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The Montevideo Times

MONTEVIDEO, JUNE 7, 1892.

THE QUESTION OF THE DAY

The advocates of an inconvertible paper currency, who are just now disturbing the market with violent propaganda, and who chiefly base their arguments on certain illusory benefits said to be derived from such a currency in Argentina and Brazil, quietly ignoring the greater concomitant evils, overlook entirely one factor which seems to us to absolutely block the way to its introduction here, and that factor is its impossibility.

Where there is already unity of omission and a large amount of paper money in circulation, to make that paper inconvertible, either permanently or for a time, is a comparatively easy task, and it is all the more easy when the people, as in Argentina, have not been accustomed to a metal currency. Under such conditions, the ground is already prepared, there is a certain basis to work upon. But here there are no such conditions, no such basis. There is no unity of omission, no large amount of paper in circulation and the people are habituated to a metal currency. When we add to this the deep-rooted prejudice against inconvertible paper entertained by the more respectable and solid part of the market the impossibility of the idea becomes sufficiently apparent.

Where every one has paper money in hand or in the bank, the announcement of its inconvertibility, there being no other currency available, may pass without its circulation being affected. But who, not already having such paper, would accept it, knowing its inconvertibility from the first, other currency being available? Certainly no rational person in this market. The gold and silver in circulation may be insufficient for all the purposes of the market, their insufficiency may even cause inconvenience and loss, but so long as they continue to exist, any inconvertible paper currency would be hopeless from the first, and we are certain the market would rather suffer the inconveniences of the former than expose itself to the dangers of the latter.

The advocates of paper must be very blind to what has happened in the immediate past to entertain hopes of introducing an inconvertible currency now. When the National Bank first suspended conversion in 1890, its notes almost immediately dropped out of currency, and only circulated with difficulty and at a discount. When the second suspension occurred in 1891, the notes dropped for business purposes for fully 24 hours. And in the face of such facts as these, it is proposed to introduce a paper currency born inconvertible—born dead would be the only applicable term.

Want of confidence has increased rather than diminished with the prolongation of the crisis, but, even supposing the market to be less subsiding in this respect than it was, what possible guarantee could be offered to tempt the market to accept an inconvertible currency? Certainly not the Government guarantee, for that is at present about the most worthless of all. The notes of the National Bank have that, and other advantages to boot, at this moment, and where are they? The amount actually in the hands of the public (excluding those held by the English Bank) is under half a million, yet

they are useless for business purposes and are quoted on the Bolsa at a trifle over 50 per cent. of their value. What hope would there be then for an issue of four or five millions fresh paper? It would hardly attain a quotation of 10 per cent. As an energetic *orista* said to us yesterday, one who would sell a cup of coffee for a handful of them? What other guarantee is there, then? That of the banks and leading financiers? Such a guarantee would be far stronger than any the Government could offer. But the current notes of the existing banks of issue practically have that guarantee, and yet, although convertible, only attain a limited circulation, simply on account of the prevailing want of confidence. How then would the situation be improved by making them—or any other notes—inconvertible?

Without going further into sufficiently familiar arguments, we may repeat, that it is useless to discuss the advantages or disadvantages of an inconvertible paper currency, because, in the present situation such a currency is an impossibility.

Let us consider the question from another point of view. We are quite prepared to grant that under certain circumstances of financial crisis an inconvertible paper currency may be of undoubted use and advantage, resembling certain heroic medicines which are highly dangerous but of value when properly used. The conditions under which such a currency may become profitable and possible are, general willingness to accept it and thorough confidence in the issuing party—that party being a State Bank. Neither condition is present here. Putting aside the first, the want of confidence in Government in financial or banking matters is absolute and likely to remain so for some time to come. For this, we say, once more, Government has itself entirely to blame. The history of the now defunct National Bank was one of folly and fraud. Government was mixed up with this in the past, and identifies itself with it in the present by taking the Bank under its wing for liquidation and by going out of its way in the most deliberate manner to protect the men whose dishonesty has been the cause of its ruin. This alone, without referring to its relations with its foreign and local creditors, is quite sufficient to cut off all confidence. The guarantee of such a Government in banking matters can never be aught but worthless. We judge it by its acts, not its professions. Since then the Government guarantee is so entirely unacceptable, any inconvertible currency introduced under its protection, however stringent the measures taken to enforce its circulation, would depreciate so rapidly as speedily to become worthless, and we would see paper dollars quoted at a few halfpence. Such a currency, so far from redeeming the situation, would only complete our ruin. From this point of view we may also say that the introduction of an inconvertible paper currency is an impossibility.

We suspect speculation and nothing more is at the bottom of the present violent paper propaganda. We neither know nor care who are the propagandists. But we do not think they will gain their end by coarse and irrelevant abuse of some of the most respectable banks and bankers of the market, such as we have recently read, with disgust, in the *Día*. If they have no stronger argument in hand than abuse of their opponents, they may soon retire from the field. But if they are really actuated by a desire to improve the situation they are going the wrong way to work and are fostering distrust where they should be trying to promote confidence. If their intentions are genuine let us see them work for honesty in the government, for the banishment of wreckers, and for a return of confidence. These alone will restore the situation and they may render possible a temporarily inconvertible currency, which if not quoted at more than 8 or 10 per cent. depreciation, might prove of real service for business purposes.

NEWS OF THE DAY

MONTEVIDEO
TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1892.

Saint Paul del Bishop. First Reform Bill passed, 1892. 150 days past, 207 to the end of the year.

Parliament. In the Chamber of Representatives, on Saturday, after some minor business had been attended to, a motion was approved granting \$600 in three monthly instalments, out of the privy purse of the Chamber, to Sr. Miguel Carrió, to carry on certain experiments with a flying machine! Although the Secretary stated that the purse only had \$700 in National Bank notes, and \$4000 in deposit in the same Bank, the grant was sanctioned!

The discussion in detail of the Bill creating a National Department of Engineers was then resumed. The discussion had not proceeded far when the Chamber was counted out.

Passengers. Left by P. S. N. Co's «Liguria» for Liverpool, etc., June 5.—Mrs. Ker and girl. Mr. J. R. Millomens. Col. Wenceslao Paunero. Mr. A. Beausire. Mrs. and Miss C. Wright. Mr. A. Mawby. Mr. R. Wilson. Mrs. and Miss Williams. Mr. S. Pacinotti. 8 second class. 23 third.

The R. M. S. «Sorata» left Rio on Sunday and will be here Thursday morning, escaping quarantine. The passenger by the «Aconagua» were released from quarantine yesterday.

Financial. There was a change in the tone of the current rumours yesterday, and it was reported that Sr. Nötzlin had at length succeeded in interesting local capital (the Banco Comercial set being even mentioned by name) and that the establishment of the Bank was a certainty. These rumours were said to emanate from the President himself, but still we prefer to repeat them under complete reserve. There seems to be no certainty yet about the details.

The *Nacion* of Sunday states that Government has received from Mr. Nötzlin ample securities of the required capital, and that the Syndicate will be able to instal the Bank either with or without the cooperation of local capital. It also emphatically contradicts the rumours current concerning the resignation of the Minister of Finance and the issue of inconvertible paper.

It is said that Deputy Carve intends to interpellate Government as to the state of negotiations respecting the Bank.

SUNDRIES. The extraordinary inattention of the Representatives to the legislative duties for which they draw so handsome a salary is becoming a national scandal and a matter of general complaint. Even when they manage to get a quorum together they are frequently counted out before the short sitting is over, and consequently all business is delayed. This kind of thing is not a matter of a session, but has been going on more or less for several years.

The Representatives beat the record on Saturday by voting a grant of \$700 out of the privy purse of the Chamber to some individual to continue experiments with a flying machine, after they had been informed that the purse only contained some \$700 in worthless notes of the National Bank. Perhaps they thought paper money quite good enough for such a purpose.

The *B. A. Standard* announces in its packet edition that «Mr. Nötzlin is in treaty with the Uruguayan Government for starting a new National Bank.» Seeing that negotiations have been going on for over six—perhaps twelve—months this remarkable item of news will not astonish our London friends. The same facetious paper has promoted the well-known Oriental marine painter Sr. Demarino first to Comandante and then to Comodoro. Why not make him a Prince at once?

