

Mailman's Brazilian Review

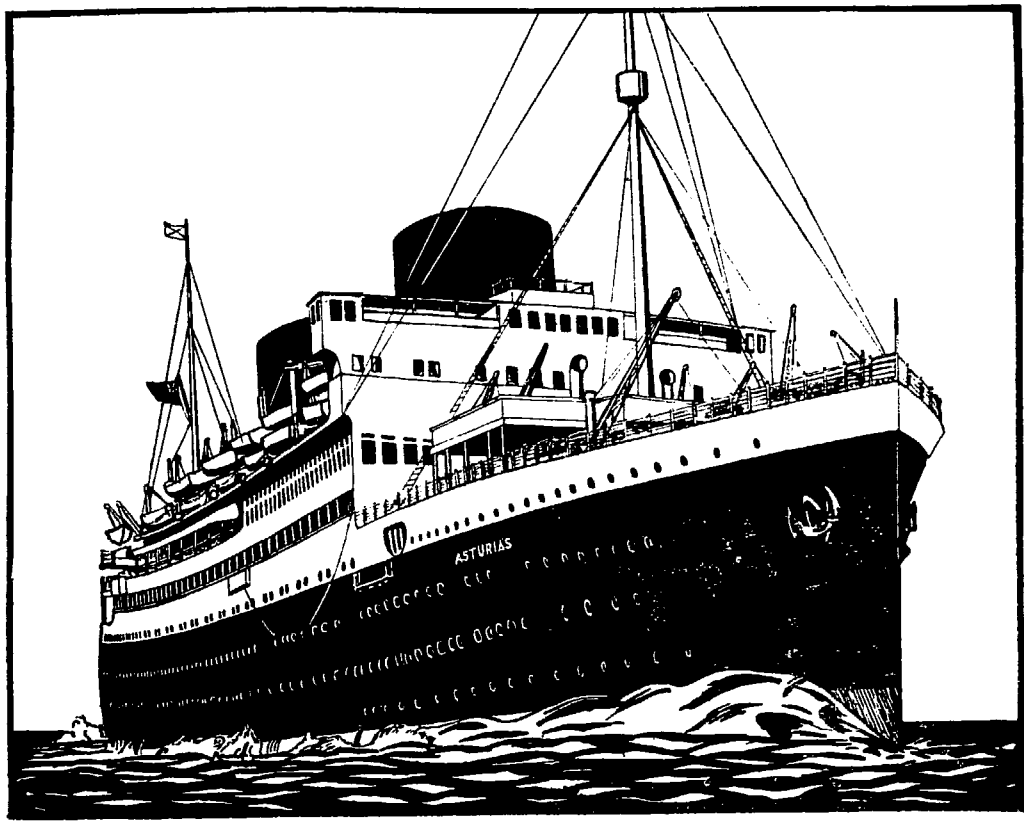
WEEKLY JOURNAL OF TRADE, FINANCE, ECONOMICS AND SHIPPING.
ESTABLISHED 1898

VOL. 23

RIO DE JANEIRO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1932

N. 45

ROYAL MAIL LINE



SAILINGS TO EUROPE

London Service		Southampton Service		Liverpool Service	
HIGHLAND BRIGADE	8 Nov.	ALCANTARA	6 Nov.	DESNA	14 Nov.
HIGHLAND PATRIOT	22 Nov.	ARLANZA	20 Nov.		
HIGHLAND MONARCH	6 Dec.	ASTURIAS	4 Dec.	DARRO	26 Dec.
HIGHLAND CHIEFTAIN	20 Dec.	ALMANZORA	18 Dec.		
HIGHLAND PRINCESS	3 Jan.	ALCANTARA	15 Jan.	DESNA	23 Jan.
HIGHLAND BRIGADE	17 Jan.	ARLANZA	12 Feb.		
		ASTURIAS	26 Feb.		
		ALMANZORA	12 Mar.	DARRO	7 Mar.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY
RIO DE JANEIRO: AVENIDA RIO BRANCO, 51/55 — TEL. 4.8000

Booth Line, Liverpool

Regular Service of Passenger and Cargo Steamers Between

NEW YORK, NORTH, MID and SOUTH BRAZIL

(CALLING AT BARBADOS)

also between

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, HULL, HAMBURG, ANTWERP, HAVRE, ROTTERDAM, OPORTO LISBON, MADEIRA, PARÁ, MANAOS, MARANHÃO, CEARÁ, PARNAHYBA, IQUITOS

Agents for NORTH and SOUTH AMERICA

PARA MANAOS MARANHÃO CEARÁ PARNAHYBA IQUITOS	Booth & Co. (London), Ltd.	PERNAMBUCO	Frederick von Sohsten	BAHIA	Wilson, Sons & Co., Ltd.
		NATAL	Frederick von Sohsten	RIO DE JANEIRO	
		CABEDELLO	S. A. Wharton Pedroza	SANTOS	
		MACEIÓ	R. W. B. Paterson	RIO GRANDE DO SUL	
		VICTORIA	Arbuckle & Co.	PELOTAS	
		FLORIANOPOLIS	Guilherme H. Chaplin	PORTO ALEGRE	

PARANAGUÁ: Empresa de Melhoramentos Urbanos de Paranaguá. SÃO FRANCISCO DO SUL. R. O. N. Addison. BARBADOS: H. Jason Jones & Co.

THE BOOTH STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

CUNARD BUILDING — LIVERPOOL

BOOTH AMERICAN SHIPPING CORPORATION

17, BATTERY PLACE — NEW YORK

The Western Telegraph Company, Ltd.

Established in Brazil in 1874.
CABLE STATIONS SOUTH AMERICA
BRAZIL: Pará, Maranhão, Ceará, Recife, Maceió, (Jaraguá), Bahia, Victoria, RIO DE JANEIRO, Santos, São Paulo, Florianopolis, Rio Grande do Sul
URUGUAY: Montevideo
ARGENTINA: Buenos Ayres
WEST COAST OF AMERICA
TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.
CHILI: Valparaiso, Santiago, Arica, Pisagua, Iquique, Antofagasta, La Serena, Coquimbo, Concepcion, Coronel, Talcahuano
PERÚ: Callao, Lima, Mollendo



Direct route under one management
EUROPE-EASTERN TELEGR. CO. LTD.
LONDON: Tower Chambers, Moorgate, Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, New castle-on-tyne, Birmingham, Bradford Leeds, Cardiff.
MADRID:
LISBON:
AGENCIES: Paris, Rue Richilieu 73; Brussels, 58. Rue Van Hammée; Hamburg. Monkebergstr Caledonia Haus, 5.
HEAD OFFICE: of the Company, Electra House, Moorgate, London.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

New York, 60, Hudson Street, New York; Boston, Montreal

THE CITY OF SANTOS IMPROVEMENTS COMPANY, LIMITED

ESTADO DE SÃO PAULO — CAIXA 4 — SANTOS

- GAS DEPARTMENT.** — Special coke and tar produced by the continuous carbonization process: Also soft pitch for waterproofing purposes, crude benzol and oils for the manufacture of disinfectans.
- WATER DEPARTMENT.** — Distribution on the constant supply system. Special cheap rates for industrial supplies. Ships supplied with water of guaranteed purity, at the rate of 150 tons per hour if required.
- ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.** Installations of any magnitude for Light and Power. Cheap power for long-hour consumers. Motor repairs.
- TRAMWAYS DEPARTMENT.** Seventy kilometres of rapid electric service. Season tickets with non-stop service. Special terms for large parties, parcel delivery; service to all points. Electric transport of goods and building material at cheap rates. Goods from interior should be despatched "Companhia City, Desvio Saboc."
- MOTOR OMNIBUS SERVICES:** Town Avenues and Beach.

Telegraphic Address "CIDADE" — Santos

Rio de Janeiro Lighterage Company Limited

Lighterage Contracts, Stevedores, Tug and Launch Owners, Salvage Operators.

Fleet—150 Lighters: 18,000 tons total capacity.

RAPID HANDLING OF CARGO GUARANTEED.

Salvage Tug "Emily" equipped with Modern Salvage Appliances.

RIO DE JANEIRO

Av. Rio Branco, 9-2nd. floor,
Room, 232

P. O. BOX 1164.

TELEGRAMS — "LIGHTERAGE RIO-JANEIRO".

Codes — BENTLEY'S, A. B. C. 4th Edit:
LIEBER'S, A. 1.

LONDON — Dashwood House, Old Broad Street, E. C. 2.

ENQUIRIES INVITED.

THE LEOPOLDINA RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED

Central Office — Barão de Mauá Station
Avenida Francisco Bicalho
Rio de Janeiro

TELEPHONE 8-2200

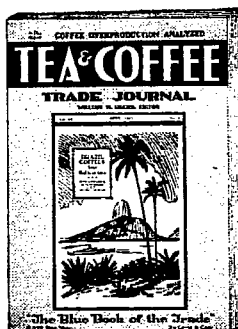
DAILY EXPRESSES

TRAINS TO INTERIOR

FROM	DEPART.	DESTINATION
BARÃO DE MAUÁ	5.40	Campos, Miracema, Itapemirim, Porciuncula.
NICTHEROY	6.15	
BARÃO DE MAUÁ	5.40	Friburgo, Cantagallo, Macuco, Portella.
NICTHEROY	6.15	
NICTHEROY	16.25	Friburgo to Rio Bonito daily (On Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Sundays to Maché).
BARÃO DE MAUÁ	6.00	E. Rios, Ubá, Ponte Nova,
BARÃO DE MAUÁ	6.00	Porto Novo, Recreio, Cataguazes, Carangola.

NIGHT EXPRESSES

BARÃO DE MAUÁ	20.45	Campos, Itapemirim, Victoria — Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
NICTHEROY	21.45	
BARÃO DE MAUÁ	20.10	E. Rios, Ubá, Ponte Nova, Raul Soares — Mondays and Thursdays.
BARÃO DE MAUÁ	20.10	Porto Novo, Cataguazes, Carangola, Manhuassú, Mondays and Thursdays.



Government Officials,
Bankers, Merchants and
Publicists in 59 Countries
Around the World

read *The Tea and Coffee
Trade Journal*

This paper is the greatest
single factor for promoting
good will in the tea and
coffee trades. Its editor and
publisher is

WILLIAM H. UKERS, M.A.

author, "All About Coffee" and "All About Tea"

and for over 25 years, student, expert, advisor and counsellor on industrial and merchandising problems in the tea and coffee trades.

An advertisement in *The Tea & Coffee Trade Journal* carries dignity and builds good will — "the only thing of permanent value."

SUBSCRIPTION IN BRAZIL, \$4 per year

Advertising rates on application

Agents for Brazil

WILEMAN'S BRAZILIAN REVIEW

RUA DA QUITANDA, 161 RIO DE JANEIRO

THE TEA & COFFEE TRADE JOURNAL
79 WALL STREET, NEW YORK



SHIP AND SAIL
BY
MUNSON
STEAMSHIP LINE

Twelve Days to New York, Fortnightly Sailings by

S.S. AMERICAN LEGION
S.S. SOUTHERN CROSS
S.S. PAN AMERICA
S.S. WESTERN WORLD

All speed records for merchant ships between Rio de Janeiro and New York are held by these 21,000 displacement ton vessels. Combining express speed with great steadiness, they offer the discriminating traveler the comfort and luxury of the best hotels.

STEAMERS DOCK NEW YORK AT PIER 15 OF
NEW YORK DOCK COMPANY BROOKLYN

For rates & further information address
THE FEDERAL EXPRESS COMPANY
Rio de Janeiro Santos São Paulo

THE CALORIC COMPANY

RIO DE JANEIRO

Praça Mauá, 7 — Edifício d'A Noite — 12.º andar

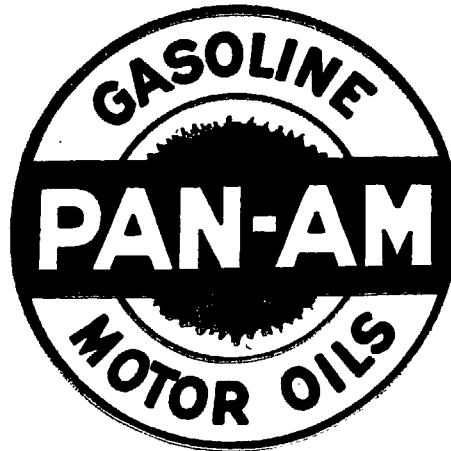
P. O. Box 1965

Telegraphic Address: "Petrologic"

Telephone 3-5860

Fuel Oil

For Industries,
Railways, Steamers



Diesel Oil

For internal
Combustion Engines

Fuel Oil Stations at:

Pará, Pernambuco, Bahia and Santos

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

BRAZIL SERVICE

FROM GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL to: Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Rio Grande do Sul, Pelotas & Porto Alegre
From New York and South Atlantic Ports to Brazil and the River Plate

SAILINGS	From Glasgow	From Liverpool	From New York	From Jacksonville	Due Rio
"NASMYTH"	22nd Oct.	29th Oct.	—	—	19th Nov.
"SHERIDAN"	—	—	19th Nov.	—	9th Dec.
"HOLBEIN"	26th Nov.	3rd Dec.	—	—	24th Dec.
"PHIDIAS"	—	—	6th Dec.	10th Dec.	28th Dec.
		1933			1933
"DELAMBRE"	31st Dec.	7th Jan.	—	—	28th Jan.
	1933				
"LALANDE"	14th Jan.	21st Jan.	—	—	10th Feb.

