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THE FIRST POLICE IN EUROPE

The Guardia Civil, Heir to the Traditions of Nearly a Thousand Years,

Traces Its Origin to the Brotherhoods That Kept the Peace in Feudal Times

N the history of police, the Guardia Civil of Spain occupy a unique position. Nothing quite like this force has ever been organized elsewhere, and none has cherished for so many centuries the tradition of maintaining order, for the Guardia Civil is the direct descendant of the *Holy Brotherhood* created by Ferdinand and Isabella, and has its roots in even more ancient organizations.

The recent attempt to overthrow the Government gives the corps fresh interest, for this rising will probably be remmbered only because a small group of guardias were involved in it, the first time that such a thing has happened in all Spain's long annals of civil war and rebellion.

Anyone can see in what respect the Guardia Civil is held in a world which is apt to be somewhat contemptuous of authority. It is less easy to understand how the corps has managed it, especially in such an individualist country as Spain. Efficiency, incorruptibility, firmness to the point of ruthlessness were not enough. The intangible force of tradition was needed, too, and the Guardia Civil has had all these.

The Beginnings

The organizations from which the corps sprang were not originally designed to keep the criminal elements in order. They were, under the name of *Hermandades* or brotherhoods, formed by the towns of the middle ages to protect themselves from the tyranny of their feudal lords. In the eleventh century when the Christian Kings had achieved enough of the Reconquest of Spain to give themselves a little breathing space, the towns took advantage of comparative peace to become prosperous. They then tried to free themselves from their lords, in which they were encouraged by the Kings, and in order to meet force with force organized the brotherhoods.

The idea of using this force to maintain order did not follow until the end of the century. Alfonso VI captured Toledo from the Moors in 1085 and the conquest left a great many brigands wandering about the wild countryside where Alfonso wished to settle Christians. Consequently, to protect them from criminals, the Hermandad of San Martin de Montiña was organized.

Other sections of Spain were quick to copy the

M.C.D

experiement, which was markedly successful. Perhaps the summary and severe punishment meted out by the hermandades was responsible. It was the custom to hang a criminal to the nearest tree as soon as he was caught without wasting time on any sort of judicial procedure whatever.

The first step towards making the brotherhoods a real national police force was not taken for two hundred years. At last the hermandades of Toledo, Ciudad-Real and Talavera joined forces and were so active and powerful that in 1294 they received from Pope Celestino V permission to use the appelation «Santa.»

A Real Force

Gradually, with the increasing anarchy which afflicted Spain after this time, the authority of the Holy Brotherhood declined. Weak kings, powerful nobles and petty factions fought bitterly among themselves, and there were no police worthy the name until Ferdinand and Isabella united the peninsula and set out to make Spain a power. In 1476 they organized a new Holy Brotherhood,

In 1476 they organized a new Holy Brotherhood, this time a national corps of 2,000 horsemen under the command of Ferdinand's illegitimate brother, the Duke of Villahermosa. Their organization was much like that of the Guardia Civil today, and they speedily made Spain famous in Europe for her freedom from crime. Then the central control was abolished.

Sharing in the general decline of Spain in later years, the Santa Hermandad was quite unable to meet the demands made upon it by thieves, much less the civil wars which broke out. Local bodies to supplement it were formed, but were ineffective, and at last in 1834 during the minority of Queen Isabella II the Holy Brotherhood was abolished.

Meanwhile the plan for its successor had been formed. In 1820 the Duke of Ahumada presented to the Cortes an elaborate scheme for a civil guard of over \$5,000 men with rigid discipline and entirely under the control of the civil government. But the Cortes was afraid for its liberties. It needed twenty five more years of anarchy to prepare the country for order.

(This is the first of a series of articles on the history and organization of the Guardia Civil. The second will appear in an early issue.)

Mallorcan Black

Mallorca is coming to the aid of the English breed of game fowl. An Oxfordshire breeder is now seeking good specimens of the famous «Mallorcan Black» variety for breeding experiments designed to improve the English fighting cock.

Of course not for fighting purposes. Cockfighting has been illegal in England since 1848, but shows have kept interest in the breed alive, and in these shows color plays an important part in the judging. The Oxfordshire gentleman wants to develop a smaller species than the present English bird, which in the course of years has become very much larger than the Spanish. He desires to learn whether the reduction in size will preserve the fighting qualities of the cock.

The reason for crossing English birds with the Mallorquin is that in a world of mixtures the Mallorcan Black alone is a pure strain, and the pure color is important from the point of view of the shows. Consequently he is in the market for several good birds which will be taken to England.

In the famous days of cock fighting, the Mallor-can Blacks were one of the greatest of breeds. At that time the sport was almost universal, so much so that British men-of-war, for example, carried fighting cocks which they matched against the birds of whatever port they might visit.

There is on record the tragic occasion when one English warship called at Palma. The sailor sportsmen had some cocks they thought very well of, but they were unfortunate enough to meet a Mallorquin pirate who had an unusually superior Mallorcan Black. The local bird took on the best of the warship's fowl and won for big money every time.

This Tourist Business

The young man who works in a tourist office was taking his case at S'Aigo Dolca, eating a leisurely lunch last Sunday and thinking how sad it was that one must work so hard in the summer this year what with the enormous tourist business. But thank God this was Sunday and a day of rest. So reflecting, he was startled to observe a liner slowly steaming into port. The young man leaped up, abandoned his lunch and dashed downtown to his office. He knew this must be a ship that he had forgotten, and there would be work to do. But for once the young man's memory was not at fault. The vessel was the President Johnson of the Dollar Line making an unexpected and, so far as Palma was concerned, unscheduled visit.

She was in port for the rest of the day, lying near the Mongolia.

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From Readers

To the Editor:

Will you allow me a short letter on your leading article of last Sunday? Referring to the arrest of Mr. McAlmon and myself, you say that the Eagle Screamed about it. As an Englishman I wish to disassociate myself entirely from the in my opinion ill-advised and ill-directed Screams of the American Eagle. And as the only result of those Screams was a fine of 25 pesetas on Mr. McAlmon and on each of his friends. I think he will probably agree with me that it would have been better if the Eagle had stayed at home.

ROLAND HAYES.

To the Editor:

There is every evidence that the popularity of Mallorca has come to stay. The number of residents and visitors, especially English and American, increases each year. We form, however, a number of separate units; we each have our own little cosmos, our own circle of friends, but we have no center where we can all meet.

It is my opinion that Palma has long felt the need of a club for English speaking people. I think that you who are the spokesman of the English speaking colony, would confer a great benefit on all of us if you would call a meeting of those who might be interested in the formation of a social club to discuss the idea, so that there would be some more or less definite plan to lay before a larger meeting later on in the year when the residents have returned once more to the Island.

F. GILBERT SCOTT.

Mediterráneo Verbena

The terrace of the Hotel Mediterraneo will be the scene of another verbena tonight (Sunday). Dinner will be served at nine o'clock, the tickets for which are 12 Pesetas. The music is to be furnished by the Mallorca Orchestra, and for those who wish to come only to dance the entrance fee will be 3 Pesetas for gentlemen, ladies admitted without charge.



INTEREST PERSONAL) F

Messrs. Harry Fawkes and Fred Marvil are, it is understood, proposing to add their ideal concep-tion of the perfect bar to the gayety of Palma. It will be complete with dance floor and all the fixings. The two Americans have already obtained an option on quarters across from the Rialto Cinema and plan to carry out extensive alterations since the building is at present hardly fitted up for such an enterprise as they desire. Mr. Fawkes and Mr. Marvil have been living in Palma for some time. Mrs. Marvil left for Paris on Friday night.

