

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 408.

JOHN ADAMS, Architect and Contractor. Plans and estimates for buildings on application. All classes of repairs undertaken and executed at moderate prices. PIEDRAS 123. Telephone Uruguay 218.

J. FITZPATRICK. By Special Appointment. **Official Photographer** to the Government. - Calle Rincon 176 Montevideo.

HIGHEST CLASS OF PHOTOGRAPHY. Style and finish. All the latest novelties of the United States. - **Chute and Brooks**, Calle 25 de Mayo, Num. 300.

FAMOUS WHISKIES
DUNVILLE'S SPECIAL LIQUEUR
DUNVILLE'S V. R. OLD IRISH
AGENT: J. A. Easton, 115 Calle Juncal.

GAELIC WHISKY
"THE OLD SMUGGLER." The Very Best Imported.
SOLE AGENTS: F. L. Humphreys & Co. Piedras 108

FELIX DE LA MARIA. Public translator & Solicitor. Soils 31. Montevideo.

ANDRES LLOBET. Civil Engineer, Assoc. M. Inst. C. E. Juncal 107.

NEW AMERICAN RESTAURANT. D. Crovara, proprietor. Breakfasts and dinners a la carte or a la pension. English cooking. Moderate prices. Close to the port. Calle 25 de Agosto 77, 79 and 81, corner of Colon.

Book and Music Store of Jorge Behrens. - English, German, French, Spanish and other Novels and general literature. Vocal and instrumental music by all composers. Tauchnitz Edition of best English Novels regularly received. - Calle 25 de Mayo 259.

Hotel del Globo, Argul Brothers, Calle Colon 27 to 37, Corner of 25 de Agosto. - Completely renewed throughout. Furnished Rooms for families and bachelors, with or without pension, on most moderate terms. Telephone, Uruguay 1135. - Branch, **Hotel Plaza Banchi**, Calle Muelle Viejo 82, Corner of 25 de Agosto.

Water-Fittings. - The Montevideo Waterworks Company have now an immense new stock of all kinds of Fittings, especially Baths, Lavatories, Closets, Tanks, Garden Hose, Taps, Indiarubber, lead and iron piping, Kitchen Sinks, Cisterns, etc., etc., at really moderate prices. Competition defied. Show-rooms 66 Plaza Zabala. See Large Advertisement on Page 3.

INVESTED FUNDS **ANNUAL INCOME**
£9,550,477. **£2,862,379.**

LARGEST FIRE OFFICE IN THE WORLD

The undersigned is prepared to issue Fire Policies in the above Company on favorable terms. Prompt and Equitable Settlement of Losses. Losses paid without reference to Head Office.

Agent: **EDWARD COOPER**.
Calle Zabala 33, esq. Calle Piedras

AGENCIA INGLESA DE SEGUROS
- DE -
N. GODDARD Y Cia.
53, CALLE SOLIS, 53 (ALTOS)

Seguros Contra Incendio.

COMPANIA NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE

SEGUROS MARITIMOS Y FLUVIALES

Compañia British & Foreign

PHENIX ASSURANCE Co OF LONDON

Compañia Inglesa de Seguros contra Incendios

ESTABLECIDA 1782

Agentes para la Republica del Uruguay:
Rodolfo Hoffmann y Ca.
Calle Buenos Aires 139.

English Drug Store.
(BOTICA INGLESA HUTCHINSON.)

W. F. ADAMS, FAMILY DISPENSING CHEMIST.

Large assortment of English, American and French Patent Medicines & Perfumery.

MAYPOLE SOAP for dyeing clothes. - Robinson's Oatmeal (patent lever lid tins). - Edwards's Hairline Hair Tonic. - Cadbury's Cocoa. - Scrubb's Cloudy Ammonia (for the bath). - Quaker Oats. - Souchong Tea, 1st quality.

CALLE 25 DE MAYO Nos. 301 & 303

The Montevideo Times

Subscription

Including Delivery on Postage.
Montevideo, Uruguay and Argentine Republic, per month \$ 1.50 gold
Europe and United States, per month \$ 2.00 gold
Do. do. one year in advance \$ 18 00
Single number, 10 cents
Back number, 10 cents

Single copies of the paper on sale daily at the Library of J. Behrens, 259 Calle 25 de Mayo, the Libreria Europea (Calle Uruguay 141), and also at the Office of the paper.

Advertisements

Professional and Business Cards
Four lines double column, per month \$ 2.00 gold
"Wanted," "To Let," etc., four lines for six insertions \$ 0.50
Ditto, ditto, one month \$ 1.00
Births, Deaths and Marriages, each insertion \$ 0.50
Permanent Advertisements by arrangement. For Advertisements from the Argentine Republic the difference in exchange must be added.

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

EDITOR AND SOLE PROPRIETOR
W. H. DENSTONE

NOTICES

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

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

The Montevideo Times

MONTEVIDEO, AUGUST 17, 1900.