This reminds us that we have heard nothing more for several weeks of the threatened new English daily to be published in Buenos Aires; it was said with an *unloading* purpose, and the announcement of which threw the *Standard* into such convulsions. Has the project been dropped on account of the little sympathy which we understand it met with, or is it merely in abeyance?

We quote the following very pertinent remarks from the *B. A. Herald*.—«United States Consul Baker, in one of his able and comprehensive reports to his Government, reports to the effect that a direct line of steamers will produce a development in commerce between the two countries that will be remarkable. We do not think so, though once we did. So long as the United States is closed against wool, the only produce of any importance that she wants from Argentina, so long will trade set towards Europe and no line of steamers will change the current. Argentina and the United States are competitors and not mutual customers. We grow wool, meat and grain and the United States competes with us in the two latter products, and, as regards the manufacture of the United States, excepting a limited list, we can do as well where we sell our wool, grain and meat.»

The performance at the Politeama this evening will be for the benefit of the comedian Sr. J. Conti who for many years has been an established favourite in the River Plate. In certain parts, such as the King in «Mascoete» and the Alcalde in «Doña Juanita» he is immitably droll. The programme includes two acts of the «Grey Masketers» in which he is seen to great advantage, and «Niña Pancho» the latter in Spanish.

The well-known zarzuela «El Anillo de Hierro» will be given at the Cibils this evening. For Thursday we are promised a novelty, which is about due, for the programme of this company has hitherto been very stale and threadbare.

The forging of postage stamps in Buenos Aires is not confined to stamps for collectors. We learn that the Postmaster General has issued a circular to district postmasters warning them that false stamps of \$10

are in circulation and any person presenting one of them is to be arrested. The \$1 and \$5 stamps are also known to be forged, and are offered for sale new and also with forged postmarks for the use of collectors. These higher value stamps are mainly used for telegraph purposes.

—Twelve more bodies, supposed to be those of the victims in the «Solimoes» have been washed ashore on the coast at Rocha, and have been given burial by the local authorities.

—General Canto, the conquering hero of the Chilean revolution, left for Europe yesterday, accompanied by his family. He intends to visit England, France, Spain, Italy, Germany, Turkey and Russia, making military studies in each.

—We deeply regret to hear of the serious illness of the esteemed and veteran resident Dr. Lawrie. Although no immediate danger is apprehended, we understand that he is likely to be confined to his bed for some time, perhaps several months, one of his symptoms being aphasia.

—Travellers to the River Plate via Brazil will rejoice to hear that the quarantine which was one of the obnoxious features of the journey, is now taken off.

—The musical conservatory La Lira has applied to Legislature for a monthly subvention of \$200. The Lira has done great services in musical education here and is in every way an admirable institution, but we fail to see its claim to a subvention, least of all in such times as these. It ought to be self-supporting.

—The death took place on Saturday night of the Sr. Crecencia de Montañó, mother of the Criminal Judge Dr. Montañó.

The rather sensational news has been cabled from Washington that Mr. Blaine, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has resigned his post. It is not stated whether the resignation is due to political motives or to increasing ill-health.

—From Port Said it is telegraphed that there has been a terrible collision between the English Steamer Crown of Arragon (the name has been mangled in transit so we give it with reserve) and the German Tristes, the latter foundering with all hands.

The remaining shipwrecked mariners of the «Dolores» left for England in the «Liguria» on Sunday.

The fraudulent banker Mass of Hamburg has just been sentenced to six years imprisonment and to loss of civil rights for five years. If he wanted to commit banking frauds with impunity he should have come to the River Plate, where the practice is rather encouraged than otherwise.

The Italian Hospital in Tres Cruces, which was commenced in 1894 and concluded in 1890, was formally inaugurated and opened for the reception of patients on Sunday, in the presence of the leading Italian residents.

—Those taking part in the Concert at the Lafone Memorial Hall are reminded that there will be a full rehearsal this evening.

BUENOS AIRES
Wednesday's session of the Chamber of Deputies was devoted entirely to the discussion of the election of Dr. Claros as deputy for Jujuy. Sr. Arias on behalf of the Committee recommended the approval of the election, at which Dr. Claros received 1933 votes. He is a Bolivian by birth but became naturalized in 1885, at the age of 21, and has since been a College Professor, Secretary to a Federal Judge, Member of a Convention, Municipal Councilor, Minister of Government, etc. Dr. Claros opposed the diploma, on the ground that Dr. Claros could not have been legally naturalized at 21, that he had obtained only 1900 votes out of 10,000, that as Minister of Government of Jujuy he had appointed Bolivians to most of the public offices and had thus prepared an electoral machine for his own election. When he was chief of Police, his men shot down the citizens who attempted to exercise their rights of voting. Moreover, he has written in the newspaper *La Estrella* of Cochabamba articles sustaining that the Argentine Chaco on the left bank of the Bermejo belongs to Bolivia. Sr. Andronico Castro said that probably Dr. Claros had obtained his information from political enemies of the deputy elect. «This might easily happen, as we all know who are seated here through our own merits!» Sr. Claros denied that he had written any articles for any paper in favour of Bolivia. As regards the appointment of foreigners to public posts in Jujuy, he said that there was no active Argentine in Jujuy sufficiently educated to occupy such posts! Moreover, many of the officials had been appointed by his predecessors. Only 2184 votes were recorded out of a total of 5000 registered and of those 1933 were given to him. As for the police shooting at the voters, it was proved that no one was wounded. The diploma was approved by the Chamber and Dr. Claros took the oath and his seat.

—Dr. Terry has declined the offer of the Portfolio of Finance on the ground that he could not develop any financial plan in four months.

—A correspondent of the *Pressa* writes that for some time the Governor of Santa Cruz has resided at a distance from Gallegos and is engaged in ostrich hunting. Nearly all the employes have resigned, and Sr. Bustos, the receiver of revenue, returned to Buenos Aires after a stay of only a few days; the secretary has also left, and the few policemen who exist do not know to whom to apply for orders, and they have no horses, so that delinquents escape with impunity to Punta Arenas.

The Governor has been disappointed in getting possession of the best camp of the district, Punta Loyola, of which Messrs. Sanders and Hamilton obtained a lease in Buenos Aires.

The «Villario» with the Boundary Commission on board, the «Ushuaia» and the «Gaviota» met at Rio Gallegos. The violent winds, the short days and the intense cold made it difficult to transfer the coal and provision from the Ushuaia to the Villario, and some of the sailors of the Ushuaia fell ill. The latter will continue her voyage to San Sebastian and Staten Island in the worst season of the year when heavy gales and intense cold prevail, she has no doctor on board. The work of the Commission being over for the present the Magallanes will go to Punta Arenas till the spring.

—The water supplied by the Belgrano Waterworks has been declared by Dr. Arata to be unfit for consumption. It is contaminated by the refuse water of various manufactories which flows into the Vega «arroyo.» The Intendant has asked the Minister of the Interior to take steps to stop such contamination.

—Sr. Grunber is to pay the purchase money of \$1,000 gold per league for 400 leagues of land on the Rio Negro, by instalments of \$50,000 on signing the contract, \$50,000 in six months and the remainder by four equal annual payments.

The influenza epidemic is spreading all over the City and among all classes. Among the sufferers is Dr. Wilde, whose case is complicated with pulmonary affection.

The Argentine Ambulance Association has been duly formed, with the following Committee:—President and Vice-President, The President of the Republic and the Minister of Finance for the time being; Members:—the Ministers of the Interior and of Foreign Affairs for the time being; Lt. Gen. Bartolomé Mitre, Dr. D. E. Darbo Costa, Manuel Linares, Dr. Hugo Bunge, A. Herber, H. B. M. A. Afurres, the Managers of the Southern, Western, Pacific, Ensenada and Rosario Railways, Dr. G. Watkins, Dr. Vechor, Dr. A. Greene, R. Bridgett, Dr. G. Mackern, Dr. Lucio V. Lopez, Dr. Manuel Quintana, Juan Wanklyn, R. G. Anderson, R. A. Thurburn, M. Heviot and J. Murray Talloch.