The Hotel Camp de Mar is becoming increas-ingly popular for moonlight dinner and bathing parties. Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Aldin, who are among those living at the Hotel, gave one and had as their guests Lady Cynthia Slessor, Lady Ann Villiers, Mrs. Mason, Miss Pamela Collins, Viscount Valen-tia and Major Charles Goetz. On Thursday Lord Valentia gave a considerably larger affair with some thirty-five guests. It was his farewell party to his friends as he is leaving on Tuesday.

Mrs. Jenny Scott left the Clinic in Santa Catalina Thursday. She is rapidly recovering and is with her sister Mrs. L. W. Best, in Arenal.

Mrs. Victor Hayles announces that from now on Victor's Bar will belong to her, and that she will be in every way responsible for that establishment. She expects to reopen the bar on the first of October.

The return from Ibiza of the three fishermen, Mr. Norman Jacobsen, Mr. Whit Burnett and Dr. Max Kulka, last Monday, was celebrated by a cocktail party given by Mrs. Jacobsen. Those who came to welcome them home and listen to the stories that every week-end fisherman has to tell, were Miss Martha Foley, Fraulein Mulle Schiffl, Mrs. M. Middleton, Mrs. Daisy deHart, Mr. and Mrs. Camp, Mr. Arthur Chamberlin Dodds, Mrs. Donald Friede, Miss Irene Slusky, Mr. and Mrs. Ricard Brooks, Miss Norah Nisbet, and Mr. James Newgas.

Mr. C. A. Street of Son Serra returned to Palma last week after a brief visit to England.

Col. E. D. Ffrench, M. D., and family left for London last Friday night. Col. Ffrench came to Mallorca about three months ago for his health and

REMEMBRANCES OF SPAIN EIBAR-TOLEDO Embossed and high relief articles in 24 carat gold A. VECIANA OLIVE Calle Fernando, 7 (Fillaver) - BARCELONA



is returning to England much improved.

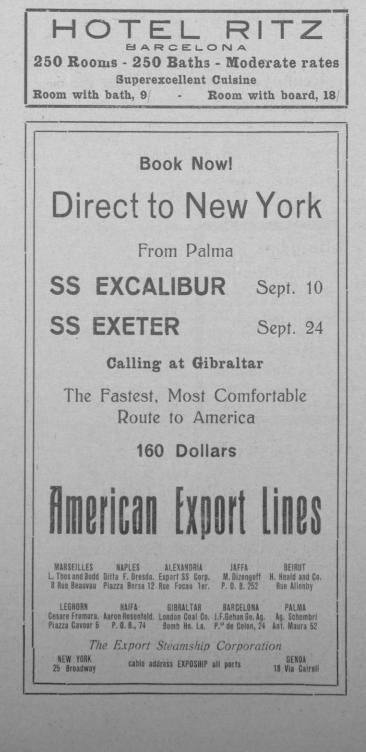
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Among the passengers on the Barcelona boat last Friday were Mr. and Mr. William Einstein who left their home and ant racing stables in Son Alegre for Paris. Mr. Einstein will pursue his engineering studies in the French capital and after a short visit there, Mrs. Einstein will return to Barcelona to sail for the United States on September 16th.

Mr. William Belt has moved from the Grand Hotel to Pollensa where he has taken Casa Jaume, the house of Sr. Jaume, one of Mallorca's deputies to the Cortes.

The birthday of Mrs. Jane Whalen who is stopping at the Mediterraneo, was celebrated by a small group of friends at Joe's last evening (Saturday). The party was given by Mr. Aaron Block.

The new international school in Palma will open about October 1. Mr. L. Ray Ogden, who



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will head it, has returned to Mallorca from Switzerland and has begun the task of preparing for his first term here. Mr. Ogden, who has had a great deal of experience in international schools in Switzerland is stopping at the Alfonso Hotel.

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Favorably impressed by their visit to Mallorca last winter, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Balch of Boston are planning to return shortly. They have arranged to take Casa Pou in Bonanova for the season.

* *

The Spanish dancer, La Argentina, is holidaying at the Hotel Formentor after a strenuous season.

A white leather purse and a native straw hat were left on the counter of the Credito Balear last week. They are being carefully safeguarded by the clerk in charge until their respective owners claim them.

A letter addressed to Major and Mrs. Minchin is being held and will be forwarded for them if they will write to THE MAJORCA SUN.

Eight Americans left for New York yesterday on board the Exorchorda of the American Export Lines. They were Mr. Arthur Chamberlain Dodds, Miss Mary Rollins, Mrs. C. B. Hastings, Miss Mary M. Roach, Miss Maud C. Carroll, Mrs. Annie M. Johnson and Mrs. Lelia H. Clay.

Pennoyer Portrait of Mrs. Major

Mr. A. Sheldon Pennoyer, the American painter has completed his portrait of Mrs. Howard Major, who is stopping at the Hotel Mediterráneo, and yesterday (Saturday) afternoon there was an informal showing of the picture in the artist's home in San Agustin.

The portrait is an excellent one and in it Mr.



Pennoyer has lived up to his very considerable reputation. He is admittedly one of the leaders of American art, especially successful in portraiture, although his landscapes are also much admired. He has done some particularly fine things in Spain and has now been in Mallorca about ten weeks. He has done a great deal of

work during his stay, but not as much as he would have liked, he says.

Map of Palma in English

The first English map of Palma has just been published and is on sale in most of the bookshops and kiosks. It was prepared by a German, Mr. Fritz Berkenhoff, who also started the first English newspaper here.

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Reward

Young Mr. Ramis, the Mallorquin boxer, has done very well for himself in the local world of sport. Indeed, his style looked so good that Gregorio Vidal, the idol of the Mallorca tans, took Ramis on as a sparring partner. The boy improved; in the gymnasium he was more than promising.

Last Saturday he got his chance. He was matched in the semi-final bout of the Vidal-Jim Terry go against a pretty fair Catalan lad, Alemany. The big opportunity lay in the fact that Vidal promised the boy that if he won he could come too to America, where Vidal is going to try his luck.

Ramis received a great hand when he came into the ring. Alemany was greeted with cold silence, but he tore into the local favorite bravely. Ramis kept swinging wildly, but he hit nothing but gloves, elbows and the top of Alemany's head. The Catalan clearly won four, perhaps five, of the six rounds, the spectators agreed. But the decision went to Ramis, and the crowd went wild, not with joy that their boy had won but with fury because the better fighter had not been declared the winner.

Little knots of spectators were standing up and disputing the decision; there were loud and prolonged cheers for Alemany; the noise was still going on when Vidal and Terry entered the ring; nobody seemed to be interested in the main bout. Ramis almost slunk to his dressing room. But he won officially—and he gets his reward. He is going to America.

Golf and Polo

The latest project for making Mallorca the world's playground is a development in the neighborhood of Alcudia. Here it is proposed to establish an eighteen hole golf course and also a polo field. So far, it is understood, a hotel is not part of the program. The development will be composed of villas, but it is almost certain that some enterprising soul will build a hotel as near to the golf links as he can get.

The difficulties of growing grass for fairways, greens and the polo field, which have delayed the construction of such things in Mallorca, are less in Alcudia than in other part of the Island.

It is probable that the proprietors of the development will arrange to rent out polo ponies, as is done in other resorts, since few visitors can afford to bring with them or buy here a string of mounts. No doubt the Spanish army officers would also be interested in the game.

A New Resort

The new bar, dancing place and tearooms which has been in course of construction around the corner from the Grand Hotel in the Rambla will open either October 1st or 15th, the management announces. It will be called the Trocadero. A bridge room will be an attraction of the establishment, and their will also be rooms for private parties.

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August 28, 1932

The Majorca Sun

August 28, 1932

PALMA'S ECCLESIASTICAL PRISON

(Translated by David Loth from «De Mallorca. Costumbres, Recuerdos y Curiosidades» of Don Antonio Pol by permission of the author.)