NEWS OF THE DAY

MONTEVIDEO.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1900

Salvador Paulus and Jabana. - Admiral Robert Blake died, 1657 - 229 days past, 136 to the end of the year.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Chambers met yesterday for the formal opening of the Extraordinary Sessions. The proceedings were confined to the customary formalities. As usual when a holiday occurs, there is very little to report from the political world. Our contemporaries keep up a polemic respecting the proposed meeting in favor of the electoral accord. The *Siglo* continues to favor it, whilst the *Razon* plainly calls it an "unhappy idea," and both the nationalist papers directly oppose it. As no decisive step seems to have been taken towards organizing the meeting, it looks as if the discussion of the topic will continue until the proposed date of the meeting has passed, and then the idea will die a natural death.

It is stated that the Executive proposes to extend the patriotic celebrations over three days, namely the 24th, 25th and 26th instant. The 24th would be declared an extra holiday for the occasion, and the 26th falls on Sunday. This seems to us to be rather overdoing the matter. Two consecutive days' celebration ought to be quite sufficient. If an extra holiday is to be granted, it would be far more welcome about the end of September or early in October. As we have often pointed out, the spring season of the year, which is the most appropriate for holidays, is just the time when these are fewest, or none at all, whilst at less favorable seasons they come fast and thick.

War Supplies.

Some idea of the cost of the South African War may be derived from the amount of war material sent out. It appears from an article in the *Edinburgh* that 170 millions of small-arm ammunition have been forwarded. The following figures give the corresponding provision of artillery ammunition:

Over 105,000 rounds for the 12-pounder H. A. gun.
Over 330,000 rounds for the 15-pounder field gun.
Over 30,000 rounds for the 5-inch howitzer.
Over 20,000 rounds for the 5-inch gun.
Nearly 21,000 rounds for the 4.7 gun.
Nearly 380,000 rounds for the "pom-pom."

The clothing statistics are as follows:
Drab suits, much over 200,000.
Khaki suits, about 80,000.
Boots (pairs), over 370,000.
Woollen drawers, over 400,000.
Jerseys, over 200,000.
Worsted socks, over 850,000.
Flannel belts, over 400,000.
Flannel shirts, over 600,000.
Besides this, some 18,000 tents, 490,000 blankets, 300,000 waterproof sheets, and other such general stores have been sent.

As regards food, though much has been collected in the country itself, the exports have been gigantic, 80 million pounds in weight of the fifty-eight items (meat, bacon, cheese, pea-soup, etc.), having been dispatched. The difficulties of package may be imagined from the estimate that 622,000 bottles of different kinds were included in these supplies. Interesting items are 10 million pounds of jam and marmalade, 27 million pounds of biscuits, 1 1/2 million pounds of tobacco, 20 1/2 million pounds of preserved meat. Of forage, 79,000 tons were sent from English, and 154,000 tons from foreign and Colonial ports.

The Christian Endeavourers.

North British Daily Mail.

One of the most remarkable gatherings in this age of mighty throngs is that of the Christian Endeavour Convention, which opened its meetings at the Alexandra Palace, London, recently. An association which, though it has only been in existence for nineteen years, is able to gather together over 50,000 people from all parts of the world, and to number among its speakers men so widely different from one another as the Bishop of London, Dr. Parker, Mr. Price Hughes, Mr. Sheldon, the author of "In His Steps," not to speak of many other well-known speakers, belonging to different Churches, has some right to consider itself really Catholic in its aims and world-wide in its sympathies. Few organizations have begun in a more humble way, or have grown so rapidly as this Christian Endeavour movement. It began with a meeting in one congregation in February 1881, and it now numbers 56,223 societies and over 3,650,000 members. It had its origin in the feeling of the Rev. F. F. Clark, the pastor of a Congregational Church in Portland (Maine), that sufficient provision was not made to interest the younger members of the Church. It was the old story that the Church is losing its hold upon the young that brought the first Christian Endeavour Society into existence, and the rapidity with which it has spread and multiplied all the world over is the best possible proof that it has met a felt want, and that it has the prospect of a long and useful existence. The main idea of the Christian Endeavour Society is to engage the young to loyalty to Christ as their Master, and to Christian work for Him. It, therefore, does not connect itself specially with any of the Churches, though it has greater friendship with the Evangelical than with any other form of Church life. It rather holds off from Churches and persons that look with favour on the higher criticism, and in this feature of it there is a danger, which Dr. McLaren, of Manchester, points out, that the intelligent and systematic study of Scripture will be neglected, and the religious emotions cultivated instead. . . . The more that is known of the Bible the greater is the hold it takes on one, and if the directors of the Christian Endeavour Societies take the advice of Dr. McLaren, and make systematic study of the Bible a chief point, it will free them from the danger of undue emotionalism and lead to more calm and deliberate Christian effort. But as it is, this first meeting in the United Kingdom of the Christian Endeavour Societies of the world is a signal proof of the vital character of Christian truth; there is no fear that the old, old story will cease to have power, so long as its living force is so remarkably illustrated as in the existence of these societies.

Trade and Coal.

