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The Montevideo Times

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VOL. X. MONTEVIDEO, TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1894. No. 1407.

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The Montevideo Times
MONTEVIDEO, MAY 8, 1894.

NEWS OF THE DAY

MONTEVIDEO
TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1894.

The Apparition of St. Michael. Douglas Jerrold died, 1857. Paper Duty abolished, 1860. 128 days past, 237 to the end of the year.

Parliament.
Chamber of Senators.

On Saturday, the discussion relative to the deficit was resumed. Sr. Bauzá protested against the attempt to introduce into the question an accusation against the previous government, nor did he consider it right that the new government should be thus called upon to render accounts belonging to its predecessor before their proper time. There was no doubt of the justification of the present government in applying for the credit solicited, and apart from this point the rest of the discussion was extraneous, and the administrative acts of the previous government could only be questioned at the formal rendering of accounts. He also enlarged at length on the tables presented by the Minister of Finance, insisting that in reality there was no deficit. He concluded by saying that the discussion had afforded proof both of the justification of the present government and the regularity of the conduct of the previous government.

Sr. Muñoz took a different view and said that the sanction of the credit must by no means be held to include an approbation of the conduct of the previous government, which he considered had been guilty of serious irregularities. Of what use was it for the Chambers to discuss a Budget down to the smallest details, if the Executive was allowed to make such additions to and changes in it as it pleased, without further authority? He also considered that the new credit should not be voted in mass but in detail. After a few remarks from Sres. Aguirre and Carve, which latter said that he reserved further criticism until the discussion in detail, the Bill of the Executive was put to the vote in general and was approved. It was decided to hold the discussion in detail on Monday.

The Bill relative to Custom House warrants was brought forward, but it was resolved to postpone the discussion until the other Bill had been concluded.

The sitting then terminated.

Chamber of Representatives.
On Saturday, the annual law of stamps and stamped paper was referred to the Committee of Finance. Sr. Barros presented a Bill containing regulations for the bankruptcy of non-commercial persons. Referred to the Committee of Legislation.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs again being present, the discussion relative to the expulsion of Dr. Martins was once more resumed.

Dr. Palomeque made a lengthy speech attacking the attitude of the government and defending Dr. Martins.

After the customary interval, it was found that several Deputies had withdrawn, leaving the Chamber without a quorum, and so the debate was once more adjourned.

Politeama Theatre.
On Saturday "Traviata" was not entirely a success. The Tetrazzini sang gloriously in the first act, for which she received a hearty ovation, but was hardly at her best in the rest of the opera, which was, moreover, rendered ludicrous by the tenor. Compensation, however, was given on Sunday night, when "Crispino e la Comare" proved one of the best performances the company has yet given. The Sra. Tetrazzini is much more at home in works of this description, and sang and acted with equal liveliness. Cosari was at

his very best, and was well-seconded by Conti, and the whole opera proved remarkably amusing. It is a pity this cannot be repeated.

This evening will be given Donizetti's "Daughter of the Regiment," which has not been heard here for many years. On Thursday Sra. Tetrazzini will take her benefit and farewell in "Lucia de Lammermoor."

On Saturday the comic opera season will be opened by a Company brought from Buenos Aires by Sres. Zucchi and Ottonello, two sterling comedians who have long been favorites over the water. Besides those the Company includes the prime donne Sras. Negrini and Giglioli, the tenors Sartori and Ristortini, the baritones A. Rossi and Evangelisti, and the conductor La Mura, most of them already favorably known here. The opening piece will be the always fresh and popular "Doña Juana."

POLITICAL NOTES.
The Bill granting supplies for the deficit was sanctioned in general in the Senate on Saturday, and the discussion in detail commenced yesterday. The debate is doing good, notwithstanding the impatience manifested by the organs and partisans of the previous administration. To listen to these one would think the Chamber was committing a terrible offence in presuming to exercise its constitutional prerogatives of control of the public funds and criticism of the acts of the government, whether past or present. The monstrous doctrine of "touch not the past," which has been responsible for so much political immorality in these countries, is evident throughout all their arguments. Instead of being ready to call a government to account for its stewardship, they seem to consider that when once a thing is done, it is not to be referred to again, however criminal it may have been. This idea is both false and pernicious. The responsibility of a government only ceases when the effects of its acts cease, and should be made good until then. If this responsibility were enforced as it should be, we should have less of corrupt and immoral governments.

The discussion in the Representatives about the expulsion of Dr. Martins is being prolonged most unreasonably, and the result is a mere waste of public time. Let the Deputies drop the matter and get on to real business.

It is said that on account of this discussion, the Minister of Finance will order the publication of the Treasury balances to March 31 last. This would be an excellent step, and greatly set the public mind at rest. It will be remembered that for a long time Dr. Herrera not only suppressed the monthly Treasury balances which should have been published by law, but also forbade the Treasury Offices to furnish any information on the subject, not merely to the press, but even to the Senators and Deputies. The latter order still exists, but no doubt will soon be rescinded by the present Minister of Finance, who does not seem likely to be afraid of a little publicity.

On Saturday the Committee of Viticulture had a conference with the Minister of Foment, there being also present as delegates from Argentina the Drs. Holmberg and Berg. After an exchange of ideas it was resolved that Government should be asked to appoint a Committee of leading vine-cultivators to revise the anti-phylloxera law, the working of which has not proved satisfactory. It was also resolved to obtain some modifications of the Argentine law respecting the importation of vines and plants in general, it being found prejudicial to the interchange of both countries. The Argentine Government takes an equal interest in the matter and has given its delegates power to treat ad referendum.

The ex-official organ of the Nacion has hastened to give an indignant denial to the alleged impending changes in Jefes Politicos, etc., but for all that the rumours are repeated with more insistence than ever, and it is generally considered that the Nacion is no longer in the secrets of the Government House. The Nacion says there will be no changes without justifying motives—then, since there are plenty of motives we should soon see the changes.

Among the new appointments under consideration, we hear mentioned on strong authority the name of Colonel Luis Despeyroux as probable Chief of a regiment of the line. We hear very favorable accounts of this officer, who is an able tactician and bears a very high personal character, and therefore his appointment to an important post would give great satisfaction.

A petition has been presented to the Minister of Government, signed by over 4000 residents in the Department of Canelones, asking that the citizen J. N. Carballo be appointed Jefe Politico of the Department, in place of the present Jefe Colonel Usher, who is not known there, and who, it is said, is not averse to the change.

The Dia makes a just complaint to the effect that in the police and some other public offices the portrait of Dr. Julio Herrera is

still kept in the place of honour, to the exclusion of the present president Sr. Borda. This should certainly be changed without delay. To say nothing else it is an offence to the public, who do not wish to be reminded of their misfortunes any longer than is absolutely necessary.

THE BRAZILIAN REVOLUTION.
News from Rio Janeiro as to the situation there is still unsatisfactory. Martial Law continues and it is feared will be prolonged even perhaps until November, as it is only by terrorism that Peixoto can suppress the intensely strong feeling against him. It is expected he will contrive to intimidate the new Congress, which meets to-day. This Congress does not represent the Southern States, where no election was held, and therefore can hardly be considered constitutional, apart from the absurdity of its having been elected under martial law and with the freedom of the press suppressed. Even thus, it is believed to contain a majority unfavorable to Peixoto, if they only dare speak out. The "reds" are still carrying on a vigorous campaign against foreigners and the conservative and better classes of the country who have not sided with Peixoto. One of them called Decoleciano Martyr is publishing long lists of names of persons holding official positions, who are lukewarm to what he calls the "republic," and his party demand the dismissal of all such officials, and the expulsion of all foreigners. The following note, forwarded to us from Rio, gives an account of his party and programme, and shows the sort of men by whom Peixoto is supported.

The "Young Republicans" clique of Rio de Janeiro, which has been making itself prominent during and since the recent naval revolt by its persecution of foreigners, monarchists and conservative republicans, is now trying to organize a party, under the leadership of a half-crazy demagogue named Decoleciano Martyr, for the purpose of carrying their extreme ideas into execution. Their platform is the following:—1. The immediate nationalization of the retail trade, (at present largely in the hands of the Portuguese).—2. The expulsion from Brazilian territory of all foreigners who wish to mix in our political affairs.—3. The nationalization of the Brazilian soil.—4. The immediate expulsion from the public departments of all the bad Brazilians who shall have been disloyal to the government and against the republic.—5. Severe and decided repression in respect to high prices and monopolies in food products, and to the increase in house-rents.—6. The immediate revocation of the law of general naturalization; and, lastly,—To establish the fact that "Brazil shall be for the Brazilians and the republic for republicans." Decoleciano signs himself a "jacobin" and advocates the organization of jacobin clubs.

It appears that Peixoto's "red" party have started the idea of erecting a statue to Monroe in Rio Janeiro, and are collecting subscriptions for the purpose. Apropos of this idea the leading Brazilian residents in Buenos Aires have published a letter from which we translate the following sentences:—"Nothing more just than this homage to the great American, but under other circumstances. . . . America is for the Americans. Nevertheless, it will only be so practically when we, the Americans of the South, receive the treatment that we merit as between brothers. But when the United States imagines that we are puppets of whom its government is tutor, when the United States pretends to wound the principle of our dignity, ostensibly interfering in our politics, mixing its international ignorance with the insulting justice of its gold, when Marshall Peixoto publicly states in the New York Herald that he owes the maintenance of his post to the 'material help' of Mr. Cleveland's government, the statue is no longer that of Monroe but of our shame, and the motto inscribed on the pedestal should be 'America is for the United States'." . . . The insult is not merely to Brazil, which has hitherto protested against the impossible and absurd Government that compromises and demoralises it; the insult, as also the shame and the humiliation, are reflected on all the South American Republics, that have shown that liberty, independence, dignity and moral integrity are not the privilege of one people only, but of all who know how to honor the name of their country."

