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The Montevideo Times

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Sole Proprietor and Editor.
W. H. PENSTONE.

Notice to Subscribers.
Camp and Foreign Subscribers are respectfully informed that all subscriptions for the period ending December 31, 1897, are now due, and they will greatly oblige by paying the same at their earliest convenience, at this office or through our recognized agents.

On account of our early hour of going to press it is especially requested that any notices or advertisements intended for publication on the following day be delivered at our office not later than 4 30 p. m.

The Montevideo Times

MONTEVIDEO, DEC. 24, 1897.

NEWS OF THE DAY

MONTEVIDEO
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1897.

Christmas Eve.—Christmas Eve.—Mr. John Morley born, 1838.—388 days past, 7 to the end of the year.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The chief news of the day was the announcement made by our contemporaries yesterday that the parliamentary minority hitherto supporting Sr. Cuestas had resolved on proposing to the "collectivist" majority a "candidate of transaction" in the person of Sr. Eduardo MacEachen, the present Minister of Government or of Dr. José María Castellanos. At the same time, the announcement, though made very positively, must not be regarded as too certain, for there are various reasons for doubting it, apart from the fact that such a step is strongly combated by the *Dia*, which is more or less the organ of the "cuestistas" party. The idea has not made a good impression, and the objections to it are well summed up by the *Dia*. Such a step would be not only a confession of failure but an abandonment of their cause on the part of the "cuestistas," whilst on the other hand, it is practically certain beforehand that the "collectivity" would not hear of either of the candidates suggested, for the very same reason that they are to day opposing Sr. Cuestas, namely because they would represent decent, honest and reactionary Government, which is what the "collectivity" are determined to prevent at all hazards. Besides the "collectivity" have an assured majority, and therefore the proposal—or imposition—of a candidate must come from them, and it is quite certain that will hear of no one outside their own circle. Lastly, they are not to be trusted to carry out their promise, whoever they may pretend to accept as candidate. The step, therefore, if it really is decided upon, can only be regarded as another waste of time and energy, quite unlikely to lead to practical or satisfactory results, and simply playing into the hands of the eternal enemies of the people. If this is the course the "cuestistas" are going to take, the people had better abandon all further hopes, and recognise that the country is again to be delivered into the hands of the "collectivity," with ruin and civil war in the immediate back ground.

"Great expectations" and little performance seems likely to be the tale once more, this week. Political rumor is again running very high, and everyone seems to think that "something" is going to happen within a very short time. The excitement has been fomented by alarmist telegrams—mostly of a "collectivist" origin—appearing in the Buenos Aires papers and then repeated here—the latter being probably the object of their publication, for the "collectivists" have discovered that this is the easiest way of setting malicious reports afloat. Still, notwithstanding all the talk, nothing more startling has happened yet than the expected change in the Ministry of War, nor in truth can we discern any real signs of important events. In fact, the latest move attributed to the "cuestistas," of which we speak above, seems to us an indication that nothing will happen, but that the present ineffectual temporizing policy and useless efforts to transact, will be continued until the last day—and then, unless the country speaks very plainly, the "collectivity" will have it all their own way.

Yesterday's *Siglo* demolishes the absurd rumor that a dissolution of the "Chambers" would be followed by a civil war provoked by the "collectivity." This threat it would appear, not only emanated from their faction but has been repeated by the "cuestistas," and given as an excuse for the non employment of radical measures. The regimen of the "collectivity," says the *Siglo*, has been a dictatorship in essence, if not in form, and therefore their pretended horror at the open declaration of a dictatorship now, merely arises from the fact that it is one in which there would be no place for them. As to raising a revolution, they have no possible material when nine tenths of the country is in deadly opposition to them and their plans. They could hardly create a disturbance. The threat is an idle one, not worth a minute's attention. On the other hand, civil war and all its concurrent evils are a certainty if the "collectivity" regain control of the country next March, and it is there and there alone that the danger lies. "The triumph of the 'collectivity' guaranteed before hand by the composition of the present Chamber, would unquestionably be followed by an armed rising, and a long and desperate civil conflict, for the oligarchy has already brought such ruin on the country, and has so cruelly suffocated the action of the parties during the dictatorship of the last twenty and more years, that if they were to reappear in the Government House, after the brief parenthesis of Sr. Cuestas, public indignation would have no limits. Thus, the danger against the maintenance of peace, brought forward by the "collectivity" to defend their action in the Chambers, only exists in the triumph of their own oligarchical interests, towards which, unfortunately, political events daily point more strongly."

Similar ideas are to be found in the "blanco" organ the *Nacional*, which, after once more ridiculing the idea that the "blancos" are preparing for another revolution, points out that the danger ahead lies in the triumph of the "collectivity" which would give the country just cause for revolution, not in their overthrow, which would leave them impotent and insignificant.

The new Minister of War, it appears, will not be here until Sunday or Monday. It is stated that he will appoint as his private secretary his nephew Sr. J. J. Castro, Minister of Foment during the Borda administration. Rumors continue to circulate of important military changes but none of them can yet be announced with certainty.

By order of the President, the Staff Office has reminded all military officers on the active list of the prohibition against their taking part in political meetings or movements. The reason given for this by the *Bien* is that a number of leading officers were concerned in a plan to declare a provisional Government with Sr. Cuestas at the head. This does not sound very probable.

Sr. Francisco Gomez, the new Minister of Ecuador, was officially received on Wednesday. At his own request, the proceedings were private.

It is said that next month Senator Dr. C. M. Ramirez will resume the editorship of the *Razon*, and will commence a propaganda in favor of a "candidate of transaction" as the best solution of the present political situation.

The *Razon* of yesterday afternoon gives a categorical denial to the assertion that the "cuestistas" will propose a "candidate of transaction." They have no intention of abandoning the flag. It likewise contracts a report of "collectivist" origin, that the "blanco" party were going over to Sr. Gomen soro.

The *Razon* also prints a letter from Sr. J. M. Alvarez making a sensible suggestion to the effect that a monster petition should be presented to the Chambers indicating clearly the desires of the people as regards the presidential election, and reminding the legislators of the solemn promise made in the manifesto of August 4, to be guided by public opinion. This course is guaranteed by the right of petition, and may be regarded as the last resource left the people. If the Chambers still turn a deaf ear, then, says Sr. Alvarez, "will have arrived the anxious and dreaded but unavoidable moment for action, assuming the sovereign and vindictive representation of the nation, annulling forever the eternal conspirators against public order and welfare."

«La Libertad»

Wednesday evening saw the appearance of *La Libertad*, which is to be regarded as the official organ of the "collectivity" and of "herrerism." It is directed by Dr. E. M. Chucarro, and shows a talent and moderation which we could well wish were employed in a less ignoble cause. By way of programme it reproduces the manifesto published by the "Colorado" party in 1891 a document full of high sounding promises and principles, but it omits to say how many of these promises have been violated and of the principles outraged by recent government of the "collectivity" regime. To talk of electoral liberty, financial purity, administrative morality, political virtue, and so forth, in connection with the "collectivity" whose programme is the exact reverse of all these, is the height of mockery. Neither are the principles the *Libertad* professes compatible for a moment with its defence of Chambers impure in origin, unworthy in composition, which have incurred the contempt and hatred alike of their compatriots, of foreigners, and of every honest man, and which are now threatening the Republic with slavery, ruin and civil war. Neither the professions nor the title of *La Libertad* are consistent with its objects.