HOMeward SAILINGS

"BIELA"	leaves	Rio	about	8th Nov.	for	LONDON, HAMBURG & ANTWERP.
"DELAMBRE"	"	"	"	14th Nov.	"	TENERIFFE & LIVERPOOL.
"LALANDE"	"	"	"	25th Nov.	"	LAS PALMAS & LIVERPOOL.
"BRONTE"	"	"	"	16th Dec.	"	LONDON, HAMBURG & ANTWERP.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading, via Rio de Janeiro, to Aracajú, Victoria, Antonina, Paranaguá, São Francisco and Santa Catharina.

All steamers, outwards and homewards, have accommodation available for Saloon Passengers at economic rates.

Apply to:—

LAMPORT & HOLT, LTD.

Santos: F. S. HAMPSHIRE & Co., Ltd.

Bahia: F. STEVENSON & Co., Ltd.

Pernambuco: WILLIAMS & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO

Av. Rio Branco, 46-4.º and.

TELS. 3-4830 e 3-0085

S. Paulo: F. S. HAMPSHIRE & Co. Ltd.

Buenos Aires: LAMPORT & HOLT, Ltd.

Montevideo: M. REAL AZUA.

Wileman's Brazilian Review

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF TRADE, FINANCE, ECONOMICS AND SHIPPING

VOL. 23

SATURDAY, 5th NOVEMBER, 1932

N. 45

The Rio de Janeiro Flour Mills & Granaries, Limited

Head Office:
48, Moorgate,
London, E. C. 2.

Offices:
Rua da Quitanda, 106/110
Rio de Janeiro.

DEPOSIT:

Rua Curityba, 434, BELLO HORIZONTE.

Representatives in the Argentine:

Soc. Anónima Molino Inglés (Argentina) Ltda.,

BUENOS AIRES
Calle Sarmiento, 443.

ROSARIO
Calle Cordoba, 1438.

BAHIA BLANCA
Calle O'Higgins, 32.

FLOUR MILLS: Avenida Rodrigues Alves, 437 (Caes do Porto)

The Mill's Marks Are:

"BUDA NACIONAL"
"NACIONAL"
"SEMOLINA"
"BRASILEIRA"
"GUARANY"

Awards:

Gold Medal — Paris	1889
Grand Prix Brazil St. Louis	1904
" " "	1904
" " Brussels	1910
" " Turin	1911

Hors Concours — International Centenary Exhibition of Brazil 1922

COTTON MILLS: Avenida Rodrigues Alves, 437 (Caes do Porto)

Grand Prix — International Centenary Exhibition of Brazil 1922

MOINHO PAULISTA LIMITADA:
MILLS - SANTOS

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MOPALA" OFFICES: RUA BÔA VISTA, N.º 7 — SÃO PAULO
The Most Modern Mills in Brazil

AGENTS FOR:

Biscoitos AYMORÉ Ltda.

Quality equal to English biscuits BUT AT HALF THE PRICE

GRAND PRIX:

International Centenary Exhibition of Brazil 1922

HORS CONCOURS:

Exposição Industrial e Agrícola do E. de Minas Geazes, Juiz de Fôra 1927

HORS CONCOURS & MEMBER OF JURY:

Exposição de Agricultura, Industria e Commercio, Bello Horizonte 1927

These factories are equipped with the most modern and hygienic machinery, every care being taken in the manufacture their products.

TELEGRAMS: "EPIDERMIS" RIO JANEIRO — TEL 4-1450/1 POST OFFICE BOX No. 486

Agencies in every State of Brazil

**Massas Alimenticias
AYMORÉ Limitada**

HORS CONCOURS:

Exposição Industrial e Agrícola do Estado de Minas
Geraes, Juiz de Fôra, 1927

HORS CONCOURS & MEMBER OF JURY:

Exposição de Agricultura, Industria e Commercio,
Bello Horizonte, 1927

THE BRITISH EXPORT GAZETTE.

GREAT BRITAIN'S LEADING EXPORT JOURNAL.

Founded 1892.

MERCHANTS, IMPORTERS, and AGENTS in Brazil who are interested in the Trade of Great Britain should Subscribe regularly to this old-established and influential publication. It provides its Subscribers with the most exhaustive and exclusive commercial news service and is the connecting link between British Manufacturers and Merchants in all parts of the world.

The Annual Subscription is 10s., or 25s. for Three Years, which includes unlimited use of its Information and Agency Departments.

"The British Export Gazette" is Invaluable to Buyers of British Goods and all who Want to Represent British Firms in Brazil.

Head Offices: 76, FINSBURY PAVEMENT, LONDON, E. C. 2.

Wileman's Brazilian Review

Established 1898

EDITOR — H. F. WILEMAN

OFFICES: RUA DA QUITANDA, 161, 1.º ANDAR
Sala 1

RIO DE JANEIRO

Telephone: 4-1966 — Caixa do Correio (P. O. Box) 809
Tel. Address: "REVIEW", Riojaneiro.

Redactor Responsavel: H. F. WILEMAN
Redacção e Administração: R. da Quitanda, 161, 1.º and.

Local Representative — Mr. W. G. Harries.
All Communications to be addressed to the Editor.
Subscriptions (Payable in Advance): —
Brazil, 100\$000 per annum. Abroad £ 5 per annum.
Separate copies 2\$000. Back Numbers 2\$500 per copy.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

AGENTS

NICTHEROY:—
José Kemp, Villa Pereira Carneiro, 70.
SÃO PAULO:—
C. T. Nash, c/o "Anglo-Brazilian Chronicle", Caixa
Postal: 2124.
LONDON:—
G. Street & Co., Ltd., 6 Gracechurch Street E. C. 3.
NEW YORK:—
"The Tea and Coffee Trade Journal", 79 Wall
Street.
COPENHAGEN:—
"The Scandinavian Shipping Gazette", 38 Vestre
Boulevard.

Notice:— The Editor is not responsible for Correspondence or Articles signed with the writer's name or initials, or with a pseudonym, or that are marked "Communicated". The Editor must likewise not necessarily be held in agreement with the views therein contained or with the mode of expression.

In accordance with the Brazilian Press Law, no correspondence or contribution will be published in this Review unless authenticated by the date, name, and address of the contributor, though not necessarily for publication.

Announcements of births, deaths and marriages concerning subscribers and friends are inserted in this "Review" free of charge.

Rio Cape Line, Ltd.

Direct Cargo Service from Rio de Janeiro and Santos to South and East African Ports.

THE JAPANESE STEAMER

Arabia Maru

(Under Contract)

Leaves 9th November, 1932, for
Cape Town, Mossel Bay, Port Elizabeth
East London, Durban, and Lourenço Marques

For further particulars apply to:

F. CUMMING YOUNG
Agent for the Rio Cape Line, Ltd.

32, RUA CONSELHEIRO SARAIVA, 32

Telephone 3-3150
RIO DE JANEIRO

Mail Fixtures

During the month of November

To Europe:

- 6 — "Alcantara", Royal Mail Line.
- 8 — "H. Brigade", Nelson Line.
- 8 — "L'Atlantique", Sud-Atlantique.
- 9 — "Neptunia", Italia-Cosulich".
- 10 — "M. Olivia", Hamburg Sued Damp. Ges.
- 14 — "Desna", Royal Mail Line.
- 15 — "Florida", Transports Maritimes.
- 20 — "Arlanza", Royal Mail Line.
- 22 — "Andalucia Star", Blue Star Line.
- 22 — "H. Patriot", Nelson Line.
- 26 — "Zeelandia", Lloyd Real Hollandez.
- 26 — "Giulio Cesare", "Italia", Cosulich".

To the United States and Japan:

- 6 — "Santos Marú", Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
- 9 — "Arabia Maru", Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
- 10 — "Pan America", Munson S. S. Line.
- 17 — "Eastern Prince", Furness Prince Line.

To the River Plate:

- 6 — "Rio de Janeiro Marú", Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
- 7 — "Andalucia Star", Blue Star Line.
- 10 — "Zeelandia", Royal Holland. Lloyd
- 11 — "Sierra Salvada", Nordd. L. Bremen.
- 15 — "Giulio Cesare", Italia — Cosulich.
- 17 — "Gen San Martin", Hamburg A. Linie.
- 18 — "Western Prince", Furness Prince Line.
- 20 — "Asturias", Royal Mail Line.
- 21 — "Almeda Star", Blue Star Line.

WHITE HORSE

is Older and

Better than

ever in 1932



MAPPIN STORES
SOCIÉDADE ANONIMA INGLEZA

The hub of shopping activity in the Coffee Metropolis of Brazil — English spoken in all departments — Visitors are specially invited to make use of our British Library and Rest Rooms —

Tea Rooms and Restaurant adjoining



DEPARTMENTS

DRESSES & SPORTS WEAR
TAILOR-MADES-COATS
DRESSMAKING-FURS
MILLINERY

UNDER WEAR
BABY-LINEN
CORSETS
GIRLS DEPT.

SILKS
MATERIALS
HOSIERY
GLOVES, ETC.

BOHEMIAN GOODS
BAGS & VANITIES
NEEDLE WORK
PHOTOGRAPHY

COMPLETE
OUTFITTING
FOR MEN & BOYS
TAILORING
FOOTWEAR

Beauty Salon

Furniture
& Carpets

Domestic Sections

Travel Bureau

MAPPIN STORES - S. PAULO

London

14, Henrietta Street, W.

Branch at Rio de Janeiro

Furniture & Furnishing only
Rua Senador Vergueiro, 147

NOTES

THE EXCHANGE AND COFFEE AND THE OUTLOOK

The week under review (ending 3rd November, 1932) consisted chiefly of holidays and a revolutionising law reducing hours of commercial establishments, such as offices, shops, stores, etc. to 8 hours per day, during which they must close their doors for two hours for luncheon, i. e., from 11.30 a. m. to 1.30 p. m.

We are in accord with the law that establishes the two hour lunch regime, but are of the opinion that the complete paralysation of trade during those two hours is most embarrassing, not only to commercial establishments, but to the public in general. A "modus operandi", whereby employes are granted two hours for luncheon without entailing the complete paralysation of business, can be readily found and judging by the consensus of opinion, the closing clause will be modified. Further details with regard to this law appear in another column of this issue.

Banks were virtually closed during three days — Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, — so that little business has been transacted. The exchange market, consequently, lacked interest, in spite of the fact that during the three working days bootleg rates continued to sag, ruling as we write at

62\$000 to the £ and 18\$500 to the dollar, with a tendency to fall further. Bootleg cover is not lacking, and as the Bank of Brazil, whose 90 days drawing rate on London is 43\$451 to the £ and on New Yorks 13\$310 to the dollar, is supplying cover more liberally, the curb rate will drop, but in January next a reaction will take place, when the Bank's position will be embarrassing to the extent of forcing that institution to absorb all cover with which to meet its own and Government obligations, unless a foreign credit or loan is forthcoming, which we doubt. Prior to any negotiation for loans, the foreign debt of the States and Municipalities must be funded or some other arrangement come to with creditors.

The intemperate rise in the official exchange rate is embarrassing the export trade to a no mean extent. The appreciation of exchange policy, if practiced in moderation, could not be condemned, but to drive rates up fictitiously, irrespective of the interests of the export trade is a policy of a vicious nature, in view of the fact that, owing to the monopoly of export bills or any other cover by the Bank of Brazil for official purposes, which, consequently, starves even the import trade of cover resources, the only beneficiary is the Government, whilst all other elements must buy "curb" exchange when hard pressed for cover at rates which represent the real level ruled by supply and demand.

The conception that the maintenance of rates at fictitious levels is the basis of readjustment lacks the essence of sound judgment. The opportunity,

at this juncture, to put the country's resources and resisting power to a severe test by freeing exchange and Coffee from fictitious control and defense policies is ripe, on the contrary, the longer such expedients are exercised, the greater the evil that must be faced eventually.

So long as the situation in S. Paulo is abnormal, Brazil cannot hope to readjust conditions.

Our Editor had the opportunity, last week, to study the situation in that city and the impression gained was not of an encouraging nature.

There are two currents in São Paulo flowing in diametrically opposite directions, i. e., the optimistic and pessimistic elements. The former have acquired optimism from the ostentatious demand for São Paulo's produce and manufactures following the abrupt end of the Revolution, believing that the extraordinary demand will be maintained indefinitely, failing to recognize the fact that once stocks that were depleted during the Revolution are replenished, demand will relapse to the necessities of consumption. The pessimists are the real observers who perceive the consequences of an unsuccessful civil war, the aftermath of which will be of a grave nature. The demand is mainly for domestic consumption in other States, that for export overseas being somewhat restricted. Suffice it to say that shipments of Coffee at the port of Santos during the month of October amount to 430,000 bags, as against 660,000 bags during the same month last year. Recovery, consequently, is latent, whilst the rise in the official exchange is embarrassing the Coffee industry and export trade.

