The Express.

THE RIVER PLATE DAILY MAIL

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The Express.

MONTEVIDEO, MARCH 24, 1889.

BUENOS AIRES BOLSA.

Under this heading we publish the opinions of our Buenos Aires cotemporaries upon the effect of the decree of the Argentine Minister of Finance upon the Bolsa and the Brokers. *The Herald* who's opinion upon Financial questions we consider of the first order says'.

«Minister Varela cannot do what he would like, for the simple reason that he has to begin with a situation which was in no degree his creation, and with this he has to attempt to enact a reform while not changing former policies.

«The first decree forbids time sales of gold on the Bolsa and in other clubs or societies. The only result of this will be to annoy and vex operators who will have to trouble themselves to circumvent the decree and that is all it will amount to. There is no power in Government to prevent people from making sales and contracts as they please.

«Time sales are perfectly legitimate and even necessary to the safe doing of business under the domination of a shifting irredeemable currency. The importer having to meet a bill for a cargo at a fixed date and having to put said imports on sale in paper, not caring to take the chances of the fluctuations of the currency in the meantime, buys his gold for the date wanted, then fixes his prices and does his business on that basis.

«This is a legitimate transaction, which derives its authority from the necessities of trade.

«The Executive decree may stop the noting of time sales of gold but the sales will be made as before and soon this decree will take its place in the catacombs of dead decrees—

«All this and more can be said of the prohibition of cash sales, as indispensable to commerce as the purchase of land, stock or bread. A prohibition so absurd so autocratic, and so illegal that it deserves and should receive no respect, attention or obedience, but should be resisted at all hazards and to the utmost extent.

The *Standard* puts the affair in a different light and remarks:

«Whatever may be the result of Minister Varela's decree against gold sales, all must admit that the object of the measure is good, and as such merits a trial. If that trial prove a success, and this market is emancipated from the thraldom of the Bolsa gold ring, then there is no praise too great for the Minister.

«In the open market, and in the strictly speaking commercial community, this measure is viewed with such favour that merchants are determined to uphold the Minister; and should the Camara Syndical offer any opposition, a meeting of merchants will be called, which will give expression to the true opinion of bona fide merchants, not speculators.

«Even the bankers with whom we have conversed all praise the measure. Gold speculation had of late so increased that the managers looked with apprehension so the end of each month, the cash movement to liquidate a single monthly business being so enormous that extra clerks had to be put on to despatch the numerous brokers that crowded round the bank counters.

«If this unbridled speculation were in Stocks, Cedulas or Bank Shares it would be less injurious; but in gold it enters into all the affairs of life—the bread we eat, the house we live in, the clothes we wear—all are caught within the coils of the gold speculation, all contribute towards the game which Minister Varela has had the moral courage to put an end to.

«Gold will henceforward be bought and sold in this market the same as bills of exchange and although we do not think that the measure in question will increase the value of our currency or reduce the price of gold still if it checks the speculation it renders good service, and perhaps rescues us from a crisis which at the rate things were going on at the Bolsa seemed inevitable.»

We are unable to agree with either of those views in dispassionately looking upon Señor Varela's decree and the immediate effect.

We think that the measure is too sudden and tyrannical, so sudden is it that the effect if strictly carried out must injure legitimate business, which has to be transacted on the lines mentioned by the Herald, and being so sudden it gives the idea of innate weakness. The Minister if he was a really strong one and sure of his place and power, would have said. In one month, or two months or three months, I will stop time bargains in gold. That would have given the trade interests of the country time to adjust its requirements, whereas, shutting the whole thing up at one, stroke of the pen looks like the act of a weak man acting on impulse, or goaded on by others forces which he considers stronger than those against which he is arrayed. Going back to ortginal causes to find present effects, the real reason for the speculation in gold is the present currency, and in trying to do away with the effect without touching the cause can never cure the evil.

The *Standard* says the Bank are all in favour of the scheme,—naturally,—as the buying and selling gold must be transacted through them if brokers cannot do so. This feeling against brokers on the part of banks exists all the world over, not only with regard to bullion brokers, but discount, stock or produce brokers, as the banks hold that their legitimate profits are cut into by them. We do not think outside broking will ever have much effect upon the public, but without an ajustment of the currency no act like the present can prevent the natural ebb and flow of bullion, unless at the same time all business is destroyed; as it is impossible to divide legitimate from illegitimate time bargains.

THE HORSE SHOW.

Referring to the suggestion we made the other day to hold a horse show in Montevideo for the encouragement of, and improvement of the breed of horses in Uruguay, we wish to the best means in our power to give an out line of what should be done so as to ensure success to the enterprise, so that it should give practical information to those who wish to try and improve horses here, as well as offer money inducements in the shape of prizes to those who enter their horses for competition. It is impossible in a short article like this to give all details which must be carried out, in fact those would be more effectually dealt with by a committee constituted for that purpose.

We will begin by saying that the first show should be a tentative one, we must not try to run before we can walk. We must not look forward to future shows for the moment, but direct all our energies to the promotion of this, the first. The Jockey Club Oriental has been instituted for the purpose of properly controling the racing in this country and also for the encouragement of horse breeding, therefore we think that as the Club is a constituted and influencial body that the horse show should be held, arranged and carried out entirely under its auspices.

A site for the show can easily be found on the Maroñas Hippodrome and arranged for that purpose there at comparatively small expense. An arena would be required where the horses could be paraded, large enough, so that they could be walked, trotted, and galloped; and jumped as well. If desired, and yet not so large but that the animals could be easily seen and examined by the spectators. In this climate it would not be necessary to have such a place covered in, and the stabling and other requisites are on the spot.

The horses entered to compete for the prizes, should be drafted into various classes, such as. Thorough bred stallions one class. Thorough bred horses and mares, of any age in another class, horses not thorough bred in a third, hacks and harness horses in a fourth, and working horses, in a fifth, another class might be made for ponies under 13 hands, and one for mules.

This number of classes would probably be sufficient, each horse must have a groom to attend upon it who can show it in the ring when required and ride or drive it if necessary.

There should be three Judges chosen for each class, whose decision will be final. A first and second, and if the money allows, a third prize, should be given in each class, and the next three best horses to the prize winners should be «Highly commended» a highest prize should also be given for the best animal in the show. Exhibitors should be allowed to ride their own horses in the ring at certain stated times, and if the horse is for sale, the price should be clearly marked in the catalogue and on his stall.

All forage used should be supplied by the executive, for a certain sum of money, and a small fee should be charged when an animal is entered. A horse should be allowed to compete in as many of the classes as his owner wishes and for which he is eligible, but he cannot win more than one prize except that for the best animal in the show, which can be won by previous prize winners.

Supposing leaping in the ring to be allowed, prizes could be given for that as well.

With those suggestions we will close this paper and proceed another time to go into the financial part of the question and to apply the result to the improvement of the breed of horses.

THE NAVAL INCREASE IN ENGLAND.

The Manchester Courier, a paper usually very well informed, says that the Government programme with reference to the National defence is to be on a very vast scale, at least so far as regards the increase to the Navy. The Government has woke up to the fact that the country is determined the first line of defence should be in an impregnable condition, and that the money required will be cheerfully given if good value is received for the outlay.

The Government proposition which will be laid before Parliament in a short time, is to spend the sum of one hundred million pounds sterling, spread over a certain number of years, probably until the year 1895, and in that period to build twenty or twenty two ironclads on the model of the latest men of war, namely the «Nile» and the «Trafalgar» and besides these to build fifty cruisers of various sizes and power.

The Admiralty have made calculations as to what work can be undertaken and carried out in that time in the Government Dock yards, and all the private builders who are known to turn out their work with the greatest promptitude, dispatch and first rate workmanship will be offered such contracts as they are willing to carry out.

This national labour will give an enormous impulse to trade throughout the country, fifteen or sixteen millions (a) year spent on shipbuilding means an advantage to the iron and other kindred industries the effect of which will be felt indirectly through all business channels; and in addition to the shipping, the number of guns required to arm these vessels will be very considerable besides those which are to replace old ones on the numerous forts round the coast all of which will be of the newest pattern and a sufficient store to fill the arsenals with reserves in case of emergency.

It will be impossible that the State factories of Woolwich, Enfield, Woodon and Birmingham can possibly turn out sufficient canons in the time mentioned, so again the private firms will be benefited, and on such a vast scale that it will enable them to construct especial plant to carry out the contracts required.

We shall watch with interest the proposition when it is laid before Parliament and the details of the scheme, to which it seems there will be very little opposition as most of the opposition papers seem to concur in the advisability of a large outlay for those purposes.

CHILE AND PERU.

At the meeting of Lima Railway shareholders the Chairman made some very strong remarks on the conduct of the Chilians who, ten years ago, conquered Peru, and in doing so committed wanton destruction, of which the ruins round about Lima are still painful evidence. The Lima Railway Company is owned by British shareholders, and they have obtained not a penny of compensation from Chili for damage done when the Chilian forces poured kerosine over the inflammable parts of the railway station and spent some time with pickaxe and crowbar in demolishing the rest. According to the Chairman's speech this is not the gravest count in the indictment of Chili. An effort recently made to pass thorough the American Legislature a contract which would benefit Peru certainly, and perhaps also English capitalists who embarked in it, was defeated by Chilian opposition. This looks very much like the policy of the dog in the manger. When Chili took the two richest provinces of Peru, she made a feint of paying to the bondholders who had lent money to Peru on the security of the guano deposits in those Provinces a composition for the territory seized, but the arrangement was so loosely made that the English bondholders have never received a penny. In this Chili behaved badly. But when Chili steps in to prevent an arrangement between Peru and her creditors which would benefit Peru by a network of railways, and give the bondholders a chance of making something out of the development of the country, her policy is not only careless of British interests, but hostile and mischievous. The Chairman of the Lima Railway, in common with many other British subjects, holds the opinion that Chili ought to be brought to book by our Government; but force in this case would be no remedy. If Chili herself cannot see the benefits of a policy of uprightness with regard to her conquered enemy, ironclads would only make her more obstinate.

