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MONTEVIDEO.  
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:  
"INDENT"-Montevideo.

# The Montevideo Times

(LATE "THE RIVER PLATE TIMES")

LONDON AGENTS,  
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and  
REUTER'S TELEGRAM CO., LIMITED,  
OLD JEWRY, E. C.  
SOLE AGENTS FOR EUROPE,  
UNITED STATES AND THE COLONIES,  
REUTER'S TELEGRAM CO., LIMITED.

VOL. V. MONTEVIDEO, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1891. No. 618.

## PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS

**D. R. T. W. GREENE** has removed from calle Sarandí to calle Zabala 127. Consultations 1 to 3 p.m. 149pm.

**D. R. IRVINE**—Physician and Surgeon, specialist in diseases of women and children. First prizeman in surgery. Consultations 12 to 2.—Telephone Montevideo 1015 Calle Rincon 26. 146pm.

**G. P. MORRISON**—SURGEON DENTIST, Calle Cámaras corner of Rincon. Consultations from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. 88pm.

**PRINCE and HILL**—NORTH AMERICAN DENTISTS. Calle Cámaras No. 163. Montevideo.—Consultations 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. 87pm.

**J. O'DONOGHUE** Surgeon-Dentist. Corresponding Member of the Odontological Society of London. Member of the British Dental Association, etc. Office hours from 9 to 5. Calle 25 de Mayo 256. 81pm.

**HEIDSIECK & CO'S.**  
DRY MONOPOLE  
CHAMPAGNE  
Messrs WEDEKIND FEHR & Co. Calle Misiones 156—164. 177pm.

**HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPHY.**  
FITZPATRICK'S STUDIO.  
CALLE RINCON 176.  
NEAR THE PLAZA MATRIZ.  
85 p.m.

**DROGUERIA Y FARMACIA.**  
Domarchi, Parodi y Cia. Calle Cerrito 267, 269, 271, Montevideo. 195Aug31.

**J. WEBER**—English and German Boot and Shoe maker. Boots and Shoes made to order in any style. A good article guaranteed. English, German, French and Spanish spoken. Zapateria de Weber, calle 25 de Mayo 183, between 1.º de Mayo and Zabala. Deutsche Schumacherie. 128 pm.

**REMINGTON TYPEWRITER** can be seen in operation daily. Machines on sale. Operators trained. All kinds of Copying done. Annie F. Jones. Oficina de la Remington Typewriter, Calle Misiones, 188. Hours, 10 to 1 and 3 to 4. 82-pm.

**SOUCHONG TEA.** Best quality. Large consignment just arrived. Pharmacy of A. Rey, 194 AND 198 CALLE 25 DE MAYO.—N. B. Complete stock of medicines, perfumes and drugs on hand. 1225.

**TAILORING AND OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT**—Coruzzi Brothers.—Large assortment of Cashmeres, Cheviots, Tweeds, West of England and other French and English cloths of latest patterns. Prices very moderate. 270—Calle 25 de Mayo—270. 191pm.

**HOTEL ORIENTAL.**—The favourite resort of all English visitors. Central Position. Good Service. Excellent Table. Comfortable Rooms. First class Wines. English spoken. Calle S. de Mayo 22. Montevideo 107 pm.

**SAPOLIO FOR HOUSE CLEANING.**—Sold all over the world, acknowledged the best for cleaning and polishing Metal Work, Kitchen Utensils, Floor, Paint, Marble, etc.—Sold by Chemists, Grocers, and Ironmongers, and Wholesale by Ernesto Stütz. Calle Sarandí 189. pm.

**MARTINEZ & ESTAPE.**—English Grocery Store. Large assortment of Wines, Port, Sherry and Bordeaux, Spirits and Liqueurs, Havana Cigars, Canned Goods of all descriptions, CALLE 25 DE MAYO 201A. 106 pm.

**PEAR'S SOAP.** Pear's Glycerine Soap. The best in the world. Sold by all chemists and perfumers.

**VINOS DE HARRIAGUE** (Del Salto Oriental). Embotellados, en botellas y cuarterones. Se vende en lo de A. Lermite e Hijo, únicos Agentes, CALLE CERRITO No. 84, entre Solís y Colón. 201 p.m.

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

**HADGES NESSIM'S EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES**—The only genuine original brand. Sole Agents in the River Plate, Danckelman and Schrader, 25 de Mayo 293. Montevideo. 84 pm.

Just received from Paris, a large assortment of Ladies' Linen and Longcloth Underwear, which being a first consignment, we will sell at cost price. TWYFORD and Co. Rincon 45. 260pm.

REMUEVED TO  
CALLE RINCON 69.

THIS SPACE TO LET.  
\$2 PER MONTH.

WRAPPING PAPER.—Old Newspapers for wrapping purposes, 80 cents the arroba. Usual price \$1. Calle Treinta y Tres 61.

ALL ENGLISH SPEAKING RESIDENTS should subscribe to and advertise in THE MONTVIDEO TIMES, the recognised organ of their interests in the Uruguay Republic.

### Montevideo Harbour Mission and Sailor's Home

12a—CALLE PIEDRAS—12a  
NEAR THE PORT MARKET

Reading, Writing and Dining rooms, open daily for the use of Seamen of all Nationalities. Bedrooms, Bath rooms, etc. Papers and games provided. Private Reading and Bedrooms for Captains and Officers. Services held on Sundays at 7 p.m.  
D. A. Williams, Superintendent.

Gifts of books, papers, pictures, games, etc., will be thankfully received and acknowledged. 183 pm.

### "The Photographic Warehouse"

CAMERAS, LENSES, TRIPDS, INSTANTANEOUS SHUTTERS, ACTINOMETERS, FINDERS, TRAYS.

DETECTIVES—Kodak, Kruger's, Steinheil's, Sürin's, Lancaesters.  
DRY PLATES—Platene special, Ilford.—Writen and Vainwright's drop-shutter.—Thomas' Extra Rapid.—Lumiere's blue label.—Moukhoven.  
PAPERS—Albumenized.—Sensitized.—Eastman's Bromide in rolls and sheets.—Morgan and Kidd's, rough and smooth.—Alpha, Pizzighelli.—Aristotype.—Ferro-Prussiate.—Whitman's drawing papers.  
DEVELOPERS—Prepared—Sulpho-Pyrogallol—Hydroquinone—Eikonogen, etc.  
FILMS—On spools and in cut sizes, Eastman's and Vainwright's. Write for price list.—Small parcels easily sent, duty free, through Valparaíso or Parcels post.

SAMUEL BOOTE—645, GUYO—BUENOS AIRES  
Artists' Sundries, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Frames, etc.  
GLAZIER window decoration—send for circular.  
b.52pm.

## The Montevideo Times

### Subscription

Including delivery or postage:  
Montevideo, Uruguay and Argentine Republic - - - - - per month \$ 1.50 gold  
Europe and United States - - - - - 2.00 gold  
By air mail in advance - - - - - 4.00  
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The weekly edition has been suspended.

Single copies of the paper on sale daily at Jacobson's Library, 25 de Mayo 150 and at the "Libreria Sud-Americana" of D. Villagra, 25 de Mayo 224, also at the office of the paper.

### Advertisements

General tariff, per centimetre, per month - - - - - \$ 1.00 gold  
Professional and Business Cards, four lines, double column per month - - - - - 2.00 ..  
"Wanted," "To Let," etc., four lines, for four insertions - - - - - 0.50 ..  
Ditto, ditto, 15 days - - - - - 1.00 ..  
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Permanent Advertisements by arrangement.  
For advertisements from the Argentine Republic the difference in exchange must be added.

