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MONTEVIDEO.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"INDENT"-Montevideo.
TELEPHONE "COOPERATIVA"
No. 115.

The Montevideo Times

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VOL. VII.

MONTEVIDEO, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1892.

No. 876.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS

D. IRVINE—Physician and Surgeon, specialist in diseases of women and children. First prizeman in surgery. Consulting rooms removed to No. 33 Plaza Independencia (North). Hours 12 to 2.
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J. O'DONOGHUE, Surgeon-Dentist. Corresponding Member of the Odontological Society of London. Member of the British Dental Association, etc. Office hours from 9 to 5. Calle 25 de Mayo 256. 81 pm.
CARLOS D. DURAN—Corredor y Rematador Público.—Escritorio, Calle Rincon N.º 10, esquina Zabala. 270 pm.
CORNELIO VAN DOMSELAAR—Chartered Public Accountant. Calle Asamblea 366 or at the Bósa. 292 pm.
ANDRES LLOBET, Civil Engineer, San José 23.
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C. TATLOCK, Agente General C. C. SIMMONS, Manager. 269 pm.

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CAPITAL £ 8,000,000 stg.
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CAPITAL £ 500,000.
Agent, Edward Cooper.
204—CALLE PIEDRAS—204
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Fit and style irreproachable.
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The Montevideo Times

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Camp and foreign subscribers are respectfully informed that their subscriptions for the six months ending June 30, 1892, are now due, and they will oblige by paying the same at their earliest convenience, either at this office or to our recognised agents.

The Montevideo Times
MONTEVIDEO, JULY 2, 1892.

THE SITUATION.
What is Government doing?
That is the question everyone is asking just now, and our reply is—nothing.
Despite the false reports and alluring promises circulated by the Government organs and by others as well, we do not believe that Government has in its portfolio any measure tending to the rescue of the situation. It is keeping up a show of doing or of intending to do something, but there is nothing solid or real behind it. The Nottin bank has collapsed, and the other negotiations with which rumours has since been so busy are little more than mere inventions. Government has nothing in its portfolio.
We do not intend by this to say that Government has no resources. On the contrary, there are some excellent steps which it might take with enormous advantage to the market, and the mere hope of which would at once bring about an improvement in the situation. Unfortunately, these steps are so opposite to the interested policy the Government has persistently pursued that we are afraid it would rather see the entire and lasting ruin of the country than think of entering upon them. For all that, and unwelcome as we know our suggestions will be, we will proceed to point out what Government might do, if it could summon up sufficient patriotism and self-abnegation.

The first suggestion, then, is that Government should adopt a policy of entire non-interference. Let it leave off wasting time over impracticable Bills, impossible measures and the seeking of assistance which no sane person will grant. Let it leave off suspending the action of the commercial laws for the purpose of sheltering dishonest creditors. Let it leave off protecting those whose dishonest conduct has brought the ex-National Bank—and with it the nation itself—to disaster. We do not ask that it shall prosecute them, enough that it breaks the unholy alliance by which it shelters them from the proper action of the laws. Let it leave off mad and immoral attempts at State banking (for purely interested purposes) and let it boldly announce that in future it will attend to its own proper business and leave banking business alone. This is what we mean by the policy of non-interference. It is an honest policy and an easy one, calling for neither genius, hard-work, nor exceptional capability. Let but the President announce that he will embrace this policy, and it will be eagerly acclaimed by the whole market, which will then be able to revive on its own resources. Confidence will be restored at once, and three months will witness a revival which ten years of the present policy would fail to bring about.

A shrewd merchant recently said to us,—"Government!—hang the Government—we could do a great deal better without any Government."—He was not an Anarchist, but merely a man of business, and his remark was the logical result of his experience in these shores. Government, so far from being a source of good, was an active source of evil merely because it interfered where it should not. Business—the whole life of the nation, in fact—could go on a great deal better without it. Unfortunately the Government is there and cannot be done away with. It must therefore be accepted—as a necessary evil. Since then we must have a Government, the best thing for that Government to do is to make itself as non-interfering as possible—in plain English, to mind its own business. That is what the present Government has not done, but what everyone would like to see it do.

Supposing, however, that this policy of non-interference is too great a strain for the patriotism of our present Government, there is still open the

course we indicated in a recent article, that of applying to its creditors in Antwerp and elsewhere for the assistance they offered many months ago, during the negotiation of the Confiscation Scheme, if it would treat with them on reasonable and proper terms. The Confiscation Scheme, so far as concerns the objects with which Government upheld it, has been a wretched failure, and the opposition, though defeated, has the satisfaction of knowing that it was in the right. If government has any moral courage at all, any direct honesty of purpose, any backbone, let it acknowledge this without further delay, and let it take the course still open of treating properly with its creditors. Is this asking so very much?

We had at first thought of recommending as yet another course the resignation of the President to make room for some one with more energy and decision, but when we remember that this would entail an access of political (or place-hunting) fever, and that we have already too much politics and too little policy, we refrain from urging it. That Government should do nothing in this renewed crisis, is not what we object to, on the contrary, it is exactly what we would wish. But that government should pretend to do everything while it really does nothing at the same time standing in the way of any one else doing anything, is the real source of trouble. We have had two years of measures either actively mischievous or passively futile, two years of unfulfilled promises, of unrealised hopes. We were put on the expectative when the crisis began, we have been kept there ever since. Surely it is time to cease this folly. If Government is incapable of meeting the situation seriously—and two years' bitter experience has pretty well proved that incapacity—let it at least stand aside and give some one else a chance. If it cannot take proper steps to cure the evil, let it at least withdraw that pernicious interference which perpetuates the evil. There is now no other course left, except—ruin.

NEWS OF THE DAY

MONTEVIDEO
SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1892.
Visitation. P. V. M. Sir Robert Peel died, 1850. Harriet Martineau died, 1876. President Garfield shot, 1881. 184 days past, 182 to the end of the year.
Parliament.
Chamber of Senators.
On Thursday, after considerable discussion on a point of order, it was decided to refer to the Chamber of Representatives the Message of the Executive respecting negotiations with the Argentine Government over the canalisation of Las Limetas. Some other routine business was attended to.

A motion to treat with urgency the annual Bill of Licences and Stamps called forth a vigorous protest from Sr. Magariños Cervantes, who objected to the manner in which this Bill and the annual Budget were invariably presented to the Chambers at the last moment, and hurried through without time for discussion or consideration. The matter was left undecided.

After some further discussion it was resolved to refer the Bill concerning creation of a new Judgeship, which had been radically changed by the other Chamber, to the General Assembly. The proceedings then terminated.

Chamber of Representatives.
On Thursday, a quorum being present, after some routine business had been transacted, Sr. G. L. Rodríguez asked if the Table complied with the additional article of the Regulation ordaining a reduction in the salaries of those deputies who failed to attend sittings without notice or on account of sickness.

The President of the Chamber replied that the Table had not done so, there being no precedent existing for such a course; it rested with some Deputy to move a resolution to the effect.
Sr. Rodríguez said that the Regulation ought to be enforced. Its application had become necessary, since after the interval the Chamber was constantly counted out; this was a slight to the Deputies who remained. He moved that the Table should take the names of those Deputies who withdrew after the interval, and publish them in the next sitting. This was supported by Sr. Mendilaharsu.
Sr. Freire said that the Regulation had been passed when the Chamber was exercising political pressure upon the Executive; if the schemes submitted by the latter were displeasing the Deputies did not attend to discuss them. If they were compelled to attend under penalty of losing their salary, he thought the majority would not attend, as the dignity of a Deputy was of more consideration than his salary.
The motion was then put to the vote and rejected.
After some minor business had been despatched, the discussion in detail was resumed of the Bill concerning leases of mortgaged properties.
Sr. Lafinur pointed out that the

Chamber was evidently tired of the discussion, since when a quorum did attend, it was quickly counted out. Some debate then ensued, in the course of which the hour sounded and the sitting terminated without any decision being arrived at.

Helping the Indigent?
The following letter recently appeared in the *Herald* of Buenos Aires, addressed to the Editor, from the head quarters of the Salvation Army there. We recommend it to the notice of the "United Charities" Committee.

