

The Express

THE RIVER PLATE DAILY MAIL

Vol. II.

(MELVILLE HORA—Director)

MONTEVIDEO, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1888.

[ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO THE DIRECTOR]

Nº 204.

Pacific Steam Navigation Company

FORTNIGHTLY LINE OF STEAMERS

LIVERPOOL, THE RIVER PLATE, AND VALPARAISO.

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FOR EUROPE.	FOR THE PACIFIC.
SORATA, Capt. H. Brown, 10th November, 1888, for Rio Janeiro, Lisbon, Vigo, Bordeaux, Plymouth and Liverpool.	PATAGONIA Capt. Latorre, 8th November, 1888, for Buenos Aires, Punta Arenas, Talcahuano, Valparaiso and other ports on Pacific Coast
BRITANNIA Cap. Geo. Mackay R.N.R. 23rd November 1888 for Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Bordeaux, Plymouth and Liverpool.	GALICIA, Capt. O. Auer, 12th November, 1888, for Punta Arenas, Coronel Lota, Talcahuano and Valparaiso.
POTOSI Capt. J. B. Park, 7th December 1888. for Rio Janeiro, Lisbon, Vigo, Bordeaux, Plymouth and Liverpool.	JOHN ELDER, Capt. H. Hawcliffe, 25th November, 1888, for Punta Arenas, Coronel Lota, Talcahuano and Valparaiso.

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ALLIANCE	Nov. 10	Dec. 4	Dec. 11	Dec. 15	Jan. 6	Jan. 6
ADVANCE	Dec. 1	Dec. 24	Dec. 27	Jan. 4	Jan. 27	Jan. 27
FINANCE	Dec. 22	Jan. 14	Jan. 17	Jan. 25	Feb. 17	Feb. 17
ALLIANCE	Jan. 12	Feb. 4	Feb. 7	Feb. 11	Mar. 7	Mar. 7
ADVANCE	Feb. 2	Feb. 25	Feb. 28	Mar. 4	Mar. 28	Mar. 28

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AORANGI	4,163	J. Sutcliffe	Nov. 29 Dec. 21
RIMUTAKA	4,165	W. A. Turpin	Dec. 27 Jan. 18
RUAPAHU	4,163	H. E. Greenstreet	Jan. 24 Feb. 15
KAIKOURA	4,474	W. C. Crutchley, R.N.R.	Feb. 21 Mar. 15
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To London. 1st class \$235 2nd class \$120 3rd class \$112 Return tickets (available for twelve months). " " \$282 10s.

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ARAWA	J. Stuart	Rio de Janeiro Nov. 15	Dec. 25
IONIC	W. H. Kitley	Nov. 22	Jan. 22
COPTIC	J. Burton	Jan. 10	Feb. 14
TAINUI	B. J. Harlow	Jan. 31	Mar. 19
DORIC	J. W. Jennings	Feb. 7	Apr. 12

All the steamers of this Company have excellent accommodation for first, second and third-class passengers, and are lighted by electricity.

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The Express

MONTEVIDEO, NOVEMBER 13, 1888.

EXPRESSIONS

—The Manifesto of the Patriotic League of Education calls striking attention to the general ignorance of our camp population. Not only are the parents steeped in the darkest depths of ignorance and superstition, but there are over 100,000 children, innocent of the alphabet, and deprived of any facilities for learning.

—As the Manifesto wisely points out, such a fact is not only painful and discreditable in the present, but it is an absolute source of danger for the future of the Republic that so large a proportion of the rising generation should be growing up in a state that can at best be described as semi-civilized.

—The primary object of the League is to take some steps to remove this crushing load of ignorance and darkness. With such an object in view it must meet the heartiest approval of every one with the slightest interest in the country. The League, we are glad to say, has already gained enthusiastic support from all quarters, and the eloquent and touching Manifesto written by Dr. Costa should drive home the nail already so well placed. So far as preliminaries are concerned, the League could hardly be more successful. It now remains for it to pass from words to deeds, and to prove itself not only a brilliant bubble, but a solid living working fact. We trust it will be equally successful in this.

—If they have any proper feeling at all, the ultra-anti-liberal party, as represented by certain writers in *El Diari* and elsewhere must feel very much ashamed of themselves on reading this Manifesto. When the League was first mooted they attacked it vehemently because the Roman priests were not to be allowed the upper hand in the direction of education, they immediately asserted it was an atheistical association, an enemy to religion, an active opponent of all that was good, a threat to the welfare of the country. How pitifully mean and slanderous such assertions appear before the published aims

of the League, which are Catholic in the highest and only true sense of the word, and which may be rightly ranked as amongst the noblest and holiest of human aspirations.