Sole Agents for the Argentine Republic, Messrs. Ravoncroft, Rowland and Mills, 559 Calle Piedra, Buenos Aires.

No anonymous communications will be attended to, nor manuscript returned.

Sole Proprietor and Editor  
W. H. DENSTONE.

### Notice to Advertisers.

To avoid disputes, advertisers are respectfully advised that all "permanent" or monthly advertisements will be charged for until due notice is given of their withdrawal. This does not apply to prepaid advertisements inserted for a specified period. The collector is not qualified to receive verbal instructions respecting the withdrawal of advertisements.

## The Montevideo Times

MONTEVIDEO, AUGUST 19, 1891.

### THE LATEST MESSAGE.

We have before us to-day the latest Message of the Executive, conveying a Bill for the coining of silver money, and containing certain expositions on the financial situation. This Message is partly satisfactory and partly not so. The Bill it conveys is a very simple one and merely of a technical nature. That the issue of a million and a half in fractional money will be an immense relief to the necessities of the local market, no one can doubt for an instant, and if this difficulty is to be overcome by the passing of so simple a Bill the question at once arises, why did not Government resort to this measure twelve months ago when the necessity was no less urgent than at present, instead of putting commerce to such prolonged inconvenience and loss? But unfortunately, the minting of silver coins implies the use of a certain quantity of silver, which will have to be paid for, either in gold or some other value. The Message is entirely silent on this part of the operation, and, as we know very well that the State has not the necessary resources, the only supposition left us is that it is intended that those who want the silver must purchase it themselves. As this will merely mean exchanging a certain amount of gold now in circulation for its equivalent in silver, we fail to see how the measure will increase the circulating medium, and still less how there will be any profit on the operation for the benefit of the National Bank. These are the points which most require elucidating, and these are the very points touched in the Message.

Turning to the substance of the Message, we regret to notice in it a return to a vague, flowery and unpractical style which bewilders rather than informs us. The amount of actual information vouchsafed might have been imparted in one-fourth the space. Moreover, it is by no means free from contradictions. The Message attributes the difficulties of the circulation to "egoism and want of confidence." This is exceedingly true, but, then, what has produced the want of confidence? The action of Government itself and its connection with the National Bank. Ever since the foundation of that institution the market has had before it, not without reason, the lively fear of "unity of emission, inconvertible currency and even *curso forzoso*," Remembering the state of our unhappy neighbours, and knowing the evils these bring in their train, has not the market had just reason for alarm and want of confidence? Whatever the declarations made to-day it is notorious that both the past and present Government have distinctly had in view the propagation of these evil measures, signifying the first headlong plunge into the downward course which has so afflicted our Argentine neighbours.

The categorical declaration of the E. P. that an inconvertible emission is excluded from its programme is in a certain measure reassuring, though coming rather late, and closely on the heels of more than one attempt to introduce such an emission. Unfortunately its force is greatly neutralised by the vain, not to say absurd, regrets contained in the Message that the market obstinately refused to allow circulation to dishonoured notes of the National

Bank or to accept an inconvertible minor emission. This is blowing hot and blowing cold with the same breath. We have to thank the attitude of the market, not the measures or intentions of the Government, that our currency remains today on a solid gold basis. We have to thank the Government, and its protégé the National Bank, for the derangement in the currency and the prevailing want of confidence which prevents a larger circulation of paper money. And how is that confidence to return when we see the Government declaring that it will not propose an inconvertible issue on one hand, and yet regretting that such an issue has not been nor will not be accepted on the other. If the public could be brought to believe that Government would cease meddling with banking—which is not its business—would abandon all ideas of unity of emission, inconvertible notes and *curso forzoso*, and would take away the misused privileges of the National Bank in favour of some more trustworthy institution, confidence would soon return, and the emission of the present banks—the safeguards of the market—would be found sufficient for ordinary purposes. But this saving belief is still absent, nor does the present Message contribute to arouse it.

The Message is decidedly unjust, even ungrateful, to the present Banks of issue. But this is not surprising, for it has long been known that Government is jealous of their privileges and would gladly derogate them in favour of its spoiled child, the National Bank. This jealousy has been shown in many ways in the last year or so. The recent attempt to wreck the London Bank might, on investigation, be traced to some such motive.

The close of the Message, referring to further financial measures, speaks for itself. It will notice that it hints at further reductions in the Budget. It must be regretted that it was not more explicit on this point, as also that the reductions were not made before the credit of the country was injured by asking the foreign bondholders to make concessions in their just claims. In conclusion we may repeat that, whilst many of the evils from which we now suffer are directly due to want of confidence, it is useless for the Government to preach against that want of confidence, of which it has been one of the chief promoters, until it embraces a distinct and radical change of policy, calculated to invite the confidence at present lacking.

### NEWS OF THE DAY

MONTEVIDEO  
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1891.  
Saint Louis. Newgate Riot, 1777. Sir M. A. Shea, P. R. A. died, 1850. 291 days past, 184 of the year.

### Parliament.

In the Chamber of Senators, on Monday, the Bill from the Executive concerning silver money was referred to the Committee of Finance. The discussion in detail of the Alcohols Bill was resumed. Sr. Herrera y Obes again spoke at great length in support of the Bill, against the propositions of Sr. Costa, and defending the Government from the charges made by the latter. Sr. Costa replied, a few other senators joining in towards the conclusion. For the third time the debate was adjourned without any decision being arrived at.

### SILVER MONEY.

Message of the Executive.  
The following are the chief points of the Message issued from the Ministry of Finance on Monday, accompanying a Bill for the coining of silver money.—

The Message opens with a lengthy quotation from that of the President on opening the Chambers last February, chiefly to the effect that the Government was not mainly responsible for the crisis which was an inevitable accident of commercial life, and that although Government might attenuate the effects or hasten the solution of the crisis, it was powerless by itself either to conjure it or to solve it at once.

After some further generalities on this head, the Message goes on to say.—"One of the most evident manifestations of the crisis is the scarcity of circulating medium and the restriction of credit. Fortunately there are large quantities of metal money in the country, but egoism and want of confidence keep them nearly absolutely withdrawn from circulation. There are also solid elements of credit, since the country labours, produces and saves as it never did before, but all is sterilized by the same causes. The evil is known, the question now lies in ascertaining if there are direct and rapid means of augmenting on a large scale the monetary circulation and of giving expansion to the phenomena of credit."

A study of this problem has convinced the E. P. that "the normal reestablishment of the circulation and of credit can only be the slow work of a conjunction of circumstances" and that present two solutions

present themselves, — guaranteed convertible emission, and guaranteed inconvertible emission.

The first the E. P. considers "far from contemptible," having been carried out with success in the U. S. — It is probable that time will bring us to the same solution as a definite regimen, but that will not give us the remedy demanded for the moment, for two reasons.—(1) because the public debt's and other floating values, the only ones which could serve effectually to guarantee a convertible emission, are now suffering from enormous depreciations and oscillations, and (2) new Banks cannot be improvised in times of crisis, and those operating in Montevideo to-day, as the E. P. has been able to prove, so far from entering into the regimen of guaranteed emission with sufficient goodwill to make it effective, prefer to renounce their emission or to maintain the negative situation in which they vegetate.

The other solution consists in an inconvertible emission. The E. P. categorically declares this excluded from its economic programme, hoping to find on this point the warm adhesion of the H. General Assembly.

