

The Montevideo Times

ESTABLISHED 1888.

VOL. XVIII.

MONTEVIDEO, FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1898.

No. 2713.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS

ALFRED B. HILL, L.D.S., AMERICAN DENTIST, Licentiate in Dental Surgery of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland. Calle Camarás No. 163, Montevideo.—Consultations 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

J. O'DONOGHUE, Surgeon-Dentist, Corresponding Member of the Odontological Society of London, Member of the British Dental Association, etc. Office hours from 10 to 5. Calle 25 de Mayo 256.

D.R. MACARTNEY, AMERICAN DENTIST.—Ex-director and lecturer of the Dental Course in the University of Santiago, Chile. Consultations 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.—262, Calle 18 de Julio (corner of Queguay.)

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No anonymous communications will be attended to, nor manuscript returned.

Sole Proprietor and Editor.
W. H. DENSTONE.

Notice to Subscribers.
Camp and Foreign Subscribers are respectfully informed that all subscriptions for the year ending June 30, 1898, 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.

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NEWS OF THE DAY

MONTEVIDEO
FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1898.

Saint John the Baptist.—Quarter Day.—175 days past, 190 to the end of the year.

BRITISH CEMETERY SOCIETY.

THE VICTORIA HALL.

At the Ordinary General Meeting of the members and subscribers of the British Cemetery Society, held at the British Legation on the 21st instant, in addition to the ordinary business of the Meeting to which it is not necessary for us to refer, the following important resolution was carried unanimously by the nineteen gentlemen present:—

"That this meeting approves the recommendation of the Committee, and authorises them to advance from the funds of the Society, to the Trustees of 'The Victoria Hall Funds' a sum not exceeding \$30,000 (Thirty thousand dollars), for the purpose of assisting to carry out the scheme for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a suitable building thereon, on the security by hypothecation of such Land and Building, and on the basis of 2 1/2% interest, and 1% amortisation, accumulative, per annum; it being understood that the Cemetery Committee are to be consulted, and give their approval to the Site selected and the Plans of the proposed Building."

We do not know that the above resolution requires much explanation to our readers. The British Cemetery Society has long been in possession of a large fund, the surplus of the expropriation paid some 15 years ago for the old British Cemetery now covered by the Exhibition Buildings, and it was often felt that this money might with advantage be employed in some manner of use to the community, the Society being in no need of a high interest. The 'Victoria Hall Fund' was initiated last year, during the celebration of her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee, the object being to create a Fund ultimately to be applied to the building of a memorial 'Victoria Hall' for the use of the English speaking community. At the present moment, we believe, the Fund reaches some \$2500, but with the assistance now received from the Cemetery Fund, the Trustees will be in a position to start active operations at once. We believe we are revealing no great secret when we say that they already have in view an advantageous site—if not more than one. There are still some important formalities to be gone through, such as the consent of the subscribers to the Victoria Hall Fund to the operation, and the election of an Executive Committee, but we do not think it rash to say that the foundation stone may be laid within six or eight months, and the Hall completed for opening on the anniversary of her Majesty's Accession in 1900.

We may, therefore, congratulate the community on the near realisation of a work the necessity of which has long been urgently felt and on which we have frequently dealt in these columns. The Cemetery Society and Subscribers may also be congratulated on taking a resolution which, we are sure, will meet with the general and warm approval of the community.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Council of State sat on Wednesday and made some further progress, but not much, with the discussion in detail of the Law of Electoral Reform. The discussion, which threatens to be interminable, has only reached Art. 34 out of the eighty odd constituting the Law, and proceeds at the rate of about three articles a sitting or nine a week. At this rate the Law will hardly be sanctioned before Christmas. The Council also passed summarily a Law permitting the appointment of Military Fiscal or of Judge of Instruction to fall on any officer between the ranks of sergeant major and colonel. The immediate object of this was to legalise the appointment of Sergt. Major Fabrogat as Military Fiscal, hitherto the post having been only available to Colonels. One or two of our contemporaries have raised an absurd outcry about the Law, denouncing its sanction as an undignified act of complacency on the part of the Council, though the reasons given for its sanction were entirely rational and sound. As regards Sergt. Major Fabrogat, he has a double title to the post, being one of the very few military officers who has also the title of Dr. of Law, and consequently a better appointment could hardly have been made. Our contemporaries must be very short of matter, when they find grounds for complaint in this.

