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VOL. XXXIV.

MONTEVIDEO, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1906.

No. 5043.

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The Montevideo Times

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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 office not later than 4.30 p. m.

The Montevideo Times

MONTEVIDEO, JUNE 8, 1906.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

MONTEVIDEO.

DAY, JUNE 8, 1906.

Our Lady of Light, Saints Salustianus, Medard and Calpurnia.—Ember Day.—Douglas Jerri died, 1857.—159 days past, 206 to the end of the year.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Senators met in secret sitting on Wednesday to resume consideration of the appointment of new Directors to the Bank of the Republic. Eventually the nominees of the Executive were approved by 8 votes to 7. Dr. Scott, the President of his Chamber, giving his casting vote in the affirmative. As we have stated before, the impression is not a favorable one, as it is notorious that one of the appointments corresponds to political favoritism, which is a factor every one desires to see kept apart from the affairs of the Bank.

It is confirmed that the Uruguayan Legation in France has been offered to Dr. J. P. Castro, who has already accepted it, at the same time resigning his seat in the Senate. His substitute in the Chamber will be Dr. J. de Salazar, but the seat is one of those falling vacant in November.

Yesterday's *Sigla*, dealing with the labor legislation which it said the Government proposes to introduce, makes an excellent statement of the case. After referring to the long obvious necessity for legislation in this direction, it says:—It is unquestionable that a sound law guaranteeing and regulating labor, though it may not solve the social problem, might at least avert many useless agitations. Thus, for example, if the law creates an Arbitration Board for the decision of minor conflicts occurring between masters and men, each particular case will remain circumscribed, and it will not happen, as has too often been the case here, that because this or that firm or company has dismissed two or three of its men, the whole country finds itself upset by extended strikes which, in some cases, threaten to convert themselves into the revolutionary resource of a general stoppage. What we desire, then, is that the promised law will prove a new element of order, counteracting disturbing tendencies, and at the same time giving the working classes a guarantee against exploitation and the misdeeds of work. A law which establishes the right to strike, but also establishes severe penalties against every attack on the liberty of labor; a law which ensures compensation for the workman injured in his labor and protects his old age from misery; a law which regulates the labor of women and children, whose weakness most requires protection, could meet with no resistance, for it respects the liberty and rights of all. But on the other hand, a law which attempted to make the State a constant intervener between capital and labor would be a calamity. Any legislation which attempted to substitute the natural regulation of supply and demand, or which limited the right to work, would always be evaded, and would merely prove a new element of disturbance.

The Government, it is stated, is about to propose the creation of some fifty new postal agencies (Post Offices) by way of remedying some of the notorious deficiencies in the postal service in the interior. This will be a praiseworthy step in the right direction, nor should the question of expense be looked at for the Post Office has too long been regarded as a source of revenue rather than as a necessary public service which should not be more than self-supporting.

It was announced yesterday that the Argentine syndicate, represented by Sr. A. del Campo, which had proposed to construct a grand "Balneario" on the south coast, has presented a memorandum to the Chamber withdrawing the scheme. The ostensible reason for this is the delay shown by the Chambers in giving their sanction (though in truth it has been far more delayed than other schemes of far more public interest, tramway electrification amongst others) but the real reason probably is in the recalcitrance of the Chambers to the clause permitting the establishment of a gaming saloon.

The President is reported to be very keen on the "monumental" Avenue scheme, and almost daily conferences are being held in relation to it, while the plenipotentiary surveys are to be started at once. According to the *Dia* the financial basis of the scheme will be a Municipal Loan with Government guarantee. The scheme seems to have taken the world by surprise, and so far hardly any one knows what to make of it, but we note that adverse criticisms are already making their appearance.

A not very agreeable impression has been created by the announcement that the Executive intends to establish a military station (plantel) in every one of the Departmental capitals. For this purpose twelve detachments of 60 or 70 men each, six of cavalry and six of infantry, will be formed, with the corresponding officers, and will be distributed among those Departmental capitals where there is not already a garrison regiment. It is not yet explained whether these detachments will be newly created corps, or whether they will be drawn from the 19 existing regiments. The somewhat feeble official allegation is that by this step the preservation of peace and order will be made more complete. At the same time it is pretended that although the Government takes these excessive precautions, it has not the least apprehension of disorder. The two things hardly agree, and we think that it would be far more reassuring and convincing to the country to see disarmament and demilitarization than to see the various bellicose preparations that the Government is indulging in. When the Government was creating new forces and sending away itself during the latter half of 1902, we were perpetually being told by the official organs that these were merely steps to ensure peace, yet the result was the reverse of peace, and the same may happen again. As, however, an oligarchical policy can only be sustained on a strong military basis, we suppose that the latter must be tolerated until the former is abandoned, which it is to be hoped will be the case under the next President. Meanwhile, however, the less said about "institutions" the better.

Sunday Observance.

London, May 10.

Yesterday afternoon, at Caxton Hall, Westminster, a crowded conference was held, convened as the outcome of recommendations submitted to the Archbishop of Canterbury in the report of the Advisory Committee on the National Observance of Sunday.

