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# The Montevideo Times

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W. M. WILLS.

**Notice to Subscribers.**  
Camp and Foreign Subscribers are respectfully informed that all subscriptions for the period ending December 31, 1897, are now due, and they will greatly oblige by paying the same at their earliest convenience, at this office or through our recognized agents.

On account of our early hour of going to press it is especially requested that any notices or advertisements intended for publication on the following day be delivered at our office not later than 4:30 p. m.

## The Montevideo Times

MONTEVIDEO, JAN. 14, 1898.

### NEWS OF THE DAY

MONTEVIDEO  
FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1898.  
Saint Ephraim. — 14 days past, 851 to the end of the year.

**ONE TAX LESS.**

One of the worst of the many injustices committed by the Borda administration was the promulgation in January, 1896, of certain additional taxes on imported goods, raw material and industry. These taxes, which received unrestrained praise from the independent press of the day, were shamefully and unconstitutionally sanctioned by the Executive in response to an utterly improper and unwarrantable request of the Executive in "secret" sessions, so that the people knew nothing about them officially until they were promulgated, nor have they ever yet been given any just reasons for their creation. Indeed, the only reason that has appeared, even at this lapse of time is the very shameful and corrupt one that certain high parties wanted to make a heavy commission out of a monstrous purchase of armament for which the country had not the least necessity.

Amongst these taxes was an additional Customs Duty of 2 1/2% on all imported goods, but in order to avoid part of this being claimed by the foreign creditors in conformity with the terms of the Consolidated Debt, this additional duty was given the title of "extraordinary license" (patente) and was collected separately.

This additional duty was imposed for a fixed term of two years from the date of promulgation (January 13) and that term, we are glad to say expired yesterday, so the tax no longer exists and importing commerce has to meet one burden less.

The Minister of Finance, in response to enquiries, has declared that it is the intention of the Government to abide by the law and to discontinue the tax, and orders have already been imparted to the Customs Houses to that effect, all goods despatched from yesterday being consequently free from the tax.

As the proceeds of the tax were never entered under the head of Customs Receipts—though in honesty they should have been—this will make no appreciable difference in the amount of the Receipts, unless to increase them by removing an impediment to commerce.

The disappearance of this burden has brought to mind the existence of another and more onerous one, namely the additional 5% general customs duty imposed during the Herro administration when Sr. Acides Montero was Minister of Finance. The ostensible object of this was to guarantee a Brazilian loan to prop up the failure of the rotten National Bank but although vigorously collected, with characteristic irregularity the tax was never applied to this purpose but was sunk in the general revenue, whilst a second charge, we forget for the moment what, was made on the people on account of the loan. The removal of this tax—which we think can be done without special legislation—would be a genuine relief to commerce, and might be affected without appreciable difference to the revenue. It is said that the Government will be approached in the matter by commercial representatives, and is favorably inclined. Certainly there vestiges of

a bad, corrupt and oppressive past cannot be made to disappear too quickly and the sooner they are wiped out, the sooner will the Republic have free play.

### POLITICAL NOTES.

Another batch of changes is announced by official Decree, as follows:—Sergt. Major Manuel Amaro is named Chief of the Presidential Escort in place of Lieut. Col. Andrés Pacheco, and the latter is appointed Chief of the 4th Cavalry, and Col. J. M. Barriola, who occupied the latter post, is appointed member of the Classifying Commission of Military Retirement in place of Col. Bertrand (ex-Chief of Cavalry) who has declined the post. It is also certain that Col. Adolfo B. Perez (brother of the ex-minister of War) has resigned the post of Chief of the Light Artillery, as it was fully expected that he would. His successor will be Col. Bassano, at present Director of the Military Academy, the latter post going to Col. De Leon, at present Chief of the Arsenal. These and further changes will probably appear today.

The Decree has also been issued appointing Sr. Luis Machado as member of the Classifying Committee (requisition claims) in place of Sr. L. H. Picardo, who has resigned for personal reasons. Yesterday's *Razon* makes the important statement that a majority of the Senators have resolved to re-elect Sr. Cuestas President of the Chamber (and therefore acting President of the Republic) on February 14, in order thus to avoid the conflict that would be provoked by the appointment of some other member of that Chamber to take charge of the Executive Power until March 1. This statement is of great importance with regard to the presidential problem, but as it still lacks definite confirmation we repeat it without further comment.

The resignation of Sr. Rufino Dominguez as Prefect of Police of the Capital is generally talked of, for the twentieth time. The reason given on this occasion is that he has been slighted by the control of the Extramural Squadron and the Urban Battalion, hitherto under police orders, being transferred by the Government to the General Army Staff Office, which Office has also been given control of the Volunteer Battalions of the National Guards. Up to time of writing the report had not been confirmed, and very likely, like the previous ones it will be found to have emanated from Sr. Dominguez' enemies among the "collectivists" who seem exceedingly anxious to get him out of his post by any means, fair or foul. Seeing the political character of the elements with which Sr. Cuestas is conspicuous ly surrounding himself just now, it would be strange if he brought about the removal of Sr. Dominguez, who is generally regarded as one of the most ardent partisans of the new situation.

It may be regarded as certain that Col. Escobar will be separated from the post of Prefect of Tacuarembó, but his successor is still uncertain. The name of Col. Escayola has been named in connection with the post, and has produced the reverse of a good impression. Col. Klinger has already taken charge of the Prefecture of Paysandu in place of Sr. Lasarga, and has made profession of excellent intentions. Col. Escobar, as also some other military officers, has received orders not to leave Montevideo until further notice.

With regard to the Volunteer Battalions of the National Guard, the Ministry of War has given orders to the National Arsenal to deliver 800 Remingtons (rifles, not type-writers) of calibre 11, to Lieut. Col. Medina for distribution among the Guard, each rifle to be accompanied by 500 (4) ball cartridges. This looks like business.

Our principal contemporaries continue to refrain from comment on the political situation, and also for the most part chronicle the various changes that are being effected with little or no comment. This is not surprising, for it is difficult to see what Sr. Cuestas is aiming at, unless it is to subdue the Chambers by intimidation, a course that is difficult to approve. The "collectivist" organs, however, betray the effect by daily getting more hysterical and violent in tone, and to read their columns one would think that Sr. Cuestas was a Caligula or a Rzas, and that the "collectivists" were all men of the highest patriotic intentions, the most unblemished record, the only repositories of the popular will and confidence, and the would be saviours of their country. For instance we read in yesterday's *Pueblo*, "Not with a thousand lives, if he had them, not with suffering the eternal torments of hell, will Sr. Cuestas pay the evils he may produce the Republic by his present conduct." This violent language is applied to Sr.