The Message goes on to say that an issue of paper money would only be of effect if it could circulate freely and with confidence, which could not be the case at present. This fact must be accepted without discussing the reasons. References are then made to the crisis of 1875, in which no available guarantees secured a circulation for paper money. A similar experience occurred with the notes of the National Bank in 1890-91. (General interested counselled, from all points, to preserve temporarily the circulation of these inconvertible but guaranteed notes, and it may be affirmed that the liquidation of the crisis would have taken a course less rigorous and less detrimental to national prosperity; but a private, initiative hostile to the deliberations of the public Powers was sufficient for the entire commerce of Montevideo to reproduce the attitude of 1875 and in the space of a few days the entire country rejected the circulation of the Bank's notes, which only returned to circulation and in a limited quantity, when conversion to gold was reestablished.)

Another concurrent fact to demonstrate the obstinate resistance to all inconvertible paper is the result of the conference recently held with the four Chambers of Commerce which exist in Montevideo. The Message then recounts with regret the history of the rejection of the recent proposition for a minor inconvertible emission. The Message then proceeds.—"We have not now can we have paper money to revivify the circulation, and at the same time, with the threat of paper money the public mind becomes disturbed and a general want of confidence is engendered which causes metal money to be locked up and paralyzes operations on term. This is the worst possible of situations, and to get out of this, in the judgement of the E. P., it is necessary to affirm the inviolable stability of transactions in gold, and to consolidate our monetary regimen upon the metallic base given to it by the laws, and to confirm with an adhesion even superstition: the predilection and customs of the country."

Obeying these inspirations, the E. P. has the honor to submit to you a Bill authorising the order to coin up to a million and a half dollars in silver money.

The Bill submitted adopts the prescriptions for the silver coined in 1877. The operation will be submitted to public tender. The Paris Mint still keeps the coining material used then, which might be utilised for the new operation with little loss of time, relieving the market from the distressing scarcity of fractional money.

One article of the Bill destines the profits of the operation to the redemption of the National Bank notes in circulation, which bear State guarantee. The definite scheme concerning this institution has been delayed by accidents independent of the will of the E. P., but the disposition just mentioned will serve to lighten one of the difficulties of this fundamental question and will also be a new practical demonstration that the public Powers desire to accelerate the disappearance of all inconvertible paper.

The E. P. will not close this Message without announcing that in a few days there will be submitted for legislative sanction the bases of the arrangement of the foreign debts and the railway guarantees, now on the point of being adjusted in London, between the proponents, representatives of the holders of the debt and of the respective companies, and the official government commissioner. This arrangement, which present circumstances impose for the reciprocal interest of the State and its creditors, assures, in our judgement, a gradual but definite and radical solution of the greatest financial difficulties with which the public administration is now struggling. Its complement will be the prudential

reform to be made by you in the general Budget, formulated under the concept of facts and hopes which have turned out adversely.

The payment to date of the estimates being assured, and confidence being established in harmony with the "metallistic" habits of the country, the path will be prepared for the solution of the economic question so far as that solution depends upon the discreet intervention of the Public Powers. Time will take charge of the rest, because it is time which the country requires to collect the fruits of the energy with which it adjusts its consumption to its own resources, and to increase its riches by the action of work which develops under the protection of peace and social guarantees.

The Bill accompanying the Message authorises the E. P. to contract, by public tender, for up to the amount of a million and a half dollars in silver coins of the value of one dollar, fifty, twenty and ten cents each. The E. P. to fix the proportion of each coin. The profit of the operations is to be applied to the redemption of the minor emission of the National Bank. The E. P. will give account to the General Assembly of the results of the operation. The remaining dispositions are purely technical, and refer to the weight, size and design of the coins.

Banquet.  
On Monday night, at the Hotel Oriental, General Flores offered a banquet to the President of the Republic, on the occasion of the anniversary of the battle of Yatay, during the war of the triple alliance. In addition to Dr. Herrera there were present the Ministers of Government, Foment and Finance, the Ministers of Argentina and Brazil, and several prominent statesmen and officers. The proceedings were of a convivial nature, a number of friendly and patriotic toasts being exchanged. During the evening the band of the 2nd Infantry played the Oriental, Argentine, Brazilian and Chilean anthems, and other selections.

The British Bank of South America.  
An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the British Bank of South America, Limited, was held at the Cannon Street Hotel, E. C., on the 21st July, at which the following resolutions were proposed:—

(1) "That notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the existing articles of association of the company, the sum of £150,000 be transferred to profit and loss account, which now amounts to £225,000, and which, by the recent sale of the company's business in Brazil, is now free from any liability to make good depreciation of the capital employed there; and that the directors be, and they are hereby, authorised to distribute the said sum by way of bonus of dividend amongst the shareholders whose names shall be on the register of members of the company on August 8, 1891; that such bonus be payable on August 19, 1891; and the transfer books be closed from August 8 to August 21, both inclusive." (2) "That notwithstanding the resolution passed at the extraordinary general meeting on February 19, 1891, authorising the appropriation and payment by the directors out of the reserve fund of such an amount not exceeding £20,000, as the directors may think proper, by way of bonus or compensation to deserving members of the bank's staff in Brazil, the directors be authorised and required to charge the said sum of £20,000, or so much thereof as they may expend for the purpose, as part of the expenses of sale of the bank's business in Brazil, and pay the same out of the purchase money received from the Banco de Credito Universal, and not as at present authorised out of the reserve fund." (3) "That Article 84 of the existing articles of association of the company be rescinded, and that there be substituted therefor the following article:—'The number of directors shall not be more than nine or fewer than five.'"

—Yesterday there were registered three new cases of small-pox and one of diphtheria.

—The Municipal conflict remains in statu quo. The general opinion seems to be that, although the Board was not without ground of complaint against the Mayor, Sr. J. Gomez Gomez, it exceeded its powers in dismissing him.

—The British squadron on this coast, consisting of the *Cleopatra*, *Beagle* and *Basilisk* arrived here on the 5th inst. It is probable that they will remain here until November next, and it may be expected that their officers will contribute much to revive an interest in social festivities in our almost lifeless colony. — *Rio News*.

—Touching Uruguay finances, very little of a precise nature is known as to the negotiations of Dr. Ellauri, but what we hear is not particularly favourable. His Excellency, it is said, has as yet made no satisfactory arrangement with a view to securing any substantial assistance for his Government, and the hostile attitude of a portion of financial press is not likely to render his task less arduous. — *S. A. Journal*, July 18.

### LONDON NOTES

SAURDAY, JULY 18.  
In the House of Lords yesterday the question of the purchase of the picture of St. Elizabeth of Hungary by the trustees of the Chantry bequest was again raised. Lord Salisbury seized the opportunity to make some facetious observations on the subject, which ultimately was allowed to drop. The County Councils (Elections) Bill passed through Committee after another unsuccessful attempt to prevent the alteration of the date of the London County Council election.  
In the Commons Mr. Raikes announced a number of concessions to postmen in respect to pay, involving an increase of more than 100,000 a year. Additional votes for the Civil Service were agreed to in Committee of Supply.  
Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to Mr. Brand, Liberal candidate for the Wisbech Division, wishing him success in the election now going forward. He desires a Liberal victory for the sake of the country, which at so many bye-elections, and constituencies of every class, has testified its determination to shake off the incubus of the Irish question, and to put an end to a controversy which divides the Queen's subjects, and lessens by division between Great Britain and Ireland the strength of the Empire. The nomination took place yesterday, and the polling is fixed for Thursday next.  
As the result of a meeting in the Conference Room of the House of

or fourteen days, and will then leave for the West Coast. It is still uncertain at which theatre they will appear.

