

The Montevideo Times

ESTABLISHED 1888.

MONTEVIDEO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1901.

No. 3454.

VOL. XXIII.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS

D. GARCIA LAGOS. Doctor and Surgeon. Head of the Surgical Clinic in the Caridad Hospital. Consultations from 1 to 3 p. m. English spoken. Calle Uruguay 128.

ALFRED B. HILL, L. D. S., AMERICAN DENTIST. Licentiate in Dental Surgery of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland. Calle Camarero No. 163. Montevideo.—Consultations 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

CARLOS S. PRATT—Traductor Publico (Sworn Translator.) Graduate of the University of Montevideo. Calle Colon 40a.

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The Montevideo Times

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EDITOR AND SOLE PROPRIETOR:
W. H. PRINCE.

Notice to Subscribers.
Camp and Foreign Subscribers are respectfully informed that all subscriptions for the period ending December 31, 1899, are now due, and they will greatly oblige by paying the same at their earliest convenience at this office or through our recognized agents.

On account of our early hour of going to press it is especially requested that any notices or advertisements intended for publication on the following day be delivered at our office not later than 4.30 p. m.

The Montevideo Times

MONTEVIDEO, JANUARY 5, 1901.

CUSTOMS REVENUE FOR 1900.

A SERIOUS DEFICIT.

In the retrospect they published a few days ago, the *Siglo* and *Razon* made use of the official estimate of \$700,000 for the Customs Receipts for December. As seen by the figures given in another column, this was some \$73,000 over the mark, making a corresponding difference in the total result. We now make use of the more exact figures, though they are still open to correction.

The following table gives the monthly Customs receipts for the last four years, cents omitted:

	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901
Jan.	769,228	838,844	812,861	866,302	866,302
Feb.	766,974	842,184	817,428	710,002	710,002
March	769,170	842,432	817,428	1,074,008	1,074,008
April	769,170	842,432	817,428	1,074,008	1,074,008
May	769,170	842,432	817,428	1,074,008	1,074,008
June	769,170	842,432	817,428	1,074,008	1,074,008
July	769,170	842,432	817,428	1,074,008	1,074,008
Aug.	769,170	842,432	817,428	1,074,008	1,074,008
Sept.	769,170	842,432	817,428	1,074,008	1,074,008
Oct.	769,170	842,432	817,428	1,074,008	1,074,008
Nov.	769,170	842,432	817,428	1,074,008	1,074,008
Dec.	769,170	842,432	817,428	1,074,008	1,074,008
TOTAL	\$8,550,573	\$9,372,377	\$10,004,387	\$9,440,535	\$9,440,535

(The total for 1900 as given by our contemporaries was \$9,499,567.)

The following table shows the Customs Revenue since 1889 (official totals, except for 1900):

1889	\$ 10,786,602
1890	9,848,735
1891	8,648,509
1892	8,598,360
1893	8,967,780
1894	10,253,763
1895	10,624,255
1896	10,261,829
1897	8,550,573
1898	9,372,377
1899	10,004,387
1900	9,426,635

The deficit in 1900 was \$446,442 as compared with 1899, and no less than \$578,402 as compared with 1898.

Some four months ago, seeing how things were going, we ventured to foretell that there would be a deficit of half a million dollars in the Customs Revenue for 1900, as compared with 1899. This has proved under instead of over the mark, yet at the time we were accused of being absurdly pessimistic, and official mouthpieces kept assuring the public that the depression was due to purely transient causes and that the reaction would soon appear. The above tables show how much truth there was in that assurance and who was right.

Matters are still worse when we take the financial or economic year instead of the civil. This, as our readers remember, begins on July 1st, and the figures work out as follows:

1899-1900, July 1 to Dec. 31,	\$ 4,767,139
1900-1901, July 1 to Dec. 31,	\$ 4,092,327

Decrease in 1900-1901 \$ 674,812

There is thus a deficit of no less than \$674,812 in the Customs Revenue for the first half of the current financial year, and so far from there being any prospect of an improvement which will enable this to be picked up in the second half, the reverse is unfortunately the case. And it has to be remembered that, as a deficient Customs revenue is an infallible sign of commercial depression, other branches of the revenue which largely depend on the commercial movement will have suffered and will suffer in proportion.

The above figures could hardly be more serious, and they confirm to the almost all that we have been saying in recent months as to the serious stage of depression through which the economical situation of the Republic has been passing, and also as to the fatality of the official excuses for that depression. A depression which has practically been steadily increasing during six months is due to something more than accidental and transitory causes that only affect a few branches of commerce.

Commenting on these figures, yesterday's *Siglo* recalls that in the Budget for the current economical year (1900-1901) the Customs Revenue is calculated at \$10,200,000. Yet the actual Customs Revenue for the civil year 1899 was barely over the \$10,000,000, and that for the civil year 1900 has been only \$9,426,635, or more than half a million less. There is no doubt then that the Chambers have been far too optimistic in this respect, and that the economic year will close with a deficit, which Mr. Cuestas Government will find it hard to conjure, despite its very careful and even parsimonious financial administration. The *Siglo* already sees signs of this in the increasing slowness with which local payments have been made of late, though the reverse should occur at this period of the year.

It is also worth recalling—but we do not take this from the *Siglo*—that as long ago as April last the Government applied to the Chambers to create new taxes and duties to cover an anticipated deficit in the revenue, the exact source of which was never made very clear. The deficit was calculated at some \$850,000, and the taxes were calculated to produce \$600,000 in the first year, other means being found to cover the balance. The Chambers, with their usual dilatoriness, did not sanction the taxes until about August, and since then their effect, as officially admitted, has been to decrease, instead of increase, the Customs revenue. A more striking and fatal example of the counterproductive effect of excessive taxation could not be cited, and if the Government is any way capable of learning from experience, this alone should prove to it that the present economical crisis can no longer be met by further taxation, but must be treated by other and quite different methods.

The figures we have given above speak so loudly for themselves that further comment is almost superfluous. We may, however, recall the remarks we made in our own retrospect, published last week before the above figures had reached us, when we said that the Government of Sr. Cuestas, despite its various good points, had not succeeded in promoting economic revival. This signal depression, which almost takes us back to the prolonged crisis of the period 1890-93 and the civil war of 1897, has occurred in a year of honest and constitutional Government, free from serious political agitation, and when all the factors seemed in favor of a decided revival. A greater disappointment could hardly have occurred, and this proves how fatal has been the influence of the one malevolent factor which the present Government has intensified instead of reforming—its fiscal policy of oppressive taxation. We are daily more and more convinced that this is now the factor which is crushing and destroying the welfare and the progress of the country, and that if any serious effort had been made to remove it in the past year, we should have been able to chronicle a year of fair prosperity and progress, in spite of the other minor causes at work. Quoting once more from our retrospect, it is as if all the ropes which bound a man had been cut except one, but that one is still quite sufficient to prevent him from using his limbs. If we were limpers instead of scribes, we could put this very forcibly in the shape of an allegorical cartoon.

The Government has hitherto been more or less blind to the fatal effects of its fiscal policy; or, if it has recognized the effects, has failed or has purposely declined to trace them to the true cause. The excuse it has advanced for the economical depression, when it has been confounded to notice it all, have been false and specious. If the figures we publish to-day do not open its eyes to the truth, nothing will, short of a revelation from Heaven, and the case will be utterly hopeless.

Some of our contemporaries having given publicity to rumors of alarms and uneasiness in Colonia, the Government has published a telegram from the Prefect there stating that all is perfectly tranquil in the Department. It is rather early in the year to begin the propagation of revolutionary alarms as a Stock Exchange resource, but doubtless that was the object and origin of the rumors.