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Muebles ó cosa alguna de embarques, pagará doble tarifa de la de los bultos mencionados. . . . . $ 0,50
Animales de cualquier clase, pagarán doble tarifa de la de los bultos mencionados. . . . . $ 0,50

Los precios de retorno de la misma manera.

La Empresa cuenta con los servicios especial de botes, vapores menores, para el embarque de equipajes de cualquier clase ó transporte, tanto en el puerto como en el riacho.

Servicio regular, rápido y económico

Cerveceria Popular

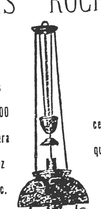
DE

RICHLING Y Cª.

MONTEVIDEO.

Corredores de la casa: Don Alfred Russell, don A. Gibbons, don C. Labarde, don J. Gilchrist.—Teléfono Oficial No. 245. Cerro 194, Reus 14.

LAMPARAS "ROCHESTER."



De todas las clases

lámparas del mundo (49,000 mas ó ménos) la lámpara "Rochester" dá la luz mas grande y mas blanca.

Es la aproximacion más cercana á la luz Eléctrica que ha sido inventada hasta ahora.

Pida la "ROCHESTER," y rehuse aceptar cualquier otra. Se vende por todos vendedores de lámparas de primera clase.

MECHERO "NIAGARA"



El mejor mechero y el que sirve para cualquier lámpara, es el "Niagara."

Dá una luz casi tan brillante, poro no tan blanca como la lámpara "Rochester."

"MAMMOTH ROCHESTER."



La lámpara para salones grandes, Teatros é Iglesias es la

"MAMMOTH ROCHESTER," que da una luz igual á 300 bujías

Estas lámparas y mecheros son fabricados por EDWARD MILLER & Co., Meriden Estados Unidos y el único representante de los fabricantes en el Rio de la Plata es

JOHN HODSOLL,

187 Calle Maipú, Buenos Aires 337 nuevo

Illa de Correo No. 753

TELEGRAMS

Commercial

London 23.

Unified debt 74 3/4.

Buenos Aires 22.

There have been several private transactions in gold at about 162. The exchange offices ask 170. The telegrams to Europe amounted to 2,500.

Foreign

London 23.

Yesterday it was announced in the House of Commons by the Post master General that a submarine cable will be laid between Eublas and Bermuda.

Berlin 23.

The North German Gazette states that the Emperor and Empress will pass the summer at Potsdam, where they will be visited first by the Czar, afterwards by the Emperor of Austria and the King of Italy. No mention is made of the proposed visit to England.

St. Petersburg 23.

The Commissioners of the Russian Government report favorably upon an invitation to apply the principles agreed to at the Berlin rules.

Gibraltar 23.

The Spanish troopships are soon to join the squadron at Tangier. An answer from the Sultan is momentarily expected about the telegraph and other questions.

Berlin 23.

The Reichstag has adopted the extraordinary credits asked for by the Government for the reorganisation of the Navy and the additions to the artillery.

The Spanish Government have decreed a quarter to span all vessels arriving from the Spanish ports owing to the extent of the cholera. Every equipment at the various shipping ports.

London 23.

There will be a great fight between the Gloucester electors. The Liberal papers assert that the Parliamentary candidate will beat the conservative.

Special Service

Buenos Aires 23.

The daily conversation in sport the closing of the Session, as the usual time of opening the succeeding appointed for the 1st of May, which will be a day of rejoicing and members of the Solon which caused some difficulty to the police who could not disperse the crowds which collected at the moment they had passed. Many operations were done in the open air which the police could prevent. The Special Chamber will meet in a private house to consult upon the interview between Sr. Legarreta and the President of the Republic. His proposals to submit the question to the decision of the highest commercial opinions in the city.

All the Bank managers and other commercial men are here to see Roca's office, but the burning question was not raised and when Legarreta asked the Minister if he was not going to touch on it, he replied that there was an end to that question and he simply wished the Bolsa to agree to the decrees.

Legarreta replied that he supposed his presence was not required, and he returned accompanied by Rodriguez Larreta. It was then arranged that the Banks would authorise the sale of gold and exchange for the settlement at the end of the month, and a Committee was formed to carry out these objects among those present.

Correspondent.

COMMERCIAL

STOCK EXCHANGE

Montevideo 23 March 86.

There is a great deal of business doing to-day on changes and many rumours current which have slightly affected the price of Credit shares.

Quotations as follows:

National Bank shares, 1/4 cash, end of month 155 1/2.

National Credit shares, opened 87 1/2 closed 89 3/4 cash, for Tuesday opened 89 1/2 closed 89 3/4 end of month 89 3/4.

United Bank 174.0 at 71 3/4.

Fruit harbour Co. pays 100 1/2.

Monday being a holiday there will be no Bolsa.

EXCHANGE.—Sellers

Bank	Commercial
London . 4.25 5/8 to 4.26 11/16	103 3/4 to 7/8
France . " 5.34	1.76 to 75
Antwerp . "	1.76 to 5.28
Rio Janeiro 3.500 reigrs . "	
Buenos Aires. 1/2 p/c discount.	
Discount—1 1/2 to 2 per cent nominal.	

BUSINESS.

The Sun Vessel brought the following consignments of bullion L. B. Supervielle $12,000 A.J.B. Mires 6530.

During the first 15 days of this month the amount of gold exported from Buenos Aires for the exterior are as follows for Montevideo $1,650,000 for Brazil $200,000, for Europe $1,300,000.

SILLED BILLINGS

	March. 23 to date	Total
P. Pitepria	75	84.500
Vallejo y San Martin . . .	542	23.963
F. S. Chile		34.415
Apostegny Inch	219	30.721
Arrospide y C.	249	15.600
Denis		25.440
Adam y Arana	171	11.195
E. Mourety Ca.	206	22.052
Aguerre y Ca.		13 450
J. Martinez y Ca.	447	12.195
Freitas y Ca.		
Castellanos y Ca.	500	7.620
Heads.	2261	238.9.2
To same date 1888		2.2.015
—Live stock prices.—March 26.		
Novillos, 11 1/4 á 14 1/2.		
Vacas, 9 1/2 á 10 1/2.		

MARITIME NEWS

March 22.

ARRIVALS AND SAILINGS.

—Str. John Elder for Valparaiso, 20 passengers.

—Str. Felipa Lussich from La Ensenada.

—Str. Samuel Tyzack for Buenos Aires, no passengers.

—Str. Felipa for Buenos Aires, no passengers.

—Str. Emperor for Buenos Aires, no passengers.

—Str. Rio Negro for Rio, 43 passengers.

—Str. Felipe Lussich for La Ensenada.

—Str. Montevideo from Maldonado 5 passengers.

—Str. Ladbrix for Carmelo 10 passengers.

—Str. Cuyo from B. Aires no passengers.

—Str. Cordoba from B. Aires 12 passengers.

—Str. Elda for B. Aires 79 passengers.

—Str. Teviot from B. Aires 118 passengers.

—Str. Asturiana from Buenos Ayres, no passengers.

—Str. Cezona from Buenos Ayres, no passengers.

—Str. Liverpool from Rosario, no passengers.

—Str. D. of Sutherland from Liverpool no passengers.

—Str. Elena from Valparaiso, no passengers.

—Str. Salisbury from Buenos Aires, no passengers.

—Str. Walmer from Buenos Aires, no passengers.

—Italian barque Salvatore Accamino, for Montevideo.

—Italian barques Virginia for Montevideo and Emilia from Rosario Oriental.

—Spanish barque Cicotte from Barcelona.

ARRIVALS.

The Royal Mail s.s. La Plata left Rio Janeiro on Friday last 1 p.m. for this port and is expected here on Tuesday next.

The Mancha authorities received information on Thursday stating that a large steamer was ashore between Cape Santa Maria and Punta Rasa. Several pilot boats and Fishermen were the first to leave for the scene of the accident, being closely followed by the steamers Montevideo, Plata, and Uruguay, the latter having left the quarantine ground at 1 p.m. for the purpose of rendering assistance. Later reports say that vessel is Scotch, name unknown, and is high and dry. Further information is expected to be received by the steamer Montevideo, which left Montevideo yesterday morning for Gualeguay.

We hear that the Argentine steamship Pampa, which was reported to be ashore for some time, will leave shortly for the United States.

PLEASURES TO ARRIVE

Nat. For.	From	To
S English	London	Genoa
S Italian	Genoa	Genoa
S Italian	Genoa	Liverpool
S French	Portugal	Bordeaux
S Italian	Genoa	Naples
S English	Portugal	Leghorn
S English	Portugal	Antwerp
S English	Portugal	Valparaiso
S English	Portugal	Montevideo
S English	Portugal	Liverpool
S English	Portugal	Liverpool
S English	New Borough	Leghorn

STEAMERS TO LEAVE

Nat. For.	Destination	To Embark
S German	Corrientes	Genoa
S. H. Galliera	Bahia	Genoa
S German	Brazil	Genoa
S German	Hanover	Bremen
S English	Brazil	Liverpool
S English	Brazil	Liverpool
S English	La Plata	Havre

Vessels in port

(From Messrs Want and Vallis.)

