

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS

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

J. O'DONOGHUE M.R.C.V.S. Official Veterinary Surgeon to the Jockey Club.—Calle Sarandí No. 229. 11-1 pm.

J. O'DONOGHUE Surgeon Dentist M. O. S. Gt. Britain. Gold Stoppings. Crown and Bridge work by a specialist. Office hours from 9 to 5. Calle 25 de Mayo 256. 5.20 23 v. 27 J.

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

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

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

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

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

DORA MYLIUS—Enfermera.—Ofrece sus servicios al público.—Calle Yaguaron 112 (Aguada).—Good recommendations from English families. 5-27.31 pm.

LA EMPRESA DE ENCOMIENDAS URGENTES—H. C. Ayre, Manager.—Ofices, 207 calle Cerrito, next door to the London and River Plate Bank. perm.

W. L. POOLE, B. A. Cambridge, gives private lessons in English and Spanish. Apply, Calle Reconquista 49. 12.40-30pte.

TO LADIES—Mlle. R. Fessol has just arrived from Paris with a complete assortment of the latest fashion in hats and bonnets, selected from the first Parisian houses. Inspection solicited. Hotel Central, first door in the entrance, 25 de Mayo 247. 49-12 v. 12 Mayo.

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

HEIDSIECK & CO'S.
DRY MONOPOLE
CHAMPAGNE
SOLE IMPORTERS
Messrs. WEDEKIND FEHR & Co. Calle Misiones 158-164.
2 16.24 v. 27. 11-1 pm.

THE AMERICAN CHAMPION—The important firm of Castellanos and Delacret has been appointed by Mr. B. Lorenzo Hill as his sole agents for the sale in Montevideo of this notable Road Machine, at whose extensive warehouse, calle Agraciada, Aguada, may always be found a sample machine for inspection. 5.18.19 v. 19 Junio.

HADGES NESSIM'S EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES—The only genuine original brand. Sole Agents in the River Plate, Danckelman and Schrader, Colon 72, Montevideo. 4. 22 pm.

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

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

CHARLES DULCE—Sole proprietor—SHIP CHANDLER—BUTCHER AND GENERAL STORE DEALER—124-Piedras-126—Montevideo. perm.

ENGLISH STATIONERY—Articles for the Office or the Library. Commercial and Bank books. Writing materials of all kinds. J. J. Schmidt, Zabala 84, op.posite the National Bank. 3.30 pm.

SAPOLIO FOR HOUSE CLEANING, sold all over the world—acknowledged the best for cleaning and polishing Metal Work, Kitchen Utensils, Floors, Paint, Marbles etc.—Sold by Chemists, Grocers, and Ironmongers, and Wholesale by Ernesto Súnz, Calle Uruguay 56 and 58. 2 17-26 v. 26 Az.

JAMES SMART—Piedras 556, Buenos Aires, English Tailor, Hosiery, Hatter and Outfitter, London Hats, Collar Ties and Underclothing. 2.5-7. Pie

TYPEWRITER COPYING—Annie F. Jones, (late Jones & Cooper) undertakes MSS., Legal Documents, Accounts, etc., etc., Oficina de la Romington Typewriter, Calle Misiones 138, Hours, 10 till 4. 2.22-28 pte.

DEMAZEL HNOS.—Aux grands vins de Bordeaux, Calle Cerrito 141.—Importers of fine wines, cognac and Champagne. Specialty in table wines—Port, Sherry, Bordeaux and Bourgogne—Liquors of the finest class. 11-1 pm.

ROSS'S ROYAL GINGER ALE—The original brand imported by Barclay, Mackintosh and Co.—205 Misiones. 11-1 v. 29 Oct.

RESTAURANT AMERICANO—First class pension, good wines, excellent cooking, English spoken, Ruzo and Rodriguez, 89 CALLE ZABALA, close to all the Banks and the Bolsa. 11-1 pm.

THE ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL—Plaza Independencia, 19.—Boards, half-boarders and day-boys admitted. This School is conducted as an English School and strict discipline is maintained.—Director of French course: Mr. A. Bazerque.—Director of English course: Mr. A. R. O'Regan, B. A. Trin. Coll. Com.—Private lessons in French, English and Spanish. For terms, apply Mr. A. Bazerque, B. A.

MANUEL MENDOZA GARIBAY—Rematador Público—Calle Sarandí núm. 173.

BARTOLOMÉ TRIAY—Tobacco and cigar manufactory.—Calle Uruguay No. 219.—Agency for Diligences.

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

THE RIVER PLATE TIMES

Subscription, including delivery or postage:
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For advertisements from the Argentine Republic 50 per cent will be added to the above prices for difference in exchange.

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

The River Plate Times

MONTEVIDEO, JUNE 3, 1890.

Naturalisation.

As will be seen by our Argentine column, a very important bill has been presented to the Argentine Congress, regarding the naturalisation of Foreigners. This bill proposes to throw open Argentine citizenship to all foreigners who have resided seven consecutive years in the country, who have married Argentines, who hold real estate in the electoral district of their residence, or who accept posts in the public administration. In fact, it goes further and declares that persons so qualified shall be considered Argentine citizens, unless they make a specific declaration to the contrary, before a federal judge, within a fixed period. Foreigners thus naturalised are to be eligible for any public post except those of President, Vice-president or Archbishop, and are subject to all the duties imposed by the constitution and the laws now in force.

A similar, but more stringent law was recently passed by the new Government of the Republic of Brazil, and, although we have no authority whatever for saying so, we consider it not at all improbable that before long the same question will be raised in this Republic. Simple as such a bill may seem at first sight, it opens an appalling number of side-issues, and radically affects, not only the foreigner himself, but the whole welfare of the Republic. Within limits of a short article it is impossible even to state all the questions involved, but as the situation of the Oriental Republic with regard to foreigners is very similar to that of the Argentine Republic, and, as already said, such a step may shortly be taken here, we will devote some space to some of the more obvious considerations.

