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The Montevideo Times

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VOL. VII.

MONTEVIDEO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1892.

No. 989.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS

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ANDRES LLOBET, Civil Engineer, San José 23.
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The Montevideo Times

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The Montevideo Times

MONTEVIDEO, NOVEMBER 19, 1892.

REFLECTIONS.

The marked rise in the London quotation of the Consolidated Debt, the probable reasons for which we mentioned yesterday, has sent a slight wave of reaction through the market, has caused some of our native contemporaries to adopt a rather less pessimistic tone, and has given the official organ the occasion to indulge in one of its characteristic rhapsodies, in which it rushes to the absurd conclusion that the Government of the country has once more "conquered the confidence" of English capitalists and that our bonds will soon have the preference of any issued in South America.

Without wishing to underrate the importance of the improvement in the quotation, we must once more caution the Nation against this overweening self-confidence or rather conceit, for it is an attitude full of danger to the country in that it shows a perpetuation of that illusory self-satisfaction which has already contributed to the prolonging of the crisis. If Government were humble and modest, ready to acknowledge its multitudinous errors, to confess the failure of its policy, and to retract its mistaken steps, there would always be hope of redemption for it and it would meet with general sympathy. But when we find it, as represented by its mouthpiece, immodest and conceited, willfully blind to the facts of the situation, the results of its own acts and the character it has earned for itself, and persistently indulging in childish self-deceit and foolish illusions, it equally crushes all hope and alienates all sympathy. If the utterances of the Nation are to be accepted as a criterion, the Government is as far from being in the frame of mind proper to the situation as it was when the crisis first began twenty eight months ago. It still refuses to accept the lesson which has been learnt by all the world beside.

Although as yet without advice on the subject from London, we will venture to assert that the causes of the improved quotation are chiefly due to negotiations in connection with the Baring Liquidation, and have little or no connection with any act or attitude of the Oriental Government. In fact, so far as the Government is concerned, nothing has occurred to make the Consolidated Debt worth one cent more to-day than it was six months ago, or to justify the least return of confidence. Government has shown neither remorse, change or reform. On the contrary, it has persisted in all its former sins and errors, and has added to them by the eminently discreditable business of the Paris loan, by its latest tricks respecting the National Bank, and even within the last few days by its attitude in the business of the Western Railway Bonds. If the Nation or anyone else fondly imagines that the slight return of credit is due to any act of Government, they never made a more fatal mistake. The only favorable circumstance so far is that there seems to be at last some faint perception of the necessity of introducing an economised Budget without further delay. But this has not yet gone beyond talk, nor has been translated into a single tangible act, those who remember the prediction of Government for far-reaching developments before attaching any real value to it.

Therefore, although bound to welcome any circumstance tending to relieve the terrible depression from which the country is suffering, we could almost find it in ourselves to regret that this improvement, due to extraneous causes, had not been delayed a little longer. As this may sound ill-natured, we will explain our attitude by comparing it to that of the surgeon who painfully probes a raw wound in order that he may be more certain of an

ultimate cure. To our thinking, the preeminent necessity just now is for Government to be made to realise its sins and to be induced to reform. So long as it persists in its present course and policy, the country is doomed, for there can be neither real nor permanent relief; the most we could expect would be a momentary fluctuation followed by a worse relapse. What possible cure, let us ask once more, can be expected from a Government which persists in a policy that prolonged experience has shown to be fatally ruinous; from a Government which shuts its eyes to all facts and indulges in illusions that would be comic were they not so pitiful? Let it reform, let it resign, let it be turned out, let there be foreign intervention, let anything happen sooner than for it to continue on the present fatal lines. Therefore we say, with due deliberation, that if this improvement in the London quotation confirms the Government in its illusions and causes it to persist in its present policy, nothing more unfortunate or mischievous could well have happened. If, however, it has any stimulating effect to reform, then, and then only, may it be welcomed as a real boon.

The Budget is the key note of the financial situation just now, but, with all the talk about it in Government circles and elsewhere, there seems a strange reluctance to begin the actual task of economy. The miserable business of the Paris loan served as an excuse for delaying its consideration for some three months, and there is still a fear that some other wretched pretext may be found for still more delay in a task which, in all common honesty and decency, ought to have been concluded two years ago. The conduct of Government with regard to the Budget has hitherto been inexcusable and most disgraceful, in fact such as would hardly have been tolerated in any country less patient than this, certainly in no country with representative government. It is to be hoped this black spot is at last about to be removed. That is what all voices are crying out for at the present moment. If Government turns a deaf ear, or if it makes any fancied improvement of Uruguayan credit in London an excuse for further delay or for neglecting to introduce radical economies, it will only add another to its accumulated list of misdeeds and render more unpardonable still the clamour for its resignation.

We are not implacable enemies of the Government, though we are of its present course. No one could be more ready than we are to make allowances for its difficulties, to acknowledge any merits when we find them, or to welcome the least signs of real reform. And for that reason, and because we are most anxious to see it reform, we wish to see it brought to an acknowledgment of its sins, we wish to see it disillusioned as to its present character, and we refuse to counsel a return of confidence until it has done something to merit that confidence. At present it has done nothing.

October was 1004 deaths, of which none were due to yellow fever, 1 to beri-beri, 11 to small pox, and the rest to various causes.
—Captains Arias and Canton of the 4th Chasseurs, who went up to Buenos Aires to compete in the International Shooting Competition, have returned, each bearing several prizes. Captain Arias especially distinguished himself, carrying off the gold cup which was the principal prize offered.
—The B. A. Standard assumes the dread responsibility for the following story which we expect our readers will have little trouble in disbelieving.—"Talking of Lotteries, a most extraordinary thing happened to one of our most rheumatic subscribers in connection with No. 2185 which drew the big prize, \$20,000 gold, in the last Montevideo Lottery. He dreamt on Monday night that he had the above number and had won the big prize with it. He rose at cockcrow on Tuesday and passed the whole day going round looking for the number, but could not get it. Worn out, he turned up in our office on Tuesday at 4 p.m., and told us of his fruitless search. We laughed at him; but he had the laugh on his side yesterday when he visited us and said, 'Well, did I dream right or not?' To compensate him for the loss of the big prize, Fortune gave him \$200 gold on another ticket he held."

