

GAELIC
"OLD SMUGGLER"
WHISKY
Purest of the Pure

The Montevideo Times

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Harlick's Malted Milk
The Original and
Only Perfect Food Product.

VOL. XXXVI.

MONTEVIDEO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1907.

No. 5225.

R. H. GARCIA LAGOS. Medical Doctor. Surgeon to the British Hospital. Consulting rooms, Calle Florida 177, from 1 to 8 p. m. (Thursdays excepted.)

R. CARLOS S. PRATT.—Barrister and Solicitor. Sworn Translator. Correspondence in English, Spanish, French and Italian. Calle Sarandí 178, Montevideo.

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

JOHN S. BURNETT.—American System of Dentistry. Has permanently reopened his office in Montevideo. — Sarandí 303.

R. T. E. GALLAUGHER
NEW CANADIAN DENTIST
Calle Rincón 206.
Telephone Uruguayo 1527.

UP TO DATE PHOTOGRAPHY.
Chute and Brooks, New Studio.
Calle Bartolome Mitre 139, corner of Sarandí.

JOHN ADAMS,
Architect and Contractor
Public Valuer.
Telephone Uruguayo 218.
Calle 25 de Mayo 190.

GARTMORE TEA

Imported direct from the Estates of the Gartmore Ceylon Tea Co. Ltd.
Sole Agents, JOHN J. HORE & Co.

Almacén de Londres

ENGLISH GROCERY STORE.

W. F. ADAMS

CAMP AND CITY PROVIDES. HIGH QUALITY. MODERATE PRICES.
PROMPT ATTENTION.

Ituzaingó 135, Montevideo.

NOW OPEN

Bazaar "Británico"

ENGLISH SILVER AND PLATED GOODS; JAPANESE GOODS.

Calle 25 de Mayo 298.

(next door to Chute and Brooks.)

MODERN SANITARY FITTINGS. HEALTH, COMFORT AND CLEANLINESS.
BATHS. LAVATORIES. PLUMBERWORK.

Estimates free. Work guaranteed. Both Telephones.

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

HYGIENIC WOOD FLOORING.

(Mosaic-parquet.)

We call attention to this novel flooring, which cannot be surpassed for elegance, economy, durability and cleanliness.

IMPORTED BY FELIPE L. MONTEVERDE.—Calle 25 de Mayo 199.

INVESTED
FUNDS
£13,803,187.

ANNUAL
INCOME
£4,304,689.



Largest Fire Office in the World

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

Agents: Edward Cooper & Son.

69, CALLE ZABALA, 69.

Important Queries and Replies

What is the first duty of a man of family?

To secure the integrity of home and make a sure provision for those dependent upon him.

IN WHAT WAY CAN THIS BE DONE?

In no other way can this be so securely and effectually done, and the home preserved in all its sweetness and beauty, as by acquiring a Policy in *The Standard Life*.

Countless families and homes are wrecked and made desolate yearly and thousands of children thrown into the great tide of poverty and vagrancy all through the careless improvidence and culpable neglect of the breadwinner.

Remember in time, that a policy in *The Standard Life* is a positive safeguard against the frowns of fortune, a sure protection for old age, the best and safest investment, a precious, in fact the only, infallible provision for the loved ones under your sacred care.

APPLY EARLY AND WHILE IN HEALTH TO—

B. LORENZO HILL

MANAGER.—Office: *The Standard Life*,

161, Calle Ituzaingó, 161.—Montevideo.

PHENIX ASSURANCE

COMPANY, L'D., OF LONDON

Fondos: 4,182,042 Libras Esterlinas

Pérdidas pagadas hasta el 31 de Diciembre de 1904 más de

£123,000,000 oro sellado

Unicos agentes en la República O. del Uruguay: **WILSON Hnos.**

CALLE CERRITO 215.

Quiénes están plenamente autorizados para arreglar y abonar con liberalidad todo siniestro justificado, sin referencia a la Dirección en Londres.

The Montevideo Times

EDITOR AND SOLE PROPRIETOR
W. H. DENSTONE.

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

POSTAL ADDRESS—CASILLA 306
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—“INDENT”

LONDON AGENTS

STREET AND CO., LD., 38 CORNHILL, E. C.

W. M. WILLS, 121 CANNON ST. E. C.

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

NOTICES.

Advertisers are respectfully informed that all advertisements or monthly advertisements will be charged for until due notice is given of their withdrawal. This does not apply to prepaid advertisements inserted for a specified period. The collector is not qualified to receive verbal instructions respecting the withdrawal of permanent advertisements.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Camp and Foreign Subscribers are respectfully reminded that their subscriptions to this paper for the period ending December 31, 1906, are now due and they will greatly oblige by early payment of the same through the usual channel.

The Montevideo Times

MONTEVIDEO, JANUARY 18, 1907.

JUDICIAL REFORM AND TRADE UNION OUTRAGES

In one of our articles last week we commented on the difficulty of introducing really efficacious labor legislation without first reforming the antiquated modes of judicial procedure, introducing an administration of justice that was prompt and public instead of being, as it is now, slow and secret.

Similar remarks apply to the repression of the trade unionist outrages that have been so unpleasant and frequent a feature of the strike and labor agitations of the last few years.

We need not dwell at length on the nature of these outrages, for we imagine that they are sufficiently familiar to most of our readers here, some of whom have even come in personal contact with them. They have taken the various forms of threats, intimidation, persecution, the utterance in public speech or in print of criminal slanders and of incitements to violence, conspiracies against firms or individuals, desecrations of property, cowardly assaults not stopping short of murder, and insolent interferences with the rights of individuals and even of the general public. Long is this list, we doubt if it is complete, but it is sufficient for our purpose.

There should be no necessity to dwell on the criminality of these acts. Many of them are classified and penalized in the Uruguayan Codes, and if some are not distinctly specified, it is merely because they were practically unknown or not anticipated when those Codes were drafted, but in any case they are covered by the spirit of the laws.

We think that it would be difficult to mention any civilized country where these acts are not more or less severely punished; as, indeed, they must be if society is to be afforded any protection against attacks on person and property, and any guarantee for the exercise of public and individual rights and liberties. And in nearly every case the punishment is not merely severe, but it is also swift and public, as it must be if the law has to have any deterrent effect.

Unfortunately Uruguay still stands almost alone as an exception. We may pass over as a temporary aberration (at least, it is greatly to be hoped that it is only temporary) of the present Government—one of the black spots of Sr. Balle's administration—its extraordinary compliance with the illegal and violent methods of the trade unions in pursuit of their ends, and its failure to defend rights and liberties openly violated by the said unions—and refer only to the intervention of the judicial authorities.