Sir,
The following paragraph appeared in a Montevideo paper of June 19th:—
The Committee of the United Charities wish it to be known, in consequence of notices that have appeared in Buenos Aires and other papers, that on no occasion have they sent indigent English-speaking people to Buenos Aires, to the care of Major de Sarritt or the Salvation Army Refuge. One family was sent with a recommendation to the Sailors' Home and a few other cases, whose passages have been paid by the society, were sent at the distinct request of the individuals themselves, who, finding it impossible to obtain work here, were convinced that prospects were much more favourable in Buenos Aires.

What the Montevideo Committee acknowledge is exactly what we complain about, and what they state they did not do is exactly what they should have done. As they state, these poor people were shipped to Buenos Aires, without any note or recommendation, and not being able to speak Spanish were wandering the streets, hungry, workless and homeless.

Our friends are mistaken in supposing that any paper has stated that these people were sent to any benevolent Society here, on the contrary, if they had been, it would have saved these poor folks from a deal of suffering. It would certainly be a very easy way of getting rid of our poor countrymen to pay their fare to Buenos Aires, but some inquiry should be made, as if the work can be found for them, and some little provision made to prevent them walking the streets, as many persons will not employ these men unless something is known about them.

Yours sincerely,
CAPTAIN LAMBERT,
Private Secretary.

Liebig's Extract of Meat Company.
The twenty-seventh ordinary general meeting of the Liebig's Extract of Meat Company, Limited, was held on Wednesday, June 1st, 1892, Mr. C. G. Günther in the chair. The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting. The report and accounts were taken as read.

The Chairman: Whenever I have had the pleasure of addressing you at our annual meeting I have always pointed out the great importance of cheap cattle for the purposes of our business, and I regret, therefore, to say that the prices we had to pay last year were not sufficiently low when compared with the selling prices in Europe of our produce, such as hides, tallow, fertilising material, &c. This, to some extent, explains why the profit is not quite so large as last year. But, in addition to this, I must remind you that the Uruguayan Government, much to the embarrassment of exporters, has again saddled us with very heavy export duties. However, I am glad to be able to tell you that at last cattle prices have come down to a more reasonable level. As regards the sale of the company's extract of meat, I can confidently state that wherever our speciality is tried, it is invariably adopted for regular use, owing to its superior quality, which has never varied or given rise to a single complaint. We have now been before the public for over 27 years, and we must acknowledge that our success has been such as to prove the absolute confidence consumers all over the world place in our extract. Mr. C. E. Günther, one of our directors, who seven years ago spent a considerable time in the company's service at Fray Bentos, went out there again at the request of the board last autumn, and also visited Buenos Aires and Montevideo, and it gives me particular gratification to be able to say that the report which that gentleman has brought home to us is of a very satisfactory character. The financial crisis in Uruguay I am happy to tell you, has not in any way diminished our prosperity; on the contrary it tended to reduce cattle prices and so far will operate in our favour. Our cattle farms, consisting of about 150,000 acres of the company's own land and about 50,000 acres which we rent, continue to give satisfaction, and you will readily understand that the possession of a stock of nearly 50,000 head of cattle is an important element in our favour, rendering us, to some extent, independent of dealers and farmers. As the state of exchange in the River Plate at the time favoured the operation, a shipment of £40,000 in sovereigns was made from London in the early part of the season. In the report we mention the advantage which the enlargement of our works at Fray Bentos affords us, and you will no doubt be interested to learn that we have now facilities for slaughtering and disposing of at least 2,000 head of cattle a day. You will perceive that your directors propose, in order to equalise

dividends, to transfer £15,000 from our reserve fund of £125,000, and we have no doubt that you will fully approve of this step on our part. I beg to move that the 26th annual report and balance-sheet thereto annexed be now adopted.

Mr. Scheibler seconded the motion, which was agreed to.

The Chairman then proposed the re-election of Mr. C. E. Günther and Mr. George Scheibler as directors. The resolution was seconded by Mr. Ernest P. Grisar (of Antwerp), and carried unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. Henry William Segelcke, Mr. Sawyer was re-appointed auditor.

The Chairman proposed a vote of thanks to the officers and employees of the company in Europe and out in the River Plate, which, after being seconded, was duly carried.

On the motion of Mr. Henry William Segelcke, seconded, on behalf of the Continental shareholders, by Mr. Alfred Osterrieth (of Antwerp), a cordial vote of thanks was given to the chairman and directors for their able management of the company's affairs.

British Trade with Uruguay.

The cloud which of late has hung over the South American States at last shows signs of clearing, and with peaceful politics and better sanitation, the development of these magnificent countries may now continue as it began in a blaze of commercial splendour. The omnipotence of England and especially of Liverpool, with regard to Uruguayan trade, has induced us to draw attention to the growth of commercial intercourse between our city and the Republic of Uruguay between the years 1886 and 1891. The exports of British manufactures from the port of Liverpool to those of the Republic of Uruguay represent about 85 per cent. of the total of the goods shipped from the United Kingdom to Montevideo, and other ports of the Republic. This, of course, is due to the proximity of Liverpool to the principal manufacturing districts of the country, the frequent shipping opportunities every week, and we may presume, the cheaper railway carriage of the merchandise. In working out the fluctuation of exports of the principal British manufactures to Montevideo, we find a considerable decrease in some of them of late, viz. iron, steel, fencing wire, galvanised iron, &c., but this is easily accounted for by the fact that the production of some iron goods in Germany and Belgium is undoubtedly cheaper than in England. We would however, like to have explained why Indian rice, which not so many years ago was almost a monopoly of export from the port of Liverpool to the River Plate, is now almost a monopoly of Bremen and Hamburg. This article, one of the principle productions of British possessions, represented very many thousands of tons annually, and it is stated for many years not a single bag has been shipped to Montevideo from Liverpool. Is freight from Rangoon, Saigon, &c., to the German ports cheaper than to England? Is the cleaning process of the German rice-mills better and cheaper than in Liverpool? Are the dock dues in Hamburg and Bremen lower than here? Is freight from the German ports to the River Plate cheaper than from Liverpool? It seems an anomaly that one of the principal products of our own colonies should give almost exclusive employment to the continental rice, mills, and at this rate tea and many other valuable colonial products will soon follow in the wake of Indian rice. These are questions that might well occupy the attention of those who wish to confine our home and colonial trade to our own ports and ships, and if the consideration of these facts and figures helps to promote British enterprise the end in view will have been accomplished.—*Liverpool Journal of Commerce.*

Financial.
Rumour was very busy yesterday, and insisted that negotiations between Government and the London Bank were progressing apace. It was even said that these negotiations had assumed no less an aspect than that of the foundation of the "Bank of Uruguay" on the basis of the London Bank, the latter being transformed into a State bank with all the privileges and responsibilities. In this case, it was added, this city would become the head quarters of the Bank, the offices in London and Buenos Aires being reduced to mere branches of this!!!

The above is too obviously absurd to need attention, we only repeat it to show the wild extravagance of the rumours floated, chiefly by interested parties. We can confirm, on strong authority, the assertion quoted from the *Telegrafo Marítimo* yesterday, that no such negotiations exist. As stated in the editorial of to-day, to the best of our knowledge and belief, Government has nothing in its portfolio.

Deaths.

Death has been exceptionally busy in the last few days, and it is our regret to record the following unusually long list.

Dr. Carlos César Granero, a distinguished Oriental physician, has just succumbed to the influenza in

Buenos Aires, where he had been some time resident.

Sr. Juan B. Marini, a distinguished and veteran merchant, died here on Thursday night, also a victim to influenza. His loss has made a painful impression in business circles, where he was greatly esteemed.

Mr. Timothy R. Corcoran, who had been established in this country for some thirty years as a watch-maker and jeweller, and who at one time had a flourishing business, died on Thursday evening, also from influenza. He had married in this country and leaves a widow and three or four children to lament his loss.

Miss Amanda Routin, daughter of the well-known French merchant Sr. Routin, and a young lady much esteemed in native society, died on Thursday afternoon.