—The Judge of Crime Dr. Ballestero has passed a sentence of twenty-seven years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary and five months' solitary confinement on Pedro Lista, for the wilful murder, with aggravating circumstances, of Genaro Camena, committed some fifteen months ago.
—On Thursday evening a telegram was received from the Jefe Politico of Canelones, announcing that the town of Palmira and the surrounding district had been invaded by a considerable cloud of locusts, coming from the south. The residents and neighbours were fighting the invaders with some success.
—Telegrams from Santiago, Chili, announce that the veteran tenor Aramburo, once such a favorite here, is making a *fuerte* in that capital by his singing, his voice being restored to excellent condition.

—R. P. Sport and Pastime is very severe upon the manner in which the recent regatta of the B. A. Rowing Club at the Tigre was managed—or, rather, mismanaged. It says,—"This event appears to be losing its charm, both for spectators and rowing men, as year by year the numbers of those who witness or take part in the regatta greatly diminish. As far as the club is concerned, the regatta in respect to the performance of its members and the official arrangements may be classified as a complete failure. For the umpires to have allowed a boat that fouled another to restart in the race is to say the least of it unprecedented, and cannot be too severely censured."

—Colonel Manuel Benavente has been confirmed by Superior Government in the post of Chief of the Battalion of Heavy Artillery, which he had held for several months in a provisional character.

—Official announcement is made of the intended marriage of Mr. Adolfo Eastman to Miss Constance M. Lowry. Both bride and bridegroom are Oriental by birth, but of English descent, and belong to two prominent families of Montevideo society.

—Sr. Americo Aguiar has presented to Government his irrevocable resignation of the posts of President and member of the Liquidating Committee of the National Bank. The reasons for this resignation are not yet made public, but it is generally attributed to Sr. Aguiar being opposed to the attitude assumed by Government in the conflict between the National Bank, the Mortgage Bank and the representatives of the Banco Popular of Rio Janeiro.

—We have heard it said that it was the distinct intention of the late unfortunated Government that the Rosales affair was not to be probed too deeply, but to be kept along until the public gets tired of the subject. This explanation makes everything clear, but the public will not forget the affair.—B. A. Herald.

—Lady (engaging a footman): "Are you clever at table?" James: "Yes, mum." Lady: "And you know your way to announce?" James: "Well, mum, I know my weight to a pound or so, but I should hardly like to say to an ounce."

—Complaints are made by the neighbours of the Plaza Zabala, that owing to the want of police supervision a number of ill-behaved young ruffians convert the Plaza into a bear garden and render it inaccessible to families and especially to ladies, who otherwise would resort there to enjoy the evening air. Unfortunately, this complaint is too common in this city. One or two men with a willing arm and a stout horsewhip would be more effective than a whole posse of police, and might give some of these young blackguards a salutary and much needed lesson.

—The sheriff in St. Louis, America, is a humorous fellow. One of the papers attacked him for the poor quality of the jurors he selects, and

he immediately summoned the editors of the papers to serve as jurors.
—Government having been assured that the town of San José possesses the necessary conditions, has issued a decree promoting it to the rank of city under the title of "City of San José de Mayo." The worthy citizens intend to celebrate the promotion with public rejoicings. The population of the department is 30,062 and of the city 9345.

—The ballet of "El Diavolo Nero," produced before a large audience on Thursday evening, proved another success for the Auzalzo Company. Some of the dances and scenic effects were remarkably good. This ballet will be repeated this evening, preceded by the comedy "Los Guantes del Cochero," the author of which, Dr. Santero, will come from Buenos Aires in order to be present.
—Nothing fresh transpired about the promised Message yesterday, and it is evident that, as is generally the case, it will not appear until long after the time announced. Messages are too sacred things to be hurried. There is still a good deal of indefinite talk about the Budget, but chief activity in political circles seems directed towards the approaching senatorial elections. As each party gives its own views concerning this, independent of facts, we can find nothing sufficiently impartial or trustworthy to repeat to our readers.

—Messrs. Castellanos and Co. have had their saladero at the Cerro installed with electric light, and when the heat of summer commences, the greater part of the slaughtering will be carried on at night. Both light and slaughtering were inaugurated on Thursday evening, the double event being made the object of a modest fête.

—There will be some pony and other races, including a polo competition, in which some members of the M. V. Polo Club and some some native amateur riders will take part, in the Circo Libertad at La Union, tomorrow afternoon, weather permitting.
—A contemporary utters the warning that false 4 cent coins, made of lead coated with copper, are in circulation. The coiners must have had modest ideas.

—The Razon and the Constitucion yesterday agreed in calling for "fewer Messages and more action." The latter, referring to the number and length of the Messages issued by Dr. Herrera, sarcastically remarks, "other governments may have issued documents more positive, but not more brilliant; more truthful, but not more elegant; more administrative, but not more cunning; more foreseeing, but not more full of excuses."—As Little Buttercup would say, "Very true, so they are."

—The marriage has just been celebrated, in Buenos Aires, of Mr. Hermann Larsen, sub-manager of Liebig's factory at Fray Bentos, to Miss Minna Bruckner, a German professor of music, well-known in this capital.