The chair was occupied by the Archbishop of Canterbury, and in a gathering representative of all classes and creeds there were present the Bishops of London and Winchester, the Duke of Norfolk, the Rev. J. Scott-Lidgett (President of the Evangelical Free Church Council), Lord Avebury, Sir John H. Kennaway, Mr. Will Crooks, M.P., Mr. Thos. Kingscote, Mr. J. Compton Rickett, M.P., Archdeacon Sinclair, the Rev. Dr. Horlop, and Lady Frederick Cavendish.

The Prime Minister, in his letter apologizing for absence, said: "I am very glad to know of the activity of your society, and I earnestly hope that your efforts to preserve the sacredness of the weekly day of rest may be successful."

In the Chief Rabbi's letter explaining his absence occurred a passage stating that he was "in full and hearty sympathy with every movement calculated to ensure the reverent and intelligent observance of the Christian day of rest."

The Archbishop of Canterbury, in addressing the meeting, said he doubted whether either he or any of his predecessors for a thousand years had ever taken part in a public meeting more remarkable in its component elements. If they would look at the list of the speakers who were to follow him they would find it difficult to recall any occasion or any cause which had brought together a "platform" quite like that.

What brought them into line that day? A common anxiety, a common resolve to avert if they could a peril which they clearly saw. It was certain that the case for the English Sunday was less than it used to be. Somehow or other, by no evil intent on anybody's part, it had come about that under conditions of contemporary life in England it was much more difficult than it used to be to safeguard Sunday as a day of rest—for worship and for recreation—in the true sense of that rather misused word. It was to war people against that peril and to safeguard their possession of the day of rest that they had met.

The history of their coming together was as follows. A year ago, as the outcome of a discussion in the Canterbury Diocesan Conference, he appointed an advisory committee to look into the question and to help him with counsel as to what could be done. The burden had

fallen mainly on the shoulders of three men, to all of whom they owed their warmest thanks that day.

It referred to Mr. Thomas Kingscote (a layman who had done a quite inestimable service to the cause for several years past), the Bishop of Croydon (who had acted as chairman of the advisory committee), and Mr. Bekerseth O'Leary, the secretary to the committee.

Their efforts, however eager and capable as they were, would have been in vain unless they had touched a chord to which the English people was responsive. Never was response more marked than the response to this rallying call, as witness the platform before their eyes. The King himself had authorized him to tell them of his sympathy and interest in their effort, and his earnest desire for its success. Within the last five minutes he had received a letter from the Prince of Wales, who had written to the like effect.

The Bishop of London moved the first resolution, welcoming the endeavor to co-ordinate the religious and social forces of the country, "with the object of recalling to the nation the special value and privilege of Sunday," and of warning the Empire of the perils threatened from the increasing disregard and secularization of the Lord's Day.

His lordship said they only needed to go into the East End of London to see the evil resulting from the non-observance of Sunday.

On the motion of the Rev. J. Scott Lidgett, seconded by Mr. Thos. Kingscote, M.V.O., it was resolved that, possibly next November, a united effort should be made to educate public opinion on the question.

The Duke of Norfolk and the Rev. Dr. Horton were sponsors of a resolution also carried, appointing a provisional committee.

Mr. Will Crooks, M.P., who supported the motion, said the working man, by having the day of rest, would make a better father, husband, and citizen. (Loud applause.)

Sir Ernest Satow.

The *Times* correspondent at Peking, under date May 4, writes as follows concerning Sir Ernest Satow, who will be remembered by many of our readers here as British Minister previous to Mr. Walter Baring:—

Sir Ernest Satow left this morning to return to England on the completion of his service. He proceeds first by train to Hankow, then by river to Nan-king, paying farewell visits to the Yangtze Viceroy. From Shanghai he will go by an Empress steamer to Canada, and so home.

Yesterday Sir Ernest was received in farewell audience by the Emperor and the Dowager-Empress, the latter presenting him with two Chinese pictures painted by herself. The audience was unusually cordial. This morning nearly every British subject in Peking was at the station. There was also a distinguished concourse of Chinese dignitaries and foreign representatives, and a guard of honour was in attendance.

The departure of Sir Ernest Satow is a sensible loss to the British community in China, whose interests during five critical years he has served with entire devotion, and with an industry and earnestness never before exceeded in Peking. His association with the high Chinese officials, the Metropolitan Viceroy, and other prominent Chinese has been, from the altered conditions now prevailing in Peking, more intimate than that of any previous Minister. Even when resisting his policy the Chinese have never concealed their admiration of his courtly manner, his humanity, his high sense of honour and justice, and his intellectual distinction. He leaves to his successor a British Legation held in higher regard and honour than it has been for more than 20 years.

Cabbage Snakes.

