

ALFRED B. HILL, L. D. S., AMERICAN DENTIST. Calle J. O. Gomez No. 1307, Montevideo.—Consultations 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

BURNETT & SARTORI.—American System of Dentistry.—Sarandi 662. Telephone Uruguay, 1585 central.

D. T. E. GALLAGHER. CANADIAN DENTIST. Calle Sarandi 669. Telephone Uruguay 1527.

JOHN ADAMS, Architect and Contractor, Public Valuer. Offices and Works, Av. Rondeau 909.

JOHN STORM, M. Inst. C. E. Consulting Engineer and Contractor for Public Works. Plaza Zabala 381.

WESTLEY, SHEPHERD & Co. Engineers and Contractors, Rincon 508. Telephone 2604, Central.

ERNESTO A. MULLIN, Architect, Engineer and Works Contractor. Offices, Calle Sio Grande, between Guaviyu and Terra.

MULLIN, ROSSI & Co. ELECTRIC CARPENTRY WORKSHOPS. Calle Guaviyu, corner of Sio Grande. Telephone 357 Aguada.

LUIS GAIN, (E.T.P.) Paris. Civil Engineer, late of the French ironworks of Le Creusot. Designer and Contractor for reinforced concrete, metallic works and public works. Cheapness and accuracy. Surveyor to the Bureau Veritas Register. Calle Primera Maturana 30, Montevideo.

GAS C.O. See New Advertisements on inside Pages.

POLVOS LITTLE

Aprobado por el Superior Gobierno de la Republica.

El remedio eficaz para curar sarna en las majadas.

Fabricantes: Morris, Little & Son Ltd., Doncaster, Inglaterra. Unicos Agentes: Juan J. Hore y Cia., Misiones No. 1375, Montevideo.

MODERN SANITARY FITTINGS. HEALTH, COMFORT AND CLEANLINESS. BATHS. LAVATORIES. PLUMBERWORK. Estimates free. Work guaranteed. Both Telephones.

THE WATERWORKS CO. SHOW ROOMS Zabala corner of Rincon. Inspection invited. Open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

but few life offices to-day secure such a fine average return.

(Saturday Review), 21st Oct., 1911

Proclaiming to the world the power and importance of British insurance institutions, of which the Standard is one of the most eminent representatives.

(Insurance Spectator), 22nd Oct., 1911.

BRANCH OFFICE FOR URUGUAY

Standard Palace; Avenida 18 de Julio, 1056, Montevideo.

A. B. Drayton, LOCAL MANAGER.

London and Lancashire

COMPANIA ANGLO-ORIENTAL DE SEGUROS; Subsidiary of the London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.

ESTABLISHED 1862. CAPITAL AND FUNDS £ 5,658,560.

Fire and Marine Insurance effected at minimum rates (ITZINGO 444, RINCON, (PLAZA CONSTITUCION), L. Cooper, Manager.

THIS SPACE TO LET.

Imprenta, Libreria y Encuadernacion

CALLE PIEDRAS N. 331—MONTEVIDEO
SURTIDO COMPLETO DE TEXTOS ESCOLARES
LIBROS COMERCIALES - UTILES DE - ESCRITORIO - HISTORIAS
NOVELAS, LIBROS EN BLANCO
PIELES, SOBRES, TINTAS, PLUMAS DE TODA CLASE, ETC., ETC
DIARIOS, PERIODICOS, REVISTAS, LIBROS
FOLLETOS Y ALMANAQUES. — RECIBOS, TALENARIOS, ETC.
IMPRESIONES RAPIDO Y DE LUJO
GRABADOS Y ESTEREOTIPIA, SELLOS DE GOMA Y MONOGRAFAS

The Best of All EL METODO AYRE

para aprender el idioma INGLÉS es el mejor de todos. SEGUNDA EDICION incluyendo el SUPLEMENTO, arreglado para los Exámenes, en conformidad con el programa del Primer Año de Inglés en la Universidad de la Republica. En venta en las librerías de Barreiro y Ramos, Montevideo y otras.

The Montevideo Times

EDITOR AND SOLE PROPRIETOR
W. H. DENSTONE.

Offices, Calle 25 de Agosto 410 (ex-157)
OFFICE HOURS: 9 TO 11 A. M. 1 TO 6 P. M.

POSTAL ADDRESS—CASILLA 206.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "INDENT"

LONDON AGENTS,
STREET AND CO. LD., 30 CORNHILL, E. C.

SINGLE COPIES—5 CENTS.
BACK NUMBERS—10 CENTS.

NOTICE.

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, APRIL 25, 1914.

INOPPORTUNE TAXES.

At the present moment the Deputies are engaged with Bills creating two new series of taxes, namely the Public Assistance Taxes and the Taxes on Publicity. Both of these Bills are already partially sanctioned, and there is every intention, we believe, of pushing them forward, so that they may be ready for confirmation by the Senate as soon as that body chooses to attend to them.

Yet, it would really be difficult to imagine a worse selected moment than the present for the creation of new taxes. The country is still suffering in considerable degree from the acute crisis that broke upon it ten or twelve months ago. Trade, commerce and industry are still stagnant, money is scarce, and the public mind is in a state of depression. It is to be found in every direction. Proofs of all this abound everywhere, and the strongest proof of all is to be found in the heavy decline in the Customs Receipts for March, and the restricted movement revealed in the balance sheet of the Bank of the Republic for the same month. The business situation is very little, if any, better than it was six months ago, when things were at their worst. The Government is just pulling through, and the Bank of the Republic has reinstated its cash reserve, but that is all. Outside this, there are few, if any, signs of the reaction we were told to look for. And, even supposing that reaction had commenced, its effects will be slow, and it will require considerable time to recoup the losses of the past period and to return to the former state of activity, prosperity and easy circulation of money.

We repeat, then, that this is certainly not the moment to think of creating new taxes that will only add to the present difficulties and already heavy burdens of the people. Nothing, indeed, could be less happy or more inopportune.

