

OFFICES:
26-CALLE URUGUAY-26
MONTEVIDEO
MANAGER . . . H. B. Greenwood.
EDITOR . . . H. Castle Ayre.
TELEPHONE «LA URUGUAYA» No. 76
AND «COOPERATIVA» No. 67

The River Plate Times

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
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CALLE RECONQUISTA 208.—ESCRITORIO No. 42

VOL. II.

MONTEVIDEO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1889.

No. 140.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS

DR. N. TIDEMAND.—Having left for Europe, the consulting rooms are closed until his return.—Cámaras 159. 11-1-p.m.

DR. L. A. FLEURY.—Having returned from Europe, has resumed his practice. Consultations from 2 to 3 p.m. Calle 25 de Mayo, No. 109. 11-1-p.m.

J. O'DONOGHUE.—M.R.C.V.S. Official Veterinary Surgeon to the Jockey Club.—Calle 25 de Mayo No. 257. 11-1-p.m.

BOURSE AND HILL.—AMERICAN DENTISTS, Specialists.—Sarandí 351.—Hours 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. 11-1-p.m.

G. P. MORRISON.—SURGEON DENTIST, 127 Rincon, Plaza Matriz.—Consultations from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. 11-1-p.m.

PRINCE and HILL.—AMERICAN DENTISTS, Calle Cámaras No. 163, Montevideo.—Consultations 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. 11-1-p.m.

PARCUS Y KEXEL.—ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS.—Calle Buenos Aires num. 93—Montevideo. 11-1-p.m.

PHIBBS THURBURN.—Stock and Exchange Broker.—Corredor de Número.—72, Calle Zabala, 72. 11-1-p.m.

ENGLISH NOVELS.—A large stock of Tauchnitz and other editions of favourite novels and authors.—Prices moderate.—Librería del Plata, Calle 25 de Mayo, No. 148. 11-4-5-p.m.

DE LISSA, CROWE & Co.—General Commission Merchants. 4, Bishopsgate Street Within.—London E. C. 11-1-p.m.

ERNESTO STUNZ.—Uruguay 56—Montevideo—Import and Export Commission Merchant. Special House for ordering to the United States. Machinery, Carriages and all kinds of American Articles. 11-1-p.m.

H. B. WILLE.—SHIP CHANDLER AND BUTCHER, vessels entered and cleared, calle Misiones Nos. 19 to 27 and Rampla No. 127. 11-1-p.m.

CHARLES DULCE.—Sole proprietor—SHIP CHANDLER—BUTCHER AND GENERAL STORE DEALER.—124—Piedras—126—Montevideo. 11-27-p.m.

FELIX BOTTINI.—Wines, Fine Liquors & Havana Cigars. Calle Rampla, No. 87, Corner of Zabala.—Montevideo. 11-1-p.m.

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S. OSCAR.—STEVEDORE AND RIGGER.—Calle Perez Castellanos 55, Montevideo; and calle 25 de Mayo 321, Buenos Aires. 11-1-p.m.

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J. EDUARDO IRVINE.—Doctor en Medicina y Cirujía de las Facultades de Dublin y Edinburgo. Graduado en la Facultad de Dublin. Especialista en las enfermedades de señoras y niños.—Horas de consulta: de 12 a 2 de la tarde.—Calle Mercedes n.º 32.—Teléfono «La Uruguaya» n.º 105. 11-1-p.m.

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THE RIVER PLATE TIMES

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All communications to the proprietor, Correspondence intended for publication must be addressed Editorial department. No anonymous communications will be attended to, nor manuscript returned.

The River Plate Times

MONTEVIDEO, DECEMBER 28, 1889.

London and South America.

The sudden jump of Brazil from Empire to Republic, has, as might have been expected, created a considerable stir in London, all the leading papers devoting columns to the subject. Some bearish periodicals, have of course taken advantage of the event, to endeavour to drive down all South American securities, and they would possibly have succeeded had they not in their over eagerness to obtain their object, shown too clearly by their extravagant appreciations and absurdly pessimistic prognostications, directed not only against Brazil but against the whole of the South American States, that their spite was equalled by their ignorance, so that notwithstanding the utmost endeavours of such one-sided papers, *The Times* was able to chronicle the fact that «Brazilian credit has hitherto stood high, and it received only a slight shake in consequence of the news received in the City on Saturday».

The statement made by one of the «weeklies», which we quoted in our issue of last Tuesday, that «South America is a lost continent» and that as a rule Europe «is supremely indifferent to everything that goes on in the whole of its vast expanse», might have been true fifty years ago, but day by day Europe is waking up more and more to the fact that not only is South America no longer a lost continent but that the River Plate at least is destined to very shortly play a prominent part both in European commerce and financial economy, and is the land par excellence, to absorb her surplus population and her surplus capital, the land to which both men and money will in future rush in search of fortune which they will easily obtain when all other lands are exhausted, closed or acknowledged a failure.

Europe even now is not so indifferent to South American affairs as our bearish contemporaries would wish to make out. The large sums of money advanced to the Argentine Republic, Brazil and Chile have not been advanced by indifferent lenders, nor have South American railways, harbours and other public works been constructed by uninterested capitalists.

The extent to which hired depreciation can be carried, is shown in the declaration, from the same «weeklies», that, «There is a blight over these South American lands which is not likely to be removed until they are subjected to a top-dressing of immigrants from the north, who may possibly contrive to convert life in these vast regions into something approaching civilized human existence».

Such appreciations when applied indiscriminately to the whole of a vast continent like South America, display the very daring of ignorance, that would be sublime were it not so palpably ridiculous.

We ourselves have naturally great faith in the emigrant from the north of Europe; his energy and nerve power will work wonders wherever he goes; but South America is large, and boasts every sort of climate that Europe enjoys, while her natural wealth and the fertility of her soil is far superior. Why then should there not be room here for all sorts and conditions of men, whether they be from the North or from the South? Had Europe awaited civilization from the north alone, she might now be much further behind-hand than even the least civilized parts of this vast continent.

In the River Plate and especially in Uruguay, there is room for thousands of those hard-workers, whether from the north or south, the east or the west, who have been kept down by the hard hand of the ultra-civilization of Europe, who may, even in uncivilized South America, find the road to wealth, prosperity and happiness.

National Industries.

A comparatively new country like this, should do everything within its power to foment its national industries. Here, industries of all kinds, have to struggle against many impediments and through many difficulties, from which the same industries, are entirely free, in Europe. The two greatest obstacles are perhaps transport and labour. These items, in a country like this, are often so costly that unless a new industry be specially protected, successful competition against the European article is quite out of the

question, for wages and transport consume all the profits. Another difficulty that native industry has to contend against is the old one which rules all over this ill-natured world, the difficulty which gave expression to the truth «that a prophet is never without honour save in his own country», a certain disbelief in and unwillingness to test the productions of the country, which is rife here, not an exceptional feeling however, for it is the same which has led English singers to adopt Italian names, to get a hearing, and British goods to be made up in French packages, to obtain a sale.

We have touched before now upon this subject, and have spoken at some length upon our more extensive industries, in connection with the staple businesses of the country our sheep and cattle, our extract of meat, jerked beef and other similar branches; we have spoken of our vine culture and wine prospects, our agriculture and spirit manufactures, our breweries, etc; but to-day we wish rather to call attention to the smaller industries which have been too much neglected but for which there is immense scope here, if men will but give them a fair trial.

We have had occasion to point to successful boot and shoe factories like that of Marexiano; furniture factories like that of Montevideo; paper and other mills like those of Podestá and Gianelli; we have pointed out the absence of cloth mills and the pity of it, in a country where the prime material is so abundant; but there are we believe some minor industries thriving and many articles successfully manufactured here, which the majority of Montevideans are not even aware of. How much more could be undertaken if due protection were given to national industries it is impossible to say.

Lately we have visited the factories of several manufacturers here, who are successfully producing first rate articles and creating a sale for them, without their putting the name of some foreign manufacturer to their goods, and the impression created by what we have seen is very encouraging.

A few days back we went over a large tobacco manufactory and to-day a more modest establishment, but one that proved very interesting, the *Fabrica de pomos* (the Carnival and Ball-room scent squifactory) of Señor Triay in calle Uruguay. The process the lead, or rather composition pomos, undergoes before, from a lump of metal, it grows into the ornamental addenda of Carnival, is really interesting. From eight to ten different pair of industrious hands are required to complete the work.

First of all a heavy ingot of metal is passed twice through a leveller, a machine like a powerful mangle which reduces the lump to a long strip about a quarter of an inch thick quite even throughout its entire length; then it is taken to a large punching machine which punches out of it an immense number of round pieces of metal with a circumference about the size of that of a halfpenny, but quarter of an inch thick. These pieces are carried to another and more cumbersome machine, the action of which is really the most curious of all. The thick leaden halfpenny is placed beneath a powerful punch, a large double handle, like that of an overgrown copying press, is swung round once by two men, a third looking after the proper placing of the metal, and in less than a second the lead is seen as though endowed with life, squirting up the sides of the punch; the almost complete pomos having been really squeezed out of the lump of lead. When taken from this machine, the thin pomos is made, even with its mouth properly formed, with the exception of the worm for the screw top to fix on. This is accomplished at a finishing lathe, where the rough edges of the pomos are cut smoother and the metal work finished off. The screw top goes through a somewhat similar process in another set of machines, the process closing with the fixing in of the little piece of wash or cork which when the top is screwed on to the pomos effectively prevents the escape of the scent. After the metal work is done the pomos is filled with scent perfectly harmless to eyes, skin or dress; then closed up, the pretty colored paper wrappers pasted on, and the completed pomos done up in boxes and ready for the buyer.