Outwardly, the city of São Paulo appears to have resumed its normal activity, but the undercurrent is one of great depression and even despair, in view of the disappointing issue of the Revolution from the Paulista's point of view. It will take São Paulo many months to recover confidence and, what is more disconcerting, to alienate the feeling of chagrin.

The accumulation of agricultural produce and manufactures in São Paulo during the Revolution is reflecting on trade in the sense that producers and manufacturers are anxious to dispose of inflated stocks at low prices. The fact that the cost of living in that State is comparatively low is an index to the situation. In spite of low prices, the local retail tra-

de has recovered only 40 per cent. of normal business, due largely to the reduced purchasing power of the public resultant upon the Revolution. Some important towns situated in the ex war zones are in a state of penury, much property having been destroyed and railway transport has been so disorganised that to readjust matters will be a costly and arduous labor. The re-building of the numerous bridges blown up by the retreating Paulista army, particularly the two fine steel bridges across the Parahyba river at Cachoeira and Queluz will be a very costly item.

The revival of trade in São Paulo so far in evidence has been more conspicuous in manufactures. The cotton and silk mills, after having operated at a very low rate during the revolution, are speeding up slightly.

Relief measures, however, must be afforded to São Paulo if that State is to recover from the post revolution depression in the war smitten zones. Paulistas deserve credit for the aid they are affording to the families of the dead and wounded and to all who have suffered the consequences of the Civil war. The Federal Government is likewise affording relief and facilitating recovery. The mass of the people, though disappointed in a general sense, while in distress, are facing the situation with a certain amount of calmness and patience, realising that abnormal conditions must be faced with confidence.

The situation is grave enough to warrant every effort on the part of the people to enlist general cooperation for its control. Regional sentiment must be discarded if Brazil is to recover from effects of revolutions. The mass of the people must recognize the fact that the remedy must come from themselves and by their readiness to conform to conditions. They must work hard, and economise and produce economically, independently of Government assistance. The Governments have their own serious troubles to deal with, financial troubles of a grave nature, and they cannot, or should not, be expected to tax and borrow to suffering limits to support any one industry, which must be self-supporting, on the contrary, should be left to its own fate.

The Federal Government debt is already enormous and now that it will have to assume the responsibility of the foreign debt of the States and Municipali-

DEN NORSKE SYD-AMERIKA LINJE

(The Norwegian South America Line)

Regular Service to Denmark, Finland, Norway, Baltic, River Plate & vice-versa with 8 f. st going, modern diesel motor liners.

NEXT SAILINGS

FOR RIVER PLATE

m/s "BRA-KAR" 14th November
m/s "BORGLAND" end November

For further particulars apply to



NEXT SAILINGS

FOR FINLAND, DENMARK, NORWAY & BALTIC

m/s "CRUX" 14th November
m/s "NORMA" 24th November

FREDRIK ENGELHART - RUA S. PEDRO N. 9 -- RIO DE JANEIRO
ALEX S. GRIEG & CIA. - PRAÇA DA REPUBLICA, 51 -- SANTOS

ties, its borrowing capacity has come to the end of its resources.

The Coffee industry, the spoiled child, has had its very big dose of protection, which has resulted in over production. To maintain fictitious prices, Governments have borrowed abroad so that Coffee may be destroyed, which is throwing good money after bad. It is tantamount to borrowing money to burn it and then pay it back with commission, and interest, not to mention the loss in differences in exchange.

It is not sufficient to insist on the production of fine Coffees of cup quality. First and foremost, should come the restriction of production. Brazil is producing double the quantity that she can sell and to solve the question of excess Coffee, taxes the commodity so that it can be purchased for burning purposes. This policy might be justified as an emergency measure, but to prolong it indefinitely, is to cut of the nose to spite face. There is only one remedy for over-production, viz, the prohibition of planting of new trees, in view of the fact that the those planted during the last six years, favoured by high prices, are sufficient to meet the demand for consumption for many years to come. Production should be confined to the element that can supply high grades at low prices. Sell the excess Coffee at any price rather than burn it and when relieved of this deadweight, efforts should be concentrated on stability of prices at a level commensurate with the interests of both the planter and the consumer.

Planters can produce Coffee at a profit at lower level of prices than those actually ruling, and those who are not in a position to do so, should be left to their own fate. It is the case of the survival of the fittest.

The question has been asked, how are prices to be lowered in the face of fictitious exchange and heavy taxation? As a matter of fact, cost of production has been reduced to a low level in the economically managed fazendas. Why, then, are prices still too high? because imposts and taxes are so onerous as to raise the price between fazenda and the market by 100 per cent. A bag of Coffee costing 60\$000 per bag at Ribeirão Preto pays 72\$300 per bag in imposts and taxes and, consequently, has to be sold in the export market for 132\$000. Minas Coffee pays 68\$000 per bag in imposts and taxes. It is not to be wondered at, then, that during last week milds were offered at Havre at lower prices than high grades could be obtained at Santos. Other countries, consequently, are pulling the chestnuts out of the fire, whilst Brazil sits on the fence and looks to the National Coffee Council to save the industry by burning Coffee.

Put a tax on every Coffee tree and production will be automatically restricted, for planters will take care to confine their crops to trees that produce economically and only desired grades.

SÃO PAULO SHIPS GOLD

A report from Santos dated 31st ult. states that the Banco de Commercio e Industria do Estado de São Paulo shipped per s.s. "Andalucia Star" to London on that date 450 kilos of bullion or gold bars valued at 4.000 contos.

PORT OF ANGRA DOS REIS

It is reported that the Governments of the States of Minas and Rio de Janeiro are again negotiating the lease of the port of Angra dos Reis to the first named. It is likewise reported that the Minas Government will introduce vast improvements to that port so that it may be fully equipped to meet all the necessities of the import and export trade of Minas Geraes.

STOCKS OF COFFEE IN BRAZIL

On 30th June, 1932

In Bags of 60 kilos

A) Retained in Regulating Warehouses, stations and wagons:—

Despatched for the	Origin or Producing States					Total
	S. Paulo	Minas	Rio	E. Santo		
Port of:						
Santos	*10,043,572	520,449	—	—	—	10,564,021
Rio de Janeiro	3,993	1,051,899	167,104	30,848	—	1,253,841
Victoria	—	42,991	—	191,069	—	234,060
Caravellas . . .	—	4,600	—	—	—	4,600
Angra dos Reis	—	9,709	—	—	—	9,709
Total retained	*10,047,565	1,629,648	167,104	221,917	—	12,066,234

*Excluding 10,778,339 bags of Coffee already purchased and paid for by the National Coffee Council and considered out of the market for all intents and purposes.

SPEED is ECONOMY

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE

VIA **RADIOGRAM** ENGLAND

BRASIL

The **DIRECT** Route to all parts of the world.

CIA RADIOTELEGRAPHICA BRASILEIRA

B) Total Retained and Free Stocks:

	Bags	
Retained, "ut supra"	12.066.234	—
Free Stocks:—		
Port of Rio de Janeiro	343.839	—
Port of Santos	1.266.855	—
Port of Victoria	77.098	—
Port of Bahia	14.000	—
Port of Recife	8.453	—
Port of Paranaguá	8.200	1.718.445
<hr/>		
Total	13.784.679	—
Coffee Bought by N. C. C.	10.778.339	—
<hr/>		
Grand Total	24.563.018	—

It would be of interest to know what has become of the Coffee that could not be shipped at Santos during the Revolution. Is that Coffee computed in any of the above figures or is it earmarked for guarantee of São Paulo "Bonus" issues during the Revolution and excluded from statistical stocks? It seems to us that the above stocks fall short of the real figure and that there exists an "invisible" stock, possibly of 6.000.00 bags.

REVENUE OF BRAZIL

The Central Accounting Department of the Republic furnish the following figures showing Revenue of the Country during the last four years:—

	Gold	Paper	Total
1928	198.858:683\$	1.308.324:926\$	2.216.512:535\$
1929	190.385:552\$	1.331.754:710\$	2.201.245:530\$
1930	120.930:415\$	1.074.871:607\$	1.677.951:588\$
1931	79.785:057\$	1.130.980:262\$	1.752.665:426\$

REVENUE OF THE STATE OF MINAS GERAES

1930	56.190:000\$
1923	90.264:000\$
1926	134.347:000\$
1929	232.347:000\$
1930	142.570:000\$
1932 (Estimated)	209.833:000\$

Principal items of expenditure of the State are as follows:—Communications and Public Works 21.48 %; Educations 15.37 %; Defence and Police 15.37 %; External Debt 7.66 %; Internal Debt 10.26 %.

(Brazilian Foreign Office Bulletin).

FEDERAL DECREES

N.º 21.985 Dated 20th Oct: 1932

Treats as to the appointment of a permanent special military commission under the Minister of War and the Chief of General Headquarters Staff, to be attached to the administration of all railways

in Brazil, and defines their duties both in peace and war time.

(Diario Official, 28-10-32)

N. 21.996 Dated 21st Oct: 1932

Treats as to a concession of 50 % on railway transport rates for passengers and goods destined for official Federal, State, or Federal District Fairs and Exhibitions.

(Diario Official, 28-10-32)

N.º 22.015 Dated 26th Oct. 1932

Suspends the Commissions appointed to control the supply and sale of foodstuffs in the Federal District during the abnormal situation now ended.

(Diario Official, 28-10-32)

N.º 21.980 Dated 19th Oct: 1932

Approves resolution of the National Allgemeine Versicherungs-Aktien-Gesellschaft, with Head Office in Stettin, Germany, increasing capital for operating in Brazil from Rs. 750:000\$000 to Rs. 1.000:000\$000.

(Diario Official, 29-10-32)

HAMBURG-SUEDAMERIKANISCHE DAMPFSCIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT

Regular service with the well known, luxurious, express steamers "Cap Arcona", "Cap Polonia", and "Cap Norte" between

Hamburg, Boulogne s./mer, Plymouth, Vigo, Lisbon, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Aires and vice-versa.

The s.s. "Cap Arcona" is the fastest ship to North-Europe, performing the voyage from Rio to Lisbon in 9 days, to Boulogne s. m. in 11 days and to Hamburg in 12 days

NEXT SAILINGS FOR EUROPE

- "M. Olivia" 10 Nov.
- "M. Sarmiento" 24 Nov.
- "CAP ARCONA" 10 Dec.
- "M. Pascoal" 15 Dec.
- "M. Rosa" 5 Jan.
- "M. Olivia" 19 Jan.

(* calls at Plymouth — 11 days Rio/Plymouth (London)

Regular services with modern and full powered cargo steamers between Hamburg, Antwerp, Portugal, Brasil and River Plate Ports.

For further particulars apply to the agents:

THEODOR WILLE & CO. LTDA.

RIO DE JANEIRO
SANTOS VICTORIA SAO PAULO

79, Avenida Rio Branco, 79

N.º 21.998

Dated 21st Oct: 1932

Approves plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 1.199:168\$980 for constructing new Posts and Telegraphs edifice in Curitiba, Paraná, this amount being on account of the deposit made by the foreign Cable Companies destined for such purpose.

(Diario Official, 29-10-32)

N.º 22.013

Dated 26th Oct: 1932

Prorogues for further ten years authorisation for the British Bank of South America Ltd. to operate in Brazil.

(Diario Official, 29-10-32)

N.º 22.032

Dated 28th Oct. 1932

Governs the payment of bills in foreign currency.

Art. I — The payment of bills in foreign currency (foreign collections), exigible from 1st November to 31st December, this year, shall be made in four equal monthly instalments, liquidating the first instalment thirty days after deposit of equivalent of the total amount in milreis with the Bank holding the bill.

Para: 1. — The deposit should be made on the due-date of the bill, at the rate of exchange ruling on this day, which shall be the fixed rate for payment of all the instalments.

Para: 2. — The terms of this Article shall not apply to bills for the liquidation of which deposits have been made in accordance with the terms of decrees Nos. 21.604, of 11th July, 21.661, of 21st July, 21.712, of 7th August and 21.771, of 29th August, all of this year.

Art: 2. — Except with the consent of the creditor, whilst this moratorium is in effect, the debtor will not be subject to the form of payment declared by the second part of Article 25 of Law n.º 2.044, of 31st December, 1908.

Art: 3. — This decree becomes effective on the date of its publication.

Art: 4. — All dispositions to the contrary are hereby revoked.

(Diario Official, 29-10-32)

N.º 22.033

Dated 29th Oct: 1932

Alters decree N.º 21.186, of 22nd March, 1932, which treats as to Business Working Hours, and approving new Regulations accompanying the decree.