We may mention, in connection with the above, that Peixoto's bombastic telegram to the N. Y. Herald thanking it and the American people for their "material help" in subduing the revolution, has produced a very bad effect in the River Plate, not in Brazilian circles only, and has met with some severe criticism in various newspapers, most of which recognise the danger, which we pointed out long ago, if the United States intends to assist despots in crushing the struggles of the people.

The above no doubt represents the feeling of all the better-class Brazilians. The following sentences from a telegram sent to New York by one of Peixoto's agents shows the deceptive intelligence set before the United States people. We have no need to italicise the sentences, which are equally false whether as to the cowardice of Saldanha or the cheering of the Americans, for the whole concoction is written from a purely Peixoto point of view, and, as our readers know, differs radically from unbiased and independent accounts:—
—"**Rio, March 15.**—Saldanha at about three o'clock boarded the French cruiser *Mayon* with a few of his principal officers as he is abandoning his men; some of his officers are on British and Portuguese warships. All sides condemn his cowardly action. . . . Had the *Aquidaban* and *Republica* been present Da Gama would have made an attempt of resistance but he believed that Mello had deserted him. . . . Much feeling exists against the Portuguese and English in aiding the rebels in every manner. Da Gama's sailors say they never thought he was such a coward as to leave them so. . . . At 8 o'clock the entire Brazilian fleet saluted the American flag and Admiral Benham. The British, Portuguese and French flags were conspicuously absent from the decorations. The Americans were wildly cheered at every point. . . . Some of the *Tamandare* sailors say if they knew Da Gama's officers intended to desert them they would have killed them before leaving the ship. Da Gama is stamped as a coward."

Yesterday there arrived here Peixoto's squadron of six vessels, which has come to the River Plate to take charge of the vessels surrendered to Argentina by Admiral Mello. The "Andrade" bears the flag of Admiral Gonçalves, being accompanied by the "Nietheroy," "Tiradentes," "Gustavo Sampaio" and two others. They will go on to Buenos Aires at once. Severe, but True.

The *Times of Argentina* has the following severe remarks about the custom of certain native ladies in immediately petitioning for pardon of any criminal sentenced to death:—
This degrading spectacle may be witnessed in our capital whenever any man is condemned to a righteous death. No matter what his crime, as long as the death-sentence has been passed, these ladies find that their bosoms are moved to sudden pity and their tender consciences cannot bear the idea that the law should deprive any man of his life. It is then that these wicked and foolish scenes are enacted, which are a disgrace to the women taking part in them. The insult to the Judges who have passed sentence may be taken as being of secondary consideration: it is the demoralizing effect on the people that we must look to. The brutal murderer who revels in some terrible scheme of vengeance, which includes perhaps the taking of several lives, has always two safeguards. Firstly he is not very likely to be condemned to death, but if by any chance he is, he rests secure in the knowledge that the strenuous efforts of these most misguided ladies will be thoroughly exerted in his behalf. The death-penalty is laughed at, the power of the law is jeered at, and murder red-handed stalks unpunished through the land. The awful series of crimes that we have all heard of with shudders, may be directly traced to the non-carrying out of the penalty of death on a properly-convicted murderer. This is becoming a serious question for all dwellers in this city, as the impunity with which these acts are committed is a direct menace to all the inhabitants and a danger by no means imaginary or to be despised.

Mercy is an excellent attribute in its way, and far be it from us to jeer at the proper application of this divine quality. There are, no doubt, cases in which mercy may be extended with proper and beneficial results, when any doubt may exist as to the guilt of the condemned party. But a murderer caught almost red-handed is not one of these cases, although the distinguished ladies have hitherto apparently thought so. Such mercy is the mercy not only of fools but of madmen, for it is the mercy that cherishes an object to a world and society would be better rid of. We shoot a mad dog as being a danger to ourselves and our children, but we let the murderer on matters how brutal go free and untrammelled in our midst. Let the exponents of mercy think of this next time they are about to extend a pardon to some criminal. Let them remember they are thinking of letting loose on society something that is more deadly and more cunningly dangerous than twenty mad dogs, and having well thought of this let them take the murderer out to the first convenient spot and there either hang or shoot him. Either way is excellent provided it be well done, this country will then be one step nearer a comfortable and pleasant place for its inhabitants. With the present system of indiscriminate and pitiful mercy, the murderer is the safest of us all.

SUNDRIES.
—Judging from the account we

quote elsewhere of the elections in Mendoza, the Governor there must have taken a leaf out of the book of our ex-president. It is astonishing how fond the republican authorities of these countries are of constituting themselves sole arbiters of the elections. The people are partly to blame for having tolerated the offence so long, instead of insisting on its condign punishment as the most infamous political crime that can be committed in a republic. When will they give the world an example like the United States has given in the convict McKane?

—We must once more call the *B. A. Standard* to account for its slackness in that "crediting" which is a point of honour and courtesy between respectable English papers. The account of "A Crysanthemum Wedding" which we gave last week we find reproduced verbatim in the *Standard*, which pretends that the account was sent to it by "a Montevideo subscriber" and signs it with an imaginary "X." We protest against this rank plagiarism, as not only unfair to us for whom the account was specially written, but also to the gentleman who took the trouble to write it and contributed it to our columns and not those of the *Standard*.

—Although after the treatment referred to above, the *B. A. Standard* hardly deserves that we should quote from it by name, we have pleasure in crediting it with the following remarks which we most heartily and thoroughly endorse, for the nuisance here is equally great.—"We strongly recommend the Lord Mayor to follow the example of his colleague in Vienna and prohibit the newsboys shouting their papers in the streets. The people of Vienna imperatively demanded that the nuisance should be stopped. After the tramway cowhorn, an uncivilized abomination that seems to defy the public wish for its extirpation, the yelling of the newsboys is the most detestable of the many unnecessary street noises this unfortunate city is cursed with. There can be no doubt as to what the most eminent doctors say, viz, that the impulsive, hysterical and changeable character of the people of this city, as evidenced in their action on public matters, is fostered by the diabolical clatter and noise of all kinds in the streets. That horror of horrors to well-bred people, screaming, loud conversation, is another effect of the never ending street noises."

—The *Times of Argentina* says:—"The Governor of Salta, at the urgent request of the Fiscal, the British Consul, and in consequence of indications received from the Minister here, has placed six armed men on the roof of the house occupied by rheumatic Jabez and tender-hearted Miss Freeman. A policeman has been sent to watch the balcony of Jabez room, but the door of the house is unwatched and Jabez could leave his nest totally unmolested and probably will when it suits him to do so."

—This is the correct name of the new Civil Governor of Madrid:—"Don Jose Angel Mena del Barco y Gayoso de los Cobos Pando Tellez Giron Godinez de Paz, Duke of Tamames." He never pronounces it all at once except on holidays and feast days.

—A telegram in a Buenos Aires paper says that the "chercherista" party in the Chambers is commencing to play the game of obstruction. Naturally. What else were they given their seats for by the Grand Elector, except to obstruct any measures that might prove popular and progressive, or detrimental to his interests.

—The man Betold, who was believed to have been the victim of the mutilation case in Buenos Aires, has written a decidedly witty letter to the papers, saying that since a reward of \$1000 has been offered for the discovery of his head, he thinks that he has first claim to the money and hopes to receive it.

—Although the musical evenings are now over, the military bands play in the Plaza every Sunday afternoon from 2.30 to 5, and will continue to do so while the weather permits. This innovation has proved very popular and the plazas are well attended.

—The miserable, not to say disgraceful, business of the chronic sanitary conflict with Buenos Aires seems likely to crop up again owing to a difference of opinion about vessels from Spain. The authorities pretended to be coming to a mutual arrangement months ago, but in fact have not done so yet.

—A young Italian named Ferrino Biglietti, employed as machinist in the Politeama Theatre, committed suicide on Sunday night by blowing out his brains, having been jilted by the damsel of his choice. Another version of the story is that his revolver went off accidentally as he was cleaning it—at midnight. Anyhow, the lady has married another.

—The Antwerp Exhibition was inaugurated on Saturday afternoon with great pomp. The city is *en fête*.

—The Ferrari Opera Company arrived from Italy yesterday in the "Victoria" and will proceed at once to Buenos Aires. We may probably hear them here during the national fêtes in August.

—Arrangements are well advanced.

cod for the establishment of a military club of Velocipedists. The next step may be the formation of a velocipede corps, as already exists in some parts of Europe.

A New York telegram says that the mining strike is taking most alarming proportions, increasing daily. If it continues, all the factories in Illinois, Pennsylvania and Missouri will be short of coal, which has already risen greatly in price. The situation is considered very serious.

The Custom House paid \$19,263 into the London Bank yesterday on account of the foreign debt service.

From London telegrams we learn that it is stated in parliamentary circles that Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, intends to resign his post, and to retire for some time from public life, on account of bad health. Irish emigration to the United States is said to be increasing. In April alone 40,300 Irish left Queenstown for New York. A later telegram says that Sir William Harcourt will only take a few days' leave. There are reports that her Majesty's health is very delicate. The anarchists have resolved to move their headquarters to Belgium, no longer feeling sufficiently safe in London.