If it is asked what these have done to protect society or repress these outrages, the answer would have to be—“Nothing, at least that we know of.” In many of the outrages, the perpetrators, unfortunately, have escaped detection and arrest, for the police—probably taking their cue from the Government—have generally shown a decided lack of activity in relation to these matters, though in certain others they have even exceeded their duty. But even in those cases when the perpetrators of the outrages have been arrested and submitted to justice, the matter ends there, for nothing further is heard of the affair. If they are brought to trial, the trial is secret, no report of it appears in the papers; no one, unless it be the family and intimate friends of the parties concerned, knows whether the punishment meted out to them is adequate, or even whether they are punished at all. The offense may have been a very serious one, but the stern condemnation of the Judge, which, if uttered publicly, would serve as a warning and a deterrent to other evil-doers, is lost to the world. At the very most, and only in few exceptional cases, an obscure paragraph may appear in one or two of the papers, some eight, ten or twelve months after the

event and when it has faded from the public mind, briefly mentioning that certain men have (or have not) been condemned in connection with one of these outrages.

Justice administered in this faulty manner falls in one of its principal objects, and cannot be regarded as an efficient protection to society. The sentence thus delivered, in secret and a long time after the event, degenerates into an act of vengeance on the criminal, and loses all moral or deterrent effect on others, nor does it serve to show that the laws of society have been violated and require vindication. It is not surprising that with many of the lower and ignorant classes, perhaps criminals in intention if not already in deed, there has arisen a sense of impunity for these outrages, and the law has no terrors whatever for them, so that they know no restraint beyond the actual presence of the police, and even that is not always a restraint.

No one can pretend that this is a satisfactory state of affairs. The laborer desirous to work despite the tyrannical decrees of the trade union of which he is an unwilling or dissident member, the employer of labor, the manufacturer, the tradesman and the merchant, the owner of property, and even the general public who have no direct concern in these labor conflicts, all feel a sense of insecurity and inadequate protection. They see or hear so little of the law being administered and of the punishment of evil-doers, that they almost begin to doubt its existence. Even when direct and personal victims, they are loath to involve the law, because they know that its processes are slow, troublesome, uncertain and of little efficacy. And thus, if there are no other means of defence available, they often sooner suffer in silence than appeal to the law, and thus the perpetration of our outrages receives further encouragement.

This is a picture of the situation here to-day, and we think that our readers will agree that it is a true one. And we do not hesitate to add that the Government—any Government, without special reference to the present—which allows such a situation to continue without effort to mend it, conspicuously fails in an important part of its duty, for there is no duty more important than that of establishing adequate security for person and property and of protecting public and private rights and liberties. The Government which does not do this, hardly deserves to be recognised as a Government.

All this would be speedily and greatly altered for the better, if the administration of justice, instead of being what it is at present, were swift, verbal, public and decisive. How different it would be if the perpetrators of one of these outrages were brought before a Court of Justice six or eight days after their arrest, while the outrage was still fresh in the public mind, tried by verbal process and in public, solemnly informed by the Judge of the nature and gravity of their offence, publicly condemned to an adequate punishment, and the entire proceedings published in the papers and made known to all the world. One such trial, we are sure, would have a greater moral and general effect than a thousand conducted under the present system; society would feel itself protected, evil-doers would be warned, and the law would become a living and efficient reality for all, which can hardly be said of it at present.

Before concluding, we may also make a brief reference to the nature of the punishment for these outrages. When there is any at all here, it merely consists of imprisonment for a few months, or perhaps a year or two. This has no terrors for the criminal and lower classes. They receive free board and lodging for a while—not precisely sumptuous, but not much worse than they are used to outside and less uncertain—they pass a life of idleness in more or less congenial company, have their bodily complaints better attended to than when they were free, can receive visits from their friends, smoke, and gamble, suffer little except certain restrictions on their liberty, and probably leave the prison the worse for bad associations. This is not adequate punishment, for it has no terrors, no deterrent effect, and does nothing towards the reform of the criminal. Six weeks' hard labor—the punishment allotted in most other countries to those guilty of outrages—would be far more effective than six or even twelve months' imprisonment under such conditions. It is one of the defects of the Uruguayan penal code that it does not provide for hard labor (trabajo forzoso) as punishment for certain classes of offences, and if this, instead of imprisonment, were applied to labor outrages, we would soon hear less of them.

In our previous article, we spoke of the present system of administering justice—slow, costly, secret and uncertain—as being unworthy an advanced country. We may repeat the phrase. As regards labor legislation, the repression of outrages, or, in fact, anything requiring judicial intervention, the same defect becomes apparent. The reform of this would carry with it the reform of a great number of social evils from which the country at present suffers, and make easier the task of the legislator in a great many directions. With the law, cheap, verbal and public, the swift would become efficacious where at present it is little more than

a mockery, society would be placed on a different basis, and the present miserable system of secret trial by written pleadings might be relegated to the Museum with other relics of the century before the last long disused by really civilized nations.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

MONTEVIDEO.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1907.

Saints Canute, Marius and Martha.—18 days past, 347 to the end of the year.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Neither of the Chambers sat on Wednesday. It was the turn of the Senators, but again they were not even convened.

The *Dia* laments editorially that “mutual consent” has not been accepted as a deciding cause for divorce, taking the view that, since mutual consent is sufficient to enter into the marriage contract, it should also be sufficient to dissolve it. This view might be acceptable if marriage were no more than an ordinary social or business contract, the effects and responsibilities of which ceased with its dissolution, but this is far from being the case, and the large majority of people still regard it in a different light. The *Dia* gives a strong hint that it is intended to reopen the point. The amendment establishing “mutual consent” was only defeated by a majority of one vote, so a second vote may have a different result.

Of other political matters there is nothing requiring mention for the moment.

WIRELESS TELEPHONY.

HERR POULSEN'S RIGHTS ACQUIRED BY AN ENGLISH COMPANY.

London, Dec. 19.

Much more than improved communication by means of radio-telephony is likely to be the outcome of Herr Poulsen's wonderful discovery of the production of undamped Hertzian waves of electrical energy. Not only is the distance at which ships can communicate with the shore greatly increased, but wireless telephony is made possible over the same distances. Thus, the moment a regular electric telegraphic system is installed between Europe and America it will, it is hoped, be possible to establish telephonic communication between the same points. This is the belief of Herr Poulsen, the eminent Danish electrician.