Apart from questions of war and their influences, good or bad, the outlook for trade just now is the reverse of promising. I know that the Board of Trade Returns seem to wax fatter month by month in their records of export values; but those returns regarded just barely - which is how so many writers upon them do regard them - are misleading. The increases will be found upon examination to resolve themselves into an increased cost of raw material, and particularly of coal. During the past half-year there has been an increase in our export values of something like £18,000,000. More than a third of that increase belongs directly to coal; how much indirectly can only be surmised, but I think a very great deal. We know that the railway companies are paying 50 per cent, and in some cases over 50 per cent, more upon their new contracts, and they get their coal upon as advantageous terms as anyone can; the export values indicate rather over a 50 per cent, advance in the prices of the coal sent abroad. Now, in every industry coal is consumed. That is to say, increased prices of coal inevitably mean increased prices of the commodities made by the aid of coal - unless, as in the case of a railway company, the purveyor of the commodity is prevented from raising his prices in a compensating degree. Even bread has gone up partly on the strength of dear coal. Fig-iron, again, is up some 35 1/2 per cent, comparing the average prices of the last half-year and the corresponding half-year of 1899. This is partly owing to coal also, but partly, as well, to a phenomenal expansion in the iron and steel industries, which has given the pig-iron makers something of a monopoly. That is good for them; but it hits all manufacturers who have to use iron. Thus the real value of the present generally higher prices is confined to one or two sections of industry, and has not been of much use to the industrial community at large. There is one gleam of comfort, however, in the fact that the coal and iron profits are kept within this country. But when we come to raw materials which have to be imported, we have not even this consolation. Take Manchester's staple for example. Comparing the two half years raw cotton has gone up about 40 per cent. Here there is a direct loss to English trade, and the

foreigner gets the benefit. And these evil influences of high-priced raw materials are beginning to have a depressing effect upon home industry. - *Financial News*.

How they Examine in China.

The Chinese have brought the system of public examination to a perfection unknown in any other nation of the world. Mr. Charles Johnston gives us a vivid picture of these functions in an article in the *North American Review*. He tells us of: - "The vast halls, with their cloister-like divisions for ten thousand candidates; the seals set on the doors before the papers are given out; the counted sheets of stamp paper with name and number for the essays and poem of each candidate; the army of clerks copying the themes in red ink, lest any personal sign or mark should lead the examiner to recognise a favoured pupil; the enthusiastic crowds gathering at the doors; the cannons and music which greet the candidates first to come forth; the literary chancellor ceremoniously presiding; the lists of the successful eagerly bought up in the streets; the chosen essays and poems sent to Court for the delectation of the Emperor; the gold buttoned caps and blue silk gowns of the graduates; and, lastly, the almost pathetic provision that whoever continues without success to try for any degree until his eightieth year shall receive it free, from the Emperor himself, as a reward for faithful love of learning."

There is, however, another side to the picture, for the examinees have brought the system of cribbing and cheating to an equally fine art. "By the way, we should keep some of our admiration for the more than human ingenuity with which the Chinese students sometimes evade even the strictest precautions; the tunnels dug beneath the examination halls, through which surreptitious knowledge is passed up by the candidates, written minutely on the finest paper; the offices where needy and brilliant essayists are hired to personate dull, wealthy scholars; the refinement of knavery that decrees that, while the rank of the examination to be compounded for rises in arithmetical progression, the bribe increases in geometrical ratio. All this but shows, by crooked ways, how highly learning is esteemed."

THE WAR.

Lord Roberts reports that, on Sunday, Kitchener and Methuen arrived at Magersfontein, still closely pursuing De Wet's forces. For several hours the enemy's rear was under attack by Methuen's division, suffering heavy losses. The Boers still have many elements for moving rapidly, and seize all the horses in the districts through which they pass. Lord Kitchener states that, on arriving within eight miles of Ventersdorp, on the eve of the 12th, he learnt that De Wet had blown up three waggons of stores and munitions which he was no longer able to convey with him. Seventy British prisoners who managed to escape in the confusion of the march, report that Steijn is very closely guarded and is practically De Wet's prisoner. Methuen's division captured one of De Wet's guns, and with it bombarded the principal convoy of the column. Gen. Hamilton is on the way to Blaauwbank. Gen. Mahon's cavalry brigade is west of Blaauwbank. According to a later message, Lord Roberts has ordered Gen. Carrington to return to Zeerust and occupy it until further orders. Gen. Hamilton has been ordered to the succor of Col. Hoard (or Hoare, or Howard) who still holds out at Elands River and who has already had 67 losses. Col. Holyer (?) has been murdered by the Boers. Two men have been arrested on suspicion and will be tried by court-martial.

The above seems to contradict the unofficial reports that Col. Hoare's division at Elands River had been captured. An unofficial Capetown message introduces yet another version by asserting that the division was able to evacuate the place in time, and is now in safety, having evaded the pursuit of the enemy.