BUENOS AIRES
In consequence of the occurrence of two fatal cases of cholera in the Spanish province of Orense the Council of Hygiene has resolved to ask the Government to declare suspected all the Spanish ports on the Atlantic.

The Rosales case has been finally settled by a decree of the National Government approving of the judgment of the Court Martial.

All the pupils of the National College who were refused admission by the Vice-Rector, in anticipation of a strike, have been suspended, some for ten days and the rest for three days.

It is stated that the post mortem examination has proved that Dr. Gittard died from the effects of the dose of pure antipyrine which he took and which was made up correctly by the druggist.

A petition signed by many ladies has been presented to the President of the Republic asking him to pardon Colonel Espina and his companions in the revolt of the Espora.

Nothing has been discovered respecting the missing head, the identity of the man or the person who placed the body at the door of Mr. Amézola's house. An attempt has been made to frighten that gentleman into paying \$5000 by threatening to make disclosures to the police which would make Mr. Amézola appear as having been concerned in the mysterious crime, but he showed the letter to the police and a trap was laid for the writer into which he fell and he is in custody and has confessed his offence. The Judge of Instruction says that the story about the disappearance of a person named Betelli is pure invention, and that no inquiries nor searches have been made for any such person.

A manifesto has been issued by the Opposition party in Mendoza protesting that right of suffrage has been absolutely suppressed, the principle of the popular sovereignty has been ignored and that a fatal blow has been given to the independence of the Legislature, the Governor having, in spite of legal and constitutional prescriptions arrogated to himself powers the object of which is to constitute the Executive the sole arbiter of the legislative elections, and thus the republican representative system of government has disappeared and the rights and liberties of the people are at mercy of a single man, who relies upon the unlimited protection given to him by the National Government by means of troops of the line. The Manifesto then proceeds to set forth all the abuses committed by the Provincial Government aided by the National troops.—B. A. Herald.

LONDON PROVINCIALISM.
MR. GRANT ALLEN, IN THE "WESTMINSTER GAZETTE."

I think it was George Meredith who once remarked how on a certain occasion Victor Hugo displayed a glimmering consciousness of the fact that the universe really extends beyond Parnassus. Sundry London journalists are in a worse plight than Hugo's; it has never even gleamed upon their belated souls in a lucid moment that the universe extends above five miles from Charing Cross Station. The bigger and more populous a province is, the deeper and more insidious the danger of provincialism. Now London is such a very gigantic province in its own way that the danger of provincialism there reaches its maximum. Hence the extraordinary number of provincial Londoners. These are of two sorts. There is the Londoner born and bred, who has from childhood upward accepted with complacency the obvious fact that London is the biggest and richest city in the world, and has drawn for himself the incorrect corollary that no other place is worth considering beside it. This is a bad variety. But there is another and a worse one. That is the country-bred man who deserts his native hamlet, like Virgil's Meliboeus, and finding London muck bigger and broader, and full of interesting people, transfers outright his primitive provincialism from the smaller to the larger village, which he thenceforth devoutly believes to sum up the universe.

Very young men are especially liable to this disease of the intellect. And most especially of all, very young journalists. Having got behind the scenes a little in that particular town, they blandly imagine they "know life," and

think all who do not mix in their own petty set are "out of the movement." Knowledge of the world means with them knowledge of London, or rather of one particular fraction of London, which alone they imply when they use that word of many significations. This is the same mere ebullition of youthful spirits and youthful insolence which makes the modern young man who has just discovered the existence of Aphrodite Pandemos proclaim to the world his voyages of exploration among these squalid seas, in a volume of short stories, with the airs and graces of a very Columbus. Our young lions are proud of what they call life. Life to them means the entrée into certain smart salons—often enough, indeed, not even that, but the Empire and the Alhambra, Mr. Albert Chevalier and Miss Lottie Collins. Trust me, dear young gentlemen, we too have known your tinsel Arcadias; we have passed par la before you were born, perhaps, and we don't think much of them. If that be life—well, we prefer stagnation. Better the humming leather and the nutty gorse on a fresh April morning than all your dark couloises and your stuffy music-halls!

No, London is not the world. London is not even England. And mark you, the people in the great world in London do not make that mistake; it is only third-rate youths, puffed up with the pride of their Lotties and Collings. The great world folk have their country houses, their country interests, their estates, their mines, their counties, their constituencies. They are aware that London is not half England. They know the great towns of the North and the Midlands; they know the strength of the West Riding, the Potteries, the Black Country. And they have mixed a little with the wider world still (though always with one class of it); they have lounged in Paris, strolled down the Corso at Rome, walked more or less listlessly through the Uffizi and the Pitti, beheld the Escorial, Seville, Granada, Gibraltar. They have risked their money at Monte Carlo, and pretended to care for their health at Homburg; they have shot over the preserves of Hungarian magnates, and tracked wild boars to their lair in Westphalian forests. In a certain narrow sense, these men do indeed "know the world"; but their cynicism and parasites in the London Press—pau! my gorge rises at them. Again, your young lion of journalism is nothing if not patriotic. He has a profound admiration for an Empire which he has surveyed from Fleet Street. (I am never quite sure, indeed, whether he means the one in Leicester Square or the one on which the sun never sets.) He believes immensely in our mission to rule those endless lands on which he has looked down, not from the mountain at Montreal or the steps of the Taj, but from Prospect Point or the Heads in Sydney Harbour, but from the window of a club in Piccadilly.

POSSIBILITIES OF REPARATIVE SURGERY.
Experiments have been made by Dr. Abbe on animals, and the results obtained are of great interest. After cutting across the femoral in a dog he inserted smooth sterilized glass tubes, slightly constricted to an hour-glass shape, tied each end of the vessel over the tube by fine silk thread, and then brought the thread ends together. Primary union took place and the limb was as well nourished as ever; but in order to determine whether this was not due to collateral circulation Dr. Abbe cut out one of the tubes and found the lower end of the vessel occluded by slow endarteritis. To eliminate the element of collateral circulation he tied into the sort of a cat an inch of very thin glass tube sterilized by boiling, and filled with water before inserting to prevent air emboli. This animal also recovered perfectly. A still more radical procedure was then practised. After dissecting out the brachial artery and vein near the axilla of a dog's forelimb, and holding these apart he amputated the limb through the shoulder muscles and sawed through the bone, leaving the limb attached only by the vessels. He then sutured the bone with silver wire, the nerves with fine silk, and each muscle by itself, making a separate series of continuous sutures of the fasciata and skin. Perfect union and restoration of function also took place in this instance. This experiment demonstrates that a limb will survive division of all its structures if an arterial supply can be restored to a completely amputated limb, that limb also may be grafted back to its original or a corresponding stump. Should Dr. Abbe's investigations—as yet incomplete—show that it is possible to do this in animals, an important contribution will have been made to the subject of reparative surgery. The tissues of animals, however, possess so much higher reparative power than those of human beings, that it is difficult to predict the possibilities of this fin de siècle method of grafting.—International Journal of Surgery.

TRAGIC!
Auguste, the great French clown, whose reputation was European, has come by his death in a circus at Dresden under circumstances peculiarly dramatic. He was making one of his usual sautes de carpes amidst the applause of the crowd, when, with an awkwardness that was irresistibly comic, he fell. He not only fell, but, on the ground, indulged in contortions that delighted his public, and, to crown all, simulated death, lying rigid and motionless in the middle of the arena. It was the supreme art of clownery, and was recognized and rewarded by the applause of an intelligent audience. They had seen him do this

kind of thing before, but never so well. However, as he remained motionless, a groom went up to him and found that again, and for the last time, he had deceived his public; the vertebral column was broken, and the man was dead.

He was known as a French clown, but his name, William Bridge, suggests another nationality. We have had him here and seen and laughed at his antics. He was the inventor of a kind of fooling that took instantly and has since had many imitators. Black trousers of clumsy cut, much too large, a dress coat with sleeves much too long, an exaggerated white tie, a wig of unkempt red hair, and a dissipated nose—such was his classic get up. And then, in the arena, he was constantly interfering. If a carpet was rolled up, he knew how to do it; if a horse going round the circus needed the stimulus of the long-lashed whip, he knew how to apply it. He was always interfering, and never doing anything, always offering aid and never giving help, always correcting and always failing. It is not easy to create an entirely new circus clown, and poor Auguste did that.

CLIPPINGS.

An auctioneer and a hawker are, in the eyes of our Board of Inland Revenue, very different persons whose functions are not to be confounded. An auctioneer may offer goods for sale at his own establishment, or he may come and sell goods for clients; but he must not go about with goods to sell them, even by auction, for then he becomes a hawker, and will need a hawker's licence. In other words, the auctioneer's licence, though it costs 10l. a year, does not cover the privileges of the hawker's licence, though this latter costs 2l. a year. It is in view of these distinctions that the Inland Revenue authorities have summoned Mr. Baker, an auctioneer, for removing certain goods to Worcester, and there putting them up for sale by auction in a room in an inn. Detendant's defence was that the goods were those of his brother, and that he had simply removed them at his brother's request to the place in which their owner desired to sell them. The Bench ultimately decided that there was no evidence that the goods had, within the meaning of the Act, been taken from place to place. It is said that the transaction complained of is a common one all over the country, and that to interfere in such cases would entail serious hardships.

COMMERCIAL

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Montevideo, May 7, 1894.
Closing quotations.
U. Consols (London), cash, 41 1/2.
U. Consols (M.V.), cash, 41.80.
Interior Debt, cash, 43.60.
Mortgage Bank, cash, 17.80.