—Friday's session of the Chamber of Deputies was occupied in the discussion of the election for the Capital. Dr. Beracocha opposed the report of the Committee of Powers which recommended the approval of the election. The grounds of opposition are the intervention of the police, the intimidation of the people by the concentration of military forces and the acceptance at the voting places of the votes of persons whose names had been struck off the Register by the Federal Judge, and Dr. Beracocha showed by official figures that if these votes had been eliminated the Radicals would have had the majority. Dr. Beracocha had not concluded his speech when the Chamber adjourned.

Both Dr. Centeno and Dr. Saavedra have decided that the concessionaries of the Sanitary Works had no power to enforce payment of the sums claimed for water services, &c., except by the ordinary process of law.

The Minister of the Interior will be interpellated in the Chamber of Deputies respecting the concession of 400 leagues of land to Mr. Grunber.

—Generals Levalle, Garmendia, Palacios, Luis M. Campos and Ayala are suffering from influenza. General Ayala is seriously ill.

—On Friday the director of the Military College placed all the pupils under arrest because they refused to eat the food supplied to them. They declare that the food is not properly prepared.

—Dr. Pedro Palacios has commenced proceedings in the Federal Court to recover from Ex-president Dr. Juarez C. the sum of \$500,000 gold, in respect of contract for the sale of a property in Calle San Martin, intended for a bathing establishment.—*B. A. Herald.*

The Crown Perfumery's Glycerine Soap, selling at Twyford and Co. at 12 cents the 1-lb. tin, is moving very quickly, only four gross left out of the six, offered a few days since.

All who buy this soap will want no other, because it is both cheap and good.

LONDON NOTES
TUESDAY, MAY 3.
On the House of Lord re-assembling yesterday after the Easter recess, the Earl of Erroll took his seat and

subscribed to the roll on succeeding to the title. All the other business was of a formal character.

In the Commons several questions were put with regard to Mrs. Montagu. On being asked whether she was about to be released, the Attorney-General for Ireland shook his head.

The greater part of the sitting was occupied with discussion of the Education and Local Taxation Relief (Scotland) Bill. At a late hour Mr. Balfour offered a compromise as to the monetary grant. This being favourably received, progress was reported.

Earl Spencer, in an address at Gravesend last night, anticipated that the general election would come soon, and that Mr. Gladstone would obtain a substantial majority. London at the recent County Council election had spoken emphatically in support of the Progressive policy; but in regard to gas, water, &c., it was necessary that something should be done in Parliament, and he therefore appealed to Londoners to send a majority of Liberals to Parliament.

He attributed the failure of Government measures to the fact that Ministers were afraid of the principles they adopted. In conclusion, he defended the policy of Home Rule for Ireland.

The features of yesterday's proceedings before the Committee of the House of Commons on the Bill for repealing the clause in the Eastbourne Improvement Act, forbidding processions in the streets with music on Sundays, was the acceptance by Mr. Bramwell Booth of a pledge on the part of the Salvation Army to obey any valid by-law made by the Corporation under the Municipal Corporation Act approved by the Home Secretary, and subject to a test case. On this it was deemed unnecessary to take further evidence for the Army, and Mr. Littler thereupon commenced his address for the Eastbourne Corporation.

Further architects' evidence was heard by the Theatres and Music Halls Committee of the House of Commons yesterday. Mr. Emden agreed with Mr. Phipps in demanding a State Department, and stated that most of the requisitions of the late Metropolitan Board of Works were never complied with, so far as his experience went because of their impracticable and expensive character.

The Bishop of London, who occupied the chair at the annual meeting of the National Temperance League last night, said that temperance work was God's work, and not man's work, and it was more steadily advancing than any cause, except that of the Gospel. The report stated that a scheme for a new national association for the army was now under the consideration of the Commander-in-Chief. Earnest appeals were made for contributions to the funds of the League. On behalf of the meeting, the Bishop signed a petition to the House of Commons in favour of the Sunday closing of public-houses.

At the annual meeting of the Wesleyan Foreign Missionary Society in Exeter Hall yesterday, the newly appointed secretary, the Rev. F. W. Macdonald, made a statement in which a most hopeful view was taken of mission work in China, notwithstanding the recent riots, and in South Africa.

The trial of Deeming concluded at Melbourne yesterday with a verdict of "Guilty," the jury adding in a rider that the prisoner was not insane. Most of the evidence taken was medical. The witnesses, however, declined to give any definite opinion as to the sanity of the murderer, and the Public Prosecutor said that there was not a particle of evidence upon which to establish the plea offered by the defense. Deeming addressed the Court at some length. He was sentenced to death.

Another dynamite outrage was last night added to the series which began at Liege on Sunday. The cartridge was placed on a doorstep, and the explosion was of great violence, no loss of life, however, being reported.

Mrs. Thompson, one of the parties in the recent strange legitimacy case, again sought to be heard yesterday in the Court of Appeal, but obtained no assistance.

portion of the great open door at the south end of the building and struck the south wall of the memorial hall, which is of brick. The wall containing 72,000 bricks, collapsed into a heap. In this building the damage is estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000 dollars, while other damages on the ground bring the total to 40,000 dollars. In general it was only those parts of buildings that were supported by guy ropes that gave way; the completed portions stood quite firm. To illustrate the force of the wind we give the following quotation from the picturesque American reporter—but we do not guarantee its accuracy: "In a capricious way the cyclone plunk a 2 by 4 scantling at a 2-inch plank and it cut its way through it, leaving a mortise as clean, save for the splinters on the under side, as a carpenter could have cut it with a keen chisel. Loose boards that were lying about in the wings of the building, not 50 feet away, which were lashed down with ropes during the high winds of last week, were not moved. Splinters were stuck in the floor as needles might have been. One of the contractors was telling about nails having been drawn out of joists by the cyclone. "And I knew," said another, "of a man who left a twine binder standing in a field in Kansas, and a cyclone coming along ran the machine around the field and mowed the grain." The wind smashed panes of glass in the windows of the Woman's Building, tossed 45 feet of scantling about the Machinery Hall into the air, broke up immense pine balks, and in many other ways demonstrated its great powers. Fortunately it occurred in the early morning before the workmen had arrived.—Engineering.

THE BEST MOSQUITO REMEDY. Mr. C. H. Russel, of Bridgeport, Conn., has recently communicated to us the following interesting fact: A very high tide recently broke away the dike and flooded the salt meadows of Stratford, Conn. The receding tide left two lakes nearly side by side of the same size. In one lake the tide left a dozen or more small fishes, while the other one was fishless. A recent examination showed that while the fishless lake contained tens of thousands of mosquito larva, that containing the fishes had in it no larva. An English gentleman living on the Riviera, according to a correspondent of Nature, having been troubled by mosquitoes, discovered that they bred in the large tanks kept for the purpose of storing fresh water, which is rather a rare commodity at this Mediterranean resort. He put a pair of carp in each tank and succeeded in this way in extirpating the insect pest. The utilisation of fish in this way is an old suggestion, and a very practical one under some circumstances. Many people suffer from the mosquito plague when the insect breeds in a circumscribed and easily accessible place, and where it could be destroyed by some such method as that used by the level-headed Englishman.—Insect Life (U.S.A.)

Tobacco, «Pioneer Brand.» Sole Agents, Danckelmann and Schrader. Calle 25 de Mayo 233.

COMMERCIAL STOCK EXCHANGE. Montevideo, June 6, 1892.

Closing quotations. Interior Debt, cash, 31.60, end of month, 31.80. Cedulas A, cash, 28. Mortgage Bank, cash, 18.80, end of month, 14. National Bank Notes, cash, 52.60.

Although more favourable rumours were in circulation yesterday, the market has not changed, but remains inexplicably dull and depressed. 115 Mortgage Bank shares went at 18.60 to 14, closing at the latter. \$7,000 Cedulas A at 28.10 and 28. \$35,995 Interior Debt at 31.40 and 31.60 cash, 38.80 end of month. \$3400 major Notes at 52.60, yet a further fall.

