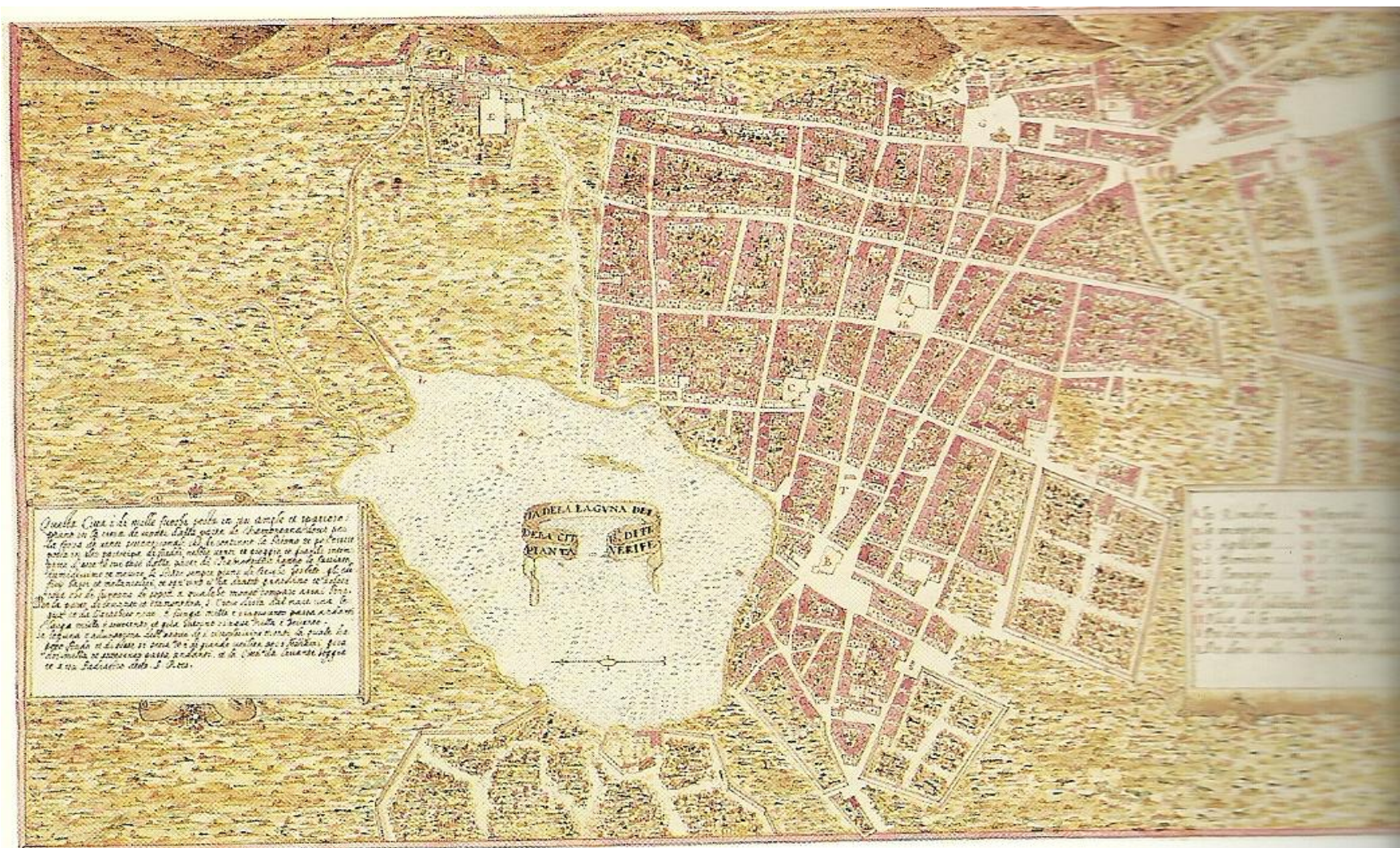


Mapa de La Laguna, de Torriani (1590).



Población de La Laguna.

POBLACIÓN (LA LAGUNA)

En 1515: 2.500 habitantes.

1561: 7.220, la más poblada de las islas.

1805: no pasaba de 9.672, es decir en 244 años tuvo un aumento de 10 habitantes por año.

En época de Humbolt (1799), según nos comenta Frances Du Cane, tenía solo 9.000 habitantes de los cuales 400 eran monjes.

