

The Express

THE RIVER PLATE DAILY MAIL

Vol. II.

(MELVILLE HORA—Director)

MONTEVIDEO, FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1888

[ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO THE DIRECTOR]

Nº 169



NATIONAL BANK

OF THE

ORIENTAL REPUBLIC OF URUGUAY

Capital: 12,000,000 dollars

NATIONAL GOLD CURRENCY

The Bank receives applications either direct or by broker or all business operations which it is authorised to undertake according to its Statutes.

RATES OF INTEREST

On current account at sight 3 per cent per annum.
On overdrawn account . . . 10 do. do.

SAVINGS BANK

Open every day (Sundays inclusive) from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., 5 per cent. per annum paid on all sums deposited in the Bank for over 30 days.

DEPOSITS AT PREMIUM

5 per cent. per annum on the Balance. The depositor will be entitled to withdraw all or part at any date with 10 days notice.

Fixed Deposits

Rates of interest conventional according to the length of time, the depositor receiving a bill for the full amount of capital and interest.
On Discounts, Loans, and Advances the rates of interest will be proportional to amount and period.

Montevideo, 19 of August 1887.

Pedro Bustamanto.
President.

Daniel Muñoz.
Secretary.

Emilio Rous.
Managing Director.

Imxp



NATIONAL BANK

OF THE

ORIENTAL REPUBLIC OF URUGUAY

BALANCE SHEET FOR JUNE, 1888

ACTIVE

Shares, amount due on	\$1,068,708.01
Superior Government	639,000.00
Escrituras: Commercial Section	11,010,535.51
Plant and Material for Emission	6,420,915.70
Negotiation of Cédulas	60,911.02
City Mortgages	665,233.00
Rural	2,749,000.00
Monopole	763,000.00
Branches—Emission	1,431,000.00
Cerro-Largo	6,000.00
Florida	2,067.70
Maldonado	25,000.00
Fixtures	6,773,031.01
Various debtors	834,230.00
Dividends, coupons paid	3,065,765.13
Cash in hand	\$31,028,562.03

PASSIVE

Capital:	\$12,000,000.00
Deposits: fixed and premium	125,470.70
in account current	8,220,213.51
Emission (including branches)	6,765,345.70
Savings Bank	15,913.00
Judicial deposits	468,739.51
Monopole	6,500.00
Cédulas emitted, Series A.	8,513,400.00
Guarantees of City Mortgages	4,337,215.51
Reserve, Fund	1,237,733.22
Coupons Series A.	43,002.15
Salto Branch	105,402.00
Paysandu	70,229.97
Colonia	105,011.00
Durazno	73,477.67
Soriano	123,750.00
Rocha Branch	12,751.43
Tacuarembó ditto	120,449.26
San José ditto	115,770.10
Mina ditto	140,507.70
Rio Negro ditto	129,543.07
Canelones	83,522.13
Various Creditors	121,061.50
	1,991,021.23
	\$31,028,562.03

Montevideo, 20th June 1888.

Pedro Bustamanto.
President.

F. C. Tappan.
Accountant-General.

B. Quiñones.
Chief of Emission.

E. Rous.
Managing Director.

Imxp

English Bank of the River Plate.

DIRECTORS:

O. A. Cater, of the firm J. W. Cater, Sons & Co., London.
Honourable S. Carr Glyn, M. P.
Rt. Honourable Lord G. Hamilton, M. P.
M. H. Moses, Director of the Buenos Aires and Pacific R. R. Co.
W. Rodger, of the firm Rodger, Best & Co., Liverpool.
A. E. Smithers, Managing Director.

Established in:

LONDON, BUENOS AIRES, ROSARIO DE SANTA FE, PAYSANDU, AND MONTEVIDEO

Authorised Capital 7,050,000 dohs.

Interest on Deposits:

3 per cent on current account
4 " " at ten days' notice
4 " " for thirty days' notice
4 1/2 " " for thirty days' notice or 60 days' fixed
5 " " for 3 months' fixed
6 " " for 6 " "
Other periods according to agreement

Deposits of 25 dohs. and upwards received. Interest paid on all deposits of 30 days, upwards.

For Discounts, Exchange, and other business apply to the Bank.

MONTEVIDEO-115, 117 & 119-CALLE MISIONES

J. Mac CRINDLE,
Manager

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK

(LIMITED)

LONDON, 52 Moorgate Street; PARIS, 16 rue HALÉVY.

BUENOS AIRES; MONTEVIDEO; ROSARIO DE SANTA FE

Authorised Capital . . . £2,000,000

Subscribed Capital . . . 1,500,000

Reserve Fund . . . 350,000

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.

No. 52 Moorgate-Street, London E. C.

OR OF THE

Paris Branch 16 rue Halévy.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

Issued and Purchased on the following places

LONDON

And all the principal towns of

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, & IRELAND.

PARIS. And all the principal towns of FRANCE

AND OF

ALSO ON

GERMANY
SPAIN
AFRICA
AUSTRALIA
BRAZIL
CANADA
CHILE

PORTUGAL
SWITZERLAND
UNITED STATES
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC

R. A. Thurburn
MANAGER

Imxp

LONDON & BRAZILIAN BANK LIMITED

BANCO DE LONDRES Y BRASIL

Capital suscrito . . . £1,250,000

Id. reservado . . . 625,000

Fondo de reserva . . . 325,000

Sucursal en Montevideo, Zabala 85

GIRA LETRAS de CAMBIO SOBRE las SIGUIENTES PLAZAS:

LONDRES . . .	A cargo de London & Brazilian Bank Limited, Los señores Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
PARIS . . .	Los señores Mallet Frères y Ca.
HAMBURG . . .	Los señores Schuler y Ca.
AMSTERDAM . . .	La Banque d'Anvers.
GENOVA . . .	Los señores Grant Brown y Ca.
VENECIA . . .	Varios correspondientes.
ROMA . . .	
BERLIN . . .	
BRUSSELES . . .	
FRANKFURTE . . .	
LIJPSIA . . .	
PARIS . . .	
PERMBURGO . . .	
BAHIA . . .	London and Brazilian Bank Limited.
RIO JANEIRO . . .	
SANTOS . . .	
SAN PAULO . . .	
RIO GRANDE . . .	
PELOTAS . . .	
PORTO-ALLEGRE . . .	Varios correspondientes.
PONTA PENTOS DEL BRASIL . . .	Banco de Italia y Rio de la Plata.
BUENOS AIRES . . .	

Da carta de crédito sobre Londres, París, Portugal, Brasil y Nueva York. Se encarga del cobro de letras sobre otras plazas. Recibe dinero en efectivo corrientes en depósito a plazo fijo y a retiro con 30 días previo aviso.

