

When ordering Tea
be sure you ask for
GARTMORE TEA
which is absolutely the best.

The Montevideo Times

ESTABLISHED 1888.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

The original and
only perfect food product.

VOL. XXXII.

MONTEVIDEO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1905.

No. 4741.

DR. H. GARCIA LAGOS. Medical Doctor. Surgeon to the British Hospital. Consulting rooms, Calle Florida 177, from 1 to 5 p. m. (Thursdays excepted.)

ALFRÉD B. HILL, L. D. S., AMERICAN DENTIST, Calle Cámaras No. 163, Montevideo.—Consultations 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

DR. MACARTNEY, THE AMERICAN DENTIST, No. 162A CALLE RINCON, CORNER OF CÁMARAS.

GUILLELMO E. HILL.—The American Specialist in Crown and Bridge Work, Dental Parlours, Iturzaingó 161, Plaza Matriz.

JOHAN S. BURNETT.—American Dentist. Has now reopened his office at Calle Sarandí 303 (Plaza Matriz)

DR. T. E. GALLAUGHER
NEW CANADIAN DENTIST
Calle Rincón 206.
Telephone Uruguay 1527.

J. FITZPATRICK. We are now making the newest and most artistic style of photograph. Warm toned pictures on Kalona and Carbons, papers, mounted on portfolio mounts.—**Rincón 176.**

HIGHEST CLASS OF PHOTOGRAPHY. Style and finish. All the latest novelties of the United States.—**Chute and Brooks, Calle 25 de Mayo, Núm. 800.**

JOHAN ADAMS,
Architect and Contractor
Public Valuer.
Calle 25 de Mayo 190.
Telephone Uruguay 218.

ENGLISH GROCERY STORE
(ALMACEN DE LONDRES)
THE BEST OF EVERYTHING IN THE GROCER'S LINE
BOTH TELEPHONES
ITUZAINGO 135-MONTEVIDEO-CASILLA 112

FOOTBALL SEASON 1905
Just Received, large and varied assortment of first quality English Balls, from \$1.70 up.
"La Casa Norte Americana"
CALLE 25 DE MAYO 324.

SANITARY & WATER FITTINGS.
A complete stock of everything that is most used & most approved in England. Inspection invited. Compare prices.
Plumber—Work done on moderate terms. Work guaranteed. Estimates free. Both Telephones.
The Water-Works Co. Show-rooms corner of Zabala & Rincon.

ENGLISH-STYLE FURNITURE
MADE WITH GREAT PERFECTION AND MUCH ECONOMY IN THE WORKSHOP OF
FELIPE L. MONTEVERDE.—Calle 25 de Mayo 199, between Misiones and Zabala.—INSPECTION INVITED.

INVESTED FUNDS
ANNUAL INCOME
£12,666,666. £ 3,900,000.

Largest Fire Office in the World

The undersigned are prepared to issue Fire Policies in the above company on favorable terms.
Prompt and Equitable Settlement of Losses. Losses paid without reference to Head Office.

Agents: Edward Cooper & Son.
69, CALLE ZABALA, 69.

Important Queries and Replies
What is the first duty of a man of family?
To secure the integrity of home and make a sure provision for those dependent upon him.

IN WHAT WAY CAN THIS BE DONE?
In no other way can this be so securely and effectually done, and the home be preserved in all its sweetness and beauty, as by acquiring a Policy in **"The Standard Life."**
Countless families and homes are wrecked and made desolate yearly and thousands of children thrown into the great tide of poverty and vagrancy all through the careless improvidence and culpable neglect of the bread-winner.
Remember in time, that a policy in **"The Standard Life"** is a positive safeguard against the frowns of fortune, a sure protection for old age, the best and safest investment, a precious, in fact the only, infallible provision for the loved ones under your sacred care.

APPLY EARLY AND WHILE IN HEALTH TO
B. LORENZO HILL
MANAGER.—Office: The Standard Life,
161, Calle Iturzaingó, 161.—Montevideo.

PHOENIX ASSURANCE COMPANY, L'D., OF LONDON
Fondos: 4,388,800 Libras Esterlinas
Pérdidas pagadas hasta el 31 de Diciembre de 1900 más de \$ 130,000,000 oro sellado
Unicos agentes en la República O. del Uruguay: **WILSON Hnos.**
CALLE GERRITO 215.
Quiénes están plenamente autorizados para arreglar y abonar con liberalidad todo siniestro justificado, sin referencia a la Dirección en Londres.

The Montevideo Times

EDITOR AND SOLE PROPRIETOR
W. H. DENSTONE.

Offices: Calle Treinta y Tres 49 (altos).
Office Hours: 9 to 11 a. m., 1 to 6 p. m.

POSTAL ADDRESS—CASILLA 206
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—"INDENT"

LONDON AGENTS
STREET AND CO. LD., 30 CORNHILL, E. C.
W. M. WILLS, 161 CANNON ST. E. C.

SINGLE COPIES:—6 CENTS.
BACK NUMBERS:—10 CENTS.

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 prepaid 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 specially requested that any notices or advertisements intended for publication on the following day be delivered at our offices not later than 4.30 p. m.

The Montevideo Times

MONTEVIDEO, MAY 24, 1905.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

MONTEVIDEO.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1905.

Our Lady the Help of Christians.—Queen Victoria born, 1819.—144 days past, 221 to the end of the year.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Senators sat on Monday. The whole sitting was occupied with second reading of the Bill creating the Board of Military Administration (or Military Intendency.) An amendment was approved to the 1st Article permitting civilians as well as military men to form part of the Board. The debate had not concluded when the Chamber adjourned.

Publication has been made of the Executive Bill relative to collection of the Education Rate (*Impuesto de Instrucción Pública*). The change proposed is somewhat radical. Hitherto, as our readers are aware, the Rate has been collected monthly with the Municipal rates and falls on the tenants or householders. It is now proposed to make the Rate an annual charge, to be collected by the Direction General of Direct Taxes at the same time as the Property Tax (*Contribución Inmobiliaria*) and taking the form of an additional 60 cents per mil on the assessment for the latter tax within the city boundaries and of 40 cents beyond it (this refers only to the Dept. of Montevideo). The same exceptions are made as for the property tax. In addition to this, all who pay a business license (*patente*) over \$24 the year, will have to pay, at the same time, an Education Rate on the following scale, on licenses of \$24 to \$25, \$2 the year; up to \$50, \$3, up to \$100, \$5; up to \$250, \$10; over \$250, \$15. This (if approved by the Chambers) is to come into force from July 1st, after which the Education Rate will no longer be collected by the Municipal tax-collectors. The theory of the Executive, as set forth in a lengthy and intricate Message introducing the Bill, is that, under the present system, the full amount of the Rate is not collected, and many persons who ought to pay it escape doing so or pay only a portion of what they should. This, of course, depends on the point of view as to who should pay it and who not, and by altering this, which is what the Executive has done, it is very easy to prove its point. The present idea seems to be that the rate should be a double one, falling both upon the proprietor of the house and upon the tenant when the latter follows any occupation liable to a license. Indirectly, therefore, this is merely a method of extending the Rate, though the Executive endeavours to disguise the fact. The sudden shifting of the bulk of the tax from the tenant to the proprietor will hardly be appreciated by the latter, and will probably necessitate a readjustment in rents. It remains to be seen what the Chambers say to the proposal, though we do not suppose they will venture to take an independent view—they were not nominated for that purpose.