Alfred Samler Btown nos da los siguientes datos

1889	1890- 1898	1903-1913	1922-1932
12.0	13.074		16.032

Gordon Brown (1956): 42.000.

En 1960 se acerca a los 50.000.

Escritores de viajes ingleses.

ESCRITORES DE VIAJES

SIGLO XVI

THOMAS NICHOLS. 1560

Siglo XVII Edmund Scory

SIGLO XVIII

GEORGE GLAS. 1764

PRIMERA MITAD DEL SIGLO XIX

D. J. BROWNE. 1833

WILLIAM WILDE. 1839

SEGUNDA MITAD DEL SIGLO XIX

ELIZABETH MURRAY. 1859

OLIVIA STONE. 1883

ARTHUR B. CLARKE. 1887

CHARLES EDWARDES. 1889

JOHN WHITFORD. 1890

CHARLES BARKER. 1890-1892

ALFRED SAMLER BROWN. 1889-1900

PRIMERA MITAD DEL SIGLO XX

ALFRED SAMLER BROWN. 1900-1932

MARGARET D'E STE. 1908-1909

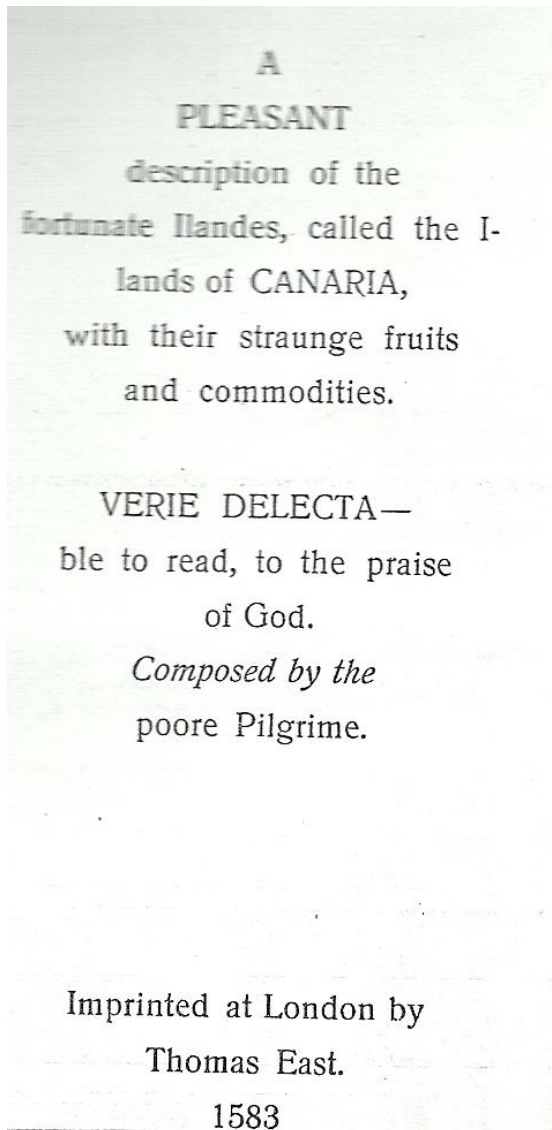
FLORENCE DU CANE. 1911

AÑOS 50 Y 60 DEL SIGLO XX

GORDON BROWN, A. 1956-1963

ELIZABETH NICOLAS

Portada de la obra de Thomas Nichols.

