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MONTEVIDEO.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.
"INDENT"-Montevideo.
Postal Address-Casilla 206.

The Montevideo Times

LONDON AGENTS
G. STREET and Co., 30 CORNHILL,
W. M. WILLS, 161 CANNON ST., E. C.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

MONTEVIDEO, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1898.

No. 2802.

VOL. XIX.

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The Montevideo Times

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Notices.
Advertisers are respectfully informed that all "permanent" or "monthly" advertisements will be charged for until due notice is given of their withdrawal. This does not apply to special advertisements inserted for a specified period. The collector is not qualified to receive verbal instructions respecting the withdrawal of permanent advertisements.

On account of our early hour of going to press it is especially requested that our notices or advertisements intended for publication in the following day be delivered at our office not later than 4.30 p. m.

The Montevideo Times

MONTEVIDEO, OCTOBER 12, 1898.
NEWS OF THE DAY
MONTEVIDEO
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POLITICAL NOTES.

After a short discussion relative to the reforms in the electoral law, the Council of State was counted out at an early hour, on Monday. Discussion of the Bill for the direct delivery of registered letters was thus again deferred, for the fiftieth time. It would be interesting to know what is the secret connected with this Bill, that the legislators should be so extraordinarily reluctant to discuss it. It is scarcely conceivable that such a Bill can have any connection with partisan feeling. We may add that the slack attention of the Council to business, its frequent no quorums and counts-out, is causing much disappointment, and it is asked that steps should be taken to bring the Councilors up to the mark.

The banquet of the "colorado" delegates at the San Felipe Theatre on Monday evening does not appear to have been an unqualified success. Although covers were laid for 120, only 80 attended, and the President of the Convention Sr. F. Bauzá was absent on a plea of indisposition, the chair consequently being taken by Dr. A. M. Rodríguez in his stead. As Dr. A. M. Rodríguez was leader of the parliamentary and therefore collectivist majority during the Herrera and Borda periods, he was scarcely the proper man to preside at a banquet one of the objects of which was to celebrate the overthrow of "collectivism," but this is only one of several startling discrepancies that have occurred in connection with the Convention, and which have given color to doubts as to whether it was really in accord with the present political situation or not. When the feeding was over, a considerable number of ladies and families entered the boxes. The principal box was occupied by the Ministers of State, who, however, had not been invited to share in the repast. There was the usual flow of after dinner oratory, the speakers being Dr. A. M. Rodríguez, Dr. E. Spalter, Dr. G. L. Rodríguez, Dr. J. P. Castro and Sr. S. C. Pereda. For once the speakers were merciful and fairly brief. Nothing very remarkable seems to have been said, the speakers mainly confining themselves to extolling the work of the Convention. The "enthusiasm" of the whole affair seems to have been of a decidedly moderate description, and our contemporaries seem to speak of it rather coldly than otherwise.

There are still persistent reports that the "collectivists" intend to make an effort to disturb public order between now and the end of the week, and the Government itself is not above taking some extra precautions on that account. The comparatively calm manner in which the reports are received would seem to show that the public mind is at last recovering its tone. The Bois, also, has

been both firmer and busier in recent days, despite the rumors, and seems no longer to be dominated by the idealists. It is to be hoped these indications of improvement will be confirmed.

The *Telegrafo Marítimo* of Monday evening publishes a very sensible article relative to the approaching legislative elections. The purport of this may be gathered from the following quotation:—"The approaching elections should not be confined merely to the elevation to the Chambers of politicians who respond, by their antecedents and by their conduct in favor of the new situation born on August 25, 1897, to the great aspirations of the country, which may be condensed in the three words, law, liberty and union. Undoubtedly these qualities should occupy the first place in the regard of the electors, in order to confirm a situation that has notorious enemies, to strengthen the support of weak and timid friends, and to give guarantee against the treachery of those who accept them on the surface and reject them in secret. But the new Chambers should not be composed solely of politicians, they should also contain thoroughly conservative elements, intelligent and experienced representatives of commerce, of industry, of property, and very especially of the interests of the interior, for it is precisely after such disorderly situations and governments as those which the country has suffered from, almost without interruption, for the last thirty years, that these conservative interests, which are the base of our progress, require to be looked after with the greater dedication and earnestness, so that the causes which prejudice and paralyze them may become known, and the means discovered to procure their fruitful development. Commerce, industry, property and the interior with its agriculture and stock-raising, should be heard with energy and eloquence in the new Chambers. In previous periods, when the people had little or no share in the election of their representatives, we have insisted on the same theme, calling the attention of electoral governments to the grave error committed in forming their Chambers of mere politicians without further guide or object than party interests and conveniences." Our contemporary concludes with a lengthy quotation from an article in the *Anales del Departamento de Gnanaderia y Agricultura*, which is well worth reading, though we cannot undertake to reproduce it here.

