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The Standard
Nil falsi audemus nil veri non audemus dicere.
CICERO.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 19TH, 1897

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE.
Barometer Thermometer-Centigrade
Maximum Minimum Average
6 a.m. 762 21 12 16
8 p.m. 668 21 12 16
6 p.m. 762

Special Telegram.
TO
STANDARD.

Montevideo, May 18th.
To-night Count Antonelli leaves for
Buenos Ayres by the warship Umbria.
Mr. Broad, sub-manager of the Union
Tramway, has died of typhoid fever in
the English Hospital. He was a cousin
of Mr. Adams, the well-known architect,
and his kindness and gentleness had
made him popular amongst all who knew
him.

By the steamer Triton arrived to-day
the mother and sister of Major Lamas of
the rebel army.
Yesterday three people took match-
head decoctions: one a boy of fifteen, al-
ready tired of life: ditto an old dame
of sixty three and another of forty three
who could no longer endure the sufferings
caused by a chronic disease.

A prominent bank manager explained
as follows the reason for the extraordi-
nary amount of building that is now
going on. He says that people who for-
merly lent money on mortgages are fright-
ened that "curso forzoso" will be de-
clared and mortgages become payable in
paper, therefore they are investing their
money in buildings from which they ex-
pect at least 6%, as in this case they can
increase rents as gold rises. This idea
may be correct but I think that Urugu-
ayans have already given sufficient
proofs of their aversion to rag money.

Young Jesus Martinez, disgusted with
the news of the victory of Government
troops, shot himself through the lungs
with a fowling piece. He was taken to
the hospital and died in a short time.
Telegraph announces a further rise in
Uruguayan console of two and a half
points, on account of news of Govern-
ment victory.

A petition, signed by 280 students re-
questing restoration of Professor Lasso to
his post, has been presented to Senate.

After the rumors from your city, which
I wired you yesterday reporting great
rejoicings, bombs, bulletins and banquets
amongst the Blancos in Buenos Aires on
account of the victory of Lamas over
Government forces, the Blancos here, having
been painfully surprised, on receiving Por-
tento papers to-day, to find no chronicle
of any such festivities, have ceased
chanting poms and content themselves
with saying that the victory of Villar is
of no importance, that Lamas running
short of ammunition retired. This, how-
ever, does not coincide with their pre-
vious reports that he had received an
enormous supply of cartridges. Mean-
while I am informed from an independent
and diplomatic source that the rebels
lost between killed and wounded, five
hundred men and that the official bulletin,
which represents the forces of Lamas
and Saravia in flight for frontier, are
entirely correct.

LATER
It is reported that the Government
has received a telegram saying that
Lamas has been wounded and made pri-
soner. Confirmation of the news is still
wanting.

Stand-by O'Gorman,
(Per Havas Agency.)

THE WAR.
Sultan suspends hostilities.
Greeks in the Othrys Mountains
War almost certainly at an end
Germany accepts not the Supreme
will of the Emperor

Constantinople, 18th.—The Turkish
fleet during yesterday and to-day, cap-
tured about 15 Greek sailing vessels fil-
bustering among the islands.

Vienna, 18th.—The Powers are unani-
mous in demanding from Turkey an armis-
tice, irrespective of the ultimate
conditions of peace.

Kiel, 18th.—A British steamer collided
last night, in the Baltic, with a Danish
schooner. The sailing vessel sank, and
the majority of those on board were
drowned.

Athens, 18th.—The latest telegrams re-
ceived from Lamia state that Prince Con-
stantine's army has taken up positions in
the Othrys Mountains. The retreat from
Domokos was carried out in an orderly
manner, all the artillery being saved as
well as the ammunition.

Vienna, 18th.—A telegram from Arta
reports the Turks as near that city which
has been totally evacuated by the Greek
forces. A white flag has been hoisted on
the city walls and the Turks will probably
enter to-night.

Paris, 18th.—In the battle of Domokos
the Greeks are reported to have lost only
220 killed and wounded against 1000 on
the side of the Turks. Only the numeri-
cal superiority of the Turks obliged the
Greeks to abandon their positions.

Berlin, 18th.—The Reichstag was en-
gaged this afternoon in the debate on the
Government Bill respecting the right of
association. The opposition spoke strongly
against the measure and eventually car-
ried by 207 to 53 votes an amendment
directly contrary to the proposals made
by the Cabinet. The result was loudly ap-
plauded by the galleries. During the debate
Deputy Richter attacked with extraor-
dinary violence the Hohenzollern Ministry
and declared that Germany would never
accept the maxim "Suprema lex Regis
voluntas" which it was desired to im-
pose on the Nation. On leaving the
Chamber Herr Richter received in the
street a perfect ovation.

Paris, 18th.—Parliament was reopened
to-day. The Presidents of the Chambers
expressed the sorrow of the respective
Houses at the catastrophe which had oc-
curred in the Rue Jean Goujon. M. Brisson
censured the words of the Rev. Olivier,
who stated that the fire was a punishment
of the Almighty for the sins committed
in France. The Chamber of Deputies ap-
plauded the speech, and decided that
it should be published in all the districts in
the Republic.

Dreux, 18th.—The remains of the Duc
d'Aumale were interred to-day in the
vault belonging to the House of Orleans.
Many leading members of Society and the
Diplomatic Corps were present at the
ceremony.

Vienna, 18th.—All the European Powers
have instructed their Representatives in
Constantinople to protest against the con-
ditions for peace which Turkey wishes to
impose on Greece.

Athens, 18th.—A telegram from Prince
Constantine, dated in Lamia this morning,
announces that H. R. H. was obliged to
evacuate Domokos and retreat with the
main body of his army to the Othrys
mountains, where he is fortifying his
positions. The telegram explains the
retreat was necessary because the
superior numerical strength and guns of
the Turks threatened to encircle the
Greeks.

Athens, 18th.—There is a rumour current
that Turkish troops this morning occupied
Almyros. The news has not been of-
ficially confirmed but is creating great
excitement. The political situation con-
tinues very strained.

Constantinople, 18th.—All the Ambas-
sadors of the Powers are holding a con-
ference with the Turkish Minister of
Foreign Affairs to settle the form in which
the armistice can be granted. In diplo-
matic circles it is considered that the
Porte will not delay in acceding, and that
the signature of the Armistice is at hand
without the previous acceptance by Greece
of the conditions to be imposed by
Turkey.

Constantinople, 18th.—After the con-
ference held to-day with the European Am-
bassadors, the Turkish Government or-
dered General Edhem Pasha to cease
hostilities until further orders.

London, 18th.—General Edhem Pasha
has received orders to suspend hostilities
and remain in the positions conquered.
The same orders have been given to all
the officers commanding Turkish troops.

Constantinople, 18th.—The news of the
evacuation of Domokos by the Greeks is
confirmed beyond a doubt. The Greek
forces retreated in disorder, taking re-
fuge in the mountains of Othrys.

(To the Daily)
London, 18th.—Mr. Miller, Manager of
the Anglo Argentine Bank in Buenos
Aires, has advised us of the following.
"I have just visited the principal Bond-
holders and financiers in this market and
Antwerp, and had occasion to prove that
they have confidence in the financial future
of the Argentine Republic. This opinion
prevails chiefly in Antwerp. They state
that the Argentine Government can ob-
tain as much credit as it wants, both
here and on the Continent. The full pay-
ment of the interest of the Debt must
be considered premature, as the Govern-
ment will weaken itself economically if
it acts before being fully prepared."

THIS MORNING'S TELEGRAMS.

(Received after Midnight.)

Constantinople, 18th (3.30 p.m.).—The
armistice will almost certainly be signed
to-night or early to-morrow. The Porte
this afternoon ordered Edhem Pasha to
enter into negotiations with Prince Con-
stantine and recommend him to avoid any
further act of hostility. The Powers are
making every effort to bring the war to a
conclusion as quickly as possible.

London, 19th (12.25 a.m.).—An official
despatch just received from Athens an-
nounces that Prime Minister Ralli tele-
graphed to-night to the Commander of the
Greek army in Epirus to enter into nego-
tiations with the Turkish general with
the view of arranging the proposed ar-
mistice. Here it is generally believed that
the Greco-Turkish war may be considered
at an end.

Athens, 18th, (9 p.m.) Almyros has been
occupied by Turkish troops. The brigade
under Col. Smolnitz is retiring on Nea
Mizela, a port on the Gulf of Volo, where
he proposes to embark his forces for
Stylos on the Gulf of Lamia, whence he
will march to join the main Greek army
in the Othrys mountains.

THE SAN LUIS IMBROGLIO.

We have remarked for many years past
that whenever a presidential campaign
begins in the regular cycle of six years
the principal business of Congress is cen-
tered in settling squabbles between pro-
vincial governors and legislatures. That
these collisions of Executive and Legisla-
ture should invariably occur on the eve of
presidential contests confirms the convic-
tion at large that many of these pro-
vincial Governments are but a constitu-
tional sham, since they cannot exist
unless propped up by the National Govern-
ment or supported by packed legislatures.
San Luis is a striking example of the
absurdity of Federal Government in Ar-
gentine provinces. Even the wealthy and
populous province of Buenos Ayres is
unfit for self-government, as laid down
in the federal covenant, since we see the
province endowed with what has the re-
pute of being the most perfect constitution
in the world, yet its governor cannot
govern. It is idle to hide the solemn fact
that whenever a local Governor has to
face an opposition, majority in his legisla-
ture, the constitution goes to the wall,
and the bayonets of the National Govern-
ment must be summoned to restore order
and keep up a sham of Constitutional
Government.