We received yesterday from the Ministry of Foment a formidable parcel of matter relative to the Port of Montevideo. This consisted of no less than six volumes, partly in Spanish, partly in French, containing the entire antecedents of the port question, the explanations of the plans, the reports of the technical committee, and finally the report of the present Minister of Foment Sr. Varela, and furthermore two bulky portfolios containing the definite, general and detailed plans of the proposed port. We need hardly say that we have not had time even to glance through so much matter, but on an early opportunity we hope to give our readers some idea of the new port. We cannot avoid mentioning that we think there has been great extravagance in printing such an enormous amount of matter on the subject, for it is certain that very little of it will be read, and the cost of reproducing such extensive plans must have been enormous. This was the work of the previous administration, and it would be interesting to know how much has been spent in this and in the preliminary studies. The Council of State would do well to interrogate the Government on the point. In the meantime, if any of our readers are interested in inspecting the plans, they are welcome to do so at our office. A reduced plan of the general outline of the port, with a partial description appears in yesterday morning's *Siglo*.

After several efforts to obtain a quorum, the Departmental 'Colorado' Committee for Montevideo met on Wednesday and formally decided on proclaiming the candidature of Sr. Juan L. Cuestas to the approaching presidency of the Republic. The difficulty regarding the Presidency and Vice-presidency of the Committee still remains unsolved.

The *Razon* of yesterday afternoon prints another 'manipera' of six close columns from Dr. Angel Floro Costa, violently attacking Sr. Cuestas and all his works. We have not read it and do not intend to.

THE TRADE OF URUGUAY IN 1897.

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The commerce and trade of Uruguay for the year 1897 show a serious falling off compared with that of the previous year.

The revolution which broke out on March 5, last, as it did up to the month of November of that year, has doubtless been the cause of this, in a great measure, but I may observe that trade has not been flourishing of late years owing to the taxation to which the country has been subjected.

The present Government, in the able hands of the new provisional President, Sr. Lindolfo Cuestas, seems determined to eliminate as much as possible all obstacles which mar the progress of the country, and the first step in that direction has been general economy in administration and the removal of some obnoxious taxes.

THE WHEAT HARVEST OF 1897.

The wheat harvest of 1897 has been an excellent one, and, indeed, had the country not been afflicted with some seven months of civil war—casting ruin in all directions—the year would have been an exceptionally good one for the agricultural interests of the Republic.

I have been informed that neither the quality nor the quantity of wheat has ever been surpassed in this country. This speaks highly for the productive capacity of the soil considering the damage which must have been caused to the young crops by the plague of locusts which visited Uruguay at the close of the year 1896 and the early part of 1897.

The total crop is estimated at about 300,000 tons, and valued at 1,946,000; of which 35,000 tons has been exported from Montevideo.

The wool clip has been a good one, both in quantity and quality, and the total amount is put down as reaching 33,000 tons and valued at 1,800,000.

The public debt of Uruguay for the year ended December, 1897, reached 25,670,000. The amount paid for interest and amortisation is given as 1,124,750, to which must be added 190,000 for railway guarantees, making a total of 1,314,750. This is a large sum for a country to have to pay whose revenue from all sources only reaches 3,191,500, and to the credit of Uruguay be it said that notwithstanding the disturbed state of the country she has faithfully met this heavy charge on the public purse with strict punctuality.

THE POSITION OF GREAT BRITAIN.

The position of Great Britain has not materially altered in the general trade of this country as regards other countries during the last 12 months, and she is credited with 28 per cent of the imports and 6 per cent of the exports.

That she should have so small a percentage of the exports is explainable by the fact that the greater part of the produce of the country, such as wool, hides, and jerked beef, is taken by Belgium, Germany, Brazil, and France.

Great Britain supplies 50 per cent of the beer which is imported into Uruguay; Germany follows closely with 40 per cent, out of a total of 12,300.

Great Britain is first in sweets with 50 per cent; France next with half as much, out of a total of 25,000.

Germany has the monopoly of salt, dried codfish, and sends 9,150, worth. (Here there would seem to be an opening for Great Britain and Newfoundland.)

Germany is first again in refined sugar with 53,000; France next with 42,000, then comes Great Britain with 32,000, out of a total of 128,000.

Great Britain has a good share in unrefined sugar, and has 29,

The want of official statistics renders it impossible for me to give but approximate data respecting the trade and commerce for last year.

The figures given for the customs dues are, however, official and show for the year 1897 a total of \$8,175,442, or \$2,424,558 less than those given for the year 1896.

The total official value of the foreign commerce of the Republic for the year 1897 amounts to 10,170,000, of which 4,120,000 are imports. By comparing these totals a balance in favour of the country is visible, but if the above figures are compared with those of the imports and exports of 1896 it will be seen that it is the considerable diminution in the imports which has given rise to this balance. It also shows a marked restriction in the consumption of foreign goods and a consequent stagnation of trade.

I have given a detailed comparison of the totals of the eight classes into which the import trade of the country is divided for the years 1896-97, and by which will be seen the falling-off there has been during the latter year, under each of the different headings.

The exports are divided into six classes. A comparison has here also been made of the amounts under the different headings for the years 1897-96, and which shows the marked shrinkage there has been throughout the export trade.

In the import trade there seems to have been a marked falling off in soft goods, which affects Great Britain principally as she exports 50 per cent of the total that reaches this market. Raw materials and machinery also show a considerable falling off, Great Britain here again being the larger exporter is also the greatest sufferer.