Business was as dull as the weather to-day, though prices are firm enough. \$6800 Interior Debt sold at 43.50 and 43.63. 40 Mortgage Bank shares at 17.60 to 17.80. \$4700 Consolidated Debt at 41.80. The London quotation has recovered to 41 1/2.

Sales
1st RING
Interior Debt.
\$1800 cash 43.50
2nd RING.
Mortgage Bank
10 cash 17.60
20 17.70
10 17.80
Consolidated Debt.
\$4700 tmw 41.80
AFTER HOURS.
Interior Debt.
\$5000 tmw 43.60
EXCHANGE.
Bank. Commercial.
London 90 d/s. 51 1/2 to 51 3/4.
Paris 90 d/s. 5.35 to 5.41
Antwerp 90 d/s. 5.33 to 5.42
Rio Jan. 25.300 to 25.600
Buenos Aires 7/8 dis. 7 1/2 dis.
DISCOUNT. 8 to 9 %
VALES. con.

BUSINESS NOTES

The following were the exports from Montevideo for the second half of April.—37994 dried and 52303 salted hides. 92 bales hair. 2242 bales wool. 329 bales sheepskins. 34167 bales jerked beef. 550 pipes and 1250 bords. tallow. 61075 sacks flour. 9500 sacks bran. 450 sheep. 94,950 horns. 4009 kilos. 312 bags dried blood. 30 cases garlic. 300 sacks potatoes. 43 bales broomstraw. 122 sacks birdseed. 400 sacks potatoes. 493 sacks beans. 15 bales various skins. 3705 bags maize. 50 bales lucerne. 8 bales dried hides. 103 carats. tallow. 40 sacks grease. 9000 dried kip skins. 2 bales hides. 1313 dried horse hides. 103 cases preserved tongues. 500 kgs flour. 8 bales carpintero skins. 5 bales deer skins. 13 cases ostrich feathers. 504 cases tongues. 13 cases leathers. 40 parcels garlic. 18 sacks tongues. 21 tons pitls and shippones. 17 tons b.m.s. and pitls. 47397 bags. 22300 sacks and 500 tons wheat. 420 cases and 210 sacks onions.

—Sr. J. C. Navia has been named broker for the Centro Comercial for the current week and Sr. Avegno as substitute.
—Gold opened in B. Aires yesterday at 880 and closed at 392.
—Exchange upon London was quoted in Rio yesterday at 95/8d. per milreis, weak.
—The "Helios" brought yesterday from Paysandu \$250 to M. Oestio, from B. Aires \$3100 to M. Ferrero.
—The "Labrador" brought from N. Berlin \$3100 to G. Sanchez, from B. Aires \$2000 arg. to B. Tejada.
Buenos Aires, May 7.
Gold, cash, 386.50.
Do. end of month, 388.

Botica Inglesa "Hutchinson"
(ENGLISH DISPENSING CHEMISTS)
Large assortment of English, French and American Patent Medicines. Sunlight Soap (for washing clothes). Monkey Brand Soap and Sapolio. Cadbury's Cocoa, 8 ounce tins. Robinson's Oatmeal, 7 lb tins, at reduced price.
Lapsing Souchong Tea, the very best imported in the market, in 1/2 and 1 lb. packets and original boxes of 12 lbs.—20 ojs DISCOUNT ON FORMER PRICES.
Calle 25 de Mayo, corner of Calle Itzaingó.
Sucursal—Calle Rivera, corner of Calle Defensa.

Oriental & Platense Telegraph Co.
Calle 25 de Mayo, Corner of Zabala, opposite English Bank.
Direct Communication with Brazil and all parts of the Argentine Republic.
INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPHIC CONFERENCES.
Telegrams for Europe and North America by three distinct routes.—
Via Galveston, by the Central & S. American Telegraph Co.
Via Recife, by the S. American Telegraph Co., and the Brazilian Submarine Telegraph Co.
Via Antilles, by La Société Française des Cables Submarins.
There will shortly be a reduction of the tariff for all parts.
E. JONES, General Manager.

WILSON, SONS & Co., Limited
MERCHANTS AND PROPRIETORS
OF
COAL DEPOTS
AT
St. Vincent C. V. P. Pernambuco Bahia Rio de Janeiro Santos Montevideo Buenos Aires La Plata
ALSO BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS AT CARDIFF AND BARRY.
HEAD OFFICE
7, DRAPERS GARDENS, LONDON, E. C.
Stocks always kept of only very best descriptions of South Wales Steam Coal.
Tug boats at all the depots and every facility for giving quick despatch to steamers.
WILSON, SONS & Co., Limited, are the Sole Proprietors of the above Depots and Branches, and any inquiries as regards prices etc., should be sent to their address at
55 CALLE SOLIS, MONTEVIDEO.
365, Calle Reconquista, Buenos Aires.
330 pm.

AMUSEMENTS
Solis Theatre
SPANISH ZARZUELA COMPANY.
The Celebrated English Serpentine Dancer MISS ADA THOMPSON.
Debut, Saturday, May 12.
Nuevo Politeama
(CORNER QUEQUAY AND COLONIA)
The celebrated Light Soprano SRA. LUISA TETRAZZINI Supported by a Special Company.
Tuesday, May 8.
La Figlia del Reggimento.
Nuevo Politeama
GRAND COMPANY OF ITALIAN COMIC OPERA AND OPERETTA.
Managers. Sres. Zucchi and Ottonello.
Debut, Saturday, May 12.
"Doña Juanita."
AUCTION
Thursday, May 10.
J. B. GOMENSORO will sell by auction the furniture of the house No. 116 Calle Rincon, the property of Dr. Leeson, whose family is leaving for Europe. It consists of drawing-room, bedroom and dining-room furniture, almost all of European make and lately imported. Glass, china, etc. The house will be on view the preceding day from 12 to 5 o'clock.
716 May 10.

MARITIME
ARRIVALS AND SAILINGS.
Montevideo, May 6, 1894.
—Str. Venus from B. Aires, 115 pass.
—Str. Helios from Salto, 44 pass.
—Str. Falkenberg from Rosario.
—Str. North Guatia from La Plata.
—Str. Carytiba from B. Aires, from Hamburg.
—Str. Calabro from Genoa.
—Str. Rosse from New York, for B. Aires.
—Str. Zoe from Newcastle.
—Str. Queensland for Antwerp, May 7.
—Str. Labrador from Salto, 53 pass.
—Str. Mercedes from Asuncion, 12 pass.
—Str. Vittoria from Genoa, 82 pass., for B. Aires.
—Str. Rosario from Hamburg.
—Str. Falkenberg for Bremen.
—Str. Fortuna from Santa Catalina.
—Str. Corsica from Rio Janeiro.
—Str. Helios for Salto.
—Str. Venus from B. Aires.

MAIL STEAMERS
LEAVING TO-DAY
—The str. COSMOS will leave TO-DAY for B. Aires and intermediates to Salto. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 4 p.m. maritime branch 4.30 p.m.
—The str. GOLONDRINA will leave TO-DAY for B. Aires and intermediates to Salto. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 4 p.m. maritime branch 4.30 p.m.
—The str. LABRADOR will leave TO-DAY for Colonia, B. Aires and Salto.
—The str. BRESIL will leave TO-DAY for Rio Janeiro, Dakar, Lisbon and Bordeaux. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 1.30 p.m. maritime branch 2.30 p.m.

OTHER DATES
—The str. H. MEIER will leave May 10 for Vigo, Southampton, Antwerp and Bremen. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 8.45 a.m. maritime branch 9 a.m.

Emulsion de Scott
Un niño raquítico está en constante peligro. Precisa hacerle recobrar las carnes, vigor y fuerza y para este objeto no hay medicamento que pueda siquiera compararse a la Emulsion de Scott.

Montevideo, Mayo 10 de 1892.
"El Médico cirujano que suscribe declara: que la Emulsion de Scott es muy eficaz para el desarrollo de los niños y para las personas débiles de las vías respiratorias."
Dr. Bartolomé Bozio.
(Cuidado con las falsificaciones)

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO
FORTNIGHTLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Liverpool, The River Plate, and Valparaíso
New Accelerated Itinerary (Subject to modification)
FOR EUROPE
Iberia
Captain G. Massey.
16th May, 1894.
Direct for Lisbon, Vigo, Bordeaux, Plymouth and Liverpool.
FOR THE PACIFIC
Galicia
Captain A. J. Cooper
9th May 1894.
for Sandy Point, Coronel, Talcahuano and Valparaíso.
Liguria
Captain A. Hamilton.
18th May 1894.
for Sandy Point, Coronel, Talcahuano and Valparaíso.
Orellana
Captain H. W. Hayes.
30th May, 1894
for Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Bordeaux, Plymouth and Liverpool.
DIRECT STEAMER TO EUROPE.
The "Iberia" sailing 16th May will proceed direct to Lisbon without calling at Brazilian ports.
During yellow fever season in Brazil this year every alternate steamer sailing from Europe will come DIRECT FROM LISBON without touching at Brazilian ports, so as to avoid quarantine in the River Plate.
The s.s. "Orellana" and "Orcana" will not take second class passengers.
Every steamer carries a Doctor and Stewardess.
The Steamers are all illuminated with Electric Light which is available ALL NIGHT in the Cabins.
Table-wine (claret) is now served to passengers in all classes.
Return Tickets issued available for twelve months at reduced rates.
THROUGH TICKETS to New York granted in connection with the fast and magnificent steamers of the Cunard Line from Liverpool.
Through tickets issued for all ports on PACIFIC COAST, CANADA, AUSTRALIA, &c.
For fares, freights and other details, apply to the AGENTS.—
—WILSON SONS & Co. LIMITED—
MONTEVIDEO, SOLIS 55; BUENOS AIRES, Reconquista 305.
SANTOS, RIO JANEIRO, BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO, and ST. VINCENT, C. V.