—We have three very nice theatres in our city, but not one of them has either scenery or furniture to present anything remotely resembling a modern drawing-room or parlour, and every one of them is thirty years behind the times in lighting arrangements and general stage effects.

—They are three hundred years behind the times in another matter, and that is that they cannot open their doors to the public without having a guard of soldiers to obstruct the passages and insult the people with their most improper assumption of authority.

—Is there no one in the city with sufficient spirit to defy this monstrous usurpation of the military, and, by providing a test case, have it decided one for all whether the soldiers have or have not any legal or constitutional right to give orders to and assume authority over well-behaved citizens?

—Speaking of test cases, we are afraid that on the River Plate there is very little indeed of that public spirit which leads men to fight against abuses and usurpations and which teaches authority to know its place and keep within bounds. A few more English ideas will have to be adopted before that is attained.

—We remember a case in which a private person spent a thousand pounds to prove that a railway Company had overcharged three-halves in the fare from Bristol to London. He won his case and earned a testimonial from his fellow citizens. How many citizens are there on the River Plate who would spend that sum or one thousandth part of it to fight against the many abuses with which we are surrounded? Even if there are a few who might do it for their own sakes, we doubt if there is one who would do it for the sake of his fellow-creatures.

—As was prophesied by the *Mermaid*, the example of the strike on the Southern Railway in Buenos Aires has spread, and the workmen on several other large establishments are demanding increased wages.

—This is not surprising, when we remember the daily increasing cost of living there, thanks to forced currency, heavy duties and Municipal taxes. Whilst this cost has gone up, wages have remained nearly at a stand still, and the pay that was ample a few years ago now hardly supports existence. Of course these strikes are very unpleasant things, especially from the capitalists' point of view, but there is little rational doubt that the men have considerable justice in their claims, although they may not have enforced them in the most judicious manner.

—We are glad to notice that nothing more is said about police interference with the strikers. So long as the strikers are orderly the police have no more to do with them than with the inhabitants of Venus or Mars, if there are such.

—We read that one firm has allowed the strikers to return except the ring-leaders. This is an old form of capitalistic injustice and should always be resisted. If the "ring-leaders" are wrong, all the others are wrong also and should be punished in a like degree. If the others are right (and the granting of a concession to them tends to prove them so), then the ring-leaders must be at least equally right, and should be treated in the same manner. It is only when the "ring-leaders" incite their followers to mischief, violence or destruction that they can justly be punished, and then only for their offences, not for "ring-leading" which is more often a virtue than a fault.

—The "ring-leaders" in a strike is as often as not the "ring-leaders" in getting up a testimonial or presentation to an unpopular master, but we never yet heard of the latter case being punished as an offence.

—"Ring-leaders" are men who command our armies, who lead forthon hopes, who sway the Senate, who move public opinion, who take the initiative in great movements, who oppose tyranny and abuses, who give form, power and organization to chaos, weakness and disorder, who have sufficient true religion to do as much or more for their fellow creatures as they would for themselves. These are the men the capitalists seek to punish and repress.

—Another firm in Buenos Aires whose men had struck, informed them that they declined to meet them as a body, but would willingly listen to any individual complaints. Although this sounds plausible, we can not think it a proper way of meeting the case. Organization (of capital) on the one hand has no right to demand disorganization (of labour) on the part of its opponents. The firm knew that by dealing with the men singly instead of in a body, it placed them at a great disadvantage, if only that many of the men were not capable of speaking for themselves as well as "ring-leaders" might have spoken for them. Moreover, in such a case, the grievance of one is the grievance of all, and the firm should either treat with all or none.

—This outbreak of strikes may possibly lead to the formation of Arbitration courts in which men and masters may meet on equal grounds, and which

have saved much unpleasantness and distress in Europe and the States.

—It need hardly be said that the bad weather on Sunday put an end to the Races and to the Lawn Tennis Tournament. The preliminary matches of the latter will be played off during the week. The Races we hear, will take place next Wednesday.

—The \$50,000 prize of the Caridad Lottery has again fallen to Buenos Aires, at least that is the tale. It is very strange that the bigger prizes only seem to fall in this city about once out of ten times. There is something in this more than natural, if investigation could find it out.

—It is bad enough to have a Lottery, but it is still worse that there should be any doubt about the honesty of the administration of it.