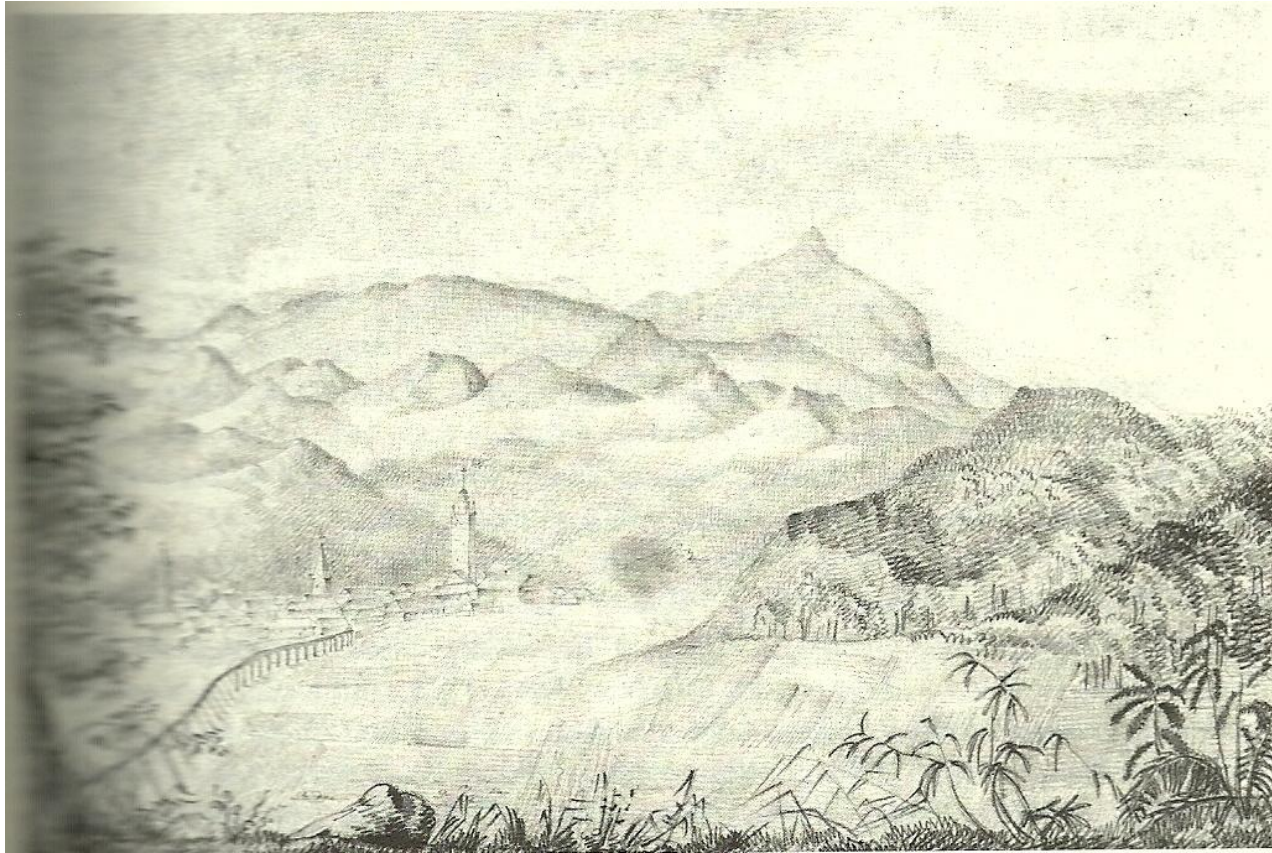


Descripción de La Laguna por Thomas Nichols (1560).

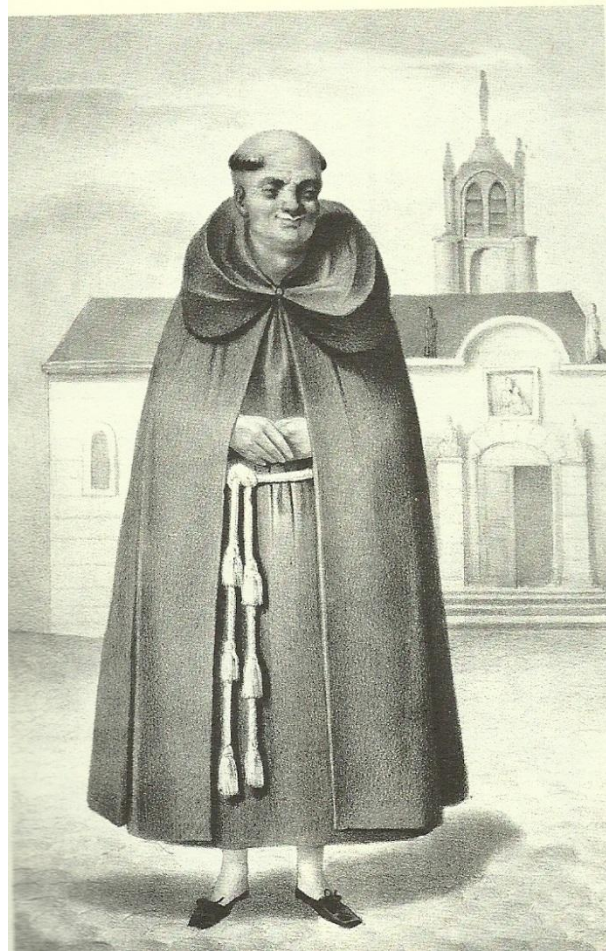
THOMAS NICHOLS:

