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The Montevideo Times

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VOL. VIII.

MONTEVIDEO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1893.

No. 1051.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS

D. IRVINE—Physician and Surgeon, specialist in diseases of women and children. First prizeman in surgery. Consulting rooms removed to No. 33 Plaza Independencia (North). Hours 12 to 2. 149pm.

D. JOHN T. EDY, M. D. Zurich and Med. Pract. Switzerland, has established his consulting rooms at Calle Zabala 127. Consultations 2 to 3 p.m. 297 pm.

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

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

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 28 de Mayo 256. 81 pm.

CORNELIO VAN DOMSELAAR—Chartered Public Accountant. Calle Asamblea 36b. Office, Calle Rincon No. 4, difos. 292pm.

ANDRES LLOBET, Civil Engineer, Calle Florida N.º 120. 311 pm.

FRANCISCO E. CORDERO—Public Notary.—Escribano Publico.—Misiones 172. 311 pm.

PHOTOGRAPHS. We are now making our annual present of a porcelain picture and frame, value \$10.00.—Fotografía Inglesa, Rincon 176.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS, new or second hand, also Paper, Extras, Cabinets, etc., on sale, a bargain, at the Molino Montevideo, 123 Calle Agraciada, corner of Nueva York. Order can be given by telephone, and goods delivered free of charge. 303 pm.

UNTIL THE END OF THE YEAR

One Dozen first class Cabinets for \$1.99
CHUTE AND BROOKS, PHOTOGRAPHERS
25 DE MAYO NO. 300.

OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY, JOHN WALKER AND SONS, KILMARNOCK—PURE INDIAN TEA, best quality.—On sale at Misiones 130, or Eastman, Hamilton and Co. Treinta y Tres 88. 310 pm.

HOTEL ORIENTAL—The favourite resort of all English visitors. Central Position. Good Service. Excellent Table. Comfortable Rooms. First class Wines. English spoken. Calle 22. Montevideo. 10 pm.

SAPOLIO FOR HOUSE CLEANING—Sold all over the world, acknowledged the best for cleaning and polishing Metal Work, Kitchen Utensils, Floor, Paints, Marbles etc.—Sold by Chemists, Grocers and Ironmongers, and Wholesale by Ernesto Stanz. Calle Sarandí 189. 10 pm.

NEW BOOKS received in the Librería Europea, L. Jacobsen & Co., (Luzing 141)—Bradford, "Gardens," Black, "Lady Silverdale's Secret," Raikes "Life in Him Yet," Bernard, "Real Adventures of Robinson Crusoe," Hardy, "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," Cox, "Courage and Fidelity," Zola, "The Downfall," Doyle, "Sign of Four," Vandam, "Masterpieces of Crime," Mitford, "Tweed Snow and Fire," Allen, "The Duchess of Powysland," etc. etc.

OLD SCOTCH WHISKY—Finest quality—Dawson's Perfection, Special, and Extra Special. On sale by J. A. Easton, Calle Juncal 115.

LIBRERIA EUROPEA, Montevideo, 141 Calle Luzing. Messrs Jacobsen beg to advise the public that their bookstore has removed to new, central and more comfortable premises, where Mr. Jacobsen will have the pleasure of attending personally to his customers' wants. 305 pm.

ROSS'S ROYAL GINGER ALE—The original brand imported by Barclay, Mackintosh and Co.—255 Misiones. 552pm.

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

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

VINO ORIENTAL de Pascual Harriague, garantido puro, embotellado ó en botellas y cuarterones. Coniac, Vin blanco y vino de vino de la misma procedencia. A. Lermite e Hijo, únicos Agentes, CALLE CERRITO No. 84, entre Solís y Colon. 201 pm.

GRAND CAFÉ-RESTAURANT OF THE BOLSA. First class cookery and wines. Meals à la carte or in pension. Moderate prices. Next door to the National Bank. 78 Calle Zabala, 73. 304 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.

American Dentists
BOURSE AND HILL
CERTIFIED SPECIALISTS
351—SARANDI—351.

THIS SPACE TO LET.

Grand Hotel of the "Parque Giot", Colon.

BRANCH OF THE HOTEL DE LA PAIX OF MONTEVIDEO.

This charming hotel was opened October 1. It is situated in one of the best quarters of Villa Colon, surrounded by majestic trees and beautiful quintas, and offers exceptional advantages to families and the public in general. There are a splendid dining room and perfectly furnished bed and sitting rooms. The service is first class, and every thing will be found most comfortable. Prices very moderate. A special car for the Hotel leaves the Station on the arrival of the train. 302 pm.

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EDWARD COOPER.
204—CALLE PIEDRAS—204.
THE ROYAL
Royal Fire Insurance Company.
CAPITAL. £ 8,000,000 stg.

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Agent, Edward Cooper
204—CALLE PIEDRAS—204
274 pm.

The Montevideo Times

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Advertisements
Professional and Business Cards, four lines, double column, per month. \$2.00 gold.
"Wanted," "To Let," etc., first line, for four insertions.050 ..
Ditto, ditto, 15 days.100 ..
Births, Deaths and Marriages, each insertion.050 ..
Permanent advertisements by arrangement.
For advertisement from the Argentine Republic the difference in exchange must be added.

Agent in Buenos Aires Mr. M. J. Byrne of the "Liberal" Office, Calle Guaya 88, Buenos Aires, where orders for subscriptions and advertisements will be received.
No anonymous communications will be attended to, nor manuscripts returned.

Sole Proprietor and Editor.
W. H. DENSTONE.

Notice to Advertisers.

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

The Montevideo Times

MONTEVIDEO, FEBRUARY 2, 1893.

MILITARISM AND THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT.

We translate the following passages from a recent article in the *Siglo* on Militarism in its relation to the present Government.

"It is erroneous to confound militarism with militarisation, however exaggerated, it is equally so to confound civil government with the simple presence of a civil governor, but one whose administration may be as little truly popular as the military government, preceding it. . . . Thus, as militarism does not result from the number of soldiers which a country may have, civil government is not characterised by the presence of a black-coated man in the presidency. General Garfield or Lawyer Cleveland in the United States, represented with equal lustre the most elevated moral interests of democracy; and we will not commit the injustice of saying, as a contrast, that Dr. Herrera has in no way improved on his predecessors, though his political and financial and especially his electoral proceedings certainly leave much to be desired. The disregard of public opinion, the government by arrangement (*gobierno de contentillo*), the isolation from popular currents, subsist, for there is no important fraction of opinion which supports the Government. The intensity of the crisis has extracted some small concessions from the public powers, but these have after all only served to illustrate the difference between a really civil government and one which, like this, gives more importance to the not offending this or that individual of the old regime than to satisfying the legitimate aspirations of public opinion. Certainly no one can claim an ideal organisation, in which the government does not adopt expedients and does not regard determined interests or ambitions; but the true rôle of an institutional or civil government, whether the first post be held by lawyer or soldier, precisely consists in the contrary, in regarding above all the general interests, under shelter of the Law which is its standard. The present Government puts aside all popular representation, it makes of the National Assembly a means of giving to the personal friends of the government, and to none besides, well paid posts; in the most trying economical situation it has barely consented to the introduction of some small reductions in the public expenses, and even these are neutralised by the new expenses it originates; it administers without a Budget, spending a million dollars in sundry and extraordinary expenses in the last financial year, the balance of which is known. How, then, can it pretend that because it does not personally wear gold lace and epaulettes it is an institutional or civil government? When such mockery is made of the most cherished institutions of a free people, when public opinion is an unknown influence in power, there may be a government of force, mitigated, of cultured manners and kid gloves, to which anyone may approach without fear of being made victim of some Neronian buffoonery, a government that no longer deserves to be called militarism, but it may certainly still less aspire to the name of a civil or institutional government, although the man who exercises it may be a man of many laws—though not of Law."