I have given the imports and exports for the last five years compared together, and it will be noticed that the difference between the totals for the year 1896-97 amounts to 1,532,220 less for the latter year.

The decrease in the exports during 1897 is perhaps not so marked as in the imports, but shows a falling off of 911,056, nevertheless.

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THE WAR.

Yesterday's news was again unsubstantial. Interest for the moment is centred on General Shafter's invading expedition, now in front of Santiago. It is said, but requires confirmation, that this has effected a landing at the small port of Baquiri, to the east of Santiago. A Spanish force tried to impede the landing, but was attacked simultaneously by fire from the vessels and in the rear by a rebel force, and eventually had to retire with considerable loss. Spanish advisers roundly deny the landing, and assert that the operation will be difficult if not impossible, the coast being so well guarded, according to one account, the attack on Santiago has no greater object than the rescue of the steamer 'Port Victoria', which arrived at Liverpool from Buenos Aires on the 12th inst. Of a shipment of 1325 sheep and 225 bullocks taken by that vessel, 1010 sheep and 157 bullocks died or were lost on the passage.

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Great Britain is first in sweets with 50 per cent; France next with half as much, out of a total of 25,000.

Germany has the monopoly of salt, dried codfish, and sends 9,150, worth. (Here there would seem to be an opening for Great Britain and Newfoundland.)

Germany is first again in refined sugar with 53,000; France next with 42,000, then comes Great Britain with 32,000, out of a total of 128,000.

Great Britain has a good share in unrefined sugar, and has 29,

300, out of a total 150,000, but her great rival is Argentina, which supplies 80,000 worth.

Great Britain supplies nearly all the tams—and all the tea.

Germany leads in flannels with 4,250. Great Britain follows with 3,000, out of a total of 9,000.

Great Britain has the lion's share in cotton articles with 200,000 out of a total of 530,000. Italy comes next with 51,000, then Germany 32,000.

Great Britain is first in linen goods with 8,700, Belgium next 8,000, then Germany 7,000, here the struggle is a close one.

Belgium is first in mixed goods, 1,800; Great Britain follows with 850 and Germany 700.

France holds the first place in woollen goods, and has 20,000, out of a total of 47,000, Great Britain follows with 15,000, and Germany 5,000. (Here is a market for Bradford.)

Great Britain has a firm hold on this market in mixed woollen goods, and out of a total of 33,000 she sends 24,000; Germany 2,000, France 1,800, and Italy 1,500.

France is ahead in silk-stuffs, and has 8,000, out of a total of 17,000; Great Britain next with 4,000 and Germany with 1,500.

France is foremost in mixed silk articles, and has 10,600, out of a total of 27,000; Great Britain 8,000, and Germany 1,500.

Great Britain is alone in the supply of sacking.

Great Britain supplies nearly all the cloth that comes to the country.

France is credited with 4,000, worth of boots and shoes out of a total of 10,000; Italy 1,300; and Great Britain with 600.

Germany is first in made clothes with 850, France next 800, and Great Britain 200.

Great Britain has the monopoly in felt hats.

Great Britain is first in straw hats, and has 1,800, out of a total of 4,000; France is second with 1,000, and Belgium last with 600.

Germany is first in cotton shirtings, and has 6,000, out of a total of 8,000; Great Britain only has her credit 300.

Here Germany has ousted Great Britain.

Germany is also ahead in the supply of linen shirtings, and has, out of a total of 6,000, 2,500; France comes next with 1,800, and Great Britain last with 900.

Here again Germany has beaten her competitors by placing a cheap article on the market and of good quality.

Italy and France send an equal amount of cotton woven singlets, and have 6,000, out of a total of 20,000, whereas Great Britain only sends 3,500.

Germany comes first in the supply of cuffs and collars. Out of a total of 8,000, she is credited with 5,000, and Great Britain with 400.

Germany leads in the supply of woollen singlets, and has 3,500, out of a total of 10,000; Great Britain has 1,700, France 1,600, and Belgium 1,500.

Germany heads the list again in cotton socks with 22,000, then follows Belgium 5,000, Great Britain 4,500, and Italy 4,000, out of a total of 40,000.

Great Britain preponderates in the supply of linen socks; France comes next.

Great Britain heads the list in cotton handkerchiefs with 15,000; Italy follows with 2,000, out of a total of 20,000.

Germany is first in woollen and mixed woollen ponchos (cloaks) with 9,000, (a falling-off compared with 1896), next comes Great Britain with 8,000, (which shows an increase compared with 1896) out of a total of 25,000, and Italy supplies 3,000.

(To be continued in our next.)

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SUNDRIES.