T the entrance to the Episcopal Palace of Palma on the right hand side as one passes through the arch is the building which was in other days the ecclesiastical prison. The fine portal with its

excellent lines gives the place the appearance, in spite of absence of windows, of a peaceful mansion rather than a gloomy jail. Indeed, the only outward features that indicate the use to which it was put are the heavy wooden bars of the gates and the enormous bolts that close them.

The beautiful and well preserved coat of arms which projects above the portal of the prison bears no date but in my opinion, it was that of Bishop Garrido de la Vega for the heraldic details coincide almost exactly with those painted above the portal of the Hall of Bishops.

In the fourteenth century the prison was not housed in this edifice which was, at that time, the spacious reception hall of the bishopric. It was in the episcopate of Alphonsus Lasso Sedeño in the years 1604 to 1607 that it became the ecclesiastical prison and almost certainly it was then that some reconstruction was carried out. The Bishop had a singular although short rule in these islands.

He had been Bishop of Sardinia before coming to Mallorca, and Don Antonio Furió says of him in his Episcopológico:

«He had had such experience that when Don Fernando Zanoguera, viceroy of the Balearics, died, King Philip III nominated the new Bishop of Mallorca to be interim regent, so that to his episcopal dignity he added the civil magistracy, political supremacy and the military command of all the troops and garrisons in the Island. The mitre, however, was burden enough, and the addition of the sceptre and the sword were insupportable. The Bishop was a conscientious man and wanted to do his work properly, so he incessantly begged His Majesty to relieve him of his arduous duties which were in truth hardly compatible with his position as pastor of God's church. At last, in 1607, the sove-

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reign granted his prayers and sent Don Miguel Villaregut as viceroy.

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When the unification of the legal code was effected in the decree of December 6th, 1868, the criminal cases involving ecclesiastics passed into the hands of the civil courts, and the criminals were accommodated in the civil prisons. However, the last prisoner in this building was about the year 1822. He was a distinguished Mallorquin cleric who was condemned for the freedom of his political ideas.

The rear part of the prison commands a pleasant situation, warmed by the morning sun and with a splendid view of the bay. These cells are today the offices of the ecclesiastical curia and are far above the water, for the wall is high at this point and the moat once passed below these windows.

The right interior wall of the prison is a parti-tion from the chapel of Saint Paul, and in olden times there existed along this wall a gallery which was partly blocked off so that the prisoners could peep through and see the services without needing to leave jail for spiritual exercises and without being seen by the faithful within the Church.

The prison was thus in its good time, a tranquil retreat of peace and a reposeful lodging for ecclesiastics of misguided spirit.

We may be grateful that it has been so long since anyone has been confined in this prison that its old use has been almost entirely forgotten. Would to God we could say the same of the jails which are not ecclesiastical.



REVIEW OF THE WEEK'S NEWS

Germany seems to be heading towards a substitute for parliamentary government, and judging by recent results it would be impossible to change for the worse Although the newly elected Reichstag has not yet met, there is already talk of a dissolution to avoid a vote of confidence being carried by the extremists — Hitlerites on one side and communists on the other. However, the Von Papen Government must

However, the Von Papen Government must know that every new dissolution, demonstrating the weakness of the centre parties, is added reason for the ever increasing representation of the extreme right and the extreme left. With the moderates unable to do anything in Parliament, however much they may achieve outside by unparliamentary methods, the electorate is increasingly inclined to give someone else a chance.

There are plenty of indications that Chancellor von Papen believes he would make a better dictator than Hitler or a Communist if it comes to the point, and he has proved his ability to govern without the benefit of Reichstag. The dissolution of that body before it has a chance to do anything would be about the best means of preparing the way for dictatorship.

Meanwhile the politicians' continue negotiating. There are all sorts of plans for a coalition which will give the Government strength in the Reichstag, the principal one being a union of the Hitlerites and centrists.

Around the Corner

The United States continues to report improved business during the last week, and it is freely predicted that the Depression has really ended. President Hoover is in conference with heads of the Federal Reserve Banks all over the country to devise mean for dealing the slump a finishing blow.

The Finance Corporation is lending money,

mostly to banks and railroads, and there is a certain amount of criticism of the way the money is distributed. However, several of the professional optimists in the business community are beginning again to talk about turning the corner. In fact some of them give the impression that they themselves have been around that corner, and they have come back talking lyrically about the wonders they saw on the other side. Unfortunately they are somewhat incoherent, and the details of the new prosperity which they thought they saw are not available.

People with stocks and bonds are greatly encouraged, but it is significant that those who are out of jobs and have nothing to eat have not as yet been affected favorably.

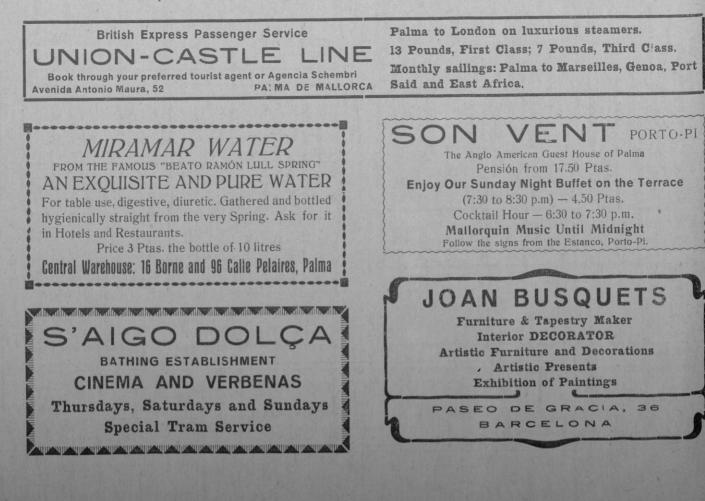
Farmers in the middle west are not so enthusiastic about signs of recovery. Thousands are on strike refusing to buy or sell anything until the price of grain comes above the cost of producing it. They demand 75 cents instead of the price of 37 cents now prevailing for wheat.

Expectations

England is looking to great things as a result of the Ottawa economic conference, and the United States and other countries are afraid the agreements between the Dominions will damage their trade. It is of course too early to expect definite business gains, and in the meantime England is much more concerned over the Lancashire textile strike which is called for next week, and which may not be averted. However, considerable progress has been made in the negotiations and both sides are really anxious to avoid any stoppage of work.

Peace

The new status of Manchuria is being accepted with as little disturbance as could be expected. The province becomes a separate state, as independent as Japan will permit.



Barcelona Representatives H.G. AINSWORTH and R.T.J. HEGARTY. Plaza de Cataluña, 3, 2.º Telephone 12043.

The Week in Spain

On Thursday evening there were slight disturbances in the Ramblas of Barcelona due to the news of the sentence passed upon General Sanjurjo. Many extremists seemed to desire his death as a reprisal for the shooting of Garcia Hernandez and Galán, although the mother of Garcia Hernandez and the widow of Galán of Jaca fame were among those who petitioned for the General's life.

Later on in the evening a group surrounded a large car in the Ramblas and tried to set fire to it. It bore provisional number plates and on the doors was the royal crowd. Don Carlos of Hapsburg and Bourbon was subsequently arrested as the supposed proprietor of the car. It was bought in Barcelona recently, and the police believe it was destined for illegal use.

An intensive campaign against illiteracy in Spain is proposed, and the plans were discussed at a preliminary meeting held in Barcelona during the week. The movement is particularly Catalan, but will, it is hoped, spread to the rest of the country. The leaders of the campaign believe that since the Republic it is more important than ever that illiteracy be abolished, since only in a literate community can a Republic function properly.

The Commission for Agrarian Reform, meeting in Madrid, is slowly proceeding with its task of settling the vexed land question. It is hoped that if the country folk most concerned in the settlement of this problem, perhaps the most delicate that faces Spain, will exercise a certain amount of the *paciencia* of which one hears so much, the lot of the tiller of the soil can be immeasurably improved. The world wide difficulties of agriculturists, however, make the task of the Commission so much more arduous.