Yesterday's *Siglo* has an article of some importance relative to the war claims. It declines to accept the official idea, as set forth in the *Día*, that the claims will be satisfied with an emission of Debt for seven or seven and a half million dollars. Apart from regarding as excessively optimistic the idea that the Debt will be issued at very little below par, so that a relatively small sum will be required for "bonification," the *Siglo* takes the view that the Government will not be able to set entirely aside the claims for damages or losses caused by the revolutionary troops. So far these claims have been met by the formula "apply elsewhere" (*que acude ante quien correspondan*) which means that the claimants must refer to the Tribunals or to diplomatic resources. This merely defers the claims, but does not finally dispose of them, nor is it to be supposed that the claimants will thus submit to be shuffled off. Where all were sufferers in common, the Government cannot establish a distinction which, in this case, would be especially unjust, as it would be to the disfavor of the supporters of its own cause, who, for obvious reasons, were the principal sufferers from the ravages of the revolutionary troops. Neither is it any use a pealing to the Law of 1872 (which declares that in case of internal disorder the Government is only responsible for the acts of its own troops) for the responsibility, as affecting foreign residents, is an international one which the Government cannot honestly evade, and it is not to be supposed that Uruguayans are to have worse treatment than foreigners in the case. Moreover, at the beginning of the war, the Government implicitly acknowledged its responsibility for the damages of the revolutionary forces by passing the Act of Interdiction, under which the property of the rebels was confiscated in order to respond to such damages. The interdictions were eventually lifted, as part of the peace compact, but the responsibility still remains. There is neither wise Law nor plausible reason to justify the payment of certain losses but not of others. The citizen has a right to the protection of the State both for his life and his property, and when the Government is impotent to guarantee this right, as happens during a period of civil war, it is eventually obliged to repair the evil which its impotence has produced. In event of refusal, the *Siglo* foresees important claims from foreign Governments, and if the Government satisfies these, it cannot do less towards its own citizens, whose claims will be swollen by the costs of an appeal to the Courts. Thus, taking the view that these claims will eventually have to be admitted, it is certain that the total amount will considerably exceed the 7 1/2 millions at present calculated, nor will it be possible to meet the service of the Debt out of ordinary revenue.—The *Siglo* makes out a strong case. Meanwhile the *Día*, without yet replying to the above, maintains its former optimistic calculations, and now expresses the opinion that all the claims—that is to say all that the Government at present proposes to admit—will be settled within twelve months.

A Decree has been issued naming the Minister of Government, Dr. C. Williams, Honorary Member of the Council of Superior and Secondary Education. Why this step should be taken with a Minister, it is difficult to say.

be supposed that the claimants will thus submit to be shuffled off. Where all were sufferers in common, the Government cannot establish a distinction which, in this case, would be especially unjust, as it would be to the disfavor of the supporters of its own cause, who, for obvious reasons, were the principal sufferers from the ravages of the revolutionary troops. Neither is it any use a pealing to the Law of 1872 (which declares that in case of internal disorder the Government is only responsible for the acts of its own troops) for the responsibility, as affecting foreign residents, is an international one which the Government cannot honestly evade, and it is not to be supposed that Uruguayans are to have worse treatment than foreigners in the case. Moreover, at the beginning of the war, the Government implicitly acknowledged its responsibility for the damages of the revolutionary forces by passing the Act of Interdiction, under which the property of the rebels was confiscated in order to respond to such damages. The interdictions were eventually lifted, as part of the peace compact, but the responsibility still remains. There is neither wise Law nor plausible reason to justify the payment of certain losses but not of others. The citizen has a right to the protection of the State both for his life and his property, and when the Government is impotent to guarantee this right, as happens during a period of civil war, it is eventually obliged to repair the evil which its impotence has produced. In event of refusal, the *Siglo* foresees important claims from foreign Governments, and if the Government satisfies these, it cannot do less towards its own citizens, whose claims will be swollen by the costs of an appeal to the Courts. Thus, taking the view that these claims will eventually have to be admitted, it is certain that the total amount will considerably exceed the 7 1/2 millions at present calculated, nor will it be possible to meet the service of the Debt out of ordinary revenue.—The *Siglo* makes out a strong case. Meanwhile the *Día*, without yet replying to the above, maintains its former optimistic calculations, and now expresses the opinion that all the claims—that is to say all that the Government at present proposes to admit—will be settled within twelve months.

A Decree has been issued naming the Minister of Government, Dr. C. Williams, Honorary Member of the Council of Superior and Secondary Education. Why this step should be taken with a Minister, it is difficult to say.

THE LATE MR. JOHN SAMSON.

Mr. Charles Dunlop, in the *South American Journal* of April 29, writes as follows of his co-editor in that paper, the late Mr. John Samson, of whose death we were informed by telegram, though it was erroneously stated to have taken place in Paris:—

It is with feelings of deepest sorrow that I have to inform the readers of the *South American Journal* of the unexpected and too sudden demise of Mr. J. Samson, so long associated with me as joint editor. The mournful event took place at his residence, 42, Parkhill Road, Hampstead, London, N.W., on Wednesday, the 19th inst., notwithstanding the most devoted nursing of his wife and the best aid that medical science could afford. The cause of death was heart trouble—*angina pectoris*—and I grieve to say that, during his comparatively brief illness, the fatal termination was preceded by much pain and suffering, which my old friend endured with the utmost fortitude. By his removal, so early in life, for he was no more than 57 years of age, personally I have lost, not only an able and valued colleague, but a highly appreciated and sympathetic friend, with whom I had been on terms of close and affectionate intimacy for over 20 years. During this prolonged period I had ample opportunity of becoming well acquainted with Mr. Samson's many sterling qualities of head and heart, and it is with melancholy satisfaction that I bear witness to the rectitude of his aims in life, and to the remarkable pertinacity with which he sought to accomplish them. He was, indeed, a man of great intellectual eminence, possessed of a vast fund of information, covering an unusually extended surface, and he was gifted with a memory of extraordinary power. His knowledge of things was virtually encyclopaedic in its grasp, which assisted him materially in the performance of his journalistic duties, and his industry, energy, and enterprise must have been rarely excelled—certainly never in my own experience. His conceptions of private and public duty were of an elevated character, and, though some may have thought him at times a little brusque in his manner, it meant nothing discourteous, and these who, like myself, were brought into closer contact with him, recognised how richly his nature was endowed with the tenderest sentiments of good feeling and benevolent interest towards his fellow creatures. Well, he has passed away from our midst, and his place knows him no more; but he has left behind him a memory which those who were less intimately identified with his home life—his many friends both in this country and in South America—will always remember with respect and honour.