Trusts.
McKinley and Bryan both condemn them.
Mr. McKinley and Mr. Bryan, the rivals for the Presidency of the United States, stand on a common plank in their condemnation of "trusts," as shown by their election manifestoes. The following is what Mr. McKinley has to say on the subject:

"Honest co-operation of capital is necessary to meet new business conditions and extend our rapidly increasing foreign trade; but conspiracies and combinations, intended to restrict business, create monopolies, and control prices, should be effectively restrained." He points to publicity as a helpful influence, and suggests uniformity of legislation in the several States. "Combinations of capital which control the market in commodities necessary to the general use of the people, by suppressing natural and ordinary competition, thus enhancing prices to the general consumer," he considers "obnoxious to the common law and the public welfare;" and says they "ought to be subject to prohibitory or penal legislation."

It is interesting to compare this with what Mr. Bryan has to say upon the same subject:

"Our platform, after suggesting certain specific remedies, pledges the party to an unceasing warfare against private monopoly in nation, 1897—\$798,882; 1898—\$737,628; 1899—\$924,194; 1894—\$728,218; 1894—\$753,299; 1892—\$661,811; 1891—\$654,369.

Such a result as the above can only be qualified as disastrous. As a rule December is one of the busy months in the Customs House, but in this case the receipts have been the lowest of any month in the past year. They are no less than \$315,313 below the receipts for the same month last year, a drop of some 33 per cent, and they are lower, and in most cases much lower, than those for the same month in any of the last ten years, including the years 1891 and 1892 when the Republic was passing through an acute crisis.

Such a *décalé* is simply tremendous, and it is all the more striking as the excuses advanced officially for the deficit of the preceding months, namely the "slump" in wool and the effect of the new taxes, are now absolutely inadmissible. As usual, the principal falling off is in the importation branch, the figures for which were \$472,118 in 1900 against \$743,840 in 1899, a decrease of nearly \$260,000. This corroborates what we have been continually urging, namely that the crisis is on the importing or commercial side, and it is precisely this which official critics persistently overlook.

Further remarks, dealing with the Customs Revenue for the entire year, will be found in our editorial column.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Chambers still remain in voluntary vacation and show no inclination to resume work.
The Report of the Examining Commission of the Port tenders was forwarded to the Government on Thursday evening and considered in special Cabinet Council yesterday, so it will probably be given to publicity to-day, which we will be able to comment on the business. According to the statement current, Sr. Cuestas intends to ask the Chambers, with whom the final decision rests, to hurry the matter through, so that the foundation stone of the new Port may be laid on March 1st, the anniversary of his election to the presidency.

With regard to the acceptance of the Allard tender for constructing the Port, we learn that Mr. G. Eady, the representative of Sir John Jackson & Co., has addressed a letter to the Minister of Fomento, calling attention to the prices for materials fixed in the sheet of conditions drafted by Mr. Gaerard, and asking if the rise in these prices, and especially in coal, iron and cement, since the conditions were framed, has been properly taken into consideration. The point is obviously a very important one, and we may have to refer to it again. We understand that Mr. Eady maintains that, with regard to present prices, the tender of his firm is the most advantageous.

The amendments in the tobacco duties, only sanctioned a week or two ago, have already produced a protest from tobacco planters on the frontier of Rivera, who claim that their industry will be crushed thereby. The Minister of Finance has consulted the Direction General de Taxes on the point. It is to be doubted if tobacco planting has yet assumed any proportions of importance in the Republic. The efforts in that direction, so far as we know, have not hitherto been very successful, and the class of tobacco produced is of the coarsest quality, unfit for smoking purposes.

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THE WAR.

Anxiety in Capetown.—The Invasion Increasing.—A Move towards Peace.—"Bobs" in London.—His Opinion of the Situation.
London messages, repeating those from Capetown, continue to be most alarming as to the situation in Cape Colony. Sensation has been caused by a telegram from Gen. Sir Forester Walker, published in mutilated form, stating that all the guns have been disembarked from the guardship H.M.S. "Monarch," being required to strengthen important positions threatened by the Boers; and that volunteer corps are being formed in Capetown, including one of Government employees.—The Daily Mail has published a message from its Capetown correspondent as follows: "The gravity of the situation increases momentarily. The invasion is extending. It is not possible to send messages which clearly speak the truth. All telegrams are suppressed by the censorship."—Another message says that the proclamation of a state of siege throughout the Colony (we have had no information of this having been done) renders daily more probable the general rising of the Dutch element, momentarily suspended for want of arms. Fresh reinforcements are absolutely necessary.—There has been a marked fall in values on the Stock Exchange, and especially in S. African values. The London papers no longer disguise that the invasion of the Colony involves a very serious danger, and even the least alarmist papers incite the Government to put forth all its resources to terminate the war and restore the prestige of British arms and power before Europe.

Large numbers of volunteers to fight the invaders and the rebels are being enlisted in Capetown, at 5s the day.—At Fraserburg (Cape Colony) a number of cases have been seized which were marked "condemned milk" but were found to contain war material for the Boers.—The Capetown authorities are sending the Boer prisoners at Greenpoint and Simonstown on board the war vessels in the outer roads, in order to prevent any attempt at rising or escape.—The number of Cape Hollanders who have joined the invaders is said to be 15,000. The invaders have penetrated further south.

From Pretoria it is stated that several influential burghers, of those who have recently surrendered, have had conferences with Lord Kitchener, in which he spoke to them at length of the political future of S. Africa. He said that the future of the country was guaranteed by the declarations made by Mr. Chamberlain, and that the Boers should not entertain the least hope of any help from the Powers, and therefore it was blind folly to continue the destruction of life and property in a country which might enjoy a most prosperous existence. The result of these conferences, according to the telegram, is that the burghers have decided to form a commission, presided over by N. Van Rensburg, which will communicate Lord Kitchener's declarations to the leaders of the commands and advise them to surrender. This step is said to meet with the approval of Lord Kitchener.

State and city. I heartily approve of this promise; if elected, it shall be my earnest and constant endeavor to fulfill the promise in letter and spirit. I shall select an Attorney-General who will, without fear or favor, enforce existing laws; I shall recommend such additional legislation as may be necessary to dissolve every private monopoly which does business outside of the State of its origin; and if, contrary to my belief and hope, a Constitutional amendment is found to be necessary, I shall recommend such an amendment as will, without impairing any of the existing rights of the States, empower Congress to protect the people of all the States from injury at the hands of individuals or corporations engaged in inter-State commerce.

The Black Population of South Africa.

The Rev. Mr. Moffat says that "the natives of South Africa are increasing almost as fast as the white races." Thoughtful persons would not regard the matter as so serious, if it were no worse than that. Mr. Moffat is a great authority, but so is Mr. McCall Threall, and the latter has studied this question. There is a passage in his history of South Africa which begins with the demonstration that the Kaffirs in British territory have trebled by natural increase, in the last fifty years; and it proceeds to show, by careful statistics, that this increase at present is twenty to forty-five per cent faster according to circumstances than that of any white people under the most favorable conditions. We are not aware that this startling assertion has been disputed. In confirmation of it may be added the circular which was despatched by the Capetown Government in 1885 to officials, missionaries, and traders in native territories and reserves, asking to what cause they attributed the "great increase" of the black population, and whether it is likely to be permanent. There are those who predict that, sooner or later, the whites must be simply "crowded out" of South Africa by the multiplication of the Kaffirs.

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British troops have occupied Fraserburg.—Fresh Boer commands have appeared in Griqualand West and are moving southwards.—Near Rosmead the Boers detained a train conveying 60 men of Prince Alfred's regiment, and 40 passengers including women and children, but none of them were taken prisoners.—There is a rumor of an important combat at Grasfontein (Cape Colony) but no details transpire.

Lord Roberts arrived in London on Thursday. One message said he had a "grandiose" reception; but according to another his reception was carried out in much better order than that of the C. I. V.'s, there were not nearly so many banners visible as on previous occasions, and there was nothing like the enthusiasm on Mafeking and Pretoria days. (Does this mean that the English people are sobering down, or is it ingratitude towards the principal hero of the war?) He lunched with the Prince and Princess of Wales at Buckingham Palace.

