KIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED ON THE 5th, 15th AND 24th OF EVERY MONTH.

Vol. XV.

RIO DE JANEIRO, APRIL 24TH, 1888

NUMBER 12

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

AMERICAN LEGATION.—157, Rua das Larangeiras.
THOMAS J. JARVIS,

BRITISH LEGATION.—Travessa de D. Manoel, No. 8.
H. G. MACDONELL,
Minister.

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL.—Nº 130 Ruado Ouvidor, 1st floor. H. CLAY ARMSTRONG,

Consul General.

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

CHURCH DIRECTORY

CHRIST CHURCH.—Rna do Evaristo da Veiga. Divine
Service every Sunday at 11 a m and on the 2nd and 4th
Sundays in each month at 8 p m. Holy Communion
on the first Sunday in each month at eleven, and on the
Great Festivals at nine, in the morning. Holy Baptism
every Sunday after the moning Service.
N. B.—All notices should be sent to the Clerk.
C. N. TANNER, M. A., Chaplain.
157 Rua das Larangeuras.
ALBERT ALLEN, Clerk, No. 6, Rua Humaytá.

METHODIST EPISCOPALCHURCH—LargodoCattete

Englisk services: Sunday School at 10 a.m; preaching at

1130 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. 1.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—N°15 Travessa da Barreira Services in Portuguese at 11 o'clock, a.m., and 7 o'clock, p. m., Sundays; and at 7 o'clock p. m., Thursdays.

p. m., sundays; and at 7 o clock p. m., Laursdays.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rua do Conde d'Eu, No. 122.

Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 1 o clock, a.m. and 7 o clock, p.m. and devery Wednesday at 7 o clock p. m. Sunday School at 1 o clock, a.m.

E. H. SOPER. Missionary. W. B. BAGBY. Pastor.

Residence: Rua de Santos Rodrigues N. 6.

Residence: Run de Santos Rodrigues N. 6.

[GREJA EVANGELICA FLUMINENSE.—No. 175, Run de S. Joaquim. Services in Portuguese at 10 o'clock, a.m., and o'clock, p.m., every Sunday school at 4250, p.m. every Wednesday. Sunday school at 4250, p.m. Proper daily. No. 80, Run dan Misericordia. Divine Service on Sundays and Wednesdays at 7 p.m. Sailors free and casy on Tuesday Evenigues at 7 p.m. Sailors free and casy on Tuesday Evenigues at 7 p.m. Gifts of papers, boooks, left off clothing, etc., may be sent to the above aiddress, or the Missionary will gladly call for them.

THOMAS HOUER, Missionary.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY—General agency at No.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—General agency at No. 79, Sete de Setembro, 2nd floor.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—Depot at 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

RAILWAYS.

LIBRARIES, MUSEUMS, &c

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY .- Rua dos Ou

BIBLIOTHECA NACIONAL. -Rua do Passeio No. 48. BIBLIOTHECA FLUMINENSE. - No. 62, Rua do Ou

MUSEU NACIONAL.—Praça da Acclamação, cor. Rua de

GABINETE PORTUGUEZ DE LEITURA. — No. 19 Rua Luiz de Camões.

Medical Directory

Dr. Cleary, Physician and Surgeon. Residence: 37, Rua do Senador Vergueiro; Office: 87, Rua do Hospicio from

Dr. W. J. Fairbairn, M. D. Edin; Surgeon and Physician Office: Rua 1º de Março, No. 99; from 11 to 1 p.m. and 4 to 430 p.m. Residence: Rua D. Marianna, N. 18, Botafogo

Hotels.

FREITAS' HOTEL

70 RUA DO PASSEIO

Largo da Lapa.

[formerly at 186 Rua do Cattete]

J. F. FREITAS, Proprietor.

Recently enlarged and refitted.

HOTEL PAINEIRAS.

Railway from the terminus of Larangeiras tram-car line. Train are run on week days especially to accommodate business men

Leaving: Paineiras 7.30 10.30 4.30 8.

Leaving: { Cosme Velho } { Cosme Velho

The coolest and most easily accessible summer resort near Rio-1,400 ft above sea level. Spacious rooms. Good baths, Excellent table.

10 round trip tickets 10\$000; monthly ticket 20\$000

HOTEL LEUENROTH. NOVA FRIBURGO.

(Province of Rio de Janeiro)

CARL ENGERT, Proprietor.

This first class Hotel, established 40 years ago, opposite the railway station, with fine gardens and excellent cold baths, the Intelly and favorite summer residence of the nobility and gentry of the Capital of the Empire, is magnificently situated good feet above the sea-level, at 3½ hours distance from the city and port of Rio de Janeiro. All principal languages spoken. Information furnished by Messrs. Alves Nogueira & Dalziel, Rua d'Ouvidor 46. Rio de Janeiro.

TIJUCA

WHYTE'S HOTEL

This old and well known establishment-originally known as "Bennett's" — situated amidst magnificent mountain scenery, ten miles from the city of Rio de Janeiro, is now in the hands and under the personal supervision of the owner,

јони wнуте.

Comfortable apartments, good table, moderate charges. Swimming baths and douches free to visitors.

Telephone No. 2001.

MURRAY'S FAMILY HOTEL, ALTO DA BOA VISTA, TIJUCA.

Close to Cascatinha [Waterfall.]

Excellent accommodations. First-class table, wines and attendance. Fine douche and other baths. Charming climate, walks, rides, drives, and views, 1250 feet above the sea level. Trancars every 20 minutes from Largo de S. Francisco de Paula. Carriages, and saddle horses on short notice.

JOHN F. MURRAY, Proprietor.
Information kindly given by
Messrs. Crashley & Co. 67 Rua do Ouvidor.
Mr. J. C. V. Mendes No. 1 Praça D. Pedro II. Telephone No 2049.

WILSON, SONS & CO.,

(LIMITED) 2, PRAÇA DAS MARINHAS RIO DE JANEIRO.

AGENTS OF THE

Pacific Steam Navigation Company, United States & Brazil Mail S.S. Co., The Gulf Line of Steamers, &c.

Commercial Union (Fire & Marine)
Assurance Co., Limited.

2001.—Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited) have depóts at St. Vincent, Cape Verde), Montevideo, and at the chief Brazil Ports: and supply cost under contract, at Kio, to: The Imperial Brazilian Government;
Her Britannic Majesty's Government;
The Transatlantic Steamship Companies;
The New Zealand Shipping Companies;
&c., &c.

Insurance. Fire and Marine Insurances effecte au moderate rates,

Coal Depot on Conceição Island, where a large stock is kept of the very best description of South Wales Steam Coal.

Tug Boats always ready for service.

John L. Bisset.

Establishments: Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited), London, St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Rio, Bahia, Pernambuce Parahyba do Norte, Santos, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres

OHN MILLER & Co.

Importers and Commission Merchants. SANTOS and São PAULO.

JOHN H. BELLAMY & Co. IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS. 88, Rua 1.º de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO

R. CASSELS & Co.

13 Rua Primeiro de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO,

CASSELS, KING & Co. 36 & 38, Calle Maipu, BUENOS AVRES.

Importers and Agents for Manufacturers. Further Agencies, suitable to their lines of business—Hard ware, Domestic goods, Specialties, etc., etc. —are respectfully solicited.

STEAM LAUNCHES & TUGS

Nova Empreza de Bonds Maritimos á vapor. For the transport of passençers & luggage on board Steamers. Also towage of Vessels.

For information at the office of the Company, No. 6, Praça 8 de Setembro, (antigo Largo da Pramba), Telephone 435, rith Snr. Valente on the Caes Novo do Largo do Paco.

Swanwick & Gordon,

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Comfortable furnished rooms to let in a good locality, with out board. Apply at Rua do Ouvidor, No. 46.

Hotels.

HOTEL PALMEIRAS.

E. de F. D. P. II.

E. GB F. D. F. II.

This Hotel, from the fine dey climate of the situation and excellent water, is peculiarly suitable for invalids and conselections, and of the production o

HOTEL DE PROVENCE. 29 Calle Cangallo, Buenos Aires.

Fine suits of Rooms for Families, cleanliness, attendance and cuisine of first order. One of the finest Hotels in town, and where visitors will find every home confort. Orders for Breakfasts, Dinners, Suppers, Lunches, Pic-nics.

CHARGES MODERATE.

NOTE.—The proprietor begs to inform his many clients that the Hotel has been completely renovated, and is now perfectly new.

AMERICAN Bank Note Company, 78 to 86 TRINITY PLACE,

78 TO 86 TRINITY PLACE,

NEW YORK.

Business Founded 1795.

Interported under Laws of State of New York, 1558.

Reorganized 1879.

ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS OF

BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS,
LECAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BANK
NOTES of the UNITED STATES; and for
FORIGINATION OF THE STATES; BANDS
ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,
BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES. BONDS
FOR GOVERNMENTS AND COMPORATIONS,
BYANDS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
BYANDS SPECIAL PLAYES.
WILL SECRIAL SELECTION OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS,
Special pages amonfactured excludely for
the Company.

SAFETY OLORS. SAFETY PAPERS.

WORK EXCLUSION OF THE PROTECT OF EMPIRES.

LINGORNHUM OF THE PROTECT OF THE PROTECT.

Work Executed in Pierproof Buildings
UTHORDERING MO TYPE PRINTING
BALLVAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLES.
Show Gurds, Lubels, Culendars.
BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
JAMES MACDONOUGH, President.
AUG. D. SHEPARD.
TOURO ROBERTSON, VICe-Presidents.
,MEO. H. FREELAND, Suc'y and Treas.
"MO. E. CURRIER, Ass't Soc'y.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

BURNHAM, PARRY, WILLIAMS & CO.,

Proprietors. These locamotive engines are adapted to every variety of ser vice, and are built accurately to standard gauges and templates the pats of different engines of same class perfectly interchangeable.

augeanne.

Passenger and Freight Eocomotives, Mine Locomo-ves, Narrow Gange Locomotives, Steam Street Cars

16., etc. All work thoroughly guaranteed. Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers

Sole Agents in Brazil: Norton, Megaw & Co. No. 82, Rua 1º de Margo.

Rio de Janeiro OBEL'S EXPLOSIVES Co. LIMITED.

Blasting Gelatine and Dynamite In cases of 50 lbs. ea., nett weight Also patent Detonator caps and Blokford's patent use. For further information and price, apply to the Agents for Brazil:

No. 25, Rua Theophilo Ottoni.

No. 15, Rua Theophilo Ottoni.

Rio de Janeiro.

TRAPICHE VAPOR.

Receives Goods in bond according to Table No. 7 of

Rua da Gambôa No. 10 & 12. Telephone Call, No. 39.

ORGAN.

An American Organ for sale, almost new and in perfect order, at Rua São Pedro 145, 1st Floor.

DEATH On 29th December, 1887, at Mossley Hall, Congleton, Cheshire, aged 74 years, the Reverend JAMES BRIERLEY, M. A., and J. P. for the County of Cheshire.

ESCHOLA DO ALTO. 96, RUA DAS LARANGEIRAS, 96

HIGH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND KINDERGARTEN. Marian Washington Bruce, Marta Bethune Jones, Principals.

Phillip Best Brewing Co's.

MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER,

bottled by R. G. Staudinger & Co. New York. For sale at the

Just arrived

Hotel do Globo.

Rua 1º de Março, No. 7-

THE RIO NEWS

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

A. I. LAMOUREUX, Editor and Proprietor

Contains a summary of news and a review of Brazilian affaits a list of the arrivals and departures of foreign vessels, the mercial report and price current of the market, tables o quotations and sales, a table of treights and charters, mary of the daily coffee reports from the Associação Co mercial, and all other information necessary to a corre judgment on Brazilian trade.

(Cash invariably in adva Subscription: 20\$000 per annum for Brazil, \$10.00 or £2 for abroad.

SINGLE COPIES: Goo reis; for sale at the office of publication, or at the English Book Store, No. 67 Rua do

Ouvidor.

All subscriptions should run with the calendar year. EDITORIAL AND PUBLICATION OFFICES . 79, Rua Sete de Setembro.

Subscription and advertisement accounts will be received by GEORGE H. PHELPS, Esq. 154 Nassan Street, New York Messrs. Street & Co. 30 Cornhill, London E. C Messrs. John Miller & Co., São Paulo and Santos

RIO DE JANEIRO, APRIL 24th, 1888.

INSTEAD of spending a large sum of money on a perfectly useless representation of Brazilian products at the Paris exposition of next year, would it not be much more profitable and rational to spend the money in developing home industries and in improving the condition of the people. The chief advantage of an international exposition is for the manufacturer. Brazil is not a manufacturing country, and as her chief agricultural and forest products are already well known, the benefit of a representation is decidedly problematical. The judicious use of small sums of money at home, however, in developing certain industries and encouraging production, would be of material benefit. If the state could arrange for the breaking up of those great, uncultivated estates along the valley of the Parahyba and their settlement by small farmers, the results could not fail to be immediately beneficial. Then let local expositions be encouraged, and let premiums be paid for the best exhibits. Special prizes might be paid to the small farmer who accomplishes the best result in a given period-say one year after settling on his land-and for such results as the largest and best field of white potatoes, the best crop of maize, rice, pease, beans, etc., the direct object being to excite emulation and to increase the production of such articles of food as are still imported. The direct result will be to bring a greater area of land under careful cultivation and to bring about an improvement in the condition of the laboring classes. Several indirect results, however, will follow, such as an increase in railway traffic, a supply of fresh fruits, vegetables and other articles of food, and a decreased dependence on foreign countries for such articles of daily necessity. And it would be wise, perhaps, to give these premiums in money, which will be of more use to the thrifty farmer than all the medals ever struck off. We are well aware that small farming is not in favor at court, where only large planters are to be found, but these suggestions must stand for all that. The day is not far distant when Brazilian statesmen will begin to appreciate him and his work, and to know that his humble potato field is of far more importance to the country than his rich neighbors coffee orchard.

WE appear to be passing through an era of reform just at the present moment, and it will not be out of place, perhaps, to indicate a few objects which merit attention, in addition to those already discussed. There may be urgent need of reforms in the

regulations governing the national museum, the academy of fine arts, the postoffice, etc., and we are glad to see them carried into effect, but we can not see that any great public benefit is likely to arise from them. Reforms are really needed in something deeper than routine matters, and chief among these is that of education. As the basis upon which all representative government depends, it is essential that special care should be taken to give every encouragement to education by increasing the number of schools and raising their standard of excellence. Aside from the question of public schools, efforts should be made to encourage the creation of schools and colleges through private gift. In other countries magnificent gifts have been made by rich men for the founding of colleges and universities, some of which rank among the foremost institutions of learning in the world. In the United States nearly all the great colleges and universities were created by private beneficence, and the good they have done and are doing every day is simply incalculable. If we mistake not, there is not one single institution of learning in Brazil originating in this way. This is not due to any lack of charitable feeling, for Brazilians have been most liberal in their gifts to hospitals, asylums and charitable fraternities connected with the church. They are supporting an ever increasing multitude of beggars, and they are continually giving for all sorts of purposes through the medium of subscriptions. the aggregate, their gifts are certainly very large, but unhappily much of it comes too late for any lasting public good. The charity which seeks to relieve suffering is always good and praiseworthy, but it is less deserving of commendation than those charities which seek to prevent suffering. The church does not seem to have taught this principle, but it is none the less true for all that. The encouragement of private endowments of institutions of learning is therefore one of the objects which should receive official attention, and the reform suggested is in the laws which prevent the creation of corporate institutions whose properties and revenues may be administered by boards of trustees duly provided for in their charters, or endowments. We once asked why some one had not endowed an academy for girls in this city, and the answer was that there are no legal provisions for the security and administration of such a property. There are unquestionably many wealthy men in Brazil who might easily be induced to give liberally to endow a college or university, providing its funds can be made secure and its administration be left to its trustees and faculty. And certainly no one will contest the need of such an institu-

Another deserving object in connection with educational matters, which may be classified as a reform, is that of the creation of a number of normal schools, similar to those so successfully established in the Argentine Republic. Those schools were created some eighteen years ago by President Sarmiento, who had become an ardent admirer of the educational methods employed in the United States. His idea, however, was not to attempt a copy of the American school by inexperienced hands, but to bring out the teachers themselves and all the material required for a successful opening of several schools in various parts of the republic. And the result is that the Argentine Republic has some of the best equipped and most successful normal schools that can be found in any country. And they are not mere schools for instruction in pedagogics, but are practical, graded schools where children of all ages,

class, are received and taught according to the most approved methods. In view of the very backward state of public education in Brazil, nothing perhaps could be more directly beneficial than the creation of three or four of these high-grade schools, for which experienced teachers should be employed. They would at once have a beneficial effect on the public schools of the country by the influence of their model schools and later on by the better grade of teachers furnished, and they would raise the social standing of teachers by giving them greater profissional skill and a broader education. There can be no disputing the fact that the Argentine Republic has left Brazil a long way behind in matters of education, and that the distance is being increased day by day. There are some thirty American lady teachers now in the employ of the Argentine government, and they have fine buildings for their schools, all the latest school apparatus and furniture, and the generous support of the people about them. The majority of these schools are for young ladies, but two of the largest and most successful are for both sexes. Brazil might easily maintain four or five such schools, the expense of which would be trifling compared with many of the unnecessary experiments which are continually being made. Let them cost what they may, however, they are essential to the best progress and development of the country and should be supported.