Sales 1st Ring Interior Debt. \$17250 June 30 31.80 17250 cash 31.40 Mortgage Bank 10 Sat 18.60 10 cash 18.60 AFTER HOURS Interior Debt. \$1495 cash 31.60 National Bank Notes. (major emission) \$3400 cash 52.60 Cedulas A. \$2000 cash 28.10 2nd Ring. Cedulas A. \$5000 tmw 28 Mortgage Bank. 10 Sat 18.80 25 cash 18.80 50 June 30 14

EXCHANGE. Bank. Commercial. London 90d/s. 50 3/4-51 50 3/4-51 Paris. 90d/s. 5.32-3 5.34-5 Antwerp 90d/s. 5.34-5 5.37-8 Rio Jan. 21.400 21.600-700 Buenos Aires par 1/4 disc. DISCOUNT. 6 to 7. VALES. 7 1/2 to 9

BUSINESS NOTES. Shareholders of the Cerveceria Montevideana are convoked to general meeting on the 20th instant to receive accounts and to elect two directors. Sr. A. G. Carafí has been named broker for the Centro Comercio for the current month, and Sr. J. A. Nicolich as substitute. The following were the killings

in the up-river saladeros to May 31.—Fray Bentos 156,215 (closed). Guayvini 24,000 (closed). N. Paysandu 50,000. Casa Blanca 45,000. Mercedes 16,500. Salto 23,000. Cuareim 60,000. Colonia 32,600. Mocoretá 19,000. Concordia 23,000. Garibato 27,000. Spangenberg 43,000. Gualeguay 20,000 Total 539,315.

—Gold opened in B. Aires yesterday at 325.03 and closed at 323.80. —Exchange upon London was quoted in Rio yesterday at 11 1/8d. per milreis.

—The «Centaur» brought on Sunday from Asunción \$960 to J. Granara, \$160 to B. Tejada.—The «Labrador» brought from Colon \$24,80, from F. Bentos \$129.50 to E. Julia.

—Owing to the little business doing on the Bolsa, the Brokers Committee has resolved to allow the quotation of all authorised values without distinction of hour. The second ring will last from 3 to 3.20 in future.

Saladero Killings. June 6 Total to date.

H. Piñeyría 4 19082 Vallozo & San Martín. 397 27382 Federico Cibils 80544 Apósteguy Imos 80754 P. Denis & Co. 166 20640 Ramon E. Anza 15323 E. Mouret y Ca. 20167 Aguerre y Ca. 42110 Castellanos & Co. 154 81170 Lesca & Co. 18437 Elizondo 1324 Jaime y Mouret. 1324

Total 721 266480 Same period 1891 217655 Prices Bayes \$ 14 3/4 > Novillos > 7 1/2 > 14 > Vacas > 6 1/2 > 8 1/2

Buenos Aires, June 6. Onzas, (323.80) ps. m/d, cash. 52.70. Sovereigns, (324.70) ps. m/d, cash. 16.38. Empréstito Nacional Interno, cash. 67.30. Do. end of month, 67.50. Fondos Públicos 1892, cash, 61.50. Do. end of month, 61.30. Cedulas G, cash, 28.60. Do. K, N y O, cash, 30.30. Do. P, cash, 30.40. Muelo Catalinas, cash, 7.90. Banco Francés oro, cash, 45.50. Banco Sud-Americano, cash, 28. The Cosmos and Rivadavia.

MARITIME ARRIVALS AND SAILINGS. Montevideo, June 5, 1892.

—Str. Eolo from B. Aires, 211 pass. —Str. Centaur from Asunción, 20 pass. —Str. Labrador from Salto, 31 pass. —Str. Hallopes from Liverpool. —Str. Highland Glen from Cardiff, for B. Aires. —Str. Liguria for Liverpool, 20 pass. June 6. —Str. Portugal from La Plata, for Bordeaux, 33 pass. —Str. Nord America from Genoa, 41 pass. —Str. Campinas from Rosario, for Hamburg, 8 pass. —Str. Enrique Barrozo from Rio Janeiro. —Str. Paraguay for B. Aires. —Str. Hallopes for B. Aires. —Str. Eolo for B. Aires.

SHIPPING NOTES. —We take the following from the circular of Messrs. Bossio & Selves, dated Paysandu, May 31.—

Vessels despatched from 15th May to date.—Carl, Guayvini, 10001 Salted Hides, Orders, Wm. Paas & Co.—Rolf, Cuareim, 14894 Salted Hides, Antwerp, R. Huxham & Co.—Einer, Casa Blanca, 6000 Salted Hides, Hamburg, C. Fribolin.

Vessels Loading.—Wm. Ashburner, Mocoretá, Salted Hides, Orders, Bunge & Born.—Eden, N. Paysandu, Bone Ash, Orders, A. Santamaría & Co.—Nadeshda, Cuareim, Tallow, Orders, Arning Brauns & Co.—Tarnow, Cuareim & N. Paysandu, Salted Hides, Orders, K. Tornquist & Co.

At a meeting of the Board of Health on Saturday it was decided to raise the quarantine on vessels from Brazil, though they will still be subjected to it if they have contagious sickness on board, and to a rigorous inspection in any case.

The new steamers of the Cunard Line, which are to be launched next spring, are to be record breakers. That is one of the objects in building these leviathans. Now comes the report that the White Star Line is to build two boats to surpass the Cunard «cracks». There will come others to surpass the latest. But there must be a limit to the record, and it may be found, our cousins will smile, by a yankee built boat. The limit in the passenger steamer will depend naturally upon the question of profit, and once that is settled, the war cruiser will have to be built to go a little beyond that point, and then for a time there will be a little rest.—M. Register.

Sailing vessels arrived, June 7. English ship Onivara from Cardiff, Apr. 11, 1353 tons, capt. Brown. to A. Braga with coal.—Eng. bk. Lodore from Newcastle for San Francisco, 1568 tons, capt. Lee, in distress.

MAIL STEAMERS LEAVING TO-DAY. —The str. PARAGUAY will leave TO-DAY for Dunkirk and Havre. Correspondence at G.P.O. till 9 a.m. maritime agency 10 a.m.

—The str. CENTAURO will leave TO-DAY for B. Aires and intermediates to Asunción. Correspondence at G.P.O. till 4 p.m. maritime agency 4.30 p.m.

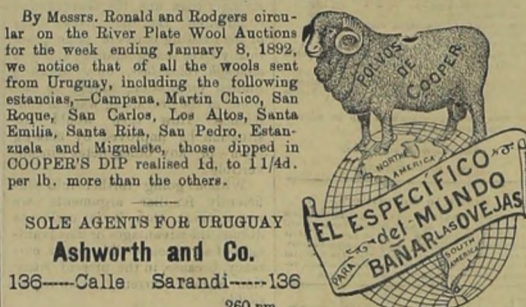
OTHER DATES. —The str. COSMOS will leave

Extracto de Tabaco de Virginia South Down Sheepwash PARA CUBAR La Sarna de las Ovejas LIBRE DE VENENO

El mejor antisarnico conocido. El único que hasta hoy ha dado resultado completo según numerosos certificados en nuestro poder. Adoptado en Europa, Australia, Estados Unidos de N. América, Africa y por todos los estancieros y criadores en el Rio de la Plata. Precio: \$0.70 el kilogramo al contado. Envase: Cajones con 10 latas a 5 kilogramos—50 kilos. Barriles de más ó menos 100 kilos cada uno. Unicos Importadores, Aug. G. Linck y Cia. Buenos Aires, Cuyo 546.—Montevideo, Piedras 201, esquina Misiones. 263 pm.

CONVINCING EVIDENCE By Messrs. Ronald and Rodgers circular on the River Plate Wool Auctions for the week ending January 8, 1892, we notice that of all the wools sent from Uruguay, including the following estancias,—Campana, Martin Chico, San Roque, San Carlos, Los Altos, Santa Emilia, Santa Rita, San Pedro, Estanzuela and Miguelete, those dipped in COOPER'S DIP realised 10 to 11/4d. per lb. more than the others.