The death is announced of Miss Maria Islay, niece of the well-known auctioneer Sr. F. Piria.

Lastly, we regret to record the death of Sr. Maria E. de Harispuru, the esteemed wife of Sr. Harispuru, of Theobald and Co.

SUNDRIES.

—Little business of importance was transacted in the two Chambers on Thursday, but the sittings in both of them were noteworthy on account of the remarks made, which we give elsewhere. It should be recorded that the Deputies not only found a quorum, but actually continued the sitting to the end without being counted out, though without coming to any conclusion on the chief matter before them.

—From the remarks of Dr. Rodríguez it will be seen that all the Deputies are not oblivious to the shameful neglect of public business which has lately been shown in their Chamber; also, that there are means to stop the scandals, if they were only enforced. Unfortunately the spirit of the Chamber shows itself distinctly adverse to any measure compelling it to attend to its duties.

—Deputy Freire has expressed the opinion that if the payment of the Deputies were made proportionate to their attendance, the majority would not attend, as the dignity of a Deputy was of more consideration than his salary! For all that, the Dignity (with a big D) of a Deputy does not prevent his drawing an exorbitant salary, which he takes no pains to earn and yet refuses to reduce when the country is in the throes of a terrible crisis. The question is whether Dignity of this description is worth attention?

—We much regret to hear that the Holy Trinity Church Sunday School has suffered a severe loss in the resignation of Miss Cooper as teacher. Some two years ago this School only numbered some 20 or 30 children, the number now on the roll is 120 and the average attendance about 60, being probably the largest English Sunday School in South America. This grand result is mainly due to the hard-working and disinterested efforts of Miss Cooper, who in addition to the organisation and work of the School, had voluntarily instituted singing and sewing classes for the children. It is to be hoped that the regrettable circumstances which have led to Miss Cooper's resignation will not endure for long, and that we may soon hear of her returning to a sphere of useful work for which she has shown herself so well fitted and in which she has achieved such exceptional results. It will be difficult to supply her place.

—The Italian Society Massaniello has withdrawn its delegates from the Central Centenary Committee on account of acts of the Roman Catholic religion having been celebrated in the same. A Committee which pretends to celebrate an event of world-wide importance certainly should not go out of its way to recognise any one religion in preference to others. The Celebration should be universal and not sectarian.

—A regrettable error occurred in our paper of yesterday with respect to the age of the late Mrs. Thomson. Labouring under a misconception, fostered also by the statement in the *Siglo*, we spoke of the deceased lady as "only 19," whereas she was about 49 and leaves some grown up children to lament her loss.

—The next "Cinderella" dance will take place on Friday, 15th instant. Subscribers wishing for invitations must apply on or before the 7th instant.

—There will be a pick up game of football to-morrow (Sunday) on the ground of the Albion F. C. Kick off at 2 p.m. sharp. All players are particularly requested to attend.

—The dramatic blank will be broken this evening by the opening of the Solís Theatre with the Italian Dramatic Company "Gustavo Modena," which comes with a high reputation. The programme includes the comedy, new to this city, "La Revenencia" and a farce. The prices are moderate, the charge for the stalls being only \$1.20.

—From Washington it is telegraphed that Mr. John Foster has been appointed Secretary of State, in place of Mr. Blaine, resigned.

—Toffer: "Have a cigar, old boy? I'm afraid, though, these are not

very good. In fact, they may be worse than those I gave you last. Friend (in a burst of politeness): Impossible, my dear boy, impossible.

—It is said that Sr. C. Gianelly will be sent as Government Commissioner to Rio Janeiro to negotiate for an extension of the Brazilian loan of \$3,000,000, of 1891, intended for the conversion of the National Bank notes. The term of this loan expires about September.

—Sr. Juan Ramon Gomez, ex-president of the Municipality is suffering from a dangerous attack of pneumonia, the result of influenza. Sr. Urbano Chucarro, National Inspector of Schools, is also a sufferer from the epidemic.

—Nothing fresh from London yesterday about the general election. The astounding news is cabled, however, that telegrams have reached there from Cairo stating that the tables of Law of Moses have been found on Mount Sinai!!! There has been a tremendous fire in Halsell's (?) drug warehouse and adjacent buildings, damages \$100,000.

—According to telegrams received yesterday afternoon, the Brazilian str. «Pelotas» ashore off Castillos, is a total loss. She is ashore in a dangerous part, has sprung a leak and is already half under water. The passengers and crew, 80 in number, were got ashore and are lodged in the Polonio lighthouse. The master of the steamer, Sr. Silva disappeared shortly after the catastrophe; it is feared he threw himself into the water. The «Pelotas» belonging to the Lloyd Brasileiro, was only launched some six months ago.

Holy Trinity Church.

July 3.—III Sunday after Trinity.
11 a.m. Masses and Sermon.
12.30 p.m. Holy Communion.
8 p.m. Children's Service.
7.30 p.m. Evening (choral) and Sermon.
8 p.m. Handkerchiefs, B. A., Chaplain.

American Church.
Calle Treinta y Tres, No. 264.
Morning Service 11 a.m.
Sunday School 12.30 p.m.
Evening Service 8 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursdays at 7.30 p.m.
A. W. Greenman, Pastor.
Residence, calle Tacuarembó 242.

Salvation Army.
118 Calle Colon.
English Meetings.
Sundays at 10 a.m. 3 p.m. and 7.30 p.m.
Every weekday at 8 p.m.
Every Thursday at 8 p.m.
Admission Free.—All are invited.
Spanish meetings at 166 Calle Agraciada and Sarandí 50, esquina Maciel, every evening at 8 p.m. and every Sunday at 8 and 7.30 p.m.
S. R. Ewens, Staff Capt.

The Crown Perfumery's Glycerine Soap, selling at Twyford and Co. at 12 cents the tablet, is moving very quickly, only four gross left out of the six, offered a few days since.
All who buy this soap will want no other, because it is both cheap and good.

LONDON NOTES

TUESDAY, MAY 31.
On behalf of the Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh held the third levee of the season at St. James's Palace yesterday. Presentations were made to the number of about 140.

In the House of Lords yesterday the Water Companies (Regulation of Powers) Bill, passed the report stage. Several other Bills were advanced. In the Commons, the National Education (Ireland) Bill was discussed and read a second time. The House having gone into Committee, further debate took place on the Vote on Account.

The Theatres and Music Halls' Committee of the House of Commons met yesterday to consider their report, and after sitting for two hours adjourned till next Thursday. Mr. George Spriggs, a gentleman peculiarly gifted in heart of introducing people to the spectacles of their departed relatives and friends, had a reception last evening at the old home of Mrs. Tassaud's waxwork models in Baker-street.

Queen Emma of Holland and the young Queen Wilhelmina arrived at Potsdam last evening on a visit to the German Emperor and Empress. Nineteen coaches assembled at the first meet of the Four-in-Hand Club in Hyde Park yesterday.

First-class county cricket was commenced at Lord's yesterday, the opposing teams being Middlesex and Sussex. The latter going in first scored 145, while Middlesex afterwards put on 192 for seven wickets. Surrey journeyed to Oxford to meet the University, and were at the wickets nearly all day, running up a total of 340. The University lost a wicket for 45 runs. Other matches commenced included Cambridge University First Twelve vs. Next Sixteen, and Yorkshire vs. Derbyshire.

It is officially announced this morning that Sir Francis Henry Jenne has been appointed President of the Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division, in the room of that Mr. John Gorell Barnes, Q. C., who has obtained the vacant judgeship. The Committee for Privileges of the House of Lords yesterday found that Mr. Henry de Vere Vaue had made out his claim to the Barony of Barnard, and that he should be called to the House accordingly.

Lords Justices Lindley, Bowen, and Kay had before them yesterday an appeal in the case of Lauri v. Renad Bros. from the refusal of Mr. Justice Kekewich to restrain the defendants from advertising, representing, or infringing the plaintiff's copyright in a dramatic piece called «The Swiss Express» Important questions of copyright law were raised. Judgment was reserved.