We return its salute to the press, but we cannot wish it success in its propaganda, for its cause is an unholy one.

«New Australia» in Paraguay.

From time to time reports have come to hand from Paraguay concerning the rise and fall of the "New Australia" Utopia in that country, and now an official account just received at the Foreign Office has been published. It seems that although the original Colony proved a failure, a small offshoot has succeeded. The chairman of the parent concern appears to have held very strong views on the ideal life to be led, but the majority of the people were entirely out of touch with him. Thus ill feeling was caused and concessions took place. When a second batch of immigrants arrived from Australia further differences were engendered and another separate Colony was established by mail contents some 80 miles away. These seceders formed themselves into the Cosme Colony, which has turned out a success. The Cosme Colony is now reported to be the most orderly and best conducted in Paraguay. By the terms of the original contract the New Australia settlement held temporary titles for some 80 leagues of land. If at the end of six years 12 families per league had not been introduced and settled in Paraguay, this land would again revert to the Government. Three years elapsed, and then the Paraguayan Government proposed that as the Colonists were neither progressive nor contented under a co-operative regime each shareholder should have handed to him an equal share in the property. They on their part would give each male adult 60 squares of land, and six leagues of grazing land to be held as common property. Further, if desired, they would give \$8000 a month subsidy till the new Colony was on its feet, and only permit English-speaking people to take up their residence there. Out of some 470 individuals who went up to found the Colony, about 100 remain. Some are cultivating coffee and cotton, others devote themselves to cattle raising. This Utopia is now a Government Colony, though the administrator is one of themselves. Whether the Colonists who still cling to the ideal—and the 60 squares of land—are able and strong enough to revive the idea which underlies New Australia, time alone will tell.

FOOTBALL TO BE BANISHED FROM THE UNITED STATES.

New York Evening Post.

The decision by the students of the Georgia State University to abolish football in that institution, and the passage by the Atlanta city council of an ordinance to prevent its playing in future within the city limits were very significant and striking actions regarding the game. Students and officials alike responded to a public sentiment which for some time has been steadily gaining force in Georgia, as the killing of the popular young university player in last Saturday's game was not the only warning which the State has had of its dangers, one Atlanta boy having been almost killed in a game some time ago, and another more recently hurt so that he afterwards died from his injuries, while a promising wreck of La Grange is a physical wreck for life from his hurts. Scarcely less impressive than young Gammon's death was the spectacle presented at Atlanta last Saturday, when another player "got two raps on the head" and was left off the field delirious. The press and pulpit of Georgia seem

to be unanimous in demanding the abolition of the game, and the suggested law against it by the legislature will hardly be required to secure its prohibition by the authorities of all educational institutions. The high school principal and president of the Board of Education in Milwaukee, who favour the abolition of football, will find abundant support of their position in the reports elsewhere printed of features in the recent games between Wisconsin and Minnesota universities at St. Paul and Iowa and Kansas at Lawrence. In the former four men out of eleven on one side were hurt, three of them so badly that they had to retire, while in the latter "in nearly every scrimmage some man was hurt, and much time was consumed in reviving the fallen." As happened at Atlanta, one of the players at Lawrence "was struck on the back of the head near the base of the brain" "was left off the field crying like a child," "became delirious as he lay on the ground," and after being taken to his hotel, was found to have "his right arm and the right side of his body paralysed, temporarily at least." The healthy reaction in Georgia and Wisconsin against a so-called "sport" which is attended with such brutality and danger as modern football cannot fail to spread all over the country.

Washington Star.

The football season is only fairly begun, and yet at least three deaths have already occurred as the direct results of this brutally played game. It is to be expected that before the close of the season other young men will have sacrificed their lives on the gridiron in a foolish following of a "sport" that is based upon principles of pugilism rather than of athletics. Meanwhile arms are being broken daily legs are wrenched, faces are disfigured, scalps are torn, and a thousand and one other accidents of a more or less distressing nature are occurring in the mad rushes of eleven against eleven. The latest death was typical of most others that are to be charged against the game. The victim had the ball was tackled and thrown, and was instantly buried beneath a mound of human forms. His brain suffered a fatal concussion, and he died within a few hours, practically without having regained consciousness. A season or two ago, when the death roll of the game was unusually long, promises were made by some of those prominent in the management of the great contests of the year that steps would be taken to render the game less brutal and dangerous. "More open" play was to be encouraged, and rules were to be adopted to prevent the mass plays that have crushed out so many lives. The spirit of reform seemed to have reached those responsible for the character of the prevailing rules, but it was apparent when the succeeding season opened that the matter had gone beyond the reach of rules, and that as long as football was played on the existing theories it would remain a deadly sport rules or no rules. The moving impulse of the game is to crush the opposition by sheer force and weight. The mass play, the piling up of body on body following a tackle and fall, is still the predominant feature of the game. Kicking is only an incident. It is no longer "football," but battle.

Holy Trinity Church.

Dec. 25.—Christmas Day.
8.15 a. m.—Holy Communion.—Kyrie Eleison, Gounod. Hymns, 60, 3, 8.
10.15 a. m.—Address to Sunday School.
11 a. m.—Matins (choral) and Sermon.—Venite, 826.—Te Deum, Sullivan.—Jubilate, Garrett.—Anthem, "Blessed be the Lord."—Hymns, 65, 60.
12.15 p. m.—Holy Communion.
Offerings.—Poor Relief.—Offerings of flowers and evergreens for the Christmas decorations will be thankfully received. They may be sent to the Church on Friday morning.
Dec. 26.—Sunday after Christmas.
8.15 a. m.—Holy Communion.
9.45 a. m.—Sunday school.
11 a. m.—Matins and sermon.—Venite, 270.—Psalms, 71 to 74.—Te Deum, Sullivan.—Jubilate, Garrett.—Anthem, "Blessed be the Lord."—Hymns, 65, 60.
8 p. m.—Evangelion and sermon.—Psalms, 279 to 280.—Magnificat, 164.—Nunc Dimittis, Wesley.—Hymns, 68, 63.—Anthem.
Offerings.—Poor relief.

Methodist Church.

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Morning Service 11 a. m.
Sunday School 12.30 p. m.
Evening Service 7 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursdays at 7 p. m.

Salvation Army.

Spanish meetings are now held at Calle General Liniers 200a every evening except Tuesday at 8 p. m. and every Sunday at 8 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Capl. Bornand.

SUNDRIES

—The P. S. N. Co's "Orcana" is expected to-morrow bringing London dates to about the 4th instant, and will sail for the West Coast on Sunday morning.

—A painful impression has been caused by the sudden death of Don Alvaro Sanguinetti, proprietor of the important flour mill "Molino Modelo" and also of the only paper mill in the Republic, both situated

in Calle Paz.

He was working in the latter on Wednesday evening when, not feeling very well, he went for a walk along Calle Orillas del Plata. Some two hours later, he was found sitting in the doorway of a *barraca*, his coat and vest off, a handkerchief covered with bloody foam in his hand, quite dead. Death, which was due to an apoplectic fit, had occurred quite an hour previously, and it had not been observed sooner it was owing to the darkness of the corner and the little traffic in that street after dark. His body was identified immediately and taken to his family, who were already alarmed by his prolonged absence. The funeral will take place at 9 a. m. this morning. Sr. Sanguinetti's death is very generally lamented in business circles, where he was known as a man of enterprising spirit and upright dealings. We believe he leaves a considerable fortune. He leaves a widow but no children. He was about 40 years of age.