Abona por depósitos fijos

Por 3 meses a razón de 4 % anual. Por 6 meses a razón de 5 % anual.
Con 30 días de aviso a 4 % anual.

THE EXPRESS

DAILY MORNING PAPER

OFFICES CALLE SOLIS 26

MONTEVIDEO.

Cable Address:

"EXPRESS,"

Montevideo

Gower-Bell Telephone No. 397

TERMS:—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

SUBSCRIPTIONS

	Per month
Uruguay Republic	\$1.50 gold
Argentine do. (including postage)	2.00 m/l
European etc. do.	2.00 gold
do. do. do. annum	20.00 do.
Single copy	0.06 do.
Back number	0.10 do.

ADVERTISEMENTS

GENERAL TARIFF

Single column per centimeter per month \$1.00 gold
3 line advertisements and "Wanted" 0.50 do.
"Let" etc. per 3 publications 0.50 do.
Accessions—Single column per centimeter, per publication 0.10 do.
Births, Deaths, and Marriages, per publication 1.00 do.
Special advertisements, conventional. The same rates will be charged for advertisements in the Argentine Republic with 50 per cent added for difference in exchange.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC

FRED STEARN

111 SAN MARTIN 58 1/11

Sub-Agents for the Province of Santa Fé

Messrs. McLEAN BROS.,

Cordoba 180 1/2, Rosario

Agent for Great Britain and the Continent

Messrs. G. STREET & Co.

30 CORNHILL, LONDON.

AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES

V. de MESTRE y AMABLE

TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW-YORK.

LOCAL AGENT:

C. J. JOHNSON,

Successor to A. E. SEEGER,

224-Calle 25 de Mayo-224

All correspondence whether on business or intended for publication must be addressed to the Director.

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

The Express.

MONTEVIDEO, JULY 20, 1888

EXPRESSIONS

The feast-day on the 18th passed off very quietly and very sensibly. The weather was bright, fresh and pleasant, nearly everyone was in a good humour, and there were no tiresome demonstrations or tedious ceremonies to mar the general serenity. People did not enjoy their holiday any the less for being allowed to enjoy it after their own fashion and without any grand-paternal interference on the part of the authorities.

We were present at the so-called "gala" performance at the Solis Theatre, but, owing perhaps to some peculiar obliquity of vision, we quite failed to see in what it differed from any other performance. Certainly the National Hymn was sung by permission, which gave an opportunity of comparing the music of Debussy with that of Verdi, not to the disadvantage of the latter, and also of noticing the similarity between the motive of the hymn and the prayer in the second act of the opera. Also, a few more gentlemen condescended to put on evening dress for the occasion, a concession which was not found worth while to make for the first appearance of so unique an artist as Patti. Beyond that we certainly could observe nothing worthy the name of "gala." The efforts of the artists, although conscientious enough, were decidedly not out of the common. The Presidential box, being the best seat in the house, was, as is usual some 361 nights in the year, conspicuous by its emptiness. Finally, we came to the modest conclusion that the programme was likely to be better informed than we were, and that the performance was "gala" but we were incapable of appreciating the difference.

The Montevideans as a rule are a peaceful, orderly set of people, easily amenable to any show of authority and taking their pleasures almost as sadly as the proverbial Englishman, yet they cannot be trusted to attend a theatre without an elaborate show of military force at every turn and in every corner.

An English audience of twice the number to be found in any theatre here can be kept in order by the employees of the theatre and half-a-dozen policemen. If a soldier were to presume to attempt to interfere he would be "chucked out" with very little mercy.

The presence of military authority in the theatre is an insult to every decently behaved person, and should be resented as such, and is only likely to breed ill blood between civilians and the army.

Soldiers are intended to fight the enemies of the country and to repress rebellion, they are certainly not intended to bully orderly civilians or to take up places at the theatre for which others have paid. The placing of soldiers, for whose support the citizens are taxed, in such a position is worthy of despotic Russia or Turkey, but exceedingly out of place in a so-called free and enlightened Republic.

We have to thank Mr. G. Carrick of the steamer Rosarian for a batch of London papers, from which we will give some cuttings in due course.

La Palabra, referring to our article on "The Use of Arms," although agreeing in the main with the object of it, considers we have exaggerated our statements concerning the general prevalence of this bad habit. We have re-read the article carefully, but fail to find one statement that is not fully warranted by our knowledge of the circumstances, limited as that is. So far from wishing to paint the River Plate as any blacker than it is, we should be only too glad to give it rosier hues, and nothing could afford us greater pleasure than for our contemporary to prove us wrong in this instance.

The sword of M. Floquet has pricked the wind-bag Boulanger and caused it to collapse.

The Pope is trying his best to alienate his hitherto faithful Irish believers. Irishmen, being men, are accustomed to think for themselves, and will not submit to dictation in political matters even from a Pope. The Pope would gain far more credit by acknowledging a blunder than by trying to outface it.

Uruguayans possess a national flag, two in fact, also a national anthem. Likewise, they are a free and independent people—at least, we have their word for it. Yet they are not allowed to fly their flag, nor is the anthem to be sung in their theatres, without special permission from the authorities. If they would take our advice they would get another flag and another national anthem which were really their own, and which they could therefore use when and where they liked without having to ask permission from any one.

Mr. Raleigh, the representative of the London Times is now in Buenos Aires, whence, we believe, he is despatching descriptive letters home. We hope Mr. Raleigh will not be so unjust as to leave the River Plate without giving Montevideo a visit. We have plenty to show him here, and besides, would like to have the opportunity of disabusing his mind of the many false reports, which, we dare wager, have been poured into his head about this country over the water.

Social Montevideo is on the tip-top of expectation for to-night, anticipating the pleasantest of entertainments in one of the most hospitable English houses of Montevideo. We name no names—but hope to be there to see.

SOLIS THEATRE.

Being familiar with the beauty of Rossini's Semiramide overture and having often heard selections from the opera on an orchestra, it was with considerable curiosity that we went on Tuesday evening to see the opera performed in full. Frankly, we must confess the result did not respond to our anticipations. Although we have no great fault to find with the general representation, and although the opera had the assistance of Patti in the title rôle, supported by an exceptionally fine contralto, yet it did not interest us, and we can now well understand why it has dropped out of the general operatic repertoire. Much of the music is decidedly tedious, and the sameness of the local style gets very tiresome after an act and a half. Especially noticeable is the very undramatic quality of the music, which seemed to pursue its course perfectly independent of plot or situation. So far as any relation it bears to the story or any local colouring, the music of Semiramide might have been written for the plot of "The Bohemian Girl" or "Les Cloches de Corneville." After once hearing works of the advanced modern school in which music and story work harmoniously together, such a fault seems unpardonable, and is only conceivably atoned for by some passages of fine beauty. The orchestration throughout, is certainly very fine, indeed that is the chief beauty of the opera, which, for the future, we will prefer to hear on the orchestra alone, for it certainly does not seem to us worthy the attention of an opera company.