NEWS OF THE DAY

MONTEVIDEO

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1893

Purification of Our Lady, 33 days past, 892 to the end of the year.

Parliament.

Chamber of Senators.

On Tuesday the discussion of the

Bill concerning the English Bank was resumed.

A report was presented by the Finance Committee, setting forth at some length the antecedents of the affair, and dwelling upon the error of the course adopted by the Representatives. The Report recommended the granting of the extension of the moratorium, as solicited, but objected to the other part of the Bill sanctioned by the Representatives, for reasons already familiar. It concluded by saying that the ordinary legislative sessions would soon commence, and before the termination of the fresh moratorium it would be possible to dictate a special law, but general in its effects, to fill the present vacancy.

The discussion having commenced, Sr. Herrera y Obes said that an understanding had been arrived at to withdraw the Bill presented on the Monday, and substitute another one couched in more general terms. After a short discussion, the Bill sanctioned by the other Chamber was rejected, and the substitutory Bill was sanctioned in general and in detail. The sitting then closed.

Chambers of Representatives.
On Tuesday, the five Ministers of State being again present, the discussion in detail of the Budget was resumed.

Several more of the estimates for the departmental *Jefaturas* were approved, after short discussion, with some minor modifications, the details not being of public interest.

The Bill from the other Chamber concerning the English Bank was then reported. Urgency being granted, the Bill was approved in general and in detail without remark or modification, completing its sanction.

Some more items of the Budget were passed, and the Chamber adjourned on the sounding of the hour.

The English Bank.

The Bill granting a fresh moratorium of three months to the English Bank, having been duly sanctioned by the Chambers, was signed and promulgated by the Executive on Tuesday evening, and is now Law.

The following is the text of the Law (translation).—

Art. 1.—The Moratoria accorded to the English Bank of the River Plate by the Acts of Aug. 1, 1891, and Sept. 1, 1892, are hereby extended for three months counting from Feb. 1, 1893, in conformity with Art. 1770 of the Commercial Code and in case that the dispositions of Art. 1537 of the same Code have been rigorously observed.

Art. 2.—In the approaching period of ordinary sessions, the Legislative Body shall resolve upon the special form for the liquidation of the Banks and other joint-stock companies which may suspend the current payment of their liabilities.

Art. 3.—Let this be communicated, etc.

Art. 1537 of the Commercial Code, referred to above, is as follows.—

"The declaration of failure pronounced in a foreign country, cannot be invoked against the creditors which the bankrupt may have in the State, neither to dispute the rights which may be claimed over the properties existing within the territory, nor to annul the agreements that may have been celebrated with the bankrupt. The failure having been declared by the Tribunals of the Republic, the creditors belonging to the concourse formed abroad shall not be considered, except in the case that there is a surplus after the creditors within the Republic have been paid in full. For this purpose, the syndics of the concourse formed in the Republic shall come to an understanding with the syndics of the concourse formed abroad."

As the English Bank has never been declared in failure by the Tribunals of this Republic, we do not see the applicability of the above Article, though the intention of the Chambers in quoting it, is doubtless to protect local creditors from any claims made by creditors elsewhere, until they, the former, have been paid in full.

If what we hear be true, not many days will elapse before the creditors of the Bank will be called upon to receive the cash quota of 55% of their credits.

Flight of an Official.

Another prominent government official has taken to flight, in connection with a misappropriation of funds passing through his hands. The criminal on this occasion is Lieut. Colonel Medina, 1st Official of the Marine Commandancy, a public servant well-known and of many years standing. On Monday he showed himself distracted and excited. In the afternoon he took the official tug, and accompanied by a subordinate, went on board the "Luisitania," which was preparing to sail for Chili. When the hour for sailing arrived, instead of returning to the tug, he remained on board, telling his subordinate to say nothing about it, as he was going to Sandy Point on a mission of great importance and secrecy. Next morning, the keys of his desk were sent to Col. Maré by an aunt to whom they had been entrusted for that purpose. This called attention to his absence, and it at

once became known that he had taken to flight. There was a considerable sum of money in his charge, some \$12,000 or \$13,000, being part of the receipts of the Port Office for the month of January, but until further investigation it is not known how much of this is missing, or for what other defalcations he may be responsible. He was known to lead a fast and extravagant life, frequently betting for high sums at the *Jai Alai*, maintaining four establishments, and giving expensive dinners to his friends. He was an intimate friend of Gutierrez, the official of the Ministry of Government, recently discovered to be responsible for extensive defalcations. Gutierrez is also suspected to be at Sandy Point, and therefore beyond the reach of extradition.

The announcement of this affair, coming so close on the discovery of the frauds in the Ministry of Government and the Office of Public Taxes, has made a very unpleasant sensation, and it is asked how many other Government officials are going to provide similar scandals, and how many more officials are going to show themselves unworthy of trust in the handling of money?

SUNDRIES.

Subscribers who wish to advise us of any change in address or of suspension of their subscription, would confer a great favour on us if they would do so personally or in writing at the office of the newspaper, and not through the *repartidores*, who cannot be depended upon to deliver such messages. Furthermore, subscribers who wish to discontinue the paper are particularly requested to notify us at the beginning of the month, and not by refusing to pay the receipt at the end of the month when they have received a month's papers and the subscription for the month is already due. If times were more flourishing, we would have little objection to make an occasional present of a month's papers for nothing, but in the present hard times we cannot afford it and therefore look to be paid for all papers delivered.

In another column we publish a letter from Mr. Bernardo Cuyamari, vindicating his claim to move in the Western Railway business.

We can for once congratulate the Chamber of Senators on having done the right thing. In Tuesday's sitting they rejected the stupid Bill concerning the English Bank framed by the Representatives, and approved another which saved the Bank from its present difficulty without establishing any vicious precedent, and without dictating a dangerous general disposition in order to meet a special case. The Chamber has also paved the way for the introduction in the approaching general sessions of a Law providing for the liquidation of Banks and joint-stock companies. This is the proper course, as pointed out in our editorial of yesterday.

The Representatives made some progress with the Budget on Tuesday, but the proceedings were not of public interest. The discussion is evidently going to be a long affair, and even supposing the Senators to despatch it more speedily than the Deputies, we see little chance of its being ready to come into force before the middle or perhaps end of April, thus leaving it only three months to run.

The air is still thick with political rumours which though alarming are also vague. They point, however, to decisive steps which Dr. Herrera contemplates taking to defeat the plans of the *Tajista* party and secure the preponderance of his own influence in the approaching elections. To this end we may hear of several changes in high offices, anyone falling towards *Tajes* being at once dismissed to the background. It need hardly be said that public service or intrinsic merit will be the last thing consulted in making the new appointments, everything being sacrificed to a wild struggle for political ascendancy. The *Tajistas* are also said to be summoning up all their forces. It is added that special precautions are being taken in the barracks and military circles, though the papers which devote themselves to the collection of political rumours deny that anything of a revolutionary nature is contemplated—unless it be on the side of Government.