SOLE AGENTS FOR URUGUAY Ashworth and Co. 136—Calle Sarandi—136 260 pm.



TEA. TEA. Extra finest New Season's SOUCHONG JUST ARRIVED. Botica Inglesa «Hutchinson» Calle 25 de Mayo, esquina Ituzaingo. TEA. TEA.

Hotel Universal DE JUAN ERASUN Ex-propietario of the Hotel Espanol. CALLER ITUZAINGO, CORNER OF PIEDRAS (Next door to the Cibils Theatre) From to-day I beg to offer to the public and my numerous customers this large establishment recently fitted up on a par with the finest hotels in the Capital, unsurpassed in its culinary department and the elegance and comfort of its rooms and unequalled in the cleanliness, promptitude and cheerfulness of its service. Travellers are charged for breakfast, dinner and bedroom on the street, \$1.50 per day. Besides the bedrooms, all of which overlook the street, the establishment has several commodious and independent suites of rooms suitable for families at the same moderate prices. The very place for commercial travellers and merchants, who will here find themselves surrounded by the most important commercial and industrial houses. Large and well furnished rooms well suited for the representatives of manufacturing houses. On the evenings when the Cibils Theatre is occupied the interior doors communicating with the theatre and the large and elegant saloons of the hotel will be opened, and the dining hall of the establishment will be converted into a restaurant, café and supper rooms, the finest liquor, coffee and refreshments of all kind being served. Breakfasts and Dinners sent to private houses, for moderate prices. The North tram, coming from the Central railway station, will bring passengers to the door of the Hotel for 4 cents. The Oriental tram from the mole which goes either to the Plaza Ramirez, the Penitentiary or the Barrio Reus, also passes the door of the Hotel. The Pochito tram may be taken just at the very corner of the Hotel. Pension per month \$20. Half Pension do. \$11. Breakfast 50 cents, Dinner 60 cents. Supper 5 cents. Hot and cold baths, shower baths, etc. Juan Erasun, Proprietor. Calle Ituzaingo, corner of Piedras MONTevideo 187 pm.

Scott's Emulsion Scott's Emulsion, is superior to all meat extracts for its nutritive and strengthening properties. Montevideo. Scott's Emulsion, which I have had occasion to use in my private practice and also in the direction of the «Sociedad Walnrensiana Uruguaya», has given me satisfactory results in all cases in which cod liver oil is indicated. Dr. Valdes Garcia R. (Beware of imitations & falsifications)

AMUSEMENTS Nuevo Politeama (CORNER OF QUEGUAY AND COLONIA) Grand Company of Italian Opera, directed by Sr. Tito Poggi. Favorite artists—Enlarged chorus and orchestra—Reduced Prices. Tuesday, June 7. Benefit of Sr. J. Conti.

LOS MOSQUETEROS GRISES NIÑA PANCHA Cibils Theatre Grand Company of Spanish Zarzuela, directed by Sr. Felix Amurrio. Tuesday, June 7. El Anillo de Hierro

ADVERTISEMENTS TO LET. Excellent rooms for single gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished. Windows to street. Board if required. German family. Very central. Apply Gervasio 94.

MAYORDOMO. A married Englishman with considerable camp experience, knowledge of book-keeping and good references, desires above or similar employment. Address, Care of Darmstadler & Wollmer, 308 Piedra, Buenos Aires. 1450 June 13.

NURSE. Situation required by an experienced person who understands the care and management of children, also a baby from the month. Address «M. M.» this office. 145 Jun. 13.

Montevideo Ambulance Association. Owing to the Lafone Memorial Hall not being at the disposal of the Association on Tuesday next, Gentlemen are informed that the Lecture will be given at 8.30 p.m. at the office of the Montevideo Gas Co, Calle 25 de Mayo 334. 1498 June 7.

Ladies Ambulance Society. The Ladies of the above Society are reminded that the first lecture will take place on Tuesday, June 7 at 4 p.m. in the Lafone Memorial Hall. Punctual attendance requested. 1499 June 7.

The Entertainment Society SEASON 1892 A CONCERT will be given at the Lafone Memorial Hall on Wednesday, June 8, 1892. Doors open at 8 p.m. To Commence at 8.15 p.m. Prices, Gentlemen 80 cents, Ladies 50 cents. Tickets will be on sale on and after Thursday, May 26, at Hutchinson's Botica and at the English Club.

The Antiquary. Grand Emporium of second-hand educational works and general literature in all the modern languages, at exceedingly low prices. Calle Ituzaingo 150, opposite the Hotel Pyramides. Make a note of it. 280 pm.

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY FORTNIGHTLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN Liverpool, The River Plate, and Valparaiso The Magnificent steamers of this Company are appointed to sail as follows FROM MONTevideo New Accelerated Itinerary.—Montevideo to Europe in 18 days. FOR EUROPE FOR THE PACIFIC

Britannia Captain G. E. P. Cook 19th June 1892. for Rio Janeiro, Lisbon, Vigo, Bordeaux, Plymouth and Liverpool. Sorata Captain C. Adey 9th June 1892. for Sandy Point, Coronel, Talcahuano and Valparaiso.

Aconcagua Captain M. Watt 30th June 1892. for Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Bordeaux, Plymouth and Liverpool. Iberia Captain G. Massey 20th June 1892. for Sandy Point, Coronel, Talcahuano and Valparaiso.

All the above steamers run in connection with others of the same Company which trade up the Pacific Coast as far as Panama. The steamers Aconcagua, Galicia, Britannia, Iberia, Liguria, Potost, Sorata, are illuminated with electric light.

Every steamer has on board a doctor and a stewardess. Tariff of Fares Reduced. The Company issues return tickets available for twelve months. The Company has now decided to leave the Electric Light available all night for the passengers, excepting only in the Saloons & Smoking rooms where it will be turned off at the usual hour.

In future each steamer will carry a French Chef-de-cuisine and table wine (Claret) will be served gratis to all passengers. In accordance with arrangements entered into, through tickets are issued at Montevideo and Buenos Aires to

New York in connection with the well known Steamers of the Cunard Line at moderate rates.

AGENTS.—WILSON SONS & CO. LIMITED.—MONTevideo, Solís 55; BUENOS AIRES, Reconquista 365. SANTOS, RIO JANEIRO, BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO, and ST. VINCENT, O. V. 95 pm.

Lampert & Holt's Line LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL & RIVER PLATE STEAMERS Regular service between Antwerp and the River Plate. The Steamers of the Lampert and Holt Line leave this port regularly on every alternate Monday of each month, taking first and third class passengers, cargo and specie, for all their ports of call. The steamer BELLAURA will sail the 9th June for PUNTA ARENAS and VALPARAISO.

The steamer NEWTON will sail the 9th June for LIVERPOOL direct. The steamer CHAUCER will sail the 11th June for PERNAMBUCO and LIVERPOOL. The steamer WORDSWORTH will sail the 15th June for SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and LONDON.

Without touching at Brazil. The Company's steamers leave Rio Janeiro regularly every Saturday for New York. Agents in Montevideo C. R. Horne & Co. Calle Piedras 138. 117 pm.

SHAW SAVILL AND ALBION COMPANY—LIMITED FLEET OF STEAMERS Ionic Doric Coptic Arawa Tainui

The magnificent and comfortable steamers of this Line call at Rio Janeiro on their homeward voyage from New Zealand for Plymouth and London, once a month. All the steamers carry 1st., 2nd. & 3rd. class passengers and are illuminated with electric light.

STEAMER TONS REG. TO SAIL FROM RIO JANEIRO COPTIC 4,448 Jun. 19 IONIC 4,758 July 17 TAINUI 5,081 Aug. 14 DORIC 4,784 Sept. 11 ARAWA 5,026 Oct. 8

Through fares from Montevideo to London 1st. class 95s—2nd. 62s—3rd. 42s For further particulars apply to WILSON, SONS & CO. LIMITED AGENTS Montevideo, Solís 55. Buenos Aires, Reconquista 365. and Rio Janeiro 97 pm.