—The victim of military persecution and injustice, Ciavasco Tiscoria, has had to be taken from the fortress to which he was recently condemned and returned to the Caridad Hospital. His health has been broken by long confinement in an unhealthy cell and by prolonged persecutions, but the savage ire of his persecutors is still insatiable.

—It is telegraphed from Washington that it is thought that one of the first steps of the new Government will be to allow the free importation of wool to the United States.

BUENOS AIRES
—The Chamber of Deputies, by 33 votes against 13, has resolved that the Judge Dr. Pizarro shall be prosecuted, and the Committee of Investigation is declared to be the Committee for conducting the prosecution before the Senate.

—A committee of the Jewish Colonisation Association, consisting of Sr. Maximo Rogan, Dr. Berkenheim, and Sr. Emilio Korkus, secretary of the Board of Directors, arrived here in the "Thames." The committee will be under the orders of Lt.-Col. Goldsmid, who is empowered to utilize their services as he may think fit.

—It has been definitely settled that the Naval School shall be transferred to the building recently occupied by the Military College at Palermo.

—The Committee of the Sanitary Works has proposed to the Government to expend the net proceeds of the works, in improving the filters, in setting up the machinery imported from Europe, improving the Belgrano water service and constructing the house sewers of the public buildings.

—The Government has received Papal Briefs instituting Canon Castellanos as bishop of Aukhito, and Dr. Rosendo de la Lastra as bishop of Mitoopolis.

—The shoemakers' strike continues. Many of the workmen have found employment in the provinces. Others have taken to other work. A committee of cigar-makers has sent a considerable sum of money to the strikers' Committee. An offer of money has also been made by a workmen's society in Rio Janeiro. —Better and more regular com-

munications are required with Chubut Territory. The mails are sent irregularly, sometimes by sailing vessels which take from 12 to 15 days for the voyage, and sometimes by the Villario, which occasionally omits to deliver the mails until her return from the Southern ports.

—An impudent thief entered the lodging house, Calle Cuyo, next door to the English Literary Society, on two or three occasions in the early morning, by means of skeleton keys and succeeded in stealing from the room of some lodgers 70 francs, 25 Argentinos, 2 gold watches and some pairs of new trousers. Mr. Thomas Foster, the porter of the English Literary Society saw the thief entering the next house on several occasions and warned the proprietor. On Saturday night the bold thief returned, and Foster, who was on the watch for him, went quietly to the front door and closed it. Then he rang the bell and the owner of the house came down stairs and captured the thief, and handed him over to the police.—B. A. Herald.

THE GUN CLUB SPORTING POWDER.

A specialty made by John Hall and Son, London. Sole Importers, Carlisle Smith and Co., Rincón 29, Montevideo, Retailers everywhere.

LONDON NOTES

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 19.

There is published this morning the text of a correspondence between Mr. John Morley and Mr. Arnold Foster, in which Mr. Morley ruthlessly exposes the hollowess of a charge made against him by Mr. Foster that he had withdrawn police protection from a gentleman in the South of Ireland, who would thus be compelled to "leave the country or run the risk of being murdered with his wife and children." This gentleman, on being appealed to by Mr. Morley, was afraid to have his name mentioned to Mr. Morley in confidence so that his case might be inquired into. Mr. Morley, however, is able to point to a case which appears to be the one referred to. It is one in which two out of three protecting constables have been withdrawn, and their withdrawal was actually ordered by the late Government in July last.

By the wreck of the P. and O. steamer Bokhara twenty passengers and about 100 of the crew lost their lives. A Hong Kong cricketing team, composed mainly of British officers, was on board, and eleven perished. Dr. Lowson and Lieutenant Markham, the two passengers saved, belonged to the team, which numbered thirteen.

The London County Council yesterday resolved to erect the artists' dwellings to be constructed in connection with the Blackwall Tunnel scheme without the intervention of a contractor. The Council also instructed the General Purposes Committee to consider and report on the best manner in which works can in future be carried out, and to make proposals as to the necessary organisation and staff. An amendment to the effect that tenders should be obtained for the work decided upon yesterday was defeated by 83 votes to 30.

"Agatha Tylden," a four-act play by Mr. Edward Rose, was produced at the Haymarket Theatre last evening. Mrs. Langtry taking the title-character.

Yesterday the French Chambers reopened, and the debate on the interpellation of Mr. Daray Dutemps on the Carmaux strike took place. The Government, a Paris Correspondent says, won a greater victory than its most sanguine supporters expected. The chairman of the company declared his willingness to accept arbitration, and the debate was adjourned.

A Berlin Correspondent telegraphs that the monument which the town of Spandau has erected to the memory of the late Emperor Frederick was formally unveiled in that town yesterday by the Emperor William. The deceased monarch is in the uniform of the Cuirassier regiment, and grasps in his hand a field-marshal's baton.

Signor Lago, who has just opened his season at the Olympic, produced at the Crystal Palace yesterday the two remaining novelties of his present season—Mozart's "L'Impresario" and Mr. Bantock's "Cædmar."

A coroner's inquest held yesterday on the body of Edith Macabean, or Hamilton, who died on Friday morning, at a house in Stockwell Park-crescent, from the effects of the administration of carbolic acid and chlorodyne, resulted in a verdict that the girl committed suicide whilst mentally deranged. She had told Mr. Ricketts of the Indian Medical Service, with whom she had recently lived, that she was the orphan daughter of a doctor who had practiced at Sydenham, and died four years ago. This story was not credited.

Amongst the witnesses called yesterday at the General Criminal Court in support of the charges against the man Neil, in connection with the Lambeth poisoning cases, were Dr. Stevenson, the Government analyst, who proved discovering

strychnine in the exhumed body of Matilda Clover, as well as in the possession of pills found in the prisoner's possession; and Mr. Culloch a Toronto commercial traveller, who detailed remarkable statements made to him by Neil at Quebec. The further hearing of a witness named Haynes was postponed until this morning for the production by him of certain private notes to which Mr. Justice Hawkins appeared to attach considerable importance.