The strikes which followed the attempt to overthrow the Government have been terminated or at least decreased. Granada, where more workers walked out than in any other section is quiet again, and there are only a few minor labor disputes going on in scattered places about the country. The principal troubles at the moment are in Toledo and Corunna.

The Commission of the Estatuto is now arrived at the question of finances, a most important point. The problem is to give Cataluña as much freedom in this respect as she demands without prejudicing the rest of the country or damaging the national solvency.

The whole question of taxation is of considerable interest, for new levies are being devised and old ones increased. The Government's rather expensive schemes for schools, land improvement and public works must be paid for somehow.

M.C.

Of Social Interest

Mr. Erskine Lippincott, American Vice-Consul, has been assigned to the State Department in Washington. He will sail from Havre on the SS Manhattan, September 26th.

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Miss Elizabeth Deeble left Barcelona for a short holiday in France. She will return next week.

* * *

Miss Doris Nevin, daughter of the composer of *The Rosary*, has now returned to her cottage in Puerto Pollensa. She travelled for the last month in Catalonia and the Basque country.

After a two months business trip to Barcelona, Mr. Archibald Mobsby and Mr. Stanley Fowler returned to England last week. They will be greatly missed by the younger set.

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Mr. W. D. W. Bishop has come back from a holiday in Vienna and Budapest.

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Among those who have left Barcelona for their vacations are Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gwynn. They are staying in Mont Louis.

* * *

Mr. Norman Cinnamond returned from a business trip in France and England. He has gone over to Mallorca to join his family who are spending the summer in Puerto Pollensa.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Tschudy are motoring through the north of Spain. They expect to be gone about three weeks.

* * *

Mrs. John Sloane, her mother and two young daughters are returning to Liverpool on the SS Homeric. They have spent the summer in Sitges.

Tourists and Barcelona

An ever increasing number of tourist cruise ships put in at Barcelona, and this city is slowly having its reputation changed from being a commercial metropolis and nothing else. Now it is known as one of the oldest and most interesting of Spanish cities, besides being the largest.

Barcelona shops are reaping the reward in the form of increased tourist business.



August 28, 1932

Condes of Barcelona and Kings of Cataluña



FTER the death of Ramón Berenguer IV in 1162, his son became Conde of Barcelona and King of Cataluña and, on the death of his mother, King of Aragón also in 1164; thus uniting the two under one Sovereign. Out of deference

kingdoms under one Sovereign. Out of deference to the Argonese nobles he changed his name from Ramón to Alfonso. He was a firm ally of Alfonso VIII of Castile. By inheritance he became Duke of Provence and Count of Rosellon, in the country of the Francs, and by his services to the King of Castile obtained the freedom from vassalage of his kingdom of Aragón, to which it was subject since the days of Ramiro II. His son Pedro II was not very important or famous, though in the year 1204 he united the Condados of Urgel and Montpellier to his Argonese territory. He was killed while assisting his brother-in-law and other feudal counts of Languedoc against Simon de Montfort in the year 1213.

Now we come to the most brilliant period of Catalán history, when Pedro's son the young king Jaime I, afterwards surnamed *El Conquistador*, became Conde of Barcelona, King of Cataluña and Aragón and their dependent territories. He was only five years old when his father met his death. After an infancy and boyhood passed in the castle of Monzón under the tutorship of the Grand Master of the Order of the Temple (founded in 1118 for the protection of pilgrims going to the Holy Land) he took on himself the establishment of order in his kingdoms, which were in a state of anarchy and confusion, particularly Aragón, where the undisciplined aristocracy were divided into bands fighting among each other. He also had many ambitious and hostile relatives to deal with.

Having established peace in his own territories, he gave attention to the Balearic Islands, which had been in the possession of the Moors since the beginning of the tenth century. They were at this time a haven for corsairs and pirates who constituted an implacable and insistent menace to commerce in the Mediterranean. In 1114 these islands were temporarily occupied by the Catalans under Ramón Berenguer IV, and his successor intended their complete conquest, but due to the opposition of the Argonese nobles, he had abandoned the idea. Jaime el Conquistador in spite of the continued opposition, after a consultation with his Cortes in Barcelona, decided to undertake the expedition. In September 1229 he set sail from the port of Salou (Tarragona) with 15,000 men in ships and galleys. His army was entirely Catalan and the nobles, ecclesiastics and citizens of Cataluña supplied him with money and provisions.

plied him with money and provisions. On December 31st, Palma was taken by assault and little by little the whole Island was conquered and divided among Jaime's followers. He appointed a viceroy (*lugarteniente*) with headquarters in the capital before he returned to look after his interests on the mainland. Three years later he conquered Menorca, and one or two of his followers took



possession of Ibiza. Thus the Balearic Islands became part of the Catalan-Aragonese kingdom in 1233.

Shortly after the taking of the Baleares Jaime turned his attention to the kingdom of Valencia. The Argonese gave him quite a lot of assistance in this expedition, as they regretted not taking part in his campaign against the Baleares, seeing how successful he had been. He passed from town to town, laying siege to, and taking the feudal castles as he went, until he came to the Capital which he took in September, 1238. In 1265 he conquered Murcia, but as this kingdom rendered vassalage to the King of Castile with whom Jaime was friendly, he allowed it to become a part of Castile. He even attempted the conquest of Palestine, but storms at sea upset his plans, and before he could carry out his project he died in Valencia on July 27th 1276. Jaime, el Conquistador, although a lover of

Jaime, el Conquistador, although a lover of other people's property was a capable and wise king. He was very jealous of the prerogatives of the Crown, and for the purpose of keeping under his powerful nobles, he gave lots of liberty to the merchant classes, who were ever at his beck and call, and he also by force of arms and legislation upheld the popular rights and liberties, taking care to restrain hereditary privileges. As a feudal king though, he contradicted his policy by dividing up his kingdom among his sons, but the future greatness of Cataluña-Aragón was based on the predominance he gave it in the Mediterranean.

During his reign, the feudal Condes and nobles began to lose power, and municipalities began to form both in Aragón and Cataluña. These were composed of the middle class, merchants etc. who became later very powerful politically, and helped the sovereign very much as they were directly under him. The Cortes, which was a regular institution in his reign, originated about the ninth century, and consisted of the nobles, the clergy, and later in the twelfth and thirteenth century of the middle class also. Each of the three, Aragón, Cataluña, and Valencia, had its Cortes, but when general interests were at stake they held a *Cortes Comunes*.

R.T.J.H.

(The next article of this series will deal with the history of Barcelona up to the time of Ferdinand and Isabella.)



Advanced English Course for Spanish Students

Tenth Lesson

Answers to questions of last lesson:

The Chinese belong to the Yellow Race. In South America the principal languages spoken are Spanish and Portuguese. The Germans are not Latins; they are of Teutonic origin. Yes, there are very many French words in the English language due to the influence of the Norman conquest. English is similar in some respects to German because they are of the same origin. South America was colonized by the Spaniards and the Portuguese. Yes, the Egyptians are among the oldest races of mankind. Yes, there exist proofs that the Chinese were a highly civilized race thousands of years ago.

TO DO - TO MAKE

- TO DO: Apart from its use as an auxiliary in the formation of the interrogative and negative, of the simple present and simple past, and also of the Imperative mood, its use is to express action, or performance in a general way, and in particular in an abstract sense.TO MAKE: Is used when speaking of action, or
- TO MAKE: Is used when speaking of action, or performance in a concrete sense; that is, manufacturing something, producing something which

appeals to one of the senses, and using force. WHAT ARE YOU DOING? The questioner has no idea in what the person questioned is occupied; therefore his question is completely general.