Madame Patti, although not the imposing Queen of an ideal picture, invested the part with a dignity and grace all her own, and by sheer force of talent, gave to the composer's music a certain amount of passion and dramatic vigour. More it would be impossible to do, and very few artists could have done so much. Although she scarcely had any opportunity for the display of

those great *lours de force* for which the public look, the wonderful ease of her vocalization made one forget how difficult the music was, and gave grace and nature to the stiff and unnatural florid runs and passages with which it was crowded. Much of the music allotted her consists of duos with the contralto, and here she showed how thorough an artist she is, subduing herself to the situation and singing the music perfectly, for the music's sake, without the faintest attempt at obtaining undue predominance. Without entering into further details, the performance, although it did not give rise to the transports of *Rosina* or *Lucia*, showed Madame Patti's artistic genius off to great advantage, and was such as no prima donna could hope to excel. That it was no more than this we attribute to the opera and not to Madame Patti. After her *aria* in the first act and her duet in the third act, she was recalled several times.

The contralto part in this opera is of almost equal importance to the soprano, and it is only fair to say that Sta. Fabbri as *Arzace* shared the honours with Madame Patti. With a rich pure contralto voice, equal to the best we have ever heard, fine presence and plenty of dramatic power, Sta. Fabbri gave a very fine performance, and proved herself, beyond doubt, one of the best contraltos that have yet visited the River Plate. Both in her *scena* in the first act, and in the duos with Madame Patti, she sang with great taste and expression, and was loudly and frequently applauded. Her voice has scarcely the flexibility requisite for Rossini's music, so wonderfully illustrated by Patti, but it is of fine depth and clearness, and some of her lower tones are beautifully rich. On Tuesday night she was subjected to the severest possible test, and came through it with flying colours.

Sr. Monchéri as Orco and Sr. Moretti as Idrone were both satisfactory but Sr. Vechioni showed great falling off as Assur, his excessive use of the tremolo being most unpleasant. The opera was fairly mounted.

We are told several excisions had been made, especially in the last act. Certainly this act was, as we saw it, weak in the extreme, and forms a miserably weak ending to a somewhat tedious opera. Should it be repeated we would certainly advise a reconsideration of this, or at least, let this be joined to the preceding act, to save so gross an anti-climax. The orchestra was well conducted by Sr. Sapio, and the beautiful overture—the best part of the opera—was rendered with delicacy and expression.

On Wednesday night Verdi's *Forza del Destino* was given. The performance was, as a matter of form, preceded by the singing of the National Anthem, the solo being taken by Madame Pantaleoni, who was evidently very nervous over it, and not too familiar with the words. The opera itself was very fairly, but not brilliantly, performed. A greater contrast between the highly coloured and very dramatic music of Verdi, as seen in this, one of the finest productions of his later style, and the music of the preceding evening, could not be imagined, and argues volumes in favour of the present school, for although the music was far more familiar to the audience than that of Semiramide, and the performance did not rise above mediocrity, the audience were interested throughout, and in several instances, excited by the mere power of the emotional music.

As Leonora, Sr. Pantaleoni worked very hard, and threw great earnestness and dramatic power into her part, but her vocal powers did not quite respond to the call made upon them, with the consequence that many of her high notes degenerated into mere shrieks. She was best in the scene with the Father of the Monastery in the second act, and the finale of the last act. The opera was unfortunately in having no better tenor than Sr. Cardinale, for the tenor part is one of the finest written. Had mere shouting sufficed, Sr. Cardinale would be entitled to the front rank, but even River Plate audiences expect some little attempt at singing, expectations, which, in this instance, were doomed to disappointment. As the gipsy Precosilla, Sta. Fabbri was again most successful. The music allotted to the part is almost of comic opera character, and was given by Sta. Fabbri—who looked very handsome in the gipsy dress—with great freshness and spirit, and a lightness of style that shows she possesses great versatility. Sta. Fabbri won and well deserved the warmest applause of the evening. Another hit was made by Sr. Cesari as Fra Melitone; without neglecting the part genuinely humorous. We hope before the season is over to see this clever artist in one of those leading characters in which he made such a success last year in Buenos Aires, notably in *Fra Diavolo* or *Papa Martin*. Sr. Monchero was capital as the Guardian father, his clear deep voice sounding to great advantage in the solemn music of the part, especially in the last act. Sr. Carobbi was very satisfactory as Don Carlos, his share of the very dramatic duet of the last act being well taken. The other parts were also satisfactory, and the opera was generally well mounted. The theatre was crowded both nights.

The notice of Patti's singing in *Linda de Chamounix*, in which she was to introduce "Home! Sweet Home!" was not sent to us in time for publication in our last issue. Of the performance itself we hope to speak to-morrow.

Pacific Steam Navigation Company

LIVERPOOL, THE RIVER PLATE, AND VALPARAISO.

The magnificent steamers of this Company will sail in the following order:

FOR EUROPE. FOR THE PACIFIC.

MAGELLAN, Capt. J. H. P. HARRIS, 2nd class 201, 3rd class 100.

for Rio Janeiro, Lisbon, Vigo, Bordeaux, Plymouth, and Liverpool.

BRITANNIA, Capt. J. H. P. HARRIS, 2nd class 201, 3rd class 100.

for Rio Janeiro, Lisbon, Vigo, Bordeaux, Plymouth, and Liverpool.

POTOSI, Capt. J. H. P. HARRIS, 2nd class 201, 3rd class 100.

for Rio Janeiro, Lisbon, Vigo, Bordeaux, Plymouth, and Liverpool.

Passenger Rates. 1st class 201, 2nd class 100, 3rd class 50.

Wilson Sons & Co. Limited, AGENTS—MONTREAL, 201, 2nd class 100, 3rd class 50.

AGENTS—MONTREAL, 201, 2nd class 100, 3rd class 50.

United States & Brazil Mail Steamship Co.

Atlantic Line between New York and Rio Janeiro.

Shipping at Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, Bahia, Pernambuco, Santos, and Valparaiso.

The magnificent steamers of this Company are posted to arrive and sail as follows:

STEAMERS Arrived at Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, Bahia, Pernambuco, Santos, and Valparaiso.