We shall go further, and we maintain
that Argentines have no correct notion of
federal Government. Have we not seen
political and constitutional purists in the
National Cabinet, and, thanks to the un-
pardonable weakness of a president, ac-
tually connive at revolution and ride over
national and provincial constitutions to
upset a La Plata Government which hap-
pened to be an obstacle in the way of
certain party ambition? When we see
a national covenant twisted to suit the
policy of the moment, and when we note
that the very purists drive a coach and
pair through the constitution, can we
wonder at what is now going on in San
Luis, a poor province with a small, scat-
tered population, scarcely numerous
enough to supply men to fill the Govern-
ment, legislature, bench, and police posts?
We do not think that there is a book-
keeper in Buenos Ayres who would
leave his desk for the emoluments of a
San Luis Governor. There is but a
step from the sublime to the ridiculous!

The San Luis Legislature is opposed to
Governor Berrondo, and, therefore,
wishes to get rid of him. Since they can-
not do this within the bounds fixed by the
San Luis Constitution, the Legislators do
not shrink from unconstitutional methods
which are a subversion of all republican
ideas. A national intervention is the lo-
gical result, and here begins the play of
partisan intrigue to influence the po-
licy of the national commissioner. We all
know that the Argentine Constitution
only allows intervention to reinstate pro-
vincial authorities, or to reestablish the
republican form of Government, when
subverted by sedition. It stands to reason
that in the present case of San Luis, where
a Governor has been deposed by uncon-
stitutional means, the first act of the in-
tervenor must be to reinstate the legal Go-
vernor and call the legislature to order.
This he has done, and hence the general
howl in the press, as the legislators happen
to be the opposition in favor in Buenos
Ayres. Were the National Government
to sanction the behaviour of the Legisla-
ture, then half a dozen interventions
would have to be enforced in the next
six months in several provinces.

The San Luis imbroglio is all the result
of bad political education. The Valientes
Puntanos are still behind the times,
they are not ripe for democratic institu-
tions. Instead of all the paraphernalia
of a provincial constitution, wedded to a
national covenant, with a train of governor,
ministers, senators, deputies, judges,
magistrates, etc., San Luis wants but a
good Juez de Paz under the direct orders
of the National Government. The people
of San Luis would be far happier and
free from all constitutional trouble of the
present federal regime. But if the con-
stitutional fabric, as it stands, must be
maintained and even enforced by the
National Government, then there is but
one way of preserving peace in the
political butch: the Governor must be
allowed to elect his own men for all posts
in the government, legislature, and judi-
cature. This is not democratic, but it is the
only means of keeping up appearances—
and what has been the history of nearly
all the Argentine provinces up to date?
What else, but keeping up appearances to
hide the solemn fact that the people are
not yet fit for the federal constitution by
which all swear—but how many are
perjured?

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

FALL OF DAMOKOS.

With a foolhardiness not inconsistent
with Greek character, Prince Constantine
has endeavored to arrest the Turkish ad-
vance and change the fortunes of war by
making a stand at Damokos, a stronghold
lying half way between Farsala and
Lamia. The Prince, some days ago,
telegraphed to the King that the position
was impregnable, thus rousing hopes that
have only been dashed to the ground,
and proving that what is impregnable for
a prince is not for a pasha. The Turks,

headed by the invincible Edhem, and
numbering some 40,000, began on Monday
to advance on these "unassailable po-
sitions." The news was at once telegraphed
to Athens, and roused so much excite-
ment mingled with misgiving that the
king and his councillors assembled in the
palace to await the result of the attack.
The people too gathered in the streets in
front of the newspaper offices and clam-
ored for news. In the meantime the
battle was raging. The Turks, personally
led by Edhem Pasha, endeavored to out-
flank the Greeks. With varying phases
the fight proceeded. All Europe was look-
ing on, for the telegraph wires suppress
distance, and the lounge in the London
Club room could follow on the tape the
"peripetres" of the battle. The slaughter,
according to the cable, was terrible. The
artillery of the Turks played havoc with
the desperate defenders of the seemingly
impregnable positions round Damokos.
The battle raged until nightfall, and even
the result was not known. On the follow-
ing day, however, that is yesterday morn-
ing, Prince Constantine's unassailable po-
sitions had been abandoned. Damokos was
empty. The Greeks, during the night, had
fled to the Othrys mountains, where
they may consider themselves quite safe
from Turkish pursuit, for the war is over.
The fall of Damokos marks the close of
the conflict between Greek and Turk,
though it may usher in some European
question which will possibly provoke a
general conflagration.

The news of the crushing defeat of the
Greeks was the signal for fresh overtures
on the part of the powers, and last even-
ing, in response to the representations of the
Ambassadors, the victorious Sultan issued
orders for the suspension of hostilities.

This fresh victory, while adding more
laurels to adorn the turban of Edhem
Pasha, gives increased strength to the
claims of the Porte. It is more than prob-
able that the Sick Man is leaning on
some strong arm, which will be likewise
available when the European conference
takes place to settle the question. Russia
and Germany are said to be in favour of
Turkey a combination that may alter the
direction of European policy and perhaps
produce even deeper results.

LONDON LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent)

STOCKS FALLING.

April 24th.

I shall be curious to see STANDARD of
about this date and what you make of
the Greco-Turkish war. We are nearer
to Parnassus than you are, but have great
difficulty in ascertaining the true position
of affairs. Over and over again it is re-
ported that the Greeks still hold Tynavos,
while the Times' correspondent with the
Ottoman army, writing yesterday at 1 p.m.,
mentions incidentally that Tynavos was
captured the day before by the Turks,
and all was quiet in that neigh-
borhood. He reports the Turkish advance
going on steadily, but cautiously, towards
Larissa, and enters into details about
the shape of the hills on the frontier,
which he says are shaped like the letter
A, and with the exception of one unim-
portant position at the apex, everything
is in the hands of the Turks. The war
correspondents with Edhem Pasha are in
clover. The Turkish General—he is now
superseded by Ghazi Osman Pasha, the
hero of Plewna—provided the correspon-
dents with a tent all to themselves, from
which over their glasses—not eye-glasses—
and through the smoke of their pipes
they had a fine view of the Greek army
in the plain below. They could see every
cloud of dust as the Greek battalions
moved from one position to another and
the trains flitted here and there. The
Turkish position is invisible to the Greeks,
and the Crown Prince is at a loss to know
what the Turkish plan of campaign may
be. This can be accounted for in two
ways. Firstly by the cautious policy of
Edhem Pasha, and secondly by the possibility
of his plans being interfered with by
councils of war at the Yildiz Kiosk, where
the usual palace intrigues of an Oriental
Court have commenced. The first result was
the disgrace of the palace favourite Iz-
zet Bey and the second the appointment of
Osman Pasha as commander-in-chief on
the Greek frontier, while Edhem, as we
understand, remains second in command
in the East and Saadeddin Pasha super-
seded Adhem Hiti Pasha in the West at
Janina. This swopping of horses bodes
no good, and whatever may happen it is
quite evident the Turks will not, as many
thought they would, be at Larissa within
a week from the declaration of war. In
fact that week expires to-day. Some of
their friends here have extended the period
to a month. I observe the Opposition
evening paper here does not condescend
to occupy its leading columns with war
news. It is a little disgusted that this
morning's news, though not striking in
incident, is unquestionably in favour of
the Greeks, who no longer talk of a more
or less successful defence, but of victory.
These hopes may be a little premature,
but undoubtedly the Greek troops, in
spite of the Mauser Magazine rifles pitted
against their poor Gras single barrels,
have managed to defeat the Circassian
cavalry and hold their own at Reveni, be-
sides, making gallant though foolish at-
tempts to regain the positions at the foot

of the Moluna pass. Moreover, "sea-
power" is asserting itself. Both opposite
to Corfu on the coast of Epirus and in
the Gulf of Salonica the Greek squadron
has demolished Turkish military stores
to an extent that make the Turkophiles
a little anxious as to the feeding of the
armies in the West as well as the East.
The Turks calculated on carrying Larissa
by a "coup de main", and reveling in
supplies from the plains of Thessaly.
Meantime the railway from Ellassona to
Constantinople which skirts the sea on the
Macedonian coast, appears to be cut at
more than one place. This is one of those
points upon which our information is not
decisive, but it is quite certain we have
no news yet of the arrival of Osman
Pasha at Turkish head quarters; and to
add to the difficulties, the river dividing
the Greek and Turkish forces is flooded
and the bridges broken down. It will take
the Turks some time to get pontoons
through the passes of the Pindus range.
It will be cheaper to wait for the weather
to calm, but the delay is all in favour of
the Greeks, not only enabling them to
hurry up foreign volunteers and reserves,
and to complete their entrenchments, but
to enlist in their favour wavering allies in
the Balkans, Epirus and Macedonia. The
Turkish fleet, which made an effort to
rendez-vous in Nagara bay has we hear
returned for protection under the bat-
teries of the Dardanelles. In Epirus the
Greek forces naval and military are so
far carrying all before them. Of course
this is the news of the hour, liable to
change at any moment, and the change
whatever it will be long since known
to you, but it must be recorded. The de-
fence the Greeks have made since the
overwhelming attack by the Turks in the
Moluna pass has already altered the tone
of European politics and has certainly
bestowed upon them a more serious ap-
pearance.

The localisation of the war seems more
difficult. The Balkan States grow more
feverish, and even the Slavonian agrarian
agitation in Austria-Hungary is more
menacing, showing red openings in the
treacherous lava, upon which the boasted
concert of Europe and the despots of the
Kaiserbund are resting. The German
Emperor and his reptile press are angry,
and Lord Salisbury is getting frightened
and is hurrying home. It is even hinted
to-night from Paris that he will withdraw
the British squadron from the blockade of
Crete. This is not likely, but Admiral
Rawson's appearance in Delagoa Bay is
exciting so much interest in Berlin, we
know not what may occur. The Mashona
rising looks serious, and the Boers, if not
other "potentates", are accused of exciting
them to rebellion.

