# NEWS.

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Vol. XIV.

RIO DE JANEIRO, MAY 15TH, 1887

NUMBER 14

## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

AMERICAN LEGATION.—157, Rua das Larangeiras.
CHAR LES D. TRAIL,
Chargéd'à ffaires.
BRITISH LEGATION.—Travessa de D., Manoel, No. 8.
H. G. MACDONELL,
Misitare

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL. - Nº 42 Rua de Ouvidor. H. CLAY ARMSTRONG, Consul General.

BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL.— Nº 8, Traves de D. Manoel. , GEORGE THORNE RICKETTS, Consul General.

### CHURCH DIRECTORY

CHRIST CHURCH.—Rua do Evaristo da Veiga. Divine Service every Sunday at 11 a.m. and on the 3nd and 4th Sundays in each mouth 4t, 730 p.m. Holy Communion on the first Sunday in each mouth at cleven, and on the Great Festuda at nies, in the moning, Holy Haptism every Sunday after the morning Service.

N. B.—All notices should be sent to the Clerk.

FREDERICK VOUNG: M. A. (Chaplain.

157, Rua das Larangetrus.

ALBERT ALLEN., Clerk. No. 6, Rua Humaytá.

METHODIST EPISCOPALCHURCH—LargodoCattete
English services: Sunday School at 10 a.m; preaching a
11;30 a.m. on Sundays, and at 7;30 p.m. on Fridays H. C. TUCKER, Pastor.

Portuguese services: Sunday School 10 a.m., preaching 7, 30 p.m. Sundays; prayer-meeting, 7, 30 p.m. Wednesdays J. L. KENNEDY, Pastor. Residence: Rua Senador Corrêa, B t.

Residence: Rua Senador Correa, B 1.

PRESHYTERIAN CHURCH.—N°15 Travessa da Barreira.

Services in Portuguese at 11 oʻclock, a. m., and 7 oʻclock, p. m., Sundays; and at 7 oʻclock p. m., Thursdays.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Run do Conde d'Eu, No. 121.

Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 oʻclock, a.m. and 7,3 oʻclock, p. m.; and every Weinesday at 7,3 oʻclock p.m., Sunday School at 10 oʻclock, a.m. Evgish services on the 1st [7 p.m.] and nd [11 a. n.] Sunday of each month.

E. H. SOPER, Pastor.

IGREJA EVANGELICA FLUMINENSE.—No. 175, Rua de S. Joaquim. Services in Portuguese at 10 o'clock, a.m., and 6 o'clock, p.m., every Sunday; and at 7 o'clock, p.m., every Wednesday. Sunday school at 4;30, p.m.

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BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—Depota No. 71, Rua Sete de Setembro, Rio de Janeiro.

BRITISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—Subscriptions are earnestly solicited. Communications should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary—D. Roberts, Caixa do Correio, 75

## TRAVELLER'S DIRECTORY

#### RAIL WAYS.

DOM PEDRO II.—Through Express: Train leaves Rio at 5a, m.; and is divided at Belein into Central, and S. Paulo branch: divided at Belein into Central, and S. Paulo branch: divided at Belein into Central, and S. Paulo branch: divided at Belein at T. Pac. Entre Rios at T. Pac. at T. Pac. Bellie Be

Lunited Express, leaves Rio at 7 a.m.; arrives at Barra at 10:25; Entre Rios at 2:3 and Marianno Procopio (terminus) at 6:58 p.m. P. Paulo branch leaves Barra at 1:29 and arrives at Cachoeira at 6:25 p.m. From Entre Rios train leaves at 3:15 p.m. and arrives at Port O Novo at 6:05. Downwoord, train leaves Marianno Procopio at 5:50 a.m. Cachoeira 6:45 and Porto Novo 6:20, arriving at Barra at 1:25 and 1:37 p.m., reach Rio at 5:10 p.m.

Maxed Trains, leave Rio at 8:35 and 9:20 a.m. 3:43 and 5 p.m. first goes to Entre Rios arriving at 8:03 p.m.; second and third to Barra arriving at 0:10 a.m. and 3:55 p.m. and third to Belem arriving at 7:32. Documeard, trains leave Entre Rios at 4:30 a.m. arriving at 1 barra 0:17 and Rio at 3:20 p.m. leave Barra at 4 and 5:30 a.m.; arriving in Rio at 0:12 a.m. and 1:15 p.m. and leave Belem at 5:10 a.m. arriving in Rio at 7:30.

215 p.m. and leave Belem at 5:10 a.m. arriving in Rio at 7:50
Night service: Train leaves Rio at 10 p. m. every Friday
arriving at Barra at 12:30 and Porto Novo at 5:3 m. Downward,
train leaves Porto Novo at 10:50 p. m. every Monday,
arriving at Barra at 3:15 and Rio at 5:50 a.m.
S. PAULO AND RIO.—Train leaves Cachoeirs at 12:m.
arriving at S. Paulo at 6:10 p.m. Downward train factors.
Paulo at 6:45 a.m. and arrives at Cachoeira at 12:46 p.m.
where passengers change to the D. Pedro 11 line.
CANTAGALLOR R. —Leaves Nithmen.

where passengers change to the D. Pedro II line.

CANTAGALLOR R. — Leaves Nihrerby (Sant'Anna)

639 A. m., arriving at Norn Briburgo 1033; Condeiro (t hour
per training, from Cantagallo 11:28 and Magueo 14:8 p. m.

Return train leaves Magueo 1055, Cordeiro 11:06 and Nova

Fibringo 17:08 p. m., arriving at Nitheroby 5:00 p. m.

Aferry boat runs between Rio and Sant'Anna, connecting with

trains.

CORCOVADO R. R.—Trains leave the Station at Cosme Velho, Larangeiras, at 6, 8, 10, and 12 a. m. and 2, 4 and 6 p. m. on Sundays and holidays; and at 8 and 12 a. m. and at 4;20 and 8;20 p. m. on week-days.

at 4;20 and 8;20 p. m. on week-days.

\*\*PETROPOLIS STEAMERS and R.R.—Steamers leave
Trapiche Mauâ at 4 p.m. week days and 7 a. m. Simdays
and holidays. Retriming trains leave Petropolis at 7;5, a. m.
week days, and 4 p. m. Simdays and holidays. Mixed
train: "phened" 12 m., december of (from Petropolis) 12;13
p. m., week days only.

## LIBRARIES, MUSEUMS, &c

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.—Rua do Hos picio, No. 1, 1st floor. BIBLIOTHECA NACIONAL.—Rua do Passeio No. 48. BIBLIOTHECA FLUMINENSE.—No. 62, Rua do Ou widor.

MUSEU NACIONAL.-Praça da Acclamação, cor. Rua da GABINETE PORTUGUEZ DE LEITURA. — No. 12 Rua dos Benedictinos.

#### Medical Directory

Dr. Custodio dos Santos, Surgeon and Physician' Residence: Rua de Haddock Lobo, No. 70. Office Rua de Rosario, No. 13, from 1 to 3 p.m.
Dr. W. J. Fairbairn; M. D. Edin; Surgeon and Physician. Office: Rua i' de Março, No. 90; from 1 to 1 p.m. and 4 to 4300 p.m. Residence: N. 13 Rua de D. Marianan, Botalogo, Med. Director of Equitable Life Ins. Co. of N. York.

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JOHN P. MURRAY, Proprieto Information kindly given by Messrs, Crashley & Co. 67 Rua do Ouvidor, Mr. J. C. V. Mendes No. : Praça D. Pedro II. Telephone No 2049.

### Business Announcements.

## PHARMACIA DE NOSSA SENHORA

SANTOS.

VICTOR C. A. LOFFLER, Pharmaceutical Chemist, graduate of the University of Copenhagen and of the Chemical Schoo of Minas Geraes, begs to inform his friends and the public that he has purchased the business of Mr. Homaun, Pharmaceutical Chemist, and will use his best efforts to please all who may honor him with their confidence.

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88, Rua 1.º de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO

## THE RIO NEWS

PUBLISHED TRIMONTHLY for the mail packets of the 5th, 15th and 24th of the month.

A. J. LAMOUREUX, Editorand Proprietor.

Contains a summary of news and a review of Brazilian affairs a list of the arrivals and deportures of foreign vessels, the conmercial report and price current of the market, tables of stock quotations and sales, a table of treights and charters, a summary of the daily coffee reports from the Associação Commercial, and all other information necessary to a correct judgment on Brazilian trade.

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Subscription and advertisement accounts will be received by GEORGE H PHELPS, Esq. Messis. Street & Co. 30 Combill, LONDON E. C Messes. Bates, Hendy & Co. 37 Walbrook, London, E. C Messrs. John Miller & Co., São Paulo and Santos

RIO DE JANEIRO, MAY 14th, 1887

It is gratifying to note that the Emperor's health is steadily improving, and that there are good reasons for believing that it will soon be completely re-established. There appear to be occasional light returns of fever, but with such intervals and decreased strength as not to materially interfere with his recovery. The removal to Tijuca was clearly a wise one, for the dry pure air of the place, combined with its proximity to the city, have contributed very largely to the improvement which has since taken place. There are reports to the effect that His Majesty will make a voyage to Europe as soon as the Princess returns, which will probably be during the next month.

The sessions of the General Assembly thus far have been largely devoted to the work of organization. The reorganization of the ministry has been the cause of considerable delay, also, owing to the absence of every minister but one from the lower house. This practice of permitting ministers to become candidates for senatorial honors is one susceptible of great abuse and is at all times open to grave suspicion; it is a question, therefore, which merits the attention of parliament at once. Two members of the Cotegipe cabinet have already secured seats in the Senate. On the 9th, Senator Taunay presented a memorial from the central immigration society of this city asking for several very urgent reforms, all of vital importance to the cause of immigration, and concluded by presenting a project of law for compulsory civil marriage which was presented to the Chamber by the present premier some thirty years ago. The action of the government toward this bill will be watched with interest. On the 4th Deputy Affonso Celso Junior presented to the Chamber, very prematurely we think, a project for the total abolition of slavery, which was thrown out on the following day by a vote of 41 to 33. The large number of votes in favor caused considerable surprise. Had the young deputy curbed his impatience until the Chamber is fairly organized and ready to consider questions outside of the unavoidable preliminary political ones, it is not improbable that he might have secured a place for it on the order of the day. In the matter of ministerial reorganization, there is no significance to be attached to the changes which have been made. There was one vacancy to be filled, and as but one deputy had

been left among the others it became necessary for one of the senatorial ministers to resign. It is currently believed that the Cotegipe ministry can not hold out much longer, as considerable defection and independence has already appeared in the conservative ranks.

THE most absorbing question of the mo-

ment is that relating to the finances of the empire. The marvellous absorption of the two large loans of last year and the recent acceptance of an open credit of two millions sterling more, which is the certain precursor of another loan, all point to a very critical state of affairs at the Treasury. In view of these indications the relatorio of the minister of finance has been awaited with unusual anxiety. This report was presented to the General Assembly yesterday and appears in the papers this morning (14th), which renders an examination of it impossible for this issue. From a hasty glance, we note that a deficit of 25,446,241\$750 is admitted for the fiscal year 1885-86, while for the current year of 1886-87 (eighteen months, 1st July, 1886, to 31st December, 1887) the deficit is estimated at 27,759,220\$459. Of the two loans of last year, the balance of deposits and amount realized from the emission of nickel coins, amounting in all to 103,834,671\$875, the sum of 55,541,587\$349 appears to have been spent on matured obligations, past deficits, etc., leaving 48, 293, 084\$526 for the obligations of the current year, all of which appears to have been spent. For the calendar year 1888, the revenue receipts are estimated at 134,295,100\$000 and the ordinary expenditures at 141,491,908\$147, showing a deficit of 7,196,808\$147. The extraordinary expenditures (Table C), however, amount to 7,199,233\$587, which increases the probable deficit 396,041\$734. The minister admits his failure to withdraw currency, 5,000,000\$ having been withdrawn last year of which 2,000,000\$ have been reissued. He proposes nothing definite in regard to the bank question, but says the Treasury is studying a proposition for a bank of emission. We find that the scheme for a system of national banks, authorized to emit bank notes, which we have been advocating for the last two or three years, is steadily gaining in favor, and it is to be hoped that an independent measure of this character will be brought up for discussion. Such a system would provide for a great national loan, the reduction of foreign obligations, an improvement in the character of the currency, an extension of banking facilities and internal credit, and a decided strengthening of the nation.