NORWEGIAN

Frigata	Zeppen	Capt. Oudsen
Barca	Aksund	Boye
Barca	Nicholia	Nansig
Barca	Peruse Charlie	Bucaigard
Barca	Agenor	Andersen
Barca	Sylvia	Gulderlund
Barca	Aretia	Gudeksen
Barca	Enar Tambajeber	North
Barca	Ocean	Boey
Barca	Aarvak	Matthesen
Barca	Pacific	Ehlinsen
Barca	Chrysolite	Hansen
Barca	Lalla	Nielsen
Barca	Lucania	Johnsen
Barca	Patriot	Johnsen
Barca	Beatrice Lise	Nelsen
Barca	Sea Queen	Biermann
Barca	North	Stevensen
Barca	Sage	Nelsen
Barca	Valkyria	Whitehouse
Barca	Samuel	Berlin
Barca	Matilde	Hansen
Barca	Anna Elizabeth	Olsen
Barca	Palander	Elstrand
Barca	Clara	Hanlin
Barca	Edelva	Olsen
Barca	Regia	Elstrand
Barca	Prime Patrick	Hanlin
Barca	Elsie	Christensen

DANISH

Patacho	Margaretha	Capt. Pedilen
Barca	Gotzarp II	Muller

SWEDISH

Barca	Thor	Capt. Andersen
Barca	Gothar	Fredson
Barca	Fylla	Dunk
Barca	Dorotea	Bernick

RUSSIAN

Barca	Emelie	Capt. Langlejhet
Barca	Ida	Fredlanson
Barca	Felix	Dahlberg
Barca	Ida	Lund
Barca	Lettonia	Berglief
Barca	Pole Star	Fredlan

SWEDISH

Barca	Olaf Olas	Capt. Andersen
Barca	Fida	Andersson
Barca	Alexander	Andersson

GERMAN.

Barca	Van den Bergh	Capt. Rethorst
Barca	Dendrech	Hank

URUGUAYAN NEWS

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.

As the Church building is closed for repairs, Divine service on Sunday the 24th and until further notice will be celebrated in a building belonging to the Asociacion Fraternidad, calle Rio Negro 274.

The service will be at 12.30 p.m. Holy Communion after morning prayer.

Montevideo, March 15, 1889.

THE HOLIDAY.—At Monday the 25th of March is an official holiday THE EXPRESS will not be issued the next morning.

THE SWIMMING MATCHES.—We call attention to these races which will take place tomorrow at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the bathing establishment calle Bolivar No. 2. There will be races of various distances. We understand there have been a good number of entries for the various races, so an interesting afternoon's sport should result. The entrance to the baths will be $0.50.

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENT.—Next week will appear a decree nominating the commandant Elisee Chaves as chief of police for the department of Rio Negro, he was the 1st Official in the Police office at Paysandu.

Sr. Chaves will leave for his post in the next steamer going up the River.

PILOTA.—A match will be played today at three o'clock in the Vascongado Court which should be an interesting one, Prospero and Felise against Juancito and Fajado.

The game will be 50 up.

SUBMARINE BOAT—Our contemporary the *Telegrafo Maritimo* has issued a bulletin with the following telegrams which we publish for the benefit of those interested in the submarine boat of Senor Isaac Feral.

From the *Correo Español* to Isaac Peral:

«Please authorise as by telegram to confirm the definite and conclusive solution of your problem, and the reports received of successful trials.»

Isaac Peral to the *Correo Español*:

Submarine navigation an accomplished fact. Velocity when submerged, what I expected. Imperfections always found on first trials of complicated machines can be rapidly corrected, and although may take time, they do not affect the practical and scientific result of the boat. The defective part is a motor which was made in London, and which will be replaced at once, and which does not represent anything mechanically wrong in the submarine. I thank my fellow-countrymen for their cooperation in the trial with which I am satisfied, and hope they will not be too impatient and a good result will be arrived at.

ARGENTINE NEWS

—Sir Flora to well likes London that he will be in no hurry to return home.

—This distinguished economist always had a liking for hard money and will enjoy the yellow sovereigns of England, and London will appreciate such a representative Argentine as Dr. Plaza. What an alliance this Republic would make with such a man to succeed our present President.

—The postal service with the suburbs is as bad as ever, which is as bad as can be, nor is there the least attention paid to complaints; indeed, if one complains he is certain of only abuse. The entire service is a scandal as a travesty on a postal service.

—The telephone service between this city and suburbs is as near worthless as it possible for a diligent neglect to make it.

HEARTRENDING.—On Wednesday evening, at dusk, a horrible accident occurred on the railway track facing the Paseo de Julio, in close proximity to the Retiro station, by which a young lad called José Jart lost his life, whilst trespassing, a cargo train was shunting, the back knocking him down and severing his head from his body under its wheels.

Many spectators witnessed this horrible accident, but were powerless to help the boy.

TRAMWAYS.—Passengers by the Centro America and Belgrano cars are loud in their complaints at the inhuman treatment the poor half-starved apology for a horse is made to undergo. Yesterday one of the horses attached to car No. 52, under charge of guard 20 whilst undergoing cruel treatment at the hands of the driver slipped and fell under an overcrowded car of about 40 persons sustaining the cruel weight for several seconds as none vouchsafed to alighten. When the horse freed himself his two fetlock joints were badly cut and there was a piece at least 3inches out of his right fore knee, still in this state and bleeding profusely he was reharnessed and obliged to 'regair viaje' for the Plaza Victoria arriving at 2.30 p.m.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Don José Gandolfo living in the Calle San Juan No. 1470, attempted to do away with himself on Wednesday night by shooting himself on the right eye. The ball entered the head obliquely, coming out at the left eye. He was sent in a very precarious state to the hospital, and it seems the reason for the rash step was the bad state of his money affairs.

BROKEN BONES.—D. Moirés Rojas, who, in a beastly state of intoxication on Tuesday last, was tacking about the Paseo de Julio, between Cuyo and Cerrientes, in one of his evolutions ran foul of a cart, which made piece-meal of his right arm.

Don Juan Santa Maria fell from his horse at the corner of Paseo de Julio and Rodriguez Peña, suffering the fracture of his right leg.

CRIMINAL.—Francisco Saavedra (policeman), employed in the 13th section, was waylaid on Tuesday morning by four unknown individuals, who cut him repeatedly about the head, clearing out immediately afterwards.

GOOD DEED.—Father Aspiros, who died some days ago, has bequeathed his property to the House of Correction.

SAN FERNANDO complains still that the mails are irregular. A reader says that some days out of five papers he gets two and some days they come for two days. Letters are frequently lost altogether.—*B. A. Herald.*

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS

London, February 21.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone arrived in London yesterday evening after their sojourn in Italy. At Folkestone they had an enthusiastic reception. A very large company also assembled at Charing-cross to welcome them, including Sir William and Lady Harcourt, Mr. Mundella, Mr. Arnold Morley, Sir H. Roscoe, Mr. Schnadhorst, and a deputation representing the Italian Chamber of Commerce in London. Mr. Gladstone appeared to be in excellent health, and his voice was full and strong.

Mr. Houston's cross-examination was resumed by Sir Charles Russell before the Parnell Commission yesterday. He stated that Dr. M'Guire, Sir Rowland Blennerhassett, and Lord Stalbridge were among those who advanced him money to procure the letters attributed to Mr. Parnell. He obtained the letters from Mr. Pigott at an hotel in Paris. He understood from Mr. Pigott that the letters had been left in a black bag in a room where either Frank Byrne or a man named Kelly was arrested, that the bag was subsequently taken possession of by certain Fenians in Paris, and that before the letters could be given up the sanction of certain persons in America had to be obtained. He took no steps to test the truth of this story. The cross-examination having been concluded, the Attorney-General re-examined the witness. A copy of notes by Mr. Pigott of an interview with Eugene Davis at Lausanne was admitted, though not as evidence against Mr. Parnell, after a protest by Sir Charles Russell. The copy contained a statement that in the interval between the Phœnix Park murders and the revelations of Carey, Byrnes and Carey concocted a plan to murder Mr. Gladstone and the Prince of Wales during a carnival at Cannes, and that the conspirators had their passports in the pocket ready to leave. The hearing had not been concluded when the Court adjourned.

Mr. Justice Manisty announces in the Queen's Bench Division yesterday with reference to the action for alleged libel brought by Mrs. Weldon against Messrs. Judd and Co. and in which a jury last week gave a verdict for the plaintiff for damages 200l. that he would leave it to either party to move for judgement as there were questions of law in the case that he should not think of deciding without argument.

At the Middlesex Sessions yesterday Arthur Fredericks was found guilty of stealing a pony and gelding from fields at Hornsey. Previous convictions which the prisoner denied were proved by means of tailor marks and sentence of ten years' penal servitude was now passed.

Luke Emerson was remanded at the Marylebone Police-court yesterday on the charge of shooting William Robinson, otherwise Johnson, and William Henry Bunker, in Oxford-street, with intent to murder them. As Robinson has died, the police stated that the prisoner would be charged with wilful murder.

SCIENCE AND BEEF-TEA.

Baron Liebig says of beef-tea that as a pleasant and refreshing light diet it has been known for centuries among all civilised nations, and that its object is not to contain any very substantial nourishment, but simply to act as a palatable stimulant on the whole system, more especially on the nerves of the stomach. The celebrated chemist went to say that bouffes or bouillon was really taken to prepare digestion efficiently for a more substantial dinner to follow. The assertion made by puffing advertisements that certain sorts of fluid beef-tea represent the most perfect form of concentrated food is simply absurd. They may contain a little nourishment sufficient to keep an invalid old lady or a child alive for few days; but the qualification of nourishment in the proper sense is absolutely wanting. It seems desirable that the public should be aware of these facts.—*St. James's Gaz.*

WANDERINGS OF A DERELICT SHIP.

The British ship W. White went ashore on the Island of Lewis, one of the Hebrides, on the 24th ult., after having met with some most extraordinary adventures. She was abandoned off Delagoa Bay during the memorable blizzard on 3rd March last; and was consequently drifting about over ten months before the current carried her ashore. During this time the vessel must have traversed a distance of over 5,000 miles. When she was abandoned her masts were standing, and a portion of her sails set. She was spoken by vessels no fewer than 45 times. She was driven backwards and forwards by the Gulf Stream and the Labrador current. She got in the track of ocean-going steamers, and was for some time a serious danger to Transatlantic liners. She was once sighted and passed by three in one day. It was known that in 34 days she drifted 1,200 miles. She had distress signals flying all the time, and by this many vessels which sighted her were led to believe that there were some persons on her who wanted help.