Cuestas merely because he shows an inclination to dislodge the "collectivity" from a power to which they have not the least right and of which they make the worst possible use. If such language had been applied to Dr. Julio Herrera in particular or to the "collectivity" in general it would not have been without some excuse though even then it would exceed the limits of respectable journalism. These violence may amuse the "collectivity" but they only increase the disgust and contempt with which they are regarded by the people, who know how to estimate their falsehoods and their blatant hypocrisy at their true worth.

The *Nacion* reiterates its affirmation that Sr. Cuestas' candidature now counts with 40 votes in the Chambers. We will believe it when we see the names published—and we will not be too sure of it then. Wild rumors have been afloat for two or three days that General Villar, has refused to obey an order of the Government to come to the capital, and has taken refuge in Argentine territory, accompanied by other military officers, men and horses. The statement requires a good deal of confirmation.

It is said that the reason the "collectivists" have desisted from interpellating the Government about the National Guard is that they received a pretty plain hint that any further hypocritical obstruction of this description would be the signal for the dissolution of the Chambers. On the other hand, the "collectivists" assert that the idea of interpellation is by no means abandoned, but is only deferred until the matter is ripe.

According to all accounts enlistment for the Volunteer Battalions of the National Guard proceeds rapidly. The absurd statement that the convocation had caused a rapid flow of emigration to Buenos Aires is contradicted effectually by the publication of statistics showing that there has been nothing abnormal in the passenger movement during the present month, which, indeed, leaves a balance of nearly 100 in our favor. The *Siglo* devotes an article to showing the unreasonableness of the convocation being regarded as a motive for alarm.

Writing later, we find there is not the least truth in the rumors of the resignation of Prefect Dominguez. As we expected, they were once more of a malicious, origin. Sr. Dominguez has just been the recipient of further marks of confidence from Sr. Cuestas, who himself undertook the contradiction of the reports.

### The Micromicroscope.

"This invention," says the *Electrical Age*, "is a kinoscope for photographing cell life in motion, as seen in the microscopic field. The pictures are taken by the gelatin film at from 5,000 to 15,000 magnifications, and at the rate of from 1,600 to 3,500 per minute. The images being magnified thousands of times when projected upon a screen, the views of some of the families of microbes are very realistic. It has been learned that some of them act as if intelligent. The photographs of the blood in circulation in the thinnest part of the ears and webs of the fingers, showing its capillary and arterial motion and the changes going on in the white cells, are of great interest. They indicate something of the nature of life and disease. The stream of circulating human blood is so swift that they cannot keep pace with it, and the changes in the white blood cells are correspondingly rapid. Some of the pictures show a white cell on the fast-moving stream, like a white cap on the sea, constantly changing its shape. It throws out or takes in its arms like an octopus, seizing the microbes in its path. In disease this movement of the arms takes place with much less energy than in health. These pictures cannot fail to be of great value in the study of diseases. The micromicroscope will greatly aid in the investigation of phenomena of action of amoeboid life in water."

### SUNDRIES

—We were pained at learning yesterday from an unimpeachable source, that there is in this city an English family, decent artisan people, who are in the direst distress, in fact starving. We are sure that there are too many charitable hearts in the English community here to allow this to be. We do not think it advisable to publish their name and address but we will be pleased to give them to anyone interested in their relief, or will take charge of any assistance on their behalf and see that it reaches them without delay.

—The sensational telegram of yesterday came from Vienna, and is to the effect that Professor Schenck, a physiologist of repute, has discovered the means

of producing male or female children at will, that is to say of determining the sex of children. The telegram does not reveal the secret but says that the treatment is confined to the mother, the father having no influence in the matter. It is added that Duke Albrecht of Austria employed Professor Schenck's treatment to the Archduchess for his first son, which was born last July.

—Our contemporaries contain very glowing accounts of the miniature Italian Opera Company which is now performing at the little Stella d'Italia Theatre in the Gordon. This is the only theatre open at present.

—Amongst the present guests at the Pórtico Hotel are Mr. Samuel Hale Pearson and family, Mr. C. Safford, and Mr. and Mrs. Ennor, all from B. Aires.

—There is trouble with the La Plata legislators Pursuing a policy of obstruction to the Provincial Government, they refused to form a quorum; a Judge's order was issued for the arrest of the recalcitrants, and accordingly some 30 of them have crossed the river to Colonia, where, being on Uruguayan territory, they are out of jurisdiction.

—From Sunday next a new itinerary will be in force on the Midland Railway Trains will leave Rio Negro (Paso de los Toros) on Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6.45 a. m. arriving at Paysandu at 1.00 p. m. and leaving for Salto at 2.20 p. m. On Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will leave Salto at 8 a. m. arriving at Paysandu at 11.35, leaving for Montevideo at 12.15 p. m. and arriving at Rio Negro at 7.40 p. m. The up trains on Sundays and Wednesdays, and the down trains on Mondays and Thursdays will be in direct communication with Montevideo through the Central Uruguay Railway.

—The following paragraph from a Paris letter corroborates a telegram that appeared here recently and caused some "chaff."—A useful and ornamental garden novelty has been introduced by M. Balzet, a market gardener at Troyes acting on a suggestion of M. Edouard Lefort. It is to graft the tomato on the potato stalk. The potato thus bears at once two crops—one under ground, and the other above. M. Balzet says that, so far from taking from the strength of the tubers, the tomato grafting he thinks improves them. He never grew such fine potatoes as with tomato tops, nor such fine tomatoes as with potato roots.

—General Gonzalez, the new Governor of Porto Rico, has died at the moment of arriving at that city to take charge of his post.

—It required three, if not four, separate telegrams yesterday to inform us that General Weyler had arrived at Madrid "without incident." One might really think that General Weyler's movements were of the highest world-wide importance. We wonder what would happen if his name were left out of the telegrams for a day or two. It may be very bad taste on our part, but we must confess we are rather tired of seeing it, especially as he is a character who does not command our admiration in the least.

—Messrs. Julius Harvey and Co., of 11, Queen Victoria street, London have entered into a contract with the Postmaster General for conveying Her Majesty's mail by steam motor van from London to Redhill. This is entirely a new departure being, in fact, the first time steam road motors have been used for the transmission of mails.

—Princess Christian has planned in Windsor Park a tree to be known as the Queen's Diamond Jubilee Oak, the offspring of the Queen's Jubilee Oak planted in 1887. A tablet will bear the inscription, "This tree, raised from an acorn of the Queen's Jubilee Oak, 1887, was planted, 1847, by H. R. H. Princess Christian (Princess Helena of Great Britain and Ireland), in commemoration of the 60th year of the reign of her Majesty Queen Victoria."