—Much to our disappointment, the telegraphic service has failed to bring any further details of the terrible catastrophe at the launching of H. M. S. 'Albion' at Blackwall on Tuesday, so that we are still ignorant even of the exact number of victims, many of whom, it is to be feared, are persons of position and quality. We are dosed with columns of unreliable and trivial rubbish over the war, but the telegrams cannot devote ten lines to such a matter as this. The 'Albion', whose life on the ocean wave has been inaugurated under such distressing circumstances, has been in course of construction at Blackwall for some time. She is a first-class battleship of 12,950 tons, carrying 16 guns, and is of 13500 horse-power.

—We are glad to see our contemporaries in Buenos Aires are taking up the question of the abominable and offensive cartoons of *Don Quijote*. The *B. A. Standard* says:—"We have received several letters from indignant subscribers calling attention to the disgraceful caricature—to be seen in the shopwindows throughout the town—of our beloved and respected sovereign. Nothing, indeed, could be more foul, filthy and putrid than the pornography which seems to have been laid under contribution here to uphold the cause of Spain. We should, however, be very sorry to judge the noble sons of Iberia by the low standard of such scandalous caricatures. It is sincerely to be hoped that the Argentine Government, to whose notice perhaps these vile compositions have not yet been brought, will take some stringent measures to enforce respect for one whom History will proclaim the best and purest woman of this century."

—Mr. Field, president of the National Federation of dealers in meat, and a Member of Parliament, has intimated to the British Government his intention of questioning it on the means that have been or will be adopted to prevent the importation of Argentine live stock into British ports from being carried on under present conditions; which reveal great cruelty in the treatment of the animals. Among the instances which Mr. Field will give in support of his assertions, is that of the steamer 'Port Victoria', which arrived at Liverpool from Buenos Aires on the 12th inst. Of a shipment of 1325 sheep and 225 bullocks taken by that vessel, 1010 sheep and 157 bullocks died or were lost on the passage.

—A terrible murder was committed on Wednesday night in the *conventillo* 25 de Mayo 15. The

THE WAR.

Yesterday's news was again unsubstantial. Interest for the moment is centred on General Shafter's invading expedition, now in front of Santiago. It is said, but requires confirmation, that this has effected a landing at the small port of Baquiri, to the east of Santiago. A Spanish force tried to impede the landing, but was attacked simultaneously by fire from the vessels and in the rear by a rebel force, and eventually had to retire with considerable loss. Spanish advisers roundly deny the landing, and assert that the operation will be difficult if not impossible, the coast being so well guarded, according to one account, the attack on Santiago has no greater object than the rescue of the steamer 'Port Victoria', which arrived at Liverpool from Buenos Aires on the 12th inst. Of a shipment of 1325 sheep and 225 bullocks taken by that vessel, 1010 sheep and 157 bullocks died or were lost on the passage.

A terrible murder was committed on Wednesday night in the *conventillo* 25 de Mayo 15. The

OJO! SEE THE GAS COMPANY'S ADVERTISEMENT ON THE 3rd PAGE.

murderer was a man of loose character named Angel Dassori, aged about 30, employed as sub-reporter on the Reaction...

According to a London telegram, the papers announce the probable marriage of Baron John Baring, Lord Revelstoke, to the Princess Victoria, second daughter of the Prince of Wales...

LONDON NOTES

Mr. Gladstone's body reached London at an early hour this morning and was at once conveyed to Westminster Hall...

A remarkable batting performance was accomplished by Shrovesbury and Gunn at Brighton in the match between Sussex and Nottingham...

Three men were charged at the Southwark Police Court yesterday with being concerned in betting transactions at a hairdresser's shop in Bermondsey...

General stocks keeps dull, though there was a fair business today in Consolidateds. Prices still weak and falling...

Montevideo, June 23, 1898. General stocks keeps dull, though there was a fair business today in Consolidateds...

Delegates from numerous Boards of Guardians throughout the country met in conference with some members of Parliament yesterday at the Westminster Palace Hotel...

J. MUDD & CO. Coal Importers—Ship Brokers Barraca del Plata, Calle Piedras, esquina Guarani

Head Office, 268 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.

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 have 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.

Table with columns: Bank, Commercial, London, Paris, Antwerp, Germany, N. York, Italy, Spain, Brazil, B. Aires 1 prem. Business Notes.

AMUSEMENTS Solis Theatre GRAND ITALIAN COMPANY, WITH THE DISTINGUISHED ACTRESS Sra. Teresa Martini. Friday, June 24. IL MONDO DELLA NOJA

San Felipe Theatre GRAND SPANISH ZARZUELA COMPANY, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF ENRIQUE GIL AND FELIX MESA. Performances in Sections. Debut, Thursday, June 23.

MARITIME ARRIVALS AND SAILINGS. Montevideo, June 23, 1898. Str. San Martin from Asuncion, 115 pass.

COMMERCIAL STOCK EXCHANGE. Montevideo, June 23, 1898. General stocks keeps dull, though there was a fair business today in Consolidateds...