(Diario Official, 31-10-32)

N.º 22.014

Dated 26th October, 1932

Art: 1. — The date of 1st January, 1933, is hereby established for commencing the collection of the "Education and Health" tax, instituted by art: 1 of decree N.º 21.335, of 29th April, 1932.

Art: 2. — Dispositions to the contrary are hereby revoked.

(Diario Official, 3-11-32)

EXPORT TRADE

In the July issue of the "Monthly Journal" of the British Chamber of Commerce of São Paulo, just received, in virtue of the Revolution, a very interesting article entitled "Export Trade", is published and as it analyses the fictitious rise in exchange, it is not too late to reproduce it. The article reads as follows:

In the last number of the "Monthly Journal" it was stated that "Much is heard concerning the fact that exchange rates are entirely fictitious; but so long as the level to which the milreis has been valorised does not interfere with export trade, there would appear to be no reason to worry whether the rate is fictitious or not". Unfortunately, however, indications are accumulating to prove that the rate now ruling is detrimental to the export trade of the

JOHNSON LINE



FLEET: 15 MOTOR SHIPS
TOTAL TONNAGE 108,600 TONS

Regular Service Between

Finland, Sweden-Brazil, Finland Sweden-River Plate,
Finland, Norway, Sweden-Chile and Perú, Sweden
Norway-North Pacific, and vice-versa.

Outward Sailings From Sweden:

SUECIA — 9th November
VALPARAISO — 19th November
PEDRO CHRISTOPHERSEN — 7th December

Sailings for Sweden & Finland: From Rio:

KRONPRINSENSAN MARGARETA — 23rd November
LIMA — 8th December
SAN FRANCISCO — 21st December

For further particulars apply to the Agents: —
Williams & Co., Pernambuco, Gueudeville & Co.,
Bahia; Hard Rand & Co., Victoria; Johnson Line
Agencies, Santos; Wigg Brothers, Rio Grande, and or

LUIZ CAMPOS FILHOS & CO.

RUA 1.º DE MARÇO, 117 — RIO DE JANEIRO

country and with shipments of Coffee from Santos below 500,000 bags for the month of June the time has arrived to set up a Commission to enquire whether the present policy serves the best interests of Brazil. Coffee interests would certainly seem to have prima facie grounds for contending that consuming countries will not pay the present gold prices for Brazilian Coffee when they can obtain Columbian and other better-class Coffees at prices very little in excess of those for which the Santos product is now selling, and inasmuch as the present plan for the elimination of stocks and surplus crops cannot be financed without the collection of the special export tax, there would seem to be no solution to the problem except an easing in the exchange rates. Owing to the increase in the value of the milreis, and due to the fact that the original 15s. export tax is now collected at the fixed equivalent of 55\$000, the price of Santos type 4 Coffee has been raised by more than 16s. a bag during the last few months, while other countries have been offering their product at "give-away" prices. Moreover, it was to be anticipated that the increase of deliveries to world markets last year would result in a slackened demand this year, especially with a continually decreasing purchasing power in the principal Coffee-consuming countries. Coffee planters and exporters have therefore urged that every effort be made to assure that the gold price of Brazilian Coffee be kept at the very lowest possible figure, particularly as there is considerable evidence to show that many competing countries are unable to produce profitably for export with the maintenance of quotations which have ruled since the slump at the end of 1930.

The valorisation of the milreis has not only affected the exportation of Coffee. The demand for other articles has also disappeared and whereas there were many enquiries twelve months ago for a long range of Brazilian products — many of which had never been exported previously — business is not possible in these articles nowadays, when rates are over 5d. to the milreis. It will be said, of course, that the cultivation of any crop in Brazil is not justified if export trade in the article grown is impossible except at the phenomenally low rates which have characterised the period which has intervened since the advent of the revolution in October, 1930. The major complaint, however, is not that the exchange rates should be improved, but that this improvement should be carried out so rapidly and without regard to the adjustments which are necessary. So far as the Coffee industry is concerned,

a planter with thirty years experience has pointed out to us that this industry can, and has, prospered at every rate of exchange; that the question is one of adaptation of relative values. The objection to the rise in exchange at the moment is that the industry is in an extremely critical position — a position requiring firm, careful and delicate nursing — and that the whole basis of treatment is suddenly cut away by a too rapid valorisation of the currency.

The meat industry, on which so many hopes were pinned a few years ago, is particularly affected by the fiscal policy and, according to a statement attributed to the Managing Director of one of the large frigorifico companies, killing for export will cease in this State within the next few weeks.

The local press is unanimous in attributing the decrease in export trade to the exchange situation, and the concensus of opinion is summed up in a leading article of the "Estado de São Paulo" which states that: "The extraordinary falling off in Coffee exports during recent weeks is causing apprehension among planters. Never have figures fallen to such levels as those now registered. Everyone attaches the blame to the high exchange rates. With the rise in rates the price of our Coffee has necessarily become dearer, so that the foreign consumer no longer buys it as he can find a cheaper article elsewhere. Moreover, he hopes that this improvement in rates will not prove lasting. A high exchange rate as the result of a favourable balance of trade is an index to prosperity and brings general benefits. It is affirmed, however, and there is support for the assertion, that the rise is being provoked artificially, by draconian measures taken to prevent imports and the remittance of funds abroad. Owing to such measures the government is obtaining certain profits on the foreign operations which it is obliged to carry out. But are these profits sufficient compensation for the losses to national production and to the government itself due to the reduction in exports and to the loss of old customers in foreign countries? Those who have weighed up the pros and cons say not. What the government loses owing to the fall in exports exceeds many times that which is gained by the rise in exchange rates, a rise which, for many reasons, it will not be able to maintain over a long period. Everything considered, it is evident that the present policy is bad business".

A SUGGESTION LONG OVERDUE

According to a cable from New York, a Committee appointed to report on the present situation of the foreign debt of Brazil has suggested that legislative action be taken to assure that in future bankers shall be responsible for the bonds they place with the public. Why such action has not been taken universally it is difficult to explain. In every other branch of activity the agent has some responsibility for the goods he sells; if the article does not come up to specification he is asked by the customer to replace it or to return the money. But an issuing house can sell bonds for millions of pounds, pocket the commission, and let the public "carry the baby". That is to say, that although the entity named in the bonds may fail to pay the stipulated interest, the issuing house is free from all claim. It will be alleged that it shoulders the burden of underwriting

A. & S. HENRY & CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE— 32, PORTLAND ST., MANCHESTER.
and at BRADFORD, DUNDEE, BELFAST, LONDON, ETC.

**TEXTILE MANUFACTURERS
AND
GENERAL EXPORT MERCHANTS**

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN PRODUCE

COTTON	SKINS	BEESWAX
WOOL	COFFEE	HARDWOODS
HIDES	OILSEEDS	ETC., ETC.

**CONSIGNMENTS FINANCED AND
PURCHASES MADE FOR OWN ACCOUNT**

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED

and may be left with a large part of the issue. But it is tolerably safe to affirm that, since the end of the world war, very few international banking houses have had to hold for any lengthy period the bonds they have been called upon to market. It is no exaggeration to say that the majority of the South American Republics would be in a very much better situation than they are to-day if the foreign bankers had been obliged to assume some liability in connection with the non-payment of interest. The investigations which have been made in the United States have called attention to the present unsatisfactory method and it should not be impossible to devise measures which, although not preventing foreign governments from obtaining the money they require for productive purposes, will provide fuller guarantees for the investing public.

"The Monthly Journal" of the British Chamber of Commerce of São Paulo.

BANK HOLIDAYS

A United Press cable of the 4th inst: announces that the 27th December is to be proclaimed a public holiday in the United Kingdom: there will thus be three bank holidays during Christmas.

RIO BANKS

Complying with the new Federal District decree, Rio banks are closed between 11.30 am. and 1.30 p.m., and closed for the day at 11.30 p.m. on Saturdays.

Shortly banking working hours will no doubt be reduced to one hour per day, as a great favour to the public, judging by the rate at which they have been reduced during recent years.

ISSUE OF NEW BRITISH TREASURY BONUS OF £300,000,000 at 3 %

Subscription lists were opened in London on Thursday the 3rd October at 9 a. m. and closed fifteen minutes after mid-day. Such a rush on the banks by the public and the commerce to subscribe to this colossal loan constitutes a record, and is a solid proof of the confidence of the Country in the Government.

NEW BRAZILIAN POSTAGE STAMPS

At a meeting in the National Library, Rio, on the 3rd instant of the judges appointed to examine and decide on the designs tendered in open competition for the new postage stamps, the designs under the pseudonym of "Guarany" for the 400 rs. stamps, "Floresta" for the 150 rs., and "Panthera" for the 700 rs., stamps, obtained 1st, 2nd, and 3rd places, respectively, corresponding to prizes of Rs. 2:000\$, Rs. 1:000\$000 and 500\$000, won by Professor Henrique Cavalleiro, the bearer of the three pseudonyms.

All three designs bear the effigy of a Brazilian Indian of the "Tupiniquins" tribe.

The Brazilian Philatelic Society have since petitioned the Minister of Transport and Public Works asking that the competition be annulled, opposing the figure of an Indian as symbolising Brazil.

SÃO PAULO REVOLUTION MILITARY POSTAGE STAMPS

The São Paulo Philatelic Society communicate that the pseudo "military stamps" issued during the revolutionary movement in São Paulo, printed in black, blue, and red, on white paper with the inscription "Exercito Constitucionalista—Correspondencia Militar—Força em operações—Porte franco—São Paulo", in three types differing slightly in colour and design one still retaining green and yellow colours in two columns of the design left and right, are valueless to stamp collectors, though they are being sold at high prices. The stamps apparently were printed privately and distributed amongst the São Paulo soldiers going to the front to be used as "constitutionalist" propaganda. The Society, wishing to protect the philatelist, consulted the M. M. D. C. (a São Paulo Revolutionary official organisation), and have received the following reply:—

"M. M. D. C. — Military Post Office — São Paulo, 21st August, 1932.

To the Sociedade Philatelica Paulista.

Replying to your letter dated the 18th instant, we have to inform you that we have not authorised any issue of stamps for affixing on envelopes of letters passing through this military post office.

(Sgd) Prudente de Moraes Neto
Director of the Military Post Office "c.

BRAZILIAN CURRENCY PAPER NOTES IN CIRCULATION

On October 31st last there were in circulation notes of the total amount of Rs. 3.005.596:900\$000. of which Rs. 592.000:000\$000 was Bank of Brazil issue, and the remainder Treasury issue.

IMPORTATION OF MEAT INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM

A Havas telegram announces confirmation by the British Foreign Minister that the agreement made with the South American Frigorificos is valid for eighteen months and maintains the percentage established in the Ottawa Agreements for the importation of chilled and frozen meat into the United Kingdom.

The Frigorificos, on their part, assume responsibility of respecting the interests of all the South American governments in the division of the quotas.

CHRISTMAS BOXES TO POST-OFFICE AND TELEGRAPH MESSENGERS

The Regional Posts and Telegraphs Directorate solicit publication of the following:—

"It is customary, on the approach of Christmas for postmen and telegraph messengers to appeal to the public by means of letters and subscription lists, soliciting "festas" (Christmas boxes).

"The delivering of letters and messages is the mere fulfilment of a duty paid for by the State.

"This solicitation, therefore, is an impertinence and has been systematically prohibited by the administration.

"The assistance of the public is indispensable in the repression of this inveterate abuse, which has resulted in false employee having been able to extort gratuities.

"The formal refusal to give "remuneration of any kind should be the radical way of treating this incorrect attitude of public employees, and it would ensure against imposters.

"The collar of the uniform of messengers and the coat sleeve of the postmen are marked with a number, which the public can easily note and communicate any transgression of this kind to the Directorate who will be very grateful for the information.

FEDERAL LOTTERY

The Minister of Finance has conceded a proration of a further thirty days to the concessionaire of the Federal Lottery (Snr. João Leite Filho); the new lottery will thus only commence on 1st January, 1933, all other lotteries being effective until 31st December this year.

REVENUE OF THE FEDERAL DISTRICT

The Revenue Office of the Federal District collected on October 31st, this year Rs. 3.037:479\$699, and for the whole of the month Rs. 24.755:444\$017, this being Rs. 3.615:755\$302 more than during similar period last year.

ORANGE TREES EXISTANT IN THE FEDERAL DISTRICT AND THE STATE OF RIO DE JANEIRO

According to statistics organised by the Directorate of the Service of Inspection and Agricultural Development (Ministry of Agriculture), the number of orange trees in the Federal District and in the State of Rio, on 31st December, 1931, were as follows:—

Campo Grande	1.388.867
Jacarépaguá	322.789
Santa Cruz	158.240
Meyer	124.890
Tijuca	15.317
Ilha do Governador	4.572
Gavea	1.016
Nova Iguassú	1.157.080
Morro Agudo	801.400
Cabuçu	668.920
Mesquita	668.550
Austin	103.890
Queimados	43.000
Belford Rôxo	3.750
Total	5.472.381

(Brazilian Foreign Office Bulletin).