—The lady cyclist, after a long absence, has made her reappearance in Montevideo. The other day about dusk, we saw one careering through some quiet streets wearing a very fetching crimson blouse. The young lady in question has an English name but we are not going to reveal it, until she gives her permission.

—Frog eaters as a humorous equivalent for Frenchmen has, as everybody is aware, long been current in England. But are the French really peculiar in treating frogs as an article of food? It would seem not, for Commissioner Blackford, of Fulton Market, in New York, says that that city stands pre-eminent for its frog-eating propensities. Frogs are seldom seen on Parisian bills of fare, but in New York you can get them in nearly every first class hotel or restaurant. The Americans, of course, like the French, eat the legs only. Fully seventy five per cent. of the frogs dispatched to the New York market comes from the Ontario district in Canada. The frog eating season lasts from about

the 1st of June to the last day in August.

—New York telegrams state that on Tuesday night there was a terrible cyclone at Portsmouth, doing great damage to the city and environs. Over thirty persons were killed and many injured. (There are three towns bearing the name of Portsmouth in the United States; one at the mouth of the Piscataqua River, New Hampshire; another on the Elizabeth river, opposite Norfolk city, Virginia; and another on the Ohio river, at the junction of the canal connecting with Lake Erie. Each of these has a population well over 10,000. The telegrams give no idea which of these is referred to.)

—The workers employed in the French Government Match Factory have issued an appeal to the public "in the name of humanity," urging that only the new patent "Triumph" matches should be purchased. These matches, they state, are without danger either to the consumer or to the maker, inasmuch as no white phosphorus is used in their manufacture. "We appeal," they say, "to the public on behalf of our health, and that of our wives and children, to show that the term 'fraternity,' is not an empty word."

—Serious riots have occurred in Havana, promoted by officers, volunteers and members of the ultra-conservative party who are opposed to the establishment of autonomy. They attacked and wrecked the printing offices of some of the moderate papers, especially one which had ventured to censure the violence and cruelties of Weyler. The authorities had great trouble in restoring order.

—Mr. Charles Page Bryan has been appointed United States Minister in Brazil in place of Mr. Edward Conger, who has been transferred to Pekin.

—900 men have embarked at Portsmouth for Egypt, also a Sanitary Corps and a detachment of Artillery. Among the officers is Prince Francis of Teck, brother of the Duchess of York.

—It is telegraphed from Simla that General Sir William Lockhart, in view of the semi-suspension of operations during the winter, has deputed the command of the troops to Major General Sir Arthur Power Palmer, and will go to England to consult the War Office as the best measures for the permanent occupation of the positions captured from the rebels.

—The Jury enquiring into the recent great fire at Cripplegate has declared that the fire was intentional and that the fire service requires reforms.

—We quote from the *B. A. Standard*.—"If there is one thing rooted, ingrained and imbedded in the Argentine system it is political trickery and so palpable is the fact that whilst the various parties tacitly admit the viciousness of the customs in common use at elections, beyond quid-pro quo arguments in the way of reclamation the wheels go on moving or rather clogging and the vice subsists, because the masses have become callous or indifferent and the leaders too hardened to sympathize with reform. Trickery pervades the whole system, and, melancholy to relate, the appointment of an alcalde or sheriff's officer, or even election of a town councillor, cannot be effected without the political springs being set in motion. Why everything should hinge on this false pivot is not difficult to understand. It is due to the inveterate sloth and the reluctance of people to revolutionize against what are considered National habits and customs which, however vicious, always have defenders apart from those who champion the abuses in self interest. But what really gives the abuse its firm lease of life is the conviction that abroad this political chicanery is not understood. Argentines know full well that if it were these electoral troubles would be the laughing stock of the world, especially when they develop, as they do at times, all the characteristics and features of a screaming farce." Just the same here, friend *Standard*, only more so.

—We shall be glad to hear from a few of our camp subscribers who have not yet forwarded us their subscription for the last half year.

—The Naval authorities at Washington have ordered an iron-clad and two cruisers to leave at once for Havana.

—The capital of the island of Amboyna (Maluccas or Spice Islands) has been completely wrecked by an earthquake. Fifty persons are killed and over 200 injured.

—The Dreyfus scandal is not yet done with. Col. Picquart is to be tried on a charge of having revealed War Office secrets in order to procure the prosecution of Dreyfus. Another enquiry is required to find the author of the forged documents undoubtedly employed in the case. Com. Esterhazy threatens to prosecute all the papers that have attacked him. The Paris students have made themselves profoundly ridiculous by burning Dreyfus in effigy, as if he were to blame for the present troubles. Meanwhile the latest tale is that it was to Russia,

not Germany, that he betrayed military secrets, and that in said to be the secret of the extraordinary anxiety of the French Government to hush up the whole business. A pretty kettle of fish, truly.

President McKinley's mother, whose death took place on December 13, came of Scotch Covenant stock. Some of her ancestors were among the victims of Claverhouse, others, after long imprisonment, emigrated to the United States. Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley possessed many of the characteristics of her Scotch forefathers. She was a competent, strong-brained woman, intensely practical, and profoundly religious. She had a great influence over all her children, but more especially over the President. He resembled her in face and manner, and in many of his ways of thinking. Mrs. McKinley married when she was eighteen. Her husband was only twenty. The McKinleys are a long lived family. Mr. McKinley senior living to be 85 and his wife 88. She had nine children, all of whom grew up to man's estate, and seven of whom are still living. The family had only a small income, and Mrs. McKinley supplemented it by taking in boarders and doing the cooking herself. She was always a hard worker, and even in her old age could be seen almost any pleasant morning sweeping her porch, ready for a chat with a neighbour. Although over eighty, she was a cheery, sprightly old lady, with a sweet voice, always ready to help a neighbour. During the last years of her life she lived near her son, in Canton, Ohio, with one of her daughters.

LONDON NOTES

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16.

Fuller accounts of the action in which General Westmacott's rearguard was engaged after leaving Sher Kheh show it to have been the severest since the storming of Dargai. The enemy exposed themselves to the full to cut off part of the force, and approached almost to bayonet point. The total casualties since leaving Datoi number over a hundred. General Lockhart is to lead the Pashawar column with the First Division through the Khyber Pass as far as Ali Musjid, and that trade route is now to be definitely re-opened.

Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, speaking at Clydebank last night, said that in introducing shorter hours for workmen into Government establishments, he never considered whether the change would be popular or unpopular. His motive was to do the best for the public and the best for the men, who were doing the work of the public. The Government, however, should not try rash experiments, but should show itself in the first flight of employers in the matter of consideration for the well-being of workmen, though he did not say that what was suitable for Government works at Woolwich and elsewhere was suitable for textile and other industries.