The War Office announces that the total losses from all causes up to the 11th were 39,057, not counting the sick who have not died. The rest of the news is unofficial, scappy and uncertain. It is again reported that the Boers have taken Heilbrunn, Villiersdorp and Kerkedorp in Orange. - Kruger is said to be now in Barberton, which he has declared as the new seat of government. - A message of Boer origin from Lourenço Marquez claims that Com. Delarey has obtained a victory over the united forces of Hamilton and Baden Powell. He broke through the British line formed to close his passage northwards and took prisoners an advance guard of B. P. division. - The British are said to have captured several thousand horses and many cattle which were hidden in the passes of the Orange mountains on the frontier of Basutoland. - The captive Gen. Prinsloo has arrived at Capetown. He is said to have declared to correspondents of the London papers that he is disgusted with Kruger for persisting in a campaign that only results

in useless bloodshed; and that the war will soon terminate, as the Boers are daily getting more disheartened. - The Boers are said to have abandoned Machadorp and to have occupied Vorel (?) in considerable numbers. - It is asserted that, on the occupation of Pretoria, Kruger applied to the United States Government to give him shelter. The answer is not known. - Dr. Leyds and the Boer delegates have arrived at St. Petersburg, where they were given a hearty welcome of sympathy. The St. Petersburg papers are accusing the British soldiers of acts of cruelty and savagery towards the Boer combatants and also the peaceful farmers, without being restrained by their officers (probably some of Dr. Leyds's lies.)

CHINA.

The Chinese Legation in London reports receipt of a telegram from Pekin stating that the foreign Ministers were safe up to Monday last. The F. O. is said to have received another telegram from Sir Claude Macdonald, but the contents have not been published. The Russian Government has received a cipher telegram from Mr. de Giers, its Minister in Pekin, dated 4th. He states that the Chinese Government asked the foreign Ministers to fix the date and conditions of their removal to Tien-Tsin, but they replied that they could not leave their posts without orders from their Governments. Mr. de Giers adds that, in his opinion, the removal is indispensable, and the allied troops should send a force sufficient to escort 800 Europeans and 50 wounded, further remembering that the journey is dangerous owing to the want of communications. Similar messages have been sent to other European Governments. The Russian residents in Pekin were all well. - Apart from the above there are the usual confused notices about renewed bombardment of the Legations. Contradictory assertions appear about the situations of the allied troops, and all that can be said is that they are gradually getting nearer to Pekin. There seems to have been some skirmishing but no fresh fighting of importance. At the capture of Peking the Russian contingent lost 20 officers and 116 men wounded. All the troops are suffering from intense heat.

Some very contradictory notices appear about the landing of the Anglo-Indian troops at Shanghai, and it is impossible to say whether it has been effected or deferred. International jealousy seems to be creating obstacles.

We quote the following from a late London paper. - *Berlin, July 18.*

The officer in command of the German cruiser squadron in the Far East sends the following telegram, dated Taku, July 15:

"On the morning of the 13th twelve companies of Russian and two of German troops, with two Russian field batteries and a French mountain battery, outflanked by an eastward movement and carried the Chinese north-east position north of the Lintai Canal. They captured twelve guns and blew up two magazines. The Russian General, in his report, states that it was the Germans who captured the guns and exploded the two magazines, and distinguished themselves in the vanguard, under Captain Weniger. Their casualties were six, wounded, including a seaman of the cruiser *Geleu*, severely shot through both thighs, and Lieutenant Wolf, slightly shot through the leg. The others received only slight wounds."

"Meanwhile three American battalions, 700 British, 2,000 Japanese, 200 French, and 50 Austrians delivered an attack from the west upon the arsenal and the Chinese city. The fight lasted until the evening, and the casualties were heavy, but no definitive success was achieved. The Chinese made a most obstinate resistance, and at nine o'clock in the evening the allied forces in the west, being in an exhausted condition, retired. During the night they were reinforced by two companies of German troops. The total casualties of the allies were 775. A dispatch, dated the 14th, states that on that day the whole of the Chinese position, including the walled town and the citadel, was captured, and 62 guns fell into the hands of the allies. Details are not yet to hand."

In another dispatch, dated Taku, July 16th, the officer in command of the squadron says: "Regular railway communication between Taku and Tientsin will be opened on the 18th. It was decided to-day that the senior officers of the station should have military control of the line until the situation should make it possible to hand it over to the ordinary railway authorities. The British Admiral wished that it should be handed over at once. The Russians repaired the line, and now occupy it."

Football.