WE are glad to note that steps have at last been taken by Her Majesty's subjects resident in this city to devise ways and means for celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of her accession to the throne. But few days now remain for preparation, enough it is true for preparing a congratulatory address, but barely enough for the execution of any suitable project for the permanent commemoration of the day unless the whole colony acts energetically and with the greatest unanimity. The Oueen's accession to the throne of Great Britain and Ireland occurred on 20th June, 1837, and the 21st June of this year has been chosen to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of that event. These fifty years have been greatly distinguished in the history of the British empire, not by wars and conquests, but by the material and intellectual progress of the people. They have seen the wealth and power of the nation wonderfully increased, and they have also witnessed a growth intellectually and morally of which every

prosperity, and her own personal example been one which Englishmen have honored and followed. The Crown does not now rule as in the days of old, but the wish and personal influence of this good woman and high-minded Oueen have ever been potent factors in moulding the courses of public events. Only three of the sovereigns of Great Britain have thus far reached their fiftieth anniversary, but not one of them under conditions of health and maturity such as have distinguished the fifty years reign of Queen Victoria. Two of the three were minors when they ascended the throne, and one was for a time mentally incapacitated. The reign of Her Majesty, however, has been continuous, and when June 20th comes it will round out a full half century of life, honored for its usefulness and loved for its

beauty and purity. THE extracts from the London financial and railway journals, which we publish elsewhere, give a very fair idea of the opinions held abroad in regard to the questions in dispute between the Brazilian government and various guaranteed railways. These opinions are based upon common usages elsewhere which have been found just and equitable to all the parties concerned, and they are also based upon reasonable interpretations of Brazilian laws and a belief that the unquestioned practice of nearly a quarter century ought to be considered an established usage. These are the opinions, also, of men who are accustomed to attach great value to precedent, even when such precedents are drawn from the experience of other countries. And they are the opinions, moreover, of a people who are Brazil's great creditors, and to whom the government and public enterprises must go when they want more money. We are convinced, therefore, that thoughtful Brazilians will hesitate somewhat before pushing these exactions upon foreign companies any further in face of so unanimous a protest. There certainly are questions in which the gov-ernment is fully justified in the course which it has taken, and with the facts before them the independent English journals will not hesitate a moment to acknowledge it; but unhappily there are many others in which the government is just as certainly at fault. More than that, the manner in which these unjust exactions have been initiated and enforced clearly implies bad faith. It has been most unfortunate for Brazilian interests that the department of agriculture has experienced so many changes during the last ten years, and has been so frequently administered by men of arbitrary temper and unfriendly sentiments toward foreigners. It may be a misfortune for Brazil that the foreign interest in the country is so large, but as the construction of great public works, the development of national industries and the needs of the national treasury could not be met without foreign capital, this interest should be looked upon as beneficent and helpful. We have met Brazilians who have complained most bitterly of the amount of money leaving the country as dividends and interest on foreign investments in Brazil, and who would consider any measure just which would prevent this apparent national loss. They forget the permanent character of the investments which have added largely to the wealth of the country, the employment given to labor, the increased conveniences and comforts of life, and the new avenues opened to native enterprise. Unhappily, the common Brazilian view of these questions is the individual, disconnected view, in which questions are treated each by

itself without regard to the comprehensive

Majesty's reign has been one of peace and of a municipality, or province, to levy a tax on a guaranteed railway is treated as a matter wholly separate from the obligations incurred in national guarantees and contracts, the accidental omission of a force majeure clause in one contract is used as a pretext for treating the company on a widely different basis from other companies similarly constituted and guaranteed, and the errors and faults of fiscal engineers are everywhere used as bases of claims and penalties upon contractors and companies. All these, we submit, are not only unjust, but they are highly prejudicial to the good credit of the country. And the simple fact that the London journals are now discussing these matters and are so unanimous in their condemnation of these practices, shows that it is full time to call a halt. If Brazil requires more foreign capital, it will be highly advisable to settle these controversies at once, and then to establish some better defined and more equitable principles for the future relations between the government and public companies.

THE plague of beggars in this city, particularly in the Rua do Ouvidor, is becoming unendurable. If we mistake not, there are municipal regulations against begging in the public streets, except on Saturday; but no attention apparently is paid to this regulation either by the beggars or by the police. We would not have it understood that we are opposed to alms-giving on principle, but when it is attended with so much professional deception and pertinacity, so much that is offensive and venal, we can not see any other way to meet the evil than by rigid suppression. Unquestionably there are many cases of poverty and misfortune which have strong claims upon public charity, but some way ought to be found for meeting these without the nuisances attending this begging in the streets. Perhaps it would not be too much to ask of the numerous wealthy confraternities of the city, who themselves have been the recipients of large gifts of real estate and money for charitable uses, to provide some effective way for taking care of the deserving poor. have the means and agencies, and might easily carry out a work for which, in a restricted sense, they were specially constituted. This done, then the problem is simplified to the suppression of the horde of vagabonds and knaves which infest this city. Not one in ten of the beggars who now fill our streets are deserving objects of charity. Strong and sometimes well-dressed men-like that fellow in the Becco dos Barbeiros a few days since-who might easily earn their own living, and equally strong, healthy women, who might easily do any kind of domestic or factory work, are constantly parading the streets and begging for alms. It is impossible for strangers to stop ten minutes on the Ouvidor without having a lusty beggar whining in their ears, or a dirty girl kissing their hands. Disgusting as these things are, no one takes any notice of the abuse, and the authorities are blind. Add to this the still more disgusting exhibitions of deformities, ulcers, and all the stock-in-trade of this class, and we have enough to make a sensitive person never wish to put foot on that street again. There is no need of thrusting all these disgusting and hideous sights upon the public to make them charitable, nor is there any good in offending the eyes of sensitive women and hardening the impressionable nature of children with such exhibitions of misfortune and vice. There are objects to be seen every day on this the principal street of Rio de Janeiro that should make a father shudder to have placed before the eyes of his little ones. How can he tell what they are, or how they were caused, or why they Englishman may be justly proud. Her principles and interests involved. The right are thus thrust upon the attention of

sensitive people? When oneth inks how much of vice, of crime, of dissipation, of sheer laziness, and of professional speculation there is in this daily exhibition, he can not help wondering how honest people submit to the imposition! In this city there are professional beggars who own real estate and government bonds, and who possess more ready cash than most of the small shop-keepers from whom they expect alms. And there are, also, professional beggar mongers--creatures who own or hire children, women and deformed persons, and live on their daily gains. It may be difficult to believe that there are men and women degraded enough for such a speculation, yet it is a fact that they exist and that a good large part of the begging done in the streets of Rio de Janeiro is for their account. Then take the increasing number of Italian and Turkish beggars who find their way here as immigrants, imported at the cost of the public, and we have a state of things which can not fail to make the bitterest denunciation sound sweet to the ears of those who are daily made the victims of this horde of professional parasites! It is time, and full time, that something should be done to suppress this noxious abuse! If mendicancy is pleasing to the eyes of aldermen and immigration speculators, then let the vicious, lazy and deformed be packed away at the city hall and department of agriculture, and let us have our streets freed from their disgusting presence!

#### JUBILEE OF H. M. QUEEN VIC-TORIA.

desire having been expressed by the British residents in Rio de Janeiro to commemorate the 50 years reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, the attendance of all sub jects of Her Majesty is requested at a meeting to be held at 53, Rua Primeiro de Março, on the 17th instant, at 1 p. m., at which H. E. Hugh Mac Donnell, H. B. M.'s Minister, has kindly consented to preside. Resolutions will be proposed to send an address to Her Majesty and to create a fund in commemoration of Her Jubilee. It will be proposed to give the amount collected to the British Benevolent Fund.

#### LONDON OPINIONS ON BRAZILIAN RAILWAY QUESTIONS

From Herapath's Railway Journal, April 2nd.

From Herapath's Railway Tournal, April and.

The report of the Recife and São Francisco railway, Perambinco, for the second half of 1886 is distinctly favorable. . . . Among the items of expenditure we notice the sum of £595 poil as taxes to the provincial government of Pernambuco this half year. It appears the imperial government will not allow this as part of working expenses, although such claims were formerly admitted without question. Since the June half of 1883, however, these items have been disallowed, with the result that there is about £4,000 now owing by the imperial government on this account. Now if it were anything like a question of submitting to the taxation of a country we would be free to admit that there might be two sides to the matter, but here there can possibly be only one construction. These little sums affect the guarantee, and the matter, small as it is, in reality is calculated to do Brazilian interests some injury among capitalists in this country.

#### From the Railway Times, April 9th.

From the Railwoy Times, April 9th.

The companies enjoying the privilege of concessions from the Brazilian government seem to have abundant opportunities of estimating it in its true light, and ought to be gradually accumulating a stock of experience which should lead them to re-frain from putting too much confidence in emperors any more than in princes. The peculiar function of the Brazilian executive appears to lie in driving a coach-and-six through as many clauses of any agreement providing for the payment of morey by it as possible. The Alagóas railway, of whose meeting on Wednesday a report will be found elsewhere, is the most recent sufferer under this guarantee system. According to the chairman, a sum of £5,211 has been deducted by the government from its guarantee for the year 1886, on the ground that the company had incurred a fine ranging from t to 2 per cent. per month, but in this instance charged at the lower figure, on the amount of the moneys to be paid over to it, because the works were not fully completed and the road opened to the public within the period fixed by the exact terms of the concession. This is the case put forward by the government through the minister of public works, who claums in effect that it would be impossible to pay the guarantee punctually without levying a fine for extending the term of completion.

At the same time he admits that the company could not help itself in the matter of the delay in question, which seems to be due not only to the changes of route forced upon the railway, but to the long time required by the law for expropriating the necessary land. On the other hand, the comthe long time required by the law for expropriating the necessary land. On the other hand, the company argues that the omission of any clause as to force majeure from the agreement must have been accidental, a view not shared, it is needless to say, by the Brazilian government. It is unnecessary to take the case otherwise than as it stands; but it would really seem that a system under which there is a partnership between the executive and the law, under which the former would gladly pay money if the latter would be a little quicker and allow it to do so, is far from perfect, so far at least as concessionaires are interested in the matter.

From the Railway News, April 2nd

From the Railway News, April and

The report of this company [Recife and São Francisco railway] draws renewed attention to what is practically an evasion of the terms of the guarantee under which the line was constructed. The imperial government undertook to make up any deficiency in the interest on a fixed amount of capital, but, in compating the amount of net earnings from the railway, they refuse to make allowance for taxes levied upon the line, not choosing to consider these as working expenses. That taxes are so considered in railway practice elsewhere is certain, and the injustice of the position assumed by the Braillian government is obvious. The guarantee of Indian railway companies stands upon precisely the same footing, and in their case taxes are included in operating cost, and deducted from the revenues before the amount of the deficiency to be met under the guarantee is fixed. For more than twenty years this practice was also allowed in the case of the Recife and São Francisco railway, but it now suits the government to change its practice in this particular. The sum involved is not large, amounting allogether at the present time to 44,0600, including £500 paid to the provincial government of Pernanhunco this half year, but much injury has already been done to Brazilian creality is similar guarantee disputes, unworthy of a nation aspiring to material and moral progress.

From The Statist, April 2nd.

From The Statist, April and.

The manner in which Brazil deals with her guarantees has not always been satisfactory, and the report of the Recife and São Francisco railway shows that since 1882 the government, on an unsound principle, has persistently deducted from the guarantee the "rates and taxes" which are included in the company's working expenditure. The reduction advanctum is that the government by imposing taxes enough could wipe out its guarantee. In the present case the amount in dispute is not great; but Brazilian credit is impaired by such action as that the government adheres to in face of remonstrance. The Indian government properly allows taxation outlay as a working expense, and for twenty-three years prior to 1883 the Brazilian government did so.

From the Economist, April 16th.

From the Economist, April 16th.

Latterly we had occasion to draw attention to the apparently hostile attitude assumed by the Brazilian government in regard to the numerous railway companies working concessions in that country. In this connection the following remarks by the chairman of the São Paulo and Brazilian Railway Company at the meeting held to-day [Friday] are significant. He said; "The company's relations with the Brazilian government were somewhat strained, through no fault of the directors. He did not believe there was a single company doing business with Brazil at present that did not complain in some way of the barsh treatment of the Brazilian government. He believed these troubles arose from want of continuity in the policy of the Brazilian government and the cinanges of ministers in Brazil; but at present the minister of agriculture had assumed without cause a most hostile attitude towards the railway company." It should be mentioned that the São Paulo is the wealthiest, and, we believe, the oldiest of Brazilian railway companies.

#### IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF BULLION FOR 1886

The Boletim da Alfandega of the 23rd ulto, oublishes the following tables. They are so compiled as to be of very little use, but as they are

Imports:	Gold:
Dollars	509,626
Francs,	390,580
£ sterling	569,191
Brazilian money	65,6475
Napoleons	1,075
Pezos	300
Sovereigns	33,388
Not specified	27,076\$
	Silver:
Argentine money	17,828\$
Brazilian do	17,226
Portuguese do	1,265
Exports:	Gold:
£ sterling	98, 180
Pezos.	3,000
Sovereigns	57,000
do value	36,656\$
Not specified	113,195\$
Gold dust, etc.—20,768 gr	20,976\$
Bars refined at Mint-321,362	356,712
do by private persons, 1,160,462.	
	Silver:
Not specified	15,522\$
Bars—141,180 gr	5,687
From the above figures it appears	that the

quantity of bullion exported without declaration at the custom house must be very great. There is no explanation of the reason why & sterling and sov

## LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

May 4. - In the Senate the following officers were and 7-11 the Senate the following officers were elected: Conde de Baependy, president; Sinimbid and Cruz Machado, vice-presidents and Mannanguape, Godoy, Gomes do Amaral and Paula Pessoa, secretaries. Various committees were elected. In the Chamber, Deputy Andrade Figueira was elected president, but declined, virtually declaring him ed pressuent, our accuracy, virtuany occarring mu-self in opposition. The following officers were then elected: Gomes de Castro, president, Ro-drigo da Silva, Castrioto and Lucena, vice-presidents and Coelho Rodrigues, 1st secretary. Deputy Cantão asked for consideration for the Pará treasury Cantia asket for consideration for the Pará treasury agency employés. The minister of finance promis-ed to satisfy him later on. Deputy Affonso Celso Jr. presented the project of an emancipation law, by which slavery is abolished; the freemen serving for two years, or compromising by a cash payment not to exceed 500\$; employment of the emancipa-tion fund in educating free born children, etc.