The same English (?) contemporary which recently perpetrated "Quadruped Alliance" has now committed itself with "quadruped duels." This looks more like ignorance of English than a printer's error. We recommend our contemporary to try "quadruped" next time, or even "quadrangular," for "quadruped" does not fit.

We learn that it is the Tigre Boat Club and not the Buenos Aires Rowing Club which refuses to receive members connected with retail trade.

The British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has declared that the report of the recent attack on the British Legation in Guatemala has been grossly exaggerated.

A Buenos Aires paper gives the following fuller particulars respecting Gladstone's Home Rule Bill. The Bill declares that the Queen and the Irish Parliament may make laws for the government of Ireland.

The laws relating to the army and navy of the Crown can be made by the Imperial Parliament, which is also to have the right during five years of revising the laws of the Irish Parliament relating to land. There is not to be any State Church in Ireland. All the prerogatives of the Crown are maintained. The period of duration of the Irish Parliament to be five years. When the two Houses of Parliament do not agree, Parliament may be dissolved. Ireland is to contribute £733,000 a year towards the interest on the National Debt.—The *Standard* points out that this does not settle the control of the judges and the police, one of the chief points at issue between the English and the Irish.

—The R. M. S. "Thames" is expected to arrive about midday tomorrow. She brings London dates to January 12 and supplementary mails to the 14th.

—The Duke of Norfolk will be at the head of the party of pilgrims who are going to Rome from England on the occasion of the Pope's Jubilee, and he has been charged by the Queen to convey her congratulations to the Pope.

—Excellent news. The rainfall in Paysandú and Salto on Tuesday was the heaviest that had fallen in any 24 hours for three years. It was still raining in that district yesterday, and rain is reported as having fallen more or less plentifully in nearly every part of the Republic in the last two days, though holding off in the Capital.

—Apropos of rain, the *Razon* has the following humorous suggestion.

—Towards the end of 1890 the country was threatened with severe drought, and the *Razon* then said it would not rain until the Ministry resigned. A few days later Sres. Vidal, Capurro and Berro had the happy thought of resigning their portfolios, and down came the rain, doing a world of good. Now that there is a severe drought, and that prayers have been of no avail, why do not the Ministers try the experiment of resigning to soften the clouds?—To this suggestion we may add, on our own account, that the experiment is well worth trying. Let the Ministers resign, and, to make the charm more powerful, let the President resign also. If this brings rain, they will for once have done the country sterling service. If it fails to bring rain—well, they will still have done the country a service, about the last in their power now. By all means let the experiment be tried.

—The Emperor of Germany has been invited to be present at the wedding of Prince George of Wales to the Princess May of Teck. The wedding is intended to be held in March.

—Government has definitely refused to accept the protest of the Rural Association against the recent decrees declaring the National Codes, including the Rural Code which the Association claims as its private property, to be free of copyright.

—The British Parliament was opened on Monday. The Queen's Speech was brief, mentioning the good relations with foreign powers, and announcing the presentation of the Home Rule, Electoral and other Bills. A short allusion was made to the difficulties in Egypt and Morocco, saying that British interests would be duly sustained. In the Lords, Lord Salisbury made a speech congratulating the Government on its foreign policy, especially in Egyptian affairs, which he considered patriotic and timely, and the best justification of the line which had been pursued by the Conservatives. The home policy, however, he considered weak and aimless, and he made most pessimistic prognostications as to the effects of the proposed reforms in the government of Ireland.

—Hawian affairs are getting complicated. The foreign consuls have protested against the landing of N. American marines to suppress important disorders. The proposition of annexation has been postponed in the U. S. Senate, and met with severe criticism. The attitude of Gt. Britain is undecided as yet, but it is thought she will not oppose annexation if it can be shown the majority of the inhabitants desire it. Australia and New Zealand, however, are said to consider the plan with disfavour as threatening to their interests.

—Some 400 retail grocers (*almaceneros*) met on Tuesday, and approved the statutes for the powerful protective association they are forming to defend themselves against the constant attacks of Government. The Committee will be announced to-day.

—Sr. Eduardo Sojo, the clever caricaturist of Don Quijote, who was in such constant trouble in the Colman regime in Buenos Aires, has returned to the River Plate. We hope he will resume the use of his pencil. No satirist ever had a more fertile ground than may be found here.

—There is some strange morality—or immorality—to be found here. Recently a man of position committing suicide (because he could not bear to see his family in poverty), whilst he was maintaining two other establishments, and now we hear of

the flight of an important official, guilty of grave defalcations, who was not satisfied with less than four establishments! Both these men were spoken of in their time as estimable citizens and honorable members of society. From this to open polygamy is but a step. If we are not careful the Republic will soon be bankrupt morally as it already is financially.

—The Colon Observatory predicted a tempest yesterday, so did the barometer and the sky, though up to sundown it had not burst (the tempest not the barometer).

—As a stimulus to the already sufficient exodus of families from Montevideo to Buenos Aires, the Argentine Authorities have resolved not to levy custom's duties on their furniture and tools, &c. We may now expect the immigration to become wholesale, and there will be a rush to leave these unfortunate shores, stricken by a Government more fatal than the seven plagues of Egypt.

—Government has signified its approval of the modifications in the organic rules of the Municipal Board. They were mostly of a minor or verbal character.

—A London telegram states that Queen Victoria will leave for Italy on March 22. The police have had to disperse several manifestations of the distressed and unemployed.

—Samuel Oroiro, in charge of a postal agency in Calle Uruguay, has been dismissed for a fraud consisting in using for a second time stamps which have already done postal service. The agency it suppressed as useless.

—Another complication in the Western Railway business. It is now stated that Don Francisco Leonidas Barreto (better known as His Grey Eminence) representing himself as concessionaire of the Western Railway, has applied to the Civil Judge of the 1st Turn for the preliminaries necessary to proceed against Mr. Edward Neetzelin as representative of the Company which has taken charge of the concession.

BUENOS AIRES

—Dr. Escalante, at the request of the President of the Republic, came from Mar del Plata to see him, and the President invited Dr. Escalante to enter the Cabinet as Minister of the Interior, but the offer was declined, as Dr. Escalante does not approve of Dr. Romero's financial plans.

—We regret to announce the death of Mr. James Mooney, of Villa Maria, province of Córdoba, which took place at his residence on the 20th of January, from typhoid fever.

—Capt. Carlos A. Becar, the Naval Assessor, is investigating the circumstances which led to the death by asphyxiation of four sailors on board the new ironclad "Libertad" during her voyage from Madeira. The *Prensa* says that the Assessor has asked for the suspension of the commander of the "Libertad," Capt. Barilari, and of the second in command, but the captain denies the statement.

—On Monday morning a fireman died on board the French steamer *Portefa*, which touched at Rio Janeiro on her way here, and the ship's doctor has reported the case to the sanitary authorities as suspicious. The body was to be taken yesterday evening to Martin Garcia for examination and cremation. The steamer is in strict quarantine.

—Major de Barritt, director of the Salvation Army in this city, is about to leave us for England. Many of our readers will regret to read this announcement, for Major de Barritt came to us amidst much prejudice and general misunderstanding of the methods and the mission of the Salvationists, but by his good judgment, unflinching good temper and courtesy, his love for his fellow-creatures, his zeal in helping the poor, at first conquered attention, then interest, respect and wide-spread affection. Major de Barritt will carry to his old-world home and work the best wishes of people of all faiths, classes and nationalities living in Buenos Aires, among whom the *Herold* will take its place.—B. A. Herald.