Yesterday's *Siglo* has an article which is worth attention. It commences by recalling the campaign of 1892 against the excessive port fees, light dues and other imposts, which were steadily diminishing the movement of the port. That campaign led to a certain reduction, but later experience has shown that a still further reduction is required before this port can hope to compete with that of Buenos Aires. It has to be remembered that Buenos Aires is the terminal port for the River Plate, and that the large majority of vessels visiting the Plate, only take up or leave some ten per cent of their cargo in Montevideo. Yet, to do this they have to pay fees almost as high as they pay in Buenos Aires where they do ninety per cent of their business. Sometimes the fees absorb the whole value of their freight or from this port. For instance, a vessel of 2000 tons burden has to pay no less than \$175, over £37, for light dues alone, without mentioning other charges, and if it is over 2000 tons burden the fees are much heavier. The natural consequence is that vessels are daily more inclined to pass Montevideo altogether, leaving its business to be done by a few special vessels. (The *Siglo* might have added with perfect truth that the vexatious quarantine regulations in force until very recently, and the monstrous delays often unreasonably imposed on vessels by the health and port authorities have had their share in driving away traffic.) Anyhow, the traffic of the port has steadily and visibly diminished for a long time past, without signs of reaction. It may not be in the power of the Government to restore the commercial activity of the period 1888-90, but it is quite within its power to make the port more attractive—or less repulsive—to vessels on their way to Buenos Aires, by some reduction in the excessive fees, and this it should do without loss of time. The question is certainly worth considering.

The latest sensational rumor is to the effect that Dr. Julio Herrera has determined to abandon, as fruitless, his hopes of restoration to power and office, and will consequently undertake his oft-threatened journey to Europe. Along with this comes a report that he has just been realizing large sums of money, how and with what object is not explained. We repeat the rumors for what they may be worth.

THE CONTROL OF ANARCHISTS.

Though the Swiss are as unwilling as we are ourselves to tamper with the right of asylum, they cannot fail to recognize the fact that the tragic fate of the Empress Elisabeth will alarm many who do not feel called upon to stand in the forefront of the battle with the Anarchists and Revolutionists who swarm in Zurich, Geneva, Lausanne and Lugano. The result may be the infliction of injury on Switzerland as the playground of Europe. At the same time, it is only fair to acknowledge the difficulties which stand in the way of any effective measures to prevent the irreconcilable enemies of society from congregating in the Swiss towns. In a country where it is eminently undesirable to place obstructions in the way of the access of foreigners and where restrictions on personal liberty are antipathetic to the popular feeling, it is not easy to exclude or expel

Latorre's Specific.

(Rio News, Oct. 4.)

The reported interview with Colonel Latorre expresses some very grim truths, and they may be applied to other republics than Uruguay. The curse of that country, and of all the rest of the Latin American republics, is partisan politics. Militarism is but one phase of the evil, and the most dangerous perhaps because it represents the element of force as well as that of intrigue. But behind them all is the passion for politics—intrigues for offices, the exercise of power, the custody of public funds, the making of laws for special purposes, the punishment of one's enemies, success in administration, public praise, the dispensing of patronage, and all that. Government in these countries is exercised for purely selfish purposes, and it is nearly always won by unscrupulous means.

Of patriotism there is talk enough, but it is rarely found. True patriotism is self-sacrificing, but the politician is of another mould. He will sacrifice others readily enough, but never himself. In such a state of society Colonel Latorre's policy is the only one which can give good results. It is of course political heresy to say such a thing, and it is manifestly unrepugnant. But with the elements we have in hand, what else can be done? Self-government is out of the question, for the people are not prepared for it, and the politicians are determined to use the semblance of it for their own purposes. A dictatorship may not be beneficial; the chances are that it will not be. But still, there remains the chance that it will give good results—as it has done in Mexico. When Latorre was dictator of Uruguay some years ago, the country was far more prosperous than it is now. Commerce and industry were protected, and there was a feeling of security among law-abiding people which is rarely felt to-day. We do not like to advocate the dictatorship as a remedy for misgovernment but for a country on the verge of disruption and anarchy it seems the only resource.

A Commercial Note.

(New York Weekly Journal of Commerce, Aug. 22.)

Our Consul at Montevideo predicts that the year 1898 will see the largest import of United States agricultural machinery yet recorded in Uruguay. Nearly all our machines have won their place on the market by sheer merit, being more serviceable, lighter and less liable to breakages and better suited for the work intended. And then the Consul adds a sentence that shows how this foreign trade was obtained: "Intelligent agents have done excellent work in this line. As long as we maintain the quality of our farm machinery, he is confident, we shall increase our exports to Uruguay at the expense of those of foreign make, some of which are rank counterfeits of American goods." He reports that Germans are seriously cutting into English trade by means that our own and English consular reports have repeatedly pointed out: "The Germans have studied the market and met its demands, while the English manufacturers are too conservative to make changes." There is an illustration of this sort of thing in a letter from a cotton manufacturer published in this paper Friday. He showed samples of all his products to a group of South American business men, and they agreed that they could not sell any of them; their customers demanded other things; for example, they wanted pieces of cloth 22 inches wide and 10 yards long. The writer of the letter said it would not pay him to meet that demand. But the reason why he is not exporting to South America is that he does not care to make what the South Americans wish; if consuls were more efficient and the Government subsidized steamships, and international banks were established, they would not change the vital fact that the manufacturer did not care to make the goods demanded.

THE CONTROL OF ANARCHISTS.

Times, Sept. 13.