Mr. Samson, in spite of his many other occupations, found time, nevertheless, to cultivate literature outside the restricted orbit of journalism. His work, "In the Dictator's Grip," is admittedly meritorious, and has been most favourably received by the public. He has, I may add, left some valuable works in manuscript, which I hope to see produced shortly.

Mr. John Samson's life was both active and useful, and some particulars of his career will, I am sure, be appreciated. My deceased colleague was born at Irvine, in Ayrshire, and was educated at the Academy in that town, where he took the highest honours obtainable, and subsequently was entered as a student at the Glasgow University. There he was distinguished for general proficiency, and especially in relation to mathematics. On leaving the University, he served his indentures with a view to becoming a civil engineer and architect, and in that capacity entered the service of Hodgson's Wire Tramway Company in February, 1870, assuming charge of the erection of some wire rope railways for them in Scotland and Wales. Afterwards he was sent out to Chili to superintend the construction of a wire rope aerial tramway at the coal mines of Lebu, in the south of that Republic. This work being completed, Mr. Samson was engaged by the Chilean Government as civil engineer of the Southern State Railway, and was employed in construction works from 1873-4, when, in consequence of the advanced position of the lines, his service terminated. He then went to California, where he remained until 1879, at the end of which year he proceeded to Buenos Aires. As an engineer the Minister of the Interior gave him a pass up to Tucuman in the interior, where he studied the sugar industry, and wrote a pamphlet on it. Becoming an importing merchant in Buenos Aires (1880-4) he took a great interest in developing the industries of the country, introducing machinery for making casks, and for sack making. He was a member of the Industrial Club, and was on the committee of the Inter-Continental Exhibition held at Buenos Aires in 1882. It was at this time that he became acquainted with so many of the leading Argentine statesmen, and especially General Roca. In 1884, having decided to return to London, and remain there, Mr. Samson first associated himself with this journal, and continued to be connected with it until the day of his death, as joint editor with myself. I have received many letters expressing sympathy and condolence from readers and mutual friends.

Mr. Samson leaves a wife to mourn his loss, but no children. The interment took place on Saturday last, at the Finchley Cemetery, and was attended by a number of relatives and intimate friends. The coffin was covered with wreaths and floral tributes to the memory of the deceased. Amongst them were wreaths from the *South American Journal*, its printers, Messrs. Dunlop and Co.; and its publishers, Messrs. Bates, Hendy and Co.

Charles Dunlop.

The King's Alms.

Maudy Thursday Observances.

London, April 21.

In accordance with ancient custom a Maudy Thursday service was held at Westminster Abbey at one o'clock yesterday afternoon for the distribution of his Majesty's Maudy alms to sixty-four aged and deserving poor men and as many women.

Each man received £5 0s. 4d. and each woman £4 10s. 4d. The King was represented by his Lord High Almoner (the Bishop of Ely) and his Sub-Almoner (Dr. Edgar Sheppard).

The congregation included the two elder sons of the Prince of Wales, the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, the Duchess of Albany, the two young Princes of Bentheim, and Princess Alexandra of Teck.

The Maudy offerings are an ancient institution connected with the Royal Family of Great Britain. It was when Queen Victoria came to the Throne that the allowances were first given in money. It is recorded that Queen Elizabeth personally distributed the gifts in kind in 1572, handing to each recipient "half a side each of salmon and ling, six herrings, six loaves and a bowl of wine." Maudy money was first coined in the reign of Charles II.

Large congregations were attracted to the Catholic Cathedral, Westminster, yesterday, by the impressive services prescribed for Maudy Thursday. In the afternoon Archbishop Bourne officiated at the Mandatum, or ceremony of washing of feet. In an enclosed space 12 boys, representing the 12 apostles, sat on a green covered bench, and during the singing of the Beati Immaculati the Archbishop removed his cope, and, with bared head and on his knees, washed and wiped the feet of the boys.

The Country of a Dream.

I suppose we have all at some time or another dreamt of the ideal country. The impetus given to speculative writing by such men as Bellamy and Wells has directed most people's thoughts to the fashioning of some Utopia or New Atlantis. In such a land we should not limit the science of national selection to the breeding of cattle. To produce a large and healthy family would be as commendable a thing, as prize-winning a token of good citizenship, as the winning of a great battle or the accumulating of a great fortune. The country would no longer be a holiday resort, but the centre of man's endeavour. Here on his farm man would work, making the old earth produce its fruits for himself and his fellows. Air and sunlight would be at premium, the common heritage of all, not elements to be fouled by bricks or substituted for by electric arcs. All Nature would be

turned to account to assist in the development of the race. No land or river or wood would be wasted. Our industrial centres would no longer be as Leeds and Bradford, capitals of scrold toil. We should not fall back from the labour of the sea to the timid life of the town, forgetting our island heritage. Men would then all be for the State and not for party, and position would not be calculated in dollars or attenuated breeding, but by civic usefulness. Man would not despise his barbaric qualities because he could read and write and think, and the study of passion would not be limited to our lunatic doctors and the officials of Broadmoor. Each man and woman would think how to use their passions to the best purpose in the great cause of human development. But at present we are concerned with turning one body of men out of Parliament, so that another body of men may get in.—*To-day.*

A Month in Gaol with Coolies.

Extraordinary Story.

London, April 24.

Two English foreman platelayers have made an extraordinary statement to the Colonial Office, which Mr. Lyttelton has ordered to be investigated. Their story is that towards the end of last year they were engaged under contract at £4 a week for a term of four years to proceed to an American colony, and to enter upon duties connected with the construction of a new railway. The contract was signed by the representatives in London of the company holding the concession, and a considerable sum of money was paid them in advance.

Upon arriving at their destination the two men reported themselves to the manager of the works, who appeared annoyed at "more men" being sent out from Europe. He had, he declared, plenty of men on the spot, in addition to which the parties to the agreement had violated the United States Contract Labour Law, and the men would not be permitted to start work. Their expostulations availed them nothing, in addition to which certain of the American workmen employed on the work came along as a deputation assuring them that even if the manager permitted them to commence work they would "get a bullet in them."

By this time the men found their money running short, and determined to make for Hong Kong. Upon arrival there, being almost penniless, they interviewed the leading official and told their story. He sent them to the Sailors' Home, with instructions to report themselves to him at the end of three days.