Questioned at Southampton as to his opinion on events in S. Africa since his departure thence, Lord Roberts refused to reply, saying that his opinions on the matter would be useless, as his acts are more eloquent than his words. (This has probably been mangled in transmission.) He added energetically that he was firmly convinced the war would soon end, as the remainder of the Boer army now on foot was incapable of prolonged resistance in the future, and its present invasion of Cape Colony was probably its last desperate attempt.

LORD ROBERTS AT DURBAN.

ANOTHER SPEECH ON THE WAR.
Durban, Dec. 5.

Lord Roberts arrived here at two o'clock this afternoon. He was met at the West End Station by the Mayor and the Town Council. The horses were taken out of Lord Roberts's carriage, which was dragged by the members of the Irish Association, escorted by the Natal Mounted Rifles. Crowds lined the streets, and the roofs of buildings were black with spectators. The procession passed amid a roar of cheering. When it reached the Town Hall, which was packed to suffocation, a salute of 19 guns was fired. Here an address was presented by the Corporation. The United Irish Association of Natal presented a congratulatory address, extolling Lord Roberts's services.

Lord Roberts thanked the people for their kindly welcome. He referred to the magnificent help afforded by the port of Durban during the war, which, he could confidently say, was now practically over. Continuing, Lord Roberts said that they had proved to the world that the fighting power of Englishmen was as good now as in days of yore, whether they came from Great Britain or from Greater Britain, the latter of which had been founded by the energy and perseverance of their fathers, and which, in times of danger, sent forth her sons to fight alongside of the sons of the Mother Country. Durban stood at the entrance of what he was satisfied, would be a most magnificent empire. He was confident that they would all hold out to the end of fellowship to those who had hitherto peace reigned supreme over the vast continent. "You will tell them," continued Lord Roberts, "that we are all now in one country, that we have one interest, and that we honour them. They have been fighting for a wrong cause, induced thereto by misguided rulers. Nevertheless, we honour them for fighting for liberty, which we ourselves so thoroughly believe in, and now in a spirit of liberty, truth, justice, and freedom, we are prepared to extend these privileges which every Englishman values to those who have been fighting against us. (Applause.) A voice: "What about the refugees?" Lord Roberts, continuing, said: "I will tell you what I think about the refugees. My great concern has been that the refugees should return to their homes with the least possible delay. I have been strenuously working with this object for months past. I once named October 10th as the date of their return, but unfortunately guerrilla warfare obstructed our railway communication so frequently and so seriously that we had scarcely enough food to feed the troops; but I believe that it will not be very long before they are allowed to return to their homes, where I hope they will spend very many years of happiness and prosperity." On the conclusion of the speech the audience sang "Gods a Jolly Good Fellow," and the proceedings terminated with the singing of the National Anthem.

SUNDRIES.

—MAILS.—The P. S. N. Co's "Oravia," bringing London dates to December 15, is expected this afternoon, and will sail for the West Coast tomorrow morning.

—MARITIME PROCESSION.—The procession of steam tugs and launches, which was prevented by the weather last Monday, will take place tomorrow evening, unless the weather should again intervene, which is not improbable, for it remains very unsettled in everything except the high temperature. As saluting the

GAS STOVES

ETC.

See the Gas Company's

ANNOUNCEMENTS

on this page and next.

new century is now out of the question, more ordinary hours have been adopted. The vessels will start from the Custom House at 8 p. m., by which time all visitors are expected to be on board, will arrive off Pocitos between 9.30 and 10, and will return before midnight.

—CASINO.—All round, the programme now offered here is one of the best given yet; all the items are acceptable and some of them capital. Bergeret the «man-bird» has made a great hit. A new turn has just been added by the Four Lancers, drawing-room acrobats.

—DEATH.—The B. A. Standard regretfully announces the death of Mr. John Walker of «Ifrud y Gaeg», Chubut, Mr. Walker was in Buenos Aires on business connected with land, which he had concluded to his entire satisfaction when death overtook him: he died very suddenly on Sunday morning at 11, in the house of his old friend, Mr. Jose Ciches, of Belgrano, and while in the act of writing a letter to the «Nacion» at the request of the Minister of Agriculture, contradicting a false rumour which had circulated in some papers in Buenos Aires as to the intention of the majority of the Welsh colonists of Chubut to emigrate to the Transvaal. Mr. Walker was one of the early settlers in Chubut, and had been very prosperous and was highly respected by all who knew him.

—GOOD STORY.—An exceptionally good story, which has the advantage of being true, is now circulating in Parliamentary quarters in Berlin. When the Emperor William informed Herr von Bülow at Hamburg that he was now Imperial Chancellor, Herr von Bülow naturally expressed his delight, and perhaps he really was delighted. But all at once he seemed to be considering about something, and the Emperor, perceiving this, said: «What is the matter now, Bülow?» The latter answered that he had just chanced to think of his wife. She had nothing against the Chancellorship, but a great deal against the Chancellor's Palace, for, whilst her present home was a regular little jewel-box, the great cleaning down in the Chancellor's Palace would not be completed before this time twelve months. «Give my greetings to the Countess», his Majesty replied jocularly, «and tell her I would contribute my part towards the cleaning-down.» Herr von Bülow may perhaps have hoped that the Emperor would see that the Palace was thoroughly renovated. If so, he was mistaken. A few days later, a very bulky parcel was left at the Countess von Bülow's by the Emperor's orders. It contained a hundredweight of soap, the promised contribution towards the great cleaning-down.

—FROM THE NURSERY.—«I wonder», said little Harry, «if men will ever live to be 500 or 600 years old.» «No, I do not think so», replied his five-year-old sister, who was studying her Sunday School lesson. «God tried the experiment once, and they got so bad that He just had to drown them.»

LONDON NOTES.

FRIDAY, DEC. 7.

«Her Majesty's most gracious Speech», delivered by the Lords Commissioners to both Houses of Parliament yesterday, consisted of three sentences only, and was confined to a declaration that it had become necessary to make further provision for the expenses incurred by the operations of the armies in South Africa and China. The Earl of Kimberley and Lord Rosebery in the one House, and Sir H. C. Baileman in the other sharply criticised the Ministerial policy.

Lord Salisbury, in the Upper House, said the policy of the Government was absolutely unchanged with respect to the independence of the Boer Republics. It would be some time before the state of society in those regions would be such that the benevolent rule of British self-governing Colonies could be fully applied to them. It might be years, it might be generations. It depended largely upon the disposition and conduct of the Boers. The war must be carried through. We could never allow any shreds of independence to be left to them.

An incident of the debate in the House of Commons was an interjectory declaration by Mr. Chamberlain that he had never written that every seat given to a Liberal would be «sold» to the Boers. The phrase he had telegraphed was «a gain» to the Boers, and he had received an apology from the Post Office, which stated that the word had been altered by the inadvertence of an assistant. Later in the evening, when the publication of South African letters was under discussion, there was an uproarious scene. Mr. Chamberlain calling a member «a cad», but afterwards withdrawing the expression.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

GOSPEL TRUTH

«If any man provide not for his own, and especially for those of his own house, he hath denied the faith and is worse than a infidel.»—1. Timothy, Ch. V, Verse 8.

HOW SUCH PROVISION IS MADE EASY

\$ 99 a year at age 21

OR
\$ 109.35 a year at age 25

OR
\$ 124.35 a year at age 30

pays for a Policy of \$ 5000

IN

«The Standard Life.»

The only infallible protection!

Are you insured?

If not, APPLY DURING PRESENT AND ENSUING MONTHS, to enjoy a full year's share in the «Standard's» profits.

Sole Representative:

B. LORENZO HILL

161, CALLE ITUZAINGO—MONTEVIDEO.

HOTEL ESPAÑOL

MONTEVIDEO.

JUAN ERASUN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

This Spacious Hotel offers special accommodation for families and travellers. Large and comfortable rooms. First-class cuisine. Good attendance. Promptitude and cleanliness. Fine suites of rooms for family parties. Beds for single gentlemen by the night, week or month.

Moderate Terms.

The principal tramway lines pass the doors.

Telephones, Montevideo 1103, Cooperativa 297.