For Señor Triay's sake, if for nothing else, let us hope this year's carnival may create a large demand for the Uruguayan pomos which, as a national industry, deserves hearty encouragement, the more especially as the maker has had the pluck and honesty not to adopt the name of any foreign manufacturer but to acknowledge his own work.

London Letter.

(Delayed in Receipt)

(From our own Correspondent.)

London, November 23, 1889.
When I wrote to you last week, the news of the Brazilian Revolution had just arrived here, and was not appreciated to its fullest extent. Early in the week however, telegraphic dispatches filled the columns of our leading papers, and for a time South America received more than its usual share of public attention. It is of course needless to recapitulate the incidents of the revolution and deposition of the Imperial family, as you will have far more recent news before this letter reaches you, what will interest you is rather to learn the effect of the intelligence here.

Two classes of people in Europe were naturally the most interested, namely, the supporters of Royalty, and the investors in Brazilian securities, and shippers to Brazil. My connections do not lie amongst the former, but rather amongst the radical

party who would rejoice to see monarchy abolished all over the world as an effete institution. I observe, however, from the conservative journals that the downfall of the Empire has caused considerable perturbation amongst the Tory party. Queen Victoria at once telegraphed her sympathy to the Duc de Nemours, father of the Count D'Eu. The King of Portugal who scarcely a month since ascended the throne, it appears, decidedly uneasy, and the effect of the news upon the Spanish nation is very prejudicial to the supporters of the baby king. It is scarcely probable that the Brazilian Imperial family will be allowed to make their permanent residence upon the Iberian peninsula, as they would serve as a continual «object lesson» to the people, reminding them how easily dynasties may be overthrown.

Even in such unexpected places as Canada the declaration of republicanism in Brazil has been an encouragement to a large section of the population to openly declare their desire to throw off all allegiance to Great Britain, and I believe that it will not be long before that country is added to the number of American Republics, thus destroying the last hold of monarchy in the New World.

On the Stock Exchange last Saturday the report of the outbreak was only considered as a military *enclave* and the Brazilian stocks only fell about 1/2. On Monday, however, when the full extent of the occurrence became known there was for a few hours almost a panic. Most of the old loans are, as you will no doubt remember, under process of conversion being about to be substituted by the recent 4 per cent loan recently floated by Messrs. Rothschild. Such of the holders of these stocks who have not already accepted the new bonds in exchange, will very soon be paid off in cash at par, but even this circumstance did not prevent these stocks falling for a time to a discount. As for the new conversion loan of 1889 it dropped 92-94 to 82-84 or 6-8 dis. below issue. The shares and debentures of almost every Brazilian railway and enterprise also fell to a very considerable extent, and even the bonds of other South American States, including those of Uruguay, were put down «in sympathy». (You must have observed by this time that our Stock Exchange has got very hazy ideas upon South American affairs, many brokers are in the habit of speaking of it as «a country».)

I must refer you to your financial exchanges for further details upon this subject, which would be sufficient to occupy all the space you can allot to me. During the week I have been interviewing every financial and mercantile house having interests in Brazil, including Messrs. Rothschild, Barings, Morton, Rose and Co. and Louis Cohen and Sons, and many former residents of the country.

I find that nearly everybody was in the expectation of a revolution of this kind occurring upon the death of the Emperor, and they are only surprised at the sudden and pacific manner in which it has been carried out. Both merchants and financiers express complete confidence in the stability of the new Republic, though it is probable that it will not be able to raise money in Europe upon such favourable terms as formerly. Business has rather improved in Rio since the revolution, to judge by the telegraphic quotations for produce and exchange.

The serious question is of course whether the states will adhere as a nation or whether Brazil will split up into several independent republics.

The most experienced Anglo Brazilians believe that it will hold together, but there are abundance of prophets of evil. Amongst others I observe that Mr. Will. Morice, well known at Montevideo, where he was sent by Messrs. Thompson, Bonar and Co. some years ago to arrange the Unification of the Uruguayan Debt, has sent a letter to the *Times* in which he predicts that the Provinces of Rio Grande do Sul, Parana and Santa Catarina will amalgamate with Uruguay.

The meeting of the Midland of Uruguay Railway Company was held on the 22nd, and that of the Uruguay Northern Railway will be held on the 24th inst. Both lines are still under construction and it is too early to estimate their prospects. It would be of much interest if you would publish a report concerning these lines in your columns.

Sir Edward Guinness, the millionaire brewer, has made to London the munificent gift of £250,000 to be employed for the erection of dwellings for the labouring poor. The spirit of benevolence is apparently spreading, for in the same week two other noble offerings are made to our city. Sir Sidney Waterlow has presented to North London a large park, and the Duke of Westminster has given the North Woolwich gardens to the inhabitants of North Woolwich and their children for ever. The ground, being near the Woolwich Ferry, will be available for inhabitants on both sides of the river, and will be a valuable addition to the parks and open spaces which the County Council now maintains for the benefit of the public.

The Woolwich Correspondent of the *Standard* writes:—«Investigations which have occupied the officials of the War Office and Woolwich Arsenal for the past three weeks have concluded in the dismissal of the manager of the Royal Laboratory Department, an official highly regarded for his engineering skill, and in receipt of a salary of £440 a year with a residence in the arsenal».

On Wednesday the painful impression created by this scandal was accentuated by the sudden removal from office of the principal foreman of the cartridge factories in the Royal Laboratory. He also was held in considerable repute and had been employed in the department for many years. The authorities are ex-

tremely reticent on the subject, and refuse to give any information as to the nature of the charge, or the extent to which the accused parties are involved. The common belief, however, is that the charges amount to «breach of the Government trust in assisting a private manufacturer to produce smokeless gunpowder according to the War Department specification».

A novel by a Brazilian writer has lately made its appearance in London, translated into English by Mr. James Wells, the author of «3000 miles through Brazil». It is entitled «Innocencia» and is by Sylvio Dinario, and as it is the first translation from a Portuguese work of Fiction ever published in London it has created some amount of attention. Possibly it would not be a bad speculation for some of your literary readers to follow suit, and arrange for translations of their works to appear over here.

Cosmopolitan.

Uruguay Republic

MONTEVIDEO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1889.

INNOCENTS' DAY. Childermas. T. Creswick, painter, died, 1890.

Base Coin.

The detective police are searching for the fabricators and utterers of a quantity of base coin, chiefly 10 and 20 cent pieces, which has recently been in circulation.

Bridge over the Guagay.

All the materials for the bridge over the river Guagay, and the neighbouring culverts between Guagay and Quebracho have been taken to their destination by the Midland Railway. The works are under the personal direction of Mr. Frowling. It is estimated that the Guagay bridge will cost in labour, exclusive of the materials, some £3500 or about \$16,500. Part of this heavy expense is due to damages done by two floods. The works are rapidly approaching completion.

Felicitations Theatre.

This evening is set apart for the benefit of Sta. Silvia Gordini, a very pleasing and sympathetic actress and singer, who has played many difficult parts in a highly satisfactory manner. The programme includes the ever popular operetta of Lecocq, «La Fille de Madame Angot», and a duet from «Papa Martin».

The visit of Sr. Tomba's company is nearly over, and will be followed, early in January, by a return of the Italian Opera Company under the direction of Sr. Moretti, of which Sr. Pavan Moretti and Sr. Conti are the chief attractions. They will be accompanied by the Ballet Troupe of Sr. Chiarini, which made a hit here last winter, and will play at considerable reduced prices.

The English Bank.

We hear the business of the English Bank will very shortly be moved to the splendid new premises that have been erected at the corner of calle 25 de Mayo and Zabala. The upper story however will not be ready for occupation by the Manager for some little time longer.

We understand that the popular Manager of the Rosario Branch of this well known Bank, Mr. Robert Kidd, being about to retire and return to the old country, Mr. Cutts, at present accountant of the Montevideo Branch, will take his place as manager in Rosario.

Cricket.

It appears that, after all, the projected match between the M.V.C. C. and the British Navy will be played on New Year's day, as the British men of war are not leaving as soon as was anticipated. The match promises to be an interesting one, especially as the Navy team will be strengthened by some players from the «Beagle», now expected.

Bazaar.

The bazaar and raffle for the benefit of the «Escuela Taller de Niñas Pobres», which have been organised by the wife of the President, will be opened this or tomorrow evening, at the corner of Sarandí and Bacacay. A large variety of artistic objects, contributed by leading native families, will be offered, and a Committee of distinguished ladies will rule the proceedings.

Murder.

On Thursday night, a young man named Gerónimo Pittamiglio, aged about 25, and belonging to a respectable Italian family established here for some time, had a quarrel with a woman of bad character, named Virginia Possolo, with whom he had relations. After some words she took a large knife and stabbed him in the side. He was taken to the Hospital, where he died a few hours afterwards. At first it was thought the case was one of suicide, but enquiries led to the arrest of the woman Possolo, and later on she confessed her crime. She has been sent to the Penitentiary for trial.

Found Dead.

A man named Andrew Wickkett, Norwegian, aged 30, single, employed as a journeyman watchmaker, was found dead in his lodgings, calle Treinta y Tres 172, yesterday morning. It was ascertained that he died from an overdose of chloral, a number of bottles of which were found in his room, and which he took to cure sleeplessness, brought on by drinking habits.