When they carried out their instructions they were, as they declared, cast into the common gaol, stripped, ordered to dress in the gaol clothing, fed on the gaol food, and left to herd with the Chinese and coolies. There they remained for nearly a month, until some of the English residents took up their case, secured their release, and subscribed enough money to pay their passage home.

The matter is to be made the subject of Parliamentary interrogation at as early a date as possible, other complaints having, it is said, been made as to treatment received at Hong Kong.

The "Oldest Inhabitant."

The following account of a Seychelles Islands tortoise, believed to be at least two hundred and fifty years old, and lately on view at the St. Louis Exposition, is taken from the *"Scientific American"*—

Several years ago, when the son-in-law of Karl Hagenbeck, the animal trainer, was looking for interesting specimens, he learned of the existence on an island of Seychelles, off the coast of Madagascar, of a giant tortoise, that was celebrated among the natives not merely for its great size—it weighs nine hundred and seventy pounds—but for the fact that there was documentary evidence that it had been living on the earth for over one hundred and fifty years and probable evidence that it was from one hundred to one hundred and fifty years older than that. After careful investigation, he was satisfied of the truth of the statement, and set about to secure the loan of this animal (which by the way, is held in the highest esteem and respect on the island), for exhibition at the St. Louis World's Fair. Not until the strongest assurances were made that the venerable curiosity would be returned to the Seychelles did the native population consent to part with him for his long vacation. We are informed by Mr. Hagenbeck that when the tortoise reached America it was found that a tiny palm-tree was growing from the back of the creature. The tortoise loves the mud, and it is evident that soil was washed into a deep scar on his back and that the seeds of the palm, mixed with the earth, took root and the tiny growth had thrived in its portable field. The tortoise is the longest-lived animal, exceeding even the elephant, which frequently goes beyond one hundred years of life. The fact that one hundred and fifty years ago the Seychelles natives began to take particular pride in this tortoise because of its age makes it certain that it must have been at least one hundred years of age at that time. This is borne out by the condition of the shell, which is a guide to determining age. Further evidence is its most abnormal size. It possesses extraordinary lifting strength. While it was in its heavy cage at the World's Fair express office, it became impatient, and proceeded to break its way out. It smashed the heavy barriers with ease.

SUNDRIES.

—WEATHER.—After a wet night, yesterday was unsettled and variable in aspect and temperature.

—CINDERELLA DANCE.—The Cinderella Dance of the Entertainment Society will take place at the Victoria Hall this evening. As this is the first social event of the season, we hope to see a good and representative attendance to encourage further gatherings. Tickets are still obtainable.

—VICTORIA HALL SOCIETY.—Members of this Society are reminded of the Annual Meeting to be held at the British Consulate this afternoon. Business will be transacted with the number present.

—GOLF.—Tomorrow (holiday) there will take place at Punta Carretas the competition for the prize offered by the Vice-President of the Club, Mr. F. Lanza. Lunch will be served on the ground, and Mrs. Lane has kindly consented to give tea in the afternoon.

—STRIKES.—The situation caused by the strikes threatens to become very serious. The stevedores and other workers in the port have presented demands which are stated to be so extravagant as to be quite inadmissible, and if these are not acceded to they threaten an immediate and general strike which will paralise all shipping operations as well as the Port works. The question was to have been solved last night, so we are not able to state the issue, but the strike seems to be regarded as almost inevitable. The Government, if it does not indirectly allow the strikers, seems to maintain a "masterly inactivity," though the interests threatened are enormous and general, as such a strike would affect the whole commerce of the entire Republic.

—POLITEAMA THEATRE.—This evening will be given the spectacular piece "Le Cinque Parti del Mondo," which is a revised and extended version of "The Nephews of Captain Grant" (from Jules Verne's novel) which is already popular here. The piece will be mounted with great display of costumes, scenery, in addition to which it has taking music and many diverting scenes.

—NOTICE.—All copies of this paper issued for distribution to subscribers are stamped with the words "SUBSCRIBER'S COPY" in red ink, at the head of the front page. Copies thus stamped are not for sale, and if any copy thus stamped is offered for sale in the streets by newsboys or others, it has been stolen and should not be purchased.

LONDON NOTES.

FRIDAY, APRIL 21.

Two interesting Parliamentary papers were issued yesterday—one containing a return of street accidents in London during 1904; the other setting out the estimated receipts from direct and indirect taxation during the current twelve months.

Inquiries made in East Ham yesterday point to the conclusion that the revolt against the Education Act has been caused by glaring rating inequalities. The eastern city of the poor has already to bear an education rate of 3s., and if the new Act were adequately administered an addition of 9d. in the £ would be necessary. Although appealed to, the Prime Minister has refused Imperial relief.

In an interview with a representative yesterday the Secretary of the Women's Trade Union League made it clear that Lord Stanley's reply to the Staff transfer Committee of the National Telephone Company is not accepted by the operators as the final word on the subject.

Alderman Sir R. Hanson, who was Lord Mayor of London in 1887, died in Italy on Wednesday night. He had been in failing health for some time.

Strongly worded Colonial protests have been received in London against the alleged proposal of the Government to take the West Indian mail contract from the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.

Notwithstanding the issue of the report of the Scottish Church Commission, the Free Church yesterday initiated litigation for the recovery of four other churches.

Last year there was a deficit of £957,782 on the Post Office telegraph service.

No evidence was forthcoming at the inquest yesterday on the child who was killed by a motor-car at Markyate on Tuesday which would help to identify the missing car. A boy had taken down a certain number as that on the car, and the registered owner of this car number was present, with his motor, but the boy admitted it was not the car which killed the child. The inquiry was adjourned.

After half an hour's deliberation a Coroner's jury yesterday came to the unanimous conclusion that the brothers Alfred and Arthur Stratton committed the Deptford masked murders. The accused men were removed to Brixton Gaol.

Yesterday at Harlesden Arthur Devereux was charged on remand with the murder of his wife, Beatrice, and his two children, Lawrence and Evelyn. No further evidence was offered and the case was again adjourned.

Great Reduction in the Price of Gas

THE MONTEVIDEO GAS COMPANY, LIMITED, IN THE DESIRE OF PLACING THE USE OF GAS WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL THE INHABITANTS OF THE CITY HAVE RESOLVED TO MAKE

A Great Reduction of 20 o/o

ON THE ACTUAL PRICE OF GAS

THIS REDUCTION WILL TAKE EFFECT FROM THE 1ST OF APRIL AND THE PRICE WILL THEN BE

10 cents per cubic metre

BESIDES THIS REDUCTION IN PRICE, THE COMPANY WILL ALSO ALLOW SPECIAL DISCOUNTS ON GAS CONSUMED FOR COOKING, FOR MOTORS AND FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES IN GENERAL.

LIGHTING BY GAS,

IS THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST. IT IS NOT NECESSARY NOW TO USE KEROSENE FOR THE SAKE OF ECONOMY.