WHAT ARE YOU MAKING? The questioner sees the person questioned occupied at a particular manual work, so his question is concrete and detailed. (There are so many exceptions, and the shades of difference in the uses of these two verbs is so slight in some cases, that the only way to master their use, is to memorize a complete list of phrases, exemplifying their use. These will be found only in a good grammar. A good system, probably the best, is to compile onés own, from the books one reads)

Our next lesson will consist of a list of the most common phrases in which TO DO and TO MAKE figure.

Some common idiomatic phrases in which they are used:

How do you *do?* Como está Vd.? What time do you *make* it? Que hora es? Anything *doing* to-day? Hay posibilidades hoy? He will *make* a good man. Será un verdadero hombre más tarde. This will *do* me. Esto me servirá bien. He is a *made* man. Ya tiene todo lo necesario.



Spanish Subjects Going to Portugal

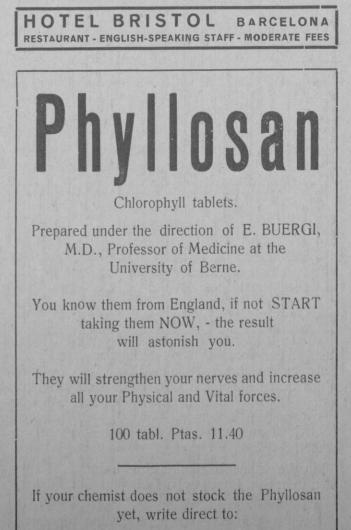
The Consul General of Portugal in Barcelona has issued a notice that Spanish subjects cannot enter Portugal without a passport — visa not necessary — and that the agreement between the Spanish and Portuguese governments granting facilities for crossing the frontier is anulled. For the Spanish subjects who enter during the munths of June, July, August, and September for the purpose of taking baths or going to the sea-side, the «Cedula personal» will be sufficient.

Spanish Times Information Bureau

THE SPANISH TIMES will be pleased to offer its readers assistance in obtaining Cedulas; the paying of Inquilinata; going through the formalities of taking a tlat or a house; taking out matriculas for cars; formalities necessary for contracting marriage in Spain; the sending of parcels to foreign countries etc. Call or write to Box No. 222 SPANISH TIMES, Plaza Cataluña 3. 2.°

Barcelona as a Winter Resort

Cataluña will be officially and extensively represented in the next Leipzig Fair. The Generalidad has decided to take part, and extensive propaganda will be distributed booming Barcelona as an excellent city in which to spend the winter. The propaganda will be in the hands of the Federación de Turismo de Cataluña y Baleares.



COMERCIAL IBERO DANESA S. A. 20, Via Layetana BARCELONA

August 28, 1932

What to Do and Where to Go in Barcelona

Theatres

TIVOLI—Las Mimosas. NOVEDADES—Luisa Fernanda.

Cinemas

- SALON CATALUÑA Sunday, Abandoned and Russian Ballet. Monday to Wednesday, Young New York and Cuando te Suicidas?
- CAPITOL—Sunday, The Criminal Code and The Circle. Monday to Wednesday, General Crack and Gran Gala Travesti.
- CINE PARIS—Starting Monday, Rango and The Blue Danube.
- PATHE PALACE—Starting Monday, The Santa Fé Trail, Ay! Que me Caigo and Juan de la Luna.

PRINCIPAL PALACE—Starting Monday, Song cf the Cossack and Redemption.

CINE RAMBLAS—Monsieur Sans Gene and Su Ultima Noche.

Amusements

- Bullfight-Novillada Sunday afternoon at the Plaza de Toros Monumental with Galarza, Niño del Matadero and Gitanillo de Triana II.
- Football—Sunday, championship games bettween Barcelona and Sabadell on the Barcelona grounds (Travesera de Dalt, Las Corts) and between Sans and Español on the Sans grounds.
- Baños San Sebastián—Bathing and, at the Casino, teas, suppers and dancing.

Casa Llibre-Tea and supper dances on the roof.

Frontón Novedades—A Spanish ball game well worth watching, twice daily, 4:15 and 10:15 p.m.

Variety—A number of theatres devoted to this form of entertainment are in the Avenida Marques

Tennis

The Camprodon Tennis tournament is proving a considerable success, and some excellent play is to be seen on the courts of the Club. The results of the men's singles in the first rounds were as follows:

Maier won from Duchemin by default; A. Pujol beat J. Brutan, 6-1, 6-3; A. Riera won from A. Boter by default; Escayola beat Gray, 3-6, 6-1, 6-3; Maier beat J. Pujol, 6-3, 6-0; Wolff beat A. Suque, 2-6, 6-4, 6-3; A. Marti beat L, Carles, 6-0, 7-5; Escayola beat Viñamata, 4-6, 6-0, 6-2; C. Marti beat C. Montagut, 0-6, 7-5, 6-2; Aguiló beat Soler Cabot, 9-7, 3-6, 7-5.

In the women's singles Sra. Luria de Torras won from Sra. Bosch by default and Sra. Muller-Garriga beat Sra. Lopez Rubio, 3-6, 6-3, 6-2.

Men's doubles gave these results: Riera and Suque beat Blanc and Vinamata, 6-1, 6-1; Maier and Sala beat M. anp J. Medir, 6-1, 6-2; Wolff and Gray beat Luria and Masriera, 6-1, 6-3; Garriga and Escayola won from Juanico and Boter by default. del Duero.

Tibidabo—Amusement Park and splendid view of the city.

Monjuich-Exhibition ground and Marcel Park.

Necessary Addresses

British Club, Calle Fontanella 11.

- British Consulate, Consejo de Ciento, 276. Hours, 9 to 2.
- American Consulate, Plaza Cataluña, 22. Hours 9 to 1 and 3 to 5.
- English Church (St. George's) Calle Rosellón, corner of Claris.

Cook's office, Calle Fontanella 17.

Marsans Tourist Office-Rambla de los Estudios.

Sociedad Atracción de Forasteros (Pamphlets on places of interest) Rambla de los Estudios 10.

Miss Elizabeth Deeble, Traveller's Assistant, Plaza Cataluña, 3, 2.º

Messenger boys, C. Estruch, 38 and C. Carmen, 3.

Miscellaneous

Taxis are all 40 céntimos (about 21/2d.) per kilometer.

Banks are only open from 9 am. to 2 p.m.

- Telegraph and wireless messages can be sent from the offices in Ronda Universidad near Plaza Cataluña.
- Stamps can be purchased, letters posted and tobacco obtained in all tobacco shops (estancos). They all have the national colors displayed outside.
- Information will be furnished at the offices of THE SPANISH TIMES, Plaza Cataluña, 3, 2.º Travellers entering bars, cafés and restaurants should ask for the bill of fare with prices. Mention THE SPANISH TIMES where you shop.

Things You May Not Know

(We shall tell you next week.)

What do you about the Bodleian Library? What is an Oriel window? Who invented Photography?

Plandiura Collection

The Generalidad, municipal officials and directors of the museums are now busy taking over the Plandiura Art Collection, which was recently acquired by the Generalidad and Ayuntamiento for the public.

MONEY EXCHANGED (Best rates given) Rambla Centro, 15 (Beside Fernando Street)

BOY MESSENGERS

Rapid delivery of letters, parcels, etc. Calle Fontanella 10 (Corner Calle Estruch) Telephone 19945 Calle Carmen 3 -- Telephone 15159

Fire in the Woods of the Rabassada

In the early hours of Tuesday afternoon a fire broke out in the Rabassada near the Hostal de l'Arengada. It spread so rapidly that in a short time more than half a square mile was in flames.

Three sections of the Fire Brigade of Barcelona set out out without delay as soon as the notice was received, and about five o'clock they got it under control, just as it was approaching the municipal park.

It seems that the fire originated in the part of the wood near the tramway station of Rabassada.