Caught.

The detective officer Sr. Gianelli has caught a man who took advantage of the recent fire in calle Colonia to enter the house of Sr. Mendez and steal some valuable jewelry. Part of this was found in his possession.

The Bachelor's Ball.

A General Meeting of the Subscribers to the above was held on Thursday evening

at the Waterworks Office. The Treasurer's report, which had been duly audited by Messrs. J. A. Oldham and E. Hicks, was submitted to the meeting and was unanimously approved. A cordial vote of thanks was also passed to the Committee for the successful manner in which they had carried out all the arrangements for the ball.

The Plaza Independencia.

According to some contemporaries a plan is on foot to improve the south side of this plaza by cutting a street through the South East corner to calles San José and Andes, at same time building an arcade in the street thus opened, and building an additional story to the lower houses now existing. We understand that the property holders of the neighbourhood will combine in providing the capital necessary, and in sacrificing the land required, in view of the additional value it will give their property.

Benefits.

To-morrow evening there will be a special performance at the Solis Theatre, for the benefit of the Zarzuela Company now at Círculo, the manager of which is in difficulties. In this the celebrated bull-fighter Mazzantini, who is a well-known amateur actor, will take part—provided he comes out safe and sound from the bull-fight in the afternoon.

A concert is being organised for the benefit of Sr. Ricetti, one of the leading artists of Ferrari's Opera Company last season, who had the misfortune to break his leg as he was going on board for Europe, and has consequently been confined to her room for some four months, losing important engagements.

Meeting.

The members of the Club Gimnasio Uruguayo hold a meeting at 18 de Julio 285, at 4 p.m. to-day, to discuss a new set of rules.

The Uruguay Northern Railway Company, Limited.

The directors of this Company have issued their first annual report, with the audited accounts made up to the 30th June, 1889. Capital expenditure to that date was £158,897 16s. 2d. The construction of the Railway, we learn, is being actively proceeded with, and, notwithstanding somewhat unfavourable weather, satisfactory progress has been made. A large quantity of material and bridgework has been shipped. It is hoped that the first section of about 54 kilometres (about 35 miles) will be ready for opening in the autumn of next year, and that the whole line will be completed well within the period mentioned in the concession and the term fixed in the contract. The board say they have every reason to believe that cattle breeders and estancia proprietors are anxious to avail themselves of the railway. Efforts are being made to establish colonies and generally to take up the extensive agricultural and pastoral lands with which this railway will offer means of communication. The Midland Uruguay Railway is rapidly approaching completion, and arrangements are in a forward state for interchange of traffic with the North Western Uruguay Railway. It has been found advisable for the present, at all events to postpone arrangements for the working of this line by that company.

Distribution of «The River Plate Times».

We beg to notify our subscribers that, owing to the numerous complaints of non-receipt of our paper, we have resolved to change our *repartidor* at the end of the present month. We will therefore deem it a favour if those who have not received the paper regularly, or who have recently changed their address, will kindly advise us without delay, for future correction. In the meantime, and until the new *repartidor* has settled down to his work, we must also ask them kindly to have patience with any irregularities in the delivery.

Rabbits.

According to the *S. American Journal*, «The Rural Society of Montevideo is stated to have recommended the introduction of rabbits into the Uruguay Republic, considering that they would form an agreeable addition to the food supplies of that country. With the disastrous experience of Australia before their eyes, it is to be hoped that the Government and people of Uruguay will do nothing of the sort».

Whilst quite agreeing with the *S. A. Journal* as to the danger of such an introduction, we must disclaim any recollection of the Rural Society having made such a suggestion.

The Midland Uruguay Railway Company, Limited.

The directors of this company have issued to the shareholders their annual report with the accounts of the company made up to the 30th June, 1889. The capital expenditure to that date was £141,451 4s. 8d. The board reports having appointed Mr. William Paul Wilkinson to be the general manager of the company's railway in Uruguay, where he arrived in June last, and is now actively engaged in initiating and developing the company's business. The first section of 80 kilometres (50 miles) from Paso de los Toros towards Paysandú was, by the authorisation of the Government, opened for public traffic on the 15th August, from which date the Government guarantee on that section comes into force. The works on the other sections are progressing satisfactorily. The earthworks are nearly completed, all the rails are shipped and about 120 miles have been laid and ballasted, the bridge work has all been shipped, and 70 per cent. of it erected. It is hoped that a further section of 156 kilometres (97 miles) to the river Guagay, a point a few miles north of Paysandú, will be ready for traffic in the early part next year.

British Episcopal Church.

We call attention to the announcement that the Annual General Meeting of the subscribers to this Church, for the purpose of examining and passing the accounts, and for the appointment of the Committee for the management of the affairs of the Church for 1890, will be held at the British Legation, at 4.30 p.m., on Tuesday, January 7.

Argentine Republic

Scholarship Statistics.

The number of scholars inscribed on the rolls of the public schools of the province of Buenos Ayres in the second four months of the present year was 50,505 of which 27,072 were boys and 23,433 girls.

In private schools during the same period there were 5,800 inscribed 3,300 boys and 2,500 girls.

The number of children receiving education in the province is therefore 56,305. The number of schools both private and public at which these children receive their education amounts to 820 and the number of teachers employed to 1721 or 633 men and 1088 women.

The cost for the four months for salaries and rents was \$418,329.29, and the cost per pupil \$8.35 or \$2.25 more than for the same period last year. This increase in cost is due to the great rise of rents for schools which has taken place lately.

The Sanitary Works.

One of the most important questions which are now agitating the public in Buenos Ayres is that relating to the Sanitary Works and the heavy tax or charge attempted to be collected from the public, by the Company, owners of the concession, a tax, however, which the majority of the inhabitants refuse to pay as they consider it excessive; indignation meetings round-robins and protests on the subject being the order of the day.

La Nación in its Thursday issue, has a strongly written leader on this important question, in which it urgently counsels the taking over of the works by the municipality or rather that they should be declared municipal property. It points out that such works are essentially municipal both from hygienic and administrative points of view, and declares that the income which must accrue from them as the city expands, is bound to be very great, citing Rio Janeiro as an example. "The city of Rio de Janeiro one of the most unhealthy in South America," says La Nación, "was in a worst state even than Buenos Ayres and the drainage problem there seemed beyond the possibility of a correct solution. Nevertheless it was solved. The Municipality of Rio raised a loan which has been noted at a premium on the London Stock Exchange. Buenos Ayres, notwithstanding its name which suggests its being one of the cities with purest atmosphere, continues the writer, "is one of the most unhealthy in either the old or new world. Its rate of mortality proves this. Buenos Ayres, so favoured by nature is a city poisoned by man."

In speaking of the sale of the sanitary works it says: "These works have been made over by the National Government in favour of a private company which has been armed with legislative, civil and municipal power, not only to rob the public in the name of public health, but also to conspire against it and against the well being of this patient municipality. The first sign of the existence of the Company, as far as the public was concerned, was the threat to deprive them of the water of which they were in possession, unless they paid for it a higher price than they would pay for wine, with so much per cent besides, on the amount of the tax determined ad libitum, said tax representing three or four times the proportional quota assigned to it by the law of the concession. Thus it is that the Sanitary Works in the hands of private covetousness, have been converted into a real calamity for the health of the inhabitants and the pockets of the rate-payers."

As regards the refusal of the people to pay the rates the writer says: "The people do not resist what is rational. They do not refuse to pay the proportionate amount determined by law, nor would they refuse to pay for a season, even double the amount attempted to be collected to-day, provided the works were properly carried out, for all understand the imperious necessity of these works. It is not the amount against which they kick, it is the fact that public health is still compromised; it is the fundamental principle which they defend and are determined to make triumph. Hamper, rather than pay an unjust tax of a few shillings, prosecuted a lawsuit against the British Crown and by his resistance gave the signal for the grand revolution in England which has immortalized his name. The people of Buenos Ayres, strong in their right, refuse to pay what is not due and appeal to justice for protection peacefully and legally. Such is the respective situation."

It is notorious that the Company who acquired these Sanitary Works had not the means to carry them out. Everybody knows that the operation, calculated upon beforehand, consisted in selling the concession to speculators in London, attracted by the prospect of immense gains which the extraordinary growth of the city of Buenos Ayres would render more and more fabulous year after year. It is said that the English capitalists attracted by these inducements were ready to pay 50 millions for the concession obtained for 21 millions, a profit of more than double the cost, but on the condition that the business was handed over properly established and organized. This demand of the London capitalists, has of course been answered by the excessive demands made by the Company, on the unfortunate inhabitants of Buenos Ayres.

Commercial

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Montevideo, December 27, 1889.

Closing quotations.
Unifeds, cash 734.
Amortizable Debt, end of month 40.
National Bank, cash, 100, end of month 107.
Cedulas A, cash 71, end of month 714.
National Company, cash 38.

Although still in an unsettled state, which is likely to continue till the end of the month, there was a considerable amount of business to-day, at fluctuating prices.

National Company shares opened at 38, and after sales more numerous than important, rose in first ring to 39. In the second ring they were busier sales being done at 39 1/2 to 39, falling to 38 for the close. 3740 shares sold.

There was a spirit of business in Cedulas, \$275,000 being transacted, at 71 1/2 for end of month, and 71 1/2 for end of January. These are falling prices.