PLAZA INDEPENDENCIA, SARANDI 399.

JUNCAL AND BACACAY.

Yesterday the newly-elected School Board for London held its first meeting. All the members were present, and the public galleries were full. Lord Roay was unanimously re-elected Chairman, and delivered an address. Mr. Stanley and Mr. Sharp were nominated for the Vice-Chairmanship. Ultimately Mr. Sharp withdrew, and Mr. Barnes was proposed. Mr. Stanley received 29 votes and Mr. Barnes 23. A proposed to prepare a scheme for the simplification of the School Board areas was referred to the General Purposes Committee.

Anxiety was caused at Dover by the fact that, owing to the gale, a boatload of bluejackets from a flotilla of torpedo cruisers which had taken refuge in Dover Bay, had been missing during Wednesday night. The men were picked up yesterday morning by a Ramage fishing smack. It is now considered certain that the captain and eight other officers and men of the wrecked Channel steamship Rosagull have been drowned.

Police-constable Ernest Thompson, who was murdered whilst on duty in Whitechapel on Saturday morning, was buried at Bow Cemetery yesterday. Over 3,000 officers and men of the Metropolitan Police attended. In connection with the beer poisoning question, a London coroner's jury yesterday found in accordance with the medical evidence, that the death of a man resident in Limehouse was due to peripheral neuritis. It was decided to call the attention of the Stepney Borough Council to the case.

Football coupon competitions in connection with «Pearson's Weekly» and another publication of Messrs. C. Arthur Pearson, Ltd., were the subject of summonses heard at Bow-street Police court yesterday under the Betting Houses Act. Sir Franklin Lushington remarked that it was evident that if the law was to be obeyed, imprisonment would have to be inflicted without the option of a fine. He imposed a penalty of £100 upon the company. Mr. C. A. Pearson was fined £100 on one summons and £1 on another and similar fines were imposed upon Mr. Peter Keary.

Decisions on important turf questions by the Jockey Club Stewards have been completely exonerated. L. Reiff, who imposed fines on Mr. F. Gardner and Mr. C. A. Mids, and have informed Sloan that he need not apply for a licence to ride.

COMMERCIAL

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Montevideo, Jan. 4, 1901.

Business to-day was fairly brisk. Prices are still a little unsettled, though the general tendency was rather better. Sales as follows:—
Extraordinary Loan, 1st Series, \$15,000 at 65.70 end of month.—
Ditto, 2nd Series, \$22,000 at 65.50 cash, 65.30 and 65.40 end of month.
Treasury Certificates Debt, \$85,900 at 65.60 to 65.40 to 65.50 cash, 65.60 and 65.40 end of month.
Cedulas A, \$7000 at 50.
Interior Debt, \$1250 at 59.
Mortgage Bank, 810 shares (including one lot of 500) at 13.80 and 13.60 cash.
Consolidated Debt, \$143,350 at 48.50 and 48.60 cash, 48.50 end of month. London quotation 48.5/8.

EXCHANGE.

Bank. Commercial.
London 90d/s. 51 3/4-13/16 52 1/4-3/16
Paris 90d/s. 5.39-40 5.44-45
Antwerp 90d/s. 5.40-41 5.45-46
Germany 90d/s. 4.40-41 4.43-44
N. York 0.98 —
Italy 5.60-61 —
Spain 7.04 —
Brazil 24.700 25.050
B. Aires. par 1/8 dis.

Business Notes.

—The Custom House paid into the London Bank yesterday \$ 8021 on account of the Consolidated Debt and Railway guarantee service and \$ 980 on account of the 5% Loan service.
—Gold opened in B. Aires yesterday at 230.50, and closed at the same.

—Exchange upon London was quoted in Rio Janeiro yesterday at 97/8 to 18/16, to 3/4 to 35/32 d per milreis.

—London, 4. Private rate of discount 4 1/2 per cent. Wheat 29s-3d. Linseed 48s for Jan., 47 for Feb. Maize 19s—Antwerp. Wheat 17 francs, linseed 50.30 for Jan., 29.25 for Feb., maize 11. Wool, class B, 4.00 francs for Feb., 4.05 for June.

—Wool busy, at former prices. 20,000 kilos superior from Chamberlain sold at \$2.70 and 15,000 extra from Yi at 2.75. Other sales in Station were some 139,300 kilos at \$2.10 to 2.625 per 10 kilos, according to class. —The bales of wool embarked from Montevideo from Nov. 1 to Dec. 31 were 14,474 against 17,050 in same period last season.

—Wheat busier and firmer; good demand for superior, stock and arrivals being small. Some 200 bags superior sold at \$2.80 and 2.70 and 1500 bags medium at 2.70, 64 bags new from Progress fetched 2.65, all without bag. Maize well sustained at \$3.00 to 3.05 with bag for consumption.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 4, 1901.
Gold, cash, 230.50.
Do. end of month, 230.50.
Cedulas G, Nacionales, cash 84.
Emprestito Popular Interno, 1898, cash, 75.20.
Banco de Italia, oro, cash, 109.
Muebles y Depositos de La Plata, (oro) 6.30, end of month, 6.40.
The «Venus» and «Jupiter» sail.

MARITIME

ARRIVALS AND SAILINGS.

Montevideo, Jan. 4, 1901.

—Str. Paris from Salto, 245 pass.
—Str. San Nicolas from Rosario.
—Str. Dona Catalina from B. Aires.
—Cruiser Sappho from B. Aires.
—Cruiser Condor from Portsmouth.
—Str. Asiatic Prince from Antwerp.
—Str. Juanita from B. Aires.
—Str. Moorgate from B. Aires.
—Str. Paris for B. Aires.

MAIL STEAMERS

LEAVING TO-DAY

—The str. VENUS will leave TO-DAY for B. Aires only. Correspondence at G.P.O. till 4.45 p. m.
—The str. JUPITER will leave TO-DAY for B. Aires and Salto. Hours as above.
—The R. M. S. DANUBE will leave TO-DAY for Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Vigo, Cherbourg and Southampton. Correspondence at G.P.O. till 10 a. m.
—The str. METEORO will leave TO-DAY for Rio Grande and intermediates to Rio Janeiro. Correspondence at G.P.O. till 4 p. m.

OTHER DATES

—The str. ORAVIA will leave Jan. 6 for Sandy Point, Coronel, Talcahuano and Valparaiso. Correspondence at G.P.O. till 8 a. m.
—The str. GEORGIA will leave Jan. 9 for St. Vincent, Barcelona, Genoa and Naples. Correspondence at G.P.O. till 8 p. m.
Note.—In addition to the hours mentioned above, letters for all these steamers will be received, without extra charge, in the Aduana Kiosk until the P.O. agents leave to go on board the steamers.

Steamers to arrive.

JAN.	NAME	FLAG	FROM
5	Neptun	German	Hamburg
5	Maik	German	Southampton
5	Tucuman	German	Hamburg
5	Westfalen	German	Hamburg
6	S. I. Loyola	Spanish	Valparaiso
6	La Plata	French	Bordeaux
6	Oravia	English	Liverpool
6	Phoenixian	English	Glasgow

Steamers to leave.

JAN.	NAME	FLAG	FOR
5	San Nicolas	German	Cherbourg
5	Calabro	Italian	Genoa
5	Rosario	German	Dunkergue
6	S. I. Loyola	Spanish	Liverpool
6	Oravia	English	Valparaiso
7	Espagne	French	Marseilles



BUCHANAN'S WHISKY

Special Scotch

As supplied to H.M. the Queen and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

Permanent Stock in and out of Bond.

This Whisky is the best imported in South America, and the most largely accepted and generally consumed throughout the world.

On sale in all the Hotels, Cafés, Confectioneries, Almacenes, and by the

Sole Importer in this Republic

HIPOLITO GARCIA

128, Calle Cerro, Montevideo.

Notz—Beware of imitations and falsifications.

PRINCE LINE.

Regular line of steamers between London, Antwerp, New York, Brazil and the River Plate.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMERS.