ADVANCE, May 5, June 5, July 5, Aug. 5, Sept. 5, Oct. 5.

FINANCE, May 10, June 10, July 10, Aug. 10, Sept. 10, Oct. 10.

ALLIANCE, May 15, June 15, July 15, Aug. 15, Sept. 15, Oct. 15.

FINANCE, May 20, June 20, July 20, Aug. 20, Sept. 20, Oct. 20.

ALLIANCE, May 25, June 25, July 25, Aug. 25, Sept. 25, Oct. 25.

Passenger Rates. 1st class 201, 2nd class 100, 3rd class 50.

Wilson Sons & Co. Limited, AGENTS—MONTREAL, 201, 2nd class 100, 3rd class 50.

AGENTS—MONTREAL, 201, 2nd class 100, 3rd class 50.

SHAW SAVILL & ALBION CO. LIMITED.

Monthly line of Steamers between New Zealand and London.

The magnificent steamers of this Company will depart from New Zealand for Plymouth, London, and Liverpool, in the following order:

STEAMERS Arrived at New Zealand, Plymouth, London, and Liverpool.

TAINUI, May 5, June 5, July 5, Aug. 5, Sept. 5, Oct. 5.

DORIC, May 10, June 10, July 10, Aug. 10, Sept. 10, Oct. 10.

ARAWA, May 15, June 15, July 15, Aug. 15, Sept. 15, Oct. 15.

IONIC, May 20, June 20, July 20, Aug. 20, Sept. 20, Oct. 20.

COPIC, May 25, June 25, July 25, Aug. 25, Sept. 25, Oct. 25.

TAINUI, May 30, June 30, July 30, Aug. 30, Sept. 30, Oct. 30.

Passenger Rates. 1st class 201, 2nd class 100, 3rd class 50.

Wilson Sons & Co. Limited, AGENTS—MONTREAL, 201, 2nd class 100, 3rd class 50.

AGENTS—MONTREAL, 201, 2nd class 100, 3rd class 50.

The New Zealand Shipping Company, Limited.

Monthly line of Steamers between New Zealand and London.

The magnificent steamers of this Company will depart from New Zealand for Plymouth, London, and Liverpool, in the following order:

STEAMERS Arrived at New Zealand, Plymouth, London, and Liverpool.

TAUPO, May 5, June 5, July 5, Aug. 5, Sept. 5, Oct. 5.

TAUPO, May 10, June 10, July 10, Aug. 10, Sept. 10, Oct. 10.

TAUPO, May 15, June 15, July 15, Aug. 15, Sept. 15, Oct. 15.

TAUPO, May 20, June 20, July 20, Aug. 20, Sept. 20, Oct. 20.

TAUPO, May 25, June 25, July 25, Aug. 25, Sept. 25, Oct. 25.

TAUPO, May 30, June 30, July 30, Aug. 30, Sept. 30, Oct. 30.

Passenger Rates. 1st class 201, 2nd class 100, 3rd class 50.

Wilson Sons & Co. Limited, AGENTS—MONTREAL, 201, 2nd class 100, 3rd class 50.

AGENTS—MONTREAL, 201, 2nd class 100, 3rd class 50.

VAPORES DE LIVERPOOL

Brasil Rio de Janeiro

LÍNEA LAMPORT & HOLT

Servicio regular entre Ambar y Rio de la Plata

bajo contrato postal con el Gobierno belga.

Los vapores de la Mala Real navegan regularmente de este puerto los días 5 y 20 de cada mes, llevando pasajeros de primera y tercera clase, con comodidad y a precios para todos los puntos de su escala.

RUBENS

MASKELYNE

Sálida el 2 de Julio con la Mala Real hacia para RIO DE JANEIRO, SOUTH AMPTON & AMBERES.

PASCAL

Sálida el 2 de Agosto para RIO DE JANEIRO.

Los vapores de la Compañía navegan regularmente de Rio Janeiro todos los sábados a las 10 de la mañana.

C. R. Horne y Ca.

ROYAL MAIL

STEAM PACKET COMPANY

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN EUROPE AND THE RIVER PLATE.

Sailings homeward from Montevideo on every Tuesday.

The Company's Splendid Steamer

"LA PLATA"

Will leave on 25th July, taking passengers of all classes, mails, specie and cargo for Rio, Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Vigo, Southampton and Antwerp.

All the steamers of this favorite line are fitted with refrigerators and Electric Light and have every modern improvement for the comfort and safety of passengers.

Table supplied gratis to passengers of all classes.

Special attention paid to the needs of families and companies.

PREPAID PASSAGES.

Persons wishing to bring out their friends from Europe can arrange for their passage with the Agent on the River Plate.

NEW YORK.

Through tickets issued for passengers from Montevideo or Buenos Aires to New York via London and Liverpool.

For freight and passage apply to F. L. HUMPHREYS, Agent.

Calle de las Piedras 117.

LA VELOCE

Navigazione Italiana - Società Anonima.

CAPITAL ENESIO E VERSATO L. 15,000,000.

PARTENZE

DA MONTEVIDEO PER EUROPA

IL 4, 15 E 25 DI OGNI MESE

CON 1 SEGUENTE VAPORI

Vapor Italiano "DUESSA DI GORRA" capitán Toso, saldrá el 25 de Julio, para Las Palmas, Barcelona, Génova y Nápoles.

Vapor Italiano "TUDORA" capitán Bagnato, saldrá el 4 de Agosto, para Las Palmas, Barcelona, Génova y Nápoles.

AGENTS: GENERAL: P. Christophersen, PIEDRAS 143

CHARGEURS RÉUNIS

COMPAGNIE DE NAVIGATION À VAPEUR

Départ de Montevideo:

Les 10, 20 et 30 de chaque mois

AVEC LES VAPEURS SUIVANTS:

Vapor "PAPA" saldrá 20 Mayo, para Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Havre, Dunkerque & "BOGOTA" el 10 Junio, a Havre y escales.

Vapor "KATRE RIOS" saldrá 30 Mayo, para San Vicente, Havre y Dunkerque.

AGENTS: GENERAL: P. Christophersen, PIEDRAS 143

Norddeutscher Lloyd

Line of Steamers

From Bremen.

DEPARTURES FROM BREMEN

The 10th and 20th of each month.

DEPARTURES FROM MONTVIDEO

The 10th and 20th of each month.

AGENTS: J. R. SCHWARTZ, Agent.

Houston Line of Steamers.

Between Liverpool and the River Plate.

DEPARTURES FROM LIVERPOOL

The 10th and 20th of each month.