What are known as "cabbage snakes" have been made the subject of inquiry at the State agricultural experiment station of Kentucky. There is, of course, no true snake that infests cabbage at any time. But cabbage is infested, and more or less injured, by a number of insects in Kentucky, of which 25 have been illustrated and described. None of these insects, however, is the real cabbage snake. The name appears to have been applied to a long, slender worm, a species of *Mermis*, known to be a parasite within the bodies of a number of different species of insects, and hence probably left about cabbage heads. They escape from the bodies of insects in the fall of the year when cabbage is rapidly forming its head, and shortly before it is cut, so that it is not difficult to account for the presence of this worm in cabbage. Its disposition, once free from its insect host, is to work downward and conceal itself in some safe place for the winter, and it appears to be this instinct that leads it to work among the leaves until well down in the heads of the cabbage. A specimen was found to measure 8 in. in length, but only 1.50th of an inch in diameter. These worms are white, cylindrical, and show no trace of the ordinary organs of locomotion or of sense. They are capable of a rather slow wriggling motion and have no mouth that parts, stings, or other apparatus by which they can inflict a wound, even upon the insects on which they are parasitic. As far as is known the hair worms of this genus *Mermis* are not in any stage of their development parasitic within the bodies of human beings. There exist, however, various facts which

support the belief that hair worms of another genus, *Empusa*, sometimes inhabit the human body. They suggest a possibility of introducing the Mermis of cabbage with the uncured vegetable into the alimentary canal, and thus of forcing it across to the tissues of the body. Dr. Leidy, of Philadelphia, estimated that a single worm produces 6, 624,800 eggs, so that if the young worms could maintain themselves against the digestive juices, they might create disturbances that would seriously affect the health. No member of this genus has, however, been found established within the tissues of man. Rumors concerning illness of people due to the eating of cabbage had become so numerous as to justify the undertaking of this investigation.

Coal in Brazil.

A report compiled by the United States Consul General at Rio de Janeiro, and embodying some of the results arrived at by Dr. White, the Government Commissioner appointed to investigate the coal deposits of Brazil, points out that the Brazilian coal formation begins in Northern São Paulo, near the border of Minas Gerais, and extends southward across the States of Paraná, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul, probably passing into Uruguay and Argentina. It also shows that, contrary to the opinion hitherto held, the coal formation is continuous from São Paulo into Rio Grande do Sul. Experiments have been made with the coal in Germany, in which it has been possible to remove practically all of the sulphur and to reduce the ash to 12 or 13 per cent. in 33 per cent. of coal, while in 42 per cent. of the remainder the ash has been reduced to 26 per cent. and the sulphur practically eliminated. The *Board of Trade Journal* quotes the Consul General as saying:—"The most useful feature of Dr. White's report, as far as Brazil is concerned, is that it will clear the situation. While it will destroy the too sanguine expectations of the optimists, it will prove that there is no lack of coal in Southern Brazil, which may be washed into usefulness."

No Earthquake Losses will be Paid by British Insurance Companies.

From the *Financial News* of May 9:—The whole of the British companies, whether they have an earthquake provision in their policies or not, have now agreed, at a united meeting, to the following cabled message to their San Francisco representatives at Oakland, California:—

"Meeting to-day of British companies agreed unanimously that under any circumstances will only pay losses for which legally liable. To go beyond contract illegal. Cannot recognise liability for damage by earthquake where no fire ensues, damage by fire on fallen or partly fallen buildings, nor damage to buildings pulled down or destroyed by order of authorities. Committee of insurance officials at Oakland is directed in general interests, and before removal of debris, to immediately employ best available engineers and surveyors to investigate and report in detail on earthquake damage in bureau areas."

As already announced, any other determination would have involved proceedings in the English courts by shareholders who were determined to test the right of the directors to carry out their alleged intention to pay earthquake losses for which the companies were not legally liable.

SUNDRIES.

WEATHER.—Yesterday was very variable in aspect, with a cold temperature and a stiff blow from the south-west. It would be rash to say how long this may last, as the weather varies daily.

MONTEVIDEO LITERARY SOCIETY.—The second meeting of the season, held in the Victoria Hall on Wednesday evening, brought together a gathering of between 40 and 50 ladies predominating as usual. In his "Chat about Graphs," Mr. W. H. Denstone gave a brief but sufficiently interesting sketch of the history and principles of the cinematograph, biograph, phonograph, graphophone, and similar machines, after which he gave a number of selections on the graphophone, some of which proved very acceptable. At the close he was rewarded by a hearty vote of thanks. The chair was taken by the Rev. H. A. Allpass.

NEW BRITISH MINISTER.—Mr. R. Kennelly, the new British Minister to this Republic, has embarked on board the R. M. S. "Magdalen," and may be expected to arrive here about the 22nd or 23rd instant. We may add that the Uruguayan Government has already intimated that it regards Mr. Kennelly as a *persona grata*.

AN UNPLEASANT TOPIC.—Our native contemporaries have had a good deal to say of late about the new regulations referring to houses of ill-fame, which not merely permit but practically compel their dissemination throughout all parts of the city, instead of confining their presence to certain narrow districts, as has been the case for many years past. These regulations, it appears, have given very unsatisfactory results from both the sanitary and the social point of view, so much so that they have been suspended, and there will probably be a return to the old system. This, we may point out, is precisely the result that was generally foretold when the Government, acting completely contrary to public opinion, determined to put them in force.

SAILING POSTPONED.—Owing to the bad weather experienced in coming round from the West Coast, the home-ward sailing from this port of the P. S. N. Co.'s "Olympic" is deferred until Wednesday the 13th instant. As two French pick-up sail tomorrow, this need not affect mail correspondence.