—We publish to-day London News for Oct. 12 to 10, more to follow to-morrow. The most interesting topic is the appearance of Sir M. Mackenzie's book on the late German Emperor, from which we shall give some extracts on an early opportunity. We also publish Chilian News of recent dates.

PREVENTION OF CRIME.

It is satisfactory to find, from the Report of the Howard Association, that at least some little progress is being made towards further improvement in our methods of treating criminals. Probably the Association should be credited with a large amount of potential progress, for, if the actual improvement is but small, the wide diffusion of knowledge upon such topics, which is the result of its efforts, must in time work some very great changes. Happily for the nation there are now a large number of people working energetically in all those numerous directions in which the intelligence of the people is stimulated and by which alone crime can be prevented. Such institutions as Toynbee Hall, the People's Palace, Continuation and Evening schools, People's Lectures the work of the Recreative Evening Schools, and so forth, must all be patent agents of good by giving ideas and providing amusement free from the vicious surroundings of the music-hall and the taproom.

Mr. Peck's evidence before the House of Lords Committee shortly summed up the chief causes of pauperism as drink, overcrowding, and large families. The first two are widely recognised, and the provision of entertainments apart from the beer-shop is steadily increasing. The countless evils of overcrowding are equally well known, and a most lurid light has lately been cast upon them by the inquiry of the Sweating Commission and the more recent tragedies in Whitechapel. The third evil is one which must necessarily lessen as the others diminish. Given a more moral population, there will be fewer who have brought into the world more children than they can support. Nevertheless, there is a wide field for action even in this particular, and the beginning has been made by the efforts of such bodies as the Self-Help Emigration Society.

Nothing adds more to the difficulty of dealing with pauperism than injudicious charity. It is well known that the proportion of honest and deserving beggars is excessively small in comparison with the vast army of knaves who trade upon the kindness of the weak and ignorant. And it therefore follows that aims given in all good nature to a stranger who tells a pitiful tale are in almost every instance merely a bribe given to a rogue to persist in his evil ways. Even organized charity has many faults. We all know how the relieving officer is commonly represented as the embodiment of harshness and cruelty. Such a picture is a libel upon a class of men who as a rule discharge a most difficult task with great care and with a good deal of shrewd wisdom.

Far more serious are the other questions raised by Mr. Peck. Relief, he points out, requires organization, not only in each parish, but throughout much wider areas. Why, for instance, should a pauper receive 2s. 4d. a week in Rotherhithe while another similarly situated would have 5s. 6d. in Battersea? The anomaly is, of course, absurd, and relief should at least be unified all over London. Another passage quoted by the Howard Association from the same evidence suggests that outdoor relief is a mistake altogether, as it is detrimental to the character of the poor, weakens their provident instincts, tends to remove prudential checks on marriage, and also to depreciate the rate of wages, leading to the crying evil of underpaid labour.

How to deal with our pauper population is a question which will some day have to be solved. Already some of the consequences of its neglect are staring us in the face, and the day is not far distant when its claims to be grappled with will become all powerful. Perhaps some modification of the Elberfeld system or some other equally comprehensive scheme will be adopted, in the meantime let us do what we can to prepare the way through the agency of such bodies as the Howard Association. By their means the dark places of our civilization are being revealed to those who live in the light of prosperity. Philanthropy and education are doing what they can to throw a little radiance into the gloom. With their aid we may ere long apply our knowledge with the strong arm of the law and so prevent the social catastrophe which some foresee and dread.

—Daily News.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS

London, Friday, October 12.

Lord Ripon opened a new Liberal Club at Norwich yesterday, and subsequently delivered an address, in which he said that future generations, looking back on the state of things to-day, would wonder at the blunders of the opponents of the Liberal policy in the past.

Nearly the whole of the ministers and delegates attending the meeting of the Congregational Union at Nottingham assembled in the Albert Hall yesterday, under the presidency of the Rev. Dr. McKenna. The Rev. C. Fleming Williams proposed a resolution protesting against the coercive policy pursued by the Government in Ireland. This was seconded by Dr. Duff, the Rev. J. F. B. Tindal moved an amendment affirming that the supreme cause of trouble in Ireland is ignorance of the Gospel of Christ, and that the meeting ought to do all in its power to communicate a knowledge of Christ to the Irish people. Mr. Barfield having seconded the amendment, the Rev. C. A. Berry, of Wolverhampton, and the Rev. J. Guinness Rogers supported the motion which was carried, there being about half a dozen dissenters.