AGENTS: J. R. SCHWARTZ, Agent.

Argentine Line

Between Liverpool and the River Plate.

DEPARTURES FROM LIVERPOOL

The 10th and 20th of each month.

AGENTS: J. R. SCHWARTZ, Agent.

J. HARLEY & Co.,

IMPORTERS OF

All Articles and Implements

RELATING TO

MARINE ENGINES, &c

Calle Colon, Nos. 50, 52 & 54 MONTEVIDEO.

NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

COMPANIA DE SEGUROS SOBRE LA VIDA DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS

(ESTABLECIDA EN 1854)

ACTIVO MAS DE 80,000,000 PESOS ORO

Pagado a tenedores de Pólizas 90,000,000 pesos oro

TELEGRAMS

(VIA CABLE)

Berlin 18.

The German squadron escorting the

Empress of Germany left on 18th.

Paris 18.

Yesterday afternoon Boulanger was

in the city, and he was met by a

large number of people, who were

rejoicing at his return.

Berlin 19.

It is expected the Empress of Germany

will be proclaimed in a few days.

London 18.

After the meeting of the Court and

Emperor, the German squadron will go

to Kronstadt, drawing up in line

opposite the Russian fleet.

London 19.

After the meeting of the Court and

Emperor, the German squadron will go

to Kronstadt, drawing up in line

opposite the Russian fleet.

London 18.

After the meeting of the Court and

Emperor, the German squadron will go

to Kronstadt, drawing up in line

opposite the Russian fleet.

London 19.

After the meeting of the Court and

Emperor, the German squadron will go

to Kronstadt, drawing up in line

opposite the Russian fleet.

London 18.

After the meeting of the Court and

Emperor, the German squadron will go

to Kronstadt, drawing up in line

opposite the Russian fleet.

London 19.

After the meeting of the Court and

Emperor, the German squadron will go

to Kronstadt, drawing up in line

opposite the Russian fleet.

London 18.

After the meeting of the Court and

Emperor, the German squadron will go

to Kronstadt, drawing up in line

opposite the Russian fleet.

London 19.

After the meeting of the Court and

Emperor, the German squadron will go

to Kronstadt, drawing up in line

opposite the Russian fleet.

London 18.

After the meeting of the Court and

Emperor, the German squadron will go

to Kronstadt, drawing up in line

opposite the Russian fleet.

London 19.

After the meeting of the Court and

Emperor, the German squadron will go

to Kronstadt, drawing up in line

opposite the Russian fleet.

URUGUAYAN NEWS

The Brazilian Journalists.—The funds

collected for the purpose of

entertaining these visitors already

amount to some \$100,000, and will

be sufficient to cover the expenses

of the trip.

At a meeting of American

sympathizers with Brazil, held at

Philadelphia, a resolution was

passed declaring that the

American people have no objection

to the support of the cause of

Brazil.

A subscription of \$1,000 was

raised at the meeting.

So far as has been ascertained

the money has been placed in the

hands of the Brazilian

Ministry.

At a meeting of the

Brazilian people, held at

Philadelphia, a resolution was

passed declaring that the

American people have no objection

to the support of the cause of

Brazil.

A subscription of \$1,000 was

raised at the meeting.

So far as has been ascertained

the money has been placed in the

hands of the Brazilian

Ministry.

At a meeting of the

Brazilian people, held at

Philadelphia, a resolution was

passed declaring that the

American people have no objection

to the support of the cause of

Brazil.

A subscription of \$1,000 was

raised at the meeting.

So far as has been ascertained

the money has been placed in the

hands of the Brazilian

Ministry.

At a meeting of the

Brazilian people, held at

Philadelphia, a resolution was

passed declaring that the

American people have no objection

to the support of the cause of

Brazil.

A subscription of \$1,000 was

raised at the meeting.

So far as has been ascertained

the money has been placed in the

hands of the Brazilian

Ministry.

A MURDER AND A MYSTERY.

THE STORY OF A REPORTER—DETECTIVE CHAPTER I.

THE MURDER.

When old Jabez Felton, the rich leather merchant, a widower with three grown-up children, returned from the three months' trip to Europe which constituted the first relaxation from business cares he had allowed himself during his long and busy life, his sons and daughter were indignant, and his friends wagged their heads sorrowfully and talked among themselves of "softening of the brain" and "general paresis." And yet all that Jabez had done was to bring back with him a wife whose curly blonde hair and plump baby face, with its large blue eyes, perhaps gave her a more youthful air than really belonged to her. Jabez had met her at a little German watering-place, and had fallen so deeply in love with her that he could scarcely believe she was serious when she consented to marry him. She was a widow and all alone in the world, so there seemed to be no sufficient reason for delaying the marriage, and they were united at Malenbad, the place where they first met.

Contrary to general expectation, Mrs. Felton betrayed none of the usual characteristics of the adventurer. She was rather luxurious in her notions of dress, to be sure, but she did not tempt her husband into rash extravagance in any other direction, and when hard times came in "The Swamp," and Jabez found himself somewhat embarrassed financially, she was the first to counsel retrenchment in household expenses and to insist on moving to a small but well situated flat until the hard times should become good times. And so five years after their marriage the Feltons were living in a modest apartment, just off Fifth Avenue it is true, but so far removed from the regal splendour of the modern apartment-house that it was destitute even of the familiar supercilious hall-boy.

The flat was so modest that Mrs. Felton had reduced her domestic establishment to the smallest of proportions. It consisted merely of her maid and a cook, the latter of whom, indeed, performed most of the household duties, for the Feltons were accustomed to dine every day at a neighbouring restaurant, so that the only meal that was prepared for them at home was their breakfast. Her brougham and her saddle horses, for she was passionately devoted to riding, Mr. Felton kept at a livery stable.

On the afternoon of February 11, 1888, a fine, bright winter's day, she drove up to the door of the flat and stepped out of her brougham with all the springiness and buoyancy of a girl of twenty. She scarcely looked older indeed than twenty as, all bundled up in furs, she turned to give some final directions to the coachman concerning the hour at which he was to call and take her out that evening. Her husband was likely to be detained in town rather late, and had promised to meet her at Belmont's in time to dine, and afterwards to take her to the theatre. She entered the house and ran gaily up the stairs to the second floor, on which their flat was situated, and found her maid Charlotte already standing there, with the door open.

"It's such a lovely, bright day, Charlotte," said Mrs. Felton, "that you had better take a walk for an hour or two, and you can get that edging for me while you are out. I suppose Jane's (this was the cook's name) is in?"