Another jewel case, Leader v. Smith, came on in the Queens Bench Division yesterday. Both the parties are ladies, and the action is for alleged slander, the defendant having imputed that the plaintiff had stolen her diamond brooch and sold it. The plaintiff now appealed from a decision of Mr. Justice Denman, at

Chambers, refusing an order for a commission to proceed to Cairo to examine a witness, and also refusing to send the brooch out to be examined by the witness. This appeal was in the result dismissed with costs.

In answer to a charge against George Blanchard, a retired butler, of stealing two hairbrushes from the inside of an omnibus, it was pleaded at the Westminster Police-court yesterday that the accused suffered from a terrible disease—creeping paralysis, and that this induced him to take up the parcel in mistake for one of his own. Medical evidence was given that the effect of the disease was to blunt the muscular sensibility. In the result the defendant was bound over in his own recognisances to come up for judgment if called upon.

It is reported from Paris that M. Ribot has instructed M. Waddington the French Ambassador to bring under Lord Salisbury's notice the alleged bad treatment of the Catholic missionaries in Uganda at the hands of the representative of the British East Africa Company.

The French Derby was won on Sunday at Chantilly by Chêne Royal, Fra Angelico, and Baccante being second and third. The match between Notts and Sussex resulted on Saturday in a victory for the northern team by 83 runs.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on Saturday upheld a decision of the Dean of Arches confirming a refusal by the Bishop of Norwich to institute the Rev. C.E.P. Boyer to the living of Brantham, in Suffolk. The refusal was based on the ground that Mr. Boyer had been nominated to the benefice by Sir A. Dixie, a Roman Catholic, and that under a statute of Queen Anne a Roman Catholic was debarred from exercising this patronage.

In charging the Grand Jury at the Middlesex Sessions on Saturday, Mr. Littler, Q.C., referred to a circular issued by the Commander in Chief on the refusal of refreshment to soldiers and sailors at licensed houses. Mr. Littler spoke strongly in the sense of such refusal, in the case of sober and well-behaved persons, being a good ground for not granting a licence. He would hold that refusing to supply the reasonable wants of any of the Queen's subjects was not considering the wants of a neighbourhood, a point which justices were bound to bear in mind.

Yeo Wellington was remanded at Bow-street on Saturday on a charge of obtaining money by false pretences in reference to theatrical engagements from Miss Maud Egan, an actress.

LAUNCH OF THE RESOLUTION.

H. M. S. Resolution was successfully launched on Saturday afternoon May 28 at the yard of Messrs. Palmer and Co.'s Shipbuilding and Iron Company, Jarrow-on-Tyne, the vessel being named as she left the ways by Mrs. W. H. White. The Resolution is one of the eight first class battle ships ordered to be constructed under the 1889 scheme for the increase of the Navy, and will form an important addition to the British navy. She is the heaviest vessel that has yet been launched, her weight on the stocks being 7,500 tons. Her dimensions are as follows: Length, 380 feet; breadth, 75 feet; mean draught, 27 feet 6 inches; displacement, 14,150 tons; freeboard forward, 19 feet 6 inches; freeboard aft, 18 feet; indicated horse-power, natural draught 9,000; forced draught 13,000; speed, natural draught 16 knots; speed, forced draught 17 1/2 knots. The hull is divided into 220 water-tight compartments, and her armaments will be four 67-ton breechloading guns of 13 1/2 inch calibre with a training of 120 degrees on each side of the centre line; ten six-inch 100-pounder quick-firing guns, four in armour casements on the main deck and six on the upper deck; sixteen 6-pounder quick-firing guns, four on the upper deck and twelve on the main deck; nine 3-pounder quick-firing guns; four in millitary tops and five for boats; two 4-inch R.M.L. field guns; eight 45-inch five-barrelled machine guns; and seven torpedo tubes, four on the broadside, one at the stern, and two submerged. The Resolution will be lighted throughout by electricity with an installation of about 700 lamps, and will also be equipped with electric search lights of 25,000 candle power, each of which will be worked by dynamos under protection.

Tobacco, «Pioneer Brand».

Sole Agents, Danckelmann and Schrader. Calle 25 de Mayo 233.

COMMERCIAL

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Montevideo, July 1, 1892.

Closing quotations.
U. Consols (London) cash, 35.25.
Interior Debt cash, 26.90.
Mortgage Bank cash, 10.40.
Cedulas A. ex-cash, 25.30.
Mortgage Certificates cash, 26.
National Bank Notes, cash, 53.

The payment of the July coupon has infused a little life into Cedulas A, which were busy yesterday in small lots, at prices from 25.20 to 25.60, closing at 25.30. \$96,000 sold. \$11,000 Mortgage Certificates went at 26.10 and 26. \$10,000 Interior Debt at 26.90. 70 Mortgage Bank shares at 10.30 to 10.50. \$300 major Notes at 53 and 54.

Sales.
1st RING.
National Bank Notes.
(major emission)

\$1000 cash 54
Cedulas A.
\$4000 cash 25.20
1000 25.60

4000 25.50
5000 tmw 25.60
5000 25.50

Mortgage Bank.

10 cash 10.30
10 10.50

Mortgage Certificates

\$1000 cash 20.10

AFTER HOURS

Cedulas A.

\$2000 cash 25.60
5000 25.50
10000 25.30
5000 July 15 25.30
5000 tmw 25.50
25000 25.40
5000 Tues 25.50
5000 Mon 25.40

Mortgage Certificates

10000 tmw 26

2ND RING.

Cedulas A.

\$5000 tmw 25.30
5000 Mon 25.30

Mortgage Bank

10 cash 10.40

Interior Debt.

\$10000 tmw 26.90

National Bank Notes
(major emission)

\$1000 cash 53

EXCHANGE.

Bank. Commercial.

London 90d/s. 50 1/2, 50 1/2

Paris . 90d/s. 5.32 5.33-4

Antwerp 90d/s 5.33 nom.

Rio Jan. 250.300 22.600.650

Buenos Aires par 1/16-1/8, diso.

DISCOUNT. 6 1/4, to 7.

VALES. 8 to 9

BUSINESS NOTES

—Sres. G. Saavedra and A. Nebal have been named inspectors for the Centro Comercial for the current month.

—Gold opened in B. Aires yesterday at 313.97 and closed at 312.15.

—The «Venus» brought yesterday from Salto \$233 to C. Starico, \$300 to M. Oneto, from Concordia \$219 to R. Varzi, from Paysandu \$108 to J. Bidegaray, from Mercedes \$600 to A. Vito, \$400 to Q. Zaldondo. Total \$1880.—The «Comercio» brought from Mercedes \$2000 to Rivera y Milans, \$51 to P. Palet, \$300 to Solari.

—The Casa Blanca saladero in Paysandu closed its slaughtering on the 20th ult. with a total of 50,700 head. The Santa Maria saladero has closed with 52,400 head, the Cuareim with 76,400, and Sr. Harriague's Paysandu establishment with 34,000 head.

—The London office of the Central Uruguay Railway Company of Montevideo has received telegraphic advice that the Government have paid the interest on the Internal Bonds held by the Company up to the 31st March last.

—Messrs. Baring Brothers and Co., Limited, have received information to the arrangement for the Montevideo City Loan has been confirmed by the Senate, and now only awaits the approval of the Chamber of Deputies. Meantime, the municipality have remitted the 2 per cent. interest due on June 1. As soon as the final approval of Congress has been obtained, notice will be given as to the payment of the above 2 per cent. the funding of the overdue interest, and the stamping of the bonds under the scheme. (This final approval has now been given, completing the transaction.)

Buenos Aires, July 1.

Onzas, (315.82 1/2), ps. m/n, cash, 51.40.

Sovereigns, (316.46 1/2), cash, 15.95.

Empréstito Nacional Interno, cash, 71.

Do. end of month, 71.

Fondos Públicos 1892, cash, 63.80.

Do. end of month, 64.

Cedulas G, cash, 32.

Do. L, cash, 32.10.

Do. M, cash, 32.

Do. N, cash, 32.10.

Do. O, cash, 31.90.

Do. P, cash, 32.