—A telegram from Massana says that the British and Egyptian troops that are to take the place of the Italian garrison there have arrived at Kassala. The formal delivery of the fortress will take place during the present week.

—When a man thinks himself a genius he lets his hair grow long; when a woman thinks she has a mission to fulfil in life she cuts her hair short.

—The Buenos Aires crack Alacran by Gay Hermit out of Venus arrived here yesterday, to run in the Grand International next month and very likely to win it.

—The "collectivists," who bring forward a man of 88 as their presidential candidate, object to General Castro, ten years his junior, as being too old for the portfolio of War.

—The Report of the Permanent Commission on the deportations was given to the press yesterday evening, and will be dealt with in our next.

—«So you wish to leave to get married, Mary? I hope you have given the matter a serious consideration?» «Oh, I have, sir,» was the earnest reply. «I've been to two fortune tellers and a clairvoyant, and looked in a sign book, and dreamed on a lock of his hair, and been to one of those astrologers, and to a meejum, and they all tell me to go ahead, sir. I ain't one to marry reckless like, sir.»

—According to the latest news about the accident on the «Southern Cross», the explosion took place in the refrigerating chambers (f). The men killed were Neagle, Clark, Wittenberg, Franklin and Dennet, all employees, and several others were injured, but the passengers escaped. The explosion took place just before the vessel arrived at Madeira, where the bodies were landed for burial.

—500 soldiers left Southampton on Wednesday to reinforce the garrison in India.

—The British, Italian, and Austrian Governments have decided to reinforce their troops in Crete, owing to the bad faith (as usual) of the Sultan in keeping his promises regarding the isle.

—Battling in favor of stormy weather during the holidays.

—The performance at the San Felipe this evening will be *de mda* and entire. The programme consists of the comedy «L'Onorevole Campodarsego», which ran for 50 nights in Buenos Aires, and a farce.

—The well-known operatic impresario Sr. A. Ferrari, who has been seriously ill in Buenos Aires, is now reported convalescent.

—Liverpool merchants, says a telegram have petitioned Lord Salisbury to revoke the privileges accorded the Niger Company, on the ground that their monopoly prevents the development of British commerce in that region.

—Yesterday's telegrams have a lot to say about the China question. The French papers (anglophobic of course) make out that Great Britain has been completely outwitted by Russia and Germany, between whom the occupation of Port Arthur and Kiao Shan was a pre-arranged plan, with the collusion of the Chinese government, and that these two powers have annulled British influence in China, and will eventually divide it between themselves. Russia, it is further said, will secure the dismissal of all English employees on the Northern Chinese railways, replacing them by Russians. Russians are also to take the place of Germans in the Chinese army. Finally, Russia, France and Germany will combine against Great Britain in the extreme east, and the latter will have to seek the aid of Japan, and possibly of the United States. All of which may be taken with several grains of salt.

—A book entitled «Code de Duel» is shortly to be published in Paris. That society of fencers known as the Contre de Quarte, has nominated a commission to prepare the work, which deals with sword and pistol duels in an exhaustive man-

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ner. The Contre-de-Quarte does not intend the book for a treatise on a custom quickly passing away, but as an up-to-date *vade-mecum*, which, it is hoped, will be of service to all who may be engaged in duelling. It gives a code of the laws which govern modern duelling. The book does not seem to be likely to meet with anything but approval, and influential newspapers have treated it as supplying a want which has from time to time been felt. The code of the laws of duelling is based upon the celebrated work on the subject prepared now some fifty years ago, under the direction of the Marquis de Chateauneuf.

LONDON NOTES

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25.

News has been received at Lagos that a French force has occupied Nikki the capital of Borgu, in the Lagos Hinterland.

A riotous scene occurred yesterday in the Austrian Reichsrath. Deputies of the Czech, Polish, and German Nationalist parties came to blows, and Herr Wolf was seriously injured by a blow from a colleague, who snatched up the President's bell and struck the Deputy with it on the head.

Many messages of condolence were received at Lathom House yesterday. Amongst them was one from the Queen, expressing her deep sorrow at the Countess's lamentable death. At the inquest held on the body last night a verdict of "Accidental Death" was returned.

Addressing his constituents at Birmingham last night, Mr. Chamberlain claimed for the Government that during its period of office it had adhered to the pledges on the strength of which it was elected, and that what had been accomplished must be taken as an earnest of future intentions. Referring to the question of education, he expressed the opinion that the cumulative vote in School Board elections would have to be abolished. One of the things that a majority of the people had decided was that religious education should not be separated from secular education. He frankly admitted that he did not agree with that point of view. In the next session many questions would have to be dealt with. There was no intention of altering the system by which the army was raised, but efforts would be made to make the position of the soldiers more honourable and more desirable, and to make our army equal to the needs of our growing Empire. They had, too, before them a gigantic task to deal with Irish local government and finally London government. No one in his senses proposed to abolish the London County Council, but places such as Westminster should have the same advantages as municipalities like Birmingham, if they desired. Finally, the right hon. gentleman commented on the disunion in the Liberal ranks.

Yesterday afternoon the Lord Chancellor opened a new free library in Woodwarde road, Lord ship lane, the gift of Mr. Passmore Edwards to Dulwich, and consequently to the parish of Camberwell. Lord Halsbury spoke of the value of such institutions and on the choice of subjects for reading, laying it down that the difference between a learned and an unlearned man was that the former knew where to look for what he wanted and the latter did not.

Last night, at the Electrical Engineer's dinner, interesting remarks upon the development of electrical science were made by Sir H. Manse, Professor Ayrton, Lord Kelvin, Sir John Wolfe Barry, Sir James Crichton Browne, Professor Silvanus Thompson, Lord Tweeddale, Dr. Collins, and Sir Courtenay Boyle.

The conference between the engineering disputants opened yesterday at the Westminster Palace Hotel. At the close the officials made a statement to the effect that the day had been devoted to a discussion of what the employers define as their right of management.

A proposal on the subject was submitted by the masters which the men considered separately. They in turn made a counter proposal. This was discussed. Finally, the employers submitted a second proposal, which was under discussion when the conference adjourned.

Inquiries made amongst representatives of both sides attending the deliberations would seem to show that the prospects of a settlement are much more hopeful than they have been at any time during the dispute.

Among the fires that took place in London yesterday was one in a mews off Oxford-street. Three persons were rescued by means of fire escapes, two of them being deaf and dumb. At another outbreak in New-cross a little girl, fifteen months old, was so severely burnt that she died shortly afterwards.

Dense fog was experienced in London and other parts of the country yesterday. At Portsmouth, Liverpool, and other ports great inconvenience was caused to shipping.

Messrs. Barnum and Bailey's "Greatest Show on Earth" will open at Olympia on Boxing Day. Yesterday a consignment of 600 animals and 250 human beings arrived off Gravesend in the steamship *Massachusetts*, of the Transatlantic Transport Line, all in the best of health and spirits. On the voyage over, Daisy the giraffe perished, having broken her neck.

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in two places during the prevalence of a rough sea. Four horses and a pair of monkeys also died.

In football yesterday the chief event was the Rugby match at Richmond between London and the South and Oxford and Cambridge. The Universities won by two goals and a try to a try.