NEW LINER.—The twin-screw steamer "Olympic," built for the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, of Liverpool, by Barclay, Curle and Co., Limited, was launched last night, at Whiteinch, Glasgow. Constructed to Lloyd's and the Board of Trade's highest classes, the vessel has been specially designed for the mail service between Liverpool, London, and South America, calling at the principal ports from Rio de Janeiro and Montevideo on the east coast to Valparaiso and Panama on the west coast. The general dimensions are: Length, 380 feet; breadth, 56 feet 3 inches; depth to upper deck, 39 feet; gross tonnage, about 8,000 tons. Accommodation is provided for first, second, and steerage passengers.

URQUIZA THEATRE.—This evening will be performed the zarzuela "Jugar con Fuegos," which has some very attractive music.

EXCURSION.—On Thursday next (holiday) the Central Uruguay Railway train will run a special excursion train to Minas, where Corpus Christi fairs are to be held.

CASINO.—The popular Neapolitan singer Sr. Persico has returned here. In future the Sunday afternoon performances will commence at 3 p. m., and the biography will be included in the programme.

AUTHOR DEAD.—The telegrams announce the death, in his 72nd year, of the Rev. S. Baring-Gould, popular novelist, journalist, antiquarian and preacher. He was an extraordinarily prolific writer, and his published works, embracing a great variety of subjects, number well over a hundred. The best of his novels is "Court Royal," a remarkably clever and amusing book.

LATEST.

A well-attended and very representative meeting of British residents was held in the Waterworks Offices yesterday afternoon to discuss what steps should be taken to give an appropriate farewell to the retiring British Minister, Mr. Walter Baring, and to Mr. Baring. After an exchange of views it was unanimously resolved to offer Mr. and Mrs. Baring a reception in the Victoria Hall, and also to present them with some souvenir of appreciation. An Executive Committee to collect subscriptions for the purpose and to carry out all the arrangements, was named, consisting of Messrs. F. Hudson, C. Nuttall, W. Galsworthy, T. F. Lane and Rev. H. A. Allpass.

SUBSCRIBER'S COPY.

NOTICE.—All copies of this paper issued for distribution to subscribers are stamped with the word "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 newboys or others, it has been stolen and should not be purchased.

LONDON NOTES.

THURSDAY, MAY 10.

In the House of Commons yesterday the debate on the second reading of the Education Bill was made memorable by a declaration on the part of Mr. Chamberlain in favour of secular education.

In the evening Sir Edward Grey made an important statement to the effect that at The Hague Conference England would take the initiative in suggesting a reduction of armaments.

Speaking last night at a bankers' dinner, Mr. Asquith said that a question of grave importance, the drain in our gold reserve, was engaging his most serious attention.

Brick campaigning goes on in the Dulwich by-election. The utterances of Mr. Bonar Law, the Tory candidate, have displeased many of his supporters.

At the annual meeting of the London Missionary Society last night the remarkable Athlinton Trust—by which £250,000 will be paid to the Society—was explained, and the opium curse was vigorously denounced.

In connection with the Colonial Missionary Society a Colonial Exhibition was opened in London yesterday.

Presided over by the Archbishop of Canterbury, and representing almost all the religious and social creeds of the country, a great meeting at Westminster yesterday decided to undertake a determined campaign for the preservation of the English Sunday.

Mr. J. A. Sauer, engineer of the Weaver Navigation, outlined a great scheme of canal reform before the Royal Commission on the question yesterday.

Mr. George Unwin, of Unwin Brothers, the Graham Press, died yesterday.

Under three wills £155,000 has been left to various charities. In yesterday's hearing of the Maidstone petition evidence was given of the throwing of money in the streets on

Friday, June 8, 1906.

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 MADE

A Great Reduction of 20 cpo

ON THE PRICE OF GAS FORMERLY CHARGED

THIS REDUCTION WHICH TOOK EFFECT FROM THE 1ST OF APRIL 1905 REDUCED THE PRICE TO THE LOW FIGURE OF **10 cents per cubic metre**

IN ORDER TO STILL FURTHER ENCOURAGE THE USE OF GAS, THE COMPANY WILL ALLOW SPECIAL DISCOUNTS ON GAS CONSUMED FOR COOKING, FOR MOTORS AND FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES IN GENERAL FOR WHICH ITS ADVANTAGES ARE INDISPUTABLE AND ARE RECOGNISED ALL OVER THE WORLD.

LIGHTING BY GAS,

IS THE MOST EFFICIENT 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.

polling day, and two instances of alleged specific bribery were dealt with. In a question put to the Home Secretary yesterday with reference to the case of Madame D'Angely, it was alleged that the lady and her husband were being shadowed by detectives.

Having confessed, with a great amount of circumstantial detail, to the murder of Mrs. Schriever in the newspaper shop at Clapham Park-road, a man, named James Smith, was yesterday charged at the South Western Police Court with the crime, and remanded.

COMMERCIAL

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Montevideo, June 7, 1906.

Business to-day was fairly active. Prices rather unsettled. Sales as follows.

Amortizable Debt, \$25,631 at 47 cash, 47.50 tmw.

Mortgage Bonds E, \$3000 at 99.50 tmw.

Mortgage Bank, 2495 shares at 49.50 and 50.70 cash, 49.50 to 51 closing 50.50 tmw, 50 to 51.50 closing 51 tmw.

Conversion Loan, \$7470 at 96.50 and 96.00 tmw.

Consolidated Debt, \$36,100 at 72.30 cash, 72.20 to 72.30 to 72.10 closing 72.20 tmw, 72.50 and 72.40 end of month, 72.80 end of July. London quotation, 72.