From all accounts it would appear that the department of justice has quite lost its head in regard to the reconstruction of theatres. Notwithstanding the fact that the style of theatre in use here precludes all such accidents as have occurred in Europe and the United States, the special commission appointed to report on them has ordered additions and changes which are required only in buildings wholly enclosed and built with narrow corridors. There is not a theatre in this city which can not be emptied in five minutes, while all but two are garden theatres open on all sides. The S. Pedro has some five or six exits, with roomy lobbies and corridors, a terrace and windows on three sides. The D. Pedro II has exceptionally spacious lobbies and corridors, two terraces, is unattached to any other buildings, and with two side exits would be in a shape to empty a crowded house-providing a very small amount of prudence and humanity were exercised-in less than three minutes. And yet, the commission orders all sorts of changes in these theatres, even to the building of iron side balconies, with fire escapes, on the old D. Pedro II. The electric light is also ordered and must be in operation before 15th June, notwithstanding the fact that it will be impossible to get the material out from Europe within that time. Without doubt the electric light will be a great improvement and is much safer than gas, but to use it either a common plant must be arranged for its production, or each theatre must mount its own engines, dynamos, etc., which would be a heavy expense for the small ones. If these improvements are enforced, it is more than probable that some of the small, popular theatres will have to close, for they can not stand the expense. It is evident that the commission has taken very little account of the special conditions and requirements of the theatres of this city, and has undertaken improvements similar to those recommended for cities like London, Paris and New York. And in its anxiety to do something which will sound well on the other side of the Atlantic, it has succeeded only in making itself ridiculous. The one great danger in any theatre arises from those panic-stricken and trample on them to get out. It is reported that at the recent disaster in Portugal some of these monsters actually used their knives to clear a passage for themselves. We trust that for humanity's sake the report is not true, but we do know that there are plenty of brutes who would knock down helpless women and trample on them in their efforts to secure their own safety. The greatest danger in any crowded place is from creatures like these, and no provision of exits, balconies electric lights, screens, etc., can save us from them. Even in the open street they are dangerous, for they are cowards by nature and brutes by impulse. If people could learn to restrain their fears and let these fellows get out first, there would be much less danger incurred and less loss of life to

It is evidently and gradually dawning upon the Brazilian mind that there is not only a scarcity of the means for barter, for convenience sake entitled money, in the country, but that the change now occurring in the condition of laborers here will render something more than trite discussions as to what constitutes money an urgent necessity. There can be only two solutions for the problem that is daily becoming more and more urgent. Either the government must issue tokens that will serve the needs of the country, or institutions of some form must be created, with authority to issue their promissory notes, under guarantees, and relieve the annoyances to which the commerce and trade of the empire are now exposed. If the former hypothesis be considered the more favorable, the relief to trade will be merely temporary; because the amount to be issued is iron-bound by legislative action; its maximum once reached there can be no elasticity whatever, and as prices will always accommodate themselves to an issue of government tokens, sooner or later a new stringency will arise. and another issue of paper become necessary. It, as we are inclined to believe will be the case, banks of issue are authorized under proper and indispensible conditions, the natural ebb and flow of commerce can be readily gauged and our currency more or less rendered variable, as demand appears or slackens. Among the first to advocate a system of national banks, with issue based upon deposits of government indebtedness, we have seen the various ministers of finance shipwrecked upon every scheme that has been proposed to introduce bullion money into the country; and these fiascos were as certain as that night succeeds day. We have read columns of rhetoric upon what constitutes money, upon the effect of a superabundant currency on rates of foreign exchange, upon the example of Italy, etc., etc., and we have seen that we are to-day just as far from a metallic currency as we were when consule Dantas exchange was between 17 and 18 pence. It must be now perfectly clear that, as we have so frequently pointed out, a metallic currency is out of the question, and the nearest approach to this must be the goal aimed at by our statesmen. We have never attempted to confound paper promises to pay with metal that has an intrinsic value. Our point all along has been that, as we cannot have real money, we must accept the nearest approach that modern financial experience has produced; and this is an issue of currency based on evidences of public debt, and so taxed that the various banks issuing will have no advantage in keeping in circulation one milreis more than will be necessary to meet the needs of their customers. The demands for currency must inevitably increase yearly. The planter formerly settled all his commitments by orders upon his from the "kindergarten" up to the normal brutes who strike down women and children agent, employed to dispose of his produce;

he in fact required no actual cash. But it must be conceded that this state of affairs has been completely changed. Immigrant and freedman will demand wages paid in money, and the probabilities are that, in the first case almost certainly, and in the second probably, currency will be hoarded, and the result of this is visible to the most voluntarily blind man. It must be conceded that either an issue of government, entirely unsecured, promises to pay is inevitable, or that properly fiscalized banks of issue have become a necessity.

THE action of the minister of agriculture in ordering the prosecution of the representative of the Singer Manufacturing Co. for transacting business in Brazil without duly complying with the joint-stock companies law, ought to be made a test of the legality of administrative action in this matter. If we are correctly informed the government holds that every foreign company represented in Brazil must send in a copy of its statutes, duly translated, for approval, deposit an amount fixed by the authorities to secure its transactions in the country, and to pay the taxes fixed by the law on its capital and dividends. As we have again and again argued, the requirements of the authorities are absurd and unwarranted. The joint-stock companies law was not intended to include the companies which the government is now trying to force into compliance. So far as it refers to foreign insurance, mining and railway companies, or to such companies as incur extended obligations in the country, the requirements of the law are proper; but to include purely commercial companies who carry on only ordinary mercantile transactions and incur no other obligations in the country than those attending the management of an office, or warehouse, is manifestly absurd and illegal. Take the case of the Glamorgan Coal Co. which was fined 5,000\$ for transacting business here without due authorization - a company whose only transactions here were those of selling coal, and whose only obligations were those of rent and wages. Recently a number of steamship companies have been ordered to comply with the law, including the two New Zealand companies which call here for coal, and receive passengers, freight and mail for Europe. It is altogether likely that if the exactions of the government are found to be inconvenient, or onerous, by these companies they will transfer their call to Montevideo. Take also the Havas Agency, which has an agent here merely for obtaining news and selling cable dispatches to newspapers - what reason can there be for exacting compliance with a local law from such an association? And how does the government propose to arrange the tax? Certainly a tax levied on the whole capital of a foreign company, unless its whole business in confined to Brazil, would be unjust. In case of the Singer Manufacturing Co. its Brazil agency represents a very small part of its capital and profits, and in the case of the New Zealand steamship companies comparatively nothing. The position assumed by the government, through the caprice of a few dull-witted department officials, is clearly indefensible and unjust. If the government wishes to kill out the foreign commercial enterprises of this country altogether, then let the purpose be openly declared so that we may know what course to pursue in the future. The time is not far distant when foreigners will find out that the trees in Brazil no longer bear patacas, and that the contributions and restrictions imposed upon commerce render the country a very unprofitable place to trade in. And then, perhaps, the great landed proprietors, who now rule the country by taxes levied on

commerce, will have to put their hands deep into their own pockets to pay for the expensive establishment which they have been keeping up.

It would seem, from a recent official letter to the minister of agriculture from the president of Paraná, that the pinecutting industry in that province is not as successful as anticipated. In 1885 several capitalists purchased lands in the pine districts of Curityba and S. José dos Pinhaes, on which they erected large saw-mills, mounted with expensive machinery and having a capacity, says the president, of producing two million feet of lumber These investments were made month. when exchange figured at 181/2 to 19 pence. Since then exchange has been steadily going up until it reached 25 1/8 pence, and with the result of completely upsetting the calculations of the mill owners. It thus appears that the aspiration of the last minister of finance to elevate the rate of exchange was actually bringing disaster to a much cherished national industry. The president calculates that this improvement in the rate of exchange has resulted in a depreciation of 30 per cent. in the value of these investments, a loss that can not be met by economies in working expenses. Besides that, the lumbermen have not been able to get the prices counted upon, and the high interest and discount rates at the banks have prevented their procuring the means required to tide over so unfavorable a state of affairs. The result is that for some months past none of these saw-mills have been working, nor will they be able to go on unless the government comes to their relief. The remedies asked are: (1) an increase in the import duties on pine from foreign countries (now 9\$400 per cubic metre) to 15\$000 from the United States and 18\$000 from all other countries; (2) an exemption of the saw-mills and their wagons from all general, provincial and municipal taxation; (3) the abolition of the 7% export tax on native pine; (4) official instructions that native pine shall have the preference in all public works where equality of price and quality exist; and (5) a reduction of 20% in the rates charged by the Paraná railway, with better facilities for loading, unloading and transporting lumber on that road. It is unnecessary, perhaps, to make any comment on this singular state of affairs, from which it appears that the lumbermen of Paraná, with "pine enough to supply the whole empire for twenty can not compete in home markets whith those five and six thousand mills distant. The complaints about exchange are absurd, for the proprietor of a saw-mill is not supposed to strike a balance on the estimated value of his property every year. He has made his investment, and like the planter, or stock-raiser, he must make his machinery and employés turn out the best possible result. The first care is to pay running expenses, which has nothing whatever to do with exchange, unless he has been starting a great enterprise on borrowed money. And if he can not pay working expenses and keep his plant in good running order, with a market at his very door and a duty of 9\$400 in his favor (over 50 per cent.), it is very doubtful whether the industry is worth preserving. As for the increase in import duties, when it can be shown that the people of this country ought to pay about 25 per cent. more for the lumber used in their dwellings, storehouses, and other constructions, in order to enable one or two dozen lumber capitalists to make a profit out of a few ignorantlyconceived and badly-managed industries, then we may find something to say in its

favor. At present we are in favor of cheap

lumber, no matter where it comes from-

and we are also in favor of letting every man run his own business, with his own brains and means, at his own risk, and without any help and protection from the public pocket.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

-The Turks are being summarily driven out of the interior towns of São Paulo.

-"Nossa Patria Paulista" has produced a chicken with four legs. We were looking for a mouse.

—A lady named Apocalypse recently died at Bragança, S. Paulo. It seems a pity St. John is so long dead.

—A question has arisen in the Bahia provincial assembly over the admission of novices into convents. We thought this question settled years ago.

—The March receipts of the Victoria custom house were 23,768[‡]794, of which 14,087^{‡8022} were from imports. The provincial meza de rendas yielded 8,048[‡]80[‡]74 in the same month.

—The province of São Paulo has made a contract for the supply of uniforms for the fiscal year 1888-89 to the police forces of the province, and the firemen, at a total cost of 165,498\\$900.

—A Turk has been put in jail in Piracicaba, São Paulo, for stealing a child. Will some one really find out what the Turks want of these children?

—The were 10,072 immigrants received at the São Paulo hospedara during the month of March, of which 8,262 were Italians and 1,744 Portuguese. The number credited to the "Sociedade Promotora" is 7,433, while 1,053 came spontaneously.

—We see by a São Paulo exchange that São Paulo, Paraná and Southern Minas form an independent country called "Patria Paulista." Its form of government is not given. The rest of the empire is allowed to retain the name of Brazil.

—A Sorocaba, S. Paulo, journal states that an Italian died there from the effects of a bite from some unknown insect on his forehead, while he was sleeping. S. Paulo does not seem to be the happiest of hunting grounds after all is said.

—The child-stealing reputation of the Turks, who are also credited with cannibal tastes, has created a great panic throughout S. Paulo. Rumors are frequently circulated of the disappearance of children. Several municipalities have ordered the inwelcome strangers to leave.

—We see by a provincial exchange that nine chickens were taken to the public deposit in Santa Barlara, S. Paulo, a few days ago, for want of a license. The offense is a little puzzling, for we are not informed whether a license is required for taking a promenade in the street or evolving an egg.

—A Sorocaba, S. Paulo, journal states that there is a large movement of sufferers to a spring recently discovered near Una, some four leagues from Sorocaba. The waters cure various infirmities, which are not, however, specified; and near the spring is a rock which, magnificently worked by nature, resembles a temple.

—On the 15th, about dusk, thieves entered the office of a doctor in Campinas, S. Paulo, and secured 8oo\$ in money and 6,000\$ in bills. Our information is not clear as to whether the doctor was M. D. or B. L., but in either case the barglary was injustifiable — unless the thief happened to be a despoiled patient or client. It is not explained where the doctor was just at the moment.

—São Paulo has recently been made the theatre of an active propaganda in behalf of a Brazilian representation at the Basilile Exposition in Paris next year. Senator Diogo Velho and Dr. José Avelino, both prominent conservatives, have the enterprise in hand. The desire to put in an appearance at Paris would appear to have forced the political sagacity of these gentlemen into the background.

—The Davio Popular of São Paulo, of the 18th, states that according to trustworthy information from the vicinity of Jahú the traffic in Indian slaves is being carried on actively. The Indians are captured and sold in S. Manoel and other places for prices even as high as 200\$. The pretext for this infamous traffic is "agricultural education." The attention of the government is invited to this report.

—In accepting the statement of an exchange we were led into an error in our last issue in regard to the public illumination of Petropolis. The contract was not awarded to Mr. Hargreaves for electric lighting, as reported. The contract with Messrs. Mirandola, Benest and Gotto, which was signed on the 18th inst., is for water, drainage and gas, and the contractors are to have preference in case it should be decided to employ electricity, Mr. Hargreaves will excuse us for inadvertently giving the contract to him.

-The March receipts of the Maranhão custom house amounted to 196,647\$039.

—The March receipts of the Pará custom house amounted to 833,103\$150, and of the provincial recebedoria to 233,580\$258.

—The March receipts of the Para postoffice amounted to 7.355\\$612, of which only 471\\$130 were from agencies outside the capital.

-The new president of Ceará, Dr. Caio Prado, took charge of affairs in that province on the 21st inst.

—The revenue returns for the province of São Paulo in March amounted to 1,293,710\$991, against 1,334,373\$101 in the same month of last year.

—Six 200\$ treasury notes with blood stains on them were detected in the Amazonas sub-treasury at the end of last month. It is thought that they may afford some clue to the Garcia murder of May 16, 1886.

—During the year ending on the 31st ult, there was a decrease of 929 in the slave population of Santa Catharina, of which 877 were through mannissions, 9 by reason of age, and 43 by death. The slave population on 31st March was therefore reduced to 3,998.