There is in that iland a faire citie, standing three leagues from the sea, neare unto a lake called Laguna, wherein are two fairie churches, there dwellteth the governour who ruleth al that iland with justice. There ara also aldermen for the publicke weale, who buy their offices of the king. The most of the whole inhabitants are gentlemen, merchants and husbandmen. There are other foure townes, called Sancta Crux, Larotava, Rialejo and Garachico.

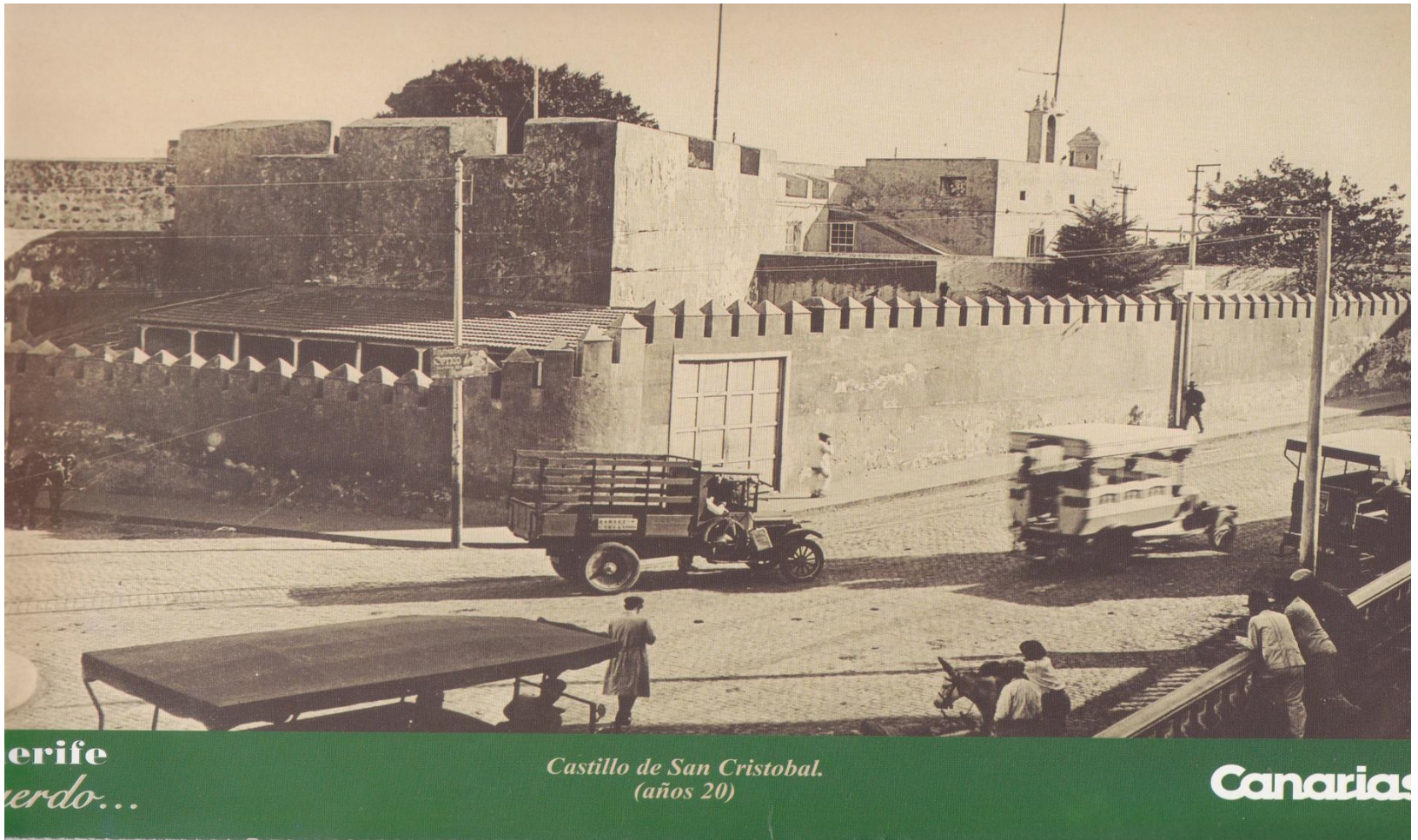
La Laguna, siglo XVIII.