Albion F. C. versus Belgrano A. C. - This important match in the semi final of the Cup-tie competition was played at the Paso Molino on Sunday before an enormous crowd of spectators who followed the game with the keenest interest. The home team was unfortunate in losing the services, through indisposi-

tion of the "forward" John Sardeson, but an able substitute was found in Ortiz Garzon, who played "half-back." The weather was fine and pleasant, barring a wind that was rather treacherous for the players. Belgrano started with this in their favor. In the first half no point was scored, thanks to the excellent defence of the goals on both sides. Sides were then changed, but after a hard-fought contest, time was again called without any point being marked. According to the rule, play was renewed for 15 minutes on each side, and still there was no result. As an end had to be reached somehow, play was once more resumed, Belgrano having the wind in its favor. After a struggle of some ten minutes, Belgrano at last scored a goal by what was more "fluke" than anything else. Sardeson, the champion goal-keeper, had sallied rather too far from his goal, and Wilberley made a random shot. The ball hit the goal-post - and then entered. The Referee thereupon declared the game closed, Belgrano being the winners. The match, which was one of the finest and most keenly contested ever played in Montevideo, had lasted just 2 hours 17 minutes, and we need hardly say that at the end of it all the players were pretty well "fagged," though not too much so to give each other a hearty cheer just to show that there was no ill-feeling. For Belgrano Macfarlane excelled, Dugan and Barker also playing a fine game. For the home team E. Sardeson was superb in goal; C. Poole, Lichtenberger and Ortiz Garzon also distinguishing themselves. Mr. P. D. Chater acted as referee to entire satisfaction. In conclusion, the Albion Club may be warmly congratulated on the splendid fight it made, and though it eventually lost the match, the defeat was a most honorable one.

Belgrano will now have to meet Rosario in the final, on the 25th instant.

Holy Trinity Church.

Aug. 19. - X Sunday after Trinity. 8.15 a. m. - Holy Communion. 9.45 a. m. - Sunday School. 11 a. m. - Matins, Litany and sermon. - Venite, O. P. - Psalms, for 19th day. - Te Deum. Sermon. - Benedictus, Garrett. - Hymns, 265, 523, 298. - Anthem, "God so loved the world." 8 p. m. - Evensong and sermon. - Psalms, for 19th day. - Magnificat, Sermon. - Nunc Dimittis, Sermon. - Hymns 643, 264, 477. Offerings. - Poor relief. Rev. S. F. Hancock, Chaplain. 105, Calle 25 de Agosto.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Calle Treinta y Tres, No. 264
Morning Service Sunday 11 a. m.
Sunday School Sunday 12.30 p. m.
Mid-week Service Thursday 8 p. m.
Geo. P. Howard, Pastor.

Residence - Calle Rio Negro 290.

Salvation Army.

Spanish meetings are held at Calle Cerro Largo 174, corner of Rio Negro every evening except Tuesday at 8 p. m. Sundays, at 7 a. m. and 8 p. m. - Children's Meetings, Sundays at 8 p. m. and Thursdays at 4 p. m. - R. H. Steen, Captain. Calle Uruguay 454.

SUNDRIES.

- **MARRIAGE**. - The marriage took place last Sunday of Miss Patrona Davis, one of the daughters of the late Mr. C. J. F. Davis, for many years British Vice Consul in this city, to Mr. A. M. Frederick, of the Central Uruguay Railway staff.

- **ANOTHER PLOT**. - The Vienna correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* states that the Russian police have just discovered an extensive plot between nihilists and anarchists, having for object the murder of the Czar and of the Grand Dukes Sergius and Vladimir during the journey which they were about to make to Moscow, but which has now been suspended in consequence. The conspiracy is said to have branches in St. Petersburg, Moscow, Warsaw and other cities. Over 200 persons have been arrested.

- **MAILS**. - The P. S. N. Co's "Lusitania," bringing London mails to about July 25, is expected on Sunday.

- **IMPOSTOR**. - We have been asked to caution our readers against an impostor; namely a woman, speaking Spanish, who seems to have acquired a considerable knowledge of the names and business of the English residents here, and who goes round soliciting money with a plausible tale of her husband having been killed by a machine accident while in the employment of an English Company, leaving her with several small children. We have received assurance that the woman is a common impostor.

- **MISSIONARIES**. - Mr. W. Barbrooke Grubb, Director of the Chaco Mission, has recently returned to the Plate, bringing with him seven other missionaries. The party is now in Buenos Aires and will shortly leave for the scene of their labors.

- **CASINO**. - A monster programme is offered this evening for the benefit and farewell of the skilful juggler Sr. Farini. Several new and acceptable artists are now appearing, and the whole programme has been reformed and strengthened.

- **BRITISH SQUADRON**. - H. M. S. "Flo." and "Basilisk" have left for the annual visit to Brazilian waters, and will remain away some eight or ten weeks.

GAS STOVES

ETC.

See the Gas Company's

ANNOUNCEMENTS

on this page and next.

—FLOSTON.—The man J. M. Filston who committed suicide by throwing himself into the sea from the str. "J. W. Taylor," on the 3rd instant, was not a passenger, as stated in our last, but a member of the crew. He was English, aged 32, and unmarried. The motives for the act have not transpired.

—BUENOS AIRES.—From the B. A. Herald.—Buenos Aires is the largest Latin city in the world, except Paris, and of this population the Italians, or those of Italian descent, are more numerous than Argentines of Spanish extraction. The foreign population of this city has a majority of residents, and these have no vote or participation in the government of the city. This is entirely the fault of the foreigners, for they have a chance if they wish to improve it.

