.90, 3,000 do 9.60.

Do mixed—5,000 kilos at 8.10, 4,000 do 8.00, 2,000 do 7.80, 3,000 do 7.70, 2,000 do 7.90, 2,000 do 7.50, 2,000 do 6.00, 2,000 do 5.70, 1,700 do 5.50.

"Barriga" cross—1,000 kilos at 4.30, 2,000 do 4.20.

Sheepskins "consumo"—20 dozen at 0.70, 40 do 0.67.

Do "desechos"—10 dozen at 0.50, 10 do 0.47, 50 do 0.43.

Do "estacion"—20 dozen at 0.40, 60 do 0.36.

Do "desechos"—15 dozen at 0.16, 30 do 0.15.

Lambskins—50 dozen at 3.70.

Cow-hides "consumo"—145 at 10.80, 200 do 10.70.

Becerro and Nonatos—70 skins at 10.50.

Horse hides—104 hides at 6.30.

CONSTITUCION.

Lincoln cross wool—15,000 kilos at 9.00.

Mixed do—2,000 kilos at 7.80.

Fine do—6,000 kilos at 8.00, 15,000 do at 7.00.

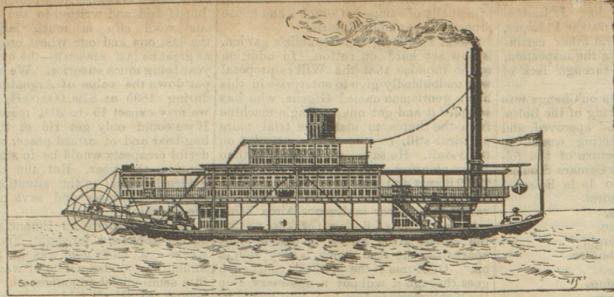
Bodega cross do—2,000 kilos at 8.20, 2,500 do at 8.

"Consumo" sheepskins—70 dozen at 0.70.

"Desechos"—10 dozen at 0.50.

"Pelados"—90 dozen at 0.45, 20 do 0.38.

YARROW'S SHALLOW DRAFT STEAMERS.



STERNWHEEL STEAMERS have been found by experience to be the best type of vessel for shallow river navigation, and of these Messrs. Yarrow have constructed a large number of successful examples for all parts of the world.

For full particulars apply to—YARROW & CO., Shipbuilders, POPLAR, LONDON.

Lambskins—100 dozen at 3.70, 100 do do 3.60.

"Consumo"—180 hides at 11.00, 30 do at 10.90, 90 at 10.40.

Nonato skins—100 at 11.00.

Calfskins—20 hides at 9.50.

"Petro"—10 hides at 6.30, 20 do 6.20.

Horse-hair—200 kilos at 17.00, 85 do 15.00.

Our wheat markets opened and closed firm, special French is selling at 3.50, a startling price when it is compared with the fall reported in the telegrams from London, where the article has come down to 24 and sixpence.

The prices here are firm, greatly because our stock is very limited. About 900 bags were sold at 8.10, 8.20 and 8.40.

Flour is very quiet, bakers only buy what is necessary, and as to export, it has for some time left this market.

The news from Santa Fe is, that owing to several mills not being able to get wheat, they have for the present stopped working, this gives a spurt to prices in flour.

The export to Brazil has also greatly fallen off, due to the new tariff in those ports.

Yellow maize is a little shaky. In the Once from 3 to 3.25 is paid, and in the Riachuelo from 3 to 3.50. The sales all round to-day were far under the average; this is the consequence of the fall in prices.

Several lots of linseed were picked up by exporters in the Once at 9 and 9.50, in the Constitucion at 9.80, in the Riachuelo 9.75 and in the Retiro 8.40.

Linseed is selling in London at 30 shillings and in Antwerp at 19 1/2 francs. Persons just arrived from outside state that the recent rain has done great damage to wheat and linseed.

Alongside all the stations large piles of both cereals are noticed, these have been completely drenched through, needless to depict the howl amongst the colonists, who, counting on sending in their corn, find out now that the expenses will be greater than the gain.

The following is the stock on hand in the Central Market:—

Wool..... 14,118,397 kilos

Wheat..... 14,000 bags

Maize..... 40,425 "

Various cereals..... 4,019 "

Flour..... 3,494 "

Total..... 61,938 "

In the Catalinas the following is the stock and movement up to the 19th inst:—

Wheat..... 870 65,250

Bran..... 150 4,500

Mustard..... 780 59,500

Turnips..... 20 1,500

Maize..... 46,150 3,461,925

"Cebadilla"..... 81 1,240

Flour..... 9,814 968,350

Linseed..... 457 22,850

Oats..... 104 4,160

Barley..... 57,885 5,589,275

Movement during the week:—

Entered deposit..... 12,468

Left do..... 9,639

For port direct..... 11,956

84,121

Bales

Hay..... 4,200

Oxen..... 63

Mercado Central de Frutos.

Arrivals—179 waggon with 598,667

kilos wool, 1907 parcels sheepskins, 1793

hog-hides, 405 do horse hides, 9 bags

hair and 31 barrels grease and tallow.

Shipped direct:—

179 bags maize, and 1056 do wheat.

Mercado Constitucion.

Arrivals—43 waggon with 15 bundles

wool, 663 cow hides, 606 bundles sheep-

skins, 4 do hair, 5 cks grease and 4099

bags cereals.

Once de Setiembre.

Arrivals—190 waggon with the fol-

lowing produce:

405 bags bran, 221 do turnipseed,

1274 do linseed, 43 do oats, 414 do barley,

223 do birdseed and 1538 bales hay.