ASIATIC PRINCE From London, about Jan. 3.
ITALIAN PRINCE From New York, about Jan. 11.

Accommodation for Passengers. Fare to Rio and Santos, \$30.
For further particulars apply to

CHRISTOPHERSEN Hnos.

P. Christophersen,

Montevideo Piedras 142.
Rosario, San Lorenzo 869.
Bahia Blanca, Alseina 167.
Buenos Aires, Cuyo 249.

«Norton» Line of Steamers

AGENTS:

NORTON AND SON,
NEW YORK.

MANAGER:

BUCKNALL NEPHEWS
LONDON.

ROSARIO, BUENOS AIRES AND MONTEVIDEO TO NEW YORK

The following full-powered steamers will be despatched from Montevideo, January 10.

ETONA
These steamers have good accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers.

For freight passage, etc., apply to the Agents:

WILLIAMS & Co., MISIONES 58.

And at Buenos Aires, 25 de Mayo 287, or to Norton & Son, 90 Wall St., New York

Bucknall Nephews, 22 Crutched Friars, London, E. C.

AMUSEMENTS.

CASINO ORIENTAL

CALLE FLORIDA BETWEEN

SORIANO AND CANELONES.

Every Night at 8.45. Sundays and Holidays, special performances for families at 3.30 p. m.

Grand Variety Company.

Les Althos, Devernay, Dollner, Monginette, Adela Saglio, Lanzetta and Rheal, Cecchini couple, Bergeret, American Biograph.

TEATRO OLIMPO

COSMOPOLITAN VARIETY COMPANY.

PERFORMANCE EVERY EVENING.

Cheap Prices.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET, a furnished room, for single gentleman, in family house. Apply Calle Cerro 53.

TO LET, the very commodious house No. 741 Calle 18 de Julio, completely furnished, for small family. English, American or German preferred. For further particulars apply to the Escribano, Don Francisco E. Cordero, Avenida de la Paz No. 190.

TO LET, furnished bedroom for single gentleman. English family. Bathroom in house. Apply Mr. Rawling, Plaza Libertad No. 9, 3rd floor (palace Colono). Jan. 5.

TO LET, furnished rooms, facing street, for single gentlemen or married couple. Board, with or without lodgings. Apply, Calle Cerro 153, altos.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, for married couple or single gentlemen, with board if required. Apply Plaza Zabala 39 a.

TO LET, APARTMENTS, furnished, for single gentlemen, in house of an English family, with board; or board without lodgings. Highly recommended. Apply Plaza Zabala 39 a.

TO LET, Good rooms, with board, in the house of an English family, central situation. Apply No. 100, Calle Buenos Aires.

PRESENTS

For Christmas and New Year.

ELKINGTON'S STERLING SILVER AND SILVER-PLATED GOODS. VARIOUS ARTICLES.

B. CAVIGLIA

328—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—328

WILSON Bros.

GENERAL CAMP AGENTS.

Cereals and produce on consignment. — Purchases and Sales of Camp and Stock in general. — Mortgages, Renting and Valuation of Same. — Materials and Provisions Purchased for Estancias. — Telegraphic Address: «MOUNT.»

CERRITO 146 --- MONTEVIDEO.

Brazilian Consular Invoices

Translations into Spanish, English and German of the Regulations and Official Nomenclature for use in Consular Invoices, now obligatory for all goods shipped to Brazil.

PRICE: £ 1.-0.-0.

Merchants shipping to Brazil are earnestly advised to make themselves acquainted with these Regulations and thus save delay and trouble to their consignees.

On sale only at the office of THE MONTVIDEO TIMES, Calle Treinta y Tres, 61.

NAUTICAL ALMANACKS

FOR 1901.

Nautical Almanack and Astronomical Ephemeris. Brown's Comprehensive Nautical Almanack, Harbour and Dock Guide and Advertiser, Daily Tide Tables, etc. Pearson's General Tide Tables and Nautical Almanack.

MAGAZINES.

«The Royal», «Pearson's», «Harmsworth's», «Strand», «Wind», «Cosmopolitan», «Ludgate», etc., etc. Nov., Dec. and Xmas Numbers.

ILLUSTRATED PAPERS.

«Graphic», «Black and White», «Sketch», «Illustrated London News», «King», «Lady's Pictorial», «Scraps», «Snap Shots», «Illustrated Bits», and English Newspapers received by every mail.

Jacobsen's Bookstore

141 ITUZAINGO 586 FLORIDA

Montevideo Buenos Aires

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT

IS STILL THE CHEAPEST & BEST ILLUMINANT

Enormous & still increasing Sales.

ANOTHER REDUCTION in the price of the Apparatus & Mantles

New assortment of Globes and

SPECIAL «JENA» CHIMNIES

MONTEVIDEO GAS Co. LIMITED

25 de Mayo Nos. 334, 338 & 342.

J. MUDD & CO.

COAL IMPORTERS

Steamship and General Commission Agents.

Depots at Buenos Aires,

La Plata (Grand Dock), Rosario and Montevideo.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

MANN, GEORGE DEPOTS, LD.

London and Cardiff.

Contractors for supplies of Coal at all Ports.

NEW RIVER SMOKELESS STEAM COAL

Shipped by the Chesapeake and Ohio Coal Agency Co., New York and Newport News, Va. Port of Shipment, Newport News, Va.

A large stock of Best Cardiff Steam and House Coal always on hand. N. B.—Steamers calling at La Plata to coal only at taking their supplies from J. Mudd and Co. are free of Entry and Wharf dues Steam Tugs at all Ports.

Calle Piedras, esquina Guaraní, Montevideo. Reconquista 264, Buenos Aires.—Grand Dock, La Plata. Rosario: calle San Lorenzo 1009.

Pacific Steam Navigation Co.

FORTNIGHTLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

Liverpool, The River Plate & Valparaiso

With a monthly call at Port Stanley.

New Accelerated Itinerary (Subject to modification)

FOR EUROPE

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(TWIN SCREW)

Captain: A. J. Cooper

12th January, 1901,

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Oropesa

(TWIN SCREW)

Captain: H. W. Hayes

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Receives vessels at reasonable rates.
There are workshops at the dock, or executing quickly and economically every description of repairs, on the hull or machinery of iron or wooden vessels.

Professional divers at the public service to moderate prices

Apply to

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Thos. F. Lane.
General Manager.

SOLE AGENTS for
Suter Hartmann & Rahtjen's Composition Co's
Celebrated

COMPOSITION PAINTS
for bottoms of Steel and
Iron Ships.

N Z
S Co.

New Zealand Shipping Co., Ltd.
LINE OF HIGH CLASS
Passenger Steamers.

Between
New Zealand and London
CALLING AT
Montevideo, Tenerife and
Plymouth.

FLEET:

Orerama	8808 ts.	Tekoa	4050 ts.
Papamui	7000	Waikato	4167
Waimata	6888	Waimata	6888
Waimata	6888	Waimata	7000
Waimata	8000	Waimata	7000

THE R. M. S.

(TWIN SCREW)
WILL SAIL ON OR ABOUT

From Montevideo for Tenerife,
Plymouth and London.
Steamers of this line do not touch
at Brazilian Ports.

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1st Class Single . . \$ 35-0-0
Do. Return . . \$ 52-10-0
2nd Class Single . . \$ 18-0-0
3rd Class Single . . \$ 9-0-0

TENERIFFE:

1st Class Single . . \$ 25-0-0
2nd Class Single . . \$ 15-0-0
3rd Class Single . . \$ 6-0-0

Return tickets are available by steamers
of the Pacific Steam Navigation
Company, sailing from Liverpool, or by those
of the Royal Mail Steam Packet
Company, from Southampton.

The steamers of this line carry a
Water and Stewards and are illuminated
by Electric Light.

Wilson, Sons & Co., Ltd.
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The best, most comfortable and coolest
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First class attendance, cuisine and
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Management and service entirely Eng-
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CALLE SAN MARTIN 780
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Genuine English Boots

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Boot and Shoe Shop

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Speciality in Boots and Shoes to
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Recommended by many English
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150 - CALLE CERRO - 159.