Muelle Catalinas, cash, 9.90.

Do. end of month, 10.

Banco Español, cash, 108.

MARITIME

ARRIVALS AND SAILINGS.

Montevideo, July 1, 1892.

—Str. Venus from Salto, 84 pass.

—Str. Comercio from Salto, 27 pass.

—Str. Fortuna from B. Aires, for Desterro.

—Str. Malvinas for Sandy Point.

—Str. Ortelal from Bordeaux.

—Str. Montevideo for Salto.

SHIPPING NOTES.

—The annual meeting of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company was held on May 30 at Liverpool, Mr. Robert Rankin presiding. The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report said the working profit for the year was 227,637, the receipts having been less than in the previous year. This arose not from reduced freights, but from the smaller body of business done. However, the expenditure was materially less; more than counterbalancing the other deficiency. Taking off the items in the profit and loss account, there was a net sum of 71,012, 14s. 1d. left and he hoped that was satisfactory. The sum carried forward, after paying dividends, was larger than last year. The outlook for shipping was anything but pleasant; in fact, he never remembered to have seen freights, outward and homeward, lower than at present. During the Chilean war the directors and the staffs on both sides of the water regarded the affairs of the company with great anxiety. However, the fleet ran through the war without any accident. Dividends had been declared amount-

Estracto de Tabaco de Virginia

South Down Sheepwash

PARA CURAR

La Sarna de las Ovejas

LIBRE DE VENENO

El mejor antisarnico conocido. El único que hasta hoy ha dado resultado completo según numerosos certificados en nuestro poder.

Adoptado en Europa, Australia, Estados Unidos de N. América, Africa y por todos los estancieros y criadores en el Rio de la Plata.

Precio: \$0.70 al kilogramo al contado.

Envase: Cajones con 10 latas a 5 kilogramos—50 kilos.

barriles de más o menos 100 kilos cada uno.

Unicos Importadores.

Aug. G. Linck y Cia.

Buenos Aires, Cuyo 546.—Montevideo, Piedras 201, esquina Misiones. 265 pm.

CONVINCING EVIDENCE

By Messrs. Ronald and Rodgers circular on the River Plate Wool Auctions for the week ending January 8, 1892, we notice that of all the wools sent from Uruguay, including the following estancias,—Campans, Martin Chico, San Roque, San Carlos, Los Altos, Santa Emilia, Santa Rita, San Pedro, Estanzuela and Miguelete, those dipped in COOPER'S DIP realised 1d. to 1 1/4d. per lb. more than the others.

SOLE AGENTS FOR URUGUAY

Ashworth and Co.

136—Calle Sarandí—136

260 pm.

TEA. TEA.

Extra finest New Season's

SOUCHONG

JUST ARRIVED.

Botica Inglesa «Hutchinson»

Calle 25 de Mayo, esquina Ituzaingo.

TEA. TEA.

ing to 20s. per share, leaving 265291.

to be carried forward. Contracts had been entered into with Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Belfast, for the construction of four new steamers. Mr. W. Trist seconded the motion, which was carried.

MAIL STEAMERS

LEAVING TO-DAY

—The str. VENUS will leave TO-DAY for B. Aires and intermediate ports to Salto. Correspondence at G.P.O. till 4 p.m. maritime agency 4.30 p.m.

—The str. BERLIN will leave TO-DAY for Vigo, Antwerp and Bremen. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 9 a.m. maritime agency 10 a.m.

—The str. COMERCIO will leave TO-DAY for B. Aires and intermediate ports to Salto. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 4 p.m. maritime agency 4.30 p.m.

—The str. ORIONE will leave TO-DAY for Barcelona, Genoa and Naples. Correspondence at G.P.O. till 2 p.m. maritime agency 3 p.m.

OTHER DATES

—The str. ACONCAGUA will leave July 4 for Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Bordeaux, Plymouth and Liverpool. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 10 a.m. maritime agency 11 a.m.

Scott's Emulsion

Res non Verba.
There is no meat extract which can compete with Scott's Emulsion.

Montevideo, Aug. 26, 1891.

I have great satisfaction in declaring that I have always used Scott and Bowne's Emulsion and with surprising results. I think that in scrofulous diathesis and general debility it has no competitor.

Dr. Alejandro Kiol.

Lecturer to the Faculty of Medicine. (Beware of imitations & falsifications)

AMUSEMENTS

Solis Theatre

First class Italian Dramatic Company of selected artists and extended repertoire.—Moderate prices.

Debut, Saturday, July 2.

LA REVINCITA

and a farce.

ADVERTISEMENTS

SITUATION WANTED as House and parquima, by a respectable English girl. Apply «A. D.» this office.

POSTAGE STAMPS.—The following price 100 offered for used postage stamps, in good condition. Uruguay, 1 to 10 cents \$0.40, higher values \$0.80.—Argentina 1 to 10 cents \$0.30, higher values \$0.60.—Paraguay \$0.80. Brazil.—Republic \$0.40, Empire \$0.60.—Peru \$0.40, Central American \$0.80. Apply at this office, 1 to 4 p.m. For a few days only.

TO LET. Two rooms, comfortably furnished and carpeted, suitable for bedroom and office or sitting-room. In a family house. Apply Cerro 194. 1454 July 13.

TO LET. Excellent rooms for single gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished. Windows to street. Board if required. German family. Very central. Apply Cerrito 94.

The Antiquary.

Grand Emporium of second-hand educational works and general literature in all the modern languages, at exceedingly low prices.

Calle Ituzaingo 156, opposite the Hotel Pyramides.

Make a note of it.

289 pm.

Practical Watchmaker.

Teofilo Ramelot

Repairs of every kind in clocks, watches, musical boxes, etc. All orders executed with promptitude and at moderate prices.

604—Calle 18 de Julio—604

Between the Plaza Artoia and the Cordón Church.

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

FORTNIGHTLY LINE OF STEAMERS

Liverpool, The River Plate, and Valparaiso

The Magnificent steamers of this Company are appointed to sail as follows

FROM MONTEVIDEO

New Accelerated Itinerary.—Montevideo to Europe in 18 days.

FOR EUROPE

FOR THE PACIFIC

Aconcagua

Captain Mc. Watt

4th July 1892.

for Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Bordeaux, Plymouth and Liverpool.

All the above steamers will touch at Plymouth to land passengers only.

The steamers Aconcagua, Galicia, Britannia, Iberia, Liguria, Potosi, Sorata, are illuminated with electric light.

Every steamer has on board a doctor and a stewardess.

Tariff of Fares Reduced.

The Company issues return tickets available for twelve months. The Company has now decided to leave the Electric Light available all night for the passengers, excepting only in the Saloons & Smoking rooms where it will be turned off at the usual hour.

In future each steamer will carry a French Chef-de-cuisine and table wine (Claret) will be served gratis to all passengers.

In accordance with arrangements entered into, through tickets are issued at Montevideo and Buenos Aires to

New York

in connection with the well known Steamers of the

Cunard Line

at moderate rates.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS

ROSS'S ROYAL GINGER ALE—The original brand imported by Barclay, Mackintosh and Co.—205 Misiones. 152pm.

TAILORING AND OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT.—Splendid assortment just received of English and French goods for summer wear. Latest patterns. Reduce prices. **Ceruzzi Brothers. 270—Calle 25 de Mayo—270.** 191pm.

BOOTS AND SHOES. Especiality in English style goods, ready made or made to order. Workmanship guaranteed. Moderate prices. **M. Patorusso, 25 de Mayo 191 (opposite the English Bank).** 280 pm.

ENGLISH GROCERY STORE. Huntley and Palmer's Biscuits. Crosse and Blackwell's preserves and pickles. Scotch and Irish Whiskies. Fine Wines and Spirits. English and American Tobacco. **W. VANRELL AND SONS. 25 de Mayo 217.** 217 pm.

VINO ORIENTAL de Pascual Harriague, garantido puro, embotellado ó en botellitas y cartoncillos. *Côco, Vin blanco y vino de uva de la misma procedencia.* A. Lermite é Hijo, únicos Agentes, **CALLE CERRITO No. 84, entre Solís y Colon.** 201 pm.