However justifiable the proposed taxes may be in themselves, this is certainly not the moment for imposing them. Especially is this true of the taxes on publicity or street advertising. As we showed some time ago, these taxes (unless they undergo an amendment which there is little reason to expect) are of a most vexatious and onerous description, falling very directly on the whole trade of the city, and also to a considerable extent on the industry, for industrial products require advertising as well as commercial articles. Now these, that is to say trade and producing industry, are precisely the two forms of activity that have suffered and are still suffering most from the crisis. There are very many establishments making a hard struggle to avoid collapse. Their sales are reduced to a minimum, they are making next to no profit or even working at a loss so as not to close their doors. Their staffs are diminished to the lowest limit; and their advertising, always one of the first items of expenditure to feel the stress of bad times, is cut down to the lowest margin compatible with the conduct of any business at all. Advertising agents and contractors will only testify that it is almost as hard to secure a new advertisement as to squeeze blood out of a stone. The almost complete absence of trade or commercial advertisements from the papers tells its own painful story. The firms do not advertise, because, in the first place they have no money to spare for the purpose, and, in the second place, because they know it is of little avail while money remains tight, and the people have little to spend. All the advertising in the world will not make people buy things when their purses are more or less empty. And yet it is upon this advertising, the indispensable adjunct of all trade, and the last hope and resource of the distressed trader, that the Deputies now propose to come down with a heavy hand, imposing a complicated series of taxes, onerous enough in themselves, and intensely vexatious in account of their form and the additional trouble they will impose upon the unfortunate who are compelled to pay them. Any-

thing more ill-judged and ill-timed could not be conceived, and if the tax is sanctioned just now, every trading concern in the city should close its doors for a week by way of protest against the barbarity.

We really doubt if there is another country in the whole world where the legislators would think of creating such a tax at such a moment. The very fact that they propose to do so is merely a proof of how little representative they are in character; how foreign they are to the daily interests of the people. They, that is to say the majority of them, are merely a committee for the purpose of carrying out an official policy and of serving official interests. The idea that the interests of the people should be considered, if not first, at all events on a level, never enters their head. And the same may be said of the Government in an even higher degree. It follows its own course and its own plans doggedly without the least thought as to how they may affect the welfare of the people; as if it were a thing apart, without relation to them, as indeed it is in great measure. During the whole past year of distress the Government, and with it the legislators who are merely its instruments, has calmly ignored all the distresses and troubles of the people. It has merely thought of itself, its own interests and its own ideas. It has not proposed one single measure of relief of any kind, the alleviation of any tax, the reduction of any burden. All it has done has been to present measures involving more expenditure, fresh taxation, and further limitations of liberty in the shape of new compulsions and restrictions. That it should retrench, that it should defer its new expenditures until times were more propitious, that it should seek to reduce rather than increase the already heavy rate of taxation, are ideas that have never occurred to it. The Argentine Government, realising the crisis and recognising that it has a duty towards the people no less than towards itself, has just proposed a reduction of twenty-six million dollars in the national Budget. The Brazilian Government is showing itself equally perceptive of the necessities of the situation, and is reducing its expenditure with a strong hand. But the Uruguayan Government, only too ready to appeal to their example when it is a question of creating new taxes, is unable to imitate them in this; it devises fresh expenditures, fresh additions to the heavy national debt, and fresh taxes for the people who find the greatest difficulty in paying those that exist already. Business is bad, industry stagnant, money scarce, many find it the hardest task to keep their heads above water—no matter, let us make the troubles, the difficulties and the anxieties of the people worse than they are already by putting fresh taxes on their trade and on their amusements! How very thoughtful! How intensely patriotic!

The Deputies, as we have said, show every intention of approving these new taxes at the very worst moment they could have chosen for doing so. Fortunately there remains the Senate, which has already saved the country from more than one threatened calamity. This body, which, defective as its composition is, is really far more in touch with popular interests and public opinion than the lower Chamber—a reversal of the usual order of things—may, perhaps, come to the rescue again and do the right thing by shelving the ill-judged taxes until the times are less inopportune for their discussion.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Saturday, April 25, 1914.

Saints Mark and Stephen.—H. R. H. Princess Mary born, 1897.—115 days past, 250 to the end of the year.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Deputies sat on Thursday Discussion in detail commenced of the reformed Public Assistance Bill. (It would be more correct to describe it as the Omnibus Bill, for it contains a heterogeneous variety of dispositions.) The first Article, authorising the construction of new hospitals and other specified works was approved without remark. The value of these works is to be up to \$4,000,000. Article 2, authorising the issue of 6% Construction Bonds to pay for the works (it is put in this form to avoid the issue of a formal loan) was subjected to some destructive criticism by Dr. M. C. Martinez. This led to a prolonged debate, and it was eventually resolved to refer the Article back to Committee. (This is the second, if not the third, time, that the Bill, or parts of it, have been referred back to Committee.) Article 3, creating a series of new taxes, was then discussed by clauses. Dr. Crovetto made a vigorous but unsuccessful effort to obtain a reduction in the tax on "Sport" (betting on races) tickets, which was approved at the original figure of 1 1/2 per cent. Discussion had commenced of the next clause, when the Chamber adjourned.

Dr. F. Viera, Minister of the Interior, and future President-designate, is again indisposed and unable to attend the Government House.

The monthly statement he appeared of the average gold reserve of the Banks during the month of March. This shows a total of \$20,477,345, against \$19,453,132 in February. Of this total, \$14,558,035 corresponded to the Bank of the Republic, and \$5,919,310 to the private Banks.

John Ward, Navy M. P., Speaks Out.

"A scene of enthusiasm without precedent for many years, occurred in the House of Commons on Tuesday night (March 24) when a challenge was made by Mr. John Ward, the fearless Liberal-Labor Member for Stoke," says the Chronicle.

This was his challenge:—

"We rejoice that you (the Tory party) have made the issue plain. It is: Are the people of this country free to make their laws absolutely without interference from either King or Army?"

Mr. Harry Jones, in the Chronicle, says:—

"Mr. John Ward's speech was an impassioned protest against militarist intervention in the secular affairs of Parliament. It is not speaking with exaggeration, but with strict measured sobriety, to say that a braver, aye, and a wiser, utterance has seldom been delivered in the House of Commons. It stirred every man with a spark of the spirit of civil freedom in his soul."

"John Ward spoke, for the time being, like the incarnate spirit of democracy. He is a giant of a man, and occupies a seat on the Front Bench below the gangway. From this commanding position, with eyes flashing, words ablaze with fire, and impressive gestures, he literally dominated the House. Even the Conservatives sat silent and abashed in the presence of this vindicator of popular liberty and representative government. As for the Liberals and the Labor members, they became frantic with enthusiasm. Never have I heard such cheering in the House of Commons as that which greeted one burning sentence that escaped from his lips."