May 5.-Sr. Caudido de Oliveira, from Minas and Francisco Belisario de Souza, from Rio de Janeiro, were recognized as elected senators. The election of Sr. Prado, minister of agriculture from S. Paulo, occasioned quite a lively discussion, the liberals represented by Sr. Ignacio Martins, endeavoring to defeat the election, but the Senate passed the motion, and Sr. Antonio Prado is senator from S. Paulo. In the Chamber, Deputy Affonso Celso's abolition scheme was thrown out by 41 to 33 votes. The election of the officers was completed, and that of committees advanced.

May 6. - In the Senate, Srs. Candido de Oliveira, Francisco Belisario and Antonio Prado took the oaths and their seats as senators from Minas, Ric oaths and their seats as senators from Minas, Rio de Janeiro and S. Paulo. Senators Octaviano and Affonso Celso attacked the government, asking information regarding the resignation of the late minister of war. The latter in specifying that neither the ministers of finance, agriculture, empire or justice, all of whom are senators, could be called upon to resign, implied that the premier himself might be the seceeder. Barão de Cotegipe, premier, said that a re-organization of the ministry had become necessary, through the election to the Senate of two ministers, but he considered it inopportune to discuss the question that caused the resignation of the minister of war. In the Chamber, Deputy Affonso Celso Junior referred to the resignation of the minister of war. Deputy Alfredo Chaves, the minister in question, declined to make any explanation pending that to be given by the government. The absence of the minister of marine, the only deputy in the enhanct, was somewhat sharply alluded to. The minister of war read his proposal for 1888-89. The minister of marine also read his proposal for the same year, May 7. — No quorum in either Senate, or Chamber.

May 9. - In the Senate, Sr. Taunay presented a representation from the immigration society asking the enactment of laws for civil marriage and registry, the secularization of cemeteries, naturalization, land-tax, transfer of property by endorsement, a homestead law, the revocation of the location of service law, and other kindred reforms. Senator Taunay then presented the project of a law rendering civil marriage compulsory. Senator Lima Duarte protested against the favoritism shown in detriment of the interests of the province of Minas Geraes by the minister of agriculture. Visconde de Pelotas attacked the action of the ex-minister of war in the military question and stated that the condition of the army was greatly due to the in-capacity of ministers. The acting minister of war defended his late colleague and Senators Viriato de Medeiros and Franco de Sá attacked the government. In the Chamber there was no quorum.

May 10. — No quorum in either Senate of

Chamber.

May 11.- In the Senate the premier stated that the ministry was not prepared to meet the Chambers and asked for an adjournment, which after the discussion of a point of order was passed. In the

Chamber there was no quorum.

May 12.—The Senate held no session, in respect for the death of its president, Conde de Baependy. In the Chamber, after Deputy Affonso Celso Jr. had asked that a day and hour be marked for putting some questions to the government, the Chamber adjourned for the same reason that caused the adjournment of the Senate.

—If it were decided to combine fiscal and cal-endar years, why do the ministers of war and marine present proposals for the land and naval-forces for the year 1888-89? Is it proposed to have one year at the Treasury, and a different one at the other departments?

at the other departments?

On the 11th the reorganization of the cabinet was published. Senator Antonio Prado resigns the portfolio of agriculture. The ministry as now composed consists of: Barão de Cotteglpe, premier and foreign affairs; Senator Francisco Belisario de Souza, finance; Senator Barão de Manoré, empire; Senator Joaquim Delphino Ribeiro da Luz, war; Deputy Samuel Wallace MacDowell, justice; Deputy Rodrigo Augusto da Silva, agriculture; and Deputy Carlos Frederico Castrioto, marine. The last two are the new members of the cabinet.

## PROVINCIAL NOTES

-There were 88 deaths in Campos during the month of April,

-The Diario Popular of São Paulo complains of the scarcity of small notes in that city.

-A committee of students from the Olinda academy has undertaken to secure the liberation of all the slaves in the city of Pernambuco.

-The April receipts of the Santos custom house amounted to 1,125,672\$256. The April receipts last year were 630,672\$256.

-The president of São Paulo has had to issue peremptory orders to the 52 fiscal stations of the province to send in their slave registry lists

-The contador of the province of S. Paulo says, in his report to the president, that he has too much Why not relieve this overworked func-

-Samebody is going to get "left" in the coffee trade. Buyers are contracting to pay as high as 16\$ per 15 kilos up in S. Paulo for "washed" coffee the next crop.

-The March receipts of the Paranaguá and Antonina custom houses, province of Paraná, amounted to 56,829\$638, against 26,235\$513 in the same month of last year.

-A counterfeiter was recently arrested in Queluz, Minas Geraes, who was passing false 20\$000 notes. He was denounced by a planter to whom he had proposed a partnership.

—At Ribeirão Preto a police delegado recently prohibited the playing of the Marseillaise by a local band. A juiz de direito was appealed to, who revoked the delegado's prohibition.

-The planters of the Cantagallo, Rio de Janeiro, to meet on the 15th to discuss a plan for establishing villages of free laborers who are to work on the plantations by contract.

-Trouble has broken out in Maranbão between the president of the province and the provincial assembly. The former has cut the Gordian knot by adjourning the latter until September.

Another feature of the extreme capabilities of S. Paulo has been overlooked in the immigrants guide. Fowls there collect gold dust in their crops; at least the fowls at Ubatuba are said to do so.

-A small, but very select party has sprung up in S. Paulo, under the leadership of Martim Fran-cisco Junior, who call themselves "Separatistas." Separation seems to be their only programme.

-The directors of the S. Carlos (Gomes) theatre in Campinas have invited some more engineers to examine into the solidity of that building. But who is to examine into the solidity of the engineers?

-On July 21st next the contract for the public —On July 21st next the Contract of Lighting of Nictheroy will be given out. Parti-culars may be obtained at the offices of provincial public works, or at the Cantagallo station, the old ferry landing, in this city.

-The steamer Mandahii succeeded in reaching the Roccas on the 2nd with supplies for the light-house workmen. It is not stated whether the light was found in operation, or not. Navigators will be wise in not depending too much on it.

-There were no slaves registered at Manáos, capital of the province of Amazonas, up to the 30th of March last. It would be interesting to know, however, how many Indian boys and girls are held in "involuntary servitude" in the province.

-It is pleasing to note that the Carreia Paulistano warmly felicitates its proprietor, Sr. Antonio Prado, and congratulates the province of S. Paulo at the same time, on his promotion to the Senate The Correio is certain that no better choice could have been made.

-The president of S. Paulo wants to know how slaves, 15 years old, can have been registered. the Rio Branco law declared all Brazilians born after Sept. 28, 1871 free, the question of the president seems most decidedly pertinent. The whole business of this registration is rapidly becoming a

-A recent promenade of the images of Lady of the Remedies and Our Lady of the Rosary, at Fernando Noronha, brought on the necessary celestial irrigation, and if the crops are not entirely satisfactory, they are not as bad as they promised to be before the two ladies took their passeio.

-The total receipts of the Cantareira e Esgotos [water and drainage] company, of São Paulo, in the year 1886 amounted to 258,424\$500, of which 109,043\$500 were from sales of water and 149,-381\$000 from drainage service. This is an increase of 22,321\$410 over the preceding year. The expenses were 51,708\$645.

-The Correio of Ytú, S. Paulo, says that the material for the Ytú water-works, weighing 325, material for the Ytu water-works, weighing 325,-fop kilos, and costing 22,6848, including freight, was recently received at Santos. The expenses incurred in Santos, including duties, and the freight charges thence to Ytú amounted to 22,043\$270, or nearly 100 per cent on the cost. —The March receipts of the Porto Alegre custom house amounted to 366,463\$197, against 361,957\$-601 in the same month of last year.

—The city of Alagóas has insured itself for future happiness [in this world] by a municipal by-law compelling the registry of all domestic servants. From the time and talent expended, the regulation of domestic servants in Brazil seems of much greater consequence than the regulation of the finances.

—The April receipts of the Bahia custom house amounted to 752,382\$503, against 720,376\$896 in the same month of last year. There was an increase of 26,163\$440 in the receipts from exports, and a decrease of 23,246\$235 in those from imports. The receipts for the emaicipation fund showed a large increase.

— Parahyba do Sul is to have a theatre called "Julieta dos Santos", which is to cost 8,0000. When not occupied by a dramatic company, the theatre will probably become available for tragedies in the way of slave-flogging, or expositions of hand-cuffs, shackles, etc.

—A dentist was arrested and sent to prison the other day in Araraquara, São Paulo, for the revolting crime of practising his profession without having paid the municipal license. For assassins, however, no license is required, and they parade the streets with impunity.

—The Diario de Noticias gives the tollowing Santos coffee statistics for April and the crop year receipts: April 189,376 bags, 1st July to 30th April 2,260,800 bags, same period 1885-86, 1,575.-240 bags exports: April [including 42 bags coastwise] 172,315 bags, 1st July to 30th April 2,115,-935 bags, same period 1885-86, 1,462,631 bags.

—The April receipts of the Pernambuco custom house, compared with the same month of last year, were as follows:

 1887
 1886

 Custom house
 726,223\$553
 649,775\$082

 Recebedoria
 69,291
 926
 61,066
 434

 Consulado
 27,103
 241
 105,635
 650

—It is a comfort to know that when a mere "backner?" figures in a power of altorney under the designation of "donton," the document is not to be prejudiced and the treasury authorities are required to notice the matter no further than to satisfy themselves as to his identity. These are the instructions recently given to the São Paulo subtreasury in response to an inquiry of the 6th inst.

—A Pernambueo paper of the 28th ulto, states that neither the steamer Moltrax, nor the brig Prorpama, bound to the Roccas light house, had succeeded in making their destination. The steamer had some accident to its machinery, and the brig did not find the island. It will be interesting to know how the light-house keepers are progressing, and whether the light is a light, or remarkable for its obscripts.

—The *Journal do Commercio* on the 6th publishes a comparative table of exports from Rio Grande do Sul:

fiscal year	value
1881-82	16,462,945\$
1882-83	
1883-84	18,046,618
1884-85	18,351,005
1885-86	18,264,677

Jerked-beef produced the greatest proportion of

—At a recent session of the Pará agricultural society an inventor named Manoel Vianna Coulinho advised the gentlemen present that he had made the following discoveries: an apparatus for clearing away undergrowth, etc., from new ground; a process for coagulating rubber, cheap and different from that now used; an apparatus simplifying and improving the manufacture of farinha; a dirigible flying machine, which has become a necessity to the world; and tentative improvements in printing. The society at once took a recess.

—An examination into the affairs of the treasurer of provincial lotteries in Pernambuco on the 6th inst. disclosed a defalcation of 232,000\\$ in the grand lottery of that province. The treasurer evidently thought theft the surest way to get the sorte grande. The president gave him 24 hours to restore the cash, but the telegraph has not informed us whether the invitation was accepted, or not. It is so difficult to convict these big thieves that perhaps the treasurer will prefer to keep the cash and take the risks of prosecution.

—The province of S. Paulo in 1876-77 had a revenue of 2,070,7228 and spent 4,076,0208, leaving a defiti of 2,005,3008. This deficit arose from great expenditure on public works. The debt of the province on June 30th was 3,660,8088, of which 1,000,0008 was funded. For 1886-87 the revenue is estimated at 4,416,700\$ and regular expenses are fixed at 4,583,1408, or a deficit of 166,4668, which will be smartly increased by extraordinary expenses that have been authorized. The debt on 31st October, 1886, was 2,413,1458, of which 1,186,0008 was funded. This reported debt evidently does not include the amount owing on the S. Faulo and Rio railway guarantee.

—The local papers state that an application had been made to the Amazonas provincial assembly for a guarantee of 8 per cent. on ζ2,500,000 with which it is proposed to establish a bank in Manáos.

—An exceedingly serious occurrence is noted in O Paiz of the 11th. The province of Espirito Santo was headless for 33 hours; that is, the president had left and the vice-president had not arrived. The effects of this occurrence are, strange to say, not mentioned.

### RAILROAD NOTES

—The April receipts of the Leopoldina railway were 157,027\$160. Expenses are not given.

—The field work on the surveys of the Victoria to Rio Pardo railway, Espirito Santo, has been completed.

—The Correio de Campinas, S. Paulo, states that a movement is on foot for the fusion of the Mogyana and Paulista [West of S. Paulo] railway companies.