Though the Swiss are as unwilling as we are ourselves to tamper with the right of asylum, they cannot fail to recognize the fact that the tragic fate of the Empress Elisabeth will alarm many who do not feel called upon to stand in the forefront of the battle with the Anarchists and Revolutionists who swarm in Zurich, Geneva, Lausanne and Lugano. The result may be the infliction of injury on Switzerland as the playground of Europe. At the same time, it is only fair to acknowledge the difficulties which stand in the way of any effective measures to prevent the irreconcilable enemies of society from congregating in the Swiss towns. In a country where it is eminently undesirable to place obstructions in the way of the access of foreigners and where restrictions on personal liberty are antipathetic to the popular feeling, it is not easy to exclude or expel

revolutionists on mere suspicion,

and, in fact, President Carnot and Señor Canovas did not escape from their murderers under systems of police even more stringent than have ever been suggested for adoption by the Swiss. It has not yet been shown how practical effect could be given to the concerted schemes for the international extirpation of Anarchism which Prince Bismarck at one time invited the Powers to consider. A more severe and searching method of police supervision might be adopted in Zurich and Geneva if the Federal and the Cantonal Governments could be got into line, which, perhaps, would not be an altogether easy task; but it is most likely that the immediate result would be to increase the migration to London of a class already too numerous in the purlieus of Leicester Square and Soho.

DAILY CHRONICLE, Sept. 13.

It is useless to talk of international action. The Governments can concert strong repressive measures against widespread organizations. But Anarchists do not organize to any great extent. They are patriots by the nature of things; the common instincts of mankind keep them solitary and apart. Nor do we believe that any exceptional measures against individuals are likely to have a deterrent effect. One propaganda of blood is not to be wiped out by another. Every important criminal of this character has in the end been caught and guillotined, but the crimes, which, we should say, are largely crimes of suggestion and imitation, have not ceased. The less Europe deals in ideas of violence and disorder the less will she breed violent and disorderly men. Anarchy will in the end disappear, and the death of a specially gentle and unoffending soul such as was the Empress is not unlikely to check it. But it is essentially the coming of the milder day, in the general conditions of our social life, and the bent of men's minds, which will tend to bring about its disappearance. The closing of the military epoch, which since the Austrian and Franco-Prussian war has beset European polity, is, we are convinced, a real necessity for civilization if the world desires to reap the benefit of the industrial progress of the century. As for the movement to deprive Switzerland of the right of asylum, that is as futile as most of the other remedies suggested in the first blaze of anger at this appalling deed. . . . But if there is no case against Switzerland, then is, we think, a case for self-examination on the part of the great European societies if perchance they can discover the means of staying this monstrous taint in their blood.

DAILY NEWS, Sept. 13.

Anarchy is but a new form of a very old disease of thought—the craving for the absolutely unconditional as a working scheme of life. It is Gargantua's mocking, "Do as you like," Lafontaine's jesting "Our enemy is our master," Diderot's "I wish neither to give laws nor to receive them," exploited for the benefit of the enemies of human society. As a political movement it dates from the time of Bakounin. He was at dead feud with Karl Marx, and wanted to oust him from the leadership of the Socialistic movement. Marx was a great law giver in Socialism. Bakounin checkmated him at the Congresses of the International by boldly proposing the abolition of all law whatsoever. Man, according to this profound thinker had only to be left to himself to do everything that was right spontaneously. Whether he could be so trusted or not, it could not be proved that any other man had the right to make him enter the right path by any sort of compulsion. This tactical move, for it was no more, had extraordinary success. It suited the brethren exceedingly well, and Anarchy at once stepped from the grove into the market-place, and began to make disciples. The basis of it was but a philosophic paradox. It was that the Ego (the individual) was the only concrete existence of which we could have any certainty, while the species was merely an abstraction. This caught the party at once by the tail-end. They were so careful to exclude all idea of governance that they formed their very committees without the usual offices of authority. There was no president, there was no ruling body whatever. . . . The system had a curious fascination for the party of disorder. It offered them a clear and unimpeded course in crime without any sense of responsibility. For the first time it seemed to give the thief, the swindler, and the murderer a moral pose. The old revolutionary movements in France always started with a threat of "death to thieves." Under the new system every scoundrel might plead the supreme right of the individual while he walked off with his neighbour's goods. The Ravachols and other gail birds hailed Anarchy as a process of sanctification.

A Study in School Children.

Miss Catherine Dodd, of Owens College, Manchester, recently tried to find out how far children of average intelligence attach a reasonable meaning to ordinary words in common use. She put the following question to 105 primary school children between the ages of ten and fourteen: "What is a policeman, a postman, a soldier, a king, a professor, a member of Parliament, a negro, a School Board?" and gives the result in the current *National Review*. The policeman, postman, soldier, and king were almost universally answered rightly; but the professor, member of Parliament, negro, and School Board received very inadequate treatment. The majority of the papers came from large town Board schools and a smaller proportion from a little village Church school in Lincolnshire.

The office of the policeman was fairly understood, 73 per cent, were convinced that he was concerned with wrong-doers. The definitions from the town children were brief—"A policeman is what takes up murderers," "A policeman keeps burglars away," and so on. But the country children had more ideas about the guardian of the law. One boy of twelve gave this answer: "A policeman is a man that will take you to prison if you do anything rong, and lock you up for a long time and a bit of dry bread and cold water and give you the birch rod if you are a boy or a girl and if it is a man he will make him pay a lot of money and every time he gives you the birch rod it fetches blood and then has to work hard to."