—On account of the bad weather there was no performance at the Politeama yesterday. For this evening "Sonambula" is announced, in which the celebrated light soprano Sra. A. Petigiani will appear. The "Sicilian Vespers" will be given on Thursday.

—In the election held on Sunday for a Judge of the Peace for the newly created Judicial section of Pantanos, the majority of votes was obtained by Don Dominga Medina. There were five candidates.

—Another batch of distinguished Chilean emigrants, driven out of the country by Dictator Balmaceda, arrived in the "Kambyes." Chili must be an uncomfortable country to live in just now.

—A correspondent of the *Siglo*, signing "Zeta," testifies to having witnessed an eruption or something very like it in one of the craters of the moon, on the 13th instant. We recommend his communication to the perusal of our astronomical readers.

—According to repeated requests Government has authorised the Post office to put in circulation post-cards of the value of five and three cents. Meanwhile the Post Office, whose deficiencies become more remarkable every day, has run short of two cent stamps.

—In the football match on Sunday between M. V. C. C. scratch team and Mr. Ashe's English School, the latter were beaten by six goals to one. The football season is now over, and we suppose cricket will soon commence again.

—Diverse rumours are in circulation as to the actual destiny of the 35 tons of silver brought by the "Espiegle" and lodged in the London Bank. It appears by no means certain that all or any of it will go to the purchase of the "Aquila," although that vessel is now in this port and will enter Cibils Dock for overhauling. It is more than hinted that part of the silver will be used for the coinage scheme now before the Chambers. How it will be purchased, or by whom, we are unable even to suggest.

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As the result of a meeting in the Conference Room of the House of

Commons yesterday, the question of the leadership of the Nationalist Parliamentary Party will not be raised till it comes up in the ordinary course at the beginning of next Session.

The losses and gains of the Churches in recent years through changes in doctrinal beliefs were discussed by Dr. Conder, of Leeds, and the Rev. W. Hewgill, of Farnworth, at the morning session of the International Congregational Council yesterday, a third paper being read by the Rev. G. S. Barrett, of Norwich, as to what had been lost through the defective realisation of the idea of the Church.

Yesterday morning an improvement took place in Mr. Spurgeon's condition. It was maintained throughout the day.

A correspondent at Tauris, Persia telegraphs that the Kurdish abductors of Miss Greenfield still refuse to deliver her up. This commander of the Persian troops is now preparing to attack the Kurds.

An accident happened to the down night London Mail on the Highland Railway early yesterday morning. Just after leaving Perth the train was crossing the points at Ballinluich when four of the carriages left the rails and were smashed to pieces.

At Bisleigh yesterday, the St. George's Challenge Vase was won by Corporal Ritchie, 2nd Renfrew, with a score one point below the highest possible, after having tried with Private Patrick of the 1st Lanark.

On the concluding day of the Newmarket meeting Bransdale took the Welter Handicap, Hackbridge the Selling Plate, Petrovna the Fulbourne Stakes, Courneur the Princess of Wales's Cup, Ronseur the First Class Selling Plate, Ejector the Selling Plate for Two year-Olds, and Red Palmer the Summer Plate.

Yorkshire ran up a score of 236 in their second innings at the Oval yesterday. Surrey, thus left with only two runs to get, won the match immediately by ten wickets.

Yesterday afternoon the Bishop of London, with Dr. Tristram, heard a renewed application for a licence to solemnize marriages in St. George's Chapel, Albemarle-street, of which the incumbent is the Rev. E. Ker Gray.

Giving evidence yesterday before the Labour Commission, Mr. Laws claimed that the Shipping Federation, of which he is general manager, represented 7,000,000 tons of shipping, or seven-eighths of the tonnage of this country, belonging to 2,000 ship-owners, and employing 200,000 men.

Further progress was made in the Queen's Bench Division yesterday with the case of Ruffier v. Sobag, brought to recover a sum of 698s. 15s. in respect of a Spanish bond. Substantially, the issue to be tried was when a person outside the Stock Exchange directed his broker to buy a particular bond for him, the broker could compel him to accept what was on the face of it was the bond he had ordered, but which turned out to be an invalid bond, worth nothing to him.

THE CIVIL WAR IN CHILI.

The following has been received here from Congressional sources: The Congress party, which three months ago used every means in their power to prevent the departure of the Presidente Errazuriz from Havre, has received with indiffer-

ence the news of that vessel having sailed for Chili. Two months ago, and in fact, only a few days ago, the Congress troops, by whom the destinies of Chili must be decided, were unprovided. They had no arms, no ammunition, and the commissariat was not in working order. In order to provide the necessary supplies the navy was busy night and day without a moment's rest. Had the Presidente Errazuriz been in Chilean waters during this preparatory stage she might have protracted the final struggle indefinitely, as by her superior speed the Congress fleet would have had to keep a constant watch, to the detriment of the more important work it had in hand.

THE TRADE OF THE COUNTRY.

Official returns of goods imported and exported for the past six months have been published with the commendable promptitude which distinguished the Board of Trade in the production of most of its literature. The value of imports into the country, most of which come under the head of food or raw material, is a little over 212 millions sterling, compared with nearly 207 millions in the corresponding half of last year. The increase is over five millions, being at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent, which is rather more than the normal increase of the population. But it happens that the increase in imports of wheat is not so much in quantity as in value—or, in other words, we have now to pay higher prices for imported wheat than we paid in the earlier half of last year. This rise in the cost of wheat is of course a misfortune as far as it goes; but it might be worse if we did not enjoy Free Trade. We still command plenty of fairly cheap food, and we get very cheap raw material from abroad. The exports of the half-year show a decrease of almost 3 1/2 millions sterling being at the rate of nearly 3 per cent on the value of our exports in the first half of last year. The decline has been most marked in the exports of textile goods, and it is also considerable in metals and machinery exported. For the past six months we have sent cotton piece goods abroad to a greater value but in somewhat reduced quantities compared with the June half of last year. The decline in value of linen piece goods has been nearly 20 per cent, in silk goods it has been about 25 per cent; in worsted goods about 15 per cent; and it is remarkable that the United States are a much less important customer now than last year. Of linen manufactures we have sent to that country 500,000l. less, of silk goods 330,000l. less, of woollen goods 100,000l. less, of worsted tissues 1,060,000l. less than in the corresponding half of last year. Here we feel the earlier effects of the McKinley tariff.

There would have been a serious decline in our exports of iron goods to America this year but for the fact that on tin-plates, which are included in iron goods, the severe McKinley tariff did not fall until the present month. Our exports of pig iron to the United States for the past six months show a decrease of 227,000l. compared with the first half of last year; of hoop and other manufactured iron the decrease is about 200,000l. in tin-plates and sheet-iron to the United States. Every tin-plate mill in Wales and the Midlands has been hard pressed to hurry forward tin-plates before the imposition of the McKinley duty, which its partisans in America had hoped would transfer the making of tin-plates to America as a local industry. Whether their hopes are well or ill founded, the fact remains that we have been anticipating export trade, and that our tin-plate works are likely to remain dull or idle for a time owing to the satisfaction of the American demand. It is further to be apprehended that the dull state of finance which shuts out a number of foreign borrowers from the London market will weigh upon our trade. When British capital is borrowed, it is seldom actual money which is wanted, but usually the goods bought by means of the money raised in the London market. Instances often crop up in which British manufacturers take foreign bonds direct in exchange for goods, relying upon an easy money market in London for the turning of such bonds into money as required. There are few facilities of the kind just now, and on that account, therefore, it may be supposed that our foreign trade will drag for a time. Notwithstanding these things there is no appearance of any great plunge into depression of trade to be compared with the depression which followed previous great financial crises. The Baring crisis was tempered by the

prompt action of the Bank of England and other large houses. It has been free from the destructive element of panic, and therefore trade does not suffer as it would have suffered had the crisis been a flagrant one. Moreover, wholesale prices had not been inflated during the whirl of financial speculation which ended with disaster last November. The disaster was limited to rich firms and financial institutions. Some depression must result, but on the whole British trade appears likely to get through the next year or two of comparative depression without serious inconvenience.—Daily News.