An ex-inspector of the Metropolitan Police, named Kimber, was indicted at the Central Criminal Court yesterday for the wilful murder of Frederick John Smith, by stabbing him in Cardigan street, Hampstead-road, on the night of the 11th of September. The jury found the prisoner guilty, but strongly recommended him to mercy on the ground of the worry and trouble he had had. Sentence of death was passed.

At the same court Florence Stansfield pleaded guilty to having sent letters to Earl Carrington demanding money with menaces. Accused, who had been repeatedly warned of the serious consequences of her conduct, was sent to prison for 18 months, with hard labour.

There was an acquittal in the case in which Charles James Fauvel was charged with having, as director of the Gwelo Matabele Exploration and Development Company (Limited), applied to his own use certain cheques belonging to the company, the Recorder stating that there had been in these proceedings an abuse of the process of the Court.

COMMERCIAL

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Montevideo, Dec. 23, 1897.

Business quiet. Prices with little change from yesterday. The depression in Treasury Certificates continues. Sales as follows:—

Cedulas A. \$9600 at 41.50.
Mortgage Bank, 80 shares at 15.20 and 15.80

Italian Bank, 10 shares at 48.
Treasury Certificates, \$1000 Nov. at 69.50, \$7000 Oct. at 71.50 and 71.40; \$1000 Sept. at 73.40, \$2000 Aug. at 76.80, \$5000 July at 79.50 to 80.10; \$2000 May at 88.80 and 89; \$5000 April at 93.90 to 94.20; \$5000 March at 96.90 to 97.30.

Consolidated Debt, \$314,900 at 40.60 and 40.50, closing 40.60 cash and end of month, end of January 41. No London quotation.

EXCHANGE.

	Bank.	Commercial.
London	99 3/4	51 3/4
Paris	90 3/4	5 42-425
Antwerp	90 3/4	5 43-50
Germany	90 3/4	4 41-2
N. York	90	5 59-61
Italy	90	7 08-10
Spain	90	34 000
B. Aires	par to 1 pr.	par to 1 pr.

Business Notes.

—The Custom House paid into the London Bank yesterday \$6860 on account of the Consolidated Debt and Railway guarantee service and \$388 on account of the 5% Loan service.

—Gold opened in B. Aires yesterday at 276.50 and closed at 276.80.

—Exchange upon London was quoted in Rio Janeiro yesterday at 71 1/16 to 3/32 to 1/31. per milreis.

—London, 23. Wheat 35 3/4d. Linseed, 32s. Maize, 15 1/2d. Antwerp. Wheat 20 1/2s. Maize, 15 1/2d. Linseed, 20 1/2s. Maize, 15 1/2d. Antwerp. Wheat 20 1/2s. Maize, 15 1/2d. Linseed, 20 1/2s. Maize, 15 1/2d.

—Wheat fairly busy, 300 to 400 bales sold from barraca at \$2 45, good. In Feria some 138,000 kilos sold at \$2.10 to 2.425 per 10 kilos, according to class.

Buenos Aires, Dec. 23, 1897.
Gold, cash, 276.10.
Do end of month, 275.80.
Cedulas G Nacionales, cash, 86.20.
Mercado Central de Frutos (oro) cash, 55.

Certificados Banco de la Provincia, cash, 42.
Consolidada de Santa Fe, 1896, cash 41.50.
Do 1893, cash, 40.50.
Nuevo Banco Italiano, cash, 51.

The "Eolo," "Helios" and "Tridente" sail.

MARITIME

ARRIVALS AND SAILINGS.

Montevideo, Dec. 23, 1897.
—Str. Labrador from Salto, 82 pass.
—Str. Golondrina from Asuncion, 109 pass.
—Str. Pfalz from B. Aires, for Bremen.
—Str. Colonia from B. Aires.
—Str. Etona from B. Aires.
—Str. Nord America from La Plata, for Genoa, 14 pass.
—Str. Etendard from Antwerp.
—Str. Ormidale from Cardiff.
—Str. Dastier from Rio Janeiro, 68 pass.
—Str. Colombia from Havre, 5 pass.
—Str. Antonio Lopez from Cadiz.
—Str. San Martin from Asuncion.
—Str. Golondrina for B. Aires.

MAIL STEAMERS

LEAVING TO-DAY

—The str. EOLO will leave TO-DAY for Buenos Aires only. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 5 p. m. maritime branch 5.30 p. m.
—The str. AMMON will leave TO-DAY for St. Vincent, Havre and Hamburg. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 5 p. m. maritime branch 5.30 p. m. on the 23rd.
—The str. ETONA will leave TO-DAY for Rio Janeiro and New York. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 1 p. m. maritime branch 2 p. m.

OTHER DATES

—The R. M. S. DANUBE will leave Dec. 25 for Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Cuenburg and Southampton. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 10 a. m. maritime branch 11 a. m.
—The str. RAMSES will leave Dec. 27 for St. Vincent, London and Hamburg. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 2 p. m. maritime branch 3 p. m.

Note.—In addition to the hours mentioned above, letters for all these steamers will be received, without extra charge, in the Aduna Kiosk until the P. O. agents leave to go on board the steamers.

Steamers to arrive.

DEC.	NAME	FLAG	FROM
24	Zeta	English	London
24	Wolfsburg	German	Bremen
24	Metana	English	London
24	Melbourne	English	Liverpool
24	Cordillera	French	Bordeaux
25	M. Prince	English	New-York
25	Orcana	English	Liverpool
27	Vittoria	Italiana	Genoa
27	Halle	German	Bremen
28	Cordoba	German	Vigo
28	Karakak	German	Pacific
29	Ramnes	German	Falklands
30	Brazilian	English	Glasgow
31	Oropesa	English	Liverpool
31	Espagne	French	Marseilles

Steamers to leave.

DEC.	NAME	FLAG	FOR
24	Tucuman	German	Vigo
24	Colonia	French	Havre
25	Danube	English	Southampton
27	Ramnes	German	London
28	Karakak	German	Hamburg
30	Etona	English	New-York
31	Oropesa	English	Liverpool
31	Espagne	French	Marseilles

AMUSEMENTS

San Felipe Theatre

ITALIAN OPERETTA AND VARIETY

COMPANY OF G. CAVALLI.

Performances in Sections.

Friday, December 24.

"L'Onorevole Campodarsego."

"BASTA DI SUOCERI."

Saturno Beer Saloon, Plaza

Oganeha. Open-air Free Concerts,
every Sunday and Thursday at
9.30 p. m.

Oriental & Platense Telegraph Co.

Calle 25 de Mayo, Corner of Zabala, opposite English Bank
Direct Communication with Brazil
and all parts of the Argentine Republic.

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPHIC CONFERENCES.

Telegrams for Europe and North America by three distinct routes—

Via *Gaveston*, by the Central & S. American Telegraph Co.
Via *Recife*, by the S. American Telegraph Co., and the Brazilian Submarine Telegraph Co.
Via *Antilles*, by the Société Française des Câbles Submarins.

There will shortly be a reduction of the tariff for all parts.
E. JONES, General Manager.

"Norton" Line of Steamers

Agents NORTON and SON, New York.
Manager BUCKNALL NEPHEWS, London.

FROM ROSARIO, BUENOS AIRES AND MONTEVIDEO TO NEW YORK

The following full-powered steamers will be despatched from Montevideo
MANITOBA, for New York, January —, 1898.

These steamers have good accommodation for unlimited number of First Class Passengers. For freight passage, etc., apply to the Agents—

WILLIAMS & CO., Misiones 58.