EXCHANGE.

Bank Commercial.

L'ondon god/s, 51 3/8-7/16 51 9/16 5/8

Paris god/s, 5 37 3/8 5 40 4/5

Antwerp god/s, 5 39 5 41 4/5

Germany god/s, 4 38 4 40 5

N. York, 0 97 975

Italy, 5 34 345

Spain, 5 95 6 00

Brazil, 14 550 14 750

B. Aires, 314 dis, 10 50 dis.

Business Notes.

The Custom House paid into the

London Bank yesterday \$9890 on account of the Consolidated Debt and Railway guarantee service, \$1208 on account of the 5% Loan service, and \$5274 on account of the 5% Conversion Loan.

Exchange upon London was quoted in Rio Janeiro yesterday at 16 9/16 to 19/32 to 1/2d per milreis.

Jerked beef 640 to 820 reis per kilo. Stock, 800,000 kilos. Market firm.

Buenos Aires, June 7.

Cedulas G. Nacionales, cash, 102 00.

Do. H. cash, 101 40.

Do. K. cash, 92 00.

Cedulas 8%, Provinciales, cash, 50 10.

Do. end of month, 50 60.

Crédito Argentino, cash, 96 05.

Consolidada de Santa F6, 1893, cash, 92 00.

Consolidada G 6%, cash, 92 50.

Staphen, cash, 32 80.

Mercado Central, cash, 140 00.

Catalinas, cash, 11 00.

Electricidad de la Provincia, cash, 125 00.

Orosmyo, cash, 7 50.

Muelles, cash, 31 50.

Banco Francés, cash, 120 50.

La Blanca, cash, 95 00.

Nuevo Banco Italiano, cash, 165 00.

La Edificadora, cash, 112 00.

Azucarera Tucuman, cash, 170 00.

Germania, cash, 32 00.

Empréstito Municipal, 1897, 101 50.

La Frutivora, cash, 32 60.

Do. end of month, 32 20.

Puerto San Nicolás, cash, 43 70.

Do. end of month, 44 00.

Do. end of July, 45 00.

The "Paris" rail.

MARITIME

ARRIVALS AND SAILINGS.

Montevideo, June 7, 1906.

—Str. Venus from B. Aires, 217 pas.

—Str. Castells from B. Aires.

—Str. Highland Fling from B. Aires, for Capetown.

—Str. Sardegna from B. Aires, for Genoa, 60 pas.

—Str. Ethelstan from Cardiff.

—Str. Zoe for Hamburg (6d.).

—Str. Ethelwynne from St. Vincent.

—Str. Resolution from Rosario.

—Str. Eolo for B. Aires.

MAIL STEAMERS

LEAVING TO-DAY.

—The river str. EOLO will leave TO-DAY for Buenos Aires only. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 4 p. m.

—The English str. HORATIUS will leave TO-DAY for New York. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 3 p. m.

—The Norwegian str. RYGJA will leave TO-DAY for Cuba and New York. H. use as above.

OTHER DATES

—The French str. ESPAGNE will leave June 9 for Tenerife and Maraculles. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 9 a. m.

—The Italian str. TOSCANO will leave June 9 (from B. Aires) for Santos, Genoa and Naples. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 2 p. m. on the 8th.

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»

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

—The French str. MAGELLAN

will leave June 9 for Santos, Rio Janeiro, Dakar, Lisbon and Bordeaux.

Correspondence at G. P. O. till 11 a. m.

—The German str. CAP BLANCO

will leave June 10 (from B. Aires) for London, Vigo, Boulogne, Dover and Hamburg.

Correspondence at G. P. O. till 2 p. m. on the 9th.

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.

Steamers to leave.

JUNE NAME	FLAG	FOR
8 Maria	Italian	Genoa
8 H. Castle	English	New York
8 Saia	German	Valparaiso
8 Birdswald	English	Amsterdam
8 Rejnland	Dutch	Amsterdam
8 Brasil	Italian	Genoa
8 Luxer	German	Valparaiso
8 Orion	Brazilian	Rio Janeiro
8 Aragon	English	New York
8 Aragon	English	Southampton
9 N. Prince	English	New York
9 A. R. de G.	French	Dunkirk
9 Canova	Belgium	New York
11 Oropesa	English	Valparaiso
12 Perseo	Italian	Genoa
12 Macedonia	German	Antwerp
12 R. Amazona	Italian	Genoa

AMUSEMENTS

URQUIZA THEATRE

GRAND SPANISH ZARZUELA

AND

OPERA COMPANY.

DIRECTED BY SR. JUAN GIL REY

Friday, June 8.

JUGAR CON FUEGO

MODERATE PRICES.

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CALLE FLORIDA.

GRAND INTERNATIONAL COMPANY

OF VARIETY ARTISTS.

CONSTANT CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Performance nightly at 9 p. m.

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(SAN FELIPE)

GRAND INTERNATIONAL COMPANY

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Constant Change of Programme.

Moderate Prices.

Every evening at 8 45 p. m.

Sundays and holidays at 3 p. m.

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(CIBOLA THEATRE)

Open 9 to 11.30 a. m. (Ladies only.)