"No, ma'am." She went out to do her marketing an hour ago, and please 'm she won't be in till eight o'clock, she said.

"Yes, I remember now, she asked me to let her go for a few hours, to call on her mother, who she says is dangerously ill. Well, never mind. I am not afraid of being left alone, Charlotte. You run out as I tell you."

"Yes, ma'am, and thank you, ma'am," said the girl, glad of the opportunity of paying a little call on her own account, and ten minutes later she had closed the door of the flat behind her, leaving her mistress lazily rocking herself to and fro in the tiny drawing-room, and skimming through the pages of a novel.

It was growing dusk when Charlotte returned, frightened in advance, at the reproach she knew she deserved at her mistress's hands. She let herself in at the front door with her latch-key, and a few seconds afterwards had softly entered the flat. A peep into the drawing-room somewhat reassured her. Her absence had as yet not been detected, for she could see the outlines of Mrs. Felton's form as she peacefully dozed on the sofa, in front of the fire, which threw a flickering red glow on her face. So, indeed, was the glow that the girl was struck by its intensity, and glanced carelessly at the fire. To her surprise it was nearly out. Strange how the dull embers could cast so strong a glare! She stepped forward gently and peered into her mistress's face, and then with a succession of piercing shrieks, which aroused the tenants on all the floors, she rushed into the passage and down the stairs. Mrs. Felton lay on the lounge cold in death, with a wound in her forehead, from which there trickled, drop by drop till it formed a dark pool on the bright Eastern rug beneath, a stream of slowly darkening blood.

CHAPTER II.

THE REPORTER—DETECTIVE AT WORK.

The city editor of the New York Daily Chronicle was a person of some consequence in the office of that periodical. He was a slight man of about thirty-five with a pronounced stoop in his shoulders, and a mild expression on his face which was belied by the rather startling gruffness of a voice which Will Driscoll, the "funny man" of the paper, used to say was three sizes too big for him. His nature, education, and inclination Walter Proudfoot was destined for the very best of fates, that of city editor of a great metropolitan daily. He had a marvellous memory, to begin with a fondness for detail which did not descend to finicalness, a cool head, but an enthusiasm which was always fresh, and a capacity for direction and organization which would have made him a successful general. His temper was quick, but he could control it in a measure, and as a rule it found vent only in the employment of picturesque epithets and exag-

gerated diction. On the evening of that particular February day, before referred to, Walter, was evidently annoyed. He sat at his desk nervously tapping it with his pencil and grumbling to himself in his deep bass voice like a blonde bull of Bashan.

"That man Nugent's the most particularly idiotic and comprehensively insane form of a lunatic it has been my misfortune to have on the staff for years," he growled, as he turned to one of the night editors who sat near him, bare-headed and blue-pencil begrimed, wading through his pile of late copy.

"What's the matter now?" he asked, as he ran his pencil through one of the choicest phrases of the unfortunate reporter whose story he chanced to be editing.

"Matter? Matter!" roared the city editor, and he wheeled his chair round so as to face his querist. "Why, every man, woman, and child in the city of New York knows that James Brown the banker's middle initial is K., and this infernal ass has not only made it a P., but, what's more, you, or one of you, has let it get into to-day's paper," and the rumbling began again. It may be mentioned that one of Proudfoot's pet fads was the proper spelling of names and that the apparently venial slip was to him the blackest of crimes. Soon, however, he had tuned his attention to something else, and there was silence in the room. It was a small square room with two doors, one of which led into a corridor, the other into a long narrow apartment down both sides of which were placed close together plain varnished wooden desks, an incandescent electric light hanging over each. This was the city room, and at this time it was getting on towards midnight, and was tenanted by only two of the many reporters who generally almost filled it. One of them was scribbling away vigorously, throwing sheet after sheet aside as he finished it, the other was sitting at his desk with his head buried in his hands.

Suddenly there came a roar from the city editor's room, a "Nugent!"

The man who was writing went on without pausing; the other lifted up his head with a sort of dazed expression, as though he had been sleeping. "Nugent!" came the roar again, and the awakened sleeper, if sleeper he were, rose and rapidly passed into the inner room. He found the city editor with his grey eyes snapping with excitement, and holding a slip of paper in his hand. "Nugent," he said, addressing the reporter, "here's a slip from police headquarters which says that Mrs. Felton, the wife of Jabez Felton, of Felton, Stebbins, and Co., has been found shot through the head in her room. It looks like suicide, they say, but it may be murder—Why, what's the matter, man! You look as if you were going to faint, and certainly the reporter was acting strangely. He was a consumptive-looking fellow at the best of times, as every one remarked, but now he looked perfectly ghastly."

"It's nothing, sir," he stammered, "only the heat of the room, and—and—I haven't felt like eating much to-day."

"Ah," said the city editor, dryly, "that's wrong. A newspaper man should always keep the furnace well supplied, or the engine will break down. Well, Nugent," he went on, "as though nothing had interrupted him. 'I want you to go right up to the house—here's the address—and find out all you can about the affair. Get a good description of the room, of the position and look of the body, and try to form a theory of your own, supported, of course, by facts as to the manner of the woman's death. Never mind about the discovery and the action of the police, all that will be covered at police headquarters. The fact is, Nugent, I want to see what you are made of; I have been very much dissatisfied with you lately, and have about made up my mind to ask for your resignation. Now, don't be foolish, man, don't begin fainting again. I am going to give you a chance. Work up this case well—it is likely to be the talk of the town for days, for old Felton is well known—and your position is assured. Now be off. By the way, try and find out who Mrs. Felton was before her marriage. I only remember that she married the old boy in Europe, and there was some talk about it at the time."

"I fancy I know why he did not care to eat to-day, poor devil," muttered Proudfoot, as he turned to his work again.

When Nugent had left the office and found himself in the street, his actions were peculiar for a man who had but an hour or so in which to get up-to-date, gather a world of information, and return with it ready written up to the office.

He had handed the slip of paper without looking at it to the cashier, and had stuffed the money he received with equal carelessness into his pocket. This he now drew out, and standing under an electric light, carefully counted it over. In all there were £3. When he had replaced the money, he walked down Park-row, where naturally the Chronicle office was situated, and crossed Broadway to the Astor House. He entered the hotel, and going upstairs to the office, asked the clerk, whom he seemed to know by sight at least, for a railway guide.

Having procured this, he studied it intently for a while, and then laid it down with a disconsolate glance at the clock. "I'll have to go through with it," he muttered, and hastily leaving the hotel he made his way to the Elevated Railroad station, and soon was whirling up-town, towards the address given him by his city editor, but at which, curiously enough, he had not even glanced. A staid old gentleman who got into the car at Twenty-third street, and sat in the cross seat opposite him, was rendered uneasy by hearing his hollow-cheeked vis-a-vis mutter to himself more than once: "He wants a good story, does he? Well he shall have it for once anyway."