—The director of the D. Pedro II railway has proposed to the minister of agriculture to reduce freights on rum and sugar from the interior by 50 per cent. Good news, or not?

—The province of São Paulo imposes a transportation tax on almost everything a railway carries. The poor traveller has to pay 5% on his fare to the province and 10% to the general government.

—By decree dated 22nd ult., the Oeste de Minas railway company was authorized to mine coal in the municipalities of S. João d'El Rei and Bom-Successo in the province of Minas.

—The incorporators of the Maricá, Rio de Janeiro, railway invite the shareholders to the preliminary meeting to be held on 4th June. The incorporators are a baron and two priests.

—On the 26th ult. the roof was put on a warehouse of the Recife and Caruará railway at Pernambuco. It immediately fell down, bringing with it the walls and causing a loss of 20,000\$. The line belongs to the taxpayers of the empire.

—The total receipts of the S. Paulo railway for 1886 amounted to 6,799,226\$970, and the expenses 2,038.847\$420, leaving a surplus of 3,860,379\$550. The largest item of expenditure was "differences of exchange" which figures at 1,104,175\$010, or about 30% of the amount remitted.

—An intense mystery seems to be thrown over the report of the commission appointed to examine the respective plans, organized by Messrs. Morsing and Pinkas, of the Madeira and Mamoré railway. The Gazeta de Noticias of the 9th claims to reproduce some extracts from this report.

—The February receipts and expenditures of the Ytuana railway were as follows:

	trunk	branch
ReceiptsExpenditures	31,053\$554	42,069\$350 18,413 934
Surplus	13.726\$634	22.655\$416

—The São Paulo and Rio company has recently established a telegraph and baggage office at the Largo de S. Bento, São Paulo—one of the most central places in the city. This will be of the greatest convenience to travellers and business men. The company has made a mistake, however, in putting an additional charge of 500 reis on telegrams, which is more than it costs to send the message out to the Norte station.

—The good people of Santos are having a tramway question, as well as a water front question, to keep their intellectual energies from rusting out. A foreign company holds a concession for various tramway lines in the city, one of which is the long run out to the "Barra," but the company claims that none of these have yet yielded a profit. The municipal council, probably with a view of preventing any lature profit, has recently granted a concession for a line to a new suburb to a brace of patriots, and now the newspapers are full of the discussion. There are indications that Mr. Mathias Costa and Dr. Eboli have something to sell, which it is hoped the foreigner will be compelled to buy. It looks very much like another Copacabana speculation.

—The receipts and expenses of the S. Paulo and Rio de Janeiro railway last year, compared with 1885; were as follows:

	1886	1885
Receipts Expenditures	1,375,109\$700	1,234,625\$920
Expenditures	1,020,000 127	989,785 954

 —Mr. C. Warren Roberts, manager of the Dona Thereza Christina railway since its opening, has recently resigned that position to accept a situation offered him at home. He sailed for England on the 9th. Mr. Roberts has so intelligently and ably filled his difficult position at the head of a mistaken enterprise that he will be very keenly missed.

—The balance sheet of the Sta, Isabel do Rio Preto company dated 31st Dec, last contains among other assets, the following:

Trunk	3,420,747
Rolling stock	175,957
Material and plant	705,803
And on the other side:	
Capital paid up	1,477,000
Debentures, currency	1,600,000
do sterling £137,850	1,225.333
Banco do Brazil	
Interest	
Sinking fund	
Profit and loss	90,571

—The special meeting of the Leopoldina railway shareholders to consider the proposal for purchasing the Macahé and Campos line was held on the 7th. The purchase was approved, and a committee appointed to estimate the assets of the Leopoldina, who reported the value at 36,400,000%, inclusive of \$2,000 fully paid shares, divided among the shareholders in proportion to their actual holdings, but with deferred dividends up to the amortization of debentures to the corresponding amount. From which it is to be inferred that the purchase of the Macahé and Campos is made at 16,400,000\$ in Leopoldina debentures, and that to meet the law the capital of the company must be increased to a similar extent. A curious coincidence is that on the 8th O Paiz publishes a London telegram, which states that the Macahé and Campos were in treaty there for funds to purchase the Cantagallo line.

### LOCAL NOTES

-The government has recently made a contract for 6 Nordenfeldt guns for the new gunboats.

—Local mud-throwing continues. By the way, may a shower of mud be called a rain of terra?

—M. Charles Delagrave, bookseller and editor in Paris, has been decorated with the Order of the Rose. Why?

—The quarantine against River Plate and Chilian arrivals has been reduced to eight days, including the time consumed on the voyage.

—It is officially considered in Chili that the cholera epidemic is over. The deaths during its brief existence are placed at 3,000.

The Italian packet Sud America arrived at Ilha Grande on the 9th inst. with 1,090 passengers, of which 560 were for Brazil.

—A physician reported a death the other day as caused by "bacilloze pulmonar." We suspect that the death was from pulmonary consumption.

—The fiscal engineer for the extracting of phosphate of lime on the Fernando Noronha islands is to receive 6,000\$ per annum. The extractor has to pay it.

—Would not a British Hospital be the best memorial which the British residents of this city can provide in commemoration of Her Majesty's 50th anniversary?

—The medical commission appointed to investigate the frequent appearance of beri-beri in Fortaleza de Santa Cruz, has recommended various sanitary improvements.

—The struggles after statistics have produced a table of marriages and births in Alagdas. We have carefully preserved the item, for it will ultimately prove to be a curiosity.

—A jockey and six racing horses were received on the Senegal—for our diversion, of course, Between lotteries, pools and gambling houses, there promises to be a profitable employment for money in this city.

— Barão da Motta Maia, one of the Court physicians and one of those whose experience has not yet cured the Emperor, has been appointed professor of anatomy and physiology of the passions at the Academy of Fine Arts.

—A new musical celebrity has been discovered here in the person of a youth at the Academy of Music. He writes quartettes, quintettes and great pieces for bands, and promises to be a first-class nuisance in general.

—Among the passengers by the *Trent* on the 9th inst. was Edward Herdman, Esq., manager of the Banco Internacional, who goes to Bahia, Pernambuco and Pará for the purpose of establishing agencies in those cities.

—There can be no two opinions about it. Silk culture is to be the salvation of the empire. We are not so young that we can not recall the mortes multicaulus frenzy in the United States, nor its unfortunate results.

—The public gas bill of the city for April was 50,554\$785, including 5,444\$360 costs of exchange. For the same month of last year the cost was 57, 50550, including 10,723\$165 costs of exchange. The consumption was 214,811 cubic metres, with 6,372 burners, this year, against 196,591 cubic metres and 6,216 burners last year.

-Even Turkey, according to Blowitz, of the Times, believes that she has "immense resources!"

--The Lancaster and Alliance, U. S. N., are expected to arrive at this port in a very short time.

-The government has authorized the Brazilian consul in Buenos Aires to purchase 100 horses for the 1st cavalry and 2nd artillery.

-The Collegio Abilio of this city celebrates its 4th anniversary to-day, the 15th. We are under many obligations for the courteous invitation extended to us.

—Among the arrivals by the *Finance* on the 12th inst, were Hon. Thos. J. Jarvis, U. S. minister to this capital, and wife, who have been absent for some months on a visit home.

—At a meeting of the Assuruá gold mining company in this city on the 10th inst., Dr. Paulo Frontin, of the Derby Club and Polytechnic School, was elected manager in place of Sr. Joseph Alkaim.

—By an imperial decree of the 6th inst, the government formally adheres to the Paris international convention of 1884 for the protection of submarine cables.

—The government has authorized the transfer of the mining concessions of the late De Witt Clinton Van Tuyl to his legal heirs, and grants an extension of one year for the surveys and location of mining lots.

—The minister of agriculture declines to reverse his decision fining the City Improvements Co. for dumping residuum from the sewers on a vacant lot, although the company submits proofs that the charge is false.

—When a doctor says that a patient died from "dilatação aneurismatica da aosta thoraxica e abdo-minal," what may one suppose was the matter with him? We refer, of course, to the patient; everyone knows what is the matter of the doctor!

—An elevated railway in Petropolis is the latest touch. The line is to be built over the rivers that intersect the town, in order not to interfere with the traffic in the streets. Messrs, Cambric (Cambraia) & Co. are the originators of this scheme.

—The restrictions on vessels anchoring near shore in this port were officially removed on the 9th inst. The minister of empire declares the sanitary state of the city to be excellent. He is still ignorant of the increasing number of deaths from small-pox.

—There are some peculiarly-constituted natives of Matto Grosso in this city who are not satisfied to have the money raised for the cholera sufferers in their native province, now paid over to one of the schools of this city. These deluded people have never heard, perhaps, that "all roads lead to Rome."

—The 6th year students of the medical school have had their request granted in the matter of being excused from special clinics. The opinion of the faculty is not stated; perhaps not being worth consulting. We are beginning to understand how it is that the medicar gravitate into politics so naturally and easily.

—In common with other long-suffering creditors, even the employés of the União Telephonica are obliged to wait for the sums due them, as shown by a complaint in the Gazeta de Notician last month. The facility with which this peculiar administration promises to pay is only equaled by its dodging payment when the time comes.

—Barão de Mamoré, minister of empire, was duly presented with his gold card, on the 4th inst, by the grateful Matto Grosso colony here resident. We would advise its reduction to bullion, and the application of the proceeds to the relemption of marshes, the drainage of the city, and such other sanitary reforms as are of recognized utility in his department.

—The recent visit of the Emperor to S. Paulo has produced: 2 Marquises, 2 Viscounts and 1 Count, 10 Barons and 1 Baroness, 16 commendators and 2 officers of the Order of the Rose. Among the decorated, we are glad to observe the name of Mr. Walter J. Hammond, manager of the Great Western of S. Paulo ("Paulista") railway and navigation company, who was made an official for services which should have secured at least a grand cross for him.

—The good people of the United States who are opposed to the diplomatic service because of its uselessness, will be pleased to learn that their representative at Buenos Aires is rapidly solving the question. Its latest extra-diplomatic service is the writing of a personal testimonial, dated at the Legation, in favor of a patent medicine which saved his life for his country's needs some twenty years ago. We trust that Secretary Bayard will at once furnish blank testimonial forms for the use of ministers who desire to assist the sale of patent medicines abroad.

—We have been shown the following interesting figures relative to the business of the Singer Manufacturing Co., which is without doubt one of the richest and most influential manufacturing enterprises in the world. Last year the sale of sewing machines numbered 693,241, of an approximate value of £3,500,000, or about the annual receipts from imports at the custom house of this port. The company runs 7 factories and has 6,000 branch offices throughout the world. It has an army of 40,000 employés in its pay, or about three times the fighting strength of the Brazilian army, and owns 8,000 horses and 15,000 traps for its fieight service. The capital employed is greater than that of the Banco do Brazil.

-It is to be noted that Dr. Paulo Frontin, engineer of the Assuarú gold mines, president of the Derby Club [horse-racing] and professor in the Polytechnic School, arrived from Baha on the 9th inst. He did not bring down those "32 arrobas" of gold with him.

#### PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Relato io e Synopse dos Trabalhos da Camara dos Sis. Deputados na Sessão do Anno de 1886. Imprensa Nacional, 1886. A very useful compilation of the acts and proceedings of the last session of the Chamber of Deputies, organized in the secretary's offices of the same.

secretary's offices of the same.

These Inangural sobre a Febre Typhoide: by
Dr. Alvaro Alvim. Babia; Imprensa Popular,
1887. The author's graduating thesis presented to
the Bahia Medical Faculty.

Catalogo Illustrade; published by Arens Irmãos, engineers and merchants of this city and
Campinas. A finely illustrated catalogue of steam
engines, urbines, coffee-cleaning machinery, etc.,
of which the publishers are agents or manufacturers.

of which the publishers are against ufacturers.

Revista do Club de Engenhavia; No. 4. Contains articles upon "Mallet's compound locomotives," "Dussard's system of cast-iron tubes," "Railroad traction resistence," minutes of the proceedings of the club, and other matters of interest to the engineering profession.

### COMMERCIAL

1100 1100
th, 1887.
l 27 d.
54. 45 CIs.
1\$837
8 889
23 d.
852 rs. gold
46 00 cts.
,
2 176
10 435
10-7435
1

#### EXCHANGE.

a moning pepts, is and to make another call of 10 per cent. or 205 per share payable on the 20th—24th inst.

—The Banco Commercial has made a further call of 10 per cent. or 205 per share payable on the 20th—13st inst.

—We are assured that the Coffee Exchange has not fallentrough; but that its organization will be carried into effect, and that the premises for its installation are in course of preparation,

paration,

—At the general meeting of the shareholders of the União
Telephonica company held on the '5th inst, the accounts for
1886 were approved and Dr. Victor Claudio da Silva was
elected a director.

—The rapid advance in exchange is a clear proof that an-other loan has been placed somewhere. There seems little use in registering rumors, and the minister of finance will, sooner or later, advise the public of his latest financial operation.

operation.