2.30 to 6 p. m. and 8.30 to 11 p. m.

FASHIONABLE NIGHTS, WEDNESDAYS

AND FRIDAYS.

Admission, 20 cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENGLISHMAN WANTED to take

lessons from a young man desirous to

practice English. Apply by correspondence

to «M. B.» Care of José Amorin,

Berndt 295. June 20.

TO LET, Furnished Rooms for single

gentlemen, with or without board. All

rooms have balcony to street; electric

light, bath-room. Calle Brecha 6, corner

of Camerac.

TO LET, APARTMENTS furnished

for single gentlemen, in house of an

English family, with board; or board

without lodgings. Highly recommended.

Apply Plaza Zabala No. 39a.

TO LET, One or two furnished

rooms in house of English family, with

or without board. Apply Calle Cera-

pé 69.

TYPE-WRITERS, PHONO-

GRAPHS, GRAMOPHONES, MU-

SICAL BOXES, etc., cleaned and

repaired. Parts replaced. Charges moderate.

Bautista Serafino, Practical mechanic, Calle Colon 69.

Accountant

and Book-keeper.

The undersigned offers his services as

also.

Books written up monthly and Accounts adjusted on conventional terms.

Address, John Barleson, English Club.

June 8.

British Cemetery Society

FIRST NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held at Calle

25 de Mayo 338 (Adm. del Gas) on Monday, June 11, at 5 p. m., the object

of the meeting being:—Consideration of the Report and Accounts for the past

year; Election of new members of the Committee, in place of those retiring by

rotation and general business of the Society.

By Order:—

W. Baring, President.

Edwin Jones, Hon. Sec.

Montevideo, June 5, 1906.

NOTE.—Members can obtain a Copy of the Cemetery Balance Sheet up to the 31st May last by applying to the acting Hon. Treasurer at Calle Cerrito

140 eq. Mish nes.

Victoria Hall

CALLE RIO NEGRO N. 127

TO LET, for Banquets, Balls, Concerts, Amateur Performances, etc., etc.

For terms apply to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. T. F. Lane, Calle 25 de

Mayo, 338.

BUCHANAN Special Scotch WHISKY

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, Conditeries, 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 Antwerp, New York, Brazil 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,

Christophersen Bros.

BUENOS AIRES: SAN MARTIN 473—ROSARIO: SAN LORENZO 869—

MONTEVIDEO PIEDRAS 142.

F. H. S. FEDERAL HOULDER SHIRE LINES.

(Under contract with New Zealand Government.)

NEW ZEALAND TO ENGLAND VIA MONTEVIDEO.

The following twin screw steamers are appointed to call at Montevideo on or about the undermentioned dates, and thereafter at regular monthly intervals.

Through Tickets issued to New York, also Return Tickets from

ENGLAND TO BUENOS AIRES.

Dorset, 11,000 tons 15th June

Drayton Grange, 10,000 tons 25th July

Fares from Buenos Aires and Montevideo to England:

First class, £22. Third class, £9.

Excellent accommodation amidships, fitted with every modern convenience: steamers carry both Surgeon and Stewards.

For full particulars, apply to:

HOULDER BROTHERS & Co., Ltd., 337, CUYO 337, B. AIRES,

or to Christophersen Hnos, Montevideo.

FINE CHINA TEAS SOUCHONG

AND

CONGOU

FOR SALE BY

J. A. EASTON,

CALLE JUNCOAL 115

The Last Sacrifice.

New Books by the most popular

authors, to be sold at

Less than Cost Price.

By the next mail we expect an unprecedented large consignment of the very latest novels.

To make room for these we want to make a clean sweep of existing stock. So, during the next few days we shall sell at

unheard-of low prices our present stock, consisting of Colonial Library, Tauchnitz, and other editions. We should call

special attention to 300 Volumes of the new books, Tauchnitz edition, just received. The price of these in every other

Friday, June 8, 1906.

“TIENDA INGLESA”

Latest Season's Goods

Undergarments of every description for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. Jaeger wool underwear slippers, etc. Special lines in Ladies Dress Materials, very latest patterns. Grand assortment of flannels, flannellets, blankets, rugs, ponchos, etc. Great variety of best West of England tweeds for Gentlemen's suitings and trouseings.

Mazawattee Tea and Cocoa

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

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INSURANCE OFFICE

The oldest Fire Insurance Company in the World.

ESTABLISHED 1710

Funds in December, 1904. £ 2,563,045
Unpaid Shares. £ 2,280,300 £ 4,843,045
Amounts Insured in 1904. £ 495,227,000

AGENT IN MONTEVIDEO

E. M. STANHAM — Calle Rincon 27.

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

To suit every taste and at all prices,

DANNEMANN
CIGARS
The best B.B. cigars in the world.
On Sale at all respectable Cigar Shops, Cafés, Beer Saloons, Grocers, etc.
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Fine selection of latest season's patterns in English and French Cashmeres, Tweeds, Cheviots, etc. Special line in summer "clippings".

FIRST CLASS CUT.

MODERATE PRICES.

PROMPT WORK.