The Congregational Union, resuming its meetings at Nottingham yesterday held a conference on preaching. A public meeting was held in the afternoon to discuss the question of "Nonconformity in the University of Oxford." Special reference was made to the establishment of Mansfield College.

In connection with the formation of the British Fruit Growers' Association, a conference of fruit growers was held at the Crystal Palace yesterday, when a draft report defining the objects of the association was adopted. Papers on the subject of fruit-growing were also read.

Mrs. Adelaide Patti gave a concert at Swansea yesterday for the benefit of the Swansea Hospital and the poor around Craig-y-Nos Castle. It proved a brilliant success.

Mr. Mark Wilks, a member of the London School Board, delivered a lecture at the North Kensington Central Liberal Club last evening, Mr. P. W. Clayden in the chair, on the "Report of the Royal Commission on Education." He was for adhering to the present compromise as to religious instruction, but thought that if their opponents broke that compromise it would be time for Nonconformist to rise up to leave all religious teaching to the Sunday schools and churches. He also made suggestions with regard to the work of the London School Board.

From Sherburn-in-Elmet, Yorkshire, it is reported that Mrs. Catherine Mount, landlady of the Traveller's Rest public-house in that village, has been murdered by her son under shocking circumstances. Mrs. Mount was sitting in a room with her maid when the accused entered, and after a short delay knocked her down and kicked her to death.

Sir F. Johnston won the Champion Stakes at Newmarket yesterday with Friar's Balsam. The Autumn Handicap fell to Maxim, the Selling Nursery Handicap to Athol Lass, the T. Y. C. Nursery Plate to Wenonah, the Newmarket Oaks to Seabreeze, the Two-year-Old Selling Plate to Paget, the Maiden Plate to Emerald, and the Criterion Welter Handicap to Iffra.

The inquest on the body of Catherine Eddowes, who was recently murdered in Mitre-square, was resumed before the City Coroner, Mr. Langham, yesterday. Dr. Saunders, public analyst for the City, stated that he had examined the stomach and contents, and failed to find the slightest trace of poison. Annie Phillips, a young married woman, said that the deceased was her mother. Her father was alive, and, as she believed, living with her brothers, but she did not know their address. Police evidence was also given showing that the deceased, who had been locked up for drunkenness, was discharged from the Bishopsgate-street Station at one o'clock on the morning of the murder, and that she was then wearing an apron, a portion of which was afterwards picked up saturated with blood in several places. On a wall near the spot where the apron was found someone had written in chalk, "The Jews (or Jews) are the men that will not be blamed for nothing." This was rubbed out by order of the metropolitan police. The jury returned a verdict of "Willful murder" against some person unknown.

The Middlesex magistrates met again yesterday to determine applications for music and dancing licences. A music licence was granted to the Alexandra Palace, after Mr. Baldwin had given evidence respecting his parachute descent. Licences were also granted for the Agricultural Hall, Islington, and Willie's Rooms. The magistrates declined to renew the music licence to Olympia.

Frederick Bass, a glider, was charged on his own confession at the Stratford Police-court yesterday with attempting to poison his wife and three children by putting strychnine in their tea. The facts having been stated, the case was remanded in order that the prisoner might be medically examined.

At yesterday's meeting of the School Board for London the chairman of the Special Committee on the Subjects and Modes of Instruction in Board Schools submitted a number of recommendations several of which were agreed to. In the course of one of the debates a member stated that he had seen children in some schools almost falling down from the want of food. It was decided that the Board should borrow sums of 75,000l. and 22,500l. from the Metropolitan Board of Works, and that the repayment of the 22,500l. should be spread over a term of thirty years, the Finance Committee to arrange the date when the money shall be received.

Saturday, October 13.

Mr. Gladstone, writing to a Coventry correspondent, names Lord Coleridge, Lord Herschell, Sir Charles Russell, Chief Baron Patten, and Justice Dowse as positively contradicting Lord Selborne's statement that no new offences were created by the Crimes Act.

Representative meetings were held at Birmingham yesterday to consider the arrangements for the forthcoming meetings of the National Liberal Federation in that town and the visit of Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone. A letter was read from Mr. Gladstone giving important reasons why he should not make a public journey from Wolverhampton to Birmingham, as had been suggested.

In acknowledging the resolution condemning the coercive policy of the Government passed by the Congregationalists at Nottingham on Thursday, Mr. Gladstone says he rejoices to find that the old spirit still prevails in a body which has so long been distinguished by its attachment to the cause of freedom.