Sales:—

Morocho Maize regular at 2.50

" " inferior " 2.50

" " " " " 2.50

Yellow Maize Exportation " 3.30

" " " " " 3.00

" " " " " 2.20

Wheat Tucelas special " 3.30

" " " " " 3.50

" " " " " 7.30

" " " " " 8.50

" " " " " 8.50

" " " " " 8.30

" " " " " 3.70

Barley regular " 3.90

Bran good " 3.90

Birdseed " " 17.20

Linseed " " 8.20

Flour Taural hnos " 1.45

" " marca cero " 1.20

" " Ira " 28.00

Hay " " 27.00

" " " " " 26.00

" " " " " 24.00

" " " " " 22.00

" " " " " 18.00

" " " " " 16.00

" " " " " 12.00

" " " " " 10.00

Barracas al Sud.

Arrivals—70 waggon with 7875 sheep.

Sales:—

Capones mestizos Lincoln " 7.50 " 10.80

" " " " " 7.50 " "

Rambouillet do. " 4.80 " "

Do Rambouillet and Lin- " 6.30 " 6.60

coln " " 4.80 " 6.00

Rambouillet sheep. " 6.30 " 6.00

Do do. " 4.80 " 6.00

Do do sheep Rambouillet " 3.50 " 4.50

Sheep do. " 2.80 " 4.00

Corrales.

Arrivals..... 2114

Slaughter:—

Steers, cows and calves.. 1463

Spotted carcasses..... 8

1466

Sales:—

Steers fat..... from \$ 50.00 to \$ 65.00

" " meat " 41.00 " 46.00

" " good " 32.00 " 40.00

Cows fat " 32.00 " 35.00

" " good " 23.00 " 29.00

Vaquillonas fat " 28.00 " 30.00

" " good meat " 20.00 " 23.00

Calves large " 13.00 " 14.00

" " good meat " 12.00 " 13.00

" " small " 7.00 " 10.00

SALES AND AUCTIONS.

Thursday, February 20th 1896.

Messrs. Funes Lagos and Co. sold a

fine batch of 20 Lincoln rams and 10

boregas imported by Messrs. Kingsland

and Brougham from the best English

Strains as follows:—

At \$ each Buyer

1 Lincoln rams 470 Cadret

1 " " 350 "

1 " " 310 "

1 " " 310 "

1 " " 330 Conoldo

1 " " 320 "

1 " " 390 Lejarza

1 " " 370 "

2 " " 310 "

1 " " 470 Santu

1 " " 340 Laurent

1 " " 310 "

1 " " 380 Miguelarena

1 " " 350 Casares

1 " " 310 J. Lianza

1 " " 300 Solana

1 " " 280 Etcheto

2 " " 320 E. Newton

5 " " 320 E. V. Casares

2 " " 300 F. Etchets.

Friday, February 21st 1896.

Things were very quiet in the marts to-

day. Messrs Funes Lagos and Co. had

another big live-stock sale, splendid pure

bred Durhams from General Bosch's ca-

baña in Marcos Paz, as follows:—

\$ each Buyers.

Durham cow 650 D. Arana

" " 750 "

" " 370 "

2 " " 300 P. Rodriguez

2 " " 200 "

2 " " with

" " calf 620 J. G. Peña

" " " 750 L. Lepina

" " " 370 L. E. Cussellas

3 Hereford heifers 255 C. Heiman

3 " " 200 E. Lamarea

Saturday, Feb. 22nd

Messrs S. Bosch and Co. report the sale

of the splendid property Calle Victoria

2514-44 with frontage on Alsina, also

Nos. 2811-43 for \$241,000, buyer, Mr. C.

Colombo. The sale was effected by order

of the Banco Nacional in liquidation.

Our inquisitorial peripatetic sends us

the following interesting notes. "The

Las Flores fair has been a great success,

everything sold and at splendid prices,

the sum realized for rams alone realizing

over \$40,000, whilst half the buyers had

to go away empty handed. The Cabanas

are quite exhausted as regards surplus

stock for sale; so much having been dis-

posed of to meet the increasing demand.

The sale of the day was a mestizo Lin-

coln wether donated to the "Damas de

Benevolencia" by Mr. Avelino Diaz and

which realized at auction \$290. The car-

naval was brisk and jolly, mountains of

ponos and serpentinas having been

brought into play, winding up with a

grand ball at the Municipality. In Azul

the show and fair comes off on 24th,

25th and 26th inst, and as there is a great

demand for rams anything at all up to

the mark will sell well. The Salado Fair was also a grand success, sales realizing over \$70,000 and carrying out what I advocated last year, viz: the advisability of sending not only breeding stock but also animals for consumption or export; this fair has shown that wethers and steers sell excellently, and there is no reason why there should not be four fairs annually instead of two, and thus breeders and exporters and butchers would always know exactly where and when to pick up what they require. Properly advertised the business is decidedly feasible."

As usual with sabbath eves, to-day was an off day at the marts, the only sale effected being a league of camp in the partido of Villarino (Estia Blanca) No 49 of the lands ceded by the Province to the Nation which realised \$20,000, buyer Mr. Gregory Lebas. Mr. Aureliano Garcia son, had charge of sale.

DEPARTURES

The following passengers will leave for Europe to-morrow, 20th, by R.M.S. Clyde:— Mr. B. W. Frazier, J. S. Gansemer, J. S. Zimmermann, Miss Bennett, Miss Tomlos, Mr. Tolmos, Mr. Scheinmet, Mrs. Cassels and family, Mrs. Todd and 3 children and nurse' Mr. H. Sieger, Mrs. Porteous, and about 50 third class.

Departures.

The following passengers left by the Pfalz on the 19th Feb. for Europe:— Mr. and Mrs. Alvarez, Mr. and