Speaking in Dublin yesterday, Mr. John Dillon referred to the recent meeting of the National Liberal Federation at Derby. He declared that the resolution passed at that assembly greatly altered the political situation. If the policy therein enunciated was really that of the Liberal party, he could only say that with such a programme there could be no alliance whatever between the Liberal party and the Irish Nationalists; nor could the support of the Irish party be given to any party in England which accepted the Derby resolution as its policy.

Sir J. Wolfe Barry, distributing at Carpenters' Hall last evening prizes to pupils of the Trades Training School, spoke of the injury done to our supremacy in trade by contests between capital and labour. Arbitration he held to be impracticable where the question at issue was vital, his only hope being in greater knowledge of the principles which governed trade and prices not only in this country but abroad. Further progress was yesterday made by the sub-committee appointed by the Engineering Conference with the new proposals submitted to them for discussion. At the end of their deliberations, Mr. Biggart officially stated that as there were two or three proposals yet to be disposed of, the exact nature of the decisions arrived at would not be made public. It is understood that a tentative agreement was arrived at by the sub-committee upon proposals dealing with freedom of employment, piece-work, overtime, the rating of machinery, and apprenticeship.

Several interesting features distinguish the Dog Show which was opened in the Earl's Court Exhibition buildings yesterday, in aid of the Prince of Wales's Hospital Fund from others previously held. The display is probably the largest that has been brought together in this country, whilst novel classes have been introduced to enable actors and actresses to compete, and to ensure the attendance of dogs that have been themselves engaged in collecting for charities.

The cricket match between Mr. Stoddart's team and an Australian eleven was continued yesterday. The Australians in their first innings were all out for 27. They followed on, and at the close of play had made 129 for the loss of one wicket. Daring was not out 80.

Play in the twenty fifth annual Rugby football match between the representatives of Oxford and Cambridge Universities took place yesterday at the Queen's Club, West

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

DIVISION OF PROFITS, 1900.

The Next Division of Profits will be made amongst Policies in existence at 15TH NOVEMBER 1900

and all who assure under the Profit Scheme during the current year will be entitled to claim for Bonus on that occasion.

The Company has already declared Bonus Additions to Policies to the amount of more than

SIX MILLIONS STERLING B. LORENZO HILL 161, CALLE ITUZAINGO. SOLE AGENT FOR THE URUGUAY REPUBLIC.

Kensington, in bright, sunny weather, and before a large assembly of spectators. After a keenly fought game, Oxford won by two tries to nothing.

In the Queen's Bench Division, yesterday, before the Lord Chief Justice and a special jury, Dr. George A. Quinby, of New York, sued the Hotel Cecil (Limited) to recover 104l. 6s. 7d., the value of a watch and chain, which were stolen from him while he was staying at the hotel.

Damages, assessed by the jury at 500l., were yesterday awarded in the Divorce Division in a petition brought by Mr. T. G. Brimmell, a journalist, for a divorce by reason of the adultery of his wife with Mr. Max William Joyne, another journalist. There was no defence.

At the Central Criminal Court yesterday Mr. Justice Hawkins acceded to an application for the further postponement of the trial of James Harris, indicted for the murder of his wife. This is the case where the prisoner has lost his power of speech, and it was said that his condition is not improved.

COMMERCIAL

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Montevideo, Jan. 13, 1898. Business again fairly active, the slow recovery in prices continuing.

Extraordinary 1897 Loan, \$4500 at 56.30 and 56.40.

Mortgage Bank, 430 shares at 15.20 and 15.30.

Treasury Certificates, \$9600 Nov. at 70 and 70.50; \$4000 Oct. at 72.50; \$4000 Sept. at 74.20; \$3900 Aug. at 74.40 and 74.50; \$6000 July at 82.50 and 82.70; 10,000 June at 87.30 to 87.50; \$34,000 May at 93.10 to 93.50, end of month 94.70.

Consolidated Debt, \$70,480 at 41.80 to 41.50, closing 41.50 cash and end of month. No London quotation.

EXCHANGE.

Bank. Commercial. London 90/3/4 51.7/8-52 52 3/16

Paris 90/3/4 5.43-4 5.43-49

Antwerp 90/3/4 5.44 5.43-51

Germany 90/3/4 99

N. York 5.62 3

Italy 7.15-18

Spain 95.300 95.750

B. Aires 1 1/2 dis. 1 1/2 to 2 dis.

Business Notes.

The Custom House paid into the London Bank yesterday \$12668 on account of the Consolidated Debt and Railway guarantee service and \$1548 on account of the 5% Loan service.

Gold opened in B. Aires yesterday at 267 and closed at 266.30.

Exchange upon London was quoted in Rio Janeiro yesterday at 67.8 to 29.32 d. per milreis. Jerk-d best 980 to 1030 reis per kilo. Stock 2,400,000 kilos.

London, 13. Wheat 82-91 Linseed 32-31 Maize 15s. Antwerp. Wheat 19 francs, mixed 20.75, maize 9. Wool, class B, 4.00 francs for February, 3.875 for June. The wool auctions are over; 80% of the

quantity offered being sold at well sustained and rising prices. Wool fairly busy. Some important sales made from barracos, including 300 bags from Mercedes at \$2.50; 400 bags second good from Minas at \$2.35; 250 bales second good from Minas at \$2.25 to 2.30 in barracos. In Feris some 160,000 kilos sold at \$2.25 to 2.60 per 10 kilos according to class.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 13, 1898. Gold, cash, 266.20. Do. end of month, 266.

Cedulas G. Nacionales, cash, 91. Cedulas G. Provinciales, 19.20. Consolidada Interna de 1894, cash, 84.60.

Consolidada de Santa Fe, 1893, cash, 41. Puerto San Nicolas, cash, 6.50. Puerto B. Aires, cash, 23.50. Muelle Catalinas, cash, 7.10. Gas Primitivo, cash, 187. Banco Espanol, cash, 125. The «Venus», «Helios» and «Tridente» sail.

MARITIME

ARRIVALS AND SAILINGS.

Montevideo, Jan. 13, 1898

—Str. Labrador from Salto, 21 pass.

—Str. Olympo from Asuncion, 115 pass.

—Str. Cresyl from Hull.

—Str. Bellaura from La Plata, for Antwerp.

—Str. Jupiter from Rosario.

—Str. Ganges from B. Aires, for Dankirk.

—Str. Kaikoura from Wellington 3 pass., for Tenerife.

—Str. Liguria from Valparaiso, 2 pass.

—Str. Mitho from Southampton, 2 pass., for B. Aires.

—Str. Greylands from Cardiff.

—Str. Satellite for Rio Janeiro.

—Str. Olympo for Asuncion.

MAIL STEAMERS

LEAVING TO-DAY

—The str. VENUS will leave TO-DAY for Buenos Aires only. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 5 p. m. maritime branch 5.30 p. m.

