OFFICES
61—CALLE TREINTA Y TRES—61
MONTEVIDEO.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.
«INDENT»—Montevideo.

Postal Address—Casilla 206.

The Montevideo Times

ESTABLISHED 1888.

LONDON AGENTS
G. STREET AND Co., 30 CORNHILL,
W. M. WILLS, 151 CANNON ST., E. C.

VOL. XXIII. MONTEVIDEO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1901. No. 3487.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS

DR. GARCIA LAGOS. Doctor and Surgeon. Head of the Surgical Clinic in the Caridad Hospital. Consultations from 1 to 3 p. m. English spoken. Calle Uruguay 128.

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

CARLOS S. PRATT—Traductor Público (Sworn Translator.) Graduate of the University of Montevideo. Calle Colón 40a.

JOHN ADAMS, Architect and Contractor. Plans and estimates for buildings on application. All classes of repairs undertaken and executed at moderate prices. PIEDRAS 123. Telephone Uruguayo 218.

J. FITZPATRICK. By Special Appointment. **Official Photographer** to the Government.—Calle Rincon 176. Montevideo.

HIGHEST CLASS OF PHOTOGRAPHY. Style and finish. All the latest novelties of the United States.—**Chute and Brooks,** Calle 25 de Mayo, Num. 300.

FAMOUS WHISKIES
DUNVILLE'S SPECIAL LIQUEUR
DUNVILLE'S V. R. OLD IRISH
AGENT: **J. A. Easton, 115 Calle Juncal.**

GAELIC WHISKY
«THE OLD SMUGGLER.»
The Very Best Imported.
SOLE AGENTS: W. E. Morton, Piedras 108.

FÉLIX DE LA MARÍA. Public translator & Solicitor. Solís 31. Montevideo.

ANDRES LLOBET. Civil Engineer, Assoc. M. Inst. C. E. Juncal 107.

Book and Music Store of Jorge Behrens. — English, German, French, Spanish and other Novels and general Literature. Vocal and Instrumental Music by all composers. Tauchnitz Edition of best English Novels regularly received.—**Calle 25 de Mayo 259.**

See Railway Advertisement on Page 4.

E. B. SWINDEN & Co.
Importers——COMMISSION MERCHANTS——Exporters
FOREIGN MANUFACTURERS REPRESENTATIVES
Cerrito 195. **P. O. Box 264.**

Water-Fittings. — The Montevideo Waterworks Company have now an immense new stock of all kinds of Fittings, especially *Baths, Lavatories, Closets, Tanks, Garden Hose, Taps, India-rubber, lead and iron piping, Kitchen Sinks, Cisterns,* etc., etc., at really moderate prices. Competition defied. Show-rooms 66 Plaza Zabala. **See Large Advertisement on Page 3.**

INVESTED FUNDS £9,722,885.

"ROYAL" COMPAÑIA DE SEGUROS

ANNUAL INCOME £2,823,563.

LARGEST FIRE OFFICE IN THE WORLD

THE undersigned is 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.
Calle Zabala 83, esq. Calle Piedras.

AGENCIA INGLESA DE SEGUROS
— DE —
N. GODDARD Y Cia.
53, CALLE SOLIS 53 (ALTOS)
Seguros Contra Incendio.
COMPAÑIA
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE
SEGUROS MARÍTIMOS Y FLUVIALES
Compañía British & Foreign

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON
FONDOS: 4.388.800 LIBRAS ESTERLINAS
Pérdidas pagadas hasta el 31 de Diciembre de 1900 más de
$ 113.000.000 oro sellado.
Unicos agentes en la República O. del Uruguay:
RODOLFO HOFFMANN & CIA.
Calle Buenos Aires 139
Quienes están plenamente autorizados para arreglar y abonar con liberalidad todo siniestro justificado sin dar referencia á la Dirección en Lóndres.

English Drug Store.
(BOTICA INGLESA HUTCHINSON.)
W. F. ADAMS, FAMILY DISPENSING CHEMIST.
Large assortment of English,
American and French Patent Medicines & Perfumery.
MAYPOLE SOAP for dyeing clothes.—Robinson's Oatmeal (patent lever lid tins.)—Edward's Harlene Hair Tonic.)—Cadbury's Cocoa.—Scrubb's Cloudy Ammonia (for the bath.)—Quaker Oats.—Souchong Tea, 1st quality.
CALLE 25 DE MAYO Nos. 301 & 303.

The Montevideo Times

Subscription

INCLUDING DELIVERY OR POSTAGE.

Montevideo, Uruguay and Argentine Republic . . . . . per month	$ 1.50	gold
Europe and United States	» 2.00	»
Do. do. one year in advance	£ 4	4 0
Single number	6	cents
Back number	10	»

Single copies of the paper on sale daily at the Library of J. Behrens, 2.9 Calle 25 de Mayo, the «Librería Europea» Calle Ituzaingó 141 and also at the Office of the paper.

Advertisements

Professional and Business Cards four lines double column, per month	$ 2.00	gold
«Wanted,» «To Let,» etc., four lines for six insertions	» 0.50	»
Ditto, ditto, one month	» 1.00	»
Births, Deaths and Marriages, each insertion	» 0.50	»

Permanent Advertisements by arrangement. For Advertisements from the Argentine Republic the difference in exchange must be added.

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

EDITOR AND SOLE PROPRIETOR:
W. H. PENSTONE.

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 especially 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, FEBRUARY 13, 1901.

THE QUARANTINE PLAGUE.

For some eighteen or twenty months now, more or less, this unfortunate port has never been free from quarantines, always against its neighbours to the north, that is to say against Brazilian ports and perhaps European as well; and at intervals also against its neighbours on the other side, namely Argentina and Paraguay.

It is not surprising, therefore, if people are beginning to ask if quarantine must for the future be regarded as a permanent institution which is never to be removed, and if we shall ever again see the port thrown open so that vessels from any part may enter without the vexations, delays and expenses caused by detention for sanitary purposes at Flores Island.

It would be wearisome to recapitulate—for we have dwelt on the topic so frequently—the enormous prejudices caused to the shipping interests and the industries of the port, to general commerce, and to the credit of the Republic, by this perpetual state of quarantine. They are painfully familiar, and none the less severe because in a certain measure we have become accustomed—but not reconciled—to them; very much, we imagine, on the same principle that eels are supposed to become accustomed to the painful process of skinning. If the port itself exhibits a nearly vacant expanse of waters instead of a forest of masts and funnels, and if the trades and industries which once used and still ought to thrive and flourish round the port are in a state of decadence and ruin, the quarantines are principally to blame. If the port has earned a bad name and has been «black-listed» all the world over, so that masters of vessels never call here unless absolutely obliged to do so, as is now notoriously the case, the quarantines are again to blame. If the foreign commerce of last year gave an unsatisfactory result, and both importers and exporters were continually complaining of the difficulties and additional expenses they met with in moving their merchandise, the quarantines are again largely to blame. And, as we have often shown, even the mail service has been deteriorated, so that mails are neither received nor despatched with the promptitude, regularity and certainty which are such essential factors to the conduct of modern business. In short, there is hardly a business interest which does not suffer, directly or indirectly, in one form or another, from the maintenance of the present quarantine system.

Quite recently it was announced that the Loyd Brasileiro had resolved to remove its sub-agency from this port to Buenos Aires, in view of the hopelessness of maintaining a regular itinerary with Montevideo.

Now we learn that the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company has practically decided to cut down the callings of its mail vessels at this port from once a fortnight to once in four weeks. This, in, view of the difficulties created by the quarantines here, and the general exorbitant charges of the port, out of all proportion to the business done here. The Royal Mail Company thus places Montevideo in the category of a third-class Brazilian port. Other lines are taking, if they have not already taken, similar steps. Many lines are already reluctant to book passengers for Montevideo at all, finding it less troublesome and expensive to take them on to Buenos Aires and send them back here by river steamer, a proceeding which is also preferred by many of the passengers themselves to a stay in the lazaret purgatory at Flores Island.

It may well be asked if this state of things is to endure for ever—or until the ruin of the port is completed—or may we entertain any hope of at least reaching a day when the Government and the sanitary authorities will awake to the disastrous folly of their system and abolish it?

When the bubonic plague first reached this continent there was some excuse for quarantines, for the disease and its treatment were little known, and there was the fear that it might prove as terrible a scourge as it does in Asia, where it has its origin. But now it has been present on the continent for some eighteen or twenty months, and experience has shown that it has far less effect on the public health and the mortality statistics than the small pox, typhoid and tuberculosis which, like the poor, are «always with us.» In Rio Janeiro, a notoriously unhealthy city, it seems to have taken up a permanent home, and every week it is carefully telegraphed thence that there have been six, or eight, or ten, cases, as the case may be. Probably there have been three times as many cases of small pox in the same period, and twenty as many of typhoid, but nothing is said of these. Anyhow, its effects are not of a nature to justify alarm. In Argentina its effects were hardly appreciable. It is certain, then, and proved by the test of time, that it has passed out of the category of dangerous or virulent epidemic diseases which alone justify so extreme and prejudicial a measure as quarantine—a measure that always injures the country that imposes it far more than the country against which it is imposed. Quarantine, as we ought to know from painful experience, drives away shipping and commerce far more effectually than the presence of any ordinary plague. To maintain quarantine for such a cause as this would be indefensible even if the quarantines were infallibly efficacious, which every one knows they are not. We have often heard of cures said to be worse than the disease, but in this case it is an inefficacious prevention which is worse than the disease. Half a dozen outbreaks of the pest, such as it is known in this part of the world, might have occurred in Montevideo in the last eighteen months with far less injury to general interests than has been caused by the constant quarantines.

We may ask again, how long is this state of things to endure? We doubt if there has ever been another instance on record of a country inflicting quarantine on itself for so prolonged a period, and with such disastrous result. Is there to be no limit whatever? If the presence of bubonic plague in Rio Janeiro is to be considered as a justification for quarantine, we may regard ourselves as doomed to it indefinitely.

That it is useless to appeal for reason to the present sanitary authorities, we know full well; but there is a Government which should have some solicitude for the material interests of the country, and which should have sufficient sense to perceive the disproportion between the mischief done by the quarantines and the dangers of the disease they are supposed to keep away. Is the Government beyond all appeal in such a matter? We imagine not, if the question were properly taken in hand.