"Norton" Line of Steamers
NORTON and SON, New York. Managers FROM BUCKNALL NEPHEWS London.
ROSARIO, BUENOS AIRES AND MONTEVIDEO TO NEW YORK (Calling at Rio Janeiro only)
The following full-powered steamers will be despatched from Buenos Aires for Rio Janeiro and New York.
These steamers have good accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. For freight passage, etc, apply to the Agents—
WILLIAMS & CO., Cerrito 122
And at B. Aires, 25 de Mayo 287 or to Norton & Son, 90 Wall St., New York; Bucknall Bros. 23 Leadenhall St., London.

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
Palmyra
Dolores
Fray Bentos
Guaqueyachú
Uruguay, Paysandú
Villa Colon, Guayiyú
Concordia and Salto.
Arrives from Salto and intermediates 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, Dolores, Nuevo Berlia and ports on the Uruguay calling at Buenos Aires. Takes passengers and cargo. Returns on Sundays.
For further particulars apply to the agent—
ERNESTO JULIA
173—CALLE FIEDRAS—175
189Dm.

British Hospital Bazaar.
MONTEVIDEO.
The Committee will be glad if ladies in Montevideo and Buenos Aires who have promised work or articles for the above Bazaar will send them in to the house of the President of the Ladies' Committee, Mrs. Shaw, 150 Calle Colon, or any member of the Committee, on or before April 15th. It is hoped the Bazaar will open on May 1st.
British Hospital
MONTEVIDEO
The healthy position of the institution in the entrance to the harbour recommends it to the attention of Invalids.
Private Rooms from \$3.00 per day
Semi-private Rooms 2.00 do
General Ward 1.00 do
Female Ward. Conditions as above.
Special Cases. Special Terms.
Foreigners admitted on terms above stipulated.
Patients admitted from 9 to 12 a.m. Urgencies at all hours.
Hours for Out-door Patients 11 to 12 a.m.
Visiting days. Sunday, Tuesday, Friday and Feastdays from 3 to 5 p.m.
Subscriptions and donations are respectfully solicited.
Subscribers of 12 dollars per annum are entitled to send one free patient to the Hospital during the year for which the subscription is paid orders for same to be obtained from the Secretary or Treasurer.
Hugh Jamieson, Resident Medical Officer.
For further particulars apply to James Trivers, Hon. Sec. Calle 25 de Agosto 107.
T. F. Lane, Hon. Treasurer 25 de Mayo 388.

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 pro visorios y altos valores Calle 33 num. 61. de 1 a 5 p.m.
The Entertainment Society.
SEASON 1894.
Members of the Society are notified that their subscriptions for the Season 1894 are now due, in conformity with Rule 19, and they will oblige by paying the same on or before April 30 to the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. O. Scoones, Calle 25 de Mayo 214.
Gentlemen desirous of becoming paying members of the Society are requested to forward their names and addresses to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. W. H. Denstone, Calle Treinta y Tres 61.

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.

Dankelman 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 Havanna and German Cigars.
Always on hand assortments of Meerschaum and Briarroot Pipes, India rubber and Horse Pouches, Cigarette cases, Cigar-holders, etc.

W. MEIKLE Y Ca.

41 - CERRO - LARGO - 64

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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; patentes y media patentes; estiradores y piques de fierro; fierro galvanizado para techos; idem liso; zinc de todos los pesos; cables, tornillos, clavos y rosetas galvanizadas; flejes de todas clases; hojalata de todas clases y tamaños; ollas y cacerolas; estufas, baldes sencillos, reforzados y ramachados; loza piedra labrada; porcelana, vidriera y cristaleria; ceniza de soda; soda caustica y un variado surtido de articulos de goma, etc., etc.

Unicos agentes en el Uruguay, de las maquinas agricolas, industriales, etc., etc., de Richard Hornsby & Sons de Grantham, Inglaterra.
Portland marca legitima ELEFANTE.
98 pm

English Drapery Store

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

CALLENDER AND Co.

142 - Calle Sarandi - 142

(CORNER OF ZABALA)

MONTEVIDEO

105 pm.

Descubierta de las falsificaciones de A. BROWN & POLSON en 1858. y otros.
Ponerse mucho cuidado que el producto lleva la verdadera marca inclusa.

BEAUTE ET JEUNESSE
CRÈME-ORIZA
DE NINON DE LENCLOS

LEGRAND, PARFUM
Fournisseur de plusieurs Rois
77, RUE ST HONORE, PARIS

Esta incomparable preparacion es suavisante y se funde en la piel, impide que se formen arrugas, alivia y destruye y hace desaparecer las que se han formado ya, y conserva la hermosura hasta la edad mas avanzada.

En todas las Parfumerias de la Ciudad.

Depositos en Montevideo: A. DEWACQUE & Co. - BELLAIR - 105 pm.

AGUA BALSAMICA DE TOCADOR

del Doctor CAZENAVE

Ex-Profesor de la Facultad de Medicina de Paris, Laureado del Instituto.

Después de haber examinado con gran cuidado el agua de Tocador, he visto que es la única que reúne todas las condiciones necesarias para ser utilizada en la curación de las enfermedades de la piel, y que es la única que puede ser utilizada en la curación de las enfermedades de la piel, y que es la única que puede ser utilizada en la curación de las enfermedades de la piel.

Deposito en Paris: 47, Avenue de l'Opéra.

CREMA DE TOCADOR

del Doctor CAZENAVE

Ex-Profesor de la Facultad de Medicina de Paris, Laureado del Instituto.

Esta crema es la única que reúne todas las condiciones necesarias para ser utilizada en la curación de las enfermedades de la piel, y que es la única que puede ser utilizada en la curación de las enfermedades de la piel, y que es la única que puede ser utilizada en la curación de las enfermedades de la piel.

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Banco de Londres y Brazil

Capital suscrito... £ 1,500,000
Id. integrado. £ 750,000
Fondo de reserva.. £ 500,000

SUCURSAL EN MONTEVIDEO, ZABALA 85

Gira letras de cambio sobre las siguientes plazas

Londres, Glyn, Mills, Currie, Co.—PARIS Mallet Frères y Ca.—HAMBURGO Los señores J. B. Gossler y Ca.—AMSTERDAM, Banque d'Amsterdam.—GENOVA, Grandi Brown y Ca.—DEMAS PUNTOS DE ITALIA, Varios correspondientes.—SUCURSALES EN: NUEVA-YORK, OPORTO LISBOA, PARA, FERNAMBURGO, BAHIA, RIO JANEIRO, SANTOS, SAN PAULO, RIO GRANDE, ILOITAS, PORTO-ALGORE, BUENOS AIRES.—DEMAS PUNTOS DEL BRASIL, Varios correspondientes.

Dá cartas de crédito sobre Londres, Paris, Portugal, Brazil y Nueva York.
Se encarga del cobro de letras sobre plazas.
Recibe dinero en cuentas corrientes.
En depósito a plazo fijo y a retirar con 30 días de previo aviso.

ABONA POR DEPOSITOS FIJOS.
Por 6 meses a razon de 4 1/2 % anual. Por 6 meses a razon de 4 1/2 % anual.
Con 30 dias de aviso a 4 1/2 % anual. 77-pm.

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NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE

SEGUROS MARÍTIMOS Y FLUVIALES

Compañía British & Foreign

78pm

WORLD'S FAIR, 1893.

COOPER SHEEP DIP

THE CHAMPION!!

HIGHEST AWARD FOR EXHIBIT

OVER 500 PREMIUMS GAINED BY COOPER-DIPPED SHEEP.

Half the entire Sheep exhibited were Cooper-dipped, and nearly half of these obtained premiums, while they also secured above ONE-HALF OF THE TOTAL FIRST PREMIUMS, testifying in a remarkable manner to the sterling merits of the Dip, and establishing a record quite unparalleled in the history of Sheep Shows and Sheep Dips.

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SOLE PROPRIETORS,

CHICAGO DEPOT, 178 Michigan St. GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Unicos introductores Carlisle Smith y Ca.

Calle Rincon 29, Montevideo.

Agente viajero en Campana G. Lucas-Carcraft, quien se encarga de enseñar a los interesados el modo de bañar y las ventajas que ofrece.

Gold Medals,



Paris, 1878: 1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

Numbers for Ladies' use, Medium and Broad Points—168 M, 166 B, 235 M, 237 M, 252; 616 M, 616 B, 903 M, 983 (oblique). Fine Points—163, 166, 237, 903, 909.

EXTRACTOS de ZENO & Co.

PARA EL PAÑUELO.

PROBARLOS ES ADOPTARLOS.

16, Rathbone Place, London, y todos los buenos establecimientos.

First produced and designated CORN FLOUR

by BROWN & POLSON in 1858.

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.

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Buenos Aires. Montevideo, Misiones No. 210. Rosario de Sta. Fe.

SOLE IMPORTERS

OF THE MOST EXCELLENT

Whiskies: A. G. Thomson & Co. Ltd. Glasgow.

The Royal Blend	in cases of 8 Jeroboams
The Royal Blend	12 clear bottles
Royal Liqueur	12 black flagons
Scotch Mist	12 clear bottles
The Piper's Blend	12 clear bottles

VERMOUTH: F.LLI. CORA, TURIN.