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.

Telegrams for Europe and North America by three distinct routes. Via Gageson, by the Central & S. American Telegraph Co. Via Recife, by the S. American Telegraph Co.

Norton Line of Steamers. Agents NORTON and SON, New York. Manager BUCKNALL NEPHEWS, London. ROSARIO, BUENOS AIRES AND MONTEVIDEO TO NEW YORK

PRINCE LINE. Regular line of steamers between London, Antwerp, New York, Brazil and the River Plate. Sailings of Steamers. MOUNT LEBANON, For Rio June 27.

ADVERTISEMENTS TO LET.—The commodious and well-furnished house Calle 18 de Julio No. 741. An English, American or German family preferred.

Table with columns: JUNE, NAME, FLAG, FROM. 24 Herodot, German, Valparaiso. 24 Helles, German, Cardiff.

EL POLVORIN Calle San Jose, esq. Dayman. La casa mejor surtida en generos para vestidos. Ha recibido ya toda su mercaderia para invierno.

"GARTMORE" CEYLON TEA Direct from the estates of Mr. H. G. Anderson, late Manager of London and River Plate Bank.

Buchanan Blend Scotch Whisky THE HOUSE OF LORDS. Refreshment Department, May 14th, 1896. To Messrs. James Buchanan & Co. Scotch Whisky Merchants, London, E. C.

HOUSE OF COMMONS Refreshment Department, 13th Dec. 1896. Messrs. James Buchanan & Co., 20 Bucklersbury, E. C. I have very great pleasure in bearing testimony to the high-class quality of the Scotch Whisky that you supply to this Department...

Pacific Steam Navigation Co. FORTNIGHTLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN Liverpool, The River Plate, and Valparaiso. New Accelerated Itinerary (Subject to modification)

FOR EUROPE Orellana Captain: R. Archer 1st July, 1898, for Rio Janeiro, Lisbon, Vigo, La Pallice (La Rochelle) and Liverpool.

Oropesa (TWIN SCREW) Captain: H. W. Hayes. 15th July, 1898, for Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Gorizia, La Pallice (La Rochelle) and Liverpool.

Liguria (TWIN SCREW) Captain: A. J. Cooper 29th July, 1898 for Rio Janeiro, Lisbon, Vigo, La Pallice (La Rochelle) and Liverpool.

FOR THE PACIFIC Liguria Captain: A. J. Cooper 29th July, 1898 for Rio Janeiro, Lisbon, Vigo, La Pallice (La Rochelle) and Liverpool. The s.s. «Orellana» and «Oropesa» will not take second class passengers.

WILSON, SONS & CO., LD. STEAMSHIP AGENTS AND PROPRIETORS OF COAL DEPOTS MONTEVIDEO, LA PLATA, BUENOS AIRES, Santos, Bahia, San Paulo, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, St. Vincent C. V.

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.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD. The splendid steamer "MARK" Will sail on the 4th July, 1898, for SOUTHAMPTON. Passengers for SOUTHAMPTON will be landed under all circumstances at DAY TIME.

Navegacion al Este Empresa: LUSSICH EL VAPOR NACIONAL TABARE Este vapor hara un viaje semanal para Maldonado y La Paloma. Saldrá el miercoles 6 de Abril.

Alberto F. Müller. Calle Piedras 165 y 167. TO LET, APARTMENTS, furnished, for single gentlemen, in house of an English family, with or without board. Highly recommended. Apply, Plaza Zabala 39a.

Gran Cerveceria BEER SALOON AND RESTAURANT. AVENIDA DE LA PAZ Nos. 108 to 112, Plaza Libertad 6 and 7, Calle Colonia. Restaurant à la carte.—Bowling Alley.—Garden and summer-houses.—Private Saloon for families.

MAUÁ DRY DOCK MONTEVIDEO

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

The Montevideo Gas Co., Ltd. Calle 25 de Mayo No. 338.

Thos. F. Lane, General Manager.

SOLE AGENTS for Suter Hartmann & Rahtjen's Composition Co's Celebrated

COMPOSITION PAINTS for bottoms of Steel and Iron Ships.

Water Fittings

Great Reduction in Prices.

Baths - Many different kinds, with or without fittings. Shower-baths. Needle-baths. Greatly reduced.

Wash-stands - Of all descriptions, a new stock received at much lower prices.

Closets - Fresh consignments now on sale, 12 different kinds, at very moderate prices.

Water-heating Fittings - Very handy for baths, etc., at cost price.

Filters - Of the best makers. Kitchen-sinks, all sizes, just received. Complete stock of Lead, Iron and India-rubber piping. Taps, Tanks, Garden Hose, Fountains, Tiles, and every requisite for all kinds of installations.

M. V. Waterworks Co.

Store, 66 Plaza Zabala and 126 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.

LAWES DIPS.