Silver Medal L. F. LEBET. Diploma of Honor, Zurich, 1883.
Workshop for repairs in clockwork and jewelry. Ordinary watches attended to, or the most complicated work. Marine chronometers observed and regulated according to the astronomical hour. Musical boxes and all small mechanisms attended to.
257—Calle General Liniers—257
(PLAZA INDEPENDENCIA) 279 pm.

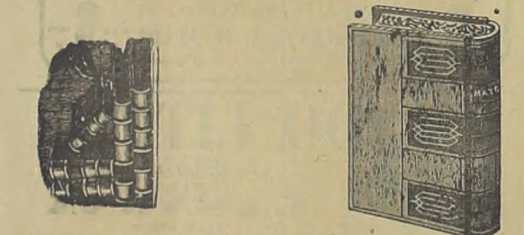
Gold Medals, Paris, 1878: 1889.
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.
Numbers for Ladies' use, Medium and Broad Points—100 M, 100 N, 200 M, 200 N, 300 M, 300 N, 400 M, 400 N, 500 M, 500 N, 600 M, 600 N, 700 M, 700 N, 800 M, 800 N, 900 M, 900 N. Price Lists—100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900.

English Steam Printing Offices
AL LIBRO INGLES
61-Calle Treinta y Tres-61

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.



Printing of all descriptions, Bill-heads, Circulars, Ruling by machinery, Visiting and Funeral Cards, Programmes, Menus, Posters of any size, Memorandums, Plain or colored, Manifests, Charter-parties, Price-Lists, etc., etc., etc.,



Blank Books ruled and bound to order
Book-binding in the very best styles
In Galf, Morocco or Russia
Albums for Music, Scrap Albums, Port-folios, etc.
Speciality in coloured Rulings
Custom House, Transfer and Despatch Book, Manifests,
Bill of lading, Timebooks for
Labourers and Rent receipts of all kinds, etc., etc.
PRICES VERY MODERATE
All orders carefully and promptly executed, workmanship guaranteed
G. SCHWENGEL.

First produced and designated CORN FLOUR
by BROWN & POLSON in 1856.
BROWN & POLSON'S CORN FLOUR
Was in the Field some time before any other was anywhere heard of, and no other has now an Equal Claim to the Public Confidence.

"River Plate Sport and Pastime"
An 8 page weekly Sporting Journal, and record of all matters relating to British Sports and Pastimes in the Argentine and sister Republics.
A phototype portrait with first copy each month.
Subscription, post free, \$5 per ann.
Ravenscroft and Mills.
Proprietors
559 Calle Piedad, Buenos Aires
b 54.

FRY'S PURE COCOA
It is an excellent dietetic food and beverage, highly nutritious, palatable and invigorating.
Dr. G. D. SUTHERLAND, F.R.I.S. Prof. J. ALFRED WANKLYN, M.R.C.S.

A Lion in The Way.

By C. L. PIRKIS.

(Continued)

Dick and the Colonel had finished their game of billiards, and cigars in hand, were lounging with their backs to the fire, and their elbows on the mantelpiece.

In appearance Dick was small, and dark, and cynical-looking; the Colonel stalwart and trim, but decidedly elderly.

They were both a little surprised at Gertie's sudden appearance. She did not, however, give them time to speak their astonishment, but all in a breath told them the startling news, her anxiety to send a telegram to Vivian, and the evident unwillingness of the servants to take it to the post office.

Dick gave a low whistle. "I hope, my dear little sister," he said, patronisingly, "you don't expect me to be your messenger. There are some things I would do for you, and some I would not, and this is one of the things I would not do."
"Oh, but, Dick, if you rode and took a gun—you are such a dead shot, you know," she pleaded. And then her eyes wandered appealingly to the Colonel's face.

All sorts of wonderful stories of his adventures and tiger hunts in India came with a rush into her mind, together with a certain remark of his, made with sundry other chivalrous speeches during their quiet chat in the window recess, to the effect that he would "call that man a cad who wouldn't be ready at a moment's notice to risk his life to fulfil a lady's behest."

He felt the mute appeal, put out his cigar, and slightly smiled. "My dear Miss Crowther, it's a village story, depend upon it, nothing more. Such a thing is so exceedingly unlikely to—"

"But it's true—every word. The Vicar has been driving about the village all the afternoon warning everybody," interrupted Gertie, almost unconsciously exaggerating the facts that had come to her knowledge.

"Well, then," interposed Dick, "all I can say is, Vivian must take his chance and look after himself. I'm not going to bother about him." Then he turned to the Colonel. "Have your revenge, Eden?" he asked, taking up one of the cues.

The Colonel took possession of another. "My dear Miss Crowther," he said, as he settled himself to a game. "spray don't frighten yourself with imaginary dangers. If those lions did escape, depend upon it they were recaptured immediately. Now, if there were any real danger, I'm the man to face it, but—"

Gertie did not wait to hear the end of his sentence. There came a hot rush of indignation tears to her eyes, and she hastily averting her face, she left the room.

"There is no help for it, father must be awakened at once; he'll tell us what to do," she said to herself, as she turned her steps towards the study. Very softly, as if her object were not to awaken, she turned the handle of the door and peeped in.

Lamps were unlighted here, only the flickering firelight revealed Sir George's portly form in the depths of his easy-chair.
Gertie made one step into the room, then stumbled over something. What was it—a slipper? And why was it there? A hasty glance at her father's feet discovered one of them to be slipperless, and suggested as an uncomfortable answer to the question that some one had looked into the room just as he was settling to his nap, and had had a slipper at his head for his pains.

At this moment Sir George slightly moved in his sleep. It was too much for Gertie's mouse-like nerves. She turned and fled precipitately.
The startling news of the escaped lions had spread like wildfire through the house. Lucy Mills, Gertie's pretty little maid, went in search of her young mistress, eager to impart to her some additional and thrilling details which had grown out of the original facts.

Lucy's power of speech, however, failed her, and she scarcely dared trust the evidence of her eyesight, when, as she entered Gertie's dressing room, she found the young lady on the point of leaving it equipped in coat and hat.

Gertie's face was very white, but her voice was firm and steady enough as she answered Lucy's look of astonishment.

"Yes," she said, "I know all about the lion and lioness, and I'm going myself into the village to send a telegram to Mr. Wyngate, to prevent his coming to-night."
"Miss Gertie! It's a mile and a half from here to the post office. And there's that horrible dark pine wood."

"And it's nearly seven miles from White Hill here, and there are no end of dark woods on either side of the road," said Gertie. "And I mean to go—and you are not to say a word to any one. Do you hear, Lucy? I shall creep out through one of the drawing-room windows, and be back again—that is, if nothing happens to me—long before father wakes."

"Oh, Miss Gertie, send one of the men!"
"I wouldn't trust one of them now," said Gertie, throwing back her head indignantly. "They all know I wanted a telegram taken, and no one volunteered to go with it. I believe if I insisted they would just start, and then run away and hide somewhere!"

Lucy clasped her hands together imploringly. "Oh, pray don't go Miss Gertie—pray, pray don't. I'd offer to go for you in a minute, only—only—"

"Oh, Miss Yertie," she resumed between her sobs, "if the house were on fire, I'd rush in and save you; or if you fell into the water, I'd jump in after you; but—but this would be such a horrible death to be torn to pieces alive—"

But here she choked her voice, and she sank helplessly on the floor, almost at Gertie's feet.

Gertie's lip slightly curled. But all she said was: "I desire that you tell no one that I have gone out."

Then she left Lucy alone with her sobs and tears, and with swift but silent feet made her way down a back staircase, thence into the drawing-room, where she softly unbarred a shutter, and then passed out through one of the French windows.

It was not until she had closed the window behind her that it occurred to her that she had forgotten to provide herself with a lantern.

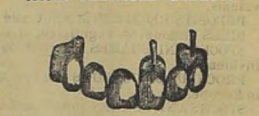
(To be continued.)