“Ever since his famous discovery,” said Herr Poulsen's London representative yesterday, “Herr Poulsen has been testing the possibilities of the application of the new system to wireless telephony. Over six months ago he perfected a wireless telephony worked by continuous undamped waves, and was able to establish communication quite easily with an intervening distance of 45 kilometres, or about 28 miles. Voices were heard quite distinctly and musical notes were easily identified.

“We are now arranging for an experiment at a distance of 300 kilometres, or nearly 190 miles. Herr Poulsen does not anticipate the slightest difficulty in the matter, but once ever knows what is going to happen in matters electrical. The other night, during the demonstration at Queen's Hall, Herr Poulsen made a slight discovery that may lead to great developments. So far all our experiments in radio-telephony have been made in Denmark,” he added, “but I am hopeful we shall soon have a demonstration in England.”

“Herr Poulsen uses the same kind of apparatus as that which he utilises for sending radiotelegrams—in fact, a very slight alteration, which may be effected by any layman, is all that is needed. As the receiver is ‘tuned’ in exactly the way as in the case of the telegraph instruments it is possible to prevent ‘tapping’ except by a highly skilled electrician. All our instruments may be tuned as high as 4 of a metre in wave lengths.”

“And the cost?” asked our representative.

“As compared with ordinary cable or line telephony it is much cheaper, but where its greatest value will be in putting places in touch with one another that have hitherto been practically unconnected. For instance, Herr Poulsen believes that on the present lines of development even musical notes may be transmitted across the Atlantic to America. One thing so far is certain, that so far as we have been able to test it, radio-telephony is possible over the same distances as radio-telegraphy. What we first need to do is to perfect the arrangements for the latter. We have devoted all our energies up to now towards getting an instrument that will keep a ship in touch with the shore 900 miles from land. Of course, you can already send messages further with a powerful land station, but ships have hitherto been limited as regards their replying powers, to about 200 miles.

“Herr Poulsen has been using a small ‘station,’ with just the same power as could easily be available on board ship; in fact, most liners carry stations of greater power. Here is what it has done. First, we tried it from Lyngbye to Lynaas, a distance of 45 miles, and got splendid results—uniformity of working and clearness of signals. We next tried from Lyngbye to Esbjerg (180 miles), with the same clearness in the signals received. Similar results were obtained when we tried it from Esbjerg to North Shields (350 miles); also when the identical trans-mitter was used to send a message from Copenhagen to North Shields (530 miles, with 130 miles of land intervening).

“We are now about to try a much greater distance with this same machine. If the parallel holds good, ships at least 530 miles out at sea can telephone to shore or receive messages from shore, but I cannot say definitely. This branch will be as well explored as the telegraphic side, and you may yet sit at your desk and call up New York, or the New Yorker may sit at his lunch and listen to a London concert.”

In view of the discussion in the House of Commons' last night it is interesting to note that the universal patent rights of Herr Poulsen have been acquired by an English company—the Amalgamated Radio Telegraph Company of London—of which Lord Armstrong is the chairman.

Owing to the spring manner in which licences for operating radio-telephony are granted by the General Post Office and the Admiralty comparatively few stations have been erected in the United Kingdom. Receiving stations working the new Poulsen system have already been installed at Callercroft, Shoeburyness, Oxford, Cambridge, and Harland Point, and another will shortly be erected in the Shetland Islands. Two are being worked by the General Post Office between Hunstanton and Skegness, and the company hope shortly to obtain a licence enabling them to communicate with ships at sea and their stations in other countries. Several important improvements in wireless telegraphy are being perfected by this company in the direction of making the system workable by those who have comparatively little electrical knowledge.

State Subventions for American Merchant Vessels Trading With South America.

We copy the following from the *B. A. Herald*:—

Washington, 15th.

The Commission appointed by the House of Representatives to report on the conditions of the Mercantile Marine has recommended, by eight votes to seven, the Bill for subventions to vessels plying to ports of South America. The lines which will thus be subventioned will consist of two passenger and cargo lines to the Atlantic coast ports, one to the Gulf of Mexico and Colon, three to the Pacific Coast of South America and one to the west of the United States. The total subventions will amount to \$3,750,000, American currency.

Washington, 15th.

What is looked upon as the most important speech made by the Secretary of State, the Hon. Elihu Root, since his return from his South American tour was delivered this evening at the National Convention for the Development of Foreign Trade. Mr. Root warmly advocated a policy of Maximum and Minimum Customs Tariff and specially recommended the extension in every possible way of commercial relations with South America. He ventured to predict that the construction of the Great Pan-American Railway would be completed within a few years. He further insisted on the necessity of subventions to the merchant marine and instanced the need for such in the trade with South America. Speaking of Cuba, he said that the United States would never annex Cuba so long as the Cubans did not abandon their efforts to govern themselves.

School “Howlers.”

An unusually fine collection of school-boy “howlers” appears in the *University Correspondent* for December 25. We have extracted a few of the most brilliant gems.

“Cabals”—a short name for the English Prime Minister; as stands for Campbell, and ba for Bannerman, and the l at the end means that he is a Liberal.

The name of Caesar's wife was Caesars; she was above suspicion. Tolstoy was the leader of the Passive Resisters; he had his goods sold rather than be vaccinated.

Charon was a man who fried soles over the sticks.

Simon de Montfort formed what was known as the Mad Parliament—it was something the same as it is at the present day.

The Duke of Marlborough was a great General, who always fought with a fixed determination to win or lose.

The Tories objected to the passing of the Reform Bill because they thought that the House of Commons would soon be filled with Republicans and sinners. Cigarette Wolesey was the first man to introduce tobacco into England.

The Transvaal is situated on a plateau four thousand miles high, and produces large crops of serials.

Socrates died from a dose of wedlock.

The heart is over the ribs in the midst of the box.

A thermometer is an instrument for measuring temperance. To keep milk from turning sour you should keep it in the cow.

Description of a penny—on one side is the King's head, and on the other a woman riding a bicycle, and they can her Ruby Tanyer.

The embalmed body of an Egyptian is called a dummy.

Contralto is a low sort of music which only ladies sing.

The articles of our belief are the Creed, Lord's Prayer, the Ten Commandments, and the Vulgar Tongue.

SUNDRIES.

—WEATHER.—Very fine. Temperature rising. Symptoms less unsettled.

—URQUIZA THEATRE.—No performance this evening. Tomorrow the drama “Maternita,” not yet known here.

—POLITEAMA THEATRE.—The program for this evening consists of “Caranelo,” “Tonorio Modernista” (novelly), “Los Vividores” and “La Banda de Trompetas.”