William Gilbert, a cripple, was tried at the Central Criminal Court yesterday with burglariously breaking out of a house and stealing 39l. The house in question was a public-house at Plumstead, and it appeared that the landlady, being awakened early one morning, found the prisoner making off with her money bag, which she had placed under her pillow. She gave chase, and with a witness detained him till the police arrived. The prisoner had previously undergone five years' penal servitude. He was now sentenced to a similar term.

Sentence of seven years' penal servitude was passed at the Herts Quarter Sessions yesterday upon a woman named Steel for obtaining a child by fraud. The prisoner had previously been convicted of child-stealing.

Although the deaths registered in London last week, 1,395, were 79 below the average, the death-rate per thousand per annum increased to 17.1, the highest rate for many weeks past. Deaths from measles, scarlet fever, whooping-cough, and enteric fever were all below the average, while those from diphtheria were 19 in excess of the average. Deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs have been steadily increasing for some weeks past. Last week they numbered 241.

Between the 1st of April and the 15th instant the receipts into the Exchequer amounted to 42,684,920l., as compared with 42,916,162l. in the corresponding period of the last financial year, and the expenditure to 51,850,980l., as against 50,435,952l. On Saturday last the Treasury balances stood at 1,245,168l., and on the same date in the previous year at 1,774,219l.

Do not be induced to go to Brazil is the advice contained in the new number of "The Board of Trade Journal." The Board have received from her Majesty's Charge d'Affaires at Rio de Janeiro a copy of a contract between the Brazilian Government and a private company—the Companhia Metropolitana—for the supply of one million emigrants from Europe and the Colonial Possessions of Spain and Portugal. In case Englishmen should think of going, the Board of Trade give a solemn and impressive warning in the following words: "The climate in most if not in all parts of that country is wholly unsuited to British emigrants, and the population, the language, the laws, the habits, and the mode of life and work are all strange to ordinary artisans or farm labourers from Great Britain or Ireland. However great may be the natural resources of Brazil it has been abundantly shown that the conditions of life are wholly unsuited to the ordinary British workman, and intending emigrants are, therefore, most earnestly cautioned not to be induced by any offer of free or assisted passage or grant of land to go out the country. Negroes are almost the only race fit to work in Brazil. Even the negroes do not or cannot work much, and their emancipation has removed the legal force which used to compel them to work."

FOOTBALL.

Football has become so much the most popular of our sports that its authorities prohibit play during the summer months. Football might and would injure cricket, just as golf and football injured archery in the Middle Ages. Otherwise enthusiasts would rush madly after a ball in July, on grounds which might be dangerously hard if we ever had any real summer. Of late years, when the Universities and Public Schools meet at Lord's, the ground is usually better suited to football than to cricket. The eleven, however, have never boldly played what is really the more reasonable and appropriate game. Short of this, the enthusiasm for the winter sports known limits—the heroes are looked up to by boys with that innocent hero worship of theirs, and their names are household words, especially in the North. There must be a very large public, not added to study as a general rule, which will persevere with football, the Rugby Union game, edited by the Rev. E. Marshall (Cassell). Herein are set forth the archæology and the modern history of the Rugby game. Its chief peculiarity is the carrying of the ball, which in some other species of football may only be kicked. The Rugby game is therefore boldly derived from the Roman "Harpastum," in which the ball was "enclaved" and carried. Rude varieties have existed from time immemorial in certain towns, as at Derby and Soame. The hypothesis is that Rugby boys played at some such carrying game, it being allowed to run with the ball, and that they slowly evolved special rules, which have been modified by recent legislation. Thus it was illegal to seize the ball unless by a fair catch or on the ground. Now you may pick it off the earth. Nor was "passing" the ball from one player to the other permitted, or, if permitted, it was very unusual. Now "passing" is half the science. It appears that the manhood of England is also being sapped by the degrading practice of "sheeling out" of a scrimmage. There are many other minor alterations, but in essence the game is still the old Rugby game.

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unmistakable, and in spite of his classic lore and scholarly leanings they found some of his noblest verses devoted to singing the praises of his native land. It was impossible for him to say then, and it would be out of place on such an occasion to say what particular niche in the Temple of Fame would be assigned to Tennyson by posterity, but of this there could be no doubt, that he was a great poet who had had an enormous and most beneficial influence on the spiritual life of the age in which he lived. He and Browning were not only the great poets of the Victorian era, but they were also the prophets of their time and they have both found worthy resting places within the historic walls of that old abbey amongst the illustrious dead of the English race.

William Gilbert, a cripple, was tried at the Central Criminal Court yesterday with burglariously breaking out of a house and stealing 39l. The house in question was a public-house at Plumstead, and it appeared that the landlady, being awakened early one morning, found the prisoner making off with her money bag, which she had placed under her pillow. She gave chase, and with a witness detained him till the police arrived. The prisoner had previously undergone five years' penal servitude. He was now sentenced to a similar term.

Sentence of seven years' penal servitude was passed at the Herts Quarter Sessions yesterday upon a woman named Steel for obtaining a child by fraud. The prisoner had previously been convicted of child-stealing.

Although the deaths registered in London last week, 1,395, were 79 below the average, the death-rate per thousand per annum increased to 17.1, the highest rate for many weeks past. Deaths from measles, scarlet fever, whooping-cough, and enteric fever were all below the average, while those from diphtheria were 19 in excess of the average. Deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs have been steadily increasing for some weeks past. Last week they numbered 241.