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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 Sarandí

Análisis bacteriológicos

Conclusiones del doctor Felipe Solari, Director del Instituto de Higiene de la Facultad de Medicina:

El resultado del análisis bacteriológico de la muestra de agua recogida por este Instituto en la fuente “Acqua Vera”, sita en las Sierras del Verduum (Minas), ha demostrado que dicha agua es una agua muy pura del punto de vista bacteriológico. Montevideo, Noviembre 15 de 1904.—Dr. Solari.

Lab.atorio de Química, Bacteriología y Histología (Minas).

Conclusiones del doctor Juan B. Morelli, Profesor de Materia Médica y Terapéutica de la Facultad de Medicina:

Del examen efectuado con muestras recogidas por este Laboratorio en las fuentes del “Acqua Vera”, de las Sierras del Verduum (Minas), resulta esta agua debe clasificarse bacteriológicamente como una agua purísima. Montevideo, Mayo 8 de 1905.—Dr. Juan B. Morelli.

Agua pura para

la mesa ligeramente bicarbonatada calca, de las fuentes surgentes de las Sierras del Verduum (Minas).

ESCRITORIO Y DEPÓSITO:

18 DE JULIO 265

(PALACIO JACKSON)

Teléfono: las 2 compañías

“ACQUA VERA”

EN VENTA APROBADO POR EL HONORABLE CONSEJO

República Oriental

PROPIEDAD

DE D. ENRIQUE ALEXANDER

GUILLERMO CLULOW:

Administrador-Gerente.

Análisis químicos

Conclusiones del doctor J. Scoseria, Experto químico de los Tribunales y Catedrático de Química biológica de la Facultad de Medicina:

Por los datos que anteceden, la muestra de agua remitida por el señor Enrique Alexander, merece ser clasificada biológicamente como una agua muy pura, de excelente calidad. Montevideo, Diciembre 29 de 1904.—Dr. José Scoseria.

Conclusiones de los profesores José G. Guglielmini y Víctor Coppetti, Catedráticos de Toxicología y de Materia Farmacológica de la Facultad de Farmacia:

De los datos que arroja el análisis, se desprende que el “Acqua Vera”, de las Sierras del Verduum (Minas), por su absoluta pureza y su débil mineralización, reúne excelentes condiciones higiénicas como agua para la alimentación y sobre todo como agua de mesa. Montevideo, Mayo 1.º de 1905.—Dr. Juan B. Morelli, José G. Guglielmini.

SHORT STORY

THE RETURN

OF RODEN JARDYCE

“Help! Help!”

A man walking on the cliffs heard that agonized cry of a woman, which seemed to rise from the already darkened sea.

“Help! Help!”

The man on the cliffs turned deadly pale, and he advanced to the edge of the cliffs. A precipice of red sandstone dropped sheer six hundred feet to the ocean. He leaned over. “Who is calling? What is the matter?” he shouted.

A voice answered him, but the roar of the wind carried the words away. It was clear, however, that someone was in peril on a ledge of the cliff.

“Wait a few moments! I will come back!” shouted the man, and he started to run with all his strength. He returned within five minutes, a length of rope in his hand. Peering over the sharp edge of the precipice he perceived, in the semigloom, a pinnacle of rock rose sharply a dozen feet down. It was joined by a natural bridge to the face of the cliff, and to climb there was not hard.

Having reached it, he flung himself forward on the sharp projection, looking over into the void, his rope, with a noose at the end, floating in the gulf. He could just see a woman clinging to the face of the cliff.

“Catch a hold!” he shouted. “Put the noose under your arm!”

The wind drove the loose end towards her, and in a moment she had obeyed the order, and with a blind trust stepped out from her perch.

She swung in space. The strain on the man's arms was frightful. He felt the human weight dragging him slowly forward from the pinnacle on which he lay extended. A cold sweat broke upon his forehead. The woman was too heavy; she would drag him over—down—down!

He called forth one of those terrible efforts that despair will lend at such a moment. Hand over hand he brought his precious load nearer, and at last she was safe.

They rested a few moments, neither speaking a word, then mounted to the summit of the cliff. A thin, grey light yet streamed from the sky, and by its aid they saw one another's faces.

“My soul! It is you, Alice?” said the rescuer, and exertion and emotion made him tremble all over.

The girl whispered his Christian name. “Roden,” she said. “Is it you indeed? Have you been sent here to save my life?”

“Yes,” he answered. “Sent here—from prison!”

II

“Hush!” said Alice Cullam. “How strange that you should have saved my life to-night! I was out in a boat, and on landing at the foot of that terrible cliff it drifted away from me. The tide came in rapidly, and I tried to climb, and lost my nerve.”

Roden Jardyce watched her without hearing her words. His famished gaze drank in the beauty of her face and form. Mechanically they turned and paced along the cliffs together. Roden spoke:

“You must not be seen with me,” said he. “I came out of prison only yesterday. I am fortune's fool. I was poverty which made me sin and sent me within that gate of shame and horror. I emerge to find that a legacy has made me a comparatively wealthy man. What irony!”

Alice could find no reply; only a deep sorrow, only a heart-breaking regret filled her heart; tears a wam in her eyes.

“And it was that I might give you every comfort that I went wrong,” continued Roden, his eyes fixed gloomily upon the grass that was now becoming drenched with night dew.

“It was the madness of love that suggested the insanity of a crime. The old story: a borrowed sum meant to be paid back; failure to do so; arrest; shame; ruin—utter and eternal!”