THE IMPORTATION OF ORANGES AND TANGERINES INTO GREAT BRITAIN

The following statistics are supplied by Snr. J. A. Barbosa Carneiro, Brazilian Commercial Attaché in London:—

1st January to 4th October

Countries of Origin	1931	
	boxes.	%
South Africa	1.287.000	45.1
Brazil	1.168.000	40.9
California	399.000	13.9
Total	2.854.000	100.0
	1932	
South Africa	1.269.000	35.7
Brazil	1.223.000	34.4
California	1.062.000	29.9
Total	3.554.000	100.0

Valorise o seu carro.

A carroçaria do seu carro está perfeita, mas o motor se encontra em pessimas condições. Os cylindros estão muito gastos e o motor necessita um reparo geral. Sinto muito, mas não posso lhe offerecer o que me pede pelo seu carro.

Tudo isso demonstra que V. S. não cuidou bem da lubrificação do motor. Agora compreenderá quanto mais valorizado estaria seu carro si tivesse sempre usado um oleo lubrificante de boa qualidade, como por exemplo, o Swastika.

Siga meu conselho - quando comprar seu novo carro jamais se descuide da sua lubrificação. Use sempre um oleo comprovadamente bom, Swastika ou outro de igual qualidade se houver.

SWASTIKA
O Oleo Ideal para motores

1st June to 4th October

	1931	
South Africa	1.267.000	42.8
Brazil	920.000	31.0
California	775.000	26.2
Total	2.962.000	100.0

	1932	
South Africa	1.283.000	51.9
Brazil	860.000	34.7
California	331.000	13.4
Total	2.474.000	100.0

The variance between the figures of the tables January to October and June to October in respect to the importations from Brazil as compared with those from South Africa is due to the fact that the South African crop commences to arriv  only at the end of May, whereas first shipments from Brazil commence in March.

The report of the Commercial Attach  also explains the wide range in prices realised; in June and July a box of 252 oranges sold for 23 shillings, and at end of September for only 12 Shillings.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

Baron Henri de Rothschild and Dr. Souza Dantas, Brazilian Ambassador in Paris, arrived in Rio on Sunday the 30th October, by the French liner "L'Atlantique".

Barno Henri de Rothschild, Commander of the Legion of Honour, Doctor of Medicine, Man of Letters, Art connoisseur, Sportsman, and millionaire, was born in Paris on 26th July, 1872. The Baron is a cousin of the English Banker Lionel Nathan de Rothschild partner of the house of N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London, and is visiting Brazil for the first time, on a pleasure tour. He left for S o Paulo on Monday and is expected back on Thursday.

Dr. Souza Dantas, the able diplomat, has been many years Brazilian Ambassador to France, where he has been of great service to his country in fostering diplomatic and commercial relations between Brazil and France. The Ambassador is spending eight days holiday in Rio, and returns by the same steamer "L'Atlantique", to his duties in Paris.

MR. EDWIN MORGAN

The American Ambassador to Brazil, Mr. Edwin Morgan, arrived in Rio from Santos by the "Cap Arcona" on the 2nd instant.

UNITED PRESS ASSOCIATION

The American Journalist, Mr. Gesford Fine, arrived in Rio on the 3rd instant from Buenos Aires, to take over the duties of director of the United Press in Brazil.

LLOYD BRASILEIRO

On November 1st the Minister of Transport, Dr. Jos  Americo, petitioned the Minister of Finance for payment of the amount of Rs. 3.239:769\$702 to the Lloyd Brasileiro, corresponding to the Government subvention for voyages during April and May this year.

ALCOOL-MOTOR

The Combustibles Experimental Station (Estac o Experimental de Combustiveis e Minerios da Agricultura) of the Ministry of Agriculture, announces that up to October 27th last their technical staff adjusted the carburetors of 850 private and public cars, an average of about 70 a day, for the use of Alcool-Motor.

From the dates of their inauguration the two Government pumps, one in the Pra a Mau , and the other in the Pra a Bandeira, had sold, up to the 24th October, a total of 53,705 litres, the biggest sales amounting to 14.487 litres on the 21st.

NEW EIGHT HOURS WORKING-DAY LAW FOR RIO BUSINESS EMPLOYEES

A Federal District decree, obliging all commercial establishments in Rio, with certain exceptions, to function eight hours per day, opening at 8 a. m., and closing at 6 p. m., suspending business for two hours for lunch, from 11.30 to 1.30, became effective on Monday morning October 31st.

CARNAUBA WAX

The Advisory Council of the State of Cear  have suggested to the Federal Government the financing of the production of Carnaub  Wax, with the object of maintaining a just equilibrium of the three commercial types, — "olho", "gorda", and "arenosa", by the creation of General Warehouses for retaining the crops after classification. This process of valorisation is possible with Carnaub  Wax, as it neither deteriorates nor depreciates with action of time, neither is it commercially subject to the risks of over production, as it is the product of a germinating palm of slow growth. The States of Cear 



and Piahy are the principal producers of Brazil, which, during the past six years, exported the following:—

	Kilos	Official value
Ceará	16.819.673	Rs. 56.873:189\$950
Piahy	16.930.000	Rs. 65.419:000\$000

Brazil exported in 1931, 7.470.983 kilos of value of Rs. 23.776:395\$000 equivalent to £356,792, f. o. b. to the following countries:—

	Kilos	Milreis
Germany	1.332.925	4.781.894\$
Belgium	112.056	347.611\$
United States	3.436.335	11:040.954\$
France	535.118	1.703.421\$
Great Britain	1.709.384	5.405.005\$
Holland	133.275	419.841\$
Italy	137.595	429.063\$
Sundry	74.295	248.606\$
Total	7.470.983	23.776.395\$
Equivalent in £ sterling		£356.792

by Lord Strathspey, have just formed in London a Society called the "Empire Farmers Corporation Limited".

This institution has at its disposal a large capital, and have already initiated operations in some parts of the Empire and in the Metropolis. It constitutes the most important and interesting private venture yet attempted in England with the object of controlling, through cooperative means, the production and distribution of natural agricultural products, and articles of prime necessity.

The Society has four essential objects in view:—

- 1) — To control as much as possible the production of foodstuffs, cereals, fruits, meat and milk, in the whole of the Empire, and establish costs of production and selling prices .
- 2) — To furnish the producers with the necessary agricultural implements, seeds, and capital, and assure them of a market price 20 to 25 % higher than they are now obtaining, without increasing the price paid by the consumer.
- 3) — To sell to the consumer at the price of production plus only cost of labour.
- 4) — To substitute foreign products by national, thus increasing the revenue of British producers of foodstuffs by a hundred million pounds, and find outlets for the excess over national consumption.

EMPIRE FARMERS CORPORATION LIMITED

A group composed of the principal British personalities interested in agricultural business, headed



FURNESS PRINCE LINE

NEW YORK — SOUTH AMERICA
LUXURIOUS ACCOMMODATION — FIRST CLASS
PASSENGERS ONLY
Rio - New York 13 days

EASTERN PRINCE

WILL SAIL ON 17th NOVEMBER FOR TRINIDAD AND NEW YORK

WESTERN PRINCE

DUE FROM NEW YORK 18th NOVEMBER FOR SANTOS, MONTEVIDÉO AND BUENOS AIRES

TRIANGULAR TOURS — NEW YORK — EUROPE — BRAZIL AT SPECIAL RATES

HOULDER BROTHERS & CO. (BRAZIL) LTD.

Rua do Commercio, 35 — SANTOS
 Tel. Central 3

Avenida Rio Branco, 63-67 — RIO DE JANEIRO
 Tel. 4-5261 and 4-0769

WEEKLY BAHIA COCOA MARKET REPORT

(Messrs. Corrêa, Ribeiro & Co's. Report of
29th October, 1932)

Statistics: — The Exchange gives the following figures:—

Arrivals from the 1st to the 27th inst.	153.053 bags
Shipments ditto, ditto	111.738 bags
Local stocks on the 27th inst.	117.789 bags

We have obtained the following figures from a private institution: 158.721 bags, 109.698 bags and 122.039 bags.

The difference in shipments refers to cocoa still unshipped but for which the certificates of quality have already been issued by the Exchange. Stocks in Ilhéos last week amounted to 71.000 bags (we calculated 70.000) and yesterday they ought to be between 60,000 and 80.000 bags. We think that total arrivals here in Bahia for this month will attain about 175.000 bags.

Crop & Weather: — Harvestings during this month were not large, but the crop is running normal, and is expected to continue so from November to January.

The weather continues favouring in general all farm work and transport.

Market & Prices: — Apart from the heavy stocks here and in the interior, farmers and holders in general are keeping up to their policy by not selling at prices which are being bid from consuming markets.

During the whole week New York importers were constantly making bids for Good Fair at 3 11/16 to 3 13/16 and for Superior at 3 3/4 to 4 c/, but it seems that no large business was done even at 3 13/16 and 4 c/. To-day New York offered for Good Fair 3 3/4 and for Superior 3 7/8 and 3 15/16, but holders will not change their ideas of prices on the basis of 4c to 4 1/8 c/ for November-December deliveries in view of the fact that local speculators have paid for monthly deliveries from November to March for Superior on the basis of 4 1/8 to 4 3/8. Some European markets have bought something at \$5.00 Superior and \$4.85 Good Fair, notwithstanding the 2nd hand offering at lower prices.

Buisness to Buenos-Aires is rather difficult owing to the restrictions in exchange.

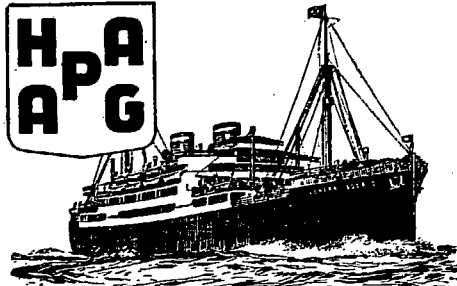
PHOENIX

ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Davidson Pullen & Cia.

GENERAL AGENTS

Quilanda, 145 — Rio de Janeiro



HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

Regular service with modern passenger and cargo steamers between

HAMBURG, ANTWERP, BRAZILIAN AND RIVER PLATE PORTS

AGENTS:

THEODOR WILLE & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO

79, AVENIDA RIO BRANCO, 79

SANTOS

SÃO PAULO

WORLD'S IDLE TONNAGE

According to figures compiled by the Transportation Division of the United States Department of Commerce, there were in July 1 last 14.166.000 tons gross of shipping laid up in the principal ports of the world, as compared with 10.511.000 tons a year ago, and 5.439.000 tons two years ago. In the last twelve months there has been an increase of 35 per cent. in the world's idle tonnage. The figures are exclusive of 282.000 tons of whaling vessels under the Norwegian flag.

THE BRITISH MOTOR INDUSTRY

The history of the British Motor Industry, from its earliest days, has been one of progress in the face of difficulties. Through the hundred and one difficulties that beset its early days the industry had gradually struggled until the advent of the War caused its plant and personnel to be required for other duties, and the industry as such virtually ceased to exist.

The ten years succeeding the War had, therefore, to be devoted to building up a Home Market, and to endeavour to find an outlet overseas for the products of its factories. The problem in this double aspect has presented immense difficulties. To-day, however, the home manufacturers are filling virtually the whole of the British market, and for the next de-

cade the task will be to obtain the bulk of the Imperial markets and to secure a larger share of the non-manufacturing countries of the world.

Considerable progress has already been made in this direction. During a period of general trade depression the British Motor Industry has almost alone among the important exporting countries of the world virtually maintained its position, and, indeed, in comparison with the previous year its exports have increased both in number and value.

The figures of Imports and Exports for the eight months to August, 1932, as compared with those for the same period last year are an indication of the progress made.

During the period under review this year the Gross imports of motor vehicles have amounted to 2,346 (value £423,620), as compared with 3,439 (value £595,494), for the same period in 1931, a decrease of 1,093 vehicles and of value £171,874. Gross Exports, on the other hand have amounted so far this year to 22,940 (value £3,269,617), as

compared with 15,175 (value £3,010,106), an increase of 7,765 (value £259,511).

The excess of Exports over imports has therefore increased from 11,736, value £2,414,612, in 1931, to 20,594, value £2,845,997, an increase of 8,858, value £431,385.

Satisfactory as been the progress already made, the Industry is convinced that it is but insignificant to that which lies in the coming years. The results that may be anticipated from the Ottawa Conference should yet further improve the position of the Industry in the Empire markets, for the road and the motor vehicle must play an increasingly important part in the development of Empire resources.

The Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa expressed the broad conception of an Empire each unit of which, in harmony with the whole, will develop those resources which may best serve the interests of its people. In that improvement of transport which must always remain vital to economic development the British manufacturer of motor vehicles is to-day ready to play a real part.