The Montevideo Gas Company Limited, Calle 25 de Mayo Nos. 334, 338 & 342.

SOLE AGENTS

IN URUGUAY FOR THE CELEBRATED "CROSSLEY" GAS ENGINES AND INSTALLATIONS OF POOR GAS.

SATURDAY, APRIL 22.

Early yesterday afternoon a collision occurred near Huddersfield Station between a London and North Western train from Bradford and an engine with two coaches which was being shunted. There were about a dozen persons in the Bradford train, and of these two were killed and several were injured.

There now appears no doubt that the scheme for the formation of a naval base at Rosyth, on the Firth of Forth, has been abandoned. Many on the staff of surveyors and architects who have been preparing plans have been put under notice.

During the past week summonses against nearly a thousand Passive Resisters have been heard by the local magistrates. In addition goods have been disposed of at 27 sales; and two defendants have been sent to gaol.

The centenary of the birth of Dr. James Martineau, the famous Unitarian divine, is being celebrated in Norwich this week by local Unitarians; who are joined by members of the denomination from other parts of the country.

Christian Endeavourers of London and district held their tenth annual Convention at the Metropolitan Tabernacle yesterday. The Rev. Albert Swift presided.

The Rev. the Earl of Chichester died suddenly yesterday at his family seat, Stanmer Park, Lewes, in his 61st year.

Good Friday was dull, with some showers and fitful sunshine. There were crowded congregations at the popular London churches, and the various sacred concerts in the afternoon and evening attracted great audiences.

Among the quaint customs observed in London yesterday was a distribution of new sixpences to widows from a tombstone in the churchyard of the Priory church of St. Bartholomew, West Smithfield.

The Social Democratic Federation began a three days' conference at Northampton yesterday. Among the subjects discussed was the need of a common line of action for all Socialist organizations. Finally the conference declared for unity in accordance with the decisions of the Amsterdam Congress.

Several important football matches were played yesterday. In the English League Manchester City defeated the leaders (Everton) by two goals to nil; while Newcastle United easily disposed of Stoke, winning by four goals to one.

COMMERCIAL

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Montevideo, May 22, 1905.

Business quiet. Prices opened rather weak but closed a little firmer. Sales as follows.

Treasury Certificates Debt, \$47,500 at 95.30 cash, 95.20 and 95.30 tmw., 94.20 and 94.30 end of June.

Extraordinary Loan, 2nd Series, \$5000 at 94.80 tmw.

Amortizable Debt, \$15,000 at 44 and 44.10 end of June, \$5000 at 95 tmw.

Mortgage Bank, 1900 shares at 26.30 and 26.40 end of month, 26.50 end of June.

Consolidated Debt, \$150,870 at 68.40 cash, tmw., and end of month, 68.70 end of June. No London quotation.

EXCHANGE.

Bank Commercial.

L'don 90d/s. 51 7/16-1/2 51 5/8

Paris 90d/s. 5 39-395 5 41-415

Antwerp 90d/s. 5 405 5 425

Germany 90d/s. 4 385-39 4 41

N. York 0 965 —

Italy 5 365 —

Spain 7 04-06 —

Brazil 14 950 15 100

B. Aires 112-314 prem. 318-112 prem.

Saladero Killings.

May 23.

Total to date

R. Vellozo . . . 603 34589

P. Denis & Co. . . 121 20455

Anaya & Frigeyen . . . 8

Punta de Yaguas . . . 359 20988

F. Freguier . . . 316 5648

P. San Martin & hijos . . . 445 5817

Rosario Tabares . . . 62105

Duclos y Moulié . . . 15323

E. Legrand . . . 390 3704

Glozier & Co. . . 12184

R. Deambrosio y Co. . . 45 6560

Pineyrua Hnos. . . 318 25800

M. Etchebarne y Co. . . 12594

PRINCE LINE

Regular line of Steamers between Antwerp, N. W. York, Brasil and River Plate;

The steamers of this line have excellent accommodation for a limited number of 1st and 3rd class passengers.

For further particulars apply to the General Agent,

P. Christophersen

BUENOS AIRES: 240 250 RECONQUISTA—ROSARIO: 599 SAN MARTIN MONTEVIDEO 65 SOLIS—BAHIA BLANCA: 147 SOLER

ZUID AMERIKA LIJN

Regular Line of Steamers between Amsterdam, Dunkirk and River Plate

Agent, P. CHRISTOPHERSEN

CALLE SOLIS 65—MONTEVIDEO

CALLE RECONQUISTA 240-250—Buenos Aires, CALLE SAN MARTIN

Num. 599, Rosario de Santa Fe, CALLE SOLER 47, Bahía Blanca.

Telegraphic Address "Christoph"

PASO DE LOS TOROS

Jaime Hnos. y Co. . . 16357

Total . . . 2597 242142

Same date 1904 . . . 427435

" 1903 . . . 335961

La Frigorifica Uruguaya . . . 1457

Prices, Baeyes \$ 18.—to 23 50

" Novillos " 14.—to 24

" Vacas " 12.—to 20

Buenos Aires, May 23.

Cedulas H. Nacionales, cash, 107.60.

Do. J. cash, 101.80.

Cedulas 8^{os}, Provinciales, cash, 27.

Do. end of month, 26.90.

Do. end of June, 27.10.

Empréstito Municipal, 1882, 102.

Empréstito Popular 1898, cash, 101.80.

Empréstito Interno 1891, cash, 101.50.

Fondos Públicos, 1892, cash, 101.50.

Consolidada 6 o/o, cash, 93.50.

Do. 5 o/o, 86.

Stephen, cash, 20.50.

Do. end of month, 20.50.

Catalinas, cash, 5 70.

Do. end of month, 5.80.

Matto Grosso Lavaderos de oro, de

\$5000, cash, 14.

Do. tmw., 14.50.

Do. end of month, 14.20.

San Juan de Oro, No. 2, cash, 14.50.

La Sanequina, cash, 135.

Certificados Banco Español, cash, 73.

Banco del Comercio, cash, 110.

Orosmaya, cash, 10.50.

Muelles, cash, 14.25.

Do. end of June, 14.30.

Puerto San Nicolás, cash, 48.50.

Do. end of month, 48.80.

Do. end of June, 49.70.

The "Triton" and "Saturno" sail.

MARITIME

ARRIVALS AND SAILINGS.

Montevideo, May 23, 1905.

—Str. Colombia from B. Aires, 58

pass.

—Str. Eolo from B. Aires, 134 pass.

—Str. Samson from Port Stanley.

—Str. Les Alpes from Genoa, for B.

Aires.

—Str. Pinin from Genoa.

—Str. Victoria for Valparaíso, 19

pass.

—Str. Raeburn from Dunkirk.

—Str. Redhill for New York.