And at B. Aires, 25 de Mayo 237, or to Norton & Son, 90 Wall St., New York. Bucknall Bros. 23 Leadenhall St., London.

PRINCE LINE.

Regular line of steamers between London, Antwerp, New York, Brazil and the River Plate.

Sailings of Steamers.

MEXICAN PRINCE, Left New York Dec. 1.
MEIANA, Left London, Dec. 6.

JUPITER

Will sail on or about January 12 for Rio Janeiro.

Splendid accommodation for 1st class passengers. — Fare 1st class to Santos or Rio, \$ 30.

For further particulars apply to Prince Line Agency, Buenos Aires, Reconquista 36—Rosario, Bajada 187—Montevideo, Cerrito 52.

ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET, large and commodious house, 8 rooms, pantry, kitchen, bath and servants' rooms, gas and water fittings. Calle Yaguaron No. 8, half a square from the Plaza General Flores. Two trams pass the door. Key at the almocenas opposite. For further particulars apply 25 de Mayo 300. Jan. 22

TO LET, unfurnished, a quinta-house with large garden, splendidly situated at Calle 18 de Junio 908, between Malabrigo and Salsipueles. Ten rooms, bath room, offices, etc. Large cellar. Gas, Water, drains. Apply Calle Sarandi No. 185a. Dec. 25.

TO LET, several furnished rooms with windows to the street, for single gentlemen, in a private house. Apply Calle Colon 107. Jan. 24

TO LET, one or two furnished rooms, for single gentlemen, in the house of an English family. Board if required. Apply by letter, "M.M." this office.

TO LET, Well furnished rooms for single gentlemen or married couple. Windows to street. Very central. Calle Cerrito 94, corner of Solis.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, for married couple or single gentlemen, with board if required. Apply 216 Calle Maldonado.

TO LET, APARTMENTS, furnished, for single gentlemen, in house of an English family, with or without board. Highly recommended. Apply, Plaza Zabala 39a.

St. Andrew's Society of Uruguay.

NOTICE.—The Annual General Meeting of the above Society will be held at Calle Solis 65 on Monday, December 27, at 8.30 p. m.

M. Adam, Hon. Sec.

British Episcopal Church.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2ND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held at the British Consulate General on Wednesday, December 29, at 4.30 p. m.—Walter Baring, H. M. Minister.

SANDWICHES.

GRAND NOVELTY.

"Sandwich Dick" in addition to his inexhaustible supply of toothsome sandwiches is prepared to supply (to order) CHRISTMAS PLUM FUNDINGS of a most superior kind. Also, raisin-stoning machines, a great saving of time to all cooks and house-keepers. Orders may be sent to Dick Cantwell No. 78, Calle 2a. Uruguayana.

SOME GOOD

ADVERTISING

SPACES

TO LET

APPLY EARLY

AT THIS OFFICE



Pacific Steam Navigation Co.

FORTNIGHTLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Liverpool, The River Plate, and Valparaiso.]

New Accelerated Itinerary (Subject to modification)

FOR EUROPE

Oropesa

(TWIN SCREW)
Captain: H. W. Hayes
31st December, 1897,
for Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco,
Saint Vincent, Lisbon, Coruña,
La Pallice (La Rochelle) and Liverpool.

Liguria

Captain: A. J. Cooper
14th January, 1898,
for Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco,
Vigo, La Pallice (La Rochelle)
and Liverpool.

Orcana

Captain: F. E. Kite
28th January, 1898,
for Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco,
Lisbon, Coruña, La Pallice (La Rochelle) and Liverpool.

The s.s. "Orellana" and "Orcana" will not take second class passengers

Every steamer carries a Doctor and Stewards.

The Steamers are all illuminated with Electric Light, which is available ALL NIGHT in the Cabins.

Table-wine (claret) is now served to passengers in all classes.

Return Tickets issued available for twelve months at reduced rates.

For fares, freights and other details, apply to the AGENTS,—

—WILSON SONS & CO., LIMITED—
MONTEVIDEO, Calle 25 de Mayo 214, corner of Zabala.

BUENOS AIRES, Reconquista 323.

SANTOS, RIO JANEIRO, BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO, and ST. VINCENT, C. V.

WILSON, SONS & CO., LD.

STEAMSHIP AGENTS AND PROPRIETORS OF

COAL DEPOTS

AT LA PLATA, BUENOS AIRES, Santos, Bahia, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, St. Vincent & C. V.

ALSO BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS AT CARDIFF AND BARRY.

HEAD OFFICE

7, DRAPERS GARDENS, LONDON E. C.

Stocks always kept of only very best descriptions of South Wales Steam Coal.

Tug boats at all the Depot Ports and every facility for giving quick despatch to steamers.

WORKSHOPS at ST. VINCENT, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA and RIO JANEIRO, with efficient modern Plant, where repairs of all descriptions are undertaken.

WILSON, SONS & Co., Limited, are the Sole Proprietors of the above Depots and Branches, and any inquiries as regards prices etc., should be sent to their address at

CALLE 25 DE MAYO 214, MONTEVIDEO.

323, Calle Reconquista, Buenos Aires.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

The steamer

"PFALZ"

will sail on the 23rd December

SOUTHAMPTON.

Passengers for SOUTHAMPTON will be landed under all circumstances at DAY TIME.

Through tickets issued for New York via Southampton.

J. R. Schwartz, Agent.

Solis 49.

SOLE IMPORTER

Hipólito Garcia

128—CERRITO—128

MONTEVIDEO

Ferro-Carril C. del Uruguay

Se avisa al público que desde el 1.º de Octubre próximo los trenes 5 y 12 del itinerario, correrán diariamente entre Central y Nio Perez y vice-versa.

Además, desde el 2 de Noviembre regirá el nuevo itinerario de verano, restableciéndose el servicio nocturno para Rivera, Paysandú y Salto.

Montevideo, Setiembre 28 de 1897.

La Administración.

El vapor paquete nacional

PARIS

Saldrá todos los Lunes.

El vapor paquete nacional

LABRADOR

Saldrá todos los Viernes

El vapor paquete nacional

TRITON

Saldrá todos los Miércoles.

El vapor paquete nacional

HELIOS

Saldrá todos los Sábados.

Dichos vapores harán escala en B Aires, Palmira, Dolores F. Bentos, Mercedes, Uruguay, Paysandú, Villa Colon, Guayvín, Concordia y Salto.

NOTA: El vapor LABRADOR toca además en la Colonia y Nuevo Berlin.

MAUA DRY DOCK

MONTEVIDEO

Receives vessels at reasonable rates.
There are workshops at the dock, or executing quickly and economically every description of repairs, to the hull or machinery of iron or wooden vessels.
Professional divers at the public service at moderate prices.
Apply to

The Montevideo Gas Co., Ltd.
Calle 25 de Mayo No. 338.

Thos. F. Lane,
General Manager.

SOLE AGENTS for
Suter Hartmann & Rahtjen's Composition Co's
Celebrated
COMPOSITION PAINTS
for bottoms of Steel and Iron Ships.

Gibbs & Jackson Dock.

MONTEVIDEO.

Receives vessels of all draughts.
This Establishment is also provided with foundry and workshops for effecting all repairs necessary to hull or machinery, with speed and economy.
There are spacious Stores for the deposit of Cargo, electric light for night work, and everything necessary to ensure the rapidity, perfection and economy of the operations required.
For terms apply to the Provisional Administration, Calle 25 de Mayo No. 338.