The leading ideas respecting the member of Parliament were that he makes laws for his country, and that he has something to do with the Queen. One child stated simply, "A member of Parliament is a gentleman who tries to make laws." Other answers were: "A man what belongs to Parliament," "A man what you has to vote for in elections," "He is a gentleman and people vote for him," "A member of Parliament keeps things straight for the Queen," "He is a man who lives in the Queen's house," "These children are in the upper classes of our primary schools, and many of them are at the point of leaving school for ever."

The negro hardly fared so well as the M. P. The ideas most frequently expressed concerning him are that he is black, and a foreigner. "A black man who lives in India," (is this an echo of Lord Salisbury?) "A dark man who comes from America," "A negro is a slave we read of them in 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,'" "A gentleman who lives in a foreign country," "A negro is a man and they live in a very hot country and they have little huts to live in," "A negro is a black man who acts in a circus," "A negro is a man whose skin is always black, they are strong and they live in huts, and do not wear clothes and they shoot with a bow," "One child made answer: "A negro is a man what eats missionaries!"

SUNDRIES.

—The artistic, and we may add the social, event of this evening will be the Beethoven Concert at the Solis Theatre, for the benefit of the talented and hard working Director Sr. Perez Badia, whose efforts have made the Society what it is. The programme is interesting from its unusual variety. Beethoven's name is conspicuous by its absence, but the great masters are represented by Handel and Wagner, two of the finest compositions of the latter being given. The more modern school is represented by Saint Saëns and Mancinelli, and the Russian school by Glinka (composer of "Life for the Czar") and Tschaikowski. More popular music is represented by the two meritorious Spanish "zarzuela" composers Marques and Chapi, and finally local talent finds its place in a symphony by Sr. Gribaldi. In such a programme there ought to be something to please every taste. No doubt there will be a large audience.

—We learn that a French Company will commence a short season at the Cibis Theatre on Saturday, but whether with comedy or operetta we are not yet informed.

—The strike of the fishermen continues, over 300 being concerned, and their industry is at a complete standstill. Public sympathy seems to be with their cause, but it is certainly to be doubted if they have chosen a wise course. So far

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Importing and Manufacturing House of Cigars and Cigarettes. Upmann Cigars.—Genuine Bahia Cigars.—Hamburg Cigars.—English pipe tobacco.—Egyptian Cigarettes, etc., etc.

"La Aristocrátisa" Cigarettes are unrivalled.—Price lists gratis and post-free.

Cámaras 102.—Teléf. Urug. 646.

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Large assortment of English, American and French Patent Medicines & Perfumery.
MAYPOLE SOAP for dyeing clothes.—Robinson's Oatmeal (patent lever lid tin).—Edwards's Hair Tonic.—Cadbury's Cocoa.—Scrubb's Cloudy Ammonia (for the bath).—Quaker Oats.—Souchong Tea, 4st quality.
CALLE 25 DE MAYO Nos. 301 & 303.

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

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.

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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.

Norton Line of Steamers Agents NORTON and SON, New York. Manager BUCKNALL NEPHEWS, London.

The following full-powered steamers will be despatched from Montevideo: ETONA, For RIO and NEW YORK, Oct. 26.

rupture it cannot lead to war, and we are not likely to hear of the Papal troops investing Berlin.

A story is just now going the round of Clubland in London in which the central figure is an ex-army man who sweeps a crossing in one of the principal thoroughfares of the West End, and who has just returned from the South Coast, where he has been staying.

LONDON NOTES TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13. The general health of the Prince of Wales is now excellent.

Some traders have not been long in taking advantage of the overthrow of the Kaalifa. We read in the Commercial Traveller that three well-known English, two German, two Belgian, and one French trader are already well near to the front, with a total of over 800 tons of merchandise.

On Friday evening an interesting concert, mainly instrumental, will be given in the Liszt Institute by the pupils of that establishment.

The event of the day in Buenos Aires will be the assumption of the Presidency for the second time, by General Roca, which no doubt will be made the occasion of great display and féting.

Relations between Germany and the Vatican have become strained on account of the decidedly anti-Teutonic tone of the Pope's recent allocution to the French pilgrims Herr von Bülows, the Prussian Minister to the Vatican has been withdrawn and the post will remain vacant for some little time.

COMMERCIAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Montevideo, Oct. 11, 1898. Business returned to its old dull level today, prices also weakening. Sales as follows.

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

Business Notes. The Custom House paid into the London Bank yesterday \$17824 on account of the Consolidated Debt and Railway guarantee service.

Buenos Aires, Oct. 11, 1898. Gold, cash, 249.30. Do. end of month, 249. Cédulas G Nacionales, cash, 88.

MARITIME ARRIVALS AND SAILINGS.

Montevideo, Oct. 11, 1898. Str. Triton from Salto, 100 pass. Str. Eolo from B. Aires, 91 pass.

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.

Take DEWAR'S Whisky with your meals, it is more healthy than wine and cheaper, and don't you forget it.

OTHER DATES. The str. MATTEO BRUZZO will leave Oct. 13 for Santos, Rio Janeiro and Genoa.

Table: Steamers to arrive. Columns: OCT., NAME, FLAG, FROM.