The best specifics known for the cure of scab. For testimonials, instructions, etc., apply to

EDWARD COOPER 33-Calle Zabala-33.

Evangelical School FOR GIRLS.

CALLE SAN JOSE 257, MONTEVIDEO.

This School offers a complete course of instruction in English, Spanish and Kindergarten. The new school year opens the first day of March. For catalogue and further particulars, apply at the School, between 9 and 10 a.m.

The Committee.

CAFE AFRICANO



DOS AMERICANOS

La elaboración de este tónico, además de las excelentes clases de café que expende, ha recibido riquísimo

que rivaliza con el célebre Moka. Pruébenlo y se convencerán. Se atienden pedidos por los teléfonos «Cooperativa» y «Uruguay».

ARAPEY 196 MONTEVIDEO

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 2437. ROSARIO DE SANTA FE

Brazil.

RIO DE JANEIRO.—SANTOS.—SAN PAULO.—BAHIA.—PARA.

Current accounts opened. Deposits received at sight and for fixed periods. Commercial bills discounted. Letters of credit issued, Telegraphic Transfers and drafts at sight, and up to 90 days' sight given, on its Head Office and Branches.

London Joint-Stock Bank, (Limd.), London, Messrs. Heine and Co., Paris. John Berenberg Gossler and Co., Hamburg.

also on Italy, Spain, Belgium, North America,

RATES OF INTEREST, (Until further notice)

Table with 3 columns: Deposit type, Term, and Interest rate. Includes rates for 7 days, 30 days, 60 days, 3 months, and 6 months.

W. Kerr Connell, Manager.

BANCO DE LA REPUBLICA ORIENTAL DEL URUGUAY

Fundado por ley de la Nacion de fecha 4 de Agosto de 1896.

CASA CENTRAL EN MONTEVIDEO

CALLE ZABALA N.º 79 ESQ. CERRITO.

Capital Autorizado Ps. 12,000,000 Suscrito 6,000,000 Integrado 3,000,000

Sucursales en Salto, Paysandú, Mercedes, Melo, Rosario, San José, Durazno, Florida, Minas, Canelones, Flores, Tacuarembó, Rivera, Maldonado, Fray Bentos, Rocha, Treinta y Tres y Artigas.

OPERACIONES DEL BANCO.

Abre cuentas corrientes, Documenta Conformes, Vales Pagaré y demás documentos de Comercio. Da y toma Letras de Cambio y Giro Telegráficos sobre todas las ciudades de Europa, Rio Janeiro, Buenos Aires y todas sus sucursales del interior.

EL GERENTE.

London and River Plate Bank, Limited.

London, Princes street, E. C., Paris, 16 Rue Halévy, Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Paysandú, Rosario de Santa Fé, Mendoza, Rio de Janeiro, Pernambuco and Para.

Authorized 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, of obtaining Loans upon Negotiable Securities, of Depositing Bills, Coupons etc., for collection—subject to a conventional commission.

The Bank receives deposits either at sight, for fixed periods, or at thirty days notice of withdrawal, interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the Bank notifying any change in Rates by Advertisement in the principal daily papers.

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.

Parties wishing to bring out funds to the River Plate, can do so through the medium of the Bank's chief office, Princes Street, London E. C.

OR OF THE Paris Branch, 16 Rue Halévy.

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

GERMANY BELGIUM SPAIN ITALY

ALSO ON AFRICA—AUSTRALIA—BRAZIL—CANADA—CHILE—PORTUGAL—SWITZERLAND—UNITED STATES—ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

POSTAL DRAFTS ISSUED on all towns in Italy.

RATES OF INTEREST

From 1st January and until further notice the following rates will rule—

Table with 3 columns: Deposit type, Term, and Interest rate. Includes rates for current deposits, 30 days, 3 months, 6 months, and discounts.

January 1, 1897. C. 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.

STOCKS AND SHARES bought and sold for account of third parties. BELLS 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.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Table with 3 columns: Deposit type, Term, and Interest rate. Includes rates for 2 months, 3 months, and 6 months.

Other periods by arrangement. H. E. MURRELL, Acting Manager.

LONDON & BRAZILIAN BANK, Ld.

Capital subscribed.. £ 1,500,000 Do. paid up..... £ 750,000 Reserve Fund..... £ 600,000

Head Office 8 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 Fé.

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.

Holzappel's Compositions Co. Ld.

(International Patents.) Anti-Corrosive Composition for the Hulls of Iron and Steel vessels.

Sole agents in Montevideo D. Battl & 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.,

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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Deposits received and every description of Banking business transacted.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE THE SPLENDID STEAMER "THAMES"

Will sail on June 25, 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 Issued at reduced rates. Special abatements made in favour of families and companies.

PREPAID PASSAGES Parties wishing to bring out their friends from Europe can arrange of the passages with the Agent on reasonable terms.