The stock market to-day was languid
and low. Even the bucket-shops are
losing faith in Turks and Tories.

The latest news from Constantinople is
that the Turks have gained a great vic-
tory in Epirus. Beyond that there is no-
thing of much importance in to-night's
information from the seat of war.

There is a tremendous slump in seats
for the longest reign concern. Asking
price for front in Pall Mall £900. Highest
bid at auction at St. Martin's Hall £900.
Syndicates stand to lose, but the rates may
alter as the great day approaches.

Lord Salisbury returns on Thursday;
the Queen on Saturday.

THE QUEEN'S REIGN.

II.—COMMERCE.

British trade with foreign countries has
multiplied in value sixfold in the past
sixty years, the ratio per inhabitant being
now £18, as compared with £4 10s. at
the beginning of the reign. Official re-
turns show as follows:—

Yearly Average, Millions £.		
Period	Imports	Exports
1837-40.....	56	58
1861-70.....	270	218
1891-96.....	419	289

The highest year on record is 1890,
when imports and exports summed up
749 millions sterling, equal to £20 per
inhabitant. Since then there has been a
fall in value, the figure for 1896 being
nearly 4 per cent. less, but this is due to a
decline of 15 per cent. in the world's price
level. If the prices for last year were the
same as in 1890, the merchandise ex-
changed would have represented a total
of 850 million sterling. The fall in prices
has been commonly regarded in England
as a misfortune: it has been said that
"We are now compelled to do more work,
and get less for it." This is, however, a
delusion, since the fall in prices has been
exceedingly profitable to us. Our imports
are chiefly food and raw material, which
have fallen in price more heavily than
other commodities. Suffice it, meantime,
to consider the fall alike in ratio as re-
gards both imports and exports. Let us
go back to 1841, and suppose that the
price-level of 1841-50 remained unchanged,
the account would stand thus:—

Millions £. Sterling		
Official Returns At Prices of 1841-50		
Imports	Exports	Imports Exports
1841-50.....	830	750
1851-60.....	1,580	1,210
1861-70.....	2,765	2,180
1871-80.....	3,714	2,780
1881-90.....	3,947	2,970
1891-96.....	2,514	1,784
Total.....	15,240	11,574

Owing to the fall of prices we have paid 2070 millions less for our imports, and received 1502 millions less for our exports, than if prices had remained steady since 1850; hence the United Kingdom has gained in this way 568 millions in forty-six years, or about £12,300,000 per annum.

The preponderance of imports over exports is observed in all countries that are fairly prosperous, and when the case is reversed, as occurs in Russia, Sicily, and Ireland, it is a certain indication of poverty. Moreover, the large carrying trade of Great Britain in some manner explains why our imports are usually 50 per cent. over our exports. For example, if a merchant of Newcastle sends a cargo of coal to Odessa and exchange it for grain, the value of the latter will figure in our imports for double the amount which the coal represented in our exports. It is clear that Great Britain does not lose, as the Protectionists pretend, but is a gainer by the transaction. Hence we see that while our imports are as three to two in comparison with exports, the difference is not paid in bullion, nor the country drained of hard money.

Official tables show that the influx and the outflow of precious metals to and from the United Kingdom in a period of fifteen years down to December 31, 1895, has been as follows:—

United Kingdom, 1881-95		
Millions £ Sterling		
Imported	Exported	Gold Silver Total
277	141	418
221	122	373

Here we find a net importation of 45 millions sterling in the last fifteen years, or three millions per annum, which shows that our stock of bullion is not in the least diminished by what is foolishly called "an adverse balance of trade." The commerce of the United Kingdom was never on a better footing than at present; nor does that of any other country approach it in magnitude, viz:—

Millions £ Sterling		
United Kingdom	Germany	France
720	372	381
181	70	99
44	4	4

Our commercial relations in the various quarters of the Globe have grown steadily in the last half-century, showing that the development of industry in most nations has been powerfully aided by the enterprise of British merchants. If we compare the aggregate of imports and exports in our dealings with foreign nations at three periods of the present reign, we find as follows:—

Millions £ Sterling		
With	1840-1875	1875-1895
Colonies	34	101
United States	23	95
France	6	74
Germany	5	56
Other parts	45	270
Total	118	656

The only notable changes of trade current in the last twenty years are the prodigious increase of our commerce with the United States, the best of all our customers abroad, and the decline in our dealings with France. The above table shows that our trade with the United States has risen 38 per cent. since 1875, whereas the relative increase of the whole British trade in that period has been less than 8 per cent. This proves how closely the interests of Englishmen and Americans are associated, and how desirable it is that cordial friendship should always subsist between the two nations, for the benefit of both.

The import trade of the United Kingdom may be briefly summed up thus:—

Millions £ Sterling		
1854	1885	1895
Grain	23	50
Meat and dairy produce	7	47
Cotton	20	37
Wool	7	21
Minerals	8	18
Sundries	92	192
Total	152	371

Owing to the fall of prices already mentioned, some of the above items stand for less in value now than in 1855, although the quantity imported shows a striking increase: the weight of cotton, for example, in 1895 was 24 per cent. more than in 1855. Grain in like manner shows an advance of 1,800,000 tons, while the sum paid is less by £3,000,000. On the whole, the imports of 1895 at the prices of 1855 would represent a value of 492 millions sterling—that is, 33 per cent. of increase in ten years, a rapidity of growth that shows how ill-founded are the apprehensions of a decline of British trade.

It is not so easy to classify the export trade, which comprises too long a list of items for comparison, but we may take a few of the principal, viz:—

1854 1885 1895		
Textile goods	49	108
Hardware	22	44
Coal	2	11
Sundries	24	50
Total	97	213

The above is, of course, irrespective of Colonial products passing through Great Britain, amounting usually to 60 millions per annum. Although the above table shows a rise of only 6 per cent. in value in the last ten years, the volume of our exports has increased much more.

Take, for example, the aggregate quantity of textile goods exported, cottons, woollens, etc., viz:—

Stains Miles		
Year	1854	1895
1854	1,120,000	2,220,000
1895	2,220,000	3,800,000

If we compare the export of textile fabrics with our population, we find that the average was 140 yards per inhabitant in 1855, and 147 yards in 1895, which shows that the productive power of our mills has grown faster than the population.

THE UNITED STATES AND CUBA

The President of the United States transmitted to Congress on Monday a special message touching on one phase of the Cuban question that demands immediate attention from his Government in his opinion, and that is the terrible condition of distress and want in which some six to eight hundred American citizens are living in the island of Cuba. He asked for the immediate appropriation of not less than \$50,000, to enable the Government to afford them such relief as was necessary.

The Senate received this communication in a very calm manner, and after almost no discussion, voted the sum requested, and the matter was passed along to the House, where, on a member expressing a desire to have the question of the appropriation come before the House as part of a resolution of Senator Morgan recognizing the Cubans as belligerents, its consideration had to be postponed until yesterday.

We expected that the so-called jingo Senators would make use of this chance to make some stirring speeches, but their leader, Senator Morgan, apparently sound-ed the key-note when he stated that it was their first duty to relieve their countrymen in Cuba in distress without taking into consideration other phases of the Cuban question.

The telegrams have also informed us that one hundred gentlemen prominent in New York commercial circles, who have the support of six hundred leading merchants in other sections of the country, are trying to influence the Government to interfere in the Cuban question for the purpose of bringing the rebellion to a close. The proposal of the President to relieve American citizens in Cuba opens the way for the discussion of this subject in Congress, and it may be that a strong move will be made by Congress to secure action by the Government that will bring about this much desired result; for not only has a special commissioner been sent to Cuba to report on the true condition of affairs there, but we see that some prominent members, who are not to be classed with the jingoes, are apparently getting ready to support such a movement. Less than a month ago, when Senator Morgan called for a vote on one of his many Cuban resolutions, Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, one of the leaders of the conservative element, objected to a vote being taken, although he evidently felt very strongly that something should be done, for in the course of his remarks he said that the people of the United States had declared their sympathy for Greece and the oppressed Christians in Armenia and Crete, while all the time they had under their noses "The stench of the Spanish slaughter-house in Cuba." But under the circumstances he thought it best to postpone a vote on Senator Morgan's resolution for a week, and the Senate sustained his views by a large majority.

That Spain is ready to accept the intervention of the United States in a friendly way we much doubt, but we believe that she would gain largely in the end, by so doing; since information, from what we believe to be reliable sources, shows that the unfortunate island is far from being pacified, while formerly prosperous districts are a veritable wilderness, and we are afraid that if nothing worse happens, the Spanish treasury will be led to the point of complete exhaustion, before the rebellion can be brought to a close by the Spanish forces.

The conditions prevailing in Cuba must be truly deplorable, for President McKinley to deem it necessary to ask Congress to immediately consider a measure for the relief of American citizens residing there, when it is so earnestly desired by all that the undivided attention of Congress should be given to the early passage of the new tariff bill, and when, for the sake of the revival of business throughout the country, no measure on which the action of Congress, or the carrying into effect of which after its passage by Congress, might cause popular excitement and possibly grave foreign complications would have been brought up unless stern necessity had demanded it.

THE LOCUST INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE

MACHINES TO DESTROY HOPPERS.

THE CARCARAÑA MACHINE.

