

7096

Wileman's Brazilian Review

A JOURNAL OF TRADE AND FINANCE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY TO CATCH BRITISH MAILS.

VOL. 6

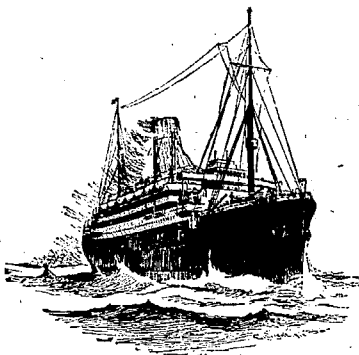
RIO DE JANEIRO, TUESDAY, 18th September, 1917

N. 12

R. M. S. P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

P. S. N. C. THE PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

✻
Frequent service of mail
steamers between Brazil, Europe,
The River Plate and Pacific Ports
All steamers fitted with
Marconi system of wireless tele-
graphy.



✻
Regular service
of cargo boats to and from all the
principal British
ports, also serving France, Spain and
Portugal.

✻
Cabines de luxe -- Staterooms with bath-room, etc., also

==== a large number of Single berth Cabins =====

====
DATES OF SAILINGS ON APPLICATION.
====

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS, APPLY TO

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

==== 53 and 55, Avenida Rio Branco, 53 and 55 =====

Tel. OMARIUS — RIO — P. O. B. 21

TELEPHONE No. 1199 NORTE.

====
SÃO PAULO

RUA QUITANDA
(Corner of Rua São Bento)

SANTOS RUA 15 DE NOVEMBRO 190.
====

THE GREAT WESTERN OF BRAZIL RAILWAY COMPANY, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
 River Plate House, Finsbury Circus,
 LONDON, E.C.
 Cable Address: «BENCH. LONDON»

OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO:
 Jornal do Commercio Buildings
 Avenida Rio Branco, 117, 2nd Floor
 Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16
 Cable Address: «BENCH. RIO»

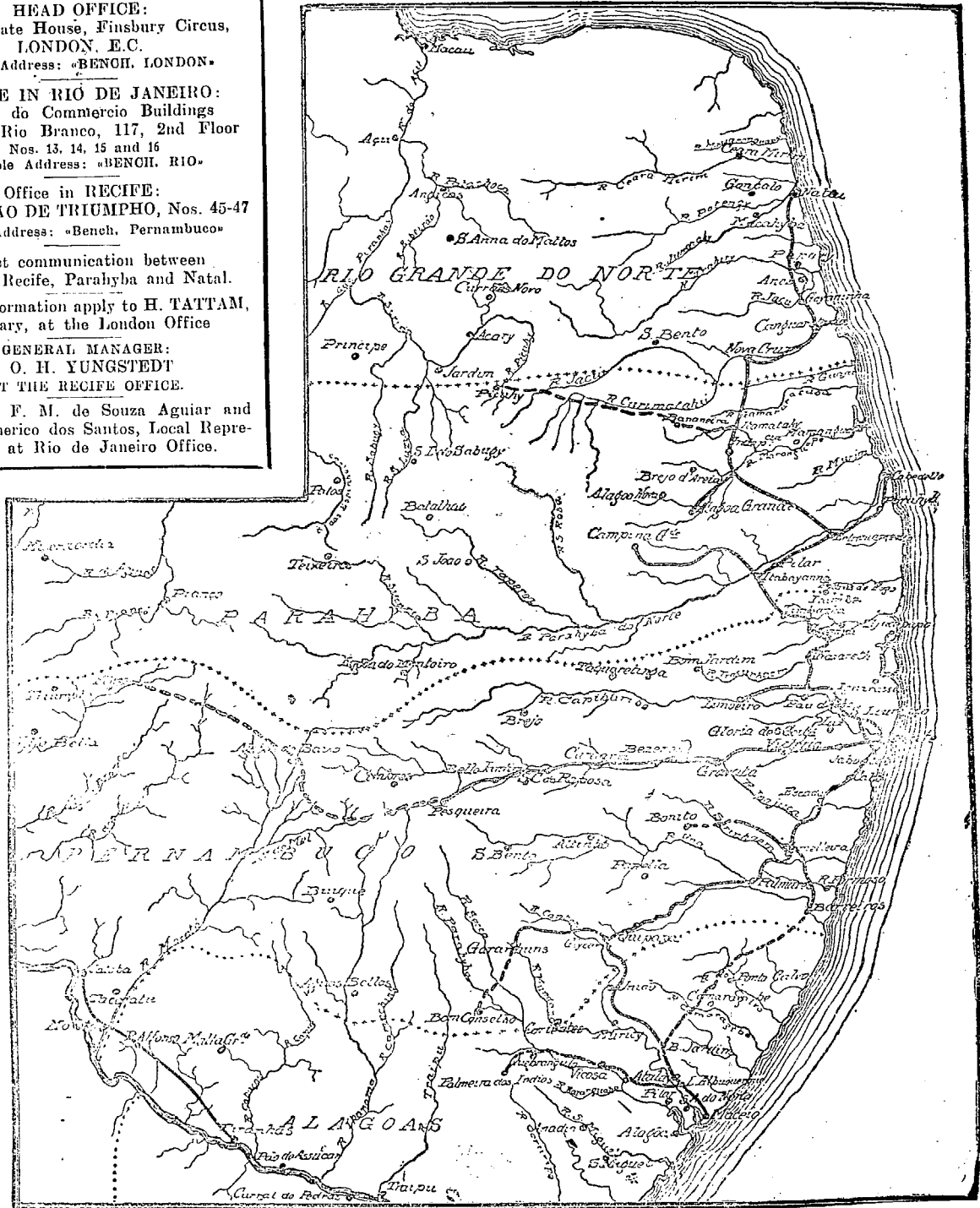
Office in RECIFE:
 Rua BARAO DE TRIUMPHO, Nos. 45-47
 Cable Address: «Bench. Pernambuco»

Direct communication between
 Maceió, Recife, Parahyba and Natal.

For all information apply to H. TATTAM,
 Secretary, at the London Office

GENERAL MANAGER:
 O. H. YUNGSTEDT
 AT THE RECIFE OFFICE.

Marshal F. M. de Souza Aguiar and
 Carlos Americo dos Santos, Local Represent-
 atives at Rio de Janeiro Office.



DIRECT COMMUNICATION between RECIFE (Cinco Pontas) & MACEIÓ & JARAGUA.
 on Sundays, Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays:
 returning on Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays.

DAILY, between RECIFE (Brum) & Parahyba & Cabedello.

From RECIFE (Brum) & Cabedello & Parahyba to Natal and vice-versa on **MONDAYS
 WEDNESDAYS & FRIDAYS**, Sleeping at Independencia.

Between RECIFE (Central) & PESQUEIRA DAILY.

LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1862

Capital	£2,500,000
Capital paid up	£1,250,000
Reserve Fund	£1,400,000

HEAD OFFICE 7, TOKENHOUSE YARD, LONDON, E.C.
 BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO 19, RUA DA ALFANDEGA
 PARIS BRANCH 5, RUE SCRIBE, PARIS

Draws on Head Offices and the following Branches:—Lisbon, Oporto, Manáos, Pará, Ceará, Pernambuco, Bahia, Santos, S. Paulo, Gurityba, Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Pelotas, Montevideo, Buenos Aires, Rosario de Santa Fé Paris and New York (Agency.)

Also on the following Bankers:—Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie and Co., London; Société Générale, Paris and Branches; Credito Italiano, Italy; Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, India, China and Japan; Crédit Lyonnais, Spain; Branches of Banco de Portugal, Portugal.

CORRESPONDENTS.

The Bank has Agents or Correspondents in all the principal ports and cities of Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, United States & Europe

THE BRITISH BANK OF SOUTH AMERICA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: 4 MOORGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

CAPITAL.....	£2,000,000
IDEM PAID UP.....	1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....	1,000,000

Office in Rio de Janeiro

Rua Primeiro de Março 45 and 47
 Rua do Hospício. 1, 3, 5 and 7

Branches at:—SÃO PAULO, BAHIA, BUENOS AIRES, MONTEVIDEO and ROSARIO.

Correspondents in:—Pernambuco, Pará, Manáos, Ceará, Victoria, Maranhão, Parahyba do Norte, Santa Catharina, Paraná, Rio Grande do Sul, Pelotas, Porto Alegre, Santos, Piahy and Matto Grosso.

Draws on its Head Office in London; The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited, London and all principal towns in United Kingdom; Messrs. Heine and Co., Paris; Banque de Bordeaux, Bordeaux; Banco Belinzaghi, Milan; Banca Commerciale Italiana, Genoa; Società Bancaria Italiana, Genoa; Messrs. E. Sainz and Hijos, Madrid and Correspondents in Spain; Crédit Franco-Portugais, Oporto; Banco de Portugal, Lisbon, and Correspondents in Portugal; The Bank of New York, N.B.A., New York; M. Raoul, Duval and Co., Havre.

Also draws on South Africa, New Zealand and principal Cities on Western Coast of South America. Opens Current Accounts.

Receives deposits at notice or for fixed periods and transacts every description of banking business.

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE LEOPOLDINA RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

Central Office, RUA DA GLORIA, 36 — Telephone: 2404 Central

Cable Address: LATESCENCE

RIO DE JANEIRO

Direct communication between Rio de Janeiro and Victoria, Espírito Santo, State of Minas, etc. 1,823 miles of line.

TERMINAL STATIONS: NICTHEROY AND PRAIA FORMOSA.

TRAINS LEAVE FOR THE INTERIOR:—

NICTHEROY.

6.30 Express—Campos, Miracema, Itapemirim, Porciuncula and branch lines, daily.
7.00 Express—Friburgo, Cantagallo, Macuco and Portella, daily.
7.45 Mixed—Macahé, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
9.40—Mixed—Friburgo and Cantagallo, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
10.35 Passeio—Friburgo, Saturdays and when announced
16.15 Mixed—Rio Bonito, daily. Wednesdays to Capivary.
21.00 Night Express—Campos, Itapemirim and Victoria, Mondays and Fridays, sleepers and restaurant cars. Electric illumination and ventilation. Single fare, 48\$900; Upper Berth, 10\$000; Lower Berth, 15\$000. Return fare, 74\$400. Lunch and dinner served during journey.

PRAIA FORMOSA:—

6.00 Express—Petropolis, Entre Rios, Ubá, Ponte Nova, Porto Novo, Cataguazes, Santa Luzia and branch lines, daily.
8.30 Express—Petropolis, daily.
10.25 Express—Petropolis, Sundays and Holidays only.
12.00 Express—Petropolis, week days only.
16.20 Express—Petropolis and Entre Rios, daily.
17.50 Express—Petropolis, daily.
20.00 Express—Petropolis, daily.

EXCURSIONS SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED.

Petropolis—2,700 feet above sea level, magnificent climate, beautiful views during trip; 1 hour, 40 minutes. 1st class return 4\$800. Stone ballast, no dust. 6 trains per day.

Friburgo—2,800 feet above sea level. 3 hours, 25 minutes by passeio train. Fare, 10\$800 1st class return (Saturday to Monday.)

DELIVERY AT RESIDENCE.—A regular service of delivery at residence in Rio de Janeiro, Nicttheroy, Friburgo, Campos and Petropolis is maintained by the Company, by which parcels may be despatched direct from any address in one of the above mentioned cities to any of the others with the minimum of trouble and at moderate rates. For further information vide "Guia Geral e Horarios" issued by the Company twice a year or apply to any Agency or station in Rio or in the Interior.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

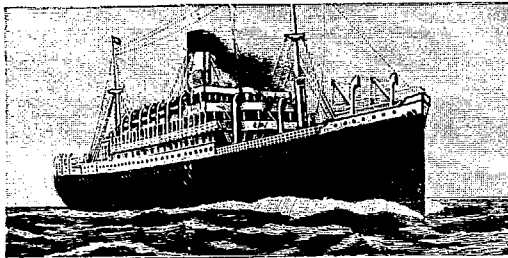
Mail and Passenger Service Between
NEW YORK, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE

SAILINGS FROM RIO TO

TRINIDAD

BARBADOS AND

NEW YORK



SAILINGS FROM RIO TO

SANTOS

MONTEVIDEO AND

BUENOS AIRES

Cabins de Luxe and Staterooms with one, two or three beds and bath-room.

All steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy, Laundry, Gymnasium etc.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS, APPLY TO

The Agents, **NORTON, MEGAW & Co. Ltd.**, Praça Mauá

Telephone No. 47 -- RIO DE JANEIRO -- P. O. BOX 34

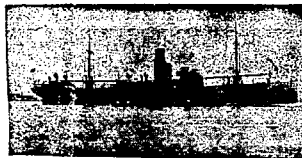
Santos - F. S. HAMPSHIRE & Co. Ltd., P. O. B. 10. - São Paulo - F. S. HAMPSHIRE & Co. Ltd., P. O. B. 32
Bahia - F. BENN & Co.

DEN NORSKE SYD-AMERIKA LINJE

(The Norwegian South America Line)

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

NORWAY



NORWAY

BRAZIL

RIVER PLATE

FOR EUROPE :—

COMETA—End September.

FOR RIVER PLATE :—

For further particulars apply to :—

FREDRIK ENGELHART - Agent. - Rua Candelaria 44, Rio de Janeiro.
Rua 15 de Novembro 172, Santos.

REDERIAKTIEBOLAGET NORDSTJERNAN

Johnson Line

Service between Scandinavia, Brazil and the River Plate.

m.s. VALPARAISO—To sail shortly from Sweden.

m.s. KRONPRINSESSAN MARCARETA (bringing also cargo s.s. Thal)—To sail shortly from Sweden.

For further particulars apply to the Agent:—

LUIZ CAMPOS — 84, RUA VISCONDE INHAUMA, 84, RIO DE JANEIRO.
88, RUA 15 DE NOVEMBRO, 88, SANTOS.

Wileman's Brazilian Review

A JOURNAL OF TRADE AND FINANCE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY TO CATCH BRITISH MAILS.

VOL. 6

RIO DE JANEIRO, TUESDAY, September 18th, 1917

No. 12

THE RIO DE JANEIRO FLOUR MILLS & GRANARIES LIMITED.

Telegrams: "EPIDERMIS". General Telephone: 1450 Norte Post Office Box
Sales department 165 » No. 486

Flour Mills: Rua da Gambôa No. 1

DAILY PRODUCTION: 15,000 BAGS.

Cotton Mill - Rua da Gambôa No 2. -

450 LOOMS.

DAILY PRODUCTION 27,000 METRES.

HEAD OFFICE — 48, MOORGATE ST. — LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES

BUENOS AIRES. — CALLE 25 DE MAYO 158
(3 er PISO)

S. PAULO

ROSARIO. — 660, CALLE SARMIENTO

4, RUA DA QUITANDA.

AGENCIES

Victoria, Bahia, Pernambuco, Ceará, Curityba, Florianopolis, Rio Grande, Pelotas & Porto Alegre.

The Mill's marks of flour are:-

"NACIONAL"

"BUDA-NACIONAL"

"SEMOLINA"

"BRAZILEIRA"

"GUARANY"

AND FOR SUPERIORITY
HAVE BEEN AWARDED

Gold Medal Pariz 1889.

First Prize Brazil St. Louis 1904.

First Prize Turin 1911.

First Prize Brazil 1908

First Prize Brussels 1910

OFFICES: — RUA DA QUITANDA, 108 — RIO DE JANEIRO.

BRAZILIAN WARRANT COMPANY LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: Brazil House, 2 Great St. Helens, London, E. C.

Authorized Capital.....	£1,000,000
Capital Paid up.....	961,150
Reserve Fund.....	150,000

Branches at: SANTOS, RIO DE JANEIRO and SÃO PAULO.

Agencies at: CAMPINAS, JAHÚ, and SÃO CARLOS DO PINHAL.

Conducts a general consignment and commission business. Makes a speciality of advances against Coffee, Sugar, Cereals & general merchandize.

Custom-House Clearing Agents.

COMPANHIA DE NAVIGAITON SUD ATLANTIQUE

REGULAR MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICE BETWEEN BORDEAUX AND SOUTH AMERICA.

DEPARTURES OF STEAMERS—

FOR RIVER PLATE:

For Santos, Montevideo and Buenos Aires. (Will come along side of quay.) Third Class Passage, Rs. 65\$000. Cargo accepted for Montevideo and Buenos Aires.

Superior accommodation for First, Second and Intermediary Passengers.
For freight apply to the Company's Broker, F. Rolla.

FOR EUROPE:

For Dakar, Lisbon, and Bordeaux. (Will come along side quay. Third Class Passage, Rs. 145\$000. Cargo accepted for Lisbon, Leixões and Bordeaux.

For further particulars apply to the Company's Agents:

Rio de Janeiro: C.^{IA} C.^{AL} & M.^{MA} Succ.^{ra} de D'OREY & C.

AVENIDA RIO BRANCO, 14 & 16.
Telephons: Norte 5701 and 5702.

Santos: AGENCE DE CIE. SUD ATLANTIQUE,
167 Rua 15 de Novembro.

S. Paulo: ANTUNES DOS SANTOS & C., Rua Direita n. 41.

LLOYD NACIONAL

Sociedade Anonyma

Fully Paid..... Capital..... Rs. 8,000,000\$000

Cable Address
NACIONAL - RIO

Post Office Box 1254
RUA 1.º DE MARÇO, 29

Telephones
NORTE 114 & 4141

Codes:—Scotts Code, 10th Edition; Lieber's, A.B.C., 5th Edition and Bentley's.

Regular Line of Steamers to MARSEILLES, GENOA and other MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

Fitted with MARCONI'S WIRELESS TELEGRAPH

FLEET:

s.s. Belem	dw	4,500 tons
t.s.s. Campeiro	dw	4,000 "
t.s.s. Campinas	dw	2,800 "
s.s. Rio Amazonas	dw	2,200 "
t.s.s. Campista	dw	1,400 "
s.s. Arassuahy	dw	1,000 "

UNDER RECONSTRUCTION:

Victoria (marine engines)	dw	2,800 tons
Natal (oil engines)	dw	3,500 "
Antonina (oil engines)	dw	2,400 "
Pernambuco (sailer)	dw	1,800 "

UNDER CHARTER:

s.s. Neuquen	dw	2,100 tons
--------------------	----	------------

General Agents at Rio de Janeiro & Santos:—
" " in Europe :—
" " " U. S. A. :—

SOCIEDADE ANONYMA MARTINELLI
LAMBERT BROTHERS LTD. LONDON
BARBER & COMPANY INC. NEW YORK

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA LIMITED—OSAKA MERCANTILE S.S. CO. LD.

OSAKA, JAPAN.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN BRAZIL, ARGENTINA, SOUTH AFRICA, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, CHINA, JAPAN AND VLADIVOSTOCK.

EXCELLENT FIRST AND THIRD CLASS ACOMMODATION

Future Sailings from Rio de Janeiro:—

TACOMA MARU, about 21st October.
SEATTLE MARU, about 15th January, 1918.

For Particulars re Passages, Cargo, Freight, etc., apply to:—

WILSON SONS & CO., LIMITED.

32 Rua da Alfandega - 1º andar, RIO DE JANEIRO.

"GLUMOSE"

Patent Gum Preparation for Sizing Cotton, Wool & Linen Yarns and Cloths
IN USE IN MOST OF THE MILLS IN BRAZIL

Federal Government Patents N. 7447 & 8199

Manufactured exclusively with English material

KASTRUP & Co.

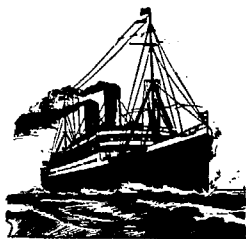
RUA DE S. PEDRO, N.º 77

RIO DE JANEIRO

LLOYD BRASILEIRO

Brazilian Steamship Line

Regular service of mail steamers
between Brazil, United States,
Europe, River Plate and
Pacific Ports.