Guinness's Extra Stout

"Four Horses' Heads" Registered Label.

In cases of 2 dozen pints, also in small cases of 3 dozen do.

Finest Souchong Tea

"IN TE VIVO"

In 1 lb. packets.

Every packet bears the mark

"In Te Vivo"

and the name of the SOLE AGENTS.

MOORE & TUDOR 127 calle 25 de Agosto.

KEROSENE

C. Meridional

"Four Horses' Heads"

Trade Mark.

There is no other Kerosene so highly refined.

It is as white as the purest water. It gives an extraordinarily brilliant light and is free from smell.

Maignen's Filters

"RAPIDE."

Now on sale.

173-1p.

AMUSEMENTS

Folies Bergeres Dividentes

PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT

LETTERS AT THE BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL

(*Corrected every Monday*)

J. Adams
E. W. Aspinall (2)
J. Allen
E. H. Alt
F. Angilo
G. Brown
W. Blackett
F. Brown
M. S. Bertram
J. Blake (3)
A. Brown
H. Ball
H. G. Bamlett
M. H. Barnett (4)
J. Morron
A. Norman
A. Nilson
W. Nehls
H. Owen
G. Olsson (2)
H. W. Phelps
J. Porter
E. Peter
R. Pankhurst
P. Reid
G. Ramsay
E. Richards
G. Scott
R. Staples
D. Scott
J. Janit (2)
W. Scott
R. A. Scott
C. J. Saunders (2)
W. E. Turner (2)
Hitchcroft
R. J. Vine
H. B. Waring
G. H. Westcott
G. Watts
N. Young

W. H. Haulseng
W. Jones
D. Jones
Johnston
D. Jones
O. Jones
H. Janczyn
J. W. Jones
J. Leitch (3)
J. Lynch
A. Martin
C. Martin
F. A. De Mente
T. Maxwell
J. Morron
A. Norman
A. Nilson
W. Nehls
H. Owen
G. Olsson (2)
H. W. Phelps
J. Porter
E. Peter
R. Pankhurst
P. Reid
G. Ramsay
E. Richards
G. Scott
R. Staples
D. Scott
J. Janit (2)
W. Scott
R. A. Scott
C. J. Saunders (2)
W. E. Turner (2)
Hitchcroft
R. J. Vine
H. B. Waring
G. H. Westcott
G. Watts
N. Young

MELVILLE HORA

ENGINEER

Has removed from Calle Uruguay 329 to 93-Calle Zabala-93

Doctor MAC-LEAN

MÉDICO Y CIRUJANO

DEL HOSPITAL DE CARIDAD

III-PEREZ CASTELLANOS-III

CONSULTAS DE 1 A 2 P.M.

A LOS POBRES GRATIS

300-M.20

Bazar Universal

DE

LORENZO VALARINO

25 — CALLE 18 DE JULIO — 25

Esta acreditado Establecimiento ha recibido una importante factura de cigarros habanos de las marcas mas reputadas y que tienen mas aceptacion entre las personas que les gusta fumar bien,

PARA NAVIDAD

Es el mejor regalo con que se puede quedar bien con los amigos.

EL BAZAR UNIVERSAL

Ha recibido tambien gran cantidad de juguetes, bolsas, balsas de la renombrada fábrica «La Honradez».

Cuenta además con un gran surtido de vinos especiales, licores finos

Y conservas alimenticias

CAFE Y TE

PARA FAMILIAS

Y un gran surtido general de artículos de almacen

295. 20 m.

To Let

A country Villa situated in the Calle de la Agraciada and Nubel. Please to enquire for Estate at Nº 27 Calle Soriano or Agraciada Nº 836.

292-7m15p.

CALLENDER & Co.,

English Drapers

AND

Warehousemen.

CALLE ZABALA, corner Sarandi,

Wallis *Montevideo.*

Una casa de Lóndres

Exportadora de Tés—necesita un representante en Montevideo, de reconocida actividad. Es indispensable ofrezca buenas referencias. Dirigirse á N.Y. & Co Messrs. Street & Co., 30 Cornhill, London, England.

Try cigarrillos Excelsior

This special class of Havana Cigarette, made from the leaf of Hoyo de Monterrey, and absolutely free from adulteration, is now being sold in this city at the Confiteria Oriental.

whose native tongue is English and who is a graduate with several years experience, offers to take entire charge of the education of children or young ladies at the homes of their parents.

A lady teacher,

Branches: English, Music, French and Spanish. Private lessons in any one of these branches, would also be given.—Address: Profesora Inglesa, 80 calle Quaguay, Montevideo. 291-15t28.

WANTED,—A situation by a thoroughly competent man as gardner, apply this office J. P. 294.26t29.

FARMACIA Y DROGUERIA

DEL

ROMANO

DE DEMARCHI PARODI y Ca.

Este antiguo y acreditado establecimiento, atiende con especial esmero el despacho de recetas médicas, contando con per-onal competente y autorizado. Tiene además un completo surtido de especialidades extrangeras y Americanas.

PRODUCTOS QUIMICOS

PARA LAS ARTES

INSTRUMENTOS DE CIRUJIA

PERFUMERIAS FINAS

De Atkinson, Lubin, Guerlain, Pinaud, Rogor Gallet, etc.

375 — SARANDI — 375

296. m20.

MUEBLERIA

DE FRANCISCO GARGALLO

101 — 18 de Julio — 101

Este acreditado establecimiento ofrece un especial servicio en el ramo para la capital y se encarga del embaso de los muebles para campaña, sin competencia en calidad y á precios módicos.

Depósito de la Pasta Pectoral cigarrillos Balzámicos peqeños ozonados y el Elixir y Polvos de Mentholina Dentrífica preparados por el Dr. Andreu de Barcelona.

101 — 18 de Julio — 101

299.-m20.

Cerro-Carril

Nord-Este del Uruguay, Ld.

Cambio de Itinerario

Se avisa al público que desde el 1º del mes entrarán empezará á regir un itinerario nuevo.

Los ómpibares entrarán á las Estaciones, desde el 25 del corriente.

Montevideo, 20 de Marzo de 1889.

LA ADMINISTRACION.

m31-3t.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH

MONTEVIDEO

In view of the present ruinous state of the Church building the Trustees call the earnest attention of the pew holders and of the British Community to the absolute necessity of funds to be devoted to repairs.

Subscriptions will be gratefully received by any one of the three Trustees: Dr. Lawrie—118 calle Buenos Aires; A. Harley, Esq.—55 calle Solis; Reginald Cooper Esq.—210 Misiones, Montevideo, March 7th 1889.

By Order.

294.26t29.

The English School

Montevideo

152—CALLE COLONIA—152.

Wanted immediately an English assistant master. Must have knowledge of Spanish.

Apply by letter to Mr. Ashe, English Club, or the School. 291.5m29.

JONAS WOODHEAD & SONS,

WHITHAM'S FORGE, LEEDS;
KIRKSTALL ROAD,
ALSO AT WESTHOLME WORKS, BRADFORD.



MANUFACTURERS OF SPRINGS, AXLES, IRONWORK, COACH IRONMONGERY, AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, SILVER-PLATED GOODS, &c.

WRITE FOR OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST.

We shall be pleased to furnish Specialities for any machinery or drawings giving particulars.

INSTRUCT YOUR AGENTS TO PURCHASE THE CELEBRATED "ELEPHANT & CASTLE" BRAND ONLY.

Gran Establecimiento Balneario

FUNDADO EN 1888

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DE AGUA SALADA O DULCE, FRIOS O CALIENTES

DE

Natacion, inmersion ó duchas de todas clases

Escuela de Natacion

REGLAMENTO INTERNO

1.º Se recomienda muy especialmente á las personas concurrentes al establecimiento, se fijen en los diferentes avisos del interior de los baños, para que lo lean y no pida á sus necesidades.

2.º Todo persona deberá desnudarse á puerta cerrada en el gabinete que la designe el encargado de la vigilancia del establecimiento y no podrá bañarse sin el correspondiente trajo de baño.

3.º Se prohibe en la pileta y en la sala de duchas, el uso del jabon y cualquier substancia, que no pudiera mezclarse con el agua.

4.º Se prohibe en la pileta y en la sala de duchas, el uso del jabon y cualquier substancia, que no pudiera mezclarse con el agua.

5.º Todo persona está obligada á guardar la mayor circunspeccion. Los que usasen palabras obcenas ó perjudiquen á los demas, serán inmediatamente expulsados y no les negará la entrada en lo sucesivo.

6.º Las personas que no sepan nadar no podrán pasar la línea que indica la profundidad mayor del baño.

7.º Todos los que quieran aprender á nadar, podrán hacerlo á las horas que indicarán los maestros de natacion.

8.º Se ruega á los que tomen los baños de inmersion quieran abrir las llaves al salir del baño.

9.º Se prohibe en absoluto el uso de bañadores de cualquier clase que no sea de lana.

10. Es absolutamente prohibido el fumar en el salon de los baños.

11. Es terminantemente prohibido el lavar la ropa en los departamentos de ellas mas de una persona por cada manga.

12. Todo bañista debe entregar su boleto á la entrada de los departamentos de baños.

13. Se suplica al público en general, que no tome ninguna falta por lo insignificante que ella sea sin dar cuenta en el departamento de bomberos encargados, los que atenderán á la intencion.

14. Todo empleado que no hiciere cumplir este reglamento, será espulsado del Establecimiento.

15. El servicio del Restaurant, Café y Confiteria tendrá un anexo y ningun mozo podrá cobrar más que los precios establecidos en él.