We have been favored by Mr. J. F. Roberts, chairman of the Merchants' Locust Investigation Commission, with proofs of a series of photographs, six in number, of the different machines and appliances used in the province of Santa Fé, under the administration of the Sociedad Rural of that Province, in the destruction of the "saltinas" during the invasions of the season just past. They are from the press of Messrs. Ferrazini and Co., of Rosario, 4 1/2 x 8 inches in size, and are very creditable productions of photo-lithographic art. Figure one represents the "aparato Carcaraña" and is

intended merely to show its construction. Figure two shows the apparatus at work in the field, full of "saltinas"—drawn by two horses—one "cinched" at either end. Figure three exhibits the machine drawn up to the pit ready to be turned over. Number four is the machine turned over in the act of discharging its contents into the pit. Number five is the machine at work in the camp, looking at it from the rear. Number six is a view of all the different appliances used in various localities for the extinction of the pest, showing the Carcaraña machine made of canvas, of boards and of galvanized iron; the Santa Fé apparatus made of zinc and wood; the Greenwood machine, and various nets and appliances for catching the "saltinas" when very small. These photos are intended to illustrate the "sumario" of the Commission of the Sociedad Rural of Santa Fé, now in the press, and subsequently may be used by the Merchants' Investigation Committee as a guide intended to instruct colonists and others how to fight the pest in order to save the crops.

In commendation of the "Aparato Carcaraña" it may be said that with several of these machines Mr. Coffin caught and buried nearly two hundred tons of "saltinas" on his estancia "La Victoria," of barely one league in extent, and Mr. Taper, of the Carcaraña Creamery, filled upwards of forty pits, one metre wide, one metre deep and six metres long. Thus both places were kept clean of "saltinas" during the season.

THE TELEGRAPH QUESTION.

Buenos Ayres, May 15th

The following is a letter which the *Prensa* refused to publish:

To the Editor of *La Prensa*.

Dear Sir,

The reasons stated in your issue of yesterday for not publishing my letter of 10th inst. in reply to the articles published, which appeared in your paper of the 7th, 9th and 14th inst., headed "Against the Telegraph Monopoly," are completely unfounded, inasmuch as you were informed who was the writer of the communication signed W. S. by the card which accompanied it. If the writer's card is not a sufficient guarantee for the correction of errors such as those which appeared in the articles already referred to, then it is quite evident that you arrogate to yourself the right of publishing any incorrect statement without allowing the party interested a word of protest. The observations published in the article of the 14th inst. show that my letter was not published, in order to conceal the truth.

The corrections are just the reverse of "secondary points," inasmuch as the readers wish to judge accurately the notes published in your newspaper.

Now, with reference to the Reserve Fund of the Western and Brazilian Telegraph, this Company never possessed such a large sum as \$4,000,000 gold, as you insisted on asserting in previous articles.

The balances for several years of the Reserve Fund of the Company were as follows, as appears from the annual reports. Year 1895, June 30th (date on which the Brazilian Government imposed the tax) £18,189 6s 11d.

	£	s.	d.
1894, June 30th	21,833	6	11
1895, " "	23,536	4	8
1896, " "	17,983	0	0

These authentic figures show that the source of your information is erroneous, and the only object of this and other rectifications is to correct errors and inaccuracies or in other words defamations. In reference to what you call "Tribute" I agree with you that the question of the amount of it is of very little importance; but what is of great importance in the discussion is the fact, completely overlooked by you in your article of the 14th inst. that the tax paid to the Brazilian Government weighs only on the Telegraph Company, without in any way increasing the rates charged to the public, as appears from the equal tariffs from Buenos Aires by the Atlantic, via the National Telegraph, the Telegrapho-Telephonico and the River Plate Telegraph, or by the Central and South America, via Galveston. Your monopoly argument is purely imaginary, since it is evident that monopoly and competition cannot exist together. It is well known that there are two lines by the Atlantic in competition. This proves such a monopoly to be impossible. The two existing lines are the following:—

1st.—From Buenos Aires or Montevideo by the National Telegraph, the River Plate Telegraph, or the Telegrapho-Telephonico, from Montevideo or Pernambuco by cables of the Western and Brazilian, and from this last point to Lisbon by the cables of the Brazilian Submarine.

2nd.—From Buenos Aires to Montevideo by the same lines as the former, from Montevideo to Pernambuco by the land lines of the Brazilian Government, from Pernambuco to Africa by the cables of the South American Company, and from Africa to Europe by the National cables of Spain.

I must also call your attention to the fact that the transit rate charged by Brazilian Government and paid by the Western Brazilian refers to telegrams which pass through Brazil (via Western cable) without distinction as to their origin or

destination. It is a transit rate, and not a tribute, which does not affect the persons who send messages from this country or from any other.

Thanking you in anticipation for finding room for these lines, I beg to remain yours sincerely,

W. Slater.

Representative of the Western Brazilian Company.

SPORT.

We have been asked to remind our readers that the entries for the forthcoming Polo Tournament at Hurlingham close on Friday next, the 21st inst. All entries to be sent to the Hon. Sec. Polo Association, 559 Piedra.

LOMAS GOLF LINK.

The second of the series of Monthly Silver Medal Competitions was played on Sunday last, the winner being Mr. Flint, a net 94 followed by Mr. J. Marjoribanks with 98.

29 Entries. The following are the scores handed in.

	1st round	2nd round	Gross	Handicap	Net
W. Flint	52	47	99	5	94
J. Marjoribanks	50	52	102	4	98
D. Leighton	50	49	99	2	101
A. Goodfellow	56	52	108	6	102
J. Vehr (Jell)	58	57	115	12	103
C. C. Alexander	62	62	124	30	104
W. Higgins	56	51	107	1	106
C. J. Baumgartner	53	50	103	4	108
D. Gardom	54	59	113	4	109
B. W. A.	58	57	115	6	109
H. A. Livers	55	60	115	6	109
C. Alexander	59	59	118	6	112
G. Goncalves	70	61	131	16	115
E. L. Wilson	68	62	130	8	117
J. Ballantine	66	61	127	10	117
F. Bradbury	69	72	141	16	125
P. L. G. Bridger	85	68	153	18	135
P. Cooper	86	69	155	12	147

HURLINGHAM CLUB.

The entries for the Hurlingham Races of 29th inst. close to-day, 19th inst. Owners intending to enter and who have let the thing be, have, therefore, no time to lose.

LA PLATA.

(From our own Correspondent)

May, 18th. Governor Udaondo and Dr. Carlos Pellegrini have been invited to attend next Sunday the inauguration of the new wing added to the Temple in Bragado.

A large number of ornaments, pictures, etc., will be sold here next Sunday the proceeds are to be given to the Red Cross Society for the benefit of those wounded in the Uruguay Revolution.

THEATRES AND AMUSEMENTS.

Another great night at the Opera. "La Bohème" was given for the second time this season. We must admit that this night's performance was even still better than the previous one. Never ending applause was showered on the artists. The shoe scene, in the second act, of course had to be repeated, as well as the finale of the third act. De Lucia, Sammarco, Terenzi, Torosella and Maestro Mascheroni had to appear three times before the curtain after the 3rd and 4th acts. The "tout ensemble" could not have been better and speaks highly for the never ending zeal of our old friend Ferrari.

The "Water Pantomime" having been taken out of the programme at the San Martin is there now more room for the excellent artists of which the company is composed, and many new items are added. One of the most successful and best appreciated is the transformation dance by the Sisters Musto, which is a most graceful art, and will be repeated to-night, when there will also be a most excellent variety programme.

In consequence of the indisposition of one of the principal artists, "La Traviata" could not be produced at the Victoria last night, but will be given to-night.

The new piece "La Niña del Estanquero" produced at the Comedia last night, was not received so favorably as most of the latest novelties. The first scene is remarkably good, and Sr. Alba and Galé and Sr. Caba appeared to great advantage, but the interest in the piece falls off very considerably in the two last scenes. It will be repeated to-night with another new piece "Plan de Atene," in which the best members of the company will appear.

The performance at the Politeama to-night is in aid of the "Templo de Mar del Plata," and Novelli will appear in "Papa Lebonnard," without exception one of his greatest successes.

By the general request of a large number of the frequenters of the Zarzuela, Sr. Buron will appear to-night in Calderon's great drama "La Vida es Sueño." This piece gives Sr. Buron great scope and he holds the audience spell-bound. The theatre is sure to be full.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Affairs in general were brisk enough yesterday, except in the Temple of Gammon, where the Bovines and their friended Gold Eagle were in miserably flabby condition, in spite of all the circumstances in their favour. The Bulls have got the

Rinderpest and the Eagle "tristeza," and we recommend both of them to send for Dr. Koch. The grateful news of the Sultan having granted an armistice to poor, vanquished Greece, caused a sigh of relief in all quarters. The fight was too unequal, and the Greeks never fought so splendidly, against odds of three to one, as in their last defeat at Domokos. The correspondents of the London papers say that their resistance was simply magnificent. Prince Constantine was in the thick of the desperate fight, and has probably saved his father's crown by his personal valour. Now will come the serious phase of the question, if the Powers interfere between the Sultan and his prostrate enemy.

Our always well-informed colleague *Tribuna* made all the B. O. White-Rosers in town turn as pale as boiled chickens yesterday over their late lunch by publishing a rumour from Parana to the effect that Colonel Lamas was taken prisoner by Borda's troops while flying towards the Brazilian frontier after the recent defeat of his army. There is no confirmation of the news; but it may be true, if the gallant Colonel happened to be mounted on a bad horse.

We offer our sincere condolence to the eminent lawyer and former President of the Chamber of Deputies, Dr. Ruiz de los Llanos, on his sad bereavement in the death of his young daughter, a charming and promising child, at the most endearing period of a girl's life.

The cry is still, they go—to the Diamond Jubilee. Amongst the passengers for old England by the first R. M. S. next month, are Mr. and Mrs. Bishop. We wish them a very pleasant time of it.

There was a general feeling of disappointment yesterday in military circles when it was known that Judge-General Victoria had finally refused the portfolio of War. President Uriburu has now put on his considering cap again, to find the right man for the vacant armchair in the Cabinet. Last night, in the clubs and coteries, that genial old soldier, General Levalle, was the favourite in the betting for the War portfolio.