—Señor Angel Sammaruga, the well-known editor and joint proprietor of *La Patria Italiana* and proprietor of the *Emporio de la Patria Italiana*, failed to meet the engagements of the commercial house of business, and has fled the city. The newspaper is compromised to the amount of \$60,000, but his partners in it, Señores Florio and Ranzanici have announced that they will meet those calls, and continue to publish the paper as usual. The Italian Bank and Banco de la Nación are believed to be involved to the amount of \$40,000 in the aggregate.

—The sensational statement published by *El Nacional* to the effect that Señor Guerrero in the name of the Chilean Government had preferred a claim to a quebrada or valley named Los Patos which cuts the Cordilleras at right angles in the Province of San Juan, has proved to be entirely void of foundation.—Times of A.

THE GUN CLUB SPORTING POWDER is second to none in the market. Sportsmen in the country wanting an extra strong, clean powder should insist on their agents obtaining it for them.—To be had in

Nos. 2, 4 and 6. Sole Importers,
Carlisle Smith and Co., Rincon 29,
Montevideo.

CORRESPONDENCE

Re Western Railway.
Hotel Oriental,
Jan. 31, 1893.

To the Editor,
Sir,—As you reproduce in your valuable paper of to-day's date a letter from Mr. James Cleminson to the Minister of Fomento, in which the writer asserts that he formally revoked on April 12, 1889, the power he had given me to act for him (and in virtue of which I had signed the contract of the Western Railway concession on March 28, 1889), I must therefore beg you in justice kindly to publish also this my contradiction of that assertion.

As I was acting for Mr. Cleminson in perfect good faith and happily with success, it would matter very little to me whether he withdrew his powers or not, but for him to do so it was necessary that he should have notified me of the same at the date he mentioned, and I should like to know when he did so? Moreover, I have in my possession letters (which you or anyone interested are quite at liberty to examine) from Colonel G. E. Church, partner in the business and left in charge of the negotiation by Mr. Cleminson, dated six, twelve and eighteen months later than the date at which he says his powers were withdrawn, begging me to try and serve his interest in the concern and authorising me to appoint an Attorney to act in his name and behalf against the embargoes placed on his share by Mr. F. Paullier.

It is a matter of indifference to me whether Mr. Cleminson has changed his mind or sold his share in London, or not, for as the protests are made in my name as concessionaire, if he has sold his rights and does not wish me to attend to his solid interests, the protest to which his letter refers will always stand good in my own name.

Yours truly,
(signed) B. Caymari.

SOUTH AMERICAN SECURITIES.

(Financial News, Dec. 31.)
But for the failure of Paraguay and Venezuela—as the result of political turmoil, and in the former case of a tremendous depreciation in the currency also—to provide for the regular service of their debts, this would have been a decidedly creditable year for South America. With few exceptions, the representative South American stocks close the year at quotations immensely better than those of last January, and, without exception, all stand above the lowest points touched during the twelve months. True, during that period there have been moments when things seemed going very badly indeed; but that was, in most cases, in the earlier months, and the improvement that manifested itself as the year progressed was based, as a rule, on actual merits. Where the advance went ahead too fast, later reflection has induced a reaction; and, comparing the prices of the end of December with those of the beginning of January, one is fain to admit that the gains have not been disproportionate to the change in the intrinsic character of the situation in each case.

Argentines call for attention first in a review of the South American market. The national loans were at their lowest of the year in January; but as the gold premium began to fall steadily, thanks to the introduction of the "produce gold" which was shipped to Buenos Aires from November, 1891, onwards, the stocks slowly rose. In February the knowledge that the Roquistas and Mitristas had found common ground in the candidature of Dr. Saenz Peña for the Presidency stimulated the advance; for all that was known of the ex-Chief Justice pointed to his honesty and extreme respectability. More tangible reason for hopefulness was found in the satisfactory custom-house receipts at Buenos Ayres, and as the gold premium continued to fall, quite a boom in Argentines set in, and culminated in June, when the top quotations were registered. The improvement was going ahead with dangerous rapidity, but the check was administered in rather a rough and unexpected manner. Like a bolt from the blue came a telegram one morning stating that Dr. Saenz Peña was of opinion that the proper method of dealing with the debt problem was to stop the issue of funding bonds, which was constantly adding to the capital of the debt, and resume cash payments on a greatly reduced scale. After sundry denials, it became evident that this was unquestionably the view of the President-Elect, and when, on his accession to chief magistracy of the Republic, in October, Dr. Saenz Peña chose Dr. Romero as his Finance Minister, no doubt was left on the subject. For the past six months the pros and cons of the suggested reduction have been eagerly canvassed both in London and Buenos Aires. It has been demonstrated on one side that the Republic cannot possibly pay the interest on the national loans and railway guarantees in full, while only the other day an inspired calculation in the Times proved exactly the contrary. It practically comes to this—that the debtors maintain they cannot pay in full, while their creditors insist that they can, and the problem is not which is right, but which have the better means of putting their belief to a practical test. The uncertainty has put an effectual drag on the further advance in Argentine securities, and the situation has been further complicated by the resignation of Dr. Plaza, the financial representative in London, which is believed to be due to his lack of sympathy with the policy of Señor Ro-

mero, who is apparently more concerned for the interests of his German clients than for the credit of the Republic.

Uruguayan stock is one of the few South American securities which closes the year lower than it began. That is hardly remarkable, considering all that has happened. When the year opened the conversion scheme had not yet been acquiesced in by the dissentient bondholders; but when the Bank of England authorities threw their weight into the scale in favour of the terms, as the best that could be got, and the authors of the arrangement were able to show a large majority on their side, the opposition necessarily died down. After this the affairs of Uruguay attracted little attention until August, when the first intelligence reached this country of an attempt by President Herrera to raise a loan of £1,000,000 sterling in Paris. The greatest secrecy was maintained as to the personnel of the syndicate which undertook the advance, and as to the real character of the security; but it was perfectly clear that the consolidated bondholders' charge on the customs revenues of the Republic was in danger of being compromised. For one reason or another, the project broke down, and Uruguayan bonds were re-established momentarily in public favour by the report that a strong London group was negotiating with the Bank of England to take over the Baring block of Uruguayan Three-and-a-Half per Cents. The bank held out for better terms than were offered, and this scheme also disappeared into the background. A much less favourable incident followed; for the October quota of the customs receipts was found to have fallen short of the monthly sum required to meet the reduced coupons in full, and the receipts of November had to be drawn upon to bring the October remittance up to the requisite amount. This occurrence has hardly received the attention it deserves as an indication of the shakiness of the Uruguayan bondholders' security; but it has had the effect of putting down the quotation below the figure of the first days of the year.

LONDON NOTES

FRIDAY, DEC. 30.
The Umbria arrived safely at New York on Saturday. A correspondent there telegraphs narratives of the eventful voyage given by several of the passengers. It appears that some time after a break had been discovered in the shaft the Cunarder was taken in tow by the Bohemia, but that the hawser parted shortly afterwards in the night time, and next morning—Christmas Day—the Bohemia was not in sight. The next vessel signalled was the Galileo, and then the Manabasset, and almost simultaneously the Cunard steamer Gallia came up, and was asked to stand by. After doing this for about an hour, she dipped her flag and steamed on her way. The action of the captain of the Gallia was the subject of much adverse comment among the passengers. Finally the engineers, after 72 hours of continuous work, accomplished the feat of splicing the shaft, and the weather having moderated the vessel was able to steam slowly to New York.