SUBSCRIPTION FORM

WILEMAN'S BRAZILIAN REVIEW



CAIXA DO CORREIO (P. O. Box) 809
RIO DE JANEIRO

Please enter ^{my}/_{our} subscription to **Wileman's Brazilian Review** for one year beginning _____

for which ¹/_{we} enclose _____

Name _____

Address _____

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (Post Free)

In Brazil	Rs. 100\$000	Payable in advance
Elsewhere	£ 5-0-0	" " "
Single copies (to subscribers only)	Rs. 2\$000	

MONEY

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS — CAMARA SYNDICAL
During the week ending 2nd November, 1932

Date	Pence per milrêis		Value £ Sterling paper	Sight Dollars	Gold Vales
	90 days	Sight			
27	5.69/128	5.63/128	65\$000	13\$310	7\$270
28	5.35/64	5.1/2	—	13\$310	7\$270
29	5.35/64	5.1/2	65\$000	13\$310	7\$270
31	HOLIDAY				
1	"				
2	"				

The London rate came \$.3.28.1/2, and Paris Fcs. 83.62, to the £ sterling.

BANK OF BRAZIL REDISCOUNT DEPARTMENT

Balance Sheet as at 29th October, 1932

Assets	
Securities rediscounted in Rio	799:764\$800
General Expenses	1:211\$100
800:975\$900	
Liabilities	
Bank of Brazil Current account	74:672\$350
Reserve Fund	227:497\$180
Rediscounts	498:806\$370
800:975\$900	

DAILY MOVEMENT OF EXCHANGE, WEEK
ENDING OCTOBER 29th.

morning drawing rate at 43\$267, with money at 42\$390, to the £ sterling. closing rates unchanged.

THE RIO MONEY MARKET

MONDAY, October 24th, — The Bank of Brazil posted in the morning drawing rate at 44\$651, with money at 43\$740, closing at 43\$948 and 43\$020, respectively, to the £ sterling.

The London rate came \$.3.38.3/8, Paris Fcs. 86.72, and New York \$.3.33.1/4, to the £ sterling.

TUESDAY, October 25th, The Bank of Brazil posted in the morning drawing rate at 43\$636, with money at 42\$710, closing at 43\$512 and 42\$580, respectively, to the £ sterling.

The London rate came \$.3.30.1/2, Paris Fcs. 83.97, and New York \$.3.29.1/2, to the £ sterling.

WEDNESDAY, October 26th, — The Bank of Brazil posted in the morning drawing rate at 43\$823, with money at 42\$900, closing at 43\$693 and 42\$770, respectively, to the £ sterling.

The London rate came \$.3.31.7/8, Paris Fcs. 84.53, and New York \$.3.31.3/8, to the £ sterling.

THURSDAY, October 27th, — The Bank of Brazil posted in the morning drawing rate at 43\$206, with money at 42\$330, closing at 43\$389 and 42\$460, respectively, to the £ sterling.

The London rate came \$.3.27.5/8, Paris Fcs. 84.25, and New York \$.3.28.3/4, to the £ sterling.

FRIDAY, October 28th, — The Bank of Brazil posted in the morning drawing rate at 43\$267, with money at 42\$390, to the £ sterling, closing rates unchanged.

The London rate came \$.3.28.1/4, Paris Fcs. 83.56, and New York \$.3.28.1/4 to the £ sterling.

SATURDAY, October 29th, — The Bank of Brazil posted in the

Exchange rates sight, Rio on:—	26 Oct. 1932	2 Nov. 1932	2 Nov. 1931
London (per £).....	43\$698	44\$074	—
Paris	—	\$538	—
Italy	—	\$699	—
Belgium (gold).....	—	1\$905	—
Portugal	—	\$416	—
New York.....	—	13\$310	—
Canada	—	—	—
B. Aires (gold).....	—	—	—
B. Aires (paper).....	—	3\$526	—
Sweden	—	—	—
Norway	—	—	—
Japan	—	3\$800	—
Spain	—	1\$124	—
Switzerland	—	2\$645	—
Denmark	—	—	—
Syria	—	—	—
Austria (shillings)	—	—	—
Roumania	—	—	—
Hamburg (Reichmark)	—	3\$257	—
Montevideo	—	6\$511	—
Holland	—	5\$524	—
Value of £ sterling at sight rate	—	—	—
Value of sovereign, buyers....	—	89\$000	—
Discount Bank of England....	—	2 0/0	6 0/0
Do Bank-France	—	2 1/2 0/0	2 1/2 0/0
Do Bank-Spain	—	6 0/0	6 0/0
Do Bank-Italy	—	5 0/0	7 0/0
Do Bank-Germany	—	4 0/0	8 0/0
Do London Market	—	13/16 0/0	5.9/16 0/0
Do New York Market.....	—	5/8 0/0	3 1/2 0/0

RIO DE JANEIRO STOCK MARKET QUOTATIONS (OFFERS) AT THE

RIO STOCK EXCHANGE

On Thursday, 3rd November, 1932

	Sellers	Buyers
Uniformisadas, 5 %	787\$	785\$
Ferrovias (Railway) Bonds	1:025\$	1:022\$
Sundry issues nom.	786\$	780\$
Ditto, to bearer	790\$	788\$
Treasury Oblig. (1921)	—	1:000\$

Ditto, 1930	—	1:003\$
Rodovias, nom.	—	765\$
Ditto, to bearer	780\$	—
State of Rio, 100\$ bearer	99\$	—
Ditto, dec. 2,316	890\$	—
Ditto, £ 20, nom.	—	430\$
Ditto, bearer	—	—
Minas Geraes, 9 %, Oblig.	960\$	959\$
Ditto, 7 %	—	750\$
Ditto, bearer	758\$	—
Ditto, 5 %, nom.	—	630\$
Ditto, bearer	600\$	590\$
Municipal Loan, 6 % 1906	—	153\$
Ditto, 6 %, 1920	—	143\$
Ditto, 6 %, dec. 1914	—	142\$

Ditto, 6 %, 1917	146\$	140\$
Ditto, 1931, bearer	156\$5	155\$5
Ditto, dec. 1,948, 7 %	—	160\$
Ditto, dec. 3,264	160\$	158\$
Ditto, dec. 2,097, 7 %	—	160\$
Ditto, dec. 1,999	—	158\$
Ditto, dec. 2,339, 8 %	162\$	160\$
Ditto, dec. 1,535, 7 %	—	162\$
Ditto, dec. 2,693, 8 %	—	—
Ditto, dec. 1,622, 7 %	—	153\$
Ditto, dec. 1,933	—	180\$
Espirito Santo, 6 %	—	—
Nova Iguassú	—	—
Bello Horizonte	—	680\$
Petropolis	—	165\$
S. Paulo	805\$	—
P. Alegre, 500\$, 8 %	440\$	400\$
Uberaba	—	—

Banks:—

Brazil	424\$	422\$
Funcionarios	45\$	44\$
Commercio	115\$	110\$
Portuguez	90\$	84\$
Idem, c/50 %	—	—
Mercantil	500\$	480\$
C. Real de Minas Ge- raes	350\$	—
Economico	—	—
Boa Vista	500\$	—
Credito Real	200\$	180\$

Railways:—

M. S. Jeronymo	120\$	118\$
Victoria a Minas	50\$	13\$
S. Paulo Rio Grande	—	—
Paulista E. Ferro	—	—

Insurance:—

Previdente	2:800\$	—
Varegistas	1:300\$	1:000\$
Argos Fluminense	5:000\$	3:000\$
Garantia	—	—
União dos Proprietarios	—	260\$
Lloyd Sul Americano	—	—
Confiança	—	200\$

Textiles:—

Alliança	71\$	68\$
Corcovado	60\$	—
Taubaté Industrial	—	—
Tec. Mageense	120\$	—
America Fabril	135\$	129\$
Brazil Industrial	400\$	380\$
Esperança	200\$	—
Progresso Industrial	90\$	—
Petropolitana	—	95\$
Confiança Industrial	22\$	—
Manufactora	40\$	—
Nova America	160\$	—

Sundry:—

Docas de Santos, bea- rer	—	230\$
Docas de Santos, nom.	227\$	225\$
Monitor Mercantil	—	—
Docas da Bahia	—	5\$
Mercado Municipal	260\$	230\$
Sanatorio Botafogo	—	—
Bras. de F. e Manga- nez	700\$	—
Mestre Blatgé	—	—
Usinas Nacionaes	—	—
Brahma	—	390\$
Terras e Colonização	—	6\$

Debentures:—

Cervejaria Brahma	—	1:015\$
Docas de Santos	178\$	177\$5
Brazil Cinematogra- phica	—	990\$
Docas da Bahia	—	—

Commercial Leers	—	—
Guamabara	—	—
Bellas Artes	—	210\$
Hoteis Palace	—	170\$
Manufactora	160\$	150\$
S. A. White Mar- tins	—	—
Edificadora	150\$	—
Usinas Nacionaes	—	200\$
Mestre Blatgé	—	201\$
Mercado	208\$	201\$
Taubaté Industrial	—	—
Ferro Manganéz	—	—
Nova America	—	1:000\$
Bom Pastor	—	—
Esc. Eng. P. Alegre	—	—
Tec. Mageense	120\$	—
Ind. Campista	—	100\$
Ind. Mineira	—	—
Tijuca	—	—
Corcovado	—	—
Tec. Confiança Indus- trial	—	75\$
Cotonificio	200\$	—
Vera Cruz	—	—
Tec. Progresso Ind.	—	145\$
Tec. Alliança	150\$	140\$
Antarctica Paulista	197\$	—

Bendien's World Service**HEAD OFFICE:**

28, Bishopsgate LONDON, E. C. 2

Enquiries invited from firms:

(a) who desire foreign commercial connections or representations.

(b) who wish to be introduced to Purchasers or Agents in other countries. BENDIEN'S WORLD SERVICE is the most practical means of placing firms in contact with each other over the whole world.

When travelling abroad, you are invited to visit our offices, advising us beforehand of your requirements, so that, in order, to save time, we may be able to prepare our Offices to be in a better position to receive you.

Write giving references, to:

BENDIEN'S WORLD SERVICE

Cesar R. Carnevale

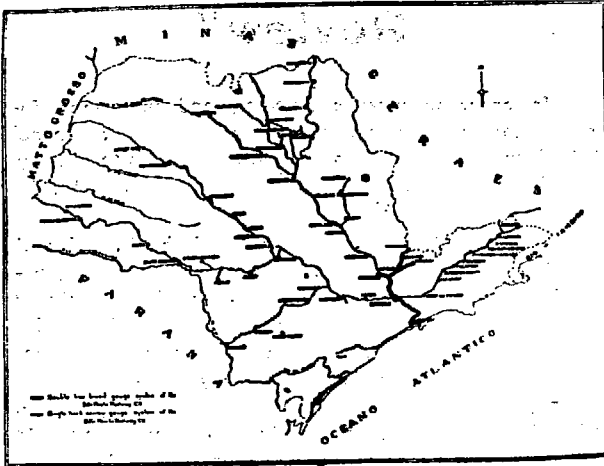
RUA MAYRINK VEIGA No. 9

or. P. O. Box 1215 — Rio de Janeiro

THE STOCK MARKET

	26 Oct. 1932	2 Nov. 1932	2 Nov. 1931
LONDON:			
Brazil Funding, 1893, 5 %	83.10.0	83.0.0	—
Ditto, 1914, new	52.5.0	60.10.0	—
Conversion, 1910, 4 %	18.0.0	18.0.0	—
Ditto, 1908, 5 %	—	—	—
Federal District, 5 %	31.0.0	31.0.0	—
Anglo-South American Bk. Ltd. Ord.	0.4.9	0.5.9	—
Brazil Railway	—	—	—
Brazil Traction Ord.	11.75	17.75	—
Great Western of Brazil Ry. Co. Ltd. Ord.	—	—	—
Lampart & Holt Ltd. 6 % Comm. Pref.	—	—	—
S. Paulo Coffee Estates Co. Ltd. 7 %	—	82.05	—
Cables Wireless Teleg. Co. Ltd.	12.15.0	13.5.0.0	—
Western Telegraph. Co. Ltd. 4 % Deb. Stock Red.	96.0.0	96.0.0	—
Brazilian Warrant Agency & Finance Co. Ltd. Ord.	0.11.10.1/2	0 1.10 1/2	—
Rio de Janeiro City Imp. Co. Ltd. Ord.	1.1.6	1.1.6	—
Mappin & Webb	—	—	—
Imperial Chemical Ind. Ltd.	1.2.9	1.3.0	—
S. Paulo Railway	89.0.0	88.10.0	—
Leopoldina Railway, 6 1/2 %, Term Deb. 1933	76.0.0	76.0.0	—
Dumont Coffee, 6 %, pref.	—	—	—
St. John del Rey Mining Ord.	—	—	—
Rio Flour Mills	1.5.0	1.5.0	—
Bank of London and South America	3.5.0	3.0.0	—
Royal Mail	5.10.0	5.0.0	—
British War Loan, 5 %, 1929-47	99.10.0	100.7.6	—
Consols, 2 1/2 %	76.5.0	78.2.6	—
PARIS:			
Cie. Nav. Sud-Atlantique, 5 % remb. 500 fr.	—	—	—
Cie. Gen. Aeropostale, 7 % d. n. r.	—	—	—
Chargeurs Réunis ord.	—	—	—
Credit Foncier & Agricole de l'Etat de Minas Geraes	—	—	—
Credit Foncier du Brésil & Amerique du Sud, 500 fr.	—	—	—
Credit Mobilier Français	—	—	—
Etab. Mestre & Blatgé ord. 100 fr.	—	—	—
Port de Rio Grande do Sul, 5 % remb. a 500 fr.	—	—	—
Michelin & Cie. 1/6 part.	—	—	—
Soc. André Citroen "B" 500 fr.	—	—	—
Soc. des Filiales Etrangères Fichet A. 500 F.	—	—	—
Sucreries Brésiliennes 100 fr.	—	—	—
French rent, 3 %	—	—	—
Ditto, 5 %	—	—	—
Ditto, 4 %, 1917	—	—	—