—CASINO.—The Tabarinettes, French dancers from the Moulin Rouge, make their appearance this evening.

—THE “FALKE.”—This German cruiser left yesterday for Kiel.

—DEATH.—The unfortunate servant girl Magdalena Justo, who was shot by her sweetheart Benito Ramos about a fortnight ago, as related at the time, died in the Corridal Hospital on Wednesday night, after great suffering, various complications having supervened. The poor girl was only 20 years of age. Ramos will now be tried for murder.

—“SIR ANTONIO.”—That popular and genial character Don Antonio Lusich, hero of a hundred notable voyages, has been awarded the decoration of Knight of the Crown by the King of Italy. We congratulate “Sir Antonio,” as he now has the right to be called.

—IRISH TRADE MARK.—Ireland has now a trade mark all her own—Dianita I. Erin (made in Ireland). This is the first instance of a country being enabled to obtain a trade mark applicable to every article of manufacture or produce. It is the most striking outcome of the Trade Marks Act, 1905, and Ireland leads the way in recognising what a protection against fraud such a national trade mark affords. The registration was completed on Saturday, December 15.

—GALLOP REDIIVIVUS.—From a recent London paper:—Dancers who loved the old English gallop are rejoicing, for it is appearing on the ball-program once more. It is disguised, however, said Mr. Hildesley, secretary of the Imperial Society of Dance Teachers. The form we see it in now is the two-step. As a matter of fact, the two-step and gallop (the difference between them besides the alteration in the partners' position is very slight) can be a most graceful movement; and the fact that its newest and loveliest music comes from America has done for the gallop what the King's consistent love of it did for the quadrille—revived it, despite much opposition, to a prominent place in every program.

—THE OLDEST TRADE.—Two Scotchmen, one a gardener and the other a blacksmith, were once conversing as to which was the first trade in the world. The gardener insisted that it must have been gardening, and quoted from Genesis: “Adam was put into the garden of Eden to dress it and keep it.” “Aye, John,” retorted the blacksmith, “but who made the spades?”

Peter's Milk

CHOCOLATE.

LONDON NOTES.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 19.

In the House of Lords the Marquis of Ripon announced that the Education Bill had been postponed until to-day.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone stated that he intended sending Commissions to Australia and New Zealand to investigate their legislative remedies for sweating. The Premier said that he could not find an opportunity this Session for the discussion of Mr. Whitley's proposed new Standing Order to deal with measures rejected or mutilated by the Lords. There was some discussion on the radio-telegraphic Convention, and Mr. Buxton stated that the Government would appoint a Committee on the matter.

Yesterday's negotiations in connection with the Education Bill continued all day without a compromise, and in the House of Lords the Marquis of Ripon announced that the discussion of the measure would be further postponed until to-day. There is a deadlock, and the Tory party will to-day meet to discuss the terms of compromise offered by the Government.

Lord Weardale has written a letter to the Secretary of the National Reform Union, in which he states that the will of the people must prevail against the action of the House of Lords. The Union, at its meeting yesterday, passed a resolution advocating such a change, in the Constitution as would remove dangerous antagonism between the Peers and the elected representatives of the people.

To a deputation Lord Carrington said he could not promise legislation on small holdings next Session, but the Cabinet had the matter at heart.

In a speech delivered yesterday on behalf of the scheme for preserving the Auld Brig o' Ayr, Lord Rosebery stated that even the stone of destiny in the Coronation chair was not so interesting as the Brig.

At a public meeting in Crewe last night a fund was opened for the dismissed railway-workers.

On Sunday night the steamer Heath pool, bound for the River Plate, foundered off the Humber. The captain and crew of 23 are reported to have gone down with the ship.

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 ojo

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 INSTALATIONS OF POOR GAS.

Yesterday the Coal Conciliation Board decided that from January 1st wages be raised by five per cent. on the standard.

Herr Poulsen's patent for wireless telegraphy has been acquired by an English company.

New official buildings are to be erected in Whitehall. The King will inspect the new War Office this week.

German pantomime is to be produced at the Scala Theatre on Boxing Day.

At a meeting of members of the theatrical profession yesterday it was decided that a statue of the late Sir Henry Irving should be raised as a memorial.

Madame Melba's son was married yesterday to Miss Ruby Olway at St. George's Hanover-square.

Sixty-five Christmas trees, laden with 20,000 toys, are to be distributed among poor children in London.

Eleven suffragettes, charged with making a disturbance near the Houses of Parliament on Monday night, were yesterday fined 20s. or 14 days, and all but one decided to go to goal.

Extraordinary statements were made before Justices Bucknill and Jelf yesterday by a young man who accused Mr. Chamberlain of "conspiracy, intrigue, libel, blackmail," etc., by "secret, occult means."

To prove his contention that a suit of clothes for which he was sued did not fit, a defendant in the South-west County Council yesterday had increased his bulk by donning three thick woollen shirts and a heavy woollen guernsey.

At the inquest of an Ilkington woman it was stated that she never went to bed, but slept fully dressed in a chair.

South African cricketers will tour England next summer, and will play three test matches, two of them in London.

COMMERCIAL

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Montevideo, Jan. 17, 1907.

Business to-day was confined to half a dozen small operations in 1st Ring, the 2nd being suspended on account of the meeting of the Centre of Commerce. Prices stationary. Sales as follows.—

Barraca Antepuerto, 10 shares at 102 tmw.

Conversion Loan, \$33,741 at 92.60 cash, 92.50 tmw.

Consolidated Debt, \$9400 at 70.80 tmw. No London quotation.

EXCHANGE.

Bank Commercial.
L'ongod/s. 52 1/2-71/16 52 3/4-11/16
Paris 90d/s. 54-7/16 54-5/16
Antwerp 90d/s. 54-9 54-5/16
Germany 90d/s. 44-4/16 44-5/16
N. York 90d/s. 96-5/8 96-5/8
Italy 54-2/16 54-2/16
Spain 58-3/8 58-3/8
Brazil 15 950 16.200
B. Aires 38 dis. 1/2 dis.

Business Notes.

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

—Exchange upon London was quoted in Rio Janeiro yesterday at 15 7/16 per milreis.

—Antwerp, 17. Wool, class B, 5.55 francs for Feb., 5.45 for May.

—The Bank of England rate of discount was yesterday reduced from 6 to 5 per cent. per annum.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 17.
Cedulas Nacionales H, 101.50.
Do. J, 99.70.

Do. K, 88.40.
Cedulas Provinciales 8 ojo, 51.80.
Consolidada 6 ojo 2nd Series, 88.70.