Mr. Miles Molinnes has been adopted as Liberal candidate for the Hexham Division, which he represented from 1885 to the last general election, when he was defeated by Mr. Clayton, since unseated on petition.

We regret to state that Mr. William Summers, the Liberal member for Huddersfield, died at Allahabad yesterday of malignant small-pox. Mr. Summers, who was one of the most advanced and active members of his party, was only 39 years of age. He acted as Junior Whip while the Liberals were in Opposition.

The Lord Mayor of London arrived in Dublin on Saturday evening, and was yesterday amongst those present at a luncheon given at the Mansion House after the Lord Mayor and some of the members of the Corporation had attended service at the Pro-Cathedral in Marlborough-street. In the course of a speech he said it was seventeen years since a Lord Mayor of London had visited Dublin.

At a meeting of the Dublin Corporation on Saturday, speeches, strongly condemning the recent outrage, were made by the outgoing Lord Mayor, the incoming Lord Mayor, and others. A resolution was passed expressing the hope that the perpetrator of the crime would be brought to justice, and gladly noting that the authorities considered it to have no political connection.

Mr. T. M. Healy, in addressing a meeting at Newcastle yesterday, took the opportunity of referring to the recent dynamite outrage in Dublin. He recalled what he described as the "civil war" speech of Lord Salisbury. If, he said, they wanted to find a justification for violence they had only to read the incitement to the Orangemen of Belfast. If it was lawful to incite to civil war he could see no difference between the use of gunpowder and the use of any other explosive, for it was the same to the patient. Mr. Healy went on to justify Mr. John Morley's action with regard to the Coercion Act and to reply to criticisms on the interference of priests in the Meath elections.

Lord Ravensworth speaking at Newcastle on Saturday, took an unfavourable view of a proposed union between landowners, tenant farmers, and labourers. The labourers would outvote the others, and not until the wages were reduced would they be willing to work harmoniously with the landlords and tenants. Wages would have to fall, not only in agriculture, but all over the country.

Special watch-night or New Year Day services were held in most of the places of worship in the metropolis. About 5,000 people assembled in

front of St. Paul's Cathedral on Saturday night, to see the old year out and the new year in. A body of policemen were present, but their services were not needed, the crowd being extremely good-humoured. They were an hour and a half in gathering, and passed the time in singing and cheering. When midnight struck there was a general shaking of hands and a unanimous chorus of "Auld Lang Syne."

Processions of the unemployed marched yesterday afternoon from various parts of London to St. Paul's Cathedral, where they attended the service. There was a congregation of about 4,000, of whom something like half were demonstrators. Canon Scott Holland, who preached the sermon, was frequently interrupted by manifestations of approval and dissent, against which he appealed twice, but in vain. Otherwise the demonstration was peaceful and orderly. The Canon pointed out that Christianity gave society a duty to the poor, and so far as that duty was not fulfilled the Divine intention was frustrated.

Mr. Frederick Harrison delivered the New Year's Address to the Positivist Society last evening, in Newton Hall, Fetter-lane. He reverted to the troubles in France, denounced imperialism in British politics, spoke with strong sympathy of the efforts of the present Government to give Ireland Home Rule, and urged the claims of working men to leisure and to means of education.

The India National Congress on Friday passed the four resolutions submitted on the opening day, as well as several others blaming the Bengal Government for abolishing trial by jury in some districts and condemning what it described as the extravagant military expenditure. It was also decided to prepare a petition against the Government resolution regarding the Public Service Commission; and to present it to Parliament through Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji. The consideration of the question of holding a Congress in England was deferred, and it was decided that the next Congress should be held at Amritsar.

A week ago the question was asked: "Who will give us a full and authoritative account of the Metaphysical Society?" and Mr. James Knowles was pointed out as being in a position to do this. In his delightful article on Tennyson, Mr. Knowles partly responds to this appeal, and gives some very interesting details. Tennyson and the Rev. Charles Pritchard, Savilian Professor of Astronomy, were staying at Mr. Knowles's house, when one morning after breakfast, psychological guessing, one of the three remarked, "What a pity it is that these subjects cannot be investigated thoroughly in a scientific way." Tennyson said, "Modern science has surely learned this much—how to separate heat from light." Mr. Knowles then undertook to call a meeting, which was held at Willis's Rooms on the 21st of April, 1869. There were present Mr. Tennyson, Professor Pritchard, Dean Stanley, Professor Huxley, Dr. Ward, the Rev. James Martineau, Sir John Lubbock, Mr. Seely, Dr. Carpenter, Mr. R. Hutton, Mr. Hinton, Mr. Roden Noel, and Mr. James Knowles, honorary secretary. It was then resolved to form such a society, to collect, arrange, and diffuse knowledge (whether objective or subjective) of mental and moral phenomena. This was to be done (1) by collecting trustworthy observations on remarkable mental and moral phenomena, whether normal or abnormal; (2) by discussing with absolute freedom such subjects as theories respecting the ultimate grounds of belief, the logic of the sciences, the immortality of the soul, the existence and personality of God, the nature of conscience, and the material hypothesis.

COMMERCIAL

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Montevideo, Feb. 1, 1893.
Business to-day was slight, but prices took a small turn for the better. Cédulas opened 21, rising gently to close at 21.50 for tomorrow, 21.40 for end of month, but by no means firm. \$70,000 sold. Nothing at all in other stocks. The London quotation of Unifeds is 36 3/4, presumably x.d.

Sales	
1st RING	2nd RING
Cédulas A.	Cédulas A.
\$3000 cash 21.10	\$5000 cash 21.30
5000 21	5000 Jan. 10 21.10
1000 21.20	20000 Jan. 28 21.50
3000 21.30	5000 21.40
AFTER HOURS	
Cédulas A.	Cédulas A.
\$5000 cash 21.30	\$3000 cash 21.40
5000 Jan. 10 21.10	10000 Feb. 31 21.40
20000 Jan. 28 21.50	10 000 tmw 21.50
5000 21.40	
EXCHANGE.	
Bank.	Commercial.
London 90d/s. 51 1/2 52	Papir. 90d/s. 54.0-1 5.46
Antwerp 90d/s. 54.1-2 5.47	Rio Jan. 18.50 18.50
Buenos Aires 1 1/2-1 1/2 dis. DISCOUNT. 6 to 7 1/2 %.	VALUES. con.

BUSINESS NOTES
The wool auctions in London on Monday were again largely attended. Prices without variation, very firm with rising tendency. Some 12,300 bales sold. A telegram dated Tuesday, however, says that the prices have fallen to the lowest figure of the last auctions. An Antwerp telegram of Tuesday also reports still lower prices.

—The "Bellona" took on Tuesday, for Antwerp 14733 salted ox

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

SOLE AGENTS FOR URUGUAY
Ashworth and Co.
136—Calle Sarandi—136
260 pm.



TEA. TEA.
Extra finest New Season's
SOUCHONG
JUST ARRIVED.

Botica Inglesa "Hutchinson"
Calle 25 de Mayo, esquina Itzaingo.
TEA. TEA.

hides, 2664 salted kips, 518 bales wool, 9 bales hair, 2 bales hoofs, 266 dried ox hides, 11 cases tongues. For Liverpool, 15,882 horns, 500 salted ox hides, 2 bales hair.