—The Santa Maria Magdalena planter, Dr. Davino, who was tried [and acquitted] for having four of his slaves whipped to death, publishes a card in the Jornal calling down the blessings of heaven on the jury and his counsel. If heaven responds in any such way, it will get no patronage from this shop.

—The March receipts of the Rio Grande custom house were 189,450837, and that of Porto Alegre 232,6838573. This shows a decrease from the same month of last year of 80,4418309 at Rio Grande and 133,7798624 at Porto Alegre. The decrease is said to be due to smuggling over the frontier.

—The S. Paulo Relação has declared the failure of Mathias Costa & Santos to have been "castal". Doing a big business on a very small capital, incurring obligations which one has no possible means of meeting, and then systematically defrauding others out of hundreds of contos, appears to be legal and regular.

—The well-known professor and writer Julio Ribeiro, a member of the São Paulo law faculty, has written an open letter to Minister Prado in regard to the low salaries paid the professors of that school. They are forbidden to engage in any kind of business and may not teach in any other school nor privately—and their salaries are fixed at 2005000 a month. As it costs fully this for the hare necessaries of life, not including clothing, the professors are sometimes reduced to great straits. The complaint is a just one, certainly. The salaries paid are not only insufficient, but they are disgracefully low.

—The Correlo of Campinas, São Paulo, gives the following changes in the slave population of that municipality between 31st March 1887 and 20th March 1888:

Matriculated, 31st March, 1887		9,986
Liberated gratuitously	4.378	,,,
Enforced liberations	201	
By emancipation fund	10	4,589
b. at		5,397
Deaths	69	
Attained 60 years	19	
Estimated departures	200	288
CI.		
Slave pop. 20th March, 1888		5,109

—The municipality of Santos is authorized by an act of the São Paulo provincial assembly, signed by the president on the 21st ult., to contract a loan of 1,000,000\$, at 8 per cent. per annum, payable in 30 years. The proceeds are to be used for improvements in Rua de S. Bento, building a slaughter house and market, removal of the centery, construction of a pest-house, opening a new street to the sea through lands given the city by the Carmo convent, improvements and monuments in Praga José Bonifacio, gas, shade trees and paying in Rua Conselheiro Nebras, and paying the principal streets of the city. The loan is to be guaranteed by the tax on alcoholic liquors and annual licenses.

—The debt of the province of Bahia, funded and floating, reaches 10,176,890\\$317, divided as follows, viz:

Funded at 7 per cent	5,761,300\$000
do 6 do	2,250,000 000
Floating at 8 per cent	1,570,000 000
Government agency	150,000 000
Pawn office (caixa de cauções)	395,030 833
Sundry recognized creditors	50,559 484

10,176,890\$317

The president of the province is not alarmed at the amount of the debt, as revenue, probably, will increase sufficiently to meet all calls, under "severe fiscalization in the collection of the revenue and scrupulous application in its employment," —It is proposed to double the license tax in Para on lottery offices selling tickets of lotteries drawn in the city and province of Rio de Janeiro. Retaliatory legislation.

—The new system of employing immigrant brokers in São Paulo is developing abuses in the first month of its life. The Duario Mercantil says that the broker, in order to increase his business, makes all sorts of unauthorized promises to the immigrants. On arriving at their destination, the immigrants find themselves deceived, and naturally blame the planter.

—The Gazeta, of Mogy-mirim, São Paulo, says that a planter in the municipality of Penha has compelled his freedmen to sign a contract, officially attested, in which he agrees to pay each one a salary of 100\$\frac{1}{2}\$ at the end of the year, and every freedman who fails to remain in his service to the end of his contract must pay a fine of 200\$\mathbb{S}\$. This is called free lator.

—A statistical table just prepared shows that the liberations registered in the province of São Paulo between March 30th, 1887, and March 20th, 1888, (why could not the next 10 days have been included to make an even year?) was 31,774, the number of slaves becoming free on account of age 559, by operation of the emancipation fund 146, and by death 883. Returns are lacking from 13 municipalities.

—The immigrant speculators had a tittle trouble in Santos on the 18th inst., owing to the simultaneous arrival of three steamers with about 2,400 immigrants. The S. Paulo railway is able to carry only 800 a day, consequently the steamers had to await their turn and keep the people on board until the railway could transport them to the interior. This is one of the advantages of building the immigrants' station at S. Paulo instead of locating it at Santos.

—Telegrams from Ceará on the 21st report a very bad state of affairs in that province. There has been a very light rainfall, from which it is feared that much suffering will ensue through a failure of the crops. The people are beginning to leave the province for the Amazon in large numbers. Besides this, the sanitary condition of Portaleza is reported to be very bad, and epidemics of various fevers, including yellow fever, have broken out.

—A reunion took place in São Paulo on the 20th of those interested in having Brazil represented at the Paris exposition of next year. The meeting took place at the provincial palace, was presided over by the president of the province, and was addressed by Senator Diogo Velho. A committee of nine was appointed to carry the project into effect. It was not explained, however, why monarchical Brazil should wish to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the destruction of the Bastille, which led to the decapitation of Louis XVI and the creation of the French republic.

—On the 14th inst. a meeting of planters was held at Serraria, Minas Gernes, to take into consideration the questions of emancipation and immigration. The resolutions adopted were: (1) to maintain slavery as far as possible without promise of liberty; (2) to prepare houses for colonists and to promote their establishment at once; (3) not to abandon the freedmen but to advance them in the regimen of useful labor; (4) to protest for the rights of property. It would appear that the Southern Minas planters are a pretty hard-headed lot, and the immigrant will do well to avoid them. They don't want emancipation and are not ashamed to say it. They want unpaid, whip-compelled labor, and when the slaves are gone they will not hesitate to take it out of colonists. On the following day the minister of agriculture helped to found a colony of immigrants at Barbacean, to be called "Colonia Rodrigo Silva," which will probably flourish apace in the neighborhood of such planters as those who met at Serraria.

RAILROAD NOTES

—A daily colleague mentions on the 18th that the Oeste de Minas railway proposes to employ electricity as a motive power.

—A successful trial with an electric tram-car of the Julien system took place on the S. Christovão line in this city on the 16th. The car was built here by the "Força e Luz" company for a Buenos Aires tramway.

—The director, chief of traffic and other officials of the D. Pedro II railway, have recently received decorations. An inquisitive friend says he has been looking for the reason, and the only one he can find is that of the recent removal of a fallen tree from the track near Palmeiras in the short space of three days.

—The receipts of the Mogyana railway for the last half year were \$56.87p#480 and the expend-turnes 414.82o8976, leaving a surplus of 422,-0508504. The dividends declared were 13\(^\frac{1}{2}\) per share on the trunk line, 10\(^\frac{1}{2}\) on the Ribeira Preto extension, 6\(^\frac{1}{2}\) on the capital paid up on the Rio Grande line and 7\(^\frac{1}{2}\) on the Minas (Caldas?) line. The directors have been given full powers to treat with the Rio Pardo company.

—From statistics published by the Mexican department of railways it appears that the total length of the lines constructed up to the end of January was 4,100 miles, of which 1,250 miles belonged to the Mexican Central company.—Railway Times, Mar. 24th.

—The S. Paulo Diario Mercantil of the 18th just, says that robberies continue on the railways of that province, particularly on the S. Paulo line between that city and Santos. Preference is shown for small objects which can be easily carried. The superintendents of the roads in question should put a stop to this without delay.

—A rumor was current here that some negotiation was on foot to sell the Leopoldina railway to foreign capitalists. On the 21st the *Fornal* published an anonymous denial of the rumor, and on the 22nd the same journal contains a statement that this denial was not made by the directory of the company. The afair seems somewhat mixed.

—The São Paulo Diario Mercantil of the 21st very properly calls the railway companies of that province to an account for the lack of conveniences in their antiquated style of passenger coaches. But our colleague puts his foot in it a little when he calls for four classes of coaches, because "the two existing are incompatible with the degree of progress and civilization of our province." From this we infer that the tendency of civilization in São Paulo is to multiply classes. In that case we shall very soon be as civilized as India.

-From the balance sheet of the Juiz de Fóra and Piau railway dated on 31st December last we extract the following:

Road, rolling stock and stations	1,987,501590
Shops	8,573 40
Rio Novo branch	13,838 37
Material, etc., on hand	53,670 45
Construction contract	153,532 13
and on the other side:	
Capital	1,500,000 00
Debentures, balance	1,024,600 00
Banco do Brazil	306,962 43
Contracted works	102,150 07

Among the assets is an item of 879,843\$172 called cançães, but there is no explanation as to what securities have been hypothecated. The auditors state that the whole of the line on which the province of Minas Geraes had guaranteed interest at 7 per cent. was under traffic, the capital of which is 1,800,000\$\$.

Bills payable

Coffee Notes

—The recent high level of coffee prices has produced an unheard of novelty in the trade. The coffee tree in the Palm-house at Kew Gardens London, is fairly overloaded with fruit and the result of this new factor in the question of supply should be watched with interest.

—A New York paper publishes the following Brazil Coffee.—The downward tendency of values has continued, having been accelerated by the un settling influence of a ministerial crisis in Brazil, which has led to fresh anxiety to sell on the part of holders in that market, and the offering of supplies at prices on a parity with Exchange values here but without resulting in any important transactions The market was already under the influence of a depressed feeling, when the receipt of the above news from Rio took away what little courage dealers had retained and rendered it almost impossible to effect sales. All that is known respecting the political situation is that the ministry had resigned, including the minister of finance, M. Fiquerido, who was also at the head of a large banking institution, and has been a large operator in coffee, and the effect of this event was reflected in the drop in exchange from 24% to 22½d, with a sub-sequent rally to 23½. So far as coffee is concerned this event, however, is only of temporary influence the chief controlling factor being the enormous prospective yield of the next crop, which with the lapse of every week is nearer at hand, and whatever favorable features there may be in the present statistical position of supplies in this and other constatistical position of supplies in this autorite con-suming markets, they weigh as nothing in com-parison with the dark shadow of this spectre that beclouds the future. Dealers who are direct distributors have found out after a year's experience to their advantage with how little stock they can get along with, and accordingly they have no concern regarding the remaining three months of the present crop year, and strive only to keep their purchases down and their stocks protected.

Outside the political events already described the cable advices from Rio have reflected very little change in the statistical position of supplies. The receipts have continued on about the same scale as last week. The purchases have been moderate, and hence stocks have increased slightly..., The primary markets appear to be in a very unsettled condition, and the feeling is probably quite as demoralized there as here.

LOCAL NOTES

—On the 18th Conselheiro Luiz Antonio Pereira Franco was chosen senator from the province of Bahia.

—A patent for a tram-car life-saving apparatus has been conceded to Eduardo de Maschek and Paulo Hamelin.

—A telegram from the Empress to the Princess Regent states that the Imperial party will leave Europe for Brazil in June.

—A gentleman named Boiteux was recently elected one of the officers of a dancing club. A dancing Boiteux is a novelty.

—It seems a pity the sneezing man at the Exchange cannot restrain himself. He will damage himself internally yet, if he does not mind.

—Telegrams received here on the 17th inst. refute all ideas that the Emperor proposes to abdicate the crown. This seems hard on the soidizant republicans.

— A medico here has had the "cheek" to present account for 88,400\$ against the estate of Leite Leal, an old Portuguese resident, who the disciple of Galen treated for about two months.

—A S. Paulo journal states that Senator Antonio Prado's platform consists of the immediate abolition of slavery and an increase of bank note circulation by the adoption of banks of issue.

—According to a Buenos Ayres telegram on the 19th, the chief of the Argentine boundary commission states that the Brazilian commissioners have acknowledged the Argentine claims. Will Barão de Capanema explain?

—The confirmatory election of the 19th inst. in the 1st district of this city resulted in the return of Minister Ferreira Vianna to the Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 1,347, against 108 for Quintino Bocayuva.

—The minister of justice has bought 15 copies of a recent work on the Elemento Servil. Three of these are for the department and 12 for the libraries of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals. Seems somewhat late in the day.

—One of the pleasing sights now-a-days is to see Ferreira Vianna enthusiastically proposing the health of the Emperor, the Princess Regent and all the members of the imperial family. Things appear very different through official spectacles.

—The appointment of a well-known poet to a consulate in neighboring republic has created quite a little tempest. We can not see why a poet should not make quite as good a consul as the general average of Brazilian employés in foreign countries.

—The telegraph informs us that criminals in New York are to be he executed by electricity. Now let the "Força e Luz" company invent a pocket electric revolver, and we will go "gunning" for appears.

—A serious diplomatic question has been most fortunately solved without trouble. The Emperor did not call on the Pope when passing through Rome recently, but the latter employed the Archbishop of Naples to visit His Majesty on behalf of the Curia.

—The minister of war has notified the adjutant general that his work is entirely too severe for him, and that consequently the garrison of Rio will be organized into two brigades with the respective commandants. It appears that the João Alfredo cabinet proposes to shake "dry bones" right through all the departments.

—We see that a naval officer proposes to publish a work to be called "Essays on the indigenous naval constructions of Brazil." The scope will probably be from the canoe to the ironclads Solimões and Farary, although, to be sure, these latter are indigenous only in the sense that they must stop in port.

—II James Dodge, who went to Montevideo some 20-odd years ago and returned to England in 1867, will communicate with the editor of The River Plate Times, No. 200 Cerrito, Montevideo, he will hear something to his advantage. In case of his death, his heires should apply for the information affecting him.

Right on top of the possibility that Gen. Boulanger is intriguing to re-establish the Bonapatro dynasty in France, we see in a local colleague that Prince Jerome has secured a precious relic of the First Consul, which is his portrait executed in his own hair, and which was presented to an Italian lady in 1809. Abit omen!

—The government has opened a credit of 40,000\$ for the survey of lands in the municipality of S. João d'El-Rey, province of Minas Geraes. It is mexplicable how the government can find an excuse for the continuance of this absurd system. The surveys are made in the roughest manner, in patches, and by men who know next to nothing of the requirements of such work. Coses are known where their lines could not be closed by several kilometres. The system is expensive, unsystemiatic, defective, and must leud to endless litigation in the future when land becomes vauluable.

—Minister Antonio Prado has been prevented from returning to Rio by an attack of fever, which is happily not considered serious.

—It is said that an imperial marine died at the hospital a few days since from the effects of caneing. The minister of marine has ordered an investigation.

—There may be a diversity of opinion as to the verses of the English poet laurente, but an exchange says that the demand for his dairy products, butter, cream, etc., is steadily increasing throughout the Isle of Wight. Of course, Lord Tennyson does not make the butter and cream himself!

—The Jornal on the 18th states that an epidemic of small-pox is raging at Ilha Grande, and that the inhabitants are abandoning the island. Our quarantine station is on the island, and it would be hard on the people sent ashore there if they were thrust into a hot-bed of small-pox.

—It is reported from Montevideo that the Brazilian representative was compelled to enter a vigorous protest in order to get the quarantine against Rio removed. It is now limited to simple "observation," but the Ilha das Flores contractors will have it on again at the first opportunity.

—A race that resulted in disaster to book-makers nearly caused a tragedy on the 19th. The creditors of a book-maker en masse waited upon him to demand a settlement, and as he does not appear to have been prepared to "chip in," the plungers proposed to assault him. The affair has been taken up by the police.

—Dr. Vicente Ferrer B. W. Araujo, says the Gazela, has presented 31 copies of his translation of a work called "The Literature and Religion of Criminals," to the Lyceum of Arts and Trades. This appears to be a "rum" sort of donation to an industrial school, and might be followed by a full collection of Zola's instructive works, and various copies of Sr. Azevedo's work on "Man."

—An expensive little blunder was made at the Derby Club races on the 15th through the care-lessness of an employé. He posted the figures on a winning horse to the effect that 20 pools only had been sold, and that the share for each was \$98\$600. It transpired, however, that the number of pools sold was 37 instead of 20, by reason of which the club lost about 15,000\$ on the extra 17.