"The applause that acclaimed the sentence already quoted was deafening. Liberals, both Moderates and Radicals, Labor members, Irish Nationalists, all joined in the swelling volume of sound. Fierce, passionate, prolonged, these cheers sounded like the voice of an awakened democracy, united and irresistible in its strength. For three minutes by the clock the applause continued. It was much the most remarkable demonstration that I have witnessed in the House of Commons. It showed that the cavalry officers of the Carriage have raised a storm that will not easily be abated."

"Mr. Ward sat down amid a tempest of cheers. His speech was far more than a successful oration; it was a great political event," adds Mr. Jones.

"The impression on the Liberal side," says the Press Association, "may be judged from the prolonged and vociferous cheering which followed Mr. John Ward's daring reference yesterday to the King and the Army. So tumultuous an outburst of feeling is unprecedented in the memory of the oldest Parliamentarian."

Mr. J. H. Thomas (Labor Member for Derby) also made this striking declaration:—

"There is no institution, however great or sacred, in this country that I will not try to my utmost to smother if it attempts to interfere with the constitutional liberties of the people."

Mr. Thomas announced that the National Union of Railwaymen had, on behalf of their 400,000 members, served notice on the railway companies, which notices would expire in November. He said that everything in his power would be done to bring about an amicable settlement, but if the doctrine laid down by the Opposition in regard to the Army were to be accepted he would think it his duty to advise the railwaymen to prepare for the worst by organising their forces and spending their funds of half a million sterling to provide arms and ammunition.

"Mr. Ward's menace at the King was infamous," says the Pall Mall.

"What Mr. Ward and Mr. Thomas said yesterday the whole working class will be thinking to-day," says the Westminster.

Sir Oliver Lodge and Our Spiritual Perceptions.

Sir Oliver Lodge, speaking at Liverpool, said "he had been impressed by the many aspects of the universe of which our senses did not inform us directly, and at which we must arrive by inference, by reason, by study, by hypothesis, by verification."

"Nearly all the important things were done automatically, and as one got used to conscious things the more unconscious they became."

"The more cultivated a man was the more things would come to him automatically and without conscious effort. That was, he thought, what happened to genius. A man went into a brown study, his conscious mind was removed from the conscious things of life, a process of a high grade went on in his brain, he might be in contact with a higher order of things, he got inspiration, and the result was a drama, a poem, or a picture. A Beethoven symphony was produced by the scamping together of catgut and horsehair, and conducted."

(Continued on Page 2.)

COOK with GAS

and you will save

TIME and MONEY

THOUSANDS of GAS STOVES in USE in MONTEVIDEO
We have an excellent assortment of ALL SIZES for SALE or HIRE at small monthly rents of 20 cents to \$1.50.

Visit Our Show Rooms and
Ask for Catalogues.

MONTEVIDEO GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.
Calle 25 de Mayo, corner of Juncal.

HOWARD & HOBBS

LA MUEBLERIA INGLESA
EXCEPTIONAL ASSORTMENT
OF
ELECTRIC PLATED ARTICLES
FOR
WEDDING PRESENTS
25 DE MAYO 582-584.

SMITH'S ENGLISH PHARMACY

is installed in its new up-to-date premises at the corner of SARANDI and ALZAIBAR, where the proprietors will be pleased to receive their clients.

Cottages
Wood Houses
Sheds
Stairs
Doors

English and French Windows. And for all Wood-work Construction apply to Mullin, Rossi and Co., Corner of Calles Guaviyu and Sio Grande. Telephone 357 Aguada.

A Good Article and a Good Advertisement
make Good Business.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS

We have some first-class advertising spaces to let for the new year, on advantageous conditions, for which we recommend early application. Advertisers are advised to deal direct with this office, as by that means they obtain better terms and save agent's commission.

Now is the time to catch the returning flood of prosperity

Calle 25 de Agosto 410, 1 to 5 p. m.

THE BRITISH SCHOOLS

Calle Juan M. Blanes, 1082.

Montevideo.

These Schools offer a sound education on the lines of the best English schools, for both boys and girls. The two departments are quite separate, and in both great attention is given to organised games and physical culture. The Boarding-house for boys is situated in the Avenida Brazil, close to the sea.

The next term commences June 1. Prospectus and full information on application to the Head Master or the Head Mistress, Calle Juan Blanes 1082, Montevideo.



WHY DO MILLIONS
of housewives use Sunlight Soap? Have you ever tried to ascertain? A piece of

SUNLIGHT SOAP

used in your next wash will explain to you the reason. You will find that Sunlight Soap used in the wash saves your time, labour and money, and, what is more, saves your clothes.

TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT WASH.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Port Sunlight, England.

The Montevideo Gas Co. Ld.

HOUSE COAL, STEAM COAL, GAS COKE, FOUNDRY COKE.

Best Qualities Only. Lowest Prices. Full Weight. Prompt Delivery.

Orders received at the Gas Works and the Company's Administrative Offices, CALLE 25 DE MAYO Nos. 702 & 706, corner of Juncal.

Hann, George Depots, Ltd.

COAL IMPORTERS
Steamship and General Commission Agents

Importers of Best Descriptions
of South Wales Steam Coal, House Coal, Smithy Coal
Anthracite Coal, and Foundry Coke.

Special low Summer Prices.

Prompt Delivery in any District.

OFFICE, CALLE SOLIS 1515, MONTEVIDEO.

DEPOT, BARRACA DEL PLATA, PIEDRAS 167

BRANCHES:—RECONQUISTA 424, BUENOS AIRES.—GRAN DOCK, LA PLATA.—SANTA FE 1074, ROSARIO DE SANTA FE.

The New Zealand Insurance Co., Ltd. FIRE—MARINE—ACCIDENT.

AGENTS IN THE REPUBLIC OF URUGUAY.

WILLIAMS & CO.

OFFICES, CALLE CERRITO 362 Y 364 MONTEVIDEO

Telephone, Montevideo 2257.

Agencia Inglesa de Seguros

De N. GODDARD & Compañía.