The São Paulo Railway Company



THE GATEWAY TO SÃO PAULO

London—111, Gresham House, Old Broad Street., E. C. 2

São Paulo — Estação da Luz

RAILWAY NEWS

THE LEOPOLDINA RAILWAY COMPANY

Year	Week ended	Receipts for week		Total from 1st January
		Currency	Exchange Sterling	
1932	28th Oct.	1.794:000\$	5.1/2d	£41.113
1931	21st Oct.	1.382:000\$	3.5/16d	£19.074
Increase		412:000\$	2.3/16d	£22.039
Decrease				£ 273.147

SÃO PAULO RAILWAY COMPANY

Year	Week ended	Currency	Exchange	Sterling	Total to Date
					\$
1931	Sept. 27th	1.973:151\$020	4.	32.885-10-4	1.064.159-13-1
1932	Sept. 25th	570:000\$000	47\$334 or 5. 5/64	12.042-1-8	1.127.185-4-7
Increase			1d. 5/64		63.025-11-3
Decrease		1.403:131\$000		20.843- 8-8	
1931	Oct. 4th	2.047:620\$030	3d. 27/32	32.793-18-3	1.096.953-11-4
1932	Oct. 2nd	700:000\$000	47\$334 or 5. 5/64	14.788-10-6	1.141.973-15-1
Increase			1d. 15/64		45.020- 3-0
Decrease		1.347:620\$030		18.005- 7-9	
1931	Oct. 11th	1.888:885\$080	3d. 31/32	31.235-9- 5	1.128.189-0- 3
1932	Oct. 9th	540:000\$000	47\$334 or 5. 5/64	11.408-5-10	1.153.382-0-11
Increase			1d. 7/64		25.193- 0-2
Decrease		1.348:885\$080		19.827- 3-7	

COFFEE

COFFEE PRICES CURRENT

During the Week-ending, 2nd November, 1932

COFFEE SERVICE	27	28	29	31	1	2
	12\$300	12\$300	12\$300	12\$300	12\$300	Holiday
Rio Spot N.° 7	Unquoted	Unquoted	Unquoted	Unquoted	Unquoted	Unquoted
Rio futures, October	"	"	"	"	"	"
November	"	"	"	"	"	"
December	"	"	"	"	"	"
January	"	"	"	"	"	"
February	"	"	"	"	"	"
Sales	"	"	"	"	"	"
Santos spot, N.° 4	15\$300	15\$300	15\$300	15\$300	Holidays	
Santos futures, October					Holidays	
November	16\$100	14\$900	14\$900	14\$900	"	"
December	14\$900	14\$775	14\$475	14\$475	"	"
January	14\$775	14\$750	14\$475	14\$475	"	"
February	14\$750	14\$750	16\$675	14\$675	"	"
Sales	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	"	"
New York Rio spot N.° 6	8 3/4	8 3/4	8 3/4	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
New York Rio spot N.° 7	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4	8	8	8
New York Santos spot N.° 4	11 1/2	11	11	11	10 3/4	10 3/4
New York Santos spot N.° 7	9 3/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9	9
New York futures, December	6.40	6.35	6.35	6.35	6.37	6.40
March	6.00	6.90	5.90	5.92	5.95	5.95
May	5.88	5.78	5.77	5.79	5.82	5.82
July	5.77	5.68	5.66	5.69	5.73	5.71
Sales	5.000	5.000	5.000	Nil	5.000	Nil
Havre futures, December	233	231 3/4	230	Holidays		231 1/2
March	224 3/4	228 1/4	220	"	"	221
May	222	218 1/4	216 1/4	"	"	218
July	220 1/2	216 3/4	214 3/4	"	"	216 1/2
Sales	5.000	3.000	3.000	"	"	2.000
Hamburg futures, December	27	27	26	26	26	26
March	28	28	27	27	27	27
May	29	29	28	28	28	28
July	29	29	28	28	28	28
Sales	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

2 WEEK COFFEES

Rio de Janeiro, November 2nd 1932

Spot:	Rio	Santos	Rio	Santos	New York
Nov. 2, 1932	12\$300	15\$300	8	c. 10 3/4c.	9 c.
Oct. 26, 1932	12\$300	15\$300	8 1/4c.	11 3/4c.	10 1/4c.
Rise or fall			1/4c.	-1. 6c.	1/4c.

OPTIONS:

Rio and Santos:	—Rio-Contract—			—Santos-Contract—		
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Nov. 2, 1932	—	—	—	14\$900	14\$475	14\$475
Oct. 26, 1932	—	—	—	16\$100	14\$900	14\$775
Rise or fall	—	—	—	1\$200	-0\$425	-0\$300

New York:

	—Rio-Contract—			—Santos-Contract—		
	Dec.	Mar.	May	Dec.	Mar.	May
Nov. 2, 1932	6.40c.	5.95c.	5.82c.	8.40c.	9.85c.	8.95c.
Oct. 26, 1932	6.37c.	5.97c.	5.86c.	9.32c.	8.77c.	8.50c.
Rise or fall	+0.03c.	-0.02c.	-0.04.	+0.92c.	+0.08c.	+0.45c.

MOVEMENT OF COFFEE AT SANTOS

Movement for the month of October and crop to-date will be published in our next issue.

STOCKS OF COFFEE AT THE PORT OF RIO DE JANEIRO (OUR OWN STOCKS) On October 31st, 1932

	Bags
Stocks on 30th Sept., 1932	353,073
Entries during the month of October, 1932	455,260
Available	808,333
Embarques (shipments) during same month	390,360
	417,973
Less withdrawn by Nat. Coffee Council during Oct.	60,298
	357,675
Less local consumption	15,500
Stocks on 31st October, 1932	342,175
Ditto, 31st, October, 1931	208,239

MOVEMENT OF COFFEE AT BAHIA During Week ending 29th October, 1932

	Bags
Stock on 22-10-1932	31,254
Receipts during the week	27
Available	31,281
Clearances during the week:	
For Europe	15,426
For U. S. A.	750
Elsewhere	488
Stock on 29-10-1932	14,617

Companhia Nacional de Comercio de Café

Rio de Janeiro
Rua da Quitanda, 143

Cable Address: "AXECO"

COFFEE EXPORTERS

Agents and Sub-Agents all over the world

MANIFESTS OF COFFEE

CORRIGENDUM

Review n.º 44 of Oct. 29th.
Manifests of Coffee — Clearances from Rio 1st to 8th September. Dates of shipments should read September, not October.

Information Branch of "Wileman's Brazilian Review"

In order to meet a growing and important demand from our readers, we have re-opened our general Intelligence Department which will enable us to supply any information desired to **SUBSCRIBERS** and **ADVERTISERS ONLY**.

Our readers are well aware of the facilities at our disposal for obtaining first hand and absolutely reliable information in connection with all markets in Brazil, not to mention economic, commercial and industrial conditions. We are in a privileged position, therefore, to supply information by cable or letter on any subject, such as opening and closing prices of coffee and/or other produce, exchange, reports on market conditions or on any matter relating to this country.

It is understood that the intelligence or consulting branch of this Review will be at the disposal of **SUBSCRIBERS** and **ADVERTISERS ONLY**, the charges in this connection being cabling or postage expenses which should accompany enquiries.

CLEARANCES OF COFFEE AT THE PORT OF RIO DE JANEIRO

From 7th to 12th September, 1932

SEPTEMBER, 7.
"Pascidon"

MAGALLANES	
Alfredo Sinner & C.º	275
McKinley & C.º	225
PORTO MONTH	
Alfredo Sinner & C.º	50
CORRAL	
McKinley & C.º	50
Alfredo Sinner & C.º	50
TALCAHUANO	
McKinley & C.º	50
Alfredo Sinner & C.º	100
VALPARAISO	
Alfredo Sinner & C.º	950
Theodor Wille & C.º	500
Ornstein & C.º	1,218
McKinley & C.º	1,949
	5,417

SEPTEMBER, 8.
"General Artigas"

HAMBURG	
Theodor Wille & C.º	1,064
Pinheiro Ladeira & C.º	500
Norton Megaw & C.º	175
McKinley & C.º	250
A. Jabour & C.º	750
Paiva Nunes & C.º	500
Bento Gonçalves & C.º	1,000
Pinto Lopes & C.º	1,500
E. G. Fontes & C.º	1,750

COFFEE STATISTICS

Daily, Monthly and Crop Movement of Coffee at the Port of Rio de Janeiro

ENTRIES — EMBARQUES (SHIPMENTS) —

1932:— Month of:—	Regul.		Total		Africa		South America		Coast-wise		Total 1932	Total 1931	With-drawn by N. C. C.	Local conspt.	Stocks
	Leopoldina	Central W'housea	1932	1931	U. S. A.	and Asia	America	wise	Total						
July	27,131	23,208	253,246	303,585	93,762	102,649	33,364	26,892	10,016	266,083	401,343	15,500	320,014		
August	82,433	13,125	356,707	452,265	169,968	198,717	34,440	22,023	9,689	434,842	341,623	15,500	280,410	41,642	
September	95,864	77,076	474,422	647,362	233,076	231,483	39,742	24,949	9,654	538,904	278,699	15,000	353,073	20,787	
Total 3 months	205,428	118,409	1,084,375	1,403,212	436,801	532,842	107,546	73,864	29,369	1,240,429	1,021,665	46,000			
October:—															
1	4,921	7,427	9,447	19,449	16,219	34,646	3,733	—	—	54,593	4,255	—	500	441	319,329
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	7,380	11,143	9,233	28,256	1,125	—	375	3,050	700	5,250	7,415	—	1,500	442	340,393
5	6,968	10,000	9,296	26,264	28,267	—	—	—	—	29,524	7,040	—	500	1,739	334,894
6	7,241	10,000	6,271	23,512	8,599	—	—	—	—	1,375	4,139	—	500	2,515	354,016
7	7,000	10,000	5,350	19,806	3,893	14,373	100	—	758	19,130	2,251	—	500	2,158	354,578
8	7,326	10,000	5,233	22,559	250	—	—	12,418	1,055	13,723	13,027	—	500	818	352,096
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	7,666	10,088	7,505	25,259	4,555	—	210	—	75	4,840	5,180	—	1,000	1,238	330,277
11	7,024	9,957	6,397	23,378	3,276	—	11,850	—	—	15,120	9,888	—	500	1,984	336,046
12	7,145	9,997	5,451	22,593	5,750	—	—	—	—	5,750	15,985	—	500	2,733	339,655
13	3,696	9,933	5,298	18,977	7,670	—	—	500	—	8,170	3,425	—	500	3,569	406,392
14	—	11,518	8,272	19,790	10,097	—	—	—	—	18,827	2,888	—	500	3,158	403,698
15	—	8,530	7,536	16,116	51,723	11,875	3,866	199	200	67,862	25,959	—	500	3,649	347,803
16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	—	8,491	7,763	16,254	6,360	—	—	500	—	6,860	18,402	—	1,000	3,493	352,703
18	—	8,524	4,005	12,529	12,940	—	—	—	628	628	17,447	—	500	3,641	350,463
19	—	8,517	3,982	12,499	5,732	—	825	—	405	6,952	10,445	—	500	3,670	331,330
20	—	8,486	4,034	12,520	18,743	—	8,470	—	—	9,352	18,152	—	500	4,113	330,385
21	—	7,260	6,820	14,086	16,322	5,547	625	—	290	8,638	9,086	—	500	4,253	331,060
22	—	7,089	9,499	16,588	15,991	6,900	—	1,995	675	15,320	2,625	—	500	2,355	339,493
23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	—	7,423	6,063	13,491	27,769	17,520	7,750	1,450	195	27,015	8,385	—	1,000	3,002	341,967
25	—	6,993	7,430	14,473	13,087	5,000	—	—	—	5,275	27,871	—	500	2,093	348,572
26	—	4,881	5,438	10,319	17,894	3,625	—	—	20	5,145	19,692	—	500	3,432	349,814
27	—	4,832	10,600	15,432	5,139	20,944	50	—	125	26,258	2,140	—	500	2,115	336,373
28	—	5,453	9,932	15,385	16,001	6,450	3,626	440	85	13,652	10,492	—	500	2,958	334,748
29	—	7,027	8,040	15,067	17,703	13,076	—	—	1,245	14,321	20,397	—	500	379	334,616
30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	—	6,566	9,202	15,768	4,100	1,885	4,550	—	423	6,858	42,531	—	1,000	350	342,173
Total October	66,817	210,186	178,258	455,260	179,804	147,341	35,362	20,653	7,301	390,360	308,817	—	15,500	60,298	
Ditto, 1 July to 31 October	272,245	323,594	1,262,633	1,858,472	1,311,226	676,605	142,908	94,416	36,670	1,630,789	1,330,482	—	61,500	—	

NOTE:— For the daily movement in September, see our issue of 8th October, 1932. October 2nd 9th, 16th, 23rd, and 30th, Sundays; 3rd, holiday. A similar table to the above for the ports of Santos and Victoria will be published in this Review in due course.