—Mr. Edward Herdman, managing director of the Banco Internacional do Brazil left for Pernambuco, by the R. M. S. Trent on the 9th. Mr. Herdman after perfecting arrange-ments at the northern ports for agencies of the Bank will pos-sibly proceed to London.

ments at the northern ports for agencies of the natus win pos-sibly proceed to London.

—A telegram received here on the 5th states that the directors of the English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Limited, will propose a dividend of \$\bar{s}\$ and a bonus of 47 per share, at the meeting of shareholders to be held on the 23rd lint.

—On the 5th inst. the "Junta Commercial" accepted the notes of the meeting of the Balia tram company dismissing the directory, electing and the control of the control of the to Balia. The control of the share the control of the to the control of the share the control of the share of the share of this meeting was declared prejudiçed.

—At the meeting of the shareholders of the Serviço Maritimo (lighter) company held on the 11th inst. it was unanimously decided to suspend the application of the quota destined to the reserve fund to the cancelling of shares, and to employ it in additions to the material. The company has made contracts that render an increase of its material necessaries.

sary.

—A curious feature in Brazilian companies is the indif-ference of shareholders, or their blind confidence in directors. It is an exception that the first call for a meeting is met by the confidence in the confidence of t

FORTNIGHTLY BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF BROKERS.
IST — ISTII APRIL.
Exchange passed.

61,396,613 at 21 1/4-21 7/4 d.
Francs 2,366,904 , 434-447 reis
R. Marks 61,410 , 543-553 reis.

Coftee sold.

228,552 bags weighing 13,713,120 kilogrammes.

25,780,816\$630 Liabilities.

Capital, ruberibed. 8888.888 890
Deposits in account current. 550.48 830
Deposits in account current. 550.48 830
Deposits in and to days notice 22.78 532 430
do 56 and to days notice 343.032 800
do fixed maturity 1,344.080 780
Securities for accounts current, etc. 6,283,56 840
Sundry accounts. 60.283,77 410
Bills payable. 87,678 550

E. & O. E. de Janeiro, 3rd May, 1887. For London and Brazilian Bank, Limited, John Gordon, Manager.

F. Broad, actg. Accountant.

BALANCE SHEET, 30TH APRIL, 1887.

19,510,764\$969 Liabilities. 

E. & O. E. de Janeiro, 4th May, 1887. For the English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Limited, Lovel J. Mullins, Manager. Henry Scott, actg. Accountant

	SALES OF STOCKS AND SHARES.		
λ.	lay 4.		
56	Five per cent. apolices	945 000	
8		916 000	
9	dodo	947 000	
50	Banco Internacional	78 500	
100	do b.o. 30 June 1\$000	premium	
50	deb. Leopoldina R.R. 200\$	170 000	
50	Sorocabana R.R. 100\$	62 %	
40	S. Christovão tramway	252 000	
20	Assuruá gold mines	100 000	
500	deb. Nitherohy Improvements	185 000	
	lay 5.		
		The date.	
219	Five per cent, apolices	947 000	
20	Banco do Commercio	216 000	
100	Banco Internacional	78 500	
100	Banco Rural x subsdeb. Leopoldina R.R. 200\$	259 000	
20	deb. Leopoldina R.R. 2005	170 000	
80	" Macahé and Campos R.R	81 %	
350	,, Sorocabana R.R. 100\$	631/2 %	
50	Jardim Botanico tramway	128 000	
10	Carris Urbanos tramway	235 000	
100	Atalaia Insce	10 000	
25	Argos Fluminense do	530 000	
100	Previdencia Paulista do	50 000	
60	Vigitancia do	14 000	
39	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil	68 %	
200	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil [gold 5%]	90 000	
		95 000	
n	lay 6.		
500	Five per cent. apolices 31 Aug. x. d	925 000	
49	do cash	947 000	
1,000	Sovereigns	10 870	
130	Banco Internacional	78 000	
100	do 30 June 1\$000	premium	
15	deb. Campos and Carangola R.R	159 000	
9	Leopoldina R.R	120 000	
25	deb. S. Antonio de Padua R.R	204 000	
30	" Sorocabana R.R. 100\$	631/2 %	
15	hyp. notes Banco Predial	68 %	
160	,, Banco C. Real do Brazil		
	[gold 5%]	90 500	
. 1	day 7.		
89	Five per cent. apolices	947 000	
200	do s. o. 31 Aug	920 000	
10	Gold Loan, 1868, 6%	1,270 000	
54	Banco Commercial 2 series	68 000	
65	Banco Internacional, 20 June, 15000	premium	

	1800 3 01 1111	90	300
N.	Iay 7.		
80	Five per cent. apolices	947	000
200	do s. o. 31 Aug	920	
10	Gold Loan, 1868, 6%	1,270	000
54	Banco Commercial 2 series	68	000
65	Banco Internacional, 30 June, 1\$000	prem	
10	Carris Urbanos tramway	235	000
10	deb. Paulista Navigation	200	000
60	Lealdade Insce	15	000
25	Prosperidade do	20	000
	fay 9.		
2	Five per cent. apolices	945	000
18	do		000
41	do	947	000
.coo.5	do	9	00
2,500	Sovereigns	10	000
100	Banco Internacional	78	000
10	do	78	500
100	do 30 June 2\$000	pren	ium
92	deb. Leopoldina R.R. 200\$	170	000
25	Grão Pará R.R. 7%		500
75	Sorocabana R.R. 100\$	631/	00
58	hyp. notes Banco Predial	6	
200	" Banco C. Real do Brazil [6%]	72%	0,0

N	fay 10.		1
21	Five per cent. apolices	946 000	1
4	Sovereigns	947 000	ı
1,000	Sovereigns	10 850	l
50	Banco do Brazil	256 000	1
48	Banco do Brazil	78 000	1
10	deb. Leopoldina R R. 200\$	170 000	1
30	Geral Insce	171 000	١
50	Geral Insce	42 500	
50	do Previdente do	43 000	ı
25	Previdente do	56 000	ı
130	do.	251 000	ı
15	hyp. notes Banco Predial	68 %	ı
		08 90	L
1	fay 11.		1
10	Five per cent. apolices	945 000	ı
99	do	946 000	ı
1,500\$	do	95 %	ı
29,500\$	Gold Loan, 1868, 6%. Banco Internacional, 30 June 2\$000. do 31 July, 3\$000.	1,260 000	ı
100	Danco Internacional, 30 June 2\$000	premium	1
50	Causis Habana 31 July, 3\$000	premium	ı
70 50		235 000	l
	e Chair a	185 000	1
157	S. Christovão do Brazileira de Navegação deb. Ferry Co. Atalaia Insce.	250 000	1
12	deb. Ferry Co.	275 000	1
100	Atalaia Insce	99 %	l
150	hyp notes Banco Predial	10 000	ı
23	hyp notes Banco Predial	00 70	1
	[gold 5%]	90 500	1
50	,, do do	01 000	ı
	fay 12.	91 000	1
			ŀ
9	Five per cent. apolices	944 000	١
75 125	do do	945 000	
7005		946 000	١
16	do Banco do Commercio	95 %	1
400	Banco Internacional	78 000	1
50	do		1
18	deb. S. Antonio de Padua R.R	78 500	i
30	, Grão Pará R. R 700	102 500	1
50	Sorocahana R R . w/eube	85 000	1
50	Atalaia Insce	10 000	1
16	Atalaia Insce	222 000	l
30	tryp, notes banco Frediat	68 00	١.
238	Banco C. Real do Brazil		ľ
	gold 5%	91 000	1
λ	lay 13.		1
6	Five per cent. apolices	042 000	1
21	do	943 000	ı
8,000	do Sovereigns	10 400	1
1,000	do	10 420	ı
50	Banco do Brazil	256 000	ı
150	Banco Internacional	80 000	1
70	Banco Internacional do b.o. July, x. d. at 2\$000	premium	l
58		192 000	l
40	Jardim Botanico tramway	128 000	1
50	Alliança Insce	28 000	1
50	Atalaia do	10 250	ı
180	deb. Cantareira e Esgotos £50	485 000	ı
100	Pance C. Park de Perch	6836 90	١
10	o banco C. Real do Brazil		1
	[gold 5%]	91 000	ĺ
			1
			1
	DAILY COFFEE REPORTS.		1

Rio Associação Commercialdaily cablegram to New York regarding position and quotations of the Coffee market.

But quiet Stor Rec d Sale Stat Exe Pric

	May 5	May 6	May 6 May 7	May 9 May 10	Мау 10	May 11 May 12		May 13	May 14
ockthis morning, bags	172,000	180,000	188,000	202,000	209,000	177.000	171,000	174,000	181,000
ceipts yesterday, bags	8,000	8,000	8,000	16,000	7,000	6,000	10,000	8,000	7,000
do Santos	8,000	7,000	8,000	6,000	9,000	8,000	7,000	8,000	5,000
es for United States, bags	:	:	:	:	:	16,000	:	2,000	;
te of the market	quiet	firm †	firm +	steady	very firm	firm	firm	firm	firm
change on London, private	22% a	221/2	221%	201/2	221/6	223%	53	23%	231/6
amer freight U. States 400 & 5% 400 & 5%	400 & 5%		40c & 5%	300 € 5%	300 & 5% 300 & 5%		300 & 5%	30€ & 5%	30€ & 5%
ces: Regular 1st, per 10kilos expenses	7\$550	7.550	7,550	7,550	7,550	7,500	7,600	7.700	7.750
and freight by steamer	18 9116 c	1834	1834	1834	183/	19	7,61	19¾	20
o Good and, per ro kilos expenses	7\$050	7,050	7,050	7.050	7,050	7,150	7,150	7.250	7,300
	0 7141	17 11116	17 11116	91111 21	17 11116	15	781	183/	70

	TEENLI SUSIMANI.	
		May 7th.
	Salesfor United Statesduring the week	
	Sales for Europe etc do do	6,000 bags
	Sailing clearances for the United States	-
	Steamer clearances do (2)	22,000 ,,
	Clearances for Europe and elsewhere	60,000 ,,
	Freights by steamer	30 C. & 5%
	do sail	158 & 5%
	Steamers loading for United States	1
١,	Stock at Santos this morning	120,000 bags
	Receipts during week to 6th May	44,000 ,,
	Sales for United States during week	11,000 ,,
ı	do Europe do	27,000 .,
ľ	Shipments to United States do	
	do Europe do	58,000 ,,
	Market quiet but firm : Good Average	
•	Steamers loading for United States	1

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS OF BRAZILIAN

STOCKS AND SHARES. EXTRACTED FROM "THE STATIST" AND "RAILWAY NEWS"
OF APRIL 16TH.

	Government Stocks.	
1861	436 per ct. Loan	99-101
1865	5 ,, ,,	99-101
1871	5 ., ,,	99-101
1875	5 ,, ,,	100-101
1879	4½ ,, ,,	95-97
1883		93-95
1886		99-100
paid		
20	Alagoas, Lim. 7 per ct guarantee	16-17
100	do deb. 6 ,,	106-108
20	Bahia a S Francisco 7 per ct. guar	22-25
20	Brazilian Great Southerndo Stg. Mt. deb. 6 per cent	22-25 15½-16½ 105-107 21¾-22¼
20	do Stg. Mt. deb. 6 per cent	105-107
100		113-115
100	,, do deb. stock 6 per cent	113-115
100	Campos & Carangola deb. 214 per ct	104-106
20	Conde d'Eu, Lim. 7 per ct. guar	16-17
100	do deb. 51/2 per ct	98-100
100	D. Thereza Christina deb. 51/2 per cent	02-04
20	do 7 per ct. guar	92-94 7-8
20	Great Western of Brazil 7 per ct. guar	19-20 117-119 61/3-71/2 90-92
100	do 6 per ct. deb. stock	117-119
20	Imp. Braz. Natal & Nova Cruz	61/3-71/2
100	do deb. 5½ per ct	90-92
100	Minas & Rio Lim. 7 per ct. guar	105-107
100		105-107
100	Mogyana deb. 5 per ct	08-10572
100	Recife a S. Francisco 7 per ct. guar	98—102 100—102
100	do deb. 5½ per ct	
20	S Paulo z per ct. gpar	42-43
100	do deb. stock 51/2 per ct	130—132 106—108
100	5 Paulo & Kio deb. 6 per ct	106-108
100	do do and series	106-108 2134-2214 116-118
20	South Braziliando 6 per ct. Irred	211/4-221/4
100	West. S. Paulo deb. 7 per ct.	
		109-111
paid		
15	Amazon Steam Navigation	-9½ 14½-15½ 17½-18½
10	English Bank of Rio, Lim	14%-15%
10	London & Brazilian Bank, Lim Rio City Improvements	1755-1855
100	do deb. 5 per. ct	-
2	Braz. street transways, Lim	138-158
10	Braz. Submarine Tel	10%-10%
100	do bonds 5 per cent	104-107 71/8-73/8 43/4-51/4
15	do bonds 5 per cent	71/8-73/8
735	do prefer	434-514
7 1/2	do defer	*****
100	do deb. A 6 percent	104-106
Loo	do do B do London, Plat, & Brazil Tel, Lim	314-334
100	do 6 per cent. deb	3%-3%
20	Bahia Gas	99-102 22-24
10	Pará do	216-416
10	São Paulo do	31/4-41/4 141/4-151/2
100	S. John del Rey gold mine	55-60

#### SUMMARY OF THE BANK STATEMENTS.

April 30th (in contos de réis or 1:000\$000).