Precios de Agua Salada

Abono de 100 baños.	$ 20.00
id. de 12 id.	3.00
Un baño suelto	0.40
Menores de doce años.	0.20

Precios de Agua dulce

Duchas generales	$ 0.80
Baños de inmersion.	0.50

Leccion de Natacion

Por doce (12) lecciones con baño. . . . . $ 6. 0

NOTA—Todos los bañistas en aguas saladas tienen derec

THE EXPRESS
SUNDAY EDITION.

URUGUAY v. FINANCIAL NEWS.

It may be a matter of curiosity here in Montevideo why the *Financial News* of London always is such a dead set against anything in the shape of Uruguayan finance. *The Financial News* is a smart City of London paper which has succeeded in making its way, and a good big way too, by impressing the British Public, which is always longing to be shewn how to make money, with the idea that if it the British Public will only follow its advice, that money will and can be made. This paper professes to show up any financial scheme which it does not think worthy of credit, and also tries to pick holes in good old City of London firms which existed any number of years before the proprietors of the *Financial News* were born, and which will last any amount of time after they are dead and buried.

The set just now is against Messrs Baring Bros. and as Messrs Barings have undertaken Uruguayan finance and put it into shape therefore they are accused of want of straight forwardness and honour in financial transactions.

Last Jannuary we had occassion to make some remarks upon the same sort of thing which appeared in *Truth*, and we are perfectly aware that these samples are ground at the same mill: but we cannot help thinking that in order to try and injure and black mail an old and respected firm in London it is rather hard upon this country that every thing, good, bad and indifferent, that has happened in its financial carreer for 18 years should be raked up as an argument against the London House of such a commercial standing as Messrs Barings.

It is so evident from the article which we reprint of the *Financial News* that it knows very little about Uruguay, that perhaps it is a mistake calling attention to it, but we do not wish any representations to pass current, and though some time elapses before an answer is heard, yet it is better that there should be answer especially as we will take care that it goes in such a channel that it will be an effective one if required.

The *Financial News* pretends to be in ignorance of the result of the last Baring Loan, and repeats the same argument which it used more than two months ago, that no one knows what has become of the money. As every detail of what had become of the money, as the paper puts it, was perfectly well known to every one interested by the end of January last in London, it is unfair to reiterate such an assertion.

We suspect that Messrs. Barings know a great deal more about the finances of this Republic than Financial News does however clever it may be. Does the editor of that newspaper, know what three or four years of quiet under a steady Government, means for a country like this. Of course he does'nt.—He probably could not put his finger on Montevideo in the map if suddenly asked to do so after dinner, but he thinks he can put his finger in the eye of the House in Bishopsgate street although if he succeeds he he will not get it out again with satisfaction to himself. Anyhow we will back Messrs. Baring & Co. against the *Financial News*, more especially when it is a question of the finance of Uruguay.

The conclusion arrived at by the writer of the article are entirely erroneous even on his own showing. Although he goes back to 1870 to try and make his argument good. In that year the debt was over 35 millions to a population of 550,000 or equal to £13 per head, not £10 as stated. The total debt now is just 80 million dollars or £16-000,000 not £20.000,000 as given by the Financial News, and is just £23 per head of the population which is now over 700,000.

Therefore instead of trebling the indebtedness per head of the population, it is less than double.

The Custom House receipts for 1883, in Montevideo were more than eight million dollars, the largest amount ever received in one year. This does not look like repudiation or non fulfilment of obligations, when the total of interest and sinking funds payable on the debt is five million five hundred thousand dollars.

With political quiet and commercial activity this naturally highly favoured country will sail in with a fair breeze. This Republic may be called a one horse one, but then that animal is a rare stayer.

THE PARNELL LETTERS.

The forged letters from which have emanated the whole commission and trial of Parnell against the *Times* Newspaper have at last been explained in a very melodramatic manner. And the broad result to an onlooker, who has no real interest at stake, is, that none of the parties implicated come out of the affair with quite clean hands. Of course the partizans of home rule in Ireland, or their opponents, will make as much political capital out of it as they can, but sweeping aside the mass of verbiage, and taking as it were a bird's eye view of the case, the result is simple but does not redound to the credit of any one concerned. We have received by the latest papers from London the whole details. We knew the outlines by telegram, but those were confused and intermittent and the exact situation could not be thoroughly understood from them, but by now carefully reading the accounts given by the prejudiced organs of each side a fairly judicial summing up can be made of the whole story Even here on the River Plate the excited Irishman will have his say, and the anti gladstonian will allow that nothing good can come from that quarter, but having nothing to do with the former, and less to do with latter we will try and make a perfectly unprejudiced precis of the whole story. Nothing since the celebrated forgeries of Chatterton has ever aroused such extraordinary interest whether social or political.

It appears that Houston and Pigott, the latter of whom was a ne'er do well, clever, ready sort of man laid their heads together to get money out of some one, They evidently knew a good deal that was in the back ground about the Irish League, and like a good many other persons concerned in it, wanted to make money out of it, they had evidently got hold of some letters of Parnells' which were not quite compromising enough, as the wily man did not put his hand much to paper if anything at all doubtful was in question, but the thought struck them, that by adding a little they might get capital out of it, especially as in the extra excitability of party feeling some one was sure to be gobemouche enough to rise to the fly.

They first tried Lord Hartington (how he must have laughed in his sleeve) who politely, told them that buying other peoples letters was not in his line; then they seem to have gone to the *Pall Mall Gazette* why, is not quite evident, unless they not unaturally took Mr. Stead for a fool; because it must have been patent to any one who knows anything of London Journalism, that he never would embark in a crusade against Parnell, and that besides he had not the money to do it if he wished. Then we have very clever advances made to the «Times» which was well launched into polemics on the Irish question, and so well do the forgeries appear to have been done, and so conclusive was the evidence, to the advisers of the Newspaper at least, that the proprietors did actually pay nearly £2000 for the letters, and gave a promise that the producer of them, now known to be the writer, should be held harmless for the future.

The *Times* now evidently believing they had got hold of real letters went in for Parnell with redoubled vigour, and by dint of extraordinary pushing succeeded at last in obtaining the Commission to try the case. So well had the forgery been done and so confident were many people that they were true letters (in there inward hearts, whatever they may now say) that the affair looked very blue for Parnell at one time; but it was at this time that Pigott hesitated for a moment. The probability is that by some inadvertency he let out to some one that the thing was not quite right, or he got a fright lest it should be traced to him during the searching enquiries which the judges set on foot to get at the truth, or he thought he might make some more money by selling his secret to the other side. No one can ever know the exact workings of a crooked, base and contemptible mind such as his. An inkling however got to George Lewis and Labouchere, that was quite enough for them, and they offered Pigott £1000 to go into the witness box and swear that he had forged the letters. We will give them the benefit of the doubt that at the time they did know he had forged them for a certainty, as he had been spit upon by his friend Houston.

When the *Times* witness described the transaction Pigott was present, and when it was gradually elicited that he was implicated, he slipped quietly out of the court, and was next heard of writing letters to both sides confessing the forgery and whining for forgiveness. His finality is well known, an order of the Court was made against him, he had fled to Spain, was taken in Madrid, and shot himself. A coward to the end. The *Times* has had a hard time, but brought it on itself. It would never have been duped unless its eyes had been blinded by political partizanship, but no one calmly looking at the evidence can but believe that the *Times* was quite certain that the letters were genuine. It was silly and unworthy of a great power as the *Times* was some time ago to be so taken in, and will help the downward route of its declining influence. Mr. Parnell, if he had been a straight forward gentleman, should have always without chicanery have asserted that the letters were forgeries. but he did not do so, except in a half-hearted sort of way, because knowing inwardly that they were forgeries, he wished to draw on his adversaries and put them eventually in a hole, this mode of procedure is clever, but does not raise the character of the man. As for the men who tried to suborn the suborner they are beneath contempt, to offer a man £1000 to swear that he has forged an act for which he has received £2000 seems the acme of political degradation.

The whole thing is a miserable expose, of political rancour and party hatred, and the only persons who show well are the three judges who conducted the Commission for months of wearisome labour with dignity and self possession.

NORTH-EASTERN OF URUGUAY RAILWAY.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in this company was held on Tuesday, February 12th, 1889, at the Cannon street Hotel, Sir Edward Thornton, G.C.B. in the chair.

The Chairman: You are aware, gentlemen, that the North Eastern of Uruguay Railway Company was formed in 1887 for the purpose of acquiring the concession for a railway from Monte Video to Artigas, as well as the East Uruguay Railway Company's line. It was then understood that the decree relating to the concession granted, divided the railway into sections, the first of which was from the Monte Video to Minas, the second from Minas to Nico Perez and the third from Nico Perez to Melo, and the fourth from Melo to Artigas. The section to Minas being then on its way to completion, the board of directors determined in May of last year to authorise a survey to be made from that town to Nico Perez, so that the plans, &c., might be ready to be submitted to the Government for approval when the extension from Pando to Minas was completed: but when Mr. Cooper, the legal representative of the company, informed the Government that it was intended to commence this survey, the Executive objected, and recommended that the route as laid down by the railway law, and not that referred to in the decree, of April 14, 1886, viz., *via* San Ramon to Nico Perez, should be adopted. This being the case, and as the board were informed by the company's representative that if this route was not adopted there was a danger of a concession being granted for a third line to run between the Central Uruguay and the North-Eastern systems it was decided to authorise surveys to be made to San Ramon, which is a fair sized town, situated on the Santa Lucia river.

The adoption of this route, which runs almost parallel with the Central Uruguay Railway naturally gave rise to much discussion as to whether the interests of the Central Company would be interfered with and after due consideration and in the interest of the shareholders the board decided to open negotiations with that company for either the purchase or the lease of our line by the latter, upon such terms as would be favourable to all concerned,

After considerable study and discussion of the question by both companies an arrangement embodied in the draft agreement which is now submitted to you, was arrived at, and the directors believe that it will prove advantageous to both companies.