COMMERCIAL

Montevideo, August 18, 1891.

The Bolsa remains closed. The scheme for coining silver money seems to have been well received, though very diverse comments are made on the accompanying message. We hear of a sale of Cédulas A today at 34, a slight improvement, but can give no other quotations. Owing to the torrents of rain which fell all day the neighbourhood of the Bolsa and Banks was deserted. Exchange upon Europe is reported rather more lively. The London quotation of Unifics has risen 1/2 to 37 1/2.

Table with columns: Bank, Commercial, London 90 d/s, Paris 90 d/s, Antwerp, Rio Janeiro nom, Buenos Aires par, DISCOUNT, VALS, nom.

BUSINESS NOTES

—The «Rivadavia» brought yesterday from Salto \$800 to C. Amaglio \$196 to J. Shaw, \$880 to Diaz y Taranco from Concordia \$500 to T. Berninzoni. Total \$2376. The «Colon» brought from Salto \$2000 to E. Julia. The «Cosmos» brought from Salto \$480 to L. Podestá from Mercedes \$365 to C. Sienna, from Palmira \$200 to G. Viacava. Total \$1045.

Buenos Aires, August 18, 1891. Onzas, ps. m/n, cash, 64.90. Sovereigns m/n, cash, 20.20. Empréstito Interno, cash, 56.50. Cédulas G, cash, 27. Do. J, cash, 36.10. Do. K, cash, 28.50. Do. L, cash, 36.10. Do. M, cash, 27.20. Do. N y O, cash, 27.30. Do. P, cash, 27.80. Banco Constructor, cash, 28.0. The San Martín sails.

MARITIME

Arrivals and Sailings

Montevideo, August 18, 1891. —Str. Colon from Salto, 16 pass. —Str. Cosmos from Salto, 110 pass. —Str. Rivadavia from Salto, 76 pass. —Str. Liberal from Salto, 2 pass. —Str. Galicia from Liverpool, 20 pass. —Str. Toro from Independencia. —Str. Cosmos from Salto with pass. —Str. E. Cerana for Asuncion, with pass.

Mail Steamers.

LEAVING TO-DAY

—The str. COLON will leave TO-DAY for B. Aires and intermediates to Salto. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 4 p.m. maritime agency 4.30 p.m. —The str. RIVADAVIA will leave TO-DAY for B. Aires, and intermediates to Salto. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 4 p.m. maritime agency 4.30 p.m. —The str. EOLO will leave TO-DAY for B. Aires only. —The str. RIO NEGRO will leave TO-DAY for Santa Cruz, Dunkirk and Havre. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 2 p.m. maritime agency 3 p.m. —The str. SORATA will leave TO-DAY for Rio Janeiro, Lisbon, Vigo, Bordeaux, Plymouth and Liverpool. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 11 a.m. maritime agency 12 m.

Other dates.

—The R. M. S. MOSELLE will leave Aug. 20 for Santos, Rio Janeiro, Las Palmas, Lisbon, Vigo, Southampton and Rotterdam. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 11 a.m. maritime agency 12 m. —The str. DUCA DI GALLIERA will leave Aug. 22 for Rio Janeiro, Las Palmas, Cadiz, Genoa and Naples.

Steamers to arrive.

Table with columns: VESSEL NAME, FLAG, FROM. Includes: 19 Leibnitz (Belgian) Antwerp, 20 Sorata (English) Valparaiso, 21 Abylos (German) Valparaiso, 22 Magdalena (Brazilian) Rio Janeiro, 23 Portugal (French) Bordeaux, 24 Catalufa (Spanish) Cadiz, 25 Rio Negro (French) Havre, 26 Meloc (French) Bordeaux, 27 Manila (Italian) Genoa, 28 Frankfurt (German) Bremen, 29 Europa (Italian) Genoa, 30 Tujca (German) Hamburg, 31 Matteo Bazzo (Italian) Genoa.

Steamers to leave.

Table with columns: VESSEL NAME, FLAG, FOR. Includes: 19 Adur (French) Bordeaux, 19 Sorata (English) Valparaiso, 19 Masotti (English) Liverpool, 19 Giava (Italian) Genoa, 21 Rosario (German) Hamburg, 23 Congo (French) Bordeaux, 25 K. F. Wilhelm (German) Bremen.

REMEDIOS PARA ANIMALES

Medico Veterinario Sr. E. H. KÖHNKE JURAMENTADO DEL REINO PRUSIANO Y DEL GRAN DUCADO DE MECKLENBURGO

Premiados con medalla de oro en la Exposicion Internacional Agricola de Hamburgo 1863 y Mecklenburgo 1864.

Polvo en paquetes de a 1/2 kilo Remedio curativo y preventivo contra males de Pispas, Dientes, Resacas, Tos, Higiado, Pulmonia, etc.

Restitutions Fluid en botellas de a 1/2 litro Remedio curativo contra hinchazones, torcidas, lagas, distorsion de hombros, huesos, reumatismo, etc. remedio fortificante antes y despues de trabajos que requieren toda la fuerza fisica.

UNICO AGENTE DE LA REP. O. DEL U. H. CREUTZMANN. 255-CALLE FLORIDA-255 189pm.

Vessels Cleared from European Ports.

Table with columns: DATE, FROM, NAME, FOR. Includes: July 1 Cardiff Sea Foam, F. B., 6 Barcelona Concepcion, M. V., 2 Barcelona Elena, 9 Barcelona Francisco, 2 Cardiff Franz, 1 Cardiff Frita Reuter, 8 Barcelona Galeoto, 1 Barcelona Josefa, 9 Fleetwood Muriel, 1 Barcelona Maria Antonia, 9 Barcelona Magdalena, 8 Leith Madeira, 8 Cardiff Prince Edward, 3 Cardiff Schiffswart, 2 Ambers Macasar, Paydu.

SCRAPS

«Is there nothing you wouldn't do for me?» said the enthusiastic girl. «Nothing that I can think of at present» replied the practical young man. «Would you die for me?» «Yes, if there were any occasion for it,» he answered after some consideration, «although grey hair never ran in our family to any great extent.»

Scott's Emulsion

Scott's Emulsion is the best medicine for lymphatic persons, being of easy assimilation and agreeable to the palate. Montevideo, July 30, 1891. I certify that I have used Scott's Emulsion in the treatment of scrofulous affections and of lymphatic persons, obtaining good results. One of its best qualities is its agreeable flavor, in which the repugnant taste of cod liver oil is quite disguised.

AMUSEMENTS

Nuevo Politeama

(CORNER OF QUEGUAY AND COLONIA) Grand Italian Opera Company, under the management of A. Ferrari. Director, M. Mancinelli.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19.

«Sonambula»

Cibils Theatre

(EMPRESA URUGUAYO-ARGENTINA) Grand Company of Spanish Zarzuela.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 18.