Large assortment of the most renowned

CHAMPAGNES

Veuve Clicquot:	Carte blanche, Carte jaune
Louis Roederer:	Carte blanche, Grand Vin Sec.
Moet and Chandon:	White Star, Dry Imperial.
Piper Heidsieck:	Carte blanche, Sec.

PORT WINES

Fine Tawny Port, Fine Old Port, Old Choice Port.

LIQUOR BENEDICTINE.

BITTER BOONEKAMP OF MAAGBITTER, H. UNDERBERG, ALBRECHT, RHEINBERG.

The CHOICEST of

ALL MINERAL WATERS

for table use, from RHENS ON RHINE.

STAUDT AND CO.

Buenos Aires. Montevideo, Misiones No. 210. Rosario de Sta. Fe.

British Bank of South America, Limited.

ESTABLISHED, 1863

Capital subscribed.	1,000,000
Do. paid up.	500,000
Reserve Fund.	500,000

London

Buenos Aires

Montevideo

Rosario de Santa Fé

Rio de Janeiro

Santos

San Paulo

Current accounts opened.
Deposits received at sight and for fixed periods.
Commercial bills discounted.
Letters of credit issued, Telegraphic Transfers and drafts at sight, and up to 90 days' sight given, on its Head Office and Branches.

London Joint-Stock Bank, (Limd.), London,
Messrs. Heine and Co., Paris.
John Berenberg Gossler and Co., Hamburg.

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 30 days notice 3 %
> 3 months fixed 4 %
> 6 > 5 %

74---Calle Zabala---74

71-pm.

The Anglo-Argentine Bank, Limited.

London: 15 Nicholas Lane, E. C.

Buenos Aires: 486--Piedad--494

Montevideo, Calle Zabala 82

Capital subscribed.	£ 450,000
Do. Paid up.	" 250,000
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.

For 3 months fixed	3 1/2 %
> 6 >	4 1/2 %
> 6 >	5 %

Other periods by arrangement.

Montevideo, H. LAMOND, Manager. 164 pm.

London and River Plate Bank, Limited.

London, Princes street, E. C., Paris, 16 Rue Halévy

Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Rosario de Santa-Fé

Rio de Janeiro and Paysandú

Authorised Capital.	£ 2,000,000
Subscribed Capital.	1,500,000
Reserve Fund.	£ 850,000

Current Accounts opened with Commercial Firms and private individuals.
Customers have the advantage of having approved Bills discounted, or obtaining Loans upon Negotiable Securities, or 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,

Princes Street, London E. C.

OR OF THE

Paris Branch, 16 Rue Halévy.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

Issued and Purchased on the following places

LONDON

And the principal towns of

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND AND IRELAND

PARIS. And all the principal towns of FRANCE

AND OF

GERMANY

SPAIN

AFRICA—AUSTRALIA—BRASIL—CANADA—CHILE—PORTUGAL—SWITZERLAND—

UNITED STATES—ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

RATES OF INTEREST

From 1st June and until further notice the following rates will rule—

Allowed:

On Deposits @ sight nil.

> Deposits @ 30 days notice 3 %

> Fixed Deposits for 3 months 4 %

Do. > 6 5 %

Discounts, conventional

1^o Junio, 1893 72 pm. J. S. WRIGHT, Manager.

THE MONTEVIDEO TIMES

DAILY MORNING PAPER

ESTABLISHED MARCH 1888

Circulates in Montevideo and the Republic of Uruguay, Buenos Aires and the Argentine Republic, Europe and the United States.

The acknowledged representative of English interests in the Republic.

The only independent and reliable English paper ever published here.

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Commerce

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Local News

Original Articles

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Something for everybody to read

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CALLE TREINTA Y TRES 61

MONTEVIDEO

VEJIGATORIO DE ALBESPEYRES

El único admitido en los Hospitales Militares.

El Vejigatorio de Albespeyres es un remedio mas heroico que puede ser recetado por los medicos contra bronquitis, fluxiones de pecho, pleurias, afec-

ciones del corazon, meningitis, neuralgias, reumatismos, fiebre tifoides, etc.

Como existen numerosas imitaciones, es preciso tener buen cuidado de pedir el verdadero Vejigatorio de Albespeyres y asegurarse de que cada

cuadrado de 5 centimetros lleva la firma de Albespeyres en el lado verde.

FUMOUZE-ALBESPEYRES, 78, Faubourg St-Denis, PARIS, 141114 de las Farmacias del globo.

ROYAL MAIL



STEAM PACKET COMPANY

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE

THE SPLENDID STEAMER

"ELBE"

[Captain] F. K. Exham

Will sail on 13th May, 1894. DIRECT for VIGO, SOUTHAMPTON and ANTWERP, without touching at Brazil.

Taking passengers, mails, specie and cargo.

Great reduction in passengers tariffs.

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 STEAM SHIP CO. & THE AMERICAN LINE.

For Freight or Passage apply to

F. L. HUMPHREYS & Co. Agents.

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PHOENIX ASSURANCE Co.

DE LONDRES

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(Compañía de Seguros contra incendios)

INDEMNITY

Mutual Marine Insurance Co. Ltd.

(Compañía de Seguros Marítimos y Fluviales).

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Agentes:--F. L. HUMPHREYS & Co.

108--CALLE DE LAS PIEDRAS--108.

pm.

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BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR.

All classes of repairs for Masons,

Carp

FOR UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, MANTLES, OVERCOATS, JUVENILE GLOVES, CORSETS, MEN, LADIES, AND CHILDREN. **TWYFORD'S** SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "ROYAL" BLEND OF TEA AND THE CELEBRATED "VENUS" CORSETS.

BOOTS AND SHOES. Especiality in English style goods, ready made or made to order. A supply of English leather recently received. Moderate prices. M. PATRUSO. 25 de Mayo 101 (opposite the English Bank).

THE REVIEW OF THE RIVER PLATE A Weekly Gazette devoted to Railways, Banking, Shipping, Insurance and Investments. Offices, Piedad 559, Buenos Aires.

London Agents, Reuters Telegram Co., Old Jewry, London, E. C. Subscriptions and advertisements from Uruguay received by A. J. Pen- treath, Calle Zabala 91a. Montevideo. Tariff on application.

Aviso a los Consumidores Los PRODUCTOS de la **PERFUMERIA ORIZA L. LEGRAND** 11, Place de la Madeleine, a PARIS. **ORIZA-OIL • ESS. ORIZA • ORIZA-LACTE • CREMA-ORIZA • ORIZA-VELOUTE • ORIZA-TONICA • ORIZALINA • JABON-ORIZA** DEBEN SU EXITO a la calidad inimitable y a la suavidad del perfume. **PERO COMO SE PUEDE FALSIFICAR ESTOS PRODUCTOS ORIZA** para evitar con sus regulares, advertimos a los Consumidores para que no se dejen enganar. Los verdaderos PRODUCTOS se venden en todas las casas de perfumeria y cosmética. Se envia franco, de Paris el Catalogo Ilustrado.

ANEMIA - CLOROSIS **Globulos Ferruginos H. Duquesnel** LAUREADO DEL INSTITUTO Y DE LA ACADEMIA DE MEDICINA. **PROTODIETICO DE HIERRO Y APOLOXIN** Los Globulos Ferruginos de H. Duquesnel, contienen estas sustancias en la forma de pasta blanda facilmente soluble y cubiertas por una envoltura de goma recubierta de azúcar. Esta medicación da a la sangre su principio elemental, el Hierro, tan necesario en la Anemia y la Clorosis, por su principio activo, el Apoloxin, que regula la circulación de la vida digestiva y cura la clorosis. **Unos a los Globulos al principio a la mañana y a la noche.** **Pedir y pagar los GLOBULOS FERRUGINOSOS de H. DUQUESNEL.** **H. DUQUESNEL, 84, rue Parvée-a-Mare, a PARIS** FABRICA EN COURBEVOIE (SEINE). Repartidos en Buenos Aires y Montevideo: DEMARCHI, PARODI y C. en las principales Farmacias.

PILDORAS RESTAURADORAS FORMIGUERA A BASE DE CARBONATO MANGANO-FERROSO Y PEPSINA (50 años de éxito). Recomendadas por las eminencias medicas españolas y americanas, para curar la clorosis, anemia, debilidad general, debilidad de estómago, y en general todas las enfermedades que dependen de la pobreza de la sangre. Su uso produce maravillosos resultados en la curación de las dolencias crónicas del estómago, y da fuerza y vigor a los ancianos, convalecientes y personas débiles y decrepitas. **VENTA EN TODAS LAS BUENAS FARMACIAS** Depósito: Buenos Aires: Demarchi Parodi y C. Montevideo: M. Rey y Rius y Forest

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AL LIBRO INGLÉS **Y TIPOGRAFIA** Encuadernación, Calle Treinta y Tres No. 61. Blank Books ruled and bound to order **G. SCHWENGEL.**

A HUMOURIST.

(A SHORT STORY.)