This is the resolution that it is proposed to submit to you:—«That the draft agreement, signed for the purpose of identification by Messrs. Bompas, Bischoff, Dodgson and Coxe, as the solicitors for this company, and by Messrs. Cope and Co., as solicitors for the Central Uruguay Railway Company of Montevideo, Limited, submitted to this meeting, be and the same is hereby approved, and that the board be and they are hereby authorised to enter into and affix the seal of the company to an agreement in the terms of the draft and to carry the same into effect, and to execute and seal the lease to be prepared in pursuance of the said agreement.»

Mr. W. Wilson: I beg to second that resolution.

The Cairman: This agreement is proposed to be made between this company of the one part, and the Central Uruguay Company of the other part, and by the first clause it proposes to grant a lease of the railway for 999 years from the 1st July, 1889, together with the benefits of the concessions applicable to the existing railway; and the lease will include locomotives, rolling-stock and plant and appliances, and so on. The rent will be at the rate of £48,000 a year for the first three years, £52,000 for the next three years, and £56,000 for the remainder of the term, and the Central Company have to pay £100 a year for administration expenses, and provide offices for the company and clerical staff. The rent to be paid by the Central Company will be paid to this company on 1st April and 1st October, that on the 1st April representing the last half of the preceding year, and the 1st October payment representing the first half of the year.

The Central Company undertake to maintain the railway and work it in accordance with the laws and with the concession, and to keep the rolling-stock in good order, and to replace it at their own expense when used out, and to supply such additional locomotives and rolling-stock as may be required for the due working of the railway. They also take over the benefits of the current contracts of the company, and covenant to carry them into effect. Then they are to permit this company, at all reasonable times, to make inspection of the railway if they think it necessary to do so, and covenant to execute such repairs as this company may give them notice to execute. Then there is the provision in case of expropriation of the railway by the Uruguay Government—the Government having power to expropriate the railway after 25 years, paying 20 per cent. profit for the fair value at that date—and the provision is that the money shall come to this company in case the Government avail themselves of their powers; but out of that sum this company will pay the Central Company the fair value of any capital outlay that they may themselves have made upon this railway.

The next article provides for the Central Company discharging the debts of this company to the extent £50,000 and they take an absolute assignment of all the concessions of this company relating to their powers not covered by the existing lease that is to say, in connection with the railways not yet constructed. There is a provision in case the rent is in arrear for 60 days permitting this company to re-enter and terminate the lease. Then there is the usual form of clause what is called «further assurance»—that both companies are to do what is necessary to carry this agreement into effect and the agreement is to be subject to the sanction of the Uruguay Government, Provision is inserted for the interim management of the railway in case the completion of it be delayed beyond the 1st July, 1889 and in that case it is managed by the Central Company, all profits going to them and they paying the rental. The rest of the clauses are formal.

General Raines asked whether any arrangement had been come to with the Central Uruguay Company that, in the event of any further extension of the line, the North-Eastern Uruguay shareholders would have the shares divided *pro rata* among them.

Mr. J. Williams asked whether the earnings of the North-Eastern up to the 30th June would belong to the present shareholders of the company, or whether they would be merged in the Central Uruguay.

Mr. Rudall said he supposed the value of the concessions owned by the company had been taken into account in fixing the rental payable to the North-Eastern Company.

The Chairman: With regard to the first question, the directors did not consider that they had any right to make that a part of the negotiation at all. The Central Uruguay Company had given us, certainly, very good terms indeed. They are guaranteeing to us a certain profit upon our shares. We can hardly call upon them, and certainly we have not called upon them, to make any provision for profits that may arise from future concessions of which they will have all the cost.

Mr. R. Smith: May I put the matter a little more pointedly. Supposing the concession is going to be carried out, and an extension is made of the North-Eastern of Uruguay, and the capital is issued, would the Central Uruguay be justified in issuing the capital to their own shareholders, giving none to the North-Eastern shareholders.

The Chairman: Oh! certainly.

Mr. Shelland asked if it was not considered some time ago that the concessions were of some value to the company? He though: that the shareholders would be allotted their proportion.

The Chairman: The Central Uruguay are now going to guarantee our dividend as it were. I do not think that there is any reason for calling on them to do more. You must always remember that if we had remained and issued more capital the director would not have been bound by the articles of association to issue that capital at par to the shareholders. It would have been at the discretion of the directors whether they would have issued it at par or not.

Mr. Rudall asked whether the shareholders of the North-Eastern Uruguay were to be considered as part and parcel of the Central, Uruguay to participate in all their profits, or were they simply pensioned off with 5, 6, or 7 per cent.

The Chairman: We are not exactly with the Central Uruguay Company; we are far above them, because they have to pay us before they pay anybody else. They may have no dividend themselves, and yet they will be obliged to pay us. It seems to have been generally accepted for you must have seen that the ordinary shares have gone up immensely since this was talked of. The earnings will certainly belong to us until 1st July.

The resolution was then put and carried unanimously, and the proceedings terminated.

HORSEFLESH.

Anything which would have the effect of improving stock of any kind, whether cattle, sheep or horses must be of advantage to this country. Where cattle raising, sheep breeding and horse rearing are necessarily the natural sources of gaining a livelyhood, and making money if only managed in a rational manner and carried out with care and great attention.

With this purpose in view I propose that an association be formed for the furtherance of these objects, namely to hold an annual, or bi-annual exhibition of live stock. When good prizes should be given for the best animals.

I leave it to my friend who so well describes the advantages of improving the breeds of cattle and sheep to the estancieros, to shew them how to set to work to do so practically, giving them the benefit of his knowledge and experience, what breeds are most suited to the climate and surroundings, so as to improve the meat, wool, and hides and make the quickest and therefore most profitable return.

I say I leave all that part to him and cannot wish it in better hands, my department, I humbly consider will be better occupied in the horse line, where I am thoroughly at home, and see what is wanted to improve and make valuable that which is now neglected and nearly worthless.

I believe that a horse show held one year in Montevideo, another year somewhere else in the country would give a great fillip to the improved breeding of horses here.

I have been partly led to think this by reading an account of the prizes given lately in England, with the object of encouraging the breed of horses there. The Queens Plates, which were originally given as prizes to be run for on certain race courses, have been diverted from their original intention and are now divided into money prizes of about £200 each, one or two of which are given annually to every county in England to the best Stallions, who will remain for Stud purposes in the district where the prize is won. In old days the Queen's plates for racing had the indirect effect of improving the breed of horses, but since such large sums have otherwise been added to races, the reason for them has passed away and I think a very wise departure has been made, by giving the money to stallions, as such, instead.

If the Jockey Club here would initiate such an exhibition and with or without the help of the Government, would hold a horse show here, I am quite certain it would have the best effect. The Club should arrange the whole affair, as it is already constituted and exists as an influential body,

The Clnb should note what time of year would be best for the purpose, and either with Government assistance or by private subscription or both, raise enough money to be able to give prizes worth winning, sufficient to attract the best animals, which then should be judicious ly spread over the country and thus improve the breed in all parts.

This has been done at the Cape of Good Hope will the greatest success, and consequently Cape horses are eagerly sought in the Indian Market especially, for both private supply and cavalry remounts. In another article I will point out what details will be required to suit present requirements, and how much money would be wanted to start such a show, and how it could be combined with the interests of the present breeding Estaries and Studs.

THE SHEEP OWNERS OPPORTUNITY.

Most men breed and feed sheep for the purpose of making money. The exceptions to this rule are to be found among such amateurs as possess means for gratifying their every whim, and the few scientific gentlemen who seek through experiments to advance the standard of knowledge among breeders, while winning for themselves the reputation of public benefactors.

The paramount consideration then, with the average flock owner, is to realize the greatest profit from his investment of capital and subsequent care and attention. To the question how is this to be secured? there is only one answer, which cannot be too deeply impressed on the minds and action of all Estancieros, —get the best stock within your reach, so breed and feed these as to secure the highest development, create and preserve for your flock and its products, such a reputation as will ensure a ready market at good relative prices; try very few experiments; stay on solid ground, even though the flashes of profit promise by a deviation, or the shadows of temporary disappointment may invite you to walk in new fields. No matter what the blood or how nearly perfect the animal may be, intelligence, liberality and kindness on the part of the shepherd will make them better; and with such improvement will come additional profit-profit through increased weight of fleece, profit through heavier and better developed carcasses, profit through a heavier percentage of lambs and their speedy and more perfect development, profit by reason of always securing the highest market prices and ready sale for whatever is placed on the market because of its superior quality; and finally the advantage of freedom from the many hardships and annoyances inseparable from attendance upon unthrifty or otherwise undesirable animals.

Though, every Estanciero cannot have the best sheep, there is encouragement in the fact, that no one is so circumstanced that he cannot with certainty and comparative rapidity advance the excellence of such as he may possess. Animals of great excellence, representing all the varieties of all breeds, can be had within the reach of all breeders, feed is plenty and labor is abundant, information upon any point of doubt may be had for asking for, prices now are good and the demand active—in short the opportunity and incentive for a general advance all along the line of those engaged in sheep husbandry are at hand, and those who do not avail themselves of it had better stand aside, for there are unmistakable signs of a forward movement.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH

To the Editor of THE EXPRESS

Dear Sir,

For the benefit of those who do not read your advertisement columns with regularity I beg you will allow me a small space in order to call the attention of the British Community to the fact that the Church building has been closed by order of the Municipality owing to the dilapidated state in which it is at present.

This Church was presented to H. B. M. Government in the most generous manner by the late Samuel F. Lafone some fifty years ago, for the use and benefit of the Community, and his magnificent gift constituted a moral obligation to keep the building in decent order, which to our shame be it said, has not been complied with.