The Alcalde of Barcelona, Doctor Aguadé, was on the scene almost as soon as the Fire Brigade, for the purpose of procuring all the help necessary.

Unemployed Giving Trouble

On Wednesday a number of unemployed had arranged to hold a meeting in one of the Exhibition buildings in Montjuic Park, but by orders of the Civil Governor it was prohibited.

They then marched to the Government buildings with the intention of making a demonstration, but on their way decided to go to the Generalidad. Not getting a hearing there they attacked the Instituto Pro Obreros Sin Trabajo with the intention of obtaining extra subsistence, but were dispersed by the Guardia de Asalto.

Shortly after they again formed a crowd, and directed their steps towards the Plaza del Pino, where taking some straw which was near by, they entered the church, and after piling in a heap near the door all the chairs they could find and putting the straw under them, they proceeded to set fire to the heap. Before any harm was done some people in the neighbourhood extinguished the flames.

Caught

The other day an old man found a little girl crying bitterly at the corner formed by Calle Vergara and Calle Pelayo. On enquiry he found that she had lost ten centimos. whereupon he took a copper from his pocket and gave it to her. «You wicked old man» she said, «so you had it all the time!»

Cosmos Fotografico Fernandez S.A. Rambia Canaletas, 1 (Near Plaza Cataluña) First Class House for Photo Materials and Laboratory Work



Widow of Fortuny Dead

The widow of Mariano Fortuny, the famous Catalan painter of half a century ago, died the other day in Venice at the ripe old age of 85.

She was the daughter of another equally famous Spanish painter, Federico de Madrazo, who was Director of the Museo del Prado during the last years of the reign of Isabella II.

Fortuny, already famous in Rome for his watercolour paintings, was received in Madrid in 1866 as one of the future masters of contemporary art. Here he became acquainted with Federico de Madrazo, at the time, the acknowledged living master of Spanish art. He later married his daughter, Cecilia de Madrazo. Fortuny died in 1874.

Their son and a daughter are still living. Her son, Mariano, is a famous artistic decorator, and for some years past has acted as Consul for Spain in Venice.

Real Mantones de Manila Almacenes Pujol Güell RONDA SAN PEDRO, 68 BARCELONA

PENSION VILLA ISABEL Alta Gironella (Sarriá) BARCELONA - Telephone 73164

DON'T LEAVE BARCELONA WITHOUT TAKING A BOTTLE OF SCENT, LOTION OR EAU DE COLOGNE. SIXTY DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PERFUMES. J. Oliver - PERFUMERIA AMERICANA Cortes 569 - BARCELONA

Classified Announcements

(One Peseta per Line)

THE SPANISH TIMES, Plaza Cataluña, 3-2.º

Agents Wanted

VERITAS Eau de Cologne is the best for growing hair. Representatives wanted for the United States. Laboratorio. Buenavista, 9, Barcelona.

American Dentist

DR. A. E. ROS, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA Paseo Gracia 89 Ent. Tel, 73236 Barcelona

Artist - Painter

Typical Spanish Oil Paintings for sale. Moderate prices. ZSOLT, C/Paris 145, Prl. 1ra. Tel. 77491.

Books

Anglo-American Lending Library contains latest best sellers available at small rental. Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, Saturdays 11-1, Tuesdays, Thurdays 7-8 p.m. Fonta-nella, 10, 2.°, 10 ^a

English Guide

Barcelona & Montserrat. Economical. Ask for Sr. Alber-to, Calle Vergara 1, 2.º, 1.ª Tel. 21357.

Fruit

CHOICE ENGLISH FRUIT, Lorenzo Curriu, Plaza Cataluña, 1.

Insurance

Englishman, thoroughly conversant with the subject in this country, would be willing to give technical advice regarding all classes of insurance. Box 768, SPANISH TIMES.

Translations

Commercial, technical & literary translations made in all languages, under the supervision of an expert. Perfect work at moderate prices. Prompt delivery. Well recommen-ded. Box 756, SPANISH TIMES.

Madrid Report

Political Notes

bitter depression has followed the excitement of the military rising. It has now been made sufficiently clear that it was not in reality a Monarchist rising, but an attempt to upset the present Government of the Lefts, substituting for it a Government of the Rights. The form of Government was to have been a temporary Republican dictatorship, until an appeal to the country could have been made. It is true that many of the persons implicated in the plot were formerly monarchists, but the last thought in the minds of the majority was the restoration to the throne of Don Alfonso, to which Ge-neral Sanjurjo and the sons of Primo de Rivera would certainly have never been parties.

However that may be, the condition of the coun-try is now indeed depressing. The expropriation of the estates in the country of those who are proved to have been implicated in the plot is one bold step, and the deportation of many is another. As the arrests are very numerous and include the names of most of the large landowners in Spain, the Government seem likely to make a big haul.

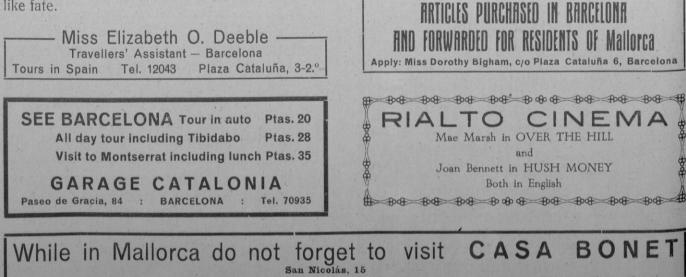
The effect on the commercial community is, however, deplorable.

Landed property of any kind is, owing to its insecurity of tenure, useless as security to the Banks, the secret exportation of capital has recommenced, and bussiuess in general is more stagnant than ever owing to the reluctance of capitalists to venture into such a hazardous market.

Optimists slink in the shadows, whilst pessimists in thé broad light of day predict a winter, such as Spain has never formerly experienced — a great increase in poverty and crime, class hatred, and civil, military and religious strife.

All well-wishers to Spain fervently hope that these gloomy predictions will be incorrect, and that we may be allowed to live a quiet life, in Palma at any rate, far from the world unrest

In most quarters it has made a favorable impres-sion that the death sentence passed upon General Sanjurjo was commuted to life imprisonment, in spite of the Prime Minister's statement in the Cor-tes that the Government is on a war footing and must deal severely with its adversaries or meet a like fate.



The House wherein is manufactured the finest hand embroidered linens in the world, peculiar only to Majorca – Exhibition of Lingerie & Household Linen always open to visitors.

on the current news from our correspondent in the Capital.

General Topics

We regret to learn that the distinguished Judge of the High Court of Justice in Jerusalem, Yabok Khalil Effendi Jabod Khaledi, who is spending a holiday in Madrid, fell a vistim to thieves, and lost his «Cartera» containing 80 pounds when paying a visit to the Playa de Madrid.

Radio Telegraph Conference

An international conference takes place in Ma-drid on Sept. 3rd next, which deals with all wireless matters. The regulation of wavelengths between nations will be one of the important subjects treat-ed. The President of the Conference will be Mr. Eugene O. Sykes, and the General Secretary, Mr. Richard Southgate.

The radio convention will be in session for ten weeks and 1,200 delegates from fifty nations are expected to attend the various sessions. One of the most difficult problems that the con-

vention will attempt to settle will be the allocation of wave lengths to ship and shore stations. The wireless equipment of more than 15,000 vessels is involved. The land stations want some of the lower wave lengths for their use, as the American broadcasters now use comparatively low and the Europeans comparatively high lengths. Ships are in between, and if the wishes of the land broadcasters are heeded, the equipment of many ships will have to be scrapped.

However, it is for the purpose of settling such difficulties that the convention is held annually, and there is little doubt that the problems will be satisfactorily settled.

Perhaps the most interesting of the sessions will be those relating to improvements in wireless telegraphy. The delegates will include many of the best radio technicians who will explain the latest advances in their science.