Table: Steamers to leave. Columns: OCT., NAME, FLAG, FOR.

AMUSEMENTS Solis Theatre

Wednesday, October 12. BEETHOVEN SOCIETY. Grand Orchestral Concert for the Benefit of Sr. Pérez Badía.

AT 8.30 P. M. San Felipe Theatre

SR. J. J. PODESTA'S COMPANY OF ORIOLEA DRAMAS. Thursday, October 13. 'TRANQUERA.' 'JUAN MOBEIRA.'

ADVERTISEMENTS

AGENT REQUIRED by large English Manufacturers of Waterproof Clothing, for Montevideo.

WANTED, two large bedrooms and one sitting room, unfurnished, all with windows to the street, for two bachelors.

OFFICE TO LET, unfurnished. Large, airy, well-lighted, good entrance, central situation, moderate rent.

TO LET. The commodious and well-furnished house Calle 18 de Julio No. 741.

TO LET, one or two furnished rooms, for single gentlemen, in the house of an English family.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, for married couple or single gentlemen, with board if required.

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THE Buchanan Blend Scotch Whisky

HOUSE OF LORDS. Refreshment Department, June 24, 1896. To Messrs. James Buchanan & Co. Scotch Whisky Merchants, London, E. C.

I am glad you have brought the matter before me, that a Scotch Whisky is being sold in the Colonies entitled 'House of Lords' Scotch Whisky.

You are at liberty to make use of this fact if you deem it desirable.

HOUSE OF LORDS. Refreshment Department, January 26th, 1898.

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Pacific Steam Navigation Co. FORTNIGHTLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN Liverpool, The River Plate, and Valparaiso.

FOR EUROPE Oropesa (TWIN SCREW) Captain: H. W. Hayes 21st October, 1898

Liguria Captain: A. J. Cooper 4th November, 1898

Oreana Captain: F. E. Kite 18th November, 1898

FOR THE PACIFIC Oreana Captain: F. E. Kite 16th October, 1898

Orissa (TWIN SCREW) Captain: A. Hamilton 29th October, 1898

Iberia Captain: R. Fletcher 13th November, 1898

The s.s. 'Orellana' and 'Oreana' will not take second class passengers. Every steamer carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

WILSON, SONS & CO., LD. STEAMSHIP AGENTS AND PROPRIETORS OF COAL DEPOTS

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 'WITTEKIND' Will sail on the 27th October, 1898, for SOUTHAMPTON.

NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING Co. Regular Monthly Line of High Class Passenger Steamers.

GRAN CERVECERIA LA PAZ Y LIBERTAD. Beer Saloon and Bowling Alley. Garden and Summer Houses.

CEYLON TEA. Direct from the estates of Mr. H. G. Anderson, of the Gartmore Ceylon Tea Company, Ltd.

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 or 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 53-Calle Zabala-53.

WILSON BROS.

GENERAL CAMP AGENTS,

Cereals and produce on consignment.—Purchases and Sales of Camp and Stock in general.—Mortgages, Renting and Valuation of Same.—Materials and Provisions Purchased for Estancias.—Telegraphic Address: «MOUNT.»

CERRITO 148 --- MONTEVIDEO.

CAFE AFRICANO



DOS AMERICANOS

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

CAFE AFRICANO

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

ARAPEY 196

MONTEVIDEO

British Bank of South America, Limited.

ESTABLISHED, 1863.

MONTEVIDEO, CALLE ZABALA 94.

Capital subscribed £ 1,000,000 Do. paid up 500,000 Reserve Fund 300,000

HEAD OFFICE 2, MOORGATE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC

BUENOS AIRES, Head Office, Reconquista, corner of Piedad. Agency, Rivadavia, 3437. 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,

AND ON

London Joint-Stock Bank, (Ltd.) LONDON Messrs. Helms and Co., PARIS.—John Berenberg Gossler and Co., HAMBURG.

ALSO ON ITALY, SPAIN, BELGIUM, NORTH AMERICA.

RATES OF INTEREST. (UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE)

Table with 2 columns: On Deposits and Rates. Includes 7 days' notice (1%), 30 days' notice (2%), 60 days' notice (3%), 90 days' notice (4%), 6 months fixed (5%), 12 months fixed (6%).

W. KEER 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 Sucripto 6,000,000 Integrado 8,000,000

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 Pagará y demás documentos de Comercio. Dá y toma Letras de Cambio y Giros. Telégrafos sobre todas las ciudades de Europa, Rio Janeiro, Buenos Aires y todas sus sucursales del interior.

EL GERENTE.

A ROYAL RECORD!!

OF 577 EXHIBITS 466 DIPPED IN COOPER'S DIP.