The two River Plate Republics differ from most other civilised nations of the present day in that the natives or naturalised citizens, the only persons at present legally qualified to have any voice in either political, local or municipal government, form a comparatively small proportion of the population, perhaps a bare half. As to the commerce and general enterprise of both Republics, they are mainly in the hands of foreigners, who find not merely the capital, but also furnish a very large proportion of the actual labour, knowledge and intelligence. It may fairly be said, then, that these Republics offer the anomaly, notwithstanding their democratic constitution, of being governed in every particular by a minority, whose stake in the well-being of the country is equally surpassed.

We prefer not to discuss whether this anomaly has been altogether advantageous to the countries in question, but reserve ourselves to the expression of the opinion that the time has fully arrived when the electoral and other disabilities hitherto weighing upon the foreigner might well be modified. This necessity has been recognised in Brazil, is now being recognised in the Argentine Republic, must ere long be recognised here. If no other reason for it were evident, we can give this one, that the real native population of these countries does not increase in proportion to the foreign population, but on the contrary, is actually diminishing, and that although all children born here of foreign parents rank as natives, and therefore have no disabilities, the time is in sight when the proportion of natives will be even smaller than

at present and the anomaly we have already pointed out will, unless previously rectified, have reached the height of absurdity.

It may also be said that the old fashioned type of Oriental or Argentine, semi-Spanish, semi-South-American, of twenty five or thirty years ago, untravelled and almost unread, jealous of European interference and ideas, has already almost disappeared before the incursion of immigrants, capital and steamers, and its place is being rapidly taken by a new type, of very hybrid parentage, in which, however, Latin blood predominates, and of far more cosmopolitan and advanced ideas. We are beholding the evolution of a new race, of which it is at present difficult to foretell even the leading characteristics, and which will probably not attain its full development and final definition for many generations, perhaps centuries to come.

Within some two centuries and a half there has been developed on the North American continent an enormous population, with all the well defined characteristics of a distinct race. But in this case the parentage was mainly English, and the blood almost entirely Saxon or Teutonic. In the Southern continent the question assumes a much more complex aspect both as to blood, language, customs and original nationality. Here we are ten times more hybrid.

It is a fact in natural history that even oysters, when removed from one sea to another, will change their leading features—if oysters can be said to have features,—within a few years. The more highly developed and complex creature man, is equally subject to the influences of the environment, only a rather longer time is required for the effects to be noticeable. But there are already signs that this distinction of nationality will not be wanting in the River Plate, and will amount to something more than a mere sentimental idea.

But to return to the main point. While it is highly desirable that the present disabilities of foreigners should be modified, it must also be remembered that increased privileges bring increased responsibilities and duties, and there are many foreigners who would gladly accept the one but would, if possible, shirk the other. Here at once, there is an evil to be guarded against. The patriotic Oriental or Argentine of the present day would do ill in giving a voice in the government to persons who, at a critical moment would shirk the responsibilities and refuse any self sacrifice or trouble for its protection or assistance. This at once suggests the idea of military service, which is compulsory in the Argentine Republic but not in this. It is well known that many persons, especially Italians, French and Germans, come to the River Plate, amongst their motives, to avoid the compulsory military service of their native country. If, then, they exile themselves from their fatherland for such a reason, they are not likely to be tempted to take up arms for an adopted country to which they are not bound by blood or tradition. So long as military service remains compulsory, it will be a standing block in the way of the naturalisation of many foreigners, and since a standing army is after all so small a necessity in this part of the world, we think that the Argentine Senate would do well to supplement the present bill by another, dispensing with compulsory military service. In the Oriental Republic, fortunately, no such dispensation is necessary.

There are many more considerations, which we must leave for a future occasion.

Correspondence.

(The Editor is not responsible for opinions expressed under this head. Correspondents must accompany all letters with their names, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.)

To the Editor.

Sir,
Should Messrs. Mazuponi and Co. or any other firm obtain the exclusive right from the E. A. Board to undertake the nomenclature of the streets and numbering of the houses in this city; we sincerely hope that they will not overlook placing the numbers of the houses within the reach of the naked eye, as has been done lately with the numbers of the houses in Buenos Aires.

At present it is utterly impossible to decipher the numbers of the houses here in Montevideo, either by gas light, moonlight or any other light.

Doubtless, Messrs. Mazuponi, themselves, have experienced how disagreeable it is to be endeavouring to decipher the number of a house on a cold rainy night, especially when the number is stuck as close as can be under a balcony, instead of being placed only two yards above the level of the pavement of the street.

I remain, etc.,

F. B.

Argentine Republic

Chamber of Deputies.

In Wednesday's session, permission was given to the President, Dr. Zorrilla, to continue occupying the post of President of the National Council of Education. General Mansilla and Sres. Olmedo, Molina and Dantas presented a bill declaring to be Argentine citizens the foreigners who have resided in Argentine territory for seven years consecutively and have married Argentines or possess landed property in the electoral districts in which they reside, provided that they shall not have made a declaration to the contrary before the federal Judge of the section of their domicile within two months from the date of the promulgation of the law or from the expiration of the period of seven years of residence. A foreigner is also to be considered to have become an Argentine by accepting a post in the National Administration. A foreigner is to be allowed to occupy any post except that of President or Vice-President of the Republic or Archbishop. Naturalised Argentines are to have all the public liabilities imposed by the constitution and the existing laws. The Bill was sent to the Committee on Constitutional Affairs.

Municipal Loan.