—Str. Cheronea from Villa Constitu-

cion (22nd), for St. Vincent.

—Str. Eolo and Colombia for B.

Aires.

MAIL STEAMERS

LEAVING TO-DAY.

—The mail for BUENOS AIRES

closes at G.P.O. at 4.15 p. m., and at the

Aduana Kiosk at 6 p. m.

—The Italian str. SIRIO will leave

TO-DAY for Barcelona and Genoa. Cor-

respondence at G.P.O. till 11 p. m., on the

24th.

OTHER DATES

—The Brazilian str. TUPY will

leave May 26 for Rio Janeiro, Bahia

and Pernambuco. Correspondence at

G.P.O. till 10.30 p. m.

—The German str. CAP BLANCO

will leave May 26 for Vigo, Boulog-

ne, Dover and Hamburg. Correspondence

at G.P.O. till 11 p. m., on the

25th.

Note.—In addition to the hours men-

tioned above, letters for all these steam-

ers will be received, without extra charge

in the Aduana Kiosk until the P.O.

agents leave to go on board the steamers.

Steamers to arrive

MAY NAME FLAG FROM

24 Norderney German Bremen

24 E. Prince English New York

24 P. de Saragui Spanish Genoa

25 Wurzburg German Bremen

26 Santa Fe German Hamburg

26 Thames English Southampton

27 Oravia English Valparaíso

28 Cap Verde German Hamburg

28 Oscar II Saco Gothenburg

29 Umbria Italian Genoa

30 Tarakina English Wellington

BUCHANAN WHISKY

Special Scotch

As supplied to H. M. the Queen and H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. Permanent Stock in and out of Bond. This Whisky is the best imported in South America, and the most largely accepted and generally consumed throughout the world. On sale in all the Hotels, Cafés, Confectioneries, Almacenes, and by the.

Sole Importer in this Republic: HIPOLITO GARCIA

128, CALLE CERRITO, MONTEVIDEO

NOTE—Beware of imitations and falsifications.

"THE MANCHESTER"

ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Representative for the Uruguay Republic

EUGENIO O'BRIEN

Calle Zabala 68—Montevideo

The Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company

ESTABLISHED, 1836

ACCUMULATED FUNDS \$ 51,000,000

Sole Agents in the Republic of Uruguay

MACLEAN AND STAPLEDON

CALLE PIEDRAS 123, MONTEVIDEO

VICTORIA HALL SOCIETY.

SECOND NOTICE.

The members of the Victoria Hall Society are hereby notified that the SIXTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the British Consulate General in this city, on Wednesday 24th May, 1905, at 5 p. m.

This being the Second Convocation, the Meeting will take place whatever be the number of Members present.

Montevideo, May 15th, 1905.

Walter Baring, President.

Thos. F. Lane, Hon. Sec.

The Entertainment Society.

NOTICE.—The Season will open with a Ciderella Dance to be held in the Victoria Hall on Wednesday, May 24.

TICKETS.—Members \$1.50; Non-Members \$2.50; Ladies 50 cents.

Tickets may be had at Cranwell's Botica, Calle 25 de Mayo 215, the English Club, and of the Sub-Committee, Messrs. G. E. Sull, A. F. Lodge and H. R. Clarkson.

It is specially requested that all tickets required may be purchased before the evening of the dance.

E. M. MILLER

Public Auctioneer and Valuer.

Specialist in Sales of Land, Properties, Furniture, etc., Commissions Executed. English Spoken.

Office, Calle 18 de Julio 80

MONTEVIDEO.

WILSON BROTHERS

Have removed their

offices to

Calle Cerrito No. 215

Dunville's

Old Irish Whisky.

AND

Royal Ginger Liqueur

Dawson's

"Perfection Scotch"

SOLE AGENT

J. A. EASTON,

CALLE JUNCAL 115.

Special Notice.

We make it a special request to our subscribers and readers that any complaints as to irregularity in delivery of this paper, or any notifications of change of address, or of orders for or suspension of subscription to the paper may be made at our Office and not to the "repartidores." It is only by this means that we can keep in touch with them and secure compliance with their wishes. The "repartidores" are not qualified to receive orders or instructions, and we cannot hold ourselves responsible for the execution of orders or instructions given to them.

We also desire to warn our readers against paying subscriptions except against the printed and stamped receipts issued from our office.



Buchanan Sheep Dip

RADICAL

CURE FOR SCAB IN SHEEP.

Destroys

Garrapata in Cattle.

Agents in every Camp

town.

Sole Representatives in Uruguay

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 215 — MONTEVIDEO

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

TO LET. Good rooms, with board, in the house of an English family, central situation. Apply No. 100, Calle Buenos Aires.

The Ideal Policy

OF

"The Standard Life"

Makes

Home bright and cheerful.

WHY?

Because it assures a CERTAIN and UNFAILING provision for OLD AGE; it is the SAFEST

INVESTMENT, and provides a PRECIOUS,

«TIENDA INGLESA»

Latest Season's Goods

Just received, and now on sale, the finest and most varied stock in the Republic.
This house receives the latest novelties by every mail.
Special lines in Ladies' Coats, Furs and Dress Materials of the latest textures, colors and patterns. Unusually large assortment of winter suitings and overcoatings for men and youths. Inspection invited.

Mazawattee Tea and Cocoa

«R. V. O.» and «V. V. O.» Highland Whiskeys
Champagne MOET & CHANDON
and BULTEAUX PÈRE.

AMY & HENDERSON Calle Cámaras 162

NEW AMERICAN RESTAURANT. D. Covara, proprietor. Breakfasts and dinners à la carte or in pension. English cooking. Moderate prices. Close to the port. Calle 25 de Agosto 77, 79 and 81, corner of Colon.

«SUN»

INSURANCE OFFICE

The oldest Fire Insurance Company in the World.

ESTABLISHED 1710

Funds to December, 1903. £ 2,421,863
Unpaid Shares. £ 2,280,000 £ 4,701,863
Amounts Insured in 1903. £ 477,838,000

AGENT IN MONTEVIDEO

E. M. STANHAM — Calle Rincon 27.

With full powers to arrange all claims without reference to the Head Office.

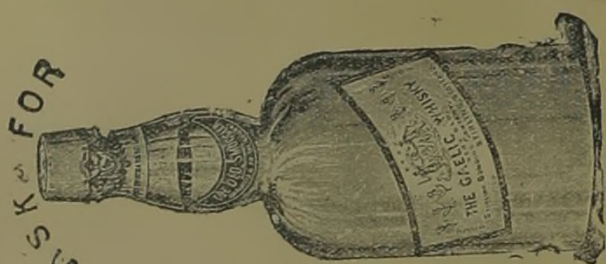
Tailors and Outfitters

L. BARELLA & CUOZZI

Offer to their clients a first class selection of latest Season's Goods, in English and French Cashmeres, Cheviots, Tweeds, Serges and suitings. Satisfactory Fit and Cut guaranteed. Gentlemen's own materials made up. Moderate Prices. Orders attended to from all parts of the interior.