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This Society is held
at Sarandi 38, every
Thursday night at 8 p. m.
For information apply
at the above address.

British Bank of South America, Limited.

(ESTABLISHED, 1863.)

MONTEVIDEO, CALLE ZABALA 94.

Capital subscribed	£ 2,000,000
Do. paid up	500,000
Reserve Fund	340,000

HEAD OFFICE 2, MOORGATE STREET, LONDON.

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ARGENTINE REPUBLIC

BUENOS AIRES, Head Office, Reconquista, corner of Piedad.
" Agency, Rivadavia, 3437.
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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, (Ltd.), LONDON.
Messrs. Heine and Co., PARIS. — John Berenberg Gossler and Co., HAMBURG.

ALSO ON
ITALY, SPAIN, BELGIUM, NORTH AMERICA.

RATES OF INTEREST.

On Deposits	7 days' notice.	1 1/2 %
" 30 "	" 2 "	" 2 "
" 60 "	" 3 "	" 3 "
" 8 months fixed	" 4 "	" 4 "
" 12 "	" 5 "	" 5 "

W. KERR CONNELL,
GERENTE.

BANCO DE LA REPÚBLICA ORIENTAL DEL URUGUAY

Fundado por ley de la Nacion de fecha 4 de Agosto de 1896.

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Capital Autorizado	Ps. 12,000,000
" Suscrito	6,000,000
" Integrado	8,000,000

Sucursales en Salto, Paysandú, Mercedes, Melo, Rosario, San José,
Durazno, Florida, Minas, Canelones, Flores, Tacuarembó, Rivera, Mal-
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Abre cuentas corrientes, Documenta Conformes, Vales Pagados y
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Telegráficos sobre todas las ciudades de Europa, Rio Janeiro, Buenos
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EL GERENTE.

Cooper's Dipping Powders

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MOST FAMOUS CURE FOR SCAB.

INFALLIBLE IN ITS RESULTS

Great Reduction in Prices.

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A BRAZIL, EUROPA, ESTADOS UNIDOS, ETC.

La vía mas DIRECTA y mas RÁPIDA para todas partes del mundo

Oficina: Calle CERRITO 183—MONTEVIDEO

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Belgica	1.10	Rusia Europea	1.21
Dinamarca	1.11	Suecia	1.13
Espana	1.06	Suiza	1.10

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Canada	\$ 1.00	Nueva Brunswick	\$ 1.00
Colombia Britanica	1.02	Nueva Escocia	1.00
Estados Unidos	0.97	Saint John	1.00

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Rio Grande	\$ 0.30	Bahia	\$ 0.50	Ceará	\$ 0.80
Santos	0.30	Pernambuco	0.50	Pará	0.80
Santa Catalina	0.30	Estaciones del Go-		Estaciones del Go-	
Rio Janeiro	0.30	ma zona	0.55	ma zona	0.85
Estaciones del Go-		Maranhao	0.80		
bierno en la mis-					
ma zona	0.35				

Para otros informes dirigirse a la Oficina: Cerrito 183.

MONTEVIDEO, MARZO DE 1900.

JUAN OLDHAM,
GERENTE.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1873-1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having
Greatest Durability are Therefore
CHEAPEST.

London and River Plate Bank, Limited,

LONDON, PRINCES STREET, E. C. 4, PARIS, 16 RUE HALEVY,
BUENOS AIRES, MONTEVIDEO, PAYSANDU, MENDOZA, BAHIA
BLANCA, ROSARIO DE SANTA FE, RIO DE JANEIRO, PERNAMBUCO,
PARAÍ, SANTOS AND SAN PAULO.

Authorized Capital	£ 2,000,000
Subscribed Capital	1,500,000
Paid-up Capital	900,000
Reserve Fund	1,000,000

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 Eu-
rope, 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. 4.

OR OF THE

PARIS BRANCH, 16 RUE HALEVY.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

Issued and Purchased in the following places

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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.

POSTAL DRAFTS issued on all towns in ITALY.

RATES OF INTEREST

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

On Deposits	in account current.	1 1/2 % per annum
" 30 days notice.	" 2 % "	" 2 % "
" Fixed Deposits for 6 months.	" 3 % "	" 3 % "
" Do. " 12 "	" 4 % "	" 4 % "
" Discounts	" Conventional	" 10 % per
" Interest charged on overdraft	" 10 % per	" 10 % per

O. NUTTALL,
MANAGER.

The Anglo-Argentine Bank, Limited.

LONDON: 14, AUSTIN FRIARS, E. C.

BUENOS AIRES: RECONQUISTA 78.

MONTEVIDEO, CALLE ZABALA 82

Capital subscribed	£ 450,000
Do. paid up	350,000
Reserve Fund	25,000

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 in-
terested in Europe.

STOCKS AND SHARES bought and sold for account of third parties.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, LETTERS OF CREDIT, and TELE-
GRAPHIC PAYMENTS issued on London, Paris, Hamburg, Antwerp
and the principal towns in Great Britain, France, Italy, Spain and
Chile. Banking business of every description transacted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

For 2 months fixed.	8 PER ANNU.
" 3 "	8 1/2 "
" 4 "	9 "

Other periods by arrangement.

H. E. MURRELL, Acting Manager.

Fluido LITTLE y

Polvos LITTLE

Premiados con MEDALLA de ORO
en la Exposición Internacional de Nueva Zelandia

Los únicos remedios que han obtenido completo éxito en la cura de la
SARNA en las ovejas.

TE LIPTON

Fué premiado con la más alta recompensa en la Exposición Universal de
Chicago, y Medalla de Oro en la Exposición de París, 1900. — De venta por

JUAN J. HORE

130—Misiones—130

MONTEVIDEO

y en las principales casas de comercio del país.

GAS STOVES

The Gas Co. specially invites inspection of its New and Elegant
Stock of Gas Fires of various Patterns, Bath Heaters, &c.

Always ready for use, Clean, Give no Smoke,
No dust, and are economical.

Special Boiling Burners, Grills, and various other kinds
of useful Gas Apparatus.

Try a Boiling Burner—Free of Cost.—Once you
have ascertained its advantages you will never be without one.

Dr. AYARD'S PATENT MILK STERILIZERS

Various sizes of these Celebrated Sterilizers kept in Stock.

The importance of properly
sterilizing Milk before consumption is now generally recognised.

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and "Gas como Combustible"

which the Gas Company will give gratis on application.

Montevideo Gas Co. Ltd.

ADMINISTRATION & SHOW ROOMS
OF ALL KIND OF GAS FITTINGS AND APPARATUS AT MOST MODERATE PRICES.

Calle 25 de Mayo Nos. 334, 338 & 342, MONTEVIDEO

ROYAL MAIL

STEAM PACKET COMPANY

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE

THE SPLENDID STEAMER

"DANUBE"

Captain: L. R. Dickenson,

Will sail on January 5, 1901, for RIO JANEIRO, BAHIA,
PERNAMBUCO, LISBON, VIGO, CHERBOURG and SOUTHAMPTON.

Taking passengers, mails, specie and cargo.

Great reduction in passenger 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 pas-
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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 their pas-
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NEW YORK

Through tickets issued for passages from Montevideo or Buenos Aires to New
York via 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

W. E. MORTON, AGENT.

Calle de las Piedras 188, Montevideo.

LONDON & BRAZILIAN BANK, Ltd.

Capital subscribed	£ 1,500,000
Do. paid up	750,000
Reserve Fund	600,000

HEAD OFFICE: 8, TOKENHOUSE YARD, E. C.

Branch in Montevideo, Calle Zabala 85.

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Oporto, New York, Buenos Aires and Rosario de Santa Fé.

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throughout Italy.

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towns throughout Europe and Brazil.

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Entirely New Stock at Further
Reduced Prices.