La Almoneda del Tercero

El Chaleco Blanco

ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET. One or two furnished rooms with windows to street, for single gentlemen or married couple without children. Family house. Apply Calle 1° de Mayo N° 6, corner of 25 de Mayo. 1277 Sep 17.

TO LET Three well furnished rooms, two with windows to the street. English family. Apply calle 25 de Mayo N° 59. 1264 Aug 20.

TO LET—One or more furnished rooms in a family house. Apply Cerro 194. 1249 Aug 20.

TO LET—A furnished room to let for one or two single gentlemen. Front room. Apply Calle Florida 255. 1250 Aug 20.

APARTMENTS TO LET in the house of an English family, with or without board. Apply «H. M.» this office. 1228.

WANTED. Canvasers and agents for the Equitable Life Insurance Company of New York. Liberal commission offered to suitable persons. Those speaking English and Spanish preferred. Apply to the representative of the Company in Uruguay, J. Perey, 109 Zabala, Montevideo.

The Montevideo Cricket Club

Members are particularly requested to take notice that the Annual Meeting of the above named Club will be held on Thursday evening, 27th August, at 135 Calle Sarandí; the chair to be taken at 8 p.m. prompt.

Angus W. Gaid. Hon. Sec: 18th August 1891. 1258 Aug 27.

Mr. A. Colett

Having left for Rio Janeiro has given a power of attorney to Sr. D. Hilario Pin. Calle Sarandí N. 245, who is qualified to attend to all business in his name. 1262 Sept. 6.

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

FORTNIGHTLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN LIVERPOOL, THE RIVER PLATE, AND VALPARAISO

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

FOR EUROPE FOR THE PACIFIC

Magellan Captain F. E. Kite 1st September 1891 for Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Bordeaux, Plymouth and Liverpool.

Potosi Captain H. W. Hayes 15th Sept. 1891 for Rio Janeiro, Lisbon, Vigo, Bordeaux, Plymouth and Liverpool.

Galicia Captain L. Hay 29th September 1891 for Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Bordeaux, Plymouth and Liverpool.

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

The steamers Aconcagua, Galicia, Britannia, John Elder, Iberia, Liguria, Potosi, Sorata, are illuminated with electric light. Every steamer has on board a doctor and a stewardess.

Passenger Fares. To Vigo..... 1st class £35 — 2nd class £20 — 3rd class £10 To Bordeaux..... 1st class £35 — 2nd class £20 — 3rd class £10 To Plymouth and Liverpool 1st class £35 — 2nd class £20 — 3rd class £10 Return Tickets..... 1st class £52 10s available for twelve months.

AGENTS—WILSON SONS & CO. LONDON MONTEVIDEO, SOLIS 55; BUENOS AIRES, RECONQUISTA 365. SANTOS, RIO JANEIRO, BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO, AND ST. VINCENT, C. V 95 pm.

The New Zealand Shipping Company Limited

FLEET OF STEAMERS Rimutaka Ruapehu Tongariro Aorangi

BY BARTOLOMÉ GENTA Facing Calles Rampla, Muelle Viejo and 25 de Agosto.

Spacious dining, sitting and bedrooms, luxuriously furnished. Balconies with splendid view of the bay. Comfortable suites of rooms for families. Restaurant service, European style, at all hours. Reduced tariff for passengers. First class wines and spirits. Tramways to all parts of the city and suburbs pass the hotel. Hot and cold baths. English and all other languages spoken. Telephone service. A representative of the Hotel will attend the railway stations and moles to meet passengers and take charge of their luggage, relieving them from all trouble. Most moderate prices.

Restored and Renovated Throughout Hotel Piazza Banchi

ESTABLISHED IN 1860 BY BARTOLOMÉ GENTA

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Spacious dining, sitting and bedrooms, luxuriously furnished. Balconies with splendid view of the bay. Comfortable suites of rooms for families. Restaurant service, European style, at all hours. Reduced tariff for passengers. First class wines and spirits. Tramways to all parts of the city and suburbs pass the hotel. Hot and cold baths. English and all other languages spoken. Telephone service. A representative of the Hotel will attend the railway stations and moles to meet passengers and take charge of their luggage, relieving them from all trouble. Most moderate prices.

Through fares to London from Montevideo 1st class £35—2nd, £20—3rd, £12 For passages and further information apply to WILSON, SONS & CO. LIMITED AGENTS. Montevideo, Solis 55, Buenos Aires, Reconquista 365, and Rio Janeiro, 95 pm.

Through fares from Montevideo to London 1st class £35—2nd, £20—3rd, £12 For further particulars apply to WILSON, SONS & CO. LIMITED AGENTS. Montevideo, Solis 55, Buenos Aires, Reconquista 365, and Rio Janeiro, 97 pm.

LLOYD BRAZILEIRO

LINEA DEL SUR Salidas los dias 1, 12 y 27 de cada mes

EL EXPLÉNDOO PAQUETE BRASILEIRO DESTERRO Saldra el 27 de Agosto a las 8 a. m. con destino a Rio Grande, Pelotas, Porto Alegre, Santa Catalina, San Francisco, Itajai, Paranaguá, Antonina, Cananea, Iguapé, Santos y Rio de Janeiro.

LINEA DE MATTO GROSSO Salidas, los dias 12 y 27 de cada mes. Servicio con los vapores «Diamantino» y «Ladarios».

LADARIO

Saldra el 27 de Agosto a las 4 p. m., con destino a Buenos Aires, Rosario, Paraná, La Paz, Esquina, Goya, Bella Vista, Corrientes, Asuncion, Villa Concepcion, Corumbá y Cayabá. Recibe pasajeros, carga, encomiendas y dinero a flete. Por informes dirigirse a la agencia.

181 pm. 129-CALLE PIEDRAS-129. ENRIQUE SA.

LA PLATENSE

FLOTILLA COMPANY LIMITED ITINERARIO A REGIR DESDE EL 1° DE MAYO DE 1891

SALIDAS DE MONTEVIDEO Domingo Sin salida Lunes Vapor Eolo para Buenos Aires, en combinacion con el vapor Silex de Buenos Aires al Salto.

Martes Sin salida Miércoles Cosmos para Buenos Aires y Uruguay hasta el Salto.

Jués Vapor para el Paraguay. Viernes Eolo para Buenos Aires solamente. Sábado Tridente para Buenos Aires y Uruguay hasta el Salto.

P. Christophersen. 144 Piedras-144 121 pm.

Mensagerias Fluviales del Plata

The Oriental Steamer MONTEVIDEO Sails every Friday for Buenos Aires

Palmaray Frai Bontos Gualeguayehú Uruguay, Paysandú Villa Colon, Guayivú Concordia and Salto.

Arrives from Salto and intermediates every Thursday. Takes passengers, cargo, parcels and specie for all the above points of call.

The steamer LIBERAL, Capt. Pin-ton, sails every Tuesday for La Colonia and ports on the Oriental coast to Salto.

For further particulars apply to the agent—ERNESTO JULIA 173-CALLE PIEDRAS-173 189pm.

Lampport & Holt's Line

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL & RIVER PLATE STEAMERS Regular service between Liverpool and the River Plate.

The Steamers of the Lampport and Holt Line leave this port regularly on every alternate Monday of each month, taking first and third class passengers, cargo and specie, for all their ports of call.

The steamer SPENSER will sail 9th August for LIVERPOOL direct.

The steamer GALILEO will sail 15th August for BAHIA, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and LONDON.