Iglesia del Convento de San Francisco.



Fuerte San Cristóbal

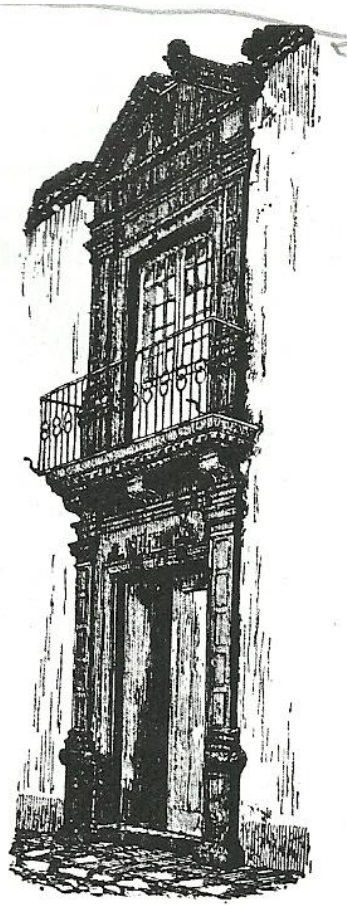


erife
uerdo...

*Castillo de San Cristóbal.
(años 20)*

Canarias

Portada calle Herradores (1883).



OLD DOORWAY, LAGUNA.

Plaza de Santo Domingo (1883).



SANTO DOMINGO BELFRY, LAGUNA.

Libros prohibidos, según Olivia Stone.

own deductions, which no doubt others will do also. We are told that none of the better classes will send their sons here; owing to the bad tone of the place.

The chief interest to us lay in the Library, in which are to the present day books prohibited * by the Inquisition, and which, while carefully hunted out and burned in Europe, rested secure in Tenerife, and were no doubt quietly perused in secret by the monks! The books were gathered together and brought to this library from all the monasteries and convents when

* We noted among the prohibited books in the Library at Laguna—"The Art of Cookery," in imitation of Horace's "Art of Poetry" (London); "A Tale of a Tub, written for the Universal Improvement of Mankind" (Dublin: 1741); Blair's (Hugh) "Sermons" (London: 1812); "Conduite Scandaleuse du Clergé depuis les Premiers Siècles de l'Eglise" (Paris: 1793); Grant's (James) "Sermons" (London: 1775); "The Koran, commonly called the Alcoran of Mahommed, translated from the Original Arabic. With explanatory notes, taken from the most approved commentators. To which is prefixed a preliminary discourse by George Sale" (London: 1801); Mair (John): "Book-keeping Methodised" (Dublin: 1748); "Le Nouveau Testament en François" (Amsterdam: 1728); Puffendorf (Samuel): "An Introduction to the History of the Principal Kingdoms and States of Europe" (London: 1699); Portens (R. Reilly): "Lectures on the Gospel of St. Matthew" (London: 1802); Rousseau (J. J.): "Pensées" (Paris: 1807), and all Rousseau's works; Renan (Ernest): "Vida de Jesus" (Paris: 1866); Stearn's (Dr.) "Tour from London to Paris" (Dublin: 1791); Smith's (R. Sydney) "Sermons" (London: 1809); Stackhouse (Thomas): "A Compleat Body of Speculative and Practical Divinity" (London: 1760); "The Travels of Several Learned Missionaries of the Society of Jesus" (London: 1714); Voltaire: "La Henriade, Poëme" (Paris: 1801), and "Théâtre" (Neufchatel: 1773); Ward (Thomas): "England's Reformation, a Poem" (Dublin: 1814); "Life of James FitzJames, Duke of Berwick" (London: 1738); "Sixteen Sermons preached occasionally on Various Subjects by James Grant, LL.D." (London: 1725); "Complete Works of Flaxman" (published in Madrid 1860); Pope's works; "Collection of English Literature," edited by Washington Irving; Musgrave's "History of Rebellions in Ireland" (1801); Clarkson's "Slave Trade" (1808); "Church Authority Vindicated in a Sermon Preached at Putney May 5th, 1719. By Fr. Hare, D.D., Rector of Barnes." There is a note in Spanish on the flyleaf of this last work to this effect: "Entre varias piezas de doctrina heretica hay en esta colleccion unas whetas virtudes del agua de brea." I have chosen the above out of a number of books as being of more interest to English readers.