\$150 0 in Unifeds were at 734 cash. London quotation has fallen to 731.
Amortizables very quiet at 40 e.o.m. and 41 end of January.
Nothing in other stocks.

SALES.

1st. RING.

National Company
200 cash . . . 38 1/2 . . . 39
30 . . . 38 1/2 . . . 39
10 . . . 38 1/2 . . . 39
20 . . . 38 1/2 . . . 39
10 . . . 38 1/2 . . . 39
50 . . . 38 1/2 . . . 39
50 . . . 38 1/2 . . . 39
10 . . . 38 1/2 . . . 39
100 . . . 38 1/2 . . . 39
50 . . . 38 1/2 . . . 39
100 . . . 38 1/2 . . . 39

Unifed Debt

4700 \$ cash. 734 1/2 6580 \$ cash 734
Cedulas Hipotecarias
10000 \$ cash 71 1/2 10000 Dec. 31 . 71 1/2
30000 \$ cash 71 1/2 10000 Jan. 31 . 71 1/2
10000 Dec. 31 71 1/2 10000 Jan. 31 . 71 1/2
20000 Dec. 31 71 1/2 10000 Jan. 31 . 71 1/2
5000 Dec. 31 71 1/2 10000 Jan. 31 . 71 1/2
30000 Dec. 31 71 1/2 10000 Jan. 31 . 71 1/2

NATIONAL COMPANY

500 for to-morrow . . . 39 1/2
Amortizable Debt
10000 \$ Dec. 31 40 10000 \$ Dec. 31 41
Cedulas A.
10000 \$ Dec. 31 . . . 71 1/2
2nd. RING.
National Company
100 . . . 39 1/2 . . . 39 1/2
50 . . . 39 1/2 . . . 39 1/2
50 . . . 39 1/2 . . . 39 1/2
50 . . . 39 1/2 . . . 39 1/2
200 . . . 39 1/2 . . . 39 1/2
100 . . . 39 1/2 . . . 39 1/2
10 . . . 39 1/2 . . . 39 1/2
50 . . . 39 1/2 . . . 39 1/2
50 . . . 39 1/2 . . . 39 1/2
100 . . . 39 1/2 . . . 39 1/2
150 . . . 39 1/2 . . . 39 1/2

Telegrams

HAYAS AGENCY.

Buenos Aires, December 27.
Roy Barboza, Minister of Finance of the Provisional Government in Brazil, has sent a message to Baron Alencar, denying the rumours of new risings and of the gravity of the illness of Marshall onseca.

Other meeting is held to-day to help against the Health Works which continues cutting off the spending the water service.

It appears confirmed that the operative impresarios Ciocchi and Ferrari have contracted with Gayerre, Theodorin, Wullmann, Tamagno, and other well-known artists, for the coming season. It is announced to-day that the celebrated contralto Amelia Stail, the bass Navarini, the soprano Hasreiter and others are also engaged.

The credit associations "La Previsora," "La Nacional," "La Compañia de Reaseguros," and the "Banco Crédito Real" have resolved, in general meeting, to withdraw temporarily part of the shares emitted by the "Banco de Crédito Real" to the amount of 50,000 shares, the capital thus being reduced to 5 millions. The capitals of the other associations will be reduced in like proportion.

Many families are leaving for the baths at Mar del Plata.

The steamer "Magdalena," in which the banker Baring comes, brings \$315,000 sterling for this market.

An attempt at flight has been discovered on the part of the notorious poisoner Luis Castruccio, whose life was recently pardoned. He had prepared some linen strips so as to form a rope, and also had in readiness a priest's disguise so as to escape detection. He will be punished for the attempt.

The Madero Port Works Construction Company estimate the damages done by the recent storm, in loss of materials and destruction of embankments, at \$3,500.

There was a grand assault at arms at the Gymnasium and Fencing Club last night.

The funeral of Dr. Julio Mitre was largely attended.
Florentin Villadon, a Frenchman employed in the "Sud America" printing office, has shot himself, being crossed in love.

The "Nacional" publishes a telegram from Rio de Janeiro saying that 121 soldiers have been shot for having taken part in the rising of last Thursday, (week). The statement finds little credence here. Mayor Secher intends enlarging the "3 de Febrero" park, and creating a nursery garden in the space between the avenues "General Sarrieno" and "Buenos Ayres."

It seems that the contract with the Health Works Company will not be rescinded until the works are completed. The big prize of the recent lottery at Montevideo (\$100,000) was won by the sub-secretary and two employees of the impresario Ferrari, at the Opera House.

Weather fine.

Rome, December 25.

The Pope Leon XIII, on receiving a delegation of Cardinals, made a speech complaining bitterly that the independence of the Holy See should be subject to the caprice of the Italian Government, adding that he greatly deplored the active struggle against the priests. He will shortly publish an encyclical letter treating of these questions and newly affirming the claims of the Holy See.

Nothing via Galveston.

Commercial

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Montevideo, December 27, 1889.

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50 . . . 39 1/2 . . . 39 1/2
100 . . . 39 1/2 . . . 39 1/2
150 . . . 39 1/2 . . . 39 1/2

National Bank
200 tmw . . . 109 1/2 100 Dec. 31 . 107
Unifeds . . . 734
Cedulas Hipotecarias.
30000 \$ tmw . 71 10000 . . . 71 1/2
10000 . . . 71 10000 . . . 71 1/2
5000 . . . 71 5000 . . . 71 1/2
10000 Dec. 31 71 1/2
EXCHANGE—As follows—
Bank Commercial.
London . . . 51 1/2 52 1/2 to 3/4
Paris . . . fcs. 5.43 to 44 5.45 to 47
Antwerp . . . fcs. 5.44 5.48
Germany . . . fcs. 4.40 4.45
Genoa . . . fcs. 5.50 9.350
Rio Janeiro 9.300
Buenos Aires par.
DISCOUNT . . . 9 o/o 100 o/o
VALS . . . Conventional.
Buenos Aires, December 27.
Gold, cash, 231.30.
Do. end of month 231.50.
Cedulas J, cash, 100.
Do. L, cash, 68.
Do. M, cash, 66.
Do. N, cash, 65.
Do. P, cash, 60.30.
Do. E, cash, 91.
Do. K, cash, 78.
National Bank, cash 205.
Crédito Real, cash, 88.
Muelle Catalinas, cash 55.50.
Do. end of month, 55.
Banco Constructor, cash, 88.
Banco Constructor, end of month, 92.
The Eolo sails.

According to the Bolsa telegram of the Oriental Telegraph the following was the state of Gold in Buenos Aires.
1st ring, opened 231.20 cash
> closed 231.30 >
2nd ring, opened 231.50 >
> closed 232.20 >

BUSINESS NOTES.

—E. P. Torres will sell at auction, in the Bolsa, at 1.30 p.m. to-day, 200 shares in the Banco Transatlantico.
—The "Olympo" brought \$406 from Concordia for L. Bonomi, and the "Venus" \$3000 from B. Aires for B. Tejada.
—247 bags and 789 a wool entered yesterday. Business fair. 2 to 3000 a sold at \$3.80 to 3.80 to 4.40 fleeces. Lambkins \$3 to \$3.10 4000 a from Rosario Oriental special class fetched \$4.50 a.

—The "Trident" took on Thursday \$10,753.20 for Mercedes, \$1,500 for Concepcion and \$45 for Concordia.
—Sr F. Ceballos has sold 500 pipes tallow at \$1.75 a on board.

—The directors of the New Zealand and River Plate Land Mortgage Company, Limited, will, at the forthcoming annual general meeting, recommend a dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum.

—The directors of the Montevideo Gas Company, Limited, have declared an interim dividend of 12s per share, free of income-tax, in respect of the half year ended the 30th June, being at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

—At a board meeting of the English Bank of the River Plate, Nov. 22, it was resolved at the forthcoming general meeting of the shareholders, after the addition of £100,000 to the reserve fund, thereby raising it to £350,000, to recommend the payment of a dividend (free of income tax) on the old shares of 7 1/2 per cent, making, with the interim dividend of 2 1/2 per cent, paid in June last, a distribution of 10 per cent. for the year ending 30th September last. A dividend on the new shares (£10 paid on 1st January, 1889) of 12s 6d per share, free of tax, and on the new shares (paid by instalments) 8s. 3d. per share, free of tax, making, with the interim dividend paid on these shares, a distribution at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum.