TRANSLATIONS From or into English, Spanish, French, German or Italian, by a sworn translator. Apply at the office of this paper, Calle Treinta y Tres 61. pm.

LLOYD BRAZILEIRO LINEA DEL SUD Salidas los días 1, 12 y 25 de cada mes EL EXPLORANTE PAQUETE BRASILEIRO SANTOS

Saldrá el 12 de Junio a las 4 p.m. con destino a Rio Grande, Pelotas, Porto Alegre, Santa Catalina, San Francisco, Itajahy, Paranaguá, Antonina, Cananea, Iguapé, Santos y Rio de Janeiro.

LINEA DE MATTO GROSSO Salidas, los días 12 y 27 de cada mes. Servicio con los vapores «Rapido», «Diamantino» y «Ladario». EL PAQUETE. LADARIO

Saldrá el 12 de Junio a las 4 p.m. con destino a Buenos Aires, Rosario, Paraná, La Paz, Esquina, Goya, Bella Vista, Corrientes, Asunción. Recibe pasajeros, carga, encomiendas y dinero a flete. Por informes dirigirse a la agencia. 120—CALLE PIEDRAS—120. ENRIQUE SA.—Gerente. 181 pm.

American Dentists BOURSE AND HILL CERTIFIED SPECIALISTS 351—SARANDI—351

The new system and great secret of placing crowns and bridges of gold and porcelain, and beautiful artificial teeth without plates, practised in full perfection and security, for the first time in this capital, by the specialist surgeon-dentist W. E. Hill, sarandi 351, is a true and notable advance in dental science. Witness the following certificate of the eminent North American specialist, Dr. Horsey.—

CERTIFICATE. Dr. Horsey, Surgeon-Dentist of New-York, Specialist in crown and bridge work. I certify that Dr. W. E. Hill, surgeon-dentist, is entirely competent to practice with all safety dental crown and bridge work. I also certify that Dr. Hill has performed in my presence a number of these works of the most difficult description, completely and perfectly, proving to me that he is the only person in Montevideo who possesses the true secret of this novel, useful and notable process, the only one who has the apparatus, the experience, knowledge and skill indispensable to be able to employ with success the most modern positive and beautiful process as yet known in dental science. 192 pm.

LA PLATENSE FLOTILLA COMPANY LIMITED ITINERARIO A REGIR HASTA NUEVO AVISO

SALIDAS DE MONTevideo Domingo Lúnes > Eolo Sin salida para Buenos Aires solamente. Sin salida. Martes > Cosmos para Buenos Aires y Uruguay. Miércoles > Saturno para Buenos Aires y Asunción. Jueves > Eolo para Buenos Aires solamente. Viernes > Venus para Buenos Aires y Uruguay. Sábado > Venus para Buenos Aires y Uruguay. P. Christophersen. 144-Piedras-144 121 pm.

Mensagerias Fluviales del Plata The Oriental Steamer MONTevideo Sails every Friday for Buenos Aires Palmar Mercedes Fray Bentos Gualeguayhú Uruguay, Paysandú Villa Colon, Guayvú Concordia and Salto.

Arrives from Salto and intermediates every Thursday. Takes passengers, cargo, parcels and specie for all the above points of call. The steamer LABRADOR, Capt. Pintos, sails every Tuesday for La Colonia, Cuchilla, Dolores and ports on the Uruguay. For further particulars apply to the agent— ERNESTO JULIA 173—CALLE PIEDRAS—175 189 pm.

The Entertainment Society. The above Society having now been established under reformed rules, all persons desirous of becoming members should send in their names as soon as possible to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. S. Francis, English Club. The subscription for Gentlemen is \$2 a year, Ladies free. No Entrance fee.

MAUÁ DRY DOCK MONTEVIDEO Receives vessels at reasonable rates. There are workshops at the dock, for executing quickly and economically every description of repairs, to the hull or machinery of iron or wooden vessels.

The Montevideo Gas Co., Ltd., Calle 25 de Mayo No. 338. Thos. F. Lane, General Manager. 125 pm.

Dankelman and Schrader English Tobacco Store, 233-Calle 25 de Mayo-233 MONTEVIDEO. Large stock of English and North American tobaccos and cigarrettes.

THE RIVER PLATE Western & Brazilian TELEGRAPH COMPANIES (LIMITED) MESSAGES TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD REGISTRATION OF ADDRESSES FREE

The English School 194-SORIANO-194 Head Master, Thos. Jeffries Ashe. The Course of instruction includes first class English, Spanish, French, Mathematics, Drawing, etc.

Agates and Onix Stones OF THE COUNTRY. A complete assortment of articles made exclusively of the beautiful Stones of this Country, suitable for gifts or souvenirs.

Fine Teas Port and Sherry Wines. Scotch Whisky--Dawson's Special Irish Whisky--Dunville's V.R. Plated Jewellery of every description.

English Drapery Store First class assortment of English soft goods, dress materials, hosiery, haberdashery, linen, tweeds and cashmeres. New seasons goods.

W. MEIKLE Y Ca. 64 - CERRO - LARGO - 64 INTRODUCTORES. Hierros de todas clases, para herreros, carpinteros, etc. como tambien tirantes y vigas de hierro para construcciones.

Banco de Londres y Brazil

Capital suscrito... £ 1.250,000 Id. integrado... £ 625,000 Fondo de reserva... £ 500,000 SUCURSAL EN MONTEVIDEO, ZABALA 85 Gira letras de cambio sobre las siguientes plazas

Agencia Inglesa de Seguros DE N. GODDARD 53 CALLE SOLIS 53 (ALTOS) Seguros Contra Incendio. COMPANIA NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE SEGUROS MARITIMOS Y FLUVIALES Compañia British & Foreign 78 pm

ESPECIFICO DE GLICERINA (NO ENVENENA) Puede usarse con agua fria. Bariles de 400 lb. cada uno. Tambores de 20 lbs. y 50 lbs. El mejor, mas BARATO, Mas seguro y CONVENIENTE

COAL TAR The Best and Cheapest Preservative for Wood and Iron. Very useful for keeping damp from Walls of Houses and for many other purposes in TOWN AND CAMP.

Price only 4 cents per litre. Address orders to the Montevideo Gas Company, Limited Calle 25 de Mayo, Nos. 334, 338 and 342. Montevideo. 290 pm.

BROWN & POLSON'S CORN FLOUR Was in the Field some time before any other was anywhere heard of, and no other has now an Equal Claim to the Public Confidence.

JOHN ADAMS BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR. Designs and prices supplied on application for English Villas or French Chalets. Portable Wooden Houses and Galpones ready for fixing--a speciality.

THE MONTEVIDEO TIMES DAILY MORNING PAPER ESTABLISHED MARCH, 1888. Circulates in Montevideo and the Republic of Uruguay, Buenos Aires and the Argentine Republic, Europe and the United States.

British Bank of South America, Limited.

ESTABLISHED, 1863 Capital subscribed... £ 1,000,000 Do. paid up... £ 600,000 Reserve Fund... £ 800,000 London Buenos Aires Montevideo Rio de Janeiro Santos San Paulo

The Anglo-Argentine Bank, Limited. London: 15 Nicolas Lane, E. C. Buenos Aires: 486--Piedad--494 Montevideo, Calle Zabala 82 Capital subscribed... £ 500,000 Do. Paid up... £ 250,000

London and River Plate Bank, Limited. London, 52 Moorgate Street; Paris, 16 Rue Halévy Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Rosario de Santa-Fé Rio de Janeiro and Paysandú

"River Plate Sport and Pastime" An 8 page weekly Sporting Journal, and record of all matters relating to British Sports and Pastimes in the Argentine and sister Republics.

VERDADERO ELIXIR DEL D^{OR} GUILLÉ TONICO, ANTI-FLEMATICO Y ANTI-BILIOSO PREPARADO POR PAUL GAGE, FARMACEUTICO. Único propietario, Calle de Gravelle-Saint-Germain, 9, en Paris.