Calle Bacacay 3 altos, Corner of Sarandi.

GABRIEL «OLD SMUGGLER» SCOTCH WHISKY



Agent, W. E. MORTON—PIEDRAS 144 A—MONTEVIDEO

TWEEDS FOR

TAILOR-MADE DRESSES

A choice Assortment of Fine Scotch Tweeds, specially intended for Ladies' wear, has just arrived from the manufacturers. As these are very select goods, we have only imported ONE dress of each design, thereby enabling us to give a

TAILOR-MADE DRESS which will be at once stylish and unique, while it will be impossible to copy or imitate this design, thus making it an

EXCLUSIVELY SELECT COSTUME

G. D'ANTUONI, TAILOR,

Calle Ituzaingó 156

(ENGLISH SPOKEN)

I. O. G. T.

INDEPENDENT

ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS

This Society is held at Sarandi 38, every Thursday night at 8 p. m.

For information apply at the above address.

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

GASTRALGIA, DIARREAS, VÓMITOS, PESADEZ DEL ESTÓMAGO

MALAS DIGESTIONES Y DIFÍCILES CONSTIPACIONES, ETC.

UNA COPITA AL ADOBIAR POR CADA COMIDA PARA CUIDAR LOS CASOS MAS REBELDES

Venta por mayor en Paris : TROUETTE-PERRET, boulevard Voltaire, 244

En Chile el Sello de la Union de los Fabricantes sobre el Frasco para evitar las falsificaciones.

Depósitos en Buenos Aires, Rosario y Montevideo : DEMARCHI PARODI y Cia y en las principales Farmacias

AL LIBRO INGLÉS

LIBRERIA

TIPOGRAFIA

Y ENCUADERNACION INGLESA

TREINTA Y TRES, 61

Casa especial en Tarjetas de visita, de fantasía, comerciales y participaciones de enlace

Calle Treinta y Tres No. 61, entre Cerrito y Piedras.

MONTEVIDEO

G. SCHWENGL

SHORT STORY

Michael Humphreys' Quest.

I burst in upon Esther that memorable night in a state of high excitement. «My darling!» I cried, taking her in my arms; «at last!»

She turned her head for the fraction of a second to the table in the centre of the room, and I recollected that she had thrown a handkerchief over something on the cover as I entered.

«Not a commission, Arthur?» she exclaimed.

«Nothing less!» I spoke as if that first solitary commission was worth a big fortune. After all, it was worth—But all in good time.

I am named Arthur Stacey, and have now more commissions to paint portraits than I can deal with. For two years I was engaged to Esther Verne, while I waited and worked for a reputation. During that time I painted her portrait on two occasions. I was compelled to part with one of the pictures to a dealer, little dreaming in what dramatic circumstances I was to meet with it again.

«From whom?» asked Esther.

«From a man who wires me from Hertfordshire. I am to proceed to his place by the next train—in time to dine with him. I shall stay there until I have finished his portrait. Haven't the least idea who he is. But I must be off, for my train goes in fifteen minutes. I just came round to you, my darling, to tell you the good news.»

I flung my arms round her, kissing the pretty face, lighted up with joy and affection. As I wrenched myself away, Esther called to me.

«I was writing to you, Arthur.» she said, and all at once her cheeks went pale. «Read this letter!»—she withdrew it from under the handkerchief—«when you are in the train. No, no, it is nothing that need come between us; I am sure it should not spoil our happiness.»

Perplexed as I was by her manner, there was no time for further questioning. I hurried reluctantly away, sprang on a bus, caught my train at King's Cross, and was whirled away through the dusk of an evening that threatened to develop into a night of storm.

I was alone in the compartment. My first act was to read Esther's mysterious note. It was partly a confession. It was to the effect that four years back, when she was living in the wild Colorado country where she was born, she nearly fell a victim to the dastardly scheme of a miner who was madly in love with her, but whom she disliked. She was seized by a party of rough fellows, who compelled her to go through a form of marriage with the man, whom she feared and distrusted. There was a parson to conduct the extraordinary ceremony, though Esther had little doubt that he was a fraud.

Fortunately she was rescued at the conclusion of this lawless affair. She left the country very soon afterwards, and had not set eyes on the man since. Her conviction that he could never claim her as his wife was one in which I thoroughly shared. But he had sworn that he would follow Esther to the ends of the earth, and that she should never escape him.

Such was her story. I crumpled the letter into a pocket, laughed at the matter, and lit a pipe.

«The brute! Yet he must have loved her,» I mused.

The train drew up at my station. Rain was pelting down, sweeping in a white mist along the platform, filling the threatening night with a hoarse murmur, as it thrashed upon the country roads and trees.

I found a closed carriage waiting to take me to my destination. I entered, and was driven quickly to the house.

II.

We dined together—my patron and I. The dinner was exceedingly good, and the fragrant champagne warmed me after the cold journey. But I did not quite like the look of Michael Humphreys. His style was altogether too violent and boisterous, and his table manners were outrageous. «A rich parvenu,» I told myself. «Why does he live all alone in this magnificence?»

The subject of business was commenced over the port.

«You're down here to paint my figurehead, Stacey,» said he abruptly. «I've heard of you. In fact, I've got one of your works, signed by yourself, and a mighty good study it is, by thunder! Look here.»

I had noticed on the panelled wall beside him a picture, covered by a silk hanging, and this he suddenly revealed for my inspection. At the same time he cast a piercing glance upon me.

I was taken by surprise—an astonishment that forced from my lips a sharp exclamation.

«Esther!» I cried.

The picture was that other portrait of her which I had painted a year back, and sold to a dealer.

Directly I had spoken I regretted the word. A cunning expression came into Humphreys' face. «You know the lady well?» said he.

Instantly I was upon my guard. I felt that this portrait had more to do with the real object of his invitation than any desire to have his picture painted. This portrait had come by chance into his possession; he wanted to learn something concerning the original; my name in the corner had prompted him to send for me. Who was this man that—

Like a flame, the suggestion that he was Esther's first lover shot through my brain. I crushed the idea instantly; this was a wealthy man, not the rough miner who—

«You know the girl?» His repeat question cut the flow of my thinking. «Speak up, man, I've a particular interest concerning her.»

(To be concluded in our next.)

ALFRED B. HILL, L. D. S.
(LATE PRINCE & HILL)

American Dentist



Laughing gas for the painless extraction of teeth.

163-Calle Cámaras-163
esquina Buenos Aires

HAVE YOUR DENTAL WORK

DONE AT THE PARLOURS OF
THE WELL-KNOWN SPECIALIST

Gmo. E. HILL

161 - Calle Ituzaingó - 161

(PLAZA MATRIZ)

ESTABLISHED 1885

Always Permanent and Reliable

Only the latest, most artistic, durable methods and best instruments employed.