—Don Santiago Michelini has been re-elected official liquidator to the Bolsa for the current year.

—Gold opened in B. Aires yesterday at 312 and closed at 316.

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

—Exchange upon London was quoted in Rio yesterday at 13 1/8 d. per milreis.

—Two notes of interest to business men come from the United States. Congress has passed a Law declaring illegal Stock Exchange operations on option. The House of Representatives has passed the bill making it unlawful for any common carrier to insert in any bills of lading or shipping document any clause, covenant or agreement whereby it shall be relieved from liability for loss or damage arising from negligence, fault or failure in proper loading, stowage, custody, care in transport or proper delivery of any merchandise committed to its care.

Correspondence at G. P. O. till 8 a.m. maritime agency 9 a.m.

—The str. SUD AMERICA will leave Feb. 4 for Las Palmas, Barcelona, Genoa and Naples.

—The str. ENCHANTRESS will leave Feb. 5 for Santos, Rio Janeiro and New York.

Scott's Emulsion
For scrofulous-tuberculous complaints there is no better remedy than Scott's Emulsion.
Montevideo, Aug. 16, 1891.

I have had great success in prescribing Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil with hypophosphates of lime and soda in scrofulous-tuberculous complaints and for debility in general. Patients experience no difficulty in taking it, and I find that the combination gives excellent results.
Dr. J. Rivart.
(Beware of imitations & falsifications)

ADVERTISEMENTS

SELLOS DE CORREO. Se compra sellos usados de Paraguay, tambien los no usados de la nueva emision, a buenos precios segun los lotes. Tambien se compran sellos usados de Uruguay, Argentina, Brazil y Bolivia, pero solamente de los 33 valores y altos valores. Calle 33 num. 61, de 1 a 5 p.m.

TO LET—Two furnished rooms in the house of an English family, suitable for single gentlemen or married couple. Board if required. Apply Maciel 118. t526.

TO LET, furnished, sitting and bed-room, also one or two bed rooms, suitable for single gentlemen. Trams convenient for town and the bathing stations. Calle Queguay 302. t498, Feb. 16.

The English School
194—SORIANO—194

Head Master, Thos. Jefferies 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.
References given and required.
Applications to Mr. Ashe, English Club, or at the School.
Note, the classes resume work on Feb. 1st. 300 pm.

Al Comercio.
Los abajo firmados participan al Comercio y al publico en general, que por escrutura firmada en esta fecha han constituido una sociedad que girará en esta plaza bajo la razón social de Williams & Co. la que se ocupará en los ramos de comisiones en general, corretajes maritimos y Agencias de vapores.

Montevideo, Enero 1, de 1893.
Juan Ricardo Williams.
Juan Coles.

The Salvation Army.
Territorial Head quarters
Major de Barriz
Casilla de Correo 422
Buenos Aires.

Divisional officer for Montevideo
Adjutant Bonnett.
Calle Colon 118.
Donations of food, clothes and money thankfully received for work among the poor.
Persons desiring workmen by the hour, day, or permanently should apply to Adjutant Bonnett.
Cheques can be sent direct to the London and R. P. Bank, made payable to Major de Barriz, or to Adjutant Bonnett but Donations, Correspondence, food, clothes, etc., should be sent to the Divisional Officer in Montevideo.

United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company.
Through to the United States
Without change by the American Steamship
"ENCHANTRESS"
which will be despatched from Montevideo for
NEW YORK
calling at Santos and Rio Janeiro.
ON FEBRUARY 5th 1893
The next steamer from Montevideo will be the FINANCE which will leave Montevideo for New York, February the 20th 1893

VOYAGE OF 22 DAYS.
BRAZIL SERVICE
Regular sailings between Rio de Janeiro and
NEW YORK
Calling at Bahia, Pernambuco, Maranhão, Pará, Barbadoes and St. Thomas
S.S. SEGURANCA FEB. 20
S.S. VIGILANCIA MCH. 16

These steamers carry First and Third class passengers and are fitted with every modern improvement for their comfort.
Passengers from River Plate Ports are conveyed by any first class steamer they may select and arrangements have now been made allowing them to tranship in Rio immediately on their arrival, should the connecting steamer be in port at the time. (N.B.—The U. S. & B. M. Steamers are usually in port three or four days prior to the date fixed for sailing.)
Staterooms and berths will be allotted to passengers here, through to destination.

CONNECTIONS FROM THE RIVER PLATE
The last opportunity for passengers from the Plate to connect with the at Rio as above, will be by the sailing
hence on the
For freight, passages and other particulars apply to
WILLIAMS & Co. { Buenos Aires, 328 CUYO.
Montevideo, 122 CERRITO.

LLOYD BRAZILEIRO
LINEA DEL SUD
Salidas los dias 1, 12 y 25 de cada mes
EL EXPLORADOR PAQUETE BRAZILEIRO
SANTOS
Saldrá el 29 de Enero a las 8 a.m. con destino a Rio Grande, Pelotas, Porto Alegre, Santa Catalina, San Francisco, Itajay, 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 "Rapido", "Diamantino" y "Ladario".
EL PAQUETE.
LADARIO
Saldrá el 27 de Enero a las 5 p.m., con destino a Buenos Aires, Rosario Paraná, La Paz, Esquina, Goya, Bella Vista, Corrientes, Asuncion, Cuyabá y Cuyabá.
Recibe pasajeros, carga, encomiendas y dinero a flete.
Por informes dirigirse a la agencia.
129—CALLE PIEDRAS—129.
HENRIQUE SA.—Gerente.

Shaw Savill and Albion Company-Limited
FLEET OF STEAMERS
Ionic Doric
Coptic Arava
Tainui

The magnificent and comfortable steamers of this Line call at Rio Janeiro on their homeward voyage from New Zealand for Plymouth and London, once a month. All the steamers carry 1st., 2nd. & 3rd. class passengers and are illuminated with electric light.

QUEENSLAND
will sail the 6th February for ANTWERP direct.
The steamer
SPENSER
will sail the 6th February for LIVERPOOL direct.
The steamer
RUBENS
will sail the 16th February for LIVERPOOL direct.
The steamer
MASKELYNE
will sail the 23th February 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.

LA PLATENSE
FLOTILLA COMPANY LIMITED
ITINERARIO A REGIA HASTA NUESTRO AVISO
SALIDAS DE MONTEVIDEO
Domingo Sin salida
Lunes Eolo para Buenos Aires.
Martes Coamos para Buenos Aires y Uruguay.
Miércoles Eolo para Buenos Aires.
Jueves San Martin para Buenos Aires y Antwerp.
Viernes Eolo para Buenos Aires.
Sábado Venus para Buenos Aires y Uruguay.
P. Christophersen.
144-Piedras-144
121 pm.

Mensagerías Fluviales DEL PLATA
The Oriental Steamer
"HELIOS"
Sails from Montevideo every Monday, and returns on Sunday.
The Oriental Steamer
"MONTEVIDEO"
Sails every Friday for Buenos Aires
Palмира Mercedes Dolores Fray Bentos Gualeguaychó Uruguay, Paysandú Villa Colon, Guaviyú Concordia and Salto.
Arrives from Salto and intermedates every Thursday. These commodious steamers take passengers, cargo, parcels and specie for all the above points of call.
The steamer LABRADOR sails every Tuesday for La Colonia, Conchillas, Dolores, Nuevo Berlin and ports on the Uruguay without calling at Buenos Aires. Takes passengers and cargo. Returns on Sundays.
For further particulars apply to the agent—
ERNESTO JULIA
178—CALLE PIEDRAS—178
189pm.