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 machinery of

Richard Hornsby and Sons,

Motors, Reaping, Binding, Threshing, Mowing, Sowing, Shelling, Sorting and other Machines. Ploughs and every description of Agricultural implements. MACHINERY DEPOSIT,—882 CALLE PIEDRAS.

Fencing and binding wire.—Galvanized iron and steel roofing.—Sheet and tin.—Wire netting.—Sulphur.—Sulphate of Copper and Iron.—Machine oil of all kinds.—Paints and Varnishes.—Raw and boiled linseed oil.—Hardware of all kinds and other building and ironmongery requisites.

Portland Cement, «Carneros» brand. Belgian Cement, «Aguila» brand. MERCHANTS DEPOSIT,—812 CALLE 25 DE AGOSTO.

SLIPWAY.—GENERAL SHIPWRIGHTS.—All classes of Repair to the Machinery, boilers and hulls of iron or wooden vessels.—VILLA DEL CERRO.

PRODUCE DEPOSIT, «BARRACA INGLESA», CALLE JUNCAL 5 to 23.

AGENCIA INGLESA DE SEGUROS PHENIX ASSURANCE Co.

DE LONDRES ESTABLECIDA EN 1782

(Compañia de Seguros contra incendios) INDEMNITY

Mutual Marine Insurance Co. Ld.

(Compañia de Seguros Maritimos y Fluviales).

Los agentes tienen plenos poderes para arreglar reclamo sin referencia a las Compañias en Londres.

Agentes:—F. L. HUMPHREYS & Co. 108-CALLE DE LAS PIEDRAS-108.

FLUIDO LITTLE

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 experimentarlo. Unico agente introductor

Juan J. Hore Misiones 130, Montevideo.

AGENTES EN TODOS LOS PUEBLOS DE LA CAMPAÑA.

COMPANIA TELEGRAFICA WESTERN AND BRAZILIAN

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 paises siguientes:

Table with 3 columns: Country, Rate, and Unit. Includes rates for Belgium, Canaries, France, Germany, Great Britain, Holland, Italy, Madeira, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, and United States.

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, 171, 291, 303, 431, 650, 1000.



PIELES! PIELES!

De interés para las señoras y señoritas

La Peletería Nacional, que está establecida hace años en la calle Orillas del Plata núm. 50, esquina Rio Negro, propiedad del señor José García Coude, ha recibido de Europa un completo surtido de pieles finas para abrigos y adornos, entre las que figuran las últimas novedades de la moda, ha abierto un taller de confecciones en la calle 18 de Julio 98 (bajos de la casa que ocupó el señor Iliarte Borda).

Las señoras y señoritas encontrarán en esta casa todas las novedades de la moda, basándose los trabajos de medida con arreglo a los figurines más modernos, que están en la casa a disposición de nuestra clientela.

Abrigos de pieles? Adornos? Capas? Esclavinas para cocheros (ÚLTIMA NOVEDAD)

Mantas de abrigo de varias clases de pieles, alfombritas y otros muchos artículos.

Visiten la casa calle 18 de Julio 98 (bajos de la casa que ocupó el señor Iliarte Borda).

If you have not yet tried what

GAS AS FUEL

will do for you, do not longer delay in ascertaining its advantages but read the Pamphlet which the Gas Co. will give you gratis, and follow its recommendations.

The Gas Co. will also supply you FREE OF COST with their SPECIAL BOILING BURNERS, to prove their Value in your own home.

Inspection invited of the new Season's Apparatus of all kinds, especially Instantaneous Bath Heaters, Gas Fires, Gellers and Cookers of different classes, at very moderate prices.

Free Trial allowed of any description of Apparatus.

MONTEVIDEO GAS Co. L'ted.

Calle 25 de Mayo 334, 338 & 342.

Advertisement for 'EL ELIXIR DIGESTIVO de TROUETTE-PERRET' with detailed text about its benefits for various ailments.

Large Assortment of Winter Goods and Novelties for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Golf Clubs (Park's) --- Golf Balls (Silvertown) Mazawattee Tea. --- Maypole Soap.

AMY & HENDERSON "TIENDA INGLESA"

Calle CAMARAS 162

AMERICAN DENTISTS

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

Specialists in high-school Dentistry. Sole manufacturers of the exquisite Dentifrices "Agua de la Reina" AND "Princess" Pearl Powder

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

BOOTS AND SHOES.



Speciality in English-style goods, ready made or made to order. A supply of English leather recently received.

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.

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

SOMBRERERIA DE PARIS "FIN DE SIGLO" -- "FIN DE SIECLE"

Largest, Best and Cheapest Assortment in the City, of London and Paris Goods for Men's Wear; Hats, Ties, Gloves, Shirts, Underclothing, Perfumery, Valises, etc; etc.

Speciality in Christy's Hats.

FRANCISCO J. MARQUES SARANDI 347 (OPPOSITE THE CABILDO.)