The Bishop of Bedford and a deputation from the inhabitants of Spitalfields waited upon the Metropolitan Board of Works yesterday and made representations as to the overcrowding in certain parts of the East-end. The matter was referred to the Works Committee.

Conferences attended by members of the National Association of Certified Reformatories and Industrial Schools were held in the lecture room of the Society of Arts, Adelphi, yesterday, to consider the provisions of the Reformatory and Industrial Schools Bill introduced into the House of Lords by the Government. A number of amendments were suggested and agreed to.

The statue which has been erected by public subscription at Nottingham as a memorial of the late Mr. Samuel Morley was unveiled yesterday by the Mayor, Alderman J. Turner, in the presence of ministers and delegates who have been attending the meetings of the Congregational Union and many others. Among those who took part in the proceedings were the Rev. J. Guinness Rogers, the Rev. A. Moyns, the Rev. Dr. Allon, the Rev. Dr. Bruce, and Mr. Arnold Morley M.P.

A party of experts in rifle shooting yesterday inspected the land at Staines which has been proposed as the site of the National Rifle Association's future meetings. Subsequently a meeting was held at Staines in support of the suggestion that the site should be acquired.

Nearly all the members of the Australian cricket team left London yesterday in the Orient steamer Cuzco, on their return home.

On the concluding day of the Newmarket meeting, the Newmarket Derby was won by Arrandale, the Match by Franciscan, the Fourth Welter Handicap by The Tyke, the Selling Plate by Estacy, the Prendergast Stakes by El Doral, the Sweepstakes by Corbelle, the Juvenile Handicap by Ketta, and the Challenge Stakes by Sandal The Cob walked over for the Challenge Whip.

Henry Glennie a hot-water fitter, was again brought up at the Clerkenwell Police-court yesterday on the charge of being concerned with other persons not in custody in wilfully murdering Mrs. Wright, at Canonbury-terrace, on the 10th May last. It was stated in evidence that a bag which had been dropped by one of the men who ran away from the house on the day of the murder had belonged to the accused. Mary Diney swore that the prisoner had confessed to having gone to the house and struck Mrs. Wright, that Mrs. Wright was found cold a few minutes later, and that he and the other man ran out, a Frenchwoman following him. The case was again remanded.

Monday, October 15.

Our Correspondent in Vienna telegraphs that the new Burg Theatre there was opened last night in the presence of the Emperor of Austria, the Prince of Wales, and the King of Servia.

The unveiling of the statue of Shakespeare erected in the Boulevard Haussmann Paris, took place yesterday in presence of the Paris Municipal Council and a large number of spectators.

Allmayor, the French swindler, has been found guilty, and sentenced to twelve years' penal servitude.

Mr. Ritchie, President of the Local Government Board, was presented with the freedom of the Burgh of Dundee on Saturday, and, in reply, he acknowledged the assistance which he had received from men of all parties during the passage of the Local Government Bill through the House of Commons. He hoped that the members of the new councils would be elected irrespective of party feeling.

A meeting attended by about six thousand of the citizens was held at Aberdeen on Saturday, to protest against the freedom of that city being conferred on Mr. Goschen. Objection was strongly raised to the coercive policy of the Government of which Mr. Goschen is a member, and it was feared that if "Radical Aberdeen" thus bestowed its highest honour, political capital would be made out of the transaction.

Lord Londonderry, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, was entertained at luncheon by the Mayor of Belfast on Saturday. In the course of a speech, he quoted statistics to prove that since the passing of the Coercion Act crime had diminished, and that evicted farms had been re-let. The policy of the Government, he declared, was one of firmness combined with fairness.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson, speaking in North Westmoreland on Saturday in support of the Parliamentary candidature of Mr. Allomman Whitehead, Lord Mayor Elect, made some numerous suggestions as to the representation of political characters in the next Lord Mayor's Show.

The Home Secretary, in a letter to the Chairman of the Whitechapel Vigilance Committee, says that the grant of a free pardon to an accomplice of the Whitechapel murderer must be limited to persons who have not been concerned in contriving or actually committing the murders, and that the propriety of making the offer must largely depend on the nature of the information received from day to day.

By a fire which occurred at Buck-church-lane, Commercial-road, Whitechapel, on Saturday afternoon, a woman was severely injured. Yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in a block of business premises in Buchanan-street, Glasgow, and caused damage estimated at 100,000l.

The Maori football team were defeated at Moseley on Saturday by the local club, who secured two goals to a goal and a try.

At the Oval, the match between the Canadians and the Swifts ended in a draw of two goals a side.