—Will the minister of justice let up on that dark-cell business just long enough to let us know what has become of those two soldiers who ran amuck in the streets some six or seven weeks ago? We do not ask to have them put into dark cells because that might injure their precious health and wound their feelings—but we would like to know if they have yet been discharged without a stain on their characters.

—The Polytechnic professor who went up to Pará to contest an election for the Chamber of Deputies, not only got defeated, but is now engaged in a violent personal quarrel with the conservative leaders there who, he thinks, betrayed him. With one professor absent on a wild-eat mining enterprise, and another on a hunt for a political office, the Polytechnic bids fair to become widely known and appreciated.

—The regulamento for the postoffice reform has been published. It is rather long, and probably covers all points, but we see no improvement as regards registry of letters. The new regulamento says that postal orders should be enclosed in registered letters, which seems making security doubly sure. The minister of agriculture in presenting the decree uses the following words: "Whatever may be the entegory of the employé in the postoffice it is indispensible to relieve him from political influence, that he may not become an instrument of parties."

—The correspondent of our colleague L'Etoile du Sud writing from Buenos Aires on the 8th inst. gives a rather disheartening account of the Argentine navy. The timber destined to repair the torpedo-boat Maipu has been allowed to rot; the Almirante Brown, the only sea-going iron-clad, has met with an accident, and it is feared will retire from active service. On the other hand the Argentine navy has 9 captains, 14 commanders, 24 lieutenant-commanders, 54 lieutenants, 125 ensigns and 56 midshipmen. This equals, if it does not beat the Brazilian national guard.

—The chief short-hand writer of the General Assembly, Sr. Lopes Anjo, has recently been decorated with a commenda of the Order of the Rose. He had already accumulated an officers insignia of the Legion of Honor, and crosses of the Crown of Germany, Leopold of Belgium and Charles III of Spain. In Portugal the chief of the parliamentary reporters is a "councillor" and a "baron." The hard-worked, unknown and barely appreciated stenographers at Washington and London will be interested to know all this, and that their brother abbreviators in these countries rank among the proudest and best. We would not advise all of them to emigrate right away,



-The Academy of Fine Arts is undergoing a reform, while that of the National Museum is said to be accomplished.

—The Buenos Aires provincial assembly is discussing a project which permits foreigners to be elected to certain municipal offices.

—Will the director of the postoffice inform us why the newspaper mail for the Neva closes at 10;30 a.m. when the steamer does not leave before 3 p.m.?

—A distinguished poet, one of the many here, was recently married at Barra Mansa. It is suggested that he turn into Alexandrine verse the protests of No. 1 against colic.

-The new postoffice regulations require the registry of letters containing postoffice money orders. Sending money through the postoffice promises to be expensive, as well as risky.

-On the 20th inst. the minister of empire asked the Treasury to pay 7,600\$ for four capitals of stone furnished the building destined for the Medical School. So the building is going on, after all!

-The creation of another army brigade out of the handful of men stationed in this city promises to provide places for a considerable number of officers, and our streets will soon wear a perennial holiday look. Nothing ornaments a street so wel as a uniform.

-The Gazeta de Noticias says that the police authorities have instructed the theatres to keep two chairs for the two commissioners recently appointed to look after changes in construction. And let us hope that the two chairs will be appropriately labelled "dead-heads."

-The Gazeta de Noticias of the 22nd complains of the delays in the distribution of the preceding day's mail in the postoffice. We have had frequent occasion to complain of these delays, but no notice whatever has been taken of them. Perhaps the Gazeta's "growl" will be more effective.

-The minister of empire has caught the "re form" or reorganization fever, and is going to try his 'prentice hand on the "normal school." This important institution, which meets occasionally at night on an upper floor at the Polytechnic, is to have daily sessions and have a building for itself.

-The minister of marine is proposing to reform the fishermen of the bay. The president of the municipal council has offered an ordinance which prohibits everything not duly approved and taxed by his *fiscaes*, and provides penalties for every infraction of the said ordinance. Singularly enough the boys who coquette with little fish with a pole and line were overlooked.

-The character of the reforms in the new post — The character of the reforms in the new post-office regulations may be inferred from the cir-cumstance that the fine for sending money and other values in unregistered letters is raised from 26 to 25 per cent., and the "spy" gets one-half as before. And the wretch who does not treat a postoffice employé with all due courtesy and respect will incur a fine of 30\$.

-It is pleasing to note that Commissioners Belfort Duarte and Schreiner have replied to the protest of the proprietor of the D. Pedro II theatre against the short time allowed for the specified changes, by telling him where he can get the work We thought so! What commissions are these eminent engineers getting for throwing jobs into the hands of local contractors?

-We may suggest that as the flying squadrons of the navy are likely to encounter more or less bad weather outside the bar, the midshipmen might go up to Mauá and back again. Expenses would be reduced also, for tigellinhas might be despatched from the Praia de Peixe and the health of Prince Augusto could be reported hourly, or even half hourly, were this to become ne

-It is proposed to divide the forthcoming regulations for the medico-legal-police service into some-thing like this, viz: 1st—A section of traumatology forense, 2nd-One of embriology and tanatology, orense, 2nd—One of embroogy and anatology, 3rd—phrenestria forense, and 4th and last—toxicology and histology. The important branch of pedal-ogy, which relates to the practice of getting there the same day, does not seem to be included in the above.

-We thought so. O Paiz of the 18th inst. gives the rainfall during the thunder storm on the night of the folh, which was furnished by the City Improvements company, and reached 44.3 millimetres. O Paiz continues, 'these observations were not furnished us by the neteorological department, for as this is working in one of the rooms of the secretariat of the navy, it is closed at the same time as this, that is at 3 o'clock p. m.

-The heavy rains which fell in this city on the 20th and 21st seem to have caused considerable 20th and 21st seem to have caused considerable damage. Many streets were so flooded that transit was interrupted for some time. A large number of houses situated on low grounds were inundated, the Manque canal overflowed its banks, several walls and old buildings fell, happily without loss of life, and the Revy sanitary improvements commission got its feet wet in travelling about to see how that "sheet of water under the city" had managed to get on top.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS

With and without furniture, for gentlemen and families, to let in the magnificent Chacara, Rua de Santo Amaro, 64. Shower bath, cleanliness and first-rate service. Moderate terms. English spoken.

COMMERCIAL

Rio de Janeiro, April 23rd, 1888.

Bank rate of exchange on Landon to-day. 24 ½ d. Present value of the Brazilian mitres (apper). 858 rs. gold do for the Sank rate of the Sank rate of the Sank rate of the Sank rate of San

EXCHANGE.

April 14.—Official rates were 243(—2415 on London, 388—390 on Paris and 480—284 on Hamburg at 904b; 3850 —2850 on New York at sight. The native banks were drawers at the higher rates. There was almost nothing doing and countercial sterling was not quoted. Sweereigns closed with buyers at 63500, 900lers at 65500.

closed with buyers at \(\text{, \$\struct{3}\sigma}\), cellers at \(\text{, \$\struct{5}\sigma}\), \(\text{, \$\struct{3}\sigma}\), \(\text{, \$\struct{3}\sigma}\

April (γ.—There were no changes in rates at the banks, and very little movement. From second hands bank sterling was reported at 24 γ166—24 %, and commercial was quoted at the latter rate. Sovereigns sold at 95 850 and closed with buyers at this price, sellers at 10 \$50.0.

with universal time price, seliers at loopop.

April 18.—Rates at the banks were still unchanged, but the market was considered somewhat firmer. From second hands lank sterling was reported at 24½—24,016, and commercial was quoted at the extremes of 21½—23½. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 9\$995, sellers at 105020.

April 19. "The market was quiet anyl field and official trates at the banks were yet 24% on London, 390 on Paris and 483—488. In Hamburg at 90 481: 28-50 on New York at sight. Business was reported in bank sterling on head office at 24 716 and at 24½ from second hands. Commercial sterling was quoted at 24½—249 golfo. Sovereigns were reported sold on the street at rollow, and closed at the Exchange with largers at rollow, said closed at the Exchange with largers at rollow, said to the sheet of the street at rollow, and the street at rollow and the street at rollow.

April 23.—Rates at the banks are 24½ on London a equivalents on other markets. Commercial paper is v scarce and may be quoted at 24¾—247µ6.

—The Banco do Commercio has made a call of 10 per cent., 20% per share, on the 4th series, payable May 21st— 23rd proximo.

23rd proxino.

—We hear that the staff of the German hank to be estab-lished here are to leave Europe on the agalt inst. and that it is expected the new institution will commence operations or July sat proximo.

—Would there not be a point in importing silver hars from London and having them cointed into 250 and 350 at 5, pieces at our mint here? Certainly the 350 as pieces one of the trustically worth their nominal value, and silver seems themp

at home.

—The Yornal of the 15th contains what appears to he semi-official statement that the proceeds of the loan are be employed by the Treasury with the greatest discretion and to its operations losses, or profits, to specularous sexchange may sot fairly be attributed. The French say is readiled; just Jecuna, Pauca Landon.

is recalled: yii &excisio, & accinit.

—Telegraphic advices received by the bank here on the zath state that the London and Brazilian Bank, Limited has declared a dividend of 8s, and a houns of an equal amount, per, share for the past six months. With the dividend declared in Optober the shareholders will receive 12 per cent. per annum. Reserve find is increased by £25,000 and £175,000 is carried forward.

SALES OF STOCKS AND SHARES

1	April 14.	
6	Five per cent, apolices	964 000
29	do	965 000
,000\$	do	96 %
135	Banco Internacional	230 000
353	deb. Leopoldina R.R 200\$	166 000
95	., Macahé and Campos R.R	80 00
95	Jardim Botanico tramway	137 000
11	Nacional de Navegação	180 000
380	●Vigilancia Insce	10 000
42	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil (6%)	731/2 %
A	spril r6.	
44	Five per cent. apolice	964 000
53	Banco Commercial	229 500
49	Banco do Commercio	216 000
170	do 4 series	40 000
150	Banco Internacional	229 000
50	Jardim Botanico tramway	136 500
10	União dos Varegistas Insce	25 000
230	S. Lazaro cotton mill	190 000
. A	pril 17.	
265	Five per cent. apolices	964 000
3,000\$	Six per per cent, do Prov. Rio	1001/2 %
563	Sovereigns	9 980
44	Banco do Commercio	216 000
82	Banco Internacional	230 000
85	do 2 series	46 000
12	deb. Leopoldina R.R. 200\$	167 000
600	" Sorocabana R.R. 100\$	641/2 %
20	S. Lazaro cotton mill	200 000
160	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil (6%)	731/2 %
305	,, do	75 %
83	,, do (gold 5%)	93 000
20	" Banco Predial	701/2 %

250.77			
Δ	pril 18.		
	Five per cent. apolice	,	
	do	960 000	
2	do	963 000	re
31	do	964 000	-
10		1,002 000	
41	Banco do Brazil	240 000	
50	Banco Commercial	231 000	
50	Banco do Commercio	216 000	
100	Banco Internacional	230 000	8
293	do 2 series	46 500	
20	do do	46 750	
150	do dodo deb- Sorocabana R.R. 100\$	47 000	
14	Nacional de Navegação.	64½ % 185 000	
40	S. Lazaro cotton mill	200 000	
500	hyp. notes Banco C, Real do Brazil (6%)	75 %	
	pril 19	/3 /0	
7	Five per cent. apolices	963 000	
71	do	964 000	
300\$	do	96 %	
23	Banco do Brazil	238 500	
41	Banco Commercial	230 000	
3	Banco do Commercio	216 000	
50	Leopoldina R. R.	116 000	
7	deb. Grão Pará R. R. 6½ %	95 %	
70	" Sorocabana R.R. 100\$	641/2 %	
100	Brazileira de Navegação	255 000	
100	[gold 5%]		
۸	pril 20.	93 000	
51	Five per cent. apolices.	063 000	
47	do	964 000	
,000\$	do	96.2 %	
26	Banco do Brazil	238 500	
40	do	239 000	
103	Banco Commercial	230 000	
40 60	Banco Industrial	175 000	
500	Banco Internacional	231 000	
200	do May 5th	231 500 231 500	
100	deb. Leopoldina R.R. 200\$	231 500 170 000	
100	Geral Insce	39 000	
20	S. Lazaro cotton mill x, d	205 000	
30	Pasteril, Indust. and Agric	49 500	
140	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil (6%).	76 %	ı
20	" Banco Predial	7036 %	
1	April 21,		١.
17	Five per cent. apolices	964 000	ı
000\$	Six per cent. do Prov. Rio	100.2 %	
33	Banco do Brazil	239 000	١.,
Too	Banco do Commercio, 4 series	41 000	S
50	Banco Industrial	175 500	S
5		230 000	S
35	dodeb. Campos and Carangola R.R	231 500 170 000	0
48	,, Leopoldina R.R. 200\$	170 000 170 000	ŀ
250	" Sorocabana R.R. 100\$	65 %	ľ
16	,, Ferry Co.	101 %	S
100	hyp. notes Banco C. Real de S. Paulo	86 %	1
			5
ATE	ST LONDON QUOTATIONS OF BRA	ZILIAN	1
	emocke IMD cuines		1.

STOCKS AND SHARES.

EXTRACTED FROM THE "STATIST" AND "RAILWAY NEWS"
OF MARCH 24TH.