The B. A. Herald says that the negotiations for the loan of \$20,000,000 gold have advanced so far that the Municipality will be able to dispose shortly of \$20,000,000 m/n. The negotiation has been conducted by Sr. Urburu with the representative of Baring Brothers.

Robberies in the Custom House.

Sr. Camelio, the manager of the Custom House, has impressed upon the Director-General of Revenue the necessity of adopting energetic measures to protect the State and private individuals from the robberies of merchandise in the Custom House stores and in the lighters, which are now being continually perpetrated. Amongst other robberies is that of a diadem of brilliants consigned to Father Jordan for the Virgin of Lujan.

Dynamite.

A decree has been issued granting exemption from customs' duties to the «National Dynamite Factory» in respect of all machinery, implements and materials necessary for the manufacture of dynamite.

Uniform.

A committee of military officers has been appointed to devise a more simple and convenient uniform for the army.

Tramways.

Various lines of tramway have been opened to public service by the Buenos Aires Grand National Tramways Company. They run from Progreso Station, in Calles Progreso and Jujuy, to Plaza Constitución and the Recoleta, also to the said Plaza, the Boca and the Once; from Palermo Station for Maldonado and the Recoleta and to the Once. The price of a passage is eight cents. At night the trams carry a green light for the Boca, red for the Recoleta and white for the other places. Within a few days the Company will have 110 trams in movement.

Engineers.

The Superior Naval Board has ordered that every steamer running between the River Plate and Europe shall take an apprentice to learn the management of steam-engines, with the view of getting experienced engineers for the navy.

Marriage.

The Santa Rosa Church in Rosario presented a gay aspect on Saturday evening, on the occasion of the marriage of Mr. John Kelly of the Rosario, second daughter of Mr. John Sullivan of that city. The bride was given away by her brother-in-law, Mrs. Moriarty and Miss Sinclair were the bridesmaids; the sponsors being Mr. James Nicholson and Alexander Smith. In the absence of Father Sheely, the parish priest of Santa Rosa officiated at the marriage ceremony, at the conclusion of which the wedding party returned to Mr. Moriarty's house where the wedding feast was prepared. The presents to both bride and bridegroom were numerous and costly.

Death of Mr. Thomas Drysdale.

«With deep regret we announce the death of this most estimable gentleman, at Southampton, on the 30th ult., aged 77 years. Deceased left Buenos Aires only last month on his customary winter trip to Europe; and although all unable to last summer in delicate health and unable to go out much, still his friends cherished the hope that the sea voyage would bring him round and restore him to his usual good health.

Mr. Thomas Drysdale's name in British River Plate circles was in every sense a household word. There is not a clarity in this country that is not his debtor. Possessed of ample fortune, after years of trial and labour, he proved himself the true man by never shrinking from the responsibilities which fortune and wealth entailed. Patron, we may say, of the Scotch Church and school, he not only gave with an open hand to support every want, but he personally attended on all public occasions, and by example and advice lent them better services than mere money subscriptions could supply. More still; this exemplary man allowed no sectarian views to limit his charity, and the Irish Orphanage loses in him one of its best and most liberal supporters.

Some years ago he tried hard to found in this city an Institution for the Blind, but his efforts, from one cause or other, failed, owing to lack of support from the Minister of Government and the authorities. In business matters he was one of the most successful of British merchants ever started in the River Plate, and has left to his sons not only the splendid patrimony of a good name, but also a colossal firm which is at present conducted under their able and sound direction.

His long years of residence in this country made him in everything but name an Argentine, and his affection for the River Plate, and his steady faith in its great future bore him up in all the dark periods of crisis and trouble through which during his lifetime it went.

Notwithstanding his advanced years he was hale and strong up to within a few months of his demise. Last April he visited many of the public buildings of this city, and almost every morning took his customary early walk before breakfast. Splendid foot-prints he has left behind. Death after all has its sting, and we lament his loss. The setting sun on his useful, good life closed at Southampton. He never reached his hospitable home at Moreno House, Liverpool, in which city we suppose he will be interred. Here, in the Plate, he needs neither cenotaph nor monument. His charities are nobler monuments of his worth than «storied urn or animated bust» B. A. Standard.

Railway News.

A telegram from Asunción announces the formal inauguration of the works of the Chaco Railway. This is General Osborn's concession. The line runs from Concepción del Paraguay right across the Paraguayan Chaco into Bolivia. The ceremony of the inauguration of the works took place on the 25th inst. The President and his ministers and the sovereign people in great numbers assisted, and there was a general expression of joy on the occasion of so auspicious an event. There is no doubt Paraguay is now beginning to make headway.

—With the exception of a few details, the Inspector-General has approved the plans of the sites of the proposed stations on the Baliza Blanca North Western Railway.

—All the managers of railways in the republic have sent a collective note to the government begging that the railway clauses of the new Commercial Code in Title IV and I, Chapter V, be reformed, and that pending that reform measures be taken to suspend the enforcement of that part of the Code. The matter appears to be one of vital importance to the railway companies.

—The Government has decided to increase the tariff of the Andino Railway 50 o/o. The tariff is that of the year 1880.

—The great Southern Railway have decided to collect seventy-five per cent on the written value of the bank note in payment of freights.

—Mr. John Morris, in presiding at the meeting of the Buenos Aires and Belgrano Tramways Company on the 25th April, pointed out that the enterprise continued to develop satisfactorily, the only drawback being the high rate of the gold premium which had ruled throughout the past years. The number of passengers carried in 1889 had increased by fifteen per cent, as against seventeen per cent in 1888, and twenty eight per cent in 1887. The net revenue was £47,786 as compared with £49,715 in 1888. This small decrease, about four per cent, was due to the higher working expenses and rates of exchange. The average rate for making remittances in 1886 was 128; in 1887, 132; in 1888, 146; and in 1889, 179. The loss on exchange in these years had been—1886, £9,645; 1887, £13,000; 1888, £17,000; and 1889, £21,890.