Frequent service of cargo boats
to and from all principal
Brazilian ports

SUPERIOR PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION — WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

SAILINGS

For the United States

CURVELLO—expected to sail shortly

For the River Plate

MANTIQUEIRA—will sail about end September for Santos, Paranaguá, Antonina,
S. Francisco, Florianopolis, and Montevideo and Buenos Ayres

FLORIANOPOLIS—Southern Ports and Montevideo about end September,

RUY BARBOSA—Will sail early in October for Southern Ports and Montevideo

ARRIVALS

From United States

RIO DE JANEIRO—expected from New York shortly.

From River Plate

FLORIANOPOLIS—expected from Rive Plate shortly.

CACERES—Leaves Montevideo for Corumbá about 31st September.

Cargo per passenger steamers will be received only up to two days before sailing

DATE OF SAILINGS ON APPLICATION

For further particulars refer to advertisements in Daily Papers, or apply to the Head Offices:—

LLOYD BRASILEIRO, PRAÇA SERVULO DOURADO (BETWEEN OUIDOR & ROSARIO) RIO DE JANEIRO

CABLE ADDRESS:—“LLOYD”

DIRECTORIA—RIO

AGENCIES:—“BRASILOYD”

CODES USED:—

A.B.C. 5th Ed., STANDARD,
UNION, SCOTT'S, WATKINS,
RIBEIRO, PRIVATE

WILEMAN'S BRAZILIAN REVIEW.

OFFICES: 61 RUA CAMERINO.
P. O. BOX—1521. Tel. Address—REVIEW.

Subscription £5 per annum.
Single copies supplied to subscribers only.

AGENTS—

Rio de Janeiro—
Crashley & C., Rua do Ouvidor, No. 38.
São Paulo—
Hildebrand & Co., Rua 15 de Novembro.
London—
G. Street & Co., Ltd., 30 Cornhill. E.C.

LAVOURA E CRIAÇÃO

A WEEKLY REVIEW OF AGRICULTURE IN BRAZIL.

Directors: Drs Augusto Ramos, Eduardo Cotrim and Fernando Werneck.

Annual Subscription—10\$000

Which must commence in January or July.
Advertisements accepted.

OFFICES—RUA DO CARMO 66, 1st Floor, Room 6
Post Office Box 1,678.

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL.



ROSSER AND METAL PRINTING STAMPS.

Interchangeable Type, Wax Seals, Stencils, Sign
Markers. Stamps (trade-marks) and Type for marking
Coffee Bags, Daters and Numberers.
Business Signs Engraved.

S. T. LONGSTRÉTH, R:za Quitanda, 110.

Telephone: Norte 704. Caixa do Correio, 906.

WILEMAN'S BRAZILIAN REVIEW.

All communications to be addressed to the Editor

Announcements of Births, Deaths and Marriages concerning
Subscribers and Friends are inserted in the Review free of charge.
Scale of Charges for Advertisements in Ordinary Positions.

	POSITIONS						
	52 inserts per ins.	26 inserts per ins.	13 inserts per ins.	6 inserts per ins.	4 inserts per ins.	Single per ins.	Single per ins.
One Page.....	£3 5 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 7 6	4 15 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Half Page ...	1 12 6	1 15 0	2 0 0	2 5 0	2 7 6	2 10 0	2 10 0
Third Page..	1 2 6	1 5 0	1 7 6	1 10 0	1 12 6	1 15 0	1 15 0
Quarter Page.	17 6	18 6	1 0 0	1 2 6	1 3 9	1 5 0	1 5 0
1" across Page	6 0	7 6	8 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	11 0
1/2"xs".....	3 6	4 0	4 6	5 0	5 6	6 0	6 0
1/2"x4".....	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	3 0	3 0

13 or 6 insertions are quoted for upon the understanding that the
Advertisement appears at least once a month. The 52 and 26 rates
are for Consecutive Insertions.

WANTED.

Working Mine-Captain, or Underground Expert, to energetic-
ally work, and further develop, a well known, old, Manganese Pro-
perty in Minas.

Adequate wages to steady, really competent man. Apply to
Caixa do Correio 1007, Rio de Janeiro, giving references and stating
desired terms.

ARMANDO GOMES GUIMARAES

MASSEUR.

(Late of Lambary).

I am happy to be able to recommend Mr. A. G. Guimaraes,
from whose efficient treatment I derived much benefit.—J. P. W.

Address—This Office or Caixa do Correio 1527.

MAIL FIXTURES

FOR EUROPE.

Mid-September—DARRO, Royal Mail, for United Kingdom

FOR RIVER PLATE AND PACIFIC.

Mid-September—DARRO, Royal Mail, for River Plate.

FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Late August—VESTRIS, Lamport & Holt, for United States.

Miss. G. V. Wileman, L.R.A.M.

Certified Teacher of the Royal Academy of Music, London,
is open to receive pupils for the piano.

Terms on Application.

60 RUA BARROSO, COPACABANA.

"CONTABILIDADE PUBLICA,"

By Decio F. Guimarães,

(Professor of the "Academia de Commercio.")

An exposition of the accounts of the National Treasury.
In Pamphlet Form.

LIVRARIA ALVES — 1\$000.

NOTICE

PASSPORT REGULATIONS.

All British Passports issued prior to the 5th August, 1914, are
now invalid. Holders of such Passports should apply at their con-
venience for fresh Passports from this office.

Wife and children under 16 years of age may be included in
the holder's Passport.

Passports must bear the photograph of the holder, and of his
wife, if included in the Passport. These photographs must be
supplied in duplicate to this office by applicants for Passports.

British Consulate General, Rio de Janeiro.

28th April, 1917.

"OUR DAY" APPEAL.

Copy of Telegram received by H.B.M.'s Minister from His
Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs:—

London, 19th June, 1917.

I have been asked to transmit to you following from Joint
Committee:—It becomes necessary for the Order of St. John and
the British Red Cross Society to appeal once more to the gener-
osity of their friends and supporters at home and overseas for
funds to carry on their work of mercy for the sick and wounded
of H. M. Forces. The Joint Committee has decided again to
make such an appeal on October 18th and we earnestly beg your
assistance in making it known to the people of the country to
which you are accredited. Our Red Cross work is now costing
£8,000 a day and increases rather than diminishes. Our help is
given in every theatre of the war and to troops from every part

of the Empire and will have to be continued for some time even when victory has been achieved. We are deeply grateful for the munificent help received from sympathisers in all parts of the world and we trust that with your assistance the appeal made on "Our Day" will meet with a response which will enable us to continue to do all that is humanly possible to lessen the suffering of those on whose behalf we plead. Their Majesties the King and Queen and Her Majesty Queen Alexandra have graciously given us their patronage and support.—(Signed Arthur, Grand Prior of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem; Lansdown, Chairman of the Council of the British Red Cross Society, Headquarters of the Joint Committee, 83 Pall Mall, London, S.W.

Balfour.

BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

Notice is hereby given that the premises of His Majesty's Consulate General at Rio de Janeiro will, on and after 17th of September next, be removed to the First Floor of the Royal Mail Building, Avenida Rio Branco, 53. (Entrance: Rua Theophilo Ottoni, No. 76).

31st August, 1917.

NOTES

The Red Cross Sale at the American Legation. We regret that an account of the fête we expected has not yet come to hand, but are happy to know that as far as finances were concerned results were very satisfactory. There was a large attendance of both American and British residents.

British Red Cross Fund. Statement of Receipts and Expenditure in connection with a "Country Fair" held on 15 August, 1917, in aid of the British Red Cross Fund:—

Receipts.		
Received from Side Shows—Boxing and Fencing.....	454\$000	
Cocoonut Shies	402\$600	
Aunt Sally	197\$000	
Shooting Gallery	445\$000	
Wireless Telegraphy	56\$000	
Bijou Theatre	1:371\$200	
Sale of Work	3:900\$000	
Tea	1:782\$000	
Supper	1:170\$000	
Less Expenses	450\$000	
		720\$000
Dancing	887\$400	
Less, Orchestra	230\$000	
		657\$400
Bar	1:840\$200	
Less, Expenses	240\$000	
		1:600\$200
Village Pump	578\$700	
Less, expenses	217\$800	
		360\$900
Houp La!	244\$300	
Sale of Flowers, Flags, etc.	2:610\$500	
Collecting Box	31\$500	
"Neddy" doing his bit	107\$000	
Joy Rides	35\$000	
Sale of Entrance Tickets	2:764\$500	
Received at Gates	674\$500	
Donations	708\$000	
Proceeds of Raffles	9:531\$000	
Programmes	2:907\$000	
		Rs. 31:560\$500

Expenditure.

Printing	1:654\$000
Prizes for Gymkana	217\$000
Less, Entrance Fees	71\$000
	146\$000
Mappin & Webb, breakages, etc.	249\$600
Sundry small accounts, gratifications, etc.	713\$000
Balance, Cash deposited with the London and Brazilian Bank, as per Certificate	28:797\$900.
	Rs. 31:560\$500

Rio de Janeiro, 4th September, 1917.

(Signed) T. D. Smith, Hon. Treas.; Robert Faulds, Hon. Sec. J. Howard Moorby, Esq., Hon. Treas., British Red Cross Fund, Rio de Janeiro.

13th September, 1917.

Dear Sir,—We have pleasure in returning you herewith the statement of Accounts and supporting documents relating to the "Country Fair" held at the grounds of the Rio Cricket and Athletic Association on the 15th inst. The total net proceeds of this "Festa", as shown by the statement referred to, amount to the sum of Rs. 28:797\$900, after including a sum of Rs. 150\$000 for additional gate receipts, which we understand has been handed to you. The statement has been duly verified by us.—Yours, etc.,

(signed) Deloitte, Plender, Griffiths & Co.

King George's Fund for Sailors.—Appeal by H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught. The great Marine Charities of this country have through long years rendered continuous and much needed service to the seafaring members of the community. Owing to the stress of war, heavy calls have been made upon their resources, and these are likely to increase rather than diminish. In the wide field of their combined activities these charities minister to the manifold needs of the sailor, while helping to lessen his anxieties for the dear ones at home. The Institutions include seamen's hospitals, hostels, orphanages, training schools and ships, pension and destitute funds. Their benefits are extended to the men of the Royal Navy and its auxiliaries, the Royal Marines, the Merchant Service, the Minesweepers and Fishermen, and to all "who go down to the sea in ships."

To meet the need for their fuller and more sustained support King George's Fund for Sailors has been founded.

The King has graciously consented to become Patron of the Fund and His Royal Highness Prince Albert has accepted the office of President and at his request I have undertaken the duties of Chairman.

At the inaugural meeting at the Manion House, the First Lord of the Admiralty stated: "The King, in commanding that this Fund shall be called by his name, sends us one more message of his interest in his sailor population, and his earnest prayer and desire that the nation may liberally and splendidly respond to the appeal which is now being made." To-day, when the safety of our shores and indeed the existence of the Empire depend so largely upon the endurance and self-sacrifice of British seamen, I confidently rely upon a sympathetic and generous support of the public to our appeal, in the belief that what has been achieved in fearless action, ceaseless watching, and patient waiting is not forgotten; and that the debt owned to the Navy and Mercantile Fleet will be fully and heartily discharged.

Contributions may be sent to me, addressed to King George's Fund for Sailors, Trinity House, London, E.C.3.

Arthur,
Chairman.

31st July, 1917.

LADY BURGHCLERE'S PRISONERS OF WAR FUND.

Previously acknowledged	13:595\$700
Mrs. Bensusan	20\$000
F. W. Perkins	20\$000
	Rs. 43:635\$700

Acknowledgement by Lady Burghclere.

Writing under date of August 7th. Lady Burghclere says:—"I enclose receipt. I see with much interest and gratification and thankfulness—much thankfulness—that this last sum brings the total of moneys subscribed at Rio to the very large total of £548 11s 9d. The Tommies and the Jocks and the Pats and the boys from overseas will all owe you a huge debt of gratitude, and that is a debt they pay at compound interest.

Only recently a man wrote word to his wife: "Lady Burghclere's Fund's parcels are always good and now I get cigarettes and soap, (there was a terrible moment when, send what we would of soap, it seemed to vanish by the way), included there is everything I could wish. Without doubt Lady Burghclere's Fund sends very good parcels indeed." I am sure this is a testimonial to the carrying out of your subscribers' intentions which will be very gratifying to them. Very gratifying also is the following message from another Private in Germany: "I know by the parcels that your Fund is only too glad to send us what we want, and I am deeply grateful. Your Fund's kindness and the kindness of all the people who have interested themselves in prisoners of war has exceeded all things and no man who has had the ill luck to be one will, I am sure, ever forget it."

From Turkey, where last week we 'adopted' another 400 men for money remittances—a heavy charge on our finances—but one we dare not refuse to undertake, as the accounts of the men's condition is anything but reassuring—come also bundles of acknowledgements. And it is not only the men, captives "in a barren and dry land where no comfort is" who respond with pathetic gratitude to the proofs that they are held in remembrance by their distant countryfolk, it is also the poor parents who shower blessings on the heads of kind donors. The mother of a prisoner at Afion Kara Hifar writes to-day begging to accept thanks for the money received by her son. "I am sure," she says, "we all feel so thankful for all kindness shown to our dear ones, as we have two sons and our other son is in France. It is very hard to part with our dear lads, and yet we feel proud to know they went out to do their "bit" with a good free will and we all feel very grateful to the Fund for being able to do so much for our dear ones."

Sir, you and the subscribers to the Fund have been very good and generous, but I hope you will feel in these artless acknowledgements that you have earned a reward which is worth earning. With renewed thanks.—Yours, etc.,

Winifred Burghclere.

The Red Cross Festival at Minas. A printer's error occurred in our notice of 4th Sept., the amount realised by the sale being **4:250\$000 not 2:250\$000** as reported. Last year's fête brought in 11:000\$ but since then 6:000\$ more were sent from Ouro Preto for the Rouen Hospital Bed Fund and a good many Britishers have left for the front. For about 30 wage-earners at Ouro Preto, inclusive of Brazilians and Italians, this is an excellent record.

Anglo-Brazilian Relations have never been more cordial than at present, and, thanks to the tact of H.B.M.'s representative and the cooperation of Dr. Nilo Peçanha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, an atmosphere has been created that augurs well for Anglo-Brazilian relations in the future.

Though so far merely on the defensive, by opening her ports unreservedly to the Entente and America alike, by lending effective aid to the patrol of the Atlantic, and by seizing and utilizing German shipping to aid the Entente and the United States, Brazil has burnt her boats and, as Lord Robert Cecil declared in the Commons, must thenceforth be counted amongst the Allies and treated as such.

As long as Brazil remained neutral, the Allies could make no distinction between her own and other neutral traders suspected of utilizing British resources in benefit of the enemy.

The object of the Statutory or Blacklist was to put a stop to trading by enemy subjects or their cloaks in neutral countries or utilization of British resources for any purposes, directly or indirectly, inclusive of British shipping and British coal.

Though the Brazilian people in general were indisputably in sympathy with the aims and ideals of the Entente, neither in this nor any other country could sentiment alone be relied on to put a stop to the manoeuvres of unscrupulous traders in conspiracy with enemy subjects to defeat the aims of the British Government.

Consequently, during the 17 months the Blacklist has been in force, not a few Brazilian firms convicted of connivance with the enemy were prohibited from trading with British subjects in the United Kingdom or from utilizing British resources of any kind.

The Blacklist was the unavoidable necessity of accommodating procedure to changes in mercantile methods and conciliation of the British with the procedure of her Allies.

From the outset, however, the British Government set its face against anything in the shape of indiscriminate boycott or interference with the internal trade of this country or with the local trade of even enemy subjects in which public utilities, like the Brahma Brewery or Santa Cruz Flour Mills, were interested.

Doubtless it was to this consideration for public interests and the invariable disposition of H.B.M.'s Government to meet the views of the Brazilian Foreign Office as far as practicable, that the very slight opposition encountered by the 'Blacklist', in spite of the apparent offence to national sovereignty it seemed to involve, is to be attributed.

But now that Brazil is one of the Allies, as interested as ourselves in stopping trading with the enemy, the Brazilian Government rightly thought that the moment had arrived to claim the same consideration and prerogatives accorded to the United States and other Allies.

But though an ally in the sense that interests are identical and relations have been suspended and even acts of war been practised, Brazil has not yet declared war against Germany and has, therefore, no technical ground on which to prohibit trading between Brazilian citizens and German subjects.

Until, therefore, such trading be prohibited by special legislation, the "Blacklist" cannot be entirely suspended in this country as is the case in the United States.

To meet this difficulty and as a mark of special appreciation of the Brazilian alliance, H.B.M. Government undertakes that henceforth no genuinely Brazilian names shall be added to the "Blacklist" without consultation of the Brazilian authorities.

The formula so happily arrived at overcomes all objections and properly applied should result in the removal of the only cause for misunderstandings between the two peoples.

—It was unfortunate that the wide publication of the agreement come to between the British and Brazilian Foreign Offices should have coincided with the announcement in the "Jornal do Commercio" of six further additions to the Statutory or "Black" List.

As a matter of fact the inclusion of these names in the list was determined on weeks before, although only officially announced on 10th—not 15th inst.—as a cable received by the "Jornal do Commercio" might lead readers to suppose.

None, however, of the last additions seem to be of Brazilian origin and would, therefore, in no case have been submitted to approval of the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

On the other hand, the names of four firms that previously figured in the "Blacklist" have been removed and amongst them that of Angelino Simões, one of the largest importers in this market.

Sir Arthur Peel. "O Paiz" of 16 September pays the following graceful tribute to the efforts of H.B.M. Minister to draw still closer the happy relations inspired by mutual respect and confidence between the peoples of the two countries.

With the exception of a few habitual grumblers, who imagine the functions of a British Minister to be like to a glorified bagman's, the ideas of "O Paiz" will, we feel certain, be endorsed by the whole local British community.

Men and money are scarce in these arduous days. Legations, like every other department of the British Government, are hard

put to it to keep abreast of their work. The amount of organization and correspondence that war measures entail on the Legation would be incredible were it not reflected in commercial practice as well.

Whatever might have been the case before, the post of British Minister in a country with such wide-flung interests as this is no sinecure and puts to the proof the devotion, not only of the Minister himself, but of every single member of his insufficient staff.

Loquitur "O Paiz":—

It is but just to recognize the efforts of H.B.M.'s Minister in this country—Sir Arthur Peel—in obtaining from his Government the important concessions claimed by the Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

This illustrious British diplomat had already established claims to the sympathy and admiration of Brazilians and now gives further evidence of his sincere desire to collaborate in the meritorious task of drawing still closer the relations of the two countries.

By contributing to the retrieval of injustice and repudiation of errors, that, however justifiable at law, reflected on the sovereign rights of this country, Sir Arthur Peel gave indisputable evidence of the spirit of justice and of the clear vision and sagacity that inspire him in the execution of his mission.

Whilst efficiently safeguarding British interests in this country, this distinguished diplomat has known how to serve with intelligence and opportunity the important political and commercial relations of the two countries.

Would that the orientation of other foreign representatives were the same!

Now that the brilliant victory for Brazilian diplomacy in the case of the Blacklist has been so widely recognized, it would be unfair to overlook the notable part in same played by the British Plenipotentiary in this country.

Sir Arthur Peel will leave for S. Paulo on Saturday next on a visit to the premier State of the Union, that only the absorbing nature of his duties prevented his making long ago.

S. Paulo owes so much to British capital and British initiative as to make the nature of Sir Arthur Peel's reception in the coffee capital a foregone conclusion, even were he not likewise the representative of one of the Powers with which this country is now allied.

Favouring the Enemy. Brazil has not declared war against Germany and so technically there are no "enemies" in this country and though diplomatic and commercial relations with Germany are suspended, subjects of the Kaiser are commercially on just the same footing as those of the Entente

All the same it makes the Entente gorge rise to see German banks and German houses and even German newspapers carrying on just as before and plotting and scheming as they undoubtedly are against this country. The attempt on the Lloyd Brasileiro s.s. Cuyaba (ex-Hohenstaufen) at Buenos Aires goes to show that Lloyd Brasileiro boats will not be an exception when it comes to sinking Brazilian steamers without leaving traces.