The Public are invited to visit the Show-rooms of the Monte-
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BATHS.—Porcelain enamelled, Metallic enamelled and Japanned
Cabinet Baths, Needle Baths,—many different kinds in stock from \$28 upwards
Also shower-bath roses of all kinds from \$1 upwards.

LAVATORIES.—An immense variety of all kinds and sizes; angular,
round-fronted, square and oblong, plain, white or painted; at from \$5 upwards,
Lavatory ranges with 2 or 3 tip-up basins. Lavatory stands, walnut or cedar.
Ship's Lavatories. Cast iron porcelain enam

AMY & HENDERSON

"TIENDA INGLESA"

Calle CAMARAS 162

SPRING AND SUMMER

The finest selection in this City of New Season's Goods for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, in the latest fashions and materials.
Dress goods in the newest materials, shades and patterns.
Linen, Underwear, Hosiery and Haberdashery.
PORTABLE MOSQUITO NETS, a new and indispensable comfort.

Mazawattee Tea.

CHRISTMAS.

(JUST RECEIVED.)

Plum Puddings (Moir's.)

Mince-meat.

Raisins, Currants, etc.

Italian Oaten Wafers. — Ratafias. — Macaroons and other Biscuits.

Rob. Brown & Co's. Four Crown Scotch Whisky.
Th. Roederer & Co's. Champagnes.

Articles Suitable for Presents, in Sterling Silver, Electro Plate, Russia Leather, etc.—Perfumery.

Hoard, Harley and Co., Agents and Importers.
CALLE ZABALA 174, MONTEVIDEO—TELEPHONE URUGUAY 481.

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ENGLISH CHEMIST.

Attended personally by Mr. O. Cranwell, Pharmaceutical Chemist. English spoken.
Complete assortment of English and American Patent Medicines, Toilet preparations and other specialities.

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Anti-Corrosive Composition for the Hulls of Iron and Steel vessels.

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Importers of Naval Articles, — Paints, — Oils, — Cotton and Canvas Sails Cloth, — Buckets, — Zinc, — Rubber, bronze, copper and Iron Tubing, etc.

Ferro-Carril Uruguayo del Este

En combinacion con el Ferro-Carril Central del Uruguay.

Itinerario a regir desde el 15 de Noviembre de 1900 hasta nuevo aviso

SALIDAS	REGRESOS
Montevideo (F. O. C.)..... s. 6.00 a. m.	La Sierra..... s. 1.16 p. m.
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d(F. O. C.) del Este..... s. 8.30	Mosquitos..... s. 2.10
Las Toscas (Parada)..... s. 9.00	Las Toscas (Parada)..... s. 2.30
Mosquitos..... s. 9.20	Empalme Olmos (F. O. C.)..... s. 2.50
Piedras de Afilar (Parada)..... s. 9.55	 F. O. C. s. 3.20
La Sierra..... s. 10.15	Montevideo (F. O. C.)..... s. 5.05

Por Tarifas y otros informes dirigirse a la agencia de Montevideo Calle Zabala No. 72, las Estaciones 6 y la Administracion.

Empalme Olmos, Octubre 15 de 1900.

PURE NATIVE WINES.

The excellent wines of "La Cruz" have been adopted by the National Charity Hospital as being the purest. Recommended by all who have tried them on account of their Purity and Exquisite Flavor.

These Wines, red and white, 1st Quality, are on sale wholesale and retail at the Bodega of the "Compania Vinicola Nacional"

E. BACHRACH & CIA, CALLE COLONIA 132.

TELEPHONE URUGUAYA 203.

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.

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Advertisements and subscriptions received by post, or at the office from 9 to 11 a.m. and 1 to 4 p.m. daily. For terms etc., apply to THE MANAGER

SHORT STORY

CABINET SECRETS.

VII.—THE

POSTMASTER—GENERAL'S STORY.

(Continued)

"Look here, Mr. Bouverie Blundell," said the Admiral, "I am not in the habit of allowing ladies to be coerced in my house in small matters—certainly not in large ones. Mr. Carmichael shall have his conference in the library, but it shall be with me and my old friend here. Step this way, sir, please—to the astonished suitor—and you, too Mr. Blundell, if you like. Run away, Madgie, for your walk; this is my affair now."

The Admiral ushered the three of us into the empty library.

"Now, sir," he said, turning upon Carmichael the moment he had closed the door; "I will be very short and very plain with you. Are you the Ralph Carmichael of St. Alphege's College, Cambridge, who was expelled as a thief from the University ten years ago?"

It was difficult to tell, narrowly as we watched him, whether the accused man's start of surprise had reference to the nature of the charge or to the fact of the alleged crime being known. It was nearly a minute before his emotion would allow him to speak, and then it was in a tone of indignant denial. He had certainly been an undergraduate at St. Alphege's, but as to his ever having been accused of such a dastardly act, why, it was preposterous, calumnious—either a gross error or the base fabrication of some malignant enemy.

The Admiral stalked to a book-case and took down a University Calendar. Rapidly finding what he wanted, he said:

"Who was the Principal of St. Alphege's College in your time, sir?"

Carmichael looked helplessly at me. I think it began to dawn upon him whence the mine had been sprung.

"Dr. Sidmouth was principal in my time," he said in a low voice. "He has been so for twenty or thirty years."

"So I see," said the Admiral, "and luckily he is still alive; for, as I understand, the only other person who could give us information is dead. Dr. Sidmouth must be a very old man, but he will doubtless recollect such an occurrence. Well, sir, you have denied this thing, and we are bound to believe you until we have corroboration. In your own interests, and for the sake of hastening the apology I should wish to make if the report is misleading, I propose to write to Dr. Sidmouth to-day. Have you any objection to that course?"

Carmichael hesitated for two seconds, then assented eagerly.

"It is what I should propose and wish," he said, "and in the meanwhile, Sir John Charters, you will readily understand that I cannot remain under your roof one single hour. If I may so far trespass on your kindness, I will drive to Crenon and catch the midday train to town. When you are able to withdraw this absurd charge it will be time enough to talk of apologies. I am very confident that you will be the one to be pitied when you receive Dr. Sidmouth's reply."

He bowed slightly and left the room, and the Admiral rang the bell to order the dog-cart to take him to Crenon—the large junction ten miles away, where alone the fast London trains stopped. Only slow trains pulled up at the little way-side station outside Durscombe village. Within half an hour Carmichael had left the Hall, and the Admiral and I breathed more freely. The whole affair had been managed without any scandal or hint of the true cause of the young man's departure reaching the other guests. There was little fear that Mr. Bouverie Blundell would divulge a secret so nearly affecting his prospective son-in-law's reputation; and, while assuring his confidence in Carmichael's innocence, he professed to approve our action for the very good reason that he was helpless to prevent it. Moreover, he dared not offend the Admiral openly, from whom he cherished "expectations" on Madgie's behalf. But it was evident that he was inwardly raging at the delay in his plans.

That day at luncheon some of my young friends indulged in their favourite sport of asking the Postmaster-General frivolous questions about Post Office details. The particular matter on which enlightenment was sought was the collection of the mails by the last mail trains as they rushed through Durscombe Station at the rate of sixty miles an hour.

"Is it true," asked one, "that a man sits on that post at the end of the platform and hands the bags in as the trains go by?"

"No," said another, "the station master is specially trained to throw them in at the window. He is fined five shillings every time he misses. That is so, is it not?" added the fair propounder of this novel regulation, turning to me.

(To be continued.)

Alfred B. Hill, L. D. S.

(LATE PRINCE & HILL)

American Dentist



Laughing gas for the painless extraction of teeth.

163—Calle Camaras—163

Esquina Buenos Aires.)

SUMMER HOLIDAYS

THREE WEEKS' TOUR TO THE FALKLAND ISLANDS AND STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.
Magnificent Scenery.

Return tickets issued at price of ordinary single fare by the magnificent Royal Mail Passenger steamers of The Pacific Steam Navigation Company.

A most enjoyable sea trip of three weeks, to escape the excessive heat during the summer months in the River Plate, travelling by the most luxurious and comfortable steamers afloat, and visiting Port Stanley, (Falkland Islands), and Sandy Point, in the celebrated and picturesque Straits of Magellan.