—Referring to the failure of the negotiations for amalgamation with the other tramway companies, Mr. Morris said that the Belgrano Company had neither initiated nor broken off the proposals, but had simply been content to acquiesce in their being carried out. Their failure would not affect the prosperity of the company.

A dividend at the rate of five per cent, making, with the interim dividend, a total of eight per cent per annum on the ordinary shares, was declared.

Uruguay Republic

MONTEVIDEO, TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1890.

Saints Isaac the Monk, and Cloitida, Prince George of Wales born, 1865, Empress of Russia died, 1880. 154 days past, 211 to the end of the year.

Parliament.

In the Chamber of Representatives, on Saturday, there was no sitting for want of a quorum. Several minor bills relating to pensions were passed to the respective committees.

Railway Project Rejected.

The General Board of Public Works has reported on the proposal made by Mallmann and Co. to build an economic Railway from the Cerrito of Montevideo through the department to Canelones, Sauce and Pando. The projectors asked a State guarantee of 7 per cent on a kilometre price of £3000, as fixed by the Law of Nov. 29, 1888, for a term of 44 years. The Board advises the rejection of the project on the grounds that in the suburbs of the Capital, such as Union, Cordón and Nuevo Paris, the traffic, which is no

large, is fully supplied by the market cars, whilst between other places named in the project communication is furnished by the River Santa Lucia, and by the already existing lines of the Central Uruguay and North Eastern Railways. The Board considers that the proposed lines do not correspond to any public necessity, that they would therefore imply a burden on the State which has already heavy guarantees to satisfy, they would injure established lines on which also a guarantee has to be paid, and furthermore they would injure the existing trade of the carriers and cart men, who are mostly of Oriental Nationality and therefore deserving of protection. For these and other reasons, the Board advises the rejection of the project.

The Finance Committee of the Chamber of Senators has issued its report on the same project, also advising its rejection for similar reasons to those employed by the Board of Public Works.

Football.

In very pleasant weather a football match between sides captained by Messrs Scoones and Jefferies respectively took place on Sunday last. After a fast but somewhat scrambling game, in which anything like combination was absent, Scoones' side obtained a victory by three goals to two. The forwards on the losing side, owing to the weakness of the opposing backs, had innumerable chances at goal, but their shooting was very erratic. For the winning side the goals were obtained by Poole (2) and Bowles, and for the losing team by Carlisle, and one from a scrimmage in front of goal, which nearly brought the posts down. Amongst the backs, Faram played a vigorous game, and Vignoles worked hard for his side. Christophersen effected some good saves, and several novices showed promise. The following were the sides, Jefferies' XI. Goal, Macadam, Backs, Jefferies, Mullaly, Half Backs, Ludke, Vignoles, Stanham, Forwards, Adam, Carlisle, Hale, H. Vignoles, and Dunbar. Scoones' XI. Goal, Christophersen, Backs, Faram, Lawrie, Half Backs, A. B. Hill, Cunningham, Forwards, Scoones, Bowles, Cox, Dutton and Poole.

Canalisation Scheme.

The Committee of Finance has reported on the scheme presented by Sr. M. E. Grané, on behalf of the Company of Lands and Canals, for the canalisation and dredging of the Rivers Santa Lucia and San José, as modified in its first passage through the Chambers, and advises acceptance of the scheme. These modifications, it will be remembered, include the fixing of definite bases for the construction and preservation of the projected works, the limiting of their execution to a certain zone, reservation on part of the State of the right to fix the tariffs and import, establishing the obligation to colonise 15,000 hectares of land, reducing the State guarantee to 6 per cent on an outlay of two million dollars, instead of six millions as originally proposed, establishing other minor dispositions to be arranged by mutual agreement between the State and the concessionaires.

Consular.

A decree has been issued appointing Sr. Carlos Baile Official Consul in Hamburg in place of Sr. J. G. Baena, who is thanked for his services on retiring. Sr. Jose R. Perez is recognised as Honorary Vice-Consul of Spain, with residence in the town of Trinidad.

Sr. Leopoldo Weissel is appointed Official Consul in the town of Zurich, Switzerland.

The New Italian Hospital.

This new building, which forms an imposing landmark on the Tres Cruces road, was formally inaugurated on Sunday last. The Italian community being en fête for the occasion. The ceremony was presided over by the popular Italian Minister, the Duke of Liguano, and was attended by representatives of the Government, and the Committees of numerous Italian Societies. Before the commencement a procession of at least 4000 persons was formed, with flags and bands of music, and an even greater crowd assembled outside the Hospital buildings which were gaily decorated with banners. After the usual speeches the Duke of Liguano declared the Hospital open.

Fatal Accident.

On Sunday afternoon three children were playing in a half ruinous house, calle Vesubio 81, Pocitos, when a wall collapsed and fell in on them. One little girl, named Rosa Vagnoli, aged 10, was killed at once, being taken out from the ruins with her head completely shattered. Another named Clara Ferraro was severely injured. The third escaped and was able to give the alarm.

Notice.

The coloured youth John Williams is not authorised to collect accounts for «The River Plate Times», «The Ferro-Carril» or «The Imprenta».

Sundries.

—A contemporary states that Sr. Anton, the impresario and leading tenor of the Opera company which has just finished a successful season at the Politeama will leave the operatic stage to devote himself to Spanish Zarzuela.

—The Office of the Society for the Protection of Animals has been removed to San José no. 13, alto. Office hours, 9.30 to 10.30 and 3.30 to 4.30.