—The str. LABRADOR will leave TO-DAY for B. Aires and Salto. Hours as above.

—The str. KAIKOURA will leave TO-DAY for Tenerife, Plymouth and London. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 4 p. m. maritime branch 5 p. m. on the 13th.

—The str. LIGURIA will leave TO-DAY for Rio Janeiro, Lisbon, Vigo, La Pallice and Liverpool. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 5 p. m. maritime branch 5.30 p. m. on the 13th.

OTHER DATES

—The str. PORTUGAL will leave Jan. 15 for Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Dakar, Lisbon and Bordeaux. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 1 p. m. maritime branch 2 p. m.

—The str. BEARN will leave Jan. 16 for Santos, Rio Janeiro and Maracaibo. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 10 a. m. maritime branch 11 a. m.

Note.—In addition to the hours mentioned above, letters for all these steamers will be received, without extra charge, in the Aduana Kiosk until the P. O. agents leave to go on board the steamers.

Steamers to arrive.

JAN. NAME FLAG FROM

14 Ardova English Antwerp

14 Mataura En. lish New Zealand

14 Moravia German Genoa

14 Itauri German Valparaiso

15 Nile English Southampton

15 Matatus English New Zealand

15 Sicily English Liverpool

15 Olympo English Antwerp

18 Campana French Havre

18 Harpwey English London

18 Blagdon English Antwerp

19 Vigo German Vigo

19 Chili French Bordeaux

20 Cyrene English Liverpool

Steamers to leave.

JAN. NAME FLAG FOR

14 Ormidale English Antwerp

14 Mataura English London

14 Itauri German Havre

14 Kaikoura English Liverpool

15 Portugal French Bordeaux

15 Matatus English London

16 V. Florio Italian Genoa

16 Bearn French Marseilles

18 Manitoba English New-York

19 Savoia Italian Genoa

19 Italia French Marseilles

20 Mark German Southampton

20 M. Prince English Antwerp

20 K. Bledign English Liverpool

22 Nile English Southampton

22 Iberia English Valparaiso

Oriental & Platense Telegraph Co.

Calle 25 de Mayo, Corner of Zabala, opposite English Bank

Direct Communication with Brazil and all parts of the Argentine Republic.

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPHIC CONFERENCES.

Telegrams for Europe and North America by three distinct routes—

Via Gaveston, by the Central & S. American Telegraph Co.

Via Recife, by the S. American Telegraph Co., and the Brazilian Submarine Telegraph Co.

Via Antilles, by Le Société Française des Câbles Submarines.

There will shortly be a reduction of the tariff for all parts.

E. JONES, General Manager.

«Norton» Line of Steamers

Agents NORTON and SON, New York.

Manager BUCKNALL NEPHEWS, London.

ROSARIO, BUENOS AIRES AND MONTEVIDEO TO NEW YORK

The following full-powered steamers will be despatched from Montevideo MANITOBA, for New York, January 18, 1898.

These steamers have good accommodation for limited number of First Class Passengers. For freight passage, etc., apply to the Agents—

WILLIAMS & CO., Misiones 58.

And at B. Aires, 25 de Mayo 297, or to Norton & Son, 90 Wall St., New York. Bucknall Bros. 23 Lea Trenchard St., London.

PRINCE LINE.

Regular line of steamers between London, Antwerp, New York, Brazil and the River Plate.

Sailings of Steamers.

GEORGIAN PRINCE, Left New York, Dec. 30.

JUPITER Will sail on or about January 15 for Rio Janeiro.

Splendid accommodation for 1st class passengers. — Fare 1st class to Santos or Rio, \$30.

For further particulars apply to Prince Line Agency.

Buenos Aires, Reconquista 36—Rosario, Bajada 187—Montevideo, Cerrito 52

J. MUDD & CO.

Coal Importers—Ship Brokers

Barraca del Plata, Calle Piedras, esquina Guarani

Head Office, 263 Calle Reconquista, Buenos Aires and Grand Dock, La Plata.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

MANN, GEORGE & CO.

Coal Contractors and Colliery Proprietors, London and Cardiff.

A large stock of Best Cardiff Steam and House Coal always on hand. Special practical attention given to the bunkering of Steamers, day and night.

Steam Tugs at all Ports.

N. B.—Steamers calling at La Plata to coal only with J. Mudd and Co. are free of Entry and Wharf dues.

AMUSEMENTS

San Felipe Theatre

Carnival, Season 1898.

MASKED BALLS.

Saturday & Sunday, January 15 and 16.

To commence at 11 p.m. Entrance, 50 cents, ladies free.

Saturno Beer Saloon, Plaza

Cagancha. Open-air Free Concerts, every Sunday and Thursday at 8.30 p. m.

ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET, large and commodious house, 8 rooms, pantry, kitchen, bath and servants rooms, gas and water fittings. Calle Yaguaron No. 6, half a square from the Plaza General Flores. Two trams pass the door. Key at the almoxan opposite. For further particulars apply 25 de Mayo 300. Jan. 22

TO LET, several furnished rooms with windows to the street, for single gentlemen, in a private house. Apply Calle Colon 107. Jan. 24

TO LET, one or two furnished rooms, for single gentlemen, in the house of an English family. Board if required. Apply by letter, «M.M.» this office.

TO LET, well furnished rooms for single gentlemen or married couples. Windows to street. Very central. Calle Cerrito 94, corner of Solis.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, for married couple or single gentlemen, with board if required. Apply 216 Calle Maldonado. pm.

TO LET, APARTMENTS, furnished, for single gentlemen, in house of an English family, with or without board. Highly recommended. Apply, Plaza Zabala 399.

Pacific Steam Navigation Co.

FORTNIGHTLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN Liverpool, The River Plate, and Valparaiso.

New Accelerated Itinerary (Subject to modification)

FOR EUROPE

Liguria

Captain: A. J. Cooper

14th January, 1898,

for Rio Janeiro, Lisbon, Vigo, La Pallice (La Rochelle) and Liverpool.

FOR THE PACIFIC

Iberia

Captain: E. Fletcher

22nd January 1898,

for Sandy Point, Coronel, Talcahuano and Valparaiso.

Oravia

(TWIN SCREW)

Captain: G. Massey R. N. R.,

6th February, 1898,

for Sandy Point, Coronel, Talcahuano and Valparaiso.

Orellana

Captain: J. Richards

19th February, 1898,

for Sandy Point, Coronel, Talcahuano and Valparaiso.

The «Orellana» and «Oreana» will not take second class passengers

Every steamer carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

The Steamers are all illuminated with Electric Light, which is available ALL NIGHT in the Cabins.

Table-wine (claret) is now served to passengers in all classes.

Return Tickets issued available for twelve months at reduced rates.

