

termed by the unappreciative indian, before returning to Merida.

But as may be naturally expected, all these side trips are more expensive at the present time, than when sufficient patronage will enable enterprising caterers to consider it worth their while to open hotels in the vicinity of the various groups of ruins, for the reason that such establishments not yet existing, it is obligatory to take a cook and edibles, (both of a solid and fluid character) with you, besides you should not forget your hammock and mosquito net, which presumably you have acquired by this time, as the same are not only valuable adjuncts now, but will serve as interesting momentos of the trip in years to come.

The best Market for hammocks, is in Merida, where a very large choice can be had, ranging in price, from five dollars to fifty, or even more.

All the above arrangements having been attended to, besides obtaining the necessary permits to view each of the respective ruins, (procurable at the residence of Sr. don Andres Solis Camara, N^o 553 Calle 59, Merida), drive to the Mejorada Railway Station, and take the 3.30 p. m. train to Ticul, or to the Peto Railway Station, on 50th Street, from where two afternoon trains go to Ticul, leaving Merida, at 3.30, and 6.30, but in all cases, see the current Time Tables, as of course the hours of departure are susceptible of change.

As may be seen by the skeleton map in connection with the various ruins, Ticul lies adjacent to a great many, the principal ones are alluded to in detail in the text, but some have almost passed beyond the pale of human interest, and exist in name only.

Presuming you have made arrangements for a short sojourn in Ticul, we turn our attention to visiting Kabah, so after having passed the night, and taken breakfast, a ride of seven leagues will take you to the ruins, but if you have a torpid liver, a volan drive instead would be found an admirable specific.