Twyford & Co.
CALLE 25 DE MAYO,
ESQUINA TREINTA Y TRES

Are clearing their
Winter Stock

25 PER CENT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Prince & Hill
North American Dentists



Artificial Teeth, with or without plates, also fillings of all kinds. Pivot Teeth, gold crowns, and everything pertaining to either operative or mechanical Dentistry. Laughing gas for the painless extraction of teeth.
First-class work at reasonable prices.

163—Calle Camaras—163
(Esquina Buenos Aires.)

Hotel Universal
DE
JUAN ERASUN
Ex-proprietor of the Hotel Español
CALLE ITUZAINGO, CORNER OF PIEDRAS
(Next door to the Cibils Theatre)

From to-day I beg to offer to the public and my numerous customers this large establishment recently fitted up on a par with the finest hotels in the Capital, unsurpassed in its culinary department and the elegance and comfort of its rooms and unequalled in the cleanliness, promptitude and cheapness of its service.
Travellers are charged for breakfast, dinner and bedroom on the street, \$1.50 per day.
Besides the bedrooms, all of which overlook the street, the establishment has several commodious and independent suites of rooms suitable for families at the same moderate prices.

The very place for commercial travellers and merchants, who will here find themselves surrounded by the most important commercial and industrial houses.

Large and well furnished rooms well suited for the representatives of manufacturing houses.
On the evenings when the Cibils Theatre is occupied the interior doors communicating with the theatre and the large and elegant saloons of the hotel will be opened and the dining hall of the establishment will be converted into a restaurant, café and supper rooms, the finest liquor, coffee and refreshments of all kinds being served.
Breakfast and Dinners sent to private houses, for moderate prices.

The Norte train, coming from the Central railway station, will bring passengers to the door of the Hotel for 4 cents.
The Oriental train from the mole which goes either to the Playa Ramirez, the Penitentiary or the Barrio Reus, also passes the door of the Hotel. The Portico train may be taken just at the very corner of the Hotel.

Pension per month \$30. Half Pension do. \$15. Breakfast 50 cents, Dinner 60 cents. Supper 5 cents.
Hot and cold baths, shower baths, etc.
Juan Erasun, Proprietor.
Calle Ituzaingo, corner of Piedras
MONTVIDEO
187pm.

Cast-off Clothing.

Shirts, trousers, coats, boots and shoes, and other articles of clothing are always required for the assistance of distressed English-speaking people.
Bundles of clothing will be fetched if the address be notified to the Chaplain, calle Sarandi, 229, or The English Club.

Agates and Onix Stones OF THE COUNTRY.

A complete assortment of articles made exclusively of the beautiful Stones of this Country, suitable for gifts or souvenirs.
SALES BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL
Uncut Agates and Onix stones for exportation.

First prize in the Buenos Aires Exhibition of 1882.

ENGLISH SPOKEN
WATER-STONES OF THIS COUNTRY.

202—Calle 25 de Mayo—202
MONTVIDEO
118 pm.

Parisian House

HATS AND LATEST NOVELTIES FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.

Nos. 100a and 100b. Calle San José. (Between Convencion and Araya.)

This house receives permanently all the latest requisites, such as shapes, feathers, ribbons, velvet, tulle, laces, and every other material necessary for making Hats and Bonnets.

Parisian workrooms for the manufacture of straw, felt and fancy Hats. All kinds of Hats and Bonnets made to order. Repairs and alterations undertaken. Feathers and materials cleaned and dyed.

J. S. GONTHART (HATTER) and CO.
100a—CALLE SAN JOSÉ—100b.
MONTVIDEO.
1437 Jun. 16.

Buenos Aires English High School
Calle Universidad and Herrera.
Pupils of both sexes

Boards, Half-Board, and Day Pupils
NOTICE—Reduction of Fees for 1891.—The Rector begs to intimate that the fees of this School will from the beginning of Session 1891 be reduced to a paper basis and made chargeable monthly as follows:—

Board, from \$9 \$30 per month.
Half Board from \$30 do.
General fees from 10 to 20 do.
Day scholars from 10 to 20 do.
Extras from 5 to 10 do.
A. Watson Rutton, M. A. etc. Rector.

The Salvation Army.

Territorial Head quarters
Major de Barritt
Casilla de Correo 422
Buenos Aires.
Divisional officer for Montevideo
Staff-Captain Ewens.
Calle Colon 118.

Donations of food, clothes and money thankfully received for work among the poor.

Persons desiring workmen by the hour, day, or permanently should apply to Staff-Captain Ewens.
Cheques can be sent direct to the London and R. P. Bank, made payable to Major de Barritt, but donations, Correspondence, food, clothes, etc., should be sent to the Divisional Officer in Montevideo.

SOCIEDAD Cooperativa Telefonica Nacional

AL PUBLICO
Se avisa al publico que estando ya en construccion las 500 nuevas lineas en la Aguada, Arroyo Seco, Bella Vista, Paso del Molino, Victoria, Nuevo Paris, Cerro, Tablada, Reducto, Cordón, Unión, Maroñas, etc., etc., la Sociedad está en condiciones de atender inmediatamente todos los pedidos de lineas y aparatos, que se le hagan para dichos puntos. Los pedidos deberán dirigirse a la Gerencia, Plaza Independencia num. 89.

TARIFA
Para la ciudad no excediendo de una distancia de 20 cuadras de la Oficina Central, a los accionistas con arreglo al art. 21 de los estatutos 4 mensuales.
A los no accionistas \$ 4.50 mensuales.
Desde la oficina Central al puente de Arroyo Seco \$ 4.50 mensuales.
Id del Paso del Molino y Reducto \$ 5 id.
Id Victoria y Nuevo Paris \$ 5.50.
Id Tablada y Cerro \$ 6.
Id Colon \$ 7.
Id Tres Cruces \$ 4.50.
Id Unión, Buceo y Pocitos \$ 5.
Id Maroñas é Ituzaingo \$ 6.

NOTA—Se pone en conocimiento de los señores suscritores en general los derechos que le acuerda el art. 21 de los Estatutos que a continuación se transcriben:
Art. 21. Cada accionista tendrá derecho al uso personal de un aparato telefónico, con rebaja del tanto por ciento que el Directorio fije sobre el precio general del servicio, por cada cinco acciones integradas.

TARIFA DE LINEAS DIRECTAS
Lineas directas y en combinacion con la Oficina Central con comutador no excediendo de 10 cuadras al accionista por mes 8 pesos.
Id id no accionista por mes 9 pesos.
Y no pasando de 20 cuadras, al accionista por mes 9 pesos.
Id id no accionista por mes 10 pesos.
Lineas directas y necesitando dos aparatos no excediendo de 10 cuadras al accionista por mes 5 pesos.
Id id al no accionista por mes 6 pesos.
Lineas directas necesitando dos aparatos no excediendo de 20 cuadras al accionista por mes 6 pesos.
Id id al no accionista por mes 7 pesos.
Por mayores distancias convencional.

BRITISH HOSPITAL
MONTVIDEO
The healthy position of the institution in the entrance to the harbour recommends it to the attention of invalids.
1st class Private Rooms, from \$3.00 per day
2nd do do 1.50 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.
Hugh Jamieson, Resident Medical Officer.
For further particulars apply to
James Towers, Hon. Sec.
Calle 25 de Agosto 107.
Alfred Harley, Hon. Treasurer
55 calle Solís.

Prices Current

IMPORTS

(NOTE.—The figures in the first column denote the prices when duty paid, those in the second column the prices in bond.)—June 17.