For fares, freights and other details, apply to the AGENTS,—

«WILSON, SONS & CO., LIMITED»

MONTEVIDEO, Calle 25 de Mayo 214, corner of Zabala.

BUENOS AIRES, Reconquista 323.

SANTOS, RIO JANEIRO, BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO, and ST. VINCENT, C. V.

WILSON, SONS & CO., LD.

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COAL DEPOTS

MONTEVIDEO, LA PLATA, BUENOS AIRES, Santos, Bahia, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, St. Vincent C. V.

ALSO BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS AT CARDIFF AND BARRY.

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7, DRAPERS GARDENS, LONDON E. C.

Stocks always kept of only very best descriptions of South Wales Steam Coal.

Tug boats at all the Depot Ports and every facility for giving quick despatch to steamers.

WORKSHOPS at ST. VINCENT, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA and RIO JANEIRO, with efficient modern Plant, where repairs of all descriptions are undertaken.

WILSON, SONS & Co., Limited, are the Sole Proprietors of the above Depots and Branches, and any inquiries as regards prices etc., should be sent to their address at

CALLE 25 DE MAYO 214, MONTEVIDEO.

323, Calle Reconquista, Buenos Aires.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

The steamer

«MARK»

will sail on the 20th January, 1898.

SOUTHAMPTON.

Passengers for SOUTHAMPTON will be landed under all circumstances at DAY TIME.

Through tickets issued for New York via Southampton.

J. R. Schwartz.

Solis 49. Agent

Mensagerias Fluviales

DEL PLATA

Carrera del Plata y Uruguay

Desde esta fecha y hasta nuevo aviso los vapores de esta Empresa tendran el siguiente itinerario.

El vapor paquete nacional

PARIS

Saldrá todos los Lunes.

El vapor paquete nacional

LABRADOR

Saldrá todos los Viernes

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Saldrá todos los Miércoles.

El vapor paquete nacional

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MAUÁ DRY DOCK

Receives vessels at reasonable rates. There are workshops at the dock, for executing quickly and economically every description of repairs...

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Thos. F. Lane, General Manager.

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Water Fittings

Great Reduction in Prices.

Baths - Many different kinds, with or without fittings. Shower-baths. Needle-baths. Wash-stands. Closets. Water-heating Fittings. Filters.

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Store, 66 Plaza Zabala and 120 Sarandí

Notable Reduction in Prices.

Repairs, fixing pipes and fittings attended to on the shortest notice, by a staff of experienced plumbers, on moderate terms.

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CALLE SAN JOSE 267, MONTEVIDEO. This School offers a complete course of instruction in English, Spanish and Kindergarten.

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AVISO CAMBIO DE ITINERARIO. Se avisa al público que desde el día 2 de Noviembre próximo empezará a regir en las líneas de esta Empresa el itinerario de Verano.

Ferrocarril Central del Uruguay

Se avisa al público que desde el 15 de Enero próximo, quedarán su primicias los trenes rápidos de combinación con el Ferrocarril Midland que salen del Central a las 5.50 p.m. los días lunes y viernes y del Salto a las 5.30 p.m. los días martes y sábados.

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The healthy position of the institution in the entrance to the harbour recommends it to the attention of invalids. Private Rooms from \$3.00 per day. Semi-private Rooms 2.00 do. General Ward 1.00 do. Female Ward. Conditions as above.

British Bank of South America, Limited.

ESTABLISHED, 1863. Montevideo, Calle Zabala 94. Capital subscribed. \$ 1,000,000. Do. paid up. \$ 600,000. Reserve Fund. \$ 800,000.

Head Office 2a Moorgate Street, London. BRANCHES, Argentine Republic. BUENOS AIRES, Head Office, Reconquista, corner of Piedad. Agency, Rivadavia 2487. ROSARIO DE SANTA FE. Brazil. RIO DE JANEIRO.—SANTOS.—SAN PAULO.—BAHIA.—PARA.

RATES OF INTEREST, (Until further notice) On Deposits @ 7 days' notice 1% @ 30 " 2% @ 60 " 3% @ 3 months fixed 4% @ 6 " 4%

W. Kerr Connell, Manager.



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to \$3.50 per 1,000 cubic feet or \$0.123 per cubic metre.

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INCANDESCENT GAS LAMPS AND PEEBLES' GOVERNOR BURNERS

a fact which is recommended to the special attention of Consumers of Kerosene and other Illuminants. ASK FOR THE NEW AND ORIGINAL PAMPHLET ON GAS COOKING, ETC. FULL OF USEFUL HINTS AND RECIPES GRATIS ON DEMAND, at the Only Deposit of Gas Apparatus of every Description of the MONTEVIDEO GAS COMPANY, LIMITED

London and River Plate Bank, Limited.

London, Princes street, E. C., Paris, 16 Rue Halévy, Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Paysandu, Rosario de Santa Fe, Mendoza, Rio de Janeiro, Pernambuco and Para. Authorised Capital. \$ 2,000,000. Subscribed Capital. 1,500,000. Paid-up Capital. 900,000. Reserve Fund. \$ 1,000,000.

Current Accounts opened with Commercial Firms and private individuals. Customers have the advantage of having approved bills discounted, or obtaining Loans upon Negotiable Securities, of Depositing Bills, Coupons etc. for collection—subject to a conventional commission.

Letters of Credit issued to parties travelling abroad. Letters of credit issued to parties for the purpose of purchasing Goods in Europe, the United States, etc., the terms of which can be ascertained on application to the Bank.

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BILLS OF EXCHANGE Issued and Purchased on the following places LONDON And the principal towns of ENGLAND, SCOTLAND AND IRELAND PARIS, AND all the principal towns of FRANCE, AND OF BELGIUM ITALY

RAIES OF INTEREST From 1st January and until further notice the following rates will rule:— Allowed:— On Deposits in account current 4% per annum. Deposits @ 30 days notice 5% Fixed Deposits for 3 months 6% Do. 6 months 7% Discounts, Conventional 10% Interest charged on overdraft 10%

January 1, 1897. G. NUTTALL, Manager.

The Anglo-Argentine Bank, Limited.

London: 15 Nicholas Lane, E.C.—Buenos Aires: 78, Reconquista, 78 Montevideo, Calle Zabala 82. Capital subscribed. \$ 450,000. Do. Paid up. \$ 350,000. Reserve Fund. \$ 5,000.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened with commercial Firms and private individuals. DEPOSITS RECEIVED at sight and for fixed periods. BILLS discounted, negotiated, and collected. STOCKS AND SHARES received on deposit for collection of Coupons and Dividends. PROCEEDS OF COUPONS and Dividends remitted to parties interested in Europe. STOCKS AND SHARES bought and sold for account of third parties. BILLS OF EXCHANGE, LETTERS OF CREDIT, and TELEGRAPHIC PAYMENTS issued on London, Paris, Hamburg, Antwerp and the principal towns in Great Britain, France, Italy, and Spain. Banking business of very description transacted.