It has been officially dinned into our ears of late that the building of the port satisfies a national aspiration. To accomplish this, suffering commerce has to pay tribute to the tune of a million dollars a year, and at the same time an insane quarantine system is being persisted in which is fast wrecking the port interests, traffic and trade. As we have said before, the new port is a costly mockery while quarantines keep vessels out, and Flores Island is made the place of call. To tax commerce for a new port under such conditions is little better than obtaining money under false pretences. There should be a general protest made against paying the additional duties until the quarantines are definitely abolished. If this were done, it might bring the Government and the sanitary authorities to their senses in the matter. At all events, some step should be taken, some effort made, to remove from us this intolerable quarantine plague, which as is injurious to all material interests as it is detrimental to the reputation of the country.

NEWS OF THE DAY

MONTEVIDEO.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1901

Saints Benignus and Gregory.—Massacre of Glencoe, 1692.—41 days past, 324 to the end of the year.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The usual Decree has been issued convoking the Chambers to ordinary sessions on the 15th (Friday.)

The Senators held another preparatory sitting on Monday. The diplomas were approved of the newly elected Senators Dr. A. Vasquez Acevedo, Dr. J. P. Castro, Sr, M. R. Alonso and Sr. Doroteo Navarrete, for Flores, Tacuarembó, Rocha and Treinta y Tres respectively, and they accordingly took the oath and their seats. As protests had been presented against the elections of Sr. Buxareo and Dr. A. Rodriguez Larreta, their diplomas were left over for further discussion.

The election of President of the Senate takes place tomorrow, but still remains entirely indefinite. According to the accounts current yesterday, the chances of Sr Baille were diminished, on account of the opposition of the nationalist senators, but without those of any other candidate being increased.

That dreadful character the *Times* correspondent has been «at it again.» It was cabled from London yesterday that the *Times* had published a letter (not a telegram, this time) from its Montevideo correspondent referring to the critical political situation and foreseeing the possibility of civil war. Very probably, like the affair of last week, the telegram received here is a grotesque misrepresentation of the actual letter, but it will give our contemporaries something to talk about for a day or two.

The Port Financial Commission has deposited in the Bank of the Republic two more boxes of 5000 sovereigns each. The Port Fund now reaches $215,000 or $1,010,500.

The Government has issued three Decrees or Resolutions dealing with local matters in the interior. One of these frames the conditions for the building of rural cemeteries and graves. We do not consider it necessary to repeat the details.

The President's Message.

We have received from an authoritative source a partial forecast of the Presidential Message to be presented to the Chambers on Friday.

In the financial chapter, Sr. Cuestas states that all the national obligations and payments have been met regularly and punctually during the past year, and without creation of a deficit, despite the rather serious decrease in the Custom's Revenue. This decrease corresponds mainly to exterior causes, among which the crisis in the wool market is the principal. For the last half of the year, also, the new duties on certain articles of consumption had a contraproductive effect, and only recently has the Custom House recommenced despatch of these articles. On the other hand, there has been an increase from all other sources of revenue, such as the direct taxes, licenses, property tax, etc. This shows that the economical situation is sound at bottom. No financial difficulty is anticipated in the present year, nor is it proposed to create new taxes.

The Port Works will be commenced within two months time.

The approaching elections convey a certain amount of uneasiness to the political situation, but the Government is convinced that the present situation which engages the support of all the better elements of the country, will be well maintained, and it is fully prepared to crush any subversive attempt very promptly.

Some new public works of importance are promised.

BRITISH INTERESTS IN BOLIVIA.

The following Letter to the Editor appears in the London *Times* of January 11.—

Sir,—I have read in *The Times* the letter on the above subject by Mr. John B. Minchin, and beg your permission to support in your columns his claim for British diplomatic representation in Bolivia. The crying need for such representation has been brought under the notice of the Foreign Office again and again; but nothing has been done. The reason for the withdrawal of our Minister half-a-century or more ago is immaterial. Times have changed, and Bolivia has changed with them. At the present day Bolivia is probably the richest undeveloped area that the world contains. Its mineral wealth is prodigious. It has boundless rubber forests. It contains a large region of the most fertile soil, enjoying an unrivalled climate, at present unsettled, but capable of being densely colonized by white men. Its President and his Ministers at the present time are able men, patriotic, and keenly desirous of developing the country and attracting foreign capital. A considerable amount of English capital is already invested in the country, and there is opportunity for profitably investing much more.

It is true that British interests have been protected, and ably protected, by the present United States Minister, the Hon. George H. Bridgman. In the protection of those interests, and in looking after the possessions of Englishmen who have died in remote places or who have got themselves into trouble with local authorities, he has spent his own money freely. One case I knew of personally. An Englishman died in the forest region. Dr. Bridgman sent his own secretary a ten days' ride over most difficult and inhospitable country to collect his property and investigate the circumstances of his death. For this and the like services Dr. Bridgman receives no penny of salary and none too warm thanks. I know of other cases in which he has been similarly generous. His hospitality to English visitors is, likewise, notorious. If Dr. Bridgman were going to remain for ever as Minister in La Paz we could not do better than leave our affairs in his hands and, as we get his services for nothing the Foreign Office would not be likely to object. But any day a new United States Minister may be appointed, and under any circumstances the position is not a dignified one for Great Britain. It is to be hoped that a British Minister may soon be accredited to Bolivia, or, at least, that the British Minister to Peru and Ecuador may have Bolivia added to his area and be empowered to appoint Consuls. It is likewise to be hoped that the United States Minister, who has done so much for Englishmen at La Paz, may receive a fitting recognition of his services.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
MARTIN CONWAY.

New York, Dec. 30.

THE WAR.

The Fight at Bothwell.—British Reverse near Bloemfontein.—De Wet enters Cape Colony.—Hopeful feeling in London.—Gen. Sir E. Wood remains at home.—Daring Boer attempt.

Lord Kitchener has forwarded the following report of the battle at Bothwell, from Pretoria.—On the 6th (Wednesday last) Gen. Luis Botha, with 2000 men, made a determined attack on Gen. Smith-Dorrien's forces at Bothwell (or Bothawell) east of Carolina (Transvaal.) There was a stiff fight, all the troops being engaged. Our men fought bravely, and the enemy were repulsed with serious losses. Amongst their killed were Gen. Spruit and two veldt-cornets. They left 20 dead upon the field, and their wounded are numerous, among them Gen. Randemeyer, seriously. Our losses were 24 killed and 53 wounded.—The same day Gen. French's troops occupied Ermelo, and Luis Botha, at the head of 7000 Boers, retired eastwards. 50 men of his forces arrived at our outposts, surrendering and handing over their arms. The movement of our troops eastwards has caused a panic in the enemy's ranks.—De Wet, in his advance on Cape Colony, tried to cross the Orange river east of Bethulia, but was unable to do so, and found himself obliged to go further west to cross the river, south of Jagersfontein.

A Capetown message of same date (Sunday) adds the following. Before De Wet's troops escaped the pursuit of Knox, they made an attack 2000 strong, on 700 British under Pilcher and Crewe. This was on the 31st of December last (???) at Saltdeel, north of Bloemfontein. There was a tough fight, both sides losing heavily. Eventually the British had to retire, the Boers capturing one of their guns. *To-day it is announced that De Wet has crossed the Orange river and entered Cape territory.*

A London message, evidently referring to the same event, says that the Boers have gained a victory of some importance. Near Bloemfontein De Wet has beaten Cols. Pilcher and Crewe, causing them heavy losses, and capturing 40 prisoners and a gun.

A London message (unofficial) states that on Monday there was a more hopeful feeling prevalent there respecting the war than has been the case since the taking of Pretoria. This feeling, which was shared by the Stock Exchange, is attributed to reports of German origin to the effect that the Boers are short of resources, and that Lord Kitchener's tactics have placed them in a desperate situation.—This may also be connected with a Capetown message stating that all the commandos which invaded Cape Colony have commenced a general movement of retreat northwards, closely beset by Gen. Brabant's forces. It is expected that the most important of these commandos will be compelled to a decisive battle in a day or two, and two of the others will be driven back by the forces protecting the bridges and fords on the Orange river.

Official denial is given to the report that the veteran Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood would go to the Cape. Besides being quite deaf, it is said that he is not a *persona grata* with King Edward, who has refused to confirm some appointments he recently made.

Replying to the petition of the Afrikander Congress at Worcester in favor of Boer independence, Mr. Chamberlain has declared that the policy of the British Government, which has been deliberately adopted and is supported by an overwhelming majority of the public opinion of the Empire, will not change.

London Monday afternoon papers give account of the failure of a daring attempt of 2000 Boers to protect the landing of arms and munitions at Kosi Bay. The tale comes from native sources. On Sunday De Wet detailed one of his most daring leaders to march across Swaziland, enter Tongaland, and arrive at Kosi Bay in time to protect the landing of supplies from an Austrian vessel consigned to the Boers. The commando met with great opposition from the natives, who constantly hostilised their progress, and after a difficult march arrived at the Bay, only to find that it had been carefully watched for the last 24 hours by British and Portuguese cruisers. Their object thus frustrated, the Boers went southwards. The London papers denounce the attempt as an infraction of the rules of warfare and the right of peoples.

Cattle disease continues to spread in Cape Colony.

THE WAR AND AFTER.

SPEECH BY SIR HENRY FOWLER.

On Monday, January 14, Sir Henry Fowler, M.P., was the principal guest at the annual dinner of the Willenhall Urban District Council. Willenhall forms an important part of Sir Henry's constituency of Wolverhampton East. The proceedings were under the presidency of Mr. Thos. Nicholls, chairman of the Council.