Government Stocks

1862 14 per et. Loan

1803		100-102
1865		101-103
1871		101-103
1875	5 ,, ,,	102-104
1879		98-100
1883	11/2 ,, ,,	98-99
1886	5 ,,,,	101-103
paid	Railways .	
20	Alagoas, Lim. 7 per ct guarantee	16161716
100	do deb. 6 ,,	105-107
20	.,	2316-2416
20	Brazilian Great Southern	15-16
100	do deb. 7 per cent	103-105
100	do Stg. Mt. deb. 6 per cent	102104
20	Braz. Imp. Cent. Bahia	2021
100	do do deb. stock 6 per cent	112-114
100	do do deb. 6 per ct	112-114
100	Campos & Carangola deb. 51/2 per ct	103-105
20	Conde d'En, Lim. 7 per et. guar	17-18
100	do deb. 5½ per ct	101-103
100	D. Thereza Christina deb. 51/2 per cent	87-91
20	do 7 per ct. guar	78
20	Great Western of Brazil 7 per ct. gwar	21-22
100	do 6 per ct. deb. stock	122-124
20	Imp. Braz, Natal & Nova Cruz	814-914
100	do deb. 5½ perct	96-99
20	Minas & Rio Lim. 7 per ct. guar	
100	do deb. 6 per ct	107-109
100	Mogyana deb. 5 per ct	105-107
100	Porto Alegre & Nova Hamburgo deb. 6%	95-100
100	Recife a S. Francisco 7 per ct. guar	108-110
100	do deb. 5½ per ct	100-110
20	S Paulo 7 per ct. guar	43-44
100	do deb. stock 5½ per ct	
	S Paulo & Rio deb. 6 per ct	135-137
100		
100		
	do do 2nd series	107-109
20	Southern Brazilian	107—109 19½—20½
100	Southern Braziliando 6 per ct. Irred	107—109 19½—20½ 120—122
100 100	Southern Brazilian	107—109 19½—20½
100 100 paid	Southern Brazilian	107—109 19½—20½ 120—122 111—114
100 100 paid 15	Southern Brazilian do 6 per ct. Irred West, S. Paulo deb. 7 per ct Miscellaneous. Amazon Steam Navigation x.d.	107-109 19½-20½ 120-122 111-114
100 100 paid 15 20	Southern Brazilian do 6 per ct. Irred. do 7 per ct. Irred. West. S. Paulo deb. 7 per ct. Miscellaneous. Amazon Steam Navigation x.d. Bahia Central Sugar	107-109 19½-20½ 120-122 111-114
100 100 paid 15 20 100	Southern Brazilian. do 6 per ct. Irred West, S. Paulo deb. 7 per ct Miscellaureons. Amazon Steam Navigation x.d Bahia Central Sugar. Cantareira Water, deb. 6 per ct	107-109 19½-20½ 120-122 111-114 -1: 1-2 102-105
100 100 paid 15 20	Southern Brazilian do 6 per ct. Irred. do 7 per ct. Irred. West. S. Paulo deb. 7 per ct. Miscellaneous. Amazon Steam Navigation x.d. Bahia Central Sugar	107-109 19½-20½ 120-122 111-114 -1: 1-2 102-105 9-9½
100 100 paid 15 20 100	Southern Brazilian	107-109 19½-20½ 120-122 111-114 -1: 1-2 102-105 9-9½ 12½-13½ 17-18
100 100 paid 15 20 100 10 10	Southern Brazilian do 6 per ct. Irred. West, S. Paulo deb. 7 per ct. Miscellancous. Amazon Steam Navigation x.d. Bahia Central Sugar. Cantareira Water, deb. 6 per ct. Ceará Harb. Corporation English Bahi of Rio, Lim. London & Brazilian Bank, Lim. Reciél Drainage, deb. 5 per ct.	107-109 19½-20½ 120-122 111-114 -1: 1-2 102-105 9-9¼ 12½-13½ 17-18 82-84
100 100 paint 15 20 100 10 10 10 100 25	Southern Brazilian	107-109 19½-20½ 120-122 111-114 -1: 1-2 102-105 9-9¼ 12½-13½ 17-18 82-84
100 100 paid 15 20 100 10 10	Southem Bracilian do 6 per ct. Irrel. West, S. Paulo deb. 7 per ct Misculhancoux. Amazon Steam Navigation xd. Babia Central Sugar. Cantarein Water, deb. 6 per ct. Ceará Harb. Corporation English Bank of Kio, fain London & Bracilian Bank, Jim. Rociel Drainage, deb. 5 per ct. Rio City Improvements. do int. 5 per ct. do int. 5 per ct. do int. 5 per ct.	107-109 19½-20½ 120-122 111-114 -1: 1-2 102-105 9-9¼ 12½-13½ 17-18 82-84 31-32 105-107
100 paid 15 20 100 10 10 100 25 100 100 7½	Southern Brazilian do 6 per ct. Irred. West. S. Paulo deb. 7 per ct. Miscellancous. Amazon Steam Navigation s.d. Babia Central Sugar. Cantarcira Water, deb. 6 per ct. Ceará Harb. Corporation. English Bank of Rio, Lim. Bordon & Borazilian Bank, Lim. Reciic Drainage, deb. 5 per ct. Ro City Improvements. do int. 5 per ct. Rio de Jan. Flour mills.	107-109 19½-20½ 120-122 111-114 -1: 1-2 102-105 9-9¼ 12½-13½ 17-18 82-84 31-32 105-107
100 paid 15 20 100 10 10 100 25 100 100 7½ 100	Southem Bracilian do 6 per ct. Irred. West, S. Paulo deb. 7 per ct Miscellaneous. Amazon Steam Navigation x.d. Babia Central Sugar. Cantareira Water, deb. 5 per ct. Ceará Harb. Corporation English Bank of Rio, Lim. London & Bracilian Bank, Lim. Recife Drainage, deb. 5 per ct. Rio City Improvements. Rio de Jan. Flour mills. Rio de Jan. Flour mills. Rio de Jan. Flour mills. Santos Improvements	107-109 19½-20½ 120-122 111-114 -1: 1-2 102-105 9-9¼ 12½-13½ 17-18 82-84 31-32 105-107
100 paid 15 20 100 10 10 100 25 100 100 7½	Southern Brazilian do 6 per ct. Irred. West, S. Paulo deb. 7 per ct. Miscellancous. Amazon Steam Navigation x.d. Bahia Central Sugar. Cantarrian Water, deb. 6 per ct. Ceará Harb. Corporation. English Bank of Rio, Liun. London & Brazilian Bank, Liun. Recicle Drainage, deb. 5 per ct. Rio Gly Improvements. do deb. 5 per ct. Rio Gly Improvements. Santos Improvements. Santos Improvements. Santos Improvements. Santos Improvements.	107-109 19½-20½ 120-122 111-114 -1: 1-2 102-105 9-9½ 17-18 82-84 31-32 106-108 105-107 7-7½ 11½-12½ 11½-12½ 12±-12½
100 paid 15 20 100 10 10 100 25 100 100 7½ 10 20 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	Southern Brazilian do 6 per ct. Irred. West, S. Paulo deb. 7 per ct. Miscellancous. Amazon Steam Navigation x.d. Bahia Central Sugar. Cantarrian Water, deb. 6 per ct. Ceará Harb. Corporation. English Bank of Rio, Liun. London & Brazilian Bank, Liun. Recicle Drainage, deb. 5 per ct. Rio Gly Improvements. do deb. 5 per ct. Rio Gly Improvements. Santos Improvements. Santos Improvements. Santos Improvements. Santos Improvements.	107-109 19½-20½ 120-122 111-114 -1: 1-2 102-105 9-9½ 17-18 82-84 31-32 106-108 105-107 7-7½ 11½-12½ 11½-12½ 12±-12½
100 paid 15 20 100 10 100 25 100 100 7½ 100 7½	Southern Brazilian do 6 per ct. Irred. West, S. Paulo deb. 7 per ct. Miscellancous. Amazon Steam Navigation x.d. Bahia Central Sugar. Cantarrian Water, deb. 6 per ct. Ceará Harb. Corporation English Bank of Kio, Lim. London & Brazilian Bank, Lim. Recife Drainage, deb. 5 per ct. Rio Gly Improvements. do deb. 5 per ct. Rio del par Flour mills. Braz. Sulmarian. Braz. Sulmarian. Braz. Sulmarian.	107-109 19½-20½ 120-122 111-114 -1: 1-2 102-105 9-9¼ 12½-13½ 17-18 82-84 31-32 105-107

DAILY COFFEE REPORTS.

Rio Associação Commercial daily cablegram to New York garding position and quotations of the Coffee market.

	Apr. 16	Apr. 17	Apr. 18	Apr. 19	Apr. 20	Apr. 21	Apr. 23
Stock this morning 1st hands, bags	115,000 †	96,000	113,000 †	103,000	111,000 †	113,000 f	121,000 †
do do 2nd hands	:	16,000	:	6,000	:	:	:
Receipts yesterday, bags	7,000*	3,000	5,000	4,000	3,000	4,000	9,000 *
do Santos	3,000	3,000	6,000	4,000	5,000	3,000	2,000
Shipments for United States, bags	:	2.000	3,000	2,000	:	:	:
State of the market	quiet	steady	firm	quiet	quiet	quiet	steady
Exchange on London, private	24½ d	:	:	2458	:	:	;
Steamer freight U. States	35 6	:	;	35 0	:	:	:
Prices: Regular 1st, per 10 kilos expenses	5#55°C	:	:	5,350	:	:	:
and freight by steamer	151/6 €	:	:	14%	:	:	:
do Good 2nd, per 10 kilos expenses	4\$700	:	:	4.500	:	:	:
	13 1116 c	:	:	103%	:	:	:

Shipments for United States during the week	26,000 bags
do for Europe etc do do	20,000 ,,
Sailing clearances for the United States	
Clearances for Europe and elsewhere	14,000
Freights by steamer	35 0 & 506
do sail	15 S
Steamers loading for United States	3
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Stock at Santos this morning, 1st and and bands	reference barre

	Receipts during	ng week to 13th	Apri	1	17,000		
	Sales for Uni	ted States durin	g we	k	-	-	
1	do	Europe			4,000	,,	
	Shipments to	United States	do		-	_	
ı	do				12,000	.,	
١	Market paral	ysed: Good Av	rerage	·	Nomi	naI	
ı	Steamers Ioac	ling for United	State	:s		r	
ı							

Abril orst

Shipments for United States during the week.	7,000 bags
do for Europe etc do do .	15,000 ,,
Sailing clearances for the United States	8,000 ,,
Steamer clearances do [2]	27,000 ,,
Clearances for Europe and elsewhere	14,000 ,,
Freights by steamer	35 € & 500
do sail	15 8
Steamers loading for United States	

Stock at Santos this morning, 1st and 2nd hands	
Receipts during week to 20th Apr	
Sales for United States during week	9,000 %,
do Europe do	3,000 ,,
Shipments to United States do	4,000 ,,
do Europe do	14,000 ,,
Market quiet: Good Average	Nominal
Market quiet: Good Average	-

MARKET REPORT.

Rio de Janeiro, 23rd April, 1888.

Exports.

Coffee,-Brokers report sales of some 17,000 bags since our last report, but the market, if exporters generally are the market, has shown an indifference to business, such as is rarely seen in Rio. Receipts have increased somewhat and quotations have been lowered, but so long as the feeling is that, until new coffees come in there is to be no business of any importance, we anticipate a continuation of the stagna-tion that has been seen during the present month. The figures of receipts and shipments now commence to be ore and more abnormal, for we must be quite 100,000 bags shipments ahead of the supply. This difference arises no doubt from the habit of taking off the local consumption, estimated to be 6,000 bags per month, although it is generally known that samples, which are estimated will give one bag in every thousand shipped, and sweepings fully supply the local demand. There appears nothing new regarding the approaching Rio crop, save some anonymous articles in the local press advising planters to harvest their coffees, even to the prejudice of the cereals. From S. Paulo we have seen me prophecies that the new crop cannot exceed 1,600,000 ags, and that considerable quantities of coffee are held back on the plantations.

Shipments since our last report are

10,418 bags for the United States

5,610 ,, 5,050 ,, 7,230 ,, Europe Cape of Good Hope Elsewhere

(5
	or the same time the daily foreign clearances at the custon
nouse	4,033 bags for the United States
	1,667 ,, Europe
	750 ,, Cape of Good Hope
m	9,052 bags. he vessels cleared with coffee are:
	United States: bags
Apr.	14 New York Br str Herschel 23,649
	16 Baltimore Amer bk D. Pedro II 3,000
	18 New York Amer str Finance
	19 Baltimore Amer bk Baltimore 4,010 Europe:
Apr.	14 Havre Fr str Ville de Bahia 4,704
	14 Answerp Br str Gallileo 500
	19 Hamburg Ger str Desterro 92; 20 Trieste Port str John & Albert 3,800
Apr.	Elsewhere: 14 River Plate Ital str Adria
apr.	14 Talcuhuana Br str John Elder 56
	17 Port Elizabeth Ger lug Allemannia 2,500
	19 River Plate Br str <i>La Plata</i>
Re	ceipts for the past nine days have averaged 3,909 hag
per d	lay, against 2,127 for the preceding ten days. The
laily	average since the 1st inst. has been
	2,963 bags against 5,891 ,, in 188 7
	,, 7,380 ,, 1886
	9,142 ,, 1885
	,, 6,170 ,, 1884 ,, 1 ₁ ,738 ,, 1883
	,, 12,525 ,, 1882
Bro	okers' quotations this morning were:
	per 10 kilos. per arreba
Wasl	rior 4\$900— 6\$400 7\$200— 9\$400 rior nominal nominal
	first do do
Regi	dar first 5 310— 5 580 7 800— 8 200
Ordii Good	nary first
Ordin	nary second 3 610— 4 220 5 300— 6 200
Capit	ania nominat nominat
	tha do do cks were this morning estimated to be 110,000 bags in
	and about 11,000 bags in second hands awaiting ship
ment.	
	Vessels loading and to load. bags.
	New York Br str Euclid 10,000
, 1	Tamburg Ger str Montevideo
	do ,, <i>Rio</i>
	DAILY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF COFFEE AT RIO DE JANEIRO.
F I	Recei Shipr " " " Total Clear Stock do Avera do
eigh	Receipts Shipments ,, Euro) ,, Cape
Freight per steamer, 5% primage.	pts nents Europe Cape Elsewh Elsewh ances
15 7	
amo	pe. States
H	States. States. School States and States a
96	
prin	y is per do a
	P .

Freight per steamer, 5% primage	Exchange on London	do Good 2nd. do	Average price Ordinary 1st per arroba	do 2nd do	Stock, 1st hands	Clearances	Total Shipments bags	,, Elsewhere	., Cape	" Europe	Shipments U. States	Receipts	*
35 0	;	7,000	7,750	20,000	91,000	760	6,710	D H O1	:	2,610	3,885	4,610	Apr. 14
10	:	:	;	;	94,000	:	;	:	:		:	2,850	Apr. 15
35 C	2436	7,000	7,750	16,000	95,000	3,010	5,346	984	2,500	:	1,862	2,743	Apr. 16
35 C	24 1/2	6,700	7,450	14,000	98,000	1,835	4,167	6	1,050	:	3,048	5,541	Apr. 17
35 c	24 9116	6,700	7.450	6,500	101,000	1,419	8,124	5,001	1,500	:	1,623	3.951	Apr. 18
35 C	241/2	6,700	7,450	5,800	103,000	261	1,138	738	;	400	:	3,143	Apr. 19
35 c		6,700	7,450	4,000	108,000	1,293	2,140	140	:	2,000	:	3,581	Apr. 20
35 c	24%	6,700	7,450	10,500	107,000	474	683	000		600	;	5,333	Apr. 21
:	:			· :	110,000	;	:	:			:	3,433	Apr. 22
		:		:		37,553	133,210	14,458	7,550	43,343	67,859	65,182	Totals since 1st Apr.
	:	:	:	:		:	1,612,875	143,876	36,300	371,743	1,060,956	1,507,882	Totals since 1st July

Imports.

The movement in the markets has been moderate since our hast report. Flour may be considered flat, under advices of very considerable shipments from the United States, and holders show some desire to meet buyers. Of pine we have received two large cargoes of Pitch and the market is somewhat demonslized; there have been no receipts of other qualities. Kerosene is lower, although nothing has come in. Lard is nominally unchanged, but flat. Other articles are about unchanged, with the exception of Coaffish which is in a rather unsatisfactory position with prices nominal.

Flour.—Receipts since our last report have been: nt in the markets has been moderate since of

Flour.	- Receipts stace our last i	choir i	merc .	Jeen .	
Adda J.	Bonner, from Baltimore:				
40.90 J.D.	Castilla	2,150	bils.		
	Mt. Vernon	500	11		
	Rockland	500	"		
	Crystal	5.0	,,		
	Chesapeake	500	,		
	Westminster	300	"	4,450	b
Priscilla,	do:				
	Castilla	1,090	brls.		
	Codorus	850	,,		
	Rockland	500	,,		
	Mt. Vernon	600	"		
	Silver Spring	300	11		
	Crenshaw	166	,,	3,506	,
Desterro,	from River Plate:				
	2,979 bags			2,489	,
				10.445	b

Sales and withdrawals for the same time are about 7,500 brls. and stock in first hands is estimated to be:

ors, and stock in Inst hands is estimated to be:
17,000 bils. Apperican
500 Trieste
1,500 Trieste
1,500 Trieste
1,500 Irls.
Brokers report the market flat, at the following quotations:
Trieste eport the market flat, at the following or Triviste, 148000—1482, 128000—1482, 12800, 12800,

City Julis 11 50-15 000

Pitch Pinc.— Receipts have been 66-,661 feet per Osmond O'Brica from Brunswick and 520,315 feet per Mary 1, Baker from Pensacola. The latter is on order and the former is not yet reported sold. The market has become very flat and, pending a sale from first hands, quotations are nominal.

nominal. White Pine.—There have been no receipts. Last sale was at 105 rs. per foot, and brokers report the maket fairly steady at this quotation.

Spruce Pine.—Nohing to report, and this acticle seems destined to disappear from among our imports.

Swedish Pine.—There has been nothing to report.