San Juan de Oro, No. 3, 1.55.
Guandacol, 8.20.
Do. end of February, 8.50.

Matto Grosso Lavaderos de oro, de cash, 4.80.
Muelles, cash, 21.10.

Do. para mañana, 21.00.
Do. para el 19, 20.70.
Do. end of month, 21.20.

Do. end of February 21.70.
La Primitiva, 205.00.
Catalinas, cash, 8.40.

Do. end of month, 8.50.
Banco Francés, cash, 123.50.
Quebrachales Fusionados, 92.00.

River Plate Quebracho, cash, 65.00.
Do. tmw, 6.16.
Do. end of month, 6.30.

Puerto San Nicolás, cash, 44.50.
Do. end of month, 44.50.
Industrial Paraguaya, cash, 176.00.

The "Rio de la Plata," "Paris," "Vienna" and "Maldonado" sails.

MARITIME

ARRIVALS AND SAILINGS.

Montevideo, Jan. 17, 1907.
—Str. Colombia from B. Aires, 184

pass.

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

—Str. Eolo from B. Aires 206 pass.
—Str. Amatelland from B. Aires, for Amsterdam.

—Str. Ashmore from Glasgow.
—Str. Trevesa from Cardiff, for B. Aires.

—Str. Ascot from Calcutta, for B. Aires.
—Str. Star of England from London, for B. Aires.

—Str. Valhalla from Cadiz.
—Str. Newhaven for Sauce (16th.)

—Str. Balacavan for Antwerp.
—Str. Highland Scot from La Plata, for Liverpool (16th.)

—Strs. Eolo and Colombia for B. Aires.

MAIL STEAMERS

LEAVING TO-DAY.

—The river str. VIENA will leave TO-DAY for Buenos Aires and Asunción. Correspondence at G.P.O. till 5.45 P. m.

—The Brazilian str. GRAM PARA will leave TO-DAY for S. Catalina, S. Francisco, Parangaguá, Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Recife and Pará. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 3 p. m.

OTHER GATES

—The French str. CORDILLERE will leave Jan. 19 for Santos, Rio Janeiro, Dakar, Lisbon and Bordeaux. Correspondence at P.G.O. till 11 a.m.

—The P.S.N. Co's ORITA will leave Jan. 19 for Rio Janeiro and intermediates to Liverpool. Correspondence at G.P.O. till —.

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 arrive

JAN. NAME	FLAG	FROM
18 E. Grange	English	Newport
18 Alexandria	German	Hamburg
18 Greta Holme	English	Durban
18 Potaro	English	London
18 Danube	English	Southampton
18 Burgundy	English	Liverpool
18 P. Adalbert	German	Genoa
18 A. Courbet	French	Dunkirk
18 Orita	English	Valparaíso
19 Maasland	Dutch	Amsterdam
19 A.R. de Gilly	French	Dunkirk
19 Ascot	English	Calcutta
20 Drumlanrig	English	New York
21 Cap Verde	German	Hamburg
23 Les Andes	French	Marseilles
23 Birmingham	English	Manchester
24 P. de Sarrás	Spanish	Barcelona
25 Lynora	English	Antwerp
25 Atlantique	French	Bordeaux
25 Orosdian	English	Glasgow
25 H. En'prise	English	Liverpool
26 Province	French	Marseilles
26 Wittenberg	German	Antwerp
26 Balaton	Austrian	Adriatico
27 Oriana	English	Liverpool
28 Minneburg	German	Boston
31 Espagne	French	Marseilles
31 Delfland	Dutch	Amsterdam

Steamers to leave.

JAN. NAME	FLAG	FOR
18 Hylas	English	Hamburg
18 Bulgaria	German	Genoa
19 Orita	English	Liverpool
19 Cordillere	French	Bordeaux
20 Cap Ortegai	German	Hamburg
21 Hortensius	English	Liverpool
21 Kamerik	English	Dunkirk
24 C. de N. York	Italian	Genoa
26 Danube	English	Southampton
28 Oriana	English	Valparaíso
29 Hydaspes	English	Hamburg
30 Les Alpes	French	Marseilles
30 Provencr	French	Marseilles
31 Cap Verde	German	Hamburg

AMUSEMENTS

URQUIZA THEATRE

THE CELEBRATED ITALIAN ACTRESS
TINA DI LORENZO

AND ITALIAN DRAMATIC COMPANY.

Saturday, Jan. 19.

MATERNITÀ

Reduced Prices.

ÚLTIMAS FUNCIONES

POLITEAMA THEATRE

SPANISH ZARZUELA COMPANY.
DIRECTED BY R. JUAREZ.

Performances in Sections

Popular Prices.

Friday, Jan. 18.

Caramelo.—Tenorio Modernista.—Los Vividores.—La Banda de Trompetas.

CASINO ORIENTAL

CALLE FLORIDA.

GRAND INTERNATIONAL COMPANY
OF VARIETY ARTISTS.
CONSTANT CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Performance nightly at 9 p. m.
and on Sundays and holidays at 2.30 p. m.

POPULAR PRICES.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENGLISHMAN, 27 years, just arrived, seeks office employment. Can speak Spanish. Small salary to commence with. Write "X. Y. Z." office of this paper. Jan. 31.

WANTED, a respectable woman or girl to look after a small child in the day-time. Apply 25 de Mayo 353. Jan. 25.

TO LET, one or two Rooms, with or without board, in house of a German family. English spoken. Calle Florida 157, near Plaza Independencia. Jan. 24.

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.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.

NOTICE.

The Services on Sundays, January 13 and 20, will be taken by the Rev. S. Fraser Handcock, M. A.

British Episcopal Church.

The Annual General Meeting of Subscribers to the British Episcopal Church in this city will be held at the British Legation on Monday the 21st inst. at 5 p.m. for the presentation of Accounts for the past year, the election of Treasurer and Trustees for the current year, and the consideration of matters of general interest to the Church.

R. J. Kennedy.

January 12th, 1907.

North American Academy.

English School for Boys.

CALLE 18 DE JULIO 926.

Day and Boarding School. Strong Staff of teachers. Character building esteemed above mere intellectual training. Large house; splendid location. Fits for Colleges and Universities of the United States and England, and for business.

A twelve year course, from primary to high school.

For further information call upon or address, Miss Estella C. Long, M. D., Principal.

Papel para Envolver

Se vende

a 50 centésimos por 10 kilos

ADMINISTRACIÓN DE ESTE DIARIO.

CALLE 33 No. 49.