During the hearing of a case at the Westminster Police-court on Saturday, in which Louisa Eldridge, a woman living at North-street, Chelsea, was charged with being drunk and disorderly, it transpired that when drunk on the previous evening the prisoner insisted upon her daughter, a girl of ten, sleeping all night in a bed on which her father's dead body was lying. Remarking that the woman was a disgrace to humanity, Mr. Partridge sentenced her to a month's hard labour.

Two men, named Gammon and Connelly, were remanded by the Hammer-smith magistrate on Saturday, charged with being concerned in a burglary and robbery in Devonport-road, Shepherd's-bush. The prisoners were found in an unoccupied furnished house, and were arrested by the police.

Tuesday, October 16.

Mr. Mundella, addressing his constituents in the Brighton division of Sheffield last evening, reviewed the work of the session. He repudiated the suggestion that Liberals were indifferent to commercial legislation, and pointed to various measures of great importance to the commercial world which Liberals had improved. The Liberals had also helped to amend the Local Government Act, which he hoped they would be able to adjust our system of taxation. The majority of the Education Commission would undo much valuable work. While he would be no party to the thrusting of the Bible outside the schools, he would never allow the School Boards to be made more than they were now the scene of struggles between sects.

Mr. Goschen presided last night at the first of a series of lectures on Early English Literature, to be given at Gresham College, Basinghall-street, by Mr. Clurton Collins, and spoke of the importance of the work carried on by the London Society for the Extension of University Teaching, of which he is president.

By twelve votes to eleven, the Aberdeen Town Council yesterday resolved to confer the freedom of the city on Mr. Goschen.

An order of attachment was issued by Judge Boyd in Dublin yesterday against Mr. Pierce Mahony, M.P., for inciting tenants on the Delmege estate not to receive an abatement that had been offered to them.

Under the decision of the arbitrators, given yesterday, the Congregational Colleges at Rotherham and Airedale are to be amalgamated, the college at Airedale alone to be continued, under the designation of the "United Yorkshire College."

At a demonstration held by the Catholic Total Abstinence League of the Cross, at the Irish Exhibition yesterday, a letter was read from Cardinal Manning, who was prevented by a cold from attending, expressing a belief that total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks was the beginning of a higher life.

A meeting in connection with the opening of a Horticultural and Technical College, at Swanley, Kent, took place at the college yesterday. Accommodation has been provided for about a hundred students, who will have every facility for acquiring a knowledge of scientific horticulture. Letters of sympathy were read from Mr. Gladstone and other gentlemen.

The General Committee of the National Sea Fisheries Protection Association met at Fishmongers' Hall, London Bridge, yesterday, to discuss various matters affecting the fishing interest. In the course of the proceedings it was stated that a great demand was growing in the United States for the mackerel caught off the coast of Ireland.

A question as to the value of the "Queen's free pardon" was raised at the Licensing Sessions for the Tower Hamlets yesterday. An application was made for the transfer of a public-house licence to Mr. J. Hay. The applicant, it was said, was sentenced in 1853 to seven years' penal servitude, but was unconditionally released shortly afterwards, and he contended that he had been restored to his full civil rights. The magistrates, however, refused to grant the application. Mr. Hay gave notice of appeal.

AN ORIENTAL THIEF.

Always accomplished in his art, the Oriental thief is not above accommodating to the requirements of modern progress. Railways in India having greatly diminished his opportunities of plundering wayfarers, he carries the war into enemy's country by frequenting crowded stations. Here he does brisk business, the native police being, as a rule, anything but sharp-eyed. Occasionally, however, they are inconveniently prying, and when this happens the artist has to resort to some out of the way dodge to baffle their scrutiny. Not in vain, either, judging from one of his recent achievements. Noticing an intending passenger with a small bag of money in his hand, a thief determined to gain possession of the prize before the train came up. He had no time to lose, the train being nearly due, while a capture by *coup de main* could not be attempted without great peril. How was the problem to be solved? Very easily. The lightfingered gentleman at once began scattering small coins right and left on the platform, with the immediate result of a general scramble. All took part in it—policemen, porters, passengers, even the victim with the bag of money. The thief well knew it would be, nor did the *metre* subside until the train rushed into the station. During the struggle our adroit friend had contrived to snatch away the bag of money, but owing to the general confusion and excitement, the plundered passenger could not identify his despoiler. No one could suppose for a moment that the generous distributor of backwash was an artful dodger, who threw out a sprat to catch a whale.