Yet Brazilians are indulgent and instead of recouping themselves for the losses that German barbarity and bad faith have already entailed, go out of their way to lend aid and comfort to Krupp, the worst and most powerful of all the Allies' enemies!

According to the "Diario-Official" of 1 Sept, payment of Rs. 1,094,965\$357 paper and 1,147,700\$897 gold, or about £180,000, for differences of exchange due to Haupt & Co., local representatives of Krupp, has been authorized, whilst other less favoured claimants have been unable to get even a hearing.

Why an enemy firm like Krupp should be so favoured would be hard to say and if a declaration of war by Brazil would do nothing else, it would, at least, put a stop to payments like this to enemy firms, certain to be ultimately used against the Allies, inclusive of Brazil herself.

Bleeding the Allies! The Cia Comercio e Navegação, a white-listed concern, but lately under charter to the Brazilian Government, has celebrated its emancipation by raising its rates to 700 francs per ton of 900 kilos Rio to Havre, whereas the most charged by regular lines is 555½ fcs! Make hay while the sun shines!

Centro de Navegação Transatlantica is the denomination of the association for defence of interests of foreign shipowners in this country. The associated companies are as follows:—Booth Line, Para; Chargeurs Reunis, Compagnie Générale Transatlantique (Service de la Compagnie de Nav. Sud Atlantique), Compagnie de Navigation France Amerique, Frumentum Steamship Company, "Italia", Societa di Navig. a Vap.; Lamport and Holt Line, La Veloce, Lloyd Italiano, Lloyd Real Hollandez, Navigazione Generale Italiana, Pacific Steam Navigation Company, Prince Line, Ltd., Rederiaktiebolaget Nordstjernan, Stockholm, (Johnson Line), Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, Société Générale de Transports Maritimes, Transatlantic Espanola, Lloyd del Pacifico, United States and Brazil Steamship Co., Lloyd Sabauo, Der Norske Syd Amerika Linje, Det Forenede Dampskibs Selskal. In addition, the following firms likewise contribute in proportion to the calls of their respective steamers to the fund: Amarel Sutherland & Co., Ltd., Lloyd del Pacifico, Luiz Campos, Moinho Inglez, Norton, Megaw & Co., Ltd., Sociedade A. Martinelli, Wilson, Sons & Co., Ltd., Pinillos, Isquierdo & Co., Italia-America-Sociedade de Emprezas Maritimas.

At the annual meeting of the Association, held on 17 August, it was resolved to suppress the premium of 100 reis per bag of coffee allowed to shippers of belligerent countries in view of war risks being now the same on both neutral and belligerent vessels.

On the proposal of Mr. E. L. Harrison, of the Royal Mail, it was agreed that for Sundays 12\$ or 1½ days wages should be paid.

The Society's protest against the proposal to double entry dues of foreign vessels and to restrict the number of passengers carried was successful, no alteration of the kind alluded to having been introduced in this (1916-17) year's budget.

THE BLACKLIST.

RIO DE JANEIRO

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|----------------|--|
| Aug. 6, 1917 | Almeida, Mario de, Rio de Janeiro. |
| Mar. 24, 1916 | Arp & Co., Rua do Ouvidor 102, Rio de Janeiro. |
| Aug. 8, 1916 | Araujo & Boavista, Rio de Janeiro. |
| Jan. 5, 1917 | Baasch, Hermann, Rio de Janeiro. |
| Jan. 5, 1917 | Bahlmann, John, Rio de Janeiro. |
| July 15, 1916 | Banco Allemao Transatlantico. |
| July 15, 1916 | Banco Germanico da America do Sul. |
| Feb. 16, 1917 | Bandeira, Luiz, Rio de Janeiro. |
| Sept. 9, 1916 | Bauer, Walter F., Rio de Janeiro. |
| Mar. 24, 1916 | Bayer, Friedrich, & Co., Trav. S. Rita, 22-24, Rio de Janeiro. |
| April 28, 1917 | Behrend Schmidt & Co., Rio de Janeiro. |
| Mar. 24, 1916 | Bellingrodt & Meyer, Rua S. Pedro 70, Rio de Janeiro. |
| June 22, 1917 | Beuttenmuller & Co., Rio de Janeiro. |
| July 15, 1916 | Brasilianische Bank fur Deutschland, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, S. Paulo, Rio Grande and Porto Alegre. |
| Feb. 3, 1917 | Boschen & Co., Carlos, Rio de Janeiro. |
| Mar. 24, 1916 | Bromberg & C., Bahia, Porto Alegre, S. Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, and Rio Grande do Sul |
| Mar. 24, 1916 | Bromberg, Hacker & Co., Bahia, Porto Alegre, S. Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Rio Grande do Sul. |
| Nov. 10, 1916 | Buschmann, C., Rio de Janeiro. |
| June 22, 1917 | Casimiro Lima, Rio de Janeiro. |
| Mar. 24, 1916 | Costa, M. de Almeida, & Co., Rua S. Bento 5, Rio de Janeiro. |
| May 25, 1917 | Costa, Raymundo, Rio de Janeiro. |
| Jan. 22, 1917 | Cohen, C., Rio de Janeiro |
| Mar. 8, 1917 | "Cometa," Fabrica de Roupas Brancas, Rio de Janeiro. |
| July 15, 1916 | Companhia Brasileira de Electricidade (Siemens Schuckert Werks). |
| Aug. 8, 1916 | Cia. Sul-Americana de Electricidade (A.E.G.) Rio de Janeiro. |
| Dec. 23, 1916 | Cooperativa Brazil and its Director, Luiz Gomes, Rio de Janeiro. |
| June 9, 1917 | Corrêa, Antonio José, Rio de Janeiro. |
| Feb. 3, 1917 | Costa, Rua da Alfandega 60, Rio de Janeiro. |
| Mar. 24, 1916 | Costa Almeida, M., Rua do Rosario 17, S. Paulo; Rio de Janeiro. |

- July 18, 1916 Deutsche Sud-Amerikanische Bank
 Sept. 9, 1916 Deutsch Sudamerikanische Telegraphen Gesellschaft, Rio de Janeiro.
- July 5, 1916 Deutsche Ueberseische Bank
 Dec. 9, 1916 Deutsche Tageblatt, Rio de Janeiro.
 May 11, 1917 Ebel, Alfredo, Rio de Janeiro.
 Jan. 22, 1917 Fabrica de Discos Odeon, Rio de Janeiro.
 Mar. 3, 1917 Fabrica de Roupas Brancas "Cometa," Rio de Janeiro.
- May 18, 1916 Ferreira, José Germano, Rio de Janeiro.
 July 15, 1916 Frederico Ostermeyer, com. agent, Rio de Janeiro
 July 20, 1917 Freitag, H. G., Rio de Janeiro.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Gasmotorenfabrik Deutz, Avenida Rio Branco 11, Rio de Janeiro; Rua Floriano Peixoto, P'buco.
- Jan. 5 1917 Gomes, Candido, Rio de Janeiro.
 Mar. 31, 1917 Gomes & Co., O., Rua Alfandega 49, Rio.
 Sept. 1, 1917 Gourley & Co., T. P., Rio de Janeiro.
 Feb. 3, 1917 Haupt & Co., Rio de Janeiro.
 Nov. 10, 1916 Haering, Fritz, Rio de Janeiro.
 Jan. 22, 1917 Hansen, Alfredo, Rio de Janeiro.
 Apr. 14, 1916 Hasenclever & Co., Rio de Janeiro; Rua L. Badaro 70, S. Paulo.
- June 22, 1917 Henrique & Leal, Rio de Janeiro.
 July 15, 1916 Hermann, Louis, & Co., importers of perfumery, Rio de Janeiro.
- May 11, 1917 Hipp, Guilherme, Rio de Janeiro.
 Jan. 5, 1917 Israel & Co., Simon, Rio de Janeiro.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Jannowitz Wahle & Co., Rua da Candelaria 49, Rio de Janeiro; Rua S. Pedro 34, S. Paulo.
- May 25, 1917 Kohn & Co., Isidoro E., Rio de Janeiro.
 Sept. 9, 1916 Kopinsky, Joseph, Rio de Janeiro.
 Dec. 8, 1916 Lallemant, J. L., Rio de Janeiro.
 Nov. 10, 1916 Leite de Fouseca, A., Rio de Janeiro.
 Mar. 3, 1917 Lichtenfels, Bernardo, alias Brandão, Rio de Janeiro.
- Jan. 22, 1917 Lohner, F. A., Rio de Janeiro.
 Aug. 8, 1916 Luckhaus & Co., Rio de Janeiro.
 Aug. 6, 1917 Lucas & Co. ("Casa Lucas"), Rio de Janeiro
 June 9, 1917 Macedo, Alvaro, Rio de Janeiro.
 Nov. 24, 1916 Machado, Mello & Co., Rio de Janeiro.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Magnus, James, & Co., Rua S. Pedro 96, Rio
 Nov. 10, 1916 Mattheis & Cia., Rio de Janeiro.
 Feb. 16, 1917 Mattos, Alberto, Rio de Janeiro.
 Nov. 10, 1916 Marx, W., Rio de Janeiro.
 alias Norbert Hertz, Rio de Janeiro.
 alias Mins Nissen, Rio de Janeiro.
 alias Oliveira & Co., Henrique, Rio de Janeiro.
- April 28, 1917 Meyer, Siegfried, Rio de Janeiro.
 April 14, 1917 Molina, Manoel Lopes Agero, (Casa Lucas), Rio
 Apr. 14, 1916 Moreira, Julio Cesar, Rio de Janeiro.
 Mar. 31, 1917 Muller & Co., Paul, Rio Alfandega 90, Rio
 Mar. 24, 1916 Noronha, Carlos de, Rua General Camara 22, Rio de Janeiro.
- Mar. 24, 1916 Ornstein & Co., Rua S. Pedro 9, Rio de Janeiro.
 July 18, 1916 Ostermeyer, Frederico, Rio de Janeiro.
 Sept. 9, 1916 Pereira, E., & Co., Rio de Janeiro.
 July 15, 1916 Pintsch, Julius, Aktiengesellschaft, importers Rio de Janeiro.
- Aug. 8, 1916 Prejawa & Co., Rio de Janeiro.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Rombauer & Co., Rua Visconde de Inhauma 84, Rio de Janeiro.
- Sept. 9, 1916 Schaible & Kanitz, Rio and S. Paulo.
 April 28, 1917 Scheyer, Otto, Rio de Janeiro.
 June 22, 1917 Schlesinger & Co., Rio de Janeiro.
 Aug. 22, 1916 Schlick & Co., importers, Rio de Janeiro.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Schoen, Roberto, & Co., Rua da Quitanda 147, Rio de Janeiro.
- Sept. 1, 1917 Schott, Adolf, Rio de Janeiro.
 Sept. 9, 1916 Siemens Schuckert Werke, Rio, S. Paulo and P Alegre.
- July 15, 1916 Sinjin, M., & Co., lace makers, Rio de Janeiro.
 June 8, 1916 Sociedad Tubos Mannesmann Limitada.
 July 15, 1916 Sociedade Tubos Mannesmann, pipe manufacturers Rio de Janeiro.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Sinner, Alfred, Rio de Janeiro and Santos.
- Feb. 3, 1917 Stoky, Jorge F., Rio de Janeiro.
 June 8, 1916 Steinberg, Meyer & Co., Avenida Rio Branco 65, Rio de Janeiro; S. Paulo
 Aug. 8, 1916 Stoltz & Co., Hermann, Santos, Rio de Janeiro, S. Paulo and Pernambuco.
- July 20, 1917 Thomas & Co., Carlos A., Rio de Janeiro.
 Nov. 24, 1916 Turnauer & Machado, Rio de Janeiro.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Urban, Eugen, & Co., Rua Conselheiro Saiaiva 30, Rio de Janeiro; Rua S. Antonio, 63, Santos.
 Feb. 16, 1917 Vieira, Luiz, Rio de Janeiro.
 Sept. 9, 1916 Vieira de Mello, Francisco, Rio.
 May 11, 1917 Waetneldt, Bertholdo, Rio de Janeiro
 May 25, 1917 Weiss & Co., Henrique, Rio de Janeiro.
 June 9, 1917 Welge, K. H., Rio de Janeiro.
 July 15, 1916 Weiszflog, Otto, (of Weiszflog Bros.), Rio de Janeiro.
- Nov. 11, 1916 Werner Hilpert & Co., Rio de Janeiro.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Wille, Theodor, & Co., S. Paulo, Rio de Janeiro and Santos.
- Sept. 10, 1917 Witte, Paulo, Rio de Janeiro.**
- Feb. 3, 1917 Woebcken & Krebs, Adolpho, Rio de Janeiro.
 May 25, 1917 Zeising, John & R., Rio de Janeiro.
 Aug. 18, 1917 Zsigmondy & Co., Paul, Rio de Janeiro.

S. PAULO

- July 15, 1916 Brasilianische Bank fur Deutschland, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, S. Paulo, Rio Grande and Porto Alegre.
- June 22, 1917 Beckmann & Co., S. Paulo
 Mar. 24, 1916 Bromberg & C., Bahia, Porto Alegre, S. Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, and Rio Grande do Sul.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Bromberg, Hacker & Co., Bahia, Porto Alegre, S. Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Rio Grande do Sul
 Mar. 24, 1916 Casa Allema (Wagner, Schadlich and Co.), Rua 15 de Novembro, Santos; Rua Direita 18, S. Paulo.
 April 28, 1917... Casa Enxoval, S. Paulo.
 July 20, 1917 Casa Hamau S. Paulo.
 Nov. 19, 1916 Casa Lemecke, S. Paulo.
 April 14, 1917 Casa Rosenhain (Schmidt & Co.), S. Paulo.
 July 5, 1916 Cia. Lithographica Hartmann Reichenbach, S Paulo.
 June 9, 1917 Companhia Lithographica Ypiranga, S. Paulo.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Costa Almeida, M., Rua do Rosario 17, S. Paulo; Rio de Janeiro.
- July 5, 1916 Deutsche Ueberseische Bank.
 July 18, 1916 Deutsche Sud-Amerikanische Bank.
 July 20, 1917 Erbrich, Richard August, S. Paulo.
 Jan. 22, 1917 Fabrica Metallurgica Allemã, S. Paulo.
 June 22, 1917 Fabrica Metallurgica de S. Paulo, S. Paulo.
 June 8, 1916 Fuchs, J., & Co., (Casa Fuchs), Rua S. Bento 83, S. Paulo.
 Dec. 9, 1916 Hackdradt, Fernando, & Co., S. Paulo, Porto Alegre and Curityba.
 Apr. 14, 1916 Hasenclever & Co., Rio de Janeiro; Rua L. Badaro 70, S. Paulo.
 Jan. 22, 1917 Heise & Co., Hugo, S. Paulo.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Jannowitz Wahle & Co., Rua da Candelaria 49, Rio de Janeiro; Rua S. Pedro 34, S. Paulo.
 April 28, 1917 Klaussner & Co., S. Paulo.
 Nov. 10, 1916 Laves de Moraes, José, S. Paulo.
 Nov. 10, 1916 Lemecke, Henrique, S. Paulo.
 Nov. 10, 1916 Melcher & Cia., Conrado, S. Paulo
 June 8, 1916 Naschold, Ricardo, & Co., Rua Henrique Dias 57, S. Paulo; Porto Alegre.
 July 15, 1916 Rieckmann & Co., ironmongers, S. Paulo.
 June 8, 1916 Rothschild & Co., Rua 15 de Novembro 31, S. Paulo.
 June 9, 1917 Salemi & Arra, S. Paulo.
 Sept. 9, 1916 Schaible & Kanitz, Rio and S. Paulo.
 Nov. 10, 1916 Schmidt, Trost & Co., Santos and S. Paulo.
 Feb. 3, 1917 Schmidt & Co., (Casa Rosenhain), Rua S. Bento 60, S. Paulo
 Feb. 3, 1917 Sergenicht, Conrado, S. Paulo.

- Nov. 24, 1916 Silva, Antonio Carlos da, S. Paulo.
 Nov. 10, 1916 Silva & Cia., Domingos da, S. Paulo.
Sept. 10, 1917 Silva & Co., Bertholdo, S. Paulo.
 Aug. 8, 1916 Smith, Kessler & Panke (Casa Kosmos), S. Paulo and Santos.
 Mar. 3, 1917 Smith, Charles, S. Paulo.
 Sept. 9, 1916 Siemens Schuckert Werke, Rio, S. Paulo and P. Alegre.
 June 8, 1916 Steinberg, Meyer & Co., Avenida Rio Branco 63, Rio de Janeiro; S. Paulo.
 Aug. 8, 1916 Stolz & Co., Hermann, Santos, Rio de Janeiro, S. Paulo and Pernambuco.
 Mar. 31, 1917 Stupakoff & Co., Rua S. Bento 7, S. Paulo.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Trommel, A., & Co., Praça Telles, 11, Santos; Rua Alvares Penteado, S. Paulo
 Mar. 24, 1916 Wagner, Schadlich & Co., (Casa Allema), Santos and S. Paulo.
 Nov. 10, 1916 Warnecke & Cia., Hermann, S. Paulo.
 June 8, 1916 Weiszflog Brothers, Rua Libero Badaro 70, S. Paulo.
 July 15, 1916 Weiszflog, Alfredo (of Weiszflog Bros.), S. Paulo
 Mar. 24, 1917 Wille, Theodor, & Co., S. Paulo, Rio de Janeiro and Santos.

SANTOS

- Dec. 9, 1916 Andrade, Marcelino de, Santos.
 Sept. 1, 1917 Barros, J. A. Monteiro de, Santos.
 June 8, 1916 Breithaupt, Victor, & Co., Rua Itororo 8, Santos.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Bromberg & C., Bahia, Porto Alegre, S. Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, and Rio Grande do Sul.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Bromberg, Hacker & Co., Bahia, Porto Alegre, S. Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Rio Grande do Sul
 Mar. 24, 1916 Casa Allema (Wagner, Schadlich and Co.), Rua 15 de Novembro, Santos; Rua Direita 18, S. Paulo.
 Nov. 10, 1916 Chaves, J. P., Santos.
 Nov. 10, 1916 Companhia Nacional de Café, Santos.
 Feb. 16, 1917 Damazio, Guilherme, Santos.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Dauch & Co., Rua Frei Gaspar 16, Santos.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Diebold & Co., Rua S. Antonio 56, Santos.
 Nov. 24, 1916 Figueiredo & C., Leopoldo, Santos.
 Aug. 18, 1917 Jacobsen & Co., S. Santos.
 Sept. 1, 1917 Lisboa, Pedro Christ, Santos.
 Nov. 10, 1916 Nössack & Co., Santos.
 Nov. 10, 1916 Oliveira, Eduardo, Santos.
Sept. 10, 1917 Rebecchi & Co., R., Santos.
 June 8, 1916 Runes & Bark, Largo Monte Alegre 6, Santos.
 Nov. 10, 1916 Schmidt, Trost & Co., Santos and S. Paulo.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Sinner, Alfred, Rio de Janeiro and Santos.
 April 28, 1917 Slues, Oscar, Santos.
 Aug. 8, 1916 Smith, Kessler & Panke (Casa Kosmos), S. Paulo and Santos.
 Aug. 8, 1916 Stolz & Co., Hermann, Santos, Rio de Janeiro, S. Paulo and Pernambuco.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Trommel, A., & Co., Praça Telles 11, Santos; Rua Alvares Penteado, S. Paulo.
 Nov. 10, 1916 Trinks & Cia., Peter, Santos.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Urban, Eugen, & Co., Rua Conselheiro Saraiva 30, Rio de Janeiro; Rua S. Antonio 63, Santos
 April 14, 1917 Vasconcellos & Co., C., Santos.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Wagner, Schadlich & Co. (Casa Allema), Santos and S. Paulo.
 July 5, 1916 Weiszflog, Max, Santos.
 Mar. 24, 1917 Wille, Theodor, & Co., S. Paulo, Rio de Janeiro and Santos.
 Mar. 16, 1917 Zerrenner Bulow & Cia., Santos.