THE REVIEW OF THE RIVER PLATE A Weekly Gazette devoted to Railways, Banking, Shipping, Insurance and Investments. Offices, Piedad 559, Buenos Aires.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE DIRECT STEAMER TO EUROPE. "THAMES" Captain G. M. HICKS. Will leave on the 9th of June, 1892, for RIO JANEIRO, BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO, LISBON, VIGO, SOUTHAMPTON and ANTWERP.

AGENCIA INGLESA DE SEGUROS PHENIX ASSURANCE Co. DE LONDRES ESTABLECIDA EN 1782 (Compañia de Seguros contra incendios) INDEMNITY Mutual Marine Insurance Co. Ltd.

THE CHILDREN CRY FOR SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA.

EXTRACTOS de ZENO & Co. PARA EL PAÑUELO. PROBARLOS ES ADOPTARLOS. 16, Rathbone Place, Londres, y todos los buenos establecimientos.

FLUIDO LITTLE ESPECIAL SIN RIVAL para curar LA SARNA EN LAS OVEJAS. Premiado con Medalla de Oro en Christchurch (Nueva Zelandia) LIBRE DE VENENO

EL ELIXIR DIGESTIVO de TROUETTE-PERRET à la PAPAÏNA (Pepsina vegetal) Es el mas poderoso digestivo conocido hasta la fecha para combatir las ENFERMEDADES DEL ESTOMAGO: GASTRITIS



L. F. LEBET. Diploma of Honor, Zurich, 1883. Workshop for repairs in clockwork and jewelry. Ordinary watches attended to, or the most complicated work.

257-Calle General Liniers--257 (PLAZA INDEPENDENCIA) 279 pm. Gold Medals, Paris, 1876: 1889. JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.



English Steam Printing Offices AL LIBRO INGLÉS 61-Calle Treinta y Tres-61

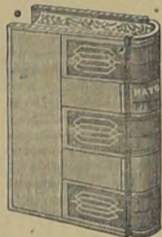
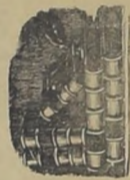
This printing establishment has a complete assortment of new type, cuts, borders, etc., etc., and having the newest machinery is prepared to undertake any orders in printing, ruling, perforation, numeration and book-binding.



Cheap

Printing

Printing of all descriptions, Bill-heads, Circulars, Ruling by machinery, Visiting and Funeral Cards, Programmes, Menus, Posters of any size, Memorandums, Plain or colored, Manifests, Charter-parties, Price-Lists, etc., etc., etc.,



Blank Books ruled and bound to order Book-binding in the very best styles In Calif, Morocco or Russia Albums for Music, Scrap Albums, Port-folios, etc. Speciality in coloured Rulings Custom House, Transfer and Despatch Book, Manifests, Bill of lading, Timebooks for Labourers and Rent receipts of all kinds, etc., etc. PRICES VERY MODERATE All orders carefully and promptly executed, workmanship guaranteed G. SCHWENDEL.

PILDORAS RESTAURADORAS FORMIGUERA A BASE DE CARBONATO MANGANO-FERROSO Y PEPSINA. Recomendadas por las eminencias medicas españolas y americanas, para curar la clorosis, anemia, debilidad general, debilidad de estomago, y en general todas las enfermedades que dependen de la pobreza de la sangre.

FRY'S PURE COCOA. It is an excellent dietetic food and beverage, highly nutritious, palatable and invigorating. Dr. G. D. SUTHERLAND, F.R.S. Prof. J. ALFRED WANKLYN, M.R.C.S.

Higiene de la Cabeza EXTRACTO VEGETAL Rosas y Violetas preparado con yemas de huevos ED. PINAUD Perfumista-Quimico 37, Boulevard de Strasbourg, PARIS. AVISO! La nueva invencion del TAPON PERFECIONADO completa en una adherencia impenetrable el sellado de las botellas.

Lady Florry's Gems.

BY GEORGE MANVILLE FENN (Continued) CHAPTER IV.

A great change had resulted from my management, I must own. The people about the place had found out that I was not to be trifled with, and it was quite cheering to find how they settled down to the work. But I did not relax my vigilance. I was out early every morning and about the place, fine weather or foul, and for months past I had encountered smiles where there used to be frowns.

«I ought to have gone right to the bottom,» I said to myself, «as I was dressing, who knows but what the jewels may have been thrown in there. Not a bad hiding-place,» I mused, «but not likely.» I walked back sharply, and, as of old, the rushing and splash in the well-house saluted me as I crossed the yard, thinking that if it had not been for my old friend's heavy loss I should have persuaded him to let me design new machinery for raising the water supply.

Brayson's words had so impressed me that it had grown into a habit to take my glass of cold water after my bath, and one was kept on a shelf on purpose for my use, one of the men thrusting in the wick-stop when a bucket was level, and filling the glass as a matter of course as soon as I was seen crossing the yard.

That morning, as I stood in the well-house, sipping the clear, cold fluid, and listening to the trickling and echoing splashing of the falling water, I gave quite a start, and involuntarily peered down into the horrible-looking black hole.

The next minute I had tossed off the remains of my draught, and hurried away, trembling lest my excitement should have been noted by the men; for, like an inspiration, the thought had come to me «The jewels are hidden down there!» Instead of turning into the gardens, as I generally did, I hurried in, and up to my own room, to finish dressing, but with my cheeks burning and temples throbbing, calling myself fool, madman; telling myself that it was impossible, improbable to a degree; that there were a million more likely places for the jewels to have been hidden, and that to throw them down there was to cast them away for ever.

But all these arguments were vain against the hourly growing feeling that I had at last hit upon the spot where the stolen gems were hidden. Why had I not thought of that place before? I don't know. Perhaps it was too simple, perhaps too impossible. Suffice it, I never had till now, and the idea had suddenly become a fever, which went on increasing for quite a week, when unable to combat the feeling longer, I gave way.

«There must be something in it,» I said to myself, «or I should not be haunted in this fashion. Superstition? Perhaps; but whether it is that, or madness, or folly, I shall never rest till I have searched that well.»

As soon as I had made up my mind to this, my first thought was to consult Lord Gurtleigh, but I cast that out at once. «He'll ridicule it,» I said, «I can't make him feel as I do,» and, although I would have gladly given anything for a confidant, I felt that I must act alone, and keep my actions hidden—no easy task—from everyone about the place. It was like a fit of insanity, quite a monomania; but I was determined, and from that hour began to think out my plans. The simplest thing would have been to empty the well; but that was impossible. No amount of drawing water had the slightest effect, for the diggers had tapped the huge reservoirs extending beneath the west of the vast range upon which the castle stood dominating the sea. There could be no draining the well, and, even had it been possible, I should not have felt disposed to propose such a thing; for I wanted to keep my actions secret in case it was all a fancy engendered by the sight of the place. (To be continued.)

—The heroine of a story now running in a weekly paper is made to say, «I will do the washing this time, mother, for it is the greatest of delights to me.» This a wide departure from the realistic in fiction; in fact, it reaches the pinnacle of the ideal at a bound. As a work of the imagination the story will take high rank. —Judge: «I have always had an idea that after a couple had been married for some time even their thoughts became to a great degree identical: Am I right, Peck?» Mr. N. Peck: «I think you are. About now my wife is thinking over what she'll say to me for coming home so late. And so am I.»

Twyford & Co. Calle 25 de Mayo, Esquina Treinta y Tres. Have received a complete assortment of the following winter goods: Undershirts.—Hosiery. Shawls, Dress Stuffs and other Woolen Goods. SHIRTS, TIES, COLLARS, HANKERCHIEFS. Boas.—Collarettes, etc., in fine Australian and American Furs. Fur Trimmings. Mackintosh Coats. Large Assortment of Gloves at Job Prices.—Embroidered Gloves from Paris. Come and see, no necessity to buy. This Week Exhibition of Embroidered Ball Dresses.

Prince & Hill North American Dentists. Artificial Teeth, with or without plates, also fillings of all kinds. Pivot Teeth, gold crowns, and everything pertaining to either operative or mechanical Dentistry. Laughing gas for the painless extraction of teeth. First-class work at reasonable prices. 183—Calle Camaras—183 (Esquina Buenos Aires.)