—The following are the closing Stock and Share quotations on the London market according to latest advices, dated November 29 1889.
Argentine Hard Dols . . . —
Do. Natl. Cds. «B» 52 1/2 53 1/2
Do. 1888 . . . —
Do. Public Wks. 18 71 —
Do. Rail Loan 1881 101 102
Do. 1882 . . . —
Do. 1884 . . . 92 94
Do. 1886-87 . . . 93 95
Do. N.C.Ry. Gy. Mt. 92 94
Do. 5% Treas. Conv. 92 94
Do. Intm. Gold Loan 82 84
Buenos Aires 1870 . . . —
Do. 1878 . . . —
Do. 1882-1886 . . . 98 100
Do. 1883 . . . 99 101
Cordoba, Prov. 1910 . . . 90 92
Do. 6 p. c. bonds. 91 93
Entre Rios 1886 Bds. 98 100
Do. 1888 . . . 93 98
Do. Cen. Ry. Nort. 98 100
Do. Ext. Mt. Bds 94 95
Paraguay Bonds. 1886 44 46
Santa Fé 1883-4 . . . 95 97
Do. Bds. 1923 Sep . . . —
Do. all pd. Cols Ry. . . 80 82
Do. & Reconq. Mt. 94 96
Tucuman Prov. 92 94
Uruguay Unifds. 1888 67 70
R. Mail Sm. Packet 67 70
N. Zealand Ld. 9 9 1/2
Eng. Bk. Rio de Jan. 13 1/2 14 1/2
Eng. Bk. of R. P. 18 19
Lond. & Braz. Bk. 18 19
London & R. P. Bk. 32 1/2 33 1/2
London Plat. Braz. Tele. graph 7 1/2 7 3/4
Do. 6% Deben. 108 113
Un. R. P. Telephone 4 3/4 5 1/4
Do. 7% Dis 112 117
R. P. Fresh Meat 5 1/2 6 1/4
Buenos Aires Harb. Trust. 93 101
Paraguay Land 3 1/2 4 1/2
R. P. Trust, A. 5 1/2 5 1/4
Do. B 4 1/2 4 3/4
Anglo Argentine Tram 4 1/2 4 3/4
Do. 6% Deb. Stk. 122 127
City of B. A. Tram 8 1/2 9 1/2
Do. perm 6% Deb. Stk 130 135
B. A. & Belgrano Tram 6 1/2 6 3/4
Do. 1st. Deb. Stk. 121 126
Arg. G. W. Ry. Deb. Stk. 83 90
Arg. N. E. Ry. 0% Cum. Pref. 16 1/2 17 1/2
B. A. Gt. South Ry. 187 190
Do. Act. 1890. 18 19
Do. do. 1892. 15 1/2 16 1/2
Do. do. 2nd. issue . . . —
Do. 5% Deb. Stk. 125 128
B. A. & Ensen. Ord. 183 187

Do. 7% Prof. Stk. 185 195
Do. 5% Deb. Stk. 113 115
Do. 5% B. Mort. Deb. 113 115
B. A. North. Ord. 186 191
Do. 8% Prof. 242 247
Do. 6% Deb. Stk. 100 103
Do. 5% Mort. Deb. 113 115
B. A. & Pac. Ry. 7% Prof. 127 129
Do. 7% Deb. 135 137
B. A. & Rosario Ord. 167 170
Do. 7% Prof. 16 1/2 16 3/4
Cent. Arg. Ry. 181 184
Do. 6% Deb. Stk. 150 153
C. Urug. N. Ext. 6 6 1/2
C. Urug. of Mont. 15 1/2 16
Do. Perm. 6% Deb. Stk. 142 144
East Arg. Ry. guar 7% 94 96
Do. 6% Deb. Stk. 113 115
Mid Uruguay Ry. 6 6 1/2
Do. Deb. Stk. 109 111
N. E. Urug. 7% Prof. 14 1/2 14 3/4
N. W. Arg. Ry. 7% Prof. 104 109
N. W. Urug. Shrs. 13 14
Do. 6% 1st. Prof. 86 91
Do. 5% 2nd Prof. 55 60
Do. 6% Deb. Stk. 120 124

Maritime

ARRIVALS AND SAILINGS

Montevideo, December 27th.
—Sir. Olympo from B. Aires 43 pass.
—Sir. Golondrina from B. Aires 121 pass.
—Sir. Daisy from B. Aires, no pass.
—Sir. Tranquila from Santa Lucia.
—Sir. Barden Tower from B. A., no pass.
—Sir. Adelaide Lavarello from Genoa, 181 pass.

—Sir. Heraclides from Liverpool, no pass.
—Sir. Lyndhurst from B. Aires no pass.
—Sir. Viking for the East, no pass.
—Sir. Cyanus for St. Vincent, no pass.
—Sir. Neva from B. Aires, 1 pass.
—Sir. Amerique from B. Aires 2 pass.
—Sir. Steinfort from B. Aires, no pass.
—Sir. Adelaide Lavarello for B. Aires, no pass.

—Sir. Florencia for St. Vincent, no pass.
—Sir. Neva for Southampton with pass.
—Italian Bk Teresa G. from Genoa.
—Brit. Bk. Almuaria from Portland.
—Nor. Bk. Tongoy for Barbados.
—Am. Bk. M. S. Hart for Boston.
—Nor. Bk. Gudrun for Pensacola.

SHIPPING NOTES

—The Brazilian steamer Ladario is expected here to-day from Corumbá.
—The Italian steamer Mentana arrived at Genoa on 18th inst. She left Montevideo on 24th Nov. but broke down in the machinery, thus throwing herself back several days.

—The Italian steamer Secolo sailed from Genoa on 22nd inst en route for the Plate.
—The Italian steamer Mentana left Genoa en route for the Plate on 25th inst with 1000 immigrants on board.

—The captain of the ship Linden has informed the maritime authorities that whilst en route from New York here, through bad weather he lost part of his deck cargo.

—The captain of the Viking has asked permission to place O. H. Olsen and I. Johnsen two of his crew in the Caridad Hospital that they may receive attention to wounds occasioned by a fight they indulged in on board, one of them being armed with a knife and the other with a crowbar.

—The captain of the steamer Baden Towers has given information to the maritime authorities to the effect that on 26th inst at 11.30 p.m. whilst en route from Buenos Aires for this city the 1st. officer John Maupach died on board.

—The captain of the Brazilian steamer Rio Negro has entered a declaration at the captain of the Ports to the effect that whilst off Albarodon near Rio Grande do Sul an accident happened to the propeller which necessitated his putting back into this port.

Launch of H.M.S. Blake—Laid down at Chatham 16 months ago, the Blake was most successfully launched, with the customary formalities, at noon on Nov. 29th. Officially described as a first-class cruiser, this remarkable vessel exhibits several marked and distinctive features which are absent in other ships similarly classified, while at the same time she is phenomenal among those of her own particular type. The belted cruiser Orlando and Undaunted, with their sisters, and the still older vessels Nelson and Northampton, figure in the same category in the official list as the Blake; they are, however, armoured vessels in the sense that their protection consists of patches of armour place vertically upon the outside of the hull.

The Blake's protection is entirely inside, and consists of a steel deck, complete from end to end of the vessel, horizontal at the top and sloping at the sides and extremities. The Blake will displace, when at her normal draught, some 2,000 tons more water, will steam two knots faster, and possess a fuel capacity considerably larger than any other vessel of the same type, British or foreign. The heaviest unarmoured cruiser in the world, she has been designed to exceed in speed, seaworthiness, habitability in all weathers, fighting power, radius of efficiency, and protection anything hitherto built. The Blake was designed under the supervision of Mr. White in 1888.

The machinery will consist of two independent sets of triple-expansion engines, of the vertical type, guaranteed to develop 20,000-horse power with forced draught, and by means of twin screws, to drive the ship at a maximum rate of 22 knots with natural draught, the horse-power is to be 13,000, and speed 20 knots. The Blake's armament will consist of two 9.2-inch 22-ton guns, and 10 6-inch quick-firing loaders, or if the 100-pounder breech-loading gun, such as the Pionnet carries, is found to be satisfactory and reliable, then the Blake will carry 10 of them. There are to be also a number of machine guns and four torpedo-launching tubes. Her total estimated cost is 430,653/1.

LA PLATENSE ITINERARY.

From Montevideo.
Sunday. —No sailings.
Monday. —Sir. Venus for B. Aires only. Steamer Apolonia intermediate ports as far as Salto.
Tuesday. —Sir. Eolo for B. Aires only. Sir. Tridente intermediate ports as far as Salto, (not touching at Buenos Aires).
Wednesday. —Sir. Venus.

Thursday. —Sir. Eolo.
Friday. —Sir. Venus.
Saturday. —Sir. Eolo for Buenos Aires only. Sir. Olympo intermediate ports as far as Salto.

STEAMERS TO LEAVE
—The str. EOLO will leave TO-DAY for Buenos Aires only. Correspondence at G.P.O. till 4 1/2 p.m., maritime agency 5 pm.
—The str. OLYMPO will leave TO-DAY for Salto and intermediate ports (with the exception of B. Aires.) Correspondence at G.P.O. till 4 p.m., maritime agency 5 pm.

OTHER DATES.
—The str. Duchessa di Genova will leave on 29th inst for Canary Islands, Barcelona, Genoa and Naples. Correspondence at G.P.O. till 8 am., maritime agency 9 am.
—The str. Karlsruhe will leave on 29th inst for Vigo and Bremen. Correspondence at G.P.O. till 00 p.m., maritime agency 00 p.m.

—The str. Oraba will leave on 2nd. January for Rio, Lisbon, Vigo, Bordeaux, Plymouth and Liverpool. Correspondence at G.P.O. till 00 pm., maritime agency 00 pm.