Lands for Sale.
In the province of Santa Fé, Argentine Republic.
The camps are excellent for stock raising having superior grasses, permanent waters and abundant shade. The lands would be sold in lots of one kilometre league (2500 hectares) and over. Price \$5000 (Argentine) gold per kilometre league.
If preferred arrangements can be made for payment in instalments on easy terms.
For further information apply to Gerente de la compañía inglesa de tierras, San Cristobal, Provincia de Santa Fé, Republica Argentina.
664 Apr. 104

MAUÁ DRY DOCK

MONTEVIDEO
Receives vessels at reasonable rates.
There are workshops at the dock, for executing quickly and economically every description of repairs, to the hull or machinery of iron or wooden vessels.
Professional divers at the public service at moderate prices.
Apply to
The Montevideo Gas Co., Ltd.,
Calle 25 de Mayo No. 338.
Thos. F. Lane,
General Manager.
125 pm.

Danckelman and Schrader

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

Parisian House

HATS AND LATEST NOVELTIES FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.
Nos. 100A and 100B. Calle San José.
(Between Convención and Arce.)

This house receives permanently all the latest requisites, such as shawls, feathers, ribbons, velvet, tulle, laces, and every other material necessary for making Hats and Bonnets.
Parisian workrooms for the manufacture of straw, felt and fancy Hats. All kinds of Hats and Bonnets made to order. Repairs and alterations undertaken. Feathers and materials cleaned and dyed.
J. S. GONTHARET (HATTER) and CO.
100A—CALLE SAN JOSÉ—100B.
MONTEVIDEO.
1470Mch.16.

W. MEIKLE Y Ca.

44—CERRO—LARGO—64
INTRODUCTORES
Fierros de todas clases, para herreros, carpinteros, etc. como tambien tirantes y vigas de fierro para construcciones, azulejos, inodoros, etc., etc.
Alambres para cercos de acero y de fierro; puentes y media puentes; estrados para techos; idem liso; zinc de todos los tamaños; calambres, tornillos, clavos y roscas galvanizadas; flejes de todas clases; hejalata de todas clases y tamaños; ellas y cacerolas estaladas, baldes sencillos, retortidos y rimachados; loza pizarra labrada; porcelana, vidrieria y cristaleria; ceniza de soda; soda cáustica y un variado surtido de artículos de goma, etc., etc.
Unicos agentes en el Uruguay, de las máquinas agrícolas, industriales, etc., etc., de Richard Hornsby & Sons de Grantham, Inglaterra.
Portland marca legítima ELEFANTE.
95 pm

English Drapery Store

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

CRAUFORD COLLEGE.

Maidenhead, Berks, England.
HEAD MASTER, THE REV. EDWARD DE EWER.

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

Fine Teas

Port and Sherry Wines.
Whiskies, best marks.

Gold-plated Jewelry.
Varnishes and Paints.
COOKING STOVES, &c. &c.

On Sale by J. A. EASTON:
[115—Calle Juncal—115]

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Capital suscrito... £ 1.250,000
Id. integrado... £ 750,000
Fondo de reserva... £ 500,000
SUCURSAL EN MONTEVIDEO, ZABALA 85
Gira letras de cambio sobre las siguientes plazas
Londres, Ginebra, París, Currie, Co.,—PARIS Mallet Frères y Ca.—HAMBURG Los señores J. B. Gossler y Ca.—AMSTERDAM, Banque d'Anvers.—GENOVA, Grasset Brown y Ca.—DEMÁS PUNTOS DE ITALIA, Varios correspondientes.—SUCURSALES EN: NUEVA-YORK, OPORTO, LISBOA, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO JANEIRO, SANTOS, SAN PAULO, RIO GRANDE, PELOTAS, PORTO-ALGORE, BUENOS AIRES—DEMÁS PUNTOS DEL BRASIL, Varios correspondientes.
Dá cartas de crédito sobre Londres, París, Portugal, Brazil y Nueva York.
Se encarga del cobro de letras sobre plazas.
Recibe dinero en cuentas corrientes.
En depósito a plazo fijo y a retirar con 80 días previo aviso.
ABONA POR DEPOSITOS FIJOS.
Por 3 meses a razón de 4 % anual. Por 6 meses a razón de 4 1/2 % anual.
Con 30 días de aviso a 4 1/2 % anual.
77-pm.

Agencia Inglesa de Seguros

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

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

ESPECIFICO DE GLICERINA

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

Bell, Towers y Ca.

Calle 25 de Agosto números 101 al 109
MONTEVIDEO
202 pm.

JOHN ADAMS

BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR.
All classes of repairs for Masons, Carpenters, Painters or Upholsterers, undertaken and executed by competent workmen, at moderate prices.
Office,—54 Plaza Cagancha. Works,—Cerrito 135.

CASPAR & LABAURE

SHIP BROKERS
Steam Ship Agents and Commission Merchants
Cable address: CASPAR
Codes used: Scott, Watkins, Commercial, ABC, A1
38, CALLE 25 DE AGOSTO, 38
MONTEVIDEO
308 pm.

THIS SPACE TO LET.

Scott Stamp and Coin Co., Limited.

18 EAST 23rd. ST., NEW YORK, U. S. A.
Largest dealers in America in postage stamps and coins. Complete illustrated catalogue of postage stamps, containing 400 pages and 3500 illustrations, 50 cents post free. Postage Stamp Albums, the best in the world, at all prices. Our Packets of stamps are a specialty. We purchase and pay the highest prices for all kinds of South American stamps.
40 page price list free on application.
March 31.

THE MONTEVIDEO TIMES

DAILY MORNING PAPER
ESTABLISHED MARCH, 1893
Circulates in Montevideo and the Republic of Uruguay, Buenos Aires and the Argentine Republic, Europe and the United States.
The acknowledged representative of English interests in the Republic. The only independent and reliable English paper ever published here.
Finance Commerce Shipping Agriculture Local News
Sundries Original Articles
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General Matter
Something for everybody to read
FIRST CLASS ADVERTISING MEDIUM
Advertisements and subscriptions received by post, or at the office from 9 till 11 a.m. and 1 to 5 p.m. daily. For terms, etc., Apply to THE MANAGER.
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MONTEVIDEO

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Do. paid up... 500,000
Reserve Fund... 300,000
£ 800,000
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Current accounts opened.
Deposits received at sight and for fixed periods.
Commercial bills discounted.
Letters of credit issued, Telegraphic Transfers and drafts at sight, and up to 90 days' sight given, on its Head Office and Branches.
and on
London Joint-Stock Bank, (Limd.), London,
Messrs. Hoine and Co., Paris.
John Berenberg Gossler and Co., Hamburg.
also on
Italy, Spain, Belgium, North America.
Transfers of funds to or from this country and Europe can be effected through the medium of the Bank's chief offices at
2a Moorgate Street, London, E.C.
All kinds of Banking business done.
Interest on accounts current and for deposits:
On accounts current... 1
On 30 days notice... 3 1/2
On 2 months fixed... 4 1/2
On 3 months fixed... 5
On 6 months fixed... 5 1/2
74---Calle Zabala---74
C. D. CUTTS, MANAGER.
71-pm.