W. D. & H. O. WILL'S BRISTOL TOBACCO.

PRINCIPAL BRANDS.—Three Castles.—Gold Flake—Best Bird's Eye, Traveller—Navy Cut, etc., etc.

SOLE AGENTS IN THE REPUBLIC OF URUGUAY DANCKELMANN & SCHRADER MISIONES 136 -- MONTEVIDEO.

Ferro-Carril Uruguayo del Este

En combinacion con el Ferro-Carril Central del Uruguay. Itinerario a regir desde el 15 de abril de 1898 hasta nuevo aviso.

Table with columns for SALIDAS and REGRESOS, 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, Marzo 23 de 1898.

'AL LIBRO INGLÉS'

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.

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

GUILLERMO SCHWENGEL

After Fifteen Years.

(A SHORT STORY)

(Continued)

"But you're surely not going to waste your money?" "Why not, since they never came to meet me; and sorry a waste! When your heart is in one place your body had best be there too; and I've money enough, thank ye kindly, with a return to her reserved and suspicious air."

"I thought again of Charlotte Cooper. I wondered what effect it would have had upon my lecture if I had met this girl before." "They may come yet," I said. "Something may have delayed them. You'll wait a while?" "No, they'll not come now," she said with conviction.

"Would it not be better to go down to your friends?" I hazarded. "No, that I'll not do." She turned on me quite fiercely. "If they don't want me, I don't want them; I'll go back where I'm welcome."

There was something in her manner. I scarcely know what, that suggested to me some background of romance to the story. Now that her tea had refreshed her, and she was more at ease, she was a fine-looking young woman; her mouth was so sweet, her smile was irresistible, and her eyes were charming.

"Wouldn't they be pleased to see me walking over the hill," she said, with dimples and white teeth flashing out, and then, somehow, in a few minutes I heard the heart of the story. People do make me wonderful confidences somehow.

This Mrs. Ryan, who was to have mother, had a brother, Michael Rafferty by name, who had gone to Australia three years before; he had done well—she was a very warm man, as Bridget pursued it—and he had written to her father to send her out for a wife.

"We'd been speaking to each other a little before he left," said Bridget, "but I never made much account of him—'twas my father. There's a long family of us, and times being so bad, there's not much fortune for us, and the boys look for a bit of money in your hand."

I thought of Charlotte Cooper, again. She had often said to me: "There's another of your queer contradictions. We think you Irish romantic, and you are really the most purely practical and mercenary of people I ever met."

"My father is apt to have his way," went on Bridget, "and me mother kept on at me, so I came; but since they've not met me, sure I'll just go back."

"Is there any one else?" I asked, a little hesitatingly, for at first sight this big, nutty, red-headed girl did not look like a heroine of romance; but, behold, what a change at my question! The rough head drooped, the wild eyes softened, the dimples flashed out.

"Sure, that's just it; there's another boy, and we went to the school together; and he's just as steady and nice a boy as ever trod in shoe-leather. But he's been unfortunate in the farm; his father is on in years; the cows died on him in the spring, and so they said Pat must look for a fortune."

"Poor Bridget! And you saw him before you came away?" "Ay, I saw him, right enough; but what was the use of that?" and Bridget dashed away a tear, but the next moment she looked up and smiled.

"But I'm going back. I'll leave me boxes in the town, and step it out. It's nine miles, but what's that when your heart is light, and maybe Pat will be on the brow of the hill, and won't he be pleased when he sees me coming over it?"

Well, I was thirty-three, and certainly should at that age have outgrown any little sentiment I ever possessed; but I was surprised at myself as I listened to Bridget.

It was a mad thing for her to go back; to waste money, to give up the prospect of a good home and a good husband, for poverty and semi-starvation. She would anger her father and mother; she might never marry her Pat, and it she might live to be sorry for it; but yet I found myself wishing she would go home, dreading to see her friends arrive.

That picture of Pat standing on the brow of the hill, was too much for me; it reminded me, somehow, of a young couple leaning over a gate under a flaming sunset sky, so many long, years ago.

But still I tried to advise her, to say what I could; I even offered to go to her friends for her, but she was quite determined.

"I'm going back," she said shortly, "me mind is made up." And then, as we sat in the waiting-room—I felt I could not leave her, she looked so absolutely ignorant of the ways of this great city—she suddenly looked round at me.

"You're wonderful kind, me lady, to a stranger. I hope it's not troubling you I am?" "Not a bit. I like to see any one from Ireland."

"Ay, shure, why wouldn't ye?" she said sympathetically. "It is all so black and noisy beyond here. Shure they seem to be in too great a hurry to listen to you. Now, how did you come to leave the old country?" And I told her how my father died.

"He was a doctor, and he died quite suddenly, and I came here with friends fourteen years ago." "And ye have married and settled here now, I suppose?" she said regretfully.

"Oh, no! I've not married here, never married!" I cried.

(To be continued.)

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