1527, CALLE SOLIS, 1527 (ALTOS)

SEGUROS CONTRA INCENDIO
CIA. "NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE"

SEGUROS MARITIMOS Y FLUVIALES
COMPANIA "BRITISH & FOREIGN"

The Liverpool & London

& Globe Insurance Company, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1836
ACCUMULATED FUNDS \$ 51,000,000

Sole Agents in the Republic of Uruguay

MACLEAN AND STAPLEDON
CALLE PIEDRAS 332.—MONTEVIDEO

"SUN"

INSURANCE OFFICE

The oldest Fire Insurance Company in the World.
ESTABLISHED 1710

Capital paid-up and other funds, Dec. 31, 1902 . . . £ 2,386,640
Capital paid-up and other funds, Dec. 31, 1912 . . . 3,418,815
Capital unallocated . . . 2,160,000

E. C. LICHTENBERGER, Agent in the Republic of Uruguay.

OFFICE: Plaza Zabala 381, MONTEVIDEO.

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



CHALMERS
1913
MOTOR CARS.

BUY A CHALMERS "THIRTY-SIX" AND ENJOY NO MAN

When you buy an automobile choose one you can be proud of. You can get cars at less than the price of a Chalmers. But if you make close comparisons, we believe you will want to pay the difference and get a Chalmers "Thirty-Six."

The Chalmers "Thirty-Six" is a medium priced car that looks though it cost much more; acts as though it cost more.

Here are some of the Chalmers "Thirty-Six" features:

- Electric lights, Turkish cushions, Nickel trimmings.
- 4-forward speed transmission, 14-inch upholstery.
- New flush-headed bodies, Chalmers self-starter.
- Unaccountable rims, Long stroke motor, Big wheels and tires.
- Automatic dash adjustment, Speedometer.

We invite you to see the 1913 Chalmers cars at our sale-rooms.

JUAN SHAW

Calle Rincón 402 to 418 MONTEVIDEO.

Dirección General de Impuestos Directos

Impuesto de Patentes de Giro.

Se previene a los señores contribuyentes al impuesto de Patentes de Giro, que los plazos de pago regidos en el siguiente orden:

- Hasta el 31 de Enero los negocios establecidos en playas, parques y demás paseos públicos, las ventas de helados con asiento fijo, ambulantes en general, los Bancos de empresas de tranvías, de seguros y pensiones, compañías de gas, las imprentas y personas que especulen sobre bienes inmuebles y empresas telefónicas.
- No podrán funcionar sin haber consignado previamente el impuesto los negocios especificados en los incisos números 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 y 17 del artículo cuarto.
- Desde el 1.º de Febrero se harán efectivas las multas relativas a los contribuyentes que trafiquen sin estar munidos de la patente que les corresponde.
- En el mes de Febrero pagarán los demás negocios en general.
- El impuesto anual de tercio por mil (ley de 16 Julio de 1910), se pagará en el mes de Febrero.
- La patente adicional de 2 o/o, impuesta a las empresas telefónicas, se abonará por semestres vencidos en el mes de Enero y Julio.

- La patente adicional impuesta a las compañías de seguros pagarán en la Dirección General de Impuestos Internos dentro de los ocho días siguientes al vencimiento de cada trimestre natural.
- La patente adicional determinada a las agencias de vapores, se pagará dentro de los primeros ocho días de cada mes.
- Los cirujanos, dentistas y demás especialistas públicos a que se refiere el artículo octavo de la ley, pagarán el impuesto en la Intendencia Municipal, antes de cada función, menos los cinematográficos.
- El impuesto de verificación de pesos y medidas se pagará conjuntamente con el de Patentes de Giro con la Dirección General de Impuestos Directos.
- Los despachos de bebidas clasificadas para funcionar hasta las 10 p. m. en las boletas expedidas por los autoridades, incurrirán en las multas determinadas por el artículo 13 de la ley si fueren sorprendidos abiertos después de dicha hora, aunque no hubiesen alcanzado todavía la patente.

Pedragosa Sierra
V. B.—Marquez.

vayed to the brain by the mechanism of the ear, but might there not be a more natural, more simple, and, perhaps, an effective method than this materialist nexus? He had reason to believe that such a method existed, and that we should not need the present dominant method when our minds were enfranchised from the materialist nexus, which was so useful, and which yet limited and hampered us to some extent.

"Were we dependent on our senses only we should never know of the existence of God."

"We were not bodies only; we had minds and spirits. We appealed not only to the material universe, but also to a higher, a super-sensuous, unseen universe, with which we were more akin than to the other, with which we could get into closer touch, and of which we could feel ourselves to be a conscious part—a region of existence in which ultimately we would find ourselves more at home than in our present material surroundings."

"He thought that a super-sensuous universe, now withdrawn from our bodily ken, was open to our spiritual perceptions all the time, and we need not deal with it as a future state, or think of it as something going on in the future."

"It was here and now—here and now, if ever, because wherever we were in the universe and at whatever period it was only 'now' that existed. We would never arrive at the future. It would be the present when we got to it just as it was the present now; and the present would be all the time we would have to do anything at all in. The seen and the unseen aspects of the universe were co-existent all the time, and were not dependent on such trivialities as birth and death; and the authority of existence was, as it were, demonstrated by the general continuity perceived to run all throughout nature. One could abstract things from one's attention, but not from existence."

"He quoted Bergson as to the probability that the soul survives the body and as speculating what would have happened if modern science, instead of setting out from mathematics to turn its directions towards mechanics, physics, and chemistry, had begun by a consideration of the mind. If Kepler, Galileo, and Newton, for example, had been psychologists our present psychology (said Bergson) would have been to our present psychology what our physics is to that of Aristotle; and if a steamship from an unknown land were to be seen moving at full speed against the wind, the story would not probably be believed."

"I do not think," said Sir Oliver, "that anyone can imagine a boundary, and yet if there is no boundary it must go on for infinity. And can you imagine that? Of course not. Yet one of these things must be true. There must be a boundary or there must not. So with this present condition of things. Existence is a great responsibility; it is also a great puzzle. I cannot imagine a time in the past when there was no existence; I can imagine a time in the future when there will be. Either the whole universe must come to an end or it must go on for ever. I do not doubt that infinitude is the answer to that question. Though it is quite ungraspable by us, we are in the midst of it. We may be hampered by matter; we are also aware of mind, and we also are aware, some of us, of higher things. But whether we are aware of them or not they are there; in the present all real, though invisible, though intangible, but in some sort of way accessible to our mental and spiritual apprehension, even now."

Mr. Carnegie's Peace Picture.
To be Sent to all Schools.

Throughout the World.

London, March 25.

To stimulate peace propaganda by means of a picture is the novel scheme which has been initiated by Mr. Andrew Carnegie.

A copy of the picture arrived in The Daily Chronicle office but although it has been widely circulated in America and Japan the leaders of the various movements for universal peace in this country were not aware of its new function until yesterday.