We include in circulation the issue of hypothecary notes which are not however legal tender.

١	which are not however legal tender.																					
		other	Profits in suspense	Bills payable	Deposits	Circulation and hyp. notes.	Reserve fund	Capital paid up	Liabilities:	Cash	All other		. %	Debentures and shares	Public funds	Real estate.	Bills receivable	Call loans, etc	Bills discounted	Treasury bills	Assets:	
	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	;	:	:	:	-	Auxiliar
	126,073	12,688	2,368	Ioo	52,751	18,401	0,696	33,000	126,073	4,097	3,075	4,389	22,320	1,952	9.707	1,877	1,506	22,737	23,947	29,200		Brasii
	24,460	3,279	605	13	10,897	:	1,877	7,800	24,460	1,041	907	044	215	3.540	1,913	379	930	10,040	3,565	:		Commer- cial
	3,409	478	,,	:	1,926	:	13	1,000	3,109	221	141	:	:	245	:	:	:	775	2,027	:		Commer- cial de S. Paulo
	17,058	1,649	:	4	6,455	:	1,000	7.950	17,058	1,005	1,0,1	400	270	2,700	627		576	2,402	7,101	:		Com- mercio
-	8,911	547	251	:	6,1	7,044	7	992	8.911	50	1,109	:	7,677	.:	:	:	:	:	:	:		Credito Real do Brazil
	7,141	229	88	:	21	4,709	95	1,999	7.141	570	380	37	5.837	:	:	103	:	197	:	:		Credito Real de S. Panto
	1,649	143	:	:	500	:	0	1,000	1,649	133	39	:	:	320	5	;	:	709	309	:	-	Del- crederc
	11.643	904	:	867	5.4.28	:	;	1.444	11.643	343	1.527	:	;	;	:	;	1,019	0,548	1,420	:		English
	15,453	1,424	488	:	0,021	:	920	6,000	15,453	917	22	1,010	110	1,010	1,225	2,143	45	5,0.9	1,290	:	-	Industria!
	11,536	1.843	:	(A)	1.779		;	7.900	11,536	156.1	050			:	4.402		1,031	719	1,729	:		Inter- nacional
	740	40	:	12	198		;	490	740	101		:		:	:	:	:	153	397	:		Lavoura S. Paulo
	21,336	12,287	:	ö	4.517	:	:	4,444	21.336	100	9.009	· ·	:		:	:	1,019	0,205	1000	:		London & Brazilian
	5,146	259	:	359	3,020	:	500	1,000	5,146	400	0.0	300	2000	:	111	92	245	200	1,140	:		Mercantic Santos
	10,014	1,238	:	:	731	0,415	5.50	2,000	10,014		200	656	0,000	× .	:	420	2.5	:		:		Predia/
ó	35.901	250	174	:	25,930	:	1,539	10,000	35,901	1			200	21.0	20,01	204	200		0,007	:		Rural
s	1,436	04		000	449	:	,	745	1,430	1	60	150				;			200			União de Credito
	301,900	37,350	3,909			20000	26,620	90,773	301,000		15,150	22,025	7,110	6.488	11.074	2000	2300	5000	75.304	29,200		Totals.

The Treasury had on deposit at the Bank of Brazil 9.494; 6.35410 in account current which is included in "all other" abilities of the bank.

Ma

May

#### MARKET REPORT.

Rio de Janeiro, 14th May, 1887.

Exports.

Coffee.—We have had a very firm market since our last report, although the business given in has not been large. A considerable quantity of the coffee now reported sold, changed hands some time ago. Receipts again show an increase, but prices were advanced on the roth about too rs. per arroba, and again on the 19th about 200 rs. and brokers report the market firm this morning. Advices from abroad are said to be signalating, but if published figures are correct consuming markets are smartly below the prices ruling here.

			below the prices runing nere	
ic s	ales as	reported :	since our last have been:	
			the United States Europe Cape of Good Hope Elsewhere	
	61,078	bags.		
e c	learan	ces for th	e same period are:	
Uni	itea Sta	York, v	ia Santos, Br str Euclid er bk Templar	bag.
. 4	Europe	terranean	Fr str Bourgognestr Uruguay	4,50
5	Lond	on Blg str	Rubens	8,23 8,00 15,24
9	Antw Lond	erp on Br st	do r Trent	4,38
12	Ham	hura Ger	str Tijuca	11,29

	Time or p	•••	••••••	4,303
9	London Br str	Trent		2.083
12	Havre Fr str Vil	le de Me	aranham	11 200
12	Hamburg Ger st	r Tijuca.		0.144
12	Antwerp ,, Bremen	Condor		3,006
Elean	vhere:	uo	***************************************	59
211362	onere.			
May 4	Cape Town Nor	bk Pusne	tes	2.014
9	River Plate Fr 9	str <i>Sénég</i>	ral	1,512
per day ag	s for the past ter	for the pr	eccding eleven da	бо bags ays.
rife dan	ily average since t	ine ist ha	is been:	

	, liede nuga
against	4,876 ,, in 1886
The second second second	8,980 ,, ,, 1885
	4,383 ,, ,, 1884
3. 1. 1. 18 (1.19), 18 (1.19).	12,652 ,, ,, 1883
	9.840 ,, ,, 1882
1 m	12,850 ,, ,, 1881
Brokers' quotations thi	s morning were:
	per 10 kilos. pe
Washed	7\$350 - 8\$850 10\$80
Superior	nominal ne
Good first	do
Regular first	7 630 - 7 760 11 200

Trilinary first	0 — 11 0 — 10 0 — 10 0 — 10 nominal	7
Stock was this morning estimated to be 181,00		
Vessels loading and to load.	baes	
New York Amer str Finance		
do Lassell	20,000	
	5,000	
	11,000	
do Nor bk Ariadne	10,000	
go Braz bk /da	2,000	
Ballimore Amer bk Yulia Rollins	7,000	
do do Adelaide	1,000	
London and Antwerp Blg str Teniers	6,500	
Hamburg Ger str Campinas	0,000	

Mediterranean Ital str Sud America 6,0

Freight per	Exchange o	do		Stock	-	-	;	SAN	٠.;	Sines	Receipts	
Freight per steamer, 5% primage	Exchange on London	Good 2nd. do .	Average price Ordinary 1st per arroba	Stock	Shipments	bags	Elsewhere	Cape.	Europe	States	Receipts	
40 C	22 3116	10,250	10,700	172,000	14,464	:	•		:		7.642	May 4
100	22 7116	10,250	10,700	180,000	1	· ·	1		:	. :,	7,911	
40 C	22 7116	10,250	10,700	188,000	8,926	;	:	1	, :	٠;	7,644	May 5 May 6 May 7 May 8 May 9 May 10 May 11
30 с	22 7116	10,250	10,700	194,000	3,796	2,292	2,202	1	:	;	8,339	May 7
f <sub>e</sub>	:	1	14	202,000	;	1,	Ç.İ.	ì	:		7,998	May 8
30 C	22 7[16	10,250	10,700	209,000	4,863	F <sub>1</sub>		1			7,247	May 9
30 C	223%	10,350	10,800	177,000	*. .1*	38,316	18	;	22,816	15,500	6,473	May 10
	22 15 16	10,350	10,800	171,000	18,114	15,368	1	:	9,794	5.574	9,758	Мауни
30 C	23 5[16	10,550	11,000	174,000	18,436	5,102		:	3,102	2,000	7,813	May 12
30 C	23 7/16	10,550	11,000	181,000	:	÷	i E				6,773	May 12 May 13
	: 1	:	:	:	78,154	66,375	2,562		40,739	23,074	94,801	Totals since 1st May
		:			3,134,902	3,179,531	180,957	63,950	1,211,228	1,723,396	3,191,569	Totals since 1st July

#### Imports.

The markets have been fairly active under rather freer re-ceipts, but prices, where there is any change, are lower. Re-ceipts of Flour have been moderate, but the market is now report weak and lower. The receipts of Pich and White pine lave been free, and have all been sold at about last quotations. Quotations of Kersonea era again a trifle lower, and together with Laud, are flat. A cargo of Bran and five cargoes of Hay have arrived; the quarantine regulations for arrivals from River Plate ports being somewhat relaxed.

Flour.—Receipts since our last report are: Julia Rollins from Baltimore:

man from Daitimore;		
Araby	1,480	brls
Cordova	1,287	700
Codorus	1,275	.,
Castilla	1,000	,,
Mt. Vernon	1,000	"
Sovereign	270	,,

About 600 brls., Dinlop and Cordova, out of condition, and some 2,000 bags of River Plate, were sold in auction, at \$\$500 to \$\$500, \$\$\$500 to \$\$500 and at \$\$\$500 respectively. The cargo per Priscial, \$\$412 bls. proceeded to Santo. Sales since our last have been about 12,000 brls, and stock for the same about \$\$500 brls, and stock for the same about \$\$500 brls.

27,800 brls. American 1,500 ,, Trieste

29,300 Dris.	
report the market we	ak at the following quota
Trieste,	16\$750-17\$250
Richmond 1st	16 500-17 000
do 2n d	15 500-15 750
Baltimore 18 t	15 750-16 250
do 2nd	14 750-15 250
Western & Int. Chili	14 00015 500 nominal
River Plate	do
New Zealand	do
City Mills	15 500-17 000
Pine - Receipts	have been 358,621 fee

PHE PRICE - Receipts have been 35,021 teet per Lettle from Pensacela and 471,053 feet per Venice from Mobile. The first was on order and the other sold at 34\$000-m35\$000. We may quote the market flat at 34\$000-m35\$000

White Pine .- The Mary G. Reed brought a feet and 143,545 feet were received per Wallace, from New York. The former sold at 118 rs. and the latter at 115 rs. Within these quotations brokers report the market firm.

Spruce Pine.-Nothing to report.

Swedish Pine .- No receipts and nothing n

Kerosene.—Receipts are 1,310 cases per Mary G. Reed and 15,000 cases per Wallace, from New York. Brokers quote at 5\$200 per case; market weak.

Land.—Receipts are 2,000 kegs per Julia Rollins, 1,700 per Priscilla and 105 per Finance from United States. Brokers report that the market is not quite so firm, and quote at about 380 rs. per lb.

Hosin.—Receipts are 296 brls per Mary G. Reed, 166 per Yulia Rellins and 45 per Vinance, from the United States Quotations are unchanged at 5\psi 000--10\psi 000 per brl, as to quality and weight.

Turpentine .- The Mary G. Reed brought 400 from New York. Last quotations at retail, were about 420 rs. per kilogramme

Brain.—Receipts are 5,000 bags per Belle of Lagos from River Plate. With the virtual opening of our port to River Plate shipments the market is likely to be fully supplied. Brokers quote at 2\$400-13\$000 for foreign bran.

Hay. - Receipts are five cargoes from Rosario, and quota tions are somewhat nominal. Dealers are asking 100---110 rs per kilo. at retail.

Indian Corn. — Receipts nil. Brokers quote River Plate maize at 3\$200--3\$600 per bag.

Plate matze at 38000-38000 per nag.
Codffish, "There are no receipts reported since the 1st
but the market is still over-stroked. The cargo ex Brazil' is
reported to have been retailed at about 148000-1158000 per
tub. Quotations at retail are somewhere between 1480002,8000 for Canadian tubs and 128000-1168000 for Norwegian

2-25-00 for Canadatan tults and 1-25-00----(65-00 for Norwegian cases.

Gentent. - Receipts are about 1, 100 brts. per Jurgen and 4,300 per Thomas S. Fishels from Hamburg. The market continues flat, but brokers do not change quotations, viz. (\$200---(65-00 for Friench, per binds, laws been 1, 150 tons per Tilinen from Cardiff 1,006 ... Arking do 1,350 ... Arking d

## SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

MAP 4.

New York—Amer bk Mary G. Reed; 566 tons; Warren; 46

Montks—Br lug Fener; 65 tons; Vaughan; 77 ds; pine to
Wencesláo Guinarines & Co.

Newpork—Ner ship Prince Albert; 1564 tons; Hansen; 48

ds; coal to E. W. May.

HAMBURG-Nor bk Thomas S. Falck; 519 tons; Jacob 60 ds; sundries to Berla, Cotrim & Co

NAY 6.

BALTMORE—Amer lik Juliu Rollma; 386 tons: North; 40 ds; sundries to Francisco Clemente & Co.

Amer lag Princilla; 612 tons; Bonner 44 ds; sundries to Levering & Co.

ZARUPE—Be bl. Abana; 1268 tons: James; 51 ds; coal to Belmiro Rolliques & Co.

were—Nor lug Corn; 356 tons; Devig: 93 ds; sundries Laureys & Co.

MAY.

VORK—Amer bk Wailnee; 613 tons; McCormack; 59 ds; adries to John Moore & Co. ARDIFF—Br. ship Arklau; 1474 tons; Sanlord; 38 ds; coal to Norton, Megaw & Co.