The steamer HOLBEIN will sail 17th August for RIO DE JANEIRO.

The steamer LEIBNITZ will sail 30th August for RIO JANEIRO, BAHIA, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and LONDON.

The Company's steamers leave Rio Janeiro regularly every Saturday for New York. Agents in Montevideo C. R. Horne & Co. Calle Piedras 138. 117pm.

The English School

194—SORIANO—194 Head Master, Thos. Jeffrey Ashe. The Course of instruction includes first class English, Spanish, French, Mathematics, Drawing, etc. No extras for languages. Boarders, Half-boarders, and Day pupils received. Applications to Mr. Ashe, English Club, or at the School. There are vacancies for two boarders at present. 113pm.

MAUÁ DRY DOCK MONTEVIDEO. Receives vessels at reasonable rates. There are workshops at the dock, for executing quickly and economically every description of repairs...

Parisian House HATS AND LATEST NOVELTIES FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN. Nos. 100a and 100b, Calle San José.

J. S. GONTHARET (HATTER) and CO. 100a—CALLE SAN JOSÉ—100b. MONTEVIDEO. 1220 Sept. 16.

Agates and Onix Stones OF THE COUNTRY. A complete assortment of articles made exclusively of the beautiful stones of this country...

Fernando Sternberg 202—Calle 25 de Mayo—202 MONTEVIDEO .15 pm.

AU CHAT BOTTÉ 101—RINCON—101. This establishment is now selling off on account of a local factory, a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's boots and shoes...

English Drapery Store First class assortment of English soft goods, dress materials, hosiery, habdashery, linen, tweeds and cashmeres. New seasons goods.

TRANSLATIONS From or into English, Spanish, French, German or Italian, by a sworn translator. Apply at the office of this paper, Calle Treinta y Tres 61.

Notice to Smokers. We now offer to Montevideo Pipe and Cigarette Smokers the favourite RIFLE CAKE TOBACCO of the Richmond Cigarette Company...

W. MEIKLE Y Ca. 64—CERRO LARGO—64 INTRODUCTORES. Hierros de todas clases, para herreros, carpinteros, etc. como tambien tirantes y vigas de hierro para construcciones.

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THE MONTEVIDEO TIMES DAILY MORNING PAPER ESTABLISHED MARCH, 1888 The only newspaper in the English language published in the Republic of Uruguay.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE THE SPLENDID STEAMER "MOSELLE"

AGENCIA INGLESA DE SEGUROS PHENIX ASSURANCE Co. DE LONDRES ESTABLECIDA EN 1782

POSITIVE ADVANTAGES OF SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHATES OF LIME AND SODA

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS. Gold Medals, Paris, 1875; 1889.

Á los Médicos y á los Enfermos. La TISIS incipiente, las ESCROFULAS, el RAQUITISMO, los CATARROS PULMONALES, la CLOROANEMIA (colores palidos) y la DISPEPSIA atonica

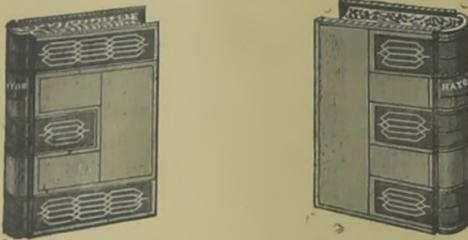
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It is an excellent dietetic food and beverage, highly nutritious, palatable and invigorating. Dr. G. D. SUTHERLAND, F.R.S. Prof. J. ALFRED WANKLYN, M.R.C.S.

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"River Plate Sport and Pastime"

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BROWN & POLSON'S CORN FLOUR

Was in the Field some time before any other was anywhere heard of, and no other has now an Equal Claim to the Public Confidence.

Cissy's Secret.

(A STORY) (Continued)

Harry felt as though the solid ground were slipping from under his feet. The prospects of the eldest son of Sir Geoffrey Vandeleur of Chilworth Court uncertain? He laughed a short, bitter laugh, more expressive of anger than of amusement. What infernal trickery was this? Wait till to-morrow? Not if he knew it! He would not sleep till he had cleared the matter up. All sorts of possible explanations crowded on his mind, but he put them resolutely aside. Speculation was useless; he must learn the truth. And who was to tell him? His mother. Like lightning the idea flashed into his mind. He sprang to his feet. Of course she knew. And, hating a passing hansom, he jumped into it. Lady Vandeleur was lying down in her own room. It was one of her bad days. She had been subjected lately to distressing attacks of faintness and palpitation. The doctor who was called in looked grave, and recommended repose and quiet. To Cissy, who followed him out of the room, he spoke more plainly. There was no organic disease, but the heart was very weak, and all agitation was to be avoided. Cissy heard him in silence, but inwardly she told herself how right she had been to resist Tom's entreaties and the pleadings of her own heart. She would never have forgiven herself if she had acted otherwise.

Helen and Cissy had gone out driving. Lady Vandeleur was lying on a sofa by the open window when her son entered the room. "Mother," he said, without further preamble, "what does this mean?" He handed her the letter. She took it, trembling, her heart still fluttering with the emotion caused by his sudden entrance. The next moment she had fallen at his feet. "Oh, my son! my son! forgive your guilty mother!" He raised her almost forcibly from the ground. "Sit down, and let me hear the truth."

And then it all came out. Not as it really happened. In her agony of remorse and self-abasement Beatrice Vandeleur could find no words harsh enough for her conduct. She humbled herself to the dust before her judge—her own child. From what she told him he had no choice but to believe her the most unworthy of women. Yet even then she should have spared her, have remembered that she was his mother. But it takes a fine nature to be generous, and in that hour Harry Vandeleur was found wanting. He thought only of himself; he had no pity to spare for her. He heard her to the end, and then the vials of his wrath broke forth. He cursed her, cursed the day on which he had first seen the light, and finally, as she clung to him entreating, he cast her from him, and rushed from the room, leaving her almost senseless on the ground.

There Cissy found her half an hour later. She would have taken her in her arms, but Lady Vandeleur repulsed her. "Leave me, Cissy. You will turn from me too, when you know all." "I do know all mother darling, I have known it all my life." "Cissy! You!" But surprise gave place to a sense of comfort and protection as Cissy's arms stole round her again with a warm, close clasp, as though they would shield her from every evil. Her head sank on her daughter's shoulder, and her overburdened heart found relief in speech. "Cissy," she sighed, "Harry has been here."

"Harry!" "He cursed me—me, his own mother!" "The coward!" uttered Cissy between her clenched teeth. "Do not blame him. My poor boy! But oh, Cissy, I think my heart is broken." Her head fell back. She had fainted away. Cissy managed, with some difficulty, to drag her to the sofa, and rang for the maid. Between them they brought her round, but it was only to pass from one fainting-fit to another. The doctor was sent for; a messenger dispatched to the House of Commons for Sir Geoffrey. Cissy, half-distracted, hung over her mother's bed. In the midst of her grief and anxiety she could not help thinking what a terrible thing it would be for Harry if his mother's death lay at his door. Heaven was merciful to him. Gradually the pulse grew stronger, the fluttering ceased, and she slept—the calm sleep that brings healing on its wing. "She will do now," said the doctor, preparing to take his leave. "Have you any idea what brought this on?" "Cissy changed colour. She alone knew what had occurred."