Still Alice answered not. What could she say? Pity surged within her bosom. He could not see it heaving, he could not know that her love for him was stronger than the ruin he lamented, that

the days of his exile had been days of torture and longing unspeakable for her.

They had descended the cliff road and had entered the suburb of a watering-place. They were in a long avenue of lime trees, with large houses standing back beyond flower gardens.

“We will say good-bye here,” said Roden Jardyce. “I did not know that you were living at Sunsea.”

“Father has bought the ‘Fire’—that large house with the gables, just beyond the electric lamp. And you?”

“I am staying at the ‘Three Ships’ Hotel.”

(To be continued).

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

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De N. GODDARD & Compañía.

53, CALLE SOLIS, 53 - (altos)

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SEGUROS MARÍTIMOS Y FLUVIALES

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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

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GIN, OLD TOM—Gilbey's is the best.

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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—Sherris, Gonzalez's “Royal

Amontillado” and “Viña Amorosa.”—Ma-

deira's, Cossart's Table.—Claret, “Chateau

Louderne,” Vintage 1896.

SOLE AGENT FOR URUGUAY

ALBERTO F. MÜLLER

ESTACION CENTRAL DEL F. C. C.

MONTEVIDEO

To Stamp Collectors.

A large variety of stamps of Uruguay, British Colonies and all countries on sale at moderate prices.—A. Paganini. Exchange Shop, Calle Zabala 91a.

EDUARDO SIMON

N.ary Public—Escribano Público.

Has opened his Office at Calle Corrientes 122, between Zabala and Misiones. The execution of Wills undertaken. Telephone La Uruguay.

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DEBEN SU EXITO Y EL FAVOR DEL PUBLICO:
1. A las cuidadosas particularidades que rigen su fabricación.
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PEDI EN TODAS LAS BUENAS DROGUERIAS Y FARMACIAS
para saber con seguridad.
Atención a los Consumidores para que no se dejen engañar.
LA VERDADERA PERFUMERIA ORIZA SE VENDE EN TODAS LAS BUENAS DROGUERIAS Y FARMACIAS
Se envia franco, de Paris al Camello Uruguayo.

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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. — — — — —

ERCIOS, TALONARIOS, ETC. — — — — —

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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.

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‘La Ceres’
Pastrycooks and Confectioners.

Daily supply of fresh pastry of all kinds.

Tarts and cakes made to order.

Refreshments supplied for banquets, lunches, tea parties, etc.

SPECIALITY IN ENGLISH CAKES

MODERATE PRICES.

RAMON REYES.

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Dr. T. E. GALLAUGHER
Art Dentistry at Modern Prices

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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.

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MONOPOLE SEC

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DEWAR'S WHISKY

“EXTRA SPECIAL”

TENNENT'S STOUT

WELLBARK BREWERY, GLASGOW.

RHEINS MINERAL WATER

GUARANTEED WITH NATURAL CARBONIC ACID.

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PARA EL

RIO DE LA PLATA

HERMANN KRABB & CIA.

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de la Granja “Sol”

LAS PIEDRAS

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Esta LECHE ESPECIAL

se reparte a domicilio, tres

veces por día, al precio de 7

centésimos litro.

La leche está FILTRADA con los

nuevos y perfeccionados filtros de

PATRICK & C.º de NEW YORK y cada bo-

tella va SELLADA.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

Wool in general per 100 kilos. \$ 1.620

Sheepskins, per 100 kilos. 1.060

Hair, per 100 kilos. 2.100

Grease, tallow and animal oils, per 100 kilos. 0.615

Refa, per 1000 kilos. 2.900

Bones, per 1000 kilos. 0.680

Salted ox hides, each. 0.810

Dried ditto, each. 0.60

Salted horse hides, each. 0.140

Dried ditto, each. 0.071

Dried calf and neonatal skins, per 100 kilos. 1.250

Horns, per 1000. 3.800

Jorked beef, per 100 kilos. 0.505

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

Ferrocarril Central del Uruguay

FIESTAS DE CORPUS CHRISTI EN

MINAS

TREN DE EXCURSION

Jueves 14 de Junio de 1906.—Pases reducidos

ESTACIONES	El via de salida	Promios de Ida y Vuelta
1.ª Clase	2.ª Clase	
CENTRAL.....	6.00	
SAYAGO.....	6.20	\$ 1.50
PANDO.....	7.00	\$ 1.00
MINAS.....	9.30	

El tren de excursion regresará a las 6 p. m. del mismo día y los boletos en número limitado serán puestos en venta el día anterior solamente y son válidos para viajar en el tren de excursion solamente.

Bicicletas Gratis.

La Empresa no se responsabiliza por extravío de bultos si no son presentados anticipadamente para despachar y pasar con el correspondiente rótulo particular.—Montevideo, Junio 14 de 1906.

La Administración.

AVISO A LOS SEÑORES ACCIONISTAS

Se avisa a los Sres. Accionistas de esta Compañía que desde el 1.º de Junio próximo venidero podrán ocurrir a la Oficina de la Comisión Local a recoger los cheques para cobrar del Banco de Londres y Río de la Plata, el dividendo n.º 51 sobre sus acciones, a razón de 4 oja anual, por el semestre vencido el 31 de Diciembre de 1905.

Horas de pago: de