January Batta—Swed lug Alle; 277 tons; Akermark; 61 ds; sundries to order.

DUNKIRK-Nor bk Ariadne; 480 tons; Hansen; 57 ds; rails

MONTEVIDEO-Br bk Belle of Lagos; 228 tons; Richards; 29 ds; bran to G. Gudgeon & Co.

MAY 8.

LUVERFOOL—Bt bk Moss Rose; 768 tons; Croshie; 60 ds; coal to Watson, Ritchie & Co.

CARDIPR-PT bk Mentana; 1023 tons; Luquem; 30 ds; coal to Wilson Sons & Co.

MAY 9.

LIMA DO SAL—Port lug Joven Alberto; 403 tonns; Molledo; 30 ds; salt to C. Abrauches & Co.

MAY 11.

BRIDRAUX—Ft bk Bremontier; 456 tons; Lemancher; 86 ds; in distress; bound for Valparais.

NEWORT—Bt bk Isabel; 579 tons; Lewis; 32 ds; coal to Minas and Rio railway.

SOURCE Amer bk Aguidurck; 325 tons, Slocum; 23 ds; hay to Frias Hermanos & Co.

MAY 13.

MARSHLERS—Swed bk Scandia; 330 tons; Fehlberg; 64 ds; tiles to 20de;

MARSEILLES---S tiles to order

ROSARIO-Br lug George E. Corbett; 450 tons; Goudey; 13 ds; hay to G. Gudgeon & Co.

—Amer bg F. J. Henderson; 440 tons; Henderson; 32 ds; hay to Frias Hermanos & Co.

Amer lug Mary Jenness; 480 tons; Cochran; 30 ds; hay to Frias Hermanos & Co.

—Ger lug Hedwig; 237 tons; Bodewes; 20 ds; hay to Frias Hermanos & Co. PRIOTAS-Port bk Lopes Duarte; 288 tons; Lopes: 7 ds; jerked-beef to master. RIO GRANDE.-Dan by Familiens Haab; 151 tons; Nielsen; 10 ds; jerked-beef to Faria Cunha & Co.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

MAY 4.

BAHIA-Br bk Charles Cox; 677 tons; Nielson; ballast.

MAY College Cor; 077 tons; Netson; gainst.

MAY 5. Nor bk Ner; 527 tons; Buckholdt; coffee,
QUERREC—Swed ship Senator Weber; 1316 tons; Wincke;
ballast.

DATES. Property of the Magnolia; 998 tons; Davies; do.
PRINAMBUCO—Nor bk Prince Arthur; 990 tons; Marck; do
VICTORIA—Br lug Lady Elibonk; 222 tons; Husham; sundries.

MAY 6.

CAPE TOWN—Nor bk Pusudes; 493 tons: Anronsen; coffee.

VALPARAISO—Fr ship A. D. Bordes; 2,365 tons: Lequerhic; ballast.

ballast
MACRO'—Br lug L. M. Smith; 797 tons: Fulton: do.
ARACAJO'—Br lug L. M. Smith; 797 tons: Smith: do.
MAY 7;
PACIFIC COAST—Fr lsk Antonin; 730 tons; Michel: ballast
Ballas—Ibr lig Brazil; 379 tons; Lemarchant;
do.
PARANAGUA'—Amer lug E. A. Sauchez; 175 tons; Johnson; do.
MAY 8. MAY 8

CHANNEL f.o.—Br bk Emma Sims; 423 tons; Dunsford, coffee.

coffee.

Bandanos—Br bk Deucalion; 405 tons: Cooke; ballast. MAA' 10.

Runosna—Br bk Springrood; 990 tons: Fowler: ballast. MAY' 11.

Baltinose—Amer bk Templar; 372 tons; Roberts; coffee. MAY' 12.

Macao—Dan schr Nefert; 89 tons; Jensen; ballast.

—The Amer bk Clara Eaton bound hence from Rosaria arrived on the morning of the 14th with the crew of the Br bk (7. T. Badé, which vessel was totally destroyed by fire, about 25 miles from the quarantine station at Illia Grande. The bark was bound here from Rosario.

CLEARED AND READY FOR SEA. OPORTO -Port by Dons Irmãos; ballast BAHIA-Br bk Carrie Delap do ARACAJU'--Port bk Izolina do SANTOS-Amer lug Priscilla sane cargo FALMOUTH f.o.--Nor bk Glimt salt hides

#### FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

There has been fair movement in the market, and the I lowing charters are reported; Amer ble Gamalitel and N ble Ariadhie, coftee to New York, 15s and Nor ble Zenod Coffee to I sloben 1.0., 32t. If by Brazil, 1993 from Ball to I lower fr

Freights-steamer:	
New York	200 ner bar
New Orleans	do
London	205-405 per tou
Liverpool	302 do
Antwerp	30s do
Hamburg	205-255 do
Havre	35 fcs do
Bordeaux	as fee do
Marseilles	25
Trieste	40x 10
Genoasail:	40 tes do
United States, North	158 17 6 per ton
do South nominal	17/620s do
Lisbon f. o.	3035s do

Lisbon f. o.	303	5s do
VESSELS AFLOAT & LO	ADING FOR	RIO.
A. J Bonner	Baltimore	
Alice	Baltimore	31 Mar.
Aspotagon	Brunswick	6 Apr.
Armando	Oporto	
America	Oporto	tt Apr.
Audacia	Oporto	5/40/2
Arica	Newcastle	
Alma	Gothenburg	27 Mar.
Almendral	Newport	27 MIAT.
Albemarle	Baltimore	20 Mar.
Asha	Grimstadt	8 April
Actie	Grangemouth	
Aconcagua	Newport	
Agnes Barton	Baltimore	
Baltic	Rosario	
Bona Fide	Newport	
Birgitte	Liverpool	s Apr.
Bore	Westerwick	
Collector	Savannah	31 Mar.
Celoth	Hamburg	
Claudina	Oporto	26 Mar.
Chandernagar	Cardiff	30 Mar.
Chowan	Baltimore	30 Mar.
Chrysolite	Newport	
Clara Eaton	Rosario	14 Apr.
Dronning Sophie	Cardiff	21 Mar.
Emma	New York	21 Mar.
Emilie	Antwerp	
Edith Mary	Hamburg	5 Apr.
Enchantress	Troon	6 Apr.
Erato	Grangemouth	30 Mar.
Flora	Pascagoula	
Fairy Belle	Brunswick	15 Mar.
Ferda	Satilla River	
Grey Eagle	Baltimore	
Gogla	Marseilles	0 4
Hafrsfjord	Cardiff	8 Apr.
riermann	Marseilles	
Hieronymus	Hamburg	
Ida	Brunswick	•
	DIMINICK	

Java	Newport	9 Apr.
Magdala	Cardiff	5 Apr.
Mary	Cardiff	
Mary	Hamburg	
Matilda	Cardiff	
Martin Lnther	Pensacola	
Miner va	Brunswick	21 Mar.
Mary Stewart	Newport	28 Mar.
Manitoba	Cardiff	
Marie	Liverpool	
Nor Wester	Rangoon	II Feb.
Olivia A. Carrigon	Rosario	
Parthia	Cardiff	
Pembrokeshire	London	
Patagonia	Cardiff	31 Mar.
Petrarch	Antwerp	
Prince Rudoiph	Liverpool	
Princess Alexandra	Glasgow	11 Apr.
Stewart Freeman	Liverpool	30 Mar
Siberia	Newcastle	14 Apr.
Spotless	Baltimore	13 Apr.
Sunshine	Richmond	13 April
Sylphide	Grangemouth	30 Mar.
Tziafara	Cardift	30
Triumpho	Oporto	
Tillid	Satilla River	24 Jan.
Union	Jersey	6 Apr.
Vale	Pensacola	
Venturosa	Oporto	
Victoria	London	
Woodville	Rangoon	2 Apr.
William Wright	Liverpool	15 Apr.
Waltikka	Pensacola	.5 Apr.
Westfa	Marseilles	17 Mar.
William	Pensacola	28 Mar.
Ystava	Rosario	-U MAI
Zebina Goudrey	Cardiff	7 Mar.
Zaritza	Cuxhaven	21 Mar.
		at alar.

#### ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.

DATE	NAME	WHERE FROM	CONSIGNED TO
1.5	Euclid Br Rubens Blg Gulf of Suez Br	Liverpool* 28d Santos 24h Antwerp* 4od	Norton, M'w & C do Wilson Sons & C
7 7	Cavour Br Trent Br	P. Alegre* 71/d Santos 18h	Norton, M'w & C
	Sénégal Fr Lassell Br	Bordeaux* 18d  Liverpool* 28d	Mess. Maritime
11	Sud America Ital	Genoa* 21d	A. Fiorita
	V. de Mar'hão Fr Tijuca Gr	Santos 20h do 16h	A. Leubá & C E Johnston & C
12	Campinas Gr	Hamburg* 22d	do
		New York* 26d Santos 20h	Wilson Sons & C H. Stoltz & C
13	Adria Ital		J. N. Vincenzi & F
13	V de Maceió Fr	Havre* 26d	A. Leubá & C

#### DEPARTURES OF FOREIGNSTEAMERS.

DATE	NAME	WHERE TO	CARGO
	Bourgogne Fr	Marseilles*	Sundries
	Chatham Br	Porto Alegre*	do
5	Uruguay Gr	Hamburg*	do
	Rubens Blg	London	do
	Euclid Br	New York t	do
	Trent Br	Southampton*	do
10	Sénégal Fr	River Plate	do
11	Sud America Ital	Montevideo f	do
	V. de Mar'hão Fr		do
13	Tijuca Gr	Hamburg*	do
	Condor Gr	Bremen*	do
13	Lassell Br	Santos	do

\* Calling at intermediate ports.

FOREIGN SAILING VESSELS IN THE PORT OF RIO DE JANEIRO, MAY 14th, 1887.

NAME	TONNAGE	ENTERED	WHERE	CONSIGNER
American bk Gamaliel bk Adelaide. bk Mary G. Reed bk Julia Rollins., lug Priscilla. bk Wallace. bk Aquidneck. bg F.J. Hend'son lug Mary Jenness	370	28 May 4 6 6 7 11	Rosario	W. Guimarães & C Phipps Bros. & C F. Clemente & C F. Clemente & C J. Moore & C Frias Herm. & C Frias Herm. & C Frias Herm. & C
DK Brimiga	603	Apr. 11	New York	F. Clemente & C.

18 Cardiff
24 Cardiff
30 London
30 Paranaguá
3 Pensacola
3 Macáo
3 Penedo
4 Mobile
6 Cardiff
7 Cardiff
8 Liverpool
11 Newport
13 Rosario ble Striau Star
ble Queen
bg Albany
tur Joste
bg Albany
tur Joste
ble Husters
ble Husters
ble Husters
ble Husters
ble Husters
ble Husters
ble Albany
tug Venice
ble Albany
tug Venice
ble Albany
the Moss Rose
ble Stelle
tug Control
ble Moss Rose
ble Fastel
tug Control
ble Fastel
tug Control
ble Fastel
ble Fastel
ble French
ble Color
ble Stelle
ble Huster
German
sp Ellida
ble Mentana
ble Hemontier
German
sp Ellida
ble Marie Kuyper
ble Marie Stelle
ble Marie Chelmeluh
ble Glimt
ble Hedwig
Morrowgelan
ble Huster
ble Huster
ble Huster
ble Huster
ble Huster
ble Maria Carolina
ble Lopes
ble Maria Carolina
bg Dois Irmäos
ble Lopes Duarte
ble Maria Carolina
bg Dois Irmäos
ble Lopes Duarte
ble Maria Carolina
bg Dois Irmäos
ble Lopes Duarte
ble Hu O. Fred'te
Wilson Sons & C
Monteiro, H. & C
Hackheuser, & M.
F. Clemente & C
To order
To order
To order
W. Guimaries & C
B. Rodrigues & C
Norton, M'w & C
Watson, R. & C
Watson, R. & C
Minnas & Rio R, R
G Gudgeon & C 151 May 13 R. Grande. Faria Cunha & C 738 Apr 15 Pensacola 682 21 Cardiff ... 826 May 3 Cardiff ... 1023 8 Cardiff ... 456 11 Bordeaux. Phipps Bros & C D. Pedro II R. R Wilson Sons & C Wilson Sons & C In distress 

362 331 296 May Cerf. Date & C To order H. Stoltz & C Frias Herm. & C - Frias Herm. & C
- Kari Valais & C
- To order
- Karl Valais & C
- D Pedro II R. R
- Watson, R. & C
- John Gross & C
- John G 16 Christiania.
22 Newcastle
24 Midd'sboró
24 Liverpool.
3 Newport.
3 Macáo.
3 Newport.
4 Hamburg.
4 Newport.
6 Antwerp.
7 Dunkirk. 536 341 1216 167 786 May 538 519 1564 356 480

pr 15 Oporto ... Costa Santos & C 16 Maceió ... J. H. Bellamy & C 28 Oporto ... J. A. G. Santos lay 3 S. Christ ao 9 I. do Sal. .. C. Abranches & C 13 Pelotas ... To master