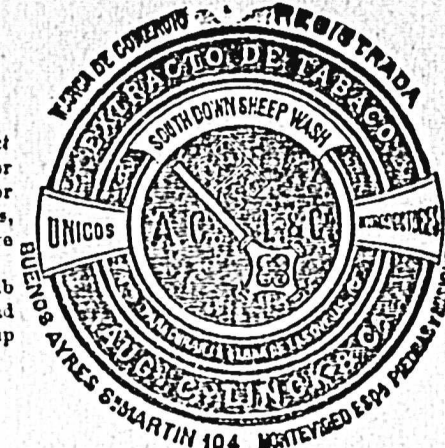
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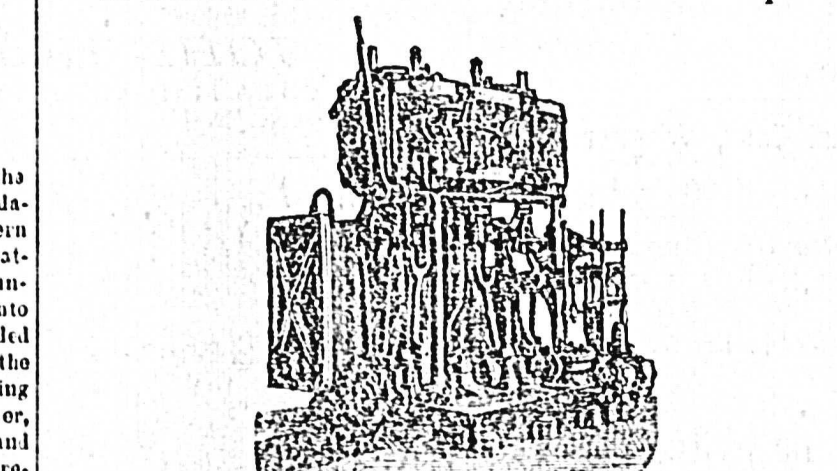
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GRANDES ALMACENES DE NOVEDADES
Calle del Havre, Boui Haussmann, Calle de Provence y Calle Caumartin
PARIS

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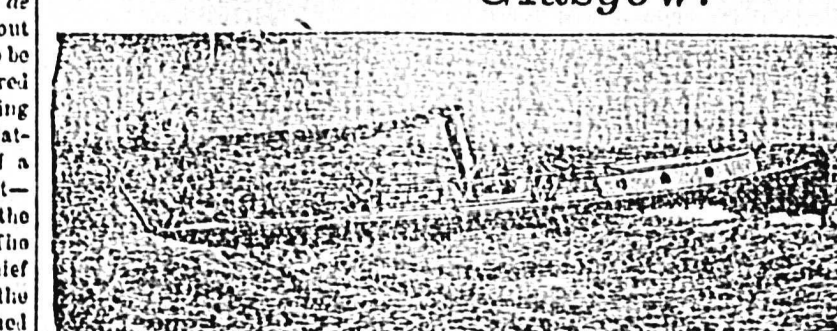
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Ferro-Carril Central del Uruguay

Itinerario á regir desde el 1.º de Noviembre de 1888

HASTA NUEVO AVISO

SALIDAS

ESTACIONES	1 a. m.	2 a. m.	3 a. m.	4 p. m.	5 p. m.	Días de Fiestas P. m.
Central . . .	6	7.10	10.30	4.30	5.30	12.30
Bella Vista . .	6.9	7.18	10.39	4.37	5.38	12.39
Yatay . . .	6.10	7.25	10.45	4.43	5.45	12.40
Sayago . . .	6.20	7.32	10.55	4.49	5.52	12.54
Colon . . .	6.35	7.38	11.5	4.55	5.58	1.02
Independencia .	6.48	7.49	11.17	5.4	6.10	1.14
Las Piedras (L)	6.53	7.57	—	—	6.20	—
Progreso . . .	—	8.2	11.30	5.12	—	—
Joaquin Suarez .	—	8.10	11.47	5.22	—	—
Canelones . . .	—	8.49	12.27	5.45	—	—
Santa Lucia (L)	—	9.10	—	—	—	—
25 de Agosto (L)	—	9.24	1	6.10	—	—
—	—	9.34	1.10	6.20	—	—
25 de Agosto S.	—	—	1.18	6.28	—	—
Capurro . . .	—	—	1.33	6.43	—	—
Rodriguez . . .	—	—	1.53	7.3	—	—
San José . . .	—	—	2.30	7.40	—	—
25 de Agosto S.	—	9.34	—	—	—	—
Isla Mala . . .	—	10.29	—	—	—	—
Florida (L) . .	—	11.5	—	—	—	—
La Cruz . . .	—	11.35	—	—	—	—
Sarandí . . .	—	12.20	—	—	—	—
Goni . . .	—	1.12	—	—	—	—
Durazno (L) . .	—	2.33	—	—	—	—
La Cruz . . .	—	2.40	—	—	—	—
Yi . . .	—	2.48	—	—	—	—
Molles . . .	—	4.10	—	—	—	—
Rio Negro . . .	—	5.10	—	—	—	—