At the offices of the Peace Society a press representative was informed that Mr. Carnegie was charmed with the picture as soon as he saw it in an American magazine. It was drawn by an American artist, Mr. Angus McDougal, and Mr. Carnegie immediately secured it and placed it on his office desk enclosed in a beautiful mahogany frame.

It represents a soldier who is about to leave for the front bidding farewell to his wife and little daughter. In the background a saddled horse with an attendant stand, but the interest of the drawing is centred in the little girl. Clinging her father's feet and weeping, she is represented as saying "Daddy, are you going to kill some other little girl's father?"

Such sweet solicitude for other little folk benefit of fathers killed in battle is sure to set men thinking of the true horrors of war, and Mr. Carnegie has consequently decided to circulate copies of the picture in all the universities and schools of the world.

Workhouse Prima Donna.

Orphan Girl with a Wonderful Contralto. A tall, brown-haired girl of 14 1/2 years, who is a ward of the West Ham Guardians has been found by the Royal College of Music to possess a remarkable contralto voice.

The girl's name is Mabel Clarke, and she is the eldest of four sisters, who, five years ago, were thrown on the parish by the loss of both their parents. Mabel was picked by the guardians with a maiden lady named Mrs. Phipps, and before long gave evidence of musical talent. She taught herself to play the piano, and soon read music well. But her voice was what really attracted attention. Miss Joia

Blaney gave her lessons, and recently brought her to the notice of the Royal College of Music.

Wit from Elsewhere.

The Parisian women who have adopted the fad of painting flowers on their faces may furnish some members of the sterner sex a new excuse for the strawberry tint of their noses.—Boston Transcript.

"Young Man Arrested with Brass Fittings" is a headline in a daily. Must be a hardened criminal.—Youngstown Telegram.

Colorado has eight women city treasurers, which shows the widespread popularity of the tendency to let mother carry the pocket-book.—Youngstown Telegram.

The Trenton girl who is to become the bride of a man she has never seen is taking great chances. If her now husband isn't satisfied with his bargain the girl isn't likely to see much more of him even after they are married.—Chicago Herald.

A Baltimore man, Mr. Hogshead, has applied to have his name changed. He claims that the name Hogshead makes him a butt.—Boston Transcript.

SUNDRIES

—WEATHER.—Rain set in about 2 p. m. yesterday afternoon falling steadily for some hours. Temperature moderate. Symptoms remain unsettled.

—THE "HIGHLAND PIPER."—There is nothing fresh to report about this vessel. Her situation remains as it was and she is still waiting for the rise of tide which is unusually long in making its appearance. No evidence need be placed in the alarmist and exaggerated reports appearing in the Buenos Aires papers. Despite for missing the vessel is still so-called, and her salvage is regarded as almost certain.

—POLITEAMA THEATRE.—The nightly concerts of the National Orchestra are being fairly well attended. The principal item on the program just now is Tschalkowski's beautiful Pathetic Symphony.

—EXCURSIONS.—For tomorrow the Central Railway Company announces two excursions, to Minas, and to Comalones, Santa Lucia, and Florida, both returning the same day. A long list of excursions has been announced for May. These will commence on Friday next (holiday) with one to San José, returning the same day, and two others to Mercedes and to Durazno, returning the following Sunday. On the latter day there will be one to Swiss Colony, Rosario and Puerto Sauce, returning the same day. In connection with the National Exhibition of Malt and Agricultural Machinery to be held at San José on May 1—3, there will also be excursion trains to that town on the Saturday from Mercedes, Durazno and Florida. Various excursion trains from the interior will run to the capital in connection with the national anniversary on May 25.

LONDON NOTES.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26.

In both Houses yesterday a debate took place on the action of the Government in respect to the Army and Ulster.

Colonel Seely announced that he had handed his resignation to the Prime Minister, and Mr. Asquith stated that he did not intend to accept it.

The King and Queen yesterday visited Chester, Port Sunlight, Birkenhead, and Wallasey, and were enthusiastically welcomed throughout their tour.

Messrs. Hunter and Son, Belfast, obtained a verdict with damages yesterday in the case in which they challenged the legality of a seizure, under the recent Proclamation, of guns consigned to them from Hamburg.

Mr. R. J. McMorris, member for East Belfast, and five times Lord Mayor of Belfast, died suddenly yesterday afternoon.

At a meeting of business men in the City to-day Sir William Trevelyan moved a resolution urging the desirability of the publication at fixed intervals of the net sales of all newspapers, magazines, and other periodicals.

The second day's sale of the Ashburham sale produced £12,168 14s. 2d. Ninety lots were sold.

At Portsmouth yesterday Fleet Paymaster G. H. Coles, of H. M. S. Hampshire, was sentenced by Court-martial to 18 months' imprisonment with hard labor and dismissal with disgrace from the Navy for desertion and conversion to his own use of public money.

The English Wanderers beat the Corinthians at Stamford-bridge yesterday by four goals to two.

Mr. P. N. Ke's Obituary won the Lincolnshire Herald yesterday by two lengths from Mr. F. Davis's Obituary. Mr. E. Herr's Short Grass was third.

COMMERCIAL

Stock Exchange

Business yesterday was almost nil and afforded no criterion as to prices. Sales as follows:—

Mortgage Bonds, N. \$3500 at 80.20 end of month.—Ditto, O. \$38,000 at 89.30 m.m., 89.20 end of month.

Consolidated Debt, \$14,100 at 70.10 m.m., and end of month. No London quotation.

Exchange	Bank	Consol.
London	904/4	51 3/16
Paris	903/4	5.37
Antwerp	904/4	5.115
Germany	904/4	4.26
Italy		5.34
Spain		5.63
Brazil		15.150
B. Aires		1/8 9/100 pr.

THE MONTEVIDEO GAS Co. Ltd.

LIGHT—HEAT—MOTIVE POWER
COMFORT AND ECONOMY

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT

Upright, Inverted and High Pressure. — The Best and Most Economical Lighting.

Gas Cooking Stoves

All sizes. Suitable for Rich and Poor. — On Sale or Hire at a small monthly Rent

BATH HEATERS

give a Hot Bath in 5 minutes, at any hour of the day or night,

without waiting for the Kitchen Fire.

INSPECTION INVITED

of Gas Apparatus for Domestic and Industrial Purposes.