STEAMERS TO ARRIVE
DEC. FLAG NAME FROM
28 English Good Hope Antwerp
28 French Malapou Bordeaux
28 Italian Adel. Lavarello Genoa
28 English Magdalena S'hampton
30 French Stamboul Marseilles

STEAMERS TO LEAVE
DEC. FLAG NAME TO
28 French Provence Marseilles
28 English Euclid Liverpool
28 Dutch Zaandam Amsterdam
28 French Oropesa Bordeaux
28 English Belandier Liverpool
28 German Curdia Hamburg
28 English Sorata Valparaiso
28 German Karlsruhe Bremen

VESSELS IN PORT
Rig Name tons. Captain
Bk Etsa Stewart 787 Maynes
Bk M. S. Hart 1589 Leary
Ship Honolulu 1245 Hayes
Ship Robicemay 1245 Hayes
Bk Tongoy —
Bk Golden Rule —
Bk Hollywood —
Ship Eury Cross 1399 Casey
Ship Egeria —
Ship Endymion —
Ship Red Rose —
Ship Karoo 3398 Munro
Ship Avonia 2670 Porter
Ship Fearnought 1798 Stafford
Ship Afghan chief —
Ship Nile —
Ship Arasack —
Ship Nellie Troop 2216 Parker
Ship Allegiance 1937 Williams
Ship Carmie Hill 4044 Farady
Ship Everest 2541 Hibbert
Brit Ulidea 2378 Patte
Ship Hiltion 3156 Chivers
Ship Bodicea 2918 Davies
Bark Stillwater 1775 Triggs
Ship John M

The English Bank of the River Plate, Limited.

DIRECTORS:

C. A. Cater, of the firm J. W. Cater, Sons & Co., London.
Honourable S. Carr Glyn, M. P.
Rt. Honourable Lord G. Hamilton, M. P.
M. H. Moss, Director of the Buenos Aires and Pacific R. R. Co.
W. Rolph, of the firm of Rolph, Best & Co., Liverpool.
H. B. Sim, of the firm of Fruhling and Goechen, London.
A. E. Smithers, Managing Director.

ESTABLISHED IN:

London, Buenos Aires, Rosario de Santa Fé,
Paysandú, Salto and Montevideo
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 7,050,000 DOLS
RESERVE FUND 1,175,000 DOLLARS

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS:

3 per cent on current account.
4 1/2 " at ten days' notice or for thirty days fixed.
5 1/2 " for thirty days notice or 60 days fixed.
6 " for 3 months fixed.
6 1/2 " for 6 months fixed.
Other periods according to agreement.

Deposits of 25 dols. and upwards received. Interest paid on all deposits of 30 days, upwards.
For Discounts, Exchange, and other business apply to the Bank.

MONTEVIDEO—115, 117 & 119 CALLE MISIONES
11-1 pm J. Mac Crindle Manager.

English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Limited.

ESTABLISHED 1863

Head Office, London 21, Moorgate Street

Subscribed Capital £1,000,000
Paid up " 500,000
Reserve Fund " 150,000

Agency in Montevideo: Calle Cerrito 187
WILLIAM MAITLAND HERIOT, MANAGER.

Branches in:

Pará, Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Santos,
San Paulo, Porto Alegre, and Buenos Aires.

Draws on:

London. ENGLISH BANK OF RIO DE JANEIRO Ld. AND THE
Paris. LONDON JOINTSTOCK BANK Ld.
Hamburg. HEINE & Co.
Bordeaux. JOH. BERENBERG GOSSLER & Co.
Antwerp. SOULÉ DE TRINCAUD LA TOUR & Co.
New York. H. ALBERT DE BARY & Co.
Italy. BANCA GENERALE
Spain. "SOCIEDAD DE CREDITO MERCANTIL" BARCELONA
Portugal. BANCO DE PORTUGAL
New Orleans. CHAS. M. FRY
Other places. STATE NATIONAL BANK.

Effects telegraphic transfers and draws at sight or 90 days upon the Branches and correspondents above mentioned and others in the principal towns of Brazil, North America and Europe.

Issues Letters of Credit, Discounts bills and conforms and receives bills for collection abroad. Deals in approved securities or receives the same in deposit, collecting coupons and dividends, etc., etc.

Interest on accounts current and for deposits:

On accounts current 3 o/o
For 30 days notice 4 o/o
For 60 days notice 5 o/o
For 90 days notice 6 o/o
For 12 months notice 7 o/o

11-1 pm

THE ANGLO-ARGENTINE BANK, LIMITED.

London: 15 Nicholas Lane E. C.

Buenos Aires: 486 -- Piedad -- 494

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £500,000
Do. PAID UP TO 31st. DECEMBER 1889 £250,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened with commercial firms and private individuals.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED at sight and for fixed periods. Bills discounted, negotiated, and collected. STOCKS AND SHARES received on deposit for collection of Coupons and Dividends. PROCEEDS OF COUPONS and Dividends remitted to parties interested in Europe. STOCKS AND SHARES bought and sold for account of third parties. BILLS OF EXCHANGE, LETTERS OF CREDIT, and TELEGRAPHIC PAYMENTS issued on

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG—ANTWERP

AND THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS IN

GREAT BRITAIN—FRANCE—ITALY AND SPAIN

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

The following rates of interest will be allowed and charged by the Bank until further notice.

ALLOWED

Credit Balance in current account and Deposits at Call. 3 o/o per Ann.
Deposits at one month's notice 4 o/o do
" for two months fixed 5 o/o do
" for three months fixed 6 o/o do
" for six months fixed 7 o/o do
For longer periods according to arrangement.

CHARGED

Overdrafts in current account Gold and Paper. 12 o/o per Ann.
Discount according to arrangement. LOVEL J. MULLINS, Manager.
Buenos Aires, 26th. August, 1889. 1-1 pm

London and River Plate Bank, Limited.

London, 52 Moorgate Street; Paris, 16 Rue Halévy

Buenos Aires; Montevideo; Rosario de Santa-Fé

Authorized Capital £2,000,000
Subscribed Capital 1,500,000
Reserve Fund 500,000

Current Accounts opened with Commercial Firms and private individuals. Customers have the advantage of having approved Bills discounted, of obtaining Loans upon Negotiable Securities, of Depositing Bills, Coupons, etc., for collection—subject to a conventional commission.

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

Letters of Credit issued to parties travelling abroad.

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

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

No. 52 Moorgate-Street, London E. C.

OR OF THE

Paris Branch 16 Rue Halévy

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

Issued and Purchased on the following places

LONDON

And all the principal towns of

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND AND IRELAND

PARIS. And all the principal towns of FRANCE

AND OF

GERMANY

SPAIN

ALSO ON

AFRICA—AUSTRALIA—BRAZIL—CANADA—CHILE—PORTUGAL—SWITZERLAND—

UNITED STATES—ARGENTINE REPUBLIC

R. A. THURBURN,

Manager.

11-1 pm

BANCO DE LONDRES Y BRASIL

SUCURSAL EN MONTEVIDEO, ZABALA 85

Gira letras de cambio sobre las siguientes plazas

Londres, Glyn, Mills, Currie Co.—PARIS, Mallet, Frères y Ca.—HAMBURG, Los señores Schröder y Ca.—AMSTERDAM, Banque d'Anvers.—GENOVA, Grandi Brown y Ca.—DEMÁS PUNTOS DE ITALIA, VARIOS CORRESPONDIENTES. SUCURSALES EN: NUEVA-YORK, PORTO, LISBOA, PARÍS, PERNAMBUCO, BAHÍA, RIO JANEIRO, SANTOS, SAN PAULO, RIO GRANDE, PELOFAS, PORTO-ALEGRE.—DEMÁS PUNTOS DEL BRASIL, VARIOS CORRESPONDIENTES.—BUENOS AIRES, Banco de Italia y Rio de la Plata.

Da cartas de crédito sobre Londres, París, Portugal, Brasil y Nueva York.

Se encarga del cobro de letras sobre otras plazas.

Recibe dinero en cuentas corrientes.

En depósito a plazo fijo y a retirar con 30 días previo aviso.

ABONA POR DEPÓSITOS FIJOS

Por 3 meses a razón de 4 o/o anual. Por 6 meses a razón de 5 o/o anual. Con 30 días de aviso a 4 o/o anual. 11-1 pm.

National Bank of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay

BALANCE SHEET FOR NOVEMBER, 1889

DEBIT

Shares, amount due on	\$ 1,892,085.93
Superior Government	1,481,933.78
Securities Commercial Section	17,647,351.47
Mortgage	15,317,446.90
Emission	119,306.22
Bank furniture	86,858.54
Negotiation of Cédulas	952,517.32
City mortgages	7,908,191.68
Rural	2,413,428.23
Capital of branches	4,300,000.00
Emission of branches	2,681,239.90
Fixtures	25,074.35
Printing of Cédulas	11,328.48
Various debtors	4,339,708.46
Cash in hand, Head Office	\$ 2,889,585.52
Do. do. do. Branches	802,185.57
	\$ 62,859,359.77

CREDIT

Capital	\$ 12,000,000.00
Deposits fixed and at premium	3,565,180.57
Emission (including branches)	8,415,098.20
Savings Bank	20,578.47
Judicial deposits	881,719.17
Cédulas Series A in circulation	9,961,700.00
Guarantees of City Mortgages	11,822,641.92
Reserve Fund	3,494,804.98
Superior Government, balance of 20 million loan	215,828.15
Coupon service, Cédulas Series A	834.34
Drawn Cédula service	1,900.00
Branches	3,603,370.52
Various Creditors	8,503,842.15
Cédulas, Series B. Authorized emission	391,000.00
	\$ 62,859,359.77

Montevideo, 30th. November 1889.

PEDRO BUSTAMANTE,

President.

F. C. TAPPEN,

Accountant-General.

PETER C. TOWERS,

Acting Manager.

B. QUIRIONES,

Chief of Emission

11-1 pm.