VICTORIA

- Mar. 24, 1916 Companhia Commercial, Victoria.

RIO GRANDE DO SUL

- July 15, 1916 Brasilianische Bank für Deutschland, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, S. Paulo, Rio Grande and Porto Alegre.

- Mar. 24, 1916 Bromberg & C., Bahia, Porto Alegre, S. Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, and Rio Grande do Sul.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Bromberg, Hacker & Co., Bahia, Porto Alegre, S. Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Rio Grande do Sul
 Mar. 24, 1916 Engel, Fritz, Rio Grande do Sul.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Engelhardt, Carlos, Rio Grande do Sul.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Fraeb & C., Rua 7 de Setembro 90, Porto Alegre; Rio Grande do Sul.
Sept. 10, 1917 Pegas, Fructuoso, Rio Grande do Sul.
 July 15, 1916 Wachtel Marxen & Co., shipping agents, Rio Grande

S. FRANCISCO DO SUL

- June 8, 1916 Fonseca, Arthur, S. Francisco do Sul.
 June 8, 1916 Jordan Gerken & Co., S. Francisco do Sul.
 Nov. 10, 1916 Leal, Anthanasio, S. Francisco do Sul.
 Nov. 10, 1916 Ribeiro, Trajano, S. Francisco do Sul (Jordan Gerken & Co.)

JOINVILLE

- July 15, 1916 Achim & Co. (branch of Arp & Co.) Joinville.
 Dec. 8, 1916 Boehm, Otto, or C. W. Boehm ("Koloine Zeitung") Joinville, Santa Catharina.
 May, 25, 1917 Casa de Aço, Carl Schneider, Joinville.
 June 8, 1916 João Silveira de Souza, Joinville.
 Feb. 3, 1917 Schneider, Carl, Joinville.
 Dec. 8, 1917 Schwartz, Eduardo, or E. J. Schwartz & Co., or Eduardo J. Schwartz & Co. ("Gazeta do Comercio"), Joinville, Santa Catharina.
 Dec. 9, 1916 Stock, Emilio, Santa Catharina.

CORUMBA

- Mar. 16, 1917 Cia Commercial Mattogrossense & Boliviana, Corumba
 June 22, 1917 Festenburg & Co., Corumba.
 Dec. 8, 1916 Jantsch & Co., Aurelio, Corumba.
 Dec. 9, 1916 Linon, Feliciano, Corumba.
 Dec. 8, 1916 Simon, Feliciano, Corumba.
 June 8, 1916 Stofen, Schnack, Muller & Co., Corumba.

RONCADOR

- Sept. 1, 1917 Carvalho & Co., Onofre, Roncador.

FLORIANOPOLIS

- Nov. 10, 1916 Beck & Cia., Ernesto, Florianopolis.
 June 8, 1916 Empreza Hoepcke, Florianopolis, S. Catharina.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Hoepcke, Carl, & Co., Florianopolis, S. Catharina
 May 2, 1916 Louro Linhares, Florianopolis.
 Mar. 16, 1917 Regis, João Deocleciano, Florianopolis.

CACUAL GRANDE

- Feb. 16, 1917 Société Alsacienne de Plantations en Brésil, Cacual Grande.
 Feb. 16, 1917 Von Hoff, Cacual Grande.

BRUSQUE

- May 11, 1917 Renaux, Carl, Brusque.

MACEIO

- Apr. 14, 1916 Borstelmann & Co., Pernambuco and Maceio.

PARAHYBA DO NORTE

- June 8, 1916 Kroncke & Co., Parahyba do Norte.

MANAOS

- May 18, 1916 Deffner & Co., G, Manaos
 June 8, 1916 Eiffler, Bernard, Manaos. Para and Pernambuco.
 Aug. 22, 1916 Harm, Heinrich, Manaos and Itacoatiara
 Aug. 22, 1916 Gunzburger, J., & Co., Manaos
 Aug. 22, 1916 Holdun, Maxim, Manaos.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Krause, Irmãos & Co., (Grause Brothers), Para, Maranhão, Manaos and Pernambuco.
 May 18, 1916 Lobo, Manaos.
 Aug. 8, 1916 Pereira, Alfredo Martins, Manaos
 Aug. 22, 1916 Peters, W., & Co., Manaos.
 Aug. 22, 1916 Pohlman & Co., Pernambuco and Manaos.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Pralow & Co., Para and Manaos.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Ohliger & Co., Manaos.
 Aug. 22, 1916 Reisch, Felix, Manaos.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Scholz, Waldemar, Manaos
 May 18, 1916 Schlee, Philip, Manaos.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Semper & Co., Manaos.
 June 8, 1916 Sociedade Anonyma Armazens Andresen, Manaos
 May 18, 1916 Steinman, Emilio A., Manaos.
 May 18, 1916 Strassberger, E., & Co., Manaos.
 July 18, 1916 Vieira, Francisco Salles, Manaos (cloak for Semper)

BAHIA

- June 8, 1916 Alrns, Eduardo, Rua dos Algibebes, Bahia.
 Aug. 8, 1916 Andrade Pinto, Ernesto, Bahia.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Behrmann & C., Rua das Princezas, Bahia.
 July 15, 1916 Brasilianische Bank fur Deutschland, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, S. Paulo, Rio Grande and Porto Alegre.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Bromberg & C., Bahia, Porto Alegre, S. Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, and Rio Grande do Sul.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Bromberg, Hacker & Co., Bahia, Porto Alegre, S. Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Rio Grande do Sul
 Mar. 24, 1916 Dannemann & Co., S. Felix, Bahia.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Domschke & Co., Rua das Princezas, Bahia.
 Aug. 8, 1916 Ferreira Bastos, Antonio, Bahia.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Friedrichs & Timmans, Rua dos Dreguista., Bahia
 April 14, 1917 Georg, Otto, of Dannemann & Co., Bahia
 Aug. 8, 1916 Guimaraes, F., Bahia.
 Feb. 3, 1917 Hoffmeister Witte & Co., Bahia.
 June 8, 1916 Holzborn, Ernesto, Rua das Princezas, Bahia.
 June 8, 1916 Lind, Von der, & Co., Rua das Princezas, Bahia.
 Dec. 23, 1916 Miranda, Agenor, Bahia
 Apr. 14, 1916 Ottens, K. J., Bahia.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Overbeck, W., Rua das Princezas, Bahia.
 April 14, 1917 Siepmann, Fritz, of Dannemann & Co., Bahia
 June 22, 1917 Steinbach, Hans, Bahia.
 June 8, 1916 Stender & Co., Bahia
 Mar. 24, 1916 Suerdieck & Co., Rua das Princezas, Bahia.
 Sept. 1, 1917 Weber & Schweizer, Bahia.
 June 8, 1916 Westphalen Bach & Co., Rua Cons. Saraiva, Bahia

MARANHÃO

- Sept. 1, 1917 Aguiar & Co., Francisco, Maranhão.
 June 8, 1916 Bluhm, Bernhard, Rua 28 de Julho, S. Luiz, Maranhão.
 June 8, 1916 Friedheim Aguiar & Co., Avenida Maranhense 11, S. Luiz, Maranhão.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Krause, Irmãos & Co., (Grause Brothers), Para, Maranhão, Manaos and Pernambuco.

PERNAMBUCO

- Apr. 14, 1916 Barza & Co., Pernambuco.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Bockmann, A., & Co., Rua do Apollo 28, P'buco
 Apr. 14, 1916 Borstelmann & Co., Pernambuco and Maceio
 Nov. 10, 1916 Drechsler & Cia., Max, Pernambuco
 June 8, 1916 Eiffler, Bernard, Manaos, Para and Pernambuco.

- June 8, 1916 Hartmann, H., Rua Barão da Victoria 25, P'buco
 Mar. 24, 1916 Krause, Irmãos & Co., (Grause Brothers), Para, Maranhão, Manaos and Pernambuco.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Landy, Carlos von, Rua Barão do Triumpho 35A, Pernambuco.
 June 8, 1916 Petersen, Adolf, & Co., Rua do Apollo 36, P'buco
 Aug. 22, 1916 Pohlman & Co., Pernambuco and Manaos.
 Jan. 22, 1917 Portella Filho, Hermengilho, Pernambuco.
 July 5, 1916 Schar, Ernest, Pernambuco.
 June 8, 1916 Simonek & Moreira, Rua do Bom Jesus, P'buco.
 Aug. 8, 1916 Stolz & Co., Hermann, Santos, Rio de Janeiro, S. Paulo and Pernambuco.
 June 15, 1916 Wolff, Eric, Pernambuco.

CEARA

- Aug. 18, 1917 Barrozo, J., Ceara.
 June 8, 1916 Bezold, Otto, Ceara.
 June 8, 1916 Huland, Oscar & Co., Ceara

PARA

- Mar. 24, 1916 Berringer & Co., Para
 July 18, 1916 Campos, José Pinto. Para.
 Jan. 22, 1917 Chaves, Gualtero Ribeiro, Para.
 April 28, 1917 Coimbra, Raul da Cunha, Para.
 June 8, 1916 Eiffler, Bernard, Manaos, Para and Pernambuco.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Fonseca & Co. (coal merchants), Para.
 Apr. 14, 1916 Fonseca, Abilio (partner of Fonseca & Co.) Para
 June 2, 1916 Graeff, Gustaf, Para.
 June 8, 1916 Green & Co., Belem, Para.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Griesbach, Max, Para
 Mar. 24, 1916 Hoffman, Rudolf, W. H., Para
 Mar. 24, 1916 Krause, Irmãos & Co., (Grause Brothers), Para; Maranhão, Manaos and Pernambuco.
 June 8, 1916 Kuehlen, Otto, Para
 Sept. 9, 1916 Lima, Luzio Horacio, Para (Berringer & Co.)
 Aug. 8, 1916 Linhares, Antonio P., Para.
 April 14, 1917 Leyser, Rodolpho, Para
 June 8, 1916 Lohse, Para.
 July 18, 1916 Officina Vellhote Silva, Para
 Feb. 3, 1917 Ohl, Paul, Para.
 May 11, 1917 Oliveira & Co., Francisco Baptista, Para.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Pralow & Co., Para and Manaos.
 Aug. 18, 1917 Rodrigues, Carlos, Para.
 June 8, 1916 Schumann & Co., Para.
 May 18, 1916 Seligmann & Co., Para.
 July 18, 1916 Steiner, Pedro Mauricio, Para.
 Feb. 16, 1917 Tapana Plantations Co., Para.
 Nov. 10, 1916 Werner, Fredrichs, Para.

PORTO ALEGRE

- May 25, 1917 Aeckerle, Adolfo, Porto Alegre
 Sept. 9, 1916 Ao Cylindro, Porto Alegre.
 July 15, 1916 Brasilianische Bank fur Deutschland, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, S. Paulo, Rio Grande and Porto Alegre.
 July 15, 1916 Bercht Brothers, dry goods importers, P. Alegre.
 Feb. 16, 1917 Beuster Lima & Co. P. M., Porto Alegre.
 Sept. 9, 1916 Bier, F. G., & Co., Porto Alegre.
 Dec. 9, 1916 Borges, Antonio, Porto Alegre.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Bromberg & C., Bahia, Porto Alegre, S. Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, and Rio Grande do Sul.
 Mar. 24, 1916 Bromberg, Hacker & Co., Bahia, Porto Alegre, S. Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Rio Grande do Sul
 July 15, 1916 Bromberg Daudt & Co., ironmongers, P. Alegre.
 Nov. 24, 1916 Carriconde, Epaminondas, Porto Alegre.
 Nov. 10, 1916 Cia. Graphica Rio-Grandense, Porto Alegre
 Sept. 9, 1916 Conczy, Porto Alegre.
 Nov. 10, 1916 Day (John) Bromberg & Co., Porto Alegre.
 Jan. 22, 1917 Dienstbach & Co., Theodor C., Porto Alegre

- Aug. 22, 1916 Dreher, Edmundo, & Co., Porto Alegre.
- Jan. 22, 1917 Dressler & Henkel, Porto Alegre.
- May 15, 1917 Ebner & Co., Porto Alegre.
- May 25, 1917 Ebner, Charles, Porto Alegre
- July 15, 1916 Empreza Graphica Rio-Grandense, (printers of "O Diario"), Porto Alegre.
- Mar. 24, 1916 Fraeb & C., Rua 7 de Setembro 90, Porto Alegre; Rio Grande do Sul.
- Sept. 9, 1916 Freyer, Hugo, Porto Alegre.
- Feb. 3, 1917 Gins, Adolf, Porto Alegre.
- Sept. 9, 1916 Gonczy, Porto Alegre.
- June 9, 1917 Gundlach & Co., Germano, Porto Alegre.
- Dec. 9, 1916 Hackdradt, Fernando, & Co., S. Paulo, Porto Alegre and Curitiba.
- Feb. 16, 1917 Hobbing, Engelbert, Porto Alegre.
- Aug. 8, 1916 Krahe & Co., Porto Alegre.
- Mar. 24, 1916 Lemcke, Carlos & Co., Porto Alegre.
- Feb. 3, 1917 Lesinski & Co., Porto Alegre.
- June 9, 1917 Luce, Guilherme Adolfo, Porto Alegre.
- Aug. 8, 1916 Ludwig Irmãos, Porto Alegre.
- Apr. 14, 1916 Meyer, Irmãos & Co., Rua 7 de Setembro 165, Porto Alegre.
- Feb. 3, 1917 Moeller, H. Theo., Porto Alegre.
- Sept. 9, 1916 Metzler, Hugo, Porto Alegre.
- June 9, 1917 Naschold, Carlos, Porto Alegre.
- June 8, 1916 Naschold. Ricardo & Co., Rua Henrique Dias 57, S. Paulo; Porto Alegre.
- Feb. 3, 1917 Reinhardt, Cesar, Porto Alegre
- Aug. 8, 1916 Reiniger, Schmitt & Co., Porto Alegre.
- Feb. 3, 1917 Schroeder & Co., Porto Alegre.
- Sept. 9, 1916 Schroeter, J., Porto Alegre.
- Sept. 9, 1916 Siemens Schuekert Werke, Rio, S. Paulo and P. Alegre.
- Feb. 3, 1917 Viuva Behrensdoerff & Co., Porto Alegre.
- Nov. 10, 1916 Voelcker & Co., Luiz, Porto Alegre.
- Feb. 3, 1917 Wiedemann & Gins, Porto Alegre.
- Nov. 10, 1916 Woebecke, Gustav, Porto Alegre.
- Sept. 10, 1917 **Woermke & Linau, Porto Alegre.**



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FOREIGN TRADE

Exports of Sugar for 6 months, January-June, in tons of 1,000 kilos

Origin	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917
Manaos	3	—	—	—	—
Para	—	—	1	—	1
Natal	—	—	90	81	380
Cabedello	—	—	30	—	2,032
Recife	4,913	7,191	34,989	10,628	47,770
Maceio	—	563	14,015	204	3,350
Bahia	—	1	915	1,531	4,024
Rio de Janeiro	44	20	197	95	1,606
Santos	1	—	—	—	4
Florianopolis	—	—	—	123	126
S. Vict. do Palmar....	—	—	47	12	36
Porto Alegre	30	—	—	—	—
Uruguayana	—	—	—	5	—
Total, tons	4,991	7,775	50,284	12,679	59,329
Value f.o.b. in £1,000	60	68	621	335	1,328

Destinations—

Argentina	—	—	—	2,340	20,943
Bolivia	—	—	1	—	10
Cape Verde	—	—	218	—	117
United States	—	—	18,559	—	434
France	—	—	4	2	6
Great Britain	4,842	7,737	17,481	2,417	14,701
New Guinea (Port.)..	—	—	—	—	79
Spain	—	—	—	—	819
Italy	—	—	—	—	6,964
Peru	3	—	—	—	—
Portugal	4	20	12,932	1	33
Uruguay	142	18	1,089	7,919	15,223
Total, tons	4,991	7,775	50,284	12,679	59,329

URUGUAYANA

- July 15, 1916 Demarchi & Co., Uruguayana.

S. BERNARDO

- Nov. 10, 1916 Cia. Industrial de Ribeiro Pires, S. Bernardo.

CUYABA

- July 20, 1917 Hossloin & Sergol, Henrique, Cuyaba.
- Aug. 18, 1917 Schwenk, Wilhelm, Cuyaba.
- Sept. 10, 1917 **Schmidt & Andreas, Cuyaba.**

ITACOATIARA

- Aug. 22, 1916 Harm, Henrich, Manaos and Itacoatiara.

CURITYBA

- Dec. 9, 1916 Hackdradt, Fernando, & Co., S. Paulo, Porto Alegre and Curitiba.

JUNDIAHY.

- Sept. 10, 1917 **Argos Industrial, Jundiahy.**

REMOVED FROM THE LIST.

- Sept. 10, 1917 **Campos & Co., Alexandre, Uberaba.**
- Sept. 10, 1917 **Moll, Francisco, Rio Grande do Sul.**
- Sept. 10, 1917 **Simões & Co., Angelino, Rio de Janeiro.**
- Sept. 10, 1917 **Motta, A. Alves da, Para.**

Owing to drought in 1912 and 1913, production fell off and exports were very small. In 1915 there was some recovery, but for the first half of 1916 shipments fell off again, though for the first half of 1917 show great improvement and indeed exceed those of any first half year since 1902, when exports for the half year reached 107,370 tons.

In 1917 80.5 per cent of all sugar exports was from the port of Pernambuco. 6.8 per cent from Bahia. 5.6 per cent from Maceio and only 2.7 per cent from Rio de Janeiro.

Owing to the war and stoppage of beetroot supplies from Germany, 61.5 per cent of all Brazilian exports were taken by Argentina and Uruguay, as against only 3 per cent in the ante-bellum year 1913, 24.8 per cent to United Kingdom as against 97 per cent in 1913 and 11.7 per cent to Italy but nothing at all in 1913.

FOREIGN TRADE, JANUARY-JUNE (Continued.)

Exports of Cotton for 6 months, Jan.-June, in tons of 1,000 kilos.

Origin	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917
Para	5	4	—	6	2
Maranhão	607	675	166	—	—
Ilha do Caiueiro	845	972	286	—	1
Amarração	4	—	—	—	—
Fortaleza	1,326	4,138	95	3	62
Camocim	4	—	—	—	—
Natal	2,690	1,762	6	—	361
Cabedello	5,005	6,414	7	—	195
Pernambuco	5,758	9,870	3,487	—	2,208
Maceio	1,106	1,598	—	—	—
Penedo	52	—	—	—	—
Rio de Janeiro	20	8	—	4	—
Santos	4	7	—	3	4
Areia Branca	—	985	—	—	—
Total, tons	17,426	26,433	4,047	16	3,036
Value f.o.b. in £1,000	1,045	1,631	207	1	370

Destinations—

Argentina	—	—	—	—	2
Austria	36	18	—	—	—
Belgium	251	56	—	—	—
Germany	319	1,596	—	—	—
United States	83	7	—	—	38
France	484	2,182	—	—	—
United Kingdom	14,332	18,834	3,294	13	2,902
Spain	—	151	—	—	—
Holland	231	146	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—	—	92
Portugal	1,600	3,443	753	—	—
Uruguay	—	—	—	3	2
Total, Tons	17,426	26,433	4,047	16	3,036

The largest figure recorded for exports for any of the last eight years was 26,433 tons in 1914 or 86 per cent of shipments for the whole year. On an average shipments during the first halves of the five years 1910-1914 accounted for 80 per cent of the whole year's exports.

In consequence of the disastrous drought in 1914-15 and growth of home consumption since the outbreak of the war, exports during both the first and second halves of 1915 were very small and in 1916 disappeared almost entirely. In 1917, however, there was a slight reaction, but shipments are still very small compared with 1913 or 1914.