On view at the Show Rooms of the
Company, calle 25 de Mayo Nos. 702 & 706, corner of Junot

Buenos Aires, Abril 24.

Cedula Argentina, 8172 90.00.

Do Idem Ley, 9165, 89.20.

Nacionales H., 102.00.

P. Semestral 78.50.

Banco Español, 171.00.

Do 70 o/o pag., 116.00.

Banco Galicia 20 o/o pag., 66.00.

Do 20 o/o pag., 13.00.

Banco Ita Ita 156.00.

Catalinas, 7.50.

C. Corrientes, Rio Uruguay, Roma y

Vienna.

THIS SPACE TO LET.

MARITIME

Steamers Arrived and Sailed

April 23.

—Danby Grange from Newport.

—Valencia from Barcelona, 51 pass.

for B. Aires.

—Cap. Elnatorre from B. Aires, for

Hamburg, 61 pass.

—Nordfor from Argelia.

—Cape Ortel from Cardiff.

—Indian Prince from Trinidad.

April 24.

—Three silver steamers from B. Aires, 294 pass.

—Nation from B. Aires, for Hamburg.

—Maltby from Rosario, for London.

—M. Manual (?) from San Nicolás,

for Plymouth.

—On and from B. Aires, for Antwerp.

—Princessa Yelard from Genoa,

for B. Aires.

—A. O. from Rosario.

—S. Venturini from Rosario.

—Rosetti from Fray Bentos.

—Kromprincesa Victoria from Go-

temburg.

—Araby from Glasgow.

—De la Barreto from B. Aires.

—Be'evie for B. Aires.

Mail Steamers.

—LONDRES, river steamer, TO-DAY,

for B. Aires, 9 p. m.

—RE VITTORIO, Italian, TO-DAY,

for Santos, Dakar and Genoa, 3 p. m. on

the 24th.

—FRISIA, Dutch, TO-DAY, for San-

tos, Rio, Lisbon, Dover and Amsterdam.

10 p. m. on the 24th.

NOTE.—The hours above are for the

G. P. O. In addition to these, letters will

be received without extra charge in the

Aduana Kiosk until the P. O. agents

leave to go on board the steamers.



As Supplied to H. M. the King of
England and H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

CHAMPAGNE VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN

Sole Agents:—Manuel Perez & Co., Ltd.
Calle Cerrito 352.—Tele. Montevideo 2375 central.

"THE ENGLAND"

The Best Supplied Shop in Montevideo for
ENGLISH GOODS FOR MEN'S WEAR.

Sole Agents for
Lincoln and Bennett's
and Heath's Hats.

Direct Importer of all the Latest
and most Fashionable Novelties.

The "Chic" Shop of Montevideo

Francisco L. Cabrera. (ex-casa Togores).

Barandí 635—887

Advertisements

TO LET, large furnished room, for
single gentleman. Splendid position, near
Parque Urbano. Salapuedas No. 1215.

May 4.

SE ALQUILA, una sala con muebles
6 sin ellos, 6 para escritorio. Calle Ci-
dadela 1282.

Apr. 25.

WANTED, MICROSCOPE, in good
condition. Cash, or exchange for violin
or mandolin. Write "C. B. A.",
Casilla 206.

Apr. 30.

FOR SALE, Villa, good time, hand-
some inland Venetian mandolin. Cash, or
exchange for microscope. Write "C. B. A.",
Casilla 206.

Apr. 30.

TO LET, in house of German family,
well furnished room with balcony, bath,
electric light, and pension. Foreign
gentleman preferred. Colonia 1145.

Apr. 29.

FURNISHED ROOM to let, with
board, in house of English family. Calle
Cerrito 227.

May 4.

DR. JOSE R. AMARGOS, Specialist
for Children and Ladies. Calle Joaquín
Requena 124.



IMPORTERS

Itague Cazaux & Hnos

25 de Agosto 418.

Papel para Envelopar

Se vende

10 kilos por 50 centésimos

ADMINISTRACION DE ESTE DIARIO

CALLE 2

Saturday, April 25, 1914

TIENDA INGLESA

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS

NOW ON SHOW

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS —LATEST STYLES.

AMY & HENDERSON

Buenos Aires 627--J. G. Gomez 1314

The New Zealand Shipping Co. (LIMITED)

The Shaw, Savill & Albion Co. (LIMITED)

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS TO FENERIFE, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, CAPE TOWN, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Sailing Dates

REMUEIRA, 12,000 tons May 27.	ATHENIC, 12,234 tons May 12.
RUAHINE, 12,000 tons June 24.	CORINTHIC, 12,231 tons June 9.
ROTORUA, 12,500 tons July 22.	TAINUI, 9,372 tons July 7.

* Call at Rio de Janeiro.

FARES TO PLYMOUTH OR LONDON

First Class	£ 22:10:0
Second do.	16:12:6
Third do.	9:0:0

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

MANN, GEORGE DEPOTS L'D.
Calle Solis 1515, Montevideo.

Calle Reconquistas 424, B. AIRES. 1 Calle Santa Fé 1074, ROSARIO.

Lampport & Holt Line



Fast Mail & Passenger Steamers to

NEW YORK DIRECT

calling at

SANTOS, RIO, BABIA, TRINIDAD and BARBADOS

Passengers booked to all points in the West Indies, Spanish Main and Central America.

Carrying 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, class passengers.

SAILING LIST

BYRON	May 1	VAUBAN	June 12
VESTRIS	May 15	VOLTAIRE	June 26.
VERDI	May 29	VANDYCK	June 10.

Passenger steamers are fitted with all modern improvements, including commodious Lounge, Drawing Room, Smoke Room, Children's Nursery, Laundry, Café, Gymnasium, Wireless, large airy State Rooms.

For prices and other information apply to

A. REAL DE AZUA, Calle PIEDRAS 426.

"Norton" Line of Steamers

AGENTS: NORTON AND SON NEW YORK.

ROSARIO, BUENOS AIRES AND MONTEVIDEO TO OURA AND NEW YORK

INDUSTRY

18th April

New York

For freight etc., apply to the Agents: WILLIAMS & Co. Corrito 362-364.

And at Buenos Aires, 25 de Mayo 195, or to Norton & Son, Produce Exchange, New York.

NELSON LINES

REGULAR SAILINGS OF NEW FAST AND POWERFUL STEAMERS, BETWEEN RIVER PLATE PORTS & LIVERPOOL & LONDON, AT MODERATE PRICES.

Express Service of about 20 days to London.