557 Apr 21 Brunswick. W. Guimarães, &C Liverpool. 1, & J. Penke 241 3 Pendos. ... W. Guimarães &C 241 3 Pendos. ... M. W. Guimarães &C 241 3 Pendos. ... M. Nothmann To order 10 order 10 order 10 order

#### GOVERNMENT AND PROVINCIAL BONDS SANTOS. | DINOMINATION | DITTEREST | Applices | DINOMINATION | DITTEREST | From Messrs. John Bradshaw & Co.'s, Market Report, RMISSION CIRCULATION LAST SALE LAST QUOTATIONS ,000\$000 100 °/0 943 000 dated May 2nd 339,075,100\$000 336,003,100\$000 dated May and. COFFEE.—We have to advise an advance of 15 s. per cwt. for the month, market closing steady at our quotations. It is thought that some falling-off may be looked for in receipts, as large purchases in the interior have been furried to market. The average in April was 6,313 bags, against 3,196 bags in 1886 and 6,336 bags in 1886, against 18,574,390 bags in 1886 and 1,866,138 bags in 1885. Sales during the month: United States 16,000 bags, Europe 21,000, Rio and coastwise 42; total 230,042 bags. Stocks are to-day 131,000 bags, against 149,000 bags last month. 50,000,000 000 1,997,200 000 119,600 000 20,658,100 000 42,683,000 000 7,989,600 000 50,000,000 000 2,158,400 000 199,600 000 30,000,000 000 51,885,000 000 10,212,100 000 9435000-9445000 ,260\$000 .... -(,270 ( 100\$000 100 000 £ 11,58 DEBENTURES AND SHARES month. SSUED LAST DIVIDEND RESERVE FUND LAST SALE SHARES LAST QUOTATIONS AM'T PAID New York. 27,000 Europte: 27,000 Havre. 42,992 Antwerp. 20,413 Hamburg. 33,410 Bremen. 250 London. 14,328 Bordeaux 495 Trieste. 16,630 Venice. 1,255 Rio and coastwise 1.255 Auxiliar BANKS I Hrazil Commercial do Rio de Janeiro do Series Codio 2 series Codito Real do Brazil Commercia do de S. Paulo De Greefee Bank, Lainied Landsan and Brazilan, Limited Landsan and Caracteria Commercia Landsan and Caracteria Commercia Landsan and Caracteria Caracteri Jan. 1887 Jan. 1888 Jan. 1888 All 30,000 30,000 All 20,171**\***368 6,696,208 **8**56 1,877,493 516 190\$000 256 000 232 000 68 000 75 000 214 000 50 000 70 000 90 000 140 000 175 000 80 000 215\$000—225\$090 -- 72 000 215 000— 2,000,000 73,562 664 95,106 31 5,599 960 £ 190,000 920,000 000 £ 300,000 000 130,000 000 1,530,404 844 76,450 450 20,000,000 5,000,000 2,000,000 6,000,000 20,000,000 £ 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 130 60 50 100 10 All 80 10 All All All 83 000- .... 156,773 Rio and coastwise..... April 1887 Jan. 1887 Jan. 1883 Jan. 1887 April 1887 163,800 All All Total clearances of Coffee from Santos during ten months of crop-years. 12,000,000 6,000,000 1,300,000 10,000,000 1,500,000 1,600,000 £70,000 1,300,000 8,735,800 15,356,400 £493,600 8,000,000 3,000,000 3,000,000 5,300,000 5,300,000 5,300,000 5,300,000 5,300,000 All \_ 20,000 7 °/o 8 °/o 21/2 °/o 61/2 °/o Oct. 1886 May 1887 Nov. 1886 May 1867 184 000 130 000 159 000 26 000 1886-87 | 1885-86 | 1884-85 | Cosp. 58 | Bags. | B 50,000 All 14,642 300 Bags. All 2,000 8,000 All All 9,777 149 Jan. 1887 6 495 000 1,926 All 7,500 Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887 April 1887 April 1887 Jan. 1887 Jan. 1886 April 1887 Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887 All A11 43,679 56,321 158,702 262 171 000 555 000 90 000 81 0/0 283 500 128 000 128 000 180 000 184 000 210 000 210 000 15 000 95 000 192 000 173 000-177 000 10,000 122,000 000 13 400 8,000,000 3,071,000 8,100,000 970,000 1,000,000 4,970,000 6,500,000 75 % -81 ° /0 25,500 AH 167,258 166 40,500 Total..... 504 047 365 820 429 891 24,850 All 15,240 411 EUROPE Channel f. o...... Havre.... 85 474 499 189 223 784 434 154 92 367 1 495 40 665 4 652 5 224 560 14 850 266 036 179 966 406 241 13 000 1 818 4 500 20 500 526 609 176 129 340 710 9 914 40 13 808 12,500 All 30,293 459 32,500 Havre. Antwerp North of Europe & Baltic England Bordeaux. Lisbon 1 o Gibraltar f o Ortugal 1,930,000 1,929,800 810,000 370,000 3,800,000 1,600,000 £118,50 1,000,000 100 200 200 100 200 200 50 200 200 Jan. 1887 April 1887 All 4,050 All Jan. 1887 May 1884 Feb. 1887 Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887 Mar. 1887 19,000 7,385 A11 474 493 29 204 584 225 766 202 000—204 000 30,000 53.325 150 000------Total..... 1,606 345 1,090 024 1,313 50 ELSEWHERE 7,200,000 2,000,000 £ 320,000 1,600,000 36,000 23,591 All ELSEWHERE Canada. Cape of Good Hope. River Plate & West Coast. Rio & Coast. Total. 62¾ %-63½ % 2 491 5,333 8,000 36,936 775 --- 50 000 4 933 4 302 9 375 April 1887 Jan. 1887 April 1887 April 1887 Jan. 1887 July 1884 April 1887 Feh. 1887 Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887 A11 80,648 825 27,000 4 500 6 °/<sub>0</sub> 7 °/<sub>0</sub> 3 500 4 500 8 °/<sub>0</sub> 6 000 7 °/<sub>0</sub> 4 000 15 000 8 000 3 500 4 933 6 793 9 375 50,000 d States 304 047 305 820 429 891 2e. 1,606 345 1,090 024 1,313 501 here 4 933 6 793 9 375 Totals 2,115 325 1,462 637 1,752 767 125 000-130 000 United States Europe. Elsewhere. All 10,000,000 500,000 468,200 1,200,000 360,000 1,200,000 4,000,000 250,000 2,500,000 71,489 549 All All 6,000 6,000 20,000 3,500 All All 250 000-- .... 40,000 000 510,801 565 Total clearances of Coffee from Santos for four months. 1st January—30th April. All All 12,018 230 12,500 6750,000 80 000 275 000 99 "1<sub>0</sub> 187 000 July 1885 Jan. 1887 May 1887 May 1887 All All £ 60,775 1,550,299 778 10,419 All -278 000 -100 00 180 000-DESTINATION 1887 1886 1885 1,377,300 4,000,000 UNITED STATES. New York. Baltimore. Hampton Koads f o Sandy Hook f o Richmend Charleston Savannah. New Orleans Galveston. Port Eads f. o 16,000 All 20,000 42,795 900 Bags. do and series. All Pallista... Jo do deleminista... Alliança... Jo Agricola Registati... Agricola de Campos debentures. Agricola de Campos debentures. Providente Principal de Campos debentures. Agricola de Campos debentures. Agricola de Campos debentures. Providente Principal de Campos debentures. Principal debentures. Principal debentures. Principal debentures. Principal debentures. All Arcasty... All Rio Branco... All Rio Branco... All Rio Branco... All Rio Branco... All Arcasty... 17 930 2,500 52,471 910 4,000 1,000,000\$ 3,000,000 2,000,000 4,000,000 5,000,000 2,500,000 2,000,000 5,000,000 4,000,000 4,000,000 5,000,000 10,000 All All 44,641 050 28 000 Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887 28 000 530 000 10 250 30 000 58 000 223 000 216 000 15 000 15 000 21 000 14 000 200,000 000 270,000 000 206,500 000 33,571 584 316,000 000 27 900— ... — 55 000 — 219 000 4 000 Jan. 1887 4 000 Jan. 1887 10 000 Jan. 1887 4 000 Jan. 1887 10 000 Jan. 1887 11 80 11 855 42 500— .... —170 000 — 15 000 Total..... 271 696 24,521 217 200,000 000 EUROP4. Channel 1.0 0... Havre Antwerg North of Europe & Baltic. England Bordeaux. Gibrillar f.0.. Lisbon 1.0. Portugal. Mediterranean 55 273 184 696 68 040 146 481 17 899 995 115 155 61 470 160 863 2 920 524 13 000- 15 000 133,800,300,000 244,600 500,000 250,000 250,000 250,000 300,000 1,700,000 940,000 96 11/6 Feb. 1886 t,500 1,450 7 % 85 % 20 315 66 541 72 745 55 765 23,975 567 Jan. 1887 April 1887 81/4 °lo 407 502 571 640 Total.... All 549 464 132,870 000 Elsewhere May 1887 Jan. 1887 Canada... Cape of Good Hope...... River Plate & West Coast... Rio and Coast... --1 563 4,000 All 1,415 284 Nov. 1886 2 032 ζ75,000 F11,000,000 4.8 7,500 All All 42 000 255 000 AII 883 2 032 1,200,000 1,176,100 500,000 200,000 Total..... 1 563 6,000 200 100 64 0/0 8 % Nov. 1886 United States..... Europe...... Elsewhere.... 271 696 549 464 1 563 158 438 407 502 883 3 % 100 Jan. 1887 85 % 200,000 1,600,000\$ 3,000,000 465,000 1,000,000 600,000 407,000 1,000,000 1,200,000 2,000,000 2,50,000 950,800 16,461 809 11,932 300 1,062 800 Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887 April 1887 April 1887 8,000 15,000 All Totals...... 822 723 566 823 709 928 All \_ All FOREIGN MARKETS 206 000 220 000 92 % 225 000 95 % 200 000 206 000 200 200 200 100 200 200 MEXICO. A notable progress is to be observed in the coffee trade. The cultivation of the shrub would be yet more important, were it not far the difficulty that planters find in supplying themselves with labor. In 1869, Mexico exported 203,018 lbs. of coffee to the United States. In 1879 the export had increased to 8,397,041 lbs. and follows an ascending progression as is shown by the following figures: All 24,287 637 10,000 5,550 475 8 96 7 16 9 10 35 000 3 000 9 9 9 1 800 8 000 2 000 6 500 8 000 3,000,000\$ 580,000 620,000 800,000 10,000,000 324,000 220,000 220,000 1,944,000 2,000,000 633,200 210 000 208 000 485 000 175 000 222 000 128 000 192 000 35 000 A11 All All 18,000 89 000— 95 000 1880 9,810,000 1881 13,911,000 1882 17,020,000 1883 8,578,000 172,748 830 186,315 200 1884...... 9,995,000 1885...... 10,040,000 1886...... 15,746,000 2,500 4,400 75,000 9,720 10,000 9,878 157 5,868 948 -Revue Sud-Americaine

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> TABLE OF DEPARTURES, 1887

-3-				
Date	Steamer	Destination		
,, 16	Mondego	Santos, Montivideo and Buenos Ayres.		
,, 24	La Plata	Southampton and Antwerp, calling a Lisbon and Vigo.		
June 1	Nile *	Southampton calling at Bahia, Pernam buco, and Lisbon.		
	1			

\* This steamer offers special advantages to the travelling public, seeing that she has three orders of first class, the fares being:
For Lisbon £20, 25, 30.
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New York		\$75	,,	
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22, Rua da Alfandega, 22

Capital. . . . . 20,000,000\$000

Managing Director
Edward Herdman, Esq Visconde de Figueiredo Edward Herdn
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Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons-London
Messrs. De Rothschild Frères-Paris

Hamburg Berlin Bremen Frankfurt o/ Main Deutsche Bank.....

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and other Italian cities Madrid Barcelona Cadiz Malaga Tarragona Valencia and other cities in Spain and the Ca-nary Islands

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the publication, but it added greatly to its convenience for office and reference use.

With the beginning of its 14th volume (January, 1887) the editors feel themselves warranted in calling attention to the uniform and general satisfaction with which their policy and management have thus far been received, and in advising their patrons that no deviation whatever from them will be made. Time Naws will seek to keep its them will be made. Time Naws will seek to keep its readers which may have more or less of frazilian newsor-policy which may have more or less of frazilian newsor-policy which may have more or less the properties of the centre of the properties and investments. In its discussions it will test extery question frankly, and for the opinions expressed the editors will hold themselves personally responsible. In some columns it will seek to keep its readers fully informed on all matters and occurrences throughout Brazil. In addition to a large circulation in the United States and Europe, where its commercial reports are much appreciated, Tun Naws has a wide circulation throughout the same of the properties of the properties of the responsibilities in making the paper a valuable advertising facilities in the properties of the commercial reports are much appreciated, Tun Naws has a wide circulation throughout the same of the properties of the properties of the commercial reports are much appreciated. Tun Naws has a wide circulation throughout the same of the properties of the

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