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 in the best imported in South America, and the most largely accepted and generally consumed throughout the world.
On sale in all the Hotels, Cafes, Confeiterias, 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.

ZUID AMERIKA LIJN

Regular Line of Steamers between Amsterdam, Dunkirk, Coruña, Vigo and River Plate.

Accommodation for 3rd class passengers.

Agent, ANTONIO PIAGGIO

CALLE PIEDRAS 194—MONTEVIDEO

CALLE RECONQUISTA 240-250—Buenos Aires, CALLE SAN MARTIN
Num. 599, Rosario de Santa Fé, CALLE SOLER 47, BAHIA BLANCA.

Telegraphic Address, "Christoph"

Dawson's Whisky.

AGENT

J. A. Easton

Calle Juncal 415.



Buchanan Sheep Dip

RADICAL

CURE FOR SCAB IN SHEEP.

Sole Representatives in Uruguay

WILSON Bros.

GENERAL CAMP AGENTS

Dorham and Hereford Bulls and Heifers; Lincoln, Romney Marsh and Shropshire Rams and Ewes; recently imported from England, on sale at the Local Wilson, Suarez 120.

Cereals and produce on consignment.—Purchases and Sales of Camp and Stock in general.—Mortgages, Renting and Valuation of Same.—Materials and Provisions Purchased for Estancias.—Telegraphic Address "MOUNT."

CERRITO 215 — MONTEVIDEO

TENNENT'S STOUT

WELLPARK BREWERY, GLASGOW.

RHENS MINERAL WATER

GUARANTEED

WITH NATURAL CARBONIC ACID.

SOLE AGENTS

STAUDT & CO.

CALLE RINCON 49-55.

'OLD VALLEY' WHISKY

'Mount Vernon Pure Rye'

WHISKY

'GOLD LION' COCKTAIL.

IMPORTED BY

A. B. GARDELLA

MISIONES 139-145.

Special Notice.

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

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

MANN, GEORGE DEPOTS, LD.

COAL IMPORTERS

Steamship and General Commission Agents

BEST DESCRIPTIONS OF STEAM,

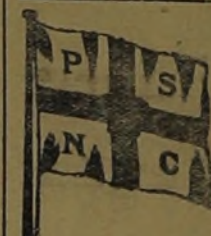
HOUSE, SMITHY, COKE AND ANTHRACITE COALS, DELIVERED AT BUYER'S RESIDENCE.

Moderate prices—All orders promptly carried out.

OFFICE, 57B CALLE SOLIS, MONTEVIDEO.

DEPOT, BARRACA DEL PLATA, PIEDRAS

BRANCHES:—RECONQUISTA 424, BUENOS AIRES.—GRAN DOCK, LA PLATA.—SAN MARTIN 593, ROSARIO DE SANTA FE.—SAN GERÓNIMO, CORDOBA.



PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

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

New Accelerated Itinerary (Subject to modification)

FOR EUROPE

ORITA

(TWIN SCREW)

Com: H. W. Hayes

22nd January, 1907.

for Santos: Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, St. Vincent (C.V.), Lisbon, Coruña, La Rochelle, Pallice and Liverpool.

ORAVIA

(TWIN SCREW)

Captain: G. Oakley

3rd February, 1907

for Rio Janeiro, St. Vincent (C.V.), Lisbon, Vigo, La Rochelle-Pallice and Liverpool.

FOR THE PACIFIC

ORIANA

(TWIN SCREW)

Captain: F. E. Kite

27th January, 1907.

for Sandy Point, Coronel, Talcahuano and Valparaíso.

ORISSA

(TWIN SCREW)

Captain: T. Taylor R. N. R.

9th February 1907.

For Port Stanley (F. I.) Sandy Point, Coronel, Talcahuano and Valparaíso.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Holders of 1st class tickets (single or return) have the option of breaking their voyage at intermediate ports and proceeding by a steamer of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., or the Pacific Steam Navigation Co., without extra charge.

A similar concession is made to second class passengers as between the "Royal Mail Steam Packet Co." and the "Pacific Steam Navigation Co." only.

Passengers are booked through to

“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 trousers.

Mazawattee Tea and Cocoa

‘STIRLING’ and ‘V.V.O.’ Highland Whiskeys

Champagne MOET & CHANDON and BULTEAUX PÈRE.

AMY & HENDERSON

Calle J. C. Gomez 162

“SUN”

INSURANCE OFFICE

The oldest Fire Insurance Company in the World.

ESTABLISHED 1710

Funds in December, 1905. £ 2,788,639
Unpaid Shares. £ 2,287,000 £ 5,068,639
Amounts Insured in 1905. £ 500,000,000

AGENT IN MONTVIDEO

E. M. STANHAM — Calle Misiones 214.

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

THIS SPACE TO LET.

I. O. G. T.

INDEPENDENT

ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS

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

For information apply at the above address.

Tailors and Outfitters

L. BARELLA & CUOZZI

Offer to their clients a first class collection of latest Seasons 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.

(NEW ADDRESS)

CALLE JUNCAL, 177, 1ST FLOOR

(Corner of Plaza Independencia and Sarandi)

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 Verdu (Minas), ha demostrado que dicha agua es una *agua muy pura* del punto de vista bacteriológico. Montevideo, Noviembre 15 de 1904.—Dr. Solari.

Laboratorio de Química, Bacteriología e Histología (Misiones 130).

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

Del examen efectuado con muestras recogidas por este Laboratorio en las fuentes del «Acqua Vera», de las Sierras del Verdu (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 cálica, de las fuentes surgentes de las Sierras del Verdu (Minas).

ESCRITORIO Y DEPOSITO:

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 CULOV:

Administrador General.

Análisis químicos

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

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

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

De los datos que arroja el análisis, se desprende que el «Acqua Vera», de las Sierras del Verdu (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.—Victor Coppetti, José G. Guglielmetti.

SHORT STORY

THE

ELOPEMENT OF CHLOE.

(Continued.)

“But,” gasped Chloe, flushing crimson, “in another year I should not have been out of his hands—not until I was twenty-five. I thought you wanted me to come.”

Dangerfield fidgeted for a moment uneasily, then he laughed boisterously.

“Well,” he said, “you are out of his hands now, and it will not make much difference, will it? Take off your hat, make yourself at home, and we’ll talk over our plans for getting married.”

“Getting married!” echoed Chloe in a lifeless voice. “I had forgotten about getting married.”

“Why, what else did you come here for?” he asked suspiciously. He spoke in a loud, overbearing voice, staring at the girl with reddened eyes from behind his glasses, and she shrank from him with a feeling of unutterable disgust.