First & Second Class Only.

Single Fare, £25 and £15. Return, £45 and £25.

Through Combination Single and Return Tickets issued to Paris and New York, via London.

Highland Glen

from La Plata, April 24.

Highland Piper

from La Plata, May 1.

Splendid Accommodation. Special Cuisine and table. Steam Heating and Modern Ventilation. Hot and Cold Water and Shower. Baths. All Cabins on deck. Special intercommunicating cabins for families. Saloons and Recreation Rooms on Deck fitted with patent windows. Splendid Furnishings, Decorations, Library, Bar, Smoking Room, Ladies Saloon, Music Gallery, etc. Electric Diffused Light on new Principle. Magnificent Deck and Promenade. Splendid Galleys. Dining Saloons with independent tables. Fresh provisions throughout the voyage. Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. Doctors and Stewards on all steamers. No Steerage passengers "onwards."

For passengers, rates, descriptive pamphlets and general information apply to CHRISTOPHERSEN HNOS, Agents, Piedad 301, Montevideo; or NELSON & WYTHES, 305 Cangallo, Buenos Aires; and H. & W. Nelson Ltd. London and Liverpool.

PRINCE LINE

Regular line of Steamers between Antwerp, London, New York, and Brazil the River Plate and vice-versa.

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

For further particulars apply to the General Agents,

CHRISTOPHERSEN HNOS.

BUENOS AIRES: CANGALLO 433--ROSARIO: SAN LORENZO 869--MONTEVIDEO: PIEDRAS 351

Neuchatel Asphalt Co., Ltd., London

Sole proprietors of the famous mines of natural asphalt of calcareous rock at Va de Travers, Switzerland, and Scaup, in Italy.

Every kind of asphalt work undertaken for streets, piazzas, side-walks, piazzas, floors for houses, stores, factories, workshops, baths, kitchens, cellars, etc., at very moderate prices.

Office in Montevideo, Itzaingó 1393, Plaza Matriz

FACTORY, CERRITO 152-154

SHORT STORY

Peter's Progress.

(Continued).

So I shrugged my shoulders as I walked up the Rushden's huge marble staircase. It was likely to be my first and last visit.

I knew no one, and no one knew me. I leaned against the wall waiting for the Turveys. Then suddenly across the room I saw her face—H. R.'s blue eyes, the burnished hair softly curling.

Once more I elbowed through a crowd to reach her. This time I was successful.

"May I speak to you?" I said. She held out her hand. I took it, but I felt like Judas. Some of the men round her looked at me in surprise—angry astonishment pretty well describes them.

"It's Mr. Daventry, isn't it?" she answered.

"My friend Kit—Kitty Bag—introduced me to you," I explained, fatuously grave, though why I joked, even so horribly, at such a moment I can't imagine.

"Why, of course," she exclaimed. "She was rather upset that day, wasn't she? She'd been worried, I expect. She said she'd been on the rack!"

I laughed. Who wouldn't?

"Is it something very important, Mr. Daventry?" she asked, looking at her little white satin shoe.

"Very important and very urgent," I said. And I was gravely grim again.

She rose.

"Politicians can never be at rest," she commiserated, dazzlingly smiling on the group of men, who broke up.

"Come into the conservatory, Mr. Daventry."

"May I speak to you—privately?" I demanded.

She glanced at me in surprise.

"What is it?" she asked, her eyebrows arched in perplexity.

"May I tell you—alone?"

She shrugged her shoulders, but led the way out of the great gallery-like room where we'd been standing, down a corridor, and opened a little door.

"We shan't be disturbed here," she said. "You're very mysterious, Mr. Daventry."

"I'm very perplexed," I said, and followed her into the room, closing the door.

For the first time I glanced at her neck. Round it glistened a magnificent pearl necklace. I don't pretend that I recognised it—few men could have; but the coincidence was too striking to be ignored.

"I want to say this," I said bluntly.

"This morning in my bag was a jewel-case containing a pearl necklace. It fell out of my bag. You packed it again. At Waterloo I discovered that the case was empty."

She looked at me coldly, critically.

"I know nothing. I accuse no one," I said, "but when I saw you here I wondered if you could help me."

"You must be more explicit," she said, with a wintry smile.

"You are wearing a pearl necklace," said I.

"Oh, I see," she cried sharply, and suddenly sat down. "So you're accusing me of—"

"I'm asking for your help," I said. "It means, frankly, ruin for me. You understand that? A man can't fail as I've failed and hope to be offered a position of trust."

"Why didn't you give me in charge?" she asked. "Why didn't you call the police and have me arrested at Waterloo?"

"You've played a practical joke—a merciless joke," I said, thinking I saw it all. "But if you'd realised the worry I've had, the—yes, the pain—"

She raised her eyebrows again.

"I couldn't think badly of you. I knew there was some explanation."

"Thank you," said she.

"You took as a joke. You knew you'd see me here to-night; I told you. You know Mrs. Turvey. You—"

"You forget I must have stolen the necklace before I knew anything about you. The theft, you say, was at Guildford, your confidences nearer Cobham."

She was smiling at me scornfully and there was the blue glint of steel in her eyes.

"You asked me why I didn't call the police," I said. "I had one reason—only one. That you had taken the necklace I couldn't doubt. That you had some—"

I hesitated. Promptly she said: "Excuse, Mr. Daventry?"

(To be concluded in our next)

Alfredo B. Hill, L. D. S.

American Dentist

1307-Calle J.C. Gomez-130.

ESQUINA BUENOS AIRES.

BAZAR "Japon-Jauja"

The Largest Grocery Store in Montevideo.

Unequalled Assortment of

ENGLISH GOODS.

Crosse and Blackwells.

Huntley & Palmers.

J. E. Morton.

W. & R. Jacobs

E. Lazenby, etc.

ROYAL Whisky.

Fine Champagnes.

Sherries, Clarets and

Port Wines.

Heinz and Co's.

AMERICAN SPECIALITIES

Havanah Cigars, Murias, Bock,

Belinda, Villar y Villar, etc.

P. Carvalho & Co.

Calle 25 de Mayo 588 to 600.

Telephones, Uruguaya 471

Cooperativa 477

RESERVED

FOR

B. CAVIGLIA & Co.

THIS SPACE TO LET.

CHEWING GUM. "Beech nut" mark. Mint

flavored. Always refreshing.

BEANS. With rich Tomato Sauce.

"Beech nut" mark.