Crown and Bridge Work and Gold Fillings a Speciality

161 - CALLE ITUZAINGO - 161

Manuel Bottini

SHIP CHANDLER, PROVISION

MERCHANT AND BUTCHER

Water and Live Stock Supplied. Sole

Agent in the River Plate for sale of the Charts of the Hydrographic Office of the United States of America.

ENGLISH SPOKEN

Calle Rampla Nos. 95 y 97

MONTEVIDEO

Dr. MACARTNEY

The American Dentist

162a - CALLE RINCON - 162a

CORNER OF CALLE CAMARAS

Plaza Constitución

Agencia Inglesa de Seguros

De N. GODDARD & Compañia.

53, CALLE SOLIS, 53 - (altos)

SEGUROS CONTRA INCENDIO

OIA. «NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE»

SEGUROS MARÍTIMOS Y FLUVIALES

COMPANIA «BRITISH & FOREIGN»

W. & A. GILBEY, LTD.

Wine Growers and Distillers, London

By Appointment, Purveyors of Wines and Spirits to His Majesty the King

SPEY ROYAL — The choicest and oldest Scotch Whisky procurable, matured in His Majesty's Bonded Warehouses.

GIN, OLD TOM — Gilbey's is the best.

GIN, CASTLE O E — Unsweetened Gin.

JAMAICA RUM — «Castle Grand» Finest and oldest Jamaica Rum.

PEPPERMINT — White and Green.

ORANGE BITTERS — ANGOSTURA BITTERS WINE — «Castle J» Port, dry, a very old choice wine — Sherries, Gonzalez's «Royal Amontillado» and «Viña Amarosa» — Madeiras, Cossart's Table — Claret, «Chateau Lodenne», Vintage 1896.

SOLE AGENT FOR URUGUAY

ALBERTO F. MÜLLER

ESTACION CENTRAL DEL F. C. C.

MONTEVIDEO

BOOTS AND SHOES



Sole Importer of the best N. American make «YANKEE»

RUBBER HEELS — THE LATEST COMFORT

All kinds of boots and shoes ready-made and made to measure

Makes for all the English Families

M. FATTORUSO --- Calle 25 de Mayo, 201a

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S

HIGHEST POSSIBLE AWARD.

«GRAND PRIX» PARIS, 1900.

Of Highest Quality; and having Greatest Durability, are therefore CHEAPEST.

PENS

Imprenta, Libreria y Encuadernacion

CALLE PIEDRAS N. 231 — MONTEVIDEO

SURTIDO COMPLETO DE TEXTOS ESCOLARES

LIBROS COMERCIALES - UTILES DE ESCRITORIO - HISTORIAS,

NOVELAS, LIBROS EN BLANCO

PAPELES, SOBRES, TINTAS, PLUMAS DE TODA CLASE, ETC. ETC

DIARIOS, PERIÓDICOS, REVISTAS, LIBROS

NOTAS, TARJETAS, MEMORANDUMS,

FOLLETOS Y ALMANAQUES. --- RECIBOS, TALENTARIOS, ETC. ---

IMPRESIONES RAPIDAS Y DE LUJO

GRABADOS Y ESTEREOTIPIA, SELLOS DE GOMA Y MONOGRAMAS

NEW DENTIST

Dr. T. E. GALLAUGHER

Art Dentistry at Modern Prices

CALLE RINCON 206

Telephone Uruguay 1527

Victoria Hall

CALLE RIO NEGRO N. 127

TO LET, for Banquets, Balls, Con-

certs, Amateur Performances, etc., etc.

For terms apply to the Hon. Sec-

retary, Mr. T. F. Lane, Calle 25 de

Mayo, 338.

«ALA CENTRAL»

Boot and Shoe Shop

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Speciality in Boots and Shoes to measure, for ladies, gentlemen and Children, to the purchaser's taste. Recommended by many English Families.

JOSE SALETTI

159 — Calle Cerro — 159

British Hospital

MONTEVIDEO

Recent extensive improvements, and modern hygienic conditions, Experienced Medical Staff.
Dr. Estrázulas
Dr. John T. Edye
Dr. H. García Lagos

Terms of admission:
Private room. Ps. 3 per day
Semi-private (2 beds) » 2 »
General Ward » 1 »
Special terms for lying-in cases and operations.

Hours:—

Indoor Patients 9 to 12 a. m. daily

Outdoor do. 11 to 12 a. m. »

Urgencies at all hours.

Subscriptions and Donations are respectfully solicited.

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

For further particulars apply to:—

A. B. Drayton, Hon. Sec., Ituzaingó 161; or A. J. Cruikshank, Hon. Treas., Calle Misiones 117.

POLVOS DE TOCADOR

DE D. CAZENAVE

Ex-Profesor de la Facultad de Medicina de París.

Estos delicados polvos preparados con la mayor pureza de arroz, sin plomo ni bismuto, blanquean, suavizan el cutis y le conservan su frescura.

47, Avenue de l'Opéra, París.

Ferro Carril Central del Uruguay

Servicio de trenes desde 1.º de Enero de 1905

SALIDA DE CENTRAL

6.15 a. m. para línea Pando, Minas y La Siera.

6.40 a. m. para línea Florida, Durazno y Rio Negro.

7.25 a. m. para línea San Ramón y Nico Perez.

8.20 a. m. tren rápido a San José, Colonia y Puerto Sauce los días domingo, martes y jueves.

8.20 a. m. tren rápido a San José y Mercedes (los días lunes, miércoles y viernes).

9.25 a. m. tren local hasta Piedras.

10.15 a. m. línea Pando y emp. Olmos.

11.10 a. m. línea San José.

1.00 p. m. tren local hasta Piedras.

2.00 p. m. tren local hasta Piedras (días de fiesta solamente).

3.50 p. m. tren local hasta Piedras.

4.40 p. m. para línea San Ramón.

5.05 p. m. línea San José.

5.25 p. m. línea a Pando.

6.30 p. m. tren local hasta Piedras.

8.20 p. m. martes y sábados tren nocturno hasta Rio Negro, Paysandú, Salto, Tacuarembó y Rivera.

10.45 p. m. tren local hasta Piedras.

LLEGADAS EN CENTRAL

6.20 a. m. martes y viernes tren nocturno de Paysandú, Salto, Tacuarembó, y Rio Negro.

7.30 a. m. tren local de Piedras.

9.00 a. m. tren local de San José.

9.40 a. m. tren local de Pando.

10.45 a. m. de San Ramón.

11.41 a. m. tren local de Piedras

1.40 p. m. tren de Rio Negro, Durazno, Florida y via general.

4.20 p. m. tren de Nico Perez.

5.05 p. m. de la Sierra y P