The largest exporter in 1917 was Pernambuco, with 72.7 per cent of the total, followed by Rio Grande do Norte (Natal) with 18.5 per cent and Cabedello (Parahyba do Norte) with 6.4 per cent.

Of the total of 3,036 tons shipped abroad in 1917, 95.6 per cent was taken by the United Kingdom, as against 82 per cent in 1913 and 73 per cent in 1914, when Portugal took 3,443 tons or 13 per cent of total exports.

Exports of Hides for 6 months, January-June, in tons of 1,000 kilos

Origin	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917
Manaos	190	191	312	171	231
Itacoatiara	15	17	4	19	13
Para	505	471	422	596	380
Maranhão	289	447	476	341	111
Ilha Cajueira	595	627	839	1,233	434
Amarração	14	—	—	—	—
Camocim	7	—	—	—	—
Fortaleza	441	645	1,601	2,633	1,181
Natal	122	127	203	93	66
Cabedello	28	112	190	149	175
Recife	9	163	488	358	398
Maceio	69	77	168	42	92
Aracaju	71	44	—	—	—
Bahia	2,094	2,183	2,896	4,379	3,818
Victoria	22	28	12	11	—
Rio de Janeiro	2,777	3,798	3,216	5,387	7,573
Santos	7	514	962	783	1,350
Paranagua	140	158	—	—	—
F. do Iguaçu	17	22	13	18	21
S. Francisco	139	41	—	—	—
Florianopolis	9	13	27	40	7
Laguna	—	—	—	—	27
Rio Grande	8,565	6,545	4,476	617	754
Pelotas	1,279	1,097	452	3,536	1,271
Porto Alegre	—	—	27	83	5
Quarahy	766	784	311	641	439
Itaqui	1,281	669	518	7	301
Uruguayana	—	—	112	134	9
Porto Murinho	397	639	644	751	614
Porto Esperança	—	—	—	—	48
Corumba	246	429	366	716	863
Total, tons	20,194	19,841	18,765	22,738	20,181
Value f.o.b. in £1,000	1,200	1,172	1,358	1,780	1,951
Destinations—					
Germany	5,672	7,353	—	—	—
Argentina	5	84	408	890	219
Austria	131	208	—	—	—
Belgium	1,632	341	—	—	—
Cuba	—	—	—	—	38
United States	458	880	7,881	14,956	12,743
France	4,973	4,873	2,018	1,738	1,592
Great Britain	222	974	3,949	2,248	1,731
Greece	5	6	—	41	—
Spain	—	—	—	1	—
Holland	—	—	10	—	—
Canaries	—	—	—	—	7
Italy	376	161	216	158	240
Paraguay	—	1	—	12	—
Portugal	357	334	658	691	314
U.K., for order	5,507	3,539	1,486	301	416
Sweden	—	—	420	78	—
Turkey in Europe	3	1	—	—	—
Uruguay, in transit.	853	1,086	1,719	1,624	2,881
Total, tons	20,194	19,841	18,765	22,738	20,181

The heaviest exports for any half year was of 21,361 tons in 1912. Since then shipments showed some decline until 1914, when in consequence of withdrawal of the U.S. embargo on Brazilian raw hides, a reaction set in, resulting in 1916 in the heaviest exports on record for the first halves of the last ten years.

For the first half of 1917 shipments show a slight shrinkage compared with 1916, due probably to the shrinkage of tonnage.

During the first half of 1917 the port of Rio de Janeiro accounted for 37.5 per cent of all shipments of hides, followed by Bahia with 18.9 per cent, Rio Grande do Sul with 16.4 per cent and Santos with 6.7 per cent.

As so large a portion of the cattle are killed in S. Paulo, it seems remarkable that the percentage of shipments of hides should be so much lower than that of Rio de Janeiro, but this is due in

the first place to the very much larger consumption of meat at Rio and to a large proportion of the hides of the cattle killed for meat in S. Paulo being employed by large tanneries for manufacture of leather for boot and shoe manufacture.

Of the total of 20,181 tons of hides exported in 1917, 63.1 per cent went to the United States, only 8.6 per cent to the United Kingdom and 7.9 per cent to France, as against only 2.7 per cent to the United States in the ante-bellum year 1913, 24.6 per cent to France, 1.2 per cent to U.K. direct and 27.2 per cent to U.K. for orders and 30 per cent to Germany and Austria.

There is some prejudice in the United Kingdom against Brazilian hides, but the very large percentage going to the States shows that however inferior they may be to those of some other origins, they can be and are being employed in the United States in industries that compete with our own.

After the war, Germany as well as the United States will be eager competitors for hides and it would be as well to take time by the forelock and discover if Brazilian hides may not be adapted to British usage, as they have been already in the States.

REPORTS OF COMPANIES

Brazilian Traction Report. But for the depression in the Rio exchange the directors of the Brazilian Traction, Light and Power Company would have been able to report for 1916 the best financial results yet secured by that important undertaking. Owing, however, to the depreciation in question, the net profits, expressed in Canadian dollars, show only a slight recovery from the very low level touched last year, and are substantially below those earned in 1913, the last year of peace conditions, when the quotation of the milreis stood at its normal level of 16d. Before discussing the outcome of last year's operations, it is desirable to point out that the Brazilian Traction, Light and Power Company is merely a holding company, holding the capital stock of the Rio de Janeiro Light and Power Company, the S. Paulo Tramway, Light and Power Co. and the S. Paulo Electric Co. All these undertakings continue to make good progress. The first increased its gross earnings last year by 5,462,037 milreis or 10.2 per cent and its net earnings by 1,314,926 milreis. Only in the net earnings of the gas undertaking was there a falling off, and that was due to greatly increased cost of fuel. The gross receipts of the S. Paulo Tramway, Light and Power Co. increased by 2,150,312 milreis, or 12.88 per cent and its net earnings by 1,709,196 milreis or 16.1 per cent., while the gross earnings of the S. Paulo Electric Co. improved by 90,327 milreis, its net earnings being practically unchanged.

In the following table are recorded the combined gross and net earnings, in milreis, of the three subsidiary companies for each of the past four years, together with the approximate rate of exchange or sterling value of the milreis, the profits in Canadian currency after the payment of all fixed charges, general administration expenses and interest and the surplus net revenue available for preference and ordinary dividends for the same period:—

	1913	1914	1915	1916
	Milreis.	Milreis.	Milreis.	Milreis.
Gross earnings.....	71,311,971	73,184,714	77,119,308	84,912,222
Net earnings.....	39,312,729	41,879,562	44,173,366	46,526,196
Rate of exchange.....	16d	15d	13d	12d
	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.
Profits after fixed charges... ..	3,420,580	3,063,213	5,612,876	6,019,473
Expenses and interest.....	806,296	892,281	218,073	544,581
Surplus from dividends.....	8,112,284	7,668,582	5,394,362	6,674,642

It will be observed that the gross earnings of the subsidiaries continued to show steady progress. The expansion on net earnings was not on a corresponding scale, especially in 1915 and 1916, the relatively small gain shown in the latter year being attributable to the extremely high cost of coal and other materials delivered in Brazil. In the milreis, it will be seen, there has been a depreciation of 25 per cent in the past two years as compared with the pre-war and normal figure. The revenue of the subsidiary companies is received in Brazilian currency, and as the same has to be converted into Canadian currency the exchange rates prevailing between Brazil and London or New York determine the revenue

expressed in dollars. It is easy to see, then, that the heavy fall in the Rio exchange puts the company at a very serious disadvantage. According to the report, the reduction in the surplus of net revenue for the past two years attributable to the decline in exchange is approximately 3,000,000 dollars for 1915 and 3,300,000 dollars for last year. For 1916 four dividends of 1 per cent, aggregating 4 per cent, were paid on the ordinary capital, being the same as for 1915, and comparing with 6 per cent. A surplus of 823,154 dollars remained, as compared with 845,422 dollars at the end of 1915. Of the former amount, 500,000 dollars was transferred to general amortisation reserve, the balance going to swell the accumulated and undivided profits, which now amount to 4,690,986 dollars. The surplus undistributed profits of the subsidiaries and of the holding company since their incorporation amounted at the end of 1915 to 14,773,244 dollars, of which sum 4,660,000 dollars has been allocated to special reserve accounts for renewals contingencies, while a further sum of 1,500,000 dollars has been applied to the payment of sinking fund instalments, leaving 8,613,244 dollars for investment in the development of the subsidiary companies' enterprises.

As announced in April last, the directors decided, after having made the usual distribution of 1 per cent on March 1 on the ordinary shares, not to pay further dividends on those shares during the remainder of the year unless there should be such an improvement in exchange as to justify the resumption of dividends at an earlier date. Pending such resumption, the board proposes to apply the surplus revenue from time to time to the liquidation of the companies' floating indebtedness and to necessary capital expenditures. The ordinary shareholders are thus being temporarily deprived of dividends, but the money they would otherwise have received is being usefully employed, and its diversion to other objects can hardly fail greatly to strengthen the position of the enterprise in the future. Meanwhile the outlook shows a very encouraging improvement, which if maintained should hasten the day when dividends can again be paid with perfect safety. The increase in the earnings of the subsidiary companies was especially marked in the second half of last year, and has continued during the first four months of the current year, indicating a general improvement in business conditions. Better still, the exchange value of the milreis has advanced since the middle of April from 12d to 13 11-16d at the present time. If this rate is maintained during the remainder of the year the company's net revenue should show a very substantial increase over that for 1916.

[Primo vivere. It must be hard on the shareholders in these hard times to go without dividends and but little consolation to be obliged by circumstances to sacrifice their holdings to be assured that "the outlook is encouraging," when unless the ruinous depreciation of the currency can be arrested, just the opposite is the case. The above report emphasises the effect of the drop from 16d to 12d on sterling value of the company's revenues, but what will that be compared with the drop that may be expected unless a stop can be put to further ruinous issues of paper money.

It is not only the Traction Co., however, that suffers from depreciation of the currency, but all British and other foreign concerns in this country, and it is high time that they got together and devised some scheme by which further depreciation might be prevented.]

MONEY

Official Quotations, Exchange Camara Syndical and Vales:—

	90 days	Sight	Sors:	Vales:
Monday, 10 Sept.	12' 23-32	12 19-32	20\$200	2\$139
Tuesday, 11 Sept.	12' 49-64	12 41-64	20\$200	2\$139
Wednesday, 12 Sept. .	12 13-16	12 11-16	20\$200	2\$139
Thursday, 13 Sept. ...	12 25-32	12 21-32	20\$100	2\$139
Friday, 14 Sept.	12%	12 5-8	20\$100	2\$139
Saturday, 15 Sept.	12' 25-32	12 21-32	20\$200	2\$139
Average	12' 49-64	12 41-64	20\$167	2\$139

Monday, 10th Sept. Bank of Brazil opened at 12 13-16d for market, but refused to operate all day, other banks opened at 12 1/4d, offering to take at 12 27-32d: during day banks retired to 12 11-16d and 23-32d, but no money offered under 12 1/4d. Market closed with bills offering at 12 25-32d, but no money.

Tuesday, 11th Sept. Some banks opened at 12 1/4d, offering to take at 12 13-16d. Some bills offered in early part of day at 12 25-32d and Ultramarino raised rates until at close some banks quoted 12 13-16d, neither money nor bills offered. Bank of Brazil did not operate.

Wednesday, 12th Sept. Banks opened at 12 1/4d and 12 25-32d, some offering to take at 12 27-32. French and Ultramarino Banks took rates up to 12 27-32d, at which they drew for market. No bills offered during day and at close little money offered for bank at 12 13-16d. Bank of Brazil did not operate.

Thursday, 13th September. Banks opened at rates varying from 12 1/4d to 12 13-16d, offering to take at 12 7-8d. During day there was money in Banks at 12 27-32d and a little money offered for banks at 12 13-16d. Market paralysed all day. Bank of Brazil did not operate.

Friday, 14th Sept. Banco Ultramarino opened at 12 13-16d for market, others 12 1/4d to 12 25-32d, offering to take at 12 27-32d; no bills offered and rates declined in afternoon to 12 11-16d. Just before close Bank of Brazil came into market again, offering to draw at 12 23-32d: some repassed paper then appeared, at 12 1/4d and 12 25-32d, and after closing hours some banks offered to draw at 12 1/4d, finding no money and no bills to be had over 12 25-32d.

Saturday, 15th Sept. Bank of Brazil and Ultramarino opened at 12 1/4d for market, others at 12 23-32d, some offering to take at 12 13-16d: 12 1/4d became more or less general and market closed with banks quoting 12 23-32d and bills were easily placed at 12 13-16d.

Rio de Janeiro, Sept. 15th. 1917.

Though the Bank of Brazil was out of the market until Friday and even then only drew very restrictedly for the market, there was not much alteration in rates, which closed this evening at 12 23-32d, only 1-32 down compared with the opening rate on Monday.

The general impression seems to be that there may be some decline as the few coffee bills sold about April for September delivery have been already absorbed and in consequence of uncertainty as regards tonnage, there is little disposition to sell ahead afresh.

Exchange for most of the coffee now leaving for France has been sold ahead long ago, although the bills of lading have only just been delivered. So that all there is to rely on for the present is chiefly new business.

There seems, however, to be no lack of tonnage to move the crop and rates for the United States are quite moderate.

One way or another, 5 or 6 million bags should be shipped to the States largely during the next three or four months, when the supply of bills should be more than enough to meet normal requirements.

Not only has Calogeras resigned but the Director of the exchange section of the Bank of Brazil has been granted three months holidays and a subaltern installed in his place. The new Minister of Finance repudiates any interference with exchange and leaves the Bank to act for itself, which consequently restricts its operations to day by day transactions "for the market." Evidently something is rotten in the State of Denmark and until the market knows precisely what it is and whether even the reserves in London for service of the foreign debt has been encroached upon, in spite of the prospects of a fair supply of bills during the next few months sentiment will be undecided.

So far nothing seems to have been remitted for purchase of arms and ammunition.

But this and the rise of prices and increase in the cost of living that incessant issues of paper money give rise to are, in spite of an otherwise cheerful outlook in the near future, disquieting factors that cannot be disregarded.

Approximate Value of Five Leading Exports, Rio and Santos.

No. days	In £1,000.						
	Coffee	Meat	Manganese	Beans	Rice	Total	Per diem
31 January	1,656	270	80	167	22	2,195	70
28 February	2,155	393	97	72	22	2,739	97
31 March	1,897	122	257	159	22	2,457	79
30 April	2,300	262	246	278	22	3,108	103
31 May	1,300	269	270	349	83	2,271	73
30 June	1,041	307	153	196	236	1,933	64
31 July	836	182	465	85	237	1,805	58
31 August	1,851	349	137	57	33	2,527	82
6 1-6 Sept.	228	25	42	13	—	305	52
7 7-13 Sept.	662	150	98	44	24	978	140
Sept. to date.	890	175	140	54	24	1,283	99

Values for the two weeks of current month show improvement all along the line, the values for the five enumerated staples having risen from £82,000 per diem in August to £99,000 for Sept. to date.

The figures for Beans for Jan.-May are for All Brazil, but for June onwards for Rio and Santos only. For Rice the figures for Jan., Feb., March and April are averages of exports for the four months at Rio and Santos.

Revenue Collected at the Rio de Janeiro Customs House during the month of August, 1917.

	In Contos of Reiss.			
	Collected in gold	Equival. in paper at rem. 151.6 per cent	Collected in paper	Total in paper
Derived from Imports—				
Duties	1,605	1,711	1,496	4,812
5 per cent Guarantee Fund	160	172	—	332
2% Port Improvements	221	236	—	457
1 Real discharge	—	—	23	23
Hospitals	—	—	17	17
Intendencia	—	—	5	5
Mesa de Rendas	—	—	21	21
Total	1,986	2,119	1,562	5,667
Deposits	1	2	49	52
Consumption Dues	—	—	448	448
Income Tax	—	—	23	23
Industrial Tax	—	—	9	9
Extraordinary	—	—	4	4
Eventual	—	—	13	13
Total, August, 1917	1,974	2,121	2,108	6,216
Ditto, July, 1917	2,241	2,290	2,319	6,850
Total, June	2,277	2,361	2,337	6,975
Ditto, May	2,158	2,350	2,175	6,683
Ditto, April	1,856	1,420	1,940	5,216
Ditto, March	2,102	2,780	2,205	7,087
Ditto, February	1,672	2,200	1,743	5,615
Ditto January	2,020	2,605	2,782	7,407
8 Months, 1917	16,313	18,127	17,609	52,049
Ditto, 1916	—	—	—	59,290
Ditto, 1915	—	—	—	46,046

Compared with July last, Revenue for the month of August reduced to one denomination shows shrinkage of Rs. 634,000\$ currency, or 9.3 per cent and for the 8 months January to August of Rs. 7,241,000\$ currency or 12.2 per cent compared with same period last year, but increase of Rs. 6,003,000\$ currency or 13 per cent compared with same period 1915.

e BALANCE OF TRADE, IN £1,000.

	Exports	Imports	Balance
Month July, 1917	4,159	3,397	+ 762
January-June, 1917	30,568	19,759	+10,809
	34,727	23,156	+11,571

Compared with the month of June, exports show shrinkage of £72,000 and imports of £868,000; the balance of trade in consequence improved by £762,000 for the month, raising the total for the seven months, January-July, from £(10,809,000 for the first six months to £11,571,000.

Movement of Rio de Janeiro Exchange Banks, 31st August, 1917.

	Cash	Discounts and Loans	Sight Deposits	Fixed Deposits	Percentage of Cash to Sight Deposit
Allied Banks—					
London and Brazilian ..	12,562	10,610	16,184	8,222	77.6
London & R. Plate	9,303	7,594	16,448	2,606	56.5
British of S. A.	11,915	21,184	12,412	15,963	96.0
National City Bank ...	9,857	14,371	23,956	—	41.1
Banco Ultramarino ...	11,818	16,277	22,710	22,976	52.0
Total Allies	55,455	70,036	91,710	49,767	60.5
Bank of Brazil	27,788	100,436	90,394	12,634	30.7
Dutch Bank	4,198	2,704	5,880	—	71.3
Total Neutrals	31,986	103,140	96,274	12,634	33.2
German Banks—					
Brasilianische fur Dd...	3,761	12,483	4,024	3,399	93.4
Ubersseersche	5,403	4,998	4,348	6,774	124.2
Sudamerikanische ...	2,477	8,008	3,722	—	66.5
Total Enemy	11,641	25,489	12,094	10,173	96.2
Total 10 Exch banks...	99,082	198,665	200,078	72,574	49.5

Increase or Decrease compared with July, 1917:—

British Banks	+6,811	+ 20	+7,567	+1,388
American Bank	+2,284	+ 428	+1,727	—
Portuguese Bank	-2,168	+ 302	+1,588	+ 717
Total, Allies	+6,927	+ 750	+10,882	+2,099
Bank of Brazil	+ 262	-4,195	+7,255	+1,093
Dutch Banks	+ 302	+ 203	+ 706	—
Total, Neutrals	+ 564	-3,992	+7,961	+1,093
Total German banks ...	- 53	- 133	- 6	+ 23
Total 10 Exch. banks ...	+7,438	-3,375	+18,837	+3,215

COFFEE

The Rio Market closed fairly firm on Saturday at 7\$300 to 7\$400 per 10 kilos for No. 7, with some enquiry for boats loading for French ports, but not much for the States.

Weather. Good all week.

Duty on Coffee. A cable of the Agencia Americana to the effect that the U.S. Senate has rejected the proposed consumption tax has so far not been confirmed and would seem to have no foundation.

Valorisation. The S. Paulo Government is said to have so far received only 10,000,000\$ out of the 184,000,000\$ issued, with which some 30,000 bags per diem are being bought on the basis of 4\$900 per 10 kilos for valorisation account. This will suffice to take up some 300,000 bags, which with 2½ million bags in stock at Santos and unknown quantities up-country, will not go very

far. Quotation for Sept. delivery of No. 4 at Santos is 4\$800 and December 4\$950.

Tonnage. Prospects are for considerable offers of tonnage for October shipment, mostly Dutch and Norwegian.