—We are informed that the Oriental historian Sr. De Maria, has concluded the work confided to him by the Muni-

cial Board of preparing a list of Oriental citizens, whose names are most worthy of being honored, by use for street nomenclature.

The death of Mr. Thomas Drysdale, which it is our sad duty to chronicle today, although not unexpected considering his ripe age, will be deeply felt in Montevideo, for although he has not been much seen here of late years, he had a wide circle of social and business connections, amongst whom he was no less highly esteemed than by those who were in more intimate relation with him in Buenos Aires.

The debut of the Italian Opera Company of Sres. Cesari and Lalloni at the Politeama theatre, is fixed for this evening, and the familiar but always acceptable «Giacinta» of Ponchielli is the opera selected for the occasion. Tomorrow there will be a gala performance in honour of the illustrious Argentine, General Bartolomé Mitre. The very moderate prices, \$2.50 for a stall, and the rest in proportion, are worthy of notice.

We are entirely of accord with the opinions expressed by our correspondent F. B. respecting the numbering of houses, and in fact, not long ago gave expression to a similar complaint. We know by sad experience how very difficult it is to find in the evening a strange house of which nothing is known except the number. We think it should be made compulsory on the Municipality to label the streets on the corner nearest a light, and on house-holders to number their houses in legible figures, either on the doors themselves, or better still on the lintels somewhere above the level of an ordinary eye.

We have to acknowledge the complimentary visit of Cav. Otonio Beltrami, the principal baritone of the new Italian Opera Company at the Politeama. This artist will appear this evening in «Giacinta» as Barnaba, a part in which he has gained special distinction.

The city was very gay, with the red white and green of the Italian population on Sunday, showing what a strong hold this population has in our midst. When the shades of evening fell and the flags were no longer visible, we were still reminded of their existence by the power of Italian lungs. When the average Neapolitan is inclined to be jovial, Argy coming back from Epsom cannot hold a candle to him.

In the small hours of Sunday morning, a quarrel occurred, in the *alcoba* at the corner of Missiones and Santa Teresa, between Capt. Almeida and Lieut. Canepa, both of the 5th Infantry. Almeida used a knife, and wounded Canepa four times, one severe stab being in the lungs. The cause was, as is generally the case, a woman. It is feared Canepa's wounds will prove fatal.

Arrangements for the manifestation to General Mitre, which should take place to-morrow, are now taking definite form. Amongst other things a committee of the press will be appointed to salute him.

Amongst the deaths registered yesterday we note that of Angela Blanco de Fuente, Englishwoman, aged 81, from congestion of the brain, at calle Cerrito 4.

Telegrams

(From our Special Correspondent)

Buenos Aires, June 2.

Yesterday's races at the Argentine Hippodrome were largely attended, especially by the English residents. The winners were Coclico, Rowland, Gariche, Travieso, Salas, Gaucha and Mom.

There were also races at Belgrano, the winners being Bienvenida, La Plata, Categoria, Recopis, Puygaveau, Gobernador and Hill.

There is an idea of turning the grounds of the Rural Exhibition into a permanent place of public resort. The Exhibition closes today.

The manifestation yesterday in honour of General Mitre was most imposing, the crowd being enormous. Amongst those occupying prominent places were well known politicians, members of the Senate, Army and Navy officers, distinguished professional men, national employees, important merchants, and the committees of many societies. The speeches made by General Mitre and Dr. Eduardo Costa were enormously applauded. No disorders occurred. The General leaves for Montevideo tomorrow, and will embark in the *Duca de Galicia* on Wednesday.

It is said that the Brazilian Government will ask for a modification of the sanitary convention, which is found too severe on vessels from Brazilian ports.

Eduardo Sojo, the well known caricaturist of *Don Quijote* has published a new satirical paper called *Rigoletto*.

Commercial

Stock Exchange.

Montevideo, June 2, 1890.

Closing quotations.
Unifeds, cash, 75 7/8.
Amortizable Debt, end of month, 41
National Bank, cash, 101, end of month 103.

Cédulas A, cash, 71 1/2.
Italian Bank, cash, 95.
National Company, cash, 26.
Banco Transatlántico, cash, 194, end of month, 20.

The liquidation having passed off smoothly the market has resumed a more normal state, and although business was very quiet today, prices showed an inclination to reassert themselves.

In National Company shares only 800 were sold, at 26 and 26 1/4 cash and 4070 National Bank shares sold at 100 1/2 to 101 cash, 103 for end of month, a rise of 1 to 2 on Saturday.

In Unifeds \$18.80 sold at 76 cash and 75 1/4 for to-morrow. The London quotation has relaxed 4 to 7 1/4.

\$39.00 in Cédulas A went at 7 1/4 and 1/2 cash and to-morrow.

Amortizables were very quiet, \$150 0

selling at 41 for June 4, 4 1/2 for end of month.

420 Banco Transatlántico shares sold at 19 1/2 cash and to-morrow.

50 Banco Constructor Oriental shares sold at 72 cash, and 10 Banco Italiano at 95.

Sales.

1st. ring.

Unifeds

\$16450 cash. 76

Cédulas A. 71 1/2

Banco Constructor Oriental

50 cash. 72

National Company

100 cash. 26 | 100 cash. 26 1/2

500 tmw. 26 1/2

National Bank

10 cash. 100 1/2 | 100 June 30 102 1/2

Banco Transatlántico.

50 cash. 19

AFTER HOURS.

National Bank.

100 cash. 101 | 151 June 30 103

100 June 30. 101 1/2

Banco Transatlántico

100 cash. 19 1/2 | 100 June 30 20

20 tmw. 19 1/2 | 30 tmw. 19 1/2

Cédulas A.

\$17000 cash. 17 1/2 | 4500 cash. 71 1/2

Italian Bank.