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LONDON & BRAZILIAN BANK, Ld.

Capital subscribed. \$ 1,500,000. Do. paid up. \$ 750,000. Reserve Fund. \$ 600,000. Head Office 5 Tokenhouse Yard, E. C. Branch in Montevideo, Calle Zabala 85.

Branches, Rio de Janeiro, Pará, Pernambuco, Bahia, Santos, Campinas, São Paulo, Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Pelotas, Lisbon, Oporto, New York, Buenos Aires and Rosario de Santa Fe. Agents in Paris, Hamburg, Antwerp and Genoa. Correspondents throughout Italy. Letters of Credit, telegraphic transfers and drafts on the principal towns throughout Europe and Brazil. Deposits received and every description of Banking business transacted.

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(International Patents.) Anti-Corrosive Composition for the Hulls of Iron and Steel vessels. Sole agents in Montevideo B. Ratti & Co. (Successors of Crosta Borelli & Co.) 111—Calle 25 de Agosto—113, Montevideo. Importers of Naval Articles, Paints, Oils, Cotton and Canvas Sail Cloths, Buckets, Zinc, Rubber, bronze, copper and iron Tubing, etc.

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TÓNICO, ANTI-FLEMÁTICO Y ANTI-BILIOSO. PREPARADO POR PAUL GAGE, FARMACÉUTICO. Único propietario, Calle de Gravelle-Saint-Germain, 9, en París. Este líquido es un verdadero tónico de medicina pura y sencilla, se da gratis con cada botella de Elixir. El líquido es suministrado en las casas de Elixir en el modo de usarlo.

Tónico, Reconstituyente, Regenerador VINHO DE MARSA

do Doutor MOUCÉLOT, da Faculdade de Paris. Aprovado pela Academia de Medicina. Este precioso producto é recomendado pelas autoridades medicas mais celebres, as pessoas atacadas de debilidade, proveniente da natureza do clima, excessos, doenças, ou casos que necessitam a reconstituição e regeneração do organismo enfraquecido. O VINHO DE MARSA do Doutor MOUCÉLOT, actua a circulação, actua e restabelece as funções digestivas, recupera as forças e dá o vigor a saude.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE

THE SPLENDID STEAMER "NILE"

Will sail on Jan. 22, 1893 for RIO JANEIRO, BAHIA, FERNAMBUCO, LISBON, VIGO, CHERBOURG and SOUTHAMPTON. Taking passengers, mails, specie and cargo. Great reduction in passenger tariffs. All the steamers of this favourite line are fitted with refrigerators and Electric Light and have every modern improvement for the comfort and safety of passengers. Table wine supplied gratis to passengers of all classes. RETURN TICKETS. Parties wishing to bring out their friends from Europe can arrange of the passages with the Agent on reasonable terms. PREPAID PASSAGES. NEW YORK. Through tickets issued for passages from Montevideo or Buenos Aires to New York via Southampton in combination with the well known steamers of the NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM SHIP CO. & THE AMERICAN LINE.

For Freight or Passage apply to F. L. HUMPHREYS & Co. Agents. Calle de las Piedras 108.

F. L. Humphreys & Company

Importing Agents.—Offices, 108 Calle Piedras. SOLE AGENTS for the well-known agricultural and industrial machines Richard Hornsby and Sons, Motors, Reaping, Binding, Thrashing, Mowing, Sowing, Shelling, Sorting and other Machines. Ploughs and every description of Agricultural implements. MACHINERY DEPOSIT, 882 CALLE PIEDRAS.

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ESPECIFICO SIN RIVAL PARA CURAR LA SARNA EN LAS OVEJAS. Premiado con Medalla de Oro en Christchurch (NUEVA ZELANDIA). LIBRE DE VENENO. Se mezcla instantáneamente CON AGUA FRIA. Se dan muestras GRATIS a los que deseen experimentar. Unico agente introductor Juan J. Hore Misiones 130, Montevideo.

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NOTABLE REBAJA DE TARIFAS

Tenemos el placer de anunciar al Comercio y al público en general que desde la fecha quedan rebajadas las tarifas, para los países siguientes

Table with columns for country and rate. BELGICA \$ 1.10 POR PALABRA. CANARIAS (ISLAS) 1.25. FRANCIA 1.10. ALEMANIA 1.18. GRAN BRETAÑA 1.04. HOLANDA 1.10. ITALIA 1.10. MADERA (ISLAS) 1.38. PORTUGAL 1.03. ESPAÑA 1.06. SUIZA 1.10. ESTADOS-UNIDOS 0.97.

Por rebaja en otras Tarifas é informes, dirigirse a las Oficinas calle Cerrito núm. 183. MONTEVIDEO, AGOSTO 1.º DE 1897.

JUAN OLDHAM, GERENTE.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878; 1889. JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS. Numbers with exquisitely Fine Points, for ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, and DRAUGHTSMEN—170, 279, 281, 305, 431, 689, 1000.

Ferro-Carril Uruguayo del Este

En combinacion con el Ferro-Carril Central del Uruguay. Itinerario a regir desde el 2 de Noviembre de 1897 hasta nuevo aviso.

Table with columns for SALIDAS (Departures) and REGRESOS (Returns) listing train routes and times.

For Tarifas y otros informes dirigirse a la agencia de Montevideo Calle Zabala, No. 72, las Estaciones ó a la Administracion. Empalme Olmos, Octubre 15 de 1897.

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Speciality in English-style goods, ready made or made to order. A supply of English leather recently received. Moderate prices. M. FATTORUSO. 25 Mayo 191.



THE CENTRAL Tailoring and Outfitting Establishment.

All clothes made in this house are genuine English style, and it may be depended upon for first class articles. Suits made to the satisfaction of clients in 12 hours. Prices moderate. Fine assortment of English Patterns in all cloths.

Half a square from the Central Railway Station. 27-Calle Rio Negro-27

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161, Calle Ituzaingó, 161--(Plaza Matriz.)

Specialists in high-school Dentistry. Sole manufacturers of the exquisite Dentrifices

Agua de la Reina AND Princess Pearl Powder

Unrivalled for the Preservation of the teeth.

CONSULTING ROOMS GUILLERMO E. HILL, C. D. E. 161, Calle ITUZAINGÓ, 161--(Plaza Matriz)

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English Steam Printing and Bookbinding Works.