American Consulate Moves

On Sept. 1st, the Madrid Consulate of the United States will be transferred from its present quarters in Gran Via 16 to Fortuny 7.

The Majorca Sun

Tourist Steamers

August 28-STRATHNAVER, P. and O. Line.

Arrives at 8 a.m. from Naples on her maiden voyage and sails at 1 p.m. the same day for Gibraltar

- Agents: Gabriel Mulet, Av. Antonio Maura, 62. Sept. 3-LAPLAND, Red Star Line.
- Arrives at 8 a.m. from Algiers and leaves at midnight for Gibraltar.
- Agents: Gabriel Mulet, Av. Antonio Maura, 62. Sept. 4-USSUKUMA, German African Lines.
- Arrives from Marseilles and sails the same day for Málaga and Southampton. Agents: Baquera, Kusche y Martin, S. A.
- Sept. 9-DURHAM CASTLE, Union-Castle Line. Arrives from Port Said, Genoa and Marseilles and sails the same day for London. Agents: Agencia Schembri, Av. A. Maura, 52.
- Sept. 10-EXCALIBUR, American Export Lines. Arrives from Marseilles and leaves same day for Gibraltar and New York.
- Agents, Agencia Schembri, Av. A. Maura, 52.
- Sept. 10-TANGANJIKA German African Line. Arrives from Southampton and sails same day for Genoa, Port Said.
 - Agents: Baquera, Kusche y Martin, S. A.
- Sept. 11-HOMERIC, White Star Line. Arrives from Algiers at 7 a.m. and sails at 10 p.m. same day for Barcelona.
- Agents: Gabriel Mulet, Av. Antonio Maura, 62. Sept. 12-ORFORD, Orient Line.
- Arrives at 7 a.m. from Kurcola and sails at 6 p.m. for Vigo.

Agents. Gabriel Mulet, Av. Antonio Maura, 62. Sept. 13-LLANGIBBY CASTLE, Union-Castle Line.

- Arrives from London and leaves the same day for Marseilles, Genoa. Port Said. Agents: Agencia Schembri, Av. A. Maura, 52.
- Sept. 16-EXCAMBION, American Export Lines. Arrives from New York and leaves same day for Marseilles.
- Agents: Agencia Schembri, Av. A. Maura, 52. Sept. 24-EXETER, American Export Lines.
- Arrives from Marseilles and sails same day for Gibraltar and New York. Agents: Agencia Schembri, Av. A. Maura, 52.
- Sept. 25-ARANDORA STAR, Blue Star Line.
- Arrives at 10 a.m. from Corfu and sails at 8 p.m. same day for Ceuta. Agents: Gabriel Mulet, Av. Antonio Maura, 62.

PENSION MARIA Clarís, 24, Pral. Full Pension from 9 Ptas. Lunch 2.75. Dinner 2.25

When Your Car Needs Repairs, Bring It To TALLERES OLIVER

74 Avenida Alejandro Rosselló - 'Phone 2488. Specialist for English and American Cars. English Spoken.

«EDIT» The best service for safety blades Representative: J. Bernat Colom - San Miguel 83, PALMA

Mail Connections for U.S.A.

The fastest possible mail service from Palma to the United States for the coming week will be provided by the ships listed below. The name of the liner and the port from which she sails should be included in the address of all letters and parcels to insure their going by this route.

Sunday, August 28th, mail closes at the Palma postoffice at 1 p.m. for the MAJESTIC, Cherbourg, due in New York Sept. 5th.

Tuesday, August 30th, mail closes at the Palma postoffice at 8 p.m. for the EUROPA, Cherbourg, due in New York Sept. 7th.

Wednesday, August 31st, mail closes at the Palma postoffice at 8 p.m. for the MAURETANIA, Cherbourg, due in New York Sept. 8th.

Saturday, Sept. 3rd, mail closes at the Palma postoffice at 8 p.m. for the ILE DE FRANCE, Havre, due in New York Sept. 13th.

Every day except Sunday, mail marked for these ships can be posted at the gangplank of the Barcelona boat up to the moment of sailing at 9 p.m. On Sundays, mail goes via Alcudia.

Popular Fiestas

Today (Sunday) is the last day of the verbenas of San Agustin, the most important fiesta of the year in Felanitx. This celebration is rather more elaborate than most of the affairs that are held all over the Island at this time of year. Other popular fiestas this week-end include those in the Indioteria, Estallenchs, Consell and S'Arracó.

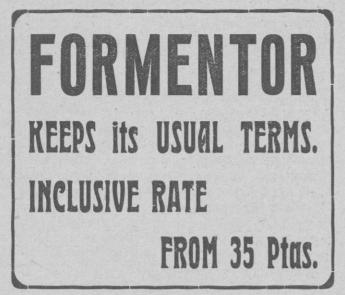


Regular Passenger Lines Between Palma and Southampton, Málaga, Ceuta, Lisbon, Hamburg and Genoa, Port Said, Africa. GERMAN AFRICAN LÍNES AGENTS AT PALMA: BAQUERA, KUSCHE & MARTIN S. A. 11 PLAZA DE LA LIBERTAD (Borne) 'Phone 1322 The Majorca Sun

August 28, 1932

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS

(The arrivals and departures at the hotels are printed below. The order in which the hotels are listed does not indicate their rank and is changed weekly. Anyone desiring a complete list of all the guests at any hotel may obtain it by writing to THE MAJORCA SUN



14

Hotel Formentor

Latest arrivals at the Hotel Formento	r have included:			
Mr. and Miss Novochelski	Paris			
Mr. Harold F. G. Southey	London			
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Duval	Paris			
Mr. Robert Ochs	Paris			
La Argentina	Paris			
Mr. Luis Matteucci	Paris			
Mr. Helen Weinstein	Paris			
Mr. Maurice Aveline	Paris			
Mr. and Mrs. Felipe Chavez	Paris			
Sr. and Sra. José R. Pomar	Madrid			
Cartier Family	Paris			
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hector MacColl	Paris			
Mrs. Barbara Hodgson	Loddon			
Sr. and Sra. José Fané	Barcelona			
Mr. Ernest Solvay and family				
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Lardanchet	Paris			
Mr. André de Blonay	Geneva			
Mr. Meade	Barcelona			
Mr. Paul Preys	La Madeleine			
Mr. Reynaldo Luza	Paris			
Mr. Vignat	Paris			
Mr. Maria Volovelski	Paris			
Mr. Frank Soulauy	Paris			
Mr. Jean Lucien Robert Bertrand	Paris			
Mr. and Mrs. Francis de Miomandre	Paris			
Departures from the Formentor included:				
r. Frank Cyril Elliott England				
Mr. B. J. Miller	Denmark			
Mr and Mrs Thomas William Mc				

MI. D. J. MINEI	Dennark
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas William Mc	
 Intosh 	England
Sr. Vila-Marsans and family	Spain
Sr. and Sra. Merry del Val	Spain
Mr. Anthony Bowen	U.S.A.
Mr. Peter Cedric Barnett	England
Mr. and Mrs. Hall F. Lee	U.S.A.
Count and Countess Orlowski	Poland
Sr. Barella	Spain
Mr. and Mrs. Ricardo Rowe	Spain
Sr. and Sra. Alfonso Ramón Casans	Spain



HOTEL MEDITERRÁNEO Palma de Mallorca. Terreno. FIRST CLASS HOTEL. SPLENDID POSITION.