Sir Henry Fowler proposed «The Urban District Council.» We had, he said, commenced a new century, and they must all be impressed by a consciousness of the gravity of the present situation in South Africa, and of what he might call our national complications at the opening of the century. He was not going to exaggerate the situation. He was not going to indulge in any pessimistic opinions or Cassandra like prophecies. The time had not yet arrived to form an accurate judgment upon the South African situation, but it was open to them to express their confidence in the officers at the front, and, above all, in the distinguished Commander in-Chief, Lord Kitchener. They might also express their confidence in the forces under his command. A good deal had happened since he expressed his views twelve months ago. He was ready to repeat every opinion he expressed then. He had never concealed his views on the causes or necessity of the war, and he had never sought to qualify his earliest declarations or to water them down. He held to his opinions to-day as strongly as he ever did, and there was much stronger evidence to support them now than twelve months ago. It was to be found amongst other matters in the recent peace address of the burghers of the Orange River Colony. One sentence in that address closed, he thought, clearly, one of the strongest controversies which had prevailed in this country concerning the war. The burghers said: «We have fought to have South Africa under one flag.» There could be no mistake about that statement. There was no talk here about fighting for independence, about capitalists or Uitlanders, or any other matter. The address hit the right nail upon the head. It revealed the truth. The burghers were honourable men for saying so. They had been fighting to have South Africa under one flag, and Great Britain had been fighting to have South Africa under one flag. The war was inevitable. No diplomacy could have prevented it. It had cut too deeply into the very life of both the Boers and Englishmen in South Africa to have been explained away. The conflict was bound to come sooner or later. It might have come, and he believed it was intended to have come, at a time when England was involved in difficulties in other parts of the Empire. In view of what had passed in the last twelve months, and not least the bravery which had been displayed on the part of the Boers, we had reason to be thankful that the conflict did not arise, was not sprung upon us, at some time when we were in the midst of complications elsewhere. Britain's position was clear. She was fighting for South Africa to be under one flag, and that flag was the Union Jack. Why were we fighting for the country to be under the flag of Britain? His answer was because it was part of Great Britain, and had belonged to it by every title by which a colony or country could be acquired. We acquired it by treaty, we acquired it by purchase, and we strengthened and maintained that hold by the manner in which Englishmen and Scotchmen and Irishmen had spent their lives in developing its commerce and its capacities. British capital and brains, as well as blood, had been all combined in making South Africa what it was to day. We could not as a great Empire, as a world wide Empire, afford to allow any body of men to snatch that part of our Empire from us, nor did we intend to. In the same address to which he had referred the burghers said: «We have done our best, and have lost.» Nobody could use a sneering or derogatory remark towards brave men who confessed that they were beaten. But in quoting the Boer peace-promoting address we had to recognise—we wanted Europe to recognise—he believed that Europe did—we wanted the Boers to recognise that the people of his country, the Parliament of this country, had definitely made up their minds that the war should be a fight to a finish. The country had made up its mind that the flag of which he had spoken should be hoisted, should be maintained, should be defended. Our second determination as a nation—he put aside for a moment party recriminations and party differences—after the essential of establishing the supremacy of Great Britain in South Africa was that after the contest was over, all the races in South Africa, whether Briton, Boer, or native, should enjoy those rights, those liberties, that equality before the law, that equality in all respects which had been the privilege and the right of all the subjects of the British Crown in every part of the world; and sooner or later, and the sooner the better, the nation meant that those great peoples—for they were great peoples—which inhabit and would hereafter inhabit, the latest territories

GAS STOVES

ETC.

See the Gas Company's

ANNOUNCEMENTS

on this page and next.

of South African dominions, should be endowed amply, liberally, and not grudgingly, with those institutions, the self government, the freedom of management of their own affairs, which had redounded so much to the happiness of the Colonies of Canada, Australia, and New Zealand, and elsewhere, and which had not only benefited the people who lived under them, but had also strengthened, as we had seen in this hour of stress, the whole of the British Empire.

SUNDRIES.

—Carnival. — The masked ball which the Club Uruguay had hoped to give on Monday night, and which would have been the fashionable event of Carnival, has more or less fallen through for want of sufficient subscriptions.

—Violation. — It is telegraphed from Rome that on Saturday night some thieves broke into the Royal Pantheon and stole the decorations from the tombs of Kings Humbert I and Victor Manuel II.

—Social.—From the *B. A. Standard*.—The wedding took place on Saturday at All Saints, Quilmes, of Mr Crawford and Miss Lucy Potts, before a large gathering of friends. After the ceremony the newly married couple left for Mar del Plata, where they will spend the honeymoon. — We have much pleasure in announcing the engagement of Mr. Norman Mackintosh and Miss Violet Stevens of Newport, Scotland.—We very much regret to announce that Mr. William Barnett is seriously ill at his house in town. Mr. Barnett is the oldest British resident in Rosario, and his numerous friends all over the country, and at home, will hear of his illness with concern. During his many years' residence in Argentina Mr. Barnett has endeared himself to a wide circle, and has always been a foremost contributor to all acts of charity.

—War Vessels —The U. S. S. «Chicago» and «Atlanta» returned from their cruise to Bahia Blanca yesterday.

LATEST.

De Wet in Cape Colony.

Evening telegrams confirm, on the authority of Lord Kitchener, that De Wet has entered Cape Colony. He passed the frontier on Sunday night near Norvals Pont Station, cut the railway line, and is now moving north of Colesberg towards Philipstown, which is undefended. Five British columns are in hot pursuit. It is also stated that large convoys of wounded are arriving at Durban, since Sunday night, without its being known whence they come. No one is allowed to approach them, and the censorship is very strict. It is imagined there has been an important battle.

LONDON NOTES.

Tuesday, Jan. 15.

Earl Roberts left London shortly after noon yesterday for Osborne, on a visit to the Queen. It is reported that the Commander in-Chief has postponed various civic functions, as he feels that under the present unhappy circumstances in South Africa there should be no fêting for some time.

We regret to announce the death of the Bishop of London, which occurred at Fulham Palace yesterday afternoon, after an illness of some weeks' duration. Recently Dr. Creighton underwent two severe operations, and from the effects of these he never recovered.

Sir Henry Fowler, speaking at Willenhall last night, said the determination of the nation was that, after the essential of establishing the supremacy of Great Britain in South Africa had been secured, all the races in the country should enjoy those rights, and liberties which had been the privilege of all subjects of the British Crown in every part of the world.

An explosion occurred yesterday at the hat factory of Messrs. Wilson, at Denton, near Manchester. A portion of the works was destroyed. Twelve men were killed, and many others injured—some very seriously.

After a distressing voyage, the Tyne steamer Highland Prince reached Shields Harbour yesterday. Bubonic plague had broken out amongst the crew, and the master and other members had succumbed to the disease.

In the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court Mr. Justice Kennedy and Mr. Justice Darling sat yesterday as election judges to try the petition of Mr. F. H. Medhurst, the defeated candidate at the West Islington election, against the return of Mr. T. Lough, M.P., whose majority was 19. The case turns chiefly on the question whether a presiding officer at a polling station was justified in receiving after eight o'clock the votes of those persons who were inside the polling place when the doors were closed at eight. The case for the petitioner was opened by counsel, and several witnesses gave evidence. The further hearing was adjourned until to-day.

In the Queen's Bench Division yesterday, Mr. Justice Bucknill and a common jury disposed of an action brought by Miss Symantha Ellen Brown against a farmer named John Brain for alleged breach of promise of marriage. The defendant denied the promise, and pleaded alternately that if there was a promise it was waived. The Statute of Limitations was also set up. The jury found for the plaintiff, assessing the damages at £220.

Sir Francis Jeune had before him, in the Divorce Division, an appeal from an order made in Chambers, in which he had refused Lady Abdy leave to amend her petition against her husband, Sir William Abdy, by adding a charge of adultery, and had dismissed her petition on the ground of delay. His lordship now pointed out that the case was one of a series, and that the charge of adultery was founded on disclosures made in that Court as long ago as 1897. He held that Lady Abdy ought not, after this delay, to be allowed to amend or proceed with her suit, which would be dismissed with costs.

A man named Condon was, at the Westminster Police Court, yesterday, sent to prison for two months, with hard labour, for harbouring his son, who had deserted from the Royal West Kent Regiment. It was stated that the son had had the audacity to put on his uniform to parade the streets on occasions such as the Mafeking celebration and the return of Lord Roberts.

Lord Dufferin presided, at Cannon-street Hotel, yesterday, over the adjourned meeting of the London and Globe Finance Corporation. Voluntary liquidation was resolved upon, with a view to reconstruction of the company. The managing director (Mr. Whitaker Wright) stated that arrangements had been made to pay off all but one creditor, and he only wished to be sure that the settlement would be carried out on business like lines.

For this purpose the directors were, Mr. Wright stated, confident of raising £500,000 by the sale of shares in the Baker-street and Waterloo Railway. They would then need several hundred thousand pounds for future operations, which they hoped would make the company as prosperous as before. With this object in view, they contemplated the issue of new shares, on which 5s. each would have to be paid. Several statements were made by Mr. Wright and another gentleman respecting underhand dealings calculated to injure the corporation. At the close of the proceedings Lord Dufferin bade farewell as a director, but added that he should remain a deeply interested shareholder.

COMMERCIAL

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Montevideo, Feb. 12, 1901.

Business to-day was quiet in all values. Prices were weak, but closed without positive fall. Sales as follows.—

Extraordinary Loan, 1st Series, $62,000 at 66.70 cash, 63.70 and 66.60 end of month..—*Ditto, 2nd Series*, $10,000 at 66.30 end of month.

Treasury Certificates Debt, $23,000 at 65.40 and 65.30 cash, 65.30 and 65.20 end of month

Cedulas A, $1500 at 49.60.

Brazilian Loan, $8,500 at 71.

Mortgage Bank, 110 shares at 13.40 cash, 13.50 end of month.

Consolidated Debt, $166,270 at 48 cash and end of month (one operation 47.90) 48.20 end of March. London quotation 47 5/8.

EXCHANGE.

	Bank.	*Comercial.*
London 90d/s.	51 7/8-15/16	52-52 1/8
Paris 90d/s.	5.38-40	5.41-445
Antwerp 90d/s.	5.40-41	5.45-465
Germany 90d/s.	4.41	4.435-44
N. York	0 98	—
Italy	5.64-65	—
Spain	7.25-28	—
Brasil	23.400	23.750
B. Aires.	1 prem.	1/4 dis.

Business Notes.

— The Custom House paid into the London Bank yesterday $18967 on account of the Consolidated Debt and Railway guarantee service and $2318 on account of the 5% Loan service.

—Gold opened in B. Aires yesterday at 231, and closed at 230.80.

—Exchange upon London was quoted in Rio Janeiro yesterday at 10 9/32 to 5/16 to 11/32 d per milreis.

—London, 12. Private rate of discount 3 15/16 d per milreis. Wheat 28s-6d. Linseed 40s with buyers. Maize 20s.—Antwerp. Wheat 15.50 francs. linseed 25.50, maize 11.375. Wool, class B, 3.825 francs for March, 3.875 for June.

—Wool rather busier, but without better prices. Sales in Station were some 55,500 kilos at $2.00 to 2.30, old $1.65, per 10 kilos.

Buenos Aires, Feb. 12, 1901.

Gold, cash, 230.70.
Do. end of month, 230.80.
Cedulas 8%, Prov., 16.
Do. tmw, 15.90.
Consolidada Interna 1894, cash, 80.50.
Emprestito Popular Interno, 1898, cash, 77.60.
Do. end of month, 77.60.
Catalinas, oro, cash, 18.50.
Muelles y Depositos de La Plata, (oro) cash, 6.90, end of month, 7.
Do. end of March., 7.
Canalizadora Riachuelo, cash, 8.30.
Gas Primitivo, cash, 221.60.
The «Eolo» sails.