Every description of Account Books, Ledgers, Journals, etc. ready-made, or ruled and bound to order in any style. Letter Copying Books. Albums for stamp collections, signatures, etc. Blank and Scrap books in various forms. Receipt books and forms. Pay and Work sheets, loose or bound. Drafts and Bills of Exchange in English, French or Spanish. Invoices, manifestos and Bills of Lading. Professional, business, visiting, wedding, birthday and Christmas Cards. Portfolios, Bill Cases, etc., etc.

All kinds of printing, ruling and bookbinding work executed on the premises at moderate prices.

Novels, music, magazines, journals, etc. neatly bound at exceptionally cheap rates.

GUILLERMO SCHWENGEL

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. The acknowledged representative of English interests in the Republic. The only independent and reliable English paper ever published here.

Finance Commerce Shipping Agriculture Local News Original Articles Mundries London Notes General Matter Something for everybody to read

FIRST CLASS ADVERTISING MEDIUM

Advertisements and subscriptions received by post, or at the office from 11 a. m. and 1 to 5 p. m. daily. For terms, etc. Apply to THE MANAGER.

SOMETHING WRONG.

(A STORY.)

(Continued)

He vowed that after such an insult he would never waste a thought more upon any of the family; but next morning came a letter from Hughie. "You are abominably used," he said. "Olive is a perfect prisoner. They won't let even me see her, and the house is utterly miserable. I am off to-day to the Tay for a few weeks fishing. I think they are suspicious of me, knowing that I take your part and Olive's, so I am doing you both more harm than good by staying on on here. They will, perhaps, let the poor girl have more liberty when I am out of the way."

Well, at worst, Olive was a victim, and not a consenting party; a more sorely persecuted victim than he and what could be plainer than his duty to go like a true knight of old and deliver her from captivity? He packed a portmanteau, putting in some law books for the look of the thing, and set off by the next train for the North—to read.

He laid plans in the train for the attack of the fortress and the rescue of the captive. He did not mean to advance at once upon Baronet's Park and demand an entrance. There was a cottage two miles from the Park, out of the way in a quiet lane among meadows and cornfields, where Hughie had told him men often put up in the summer when they were on fishing or reading tours. An old lady, Mrs. Scott, lived there, who was glad to let her two best rooms so probably to take out a very tiny income. He knew he had had no lodger a few days back, so he went straight there on the chance of her being able to take him in, and found himself as welcome as the flowers in spring.

It was a smiling little bower of a house, and he could catch a glimpse of his love's abode from the windows. He dared not take Mrs. Scott into his confidence; he did not even tell her that he had stayed a week at the Park. These country places are so full of little birds to carry every small matter whispered into the ear, and he believed that if the Duncombes knew he was so near, they would carry Olive away instantly to the ends of the earth. But he walked out at once, late in the evening as it was, towards the Park, hoping to see at least the light in his love's window; but the house looked deserted, not a light or a human being visible.

He returned to the cottage resolved to sound Mrs. Scott. He artfully led up to the subject of Baronet's Park and Dunstanley society, and she was as ready to talk as a tap to run water. It was very select, he was told, but all very pleasant. The Rectory and Mrs. Hunt often came to see her; Miss Vera Hunt was a very pretty young lady and very pleasant indeed.

"And the Squire—the Park people?"

"Oh! they are very high and proud Mr. Hugh is a nice free young gentleman; but Lady Constance and the General—General Duncombe—visit with nobody near except the Rectory; only with Lord Dunstanley and people like that. Miss Duncombe is just the same, they say. Miss Vera says she is very learned and always busy with her book, though she is so delicate. Miss Vera is sorry for her being shut up so, and believes she would like a little more gaiety and a little less dignity. They say her ladyship would like to see her married to Lord Dunstanley, for all he has been such a wild young gentleman; but Miss Duncombe likes Mr. Charles best—his lordship's younger brother. I should say, used to like. It will likely be different now she is grown up and knows the value of older brothers and peers."

Mr. Hunt and his daughter happened to come the very next morning to see Mrs. Scott. A young man, capable of playing tennis, was too great an acquisition to be neglected at Baronet's Park. So the hospitable Rectory, meeting George in the cottage garden, scraped acquaintance with him, and he found himself invited to play tennis at the Rectory whenever so disposed. He pleaded the exigencies of reading. He could not well visit at the Rectory, concealing the fact of his recent visit to the Park. But after two days of weary waiting, profitless haunting of the Park grounds, and fruitless examination of Mrs. Scott, he thought himself as if he made friends of the House, he might somehow get nearer to news of Olive, if to nothing else. Some risk of discovery must be run, after all, but the Hunts were not intimate enough with the Duncombes to mention the names of their casual guests to them.

So he sallied forth to call at the Rectory. He was shown into the drawing-room, and informed that Mrs. and Miss Hunt were on the tennis-ground at the back of the house. While he waited for them to be summoned, a carriage drove up to the front-door. He could hardly believe his eyes when he saw Lady Constance and Olive seated in it.

Should Lady Constance meet him there, he knew all hope would be crushed for ever. Olive herself, in the surprise of such a meeting, would think it strange he had not managed to inform her of his presence in the neighbourhood. She would think it cruel—ungentlemanlike. Either idea was impossible of being risked. Flight was his primary impulse. But whether to fly? Out into the hall, and he would meet the enemy face to face. Through the window and down the side-walk to the back-garden, and Mrs. Hunt would meet him escaping, and would certainly bring him back. Then he saw Lady Con-

stance descend from the carriage alone, and through the open window he heard her say: "Don't trouble Mrs. Hunt, I will go to find her in the garden. I want to see her on business." There was no room in his mind to wonder at such unceremonious procedure. All he could think of was that Olive sat there alone, would be alone—out of sight—for probably some precious minutes; not very many; none to be wasted. He felt he must risk surprising her; how could there be any choice? She at least would readily forgive such a surprise, even a little "ungentlemanlike" conduct, for love's sake. He hurried out to the carriage side.

(To be continued.)

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La lactancia artificial y mercenaria, los alimentos impropios y muchas veces la denticion, son causa de los frecuentes y á menudo fatales desarreglos de las vias digestivas.—Empacho—de los jóvenes seres que no pudiendo nutrirse se debilitan y mueren sino se les administra el Jarabe para Empacho que el Honorable Cor. Jejo de Higiene Pública aprobó, y las madres de familia bien conocen y aprecian. Solo él de la BOTICA DEL GLOBO de Montevideo, adonde se inventó y elabora, debe considerarse legitimo.

La falta de apetito, los dolores de estomago, la debilidad, los colores pálidos, y las enfermedades del bello sexo en general, se combaten con el VINO de quina ferruginosa de la Botica del Globo de Montevideo. Esta casa recibe constantemente de Noruega el verdadero ACEITE DE HIGADO DE BACALAO, que expende á módicos precios.

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