REGRESOS

ESTACIONES	1 a. m.	2 a. m.	3 p. m.	4 p. m.	5 p. m.	Días de Fiestas P. m.
Rio Negro . . .	—	—	6	—	—	—
Molles . . .	—	—	7	—	—	—
Yi . . .	—	—	8.10	—	—	—
Durazno (L) . .	—	—	8.24	—	—	—
Goni . . .	—	—	8.32	—	—	—
Sarandí . . .	—	—	9.10	—	—	—
La Cruz . . .	—	—	9.58	—	—	—
Florida (L) . .	—	—	10.50	—	—	—
Isla Mala . . .	—	—	11.35	—	—	—
25 de Agosto . .	—	—	12.40	—	—	—
—	—	—	1.33	—	—	—
San José . . .	—	6.55	—	3.40	—	—
Rodriguez . . .	—	7.32	—	4.17	—	—
Capurro . . .	—	7.52	—	4.37	—	—
25 de Agosto L	—	8.7	—	4.52	—	—
25 de Agosto S.	—	8.15	1.33	5	—	—
Santa Lucia (L)	—	—	1.43	—	—	—
Canelones . . .	—	8.25	1.50	5.12	—	—
Joaquin Suarez .	—	8.40	2.30	5.45	—	—
Progreso . . .	—	9.11	2.35	6	—	—
Canelones . . .	—	9.21	2.43	6.25	—	—
Las Piedras (L)	—	9.29	3.7	—	—	—
Progreso . . .	—	8.55	3.11	6.42	7.35	4.35
Independencia .	—	8.14	3.30	6.51	7.45	4.44
Colon . . .	—	8.25	3.30	7.2	7.57	5.53
Sayago . . .	—	8.32	3.44	7.30	8.04	5.2
Yatay . . .	—	8.39	3.49	7.43	8.11	5.9
Bella Vista . . .	—	8.45	3.55	7.49	8.18	5.15
Central . . .	—	8.57	4	7.55	8.30	5.23

NOTA núm. 1.—Los trenes pararán por señal en las Estaciones indicadas por una (*) en la parada del puente de San José y en Ituzingó, y parada Paso de los Toros siempre que haya pasajeros.
2.—Dos trenes números 3 y 6 pararán 30 minutos en Florida para que almuercen los pasajeros.
3.—Los trenes números 5 y 8 harán el viaje de 25 de Agosto á San José y viceversa, los Lunes y Sábados solamente.

Ferro-Carril del Norte

Itinerario desde el 1.º de Noviembre de 1888

HASTA NUEVO AVISO

SALIDAS

ESTACIONES Y PUNTOS DE PARADA	1 a. m.	2 a. m.	3 p. m.
Central . . .	4.30	8	5
Miguelete . . .	4.42	8.12	5.12
Fynn . . .	4.45	8.16	5.16
Nocti . . .	4.49	8.19	5.19
Perez . . .	4.56	8.26	5.26
Paso de la Arena .	5	8.30	5.30
Llamos . . .	5.07	8.37	5.37
Lecoq . . .	5.17	8.47	5.47
Santa Lucia . . .	5.22	8.52	5.52

REGRESOS

ESTACIONES Y PUNTOS DE PARADA	1 a. m.	2 a. m.	3 p. m.
Santa Lucia . . .	6.30	9.30	6.30
Lecoq . . .	6.35	9.35	6.35
Llamos . . .	6.45	9.45	6.45
Paso de la Arena .	6.52	9.52	6.52
Perez . . .	6.56	9.56	6.56
Nocti . . .	7.03	10.03	6.53
Fynn . . .	7.06	10.06	6.56
Miguelete . . .	7.10	10.10	7.00
Central . . .	7.22	10.22	7.12

NOTA.—Los trenes se detendrán en los PUNTOS DE PARADA cuando haya pasajeros.—El Trámite del Norte marchará en combinación con el Ferro-Carril, para conducir los pasajeros á la Estación Central, desde la salida del segundo tren.

Los pasajeros que no tomen