Entries at the two ports for the week ended 13 Sept. show shrinkage compared with previous week of 28,785 bags or 6.8 per cent and with same week last year of 33,240 bags or 7.8 per cent.

For Santos only, entries averaged 50,333 bags per diem for the week under review or 478 bags under the official maximum.

At Rio entries for the week, however, show increase of 25,352 bags or 28.3 per cent and seem likely to increase still more should entries at Santos continue to be restricted.

For the crop to 13 Sept., entries at the two ports show a net shrinkage of 113,285 bags or 3 per cent compared with same period last year, accounted for by increase of 40,465 bags or 6.9 per cent at Rio but decrease at Santos of 153,750 bags or 5 per cent.

Quotations:—

	Exch.	Spot No. 7 Rio Store N. Y.	Near Options	Rio No. 7	f.o.b. Cost	C.&F.
3 April	11 7-8	9 1-4	7.68	9\$300	7.80	—
19 May	13 5-8	10 1-8	8.18	9\$200	8.95	—
25 May	13 3-8	10 1-8	8.22	9\$300	nom	—
31 May	13 17-32	10	8.14	9\$000	8.80	—
9 June	13 9-16	9 7-8	7.80	8\$500	8.38	—
15 June	13 11-16	9 7-8	7.80	8\$100	8.00	—
22 June	13 27-32	9 ¾	7.68	7\$700	7.65	—
30 June	13 7-8	9 3-8	7.45	7\$800	7.90	—
7 July	13 11-16	9 1-8	8.08	7\$600	7.65	8.41
13 July	13 11-16	9 1-8	8.08	7\$600	7.80	8.41
19 July	13 5-16	9 3-8	8.00	7\$900	7.70	8.60
25 July	12 23-32	9 1-8	7.78	8\$000	7.45	8.59
9 Aug.	13 3-16	9 1-8	7.80	7\$600	7.40	8.73
16 Aug.	13 5-32	9 1-8	7.64	7\$300	7.05	8.38
23 Aug.	13	9	7.49	7\$300	6.95	8.28
30 Aug.	12 31-32	8 7-8	7.50	70500	7.10	8.43
6 Sept.	12 13-16	8 7-8	7.71	7\$300	6.85	8.06
13 Sept.	12 27-32	8 3-4	7.55	7\$400	6.90	8.11

Clearances Overseas for the week ended 13 Sept. were heavy again, 342,773 bags, as against 185,032 bags for previous week. Of the total for the week under review, 62.2 per cent went to the States, 27.6 per cent to France and 7.3 per cent to Scandinavia.

For the crop to 13 Sept. oversea clearances show shrinkage of 106,759 bags or 5.5 per cent, but coastwise increase of 34,435 bags or 87.7 per cent compared with same period last year. Oversea exports show increase of the United States, Scandinavia, Plate and Pacific, Cape, Japan and Russia, but decrease to all other destinations, that of 263,276 bags or 54.8 per cent to France being very marked.

Of the total of 1,190,364 bags shipped for the crop to 13 Sept, to the United States, only 87,903 or 7.4 per cent were carried in British and 1,102,461 bags or 92.6 per cent under other flags.

Shipments by Flag to 13th September, 1917:—

	Bags	%	Bags	%	Week to Sept. 13'
British to U.S.	87,903	52.9			13,000
To Europe	3,600	2.2			—
To The Cape ...	55,554	33.4			—
Plate & Pacific	19,189	11.5			690
Total, British	166,246	9.1	166,246	9.1	13,690
Other Flags—French	128,843	7.0	128,843	7.0	25,367
Dutch	2,099	0.1			—
Italian	139,737	7.6			8,073
Japanese	127,456	7.0			—
American	262,433	14.3			25,575
Spanish	17,696	1.0			—
Scandinavian	759,265	41.3			205,768
Brazilian	231,486	12.5			64,300
Total	1,835,261	100.0	1,835,261	100.0	342,773

COFFEE CLEARANCES, RIO AND SANTOS, 1st JULY TO 13th SEPTEMBER, 1917.

	1916-17		1917-18		Inc. or Dec.	%	Crop		Week ending Sept. 13
	Bags	£	Bags	£			1916-17	1915-16	
United States	929,317	1,190,364	+	261,047	28.1	6,837,718	5,896,114	213,391	
France	480,125	216,849	-	263,276	54.8	2,474,868	2,391,320	94,517	
Italy	186,865	160,756	-	26,109	13.9	724,335	1,119,225	8,073	
Holland	61,030	—	—	61,030	100.0	157,757	618,582	—	
Scandinavia	51,569	97,483	+	45,914	89.0	135,442	3,260,947	24,975	
Great Britain	74,804	2,500	-	72,304	96.7	596,259	392,066	—	
Spain	25,312	14,816	-	10,496	41.3	150,530	130,293	—	
Portugal	4,937	1,100	-	3,837	77.7	11,373	12,450	—	
Egypt	—	—	—	—	—	21,000	94,473	—	
Plate and Pacific	75,391	83,445	+	8,054	10.7	324,856	328,431	1,817	
Te Cape	52,670	60,444	+	7,774	14.7	247,257	208,067	—	
Japan	—	4	+	4	100.0	5,004	—	—	
Russia	—	7,500	+	7,500	100.0	7,062	—	—	
Greece	—	—	—	—	—	—	21,035	—	
Total	1,942,020	1,835,261	-	106,759	5.5	11,693,461	14,473,003	342,773	
Coastwise	39,261	73,696	+	34,435	87.7	319,307	257,797	5,707	
Grand Total	1,981,281	1,908,957	-	72,324	—	12,012,768	14,730,800	348,480	

F.O.B. Value of Clearances Overseas:—

	1916-17		1917-18	
	Bags	£	Bags	£
1 July to 13 Sept.	1,942,020	4,690,937	1,835,261	3,575,221
14 Sept. to 30 June	9,751,441	23,495,101	—	—
	11,693,461	28,105,038	—	—

Enemy Shipments. None during the week ending 13 Sept.

F.O.B. Value of Clearances for the week ended Sept. 13 averaged £1.930 per bag, same as previous week and for the crop to date £1.947 as against £2.374 last year.

Embarques were large, amounting to 322,630 bags or f.o.b. value of £621,676.

Stocks and Visible Supply (From M. Laneuville's "Le Café.")

	In 1,000 bags.		
	1 Aug. 1917	1 Aug. 1916	August 1916-17
England	798	591	+ 207
Hamburg	—	—	—
Holland	—	228	- 228
Antwerp	—	—	—
Havre	2,023	2,376	- 353
Bordeaux	84	82	+ 2
Marseilles	337	255	+ 82
Trieste	—	—	—
Bremen	—	—	—
Copenhagen	—	—	—
10 ports	3,242	3,532	- 290
Afloat, Brazil-Europe	304	534	- 230
Visible Supply, Europe	3,546	4,066	- 520
Stocks, Brazil	1,633	1,080	+ 553
Ditto, other sorts	915	793	+ 122
Afloat, Brazil-U.S.	314	324	- 10
Stock, Rio	196	253	- 57
Ditto, Santos	1,343	1,437	- 4
Ditto, Bahia	35	31	+ 4
World's Visible Supply	7,982	7,894	- 88

The visible supply of the world on 1 August shows increase of 221,000 bags compared with previous month; of 809,000 bags compared with July, 1916 and 767,000 bags compared with 1915, being 7,894,000 bags on 1 August last as against 8,291,000 in 1915.

World's deliveries in July aggregated 1,111,000 bags compared with 1,035,000 in July, 1916, and 1,239,000 in 1915.

Coffees retained at different British ports on 1 Jan., 1916, 210,000 bags; 1 July, 1916, 540,000; 1 Jan, 1917, 540,000; and 1 July, 1917, 395,000 bags.

United States Stocks, Deliveries and Visible Supply, in 1,000 bags.

	1917			1916		
	Stocks	Deliv.	V. Sup.	Stocks	Deliv.	V. Sup.
12 July	1,672	65	2,053	1,228	35	1,335
17 July	1,661	130	1,997	1,170	58	1,123
24 July	1,770	94	1,952	1,156	71	1,322
31 July	1,660	110	1,902	1,081	74	1,406
7 August	1,704	65	1,966	—	—	—
14 August	1,628	120	1,974	961	75	1,349
21 August	1,561	89	2,063	900	67	1,512
28 August	1,605	87	2,165	1,006	78	1,529
4 Sept.	1,596	97	2,426	1,002	104	1,607
11 Sept.	1,577	51	2,328	962	47	1,573

Havre:—

	Brazil			Other			Total		
	Stocks	Deliv.	V. Sup.	Stocks	Deliv.	V. Sup.	Stocks	Deliv.	V. Sup.
21 July	1,725	268	1,993	1,927	317	2,244			
27 July	1,703	271	1,974	1,935	215	2,150			
4 August	1,670	287	1,957	1,913	219	2,132			
10 August	1,643	304	1,948	1,907	218	2,125			
24 August	1,635	307	1,942	—	—	—			
31 August	1,594	297	1,891	1,981	229	2,210			
8 Sept.	1,585	297	1,882	1,982	220	2,102			

Coffee Movement, August, in 1,000 bags (Duuring & Zoon):—

	1917		Increase or Decrease		
	Aug.	July	1916 Aug.	1916 July-Aug.	Aug.'16 Aug.'17
9 European markets.	3,188	3,265	3,535	- 77	- 47
Afloat, Braz.-Europe	152	293	612	- 141	- 760
Ditto, East (unknown)	—	—	—	—	—
Do., U.S. Europe ...	—	—	—	—	—
Stocks, U.S.	2,563	2,548	1,793	+ 15	+ 770
Afloat, Brazil U.S.	619	314	534	+ 305	+ 85
Do., East (unknown)	—	—	—	—	—
Stocks, Rio de J...	304	196	273	+ 108	+ 31
Do., Santos	2,351	1,343	1,978	+1,008	+373.
Do., Bahia	44	35	32	+1,227	+464
	9,221	7,994	8,757	+1,227	+464

Entries, Aug, U.S.	558	509	507	+ 49	+ 51
Deliveries, ditto	543	541	589	+ 2	- 46.
Total Entries,					
U.S. and Europe .	693	797	822	- 104	-177
Deliveries, ditto	745	874	922	- 129	-177
Consumption, U.S.,					
Jan.-July	5,672	5,031	4,813	+ 691	+859.

—Circular of Minford, Lueder and Co., 17 August:—The spot demand is moderate. The figures of the world's visible supply on August 1st, was reported as an increase of 193,454 bags. This slight increase is the result of the small receipts during July. Our world's statistics are unreliable, as they are largely estimated. Freights from Brazil are more plentiful and quoted around \$1.50 per bag. No new information concerning the new tax but it should be decided early in September. Without reliable signs of peace or adverse crop reports we see no reason to expect an advance. During the next month the market news should be carefully watched, as it is the critical time for the growing crop; and while the present crop is a large one and supplies will be abundant, if adverse crop reports from well informed sources should be cabled, there would be a sentimental advance. The visible supply of the United States is good and 506,170 bags larger than last year, with stocks increasing in the primary ports.

Cost and Freight.—At least 50,000 bags have been placed during the week, but on a lower basis. It would appear that the exporter was paying the extra freight charges.

Deliveries of Brazil coffee in the United States are good, but mostly from ex-ship for interior importers. For the 16 days of August they are 224,176 bags against 209,150 bags in July and 186,030 bags last year.

The demand for milds is irregular and spot stocks have increased again. There is no new feature to report. The arrivals in the United States between August 1 and 13 were 95,583 bags and deliveries 57,380 bags. The stock in the United States on August 13 in public warehouses was 953,510 bags, against 796,718 bags last year.

Coffee Futures.—Trading during the past week has been inactive, principally switches from September to more distant months. Prices declined slightly on Saturday but were a shade higher on Monday and Tuesday, followed by an advance of from 6 to 8 points on Wednesday. On Thursday prices declined 1 to 3 points and to-day the market closed barely steady at from 11 to 17 points decline on the near months to from 1 to 7 points decline on the far months from last Friday's close. The market is very narrow. We advise selling on any sharp advance, but the taking of moderate profits on weak days, and to be very watchful for crop news or frost cables around September 1st. It would not be surprising if, now the sugar trading is closed, that more interest will be taken in coffee, and fairly good fluctuations occur.

Coffee Statistics

ENTRIES.

IN BAGS OF 60 KILOS.

During the week ending September 13th, 1917.

RIO	FOR THE WEEK ENDED			FOR THE CROP TO	
	Sep. 13 1917	Sep. 6 1917	Sep. 14 1916	Sep. 13 1917	Sep. 14 1916
Central and Leopoldina Ry.....	81,033	62,579	64,901	538,804	418,116
Inland.....	1,418	919	2,623	16,615	6,541
Coastwise, discharged..	3,659	420	7,146	10,804	25,916
Total.....	89,170	63,818	74,667	579,623	519,573
Transferred from Rio to Nictheroy.....	—	—	—	—	12,815
Net Entries at Rio.....	89,170	63,818	74,667	579,623	510,958
Nictheroy from Rio & Leopoldina.....	—	—	—	—	98,200
Total Rio, including Nictheroy & transit.	89,170	63,818	74,667	579,623	599,158
Total Santos:	302,390	856,627	850,133	3,070,221	3,223,971
Total Rio & Santos.	391,560	920,445	924,800	3,649,844	3,763,129

The total entries by the different S. Paulo Railways for the Crop to Sep. 13 1917 were as follows:

	Past Monthly	Per Sorocabana and others	Total at S. Paulo	Total at Santos	Remaining at S. Paulo
1917/1916	2,826,133	250,599	3,076,732	3,070,221	—
1916/1917	2,771,004	418,324	3,189,328	3,223,971	—

FOREIGN STOCKS.

IN BAGS OF 60 KILOS.

	Sep. 13/1917.	Sep. 6, 1917.	Sep. 14/1916.
United States Ports ...	1,577,000	1,593,000	932,000
Havre.....	1,552,000	2,591,000	2,202,000
Both.....	3,129,000	4,184,000	3,164,000
Deliveries United States Visible Supply at United States ports.....	51,000	97,000	47,000
	2,328,000	2,246,000	1,573,000

SALES OF COFFEE.

During the week ending September 13th, 1917.

	Sep. 13/1917.	Sep. 6/1917.	Sep. 14 1916.
Rio.....	40,843	36,918	42,032
Santos.....	217,600	74,000	—
Total.....	257,945	110,918	42,032

COFFEE LOADED (EMBARQUES).

IN BAGS OF 60 KILOS.

	DURING WEEK ENDED			FOR THE CROP TO	
	1917 Sep. 13	1917 Sep. 6	1916 Sep. 14	1917 Sep. 13	1916 Sep. 14
Rio.....	70,629	51,473	51,341	490,255	391,395
Nictheroy.....	—	—	—	—	29,145
In transit.....	—	—	—	—	—
Total Rio including Nictheroy & transit.....	70,629	51,473	51,341	490,255	420,540
Santos até 11.....	232,001	173,723	157,933	1,566,950	1,696,341
Rio & Santos.....	302,630	225,196	209,274	1,957,205	2,116,881

VALUE OF COFFEE CLEARED FOR FOREIGN PORTS

IN BAGS OF 60 KILOS.

	Sep 13		Sep 6		Crop to Sep 13/1917	
	Bags	£	Bags	£	Bags	£
Rio.....	73,945	46,801	126,091	80,830	450,395	760,509
Santos.....	268,825	193,411	585,505	276,370	1,405,622	2,814,412
Total 1917/1916..	342,773	240,212	711,596	357,200	1,856,017	3,574,921
do 1916/1917.	119,316	58,077	301,901	222,628	1,942,020	4,609,937

COFFEE SAILED.

During the week ending Sept. 13th, 1917 were consigned to the following destinations:—

IN BAGS OF 60 KILOS.

PORTS	UNITED STATES	EUROPE & MEDITERRANEAN	COAST	RIVER PLATE	CAPE	OTHER PORTS	TOTAL FOR WEEK		CROP TO DATE
							Bags	£	
Rio.....	96,750	96,055	5,362	1,140	—	—	79,607	494,744	494,744
Santos....	170,041	91,510	245	677	—	—	369,373	1,414,929	1,414,929
1917/1916..	213,391	127,565	5,907	1,817	—	—	348,680	1,909,673	1,909,673
1916/1917..	60,762	55,660	5,503	2,894	—	—	121,819	1,981,281	1,981,281

OUR OWN STOCK.

IN BAGS OF 60 KILOS

RIO Stock on Sep. 5th, 1917.....	181,238
Entries during week ended Sep. 13th, 1917.....	59,170
Loaded (Embarques), for the week Sep. 13th, 1917...	270,468
STOCK IN RIO ON Sep 13th 1917.....	70,629
Stock at Nictheroy and Porto da Madama on Sep. 5th, 1917.....	35,554
do do on Sep. 5th, 1917.....	84,597
Entries at Nictheroy plus total embarques including transit.....	70,629
	141,350
Deduct: embarques at Nictheroy, Porto da Madama and Vienna and sailings during the week Sep. 13th, 1917.....	70,607
STOCK IN NICTHEROY AND A FLOAT ON Sep. 13th, 1917.	61,773
STOCK IN 1st and 2nd HANDS and THOSE AT NICTHEROY and A FLOAT ON Sep. 13th, 1917.....	2,442,806
SANTOS Stock on Sep. 5th 1917.....	362,390
Entries for week ended Sep. 13th 1917.....	2,745,196
Loaded (embarques) during same week.....	252,001
STOCK IN SANTOS ON Sep. 13th, 1917..	2,468,195
Stock in Rio and Santos on Sep. 13th, 1917..	2,754,747
do do on Sep. 5th, 1917..	2,694,794
do do on Sep. 14th, 1916.	2,698,175

COMPANHIA COMMERCIAL DE SÃO PAULO

P. O. BOX 1113.

CABLE ADDRESS "WYSARD"

SÃO PAULO

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COFFEE PRICE CURRENT.

During the week ending September 13th, 1917.

	Sep. 7	Sep. 8	Sep. 9	Sep. 11	Sep. 12	Sep. 13	Ave- rage	Clos- ing Sep 15
RIO—								
Market N. 6 10k..			5.039	5.039	5.107	5.107	5.073	5.106
• N. 7	Holiday	Holiday	—	4.922	—	4.902	—	4.970
• N. 8			4.902	4.971	4.971	4.971	4.936	5.038
• N. 9			4.766	4.766	4.834	4.834	4.800	4.834
SANTOS—								
Superior per 10 k..			4.900	4.900	4.900	4.900	4.900	—
Good Average			4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	—
Base N. 4			—	—	—	—	—	4.900
N. YORK, per lb..								
Spot N. 7 cent.						3 1/4		
• 8 ..						9/-		
• 9 ..								
Options—								
• Dec.....	7.67	7.63	7.69	7.70	7.62	7.55	7.65	7.52
• Mar.....	7.90	7.90	7.91	7.92	7.85	7.77	7.87	7.74
• May.....	8.04	8.04	8.05	8.07	7.99	7.99	8.01	7.89
HAVRE per 50 kilos								
Options..... francs								Sep 14
• Dec.....			103.00	103.57	102.25	102.25	102.75	—
• Mar.....	102.75	102.25	100.50	101.00	100.50	100.00	101.12	—
• May.....	101.75	101.25	98.75	100.00	100.25	99.25	100.37	99.00
HAMBURG per 1/2 k								
Options..... pfennig								
• Dec.....								
• Mar.....								
• May.....								
LONDON cwt.								
Options..... shillings								Sep 14
• Dec.....	52/-	52/-	51/9	52/-	52/-	51/9	52/11	52/-
• Mar.....							55/1	55/-
• May.....	55/3	55/3	55/-	55/3	55/3	54/6		—

MANIFESTS OF COFFEE. RIO DE JANEIRO.

During the week ending September 13th, 1917.