Between the 1st of April and the 15th instant the receipts into the Exchequer amounted to 42,684,920l., as compared with 42,916,162l. in the corresponding period of the last financial year, and the expenditure to 51,850,980l., as against 50,435,952l. On Saturday last the Treasury balances stood at 1,245,168l., and on the same date in the previous year at 1,774,219l.

Do not be induced to go to Brazil is the advice contained in the new number of "The Board of Trade Journal." The Board have received from her Majesty's Charge d'Affaires at Rio de Janeiro a copy of a contract between the Brazilian Government and a private company—the Companhia Metropolitana—for the supply of one million emigrants from Europe and the Colonial Possessions of Spain and Portugal. In case Englishmen should think of going, the Board of Trade give a solemn and impressive warning in the following words: "The climate in most if not in all parts of that country is wholly unsuited to British emigrants, and the population, the language, the laws, the habits, and the mode of life and work are all strange to ordinary artisans or farm labourers from Great Britain or Ireland. However great may be the natural resources of Brazil it has been abundantly shown that the conditions of life are wholly unsuited to the ordinary British workman, and intending emigrants are, therefore, most earnestly cautioned not to be induced by any offer of free or assisted passage or grant of land to go out the country. Negroes are almost the only race fit to work in Brazil. Even the negroes do not or cannot work much, and their emancipation has removed the legal force which used to compel them to work."

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COMMERCIAL

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Montevideo, Nov. 18, 1892

Closing quotations.
U. Consols. (London) cash, 89 1/2.
U. Consols. (M. V.), cash, 88.60.
Interior Debt, cash, 29.40.
Mortgage Bank, cash, 7.30.
Cedulas A, cash, 23.60.
National Bank Notes, cash, 50.

The market was moderately busy again to-day, but prices were uncertain. Cedulas are again weak. They opened at 24, falling after hours to 23.60, at which price they closed, after some fluctuations. 89,000 sold. Interior Debt was busy and firm. It opened 29.20 and closed steady at 29.40 without further fluctuation. 130,500 Notes at 50. 25 Mortgage Bank shares at receding price of 7.30, about the lowest yet touched. 349,279 Consolidated Debt at 38.80 and 38.60. The London quotation of this has risen to 39 3/4.

Sales

1st RING

Cedulas A.

\$1000 cash 24
10000 23.90
10000 Nov. 30 24
5000 tmw 23.90

Mortgage Bank

25 cash 7.30

National Bank Notes

\$3000 cash 50

Consolidated Debt

\$8859.50 cash 38.80

Interior Debt

\$5000 tmw 29.20
5000 cash 29.10
5000 29

AFTER HOURS

Cedulas A.

\$1000 cash 23.70
20000 tmw 23.70
25000 23.90
5000 Dec. 15 23.60
10000 Nov. 30 23.60

Consolidated Debt

\$23500 tmw 38.80
16920 38.60

Interior Debt

\$53000 tmw 29.20
5000 cash 29.20

2nd RING

Cedulas A.

\$1000 cash 23.70
5000 tmw 23.60

Interior Debt

\$15750 29.20
45000 29.40

EXCHANGE.

London 90d/s. 50l/51 51 1/2
Paris 90d/s. 5.34 5.35
Antwerp 90d/s. 5.35 5.36
Rio Jan. 18.000 18.300
Buenos Aires par 1/2 dis.
Discount. 6 to 7 1/2 %
VALS. con.

BUSINESS NOTES

The "Eolo" brought yesterday from B Aires \$2000 to B. Tejada.

Gold opened in B. Aires yesterday at 270 and after rising to 283.50 closed at 283.50.

Exchange upon London was quoted in Rio yesterday at 81 1/3 to 1/4 per milreis.

In the Produce Centre were sold 130 fanegas wheat from Canales at \$4.45 and 140 do. from San José at \$4.30 per 110 kilos. In *feria* were sold 700 arr. wool from San José, Florida and Poroongs at 26 to 27 reals the fleeca. It is said that the greater part of the Lincoln wool from Sr. Baxared's establishment has been sold to an important exporting house at reserved price.

The exports from Buenos Aires during the first fortnight of November were as follows: 17,097 dir ox and oow and 511 horse hides, 5300 salted ox and oow, 4265 bales of wool, 4105 do. wool, 182 do. hair, 1136 pipes and bords of tallow, 11000 ks jerked beef, 33339 bags maize, 15377 do. wheat, 1899 do. linned, 135 bales nutria skins, 55 do. hide entings, 500 bags linned cake, 1,218,000 ks bones, 3,400,000 ks hard wood, 19 cases feathers, 246,000 k bones, 39,000 horns, 500 boxes liquid meat, 3000 bags flour, 627 ks minerals, 156 do. ash, 31000 horns, 10800 bags bran, 300 bales tobacco, 300 live sheep, 183 cks trips.

Saladero Killings.

Nov. 15 Total to date.

H. Piñeyria
Vellozo & San Martin
Federico Cibils
Apósteguy hnos.
P. Denis & Co. 537
Ramon E. Anza
Anaya & Frigueras 2456
Agüero y Ca.
Castellanos & Co. 88 328
Glozier y Dazós 282
Elizondo
Jaime y Mouret

Total 83 3534
same period 1891 1975
Prices Baynes
Novillos 18 1/2

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, —Campana, 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 Sarandi—136

260 pm.



TEA. TEA.

Extra finest New Season's

SOUCHONG

JUST ARRIVED.

Botica Inglesa "Hutchinson"

Calle 25 de Mayo, esquina Ituzaingo.

TEA. TEA.