MARITIME

ARRIVALS AND SAILINGS.

Montevideo, Feb. 12, 1901.

—Str. Venus from B. Aires, 179 pass.
—Str. Triton from Salto, 128 pass.
—Str. Jupiter from B. Aires, 81 pass.
—Str. San Francisco from B. Aires.
—Str. St. John from Cardiff.
—Str. Harzburg from Bremen, for B. Aires.
—Cruisers Chicago and Atlanta from Bahia Blanca.
—Str. Ambassador for Rosario.
—Str. Cordouan for B. Aires.
—Str. Venus for B Aires.

MAIL STEAMERS

LEAVING TO-DAY

—The str. EOLO will leave TO-DAY for B. Aires only. Correspondence at G.P.O. till 4.45 p. m.

—The str. TRITON will leave TO-DAY for B Aires and Asuncion. Hours as above.

—The str. PFALZ will leave TO-DAY for Madeira, Vigo, Southampton, Antwerp and Bremen. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 5 p. m.

—The str. SAN FRANCISCO will leave TO-DAY for Santos, Rio Janeiro, Las Palmas, Cadiz, Vigo, Coruna, Madeira, Villagarcia, Paulliac, Bilbao, Havre and Liverpool. Correspondence at G.P.O. till 8 a. m.

OTHER DATES

—The str. LADARIO will leave Feb. 14 for Rosario, Corrientes, Asuncion and Cornubá. Correspondence at G.P.O. till 3 p.m.

—The str. MANILLA will leave Feb. 16 for Santos, Rio Janeiro, St. Vincent and Genoa. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 9 a. m.

—The R. M. S. CLYDE will leave Feb. 16 for Santos, Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Vigo, Cherbourg and Southampton. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 11 a. m.

Note.—In addition to the hours, mentioned above, letters for all these steamers will be received, without extra charge, in the Aduana Kiosk until the P. O. agents leave to go on board the steamers.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

GOSPEL TRUTH

«If any man provide not for his own, and especially for those of his own house, he hath denied the faith and is worse than an infidel.» —I. Timothy, Ch. V, Verse 8.

SUCH PROTECTION
MADE EASY
AND INFALLIBLE

by securing in time a Policy in **The Standard**, the oldest, strongest most liberal and sole Life Office in the Republic with a Local Board and duly registered authority to accept proposals for definite Policies upon a day's notice, a most invaluable advantage to intending insurers.

FOR PROSPECTUS WITH TABLES OF RATES,
Apply early to the Manager,

B. LORENZO HILL
161, CALLE ITUZAINGO—MONTEVIDEO.

LADIES

are all interested in finding some appliance that will keep their Blouses in place, and at the same time support the Skirt of their dress; the «**Union Belt**» supplies this long felt want, and it can be found on sale at the

GRAN CASA INGLESA

Calle 18 de Julio 542

Only a very limited number have been received, so promptness in ordering is recommended.

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, Confiterias, Almacenes, and by the

Sole Importer in this Republic

HIPOLITO GARCIA
128, Calle Cerrito, Montevideo.

Note—Beware of imitations and falsifications.

PRINCE LINE.

Regular line of steamers between London, Antwerp, New York, Brazil and the River Plate.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMERS.

IMPERIAL PRINCE From London, about Feb. 25.

Accomodation for Passengers. Fare to Rio and Santos, **$30.**
For further particulars apply to

CHRISTOPHERSEN Hnos. Montevideo Piedras 142. Rosario. San Lorenzo 869. Bahia Blanca, Alsina 167.
P. Christophersen, Buenos Aires, Cuyo 249.

«Norton» Line of Steamers

AGENTS: NORTON AND SON, New York.
MANAGER: BUCKNALL NEPHEWS London.

FROM

ROSARIO, BUENOS AIRES AND MONTEVIDEO TO NEW YORK

The following full-powered steamers will be despached from Montevideo,
ARABISTAN February —.

These steamers have good accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers.
For freight passage, etc., apply to the Agents:
WILLIAMS & Co., Misiones 58.

And at Buenos Aires, 25 de Mayo 287, or to Norton & Son, 90 Wall St., New York Bucknall Nephews, 22 Crutched Friars, London, E. C.

J. MUDD & CO.

COAL IMPORTERS
Steamship and General Commission Agents.

Depots at Buenos Aires,
La Plata (Grand Dock), Rosario and Montevideo.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

MANN, GEORGE DEPOTS, LD.

London and Cardiff.
Contractors for supplies of Coal at all Ports.

NEW RIVER SMOKELESS STEAM COAL

Shipped by the Chesapeake and Ohio Coal Agency Co., New York and Newport News, Va. Port of Shipment, Newport News, Va.

A large stock of Best Cardiff Steam and House Coal always on hand.
N. B—Steamers calling at La Plata to coal only ad taking their supplies from J. Mudd and Co. are free of Entry and Wharf dues Steam Tugs at all Ports.

Calle Piedras, esquina Guarani, Montevideo.
Reconquista 264, Buenos Aires.—Grand Dock, La Plata.
Rosario: calle San Lorenzo 1009.

Pacific Steam Navigation Co.

FORTNIGHTLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Liverpool, The River Plate & Valparaiso
With a monthly call at Port Stanley.

New Accelerated Itinerary (Subject to modification)

FOR EUROPE

Orellana
Captain: R. Archer
22nd February, 1901,
for Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Coruña, La Pallice and Liverpool.

Yorkshire
Captain: M. Beasley
9th March, 1901,
for Rio Janeiro, Lisbon, Vigo, La Pallice and Liverpool.

FOR THE PACIFIC

Iberia
Captain: F. E. Kite
16th February, 1901,
For Port Stanley (F. I.), Sandy Point, Coronel, Talcahuano and Valparaiso.

Liguria
Captain: A. J. McWatt
3rd March, 1901
for Sandy Point, Coronel, Talcahuano and Valparaiso.

The s.s. «Orellana» & «Yorkshire» will not take second class passengers

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The steamers of «The Pacific Steam Navigation Company» will call monthly at Port Stanley (Falkland Islands) for the conveyance of correspondence, passengers and cargo.

Every steamer carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

The Steamers are illuminated with Electric Light, which is available ALL NIGHT in the Cabins.

Table wine (claret) is now served to passengers in all classes.

Return Tickets issued available for twelve months at reduced rates

For fares, freights and other details, apply to the AGENTS,—

WILSON SONS & Co., LIMITED

Misiones 117 MONTEVIDEO | Reconquista 823 BUENOS AIRES | San Lorenzo 112 ROSARIO

Santos, Sao Paulo, Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco & St. Vincent, C. V

AMUSEMENTS.

CASINO ORIENTAL

CALLE FLORIDA BETWEEN SORIANO AND CANELONES.

Every Night at 8.45. Sundays and Holidays, special performances for families at 3.30 p. m.

Grand Variety Company.

Sisters Minty, Malcy, Tacaksy, Los Terras, Los Rein'hams, Saint Arnaud, American Biograph.

TEATRO OLIMPO

COSMOPOLITAN VARIETY COMPANY.

Performance every Evening.

Cheap Prices.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED. A woman-cook and a housemaid, the latter for inside and dining room work. Useless to apply without good recommendations. Apply Calle Camaras 82. Feb. 26.

APARTMENTS WANTED, for two ladies and a child, with board, in house of an English or German family, quinta preferred, for a long time. Apply, «J. G.» Hotel Oriental. Feb. 16.

TO LET, the very commodious house No. 741 Calle 18 de Julio, completely furnished, for small family, English, American or German preferred. For further particulars apply to the Escribano, Don Francisco E. Cordero, Avenida de la Paz No. 190. March 6.

TO LET, Furnished rooms, facing street, for single gentlemen or married couple. Board, with or without lodgings. Apply, Calle Cerrito 158, *altos*.

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

TO LET, APARTMENTS, furnished, for single gentlemen, in house of an English family, with board; or board without lodgings. Highly recommended. Apply Plaza Zabala 39 a.

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

Montevideo Book Club.

Members are hereby notified that owing to the absence of the Librarian the Book Club will be closed for the next few weeks. The new half-year will date from the day of re-opening, due notice of which will be given.

The Treasurer, (S. Weir Reid, Cerrito 205) will be glad to receive the names of new members.

By order of the Committee.

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 146 --- MONTEVIDEO.

SPORTS.

Amateur Athletic Association of Uruguay.

The Annual Athletic Meeting of the above Association will be held on the ground known as the «Gran Parque Central», on March 25, 1901.

The programme of events will be published in due course.

RIVER PLATE TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Public notice is hereby given that in thirty days from date, the River Plate Telegraph Company will destroy by fire all telegraphic messages up to 1897 inclusive.

183 Calle Cerrito, Montevideo.—January 15, 1901.

John Oldham, Manager.

THE MERCHANT'S AND SHIPMASTER'S.

READY-CALCULATOR

AND

COMPLETE POCKET ASSISTANT,

For all persons concerned in the Freight of Goods; comprehending an accurate set of Tables exhibiting at one view the solid contents of

All Kinds of Packages and Casks;

by **J. Goodfellow.**

Jacobsen's Bookstore

141 Ituzaingó Montevideo | 586 Florida Buenos Aires

ANEMIA

CAN BE CURED BY

Dr. Morris's Hemathogenic Pills

which create blood and restore pale or anemic persons to a healtly color.

We have just received a consignment of the

EXQUISITE PERFUMERY
OF MARTIAL OF PARIS.

"FARMACIA DEL ROMANO"
Ravecca and Cranwell
375—CALLE SARANDI, CORNER OF CERRO.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

PASSENGER-STEAMERS
FOR
NEW YORK.

WORDSWORTH, 21st February, (via Barbados) in connection with the R. M. S. «Clyde» sailing hence 16th February.

For Freight and passages apply to the Agents

C. R. HORNE & Co.

195—Calle CERRITO—195

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

The splendid steamer

"PFALZ"

Will sail on the 13th February, 1901, for

SOUTHAMPTON.

Passengers for Southampton will be landed under all circumstances at Day Time.

Through tickets issued for New York via Southampton.

J. R. Schwartz.

Solis 49. *Agent.*

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT

IS STILL THE

CHEAPEST & BEST ILLUMINANT

Enormous & still increasing Sales.

ANOTHER REDUCTION
in the price of the Apparatus & Mantles

New assortment of Globes and
SPECIAL "JENA" CHIMNIES

MONTEVIDEO GAS Co. LIMITED

25 de Mayo Nos. 334, 338 & 342.

"BAR-MONTEVIDEO"

SPECIAL HOUSE FOR SPIRITS, COCKTAILS, SANDWICHES, COLD MEATS, ETC.