What a go! "Our Own" in London reports a terrific slump in Diamond Jubilee seats. Down they have rattled from £800 to £300! Oh! what a fall is here my countrymen! Some unthinking calculators will probably make it out to be one of 112 per cent., but even a Jubilee seat cannot manage such a cropper as that, although we once read in a London paper—and a financial one to boot—that a certain stock had fallen 280 per cent!!!

More good news for the girls (God bless them!). We hear that there will be three Cinderella Dances given in Belgrano this winter under the auspices of the local Athletic Club. The dates are fixed for June 23rd, July 21st, and August 25th, and the price for tickets for the series will be \$15 Ladies', and \$21 Gentlemen's. A Committee has been formed and is composed of the following gentlemen:—H. W. Botting, R. J. Farran, J. R. Moss, E. M. Simpson, F. M. Still, G. F. Wallis, Vice President; Witherby, with J. G. Dunn as Hon. Sec. A limited number of tickets will be issued.

Our literary friends of the English Book Exchange have a mountain of brand new, smoking hot literature for all sizes and tastes, amongst the novelties being *Horse or Blacksmith* by Nat. Gould, a sporting yarn; *The Squire's Fatal Will* by M. Danvers; *A Haunt of Ancient Peace* by Marshall; *Phroso* by Anthony Hope and *Lad's Love* by Crockett. The latter is a very pretty story for those who understand Scotch, as those who don't had better not try it even with a dictionary. The author helps the student with copious marginal notes, but our experience of it is that anything short of an entire translation is useless.

The resignation of the Rector of St. John's has been formally accepted by the Vestry of the Church. This prominent clerical post will have to be filled within the current year. The departure of the Rev. Pelham Ogle will be a loss to a society far wider than that of his Church, and that Church too will experience a serious void. A deeply learned divine, an eloquent preacher, a scholar of the highest order, a genial and entertaining companion, it will, indeed, be hard to replace him.

The honourable Senators of the nation no-quoted again yesterday. It is an interesting thing, characteristic of this end of the century, to see the Head of Christianity and the Head of Islam in communication. A century, or less, ago they were as wide apart as the Poles. The Holy Father has written personally to the Sultan, imploring him, in humanity's name, to grant peace to Greece. Now that his victorious soldiers have taken Domokos, the Father of Islam will probably think of doing so. It would cap the business if the Sultan were to say to His Holiness, "I do for you what I would not do for the blustering Big Powers."

Mr. Joseph Bennet, in the *Musical Times*, quotes the following gem from a local newspaper: "Most comic songs are atrocious, and the men who sing them ought to be decapitated for their first offence, and treated with still greater severity if they should ever sin again in the same hideous direction." According to a monkish tradition, as Mr. Bennet reminds

us, St. Denis walked about, after decapitation, with his head under his arm, but that feat is nothing compared to the singing of a comic song by a headless vocalist.

The extremely filthy condition of the sidewalk on Avenue Mayo, in front of the corners of the fence that shuts in the front of the new *Prensa* building, is a strong argument showing the necessity for just such structures as the one removed from the avenue near the corner of Plaza Victoria. Why are not some proper sanitary structures erected in our plazas and kept in a neat condition, and some regulations made and enforced that will prevent the condition of affairs that exists in the locality mentioned?

At mid-night the court-martial trying Lieutenant Meroño for the wreck of the Santa Fé was still sitting. It is believed that Meroño will be acquitted on the ground that he was merely following the verbal orders he had received with the accident occurred. *These orders*, it appears, were to make his vessel visible to the authorities in Colonia and that when he started he was not furnished with the most rudimentary requisites for navigation. The story of there having been ladies aboard is absolutely denied. Two men not belonging to the vessel were on board, but no one else. The fiscal demands merely imprisonment for 20 months as punishment for Lieutenant Meroño. The sentence of the court may be delivered to-day.

There is so much international embrace, going on now in South America that we can with difficulty keep the run of it. When the Argentine squadron went to Rio last year the ladies there presented a beautiful flag to Captain Barilari's flagship. In return, the Government and Naval Club here sent the fair Brazilians, through Minister Portela, two gold cards and a bouquet of flowers to be presented by Admiral Gonsalves, head of the Republican Party in Brazil, and a great admirer of this country. The gallant Admiral being ill, the vice-President of the party Senor Martiniano Brandao has sent a note of thanks to Minister Portela.

The *Printing World* declares truly that editors and printers, in their pilgrimage through this vale of tears, want love not lucre. It says:—"An Ohio contemporary remarked recently that it took money to run a newspaper, and the editor of the *Saguache* (Col.) *Herald* replies as follows: "It doesn't take money to run a newspaper; it can be run without money. It is a charitable institution, a begging concern, a highway robber, B'Godfrey. The newspaper is the child of the air, a creature of a dream. It can go on and on and on, when any other concern would be in the hands of a receiver and wound up with cobwebs in the window. It takes gall to run a newspaper. It takes a scintillation, acrobatic imagination, and a half-dozen white shirts, and a railroad pass to run a newspaper. But money—Heavens to Betsy and six hands round, who ever needed money in conducting a newspaper! Kind words are the medium of exchange that do the business for the editor—kind words and church social tickets. When you see an editor with money, watch him. He'll be paying bills and disgracing his profession. Never give money to an editor. Make him trade it out. He likes to swap."

The Brazilian-Chilian racket at Rio was crowned on Monday by the grand maine in the afternoon and ball at night given by Admiral Goffi on board the cruisers *Esmeralda* and *Zenteno* to the aristocracy of the Brazilian capital. The ships were profusely decorated with flags and foliage, and at night the flagship *Esmeralda* astonished the guests by setting three luminous fountains going. A feature of the jollification was the special attention paid by Admiral Goffi and the Chilian Minister, Walker Martinez, to Dr. Portela, Argentine Minister. When the racket was over a boat under the command of a Lieutenant was manned to take Dr. Portela and señora to the R. M. S. *Thames* on their way to Buenos Aires; and several members of the D. C., including Dr. Walker Martinez, accompanied them to the English liner.

Bajo una superintendencia científica.
La Mejor Agua Purgante Natural
Se vende en todas las Farmacias y Droguerías.

The whole shipping world in England has been fairly flabbergasted at the performance of the new torpedo-boat Turbinia. The idea of cutting through the ocean at thirty eight miles an hour (nearly the average speed of an express train for long distances—the "Wild Irishman" and "Flying Scotchman" do not much exceed it) is indeed an end-of-the-century "novelty." The *Newcastle Journal* describes as follows the new marine marvel: "There was on board of her the Hon. Charles A. Parsons, of Holey Hall, Wylam, to whose inventive genius the present application of the steam turbine is due. As she lay at her moorings in the Tyne at Wallsend, the Turbinia presented a very slender appearance. She is, in fact, little more than a thin shell, moulded on lines best qualified for the attainment of a great speed, the first object in the construction of her hull being to present the least resistance to wind and sea. She is 100ft. long and only 9ft. beam at her broadest part, the stem being as sharp as a knife-blade, to which it tapers in a very gradual fashion. She has a maximum displacement of 42 tons, and draws only three feet of water. On one of her trials a week past Saturday the mean speed of 32 knots was maintained over the measured mile—equal to slightly over 37 statute miles. We believe that the very best record is 32 knots, obtained by Messrs. Thornycroft. The principle of the turbine may best be described, if the apparent contradiction of terms may be excused, as a steam wind-mill. The action of the steam directed on the vanes of the mill drives the shaft at a rate of 2,200 revolutions per minute when at full speed, and there are three separate shafts, each fixed with three propellers, placed three feet apart. So that, with nine propellers revolving at such a terrific speed, it can easily be imagined that a high propulsive force can be obtained from engines much lighter than those ordinarily used."

Uncle Samuel, is about to replace the one pounder quick-fire guns on his ships with Maxim Automatic one pounders, capable of firing about 120 shots a minute, and he is testing a new Maxim Nine pounder Automatic gun, to take the place of the six pounder quick-firers on the large battle-ships and cruisers. This new nine pounder is of 257 in. calibre and has an effective range of about three miles and an extreme range considerably greater. In an emergency it can fire one shot a second, and it takes four men to supply the ammunition to the "hopper" when the gun is firing rapidly. The projectile leaves the gun with a velocity of 2,600 ft. a second.

The Rev. A. R. Howell, M.A., will deliver his Lecture on "Scottish Religion" in the Hall of the Quilmes Protestant Association, Quilmes, on Saturday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

We have received an interesting scientific volume, "El Sol", by the talented and distinguished engineer, Don Carlos Honoré, of the War Office at Montevideo—Astronomers, professional and amateur, will highly appreciate it.

We had the pleasure of welcoming yesterday from Choele-Choele Mr. Simons, brother of the proprietor of the grand Bazaar Ingles in Calle Peru. He says that matters in the Rio Negro Territory are fair enough, considering how that Territory has suffered from drought and locusts. There is a tremendously knotty case before the courts now. The daughter of the owner of a Sport agency has set the dogs of law on a "joven" to recover a "pagare" for \$60,000, signed by him and endorsed by his mamma. Son and mother say that they never signed the pagare, and in turn have "gone for" the young woman. As both sides are represented by clever lawyers,—the young man and his mother by Dr. Julio Roca, the rapidly rising son of the next President of the Republic, and the young woman by the veteran Dr. Mariano Vazola, the case promises to be what our Argentine colleagues euphoniously call "ruidoso".

Mr. Wilson, the son-in-law of the late Jules Grévy is again threatening to publish revelations which would cause a greater scandal than the Panama Canal affair.

Prince Wittgenstein is said to head the list of Germany's landed aristocracy with 3,000,000 acres of land. Fourteen other titled Germans own between them a total of 6,000,000 acres.

Special Notice.