Buenos Aires, Nov. 18.
Gold, cash, 282.
Do. end of month, 281.
Empréstito Nacional Interno, cash, 73.70.
Fondos Públicos 1892, cash, 67.80.
Do. end of month, 65.
Cedulas Municipales, cash, 68.
Cedulas G, cash, 32.20.
Do. K, cash, 33.40.
Do. L, M and N, cash, 33.50.
Do. O and P, cash, 33.20.
Muelle Catalinas, cash, 8.60.
Do. end of month, 8.60.
Banco Espanol, cash, 108.
The Venus sails.

MARITIME

ARRIVALS AND SAILINGS.

Montevideo, Nov. 18, 1892.

—Str. Eolo from B. Aires, 68 pass.

—Str. Comercio from Salto, 21 pass.

—Str. Vincenzo Florio from Genoa, 4 pass, for B. Aires.

—Str. La Nevada, from Asuncion.

—Str. Montevideo from Salto.

—Str. Eolo for B. Aires.

MAIL STEAMERS

LEAVING TO-DAY

—The str. COMEROIO will leave TO-DAY for B. Aires and inter-mediate to Salto. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 4.30 p.m. maritime agency 5 p.m.

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

—The str. JOSE GIBERT will leave TO-DAY for Colonia and Salto.

—The str. REGINA MARGHE-RTA will leave TO-DAY for Rio Janeiro, Genoa and Naples. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 11 a.m. maritime agency 12 m.

—The str. HANNOVER will leave TO-DAY for Vigo, Antwerp and Bremen. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 11 a.m. maritime agency 12 m.

—The str. PENTAUD will leave TO-DAY for Hamburg.

—The str. ROSARIO will leave Nov. 25 for Las Palmas, Barcelona, Genoa, and Naples.

Steamers to arrive.

NOV NAME FLAG FROM

19 High Prince English Genoa

19 Walgreen English Glasgow

19 Darwin English London

19 Solferino English Liverpool

19 Oriole Italian Genoa

20 Messapia Italian Genoa

20 Darmstadt German Bremen

20 Bellucia English Newport

22 Paraguay French Havre

23 Galicia English Liverpool

24 Porto Alegre Brazilian Rio Janeiro

24 C. de Cadiz Spanish Cadiz

26 Medoc French Bordeaux

27 Portugal French Bordeaux

Scott's Emulsion

The clinical Authorities of this city declare that Scott's Emulsion gives surprising results in lymphatic and scrofulous cases.

Montevideo, August 27, 1891.

I certify that Scott's Emulsion, which I frequently use in clinical practice, is a capital preparation which most advantageously replaces cod liver oil in the complaints of persons of lymphic temperament or scrofulous constitution, and especially with children who can take it gradually without repulsion.

Dr. A. Serratos.

Clinical Professor of the Faculty of Montevideo.

(Without limitations & falsifications)

AMUSEMENTS

Nuevo Politeama

(CORNER QUEVEDO AND COLONIA)

The Spanish Dramatic Company of Sres. Gale y Prado.

The Grand Spectacular Ballet Company of G. Ansaldo.

Saturday, Nov. 19

The Grand Ballet

"El Diavolo Nero"

and the comedy

"LOS GUANTES DEL COCHERO"

ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET, furnished, a sitting room and bed room, with Board if required. Apply Calle Quevedo 302.

1488 Nov. 10.

H. D. Mc Master, Hon. Sec.

British Bank of S. A.

1490 Nov. 10.

Calle Zabala 74

United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company.

Through to the United States

Without change by the American Steamship

PHAROS

which will be despatched from Montevideo for

NEW YORK

calling at Santos, Rio Janeiro, Bahia and Pernambuco.

ON NOVEMBER 28th.

The next steamer from Montevideo will be the Enchantress

which left New York for Montevideo

MAUÁ DRY DOCK

Receives vessels at reasonable rates.
There are workshops at the dock, for 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.
Thor. F. Lane,
General Manager.
125 pm.

Danckelman and Schrader

English Tobacco Store.
233-Calle 25 de Mayo-233
MONTEVIDEO.
Large stock of English and North American tobaccos and cigarettes. Sole importers of genuine Egyptian and Turkish cigarettes.
Deposit of Havannah and German Cigars.
Always on hand assortments of Meerschaum and Briarroot Pipes, India rubber and Horsev Pouches, Cigarette cases, Cigar-holders, etc.

THE RIVER PLATE

Western & Brazilian TELEGRAPH COMPANIES (LIMITED)
MESSAGES TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD
REGISTRATION OF ADDRESSES FREE
To Buenos Aires first 10 words) addresses free . . . \$ 0.80
Great Britain, France and Germany (per word) . . . 1.38
United States (per word) . . . 1.59
JOHN OLDHAM, Manager.
183-Calle Cerrito-183
76 pm.

Buenos Aires English High School

Calle Universidad and Herrera.
Pupils of both sexes as Boarders, Half-Board, and Day Pupils.
NOTICE.—Reduction of Fees for 1893.—The Rector begs to intimate that the fees of this School will from the beginning of Session 1893 be reduced to a paper basis and made chargeable monthly as follows.—
Board, from 50 \$m. 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 Hutton, M. A. etc. Rector.

European Agency.

(ESTABLISHED 1814)

WE wish to open accounts with all bona fide Colonial Buyers who are not already on our books, and on learning particulars of their present requirements, we will be pleased to forward quotations for any European or American goods. Our reference books contain several million names, and our enormous connection (for we have some 10,000 customers in England alone) enables us to make special terms with the first wholesale manufacturers, so that even after adding our shipping commission of 1 1/2 to 5 per cent (according to amount) our prices will still compare favourably with those of the manufacturers themselves.

We make goods to any style, quality or price; thus if any indent is forwarded with full and clear instructions, and remittance of cash or produce to cover, our knowledge of the trade will enable us to place the order at once in the best hands and the goods will be promptly forwarded.
We make up sample cases of most goods from 25 upwards, and, as we utilise our long experience in choosing such goods as are most likely to suit the market for which they are intended, we confidently recommend buyers to order these sample cases, for by doing so they will obtain the latest and most taking novelties.