“I had forgotten all about it,” she said firmly, “and I refuse to think of it any more or discuss it.”

He glanced at her with anger, breathing heavily, then decided to change his tactic.

“But, Chloe, my dear little innocent coz,” he began jocosely, “I don’t think you realize the position you are putting me into! Of course I am counting every moment that goes by till I can call you wife.”

Chloe uttered an exclamation of indignation, and burst into tears. Ernest, rendered light-headed with the combined effect of the sherry and her distress, was on his knees before her, had captured her hand, and was pressing fervent kisses upon it. In an instant she had snatched her hand from him, and, springing to her feet, confronted him, trembling with indignation.

“If you dare do that again,” she cried fiercely, “I—I shall shriek!”

“But you are engaged to me,” said Ernest, breathing hard. “Why should you object to a kiss or two?”

“I do object,” she retorted.

“That’s nice hearing for a newly-engaged man!”

“You are not engaged to me!”

“We shall see about that. You are my promised wife!”

“I am nothing of the sort. A woman can always change her mind if she wants to change it.”

“No doubt!” he sneered, although with less assurance. He was too overbearing, too much of the bully to be tactful, but he was beginning to see that he was not proceeding wisely. He had been very much annoyed to see Chloe that night, really wishing nothing more than a secret engagement with her until she was in a position to defy her guardian. He had imagined that this would be in another year, when she reached twenty-one, and felt extremely uneasy now, because he had not the slightest idea in what manner John Thornton might be empowered to act with regard to her fortune. He had every intention of finding out before taking any irrevocable steps, but realized that it was very necessary to conciliate the girl on the chance of the money being safe.

“Very well,” he said at length, with a laugh, “if that’s all I’ll not attempt to kiss you again.”

“But that’s not all!” replied Chloe, who was still standing up looking round her, half frightened, half wondering. The little vulgar, common-place room, with its cheap mahogany suite and its smoky lamp, seemed to her like a prison, and she longed to escape from it—to be out once more in the free open air, away for ever out of sight and hearing of this loud-voiced, vulgar man, who terrified and bewildered her.

“Not all?” cried Ernest, with an attempt at good humour. “What more is it you want?”

“Everything,” she replied, “that you cannot give me. I should be miserable here—and I must go home.”

This was the opening he had been waiting for.

“I am aware,” he said, with a glance round the shabby little room, “that this is not the sort of place you’ve been used to—you’ve been reared in luxury.” He paused, and, watching her narrowly, added, “I wouldn’t think of marrying you if it was to bring you down to sharing my poverty—no, nor the shop you are so ashamed of.”

Chloe breathed a sigh of fervent relief; she was getting off more easily than she had dared to expect.

“It is certainly impossible!” she agreed.

“But of course there was never any question of that! You are rich, Chloe—

you’ve enough for the two of us and something over!”

He spoke with would-be pleasantry, but his greedy eyes scanned her face eagerly, and, as she steadily regarded him, a look of comprehension gradually dawned in her eyes, for the first time she fully comprehended him and saw clearly all that he had meant, what his protestations had been worth, the value of his so-called love. He cared nothing for her, it was only her money that he wanted. All the time he had been imposing upon her vanity, ignorance, and credulity, and the knowledge of it filled her with shame and also with an overwhelming relief.

(To be concluded in our next.)

ALFRED B. HILL, L. D. S.

(LATE PRINCE & HILL)

American Dentist



Laughing gas for the painless extraction of teeth.

163 - Calle Cámaras - 163 esquina Buenos Aires

Agencia Inglesa de Seguros De N. GODDARD & Compañía.

53, CALLE SOLIS, 53 - (altos)

SEGUROS CONTRA INCENDIO OIA. “NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE”

SEGUROS MARITIMOS Y FLUVIALES COMPAÑIA “BRITISH & FOREIGN”

W. & A. GILBEY, LTD.

Wine Grower and Distillers, London

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

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

GIN, OLD TOM — Gilbey's is the best.

GIN, CASTLE O E — Unsweetened Gin.

JAMAICA RUM — “Castle Grand” Finest and oldest Jamaica Rum.

PEPPERMINT — White and Green.

ORANGE BITTERS — ANGOSTURA BITTERS

“VINES” — “Castle J.” Port, dry, a very old choice wine. — Sherries, Gonzalez's “Royal Amontillado” and “Viña Amara.” — Madeiras, Cossart's Table. — Claret, “Chateau Loundenne,” Vintage 1896.

SOLE AGENT FOR URUGUAY

ALBERTO F. MÜLLER

ESTACION CENTRAL DEL F. C. C.

MONTVIDEO

Imprenta, Librería y Encuadernación

CALLE PIEDRAS N. 231 — MONTVIDEO

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

FOLLETOS Y ALMANAQUES.

NOTAS, TARJETAS, MEMORANDUMS,

RECIBOS, TALONARIOS, ETC.

IMPRESIONES RAPIDAS Y DE LUJO

GRABADOS Y ESTEREOTIPIA, SELLOS DE GOMA Y MONOGRAMAS

Aviso a los Consumidores

Los PRODUCTOS de la

PERFUMERIA ORIZA L. LEGRAND

11, place de la Madeleine, a PARIS

actos 807, rue Saint-Honore

ORIZA-OR. • ESS. ORIZA • ORIZA-LACTE • CREMA-ORIZA • ORIZA-VELOUTE • ORIZA-TANICA • ORIZALINA • JABON-ORIZA

DEBEN SU ÉXITO Y EL FAVOR DEL PÚBLICO:

• A los cuidados particulares que rigen su fabricación.

• A la calidad inalterable y a la suavidad del perfume.

PERO COMO EN PUEBLO FALSIIFICAN ESTOS PRODUCTOS ORIZA para evitar una su reproducción, advertimos a los consumidores para que se fijen en:

Los empaques de ORIZA con los nombres ORIZA y LEGRAND en relieve.

Se envía franco, de Paris al Catálogo Ilustrado.

Manuel Bottini

SHIP CHANDLER, PROVISION

MERCHANT AND BUTCHER

Water and Live Stock Supplied. Sole Agent in the River Plate for sale of the Charts of the Hydrographic Office of the United States of America.

ENGLISH SPOKEN

Calle Rampla Nos. 95 y 97

MONTVIDEO

“La Ceres”

Pastrycooks and Confectioners.

The cheapest House in town.

Look out for European Novelties about to arrive

SPECIALITY IN ENGLISH CAKES

RAMON REYES.

Calle 25 de Mayo No. 220

(Next door to the Spanish Bank.)