BEER ON DRAUGHT.

CLOSE TO BANKS AND BUSINESS HOUSES.

MANUEL DOMINGUEZ

CERRITO 148, Corner of Misiones

Central Railway Station Café and Restaurant.

Restaurant a la carte.—Dishes on order.—Best Wines, Spirits and Liquors. Upmann's Havana Cigars

Grand Orchestrion

Automatic orchestra, 72 pipes, trombones, 31 trumpets, 12 flutes, drum and triangle. This grand instrument is unique in this country.

A. F. MULLER, Proprietor

MAUA DRY DOCK

MONTEVIDEO

Receives vessels at reasonable rates.

There are workshops at the dock, for executing quickly and economically every description of repairs, o the hull or machinery of iron or wooden vessels.

Professional divers at the public service to moderate prices

Apply to

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

Thos. F. Lane.
General Manager.

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

COMPOSITION PAINTS for bottoms of Steel and Iron Ships.

N | Z
S | Co.

New Zealand Shipping Co. Ld.

LINE OF HIGH CLASS
Passenger Steamers.
BETWEEN
New Zealand and London
CALLING AT
Montevideo, Teneriffe and Plymouth.

FLEET:

Otarama	8808 ts.	*Tekoa*	4050 ts.
Papanui	7000 »	*Waikato*	4767 »
Paparoa	7000 »	*Waimate*	6688 »
Rakaia	6688 »	*Wakanui*	7000 »
Rimutaka	8000 »	*Whakatane*	7000 »

THE R. M. S.

Papanui

WILL SAIL ON OR ABOUT

22nd FEBRUARY, 1901.

From Montevideo for Tenerife Plymouth and London.

Steamers of this line do not touch at Brazilian Ports.

FARES TO

PLYMOUTH OR LONDON

1st Class Single. .	£ 35-0-0
Do. Return .	» 52-10-0
2nd Class Single .	» 18-0-0
3rd Class Single .	» 9-0-0

TENERIFFE:

1st Class Single. .	£ 25-0-0
2nd Class Single. .	» 15-0-0
3rd Class Single. .	» 6-0-0

Return tickets are available by steamers of The Pacific Steam Navigation Company, sailing from Liverpool, or by those of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, from Southampton.

The steamers of this line carry a Doctor and Stewardess and are illuminated by Electric Light.

Wilson, Sons & Co., Ld.

MONTEVIDEO — Misiones N.° 117 | BUENOS AIRES — Reconquista N.° 323

ROSARIO
San Lorenzo 1125

English Hotel

THE PHOENIX

The best, most comfortable and coolest hotel in Buenos Aires. Electric light throughout, hot and cold baths, moderate terms, and no extras. Restaurant available for Residents and non-Residents. First class attendance, cuisine and wines. Breakfasts and suppers furnished for weddings, receptions, dances and banquets either in the hotel or at private houses, etc. Comfortable drawing, dining and smoking rooms.

Management and service entirely English.

Proprietors { Mrs. E. B. Oyler / W. G. Lloyd.

CALLE SAN MARTIN 780
Union Telephone 2171

Genuine English Boots

FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND CHILDREN.

MADE BY CLARK AND SONS, OF KILMARNOCK, SCOTLAND

SOLE AGENTS:

ZARATE, IBARRA & Co
Calle Rincón 111.

Sales Wholesale and Retail.

"A LA 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. *Recomended by many English Families.*

JOSE SALETTI & CO.

159 — CALLE CERRO — 159.

British Bank of South America, Limited.

ESTABLISHED, 1863.

MONTEVIDEO, CALLE ZABALA 94.

Capital subscribed	£	1,000,000
Do. paid up	»	500,000
Reserve Fund	»	340,000

HEAD OFFICE 2, A MOORGATE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC

BUENOS AIRES, Head Office, Reconquista, corner of Piedad.
» » Agency, Rivadavia, 3437.
ROSARIO DE SANTA FE.

BRAZIL.

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

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

AND ON

London Joint-Stock Bank, (L'ted.,) LONDON.
Messrs. Heine and Co., PARIS.—John Berenberg Gossler and Co., HAMBURG.

ALSO ON

ITALY, SPAIN, BELGIUM, NORTH AMERICA.

RATES OF INTEREST.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE)

On Deposits @ 7 days' notice.	1	%
» » » 30 » »	2	»
» » » 60 » »	4	»
» » » 8 months fixed	5	»
» » » 6 » »	4	»

W. KERR CONNELL,
GERENTE.

BANCO DE LA REPÚBLICA ORIENTAL DEL URUGUAY

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

CASA CENTRAL EN MONTEVIDEO

CALLE ZABALA N.° 79 ESQ. CERRITO.

Capital Autorizado	**Ps.**	**12:000.000**
» **Suscrito.**	»	**6:000.000**
» **Integrado**	»	**5:000.000**

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

OPERACIONES DEL BANCO.

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

EL GERENTE.

Cooper's Dipping Powders

THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS CURE FOR SCAB.

INFALLIBLE IN ITS RESULTS

Great Reduction in Prices.

For further particulars, apply to the

SOLE AGENTS:

CARLISLE, CROCKER & Co.

Calle Rincon 29, Montevideo.

THE WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO. LD.

"VIA MADEIRA"

UNICOS CABLES DUPLICADOS Y DIRECTOS

A BRAZIL, EUROPA, ESTADOS UNIDOS, ETC.

La via mas DIRECTA y mas RÁPIDA para todas partes del mundo

Oficina: Calle CERRITO 183—MONTEVIDEO

TARIFA Á EUROPA

Alemania	$ 1.13	Francia	$ 1.10	Noruega	$ 1.13
Austria-Hungria	» 1.14	Gran Bretaña	» 1.04	Portugal	» 1.03
Bélgica	» 1.10	Grecia	» 1.12	Rusia Europea	» 1.21
Dinamarca	» 1.11	Holanda	» 1.10	Suecia	» 1.13
España	» 1.06	Italia	» 1.10	Suiza	» 1.10

NORTE AMÉRICA

Canadá	$ 1.00	Nueva Brunswick	$ 1.00
Colombia Británica	» 1.02	Nueva Escocia	» 1.00
Estados Unidos	» 0.97	Saint John	» 1.00

ASIA, ÁFRICA, OCEANÍA Y CENTRO AMÉRICA

BRAZIL

Para todas las estaciones comprendidas en la zona Sud hasta Rio de Janeiro inclusivo, $ 0.235.

Para todas las estaciones comprendidas en la zona Norte hasta Pará inclusivo, $ 0.425.

Para otros informes dirigirse á la Oficina: Cerrito 183.

MONTEVIDEO, ENERO DE 1901.

JUAN OLDHAM,
GERENTE.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878 : 1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

London and River Plate Bank, Limited,

LONDON, PRINCES STREET, E. C., PARIS, 16 RUE HALEVY, BUENOS AIRES, MONTEVIDEO, PAYSANDU, MENDOZA, BAHIA BLANCA, ROSARIO DE SANTA FE, RIO DE JANEIRO, PERNAMBUCO, PARA, SANTOS AND SAN PAULO.

Authorised Capital	£	2,000.000
Subscribed Capital	»	1,500.000
Paid-up Capital	»	900.000
Reserve Fund.	»	1,000.000

Current Accounts opened with Commercial Firms and private individuals.

Customers have the advantage of having approved Bills discounted, of obtaining Loans upon Negotiable Securities, of Depositing Bills, Coupons etc., for collection—subject to a conventional commission.

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

Letters of Credit issued to parties travelling abroad.

Letters of Credit issued to parties for the purpose of purchasing Goods in Europe, the United States, etc., the terms of which can be ascertained on application to the Bank.

Parties wishing to bring out funds to the River Plate, can do so through the medium of the Bank's chief office,

PRINCES STREET, LONDON, E. C.

OR OF THE

PARIS BRANCH, 16 RUE HALEVY.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

Issued and Purchased in the following places

LONDON
And the principal towns of
ENGLAND, SCOTLAND AND IRELAND
PARIS, AND ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS OF **FRANCE,**
AND OF

GERMANY | BELGIUM
SPAIN | ITALY

ALSO ON

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

POSTAL DRAFTS issued on all towns in ITALY.

RATES OF INTEREST

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

On Deposits in account current.	NIL.	
» Deposits @ 30 days notice.	1 %	per annum
» Fixed Deposits for 3 months	2 %	» »
» Do. » 6 »	3 %	» »
Discounts	Conventional	
Interest charged on overdraft	10 %	per »

O. NUTTALL,
MANAGER.

JANUARY 1, 1897.

The Anglo-Argentine Bank, Limited.

LONDON: 14, AUSTIN FRIARS, E. C.
BUENOS AIRES: RECONQUISTA 78.

MONTEVIDEO, CALLE ZABALA 82

Capital subscribed	£	450,000
Do. paid up	»	350,000
Reserve Fund	»	35,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened with commercial Firms and private individuals.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED at sight and for fixed periods.

BILLS discounted, negotiated, and collected.

STOCKS AND SHARES received on deposit for collection of Coupons and Dividends.

PROCEEDS OF COUPONS and Dividends remitted to parties interested in Europe.

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

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, LETTERS OF CREDIT, and TELEGRAPHIC PAYMENTS issued on London, Paris, Hamburg, Antwerp and the principal towns in Great Britain, France, Italy, Spain and Chile. Banking business of every description transacted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

For 2 months fixed.	3	PER ANN.
» 6 » »	3 1/2	» »
» 4 » »	4	» »

Other periods by arrangement.

MONTEVIDEO. H. E. MURRELL, ACTING MANAGER.

Fluido **LITTLE** y
Polvos **LITTLE**

Premiados con MEDALLA de ORO en la Exposición Internacional de Nueva Zelandia

Los únicos remedios que han obtenido completo éxito en la cura de la **SARNA** en las ovejas.

TE LIPTON

Fué premiado con la más alta recompensa en la Exposición Universal de Chicago, y Medalla de Oro en la Exposición de Paris, 1900. — De venta por

JUAN J. HORE

130—Misiones—130
MONTEVIDEO

y en las principales casas de comercio del pais.

GAS STOVES

The Gas Co. specially invites inspection of its New and Elegant Stock of Gas Fires of various Patterns, Bath Heaters, &c.

Always ready for use, Clean, Give no Smoke, No dust, and are economical.

Special Boiling Burners, Grillers, and various other kinds of useful Gas Apparatus.

Try a Boiling Burner—**Free of Cost.**—Once you have ascertained its advantages you will never be without one.