A TERRIBLE SECRET.

One of the wonders of the day is the Travis case; and a most unpleasant wonder it is! 'It is quite evident' that there has been some shameful blunder

somewhere—a blunder flagrant enough to shake public confidence in the righteousness of British law, and the trustworthiness of responsible officers of the Crown.

Robert Travis was tried for the murder of Jane McIntyre, a jury found him guilty, and he was sentenced to be hanged. The conviction rested entirely on circumstantial evidence, and the surroundings of the alleged murder were so peculiar, that public sympathy was aroused on Travis's behalf, and strenuous efforts were put forward to obtain a commutation of the capital sentence.

The person who was most earnest in the endeavor to save the life of the condemned man was Mr. R. D. Moore, solicitor of Birkenhead, who had been professionally employed for the defence. He spared no pains to secure the end he had in view, and after almost superhuman efforts he saw the Home Secretary, with the result that the death penalty was commuted to a sentence of penal servitude for life. Two years have passed away, and now Robert Travis is set free, but no official reason is vouchsafed for such an extraordinary course.

Now, the conclusion which the simple application of logic supplies is, that someone in authority really knew who the murderer was. If not, why were the police, who are usually hot in the prosecution of offenders, averse to the prosecution of Travis? The idea that the police knew the murderer, yet did not disclose the fact, but allowed an innocent man to be tried and sentenced to death, is truly terrible to contemplate.

Can anything more monstrous be conceived? Here has been a man tried for murder, sentenced to death, kept in terrible suspense, with the rope around his neck as it were, until within three days of the date fixed for his execution when he is reprieved and sent to prison as a "clifer," to be kept in rigorous confinement for two long and weary years—and all the time someone knew that he was not the murderer.

It is impossible to think calmly of such a horrible miscarriage of justice as this. There can be no excuse for it. Why, in the name of common sense; aye, and of common humanity, did the police allow Travis to be sentenced to be hanged? It is not for us to put the blame on the right shoulders. We dare not say all we think or all we know. But this we may say—that the Travis case is a disgrace to the Home Secretary and his department in London. It is to be hoped that someone will raise a discussion about Robert Travis in the House of Commons, and that means will be taken to compensate him for the foul wrong that has been inflicted upon him in the name of the law.

AUCTIONS

E. Z. y Ca.

Eduardo Zorrilla y Ca.

Reinmatadores, comisionistas y consignatarios, compran y venden terrenos, ganados, etc. etc. Unicos importadores de animales puros de Europa y Republica Argentina.

Todos catulos de perros, de trates livianos y pesados—Canarios y orejas bambucillo, y leoncos, etc. etc.

Casa en Montevideo: calle del Sarandí números 188 y 172.

Casa en Buenos Aires: calle Defensa números 193 y 201.

En ambas casas cuentan con espléndidas y cómodas caballerizas.

Ventas en remate y particularmente.

Siempre hay en sus caballerizas Zementales de cualquier raza, canarios, orejas, etc. etc.

Encargados de traer por cuenta de los interesados, cualquier animal de Europa o la Republica Argentina, cobrando la simple comision de venta y los gastos.

Atienden pedidos reales y por escrito.

Respondeen de la procedencia y origen de los animales que venden.

E. Z. y Ca.

BANCO NACIONAL

República Oriental del Uruguay

CAPITAL: \$12,000,000.

MONEDA NACIONAL ORO SELLADO

Se avisa al publico que desde esta fecha se han puesto en circulacion billetes de valor de quinientos, doscientos, cincuenta y veinte pesos.

Los de quinientos pesos llevan al frente el retrato de don Joaquin Suarez y al dorso un grabado que representa el desembarco de los Treinta y Tres.

Los de doscientos llevan al frente el retrato del general don José C. Artigas. Los de cincuenta pesos llevan al frente el retrato de don Bruno Mauricio de Zabala y los de veinte pesos el de don Francisco A. Maciel.

Montevideo, Abril 9 de 1888.

Daniel Muñoz, Secretario

Banco Nacional

Se hace saber al publico que por la seccion correspondiente de este Banco se han empezado a emitir Cédulas hipotecarias de la Sección A. de valor de cien pesos cada una, con 6 por ciento de interés y 1 por ciento de amortizacion anual.

Las Cédulas llevan las firmas del señor Presidente del Banco, Director-Gerente, Gerente de la Seccion Hipotecaria, Jefe de Emision y del Escribano titular o adjunto del Banco, que lo son respectivamente don Marcelino Diaz y Garcia y don Carlos E. Barros.

Montevideo, Noviembre 3 de 1887.

DANIEL MUÑOZ, Secretario

72m22p

BRITISH HOSPITAL

MONTVIDEO

The healthy position of the institution renders it to the attention of invalids. 1st class Private Rooms, from \$4 per day. 2nd do do do 1.20 do 3rd do do do 1.00 do Which includes all expenses, Medical attendance, Medicines, etc.

Free patients received upon certain special conditions.

Foreigners admitted on terms above stipulated.

Subscriptions and donations are respectfully solicited.

For further particulars apply to JAMES TOWERS, Hon. Sec. Calle 25 de Agosto 107

H. B. ELLIOT, Esq. Hon. Treasurer 30 Calle Misiones.

Agencia Inglesa de Seguros de N. Goddard

53 — CALLE SOLIS — 53 (altos)

SEGUROS CONTRA INCENDIO

COMPANIA

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE

FUNDADA EN 1809

INCORPORADA POR CEDULA REAL

CAPITAL AUTORIZADO. Tres millones de libras esterlinas.
CAPITAL SUSCRITO. Dos millones y medio de libras esterlinas.
FONDOS Y RESERVAS. Seis millones de libras esterlinas.