It would be useless here to discuss why and wherefore was neglected the practical application of the homely old proverb «A stitch in time saves nine.» As also to inquire why there are those who would cheerfully pay twice the sum asked of them, to hear the Patti sing a couple of songs or would subscribe an equal amount to a banquet in honour of some Minister who has just shown his patriotism by accepting a post where in a few months, he will achieve opulence, and yet can find conscientious motives for not contributing a few dollars to keep the Church building from falling to the ground.

The Trustees have, from many persons met with a generous response to their call for the necessary funds; but house to house begging is not a pleasant task — they have no time for it nor can they own to a predilection for digging especially if it be in hard soil,

There are still some funds required to make up the sum they wish to raise to place the building in a satisfactory state of repair, and I do not think I can state the case better than by putting it in the form of a motion to be submitted to the right feeling of each one.

Resolved: «That the Church building «shall not be allowed to go to ruin for «want of a few dollars which, shared «among many, will not constitute a «heavy tax on them to contribute.»

All who are in favour of this motion will kindly put their hands into their pockets and act as liberally as their sense of justice will allow them.

Otro si digo:—*Qui dat cito, bis dat.*

Thanking you for your courtesy I remain, dear Sir.

Yours sincerely

Reginald Cooper.

Montevideo, March 16th 1889.

EXPRESSIONS

—My opinion of the *Financial News* mentioned in yesterday's paper is curiously confirmed in a London issue received last night. Colonel North the well known «Nitrate King» passed Montevideo last week in the «Galicia» on his way to Chili.

He has started a newspaper called the *Financial Times* in opposition to the *Financial News*, so there will be war to the knife.

This is the quotation:

«The tongues of the wise, and eke of the foolish have been wagging freely during the week over the stern rebuke administered to the *Financial News* by Colonel North on the eve of his departure. The wildest rumours have been flying about as to Mr. Harry Marks' retaliatory measures, some going to the length of avowing that the irate editor has despatched a tug-boat in chase of the Galicia armed with a warrant to bring the Colonel back in chains. I give this for what it is worth, my own opinion being that Mr. Marks, who is not altogether a fool, will best consult his own interests—I do not speak of those of his proprietor's—by leaving things where they are, although it must be almost as unpleasant to be called a blackmailer as to be one.»

—As usual no one seems to blame for the terrible accident on the Rosario railway, but surely kerosene oil is a dangerous lighting ingredient for any railway train. 30 miles an hour does not seem such a very break neck pace unless the track is too bad to be used at all. If large damages are obtained in the Courts by the sufferers and their relatives, it will put the managers on their metal to prevent future accidents.

—We must apologise to our readers for the hotchpotch in the articles on the front page of our issue of yesterday. The writers, printers, and machines all seem to have got a bit mixed in the course of the night, this will occur occasionally in the best regulated families.

—We have at our office some facsimilies of the Parnell letters, just now it may interest some of our readers to inspect them. We hold them here at their disposition.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

URUGUAYAN

March 19.

THE ENGLISH CHURCH.—We this day publish a letter from Mr. Cooper on the subject of the restoration of the Holy Trinity Church and we shall be glad to help towards this object in any way which may be useful. We diffidently offer the opinion that as a house to house visitation to obtain subscriptions towards the restoration seems difficult to carry out, that subscription lists should be placed in all the English Banks and other places of business, and in the English Club. We will undertake to publish a corrected account in the EXPRESS once a week of all donations up to date. We mention this because the advantage of publicit, is, that those having already given, are pleased to see their names in print, and those that have not given may be ashamed that theirs also do not appear. We should also advise that the sum required to efectually complete the restoration should be mentioned.

THE DUEL.—We hear that the talked of duel, between Messrs Blixen of the *Razon* and Palomeque of the *Opinion Publica* came off yesterday morning at La Plata, These gentlemen with their respective seconds went together on the «Eolo» to Buenos Aires, on arrival they were informed by a policeman that they must not fight on Federal territory so they travelled on to La Plata. The duel came off early in the morning, and after two rounds, Señor Palomequo was wounded in the hand, the affair was thus brought to a close.

SALE.—A house in the calle de Lavalleja N.° 53 was sold by auction of Sunday and fetched the price of $ 4670 Señor Zangotita was the purchaser.

THE RACES at Maroñas Hippodrome

1st Race.—«Perdelores»; distance 1,200 metres.

Stud Progreso	Rondador	1
E. Capricho	Solitario	2
Stud Progreso	Escuadron	3

Candidato and Invasor also ran.

2nd Race.—«Ferreira»; distance 2,750 metres.

E. Capricho	Sullivan	1
Stud Sarandi	Don Quijote	2

Coco, Cañon, Michimi and Astrea also ran.

3rd Race.—«Velocidad»; distance 1,000 metres.

Stud Centauro	Mme Recamier	1
E. Capricho	Arabe	2

Politica and Uruguay also ran.

4th Race.—«Europa»; distance 2,000 metres.

Stud Progreso	Guaviyú	1
Stud Sarandi	Lady Flora	2
Stud Ituzaingó	Ituzaingó	3

Europa, Catriel, Witherley, Shabington, Girondino and Artigas also ran.

5th Race.—«Competencia; distance 750 metres.

E. Frou Frou	Tribuna	1
Stud Charrúa	Brillant	2
Stud Oriental	Ametralladora	3
Stud Union	Noblesse	4

The trotting race not did not come off.

Our racing prophet had a very fair time of it at Maroñas on Sunday. He managed to spot three winners out of five, and two seconds, which is a very good average. If our readers followed his advice which was published in our paper of the morning of the races they must have returned pleased with themselves and his good advice.

The weather was all that could be desired and the attendance was a large one.

ARRIVAL.—Comandante don Domingo Simois arrived from Buenos Aires on Sunday, this well known gentleman intends remaining here a short time and will then return to B. A. where he intends settling down.

THE PRESIDENT—H. E. Don Maximo Tajes, accompanied by his family, left the city for his estancia in the Paso de las Duraznas on Saturday.

ILLNESS—We hear that Mr. Alberto Castellanos is dangerously ill, we wish this gentleman a speedy recovery.

March 20.

SALE OF A CONCESSION.—The concession for a railway from this capital to Colonia has been lately sold for $400,000 to Señor Ocampo.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—During the month of February there landed at this port 1,464 persons the number of departures was 537 so that a balance of 927 remained in the Country, of those who arrived 1248 came from Europe and of those who left 350 went to Europe.

CANDIDATES — The political meetings which have been lately held at Deputy Johnson's house have had for object the choosing of a candidate for the Colorado party for the next President.

There were three names proposed, General don Luis Eluardo Perez, Doctor don Julio Herrera y Obes and Colonel Salvador Tajes.

THE IMMIGRATION HOTEL.—The public is informed that working men of all trades, agricultural labourers, servants both men and women and girls and boys, can always be obtained at this establishment. For further information please apply to the Committee of General Immigration at No. 276 calle 25 de Agosto.

SIX AT A BIRTH—In a village of the department of Salto the other day a woman produced six children at a birth. She is the wife of the Alcalde and thirty years of age. When she was first taken in labour, Doctor Tallani was called in, who when he found what was happening sent for two other doctors who also attest to the fact. None of the children lived more than a few minutes. This birth is supposed to be quite unique in medical science. The average number of twin births are one in 7010—three in 23.070 four in 271.120 five has been known, but six never before.

MR. CASEY.—We hear this gentleman has taken four rooms in the hotel Central, where he intends residing with his family.

FOLIES BERGERES.—This establishment continues to be crowded night after night, and we would advise those in want of a really pleasant evening to go to the Folies Bergeres this evening when the Comic Operetta Tromb-al-Cazar will be performed. Miss Sara Matilde M. S. Tanban, Roger and Marache take part.

March 21.

CARIDAD LOTTERY.

Principal winning numbers.

14092	$ 12,000
10303	» 1,000
14091	» 300
14093	» 300

500 dollars

8013 14279

200 dollars

0629 15571 13339 16173

100 dollars

11756 2462 3818 3386 4123 2037 15023 10533 9569 1679 15933 8671

POLICE —The other evening Victor Llorena went into a cafe in the calle Andes apparently for no other purpose than that of making a row.

A customer, one Ramon Pargal who was suddenly rushed upon by Llorena who hit him several hard blows with his fists, he was quickly seized by the bystanders and handed over to the police.

Another individual Miguel Rivero was run in for insulting persons walking in the streets yesterday evening, he struck the policeman and tried to disarm him, but was taken off to the station after a struggle.

NEW POST OFFICE—We are requested by the Administration of the Post Office to mention that the agency at the town of Joaquin Suarez (Department of Canelones) has been raised to a central office, and señor Don Luis A. Carlivaro has been nominated Post Master.

The creation of this district office has been communicated to the various agencies of which it will be the centre by circular from the General Direction of Posts, informing them that in addition to the usual duties of registration, money orders will be issued therefrom.

DEATH—There was one death in the Immigrants home in calle Rampla yesterday, the remaining inmates enjoying godo health.

THE CARIDAD HOSPITAL—There was a meeting held yesterday to elect a medical adviser during the absence of Dr. Luis A. Fleury, who left yesterday in the R.M.SS. Trent accompanied by his wife and family for Europe.

THE CARIDAD LOTTERY—We see this charitable institution is changing its offices from calle Reconquista to their new building in calle Cerrito.

FIRE—There was a small fire in Calle Estanzuela N.° 11 yesterday in a cocheria belonging to a Mr. Joaquin Mainos, which was promptly extinguished by the able fire brigade of this city.

THE LIGHTER «LA FRANCE».—We notice the arrival of Mr. Alfred Flanders at this port by the «Eolo».

He has constructed and delivered to the order of Messrs. Dryfus & Truet the chata «La France» which has just made a remarkably good passage of 33 steaming days from London to Buenos Aires.