Dr. AYWARD'S PATENT MILK STERILIZERS

Various sizes of these Celebrated Sterilizers kept in Stock.
The importance of properly sterilizing Milk before consumption is now generally recognised.
Read the Pamphlets. «Los Microbios Perjudiciales en la Leche» and «Gas como Combustible» which the Gas Company will give gratis on application.

Montevideo Gas Co. L'ted.

ADMINISTRATION & SHOW ROOMS OF ALL KIND OF GAS FITTINGS AND APPARATUS AT MOST MODERATE PRICES.

Calle 25 de Mayo Nos. 334, 338 & 342, MONTEVIDEO

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE

THE SPLENDID STEAMER

"CLYDE"

Captain C. S. Tyndall,

Will sail on February 16, 1901, for SANTOS, RIO JANEIRO, BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO, LISBON, VIGO, CHERBOURG and SOUTHAMPTON.

Taking passengers, mails, specie and cargo.

Great reduction in passenger tariffs

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

Table wine supplied gratis to passengers of all classes.

RETURN TICKETS

Issued at educed rates. Special abatements made in favour of families an companies.

PREPAID PASSAGES

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

NEW YORK

Through tickets issued for passages from Montevideo or Buenos Aires to New York via Southampton in combination with the well known steamers of the NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM SHIP Co. & THE AMERICAN LINE.

For Freight or Passage apply to

W. E. MORTON, AGENT.

Calle de las Piedras 108, Montevideo.

LONDON & BRAZILIAN BANK, Ld.

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

HEAD OFFICE: 8, TOKENHOUSE YARD, E. C.

Branch in Montevideo, Calle Zabala 85.
Branches, Rio de Janeiro, Pará, Pernambuco, Bahia, Santos, Campinas, São Paulo, Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Pelotas, Lisbon, Oporto, New York, Buenos Aires and Rosario de Santa Fé.
Agents in Paris, Hamburg, Antwerp and Genoa. Correspondents throughout Italy.

Letters of Credit, telegraphic transfers and drafts on the principal towns throughout Europe and Brazil.

Deposits received and every description of Banking business transacted.

WATER FITTINGS

Entirely New Stock at Further Reduced Prices.

The Public are invited to visit the Show-rooms of the Montevideo Waterworks Company, **66 Plaza Zabala** in communication with **126 Calle Sarandí,** and to compare prices.

BATHS. — Porcelain enamelled, Metallic enamelled and Japanned Cabinet Baths. Needle Baths; — many different kinds in stock from $28 upwards Also shower-bath roses of all kinds from $1 upwards.

LAVATORIES. — An immense variety of all kinds and sizes; angular, round-fronted, square and oblong, plain, white or painted; at from $5 upwards, Lavatory ranges with 2 or 3 tip-up basins. Lavatory stands, walnut or cedar. Ship's Lavatories. Cast Iron porcelain enamelled Lavatories, several kinds. Plug basins of various sizes. Wall Lavatories, etc

WATER-CLOSETS — Several hundreds of the most modern and approved styles. Painted, Marbled, White, and Cane and White, in one piece from $5 upwards. Pans and traps, two pieces, from $1.90.

WATER-HEATING FITTINGS, by Gas or Coal, for Baths, etc.

BIDETS (improved) — Pedestal form, with or without Spray and other fittings. Bidet basins only from $2. Mounted in cedar from $7.

KITCHEN SINKS, Enamelled fire-clay, or porcelained cast-iron from $7.80.

TILES, of all kinds for Kitchens and bathrooms.

CISTERNS, for Water-closets, with syphon preventing waste of water. Tanks of galvanised iron from 40 gallons upwards.

GARDEN HOSE, armoured and unarmoured, 1/2 inch, 3/4 inch and inch. India rubber piping at from 45 cents the metre.

FIRE HOSE, leather or canvas. Play-pipes with roses, jets and spreaders. for garden hose Automatic sprinklers, etc.

TAPS of all kinds and at all prices; also iron, clay and lead piping. Douche apparatus, fountain jets, unions. Traps of lead, iron and clay. Fittings of all kinds for baths, lavatories and sinks, and every requisite for all kinds of installations.

REPAIRS, fixing pipes and fittings, attended to on the shortest notice by staff of experienced workmen.

Terms strictly moderate, and work guaranteed.

Montevideo Waterworks Co., Ld.

Show-rooms and Store,
66 PLAZA ZABALA in communication with 126 CALLE SARANDI
Open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Tailors and Outfitters

L. BARELLA & CO.

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 Sarandí.

PURE NATIVE WINES.

The excellent wines of «La Cruz» have been adopted by the National Charity Hospital as being the **Purest** Recommended by all who have tried them on account of their **Purity** and **Exquisite Flavor.**

These Wines, red and white, 1st Quality, are on sale wholesale and retail at the Bodega of the «**Compania Vinícola Nacional.**»

E. BACHRACH & CIA., CALLE COLONIA 132.

TELEPHONE URUGUAYA 203.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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

M. FATTORUSO. 25 Mayo 191.

AMY & HENDERSON

"TIENDA INGLESA"

Calle CAMARAS 162

SPRING AND SUMMER

The finest selection in this City of New Season's Goods for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, in the latest fashions and materials.

Dress goods in the newest materials, shades and patterns.

Linen, Underwear, Hosiery and Habadashery.

PORTABLE MOSQUITO NETS, a new and indispensable comfort.

Mazawattee Tea.

WHISKIES for all Tastes.

T. F. Ashe & Nephew's R. B. (Reserve Blend.) The finest Whisky that comes to this country being a judicious blend of Highland malt and Lowland grain, perfectly free from fusel oil, and throughly matured by age.

Ross & Cameron's H. B. Whisky (Inverness.) A Blend of twelve of the finest Highland barley malts. Especially recommended to persons suffering from Indigestion or dyspepsia

Robert Brown's (Limited) Four Crown. A well-matured and soft spirit, exported perhaps in larger quantities than any other brand, and which has figured prominently in the war with the Transvaal as «A Powerful Peace-maker.»

Cochran & Co's Belfast Ginger Ale, Champagne Cider, Sloe Gin, and Crawford's Edinburgh Biscuits, Old Tom. All the above to be obtained through any respectable grocers, or wholesale from the Agents: —

Hoard, Harley and Co.

CALLE ZABALA 174, MONTEVIDEO—TELEPHONE URUGUAY 431.

CRANWELL.

ENGLISH CHEMIST.

Attended personally by Mr. O. Cranwell, Pharmaceutical Chemist. English spoken.

Complete assortment of English and American Patent Medicines, Toilet preparations and other specialities.

CALLE 25 DE MAYO No. 215.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL FUND.

At a meeting of British Residents held at the London & River Plate Bank on 23rd inst., the undersigned were named to arrange for carrying out a permanent memorial to Her Majesty the late Queen Victoria.

It has been decided that this memorial shall take the form of a statue to be erected in the Victoria Hall or British Cemetery, the site to be determined at a future meeting.

The undersigned solicit subscriptions for the above worthy and patriotic object, and will receive the same at their respective offices: they would further add that any lists being sent round will bear their signatures.— Montevideo 28th January 1901.

W. Murray Wilson, Rincon 67. — *E. M. Byrne*, Cerrito 124.
J. J. Hore, Misiones 130.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

The Montevideo Water Works Co. Ltd.	£	25	E. B. Cooper	£	2
The Montevideo Gas Co. Ltd.	»	25	W. H. Smart	»	2
The Agency Co. of Uruguay Ltd.	»	25	Geo. H Cooper	»	1:1:0
Wilson Brothers	»	25	River Plate Land and Farming Co.	»	5
Christophersen Brothers	»	25	James Gardner	»	2
Carlisle, Crocker & Co.	»	25	John Adams	»	10
Barclay, Mackintosh and Co.	»	25	J. Reid	»	2
Liebig Co.	»	25	E. D. Trimble	»	1
Richard Haynes	$	100	Geo. E. Still	»	1
William Lyons	»	100	Geo. Lloyd	»	1
C. R. Horne and Co.	£	20	E. J. Somillera	»	1
Williams and Co.	»	20	John Darragh	»	2
Arthur V. FitzHerbert	»	20	W. S. Mosier	»	2
Mrs. Colladon	»	20	Thos. Doyle	»	2
Bell, Towers and Co.	»	20	Edward Prout	»	2
Amy and Henderson	»	20	R. J. Evans	»	2
John Shaw	»	20	P. Cochrane	»	2
Wilson Sons and Co. Ltd.	»	10	R. Crawford	»	2
F. Hudson	»	10	J. Goodwillie	»	2
W. Murray Wilson	»	10	John Pratt	»	1
John J. Hore	»	10	Henry Harley	»	10
E. M. Byrne	»	10	J. FitzPatrick	$	10
C. J. Nuttall	»	10	Doctor A. Mullin	£	5
J. Mackenzie	»	10	Wm. J. Sloane	»	5
W. Kerr Connell	»	10	George Bordes	»	5
John Oldham	»	10	John M. Bruce	»	4
J. G. Ingouville	»	10	De Wenton Lyons Montgomery	»	2
Wm. Galwey	»	10	Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Ashe	»	2
H. Lamond	»	10	Thos. R. Stevenson	$	50
Thos. F. Lane	»	10	Dury Hermanos	£	5
James Farrell	»	10	F. S. Hooper	»	1
H. A. R. Hervey	»	10	C. S. Pratt	»	1
Edw. Cooper	»	10	William A. Davis	»	1
A. B. Powers	»	10	Arthur Davie	»	1
A. G. Macadam	»	10	John N. Morton	»	1
Wm. Wilson	»	10	T. M. Temple	$	10
A. Tring	»	10	A. Marshall	»	10
P. H. Scott	»	10	A. E. Beare	»	10
Edwin Jones	»	10	R. C. T. Moor	»	20
N. Goddard	»	10	E. M. Moor	»	5
H. McIntosh	»	5	A. M. Fiedorick	£	1
Wm. F. Adams	»	5	P. D. Chater	»	1
H. E. Murrell	»	5	J. Pickering	»	1
Hoard, Harley and Co.	»	5	T. B. Davies	»	1
J. M. Murray	»	5	H. P. Coates	$	10
Edw. Byrne Jnr.	»	5	P. Sedgfield	»	20
Edw. Richards	»	5	W. C. Heritage	£	1
F. B. Hill	»	5	J. H. Halstead	»	5
James A. Oldham	»	5	W. J. Evans	£	1
C. Perry	»	5	J. D. Woosey	$	2.50
Hy. C. Ayre	»	5	J. Best	»	2.50
E. M. Stanham	»	5	J. N. Broughton	»	2.50
J. T. Edye	»	5	E. K. Broughton	»	1
J. G. Hagenbuch	»	5	P. L. Malcolm	»	1
S. F. Handcock	»	5	Wm Decker	»	2
Dr. Thomson	»	5	A Du Val	»	1
Digby T. O'Donoghue	»	5	T. R. Hughes	»	1
P. C. Towers	»	5	A. Felkenberg	»	0.70
Mackenzie M. C. Henderson	»	5	J. Doull	»	1
Thos. Jefferies	»	5	F. Fox	»	1
Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Ayre and Miss Ayre	$	10	J. B. Stewart	»	2
M. B. Brooks	»	10	Alf. Gordon	»	0.50
J. Leared	»	10	R. Patterson	»	2
John Sardeson	»	10	R. Nugent	»	2
James Fraser	»	10	W. Walker	»	0.60
W. H. Denstone	»	10	H. Moger	»	1
Macgregor, Aitken and Co.	£	25	W Jones	»	2
J. W. Wright	$	10	Jas. White	»	1
Bentley Swinden	»	10	W Cowan	»	1
John Jones	»	9.40	A. Long	»	1
Charles Croker	»	10	L A Penny	»	2.50
John Clark	»	10	John Wood	»	2
McCall & Co. Ld	£	10	James Murdoch	»	1
James Ritchie	»	5	E. Davis	»	2
Percy H. Vignoles	»	2	James McCubbin	»	10
J. R. Schwartz (for the Houston and MacIver Lines)	»	10	J. Graham Robertson	»	5
Dr. Henry Young	$	100	Charles Keen	»	20
Mrs. Lowry	£	5	Arthur Kelly	£	2
Dr. G James French	$	10	H. A. Woodcock	»	1
John A. Easton	»	10			
Wm. Morton	»	10			
W. E. Morton	»	10			
Thos. B Morton	»	10			
H. Marshall	»	10			
H. Alexander	»	10			
Fran. Gibbs	»	5			
F. Aitken Sneath	£	5			
Duncan Scott	»	2			
A. D. Dunbar	»	1			
C. H. Fuller	»	1			
M. Vignoles	»	1			
P. E. Davies	»	1			
W. J. G. Paton	»	1			
G. H. Lucas Calcraft	»	1			
J. Dewhurst Hogge	»	2			
W. H. Hore	»	1			
J. S. Campbell	»	1			
J. C. Halfpenny	»	2			