SWGISH Pine.—There has been nothing to report.
KGrOserne.—Receipts are nil, but, as we stated in our has issue, the market has heen flat all along, and brokers do not quote to-day over 65-oo per case, for invoices.
Lnrd.—Receipts are 3,500 kegs per dald 7. Bonner from Baltimore. We may continue quotations of 350—351 8.

per lb. for invoices, but the market is flat, and lower prices possible.

		, all to companies an		11
1.024	tons per	Marie	from Cardiff	
1,247	,	Agra	do	
971	,,	Hindostan	do	
2,463	.,,	Charles	do	
1,999 639	,,,	Algoma Ringdove	from Swansea	
1,182		Victoria Prince Rudolph	do from Newport	
		Control of the taut	Sanut Probane e	.:

Cernent. — Receipts are insignificant. Brokers still quote British at 6500 – 65400. German at \$\$00-65400 and French at 65500—\$\$000 per bit. Rice.—About 2,000 lags have been received via Europe, and quotations from second hands are unchanged at \$\$500-—\$\$600 per bag. If it be not a over-curious enquiry, why do the Hamburg steamers manifest rice as vegetables (legu-mes.)?

Rosin.—Receipts have been 300 brls, per Adda 7.

Bonner from Baltimore. There is no change in quotations, 6\$500—11\$000 per brl. as to quality and weight.

Turpentine.—No receipts and the trade is so insignificant that quotataions are of little value.

Brun.—The supply of River Plate bran seems to have eased, and quotations are nominal.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ROSARIO-Br bk Workman; 731 tons; McLernon; 21 ds; wheat to order. Ger bg Clara; 140 tons; Bodege; 10 ds; sundries APR. 20

AFF. 20.

AFFWARP—Nor bk Kongshyrd; 267 tons; Fergusen; 52 ds; sundries to Laureys & Co.

MACAO—Nor bg Vaarbud; 225 tons; Scharet; 44 ds; salt to order. Dan sch Clara; 118 tons; Schminiuk; 26 ds; salt to order.

order.

APR. 21.

BALTIMORE via SANTOS—Amer bk Priscilla; 611 tons
McClean; 55 ds; flour to Levering & Co. McClean; 55 ds; flour to Levering & Co.

Pensacola.—Br bk Mary I. Baker; 843 tons; Scoville; 55 ds; pine to Monteiro, Hime & Co.

Brusswick.—Br bk Osmond O'Brien; 855 tons; Shandon;

55 ths process of the Cosmond O'Breen, \$\omega_{22}\$ pine to order.

CARDIFF—Br ship Algoma; 1183 tons; Vero; 51 ds; coal to order.

De ech Ribbling Wave; 117 tons; Barneent; 18 ds; sait to Le-net de Carvano & Co.

PENEDO—Br bg Innisfailen; 28t tons; Stonehouse; 9 ds; cotton to Fonseca & Cuuha.

APR. 22.

Pelotas-Ger schr Sagarland; 126 tons; Decken; sundries to Souza Irmão & Co.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

APRIL 15.

ILHA TERCEIRA—Port lug Flor de Angra; 326 tons; Amacici; sundries.

APR. 17.

BARBADOS—Br bk Gladiateur; 427 tons; Heenan; ballast.
PENEDO—Swed bg Vulcan; 378 tons; Lenander; sundries

APR. 18.

Baltimore—Amer bk D. Pedro II; 465 tons; Benso

APR. 19.
PORT ELIZABETH—Ger lug Allemannia; 209 tons; Walker

PARANAGUA'-Nor bk Rjukan; 209 tons; Elliesen; ballas
APR, 20.

APK. 20.

Baltimore, 695 tons; North; coffe
Parahyra do Norte—Nor lug Proccis; 298 tons; Marc
ussen; ballast.

ussen; baltast.

APR, 22.

KINGSTON—NOT bk. Sola; 447 tons; Knudsen; ballast.

ARICHAT—Br bg "85":139 tons; Hacquoii; do.

PETIT PAPR—Fr bg Ressiri; 274 tons; Crouzat; do.

CAMOCIM—NOT bk. Calo; 476 tons; Lauge; sandries.

—The quarantine at Montevideo against Chilian arrivals has been reluced to 24 hours observation.
—Telegrams from Natal, Rio Grande do Norte, state that the Nor lok Nyussa, Berteken master, bound from Pensacola to Montevideo with a cargo of pine, had been shipwarcked at Bahia Fonnosa, a little to the south of Cape S, Koque, No lives were lost.

CAPE Town—Dich schr Zodiak coffee Lisbon—Port bg Armando ballast. Paranagua'—Ger bg Alwine sundries

The following charters have been given in since our last issue: Dich by Zodiak, coflee to Cape Town, Zuo, Nor bg Pactriger, salt hides to Chamel Co., 25 and Br lak Prince.
Rudolph, paving stones to Park, 40 rs. Br schr. Carpincho, Paranagad and River Plate, X, 41 real. Nor lok Cata and Ger bk Marie Spetz, Camocim and Park, cattle, the former at 3,000-8 and the latter at 2,000-8.

Freights-steamer:	
New York	35c per bag
New Orleans	45¢ do -
London	30s per ton
Liverpool	30s do
Antwerp	255 do
Hamburg	
Havre	20 fcs do
Bordeaux	
Marseilles	
Trieste	
Genoa	25 fcs do
United States, North	12[617]6 per ton
	1153203 (10
Channel f. o. Lisbon f. o. 27	s 6d—30s do

VESSELS AFLOAT & LOADING FOR RIO.

:		:	;	;	000	:.	;	•	;	:	:	850	эг. 15	Hay.—Receipts are 5,300 bales per Silas Fish from Alma.		14 Mar 1 Fe
_		-	_									-	h.	kilogramme. Aspatagon	Liverpool	ı Fe
	9	-1	51	5	95,000	61	Çı.		83			N	Apr.	P ' P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	Oporto	
ì	%	7,000	7,750	16,000	8	3,010	5,346	904	2,500	:	1,862	2,743	16	Indian Corn.—Receipts nil. River Plate is quoted alpha	Leith	
		0	0	0	0	0	C	**	. 0		1,5	ω [0	America	Oporto	
_			-	-					-			1		Adonis	Marseilles	
	į,	01	~1	4	90	н	44		1,0		(j)	On	Apr.	Codfish.—This article appears to be decidedly sick. Avanti	London	
ì	72	70	7,45	14,000	98,000	1,835	4,167	60	050	. :	3,048	5,541	. 17	The cargo ex St. Joseph is reported to have been sold at a low price, quality considered undesirable. Tubs are quite Alice Ada	Rosario	
		0	0	0	0	U	7				00	- 1	7	nominal and cases are quoted at retail 17\$000 Receipts have Bridgewater	Cardiff	
									-			1		been some 2,000 cases Norwegian, and 1,578 tubs per "85" British Princess	Cardiff	to Ma
	13	6	-51	6	01,	н	00	Ų1	н		<i>-</i> -	ω	Apr.		London	
	0	6,700	7.450	500	1,000	1,419	124	5,001	1,500	:	1,62	3.951	7		Cardiff	17 M
	0	0	0	0	0	Ψ.	44	н.	0		63	-	60		Newport	20 N
			-	-	н					-					Baltimore	20
	10	6	7	Les .	8		н					w	Apr.	WEST 25	Rosario	
1/0		6,700	7,450	5,800	03,000	261	1,138	738	;	40	:	3,143	E 19		Brunswick	
		ő	0	ŏ	ō	H	00	00		0		ω	9		Cardiff	•
							_					1		711 KTD 15.		•
		ch.	-3	4	8	н	10			13		ω	Apr		Newport	
		6,700	7,45	4,000	08,000	1,293	2,140	1	:	8	: -	3,581		그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그	London	••
		ŏ	Ö	8	ō	Ü.	c	0		٥		-	0		Leith	
	_	_	_					_		-					Cardiff	
	13			10	S								A		Rosario	
	24.3%	6,700	7,450	10,500	107,000	474	683	003	: 1	6	:	5,333	Apr. 21		Grangemon	th 6 1
		8	0	ö	ŏ	+	3	3		ŏ		ü	12	Ena Siewari	Liverpool	
-															Liverpool	16 M
					011									Baltimore—Amer lug Adda J. Bonner; 463 tons; Myrick; Frankfurt	Newcastle	
	. '	:			00	:				:		3,433	pr.	44 ds; sundries to Levering & Co. Favon	New York	29 1
			٠.,		ŏ			•				65	10	CARDIFF.—Nor bk Agra; 1447 tons; Abell; 54 ds; coal to Freya	Cardiff	
	-		-	-					-	-			76	SWANSEA-Br bk Ringdove; 399 tons; Graham; 55 ds; sun-	Antwerp	22 1
													inc		Trieste	
						w	43	н		4		0	To		Liverpool	
	:	;	:	:		37,555	33,210	14,458	7,550	43,343	67,859	65,182	Totals ce 1st .	order; Hans Thus	Cardiff	24]
						65	ö	00	0	65	59	12	Apr	Mossoró-Nor bk Euxinus; 247 tons; Olsen; 34 ds; salt Hebe	London	
													ř		· · · · · Oporto	
		-					-	-						APR. 18. Kambira	Cardiff	17 1
												1	since	CARDIFF—Br bk Hindostan; 674 tons; Clements; 63 ds; Lauret	Newport	12 M
							1,0	н		w	,0	č,	ce T		Liverpool	
	:	:	:	:			612,875	143,876	36,300	371,743	,060,956	,507,882	1st		New York	
							87	07	300	74	956	00	otals 1st July	CARDIFF -Br ship Charles; 1560 tons; Perry; 40 ds; coal to Martin Luther	New York	아님 얼룩
							UI	0	0	-03			ylin	Wilson Cone & Co		
	n	**	r., 1.					156	:1	thic	101.1	0 10	accord	NEWPORT-Br bk Prince Rudolph; 1372 tons; Dixon; 46 ds;	Cardiff	13 1
															····· Newport	24 I
													umber		Oporto	
	98 (11 1	vinc	dut	ICS :	IFC D	aid c	tativ	at o	ur c	usto.	m he	use.	ds; hay to order. Mathilda C. Sn	ith Liverpool	

Maresca	Marseilles	
Nereus	Newcastle	•
		••
Nornen	Leith	27 Mar.
Nossa Signora della Salute	Hamburg	
Northumbria	Liverpool	17 Mar.
N. B. Lewis	Cardiff	17 Mar.
Oneota	Cardiff	17 Mar.
Princess Alexandra	Cardiff	13 Mar.
Petrarch	Antwerp	
Ragnar	Cardiff	13 Mar.
Rhine	Cardiff	18 Mar.
San Michele	Marseilles	13 Mar.
Senator Weber	Cardiff	13 Mar.
Star of England	at St. Mich	iel's
Sirian Star	Cardiff	
Saigon	Pensacola	
Sarah	Cardiff	7 Mar.
Sultana	Lisbon	20 Mar.
Triumpho	Oporto	22 Mar.
Tros	Brunswick	
Themis	Liverpool	18 Mar.
Thomas Hilyard	Cardift	13 Mar.
Volunteer	Cardiff	2 Feb.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAMERS

DATE	NAME	WHERE FROM	CONSIGNED TO
	John Elder Br	Liverpool* 24d	Wilson Sons & C
14	V. de Mont'eo Fr		F Mazon
7.4	Adria Ital	Genoa* 27d	J.N. Vincenzi& F
	Galileo Br	River Plate 31/2d	Norton, M'w & C
	V. de Bahia Fr	Santos 18h	F. Mazon
	Herschel Br	do 24h	Norton, M'w & C
	Finance Amer	do 20h	Wilson Sons & C
18	La Plata Br	South'ton* 25d	Royal Mail
18	Ptolemy Br	Liverpool* 25d	Norton, M'w &C
18	Pascal Blg	do* 33d	do
10	Desterro Gr	Rosario*	E Johnston & C
20	Estrella Br	P. Alegre* 6d	J.H.Bellamy & C
20	John & Albert Prt	Santos 23d	A. Leubá & C
21	Uruguay Gr	Hamburg* 24d	E. Johnston & C
	Bourgogne Fr	Genoa* 28d	Karl Valais & C
	Coptic Br	Lyttleton 23d	Wilson Sons & C
	Canning Br	P. Alegres 14d	Norton, M'w & C
			Service Control of the

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGNSTEAMERS.

DATE	NAME	WHERE TO	CARGO
April 14	Congo Fr	Bordeaux*	Sundries
	John Elder Br	Valparaiso*	do
	V. de Bahia Fr	Havre*	do
15	Galileo Br	Antwerp*	do
	Cavour Br	Porto Alegre*	do
	Montevideo Gr	S. Fr'co do Sul*	do
16	Kepler Blg	Liverpool*	do
	Borghese Br	River Plate	Same cargo
	Herschel Br	New York	Coffee
17	Adria Ital	River Plate*	Sundries
17	V. de Mont'eo Fr	Santos	do
	Finance Amer	New York*	do
20	Desterro Gr	Hamburg*	do
20	La Plata Br	River Plate	do
21	Pascal Blg	Liverpool*	do
21	Ptolemy Br	Santos	do
	Coptic Br	London	do
22	John & Albert Prt	Trieste	do
22	Estrella Br	Porto Alegre*	do
22	Euclid Br	Santos	do