Charles Edwardes



A LAGUNA PORTAL.

Charles Edwardes



A TENERIFAN IN HIS MANTA.

Texto de Quema de Judas

Charles Edwardes

puts forth all the pomp at its disposal. I am disappointed of another spectacle. In olden times, and even of late years, it was the custom to concoct a figure kin to our Guy Faux, dress him in smug respectable clothes and Hessian boots, embroider him with crackers and squibs, and, after subjecting him to much abuse, set him on fire. The dummy was of course Judas Iscariot, and the excitement of Holy Week never failed to bring the people, by Easter, to such a pitch of hatred for the traitor, that they vented their malice and revenge against it in a most realistic manner. Sometimes, indeed, the figure was gigantic, with a large hollow stomach, into which certain hapless cats were put. When, on Easter Day, the match was set to Judas, the cats natu-

Inauguración del Hotel Aguerre (1887).

LA LAGUNA-TENERIFFE

HOTEL DE AGUERRE

«The arrangement of good hotel accommodation at La Laguna, which offers a summer climate that leaves nothing to be desired, would be a great boon, not only to those who wish to spend the warmer months in Teneriffe, but also to those who, even during the winter months, would like to make, without exertion, the many interesting excursions of which that town is the convenient centre.» [Dr. Ernest Hart, British Medical Journal, May, 1887]

Extract from the leading daily newspaper of the Canary Islands:—

«We have great pleasure in transferring to our columns from our esteemed contemporary, *El Reformista*, of La Laguna, the following piece of news:—

‘There has been established in this city a magnificent Hotel-Sanatorium with all the conditions which such an institution implies; for which purpose it has been adorned with extraordinary good taste and elegance.

In order that the many foreigners who constantly visit our shores may be able to enjoy the unrivalled climate of La Laguna, especially during the summer season, the hotel will be opened to the public on the first of June.’

It is with pleasure that we see the installation of an establishment which is undoubtedly destined to enhance the importance of this historic city.» [El Diario de Teneriffe, 18 de Mayo de 1887]

A. CLARKE, MANAGER.

SANTA CRUZ DE TENERIFE

IMPRENTA, ESTEREOTIPIA, LIBRERÍA Y ENCUADERNACIÓN DE A. J. BENITEZ
San Francisco, núm. 8.
1887

Instituto, bibliotecas y archivos (1887).

The **Instituto**, which was the ancient **University of San Fernando**, and still is the official centre of Public Instruction in the Canary Islands, has attached to it a first-class cabinet of Natural Philosophy, the instruments of which were expressly selected for the University by the celebrated Haüy (5). It possesses also two masterpieces of the great Canarian painter, **Luis de la Cruz** (6). In one of the corridors of the cloister may be seen the sepulchral tablet, with its quaint epitaph, which covers the mortal remains of the chronicler of Castille and Leon, and historian of the Canary Islands, **Juan Núñez de la Peña** (7). But the principal attraction of the **Instituto** is its famous **Library which contains upwards of 19,000 volumes, and has been declared to be the glory of the archipelago** (8).

There are other libraries, such as those belonging to the Cathedral and to the **Marqueses de Villanueva del Prado**, which are also quite well worth a visit.

The archives which are kept in **Las Casas Consistoriales** (Hôtel de Ville) are, from an historic point of view, of inestimable value. In the same building are carefully preserved, among other objects of archaeological interest, **the Ensign of the Conquest embroidered by the great queen Isabel I of Castille; as also the chalice with which was celebrated the first mass in the island.**

Texto de la obra de Margaret D'Este

puedo decir si es que los pasajeros de primera clase estaban siempre en el vagón de delante al que nunca entré, porque jamás tuve el atrevimiento de cambiarme de sitio después de haber pagado un billete de segunda clase; éste habría sido el único modo de desvelar el misterio. El cobrador no sabe leer y se me dijo que siempre que se le dé un billete azul lo acepta conforme, aunque dicho billete pueda ser de la dirección contraria a la que se viaja.