OSLO	
McKinlay & C.°	175
	7,614
SEPTEMBER, 9.	
"Salland"	
AMSTERDAM	
Botelho Martins Filho	220
Pinto & C.°	125
CONSTANZA	
Pinto & C.°	625
DANTZIG	
Pinto Lopes & C.°	188
	1,158
SEPTEMBER, 10.	
"Delnort"	
NEW ORLEANS	
American Coffee	985
Leon Israel & C.°	2,000
Comp. N. C. Café	1,000
Comp. Com. de Café Minas	1,000
Paiva Nunes & C.°	1,805
Marcellino Martins Filho	1,750
Rebello Alves & C.°	965
Theodor Wille & C.°	750
José Guarino	1,000
Pinto & C.°	750
Hard Rand & C.°	1,050
McKinlay & C.°	250
Botelho Martins Filho	223
Naumann Gepp	881
	15,159
SEPTEMBER, 10.	
"Hawaii Maré"	
CAPE TOWN	
McKinlay & C.°	950
Comp. N. C. Café	875
A. Sinner & C.°	775
Pinto Lopes & C.°	625
E. G. Fontes & C.°	475
Theodor Wille & C.°	275
Castro Silva & C.°	200
MOSEL BAY	
McKinlay & C.°	775
A. Sinner & C.°	250
Pinto Lopes & C.°	250
Norton Megaw & C.°	150
E. G. Fontes & C.°	100
Theodor Wille & C.°	75
Ornstein & C.°	75
ALGOA BAY	
E. G. Fontes & C.°	1,525
McKinlay & C.°	1,400
Castro Silva & C.°	800
Ornstein & C.°	350
A. Sinner & C.°	200
Pinto Lopes & C.°	150
Comp. N. C. Café	125
EAST LONDON	
McKinlay & C.°	1,650
E. G. Fontes & C.°	315
Castro Silva & C.°	175
A. Sinner & C.°	125
Pinto Lopes & C.°	50

THE Anglo-Brazilian Chronicle

(Generally known as the A. B. C.)

An English Weekly published regularly every Saturday — the ideal Newspaper for the Home. On sale in Rio, São Paulo and Santos, it has subscribers in every part of the country, as well as throughout the world, serving thereby as a sure link between the scattered British Colonies in Brazil. It provides its readers with all the news of local and foreign interest, and in the ten years of its existence has secured for itself the reputation of always "delivering the goods".

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE A. B. C.

One year's Subscription: Abroad, 40\$000
Brazil, 25\$000

São Paulo: Lgo. da Misericórdia, 6, 1st floor, Rooms 5 & 6
Caixa Postal 2124 Tel. Central 4715

DURBAN		WIBORG	
E. G. Fontes & C.°	610	Ornstein & C.°	400
Ornstein & C.°	400	KOTKA	
Castro Silva & C.°	300	Ornstein & C.°	175
McKinlay & C.°	250	ULEABORG	
A. Sinner & C.°	175	Vivacqua Irmãos S. A.	50
Pinto Lopes & C.°	175	WASA	
LOURENÇO MARQUES		Vivacqua Irmãos S. A.	50
Ornstein & C.°	625	IXPILA	
E. G. Fontes & C.°	525	Vivacqua Irmãos S. A.	25
Castro Silva & C.°	75	HELSINGBORG	
S. Pereira & C.°	50	Leon Israel & C.°	500
BEIRA		Hard Rand & C.°	185
Castro Silva & C.°	50	MALMOE	
Hard Rand & C.°	10	Leon Israel & C.°	125
LUDERITZ BAY		NORRKOPING	
A. Sinner & C.°	25	Leon Israel & C.°	125
Pinto Lopes & C.°	25	LULEA	
WALFISCH BAY		McKinlay & C.°	125
A. Sinner & C.°	75	ORNSKOLDSVIK	
McKinlay & C.°	50	McKinlay & C.°	250
Pinto Lopes & C.°	25	GOTHEMBURG	
Hard Rand & C.°	25	Rebello Alves & C.°	250
SEPTEMBER, 12.		SUNDSWALL	
"Succia"		E. G. Fontes & C.°	375
STOCKHOLM		GEFLE	
Ornstein & C.°	250	Comp. N. C. Café	125
Vivacqua Irmãos S. A.	250		4,323
McKinlay & C.°	125	SEPTEMBER, 12.	
Rebello Alves & C.°	188	"Alcyone"	
Hard Rand & C.°	250	ROTTERDAM	
Norton Megaw & C.°	125	Comp. N. C. Café	625
HELSINKI		Ornstein & C.°	438
Ornstein & C.°	125	E. G. Fontes & C.°	
ABO		DANTZIG	
Ornstein & C.°	250	Pinto Lopes & C.°	137
			1,450

SANTOS COFFEE CLEARANCES DURING WEEK-ENDING

27th. OCTOBER, 1932

OCTOBER, 21st.

<i>"Satartia"</i>	
Boston	19,575
Philadelphia	5,000

ALGIC	
Baltimore	4,500
Norfolk	650
Jacksonville	3,500

ALCHIBA	
Rotterdam	23,458

ARGENTINA	
Copenhagen	11,188
Kolding	125

OCTOBER, 22nd.

<i>"Delsud"</i>	
New Orleans	69,146

AMASSIA

Hamburg	2,270
Helsinki	125
Bremen	501

OCTOBER, 24th.

<i>"Pacific"</i>	
Goteborg	13,800
Malmö	3,411
Helsingborg	6,000
Stockholm	11,149
Gefle	1,500
Helsingfors	100

LIPARI

Havre	27,744
Bordeaux	334

ALMANZORA

Southampton	1,677
-------------	-------

OCTOBER, 25th.

<i>"Flandria"</i>	
Amsterdam	20,210
Cologne	125

PRINCIPESSA MARIA

Genoa	2,724
Livorno	375
Naples	1,677
Alexandria	875
Civitavechia	125
Beirut	15

HIGHLAND PRINCESS

London	752
--------	-----

ALCANTARA

Buenos Aires	871
Rosario	650

OCTOBER, 26th.

<i>"American Legion"</i>	
New York	27,125

ALEGRETE

New Orleans	5,150
Houston	1,125

HOLLYWOOD

Lons Angeles	4,895
San Francisco	5,544
Portland	869
Seattle	1,400

THE COMMERCIAL TELEGRAM BUREAUX

Supply Official Reports and Quotations of all the leading American, European, Brazilian and Indian Markets to the Cotton, Coffee, Grain, Produce, Provision, Petroleum and Sugar Trades of Europe and America: also re-transmit Private Despatches by Cable to multiple addresses in Europe and North and South America.



Subscribers furnished with Intermediate or Closing American Reports at night by special arrangements with London, Liverpool, or Amsterdam Offices.

FOR TERMS, &c., APPLY TO CHIEF OFFICE:

COMTELBURO, Limited, 11, Tokenhouse Yard, London E. C. 2 (open day and night)

Registered Telegraphic Address: "COMTELBURO". Telephs.: London Wall 5060-1-2-3 (4 line)

- LONDON: 30 Mincing Lane, E. C. 3. Telephones
- LIVERPOOL: 7, Rumford Str. 1983 Cent. (two)
- NEW YORK: 23-25 Beaver Street, Whitehall 6557
- AMSTERDAM: Leliegracht 22, 3268 Z
- HAVRE: Rue Victor Hugo, 136
- ANTWERP: Rue des Douze Mois, 19, 11852
- PARÁ: Boulevard da Republica, 43, C. Postal 2
- CEARÁ: Rua Barão do Rio Branco, 169/73, Caixa 145
- PERNAMBUCO: Rua Visc. Itaparica, 207, Caixa 299

- BAHIA: Rua Portugal, 8, Caixa 203
- VICTORIA: Rua Jeronymo Monteiro, 11, Caixa 3738
- RIO DE JANEIRO: Av. R. Branco, 33-2.º, C. 266
- SANTOS: Rua Cidade de Toledo, 7, Caixa 243
- S. PAULO: R. 15 de Novembro, 19-2.º, Caixa 1281
- CURITYBA: W. S. Tate Esq., C. Postal "J".
- RIO GRANDE: R. Mar. Floriano, 111, Caixa, 92
- PORTO ALEGRE: Cranston, Woodhead & C., C. 500
- B. AIRES: Bolsa de Comercio, 239, tel. U. T. 31-2420

BAHIA

Hamburg 4,236

OCTOBER, 27th.

"Hardanger"

Sao Pedro 4,654

San Francisco 1,750

Portland 875

Seattle 250

Vancouver 400

MONTE ROSA

Hamburg 15,747

Oslo 312

Stockholm 250

Norkoping 125

Bremen 2,322

311,181

MEAT.

CLEARANCES OF MEAT FROM THE PORT OF SANTOS, WEEK ENDING 28th OCTOBER, 1932

OCTOBER, 22nd.

"Lipari"

ANTWERP

Armour & C. ^o	Frozen Beef	Tons.	18
--------------------------	-------------	-------	----

OCTOBER, 23rd.

"Avelona Star"

LONDON

S/A Frig: Anglo	Frozen Beef	305
"	" Canned Meat	43
"	" Frozen Offal	50

ANTWERP

S/A Frig: Anglo	Frozen Beef	196
Total		612

SHIPPING

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS:

FURNESS PRINCE LINE

(Houlder Brothers & C.^o (Brazil) Ltd. Agents)

M-S "Eastern Prince" leaves Rio 17th November for Trinidad and New York.

M-S "Western Prince" due Rio de Janeiro from New York 18th November, sails for Santos, Montevideo and Buenos Aires.

M-S "Western Prince" leaves Rio 1st December for Trinidad and New York.

M-S "Northern Prince" due Rio de Janeiro from New York 2nd December, sails for Santos, Montevideo and Buenos Aires.

M-S "Northern Prince" leaves Rio 15th December for Trinidad and New York.

M-S "Western Prince" due Rio de Janeiro from New York 30th December, sails for Santos, Montevideo and Buenos Aires.

MUNSON STEAMSHIP LINES

Federal Express Co. — Gen. Agents

Passengers steamers:—

"Western World" arrived New York October 26th. Sailed October 29th. Due Rio November 11th. Santos November 12th. Montevideo November 15th. Buenos Aires November 16th.

"American Legion" sailed Buenos Aires October 22nd. Arr. Santos October 25th. Sailed 26th. Arrived & Sailed Rio October 27th. For Trinidad, due New York November 9th.

"Pan America" sailed New York October 15th. Arrived Rio October 28th. Santos October 30th. Due Montevideo November 2nd. Buenos Aires November 2nd. Sails November 5th. Due Santos November 8th. Sails November 9th. Arrive & Sails Rio November 10th. For Trinidad, due New York, November 23rd.

Cargo steamers:—

"Munblaver" sailed Santos October 29th. Arrived Angra dos Reis October 30th. Sails 31st. For Rio Thence New York via Trinidad.

MC. CORMICK STEAMSHIP CO.

(P. A. B. LINE)

Federal Express Co. — Gal. Agents

"Hollywood" sailed Buenos Aires Northbound October 14th. Montevideo October 15th., Santos October 26th. Rio October 28th., due Bahia October 31st. Para November 7th. Thence Trinidad, Colombia and U. S. Pacific Ports.

"West Isis" sails Trinidad October 31st., due Cabedello November 9th., Bahia November 12th. Rio November 17th. Thence For Buenos Aires Direct.

"West Camargo" sails from Buenos Aires November 5th., due Santos November 10th. Sails November 11th. Arrive & Sails Rio November 12th. Due Bahia November 16th. Of Para November 22nd. Thence Trinidad, Colombia & U. S. Pacific Ports.

Missions to Seamen-Rio de Janeiro Branch

CHAPLAIN - Rev. T. P. Weatherhog

Seamen's Institute
Rua Mayrink Veiga, 22-2.
RIO DE JANEIRO

Subscriptions and donations are badly needed to defray the cost of upkeep of the institute. Another five contos of réis per annum would place us upon a sound financial basis.

If you are not already a subscriber, why not become one? 6,474 seamen visited the institute last year and 526 meal Tickets were issued to the destitute.

The Missions to Seamen is Sadly in Need of Newspapers and Magazines.