CEYLAN—Argentina	Louis Boher & Co	100	
Ditto—Uruguay	Jessouroun Irmaos	50	150
MONTE ROSA—Italy	S. A. Martinelli	—	3,500
REMBRANDT—United States	Pinto & Co	3,000	
Ditto—	Jessouroun Irmaos	3,000	
Ditto—	Hard, Rand & Co	3,000	
Ditto—	Carlo Pareto & Co	2,000	
Ditto—	Roberto do Couto	1,000	
Ditto—	Louis Boher & Co	1,000	13,000
BOBBOREMA—Argentina	Atlas Coffee Co	—	300
IOWAN—United States	Carlo Pareto & Co	—	2,000
VAUBAN—Argentina	Hard, Rand & Co	600	
Ditto—	Norton Megaw & Co	90	690

PARDO—Havre	McKinley & Co	—	5,300
KENTUCKIAN—United States	Louis Boher & Co	3,000	
Ditto—	McKinley & Co	2,500	
Ditto—	Pinto & Co	2,000	7,500
R. DE LA PLATA—Norway	McKinley & Co	18,825	
Ditto—	Louis Boher & Co	500	
Ditto—	Norton Megaw & Co	500	
Ditto—	Pinto & Co	1,375	
Ditto—	Jessouroun Irmaos	375	
Ditto—	Castro Silva & Co	1,750	
Ditto—	Hard, Rand & Co	250	
Ditto—	Atlas Coffee Co	1,400	24,975
SAMARA—France	Louis Boher & Co	2,000	
Ditto—	Jessouroun Irmaos	250	
Ditto—	Com. Pro Patria	28	
Ditto—	G. P. Sequeira	2	2,280
PACIFIC—United States	Leon Israel & Co	3,500	
Ditto—	Carlo Pareto & Co	3,500	
Ditto—	Hard, Rand & Co	3,000	
Ditto—	McLaughlin & Co	2,250	
Ditto—	A. G. Fontes & Co	1,000	
Ditto—	Louis Boher & Co	1,000	14,250
Total overseas			73,945

RIO—COASTWISE.

MAROM—North Brazil	Ornstein & Co	—	50
BUY BARBOSA—South Brazil	Castro Silva & Co	50	
Ditto—	H. Barcellos	50	
Ditto—	Jessouroun Irmaos	100	
Ditto—	Sequeira & Co	100	
Ditto—	McKinley & Co	30	330
MARANHAO—North Brazil	Theodor Wille & Co	190	
Ditto—	Ornstein & Co	155	
Ditto—	De Lamare Faria	80	
Ditto—	Sequeira & Co	15	
Ditto—	Castro Silva & Co	130	
Ditto—	Jessouroun Irmaos	100	
Ditto—	Pinheiro & Ladeira	100	
Ditto—	Norton Megaw & Co	70	840
PYRINEUS—North Brazil	Theodor Wille & Co	660	
Ditto—	Ornstein & Co	1,625	
Ditto—	Sequeira & Co	1,532	
Ditto—	Castro Silva & Co	230	
Ditto—	Zenha Ramos & Co	150	
Ditto—	De Lamare Faria	100	4,317
MOSSORO—North Brazil	Ornstein & Co	—	25
IRIS—South Brazil	De Lamare Faria	—	100
Total coastwise			5,652

SANTOS.

During the week ending September 13th, 1917.

PACIFIC—United States	Per last Issue	—	44,012
KENTUCKIAN—United States	Per last Issue	—	16,075
REG. D'ITALIA—Italy	I. R. F. Matarazzo	2,000	
Ditto—	Whitaker Brotero & C.	1,000	
Ditto—	Souza Q. Lins & Co	500	
Ditto—	J. Tomaselli & Co	500	
Ditto—	J. C. Meito & Co	500	
Ditto—	B. Ernest Guimaraes	1	
Ditto—	Cia. Puglisi	1	
Ditto—	Nino Paganetti	47	4,550

SAMARA—France	Liros Boher & Co	3,000	
Ditto	Nioac & Co	2,000	
Ditto	Whitaker Brotero & C.	2,000	
Ditto	Ed. Johnston & Co.	1,500	
Ditto	Joao Osorio	1,500	
Ditto	Société F. Bresilienne	1,500	
Ditto	Antunes dos Santos	1,500	
Ditto	Cia. Prado Chaves	1,001	
Ditto	S. A. M. Wright & Co	1,000	
Ditto	Leite Santos & Co	900	
Ditto	J. de Almeida Cardia	750	
Ditto	Levy & Co	750	
Ditto	Baccarat & Co	750	
Ditto	R. Alves Toledo & Co.	750	
Ditto	Cia. Leme Ferreira	500	
Ditto	Prado Ferreira & Co	500	
Ditto	J. C. Mello & Co	500	
Ditto	F. S. Hampshire & Co.	500	
Ditto	Cia. Com. de S. Paulo	500	
Ditto	Santos Coffee Co	500	
Ditto	Souza Queiroz Lins	500	
Ditto	Toledo Assumpcao & C.	250	
Ditto	Jessouron Irmaos	125	
Ditto	Soares Camargo & C.	125	
Ditto	Casalta & Co	36	22,937
TRAFALGAR—United States	Ed. Johnston & Co	9,000	
Ditto	Grace & Co	6,600	
Ditto	Arbuckle & Co	5,000	
Ditto	Whitaker Brotero & C.	5,000	
Ditto	Silva Ferreira & Co	5,000	
Ditto	Picone & Co	3,000	
Ditto	McLaughlin & Co	3,000	
Ditto	Prado Ferreira & Co.	3,000	
Ditto	R. Alves Toledo & Co.	3,000	
Ditto	Naumann Gepp & Co.	2,000	
Ditto	Société F. Bresilienne	2,000	
Ditto	Cia. Atlantica do Café	2,000	
Ditto	J. Aron & Co	2,000	
Ditto	Levy & Co	1,500	
Ditto	Ed. Johnston & Co	1	52,101
COMETA—Argentina	Raphael Sampaio & C.	—	577
P. DI UDINE—Consumption	N. Paganetti	—	23
ASLANG—United States	Leon Israel & Co	27,250	
Ditto	J. Aron & Co	17,250	
Ditto	R. Alves Toledo & Co.	10,000	
Ditto	Ed. Johnston & Co	5,000	
Ditto	Santos Coffee Co	4,950	
Ditto—Consumption	Leon Israel & Co	3	64,453
CABEDELLO—France	Cia. Prado Chaves	—	64,000
	Total overseas	—	268,828
SANTOS—COASTWISE			
ITAGIBA—North Brazil	A. Bulle	—	45
ITASSUCE—South Brazil	Venancio de Faria	—	200
	Total coastwise	—	245
MANIFESTS RECEIVED AFTER DATE OF ANALYSIS.			
SANTOS.			
MOBILA—United States	J. Aron & Co	35,109	
Ditto	Hard, Rand & Co	5,000	41,109
HENRIK IBSEN—Argentina	Ed. Johnston & Co	520	
Ditto—Uruguay	R. Alves Toledo & Co.	50	570
MACAU—France	Cia. Prado Chaves	—	67,720
VICTORIA.			
KENTUCKIAN—United States	Hard, Rand & Co	15,000	
Ditto	Vivacqua & Irmaos	10,000	
Ditto	Cruz Sobrinhos & C.	3,000	
Ditto	A. Prado & Co	2,000	30,000
PACIFIC—United States	Arbuckle & Co	25,000	
Ditto	Vivacqua & Irmaos	12,000	
Ditto	Hard, Rand & Co	11,000	
Ditto	Cruz, Sobrinhos & C.	2,000	
Ditto	A. Prado & Co	1,000	51,000
	Total overseas	—	81,000

PERNAMBUCO MARKET REPORT.

Pernambuco, 6th October, 1917.

Sugar. The entry last month came to 29,156 bags compared with 4,261 bags same month last year and the total for the crop has now amounted to 2,450,905 bags against 1,266,530 bags for

previous crop, giving an excess of 1,184,375 bags more than last year, which at the prices which has ruled throughout the crop must have been very satisfactory for the planters and the mills should be now in a fairly strong position. During the week there have not been any further arrivals of new crop, but next week several more mills should be at work, though weather continues unfavourable for cutting and grinding canes, but it may prove that the rains are heavier on the coast than up-country. Of the crop just ended, over 1,200,000 bags were exported: Liverpool taking 353,144 bags, or 33.6%, Buenos Aires 311,474, Montevideo 275,135, Italy 115,250 bags, Rosario 35,000 bags, New York 62,641 bags, Vigo 26,005 bags, Greenock 28,056 bags, Lisbon 9,960 bags and St. Vicent 1,550 bags. The remainder of the crop was taken by Brazilian markets. Stocks at end of last month were calculated at about 70/80,000 bags of all kinds, of which at least half was already sold and waiting shipment. To-day there are probably not over 15/20,000 bags disposable, consisting almost entirely of bruto secco and somenos. The spot refiners have no stock on hand and buy their daily requirements in the market. What the outturn of the new crop will be is difficult to say; at one time planters were disposed to look for a large increase upon the one just ended, but the prolongation of the wet weather is already causing some of them to modify their ideas, but in any case the crop should not prove less than the last one. The market has been very firm all the week, planters getting the same prices as last week for old crop, as up to now there have been no entries, but mills would certainly expect the last price of 12\$000 a granel and on this basis some business is reported as having been done for Rio Grande ports for shipment. Dealers' quotations to-day are as under, but it is doubtful if they would sell at such:—Usinas, 12\$300 per 15 kilos on shore; crystal (white) 10\$; ditto, (yellow) 8\$; whites 3a boa, 8\$500; somenos, 6\$500; bruto secco, 4\$500.

Shipments during the week have been small: Rio 235 bags, Santos 500 bags, Victoria 160 bags, Rio Grande ports 5,116 bags, and Northern ports 89 bags.

Cotton. Entry for last month was 9,664 bags compared with 8,111 bags same month last year and the total crop has now been 310,437 bags against 192,897 bags for previous crop or increase of 117,530 bags in favour of crop now ended. Market has continued firm, sellers refused all offers of 35\$ for old crop on 3rd about 2,100 bags were sold at 36\$ partly to a mill here and the rest divided among half a dozen shippers. The price is still offered but there are no sellers, as these demand 38\$ and some say have refused bids of 37\$ to-day. For new crop buyers are still shy as so far there is no improvement in the quality; still 500 bags of futures for December delivery are said to have changed hands at 33\$500. The continued rains are said to be doing harm and the bollworm is reported as spreading to many districts where it had been unknown before and quite fantastic reports are sent from some places as to amount of damage already done to growing crop, but it is most difficult to form any accurate opinion about this pest, but the rain and cold nights seem to have done harm and the very large crop at one time anticipated does not appear likely to materialise and generally crop does not seem to be expected to be any better than the one just ended. Sellers are mostly pessimistic at the moment, whilst others say that if there is any increase it will not be more than 5 per cent at best upon the last crop. There have been no shipments of the article this week.

Coffee market unaltered, but with little doing. Buyers want lower prices, but sellers generally remain firm in their demands of 10\$ to 10\$200; this is no doubt in great measure due to small entries, which last month was only 260 bags.

Cereals. Markets all quiet at unchanged prices for local consumption, there being no enquiry whatever for export. The mandioca flour going south of late from here is reported as having been sold in Rio for export to Europe.

Freights. Berth rates are unaltered and the s.s. Traveller, now here loading, is reported a full ship between here and Parahyba. The same is said of s.s. Inkonsi, due shortly from Liverpool. The stevedores are out on strike to-day, asking an advance of 2\$ per day, with three hours less work and are busy trying to get the mill hands and others to join them.

Exchange has ruled 12 7-8d all the week for collection, with 1-16d better offered for business. but yesterday banks were not inclined to give anything better than 12 7-8d. The great trouble here at present is the absolute shortage of all small coin for change. One of the banks sent to Rio and got some silver and nickel up and it has been a convenience to the public, although they have had to pay 3 per cent for the privilege of getting notes changed. It is proving a great loss to the retail community, who are obliged in many cases to refuse to sell, as they cannot give change even for 10\$ notes and it is extraordinary the Government does not take measures to alleviate the position by sending silver and nickel up to the Treasury here. To-day it is reported that even for notes of 5\$ the premium of 3 per cent is demanded by some banks.

[Note of Ed. of W.B.R.—Meanwhile banks at Rio refuse to accept silver.]

Railway News

THE LEOPOLDINA RAILWAY COMPANY. ESTIMATED WEEKLY TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.

Year	Week Ended.	Receipts for Week			Total from 1st Jan.
		Currency.	Exch.	Sterling.	
1917	8th. Sep.	705:000\$	12 7/8	£ 37,820	£ 991,347
1916	9th. Sep.	636:000\$	12 7/15	£ 32,659	£ 817,705
Increase....	—	69:000\$	7/16	£ 4,861	£ 173,642
Decrease....	—	—	—	—	—

THE S. PAULO RAILWAY COMPANY. ESTIMATED WEEKLY TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.

Year	Week Ended	Receipts for Week			TOTAL from 1st January
		Currency.	Exchange	Sterling	
1917	9th. Sep.	651:544\$100	12 3/4	31,611-7-2	946,380-3-7
1916	10th. Sep.	638:599\$100	12 3/8	32,251-5-5	937,272-11-1
Increase....	—	13:045\$00	3 8	1,688-11-9	9,107-6-4
Decrease....	—	—	—	—	—

Comparison with same week last year:—Differences of exchange, £997 15s; meat, increase, (361\$100) £19 3s 8d; beans, decrease, (9:584\$100) £509 3s 1d; other traffic, increase, (22:227\$) £1,180 16s 2d; net increase, £1,688 11s 9d.

RUBBER

Cable Quotations for Hard Fine. London per lb. and Para per kilo:—

	London	Para
	s. d.	
31st March, 1917	3 2½	5\$400
14th April, 1917	3 1½	5\$200
5th May, 1917	3 0	4\$600
May 26th, 1917	3 2	4\$800
June 2nd, 1917	3 2	4\$750
June 30, 1917	2 11½	4\$300
July 7th, 1917	3 0½	4\$300
28th July, 1917	3 3½	5\$100
4th August, 1917	3 3½	4\$800
August 11th, 1917	3 2½	4\$650
August 18th, 1917	3 3	4\$700
August 25th, 1917	3 3	4\$700
1st Sept., 1917	3 3¼	4\$650
15th Sept., 1917	3 2¼	4\$500

MANGANESE

Manganese Ores carried by the Central Railway, 12 months, in tons of 1,000 kilos:—1914, 245,185; 1915, 309,880; 1916, 432,425. For the 8 months Jan.-August, 1917, the amount carried was 347,407 tons, or an average of 43,426 per month, at which rate the outturn for the whole of the current year should be 521,091 tons.

Shipments of Manganese from Rio during the week ending 13th September were as follows: Per s.s. Bennestvet, 2,615 tons; Iowan, 7,800 tons; Peter H. Crowell, 4,600 tons; total 15,015 tons, all for the United States.

At £6.5 per ton, f.o.b. value works out at £97,597 and for the month at £182,097.

BEANS

MANIFESTS OF BEANS. RIO DE JANEIRO.

During the week ending September 13th, 1917.

		Bags of 60 kilos.		
SAMARA—France	Teixeira Borges & C.	8		
Ditto— "	Cunha. Pinto & Co.	1		
Ditto— "	Guimaraes Sequeira	1	10	
SANTOS.				
RIO DE LA PLATA	Consumption	—	2	
MACAU—France	Cia. Prado Chaves	—	33,720	
CUYABA—Argentina	Ed. Johnston & Co	110		
Ditto— "	Jose C. Alonso	19	110	
KENTUCKIAN—United States	Ed. Johnston & Co	—	17	
PACIFIC—United States	Levy & Co	—	1,000	
SAMARA—France	Joao Osorio	1,000		
Ditto— "	Cia. Prado Chaves	1,000		
Ditto— "	Casalta & Co.	77	2,077	
REG. D'ITALIA—Italy	Levy & Co	500		
Ditto— "	Nico Paganetto	17	517	
TRAFALGAR—United States	Cia. Com. de S. Paulo	—	750	
		Total overseas	38,193	
Destination		Rio	Santos	Total
France	10	35,797		35,807
United States	—	1,767		1,767
Italy	—	517		517
Argentina	—	110		110
Consumption	—	2		2
Total for week	10	38,193		38,203
Ditto, 1-13 Sept.	10	46,826		46,836
Ditto, 1 January to 13 Sept.	537,634	614,426		1,152,060

At £19.2 per ton, f.o.b. value for the week works out at £44,606 and for the month to date at £53,952.

—Closing quotations at Santos on 13 Sept. ruled 20\$ to 21\$ per bags of 60 kilos for mulatinho and 28\$ to 29\$500 per bag for white beans. Black beans not quoted.

Exports of beans show considerable increase compared with previous four weeks, in consequence of the available tonnage for French ports.

RICE

MANIFESTS OF RICE. RIO DE JANEIRO.

		Bags of 60 kilos.	
SAMARA—France	Sequeira Veiga & C.	1,000	
Ditto— "	Cunha Pinto & Co.	1	
Ditto— "	G. Sequeira & Co.	1	1,002

SANTOS

RIO DE LA PLATA	Consumption	—	10
CUYABA—Argentina	G. Trinks	1,500	
Ditto	Manoel S. Pinto	1,239	
Ditto	Ed. Johnston & Co	339	
Ditto	Belli & Co.	50	3,128
COMETA—Argentina	G. Moinhos Gamba	1,095	
Ditto	G. Trinks	1,000	2,095
SAMARA—France	Raphael Sampaio & C.	2,000	
Ditto	José Constante & Co.	1,000	
Ditto	H. Metzger	1,000	
Ditto	E. Alves Toledo & Co.	757	
Ditto	Levy & Co	500	
Ditto	Cia. Leme Ferreira	500	5,757
Total overseas		—	10,991

Destination	Rio	Santos	Total
Argentina	—	5,224	5,224
France	1,002	5,757	6,759
Consumption	—	10	10

Total for week	1,002	10,991	11,993
Ditto, 1-13 September	1,002	10,991	11,993
Ditto, 1 Jan. to 13 Sept.	44,733	368,000	412,733

At £28.7 per ton, f.o.b. value for the week and month to 13th inst, work out at £23,534.

Closing quotations at Santos on 13th Sept. ruled 31¢ to 33¢ per bag of 60 kilos, according to quality.

MEAT

Meat. Shipments of meat during the week ending 13 Sept. were as follows:—Monte Rosa, Italy, 3,095 tons, which at £48.5 per ton, f.o.b. value works out at £150,115.

SHIPPING

Lampport and Holt chartered s.s. Felix Taussig has about 70,000 bags coffee engaged at Santos for U.S. at \$1.80.

Transportes Maritimes and Sud-Atlantique.—Nothing new —The ex-Hamburg American liner Waldemar of 7,000 tons gross, renamed Alessia, sold by auction by order of the British Courts for payment of creditors, has been sunk by German submarines off the coast of France.

—We understand that the agents of the French shipping companies have consented to act as agents for the Lloyd Brasileiro at their respective ports.

—The Cuban s.s. Marina has been taken off the Santos berth.

—In our issue of 4 Sept we stated that the American s.s. Oregonian would load coffee at Santos for the States. The name of the vessel should read Arizonan and not as stated. This boat will load about end Sept. 80,000 bags already engaged at \$1.60.

—Lloyd Brasileiro.—s.s. Lages will leave Santos for this port this week. This vessel will sail late Sept. for the Cape and India and bring a return cargo of jute for S. Paulo mills. Capacity for 100,000 bags coffee.

—s.s. Curvello, ex-Gertrude Woermann, has been berthed at Rio and Santos for the States at \$1.60 and 5 per cent, late this month. She will also call at Bahia, Pernambuco and Para.

—Lloyd Brasileiro s.s. Macau sailed for France with 12,000 bags white beans, 1,000 bags mulatinho and 11,500 bags hericott mulatinho from Rio and 67,720 bags coffee from Santos.