Water Fittings

Great Reduction in Prices.

Baths—Many different kinds, with or without fittings.—Shower-baths.—Needle-baths.—Greatly reduced.

Wash-stands—Of all descriptions, a new stock received at much lower prices.

Closets—Fresh consignments now on sale, 12 different kinds, at very moderate prices.

Water-heating Fittings—Very handy for baths, etc., at cost price.

Filters—Of the best makers. Kitchen-sinks, all sizes, just received. Complete stock of Lead, Iron and India-rubber piping. Taps, Tanks, Garden Hose, Fountains, Tiles, and every requisite for all kinds of installations.

M. V. Waterworks Co.

Store, 68 Plaza Zabala and 126 Sarandí

Notable Reduction in Prices.

Repairs, fixing pipes and fittings attended to on the shortest notice, by a staff of experienced plumbers, on moderate terms.

Evangelical School

FOR GIRLS.

CALLE SAN JOSE 257, MONTEVIDEO.

This School offers a complete course of instruction in English, Spanish and Kindergarten.
The new school year opens the first Monday in March. For catalogue and further particulars, apply at the School, between 9 and 10 a.m.

The Committee.

British Hospital

MONTEVIDEO

The healthy position of the institution in the entrance to the harbour recommends it to the attention of invalids.
Private Rooms from \$3.00 per day
Semi-private Rooms 2.00 do
General Ward 1.00 do
Female Ward. Conditions as above.

Special Cases, Special Terms.
Foreigners admitted on terms above stipulated.

Patients admitted from 9 to 12 a.m. Urgencies at all hours.

Hours for Out-door Patients 11 to 12 a.m.

Visiting days, Sunday, Tuesday, Friday and Festivals from 3 to 5 p.m.

Subscriptions and donations are respectfully solicited.

Subscribers of 12 dollars per annum are entitled to send one free patient to the Hospital during the year for which the subscription is paid, orders for same to be obtained from the Secretary or Treasurer.

William Thomson, M. A., M. B., O. M., Resident Medical Officer.

For further particulars apply to E. J. Crocker, Hon. Sec. Calle 25 de Mayo 107.

F. Murray Wilson, Hon. Treasurer Zabala 194.

British Bank of South America, Limited.

ESTABLISHED, 1863

Montevideo, Calle Zabala 94

Capital subscribed. \$ 1,000,000
Do. paid up. 500,000
Reserve Fund 800,000

Head Office 2a Moorgate Street, London.

BRANCHES.

Argentine Republic

BUENOS AIRES, Head Office, Reconquista, corner of Piedad.

Agency, Rivadavia 2437.

ROSARIO DE SANTA FE

Brazil.

RIO DE JANEIRO.—SANTOS.—SAN PAULO.—BAHIA.—PARA.

Current accounts opened.

Deposits received at sight and for fixed periods.

Commercial bills discounted.

Letters of credit issued, Telegraphic Transfers and drafts at sight, and up to 90 days' sight given, on its Head Office and Branches.

London Joint-Stock Bank, (Limd.), London.

Messrs. Heine and Co., Paris.

John Berenberg Gossler and Co., Hamburg.

also on

Italy, Spain, Belgium, North America,

RATES OF INTEREST.

On Deposits	7 days' notice	1 %
"	" 30 "	" 2 "
"	" 60 "	" 4 "
"	" 3 months fixed	" 3 "
"	" 6 "	" 4 "

W. Kerr Connell,
Manager.

'THE SOL' TRY IT.

SOLD EVERY-WHERE.

Sole Importers,

Carlisle Smith & Co.

Calle Rincon 29, Montevideo.



GAS

IS NOW

REDUCED IN PRICE

to \$3.50 per 1,000 cubic feet or \$0.123 per cubic metre.

For Illuminating Purposes

FURTHER ECONOMY and INCREASED EFFICIENCY

can be obtained by using

INCANDESCENT GAS LAMPS

AND

PEEBLES' GOVERNOR BURNERS

a fact which is recommended to the special attention of Consumers of Kerosene and other Illuminants.

ASK FOR THE NEW AND ORIGINAL PAMPHLET ON GAS COOKING, ETC.

FULL OF USEFUL HINTS AND RECIPES

GRATIS ON DEMAND,

at the Only Deposit of Gas Apparatus of every Description of the

MONTEVIDEO GAS COMPANY, LIMITED

Calle 25 de Mayo Nos. 334, 338 and 342

MONTEVIDEO

The Public is invited to inspect the varied Stock of Apparatus, for a trial of which every facility is offered.

London and River Plate Bank, Limited.

London, Princes street, E. C., Paris, 16 Rue Halévy, Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Paysandu, Rosario de Santa Fe, Mendoza, Rio de Janeiro, Pernambuco and Para.

Authorized Capital. \$ 2,000,000
Subscribed Capital. 1,500,000
Paid-up Capital. 800,000
Reserve Fund. \$ 1,000,000

Current Accounts opened with Commercial Firms and private individuals. Customers have the advantage of having approved Bills discounted, or obtaining Loans upon Negotiable Securities, or 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.

Princes Street, London E. C.

Paris Branch, 16 Rue Halévy.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

Issued and Purchased on the following places

And the principal towns of ENGLAND, SCOTLAND AND IRELAND

PARIS, And all the principal towns of FRANCE, AND OF

GERMANY SPAIN BELGIUM ITALY

ALSO ON AFRICA—AUSTRALIA—BRAZIL—CANADA—CHILE—PORTUGAL—SWITZERLAND—UNITED STATES—ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

POSTAL DRAFTS issued on all towns in Italy.

RATES OF INTEREST From 1st January and until further notice the following rates will rule:—

On Deposits in account current. 1% per annum
Deposits 30 days' notice. 2%
Fixed Deposits for 3 months. 3%
Do. 6 months. 4%
Discounts. Conventional
Interest charged on overdraft. 10%

January 1, 1897. C. NUTTALL, Manager.

The Anglo-Argentine Bank, Limited.

London: 15 Nicholas Lane, E.C.—Buenos Aires: 78, Reconquista, 78
Montevideo, Calle Zabala 82

Capital subscribed. \$ 450,000
Do. Paid up. 350,000
Reserve Fund. 5,000

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 very description transacted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. For 2 months fixed. 3 1/2%
3 months. 4%
6 months. 5%
Other periods by arrangement.

Montevideo, H. E. MURKELL, Acting Manager.

LONDON & BRAZILIAN BANK, Ltd.

Capital subscribed. \$ 1,500,000
Do. paid up. 750,000
Reserve Fund. 600,000

Head Office 5 Tokenhouse Yard, E. C. Branch in Montevideo, Calle Zabala 85.

Branches, Rio de Janeiro, Pará, Pernambuco, Bahia, Santos, Campinas, São Paulo, Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Pelotas, Lisbon, Oporto, New York, Buenos Aires and Rosario de Santa Fe.

Agents in Paris, Hamburg, Antwerp and Genoa. Correspondents throughout Italy.

Letters of Credit, telegraphic transfers and drafts on the principal towns throughout Europe and Brazil.

Deposits received and every description of Banking business transacted.

Holzappel's Compositions Co. Ltd.

(International Patents.)

Anti-Corrosive Composition for the Hulls of Iron and Steel vessels.

Sole agents in Montevideo D. Battl & Co. (Successors of Crosta Borelli & Co.)