—How do you do?—An amusing account of different methods of greeting in various parts of the world was given by Dr. F. E. Clark in his Presidential address at the World's Christian Endeavour Convention. In Japan he had prostrated himself on hands and knees, with his forehead to the floor as they touched theirs. In China, over and over again, a thousand Endeavourers had stood up and, placing his hands together, had shaken their own hands at him, and toward him as he had shaken his at them. In India they had hung garlands about his neck till he had blushed at his own unworthiness. In Bohemia they had embraced him and kissed him on either cheek—a statement greeted with a roar of laughter. In Mexico they had hugged him in a bear's embrace, and patted him lovingly on the back. In the Fukien province of China he had heard the soft accent of the almond-eyed people, who were native Christians, utter the greeting, "Ping'ang, ping'ang"—peace, peace—and perhaps a hundred people would give this greeting as they passed through the village, while the morning voices of non-Christians might be, "Have you had your rice?"

—USEFUL BIRDS.—It is asserted by a French naturalist that if the world should become birdless, man could not inhabit it after nine years' time, in spite of all the sprays and poisons that could be manufactured for the destruction of insects. The bugs and slugs would simply eat up all the orchards and crops in that time.

—WON'T WASH.—"I shall be glad when I get big enough to wash my own face," muttered little Johnny after his mother had finished that trying operation with him, "then I won't wash it."

LONDON NOTES.

THURSDAY, JULY 19.

Considerable discussion took place in the House of Commons yesterday on the Volunteers Bill. As a consequence, Mr. Wyndham, on behalf of the Government, agreed to amend the sub-section which rendered Volunteers liable for service abroad, and confined it to the United Kingdom. The Bill was then read a second time without a division. The Reserve Forces Bill and the Oil in Tobacco Bill were also read a second time.

Under the presidency of Lord Tweedmouth, a meeting, which was addressed amongst others by Lord Rosebery and Mr. Balfour, was held yesterday at Brook House, Park-lane, to promote a memorial to commemorate the life and work of Mrs. Gladstone. It was decided that the memorial should take the form of a fund for placing Mrs. Gladstone's Free Convalescent Home, late of Woodford Hall, now of Ravensbury House, Mitcham, on a permanent basis. An influential committee was formed.

Immediately after the meeting a letter was received by Mrs. Drew from the Princess of Wales, expressing her warmest sympathy and most sincere good wishes with the scheme to perpetuate the memory of one whose life was devoted to the benefit of her fellow creatures, and whose innumerable kind and good deeds will live in our hearts for ever.

Concluding meetings of the World's Christian Endeavour Convention were held yesterday at the Alexandra Palace, which were attended by enormous crowds. Among the numerous meetings held were two great musical services, and "Messages of the Churches" were given by the Bishop of London, Dr. Parker, of the City Temple, the Rev. J. G. Greenhough, Baptist minister, of Leicester, the Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, and the Rev. S. Watson, of Birkenhead.

Sir F. Lushington sat at Bow-street Police Court, yesterday, for the further hearing of the charge against Mr. Horace Sedger, the well-known theatrical manager, of obtaining goods to the value of 25 10s. 4d. from

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 an infidel."—1. Timothy, Ch. V. Verse 8.

HOW MADE EASY

\$ 99 a year at age 21

\$ 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 while eligible

TO THE

Sole Representative:

B. LORENZO HILL
161, CALLE ITUZAINGO—MONTEVIDEO.

Messrs. John Barker and Co. (Limited), of High-street, Kensington, by false pretences. At the close of the case for the prosecution, the magistrate discharged the defendant.

Three men tied for the Bronze Medal in the Queen's Prize at Bisley yesterday—Lance-Sergeant Martin, 2nd Worcester; Sergeant James Murray, 3rd Aberdeen; and Sergeant Ommandsen, 1st Midlothian. In the All-Comers' Aggregate the Challenge Cup was taken by Quartermaster-Sergeant Comery, 1st Notts.

A very remarkable match between Gentlemen and Players terminated at Lord's yesterday in a victory for the professionals by two wickets. They were left with 501 to get to win, and accomplished this task for the loss of eight men. Abel, Brown, and Hayward all played excellent cricket. Sussex won their game with Hampshire by 232 runs. The fixture between Yorkshire and Worcestershire was left drawn.

COMMERCIAL

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Montevideo, Aug. 16, 1900. Business to-day was moderate. Prices are uncertain and closed with a falling inclination. Sales as follows—

Extraordinary Loan, 1st Series, \$20,000 at 68.20 tmw., 68 end of month.—Ditto, 2nd Series, \$21,300 at 67.90 cash, 68 and 67.90 end of month.

Treasury Certificates Debt, \$47,500 at 67 tmw., end of month, 67.30 end of Sept.

Interior Debt, \$2000 at 57.30.

Brasileira Loan, \$10,500 at 70.50.

Mortgage Bank, 1180 shares at 14.40 and 14.50 falling at close to 14.30 tmw., 14.60 and 14.50 end of month and end of Sept.

Consolidated Debt, \$134,890 at 48.50 and 48.60 closing 48.50 cash and end of month, 48.70 end of Sept. London quotation 48 1/4 (Wednesday)

EXCHANGE.