Consignments of produce receive careful attention, and we give advances to any extent.
Prompt and painstaking attention to the interests of correspondents, together with exceedingly moderate charges, and plain and straightforward dealings, have enabled us to maintain for
Three Quarters of a Century a reputation which we value too much to allow it to be tarnished by the unsatisfactory execution of a single transaction.
Address—

William Wilson & Sons,
—8, TALBOT COURT, LONDON, E.C.—
Agents and Correspondents in all Ports and Manufacturing Districts.
Correspondence Invited.
Dec. 23.

W. MEIKLE & Co.

41—CERRO-LARGO-64
INTRODUCTORES
Fierros de todas clases, para herreros, carpinteros, etc. como tambien tirantes y vigas de fierro para construcciones, azulejos, inodoros, etc., etc.

Alambres para cercos, de acero y de fierro; patente y media patente; estiradores y piques de fierro; fierro galvanizado para techos; idem liso; zinc de todos los adms; caballetes, tornillos, clavos y roscas galvanizadas; flejes de todas clases; hojalata de todas clases y tamaños; ollas y cacerolas estafadas, baldes sencillos, reforzados y ramachados; losas piedra labrada; porcelana, vidrieria y cristaleria; ceniza de soda; soda caustica y un variado surtido de articulos de goma, etc., etc.
Unicos agentes en el Uruguay, de las maquinas agricolas, industriales, etc., etc., de Richard Hornsby & Sons de Grantham, Inglaterra.
Portland marca legítima ELEFANTE.
95 pm.

English Drapery Store

First class assortment of English soft goods, dress materials, hosiery, habdashery, linen, tweeds and cashmeres. New seasons goods.
CALLENDER AND Co.
142-Calle Sarandi-142
(CORNER OF ZABALA)
MONTEVIDEO
105 pm.

Banco de Londres y Brazil

Capital suscrito... £ 1,250,000
Id. integrado... £ 750,000
Fondo de reserva... £ 500,000
SUCURSAL EN MONTEVIDEO, ZABALA 85
Gira letras de cambio sobre las siguientes plazas
Londres, Glyn, Mills, Currie, Co.—PARIS Mallet Freres y Ca.—HAMBURG Los señores J. B. Gouster y Ca.—AMSTERDAM, Banque d'Anvers—GENOVA, Giacomini y Ca.—DEMAS PUNTOS DE ITALIA, Varios correspondientes.—SANTO DOMINGO, NUYA-YORK, Oporto, LISBOA, PARA, PRINCE ALBERT, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, SAN PAULO, RIO GRANDE, PILOTAS, PORTO-ALGORE, BUENOS AIRES—DEMAS PUNTOS DEL BRAZIL, Varios correspondientes.
Da cartas de credito sobre Londres, Paris, Portugal, Brazil y Nueva York.
Se encarga del cobro de letras sobre plazas.
Recibe dinero en cuentas corrientes.
En depósito a plazo fijo y a retirar con 30 dias previo aviso.
ABONA POR DEPÓSITOS FIJOS.
Por 3 meses a razon de 4 1/2 % anual. Por 6 meses a razon de 4 3/4 % anual.
Con 30 dias de aviso a 4 1/2 % anual.
77 pm.

Agencia Inglesa de Seguros

DE
N. GODDARD
53 CALLE SOLIS 53 (ALTOS)
Seguros Contra Incendio.
COMPANIA
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE
SEGUROS MARÍTIMOS Y FLUVIALES
Compañía British & Foreign
78 pm.

A LOS ESTANCIEROS
EL ÚNICO REMEDIO INFALIBLE
PARA CURAR LA SARNA, MATAR GARRAPATAS, GUSANOS Y OTROS INSECTOS
EN OVEJAS Y CORDEROS, ES

ESPECIFICO DE GLICERINA

(NO ENVENENA)
Puede usarse con agua fria
Bariles de 400 lb. cada uno.
Tambores de 20 lbs. y 50 lbs.
Específico de Hayward en polvos
El mejor, mas BARATO, Mas seguro y CONVENIENTE
FABRICANTES
Tomlinson & Hayward, Lincoln, England.
UNICOS INTRODUCTORES

Bell, Towers y Ca.
Calle 25 de Agosto números 101 al 109
MONTEVIDEO
202 pm.

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BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR.
Designs and prices supplied on application for English Villas or French Chalets.
Portable Wooden Houses and Galpones ready for fixing—a specialty, for Estancieros.
All classes of repairs for Masons, Carpenters, Painters or Upholsterers, undertaken and executed by competent workmen, at moderate prices.
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Port and Sherry Wines.
Scotch Whisky—Dawson's Special
Irish Whisky—Dunville's V.R.
Plated Jewellery of every description.
AMERICAN COOKING STOVES.
On Sale by J. A. EASTON.
115--Calle Juncal--115.

CRAUFORD COLLEGE.
Maidenhead, Berke, England.
HEAD MASTER THE REV. EDWARD DE EWER.
The attention of parents who desire a good English education for their sons, and a happy home, is directed to the above establishment. The house is spacious, the situation high and very healthy. Terms inclusive and moderate.
Entire charge can be taken of boys.
Reference kindly permitted to: WM. SPEERS Esq., Superintendent of the S. Paulo Railway, S. Paulo, Brazil.
Prospectuses on application to Editor of this paper.
459 July 1. 93.

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Largest dealers in America in postage stamps and coins. Complete illustrated catalogue of postage stamps, containing 400 pages and 3500 illustrations, 50 cents post free.
Postage Stamp Albums, the best in the world, at all prices.
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40 page price list free on application.
March 31.