The Passionist Fathers will open a mission at the Church of Santa Lucia, Montes de Oca, on Sunday Evening, May 30th, at 7.30 p.m.

The Mission will close on Sunday, May 30th, at 7.30 p.m.

The order of Exercises will be as follows:—

Morning—Mass and Instructions at 8.30 a.m.

Evening—Rosary, Instructions, and Sermon at 7 p.m.

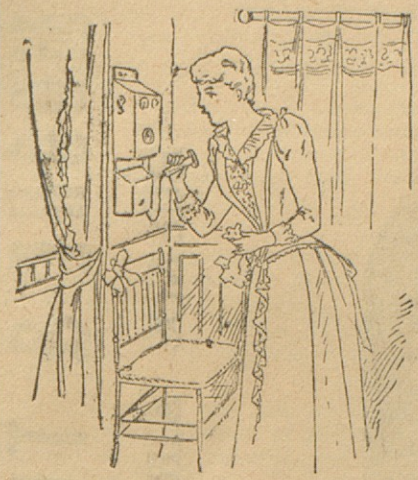
871 m 18-19

THE LOMAS DEBATING SOCIETY.

We have to remind our readers and the members of the Lomas Debating Society that the Third Session will be opened on Wednesday evening next, the 19th inst., at the English Club Lomas, with a debate on Rational Dress. Mr F. Conlon negative and Mr W. Cairns affirmative.

Mr. F. H. Chevallier Boutell will occupy the chair and open the meeting punctually at 8.15.

818 m 17-19

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\$3.80

PYJAMA SUITS

\$3.80

"THE ENGLISH"

Calle CANGALLO 580

AND
Calle PIEDAD 437
BUENOS AIRES.

464 89-xp

Deutscher Turnverein
87. ORDENTLICHEGeneral-Versammlung
Sonabend d. 29 May

Abends 9 Uhr

TAGESORDNUNG

1—Bericht über das verfloßene Halbjahr.
2—Wahl von 3 Vorstandsmitgliedern für die auscheidenden Herren H. Zwanck, A. David und T. Wilzer.

Die Namen der nicht wählbaren Mitglieder sind im Vereinslocal angeschlagen.

DER VORSTAND.

649 18 29

Exposicion Inglesa

634-CUYO-638

Importers and Manufacturers of High Class

ENGLISH FURNITURE
WORKSHOPS

1479-SALTA-1481.

LA EQUITATIVA DEL PLATA

Life Insurance Society

Capital—\$1,000,000.

This Company issues policies at moderate premiums and under special conditions never offered by any other company.
To everybody who sends the date of his birth and his address explanatory formulas showing the cost of insurance and estimated results will be sent.

Head Office Buenos Aires
Avenida de Mayo 651.
I. MORALES
General Director.

488 m10 j10

ARTURO EBORALL

REMATADOR PUBLICO

LAS FLORES.

Capones para exportacion en venta en la Estacion Rosas, deposito permanente. Caballos de tiro yuntas y potros mestizos los interesados pueden ir y volver en el dia.

890 128 xp.

BRASS
BEDSTEADS,
COTS

AND

FOLDING CRIBS

Splendid Assortment
JUST
RECEIVEDH. C. THOMPSON & Co.
380-ARTES-380

Steam Factory 1664 Cuyo

CHAMPAGNE

EXTRA SEC--SEC AND DOUX

KRUG & CO., REIMS

PORT WINE

Gonzalez, Byass & Co.

SOLE AGENTS

C. R. SIMONS & CO

PERU 152
BUENOS AIRES

ESTRELLA AMERICA
Compañias Argentinas de Seguros
CONTRA
Incendios, Fluviales y Maritimos
Director General
JOSUE MORENO
122-CALLE FLORIDA-223
Buenos Aires. 60 12 xp

CHOICE OLD
GAELIC WHISKY

(8 YEARS OLD)

WILLIAMSON & MOORE

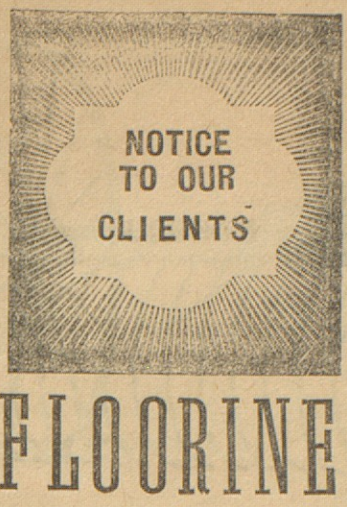
TEA

WILLIAMSON & MOORE
429--Cuyo-429

ALTOS

122 m3 pz

916 18 19

NOTICE
TO OUR
CLIENTS

FLOORINE

A NEW CONSIGNMENT
of this sanitary floor varnish
HAS JUST ARRIVEDCASSELLS & CO.
THE STOVE IMPORTER
664 Cangallo 664

Beware of Imitations

Every good thing has imitations, so
has

SAPOLIO

See that every cake has the word

SAPOLIO

Sold by all respectable grocers, iron
mongers, chemists, etc.

GENERAL AGENTS

GEORGE BELL & SONS

649-DEFENSA-649

e. o. d. xp



MARC REGISTRADA

On the 15th of May

the sale of the Winter Beer.

QUILMES BOCK

Will begin. Orders are attended to at

Central Deposit Calle Brazil 731

Other Deposits

"Taleahuano 854

"Rivadavia 702, Flores

"G. Brown 1022, Boca

"Las Heras 84, San Fernando

"10. entre Necochea y

Pavon, Belgrano

Please direct all complaints to the Manager, Calle Brazil 731.

Cerveceria Argentina, Quilmes.
889 18 19

REAL HOLLANDS

LA REINA DE LAS GINEBRAS

Introduced in Buenos Aires since 1856 guaranteed always of superior quality.



It is the oldest and best known mark in the market

Sole Importers Wm. PAATS & CO. Buenos Aires.
74 11 28

CURE GUARANTEED



ROBERTO EWART

SOLE IMPORTER

CALLE BOLIVAR 393

POWDERS in cases containing 51 1/2 kilos making 1200 Spanish gallons (4543 litres) of full bathing strength \$18.20 gold.

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

Quality and prices unchanged. Usual reduction for quantity.

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

e.o.d.

418 p225 x0

TÉ LIPTON

El mas fino que la tierra produce.

CASSELLS & CO
664 CANGALLO

Únicos Agentes.

881 18 19

GANADOS (en Pié) y CARNES (Congeladas)
BHW HEYMANS (Consiglatario), 19, rue Béranger, PARIS
Estab. en 1872. — Referencias: SS. WATTINE BOSSUT & Fils, BUENOS-AIRES.

AVENIDA DE MAYO, SALTA y RIVADAVIA

Las más notables esquinas de Buenos Aires

Tres lotes incomparables por sus dimensiones y condiciones de venta.

HOY

Miercoles 19 de Mayo á las 4 p.m.

Roman Bravo & Cia.

A LA CIUDAD DE LONDRES

Avenida de Mayo — Calle Peru — Calle Victoria — (Buenos Aires)

Tienda la mas vasta y la mejor surtida de Buenos Aires. Avenida de Mayo, Calle Peru, Calle Victoria.

Primera casa en Buenos Aires habiendo establecido el sistema de vender todo de CONFIANZA y á PREGIO FIJO lo que le ha valido un éxito sin igual hasta hoy

Invierno 1897 — FIESTAS MAYAS!

CONFECCIONES

EXPOSICION ESPECIAL y ÚNICA EN BUENOS AIRES de Confecciones para Señoras, Señoritas, Niñas y Niños.

En prevision de la ESTACION DE INVIERNO y de las FIESTAS MAYAS!! hemos reunido en nuestro inmenso Salon (entresuelo), surtidos enteramente inéditos, en las especialidades siguientes:—1. Costumes ó Vestidos, mod. los de ultima moda para Señoras—2. Vestidos hechos, mod. s nuevos, á precios sumamente cómodos, para Señoras y Niñas de 1 á 16 años—3. Trajes para Niños Varones, hay en todas clases de géneros, todas las formas y gustos que se pueden desear, de 2 á 14 años—4. Tapados largos y cortos, mod. los de alta novedad confeccionados con los géneros mas recientemente creados, y adornados con guarniciones las mas en boga—5. Mantoux, Collects, Capas-Paleto, Sacos, Jaquetes, ultima novedad, en Pelpa, Velours du Nor, Pehos, Cheviote, Moscovie, etc.—6. Robes de Chambre y Batones—7. Matinés, Pelleras y Enaguas de todos gustos, géneros y clases—8. Salidas de Teatro y Baile, etc., etc.

A más:—EXPOSICION GENERAL

EL LÚNES 17 DE MAYO y dias siguientes, de todas las mercaderias recibidas para la ESTACION DE INVIERNO

Sederías Francesas, lisas, labradas y de fantasia, negras, blancas y de alta novedad; las mas ricas telas de seda se encuentran en nuestra casa—Tensipolos, Felpas, etc. Generos de Fantasia para vestidos (100,000 piezas) Guarniciones de Pasamaneria, Pielos! Confecciones de piel, Guarniciones de piel, Manchones, Boas, Collets y Escalvines de piel especiales y exclusivos de la casa—Guates, Abanicos, Corsés, Perfumaria fina, Artículos de Punto de lana, Sombreros, Sombreritos y Gorras, Ropa de mesa, Ropa de cama, Ropa Blanca y Ajuar en general (única especialidad en Buenos Aires), Frazadas, Mantas, Colchas, Calenta-pies, Camas de fierro y bronce, Cama-jaula, Artículos de menaje, etc.—Numerosas ocasiones en todos los departamentos de nuestro Establecimiento.—PRECIOS SIN COMPETENCIA.