g	NAMK	ONNAGE	ENTEREI	WHERE	CONSIGNER
n		101	N. N.		
	American				
	sp Therese	956	Mar. 30	New York	Phipps Bros. & (
1	lug A. J. Bonner. bk Silas Fish	463 667	Apr.17		Levering & C Cia. Pastoril
	bk Priscilla	611	21	Baltimore	Levering & C
7	British				and the co
n		463	Mar. 19	Liverpool	John Petty & C J. R. A. Machad D. Pedro II R.I J. C.Pacheco & C John Moore & C To order
"	sch Margaret	81	Apr. 7	Pelotas	J. R. A. Machad
	bk Manttoba	729	12	Newport	D. Pedro II R.I
	bk St. Joseph	233	12	St John's	John Moore & C
1	sch Margaret bk Manitoba bk Jas. A. Mark. bk St. Joseph sch Carpincho bk Sheila	191	12	Macán	John Moore & C. To order Wilson Sons & (Watson R. & C. Phipps Bros. & (Wilson Sons & (Wilson Sons & (D Pedro II R.I. Phipps Bros & (Duvivier & C. Monteiro, H. & (
1		900	13	Cardiff	Wilson Sons & (
,			17	Swansea	Phinos Bros & C.
	bk Hindostan	674	18	Cardiff	Wilson Sons & (
).).	bk Hindostan sp Charles bk Pr. Rudolph	1560	19	Cardiff	Wilson Sons & (
"	ble Workman	37.	19	Rosario	Phinns Bros & (
	sp Algoma	1183	21	Cardiff	Duvivier & C
	bk Mary I. Baker	843	21	Cardiff Pensacola Brunswick	Monteiro, H. &
	sp Algoma bk Mary I. Baker bk Osm'dO'Brien sch Rip'ng Wave	855		Macáo	W. Guimarães & C
	bg Innisfallen	281	21	Penedo	W.Guimarães & C L. Carvalho & C Fonseca & Cunh
	Danish				
	sch Clara	118	Apr. 20	Macáo	To order
h.	Dutch	1110			
	bg Zodiak	142	Apr. 1	P. Alegre .	To order
٠	German	10.2			
r.	sp Hermann	16 10	Mar, 26	Cardiff	Wilson Sons & 0
	bg Concordia	214	29	Macao	To order
	bg Adler	250	30	Macáo	L. Carvalho & C
	bk Marie Spatz.	294	Apr. 12	Rosario	Souza A & C.
	bg Clara	270	15	Colonia	Gianelli & C
	German sp Hermann bg Alwine bg Concordia bg Adler bk Marie Spatz bg Wilhelmme bg Clava sch Sagarland	126	22	Pelotas	Souza Irmão &
	Italian bk G. Revello				
	bk G. Revello	431	Mar. 27	B. Aires	In distress
	Norwegian bg Tell. bk Monika bk Havelock bk Carte Blanche bk Sirrah bg Vaeringer	277	Mar. 15	Macáo	Karl Valais & C
	bk Monika	637	19	London	Mansell & Carré
	bk Carte Blanche	820	24	Liverpool	Gas Co.
	11 01 1		1 -3	whort	C Pachago S
	bk Strrah	560	20	Newcastle.	
				Antwerp	Laureys & C
				Cardiff	R Rodrigues & C
				Cardiff Macáo Antwerp	B. Rodrigues &
				Cardiff Macáo Antwerp	B. Rodrigues & C To order Gas Co.
			28 Apr. 1	Antwerp Cardiff Macáo Antwerp Pensacola . Newcastle	B. Rodrigues & C B. Rodrigues & To order Gas Co. Karl Valais & C Wilson Sons &
			28 Apr. 1	Antwerp Cardiff Macáo Antwerp Pensacola . Newcastle	B. Rodrigues & C B. Rodrigues & To order Gas Co. Karl Valais & C Wilson Sons &
r. r. r.			28 Apr. 1	Antwerp Cardiff Macáo Antwerp Pensacola . Newcastle	B. Rodrigues & C B. Rodrigues & To order Gas Co. Karl Valais & C Wilson Sons &
	bk Brigitte lug Vega. bk Vegar bk Nora. bk Evviva. bk Campbell bk Magnolia. bk C.A. Littlefield bk Marie.	766 196 355 783 488 1103 950 513	28 Apr. 1	Antwerp Cardiff Macáo Antwerp Pensacola . Newcastle	B. Rodrigues & C B. Rodrigues & To order Gas Co. Karl Valais & C Wilson Sons &
r.	bk Brigitte lug Vega. bk Vegar bk Nora. bk Evviva. bk Campbell bk Magnolia. bk C.A. Littlefield bk Marie.	766 196 355 783 488 1103 950 513	28 Apr. 1	Antwerp Cardiff Macáo Antwerp Pensacola . Newcastle	B. Rodrigues & C B. Rodrigues & To order Gas Co. Karl Valais & C Wilson Sons &
r.	bk Brigitte lug Vega. bk Vegar bk Nora. bk Evviva. bk Campbell bk Magnolia. bk C.A. Littlefield bk Marie. bk Agra. bk Euxinus	766 196 355 783 488 1103 950 513 1024 1447	28 Apr. 1	Antwerp Cardiff Macáo Antwerp Pensacola . Newcastle	B. Rodrigues & C B. Rodrigues & To order Gas Co. Karl Valais & C Wilson Sons &
	bk Brigitte lug Vega. bk Vegar bk Nora. bk Evviva. bk Campbell bk Magnolia. bk CA Littlefield bk Marie. bk Exxinus. bk Exxinus. bk Kongsbyrd.	766 196 355 783 488 1103 950 513 1024 1447 267 225	Apr. 1 3 4 5 5 15 17 17 20 20	Antwerp Cardiff Macáo Antwerp. Pensacola Newcastle Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff Mossoró Antwerp. Macáo	Laureys & C B. Rodrigues & C To order Gas Co. Karl Valais & C Wilson Sons & Norton, M'w & Monteiro & Bot' Gas Co Mess. Maritimes Royal Mail To order Laureys & C To order
	bk Brigitte lug Vega. bk Vegar bk Nora. bk Evviva. bk Campbell bk Magnolia. bk CA Littlefield bk Marie. bk Exxinus. bk Exxinus. bk Kongsbyrd.	766 196 355 783 488 1103 950 513 1024 1447 267 225	Apr. 1 3 4 5 5 15 17 17 20 20	Antwerp Cardiff Macáo Antwerp. Pensacola Newcastle Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff Mossoró Antwerp. Macáo	Laureys & C B. Rodrigues & C To order Gas Co. Karl Valais & C Wilson Sons & Norton, M'w & Monteiro & Bot' Gas Co Mess. Maritimes Royal Mail To order Laureys & C To order
	bk Brigitte lug Vega. bk Vegar bk Nora. bk Evviva. bk Campbell bk Magnolia. bk CA Littlefield bk Marie. bk Exxinus. bk Exxinus. bk Kongsbyrd.	766 196 355 783 488 1103 950 513 1024 1447 267 225	Apr. 1 3 4 5 5 15 17 17 20 20	Antwerp Cardiff Macáo Antwerp. Pensacola Newcastle Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff Mossoró Antwerp. Macáo	Laureys & C B. Rodrigues & C To order Gas Co. Karl Valais & C Wilson Sons & Norton, M'w & Monteiro & Bot' Gas Co Mess. Maritimes Royal Mail To order Laureys & C To order
	bik Brigitte lug Vega. bik Vegat bik Nora. bik Ewviva. bik Campbell bik Magnolia. bik C.A. Littlefield bik Marie bik Agra. bik Eaxinus. bik Kongsbyrd. big Vaarbud. g Vaarbud. big Marinhas II. big Armando. bik Arnando.	766 196 355 783 488 1103 950 513 1024 1447 267 225	Apr. 1 3 4 5 5 15 17 17 20 20	Antwerp Cardiff Macáo Antwerp. Pensacola Newcastle Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff Mossoró Antwerp. Macáo	Laureys & C B. Rodrigues & C To order Gas Co. Karl Valais & C Wilson Sons & Norton, M'w & Monteiro & Bot' Gas Co Mess. Maritimes Royal Mail To order Laureys & C To order
	bik Brigitte lug Vega. bik Vegat bik Nora. bik Ewviva. bik Campbell bik Magnolia. bik C.A. Littlefield bik Marie bik Agra. bik Eaxinus. bik Kongsbyrd. big Vaarbud. g Vaarbud. big Marinhas II. big Armando. bik Arnando.	766 196 355 783 488 1103 950 513 1024 1447 267 225	Apr. 1 3 4 5 5 15 17 17 20 20	Antwerp Cardiff Macáo Antwerp. Pensacola Newcastle Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff Mossoró Antwerp. Macáo	Laureys & C B. Rodrigues & C To order Gas Co. Karl Valais & C Wilson Sons & Norton, M'w & Monteiro & Bot' Gas Co Mess. Maritimes Royal Mail To order Laureys & C To order
	bik Brigitte lug Vega. bik Vegat bik Nora. bik Ewviva. bik Campbell bik Magnolia. bik C.A. Littlefield bik Marie bik Agra. bik Eaxinus. bik Kongsbyrd. big Vaarbud. g Vaarbud. big Marinhas II. big Armando. bik Arnando.	766 196 355 783 488 1103 950 513 1024 1447 267 225	Apr. 1 3 4 5 5 15 17 17 20 20	Antwerp Cardiff Macáo Antwerp. Pensacola Newcastle Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff Mossoró Antwerp. Macáo	Laureys & C B. Rodrigues & C To order Gas Co. Karl Valais & C Wilson Sons & Norton, M'w & Monteiro & Bot' Gas Co Mess. Maritimes Royal Mail To order Laureys & C To order
	bk Brigitte lug Vega. bk Vegar bk Nora. bk Evviva. bk Campbell bk Magnolia. bk CA Littlefield bk Marie. bk Exxinus. bk Exxinus. bk Kongsbyrd.	766 196 355 783 488 1103 950 513 1024 1447 267 225	Apr. 1 3 4 5 5 15 17 17 20 20	Antwerp Cardiff Macáo Antwerp. Pensacola Newcastle Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff Mossoró Antwerp. Macáo	B. Rodrigues & C To order Gas Co.



FOREIGN MARKETS

From Messrs. James Cook & Co.'s Monthly Despatch, London, March 22nd, 1888.

		1886	1887	18
Holland	tons	8,498	16,279	3,2
Antwerp	,,	4,669	4.574	4.7
Hamburg	,.	13,450	15,400	12,
Bremen	,,	1,359	1,410	1,8
Trieste	,,	8,558	6,060	3.7
Copenhagen	,,	203	575	1

Trieste	,,	8,558	6,060	3.721
Copenhagen	,,	203	575	735
France	,,	14,341	17,087	15,015
Total Continent	tons	51,168	61,385	41,583
Great Britain	,,	5,476	8,851	8,367
Total Europe	tons	56,644	70,236	50,050
Six ports of U. S	11	34,757	34,583	30,389
Total	tons	91,401	104,819	80,439
Stocks, 29th Februa	ıy:			
Holland	tons	47,329	34,833	31,922
Antwerp	,,	13,600	14,500	9,000
Hamburg	,,	16,500	19,500	17,550
Bremen	,,	1,152	500	1,310
Trieste	,,	10,040	7,700	5,330
Copenhagen	.,	2,176	1,970	1,829
France	,,	83,368	46,890	31,890
Total Continent	tons	174,165	125,893	98.831
O . D				

Great Britain,	16,015	14,431	17,25
Total Europe tons Six Ports of U. S	190,180	140,324	116,08:
Total tons		169,538	135,75
Deliveries for consumption	for two mon	ths:	
France, consumption ton	s 10,564	11,344	10,37
export ,,	6,655	8,614	4,13
Other continental ports. ,,	43.241	35,205	32,32
Total Continent ton	s 60.460	55,163	46,83
U. K., consumption ,.	2,624	2,330	2,466
half exports,	1,781	2,567	2,37
Total Europe ton	s 64,865	60,060	51,67

United States		44,767	26,5
Total two months	tons	108,632	86,6
In January	"	52,668	44,0
February	٠,	55,964	42,6

CEYLON. Observer, March 5th.

OUR EXPORTS continue to be satisfactory in so far as tea shows a large excess (5 million lb.) over same date last year, and cinchona bark a great falling-off, no less than 2,800,000 lb. Our monthly tables are as follows:—

SHIPMENTS EAG	и Монти	, 1887-88.	
	Coffee	Tea	Cocoa
1887	cwt.	lb.	cwt.
January	25,904	756,921	5,65
February	30.844	745,609	2,820
March	29,581	945,671	2,127
April	18,568	913,529	729
May	10,924	1,517,842	919
June	7,933	1,849,397	833
July	12,261	1,352.507	568
August	12,349	885,901	398
September	8,085	1,1 3,061	192
October	3,044	1,117,410	143
November	4,769	1,130,489	299
December	13,200	1,380,183	1,472
Total	176,461	13.707,520	16,162
1888			
January	14,656	1,551,836	2,599
February	23,132	1,146,161	2,193

DISTRIBUTION	OF	CEYLON	EXPORTS.

	(From 1st	Oct.	1887	to	ist	Mar.	1888)	
				Col	Ree	1	'ea	
Cour	TRIES.						IL.	

COUNTRIES.	Collee	1 ea	Cocoa	1 .
COUNTRIES.	cwt.	lb.	cwt.	
To United Kingdom	41,052	6,087,101	5,231	1
" Marseilles	358	3,724	285	1
" Genoa	26	600		1
" Venice	947			1
,, Trieste	3,326	40		
,, Hamburg	146	34,125	37	
,, Antwerp	2	26		
,, Bremen	8	1,991		
,, Havre	1,460			1
"Rotterdam	2			
" Africa		2,000		
., Mauritius	26	9,640		
" India & Eastward	6,001	6,784	476	1
" Australia	5,450	171,623		
" 'America	182	13,465	677	
Total Exports from Oct. 1,				
1887 to Mar. 1, 1888.	58,986	6,331,119	6,706	
Do 1886 do 1887.	76,060	3,326,154	10,505	
Do 1885 do 1886.	127.943	1,856,474	5,272	
Do 1881 do 188-	112 -61	828 502	1.825	1

GOVERNMENT AND PROVINCIAL BOND	
	0

KMISSION	CIRCULATION	DENOMINATION	INTEREST	NOMINAL VALUE	LAST SALE	LAST QUOTATIONS
334,675,100\$000 50,000,000 000 2,158,400 000 199,600 000 30,000,000 000 51,885,000 000 10,212,100 000	329,478,900\$000 50,000,000 000 1,997,200 000 119,600 000 18,838,500 000 37,144,500 000 7,989,600 000	Apolices Jan. July do Gold Loan of 1868 Apr. Oct Gold Loan of 1879 Jan. Apr. July. Oct Province of Rio de Janeiro Jan. July	4 % 6 %	200—1,000 1,000 000 1,000 000 1,000 000 200—500	964\$000 1,160 000 1,110 000 100.2%	962\$000—966\$000
<u> </u>	5,204,800 000	Brazil June, Dec.	6 % 5 % 5 %	100\$000 100 000 £11,58 100 000	98 % 76 % 93\$000 86 %	75 % -7634 % 93\$∞