10 tmw. 95

2nd. ring.

National Company

100 tmw. 26

Banco Transatlántico

200 cash. 19 1/2 | 50 tmw. 19 1/2

National Company

100 June 30. 102

Unifeds

\$ tmw. 75 1/2

Cédulas A.

\$2200 tmw. 71

Amortizable Debt

\$50000 June 4. 41

10000 June 30. 41 1/2

EXCHANGE—As follows—

Bank Commercial.

London. 51 1/2 to 51 1/4

Paris. fcs. 5.35

Antwerp. fcs. 5.35

Germany. 4.32

Rio Janeiro

Buenos Aires. par. 1/16 prem.

DISCOUNT. 9% 10 o/o.

VALES. nominal.

Buenos Aires, June 2.

Gold, cash, 230.

Do. end of 15 July, 229.

Cédulas K, cash, 72.

Do. L, cash, 71.50.

Do. M, cash, 71.20.

Do. N, cash, 71.20.

Do. O, cash, 70.80.

Do. P, cash, 71.20.

Do. Q, end of month, 71.50.

Do. B, Nacionales, cash, 105.

Banco Nacional, cash 102.

Do. end of month, 164.

Agrícola Comercial, cash, 32.

Muelle Catalinas, cash, 41.50.

Do. end of month, 42.

Banco Constructor, cash, 37.20.

Obligaciones B. Constructor, end of month, 370.

The *Minerera* and *Rivadavia* sail.

According to the *Bois* telegram of the

Oriental Telegraph the following was the

state of Gold in Buenos Aires.

1st ring, opened 224 cash.

closed 230 "

Business Notes.

—Srs. J. Shaw and A. Rouse have

been appointed Inspectors for the Centro

Comercio for the current month, and

Srs. Montes and G. del Busto brokers

for the same for the current week.

—The prescribed number of share-

holders not having been registered, the

general meeting of shareholders of the

National Company of Credit and Public

Works could not take place yesterday.

The meeting is accordingly adjourned

to next Monday, when it will be held with

the number present.

—The shareholders of the Banco

Constructor Oriental are called to the

adjourned extraordinary meeting to be

held at 2 p.m. on the 12th. instant, with

the number present.

—200 solares in Cerrito de la Victoria

were sold on Sunday at 40 cents to \$1

the carr. 50 lots in the Avenida 20 de

Marzo sold at \$1.50 to 1.80 the carr.

Some lots in Tres Cruces fetched \$2.25

to \$3 the carr.

—The *Apolo* brought from B. Aires

yesterday, \$2000 to B. Tejada, \$2400 L.

Supervielle. The *Venus* brought from

Concordia \$380 to V. Varzi, \$100 to the

London and R. P. Bank, from Paysan-

dó \$1175 to the English Bank, from

Nueva Palmira \$223 to Seijo and Co.

—Vellozo and San Martin have sold

70 pipes ox tallow, ready for exportation,

at 13 1/2 reals, on board.

—The following table gives the liqui-

dation prices of the principal stocks on

the B. Aires *Bois*, making a useful

comparison between April and May—

MAY APRIL

National Bank Shares. 155. — 152. —

Catalinas Moles. 40.50 42. —

Banco Constructor. 35.30 38. —

Do. Obligaciones. 3.70 —

La Plata Moles. 45. —

Gold. 237. — 241. —

Provincial Cédulas:

Series M. 70. — 62.80

Series N. 70. — 63. —

Series O. 70. — 61.80

Series P. 70.50 62. —

—The following were the principal

exports from Montevideo for the second

fortnight of May. — 16729 dried and

27700 salted hides. 42 bales hair, 1470 b.

wool, 318 b. sheepskins. 7150 b. jerked

beef. 205 pipes and 210 bords. tallow.

100 sacks maize. 6 b. straw. 24 mules.

153,200 hors. 1000 sacks shin bones. 1 1/2

bags horn pitils.

—3 1/2 squares of camp land, in the

department of San José have been sold

at auction to Sr. A. Lapuente at \$19.50

the square. Also, 31 squares on the

river Uruguay, near Paysandu, to Sr. E.

Gomez for \$14,000.

The adjourned meeting of share-

holders of the Catalinas Moles Company

of Buenos Aires was continued on

Saturday, accounts being approved,

Messrs. P. Seiber and Dr. J. M. Rosa

were elected directors, and Mr. J. T.

Hogg syndic, with Mr. A. Seiber as

substitute.

—The ordinary meeting of sharehold-

ers of La Edificadora de Buenos Aires

was held Saturday, Mr. Ramsey in the

chair, 65 shareholders present. The

report and balance-sheet were approved,

the latter showing \$274,652 mln. net

profits. Messrs. A. Silva, J. P. Eche-

verria and V. Castañeda were named

directors and J. G. Russell syndic.

—The Sociedad Agencia de Tierras

has issued a call for payment for the

5th. quota of 10 o/o on its shares, to be

paid before the 8th instant.

Saladero Killings.

To-day, Season

H. Piñeyra. 22009

Vellozo y San Martin. 22707

Apedeguy Cilos. 30207

Aspeyeguy Cilos. 19872

Anturquin y Ca. 11303

P. Denis y Ca. 23384

Anza y Anaya. 21802

E. Mooret y Ca. 21987

Aguerre y Ca. 18231

J. Martori

Castellanos y Ca. 30489

O. Soriano y Ca. 27254

Freitas y Ca. 10021

Total. 434

Same date, 1889. 33580 1

Dia 2—Bueyes. \$

Novillos. 13. & 14.

Vacas. 10. & 10 1/2

Prices Current

EXPORTS

BARLEY—per fanega.