We congratulate Mr, Flanders on the favorable result of his contract «La France» carries 500 tons with an 8 ft. draft, and steams 9 knots consuming 3 1/4 tons of coal per day, she has 3 steam winches and under proper management can load and discharge a cargo of 500 tons in 16 hours, the opinion of a first rate judge is that this vessel is the best lighter yet seen on the River Plate Mr Flanders, her builder has been many years in shipbuilding and Engine shops thereby qualifying him to undertake the construction of this class of work. Any intending purchasers of river steamers take note.

March 22.

SOLDIER AND POLICE.—On Wednesday evening a drunken Soldier, was seized by the police as he was reeling along the street. Two of them could not hold him as he made a good fight of it, by the help of two more policemen he was got down and a strap fastened round his ancles. At this moment an officer came by who seeing the state of affairs, spoke to the man, who became tame at once, and the strap being unfastened he was helped to barracks by two comrades. The police never attempted to draw their swords on this occasion, which they are generally ready to do.

NEW THEATRE—The new Politeama theatre will be shortly opened, it has been built in the calles Queguay and Colonia in less than two months under the supervision of Señor Luis Carbone, who also drew out the plans and with Señor José Cordara are the proprietors.

The building is roomy and airy and will seat nearly 3000 persons.

The principal entrance is in the Calle Queguay. A ballet company who are now at Buenos Aires will appear at the beggining of next month.

March 23.

CRICKET MATCH. — We are informed there will be a match played on the 25 March (monday next) between an eleven of H. M. S. Cleopatra, and the Montevideo cricket club. As in their last match the Sailors beat the Buenos Ayrians who had previously beaten the Montevideans public form would make them the favorities, so Montevideo must look to its laurels, and make a good fight. We will be there to see anyhow.

BANQUET.—An interesting event occurred on Saturday the 16th ult., when the whole of the South American Consuls-General in London assembled to partake of the sumptuous hospitality of the Baron do Ibara-Mirim, Consul-General of Brazil, and Chairman of the Association of Foreign Consuls in London. On that date his Excellency, invited his Southern *confrères* to dinner at his private residence, and one of our friends who was present assures us that nothing could have been in better taste, or, in fact, more *recherché* than the exquisite profusion with which his Excellency entertained his guests.

As for the *raison d'être*, doubtless the object of his Excellency, in bringing together all these representatives of South America, was to make them better acquainted with each other, and it would be difficult to imagine circumstances more propitious for this purpose than that afforded by a gathering of this description. The postprandial speeches, were in English, in conformity with one of the rules of the Association. Amongst the States represented on this agreeable occasion were the Consul-General of the Argentine Republic, Sr. Don Alejandro Paz; Uruguay, Sr. Don Alberto Nin; Paraguay, Christopher James, Esq; Guatemala, B, Isaac. Esq; Nicaragua, Frederick J. Isaac. Esq.; Ecuador, Sr, Don Pedro A. Merino; Honduras. W. Binney, Esq, etc.. etc.

THE PORT—Eight projected plans have been presented for the improvement of the port at Montevideo and returned for modification and final choice, These are respectively submitted by Messrs Huergo, Crocker, Waldorp, Guillermo Rigoni, Boubet. Pascual d'Ottone, Roberto Armenio and Gale.

NEW BOOK—A new edition of «Facundo ó Civilizacion y Barbarie» by D. F. Sarmiento is the second of a series now being issued by an enterprising firm in Montevideo, who propose to continue printing all works which have become standards in South American literature. The form and price of the book are such as to attract many readers and to command a wide circulation.

South America has given birth to many authors of genius, whose works, though well known to students of literature in their own countries, are as yet hardly read extensively by the people of this great continent. One reason for this has been that these books have generally been published in too expensive a form to become popular.

THE DETECTIVE POLICE.—Have effected the capture of a well known thief haling from Buenos Aires, during the day he affected the modest dress and appearance of a working man, but in the evening he assumed the correct costume and outward show of what is called «big lif» and thus paraded our streets and plazas seeking for prey, his career has thus come to an untimely termination.

A PLUCKY ROBBER.—Has had the audacity to enter the Staircase of the Superior Tribunal of Justice in the Plaza Independencia and steal the crystal ornaments that adorned the upper part.

NEW CLUB—The Brazilian residents in this city are thinking of starting a club, may every success attend them.

AUCTION.—Messrs. Eduardo Zorrilla & Co. will sell by auction on Sunday (tomorrow) the well preserved and handsome furniture of Mr. Saenz Peña who is about to proceed to Europe. The auction takes place at 1 p.m.

ILLNESS—The Presidents aide-de-camp col. Sandoval continues to be seriously ill, we wish the gentleman a speedy recovery.

ROBBERY—Last night a custom house guard apprehended an individual named Anthony Anderson who had stolen 16 hats from the steamer «John Elder.»

STOCK EXCHANGE

March 19.

The market is very strong to-day all prices of stocks have improved.

Quotations as follows,

National Bank shares opened at 150 3/4 closed 151, end of month 151.

National Credit shares opened 135 1/2 closed 86 1/4 cash, for Saturday 86 1/4.

March 20.

Great bouyancy in the market today, especially a sharp rise in Credit shares, other stocks rather neglected but prices hardening.

Quotations as follows,

National Bank shares opened at 154, closing at the same rate for cash.

National Credit shares, opened 86 1/4 closed 86 1/4 cash, tomorrow 87 to 88 1/2 saturday 88 1/2 end of month 84 1/2.

Cedulas series A $20,700 at 74 ½ cash.

March 21,

The market to-day is rather weak, probably from realizations upon the rise of yesterday.

Quotations as follows:

National Bank shares, opened 155 cash closing same price, for to-morrow, opened 154 1/2, closed 155, end of month 155.

National Credit shares, opened 87 1/2, closed 87 1/2 cash, to morrow 87 3/4 to 87 1/2, Saturday 87 1/4.

Amortizable Debt $19,000 at 55 for to-morrow.

Cedulas series A $20.000 at 74 1/2 cash $3,000 $3000 and $20,000 at 74 1/4 for to-morrow.

March 22.

Values are again upwards, the market very firm in all stocks.

Quotations as follows:

National Bank shares 156 cash, for to-morrow opened 155 1/4 closed 156, end of month 156 1/4.

National Credit shares, opened 40 closed 40 1/2 cash, for tomorrow 41 to 40 1/2, Saturday 40 3/4 end of month 41 1/2.

Cedulas, series A. $ 10,000 at 74 3/4 $20,000 at 75, $71.000 at 74 3/4 for end of month and $20,000 74 3/4 for tomorrow.

March 23.

The market is lively and plenty of transactions but prices not quite so good, profits are being realized.

Quotations as follows:

National Bank Shares opened 154 1/2 cash closed 154 1/2 end of month 154 1/4.

National Credit shares, opened 41 1/2 closed 40 1/2 cash. tomorrow 41 1/2 closed 40 3/4. end of month 40 3/4 to 41 1/2.

Unified, for cash 71 3/4.

Cedulas series A end of April 74 1/2.

BUSINESS

March 19.

—The following bullion arrived on Sunday in the steamers «Venus» and «Apolo» Luis Rosso $1,800. B. Tejada $1,900. L. B. Supervielle $ 6100. M. Favaro $200,000.

March 20.

—The following amounts of bullion have arrived by the Eolo and Rivadavia consigned to. P. Christophersen $2.768.18 B. Tejada $1000, Manuel Espada $6000 Hipolito Millet 4520.

—Mr. Casey is expected to return to Montevideo to-day, we hear he has given up his intended visit to Europe, until he has put the affairs of the Credit Company into shape. There will be a meeting of the creditors of Dr. Reus this morning convoked by Señor Calatayud.

March 21.

The Chamber of Commerce has authorized the official quotation of shares in the following. The Central Market of Uruguayan fruit company. The Gas and electric lighting company (also debentures) the Plata mercantile Society, and Debenture titles of the Auxiliary Bank.

SHIPPING

March 19.

—The American Men-of war Alliance and Richmond leave shortly for Maldonado with coal for the U.S.S. Tallapoosa.

—The Norwegian ship Ladya we hear is a bad way, another case of fever having occurred on board, the port authorities are taking extra precautions with this ill fated vessel.

—The captain of the Univers, gave information at the Capitannia to the effect, that whilst on his way down here, he had to put back into Colonia, on account of bad weather.

March 20.

—The French steamer Clandemayer which arrived in this port on Monday, has been put under a three days quarantine.

—The passengers per S.S. Rio Grande cameout of quarantine yesterday.

—The French steamer Nerthe put down 77 passengers at Flores Island yesterday, they are all for this city coming from Bordeaux.

—The ss. Hampton arriving from Liverpool yesterday bring's a considerable amount of Railway material for Central of Uruguay Ry.

—The national gun boat General Artigas is expected from Colonia shortly, she will remain in this harbour a few days and then proceed to Litoral.

—We are sorry to see that 17 men-of-warsmen belonging to the U.S.S. Richmond were run in yesterday, for deserting.

—The P.S.N.Co. steamer Galicia from Liverpool arrived at Coronel on Saturday 16th inst.

March 21.

—The French man-of-war l'Etoile arrived from Bahia Blanca yesterday morning.

—The Norwegian barque Ladya we hear is a bad way, another case of fever having occurred on board, the port authorities are taking extra precautions with this ill fated vessel.

—The captain of the Univers, gave information at the Capitannia to the effect, that whilst on his way down here, he had to put back into Colonia, on account of bad weather.

March 22.

—The new Italian steamer «Brazile» left Genoa on the 10th inst, for the Plate, she is we understand a magnificent boat fitted with every convenience both for saloon and third class passengers her dimensions are 350 ft long, 35 beam and 27ft deep, with triple expansion engines, steaming 12 miles an hour, she has