—Comercio e Navegação.—Following steamers are on the Rio and Santos berth for Europe, sailing September: Corcovado, Guahyba, Taquary and Tibagy; most of space already engaged.

The Freight Markets.—Argentina. The Brazilian market is quiet and somewhat easier for the lower ports. For instance, we

understand that space for Santos has been booked at \$8 for flour whilst the Rio de Janeiro rate is in the neighbourhood of \$10, with about one dollar extra for up-river loading. Hay shippers are offering \$15 with no success and owners of the caosters are insisting on at least three dollars more. There is interest for Bahia and Pernambuco, but there is no space offering, so that it is impossible to quote.

—Licenses must be obtained from the Exports Administrative Board (U.S.) for goods shipped on through bills of lading before the commodities included in the President's recent proclamation can pass through New York to their supposed ultimate destination. The local bureau of the Department of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has been refusing to grant licenses for the shipment to Japan of steel plates, angles and tank plates, together with other structural shapes for vessels building or contracted for. Inasmuch as Japan is considered an ally of this country, exported declared they could not understand why licenses should not be granted.

—Because no drydock large enough has been found available to accommodate the ex-German liner Vaterland, the U.S. authorities are making use of divers for the purpose of scraping and cleaning her hull. This work is progressing rapidly. The total cost of putting the large vessel into commission will amount to about \$875,000, it was learned.

—More than half the German vessels taken over by the United States have been repaired and put in commission. All those taken in American continental ports will have been repaired in a few weeks.

Ultimate Destination. A system of tracing to their ultimate destination shipments of supplies from the United States to neutral countries not contiguous to Germany will ultimately be devised as a part of the task of administering the Embargo Act and the Trading with the Enemy Act. For the present the Exports Council is devising means to solve the problem of apportioning supplies to neutral countries near or contiguous to Germany. The closest surveillance over these direct shipments will not entirely close the door to Germany, it has been pointed out, as supplies might be made to distant ports and thence reshipped to European neutral countries to be sent ultimately across the German frontier. These indirect shipments present a less important aspect of the problem of suppressing trading with the enemy, but it will be given careful consideration. The American consular forces are being strengthened in neutral European countries with this end in view. There is a very clear understanding between the U. S. Government and the Allied Powers concerning war policies, but trade problems involved in the conduct of this war have been left to each country to solve. The United States is holding aloof from any agreement which might involve a pooling of trade interests.

Vessels Arriving at the Ports of Rio and Santos during week ending 13th September, 1917.

Flag	Rio		Santos		Total	
	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons
British	5	20,108	3	11,564	8	31,672
French	1	3,772	2	8,387	3	12,159
Italian	1	4,936	2	8,934	3	13,870
American	3	11,617	1	1,903	4	13,520
Braz., Overseas	7	10,013	3	2,757	10	12,770
Scandinavian	8	14,973	5	12,611	13	27,584
Cuban	—	—	1	1,368	1	1,368
Total, overseas	25	65,419	17	47,524	42	112,943
Braz., coastwise	13	9,280	12	14,096	25	23,376

Grand total 38 74,699 29 61,620 67 136,319
 Ditto, to 6 Sept.: 29 50,499 19 30,384 48 92,440

Overseas arrivals during the week under review increased by 15 vessels and 41,186 tons.

The Scandinavian flags again top the list in number of vessels with 13 ships, but are second in tonnage, the Brazilian second in number with 10 boats but fifth in tonnage, the British third with 8 vessels but first in tonnage with 31,672 tons, the American fourth with 4 vessels, French and Italian equal fifth with 3 and Cuban last with one vessel.

Arrivals of Brazilian overseas tonnage increased considerably during the week in consequence of the return from Europe of the steamers which were hung up at Havre and Cardiff for months for want of coal.

Submarine Losses. The following table shows the particulars issued by the British Admiralty relative to arrivals, sailings and vessels sunk during the seven days ending Feb. 24 and each week following:—

Week Ending	ARRIVALS (British and Foreign).	SAILINGS (British and Foreign).	BRITISH VESSELS SUNK		(British Merchant-Vessels unsuccessfully attacked by Submarines)	Percent of VESSELS SUNK
			1600 tons gross or over	Under 1600 tons gross		
Feb. 24 ...	2,280	2,261	16	6	16	5
Mar. 4	2,528	2,477	15	8	15	2
Mar. 11 ...	1,985	1,959	12	4	12	3
Mar. 18 ...	2,528	2,554	17	8	20	21
Mar. 25 ...	2,314	2,433	18	7	11	14
April 1	2,281	2,399	16	13	16	6
April 8	2,406	2,367	17	2	14	6
April 15 ...	2,379	2,331	19	9	15	12
April 22 ...	2,585	2,621	40	15	27	9
April 29 ...	2,716	2,690	38	13	24	8
May 6	2,374	2,499	22	24	34	16
May 13	2,568	2,552	18	5	19	3
May 20	2,864	2,759	18	9	9	3
May 27	2,719	2,769	1	18	17	2
June 3	2,642	2,693	15	3	17	5
June 10 ...	2,767	2,822	22	10	20	6
June 17 ...	2,897	2,933	27	5	31	—
June 24 ...	2,876	2,923	21	7	22	—
July 1 ...	2,745	2,546	15	5	16	11
July 8 ...	2,898	2,798	14	3	17	7
July 15 ...	2,828	2,920	14	4	12	8
July 22 ...	2,791	2,791	21	2	15	1
July 29 ...	2,747	2,776	18	3	9	—
Aug 5 ...	2,673	2,796	21	3	13	—
Aug. 12 ...	2,776	2,666	14	2	13	3
Aug. 19 ...	2,818	2,764	15	3	12	2
Aug. 26 ...	2,629	2,680	18	5	6	—
Sept. 2 ...	2,884	2,432	20	3	9	—
Sept. 9 ...	2,744	2,868	12	6	12	4

VESSELS ARRIVING AT THE PORT OF RIO DE JANEIRO

During the week ending September 13th, 1917.

ARAQUARY, Brazilian s.s., 1978 tons, from United Kingdom
LAGUNA, Brazilian s.s., 320 tons, from Brazilian ports
SAN JOSE, Norwegian s.s., 708 tons, from Norway
KENTUCKIAN, American s.s., 4016 tons, from Brazilian ports
ITAPERUNA, Brazilian s.s., 713 tons, from Brazilian ports
URANO, Brazilian s.s., 141 tons, from Brazilian ports
ITAGIBA, Brazilian s.s., 1221 tons, from Brazilian ports
CAVOUR, British s.s., 3115 tons, from United Kingdom
PACIFIC, Norwegian s.s., 4381 tons, from Argentina
RAEBURN, British s.s., 3232 tons, from United Kingdom
SAMARA, French s.s., 3772 tons, from Argentina
HAMMERSHUS, Danish s.s., 2526 tons, from United States
TIMES, Norwegian s.s., 1367 tons, from Brazilian ports
MALMO, Norwegian s.s., 893 tons, from United States
GEO, British s.s., 1924 tons, from United Kingdom
CARANGOLA, Brazilian s.s., 258 tons, from Brazilian ports
ITATINGA, Brazilian s.s., 1181 tons, from Uruguay
ARIZONIAN, American s.s., 5621 tons, from United States
CAMPEIRO, Brazilian s.s., 1605 tons, from Italy
JANANCY, American s.s., 1990 tons, from United States
HELMER MORCH, Danish s.s., 1349 tons, from United States
ITACOLOMY, Brazilian s.s., 509 tons, from Brazilian ports
CALEDELLO, Brazilian s.s., 2180 tons, from Brazilian ports
HENRIK IBSEN, Norwegian s.s., 2960 tons, from United States
MUCURY, Brazilian s.s., 1402 tons, from United Kingdom
P. DI UDINE, Italian s.s., 4936 tons, from Italy
ITATIBA, Brazilian s.s., 514 tons, from Brazilian ports
TIBAGY, Brazilian s.s., 1552 tons, from United Kingdom
MONTE MORENO, Brazilian s.s., 542 tons, from Brazilian ports
LAURA, Brazilian barque, 319 tons, from Brazilian ports
DABHYBA, Brazilian s.s., 1119 tons, from United Kingdom
DARRO, British s.s., 7291 tons, from United Kingdom
ITAPUCA, Brazilian s.s., 978 tons, from Brazilian ports
ORTEGA, British s.s., 4510 tons, from United Kingdom
AYMORE, Brazilian s.s., 389 tons, from Brazilian ports

TAQUARY, Brazilian s.s., 1176 tons, from United Kingdom
ANGLIA, Swedish s.s., 849 tons, from United States
ITAPURY, Brazilian s.s., 1236 tons, from Brazilian ports

VESSELS SAILING FROM THE PORT OF RIO DE JANEIRO.

During the week ending September 13th, 1917.

PYRINEUS, Brazilian s.s., 1044 tons, for Brazilian ports
MOSSORO, Brazilian s.s., 1220 tons, for Brazilian ports
PARDO, British s.s., 2798 tons, for United Kingdom
IRIS, Brazilian s.s., 899 tons, for Argentina
PLATA, French s.s., 3480 tons, for Argentina
CAPIVARY, Brazilian s.s., 449 tons, for Brazilian ports
RIO DE LA PLATA, Norwegian s.s., 1527 tons, for Norway
KENTUCKIAN, American s.s., 4016 tons, for United States
WELLINGTON, Norwegian s.s., 1964 tons, for Mexico
HORPON, French s.s., 899 tons, for France
ITAITUBA, Brazilian s.s., 717 tons, for Brazilian ports
ITABERA, Brazilian s.s., 1201 tons, for Brazilian ports
ITASSUCE, Brazilian s.s., 1201 tons, for Brazilian ports
ANNA, Brazilian s.s., 354 tons, for Brazilian ports
FIDLENSE, Brazilian s.s., 349 tons, for Brazilian ports
SAN JOSE, Norwegian s.s., 708 tons, for Brazilian ports
SIRIO, Brazilian s.s., 970 tons, for Uruguay
ITAPERUNA, Brazilian s.s., 713 tons, for Brazilian ports
SAMARA, French s.s., 3772 tons, for France
OYAPOCK, Brazilian s.s., 439 tons, for Brazilian ports
PACIFIC, Norwegian s.s., 4381 tons, for United States
LAGES, Brazilian s.s., 3523 tons, for Brazilian ports
CURVELLO, Brazilian s.s., 3967 tons, for Brazilian ports
P. DI UDINE, Italian s.s., 4936 tons, for Argentina
HENRIK IBSEN, Norwegian s.s., 2960 tons, for Argentina
IBIAPABA, Brazilian s.s., 1082 tons, for Argentina
PETER H. CROWELL, American s.s., 2423 tons, for United States
ARAQUARY, Brazilian s.s., 1978 tons, for Uruguay
CAVOUR, British s.s., 3115 tons, for Argentina
CEARA, Brazilian s.s., 2078 tons, for Brazilian ports
ITAPUCA, Brazilian s.s., 978 tons, for Brazilian ports
ORTEGA, British s.s., 4510 tons, for Pacific
DARRO, British s.s., 7291 tons, for Argentina
CARANGOLA, Brazilian s.s., 258 tons, for Brazilian ports
HAMMERSHUS, Danish s.s., 2526 tons, for Brazilian ports

VESSELS ARRIVING AT THE PORT OF SANTOS.

During the week ending September 13th, 1917.

SAMARA, French s.s., 3762 tons, from Argentina
ITAPERUNA, Brazilian s.s., 613 tons, from Brazilian ports
COMETA, Norwegian s.s., 914 tons, from Norway
VAUBAN, British s.s., 6599 tons, from United States
ITAGIBA, Brazilian s.s., 929 tons, from Brazilian ports
ITAPEMA, Brazilian s.s., 825 tons, from Brazilian ports
MOBILA, Cuban s.s., 1368 tons, from Argentina
ITATINGA, Brazilian s.s., 926 tons, from Uruguay
DEI D'ITALIA, Italian s.s., 3998 tons, from Argentina
FELIX TAUSSIG, Norwegian s.s., 4542 tons, from United States
CLEVEDON, British s.s., 1714 tons, from United Kingdom
IRIS, Brazilian s.s., 887 tons, from Brazilian ports
ITAITUBA, Brazilian s.s., 613 tons, from Brazilian ports
GURUPY, Brazilian s.s., 1177 tons, from United Kingdom
ITASSUCE, Brazilian s.s., 926 tons, from Brazilian ports
SAN JOSE, Norwegian s.s., 705 tons, from Norway
ANNA, Brazilian s.s., 241 tons, from Brazilian ports
MARTHA P. SMALL, American barque, 1903 tons, from United States
ITAPURA, Brazilian s.s., 869 tons, from Brazilian ports
SIRIO, Brazilian s.s., 554 tons, from Brazilian ports
OYAPOCK, Brazilian s.s., 143 tons, from Brazilian ports
CURVELLO, Brazilian s.s., 3967 tons, from Brazilian ports
LAGES, Brazilian s.s., 3523 tons, from Brazilian ports
JACUHY, Brazilian s.s., 654 tons, from United Kingdom
P. DI UDINE, Italian s.s., 4936 tons, from Italy
BOUGAINVILLE, French s.s., 4625 tons, from Argentina
HENRIK IBSEN, Norwegian s.s., 2960 tons, from United States
CAVOUR, British s.s., 3115 tons, from United Kingdom
CHILE, Danish s.s., 3490 tons, from United States

VESSELS SAILING FROM THE PORT OF SANTOS.

During the week ending September 13th, 1917.

PACIFIC, Norwegian s.s., 4381 tons, for United States
KENTUCKIAN, American s.s., 4084 tons, for United States
TRAFALGAR, Norwegian s.s., 1384 tons, for United States
ITAPERUNA, Brazilian s.s., 613 tons, for Aracaju
BOCANA, Brazilian s.s., 871 tons, for Argentina
SAMARA, French s.s., 3762 tons, for France
VAUBAN, British s.s., 6599 tons, for Argentina
ITAGIBA, Brazilian s.s., 927 tons, for Brazilian ports
ITAPEMA, Brazilian s.s., 825 tons, for Brazilian ports
SANDWIGEN, Norwegian barque, 1668 tons, for British Possessions
REI D'ITALIA, Italian s.s., 3998 tons, for Italy
ITAPUCA, Brazilian s.s., 926 tons, for Brazilian ports
CABEDELLO, Brazilian s.s., 2180 tons, for France
COMETA, Norwegian s.s., 914 tons, for Argentina
ITAITUBA, Brazilian s.s., 613 tons, for Brazilian ports
ITASSUCE, Brazilian s.s., 926 tons, for Brazilian ports
ANNA, Brazilian s.s., 247 tons, for Brazilian ports
ITAPUCA, Brazilian s.s., 869 tons, for Brazilian ports
IRIS, Brazilian s.s., 887 tons, for Brazilian ports
SIRIO, Brazilian s.s., 554 tons, for Uruguay
P. DI UDINE, Italian s.s., 4936 tons, for Argentina
OYAPOCK, Brazilian s.s., 143 tons, for Brazilian ports
MOBILA, Cuban s.s., 1368 tons, for United States
ASLANG, Norwegian s.s., 1983 tons, for United States

BOATS LOADING OR EXPECTED TO LOAD COFFEE.

FOR THE UNITED STATES.

	Capacity	Rio	Santos	Engagements		Rate of freight
				Total		
Anglia (Swedish) September	50,000	—	—	—	—	\$1.30
Purus (Braz.) September	70,000	—	—	—	—	
Hammershus (Danish) September	95,000	—	—	—	—	
Times (Norw.) Sept, Ed. Johnston & Co.....	50,000	—	—	—	—	\$1.75
Tyr (Norw.) September, Ed. Johnston & Co....	50,000	—	—	—	—	
Malm (Norw) September	30,000	—	—	—	—	\$1.75
Henrik Ibsen (Norw.) Oct., Prince Line	80,000	—	—	—	—	
Graecia (Swedish) October	80,000	—	—	—	—	\$1.60
Saga (Swedish) October	50,000	—	—	—	—	
Felix Taussig (Amer.) Sept., Lamport & Holt	100,000	—	70,000	70,000	—	\$1.80 New Orleans
Curvello ,ex-Gertrude Woermann (Braz.) Sept.	100,000	—	—	—	—	\$1.60 & 5%
Arizonian (American) September	80,000	—	—	—	—	\$1.60
Belos (Swedish) September	60,000	—	—	—	—	\$2.00 New Orleans

FOR SOUTH AFRICA AND EAST.

Tacoma Maru (Japanese) October	120,000	—	—	—	
Lages (Brazilian) Sept.	100,000	—	—	—	

FOR EUROPE.

Ango (French) Sept. (Santos only)	*50,000	—	25,000	25,000	500fcs & 10% 1,000kl
Bougainville (French) Sept. (Santos only)	*50,000	—	—	—	505fcs & 10% 1,000kl
Balmes (Spanish) September	10,000	—	—	—	
Cometa (Norw.) September	45,000	—	—	—	
Champlain (French) Sept.	*50,000	8,000	17,000	25,000	
San José (Norw.) Sept.	45,000	—	—	—	
Campeiro (Braz.) September	55,000	—	—	—	600fcs & 10% M.&G.
Belem (Braz.) September	70,000	—	—	—	Ditto, Genoa only
Campinas (Braz.) October	45,000	—	—	—	Ditto, Marsls. & Gen.
Neuquem (Braz.) October	30,000	—	—	—	Ditto, Marsls. & Gen.
Plata (French) September	*50,000	15,000	—	15,000	500fcs & 10% 1,000kls
Leon XIII (Spanish) September	10,000	—	—	—	
Rio Amazonas (Braz.) October	*36,000	—	—	—	600fcs & 10% Genoa only
Liger (French) October	*30,000	10,000	25,000	*35,000	500/600fcs 10% 900kls
Provence (French) October	*50,000	—	—	—	650fcs per 1,000 kilos
Rigel (French) October	*70,000	—	—	—	650fcs per 1,000 kilos
Holmbland (Danish) September	20,000	—	—	—	602s to 606s & 5%
Zeelandia (Dutch) September	30,000	—	—	—	
Corcovado (Braz.) Sept.	*60,000	—	—	—	700 francs
Guahyba (Braz.) Sept.	*32,000	—	—	—	700 francs
Taquary (Braz.) Sept.	*33,000	—	—	—	700 francs
Tibagy (Braz.) Sept.	*33,000	—	—	—	700 francs

Note.—The Cuban s.s. Marina has been taken off the berth.

Capacity by Flag.

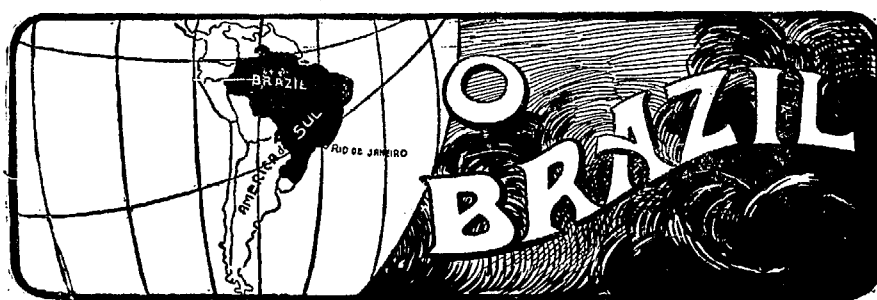
*Coffee and/or Cereals.

Capacity.		September			October			Total		
		For United States—								
		American		180,000	—		180,000			
		Brazilian		170,000	—		170,000			
		Neutral		335,000	210,000		545,000			
				685,000	210,000		895,000			
		For Europe—								
		French		200,000	150,000		350,000			
		Brazilian		283,000	111,000		394,000			
		Neutral		160,000	—		160,000			
				643,000	261,000		904,000			
		For South Africa and East—								
		Brazilian		100,000	—		100,000			
		Japanese		—	120,000		120,000			
For United States	685,000	210,000	895,000							
For Europe	643,000	261,000	904,000							
For South Africa & East.	100,000	120,000	220,000							
	1,428,000	591,000	2,019,999							

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a

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