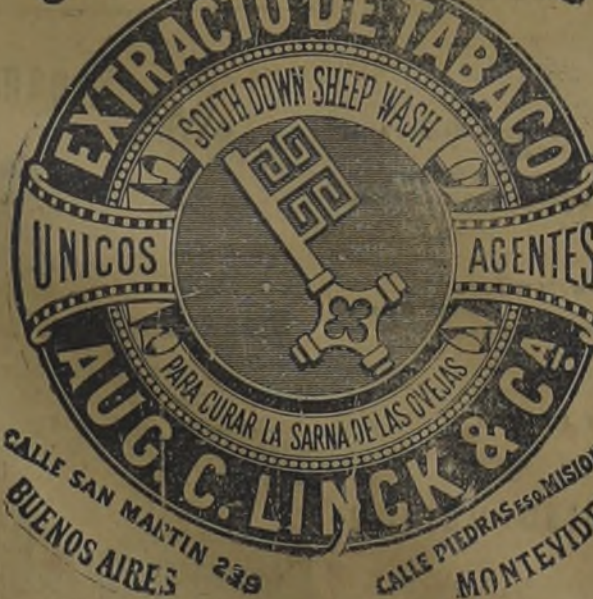
OF 137 EXHIBITORS 112 USED COOPER'S DIP.

OF 145 PRIZES 116 WON BY COOPER-DIPPED.

OF 1254 SHEEP SHOWN 1037 DIPPED IN COOPER'S DIP.

This is the magnificent and truly «Royal» Record of COOPER'S DIP at the Great Show of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Birmingham, June, 1898. IN EACH EVENT COOPER'S DIP SECURED FOUR TIMES AS MANY POINTS AS ALL OTHER DIPS AND UNDIPPED PUT TOGETHER.

CUREN SUS OVEJAS



PILDORAS RESTAURADORAS FORMIGUERA

Á BASE DE CARBONATO MANGANO-FERROSO Y PEPINA (80 años de éxito). Recomendadas por las eminencias médicas españolas y americanas, para curar la clorosis, anemia, debilidad general, debilidad de estómago, y en general todas las enfermedades que dependen de la pobreza de la sangre...

London and River Plate Bank, Limited.

LONDON, PRINCES STREET, E. C. PARIS, 16 RUE HALÉVY. BUENOS AIRES, MONTEVIDEO, PAYSANDU, MENDOZA, ROSARIO DE SANTA FE, 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

SPAIN

BELGIUM

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 2 columns: Allowed and Rates. Includes On Deposits in account current (NIL), Deposits 30 days notice (1% per annum), Fixed Deposits for 3 months (2%), Do. 6 months (3%), Do. 12 months (4%), Discounts (5%), Interest charged on overdraft (10% per).

JANUARY 1, 1897.

C. NUTTALL, MANAGER.

The Anglo-Argentine Bank, Limited.

London: 14 Austin Friars, 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.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Table with 2 columns: For 2 months fixed and Rates. Includes 3 months (3%), 6 months (4%), 12 months (5%), Other periods by arrangement.

Montevideo, 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, Lisboa, 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-Corroive Composition for the Hulls of Iron and Steel vessels.

Sole agents in Montevideo D. Batti & Co. (Successors of Crosta Borelli & Co.) 111—Calle 25 de Agosto—113, Montevideo.

Importers of Naval Articles,—Paints,—Oils,—Cotton and Canvas Sail Cloth,—Buckets,—Zinc,—Rubber, bronze, copper and iron Tubing, etc.,

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, Grinders 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.

EL ELIXIR DIGESTIVO de TROUETTE-PERRET à la PAPAÏNA (Pepsina vegetal). Es el mas poderoso digestivo conocido hasta la fecha para combatir las ENFERMEDADES DEL ESTÓMAGO: GASTRITIS, GASTRALGIAS, DIARRREAS, VÓMITOS, PESADEZ DEL ESTÓMAGO, MALAS DIGESTIONES Y DIFÍCILES, CONSTIPACIONES, ETC. UNA COPIA AL ALCANAR DE COMER BASTA. PARA OBTENER LOS CASOS MAS REBELDES Venir por correo en París a TROUETTE-PERRET, boulevard V. Italic, 24. Elip el Sello de la Union de los Fabricantes de Francia para evitar la falsificación. Depósitos en Buenos Aires, Rosario y Montevideo. DE MARCHEL PARODI Y CA. en las principales Farmacias.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE

THE SPLENDID STEAMER

“NILE”

Captain: J. D. Spooner.

Will sail on October 15, 1898, for RIO JANEIRO, BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO, 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 for their 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, Montevideo.

F. L. Humphreys & Company

Importing Agents.—Offices, 108 Calle Piedras.

SOLE AGENTS for the well-known agricultural and industrial machines 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,—382 CALLE PIEDRAS.

Fencing and binding wire.—Galvanized iron and zinc for roofing.—Sheet zinc 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, «Carnero» brand. Belgian Cement, «Aguilas» brand. MERCHANDISE 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

Los agentes tienen plenos poderes para arreglar reclamos sin referencia a las Compañías 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 experimentar.

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 BELGICA (\$ 1.10 POR PALABRA), CANARIAS (ISLAS) (1.25), FRANCIA (1.10), ALEMANIA (1.13), GRAN BRETAÑA (1.04), HOLANDA (1.10), ITALIA (1.10), MADERA (ISLAS) (1.33), PORTUGAL (1.03), ESPAÑA (1.06), SUIZA (1.10), ESTADOS-UNIDOS (0.97).

Por rebaja en otras Tarifas ó informes, dirigirse a las Oficinas calle Cerrito núm. 183.

MONTEVIDEO, Agosto 1.º de 1897.

JUAN OLDHAM, GERENTE.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1878: 1889. JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS. Numbers with exquisitely Fine Points, for ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, and DRAUGHTSMEN—170, 176, 291, 308, 431, 659, 1000.