Hotel Mediterráneo

The guests registered at the Hotel Mediterráneo are: The guests registered at th Mr. Maurice Shaumet Mr. and Mrs. Hoquenhem Mr. Paul Hevesy Mrs. Edna Wolfred Mr. Robert Lorton Mrs. Margaret Ruttbark Mr. Romau Cahu Capt. W. Wolford Mr. H. McGhee Mr. and Mrs. Vaccariello Mrs. Dorsey France France France England England Eugland France England Mr. and Mrs. Vaccariello Mr. and Mrs. Vaccariello Mrs. Dorsey Mr. J. Ysacs Sra. Monica Gil Mr. and Mrs. E. Sonson Mr. and Mrs. E. Sonson Mr. and Mrs. Sarrocin Mrs. Gentry and family Mr. and Mrs. Caillard Mr. and Mrs. Caillard Mr. and Mrs. Mercier Sr. and Sra. Vicente Gaspar Mr. and Mrs. Caillard Mr. and Mrs. Mercier Sr. and Sra. Louis Garcia Mr. and Mrs. Burroughs Mr. and Mrs. Burroughs Mr. Adalga Foster Mr. H. A. Armstrong Miss Boninguer Col and Mrs. E. D. Ffrench and fa-mily Mr. and Maior France England Spain U.S.A. France U.S.A. France U.S.A. Spain France France

Spain U.S.A. U.S.A.

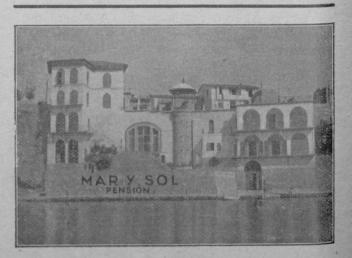
England England England

England

U.S.A.

France U.S.A. U.S.A. U.S.A.

France



Pedregal 29 Son Alegre Telephone 1194 Beautifully situated at the water's edge. Dining terraces overlooking the sea. Running water in every room. All conveniences. Excellent cuisine.

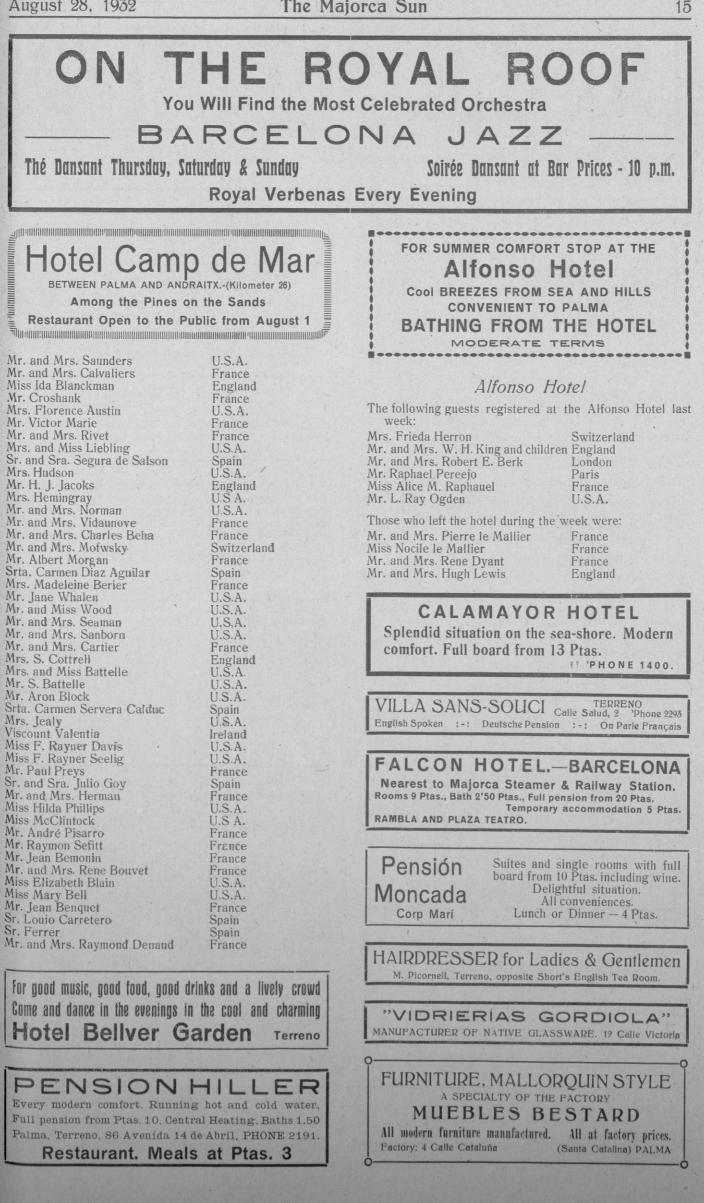


mily

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Major Mr. Vicnau and family Miss Johnstone Miss Clarke

Mrs. Mary Benton MacLafferty Mr. and Mrs. Ulrik

The Majorca Sun



ATTRACTIONS

CINEMAS

- RIALTO: (3:30, 6, 9) Today, CAMAROTES DE LUJO, in Spanish, and THE SPY. Mon-day, OVER THE HILL and HUSH MONEY, both in English.
- M O D E R N O : (Sun. Mon. Thurs. 3.30, 6.15, 9.15; other days 6.30 and 9.30) Marlene Dietrich in A FAVORITE OF THE LADIES. Monday, SOMBRAS DEL CIRCO, in Spanish.
- BORN: (Sun. Mon. Thurs. 3.30, 6.15, 9.15; other days 6.30, 9.15) BEAU GESTE, with Ronald Colman, and HONOR ENTRE AMANTES.
- BALEAR: (6 and 9) DRACULA, in Spanish.
- LIRICO: Lawrence Tibbet in THE SONG OF THE STEPPES. Thursday, THE TRIAL OF MARY DUGAN, in Spanish.
- Hotel Royal Roof: Thursday, Saturday and Sunday, Thé Dansant. Dancing every evening.
- Bellver Gardens: Dancing every evening.

S'Aigo Dolça: Bathing, Dancing, Music.

Garden City: Bathing, dancing, restaurant.

Salón Formentor: Open all day. Dancing evenings.

- Bullfight: Novillos in the Plaza de Toros this (Sunday) afternoon.
- Racing: Six events at the Hipódromo today (Sunday) 3:15 p.m.
- Hotel Mediterraneo: Dinner and dance tonight (Sunday).
- Popular Fiestas: Felanitx, Estallenchs, Consell, S'Arracó, and San Juan.

Drach Concert

Caves of Drach, Manacor, Arranged by the Patronato del Turismo.

10 N

Concer	tat 12 N.	
	Chant sous paroles Sinai Andante Largo La mort d'Ase	Tschaikowsky Canonge Mozart Haendel Grieg
Wednesday:	Sehnsucht Ave Verum Sur les ailes de la char Tannhauser Chanson Triste	Seybold Franz Schubert Ison Mendelsohn Wagner Tschaikowsky

DR. VALDÉS announces that he will be absent from Mallorca until September 1st.



CRÉDITO BALEAR

Classified Announcements

One Peseta per Line (Una Peseta por Línea).

(Inquiries concerning announcements in this column may be made at THE MAJORCA SUN office, 8 Calle Montenegro, or by telephoning 2464.)

Chirurgeon

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English Pension

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Exchange of the Week

Quotations furnished by the Credito Balear

Date	One pound.	One dollar	100 francs
Aug. 22	43.38	12.45	48.75
23	43.13	12.41	48.15
24	43.14	12.44	48.80
25	43.12	12.45	48.75
26	43.05	12.41	48.18
27	43.04	12.45	48.75
Highest Quotation Month of Ju Month of Ju Wk. end. A Wk. end. A Wk. end. A	for ine 44.85 ily 44.60 iug. 6 43.75 iug. 13 43.26	$12.16 \\ 12.50 \\ 12.47 \\ 12.45 \\ 12.45 \\ 12.45$	48.00 48.95 48.75 48.75 48.80

TELEPHONES. 1300 AND 2222-TELEGRAMS: CREDILEAR 7, Palacio-Palma de Mallorca

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