(Continued)

«So, after a short acquaintance, most of my friends inform me. But, Mrs. Belindus was not prepared for anything, believe me. She thought that marriage with me meant a life of ease and luxury for her. When she learnt that, still yielding to my sense of humour, I had turned myself into a beggar, then the farce became indeed a tragedy for me.»
«And for her?»
«She shrugged his shoulders. «She always was devoid of sense of humour; everything was tragedy to her. But it became even tragedy to me, when, in less than a fortnight after marriage, bride and bridegroom were beg- ging in the street.»
«Mr. Belindus!»
«Funny, was it not? Yet simple fact. I thought what a huge joke it would be if, when I married, I left myself with no prospects, a five pound note, and the clothes that I stood up in. We expended the five pounds in riotous living, and, having spent it, nothing remained to us, as you will per- ceive, but destitution.»
It was clear to me that the man was mad. I resolved, let him urge as he would, to listen no longer to his ravings. I looked at my watch. I was, myself, surprised to find how late it was.
«It is nearly one. We will con- tinue our interesting conversation on some future occasion, Mr. Be- lindus. I am frozen to the bone. I presume that even your sense of humour is scarcely strong enough to induce you to suggest than we should spend the whole of the night upon this wind-blown pier.»
He laughed,—that laugh of his which so grated on my nerves.
«Come, let us go.»
We went, at a good round pace, down the whole length of the pier. Until we reached the end, not a word was spoken. When we had scrambled over the gate he held out his hand.
«Good night. When you see the name Belindus, billed on a wall in letters six feet high, think some- times of what I have said to you to night. Sometimes, even when you are sitting among my audience, think what manner of man he really is who makes you laugh, of how his sense of humour has made his life an endless tragedy.»
I promised that I would, and so we parted.

In the morning, after breakfast, I strolled down to listen to the band which was playing on the pier. The weather was beautiful- ly fine. The pier was crowded. Among the crowd I perceived two ladies, a mother and her daughter, who had sat next to me at breakfast, and with whom I had fallen into casual converse. As they were so good as to accord me the honour of a recognition, I fell in by their side, and together we strolled about and listened to the land.
I could not but feel under what different circumstances I had last stood upon that pier. I ventured to remark on this.
«When I last was where we three are now it was one o'clock in the morning.»
The younger lady glanced at me. She seemed surprised.
«One o'clock in the morning? I thought that long before that time the pier was closed. Were you alone?»
«The pier was closed, and yet I stood on it. I was, in fact, a tres- passer, nor in my trespass was I alone. My companion was a man of note,—Mr. Belindus.»
«Mr. Belindus!»
The name was echoed by both the ladies' lips at once. It seemed to me that, at least the younger lady, started.
«Mr. Belindus, the entertainer. What a clever performance that is of his. Last night after he had finished we came on to the pier, and, I suppose, in a moment of impulse, he made of me his con- fidant. What an extraordinary story his is.»
«It is, indeed!»
The younger lady's prompt acquiescence rather took me by surprise.
«Oh, yes.»
«Then I shall be guilty of no breach of confidence if I speak of it. May I ask if you are acquainted with the circumstances under which he met his wife?»
Both the ladies stared at me. The younger, in particular, seem- ed all amazed.
«His wife!» she cried. «But Mr. Belindus is not married!»
«I see. I can easily understand why he should prefer that such a story as his should not be public property. Believe me, I should not have spoken of it, had I not sup- posed, from what you said, that you knew it all, already.»
The younger lady looked at me as if she could not make me out. The cause of her sudden agitation I was at a loss to understand. But that she was agitated, seemed to me quite plain. Her mother spoke.

«Excuse me, but what authority have you for stating that Mr. Be- lindus is married?»
«His own. With his own lips he told me so. Last night or this morning, rather, westward, he and I, just where we are standing now—»
Before I had an opportunity of drawing my remarks to the con-

clusion I intended, I was interrup- ted. Turning, I found that Mr. Be- lindus, himself, stood at my side. In one hand, he held his hat. The other, he extended to the younger lady. She ignored it with frigid ostentation. The tone in which she spoke to him quite startled me. The colour seemed suddenly to have left her cheeks.
«Mr. Belindus, may I ask if your wife enjoyed good health when last you heard from her? Dear mother, please let us go.»
(To be concluded in our next)

Steamers to arrive.

MAY NAME	FLAG	FROM
8 Glenfils	English	Antwerp
8 Bassoto	English	New York
8 M. Reunion	English	Marseilles
8 Arioito	English	Antwerp
8 Adour	French	Hardeux
9 Galicia	English	Liverpool
11 Bellena	English	Liverpool
11 Lancastrian	English	New York
12 Port Darwin	English	London
12 Nile	English	Southampton
15 Congo	French	Bordeaux
15 Montevideo	Italian	Genoa
16 Iberia	English	Valparaiso
17 Phidias	English	Liverpool
18 Turkish	English	London
19 R. Margherita	Italian	Genoa

Steamers to leave.

MAY NAME	FLAG	FOR
8 Brasil	French	Bordeaux
9 Galicia	English	Valparaiso
10 H. H. Meier	German	Antwerp
10 Santa Fé	French	Hardeux
10 Medoa	English	Southampton
13 Elbe	English	Liverpool
16 Iberia	English	Liverpool
16 Siro	Italian	Genoa
18 Nile	English	Southampton
18 Don Pedro	French	Hardeux
19 Vittoria	English	Genoa

Alfred B. Hill (LATE PRINCE & HILL) **American Dentist.** Artificial Teeth, with or without plates, also fillings of all kinds. Pivot Teeth, gold crowns, and everything pertaining to either operative or mechanical Dentistry. Laughing gas for the painless extraction of teeth. First-class work at reasonable prices. 163—Calle Camaras—163 (Esquina Buenos Aires.)

BRITISH HOSPITAL The Committee of the **BRITISH HOSPITAL** BAZAAR gratefully acknowledge the following dona- tions:

IN MONTEVIDEO	
Already acknowledged	\$ 1946.02
W. Baring Esq.	50.00
H. C. Tisdall Esq.	9.40
H. G. Anderson Esq.	47.00
J. R. Williams Esq.	47.00
IN ENGLAND	
Already acknowledged	£ 103-2
Central Uruguay Railway Co.	25-0
Messrs Beyer Peacock & Co.	25-0
J. W. Todd Esq.	5-5
Loftus Fitzwigram Esq.	5-0
Messrs Owen & Dyson	5-0
Patent Shaft & Axletree Co.	£ 2-2
Total of donations	200-9 1224.10 \$ 3,323.52

ELIXIR ENFERMEDADES del ESTOMAGO Gastritis, Gastralgias, Diarreas, Vómitos, Píndulos del Estómago y Afecciones generales de la Vía Digestiva. **TRIOUETTE** CURACION CERTA tomada despues de cada comida al **PAPAÏNA** (Pepsina Vegetal) **PARIS**, Venta por Mayor: **TRIOUETTE-PERRET**, 163 y 165, CALLE DE SAINT-ANTOINE. Depositarios en Montevideo: **DEMARCHI, PARODI y C.**

Higiene de la Cabeza **EXTRACTO VEGETAL** DE Rosas y Violetas preparado con yemas de huevos **ED. PINAUD** Perfumista-Químico 37, Boulevard de Strasbourg, PARIS. **NUEVO TAPON ADHERENTE**

Hotel Universal DE **JUAN ERASUN** Ex-propietario of the Hotel Español (Next door to the Cibils Theatre) Calle Itzaingó, corner of Piedras

From to-day I beg to offer to the public and my numerous customers this large establishment recently fitted up on a par with the finest hotels in the Capital, unsurpassed in its culinary department and the elegance and comfort of its rooms and unequalled in the cleanliness, prompt- itude and cheapness of its service. Travelers are charged for breakfast, dinner and bedroom on the street, \$1.50 per day. Besides the bedrooms, all of which overlook the street, the establishment has several commodious and independent suites of rooms suitable for families at the same moderate prices. The very place for commercial trav- ellers and merchants, who will here find themselves surrounded by the most important commercial and industrial houses. Large and well furnished rooms well suited for the representatives of manu- facturing houses. On the evenings when the Cibils Theatre is occupied the interior doors communicating with the theatre and the large and elegant saloons of the hotel will be opened and the dining halls of the establishment will be converted into a restaurant, café and supper rooms, the finest liquor, coffee and refreshments of all kind being served. Breakfasts and Dinners sent to private houses, for moderate prices. The Northern train, coming from the Centro railway station, will bring passengers to the door of the Hotel for 4 cents. The Oriental train from the mole which goes either to the Playa Ramirez, the Penitentiary or the Barrio Reas, also passes the door of the Hotel. The Po- cetera train may be taken just at the very corner of the Hotel. Pension per month \$20. Half Pension do. \$11. Breakfast 50 cents, Dinner 60 cents. Supper 60 cents. Hot and cold baths, shower baths, etc. Juan Erasun, Proprietor. Calle Itzaingó, corner of Piedras MONTEVIDEO 187pm.

Calvert's Carbolic Ointment Available remedy for Skin Eruptions, Chafed Skin, Sore Heads, Lips or Eyes, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Insect Bites, Indolent Ulcers, Erysipelas, Stings, Ear Ache, Rheumatic or Neuralgic Pains, Colds on Chest, etc. It is usually much benefited by the local application of this Ointment. It is nearly white, not sticky or unpleasant in odor.

Prices Current

IMPORTS

(NOTE.—The figures in the first col- umn denote the prices when duty paid, those in the second column the prices in bond.) April 2.

ABSINTHE—Per doz.

Silliman	\$ 10.50
Noilly & Prat	10.00
Other marks	10 to 12 5.00 to 6.30

ALCOHOL—Tiersces of 463 litres

N. American	—
German	0.090 to 0.095

BEER—And Stout, per doz.

Bass boat	1 1/2 5.00 2.85
Guinness boat	1 1/2 5.00 2.85
Guinness 4 horses	1 1/2 5.00 2.85
Imperial	1 1/2 4.50 2.20
Calmbach leg.	1 1/2 4.50 2.40
Buildog	2 1/2 5.10 3.00
Milwaukee	1 1/2 4.50 2.60
Pilsener	1 1/2 4.90 2.80
Crystalline	1 1/2 4.30 2.20
	1 1/2 4.70 2.60

BISCUITS—per case.