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

AMY & HENDERSON

"TIENDA INGLESA"

Calle CAMARAS 162

BOOTS AND SHOES.



Speciality in English-style goods, ready made or made to order.

The Annual English Directory and Argentine Commercial Guide

for 1898. Published by John Grant & Sons, Buenos Aires.

Invaluable to all having relations with the Argentine Republic.

Copies on sale at the 'Libro Inglés' of G. Schwengel, Calle Treinta y Tres 61.

"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

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

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.

Table with columns for SALIDAS and REGRESOS, listing train routes and times.

Por Tarifas y otros informes dirigirse a la agencia de Montevideo Calle Zabala No. 72, las Estaciones o a la Administracion.

Empalme Olmos, Marzo 28 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.

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

GUILLERMO SCHWENGEL

VERDADERO ELIXIR DEL D^{OR} GUILLÉ

TÓNICO, ANTI-FLÉMÁTICO Y ANTI-BILIOSO

PREPARADO POR PAUL GAGE, FARMACÉUTICO

Único propietario, Calle de Granado-Saint-Germain, 9, en París.

La salud del hombre depende en gran medida de la pureza de su sangre...

Este Elixir se vende en todas las principales boticas de los Américos y particularmente en Montevideo a DEMASUCHI Y CIA.—V. GARAIBOYERBA.—G. DEBERRY.—JOSE MARIA SIENRO.

"Lady" Roxby's Secret.

(A SHORT STORY)

(Continued)

"Now I see it all! Now I know why my father has constantly and earnestly urged me to accept a man whom he must see I cannot tolerate, much less love!

"But my father has long been in a position to discharge all business obligations. I am sure," said the girl.

"I promise," said Gareth. "But Heaven knows what it will cost me to keep it."

"Thank you a thousand times, Gareth!" I said, and I bent down and kissed her hand.

At that moment Mr. Roxby appeared on the steps.

CHAPTER IV.

I got marching orders from the Tower that same eventful morning. I expected it, of course, but none the less bitter was my feeling at leaving Gareth to fight her hands battle alone.

"Will you think I am awfully rude, sir, if I ask you if you mind my going with you?"

"I hate leaving her, sir, but I think I hate still more to see her as she is, bothered out of her life by these two men," he answered.

"No, but Piper may put in his shot," I said.

"He dare not, sir," he said. So we departed. Poor old Mrs. Roxby who had taken a fancy to me, went, Gareth stifled her tears by the pressure of her hand; Mr. Roxby was cold and civil; Piper I did not see.

Lady and I took our way quietly over Northumberland, historically the most interesting, from a scenic point of view the most varied, and undervalued the most neglected of our English counties by pleasure travellers.

Lady was a cheery companion. The boy liked me, and I liked him, and we exchanged confidences not often exchanged between public school masters and their charges.

"Do you know, Oathbert," I said, one fair, sparkling morning, as we brought our machines to rest against the sturdy supports of the western gateway of the ancient Roman bill fortress of Bremenium, "you give me the idea of a boy with a secret."

"It was no new observation of mine to him, so he did not start or look confused. But he made no reply. I continued:

"Oathbert, I needn't ask if you regard me as a friend?"

"Next to my darling," he replied, "I love you best in the world, sir."

"I always hoped so, sir; but I have not known it."

"And has Gareth never told you what Piper has said he would do if she didn't marry him?"

"No, sir."

"Very well, then," I said. "Piper says he can make your father marry Gareth to him."

"Piper can make Gareth marry him!" repeated the boy. "By George, sir! I should like to see him! Piper'll have to reckon with me first!"

(To be continued.)

Alfred B. Hill, L. D. S.

(LATE PRINCE & HILL)

American Dentist.



Laughing gas for the painless extraction of teeth.

163—Calle Camaras—163 (Esquina Buenos Aires.)

LA MEJOR AGUA PURGATIVA NATURAL DEL MUNDO.

Hunyadi János

Un remedio precioso para combatir las perniciosas consecuencias de imprudencias en las comidas.

AVISO: Cada botella de la verdadera agua lleva en la etiqueta la firma de "Andreas Salkner" (DESCONFIARSE DE LAS FALSIFICACIONES)

262—CALLE 18 DE JULIO—262

DR. MACARTNEY THE AMERICAN DENTIST

Ex-Director and Professor of the Dental Course at the University of Chile

GRADUATE IN ODONTOLOGY:

PHILADELPHIA DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL OF ORAL SURGERY

GRADUATE IN MEDICINE:

THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA

On the 15th of June, 1897, Dr. Macartney opened his office for the exercise of the profession in all its branches.

His introduction of General Antiseptics applied to Dental Pathological conditions, the use of proper Sterilization and careful Prophylaxis, was awarded instant recognition by the leading Physicians and Surgeons of this city by whom Dr. Macartney is widely consulted and recommended.

Dr. Macartney is the ONLY American Dentist in Montevideo who has complied with the requirements of the University of Montevideo, the Faculty of Medicine and the Council of Hygiene.

Every person consulting Dr. Macartney will receive the PERSONAL attention of an Apt, Careful and Efficient

English Drapery Store

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

CALLENDER AND Co.