111—Calle 25 de Agosto—113, Montevideo.

Importers of Naval Articles.—Paints.—Oils.—Cotton and Canvas Sail Cloths.—Buckets.—Zinc.—Rubber, bronze, copper and iron Tubing, etc.,

English Steam Printing Offices

Blank Books ruled and bound to order.

This printing establishment has a complete assortment of new type, cuts, borders, etc., etc., and having the newest machinery is prepared to undertake any orders in printing, ruling, perforation, numeration and book-binding.

"AL LIBRO INGLÉS"

FÁBRICA DE LIBROS EN BLANCO

ENCUADERNACION

CALLE TREINTA TRES N.º 61

MONTEVIDEO

VERDADERO ELIXIR DEL D^{OR} GUILLIÉ

TÓNICO, ANTI-FLEMMÁTICO Y ANTI-BILIOSO

PREPARADO POR PAUL GAGE, FARMACÉUTICO

Unico propietario, Calle de Grenelle-Saint-Germain, 9, en Paris.

La acción del Elixir Guillié es enteramente benéfica. Como purgativo, no debilita como los otros remedios de esta especie, pues fortifica y refuerza al mismo tiempo; ayuda y corrige todas las secreciones; da fuerza a los diversos órganos; no causa una diuresis, ni un estreñimiento, ni intermite una buena comida a la tarde cuando el estómago de la noche se encuentra con el líquido que se toma a la mañana siguiente, y así sucesivamente.

En la dosis de una cucharita por cada uno de los tres días de una curación, sea antes o después de la comida, estimula al espíritu, evita las flatulencias digestivas, reemplaza al alcohol (absolutamente) y favorece a las bebidas calientes, sea en el invierno o en el verano.

Se sobretodo útil a la clase obrera, a la cual el ahorro gastos considerables de enfermedades y tiempo perdido, pues con el Elixir GUILLIÉ las curas son rápidas.

Este Elixir se vende en todas las principales boticas de las Américas y particularmente en Montevideo: A. DEMARCOH & C.; V. GARATCOCHERA; G. DEBART; — JOSÉ MARIA SUERO.

Un folleto que se un verdadero tratado de medicina social, y doméstica, de cada grado con cada botella de Elixir. El folleto las enfermedades en los casos de Elixir se dan, y el modo de curar.

Las personas que quieren consultar este folleto antes de usar el Elixir, pueden dirigir su petición a M. G. GAGE, en Paris, y en la provincia a países extranjeros, en cada una de las depositarias; este folleto les será enviado gratis y gratuitamente.

Desde el momento que la reputación del Elixir Guillié se apodera de un mundo entero por los servicios que cada día alivia a los millones y a los millones, en casos graves e incurables.

El Elixir Guillié es un remedio que se un verdadero tratado de medicina social, y doméstica, de cada grado con cada botella de Elixir. El folleto las enfermedades en los casos de Elixir se dan, y el modo de curar.

Las personas que quieren consultar este folleto antes de usar el Elixir, pueden dirigir su petición a M. G. GAGE, en Paris, y en la provincia a países extranjeros, en cada una de las depositarias; este folleto les será enviado gratis y gratuitamente.

Desde el momento que la reputación del Elixir Guillié se apodera de un mundo entero por los servicios que cada día alivia a los millones y a los millones, en casos graves e incurables.

ROYAL MAIL



STEAM PACKET COMPANY

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE

THE SPLENDID STEAMER

"DANUBE"

Will sail on Dec. 25, 1897, for RIO DE JANEIRO, BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO, LISBON, VIGO, CHERBOURG and SOUTHAMPTON.

Taking passengers, mails, special cargo.

Great reduction in passenger tariffs. All the steamers of this favourite 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.

RETURNS 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 of the passages with the Agent on reasonable terms.

NEW YORK Through tickets issued for passages from Montevideo or Buenos Aires to New York via Southampton in combination with the well known steamers of the NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP CO. & THE AMERICAN LINE.

For freight or passage apply to F. L. HUMPHREYS & Co. Agents. Calle de las Piedras 108.

F. L. Humphreys & Company

Importing Agents.—Lithos, 106 Calle Piedras.

SOLE AGENTS for the well-known agricultural and industrial machines

Richards, Reap, and Sons, Motors, Reaping, Binding, Threshing, Mowing, Sowing, Shelling, Sorting and other Machines. Engines and every description of Agricultural implements. MACHINERY DEPOSIT—582 CALLE PIEDRAS.

Fencing and binding wire.—Cable and steel wire.—Electric wire.—Wire netting.—Culverts.—Supplies of Copper and Iron.—Machine oil of kinds.—Faints and Varnishes.—Laws and boiler insured oil.—Hardware of all kinds and other building and household requisites.

Portland Cement, "Caracas" brand. English Cement, "Aguila" brand. MACHINERY DEPOSIT—512 CALLE 25 DE AGOSTO.

SLIPWAY.—GENERAL SHIPWRIGHTS.—All classes of Repair to the Machinery, boilers and hulls of iron or wooden vessels.—VILLA DEL CERRO.

PRODUCE DEPOSIT, "BARRACA INGLESA," CALLE JUNCAL 5 to

AGENCIA INGLESA DE SEGUROS

PHOENIX ASSURANCE Co.

DE LONDRES

ESTABLECIDA EN 1782

(Compañía de Seguros contra incendios)

INDEMNITY Mutual Marine Insurance Co. Ltd.

(Compañía de Seguros Marítimos y Fluviales).

Los agentes tienen plenos poderes para arreglar reclamo sin referencia a las Compañías en Londres.

Agentes:—F. L. HUMPHREYS & Co. 108-CALLE DE LAS PIEDRAS-108.

EL MEJOR QUE LA TIERRA PRODUCE

TE LIPTON

Los téas de Lipton fueron premiados con la más alta y única recompensa en la Sección Británica de la Exposición Universal de Chicago

UNICO AGENTE INTRODUCTOR

JUAN J. HORE

130 — MISIONES — 130

COMPANIA TELEGRAFICA

WESTERN AND BRAZILIAN

NOTABLE REBAJA DE

TARIFAS

Tenemos el placer de anunciar al Comercio y al público en general que desde la fecha quedan rebajadas las tarifas, para los países siguientes:

BELGICA.	\$ 1.10	POR PALABRA
CANARIAS (ISLAS)	1.25	" "
FRANCIA.	1.10	" "
ALEMANIA	1.18	" "
GRAN BRETAÑA	1.04	" "
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SUIZA.	1.10	" "
ESTADOS-UNIDOS.	0.97	" "

Por rebaja en otras Tarifas é informes, dirigirse a las Oficinas calle Cerrito núm. 183.

MONTEVIDEO, AGOSTO 1.º DE 1897.

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DAILY MORNING PAPER

ESTABLISHED MARCH 1883

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THE TOMB AMONG THE PINES.

(A SHORT STORY)

(Continued)

"Right down the middle of the rock yawned a long, blackened fissure a yard wide, into which the moon shone directly. Lindsay walked over and peered in; then, beckoning excitedly, he shouted: "Carteret! Quick! Look here."

"I ran to him, and he pushed me close up to the crack."

"What can you see?" he whispered.

"Well, it looks to me like a flight of steps down that way. But what on earth can steps be for there?" "We'll soon see," he said. "Where are your matches?"