Avenida de Mayo, Calle Peru, Calle Victoria—A LA CIUDAD DE LONDRES

ENGLISH LITERARY SOCIETY,

119 San Martin.
Committee.—President, Emilio Hansen; Vice-President, Dr. E. Lamare; Hon. Treasurer, J. G. Tyne; Hon. Secretary, T. C. Calabrese; Hon. Librarian, Prof. M. L. Munro; Director of Entertainments, M. Sundt; Hon. House Steward, S. O'Connell; Hon. Rev. Dr. McLaughlin, W. Hughes; W. Edwards; Hon. Newspapers, Magazines and Reviews regularly received. Circulating and Reference Libraries contain over 3000 volumes. The rooms of the Society are open from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m. All information respecting membership, etc., can be obtained from the clerk, whose hours of attendance are:—Ordinary week days, 9 a. m. to noon; 3 to 7 p. m. Sundays and feast days, 9 a. m. to 11—F. C. Calabrese, Hon. Secretary.

Mrs. WALLACE receives boarders who wish to attend the Scotch School or other class. Home comforts and careful training. 1504 Industria. 1310 a28 m28

CONTRACTORS—Engineers' tents, tarpaulins, chutes, carpets and banners, very moderate prices. Locar, de las Artes Nacionales, A. Giria, Cuyo 43. 231 6

PASS-BOOK of the London and River Plate Bank lost, belonging to L. Nally. Any person returning same to 3160 Piedad will be rewarded. The bank has received notice. 637 1922

PEOPLE who wish to wear good boots should apply to J. Druat, Calle Lima 136. He makes to measure for private parties, also for the trade. 637 1922

LADIES who are suffering from various ailments should give the world-famous Wild Olive and Myrtle Tonic a trial. The great advantage of this remedy being that the use of instruments and caustics are avoided. Sole manufacturer, Victor Medical Association, South B. C., Indiana, U.S.A. Samples and prospectus to be had free on application to Mrs. M. Cowan, Midwife and Agent for the Argentine Republic, 1385 Rivadavia, Union Telef. 310. 659 a14 xp

GOBIERNO Nacional y Provincial. J. Duran se encarga de la tramitación de expedientes y anticipa fondos sobre ellos. Avenida de Mayo 589, 2o piso. 635 11 xp

THE "International Home for Young Women and Y.W.C.A." 1233 Victoria, receives governesses and servants as residents, or by the day. Terms from \$1.20 a day inclusive. The Registry is free for servants, and is open from 10 a. m. to 12 noon and from 2 to 6 p. m. Special terms for daily governesses requiring meals only. 198 m4 j1

CHACRA.—Se vende ó se permuta por terreno ó casa en ésta, una de 100 hectáreas, 50 alfalfadas, con casa de material, de 7 piezas, cocina, cuarto de baño, sótano, galera de cristales, amueblada. Basta para ser habitada, con tiles, arcaicoles, cabalada, carruajes, orreros, galpon de madera de 8 metros por 14. Se darán en buenas condiciones. Para tratar San Martín 142, escritorio 30, de 10 a 12 m. 755 15 19

CHUBUT.—For full and reliable information concerning the lands and farms of the Chubut territory, with latest maps for those who wish to locate lands, apply A. Dyson, Hotel Britannia, Cangallo 521. 769 15 22

JACKSON.—William Henry Paul Jackson, who left England for Buenos Aires in 1883, is informed that his father is dead, and is requested to communicate at once with Mr. Convention, Solicitor, 8 Grays Inn Square, London. 755 m15 j20

BUTTER, BUTTER.—For sale first-class butter factory, just finished, ready to work. Latest improved machinery. Situated at Giv (P.O. Sud), one square from station. Compelled to realize promptly for account of creditors of late owner. The concern can be bought on exceptional terms. Apply to Pini Haas & Co., Defensa 373. 760 15 21

CARRIAGES.—All kinds of carriages built to order for city and country use. Carts in construction. Repairs neatly and quickly executed. Only the best materials from Paris and London used in the construction; prices moderate. P.O. 675 Buenos Aires. Co. Coach Builders, Calle Paso 575 Buenos Aires. 763 m15 j15

CAMP.—Partner wanted to stock a league of camp near the town of Concordia, in the Province of Entre Rios. The estancia has all requisite houses, galpones, bañadores, etc., and is divided into four potreros; permanent water. Or the establishment will be rented. Apply to Robert Imbach, Estancia San Enrique, Federación, Entre Rios. 961 a22 m22

SPLENDID ISLANDS in River Paraná. Several islands for sale. Apply Cuyo 328, or Casilla 509. 104 m3 j3

JOVINO ALVAREZ, Sole representative in the River Plate of the following brands, well known all over the world, viz.—Bosch, Henry Clay, La Española, La Indimita. Depot and office at 626 Rivadavia. 1433 a30 m30

WEDDING PRESENTS at wholesale prices.—Mr. H. J. Osborne, who is relinquishing the fancy trade, will sell retail at wholesale prices his samples and stock of choice fancy articles. H. J. Osborne, manufacturer's agent, Piedad 559 (altos). 728 14 21

INFORMATION on lands to purchase or rent in the Rio Negro or Chubut territories. Apply to N. B. Cobos, Lorea 925. 714 14 22

Dr. SALVI, Surgical Instrument maker, electrical apparatus maker. Purveyor to the British Hospital. Any kind of work done in this branch of business—Cangallo 1068. 672 a15 x1

CAMERA 4 plate, tensile and chemical, complete; magic lantern slides (38), film and case by Adams, London, saddles and bridles by Bridge, Gladstone bags, typewriter, microscope, Colt revolver, gold keys watch, clocks, lamps, gun case, etc. A. L. Rix, 338 Cangallo. 591 17 49

COOKING STOVE, new, never used, the best kind in the market, suitable for family use, also have a very large heating stove, very handsome, suitable for restaurant or public building. Both to be sold cheap. Santa Fe 490, corner San Martin. 564 17 19

PAINTER and paperhanger, John Paterson, Florida 698, does all classes of work in the above branches at lowest possible charges. Workmanship and materials guaranteed. 563 m19

ST. ANDREWS ACADEMY, Waterloo House, 9, Patricios 19. Now open furnished, staffed, and in full working order. Pupils enrolled daily from 9 till 4. Before deciding on a School for your boys and girls visit Waterloo House, or at least obtain a Prospectus from the Principal, or from Messrs. Grant and Sylvester, Cangallo 542. 589 17 26

WANTED some one to teach the tango. Please apply 584 San Martin. 544 17 19

MRS. MURPHY'S first-class fashionable boarding-house always has accommodation for respectable camp families, and especially furnished rooms for married couples and gentlemen; excellent table and every accommodation. Moderate charges. Two squares from Once Station. Rivadavia 2651. Lessons and use of piano given also in the same house. Moderate price. 735 m17 j17

QUINTA in Flores to let, Calle Carabobo corner of Directorio, comfortable family residence, in thorough repair, with stables, fowl-house, large garden, etc.

Apply to Toso, Crane & Co., 265 Calle Maipu. 536 11 19

FIRST-CLASS coat and dressmaking by Miss Kondrup, Alsina 2038. 512 17 20

THE advertiser would like to make a contract with a meat freezing establishment, with the idea of sending to England 15 or 20 thousand marinatas. Address A. B. this office. 822 17 21

YANOVICH'S LINE OF STEAMERS between Paraná and Paraguay with the magnificent steamers OLIMPO, SATENO and SAN MARTIN.

Weekly sailing in combination with the steamer Pingo which sails from Corrientes for Posadas and Itapúa, and the steamer Aurora which sails from Asunción for Villa Concepción (Alto Paraná). The splendid steamer San Martín, Capt. G. Basso, will leave the Dársena on Sunday, 29th May, for Asunción, Corrientes and intermediate ports at noon. Receives cargo and passengers at a very moderate price. Lines between Buenos Aires and Montevideo sailing every day except Sundays, with the splendidly appointed steamers Venecia and Bolo. For freight and passage apply to the Central Agency 25 de Mayo 144. 432 31 1x

MARRIAGE.

May 15th, at Holy Cross Church, by the Rev. Father Martin, O.P., John Joseph, youngest son of Thomas Durrant, Esq., of Heston, England, to Fanny, only daughter of the late Lazarus Goldenberg Esq., of St. Petersburg.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Buenos Ayres Port.

Tuesday, May 18th.
Wind N. 23.0 feet
Depth in channel 22.8 "
7 a.m. " 20.4 "
12 m. " 20.0 "
5 p.m. " 21.4 "

ARRIVALS.

The following vessels arrived in the Roads to-day and were visited by the Port Doctor:—
British s.s. Cape Race from Leith with coal Captain T. Griffith, 822 tons register, to Wilson and Son.

ENTERED.

British s.s. Acorn from Montevideo at Dock 3.
Norw. bq. Inner from Roads at Riachuelo to discharge.

DEPARTURES.

British s.s. Sardinian Prince from Dock 2 with live-stock.

RIVER STEAMERS.

French s.s. Espagne from Dock 1 for Marseilles with passengers and produce.
Golondrina II. will arrive to-morrow from Montevideo.
San Martin will leave to-morrow for Montevideo.

CHARTERS AND FURNITURE.

Italian barque Casallo Dragone, 1150 tons burden, prompt to load quebracho in B.A. for Falmouth, Channel 6, at 14s.
Italian barque Murearolo, 800 tons burden, to load quebracho in B.A. for Genoa for the total sum of 7200 francs.

Italian barque Guilio M. 542 tons register, loaded with 760 tons of quebracho, and ready to sail from the Roads for the total sum of 4900. This vessel was previously chartered and loaded for another destination, but the contract was afterwards altered to the above.

GENERAL.

A serious accident happened to-day and resulted in the death of two peons. It appears that a small vessel was unloading bars of iron opposite Decurs Deposit in the Boca when the pole to which the crane was suspended fell on to the wharf and killed two peons engaged in unloading the vessel.