142 - Calle Sarandí - 142

(CORNER OF ZABALA)

MONTEVIDEO

The Salvation Army.

Calle Orillas del Plata 116.

Montevideo.

Donations of food, clothes and money will be thankfully received for work among the poor.

Persons needing workmen by the hour, day or permanently, should send to the above address, when every effort will be made to supply promptly.

Cheques can be sent direct to the London and R. P. Bank, made payable to Mayor Pearce or Esigui Benwell, but Donations, Correspondence, food, clothes, etc., should be sent to Esigui A. D. Benwell, Orillas del Plata 116.

British Hospital

MONTEVIDEO

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. Special Cases, Special Terms. Foreigners admitted on terms above stipulated.

Patients admitted from 9 to 12 a.m. Urgencies at all hours. Hours for Out-door Patients 11 to 12 a.m.

Visiting days, Sunday, Tuesday, Friday and Feastdays from 3 to 5 p.m.

Subscriptions and donations are respectfully solicited.

Subscribers of 12 dollars per annum are entitled to send one free patient to the Hospital during the year for which the subscription is paid, orders for same to be obtained from the Secretary or Treasurer.

William Thomson, M. A., M. B. O. M., Resident Medical Officer. For further particulars apply to

E. O. Crocker, Hon. Sec

Calle 25 de Agosto 107.

Murray Wilson, Hon. Treasurer

Zabala 104.

Prices Current

EXPORTS

(May 5.)

BARLEY—per 100 kilos. For brewing . . . \$ 1.30 to 1.40 Inferior Chilean

BIRDSKIN—Per 10 kilos nom. BRAN—100 kilos with bag . . . 0.45 to 0.50 FLOUR—per 10 kilos

Extra, mark O. 0.68 to 0.70 First class, sifted Medium Second class

HAIR—per 10 kilos. Horse, superior 3.80 to 3.85 Do medium Cow, washed 4.10 to 4.20 Do, dirty 3.70 to 3.80

HIDES—From camp and slaughter house, per 10 kilos, Cattle 2.80 to 2.85 Rips 2.50 to 2.40 Horsehides 2.50 to 2.40 do Inferior do camp dried

LINEN—per 100 kilos 0.35 to 0.38 GRAIN, white and yellow old Ditto new 1.60 to 1.80 In spike

Cuarantino, new OSTRICH FEATHERS—Per kilo 1.30 to 1.70 SHEEPSKINS—Meat, 3/4 wool, per k. 0.212 to 0.215 Do 1/3 to 3/4 do. 0.182 to 0.185 Do 1/4 and 1/3 do. 0.170 to 0.175 Do 1/4 and 1/3, epidemia borrego

Criollo skins, Skory skins, sound per kilo 0.135 to 0.138 Do do unsla, do 0.105 to 0.108 Lamb skins, sound, do do do unsla, do

WHEAT—per 100 kilos. Superior, Colonia 4.30 to 4.40 do Garmelo and Palmará 4.80 to 4.40 do Lombardo do Rosario

Medium 4.10 to 4.20 Minimum Wool—per 100 kilos. Mestiza, good brands Do 1st, good clean Do 2nd Do 3rd, 4th mixed

Bellies Criollo dirty Do washed Lams wool clean Do do with seed

EXPORTATION DUTIES, From October 4, 1890. Wool in general, per 100 kilos, \$1.30 Sheepskins, per 100 kilos . . . 0.30 Hair, per 100 kilos 1.70

Grass, tallow and animal oils, per 100 kilos 0.50 Hoofs, per 100 kilos 0.25 Ashes and bones, per 1000 kilos 0.60 Salted ox hides, each 0.25 Dried ditto, each 0.12 Salted horse hides, each 0.12 Dried ditto, each 0.06 Dried calf and goat skins, per 100 kilos 1.00 Seal skins, each 0.10 Horns, per 1000 2.50 Jerked beef, per 100 kilos . . . 0.40



Precios:

Cerveza Doble 12 botellas grandes . . . f. 2 20 24 medias botellas 2 40

Cerveza Sencilla 12 botellas grandes . . . 1 20 24 medias botellas 1 30

Garantido sin alcohol y drogas.

Servicio a domicilio.

"BAZAR DOMÉSTICO"

Unequaled assortment of English Glass-ware china, crystal-ware, porcelain, lamps, kitchen requisites, best cutlery, metal-ware, and a large selection of fancy objects suitable for presents.

CALLE 25 DE MAYO 281, MONTEVIDEO.

EXTRACTOS de ZENO & Co.

PARA EL PAÑUELO.

PROBARLOS ES ADOPTARLOS.

English Steam Printing Offices



Blank Books ruled and bound to order.

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



OFFICE REQUISITES AND STATIONERY.

Stephen's Inks and Office Gum.—Copying and Colored Inks.—Pens, pencils and holders.—Writing, note and blotting paper, and envelopes.—Letter Files.—Account books.—Memorandum, index and pocket books.—Albums and Scrap books.—Stamp albums.—Memorandum and letter blocks.

Call and inspect the Stock.

GUILLERMO SCHWENGEL

CALLE TREINTA Y TRES N.º 61 MONTEVIDEO.

Advertisement for ELIXIR TROUETTE PERRRET, ENFERMEDADES del ESTOMAGO, featuring a bottle illustration and text in Spanish.