"I managed to strike one, and held it high above our heads, inside the crevice. For the first two or three yards the stone was split and cracked, but, after that, came an unmistakable flight of steps, with carvings on the stone walls, painted in bright colours. We were too excited to take much notice of them, but I remember one. It was a woman's head, splendidly carved, and very beautiful in a strange, cruel way. Lindsay said it was like La Belle Dame sans Merci, and it had snakes twining in the hair, wonderfully out in a sort of green enamel, with glistening eyes and scarlet fangs, and two little wings just above the ears."

Carteret stopped for a moment to refill his pipe. "What look!" I said softly. "Do you know what it was, Jack? You hit upon an old Etruscan tomb. Pity and Tacitus had heard of them somewhere in the wild Danube country in their day, and to think it was reserved for a barbarian sportsman like you to discover one! A German archaeologist would give his ears to have been in your place. But go on."

"Just underneath this head," he went on, "was a stone shelf, and on it one of those old bronze lamps—open things, like a boat, you know; the wick was in it, too, but quite dry. Lindsay felt about behind it, and found a little hollow in the wall, and in this a bronze jar sealed with green wax. We scraped the wax off, pulled out the wooden stopper, and found, as I half expected, that it was the oil-lamp belonging to the lamp. So we filled the lamp and lighted it. We were at the foot of the steps now, and the passage opened out into a good-sized oblong room. The walls were covered from floor to roof with the same curious painted carvings; some of them, Lindsay said, were perfect Greek work, but among them were Egyptian looking things—griffins and sphinxes, you know—and one wall was covered with the most horrible things I ever saw. There were men and women being tortured in the most ghastly ways, unspeakably revolting, and over all the torment there presided the same lovely woman with the cruel eyes and snake hair."

"Good, Jack," I said; "I'll explain it all afterwards. It's Etruscan for certain, and ever so old."

"Well," he said slowly, "the strange part begins now—" "There's scarcely anything too strange for them, I fancy," I told him. "Nobody knows exactly where they came from or who they were; but they had a frightful religion; cruel and horrible, and they were possessed of all sorts of avatars, according to the legends."

"I'm glad you know their reputation," Carteret answered; "it may make my story seem less crudely impossible. A little way from the far end of the room was a large screen of beaten bronze, magnificently worked. We went up to examine it closely, and Lindsay passed behind it; I heard a startled exclamation, and felt him lean heavily back against the screen. I hurried round with the lamp, and found him gazing at the strangest sight I ever saw. Within a recess, on a large sarcophagus of jet-black marble, lay a girl's figure draped in filmy white. I don't mean a statue, but a form which had once actually lived. How it was done I can't tell, but it looked exactly as if she were quietly sleeping, except that there was no movement of breathing. I think she had the most beautiful face I have ever seen; white as ivory, with fine, delicate features, great coils of black hair, and dark lashes fringing the closed eyes. Her hands were lightly crossed on her breast, and cold as ice, and between the slender fingers was this slip of parchment. Neither Lindsay nor I could read it, and indeed he could not take his eyes from the dead girl's face. His breath came fast, and I could feel him tremble."

"Carteret," he whispered, "this is the dead queen of a dead people; there are none so lovely on the earth to-day."

"And truly she looked a queen indeed in her regal beauty, with the coronal of dark hair rising from the low, white brow."

"Come, Lindsay," I said at last, "let us go, and leave her to sleep on as she has slept so long." "But a kind of fascination seemed to hold him, and to draw him nearer and nearer until he bent slowly down and kissed the icy lips. He lingered still, as though he half expected his kiss would wake the motionless features into new life, and then turning slowly, with the dazed air of a dreamer, he went before me up the steps, out into the forest again. The moon was shining from a cloudless sky, and the cool night breeze felt like a breath of life, after the heavy air of the rock-tomb. I piled up some stones in the gap, and then we made our way, guided by the sound of the river, to the gorge we had left in the afternoon. The dawn was breaking when we

reached the village. I don't know how Lindsay felt—he was very silent and preoccupied—but it was a great relief to me to see the river sparkling in the light, and to hear the birds singing again. I found that Josef, my guide, had just returned from a vain search for us and was greatly rejoiced to see me safe. But I was far too tired to answer his questions, and after an attempt at breakfast, I went off to bed. I woke about two, and after a cold bath felt disposed to look on the events of the night almost as a dream. Lindsay, I hoped, was resting quietly, so I did not go to his room for a couple of hours; then I opened his door softly, and looked in. He was sitting close to the window, with his head before him, so engrossed in his work that he did not hear me enter.

(To be continued.)

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W. H. Denstone	4.70	Dance Committee	50.00
Wilson Sons & Co. Ltd.	50.00		

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Prices Current

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(Aug 3.)

BARLEY—per 100 kilos.	
For brewing	\$ 3.00 to 3.70
inferior	—
Chilian	—
BRAND—	
Per 10 kilos	0.31 to 0.32
BRAN—	
100 kilos with bag	1.40 to 1.50
Flour—per 10 kilos.	
Extra mark O.	0.57 to 0.58
First class, sifted.	—
Medium.	—
Second class.	—
HAIR—per 10 kilos.	
Horse, superior	4.05 to 4.10
Do medium	—
Cow, washed	4.20 to 4.25
Do, dirty	3.60 to 3.65
HIDES—	
From camp and slaughter house, per 10 kilos.	2.80 to 2.85
Culls.	2.36 to 2.41
Kips.	2.85 to 2.90
do culls.	—
Horse hides.	1.90 to 2.00
do inferior.	—
do camp dried.	—
LIMB—per 10 kilos	0.32 to 0.34
MAIZE—per 100 kilos.	
In grain, white and yellow	2.90
old.	—
Ditto new	—
In spike.	—
Castorino, new	—
OSTRICH FEATHERS—	
Per kilo	1.20 to 1.00
SHEEPSKINS—	
Meat, 3/4 wool, per k.	0.175 to 0.195
Do 1/3 to 3/4 do.	0.140 to 0.160
Do 1/4 to 1/3 do.	—
Do 1/4 and 1/3, epidermis borrago	—
Criollo skins.	—
Shorn skins, sound per kilo	1.20 to 1.25
Do do culls, do	0.80 to 0.85
Lamb skins, sound, do	0.60 to 0.65
Do do culls, do	—
WHEAT—per 100 kilos.	
Superior, Colombia	3.60 to 3.70
do Carmelo and	—
do Palmira	3.60 to 3.70
do Lombardo	—
do Rosario	—
Medium	3.50 to 3.60
Minimum	2.95 to 3.00
Wool—per 10 kilos.	
Meat, good brands	—
Do 1st. good clean	—
Do 2nd	—
Do 3rd. 4th mixed	—
Bellies	—
Criollo dirty	—
Do washed.	—
Lamb wool clean.	—
Do do with seed.	—

EXPORTATION DUTIES

From October 4, 1890.

Wool in general, per 100 kilos.	\$ 1.30
Sheepskins, per 100 kilos	0.80
Hair, per 100 kilos	1.70
Grease, tallow and animal oils, per 100 kilos.	0.50
Horns, per 100 kilos.	0.25
Ashe and bones, per 1000 kilos	0.60
Salted or hides, each	0.25
Dried ditto, each.	0.12
Salted horse hides, each	0.12
Dried ditto, each.	0.05
Dried calf and nonate skins, per 100 kilos.	1.80
Seal skins, each.	0.19
Horns, per 1000	2.50
Jerked beef, per 100 kilos.	0.45

"BAZ