The Anglo-Argentine Bank, Limited.

London: 15 Nicolas Lane, E. C.
Buenos Aires: 486--Piedad--494
Montevideo, Calle Zabala 82
Capital subscribed... £ 450,000
Do. Paid up... 200,000
Reserve Fund... 5,000
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened with commercial Firms and private Individuals.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED at sight and for fixed periods.
BILLS discounted, negotiated, and collected.
STOCKS AND SHARES received on deposit for collection of Coupons and Dividends.
PROCEEDS OF COUPONS and Dividends remitted to parties interested in Europe.
STOCKS AND SHARES bought and sold for account of third parties.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, LETTERS OF CREDIT, and TELEGRAPHIC PAYMENTS issued on.
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG—ANTWERP
AND THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS IN
GREAT BRITAIN—FRANCE—ITALY—AND SPAIN
BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
In Current Account... 1 % p.a.
At 30 days notice... 4 %
For 2 months fixed... 4 1/2 %
3 months fixed... 5 %
6 months fixed... 5 1/2 %
Montevideo, H. LAMOND, Manager.
164 pm.

London and River Plate Bank, Limited.

London, 52 Moorgate Street; Paris, 18 Rue Halévy
Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Rosario de Santa-Fé
Rio de Janeiro and Paysandú
Authorized Capital... £ 2,000,000
Subscribed Capital... 1,500,000
Reserve Fund... 800,000
Current Accounts opened with Commercial Firms and private Individuals.
Customers have the advantage of having approved Bills discounted, of obtaining Loans upon Negotiable Securities, of Depositing Bills, Coupons, etc., for collection—subject to a conventional commission.
The Bank receives deposits either at sight, for fixed periods, or at thirty days notice of withdrawal. Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the Bank notifying any change in Rates by Advertisement in the principal daily papers.
Letters of Credit issued to parties travelling abroad.
Letters of Credit issued to parties for the purpose of purchasing Goods in Europe, the United States, etc., the terms of which can be ascertained on application to the Bank.
Parties wishing to bring out funds to the River Plate, can do so through the medium of the Bank's chief office.
No. 52 Moorgate Street, London E. C.
OR OF THE
Paris Branch, 18 Rue Halévy.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE
Issued and Purchased on the following places
LONDON
And the principal towns of
ENGLAND, SCOTLAND AND IRELAND
PARIS. And all the principal towns of FRANCE
AND OF
GERMANY SPAIN BELGIUM ITALY
ALSO ON
AFRICA—AUSTRALIA—BRAZIL—CANADA—CHILE—PORTUGAL—SWITZERLAND—UNITED STATES—ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.
RATES OF INTEREST
From 1st January and until further notice the following rates will rule:—
Allowed:—
On Deposits @ sight... nil.
Deposits @ 30 days notice... 4 %
Fixed Deposits for 3 months... 4 1/2 %
Do... 5 %
Discounts, conventional
1 Jan., 1893 72 pm. J. S. WRIGHT, Manager.

THE REVIEW OF THE RIVER PLATE

A Weekly Gazette devoted to Railways, Banking, Shipping, Insurance and Investments.
Offices, Piedad 559, Buenos Aires.
Agents, W. Hill and Co., 67 Southampton Row, London W. C.
Subscriptions and advertisements from Uruguay received at the office of the Montevideo Times, Calle Treinta y Tres 61, Montevideo. Tariff on application.

FRY'S PURE COCOA

"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.
"River Plate Sport and Pastime"
An 8 page weekly Sporting Journal, and record of all matters relating to British Sports and Pastimes in the Argentine and sister Republics.
A phototype portrait with first copy each month.
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359 Calle Piedad, Buenos Aires
b 54.

ROYAL MAIL

STEAM PACKET COMPANY

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE
THE SPLENDID STEAMER
"TRENT"

Captain W. H. MILNER
Will leave on the 2nd of February, 1893, for SANTOS, RIO JANEIRO, BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO, LAS PALMAS, ST. VINCENT, LISBON, VIGO, SOUTHAMPTON and ANTWERP.
Great reduction in passengers' tariffs
Taking passengers, mails, specie and cargo.
All the steamers of this favourite line are fitted with refrigerators and Electric Light and have every modern improvement for the comfort and safety of passengers.
Table wine supplied gratis to passengers of all classes.
RETURN TICKETS
Issued at reduced rates. Special abatements made in favour of families and companies.
PREPAID PASSAGES
Parties wishing to bring out their friends from Europe can arrange for the passages with the Agent on reasonable terms.
NEW YORK
Through tickets issued for passages from Montevideo or Buenos Aires to New York and Southampton in combination with the well known steamers of the NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP CO.
For Freight or Passage apply to
F. L. HUMPHREYS & Co. Agents.
Calle de las Piedras 108.
pm.

AGENCIA INGLESA DE SEGUROS PHOENIX ASSURANCE Y Co. DE LONDRES

ESTABLECIDA EN 1782
(Compañía de Seguros contra incendios)
INDEMNITY
Mutual Marine Insurance Co. Ltd.
(Compañía de Seguros Marítimos y Fluviales).
Los agentes tienen plenos poderes para arreglar reclamos sin referencia a las Compañías en Londres.
Agentes:—F. L. HUMPHREYS & Co.
108-CALLE DE LAS PIEDRAS-108.
pm.

THE CHILDREN CRY

FOR
SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF
COD-LIVER OIL
WITH

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

SCOTT'S EMULSION
is the best remedy for sickly children, especially in cases of Emaciation, consumption or weakness in adults. For Colds, chronic cough or any illness of chest or lungs it is infallible, giving in an incredible short time strength to repel fresh attacks.
We hold thousands of testimonials from all parts of the world, giving proof of good results and inappreciable benefits obtained from the use of Scott's Emulsion in cases of phthisis and other maladies of the kind.
FOR SALE IN EVERY RESPECTABLE CHEMIST'S AND DRUG STORE IN THE WORLD.

EXTRACTOS de ZENO & Co.

PARA EL PAÑUELO.
PROBARLOS ES ADOPTARLOS.
16, Rathbone Place, London, y todos los buenos establecimientos.

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ESPECIFICO SIN RIVAL
para curar
LA SARNA
EN LAS OVEJAS
Premiado con Medalla de Oro en Christchurch (Nueva Zelanda)
LIBRE DE VENENO
Se mezcla instantáneamente
CON AGUA FRIA
Se dan muestras GRATIS a los que deseen experimentar.
Unicos agentes introductores
Bates Stokes y Ca.
Misiones 130, Montevideo

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25 pm.

VERDADERO ELIXIR DEL DR GUILLIE

TONICO, ANTI-FLEMATICO Y ANTI-BILIOSO
PREPARADO POR PAUL GAGE, FARMACEUTICO
Unico propietario, Calle de Grenelle-Saint-Germain, 9, en París.
La sarna del Elixir Guillie es un verdadero tratado de medicina anti-flemática en la que se da gran importancia a la sarna del Elixir Guillie, en la que se da gran importancia a la sarna del Elixir Guillie, en la que se da gran importancia a la sarna del Elixir Guillie.
Este Elixir se vende en todas las principales boticas de las Américas y particularmente en Montevideo: A. DEMARCHI H. y C.; V. GARAICOECHEA;—J. S. LEBERT;—JOSE MARIA SERRA.