Superior large tins	2.50 1.70
Ordinary	2.00 1.25
Inferior small tins	0.42 0.30

BITTERS—per doz.

Boonekamp	10.50 6.50
Angostura	18.75 15.00
Orange	10.50 4.50

BLACKING—per doz. 0.35 —

BRANDY—In cases.—Per doz.

Hennessy V.O.	17.50 13.50
Hennessy (")	15.80 11.60
Hennessy (")	13.00 9.00
Martell (")	13.50 9.20
Martell (")	12.00 8.50
Eckshaw's No. 1	17.00 13.00
	Dry Old 15.50 11.50
Grand fine Champagne	10.00 13.00
Other marks	7.50 to 15 4.00 to 11.00

BUTTER—English, per kilo 1.25 0.85

Danish, per tin	1.25 0.85
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CAPSULES.—for bottles.

White, per mil.	—
Colours, >	4.50 to 5.00 —

CHAMPAGNE—per doz.

Cliquot	1 1/2 23.00 20.00
	1 1/2 24.50 21.50
Monopole dry	1 1/2 —
	1 1/2 —
Carte Blanche	1 1/2 14.50 11.00
Mackstaine	18.00 —
Sportsman	1 1/2 16.00 12.50
Other marks	10.00 to 28.00 6.20 to 15.00

CANDLES—Composite, per packet.

Family	0.170 0.100
Common, Nos. 4, 5, 6	0.120 0.073

CHEESE—Van Rossum, per doz. \$10.00 —

Langelaan	— 10.00 —
Other classes	— 14.00 —
Fine Grasse per kl.	0.85 0.40
Gruyere	0.95 0.45
Parmesan	0.80 0.43
English	0.90 0.45
Gorgonzola	0.90 0.45

CHOCOLATE—Menier, per kilo 0.890 0.550

La Gallega	0.80 —
La Flor	0.730 0.460
La Española	— —
Penix Coruñesa	0.700 0.480

CINNAMON—Per kilo.

Ground	0.75 0.48
In sticks	0.310 0.215
Cloves—Per kilo.	0.425 0.365

COFFEE—Mocha per kilo. 0.750 —

COFFIN—Per case 10.25 to 10.00 7.00

GIN—Langelaan per 15 bott 10.00 4.00

Three Anchors	9.00 3.00
---------------	-----------

HAM—Superior per kl. 0.50 to 0.92 0.60 to 0.78

Good	0.81 to 0.87 0.56 to 0.62
Ordinary	0.75 to 0.78 0.48 to 0.52

KEROSENE—per box.

Refined	2.20 1.15 to 1.10
Common	— —

LOBSTERS—canned, per doz.

Morton	11.20 6.40
Other marks	10.00 5.50

MATCHES—per gross

Wax, Delacha.	— 0.95
Wooden	— 0.45

MINERAL WATERS—per case

St Gahner	12.50 8.50
Vichy	13.50 10.00
Seltzer	10.00 7.60
Bonnefont	17.00 10.00
Fridellshacher	13.00 10.80
Loeches	18.00 14.00
Pouges	14.00 10.00
Apolinaris. 50 1/2 bot.	— —

MUSTARD—Per doz.

English	1.80 to 3.50 1.55 to 3.00
French	1.70 to 2.10 1.20 to 1.70

PEPPER—Red, per kilo 0.27 to 0.28 0.16 to 0.75

Whole, per kilo	0.290 0.185
Ground, per kilo	0.05 0.50

PRUSSIAN BLUE—Per case. 0.50 0.40

OLIVE OIL—French in bottles, per doz.

Plagniol	4.40 3.35
----------	-----------

OLIVES—per keg.

1 1/2 @	1.20 0.80
1 1/2 @	0.05 0.45

OYSTERS—canned, per doz.

Kemp & Day	8.50 3.30
Murray	8.75 4.40
Morton	7.00 3.00
Other marks	5.00 3.50

PICKLES—per doz.

English	2.50 to 3.20 1.50 to 2.00
French	2.60 to 3.70 1.50 to 2.40

RICE—per kilo.

Italian extra	0.118 to 0.122 0.075 to 0.077
Indian good	0.090 to 0.095 0.047 to 0.050
Ordinary	— —
Japan	0.111 0.067
Rum, in cases.	— —

Jamaica, extra, 12 50 to 15.00 8.50 to 10.50

Fine	10.50 to 12.00 6.00 to 7.50
Ordinary	8.50 to 9.50 4.00 to 5.50
Martinique. Sap.	8.00 to 10.00 3.50 to 5.50

SARDINES—in tins, per 4 1/2

French	0.40 to 0.41 0.17 to 0.18
Spanish	0.39 to 0.42 0.14 to 0.16

SAUCES—per doz.

Lea and Perrins	4.60 3.40
Other marks	— —

SCHNAPPS—per doz.

Gayen	4.00 1.70
Potters	4.30 —
Van Rossum	4.00 —

SOAP—per kilo.

Malaga	0.35 0.24
Italian	— —

STARCH—per kilo.

Maize	0.180 —
Magnolia	— 0.180
Clement	— 0.095
Yuan Shaw	— 0.090
Rice, Remy per kilo.	— —
Cat.	— —
Crocodile	— —
Patterson	— —

SUGAR—per kilos. Refined

Paris Say Pilé	0.151 0.106
Le Haudy	— —
Rotterdam	— —
European, in bags.	— —
French, white	0.1635 0.096
German, do. 1st	— —
do. do. 2nd	— —
European, in cases	— —
French	0.200 —
German	0.102 —
TABLE SALT—per doz.	1.85 1.35
Tea—per kilo.	— —
Superior	2.03 2.40
Good	2.18 1.97
Common	0.06 0.43

TOBACCO—per 10 kilos

N. American	0.15 to 0.33
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VINEGAR—Per litre. Per demij, of 16 to 17 litres.

	1.005 to 0.07
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WHISKY—Bottles, per doz.

12.00 to 9.90 7.50 to 5.50

Jars, per doz 15.60 11.00

BARRACA GOODS

CAUSTIC SODA—per English cwt.

English, duty pd.	3.000 —
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COAL—per 1,015 kilos on board.

Cardiff	6.00 to 6.50
Scotch House	5.75 to 6.00
Newcastle Smiths Nuts	6.75 to 7.00
Coke Foundry	— —

GALVANIZED IRON—Per 46 kilos duty paid.

do in bond	3.60 2.750
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LUMBER—on board.

White Pine, deck g, per 1000 ft. on board	45.50
2nd. quality	35.75
Select	56.00
Clear	—
Pitch Pine, general assort	29.50
Spruce	—

PORTLAND CEMENT—per barrel.

Elephant, 300 lb. duty pd. 2.90 to 3.00	—
Crown 300 do	2.20
Gresham 300 do	2.600

POTASH

English, per cwt. landed	2.05
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RESIN—per 128 kilos.

M	5.50 4.80
K	5.30 4.70
G	—
H	5.10 4.50

ROMAN CEMENT—Per barrel, duty pd.

Rough SALT (Cadtz)	2.00
Per 125 k. on board	0.54 to 0.57

TILES—Per 1000, on board.

Roofting	—
Flooring	—
French	—

WIRE—per roll of 46 kilos landed.

Iron fencing, Nos. 5 and 6, \$1.25 to 1.35	—
d/1 Steel do. Nos. 7, 8, and 9, 1.35 to 1.40.	—

EXPORTS

BARLEY—per 100 kilos.

For brewing	\$ 1.45 to 1.50
Inferior	—
Chilian	—

BIRDS—Per 10 kilos

0.25 to 0.30

BRAN—100 kilos with bag

0.05 to 1.00

FLOUR—per 10 kilos.

Extra, mark O.	0.31 to 0.33
First class, sifted	0.30
Medium	0.30
Second class	0.25

HAIR—per 10 kilos.

Horse, superior	3.15 to 3.20
Cow	3.40
do. washed	4.00
Horse tails, 1st.	5.00
do 2nd.	2.85
do 3rd.	1.40

HIDES—From camp and slaughter house, per 10 kilos.

1.75

Culls

1.32

Kips

1.63

do. culls

1.19

Horsehides

do inferior	—
do camp dried	1.40 to 1.45

LINSEED—per 10 kilos. 0.44 —

MAIZE—per 100 kilos.

In grain, white and yellow old.	1.50 to 1.60
Ditto new	—
In spike	—
Quarentino, new	1.80 to 1.90

OSTRICH FEATHERS—Per kilo

1.50 to 1.60

SHEEP SKINS—Mest., 3/4 wool, per kilo

0.205

Do 1/3 to 3/4 do

0.173

Do 1/4 to 1/3 do

0.183

Do 1/4 and 1/3, epi- demia borrego

0.155

Oriollo skins

0.210

Shorn skins, sound per doz

0.170

Do do culls, do

0.125

Lamb skins, sound, do

0.500

Do do culls, do

0.550

WHEAT—per 110 kilos

Superior, Colonia	1.75 to 1.85
Carmelo and	—
Palмира	1.70 to 1.75
Lombardo	—
Rosario	1.75 to 1.85
Medium	1.60 to 1.65
Minimum	1.55 to 1.60

WOOL—per 10 kilos.

Mestiza, good brands	2.30 to 2.52
Do 1st. good clean	2.05 to 2.15
Do 2nd	1.80 to 1.90
Do 3rd. 4th mixed	1.65 to