NEW DENTIST

Dr. T. E. GALLAUGHER

Art Dentistry at Modern Prices

CALLE RINCON 208

Telephone Uruguay 1527

British Hospital

MONTVIDEO

Recent extensive improvements, and modern hygienic conditions. Experienced Medical Staff.

Dr. John T. Eide

Dr. H. Garcia Lagos

Terms of Admission:

Private room. Ps. 3 per day
Semi-private (2 beds). 2
General Ward. 1

Special terms for operations.

Hours:—
Indoor Patients. 9 to 12 a. m. daily
Outdoor do. 8 to 9 a. m.
Urgencies at all hours

Subscriptions and Donations are respectfully solicited.

Subscribers of ps. 12 per annum are entitled to send one free patient to the Hospital during the year for which the subscription is paid; orders for admission to be obtained from the Secretary. For further particulars apply to:—

W. J. Maclean, Hon. Sec., Calle Piedras núm. 123; or E. Richards, Hon. Treas., London & R. P. Bank.

Leche pura

de la

Granja “Sol”

en Las Piedras.

Este establecimiento modelo tiene un Depósito en Montevideo para la venta.

Recibe la leche dos veces por día y la reparte a domicilio al precio de 8 cts. litro.

Toda la leche es filtrada en aparatos que constituyen una verdadera pasteurización y que a mas de hacerla más higiénica, le aseguran más larga conservación.

CALLE CERRITO, 90.

venta a S. Francisco

Teléf. “La Uruguay” Pedir comunicacion:

Lechería de la G. SOL

Subscription

INCLUDING DELIVERY OR POSTAGE:

Montevideo, Uruguay and Argentine Republic. per month \$ 1.00 gold
Europe and United States. 2.00
Do. do. year in advance. 24.00
Single number. 5 cts
Back number. 10
Single copies of the paper on sale daily at the “Librería Internacional,” Calle Sarandí 188 (nearly opposite the G.P.O.) and at the Office of the p. p.

Advertisements

Professional and Business Cards four lines, double column, per month. . . \$ 5.00 gold
“Wanted,” “To Let,” etc., four lines for 15 days. 0.50
Deaths, Births and Marriages, each insertion. 0.50
Permanent Advertisements by arrangement. For Advertisements from the Argentine Republic the difference in currency must be added.

No anonymous communications will be attended to nor manuscript returned.

EDUARDO SIMON

Notary Public — Escribano Público.

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

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.

CURACION CIERTA

de las Enfermedades Nerviosas por el

JARABE HENRY MURE

Buen éxito demostrado por 15 años de experiencias en los Hospitales de Paris

“SALA DE CURACION DE”

Epilepsia, Histeria, Histero-Epilepsia, Baile de San Vito, Enfermedades del Corazon y de la Medula Espinal, Diabetes, Ascaris

Se cura gratuitamente las enfermedades nerviosas, a las personas que le piden

HENRY MURE en Pont-St-Esprit (Francia)

VENTA EN TODAS LAS FARMACIAS Y BOTICAS

Ferro Carril Central del Uruguay

TREN DE EXCURSION

SAN JOSE

DOMINGO 20 DE ENERO

A la hora y precios siguientes:

ESTACIONES	Horas de salida	Precios de Ida y Vuelta	
		1.ª Clase	2.ª Clase
CENTRAL	A. M.		
PIEDRAS	6.30		
CANELONES	7.00	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.00
SANTA LUCIA	7.37		
SAN JOSE	8.10		
	9.00		

El tren de regreso saldrá de San José a las 8.30 p. m. el mismo día. Los boletos en número limitado serán puestos en venta el día 19 solamente y son válidos únicamente para viajar en el tren de excursion tanto de ida como de regreso.

Bicicletas gratis. Montevideo, Enero 7 de 1907.

LA ADMINISTRACION.

Servicio de trenes desde 1.º de Mayo de 1906

SALIDA DE CENTRAL

6.15 a. m. para línea Pando, Minas y La Sierra.
6.40 a. m. para línea Florida, Durazno y Rio Negro.
7.25 a. m. para línea San Ramón y Nico Perez.
8.20 a. m. tren rápido a San José, Colonia y Puerto Sauce los días domingo, martes y jueves.
8.20 a. m. tren rápido a San José y Mercedes (los días lunes, miércoles y viernes).
9.25 a. m. tren local hasta Piedras.
10.15 a. m. línea Pando y emp. Olmos.
11.10 a. m. línea San José.
1.00 p. m. tren local hasta Piedras.
2.00 p. m. tren local hasta Piedras (días de fiesta solamente).
3.50 p. m. tren local hasta Piedras.
4.30 p. m. para línea San Ramón.
5.05 p. m. línea San José.
5.25 p. m. línea a Pando.
6.30 p. m. tren local hasta Piedras.
8.20 p. m. martes, jueves y sábados tren nocturno hasta Rio Negro, Paysandú, Salto, Tacuarembó y Rivera.
10.45 p. m. tren local hasta Piedras.

LLEGADAS EN CENTRAL

6.20 a. m. martes, viernes y domingos tren nocturno de Paysandú, Salto, Tacuarembó, y Rio Negro.
7.30 s. m. tren local de Piedras.
8.30 s. m. tren local de Pando.

9.00 a. m. tren local de San José.
9.40 a. m. tren local de S. Ramón.
11.41 a. m. tren local de Piedras.
2.45 p. m. tren local de Piedras.
4.00 p. m. tren de Rio Negro, Durazno, Florida y via general.
4.20 p. m. tren de Nico Perez.
5.05 p. m. de la Sierra y Pando.
5.20 p. m. lunes, miércoles y viernes de línea Colonia, Puerto Sauce y San José.
5.30 p. m. domingo, martes y jueves de línea Colonia y San José.
5.46 p. m. tren local de Piedras.
6.30 p. m. tren local de Piedras (días feriados).
7.00 p. m. de línea Pando y Minas.
8.45 p. m. de línea San José.
10.25 p. m. tren local de Piedras.

NOTAS—Hay servicio de Restaurant en los trenes de las líneas Mercedes, Colonia, Rivera (nocturno), Rio Negro y Nico Perez, para comodidad de los pasajeros.

En los trenes nocturnos hay coches dormitorios para Rio Negro.

La Empresa ha establecido servicio de entrega y recolección de equipajes y encomiendas y a d e los domicilios a precios muy módicos. Se puede encargar con anticipación por teléfono «La Uruguay» No. 77 a «Cooperativas» 461, evitando toda molestia de coches, changing, dorcas, etc.