El Hotel Agüere¹⁵⁷ en el cual nos quedamos en La Laguna es una gran casa española laberíntica, con pasillos ya pasados de moda y pisos de *tea*, negra por la edad y pulida con brea, hasta tal punto que, uno se puede resbalar. Desde los pasillos vidriados que circundan el primer piso se puede mirar al *patio* central del hotel, y allí una antigua vistaria, amaestrada de antemano para que sirva de toldo sobre dicho patio, deja caer sus flores de color malva a un pequeño pozo lleno de peces de colores.

Doña Anastasia, nuestra rolliza anfitriona, no sabe hablar ninguna lengua sino la suya, y el intérprete del hotel es el camarero mayor; español, pero conocido como William, a fuerza, me supongo, de su familiaridad, muy rudimentaria por cierto, de la lengua inglesa.

Es bien conocido que para algunos extranjeros un ligero conocimiento del inglés se les sube a la cabeza y los hace incapaces de expresarse en otra lengua; y, aunque nosotras lo hubiéramos hecho mucho mejor hablando con William en español, ninguna orden o persuasión lograba hacerle pasar, ni por un momento, a dirigirse a nosotras en su lengua madre. Ya su bienvenida efusiva al llegar nos lo dio a entender, porque aunque las frases que usaba parecían un poco faltas de sentido, las palabras que las conformaban eran indudablemente inglesas.

Cuando nos apeamos del tranvía nos dimos cuenta de que la señora no llevaba el bolso; se nos había quedado indudablemente en Tacoronte ¿podríamos dar aviso allí para que se nos enviara en el siguiente tranvía?

William siempre dispuesto a complacernos, y transido de compasión por la pérdida del bolso, según parecía, voló al teléfono, y se puso en comunicación con Tacoronte; nos reservó dos habitaciones para la noche siguiente antes de que alguna de nosotras se lo pudiera impedir.

A la mañana siguiente, antes de salir de paseo, le pedí a William un huevo batido para que se lo llevara a la habitación de la señora, y para ello me acerqué a él para exponerle, con

Drago del Seminario



Hoteles, pensiones, y clubes, según Alfred Samler Brown.

1889

Hotel Agüere. Pensiones: Fonda parrilla, Fonda Niçasio, Fonda Domínguez

1898

Hotel Agüere Hotel Real, Fonda Parrilla

1903

Hotel Agüere Hotel Tenerife Fonda Parrilla

1910-1913 Hotel Agüere

1922

Hotel Agüere y Continental. Cita el Hotel Inglés en la plaza de la concepción.

1932

Hotel Agüere. Quita el Hotel Inglés y añade el Hotel Battemberg, detrás del Instituto.
HOTEL AGÜERE. PENSIÓN SORIA. En la edición de 1963 añade Pensión Ramos.

CLUBES

1889-1913: El casino

1922: Casino principal y Casino de La Laguna. Club de fútbol.

1932: El Ateneo.

Periódicos en 1922-1932: El ideal lagunero

Conexión telefónica con Santa Cruz desde edición de 1898

Alfred S. Brown

THE ONLY ENGLISH HOTEL IN LAGUNA.
LA LAGUNA, TENERIFFE, CANARY ISLANDS.



Height nearly 2,000 feet above sea level.

ELECTRIC TRAMS EVERY HOUR TO AND FROM LANDING STAGE IN SANTA CRUZ.
La Laguna possesses a most agreeable climate all the year round. It is conveniently close to Santa Cruz, and can be reached by electric tram in three-quarters of an hour from the landing stage.

A most charming centre for Picnics, Drives and Walks, being surrounded by beautiful country, and close to the famous Mercedes forests. This popular Hotel has recently changed hands, and is now under the direct management of the proprietors, who have had many years' experience in Hotels in England, Germany, Switzerland, etc.

Mr. Agustin Rodriguez, one of the proprietors, was manager of the English Grand Hotel, Orotava, for some fifteen years.

The Sanitary Arrangements are perfect. Bath Rooms, hot and cold water, and all up to date improvements.

All Steamers are met by a representative of the Hotel, and Passengers' Luggage, etc., taken in charge and landed, thus saving much trouble and inconvenience.

CHARGES MODERATE. **Special Terms for a lengthened stay.**

In direct Telephonic Communication with all the Steamship Agencies.

ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL NEWSPAPERS.