"My mother had some rather agitating news this afternoon." The doctor shook his head. "This will never do. I must warn you again, her only chance lies in absolute quiet. Her heart is terribly weak. I would not answer for the consequences of any sudden excitement." Absolute quiet! Cissy almost groaned. How were they to secure it? It was like prescribing beef-tea and port wine to a poor man. Lady Vandeleur slept through the night. When she awoke she found Cissy, watching by her pillow. "Cissy," she exclaimed, "did you sit up with me all night? That was very wrong." The doctor thought you ought not to be left. Are you better, mother darling? "Much better, my own. But you, my child, are pale and weary. You should not have done it."

She took her mother's hand and kissed it with a sudden passion. "If you only knew how glad I am to do something for you!" Lady Vandeleur's eyes filled with tears. At least one of her children was faithful to her in spite of all. "Cissy," she said presently, "I must see your father."

"Now?" "Before he goes out." "He is sure to come to you first. But I will tell him." It was useless opposing her. But Cissy, with the doctor's words fresh in her mind, resolved to warn her father first. An hour afterwards she was closeted with Sir Geoffrey in his dressing-room. He listened to her tale with a contracted brow. "It is my fault," he said. "I should have thought of it. Poor lad! I hoped to break it to him a little. But I never dreamt he would go to his mother." "The first thing that would have occurred to any woman," thought Cissy, with her wonted contempt for the male understanding. Sir Geoffrey was conscious of a shade of criticism in her attitude. He turned round sharply. "And you, Cissy, how long have you known it?" "Ever since I was a child."

"And kept your own counsel all these years?" The surprise in his tone was not wholly flattering. Cissy felt it and coloured. "What good could it do to tell? I heard it by accident." She spoke almost defiantly. Between this father and daughter existed a sort of antagonism, felt but unacknowledged, and neither felt quite at ease in the other's company. "Papa," said Cissy presently, with an effort, "Helen knows nothing. Will you tell her? I think it would come best from you." Sir Geoffrey started. Helen was his favourite child, and he felt what the revelation would be to her. Yet Cissy was right; he must tell her himself. No one else could make her understand all the circumstances of the case, all the excuses and the pity of it. Cissy drew a deep breath when she left the room. The interview had been a trying one. But she had done her duty, and the load was off her mind which she had borne so many years. Somehow the consciousness seemed to bring her nearer to Tom. Concealment and deceit were at an end; her secret was public property. A new path lay before her, a path of pain and difficulty, but open to the light of day.

(To be continued.)

Christ Church, Falkland Islands. Bishop Stirling will feel very grateful to friends in Montevideo who may see their way to aid him in completing the erection of the above Church. The Architect is Sir Arthur Blomfield and the building is progressing under the direction of Mr. Vinnell, foreman of the works. At least £1000. are required beyond the sum already raised, and for these Bishop Stirling appeals to the works should be stopped. The population of the Islands is English, and numbers about two thousand. Of these some eight hundred reside in Stanley where the Church is being erected. Contributions will be thankfully received by the Bishop, 1221 Calle Paraná, Buenos Aires, or by A. J. Towers Esq. in Montevideo. The following contributions are thankfully acknowledged. W. E. Harvey Esq. £25.5. W. Meikle Esq. £25.5. J. McCrindle Esq. \$30. E. Satow Esq. \$25. J. K. Theobald, Esq. £10. Humphrey Chamberlain Esq. £10.0.0. Alfred Harley Esq., £5.0.0.

Ferro-Carril Central DEL URUGUAY

La Compañía deseosa de ofrecer toda clase de facilidades posibles avisa al público y al comercio que desde el día que se abra la línea á Nico Perez, que será en el mes próximo, correrán trenes diarios á este punto y vice versa. También correrán diariamente desde igual fecha los trenes á Minas, regresando el mismo día. Montevideo, Julio 24 de 1894. La Gerencia.

GRAND HOTEL AND RESTAURANT "Bella Barcelona" PROPRIETOR, MANUEL GRASAS. Plaza Independencia 41 to 45, and Guadalupe 120. OPPOSITE THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE. Facing three streets and the grand Plaza. The Hotel has two dining rooms, the largest in Montevideo. The entire new furniture has been made expressly for the house in the style of the grand European Hotels. Every attention paid to comfort. Each floor has warm and cold baths. First rate service at every hour of the day all night. The principal tramways of the city pass the door.

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I. MONTIES 119pm. 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 1891. The Rector begs to intimate that the fees of this School will from the beginning of Session 1891 be reduced to a paper basis and made chargeable monthly as follows. Board, from 50 \$m to 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.

The Rio News

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY. (Established 1873; Reorganised 1879) The only English newspaper published in Brazil. Circulates widely throughout Brazil and in foreign markets interested in Brazilian trade and investments. Special attention given to the publication of commercial and financial information, market reports, exchange, stock transactions, official acts affecting commerce and industry, etc., etc. An exceptionally good medium for first class advertisements. Foreign subscriptions: £2 per annum. Advertisements: 1 inch, 30 shillings per quarter, 24 shillings each additional inch. For further particulars, address the Proprietor: A. J. Lamoureux, Caixa A, Rio de Janeiro.

BRITISH HOSPITAL

MONTEVIDEO The healthy position of the institution in the entrance to the harbour recommends it to the attention of invalids. 1st class Private Rooms, from \$3.00 per day 2nd do do do 1.50 do General Ward 1.00 do Free patients received upon certain special conditions. Foreigners admitted on terms above stipulated. Subscriptions and donations are respectfully solicited. Subscribers of 12 dollars per annum are entitled to send one free patient to the Hospital during the year for which the subscription is paid. Hugh Jamieson, Resident Medical Officer. For further particulars apply to James Towers, Hon. Sec. Calle 25 de Agosto 107. Alfred Harley, Hon. Treasurer 55 calle Solís.

SOCIEDAD

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

TARIFA Para la ciudad no excediendo de una distancia de 20 cuadras de la Oficina Central, a los accionistas con arreglo al art. 21 de los estatutos \$ 4 mensuales. A los no accionistas \$ 4.50 mensuales. Desde la oficina Central al puente de Arroyo Seco \$ 4.50 mensuales. Id del Paso del Molino y Reducto \$ 5 id. Id Victoria y Nuevo Paris 5.50. Id Tahlada y Cerro \$ 6. Id Colon \$ 7. Id Tres Cruces \$ 4.50. Id Union, Buceo y Pocitos \$ 5. Id Maroñas e Itzaingó \$ 5. NOTA-Se pone en conocimiento de los señores suscritores en general los derechos que le acuerda el art. 21 de los Estatutos que a continuación se transcriben: Art. 21. Cada accionista tendrá derecho al uso personal de un aparato telefónico, con rebaja del tanto por ciento que el Directorio fije sobre el precio general del servicio, por cada cinco acciones integradas.

TARIFA DE LINEAS DIRECTAS Líneas directas y en combinación con la Oficina Central con comutador no excediendo de 10 cuadras al accionista por mes 8 pesos. Id id no accionista por mes 9 pesos. Y no pasando de 20 cuadras, al accionista por mes 9 pesos. Id id no accionista por mes 10 pesos. Líneas directas y necesitando dos aparatos no excediendo de 10 cuadras al accionista por mes 6 pesos. Id id al no accionista por mes 7 pesos. Líneas directas necesitando dos aparatos no excediendo de 20 cuadras al accionista por mes 6 pesos. Id id al no accionista por mes 7 pesos. Por mayores distancias convencional. Montevideo, 21 de Agosto de 1890. Santiago Carlevaro, Gerente-Administrador.

Prices Current

Table with multiple columns listing various goods and their prices, including imports, starch, barraca goods, and exports.

Table with multiple columns listing various goods and their prices, including starch, barraca goods, and exports.