

the sides as if suffering from nausea. It was used as a water spout, and a stream of water was pouring out of the mouth. The buildings from which these stones were taken had been near the hacienda, but were now a pile of ruins, the same source had furnished materials for the construction of the church, and also various walls and edifices belonging to the hacienda.

It is sad to say, and almost quite unnecessary to add that no person could give any information respecting these ruins, nor was any document forthcoming touching on the matter.

TICUL.

This is, after Merida, the most important City and District in the State, having by the last census a population of nearly 9000 inhabitants in the former, and over 25,000 in the latter, it is a busy place, having as before stated two different lines of railway, and being by one line seventy five kilometres, and by the other eighty kilometres from the capital city of Merida.

The place possesses records dating back to 1588, besides having the remains of an old and ruined city, many houses of the new city being built with the material that had formerly done good service in the old one, amongst which buildings the present convent can be included.

Ticul has considerable importance also from an archaeological point of view, and is alluded to from time to time in these pages.