BON AMI. Hasn't Scratched yet.

Sales by retail.

Sole Agent: JUAN NOVARO.

Calle Cerrito 738, Montevideo.

Banco de la República O. del Uruguay

Balance de Casa Central y Sucursales

En 31 de Marzo de 1914

ACTIVO	
CAPITAL POR INTEGRAR	\$ 7,937,242.12
INMUEBLES	915,188.71
CAJA	17,103,146.77
VARIOS DEUDORES.	29,029,160.22
VALORES DEPOSITADOS.	53,858,926.99
	\$108,843,664.81

PASIVO	
CAPITAL	\$ 20,000,000.—
DEPOSITOS JUDICIALES Y ADMINISTRATIVOS.	1,111,842.96
Emisión en circulación.	22,705,688.50
Certificados de Depósitos	23,500.—
VARIOS ACREEDORES	10,868,491.37
Saldo pendiente con Sucursales	275,212.99
Depositantes de Valores	63,858,926.99
	\$108,843,664.81

Firmado:—JOAQUIN C. MARQUEZ, Presidente. — Jorge West, Gerente.—Eduardo Ros, Sub Contador.—Jose M. Romero, Secretario.

Estado demostrativo de la Emisión y Encaje

En 31 de Marzo de 1914

EMISION	
BILLETES HABILITADOS	
Emisión - Mayor	\$ 26,618,500.—
Id. - Menor	5,692,829.—
Total habilitado	\$ 32,311,378.—
A DEDUCIR:	
EXISTENCIA EN BILLETES	9,605,690.50
EMISION EN CIRCULACION	
Emisión en circulación—Mayor	\$ 17,491,860.—
Id. Id. Menor	5,213,828.50
Total	\$ 22,705,688.50

ENCAJE

En efectivo	\$ 17,060,851.85
En monedas de níquel	42,294.92
	\$ 17,103,146.77

Firmado:—JOAQUIN C. MARQUEZ, Presidente. — Jorge West, Gerente.—Juan Zorrilla de San Martín, Delegado del Gobierno. — Eduardo Ros, Sub Contador.—J. Enrique Lafarge, Tesorero.

Dr. T. E. GALLAUGHER

Art Dentistry at Modern Prices

CALLE SARANDI 669—Telephone Uruguaya 1527 Central

THE THREE AMERICAN FAVORITES:

"Manhattan Club

"Old Valley"

"Mount Vernon" Whisky

ENGLAND'S VERY BEST:

Gilbey's Old Tom Gin

Gilbeys Spey Royal Whisky

Gilbey's Creme de Menthe

Gilbey's Sherry

Gilbey's Orange Bitters

are sold all over the town, but if you cannot get them from your purveyors, please let us know and we'll supply you direct.

Moor Bros & Co, Sole Agents
323—Calle 25 de Agosto—323.

Cold Storage—English Game and Fish always in stock.

Large assortment of Best Biscuits and first class English Goods.

English York hams, raw or cooked, of the finest quality.

CENTRAL STATION RESTAURANT

ENGLISH LUNCHEONS DAILY.

Special Curry Days every Wednesday and Saturday (Genuine Anglo-Indian Curry).

Banquets and Parties Catered For.

Ferro-Carril Central del Uruguay.

LIMITADO

HORARIO DE INVIERNO

Se avisa al publico en general que a partir del día 1.º del próximo mes de Mayo se pondrá en vigencia un nuevo horario de trenes. Por itinerarios ocurrir a las Estaciones. Montevideo, Marzo 31 de 1914.

Trenes de Excursión

A Minas.—El Domingo 26 de Abril de 1914.

Ida y Vuelta en el día.

Salida de Central 7.10 a. m. Yatay 7.20.—Tapiá 8.50.—Miguas 9.10.—Montes 9.23.—Solís 9.45.—Oriz 9.57.—Minas 10.15.

Los boletos de la serie «A» serán válidos para regresar en un expreso que saldrá de Minas el mismo día a las 6.30 p. m. y los de la serie «B» por trenes ordinarios hasta el 30 de Abril.

Boletos de Ida y Vuelta \$1.50., 1.00 2.50.

A Canelones, Santa Lucía y Florida el 26 de Abril.

Ida y Vuelta en el día.

Salida de Central 7 a. m. Yatay 7.10.—Piedras 7.35.—Canelones 8.5.—B. Lucía—25 de Agosto 8.40.—Cardal 9.5.—Isla Mala 9.22.—Borrondo 9.36.—Florida 9.45.

Los boletos de la serie «A» serán válidos para regresar con un expreso que saldrá de Florida el mismo día a las 7 p. m. y los de la serie «B» por trenes ordinarios hasta el jueves 30 de Abril.

Boletos de Ida y Vuelta a Canelones 1.00., 0.70., 1.50., a Florida 1.50., 1.00., 2.50.

A San Jose. El 1 de Mayo. Gran Exposición de maiz y máquinas agrícolas en San Jose los días 1. 2. y 3 de Mayo de 1913. 100 agricultores de la Republica exponen sus productos. Conferencias practicas por diversos tecnicos. Desfile de agricultores. Festejos populares.

Salida de Central 6.55 a. m. Yatay 7.5.—Colon 7.31.—Piedras 7.34.—Canelones 8.4.—Sta. Lucía 8.25.—San Jose 9.20.

Boletos de Ida y Vuelta \$1.50., 1.00., 2.50.

Los boletos de la serie «A» serán válidos para regresar en un expreso que saldrá de San Jose el mismo día a las 5.45 p. m. y los de la serie «B» por trenes ordinarios hasta el Lunes 4 de Mayo.

A Durazno. El Viernes 1 de Mayo de 1914.

Con Coche Restaurant.

Salida de Central 5.35 a. m. Yatay 5.46.—Independencia 6.5.—Piedras 6.12.—Canelones 6.39.—Sta. Lucía 7.5.—25 de Agosto 7.17.—Cardal 7.31.—Isla Mala 7.47.—Florida 8.20.—Sarandí 9.28.—P. de Maciel 9.45.—Goni 10.2.—Durazno 10.37.

Boletos de Ida y Vuelta a Durazno 3.00., 2.00., 4.50.

Los boletos de la serie «A» serán válidos para regresar con un expreso que saldrá de Durazno el 3 de Mayo a las 4.45 p. m. y los de la serie «B» por trenes ordinarios hasta el jueves 7 de Mayo.

C. W. BAYNE.

Administrador General.