Bank. Commercial.
London 90d/s. 51 1/4-5/16 51 1/2-9/16
Paris 90d/s. 5.35-56 5.35-56
Antwerp 90d/s. 5.35-57 5.40-57
Germany 90d/s. 4.35-57 4.39-40
N. York 90d/s. 98
Italy 5.62-63
Spain 6.65-70
Brasil 23.200 23.500
B. Aires. 1/2-1 pr. nom.

Business Notes.

The Custom House paid into the London Bank yesterday \$17853 on account of the Consolidated Debt and Railway guarantee service and \$2182 on account of the 5 1/2 % Loan service.

Gold opened in B. Aires yesterday at 236, and closed at 235.50.

Exchange upon London was quoted in Rio Janeiro yesterday at 107/16 to 3/8 to 5/16 d per milreis, closing weak.

—London, 16. Private rate of discount 3 3/4 per cent. Wheat 28s 3d. Linseed 51s. Maize 50s.—Antwerp. Wheat 16 25 francs, linseed 32.75, maize 10.875. Wool, class B, 4.35 francs for Sept., 4.45 for Dec.

—Rumors are general of the failure of one of the largest importing firms of stationery and printing materials, the manager of which, recently connected with a prominent Bank, is now absent in Europe and hardly expected to return.

Buenos Aires, Aug. 16, 1900. Gold, cash, 236. Do. end of month, 236.50. Cédulas 8 1/2 %, Prov., 13.30.

Emprestito Popular Interno, 1898, cash, 74.50.

Certificados Banco de la Provincia, cash, 33.40.

Muebles y Depositos de La Plata, (oro) tmw, 2.20.

The "Eolo," "Paris" and "Cosmos" sail.

MARITIME

ARRIVALS AND SAILINGS.

Montevideo, Aug. 15, 1900.

—Str. Eolo from B. Aires, 142 pass.

—Str. Etruria from B. Aires, for Genoa.

—Str. Goldsboro from La Plata, for St. Vincent.

—Str. Asiatic Prince from Antwerp, for B. Aires.

—Str. Teanyon from Pernambuco, for B. Aires.

—Str. Georgia from Genoa, 4 pass., for B. Aires.

—Str. Antisana from Valparaiso, for Liverpool.

—Str. City of York from Bahia Blanca, for St. Vincent.

—Str. Meteor for Rio Janeiro, 56 pass.

—Str. Eolo for B. Aires.

—Str. Triton and Rivadavia for Salto.

—Str. Venus from B. Aires, 120 pass.

—Str. Labrador from Salto, 27 pass.

—Str. Tigleria from B. Aires, for Liverpool.

—Str. Rippingham Grange from B. Aires, for Liverpool.

—Str. Asacion from B. Aires, for Hamburg.

—Str. Sirio from B. Aires, for Genoa, 34 pass.

—Str. Juan Forgas from Rosario, for Barcelona.

—Str. Newlyn from Rosario, for St. Vincent.

—Str. Campinas from B. Aires, for Havre.

—Str. Penrith Castle from New York.

—Str. Miguel Gallart from B. Aires.

—Str. Quebracho for Corumbá.

—Str. Venus for B. Aires.

MAIL STEAMERS

LEAVING TO-DAY

—The str. EOLO will leave TO-DAY for B. Aires only. Correspondence at G.P.O. till 4.15 p.m.

—The str. LABRADOR will leave TO-DAY for B. Aires and Salto. Hours as above.

—The str. ORELLANA will leave TO-DAY for Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Coruña, La Pallice and Liverpool. Correspondence at G.P.O. till —.

—The str. SAKKARAH will leave TO-DAY for St. Vincent, Havre and Hamburg. Correspondence at G.P.O. till —.

OTHER DATES

—The str. ITALIE will leave Aug. 19 for Tenerife and Marseilles. Correspondence at G.P.O. till 9 a. m.

—The str. GEORGIA will leave Aug. 22 for St. Vincent, Barcelona, Genoa and Naples. Correspondence at G.P.O. till 11 p. m. on the 21st.

Note.—In addition to the hours mentioned above, letters for all these steamers will be received, without extra charge, in the Aduna Kiosk until the P.O. agents leave to go on board the steamers.

Steamers to arrive.

AUG.	NAME	FLAG	FROM
17	Tijona	German	Hamburg
17	Orellana	English	Valparaiso
17	Etruria	Italian	Genoa
17	La Plata	French	Bordeaux
17	Dacia	German	Hamburg
18	Oceano	English	Antwerp
19	Lusitania	English	Liverpool
19	Cap Verde	German	Hamburg
19	Perseo	Italian	Genoa
20	Ficilia	German	Genoa
20	California	French	Havre
21	Bellasco	English	London

Steamers to leave.