BANCO GENERAL URUGUAYO

CALLE 25 DE MAYO, ESQUINATREINTAYTRES

Capital autorizado y suscrito: 10,000,000 pesos oro

DIRECTORIO

Presidente. D. Eduardo Casey.
Vice-Presidente. » Eugenio Winterhalter.
Tesorero » Alej. Christophersen.
Secretario Dr. » Vicente Stajano.
Vocal. » Tomás Duggan.
» » Melitón Penelo.
» » Guillermo Goddio.

TASA DE INTERES

ABONA

Por depósito en cuenta corriente a la vista: 3 por ciento anual.
Por depósito a plazo fijo de tres meses: 6 por ciento anual.
Por depósitos a plazo fijo de seis meses: 8 por ciento anual.

COBRA

Por descuentos y otras operaciones: convencional.
El Banco está abierto todos los días de 10 a 3 p.m. y los sábados y último día de mes hasta las 4 p.m.
Montevideo, Agosto 28 de 1889.

11-1 pm

JUAN DILLON,

Gerente.

LA NUEVA YORK

Compañía de Seguros de Vida

ESTABLECIDA EN 1845

FONDO DE RESERVA: MAS DE CIENTO MILLONES DE PESOS ORO

Esta reserva pertenece exclusivamente a los asegurados, pues la Compañía es puramente mutua, no tiene accionistas y la forman solamente los asegurados, que entre sí reparten todas las ganancias y eligen la administración.

EXPLICACION DEL SEGURO DE VIDA

Asegúrese por ejemplo un hombre de 40 años en la tabla de 20 pagos anuales por DIEZ MIL PESOS pagando al año 465 pesos, conforme marca dicha tablilla.

Todos los años el asegurado recibe sus utilidades al contado o en aumento del seguro, según quisiera, y al fin de su contrato cesan sus pagos, pero queda asegurado en diez mil pesos por toda su vida.

Si prefiere acumulación de ganancias, puede escoger entre lo siguiente al fin de los 20 años:

I. Recibir al contado sus utilidades acumuladas, que importan cerca de siete mil pesos y además quedar asegurado en diez mil pesos por toda su vida sin pagar nada más.

II. No sacar las ganancias y quedar asegurado en mas de veinte mil pesos por toda su vida sin pagar nada más.

III. Hacer liquidación total y recibir cerca de trece mil pesos al contado.

Si el asegurado muere, la Compañía paga los diez mil pesos luego íntegramente, aunque la muerte ocurriese en el primer año, habiendo el asegurado pagado solamente los primeros 465 pesos.

Puede hacer el seguro también por 15 ó 10 años conforme las tablillas correspondientes.

Se hace el seguro en beneficio de una ó diversas personas determinadas ó a orden. En este último caso el asegurado puede disponer de su seguro en cualquier época, sea por transferencia ó bien sea por disposición testamentaria y si falleciese sin testamento, se pagará el seguro a sus herederos legítimos.

El asegurado que suspende los pagos después de tres ó más años, queda asegurado a su demanda en proporción a los pagos hechos, desapareciendo así el peligro de caducar el seguro.

El seguro sirve pues como caja de ahorros en caso de larga vida y en caso de muerte prematura constituye al instante una herencia considerable con poco gasto. Informes y prospectos en la

SUCURSAL DE MONTEVIDEO

CALLE SARANDÍ 178—ESQUINA MISIONES

Jaime Waitz,

GERENTE.

11-1 pm.

THE URUGUAY

Western Railways Construction Company

EMPRESA CONSTRUCTORA DE LOS FERRO CARRILES DEL OESTE

DE LA

REPÚBLICA ORIENTAL DEL URUGUAY

Offices: calle 25 de Agosto número 96.

MONTEVIDEO

Business Hours: From 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.

11-1 pm Telephone: La Uruguay 592.

ROYAL MAIL

STEAM PACKET COMPANY

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE

THE WELL KNOWN STEAMER

TRENT

Captain:

Will sail on 1st January for SANTOS, RIO, BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO, LISBON, VIGO, SOUTHAMPTON and ANTWERP.

THE SPLENDID STEAMER

MAGDALENA

Captain: CHAPMAN

Will leave on 8th January 1890 for RIO, BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO, LISBON, VIGO, SOUTHAMPTON and ANTWERP.

Taking passengers, mails, specie and cargo.
All the steamers of this favorite line are fitted with refrigerators and Electric Light and have every modern improvement for the comfort and safety of passengers. Table wine supplied gratis to passengers of all classes.

RETURN TICKETS.

Issued at reduced rates. Special abatements made in favour of families and companies.

PREPAID PASSAGES.

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

NEW YORK

Through tickets issued for passages from Montevideo or Buenos Aires to New York and Southampton in combination with the well known steamers of the NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM SHIP CO.

For Freight or Passage apply to

F. L. HUMPHREYS & Co. Agents.

11-1 pm. Calle de las Piedras 117

BEST LONDON PORTLAND CEMENT.

JAMES Mc EWAN & Co., LIMITED

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF THE CELEBRATED

GRESHAM



BRAND.

WHICH HAS GAINED THE

First award at the Melbourne Exhibition, 1888.

In competition with the best Manufacturers of Portland Cement in Great Britain. The attention of Engineers and Contractors and builders is specially called to this high-class brand of Portland Cement.

The "GRESHAM" Cement has been used on, and is now being supplied to, some of the largest port works in the Colonies; and from the very satisfactory reports as to its qualities received from Engineers and others, we have every confidence in recommending this brand to the notice of consumers. Quality guaranteed.

For contracts, etc., apply to

ELLIOT, MACCIO & Co:

223—MISIONES—223

Sole Agents for Uruguay Republic

MONTEVIDEO

11-1 pm.

AGENCIA INGLESA DE SEGUROS

PHENIX ASSURANCE Co. DE LONDRES

ESTABLECIDA EN 1782

(Compañía de Seguros contra incendios)

SOUTH BRITISH

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

(Compañía de Seguros Marítimos y contra Incendios)

CAPITAL £ 2,000,000

El Agente tiene plenos poderes para arreglar reclamos sin referencia a las Compañías en Londres

Agentes:—F. L. HUMPHREYS & Co.

117—CALLE DE LAS PIEDRAS—117

11-1 pm

LA MUDADORA URUGUAYA

DE

MUÑOZ, ESPINA & ANGELINI

47 Y 47*—PLAZA ZABALA—47 Y 47*

MONTEVIDEO

Teléfono "La Uruguay" N.º 188

Se encarga de mudanzas etc., trasportes en general, colocacion de alfombras, cuadros, aparatos de gas, etc., etc., contando para ello con un personal perito. La Empresa se hace responsable de cualquier rotura ó desperfecto en los muebles segun el estado en que se encuentren

11-1 pm.

FERRO-CARRIL MIDLAND DEL URUGUAY

AVISO

Desde el 15 de Agosto se abrirá al servicio público la primera seccion del Ferro-Carril Midland, comprendida entre la Estacion RIO NEGRO del Ferro-Carril Central y la Estacion LOS MERINOS.

Has a nuevo aviso el servicio de los trenes se hará diariamente, segun el siguiente itinerario:

KILOMETROS	SALIDAS	HORAS a.m.	REGRESO	HORAS p.m.
—	Rio Negro (F. C. C.)	8 0	Los Merinos	3 0
1,425	Paso de los Toros (F. C. C.)	8 10	Francia	4 20
40,550	Francia	9 35	Paso de los Toros (F. C. C.)	5 50
80,450	Los Merinos	10 55	Rio Negro (F. C. C.)	5 55

PASAJEROS Y EQUIPAJES

Por ahora los pasajeros entre el F. C. Central y el Midland tendrán que tomar boletos separados, es decir, hasta la Estacion Rio Negro, y de esta los pasajeros seguirán viaje el día siguiente hasta el punto de su destino,

Ferro-Carril Central del Uruguay

ITINERARIO A REGIRSE DESDE EL 15 DE SEPTIEMBRE DE 1889 HASTA NUEVO AVISO

SALIDAS

ESTACIONES	1	3	5	7	9	11	13
Central	6.00	7.10	8.20	9.30	10.40	11.50	1.00
Yatay	6.10	7.20	8.30	9.40	10.50	12.00	1.10
Sayago	6.20	7.30	8.40	9.50	11.00	12.10	1.20
Colonia	6.30	7.40	8.50	10.00	11.10	12.20	1.30
Indepencia	6.40	7.50	9.00	10.10	11.20	12.30	1.40
Piedras	6.50	8.00	9.10	10.20	11.30	12.40	1.50
Progreso	7.00	8.10	9.20	10.30	11.40	12.50	2.00
Junco	7.10	8.20	9.30	10.40	11.50	1.00	2.10
Canalones	7.20	8.30	9.40	10.50	12.00	1.10	2.20
S. Lucia	7.30	8.40	9.50	11.00	12.10	1.20	2.30
25 Ag. S.	7.40	8.50	10.00	11.10	12.20	1.30	2.40
Mala	7.50	9.00	10.10	11.20	12.30	1.40	2.50
Frida	8.00	9.10	10.20	11.30	12.40	1.50	3.00
La Cruz	8.10	9.20	10.30	11.40	12.50	2.00	3.10
Sarandi	8.20	9.30	10.40	11.50	1.00	2.10	3.20
Goñi	8.30	9.40	10.50	12.00	1.10	2.20	3.30
Dpto S.	8.40	9.50	11.00	12.10	1.20	2.30	3.40
Yatay	8.50	10.00	11.10	12.20	1.30	2.40	3.50
Mollas	9.00	10.10	11.20	12.30	1.40	2.50	4.00
Rio Negro	9.10	10.20	11.30	12.40	1.50	3.00	4.10