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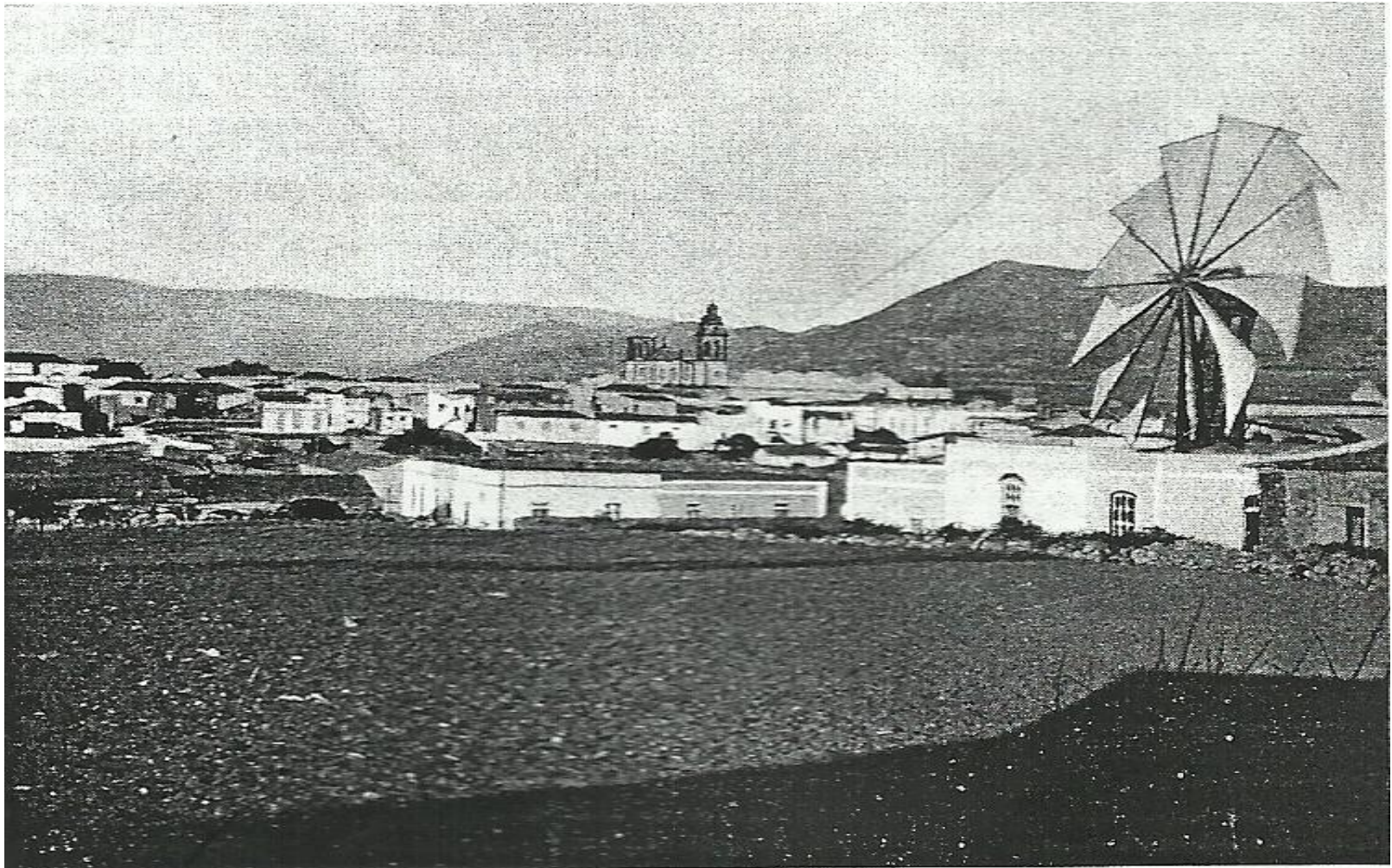
JÄHNEL & RODRIGUEZ, Proprietors.

Foto de David Bannerman (c. 1910)



On the Outskirts of Laguna, Tenerife.

Foto de David Bannerman (c. 1910).



Laguna, the Ancient Capital of Tenerife.

Gordon Brown

At a road junction just outside La Laguna, on the way to the Airport, there is a beautiful statue of a friar, Padre José Anchieta. He was born in La Laguna in 1533, and he is shown looking back on his homeland for the last time as he sets out on his missionary journey to Brazil, where he died in 1597. We are told he was responsible for converting to the Christian faith more than two million Indians.

Primera y última obras consultadas.