THE MONTEVIDEO TIMES

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ESTABLISHED MARCH, 1888
Circulates in Montevideo and the Republic of Uruguay, Buenos Aires and the Argentine Republic, Europe and the United States.
The acknowledged representative of English interests in the Republic. The only independent and reliable English paper ever published here.

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CALLE TREINTA Y TRES 61
MONTEVIDEO

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El único admitido en los Hospitales Militares.
El Vejigatorio de Albespeyres es el remedio mas herido que puede ser recetado por los medicos contra bronquitis, fujiones de pecho, pleurias, afecciones del corazon, meningitis, neuritis, reumatismos, fiebre tifoides, etc.
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British Bank of South America, Limited.

ESTABLISHED, 1863
Capital subscribed. £ 1,000,000
Do. paid up. 500,000
Reserve Fund 300,000
£ 800,000

London Buenos Aires Montevideo
Rio de Janeiro Santos San Paulo

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.
and on
London Joint-Stock Bank, (Limd.), London.
Messrs. Heine and Co., Paris.
John Berenberg Gossler and Co., Hamburg.
also on
Italy, Spain, Belgium, North America.
Transfers of funds to or from this country and Europe can be effected through the medium of the Bank's chief offices at
2a Moorgate Street, London, E.C.
All kinds of Banking business done.
Interest on accounts current and for deposits:
On accounts current 2
On 30 days notice 3 1/2
On 2 months fixed 4 1/2
On 3 5
On 6 5 1/2
74---Calle Zabala---74
C. D. CUTTS, MANAGER.
71 pm.

The Anglo-Argentine Bank, Limited.

London: 15 Nicolas Lane, E. C.
Buenos Aires: 486--Piedad--494
Montevideo, Calle Zabala 82

Capital subscribed. £ 500,000
Do. Paid up. £ 250,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened with commercial Firms and private individuals.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED at sight and for fixed periods.
BILLS discounted, negotiated, and collected.
STOCKS AND SHARES received on deposit for collection of Coupons and Dividends.
PROCEEDS OF COUPONS and Dividends remitted to parties interested in Europe.
STOCKS AND SHARES bought and sold for account of third parties.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, LETTERS OF CREDIT, and TELEGRAPHIC PAYMENTS issued on.
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG—ANTWERP
AND THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS IN
GREAT BRITAIN—FRANCE—ITALY—AND SPAIN
BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
In Current Account. 2 1/2 p.a.
At 30 days notice. 4
For 2 months fixed 4 1/2
3 5
6 5 1/2
Montevideo, H. LAMOND, Manager. 104 pm.

London and River Plate Bank, Limited.

London, 52 Moorgate Street; Paris, 16 Rue Halévy
Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Rosario de Santa-Fé
Rio de Janeiro and Paysandú

Authorised Capital. £ 2,000,000
Subscribed Capital. 1,500,000
Reserve Fund. £ 750,000
Current Accounts opened with Commercial Firms and private individuals.
Customers have the advantage of having approved Bills discounted, of obtaining Loans upon Negotiable Securities, of Depositing Bills, Coupons, etc., for collection—subject to a conventional commission.
The Bank receives deposits either at sight, for fixed periods, or at thirty days notice of withdrawal, interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the Bank notifying any change in Rates by Advertisement in the principal daily papers.
Letters of Credit issued to parties travelling abroad.
Letters of Credit issued to parties for the purpose of purchasing Goods in Europe, the United States, etc., the terms of which can be ascertained on application to the Bank.
Parties wishing to bring out funds to the River Plate, can do so through the medium of the Bank's chief office.

No. 52 Moorgate Street, London E. C.
OR OF THE
Paris Branch, 16 Rue Halévy.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

Issued and Purchased on the following places
LONDON
And the principal towns of
ENGLAND, SCOTLAND AND IRELAND
PARIS. And all the principal towns of FRANCE
AND OF
GERMANY SPAIN BELGIUM ITALY
AFRICA—AUSTRALIA—BRAZIL—CANADA—CHILE—PORTUGAL—SWITZERLAND—UNITED STATES—ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

RATES OF INTEREST
From 1st July and until further notice the following rates will rule:—
Allowed:—
On Credit balances in Current a/c & Sight Deposits 1 1/2 per annum
Deposits at 30 days notice 4 1/2
Fixed Deposits for 3 months 4 3/4
Do. 6 5 1/2
Charged:—
On Overdrawn balances in Current a/c 12 1/2
Discounts, conventional
1 July, 1892 72 pm. J. S. WRIGHT, Manager.

THE REVIEW OF THE RIVER PLATE

A Weekly Gazette devoted to Railways, Banking, Shipping, Insurance and Investments.
Offices, Piedad 550, Buenos Aires.

Agents, W. Hill and Co., 67 Southampton Row, London W. C.

Subscriptions and advertisements from Uruguay received at the office of the Montevideo Times, Calle Treinta y Tres 61, Montevideo. Tariff on application.

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pm.

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WITH

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Because it is as pleasant to the taste as milk, and they like it; and their constitutions call for the nutritive and fortifying qualities of this medicine.
It is so prepared that although they cannot digest ordinary food, they can easily digest Scott's Emulsion and are strengthened and nourished with wonderful rapidity.
The combination of emulsifying the Cod Liver oil and Hypophosphites has resulted in a medicine of wonderful reconstructive power, which may be confidently adopted in cases of Marasmus, Rickets &c.,
All physicians acknowledge that.

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Se mezcla instantaneamente
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25 pm.

SÓTANO GAMBRINUS

CALLE JUNCAL No. 80.

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All Kinds of Beer.—Sandwiches, etc.—Two bowling Alleys.—Billiards.—ENGLISH SPOKEN.
Guillermo Roellenberger.

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