SHORT STORY

CABINET SECRETS.

XI.—THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE'S STORY.

(Conclusion)

The sight of that fluttering cambric seemed to madden me, while in some strange way it recalled me to myself at the same time. «The express will be punctual to-night; she is just signalled,» were the fatal words with which Bannister had concluded his communication. This was the last West of England express that followed in the wake of the slow train in which Maggie was, catching up the latter at at Hannaford, and stopping there to pick up passengers for London. Scarcely had the tail lights of the slow train disappeared into the tunnel when the warning gong sounded which told me that the express was approaching Longworth station, and that Bannister was waiting for me to give him «line clear,» so that the express could pass. If I did, and at the same time lowered my own signal to «safety»—well, I knew what the result would be. The slow train was but creeping through the tunnel, feeling for the signal to advance at the other end which the driver would not see till the express had crashed into the rear of his train. Only for a second I hesitated, and then, bursting into tears at the act I was committing, I gave the «line clear» to Longworth. Without a pause came the answering clang of the gong, and I knew that the express was flying through the cutting and would be at the tunnel in little more than a minute. My own signal was still at the «caution.» If I kept it so the express would slow down and Maggie would be safe—safe so that she could continue her worse than fatal journey Far away along the cutting sounded the dull thunder of the advancing train, but there was a voice buzzing in my ears that well nigh drowned it. «Death or dishonour! Death or dishonor! Death or dishonour!» the voice seemed to say, growing louder and louder as it blended with the increasing roar of the wheels. My choice was made. A jerk of my wrist, and the signal fell to «safety.» The express came steaming grandly along the cutting and rushed with a scream into the tunnel, like a wild beast after its prey. At the same moment the telephone bell rang loudly, and Stephen Bannister's voice sounded low but clear through the silence of the cabin:—

«Tanfield, Matthew Tanfield,» it said; «I told you I should get square sooner or later. From the rate the express went through the cutting I fancy it has been sooner, hasn't it?»

With that fiend's mockery dinning in my ears, I rushed frantically into the tunnel. But I had hardly passed the entrance when there was a horrible, grinding crash, far away in the darkness, groans and a shower of sparks and flame.

That is the whole truth about the accident, with nothing kept back. I cannot expect forgiveness in this world or the next, and my name will go down justly as a byword of reproach; but I would rather have my load of sin to bear than his who drove me to it. I need not go on to say how I fought my way through the wreck and ruin and scalding steam, incurring injuries which are happily killing me, to find my Maggie dead, but, thank God, *alone*. Her ticket was a return to Longworth. Every word uttered by that villain was a lie. It was his vile plot, to make me do what I did in order to save my daughter from a danger that had never so much as threatened her. The young squire, as is well known to me now, had been away in Yorkshire for a month at the time of the accident. He has been to see me here in hospital to-day, and I know that he has never been near our house but the twice I was aware of. Yes, Bannister worked it right artfully. His seeming frankness in offering to let me see what he asserted was easy enough to put on, for he knew that he meant to strike that night, and that his offer would never be put to the test.

NOTE BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.—It is but fair to add that some doubt existed in the minds of the medical men as to Tanfield's sanity after the accident, for which he was undoubtedly responsible. The injuries he incurred in getting to his daughter's body, and subsequently in rescuing many of the passengers, were of a very terrible nature, and it is possible that he may have imagined some of the foregoing while off his balance just before his death. At any rate, the whole story was strenuously denied by the signalman Bannister, and as it was a case of one man's word against the other, a satisfactory conclusion was never reached. Some colour is perhaps lent to Tanfield's story by the fact that Bannister, who had been discharged by the company, hanged himself after giving evidence at the inquest.

THE END.

Alfred B. Hill, L. D. S.

(LATE PRINCE & HILL)

American Dentist

Laughing gas for the painless extraction of teeth.

163—Calle Camaras—163

Esquina Buenos Aires.)

HAVE YOUR DENTAL WORK DONE AT THE PARLOURS OF THE WELL-KNOWN SPECIALIST

Gmo. E. HILL.

161—CALLE ITUZAINGO—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

Nadie venda Muebles

Sin antes consultar las condiciones ventajosas que ofrece la casa de remates situada en la calle Sarandí No. 195 a esquina Misiones, frente al Banco de Cobranzas.

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

SUMMER HOLIDAYS

THREE WEEKS' TOUR TO THE FALKLAND ISLANDS AND STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.

Magnificent Scenery.

Return tickets issued at price of ordinary single fare by the Magnificent Royal Mail Passenger steamers of The Pacific Steam Navigation Company.

A most enjoyable sea trip of three weeks, to escape the excessive heat during the summer months in the River Plate, travelling by the most luxurious and comfortable steamers afloat, and visiting Port Stanley, (Falkland Islands,) and Sandy Point, in the celebrated and picturesque Straits of Magellan.

The P. S. N. Co's steamers are appointed to sail as under, enabling passengers to make the round voyage from Montevideo to Sandy Point and back in 21 days, calling at Port Stanley on the outward bound and homeward voyages, with a stay of 9 days at Sandy Point, as follows:

Leave Montevideo	Feb. 16th
Arr. P. Stanley	» 20th
Leave P. Stanley	» 20th
Arr. S. Point	» 22nd
RETURNING	
Leave S. Point	March 3rd
Arr P. Stanley	» 5th
Leave P. Stanley	» 5th
Arr. Montevideo	» 9th

There are several first class Hotels at Sandy Point with comfortable accommodation and good cuisine, the charge being about £ 2 per week for room and board

SPECIAL TOURISTS FARES during the above months from MONTEVIDEO or BUENOS AIRES to SANDY POINT & BACK, including passage by river steamer, and transshipment at Montevideo:—

1st class	Outside Cabin return passage	£ 16
Do	Inside Do Do	» 14

For further particulars apply to the Agents

WILSON, SONS & Co., Limited.

Montevideo, Misiones 117.

Buenos Aires, Reconquista 323—Rosario, S. Lorenzo 1125.

«BAZAR DEL JAPON»

TEA EMPORIUM AND GROCERY STORE

New Season's Tea, Just Arrived.

In the original Boxes and Packets of different sizes.—Superior Family Tea 80 cents per 1/2 kilo.—Tea No. 500, very fine, $1.00 do.—Tea, No. 1000, extra. $1.20 do.—Superfine Green Hyason, $1.80 do.—**Boxes at a Reduction.**

Speciality in English and American Biscuits, Pickles, Preserves, Canned Goods, etc. Swiss Caramels. Articles for Presents. Liqueurs, Syrups. Etc., etc.

Whisky, «G'oneil,» «Apex» and «Royal» brands. Havanah Cigars, etc.

GIVEN AWAY } A genuine Japanese teapot, to every purchaser of a box of tea.

Martins, Carvalho & Co.

CALLE 25 DE MAYO 343—MONTEVIDEO.

Holzapfel's Compositions Co. Ld.

(INTERNATIONAL PATENTS.)

Anti-Corrosive Composition for the Hulls of Iron and Steel vessels.

SOLE AGENTS IN MONTEVIDEO:

D. RATTI & Co. (Successors of Crosta Borelli & Co.)

111—Calle 25 de Agosto—113, Montevideo.

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

Ferro-Carril Uruguayo del Este

En combinacion con el Ferro-Carril Central del Uruguay.

Itinerario á regir desde el 15 de Noviembre de 1900 hasta nuevo aviso

SALIDAS			REGRESOS		
Montevideo (F. C. C.)	s.	6.00 a. m.	La Sierra	s.	1.15 p. m.
Empalme Olmos (F. C. C.)	ll.	8.05 »	Piedras de Afilar (Parada)	s.	1.85 »
(F. C. U. del Este)	s.	8.30 »	Mosquitos	s.	2.10 »
Las Toscas (Parada)	s.	9.00 »	Las Toscas (Parada)	s.	2.30 »
Mosquitos	s.	9.20 »	Empalme Olmos (F.C.U.E.)	ll.	3.00 »
Piedras de Afilar (Parada)	s.	9.55 »	» » F. C. C.	s.	3.20 »
La Sierra	ll.	10.15 »	Montevideo (F. C. C.)	ll.	5.05 »

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

Empalme Olmos, Octubre 15 de 1900.