The P. S. N. Co's steamers are appointed to sail as under, enabling passengers to make two round voyages from Montevideo to Sandy Point and back in 21 days, calling at Port Stanley on the outward-bound and homeward voyages, with a stay of 9 days at Sandy Point, as follows:

Leave Montevideo	Nov. 24th	Dec. 22nd	Jan. 19th
Arr. P. Stanley	28th	26th	23rd
Leave P. Stanley	28th	26th	23rd
Arr. S. Point	30th	28th	25th

RETURNING

Leave S. Point	Dec. 9th	Jan. 6th	Feb. 3rd
Arr. P. Stanley	11th	8th	5th
Leave P. Stanley	11th	8th	5th
Arr. Montevideo	15th	12th	9th

There are several first class Hotels at Sandy Point with comfortable accommodation and good cuisine, the charge being about £2 per week for room and board. SPECIAL TOURISTS' FARES during the above months from MONTEVIDEO or BUENOS AIRES to SANDY POINT & BACK, including passage by river steamer, and transshipment at Montevideo:—

1st class Outside Cabin return passage £16
Do Inside Do Do £14

For further particulars apply to the Agents

WILSON, SONS & Co., Limited.

Montevideo, Misiones 117.
Buenos Aires, Reconquista 321—Rosario, S. Lorenzo 1125.

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TEA EMPORIUM AND GROCERY STORE

New Season's Tea, Just Arrived.

In the original Boxes and Packets of different sizes. — Superior Family Tea 80 cents per 1/2 kilo. — Tea No. 500, very fine, \$1.00 do. — Tea No. 1000, extra, \$1.20 do. — Superior Green Hyson, \$1.80 do. — Boxes at a Reduction.

Speciality in English and American Biscuits, Pickles, Preserves, Canned Goods, etc. Swiss Caramels, Articles for Presents, Liquors, Syrups, etc., etc.

Whisky, "Gencil," "Apex" and "Royal" brands. Havana Cigars, etc.

GIVEN AWAY } A genuine Japanese teapot, to every purchaser of a box of tea.

Martins, Carvalho & Co.

CALLE 25 DE MAYO 343—MONTEVIDEO.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Speciality in English-style goods, ready made or made to order. A supply of English leather recently received. Moderate prices.

M. FATTORUSO. 25 Mayo 191.

English Steam Printing Offices

Blank Books ruled and bound to order.

This printing establishment has a complete assortment of new type, cuts, borders, etc., etc., and having the newest machinery is prepared to undertake any orders in printing, ruling, perforation, numeration and book-binding.



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Stephen's Inks and Office Gum. — Copying and Colored Inks. — Pens, pencils and holders. — Writing, note and blotting paper, and envelopes. — Letter Files. — Account books. — Memorandum, index and pocket books. — Albums and Scrap-books. — Stamp albums. — Memorandum and letter blocks.

Call and inspect the Stock.

GUILLERMO SCHWENGEL
CALLE TREINTA Y TRES N.º 61
MONTEVIDEO.

MANUEL BOTTINI.

SHIP CHANDLER, PROVISION

MERCHANT AND BUTCHER.
Water and Live Stock Supplied.
Sole Agent in the River Plate for sale of the Charts of the Hydrographic Office of the United States of America.

ENGLISH SPOKEN
Calle Rampla 95 & 97, Montevideo.

The Salvation Army.

Calle Uruguay 484, Montevideo.

Donations of food, clothes and money will be thankfully received for work among the poor.

Persons needing workmen by the hour, day or permanently, should send to the above address, when every effort will be made to supply promptly.

Cheques can be sent direct to the London and R. P. Pink, made payable to Brigadier Pearce or Captain Thomas, but Donations, Correspondence, food, clothes, etc., should be sent to Captain Thomas, Calle Uruguay 484.

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 Hours: Every day except Saturday from 3 to 4 p.m., Feasts, 3 to 4.30 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.

William Thomson, M. A., M. B., C. M., Resident Medical Officer.

For further particulars apply to

John Adams, Hon. Sec.

Calle Piedras 123.

E. O. Crocker, Hon. Treasurer.

Calle Rincon 29.

Prices Current

EXPORTS

(January 3.)

BARLEY—per 100 kilos.
For brewing..... \$ 1.00
Inferior..... —
Chilian..... —

BIRKENHEAD—
Per 10 kilos..... — nom. —

BRAN—
100 kilos with bag..... 1.55 1.60

Flour—per 100 kilos.
Extra, mark O..... 0.40 0.41

First class, sifted..... —
Medium..... —
Second class..... —

Hair—per 10 kilos.
Horse, superior..... 5.60 6.60

medium..... —
Cow washed..... 4.00 4.10

dirty..... 3.70 3.80

Hides—
From camp and slaughter house, per 10 kilos..... 3.15 3.20

Culls..... 2.75 2.76

Kips..... 3.15 3.26

Horse hides..... —
Inferior..... —

camp dried..... 2.35 2.40

LINSEED—per 10 kilos..... 0.48 0.58

MAIZE—per 100 kilos.
In grain white and yellow old..... 2.90 3.00

Ditto new..... —
In spike..... —

Cuprenino new..... —
OSTRICH FEATHERS—
Per kilo..... —

SHEEPSKINS—
Mest, 3/4 wool, per k..... 0.230 0.238

1/2 to 3/4..... 0.185 0.190

Criollo skins..... —
Shorn skins, per kilo..... 0.110 0.119

Shorn skins, culls, per kilo..... 0.080 0.090

Lamb skins, sound, per kilo..... 0.300 —

Lamb skins, culls, per kilo..... —

WHEAT—per 100 kilos.
Superior, Colonia..... 2.65 2.75

Carmelo and Palmaria..... —

Superior, Lombardo..... —
Rosario..... —

Medium..... 2.60 2.70

Fideos..... 2.60 2.70

Wool—per 16 kilos.
Mestiza, good brands..... 2.70 2.80

1st, good clean..... 2.50 2.60

2nd..... 2.30 2.40

3rd, 4th mixed..... 2.00 2.10

Bellies..... 0.90 1.00

Lamb wool clean..... 1.40 1.50

with seed..... 1.10 1.20

EXPORTATION DUTIES

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

Wool in general per 100 kilos..... \$ 1.400

Sheepskins, per 100 kilos..... 0.950

Hair, per 100 kilos..... 0.160

Grease, tallow and animal oils, per 100 kilos..... 0.615

Hocks, per 100 kilos..... 0.020

Ashes and bones, per 1000 kilos..... 0.020

Salted ox hides, each..... 0.310

Dried ditto, each..... 0.150

Salted horse hides, each..... 0.140

Dried ditto, each..... 0.071

Dried calf and nonato skins, per 100 kilos..... 1.300

Horns, per 1000..... 3.300

Jerked beef, per 100 kilos..... 0.500

In addition to the above, there is the 1% additional duty.

Ferro-Carril Central del Uruguay

AVISO

Se avisa al público que se ha resuelto modificar la salida del tren No. 10 de San Ramon desde el 1.º de Febrero próximo de la manera siguiente:

San Ramon.....	S 6.45 a. m.
Cazol.....	7.21 —
Santa Rosa.....	7.42 —
Sauce.....	8.17 —
Toledo.....	8.42 — X con T. 5
Treinta y Tres.....	LL 8.55 —
.....	S 9.00 —
Peñarol.....	9.13 —
Sayago.....	9.18 —
Yatay.....	9.26 —
Bella Vista.....	9.32 —
Central.....	9.42 —

Montevideo, Enero 3 de 1901.

La Administracion.

VEJIGATORIO DE ALBESPEYRES

El único admitido en los Hospitales Militares.
El Vejigatorio de Albespeyres es el remedio mas heroico que puede ser recetado por los medicos contra bronquitis, caxias de pecho, pleuresias, afecciones del corazon, meningitis, neuralgias, reumatismos, fiebre tifoides, etc.