The French s.s. Les Alpes en route from Marseilles for this port arrived at Rio Janeiro to-day. She will leave to-morrow for Santos and Montevideo.

The British s.s. Ida managed to get off where she grounded near San Pedro to-day, and continued her voyage.

The Port Authorities granted sailing permits to the following vessels to-day: Guilio M. for St. Petersburg, Espagne for Marseilles, and Sardinian Prince for Brazilian Ports.

The British barque Belvedere is expected to leave the Riachuelo to-morrow in ballast for the Roadstead f.o.

The following steamers are expected here to-morrow:—
Echelburga from Rosario, and Highland Glen from Zarate, both to complete their cargo, and Italian cruiser Umbria from Montevideo.

The British s.s. Newton shifted to-day from the Dársena to Dock No. 1.

La Plata Port.

DEPARTURES.

Ital. s.s. Nord America for Genoa with passengers and produce.

GENERAL.

The Italian s.s. Nord America left to-day for Genoa and intermediate ports with passengers and cargo.

The British s.s. Sahara will to-morrow commence loading live stock for account of Baggio Carneiro.

The Italian s.s. Perseo is expected here to-morrow from Genoa and intermediate ports. She left Genoa on the 1st inst.

Rosario Port.

ENTERED.

Brit. s.s. Highlands from Buenos Aires for fish discharging.

German s.s. Helios from Zarate with grain in transit.

Do do Arensburg from Buenos Aires for fish discharging.

N. American bq. Anburdale from B. Aires with grain in transit.

Ital. bq. Manin from Buenos Aires in ballast.

May, 18th.

SAFETY IN THE TEAPOT



The serious inroads that Dyspepsia has made amongst the community of late years are largely due, the doctors assert, to the indulgence in cheap and inferior teas, in which many harmful elements are contained. Why so many persons should continue to be thus deluded is hard to understand, seeing that there is only the difference of a few cents per pound between the rubbish and the really good teas.

MAZAWATTEE

is the tea that the most eminent Physicians and Professors of Hygiene all cordially unite in certifying to be of the best and purest growth. It is mainly the product of the finest tea producing regions of Ceylon, and contains all the distinctness and beauty of flavor of the delicious Teas of Thirty Years Ago. Mazawattee, indeed, forms in itself a complete answer to the tea detractors, and those who use it will find that it will mean to them.

GOOD TEA AND GOOD DIGESTION

Sole Importers of Mazawattee Tea

(and many thousand other good things.)

FEEENEY & CO.

Wholesale and Family Grocers; Food Specialists; and General Provision Merchants

634--RIVADAVIA--634

BUENOS AIRES

236 my 5 xp

DEPARTURES.

Brit. s.s. Ethelburga for Boston with produce.

German s.s. Hellas for Hull with produce.

Do do Arensburg for Bremen with produce.

Montevideo Port.

May 18th.
Brit. s.s. Cervantes from Valparaiso.
Do do Herpides from Cardiff.
Do do Stadacoma from Pensacola.

MAILS.

Liguria for Brazil and Europe. Mails close at 1 p.m.

La Plata for Brazil and Europe. Mails close at 1 p.m.

Thames for Brazil and Europe. Mails close at 3 p.m.

KEATING'S

LOZENGES.

KEATING'S LOZENGES.
"A Simple Fact about" KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES. Ask through the world, in any country that can be named, you will find them largely sold. There is absolutely no remedy that is so speedy in giving relief, so certain to cure and yet the most delicate can take them.

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

"94 Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12
"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you for your Lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of "Tracheotomy" (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, sir, yours truly, J. HILL

UTTERLY UNRIVALED.

The above speaks for itself. From strict inquiry it appears that the benefit from using Keating's Cough Lozenges is under stated. The operation was a specially severe one, and was performed by the specialist, Mr. H. L. Butlin, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Since the operation the only means of relief is the use of these Lozenges. So successful are they that one affords immediate benefit although from the nature of the case the throat irritation is intense.

WEIGHT IN GOLD.

Under date Sept. 8th, 1891, Mr. Hill again writes:—"I should long since have been dead but for your Lozenges—they are worth their weight in gold. I will gladly and tell anyone what a splendid cough remedy they are."

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for Coughs, Hoarseness, and Throat Troubles, are sold in Tins and Bottles by all Chemists.

1439 4 xp

HEATHER

DEW

A

WELL MATURED

AND

WHOLESOME

SCOTCH WHISKY

IMPORTED

BY

HOLLAND, BECKETT & CO.

167--ALSINA--173

COLLET Y LLAMBI

6000 HECTAREAS DE CAMPO

Con 10,000 cédules nacionales para 1 serie A. Ubicadas en la seccion 1.ª de Cordoba, letra B mitad Oeste del lote núm. 4. Lindando con los establecimientos de los Sres. Casimiro Gomez, José Croatto 6 hijo, Atucha, MacKintosh y casa de negocios El Bagual, etc. y equidistante de las estaciones Washington y Panadero del ferrocarril Pacifico, campos de gran porvenir por su variedad de pastos y rica calidad de tierra con agua abundante y facil de sacar. Las cedulas al comprador las tomara al precio de Bolsa y a estilo de plaza el dia antes de la escrituración. Titulos perfectos. Todo comprador abonará el 5% de seña y el 2% de nuestra comision. Por planos y mas datos a nuestra casa, San Martin 175. 457 10 19

Por los Mismos

EN EL CARMEN DE ARECO lindando con el ejido. A plazas. 2645 hectáreas de campo flor albarado y dividido en potreros, con poblaciones, jagales, bebederos, etc. todo lo que constituye un establecimiento formado. Este campo es parte del que figura en el plano grafico con el nombre de Norberto E. Martinez, conocido por el P. n. 1, con arreglo a la siguiente division y tasacion, este rico y valioso campo por su calidad de pastos tiernos y estar a un paso de la capital federal.

Lote 1.—Con una superficie de 1098 hectáreas 90 áreas 81 centiares, albarado con 6 hilos, postes de quebracho a 15 varas y 6 varillas de madera de 2 por 2 y dividido en dos potreros, con una poblacion de 5 piezas, jagal, bebederos, etc. Base 508 a hectáreas actualmente está desocupado y no se ha querido arrendar por motivo de la venta.

Lote 2.—Con una superficie de 1575 hectáreas 56 áreas 10 centiares, albarado igual al anterior, teniendo en la parte que linda con el ejido del pueblo y Drif, una calle albarada de 45 cuadras lineales, con una poblacion principal, monte, etc. y dos potreros, dos jagales, bebederos, etc. Base lote reconoce un contrato de arrendamiento que vence el dia 31 de Diciembre de 1898, a razon de 10,000 al año, pagaderos por semestre adelantado, que respaldan el comprador. Base 608 a hectáreas.

Los Sres. interesados que quieran revisar el campo, pueden hacerlo dirigiendose a los Sres. J. Fraix y Cia. en el Carmen de Areco.

Titulos perfectos. Todo comprador abonará el 5 por ciento de seña y el 2 por ciento de nuestra comision. Por planos y mas datos, a nuestra casa, San Martin 175.

El Viernes 28 de Mayo a las 2 p.m., remataramos en nuestra casa San Martin 175 por orden terminante y liquidacion de condonacion, con arreglo a la siguiente division y tasacion, este rico y valioso campo por su calidad de pastos tiernos y estar a un paso de la capital federal.

Lote 1.—Con una superficie de 1098 hectáreas 90 áreas 81 centiares, albarado con 6 hilos, postes de quebracho a 15 varas y 6 varillas de madera de 2 por 2 y dividido en dos potreros, con una poblacion de 5 piezas, jagal, bebederos, etc. Base 508 a hectáreas actualmente está desocupado y no se ha querido arrendar por motivo de la venta.

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Titulos perfectos. Todo comprador abonará el 5 por ciento de seña y el 2 por ciento de nuestra comision. Por planos y mas datos, a nuestra casa, San Martin 175.

El Domingo 30 de Mayo, a las 12 m., en el mismo establecimiento, vendendose por orden de su dueño y por liquidacion de las haciendas mencionadas, cuyo detalle puede pedirse en nuestra casa de remates, Calle San Martin 153.

En seguida 2 poderosos motores locomotiles de gran fuerza, una trilladora, carruajes, carros, útiles, muebles y todo lo que existe en el establecimiento El Progreso, gran cantidad de arados, sembradoras, rastrillos, gran cantidad de cerdos, carpinteria y herreria, rastras, etc. 150 4 30

Erasquin y Cano.

Matillero: EDUARDO F. ERASQUIN

Casa de Remate-Feria Rural Permanente

EN MERLO (F.C.O.)

2.ª Remate Feria

El Domingo 23 de Mayo

A las 12 del dia

se dara principio a la venta con un notable lote de hacienda vacuena, lanar y caballar, de varias procedencias. Habra animales para invernarse, exportacion, tanto y plantel, 6 dias antes del suate se publicara el detalle. Los trenes salen de la estacion Que Setiembre a los 6, 30, 7, 30, 9, 10, 30, y 12 m. Por mas datos a pedidos de local a nuestro escritorio central, Duque 127, Buenos Aires. 909 15 23

Bravo y O'Gorman. 189-BOLIVAR-189

Terreno en Belgrano. Contiguo al hotel Belgrano y casi frente a la estacion del F. C. C. A., de 42 1/5 varas frente a calle Ferrocarril y 109 1/4 de Mendoza.

El Domingo 23 de Mayo a las 2.30 p.m., remataramos 8 lotes. En el de 2 hectas \$3 varas, adguinado pago. Plano y otros informes, en nuestro escritorio. Se exigira el 2% de comision al comprador y 5% de seña. 918 18 23

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