ELIXIR á la **PAPAÏNA** **TROUETTE** (Pepsina Vegetal) PERRET

ENFERMEDADES del ESTOMAGO

Gastritis, Gastralgias, Diarreas, Vómitos, Pesadez del Estómago y Afecciones generales de las Vias digestivas

CURACION CIERTA tomando despues de cada comida el

PARIS, Venta por Mayor: TROUETTE-PERRET, 163 Y 165, CALLE DE SAINT-ANTOINE.

Depósitos en Rosario y Montevideo: DEMARCHI, PARODI y Cº.

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 95 & 97, Montevideo.

NORTH AMERICAN ACADEMY

School for Boys.

Calle Ibicui 263,
Corner of Soriano (altos.)

FACULTY.

Estella C. Long, M. D. University of Michigan.
John W. Byers, B. A., Harvard University.
Rev. S. P. Craver, D. D., Boston University.
Adrian Machado, Glasgow University.
(Under Engagement,)
Le Roy W. MacDairmid, B. A., Albion College.
Anna J. MacDairmid, Albion College.
Preparatory Classes for the University, Maria Arias de Anaya.

The Academy is under the Direction of competent and experienced Teachers from the United States A complete course in English is offered, from the Intermediate Department through the High School. Classes for more advanced work will be formed as required.

Instruction in Latin, German and French.

Evening Classes offer an opportunity for the study of Book-keeping, Shorthand, etc.

Pupils are required to speak English on the play-ground as well as in classes.

For the coming year, only a limited number of pupils will be received.

School opened Feb. 11.

Estella C. Long, M.D., Principal, Calle San José 257
Rev. G. P. Howard, Business Manager, Calle Rio Negro 290.

Butterick's Paper Patterns.

for Ladies and Children, in all sizes and patterns, latest fashions.

Complete assortment of these well-known patterns just received. Catalogues on application.

Sole Agent in this Republic, M. Izquierdo, Calle 18 de Julio 28.

Brazilian Consular Invoices

Translations into Spanish, English and German of the Regulations and Official Nomenclature for use in Consular Invoices, now obligatory for all goods shipped to Brazil.

PRICE: £ 1.-0.-0.

Merchants shipping to Brazil are earnestly advised to make themselves acquainted with these Regulations and thus save delay and trouble to their consignees.

On sale only at the office of THE MONTEVIDEO TIMES, **Calle Treinta y Tres, 61.**

Prices Current

EXPORTS

(January 3.)

BARLEY—per 100 kilos.			
For brewing	$	nom.	
Inferior	»	—	—
Chilian	»	—	—
BIRDSEED—			
Per 10 kilos	»	— nom.	—
BRAN—			
100 kilos with bag	»	1.55	1.60
FLOUR—per 100 kilos.			
Extra, mark O	»	0.40	0.41
First class, sifted	»	—	—
Medium	»	—	—
Second class	»	—	—
HAIR—per 10 kilos.			
Horse, superior	»	5.60	6.00
» medium	»	—	—
Cow washed	»	4.00	4.10
» dirty	»	3.70	3.40
HIDES—			
From camp and slaughter house, per 10 kilos.	»	3.15	3.20
Culls	»	2.715	2.765
Kips	»	3.15	3.20
» culls	»	—	—
Horse hides	»	—	—
» Inferior	»	—	—
» camp dried	»	2.35	2.40
LINSEED—per 10 kilos	»	0.48	0.50
MAIZE—per 100 kilos.			
In grain white and yellow old	»	2.90	3.00
Ditto new	»	—	—
In spike	»	—	—
Cuarentino new	»	—	—
OSTRICH FEATHERS—			
Per kilo	»	—	—
SHEEPSKINS—			
Mest., 3/4 wool, per k.	»	0.230	0.235
» 1/3 to 3/4 »	»	0.185	0.190
Criollo skins	»	—	—
Shorn skins, per kilo	»	0.110	0.120
Shorn skins, culls, per kilo	»	0.080	0.090
Lamb skins, sound, per kilo	»	0.300	—
Lamb skins, culls, per kilo	»	—	—
WHEAT—per 100 kilos.			
Superior, Colonia	»	2.65	2.75
Carmelo and Palmira	»	—	—
Superior, Lombardo	»	—	—
» Rosario	»	—	—
Medium	»	2.60	2.70
Fideos	»	2.60	2.70
WOOL—per 10 kilos.			
Mestiza, good brands	»	2.70	2.80
» 1st. good clean	»	2.50	2.60
» 2nd.	»	2.30	2.40
» 3rd. 4th mixed	»	2.00	2.20
Bellies	»	0.90	1.00
Lambs wool clean	»	1.40	1.50
» » with seed	»	1.10	1.20

EXPORTATION DUTIES

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

Wool in general per 100 kilos	$	1.488
Sheepskins, per 100 kilos	»	0.950
Hair, per 100 kilos	»	2.160
Grease, tallow and animal oils, per 100 kilos	»	0.615
Hoofs, per 100 kilos	»	0.300
Ashes and bones, per 1000 kilos	»	0.600
Salted ox hides, each	»	0.310
Dried ditto, each	»	0.150
Salted horse hides, each	»	0.140
Dried ditto, each	»	0.071
Dried calf and *nonato* skins, per 100 kilos	»	1.200
Horns, per 1000	»	3.300
Jerked beef, per 100 kilos	»	0.565

In addition to the above, there is the 1 % additional duty.

Ferro-Carril Central del Uruguay

EXCURSION A MINAS

El Domingo 17 del actual, la Empresa correrá **un tren expreso** de Montevideo á Minas á las horas y precios siguientes:

ESTACIONES	HORA DE SALIDA	PASAJES DE IDA Y VUELTA	
		1.ª CLASE	2.ª CLASE
Central	7.00 A. M.		
Sayago	7.20 »		
Pando	8.00 »	$ 1.50	$ 1.00

El tren de regreso partirá de Minas el mismo día á las 6 p. m.

Los boletos especiales solo son válidos para viajar en el tren expreso.

La Administración.

RESUMEN DEL ITINERARIO

A regir desde el 15 de Noviembre de 1900 hasta nuevo aviso

Incluyendo las combinaciones con los trenes del NORDOESTE, NORTE, ESTE y MIDLAND

SALIDAS DE LA ESTACIÓN CENTRAL, MONTEVIDEO

Para Las Piedras, Bella Vista, Yatay, Sayago, Peñarol, Colon é Independencia (La Paz, á 6.40 a. m., 8, 9.25, 10.40, 1 p. m., 2 (Domingos y dias festivos), 3.50, 5. (No para en Bella Vista), 6, 7, 8.20 (Los martes, jueves y sábados directo á las Piedras sin parar en las otras estaciones), 10.45.

Para Minas en combinación con F. C. U. del Este, á 6 a. m.

Para Nico Perez, á 7.30 a. m.

Para Olmos, á 6 a. m., 10.15.

Para Pando, á 6 a. m., 10.15, 5.25 p. m.

Para Peñarol, Bella Vista, Yatay y Sayago: á 6 a. m., 6.40, 7.30, 8, 9.25, 10.15, 10.40 1 p. m., 2. (Domingos y dias festivos), 3. 0, 4.30, 5. (No para en Bella Vista)5.25, 6, 7, 10.45.

Para Puerto del Sauce, Colonia Suiza, Rosario, etc., á 8 a. m.

Para Rio Negro y estaciones intermediarias, á 6.40 a. m., 8.20 p. m. (los martes, jueves y sábados).

Para Rivera, á 8.20 p. m. (los martes, jueves y sábados).

Para Santa Lucía, á 6.40 a. m., 8, 10.30, 5 p. m., 8.20 (los mártes, jueves y sábados).

Para Salto y Paysandú, en combinación con el F. C. M.: á 8.20 p. m. (los martes, jueves y sábados).

Para San José, á 8 a. m. 5 p. m

Para San Ramón, á 7.30 a.m., 4.30 p.m.

Para 25 de Agosto, á 6.40 a. m., 8, 10.40, 5 p. m.

TREN LOCAL

Salida de la Estación Cordón para Estación Treinta y Tres y Unión á 5.40 a.m., 4.50 p. m.

REGRESOS Á LA ESTACIÓN CENTRAL MONTEVIDEO

De Las Piedras, á 6.10 a. m., 7.35, 8.20, 10.55, 2 p. m., 3.8, 4.45. (Domingos y dias festivos), 5.45, 6.37, 8, 9.45, 5.32 a.m. (Domingos, martes y viernes).

De La Sierra, á 1.15 p. m.

De Minas, á 2.15 p. m.

De Nico Perez, á 10.5 a. m.

De Olmos, (Empalme F.C.U. del Este), 3.20 p. m., 5 5.

De Pando, á 7.40 a. m., 3.40 p. m., 5.25

De Peñarol, á 6.25 a. m., 7.47, 8.15, 8.42, 10.2, 11.7, 2.11 p.m., 3.23, 4.37, 4.55, (Domingos y dias festivos), 5.41, 5.55, 6.30, 6.49, 8.15 9.55.

De Puerto del Sauce, á 11 a. m.

De Rio Negro, á 6.25 a. m., 8.50 p. m. (Lunes, jueves y sábados).

De Rivera, á 9 a. m. (Lunes, jueves y sábados).

De Salto, (F. C. M.), á 7.30 a. m. (Lunes, jueves y sábados).

De San José, á 6 a. m., 3.35 a. m.

De San Ramón, á 7.40 a. m., 3.9 p. m.

De Santa Lucía, á 4.15 a. m. (Domingos, mártes y juéves,) 7.15, a. m. 1.45, p. m., 5.15, 6.10.

De 25 de Agosto, á 6.57 a. m. 1.25 p. m., 4.55, 5.50.

TREN LOCAL

Regreso á la Estación Cordón sale de Estación Treinta y Tres, á 8.40 a. m., 6.25 p. m.

EL ELIXIR DIGESTIVO de TROUETTE-PERRET

á la PAPAÏNA (Pepsina vegetal)

Es el mas poderoso digestivo conocido hasta la fecha para combatir las

ENFERMEDADES DEL ESTÓMAGO: GASTRITIS GASTRALGIAS, DIARREAS, VÓMITOS, PESADEZ DEL ESTÓMAGO MALAS DIGESTIONES Y DIFICILES CONSTIPACIONES, ETC.

UNA COPITA AL ACABAR DE COMER BASTA PARA CURAR LOS CASOS MAS REBELDES

Venta por mayor en Paris: TROUETTE-PERRET, boulevard Voltaire, 261

Exíjase el Sello de la Union de los Fabricantes contra el Franco para evitar las falsificaciones.

Depósitos en Buenos-Ayres, Rosario y Montevideo: DEMARCHI, PARODI y Cº y en las principales Farmacias