IZODS PATENT CORSETS Are the Best. Prepared by a New and Special Scientific Process. Medical opinion recommends them for THE BEST. Public opinion all over the world unanimously gives them the preference for COMFORT, FIT, AND DURABILITY. Made in New York, America, and exported to all parts of the world. Ask your druggist for IZOD'S CORSET. It will save you money, and give you the most perfect and comfortable fit. Write for our catalogue of IZOD'S CORSETS. E. IZOD & SON, 90, MARK LANE, LONDON, MANUFACTURERS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

The Salvation Army. Territorial Head quarters Mayor de Barritt Casilla de Correo 422 Buenos Aires. Divisional officer for Montevideo Staff-Captain Ewens. Calle Colon 118. Donations of food, clothes and money thankfully received for work among the poor. Persons desiring workmen by the hour, day, or permanently should apply to Staff-Captain Ewens. Cheques can be sent direct to the London and R. P. Bank, made payable to Major de Barritt, but Donations, Correspondence, food, clothes, etc., should be sent to the Divisional Officer in Montevideo.

Practical Watchmaker. Teofilo Ramelot. Repairs of every kind in clocks, watches, musical boxes, etc. All orders executed with promptitude and at moderate prices. 604—Calle 18 de Julio—604 Between the Plaza Artola and the Cordón Church. Cast-off Clothing. Shirts, trousers, coats, boots and shoes, and other articles of clothing are always required for the assistance of distressed English-speaking people. Bundles of clothing will be fetched if the address be notified to the Chaplain, calle Sarandi, 220, or The English Club.

SCRAPS —Visitor: «And what is the baby's name?» Young Mother: «I've named him Eshelbert Algernon.» Visitor: «But I always thought the father named the boys.» Young Mother: «If you could hear what his father calls him when he is walking the floor with him at early dawn, you wouldn't wonder I took matters into my own hands.» —«Where have you been?» asks Mrs. Brown, at the theatre, of Mr. B., just out between the acts. «Oh, just out to see a man,» replied Brown. «When did he die?» «When did you die?» «The man you went out to see.» «What are you talking about?» «Well, judging from your breath, it must have been a spirit you saw.»

Parisian House HATS AND LATEST NOVELTIES FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.

Nos. 100a and 100b, Calle San José. (Between Convencion and Araya.) This house receives permanently all the latest requisites, such as shapes, feathers, ribbons, velvet, tulle, laces, and every other material necessary for making Hats and Bonnets. Parisian workrooms for the manufacture of straw, felt and fancy Hats. All kinds of Hats and Bonnets made to order. Repairs and alterations undertaken. Feathers and materials cleaned and dyed. J. S. GONTHARET (HATTER) and CO. 100a—CALLE SAN JOSÉ—100b. MONTEVIDEO. 1437 Jun. 16.

BRITISH HOSPITAL MONTEVIDEO. The healthy position of the institution in the entrance to the harbour recommends it to the attention of invalids. First-class Private Rooms from \$3.00 per day 2nd do do do 1.50 do General Ward 1.00 do Special Ward. Conditions as above. Special Cases. Special Terms. Foreigners admitted on terms above stipulated. Patients admitted from 9 to 12 a.m. Urgencies at all hours. Hours for Out-door Patients 11 to 12 a.m. Visiting days, Sunday, Tuesday, Friday and Feastdays from 3 to 5 p.m. Subscriptions and donations are respectfully solicited. Subscribers of 12 dollars per annum are entitled to send one free patient to the Hospital during the year for which the subscription is paid orders for same to be obtained from the Secretary or Treasurer. Hugh Jamieson, Resident Medical Officer. For further particulars apply to James Towers, Hon. Sec. Calle 25 de Agosto 107. Alfred Harby, Hon. Treasurer 55 calle Solis.

SOCIEDAD Cooperativa Telefonica Nacional. Se avisa al publico que estando ya en construccion las 500 lineas de linea en la Aguada, Arroyo Seco, Bella Vista, Paso del Molino, Victoria, Nuevo Paris, Cerro, Tablada, Reducto, Cordón, Unión, Maroñas, etc., etc., la Sociedad esta en condiciones de atender inmediatamente todos los pedidos de lineas y aparatos, que se le hagan para dichos puntos. Los pedidos deberan dirigirse a la Gerencia, Plaza Independencia num. 89. TARIFA Para la ciudad no excediendo de una distancia de 20 cuadras de la Oficina Central, a los accionistas con arreglo al art. 21 de los estatutos \$ 4 mensuales. A los no accionistas \$ 4.50 mensuales. Desde la oficina Central al puente de Arroyo Seco \$ 4.50 mensuales. Id del Paso del Molino y Reducto \$ 5 id. Id Victoria y Nuevo Paris 5.50. Id Tablada y Cerro \$ 6. Id Colon \$ 7. Id Tres Cruces \$ 4.50. Id Unión, Buceo y Pocitos \$ 5. Id Maroñas e Itzaingó \$ 6. Nota.—Se pone en conocimiento de los señores suscritores en general los derechos que le acuerda el art. 21 de los Estatutos que a continuacion se transcribe: Art. 21. Cada accionista tendra derecho al uso personal de un aparato telefonico, con rebaja del tanto por ciento que el Directorio fije sobre el precio general del servicio, por cada cinco acciones integradas. TARIFA DE LINEAS DIRECTAS Lineas directas y en combinacion con la Oficina Central con comutador no excediendo de 10 cuadras al accionista por mes 8 pesos. Id id no accionista por mes 9 pesos. Y no pasando de 20 cuadras, al accionista por mes 9 pesos. Id id no accionista por mes 10s Lineas directas y necesitando dos aparatos no excediendo de 10 cuadras al accionista por mes 5 pesos. Id id al no accionista por mes 6 pesos. Lineas directas necesitando dos aparatos no excediendo de 20 cuadras al accionista por mes 6 pesos. Id id al no accionista por mes 7 pesos. Por mayores distancias convencional. Santiago Carretero, Gerente-Administrador. Buenos Aires English High School Calle Universidad and Herrera. Pupils of both sexes as Boarders, Half-Board, and Day Pupils. NOTICE.—Reduction of Fees for 1891.—The Rector begs to intimate that the fees of this School will from the beginning of Session 1891 be reduced to a paper basis and made chargeable monthly as follows.—Board, from 50 \$/m per month. Half Board from 300 do. General fees from 10 to 20 do. Day scholars from 10 to 20 do. Extras from 5 to 10 do. A. Watson Button, M. A. etc. Rector.

Prices Current

IMPORTS. (NOTE.—The figures in the first column denote the prices when duty paid, those in the second column the prices in bond.)—May 2.

Table with columns for goods (e.g., ABSINTHE, BEER, BASS, GUINNESS), prices, and units. Includes items like Superior large tins, Martell, and various oils.

Table with columns for goods (e.g., BARRACA GOODS, CAUSTIC SODA, ENGLISH DUTY), prices, and units. Includes items like Portland Cement, Potash, and various oils.

Table with columns for goods (e.g., EXPORTS, BARLEY, FLOUR, EXTRA MARK), prices, and units. Includes items like Flour, Extra Mark, and various oils.

Table with columns for goods (e.g., EXPORTS, MINERAL WATERS, OLIVE OIL), prices, and units. Includes items like Mineral Waters, Olive Oil, and various oils.

Table with columns for goods (e.g., EXPORTS, SHEEP SKINS, WOOL), prices, and units. Includes items like Sheep Skins, Wool, and various oils.

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Table with columns for goods (e.g., STARCH, MAIZE, RICE), prices, and units. Includes items like Starch, Maize, Rice, and various oils.

Table with columns for goods (e.g., BARRACA GOODS, CAUSTIC SODA, ENGLISH DUTY), prices, and units. Includes items like Portland Cement, Potash, and various oils.

Table with columns for goods (e.g., EXPORTS, BARLEY, FLOUR, EXTRA MARK), prices, and units. Includes items like Flour, Extra Mark, and various oils.

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