For brewing. \$ 2.50

Inferior. 2.00

Chilian. —

BIRDSEED—

Per a. 0.80 to 0.90

BIAN—

42 kilos with bag. 0.80 to 0.90

FLOUS—per a.

Extra, mark O. 0.90 to 1.00

First class, sifted. 0.80 —

Medium. 0.75

Second class. 0.40

HAIR—per qq.

Horse superior. 18.00

Cow. 18.00

do. washed. 20.00

Horse tails, 1st. 28.00

do 2nd. 14.00

MAUÁ DOCK

MONTEVIDEO

Receives vessels drawing up to 15 feet. Those drawing less than 8 feet at reduced rates.

There are workshops at the dock, for erecting any class of repairs, either to the hull or machinery of iron or wooden vessels. Professional divers at the public service at moderate prices.

Apply at the Gas Company's Office.
CALLE URUGUAY No. 18a

To the Consumers of Gas

The Gas Company has the satisfaction of announcing to the public that owing to the improved service of lighting by reason of the various extensions and the increased size of main pipes laid last year over a large portion of the City and suburbs, and the reduction of one half the rent of the consumers' meters, and other considerations, the consumption of gas continues to increase.

The Company has always a large assortment of gas fittings, burners, stoves &c. in deposit and receives monthly new and elegant designs from the best European manufacturers which can be seen and purchased at very reasonable prices at their Stores No. 18 CALLE DEL URUGUAY, between the streets Ciudadela and Florida.

The Company has a large staff of experienced and careful workmen for fixing internal pipes in the house, and they are always at the disposal of the public.

JOHN OUREN

General Manager.

The English Bank of the River Plate, Limited.

DIRECTORS:

C. A. Cater, of the firm J. W. Cater, Sons & Co., London.
Honorable S. Carr Glyn, M. P.
Rt. Honorable Lord G. Hamilton, M. P.
M. H. Moses, Director of the Buenos Aires and Pacific R. R. Co.
W. Rodger, of the firm Rodger, Best & Co., Liverpool.
H. B. Sim, of the firm of Frubling and Goschen, London.
A. E. Smithers, Managing Director.

ESTABLISHED IN:

London, Buenos Aires, Rosario de Santa Fé,
Paysandú, Salto and Montevideo

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 7,050,000 DOLS

RESERVE FUND 1,645,000 DOLLARS

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS:

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

Deposits of 25 dols. and upwards received. Interest paid on all deposits of 30 days, upwards.

For Discounts, Exchange, and other business apply to the Bank.

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

English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Limited.

ESTABLISHED 1863

Head Office, London 2a. Moorgate Street

Subscribed Capital £1,000,000

Paid up 500,000

Reserve Fund 150,000

Agency in Montevideo: Calle Carrito 187

WILLIAM MAITLAND HERIOT, MANAGER.

Branches in:

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

Draws on:

London... ENGLISH BANK OF RIO DE JANEIRO LTD. AND THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK LTD.
Paris... HEINE & CO.
Hamburg... JOH. BERENBERG GOSSLER & CO.
Bordeaux... SOULA DE TRINCAUD LA TOUR & CO.
Antwerp... H. ALBERT DE BARY & CO.
Italy... BANCA GENERALE
Spain... SOCIEDAD DE CREDITO MERCANTIL, BARCELONA
Portugal... BANCO DE PORTUGAL
New York... CHAS. M. FRY
New Orleans... STATE NATIONAL BANK

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

Issues Letters of Credit.

Discounts bills and conforms and receives bills for collection abroad.

Deals in approved securities or receives the same in deposit, collecting coupons and dividends, etc., etc.

Interest on accounts current and for deposits:

On accounts current 3 o/o

For 30 days notice 4 o/o

For 60 days notice 5 o/o

For 90 days notice 5 1/2 o/o

For 6 months notice 6 o/o

For 12 months notice 6 1/2 o/o

For 18 months notice 7 o/o

For 24 months notice 7 1/2 o/o

For 30 months notice 8 o/o

For 36 months notice 8 1/2 o/o

For 42 months notice 9 o/o

For 48 months notice 9 1/2 o/o

For 54 months notice 10 o/o

For 60 months notice 10 1/2 o/o

For 66 months notice 11 o/o

For 72 months notice 11 1/2 o/o

For 78 months notice 12 o/o

For 84 months notice 12 1/2 o/o

For 90 months notice 13 o/o

For 96 months notice 13 1/2 o/o

For 102 months notice 14 o/o

For 108 months notice 14 1/2 o/o

For 114 months notice 15 o/o

For 120 months notice 15 1/2 o/o

For 126 months notice 16 o/o

For 132 months notice 16 1/2 o/o

For 138 months notice 17 o/o

For 144 months notice 17 1/2 o/o

For 150 months notice 18 o/o

For 156 months notice 18 1/2 o/o

For 162 months notice 19 o/o

For 168 months notice 19 1/2 o/o

For 174 months notice 20 o/o

For 180 months notice 20 1/2 o/o

For 186 months notice 21 o/o

For 192 months notice 21 1/2 o/o

For 198 months notice 22 o/o

For 204 months notice 22 1/2 o/o

For 210 months notice 23 o/o

For 216 months notice 23 1/2 o/o

For 222 months notice 24 o/o

For 228 months notice 24 1/2 o/o

For 234 months notice 25 o/o

For 240 months notice 25 1/2 o/o

For 246 months notice 26 o/o

For 252 months notice 26 1/2 o/o

For 258 months notice 27 o/o

For 264 months notice 27 1/2 o/o

For 270 months notice 28 o/o

For 276 months notice 28 1/2 o/o

For 282 months notice 29 o/o

For 288 months notice 29 1/2 o/o

For 294 months notice 30 o/o

For 300 months notice 30 1/2 o/o

For 306 months notice 31 o/o

For 312 months notice 31 1/2 o/o

For 318 months notice 32 o/o

For 324 months notice 32 1/2 o/o

For 330 months notice 33 o/o

For 336 months notice 33 1/2 o/o

For 342 months notice 34 o/o

For 348 months notice 34 1/2 o/o

For 354 months notice 35 o/o

For 360 months notice 35 1/2 o/o

For 366 months notice 36 o/o

For 372 months notice 36 1/2 o/o

For 378 months notice 37 o/o

For 384 months notice 37 1/2 o/o

For 390 months notice 38 o/o

For 396 months notice 38 1/2 o/o

For 402 months notice 39 o/o

For 408 months notice 39 1/2 o/o

For 414 months notice 40 o/o

For 420 months notice 40 1/2 o/o

For 426 months notice 41 o/o

For 432 months notice 41 1/2 o/o

For 438 months notice 42 o/o

For 444 months notice 42 1/2 o/o

For 450 months notice 43 o/o

For 456 months notice 43 1/2 o/o

For 462 months notice 44 o/o

For 468 months notice 44 1/2 o/o

For 474 months notice 45 o/o

For 480 months notice 45 1/2 o/o

For 486 months notice 46 o/o

For 492 months notice 46 1/2 o/o

For 498 months notice 47 o/o

For 504 months notice 47 1/2 o/o

For 510 months notice 48 o/o

For 516 months notice 48 1/2 o/o

For 522 months notice 49 o/o

For 528 months notice 49 1/2 o/o

For 534 months notice 50 o/o

For 540 months notice 50 1/2 o/o

For 546 months notice 51 o/o

For 552 months notice 51 1/2 o/o

For 558 months notice 52 o/o

For 564 months notice 52 1/2 o/o

For 570 months notice 53 o/o

For 576 months notice 53 1/2 o/o

For 582 months notice 54 o/o

For 588 months notice 54 1/2 o/o

For 594 months notice 55 o/o

For 600 months notice 55 1/2 o/o

For 606 months notice 56 o/o

For 612 months notice 56 1/2 o/o

For 618 months notice 57 o/o

For 624 months notice 57 1/2 o/o

For 630 months notice 58 o/o

For 636 months notice 58 1/2 o/o

For 642 months notice 59 o/o

For 648 months notice 59 1/2 o/o

For 654 months notice 60 o/o

For 660 months notice 60 1/2 o/o

For 666 months notice 61 o/o

For 672 months notice 61 1/2 o/o

For 678 months notice 62 o/o

For 684 months notice 62 1/2 o/o

For 690 months notice 63 o/o

For 696 months notice 63 1/2 o/o

For 702 months notice 64 o/o

For 708 months notice 64 1/2 o/o

For 714 months notice 65 o/o

For 720 months notice 65 1/2 o/o

For 726 months notice 66 o/o

For 732 months notice 66 1/2 o/o

For 738 months notice 67 o/o

For 744 months notice 67 1/2 o/o

For 750 months notice 68 o/o

For 756 months notice 68 1/2 o/o

For 762 months notice 69 o/o

For 768 months notice 69 1/2 o/o

For 774 months notice 70 o/o

For 780 months notice 70 1/2 o/o

For 786 months notice 71 o/o

For 792 months notice 71 1/2 o/o

For 798 months notice 72 o/o

For 804 months notice 72 1/2 o/o

For 810 months notice 73 o/o

For 816 months notice 73 1/2 o/o

For 822 months notice 74 o/o

For 828 months notice 74 1/2 o/o

For 834 months notice 75 o/o

For 840 months notice 75 1/2 o/o

For 846 months notice 76 o/o

For 852 months notice 76 1/2 o/o

For 858 months notice 77 o/o

For 864 months notice 77 1/2 o/o

For 870 months notice 78 o/o

For 876 months notice 78 1/2 o/o

For 882 months notice 79 o/o

For 888 months notice 79 1/2 o/o

For 894 months notice 80 o/o

For 900 months notice 80 1/2 o/o

For 906 months notice 81 o/o

For 912 months notice 81 1/2 o/o

For 918 months notice 82 o/o

For 924 months notice 82 1/2 o/o

For 930 months notice 83 o/o

For 936 months notice 83 1/2 o/o

For 942 months notice 84 o/o

For 948 months notice 84 1/2 o/o

For 954 months notice 85 o/o

For 960 months notice 85 1/2 o/o

For 966 months notice 86 o/o

For 972 months notice 86 1/2 o/o

For 978 months notice 87 o/o

For 984 months notice 87 1/2 o/o

For 990 months notice 88 o/o

For 996 months notice 88 1/2 o/o

For 1002 months notice 89 o/o

For 1008 months notice 89 1/2 o/o

For 1014 months notice 90 o/o

For 1020 months notice 90 1/2 o/o

For 1026 months notice 91 o/o

For 1032 months notice 91 1/2 o/o

For 1038 months notice 92 o/o

For 1044 months notice 92 1/2 o/o

For 1050 months notice 93 o/o

For 1056 months notice 93 1/2 o/o

For 1062 months notice 94 o/o

For 1068 months notice 94 1/2 o/o

For 1074 months notice 95 o/o

For 1080 months notice 95 1/2 o/o

For 1086 months notice 96 o/o

For 1092 months notice 96 1/2 o/o

For 1098 months notice 97 o/o

For 1104 months notice 97 1/2 o/o

For 1110 months notice 98 o/o

For 1116 months notice 98 1/2 o/o

For 1122 months notice 99 o/o

For 1128 months notice 99 1/2 o/o

For 1134 months notice 100 o/o

For 1140 months notice 100 1/2 o/o

For 1146 months notice 101 o/o

For 1152 months notice 101 1/2 o/o

