





CENTRAL RAILWAY STATION, SANTIAGO.

## URBAN AND COMMERCIAL CHILE

BY THOMAS CHILL

THE Chilean capital, according to the fashion prevalent in the days when pirates and buccannery flourished, is situated in the interior of the country, at the foot of the great Cordillera of the Andes, and at a distance of four hours by express train from its port of Valparaiso. It is a pleasant and rich city, very beautifully situated, highly favoured in point of climate, and destined to become in the course of time one of the handsomest cities north of the equator. At present it is in a transition stage; the pavement of most of the streets is antique and irregular; palaces and paltry dwellings are next-door neighbors; the inadequate attention paid to keeping up the promenades and gardens still savors of provincialism; the public buildings are rarely models of architecture; the hotels for the accommodation of visitors are rather poor for a national capital; the business blocks have not that special cachet of commodiousness and practicality which our modern ideas demand. Nevertheless Santiago is undeniably a capital, and in many respects it is the Paris of Chile, the city to which all Chilean eyes are turned, and to which all Chilean fortunes sooner or later find their way.

Santiago, with its steeples and towers and its wincled hill of Santa Lucia, lies toward one end of a broad plain, hemmed

in by mountains which are always visible. The climate is delightful; rain falls only during the four winter months; the mean temperature in summer is 70° Fahr., and in winter 57° Fahr.; day after day for weeks together the thermometer scarcely varies, and the sun shines in a clear sky with a constancy that conduces to filling the soul with placidity and contentment. The plan of the town is the usual rectilinear chess-board arrangement of uniform squares, or blocks, with a grand central square, and an avenue, or *alameda*, of overreaching trees. On one side of the plan are the cathedral and the Archbishop's palace; on the other the Municipalidad, or town-hall, as we should call it, and the post-office; and on the two remaining sides portales, or arcades, with shops on the ground-floor. The architectural monuments of the plan call for no special commendation, excepting the Post-office, which is conveniently arranged on a North-American model, and served by obliging ladies and by male clerks, the latter as increase and obstinate as post-office employees in Latin countries generally appear to be. The plan is the centre of all the movement of Santiago, the terminus and starting-point for the trainways, the great station for hackney-coaches, the fashionable evening promenade, when the

# Archbishop's Palace and Cathedral.Santiago.Palacio Arzobispal y Catedral.Santiago.

Obras de arte

## CREADOR/A

Desconocido/a

## DESCRIPCIÓN

Obra visual en formato rectangular y disposición vertical correspondiente a una hoja de periódico. Composición monocroma en base a paisaje urbano. En primer plano pareja caminando, en segundo plano, en ubicación central una farola, además de gente de a pie o en vehículos de tracción animal, mientras que de fondo se observa la fachadas de distintos edificios con columnas y arcos. En los dos tercios inferiores bloque de texto impreso dividido en dos columnas.

## FORMATO

Grabado

## TÉCNICA

Tinta-Grabado, Papel-Grabado

## DIMENSIONES

Ancho 16,5 cm - Alto 24 cm

## FUENTE DE INFORMACIÓN

[SURDOC](#)

## INSTITUCIÓN

[Museo Histórico Nacional](#)

## UBICACIÓN

[Plaza de Armas 951, Santiago, Región Metropolitana, Chile](#)