RAMAL A SAN JOSE

ESTACIONES	1	3	5	7	9	11	13
San Jose	6.00	7.10	8.20	9.30	10.40	11.50	1.00
Capuro	6.10	7.20	8.30	9.40	10.50	12.00	1.10
Rodriguez	6.20	7.30	8.40	9.50	11.00	12.10	1.20
San Jose	6.30	7.40	8.50	10.00	11.10	12.20	1.30

RAMAL A MINAS

ESTACIONES	1	3	5	7	9	11	13
Montevideo	6.00	7.10	8.20	9.30	10.40	11.50	1.00
Union	6.10	7.20	8.30	9.40	10.50	12.00	1.10
P. Blanco	6.20	7.30	8.40	9.50	11.00	12.10	1.20
T. y T.	6.30	7.40	8.50	10.00	11.10	12.20	1.30
Trinidad	6.40	7.50	9.00	10.10	11.20	12.30	1.40
Trinidad	6.50	8.00	9.10	10.20	11.30	12.40	1.50
Pando	7.00	8.10	9.20	10.30	11.40	12.50	2.00
Olmos	7.10	8.20	9.30	10.40	11.50	1.00	2.10
Tapia	7.20	8.30	9.40	10.50	12.00	1.10	2.20
Montevideo	7.30	8.40	9.50	11.00	12.10	1.20	2.30
Solar	7.40	8.50	10.00	11.10	12.20	1.30	2.40
Inas	7.50	9.00	10.10	11.20	12.30	1.40	2.50

REGRESOS

ESTACIONES	1	3	5	7	9	11	13
Rio Negro	6.00	7.10	8.20	9.30	10.40	11.50	1.00
Mollas	6.10	7.20	8.30	9.40	10.50	12.00	1.10
Dpto S.	6.20	7.30	8.40	9.50	11.00	12.10	1.20
Goñi	6.30	7.40	8.50	10.00	11.10	12.20	1.30
La Cruz	6.40	7.50	9.00	10.10	11.20	12.30	1.40
Florida	6.50	8.00	9.10	10.20	11.30	12.40	1.50
Lila Mala	7.00	8.10	9.20	10.30	11.40	12.50	2.00
25 Ag. S.	7.10	8.20	9.30	10.40	11.50	1.00	2.10
S. Lucia	7.20	8.30	9.40	10.50	12.00	1.10	2.20
Canalones	7.30	8.40	9.50	11.00	12.10	1.20	2.30
Junco	7.40	8.50	10.00	11.10	12.20	1.30	2.40
Progreso	7.50	9.00	10.10	11.20	12.30	1.40	2.50
Piedras	8.00	9.10	10.20	11.30	12.40	1.50	3.00
Indepencia	8.10	9.20	10.30	11.40	12.50	2.00	3.10
Sayago	8.20	9.30	10.40	11.50	1.00	2.10	3.20
Yatay	8.30	9.40	10.50	12.00	1.10	2.20	3.30
Rio Negro	8.40	9.50	11.00	12.10	1.20	2.30	3.40

RAMAL A SAN JOSE

ESTACIONES	1	3	5	7	9	11	13
San Jose	6.00	7.10	8.20	9.30	10.40	11.50	1.00
Rodriguez	6.10	7.20	8.30	9.40	10.50	12.00	1.10
Capuro	6.20	7.30	8.40	9.50	11.00	12.10	1.20
San Jose	6.30	7.40	8.50	10.00	11.10	12.20	1.30

RAMAL A MINAS

ESTACIONES	1	3	5	7	9	11	13
Minas	6.00	7.10	8.20	9.30	10.40	11.50	1.00
Solar	6.10	7.20	8.30	9.40	10.50	12.00	1.10
Montevideo	6.20	7.30	8.40	9.50	11.00	12.10	1.20
Trinidad	6.30	7.40	8.50	10.00	11.10	12.20	1.30
Trinidad	6.40	7.50	9.00	10.10	11.20	12.30	1.40
Pando	6.50	8.00	9.10	10.20	11.30	12.40	1.50
Olmos	7.00	8.10	9.20	10.30	11.40	12.50	2.00
Tapia	7.10	8.20	9.30	10.40	11.50	1.00	2.10
Montevideo	7.20	8.30	9.40	10.50	12.00	1.10	2.20
Solar	7.30	8.40	9.50	11.00	12.10	1.20	2.30
Inas	7.40	8.50	10.00	11.10	12.20	1.30	2.40

NOTAS

NOTA—No. 1.—Los trenes para San Jose y Minas saliran de Montevideo a las 6.00 y 7.10 p.m. respectivamente, y para San Jose y Minas a las 8.20 y 9.30 p.m. respectivamente. Los trenes para San Jose y Minas saliran de San Jose y Minas a las 6.00 y 7.10 p.m. respectivamente, y para San Jose y Minas a las 8.20 y 9.30 p.m. respectivamente.

Ferro-Carril del Norte

ITINERARIO DESDE EL 8 DE DICIEMBRE DE 1889 HASTA NUEVO AVISO

SALIDAS

ESTACIONES	1	3	5
Central	6.00	7.10	8.20
Miguelito	6.10	7.20	8.30
Fyn	6.20	7.30	8.40
Noceti	6.30	7.40	8.50
Perez	6.40	7.50	9.00
Paso de la Arena	6.50	8.00	9.10
Llanas	7.00	8.10	9.20
Leco	7.10	8.20	9.30
Santa Lucia	7.20	8.30	9.40

REGRESOS

ESTACIONES	1	3	5
Santa Lucia	6.00	7.10	8.20
Leco	6.10	7.20	8.30
Llanas	6.20	7.30	8.40
Paso de la Arena	6.30	7.40	8.50
Perez	6.40	7.50	9.00
Noceti	6.50	8.00	9.10
Fyn	7.00	8.10	9.20
Miguelito	7.10	8.20	9.30
Central	7.20	8.30	9.40

NOTAS

NOTA—Los trenes se detendrán en los puntos de parada cuando haya pasajeros. El Tren del Norte marchará en combinación con el Ferro-Carril para conducir los pasajeros a la Estación Central, desde la salida del segundo tren. Los pasajeros que no tomen el Tren del Norte, deberán hallarse en la Estación Central 5 minutos antes de las horas fijadas en el itinerario; pues los trenes salen a la llegada del Tren del Norte que corresponde a esas horas.

Ferro-Carril Central del Uruguay

AVISO

BOLETOS ESPECIALES

Se avisa al publico que los boletos especiales de ida y vuelta de Central y Yatay a Canalones, San Jose y Florida quedaran suprimidos desde el 1° de mes entrante quedando solamente en vigencia los boletos de Central a Santa Lucia, cuyo precio es de:

1° ida y vuelta	\$ 2.00
2° ida y vuelta	\$ 1.50

Estos boletos se expendiran los Domingos, dias de fiesta y vespaldas de estos dias y serviran para regresar en cualquier tren ordinario hasta el primer dia habul despues de la fecha.

Montevideo, Agosto 24 de 1889.

J. F. Roberts, Gerente.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Steam Laundry

DE LA SOCIEDAD COOPERATIVA

De Lavado y Planchado MECANICO

Is now open to the Public for, both Ironed and Mangled goods. Price in and further information given at Central Office—Calle Misiones 474 (altos) or at works—Calle Paysandu 452 and 454 corner Magallanes—Telephone 102—La Central Office Works No. 1012—La Montevideo No. 400 Central Office or Works No. 1347.—The Public is invited to visit the Establishment.

SOCIEDAD COOPERATIVA

DE LAVADO

Y PLANCHADO MECANICO

The necessary capital not being entirely subscribed for, subscription is invited to a limited number of shares price of which is 10\$ (ten dollars each).—Central Office Calle Misiones 74 (altos).

THE PLATENSE BRASILEIRA

UNITED STATES DIRECT

The Oriental Telegraph Companies United

CENTRAL OFFICES

CALLE RINCON 5, 7, 9, 11 CORNER OF CALLE ZABALA 139, 141, 143

BRANCHES

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS

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Telegrams to all parts of the world

Via Galveston, or Via Pernambuco, at Sender's option

RATES

Great Britain (per word) . . . \$ 3.00

United States . . . \$ 2.25

Argentine Republic, 40 cts. per 10 words, addresses free.

For information Apply to

EDWARD JONES, General Manager.

To Gas Consumers

The management of the Gas Company has the honour to advise the gas consuming public that owing to the reduction to one half in the price of the hire of meters effected from the first of January last, and to other considerations the consumption continues to increase; but the Company being desirous of carrying out as soon as possible the plan indicated for some time in the newspapers of this capital, has resolved to reduce the cost of the fittings to a point placing them within reach of all, and thus accomplishing its wishes in favour of consumers.

Montevideo, March 1st, 1889.

JOHN OUREN, General Manager.

THE RIVER PLATE

Western & Brazilian

TELEGRAPH COMPANIES

(LIMITED)

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adoptada por el Superior Gobierno, con fecha 6, del presente, invita a los

Sres. Ganaderos y agricultores para que se

hagan representar con sus producciones

en la Exposicion Internacional de Ganaderia y Agricultura que se celebrara

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Para la solicitud de local, datos reglamentarios y demas informes, pueden dirigirse a la oficina de la Asociacion Rural del Uruguay, calle Rincón núm. 109 altos hasta el 31 del presente.

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