SEGUROS MARÍTIMOS Y FLUVIALES

Compañía BRITISH AND FOREIGN

Capital: un millon de libras esterlinas

El Agente está plenamente autorizado por poderes legales para arreglar y pagar todos los reclamos justificados sin referencia alguna a las Compañías en Inglaterra

AGENCIA INGLESA DE SEGUROS DE N. GODDARD

CALLE SOLIS núm. 53 (ALTOS)

MONTEVIDEO

FALSIFICACION E IMITACION

de los Unicos Verdaderos

GRAJES y JARABE Depurativos elaborados del Doctor GIBERT

La reputacion universal, creciente de dia en dia, del JARABE DEPURATIVO del Doctor GIBERT, lleva fatalmente en pos de si numerosas falsificaciones e imitaciones que se venden en todas las farmacias, herbolarios, etc. de Europa y de America. Los falsos que no llevan estas columnas tipograficas, y todos los falsos paises de ultramar. — No podemos garantizar mas que los efectos del verdadero Jarabe depurativo del Doctor GIBERT, aprobado por la Academia de Medicina de Paris, y preparado exclusivamente en la Farmacia Houtigny-Deslauniers, cuyo precio unico es de 5 francos en Paris. — Los falsos que salen de la Farmacia Houtigny-Deslauniers, en la cubierta de papel las siguientes palabras impresas en frances:

PHARMACIE HOUTIGNY-DESLAUNIER, 2, rue Fehsauer a Paris, 31, PARIS.

SIROP DEPURATIF IODURE

Las cubiertas, las etiquetas y las falsas llevan impresas con tinta roja las firmas arriba puestas. — El sello del doctor GIBERT se halla a la mano, no pegado sino impreso con tinta azul, en la esquina de cada cubiertita.

Los falsos que no llevan estas marcas habrán de rehusarse con falsificaciones o imitaciones a mas o menos danosas y se señalará el nombre del vendedor a M. Houtigny-Deslauniers de Paris.

Los GRAJES DEPURATIVOS elaborados del Doctor GIBERT, cuyo precio unico es de 5 francos en Paris, estan en frascos de vidrio de 4 y 8 onzas.

Esta cubiertita está impreso en la misma marca y tinta.

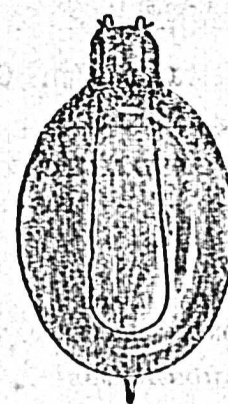
Depositos en todas las principales Farmacias y Droguerías

EMPRESA LUZ ELÉCTRICA CASSELS

OFICINAS Y TALLERES: LA PLATA

Director Gerente: Don W. R. CASSELS

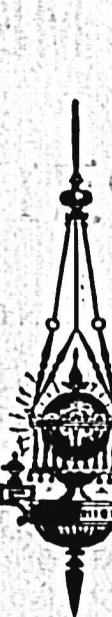
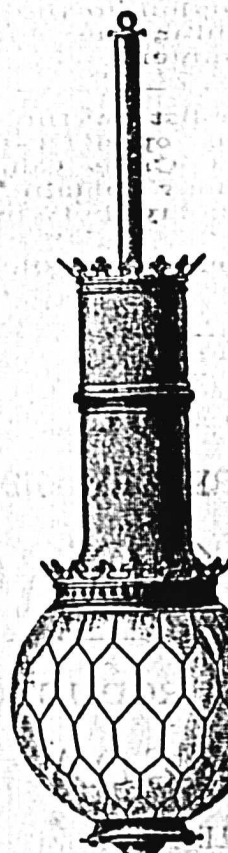
Electricista Superintendente: Don Fco. CASSELS



REPRESENTANTES

PRINCIPALES FABRICANTES

Inglaterra y los Estados-Unidos



La Empresa cuenta en la fecha con el siguiente personal científico,

INGENIERO ELECTRICISTA: DON Fco. UNWIN

O. P. WHITE

T. BOQUET

INGENIERO MECÁNICO: DON DANIEL STEELE

REPRESENTANTES EN BUENOS AIRES

Sres. CASSELS KING & Ca.

30 — CALLE MAIPÚ — 38

REPRESENTANTE EN MONTEVIDEO

MELVILLE HORA, Ingeniero

30 — CALLE SOLIS — 30

LAMPARAS "ROCHESTER."

De todas las diferentes lámparas del mundo (49,000 mas ó ménos) la lámpara "Rochester" da la luz mas grande y mas blanca.



Es la aproximacion más cercana a la luz Eléctrica que ha sido inventada hasta ahora.

Pida la "ROCHESTER" y rehusé aceptar cualquier otra. Se vende por todos vendedores de lámparas de primera clase.

MECHERO "NIAGARA"

El mejor mechero y el que sirve para cualquier lámpara, es el "Niagara."



Dá una luz casi tan brillante, pero no tan blanca como la lámpara "Rochester."

"MAMMOTH" ROCHESTER.

La lámpara para salones grandes, Teatros e Iglesias es la



"MAMMOTH" ROCHESTER," que da una luz igual a 300 bujías

Estas lámparas y mecheros son fabricados por EDWARD MILLER & Co., Meriden Estados Unidos y el unico representante de los fabricantes en el Rio de la Plata es

JOHN HODSOLL,

187 Calle Maipú, Buenos Aires 337 nuevo

Casillo de Correo No. 753

117-1m3p

GOTA y REUMATISMOS

Curacion por el LICOR y las PILDORAS del Dr. Laville

Por Bay: y COMAR, 28, rue Saint-Clément, PARIS

Exljase el Sello del Gobierno Frances y esta Firma:

POLVOS DE COOPER

CURA INFALIBLE

Para la Sarna en las Ovejas



Costo verdadero - 1 CÉNTESIMO por cabeza

El remedio mas eficaz, mas barato y mas cómodo que se ha ofrecido hasta ahora

Representante en campaña Don GUILLERMO MERCHER, quien se encarga de oír a los interesados el modo de bañar y las ventajas que que ofrece

UNICOS AGENTES INTRODUCTORES

MATTHEW, PINSENT & Ca.

134-Calle Misiones-136, Montevideo

AU PRINTEMPS

GRANDES ALMACENES DE NOVEDADES

Calle del Havre, Boulevard Haussmann, Calle de Provence y Calle Cammarlin

PARIS

Acaba de salir a luz

El Catalogo Album ilustrado de las Modas y Novedades de la Estacion, que será enviado GRATIS y FRANCO a quien le pidiere a

MM. JULES JALUZOT & Co

PARIS

Este Catalogo se publica en las lenguas siguientes: Español, Francés, Italiano, Portugués, Holandés, Alemán, Sueco y Dinamarqués.

Se envían igualmente gratis, las muestras de todos los tejidos de que se componen los inmensos surtidos del PRINTEMPS.

VÉASE EN NUESTRO CATALOGO las condiciones especiales para los envíos franco de porte a todos los paises del mundo.

Printed and Published by the Proprietors, MELVILLE HORA & Co., at "The Express" Steam Printing Office, Calle Solis, 30, Montevideo Republica Oriental del Uruguay.