ABSINTHE—Per doz.
Silliman . \$ 10.60
Nolly & Prat 10.00
Other marks. 10 to 12 4.60 to 6.40
ALCOHOL—
Tiersces of 463 litres
N. American . . . no sales
German . . . 65.00
BEER—And Stout, per doz.
Bass 1 1/2 5.00 2.85
Guinness boar, 1 1/2 5.00 2.85
pig 1 1/2 5.20 3.20
Spalembrau 1 1/2 4.70 2.40
Culmbach leg. 1 1/2 4.50 2.40
Christiana 1 1/2 3.90 1.80
Vienna 1 1/2 4.30 2.20
Milwaukee 1 1/2 4.50 2.60
Munich 1 1/2 4.90 2.80
Pilsener 1 1/2 3.40 1.40
Crystalline 1 1/2 4.30 2.20
Biscuits—per case.
Superior large tins . 2.60 1.75
Ordinary . . . 2.00 1.25
Inferior small tins . 0.65 0.50
BITTERS—per doz.
Boonekamp
Angostura 18.75 15.00
Orange 10.50 4.50
BLACKING—per doz. 0.35
BRANDY—In cases.—Per doz.
Hennessy V.O. 17.50 13.50
Hennessy (**) 16.00 12.50
1st 13.00 8.60
Martell (**) 13.30 9.10
Martell (C) 12.60 8.50
Grand fine Champagne. 16.00 13.00
Other marks. 7.50 to 15 4.00 to 11.00
BUTTER—
English, per kilo . . . 1.25 0.85
Danish, per tin . . . 1.25 0.85
CAPSULES.—for bottles.
White, per mil. 2.50
Colours, > 4.50
CHAMPAGNE—per doz.
Cliquot 1 1/2 22.00 18.00
1 1/2 23.00 19.00
Monopole dry 1 1/2
Carte Blanche 1 1/2 16.00 12.50
Other marks. 10.00 to 28.00 6.20 to 15.00
CANDLES—Composita, per packet.
Family 0.170 0.110
Common, Nos. 4, 5, 6, 0.120 0.070
CHERRY—
Van Rossen . per doz. \$17.00
Langelan
Other classes
Paté Grasse per kl.
Gruyere 0.95 0.55
Parmesan 0.83
English
Gorgonzola per kl. 0.89
CHOCOLATE—
Menier . per kilo 0.920 0.573
La Gallega 0.750 0.480
La Flor 0.700 0.450
La Española 0.700 0.450
Penix Coruñesa 0.700 0.450
CINNAMON—Per kilo.
Ground 0.75 0.31
In sticks 0.33 0.21
CLOVES—Per kilo. 0.61
COFFEE—
Mocha per 10 kl. 8.20 7.20
CONDISH—
Per case 11.50 8.60
GIN—
Langelan per 15 bott 10.00 4.00
Three Anchors > > 8.70 2.90
HAM—
Superior per lb 0.48 0.30
Good 0.37 0.25
Ordinary 0.34 0.22
KEROSENE—per box.
Refined 2.60 1.50
Common 2.30 1.30
LOBSTERS—canned, per doz.
Morton 11.20 6.40
Other marks 10.00 5.20
MATCHES—per gross
Wax, Dellacha no sales.
Wooden 0.550
MINERAL WATERS—per case
St Gallier 14.00
Vichy 13.00
Seltzer 10.00
Bonnefont 15.00 12.00
Fudellshacher 13.00
Loches 14.00
Ponges 13.50
Apolinaris. 50 1/2 bot
MUSTARD—
English . 1.85 to 3.50 1.60 to 3.00
French . 1.90 to 2.10 1.25 to 1.70
PEPPER—
Red, per 10 k. 2.98 to 3.047 2.069
Whole, per 10 kilos 3.27 2.70
Ground, per kilo 0.65 0.50
PRUSSIAN BLUE—
Per case. 0.475 to 0.50 0.35 to 0.38
OLIVE OIL—
French in bottles, per doz.
Plagniol 4.60 3.50
OLIVES.—per keg.
1 @
1 1/2 @
OYSTERS—canned, per doz.
Kemp & Day 6.00 to 7.00 3.00 to 3.80
Murray 9.00 4.70
Other marks 5.00 3.50
PICKLES—per doz.
English . 2.50 to 3.20 1.50 to 2.00
French . 2.60 to 3.70 1.50 to 2.40
RICE—per 10 kilos.
Italian extra 1.35 to 1.99 0.89 to 0.93
Indian good 1.067 to 1.070 to 0.620
do ordinary 1.06 to 1.07 0.68 to 0.60
Japan 1.1250
RUM, in cases.
Jamaica, extra, 12 50 to 15.00 8.50 to 10.50
do Fine. 10.50 to 12.00 6.00 to 7.50
do Ordinary. 8.50 to 9.50 4.00 to 5.50
Martinique. Sap. 8.00 to 10.00 3.50 to 5.50
SARDINES—in tins, per 4 1/4
French 0.23
Spanish
Sauces—per doz.
Lea and Perrins 4.60 3.40
Other marks 3.30
SCHNAPPS—per de
Gaven 4.50 3.40
Potters 4.50
Van Rosson 4.50
SOAP—per 10 kilos.
Malaga 3.60
Italian

STARCH—per 10 kilos.
Maize, Magnolia . . . 2.155
> Clement
> Juan Shaw
Rice, Remy per 10 kl.
> Cat 2.065
> Crocodile
> Patterson 2.065
SUGAR—per 10 kilos. Refined in cases.
Paris Say
Pils. . 1.280 to 1.807 to 1.050
> Le Baudy
Rotterdam 1.827 1.090
European, in bags,
French, white 1.70 to 1.678
German, do. 1st 1.680
do. do. 2nd 1.480
European, in cases
French 2.090
German 2.050
TEA—per lb.
Superior 1.20 1.10
Good 1.00 0.90
Common 0.40 0.30
TOBACCO—per 10 kilos
N. American
Virg. leaf, good 2.20
VINEGAR—
Pet demij, of 16 to 17 litres . . . 1.00
WHISKY—
Bottles, per case 12.00 to 9.90 7.50 to 5.50
Jars, per doz 15.60 11.00

BARRICA GOODS

CAUSTIC SODA—per English cwt.
English, duty pd. 3.30
> > > per ton on board,
Cardiff 7.50 to 8.00
Scotch House
Newcastle Smiths Nuts,
Coke Foundry
GALVANIZED IRON—
Per 46 kilos duty paid. 4.25 to 4.15
do in bond 2.35 to 2.40
LUMBER—on board,
White Pine, deck'g, patacones nominal
2nd. quality
1st
Select
Clear
Pitch Pine, general assort
Spruce
PORTLAND CEMENT—per barrel.
Elephant, 300 lb. duty pd. 4.20 to 4.00
Crown 300 do
Gresham 300 do nom.
POTASH
English, per cwt. landed 2.20
RESIN—per 128 kilos, duty pd,
M 5.20
K 5.00
G 4.80
ROMAN CEMENT—
Per barrel, duty pd.
ROUGH SALT (Cads)
Per fanega, on board 0.75 to 0.65
TILES—Per 100 on board,
Roofing,
Flooring,
French
WIRE—per roll of 46 kilos landed.
Iron fencing, Nos. 5 and 6, \$1.80 to 1.90/p
Steel do. Nos. 7, 8 and 9, 1.90.

EXPORTS

BARLEY—per fanega.
For brewing \$ 2.20
Inferior
Chilian
BIRDSEED—
Per @ 0.90 to 1.100
BRAN—
42 kilos with bag. 0.85
FLOUR—per @.
Extra, mark O 0.75 to 0.80
First class, sifted. 0.65 to 0.675
Medium 0.65
Second class 0.50
HAIR—per qq.
Horse, superior 15.00
Cow 14.00 to 14.50
do washed 16.00
Horse tails, 1st 28.00
do 2nd 14.00
do 3rd 7.00
HIDES—
From camp and slaughter house, per 40 lbs 3.80
Culls 3.00
Kips, 6 to 14 lbs, per 40 lbs 3.20
do, culls 2.40
Horse hides per 10 lbs 1.30
do Inferior 0.65
do camp dried 1.00
LINSSEED—per @
MAIZE—per fanega.
In grain, white and yellow old 2.40 to 2.50
Ditto new 2.00 to 2.20
In spike 3.50
Cuarentino, new 2.50 to 2.60
OSTRICH FEATHERS—
Per kilo 1.70 to 2.00
SHEEP SKINS—
Mest, 3/4 wool, per lb 0.115
Do 1/3 to 3/4 do 0.100
Do 1/4 to 1/3 do 0.100
Do 1/4 to full, culls, do 0.090
Do 1/4 and 1/3, epidermis borrego