AUG.	NAME	FLAG	FOR
17	Helades	English	Liverpool
17	Orellana	English	Liverpool
17	Paraná	English	New York
17	Coralleras	French	Valparaiso
18	Thames	English	Southampton
19	Mendoza	German	Vigo
19	Lusitania	English	Valparaiso
19	Italia	French	Marseilles
20	Messapia	Italian	Genoa
20	Bona	German	Vigo
22	Georgia	German	Genoa
23	Venezuela	Italian	Genoa
25	Iberia	English	Liverpool
25	La Plata	French	Bordeaux
26	Etruria	Italian	Genoa
26	Avonion	German	Vigo

MARRIAGE.

—FREDERICK-DAVE.—On the 11th instant, at 35 Calle Progreso, Bella Vista, Arthur Maresco, son of the late George Septimus Frederick, late assistant-controller of Her Majesty's Exchequer, to Petrona Elena, daughter of the late C. J. F. Davis, late H. B. M's Vice-Consul at Montevideo.

AMUSEMENTS.

CASINO ORIENTAL

CALLE FLORIDA BETWEEN SORIANO AND CANELONES.

Every Night at 8.45. Sundays and Holidays, special performances for families at 4.15 p. m.

Grand Variety Company.

Admission, 20 cents Seats, 30 cents and 10 cents, boxes \$2.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET, furnished rooms with balcony to street for single gentlemen or married couple, English family. Apply Calle Yaguaron 225, between 18 de Julio and Colonia Aug. 31.

FOR SALE.—A Columbia Chainless Bicycle, model 1899, in perfect condition and practically new, having been ridden but a few times. Price only \$60. Apply Calle Rampla 95. Aug. 30.

A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL wishes to take a place in an English family to educate children. Town or camp. Apply by letter, Mlle. Marie Louise, 239 Calle Buenos Aires. Aug. 28.

WANTED, a married couple, without children, to cook and take care of house, in town. Good references indispensable. Apply by letter "A. B. B." this office. Aug. 23.



BUCHANAN 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, Confeiterias, Almacenes, and by the

Sole Importer in this Republic

HIPOLITO GARCIA
128, Calle Cerrito, Montevideo.

NOTE.—Beware of imitations and falsifications.

PRINCE LINE.

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

SAILINGS OF STEAMERS.

ASIATIC PRINCE Left London, July 16.
ITALIAN PRINCE Left N. York, July 25.

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

Christophersen Hoos, (Montevideo Piedras 142, Rosario, San Lorenzo 869, Buenos Aires, Cuyo 249, P. Christophersen,

«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,

PARANÁ August 20.

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.

AGENCY.—Important and well-known distillers at Chateaufort require purchasing agents, monopoly. Address, with Banker's references, "Chateaufort," c/o. Streets' Agency, 30 Cornhill, London, England.

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

TO LET. Furnished rooms, facing street, for single gentlemen or married couple. Board, with or without lodgings. Apply, Calle Cerrito 158, altos.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, for married couple or single gentlemen, with board if required. Apply 216 Calle Maldonado. pm.

TO LET, APARTMENTS, furnished, for single gentlemen, in house of an English family, with or without board. Highly recommended. Apply Plaza Zabala 89 a.

FOR SALE

1 BURROUGHS AND WATTS SUPERIOR 9 Ft.

BILLIARD TABLE,

in Solid Mahogany with slate bed, improved rubber "Eureka" Cushions and patent pocket holders, fine cloth, including 9 cues, 1 Butt, 1 Rest, Set IVORY BILLIARD BALLS, Framed Rules, Marking board, Brush, Iron and cover, set 16 Pyramid Balls, Box Spot, Cue cramp, 2 bottles cement, cue tips, Wafers, Pyramid Triangle Spider Rest, 4-light Billiard Gasolier complete.

All from the makers, Burroughs and Watts, London. Billiard table makers to

H. M. THE QUEEN

Apply to ENRIQUE HARLEY

50—COLON—50

M. V. Cricket Club.

NOTICE.

Members of the above Club are requested to attend the Annual General Meeting, which will be held at 126 Calle Sarandi, on Thursday, August 30. Chair to be taken at 5.15 p. m.

SPECIAL BUSINESS (in addition to the ordinary Business) To consider the carrying on of the Club under the present conditions.

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) 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 ad taking their supplies from J. Mudd & Co. are free of Entry and Wharf dues. Steam Tugs at all Ports.

Calle Piedras, esquina Guarani, Montevideo. Reconquista 268, Buenos Aires.—Grand Dock, La Plata.

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 FOR THE PACIFIC

Orellana

Captain: R. Archer

17th August, 1900,

for Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Coruña, La Pallice (La Rochelle) and Liverpool.

Iberia

Captain: A. J. McWatt

25th August, 1900,

Prices Current

EXPORTS

(July 4.)

BARLEY—per 100 kilos.

For brewing.	\$ 2.80	to 3.00
Inferior	—	—
Chilian	—	—

BIRDSEED—

Per 10 kilos.	* 0.50	to 0.60
-----------------------	--------	---------

BRAN—	
100 kilos with bag. . .	1.40 to 1.50
FLOUR—per 100 kilos.	
Extra, mark O. . .	0.44 to 0.55
First class, sifted . . .	—
Medium . . .	—
Second class. . .	—