those of January, the					6, 282,800	ooo Pred	ial	May, Nov		100		86 % 70½ %	
resting to note, that i								DEBENTURES AND S	HARES				
e the consumption of onths of this year am- mparison with that o	ounted to 1.	or6 tons,	CAPITAL.	SHARES	SSURB	VALUE	PAID UP	NAMES	RESERVE FUND	LAST SALE		DIVIDEND	LAST QUOTATIONS
							1.00	BANKS			AM'T	PAID	
rts from Maracaibo fo 460 bags in 1886. Fr	om Puerto C	abello in	500,000\$ 43,000,000	2,500 165,000 50,000	All All All	200\$ 200 200	All All	Auxiliar Brazil Commercial do Río de Janeiro. do de S. Paulo.	22,949\$138 7,118,375 542 1.926,075 516	180\$000 239 000	9\$000 9 000	Jan. 1888 Jan. 1888	237\$000-239\$000
gs, and from La Gueira of the coming Brazil co			2,000,000	10,000	All 45,000	200 200	100 All	do de S. Paulo.	5,815 390 1,085,000 000	75 000	3 000	Jan. 1888 Jan. 1888	-
pects, according to th	ne last mail		20,000,000	100,000	15,000 12,500 All	200	60	do 4 series Credito Real do Brazil	103,266 267	216 000 41 000 55 000	9 000 3 000	Jan. 1888 Jan. 1888	40 000-
ourable, both in Rio a ro months.	ma Santos:		5,000,000 2,000,000 £ 1,000,000	100,000 10,000 50,000	All All	50 200 £ 20	200 £ 10	do de S. Paulo. Comuercio. series. Cretito Real do Brazil. do de S. Paulo. Deleredere English Bank. Janited. Industrial e Mercaudi	128,972 112 60,000 000	55 000 195 000	2 750 8 000	Jan. 1888 Jan. 1888	55 000
1886 tons 8,498	1887 16,279	1888 3,203	6,000,000	30,000	All All	£ 20 200 200	All	English Bank, Lamited Industrial e Mercantil	960,000 000 160,000 000	140 000 175 500	6 s 7 000	Nov. 1887 Jan. 1888	
,, 4,669	4.574	4,759	£ 1,250,000	50,000	All	£ 20	& 10 All		£ 300,000	231 500 46 500	10 000 2 000 8 s	Jan. 1888 Jan. 1888 Apr. 1888	231 000—233 000 46 500— 47 000
, 13,450	15,400	12,350	4,000,000	5,000 20,000 50,000	All 10,000 All All	200 200 200	All	Mercantil de Santos. Predial.	500,000 000	212 000 60 000	8 ooo 6 ooo	Jan. 1888 Jan. 1883	
,, 8,558	6,060 575	3.721 735	1,000,000	5,000	All All	200 200	40	Territorial e Mercantil de Minas	2,506,345 620 661 539 91,868 850	280 000 80 000 55 000	1 200 3 500	Jan. 1888 Jan. 1888	
,, 14,341	17,087	15,015	12,000,000	50,000	Atl	200	20	London and Brazilian, Limited Mercantil de Santos. Predial. Ruml e Hypotheania Terniorial e Mencantil de Minas Unida de Credia. Rumana e Minas Dataways Balhia e Minas do debenturas.	91,000 030	55 000	3 500	Apr. 1888	6c 000
tons 51,168	61,385 8,851	41,58g 8,367	6,000,000 1,300,000 10,000,000	50,000	20,000	200 200 200	200 — All	do debentures		120 000 182 000	7 " o 8 0 ₀	May 1837 Nov. 1887	
tons 56,644	70,230	50,050	1,500,000	8,000	- All	200	All	Bragantina do Campos e Carangola do delentures. Funitio Santo e Caravellas, and Navigation. Just de For te Frait. Leopoldina with subs.	9,777 149	130 000 170 000	8 0 21/2 0/0 01/2 1/ 4 000	Nov. 1886 Apr. 1888	170 000-174 000
34,757	34,583	30,389	1,500,000	7,500	All 	200 200	A II	Juiz de Fóra to Piaú do debeatures.		145 000	01/2 1/2	Jan. 1888 Jan. 1888 Jan. 1888	77
tons 91,401 bruary:	104,819	80,439	50,000,000	250,000	All	200 200 200	AH 20	Leopoldina with subs	158,702 262	116 000	4 000 400	lan. 1888 Jan. 1888	105 0:0-
tons 47,329	34,833	31,922	15,398,400 £ 493,600	1		£ 50	-	do debentures		6 500 170 000 500 000	6 %	Apr. 1888 Apr. 1888	7 500 10 000 170 000175 000
,, 13,600	14,500	9,000	8,000,000 3,882,750 1,000,000	40,000	31,081	200 250	_ AII	do debentures. do do do Macahi é Campo. do do debentures. Notre debenures. Principe do Grio Pará. do do debentures. Principe do Grio Pará. do dusbidiry. do debentures. do do do debentures.	122,000 000	65 000	4 000 n 14 0/o	Jan. 1887 Jan. 1888	-500 000
,, 1,152	500 7,700	1,310 5,330	4,970,000	24,850	All	200 200 200	=	Norte debentures Oest e de Minas	22,754 761	100 000	6 000	July 1887 Feb. 1888	-
, 2,176	1,970	1,829	6,500,000	32,500	12,500	200	All	Principe do Grão Pará	16,742 426	175 000 170 000 10 000	7 "/s 7 000	Apr. 1888 Jan. 1887	-
tons 174,165	125,893	98,831	1,910,000 1,887,200 3,800,000			200		do debenturés		95 °/0 190 000 188 000	7 %	Jan. 1888 Apr. 1888	90 90-95 90
, 16,015	14,431	17,251	1,600,000 £ 137,100	19,000	7,387	200 200 4 50	A11	do do S. Izabel do Rio Preto	474 493	190 000	7 % 7 000 7 % 6 % 812 % 7 000	Apr. 1888 May 1884 Feb. 1888	
tons 190,180	140,324 29,214	116,082	1,071,000	53.325	-	200 200	All	do debentures do de Sendra debent'es S. Pauloc Rio de Janeiro. do with subsid. Sapucably. Sapucably. Sapucably. Sapucably. Sapucably. Sapucablor subsidies		490 000 202 000 187 000	7 000	Jan. 1888 Jan. 1888 Jan. 1888	T-T-T-T-T-T-T-T-T-T-T-T-T-T-T-T-T-T-T-
tons 214,574	169,538	135,752						do with subsid		200 000 25 000		J.III. 1006	-
sumption for two month			3,000,000	15,000 60,000	A11	200 200	ΑH	Sapucahy, Sorocabana with subs		205 000 95 000	-		
on tons 10,564	8,614	4,137	5.992.900 £ 181,000	-	=	£ 50	_	do subsidiaries. do debeniures do do do União Valenciana.	Profession .	24 500 65 % 493 000	6 % 6 % 6 % 6½ %	Mar. 1888 Apr. 1888	
oorts. ,, 43.241	35,205	32,327	1,600,000	8,000	5,333	200	All	União Valenciana TRAMWAYS Carris Urbanos.	38,815 749	80 000		Feb. 1884	
tons 60.460 on ,. 2,624	55,163	46,835 2,466	5,400,000\$ 448,230 823,700	27,000	A11	200 500 100	A11	Carris Urbanos. do debentures.	90,230 220	210 000 480 000	5 000 6 % 7 %	Apr. 1888 Jan. 1888	-240 000
s ,, 1,781	2,567	2,370	300,000	50,000	All	200	All	do debentures do do furdim Ibatanico Larangeiras tramway and tunnel.	150,000 000	136 500	7 "/n 3 500	Jan. 1888 Apr. 1888	134 500
tons 64,865	60,060 26,594	51,671 28,852	500,000 455,400	2,500	A11	200 200	All	Nitherohy. do debentures Peruambuco	_	250 000 200 000	5 500 8 %	Apr. 1888 Jan. 1888	
s tons 108,632	86,654	80,523	1,200,000 317,000 1,000,000	20,000	All	200 200 200	All All	Pernambuco	78,642 088	129 000 91 ⁹ / ₀	5 000 7 "/a 15 000	July 1887 Apr. 1888	
, 52,668	44,044 42,610	38,890 41,633	250,000 2,500,000	12,500	All	200	-AII	do debentures	449,663 428 24,902 750	256 000 195 000 191 000	15 000 8 % 4 000	Jan. 1888 Jan. 1888 Apr. 1888	
, , , , ,			625,000	_ •	All	L 15	All	Villa Izabel NAVIGATION COMPANIES Amazon Steam Navigation.	6 60,775	100 000	6 s 3 d	Mar. 1888	100 000-110 000
CEYLON.			5,000,000 1,377,300 4,000,000	25,000	All	200 100 200	All All	Brazileira de Navegação. Ferry debentures. Nacional de Navegação.	1,550,299 778	255 000 101 °/ _O	10 000 8 % 10 000	Jan. 1888 Nov. 1887 Jan. 1888	184 000
5th. ontinue to be satisfac	tory in so fa	er as toa		_	-	-		do 2nd series		185 000	-		184 000190 000
ss (3 million lb.) over	same date la	ast year,	800,000 240,000	4,000	2,500	200	A11	Nacional de Navegação. do 2nd series. do 3rd series. Paulista. do debentines. INSTRANCE Allianca	64,183 960	40 000 198 000	4 000 856 %	July 1887 Jan. 1888	205 000
a great falling-off, no less are as follows:—	ess than 2,8c	o,ooo lb.	1,000,000\$ 3,000,000	20,000 3,000	10,000 All	200 1,000	20 250	Allianca	51,911 900 300,000 000	20 000	2 000	July 1887 Jan. 1888	
IENTS EACH MONTH,		2.6	2,000,000	20,000	A II	200	10 20	Argos Fluminense. Atalaia Bonança Confisinça Fidelidade Garantia. Geral	3.915 720	495 000 9 500 10 000	1 000 to %	Jan. 1888 Jan. 1888	9 500 20 000
Coffee cwt.	Tea lb.	Cocoa cwt.	4,000,000 5,000,000	8,000	10,000	200 1,000	125 100	Confiança Fidelidade	200,000 000 275,000 000	45 0a0 190 000	2 000 10 000	Jan. 1888 July 1837	
25,904	756,921 745,609	5,6 ₅ 4 2,829	2,500,000 2,000,000 8,000,000	2,500 10,000 8,000	All	1,000 200 1,000	20	Garalta Geral . Integridade Leaklade	190.758 008 16,616 502 334,000 000	39 000 140 000	9 000 4 000 10 000	July 1887 Jan. 1888 Jan. 1888	38 000
29,580	945,671	2,127	4,000,000	20,000	10,000	100 200	10 20	Lealdade Nova Permanente	11,176 670 15:445 329	10 000 15 000	1 000 2 000	Jan. 1888 July 1887	
18,568	913,529 1,517,842	729 919	5,000,000 2,000,000	10,000	12,500 All All	200	10	Previdente Prosperidade União Commercial dos Varegistas.	219,000 000	46 500 L	5 000 10 ^{□/} ₀	Jan. 1888 Jan. 1888	50 000
7,933 12,261	1,849,397	832 568	500,000 2,000,000	5,000 20,000	Ali	100	10	Vigilancia	3,230 588	25 000 10 000	20 "[o 10 "j	Jan. 1888 Jan. 1888	
12,349	885.901 1,1-3,061	398 192	244,600\$ 500,000	=	=	200 100	_	Aracaty debentures Bracinhy debentures Loren a debentures		85 %	7 %	Mar. 1888	
3,044	1,117,410	143	224,100 250,000 247,506	= 1	=	100 200 100	-			_	8 %	Oct. 1887	
	1,130,489	1,472	784,000	1=1		200	i	Porto Real debentures. Pureza debentures. Quissamă debentures	· · = · · ·	200 000 190 000	812 "lo	Oct. 1887 Jan. 1888	
176,461	3.707,520	16,162	200,000	4,000	A H	200	_AII	Rio Branco do debentures.	1,415 284	180 000	4 000	=	-
	0.6		F11,000,000	32,000	All	F 500	All	Societé du Gas	_	270 000			
	1,551,836 1,146,161	2,599	1,160,600	10,000	- AII	200 100	All .	Arroio dos Ratos (coal)	=	60 °/o	8 %		-
			500,000 200,000	η=	_	100	=	do debentures	_	85 °/o	3 c/o	Jan. 1888	
TION OF CEYLOR		rs.	2,400,000\$ 3,000,000	12,000	All	200 200	All All	COTTON MILLS Alliança	35,912 155 18,682 300	195 000	9 900	lan. 1888 lan. 1887	
Coffee	Tea	Cocoa	1,000,000	5,000	-All	200 200	All	do debentures	8,259 090	210 000	9 000 8 0 ₀ 12 000	July 1887 Jan. 1888	-
cwt.	lb. 6,087,101	cwt. 5,231	784,000 600,000	3,000	All	200	All .	do debentures		190 000	7½ %	Apr. 1888 Feb. 1888	-
358	3,724	285	200,000 400,000 153,600	= 1	: <u>=</u> :	Ξ	=	do debentures	941 972	120 000 206 000	10 000	July 1887 Apr. 1888	
26	600		1,000,000	5,000	AII	200 200	-AII	Rinkdo debentures	67,499 057	92 ⁰ /o	14 000 7 "/o	July 1887 Apr. 1888	
3,326	40 34,125	37	450,000 600,000	3,000	All All	200 200 100	All All	S. Lazaro S. Pedro de Alcantarado debentures	24,287 637	205 000 226 000	7 500	Apr. 1888 Aug. 1887	206 000
2 -	26 1,991	::	250,000 2,000,000 2,000,000	10,000	Aii	200 200	All	Petropolitana do debentures MISCELLANKOUS	9,157 530	200 000 200 000	7 % 5 000 8 %	Apr 1888 Jan. 1888 Apr. 1888	
1,460			. 3,000,000\$	6,000	All	500	All	Associação Commercial		110 000	8 0/0	Jan. 1884	
2	2,000		580,000 £ 200,000 796,800	3.984	_ All	£ 50 200		Candelaria [church] debentures	48,814 730	200 500 482 000 100 000	7 1/2 0 [n 11 000	Apr. 1888 Apr. 1888	460 000—500 000
26 ward 6,001	9,640 6,784	476	10.000,000	4,000 50,000	All 18,000	200	All	Docas de D. Pedro II	60,000 000	95 000	3 000	July 1887 Jan. 1888	
5,450	171,623		316,800	5 000	A11	200 200	=	Forca e Luz (electric)		192 000	9 0	Jan. 1888	
n Oct. 1, ———	13,465	677	500,000 220,000 7,500,000	2,500 4,400 75,000	All All All	200 50 10Q	All All All	Industrial Fluminense (kiosques)	172,748 830 205,800 000 139,904 000	31 000 49 500	3 200 8 000 3 000	Feb. 1888 Jan. 1888 Feb. 1888	51 000 — 55 000
1, 1888. 58,986 1687. 76,969	6,331,119 3,326,154	6,706	2,000,000	9,720	A11 9,748	200 200	All	Pastoril, Agricola e Industrial. Serviços Maritimos União Telephonica.	16,334 408 6,310 966	170 000	2 500	Apr. 1888 May 1886	-180 000
1886. 127.943 1885. 143,561	1,856,474 828,503	5,272 1,835	602,700	=	=	100	Ξ	do debentures	_	70 %	5 000 8 % —	Jan. 1888	
			1										

Insurance.

UARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Smith & Youle.

No. 62, Rua 1 de Março.

ONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Watson Ritchie & Co. No. 25, Rua de Theophilo Ottoni.

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

Established 1782

Agent in Rio de Janeiro

E. W. May,

RUA DO GENERAL CAMARA No. 2, Corner of Rua Visconde de Itaboraliy

OME AND COLONIAL MARINE INSURANCE Co.

Agents for the Empire of Brazis

Norton, Megaw & Co.

No. 82, Rua 1º de Março, Rio de Janeiro.

THE MARINE INSURANCE COM PANY LIMITED.

Agents in Rio de Taneiro

Phipps Brothers & Co.

RUA DO GENERAL CAMARA No. 2, Corner of Rua do Visconde de Itaborahy

N ORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro:

Okell, Mourão & Wilson,

87, Rua Visconde de Inhauma.

Telephone No. 193.

OMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMÍTED, OF LONDON.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Fire Risks Marine Risks Authorized 1870 Authorized 1894. Agents for the Empire of Brazil

Wilson Sons &. Co. Limited. No. 2 Praça das Marinhas.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

Insures against the risk of fire, houses, goods and merchan dise of every kind at reduced rates.

John Moore & Co, agents. No. 8, Rua da Candelaria

 $B^{
m ritish}$ & foreign marine insurance company, lim'd.

Capital £1,000,000 sterling

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Swanwick & Gordon, 31, Rua General Camara.

N ORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

Established 1797

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Swanwick & Gordon,

31. Rua General Camara. Telephone No. 427.

Shipping.

THOMAS NORTON'S

OLD REGULAR LINE OF SAILING PACKETS
BETWEEN THE

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL PORTS Established in 1865

Loading Berth; Covered Pier No. 17, East River For Freight and General information apply to

Thomas Norton, 104 Wall St., New-York.

Steamships.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Under contracts with the British and Brazilian Governments for carrying the mails.

> TABLE OF DEPARTURES, 1888

Dat	e	Steamer	Destination
April	24	Neva	Southampton and Antwerp calling at Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon and Vigo.
May	3	Tagus	Santos, Montevideo and Buenos Aires.
,,	8	Trent	Southampton and Antwerp calling at Bahia, Maceió, Pernambuco, Lisbon and Vigo.

This Company's steamers leave Southampton every alternate Thursday, and Rio de Janeiro, homeward, every alternate Trussday.

Insurance on freight shipped on these steamers can be taken out at the Agency.

For freight, passages and other information apply 10

E. W. May, Supt. Maritin Rua do General Camara No. 2, (Corner of Rua Visconde de Itaborahy,) Phipps Brothers & Co.

Agents.

U NITED STATES AND BRAZII MAIL STEAMSHIP Co.

CARRYING THE U. S. AND BRAZILIAN MAILS

SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK:

 ADVANCE
 9 June

 FINANCE
 30 ,

 ALLIANÇA
 28 July

The fine packet

ALLIANÇA,

Captain BEERS

on return from Santos will sail 15th May at 10 a.m. for NEW YORK calling at

Bahia, Pernambuco, Maranham, ring the two last named ports PARÁ, BARBADOS and St. THOMAS

Passage Pates

	B		
	cabin	steerag	e
To Liverpool	\$220	_	gold
New York	\$145	\$78	,,
" & bacl	\$275	_	,,
For wassages and information	annly to		

Wilson, Sons & Co., Limited; Agents No. 2 Praca das Marinhae

W. C. Peck. No. 6, Praça do Commerci

L IVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BELGIAN AND BRAZILIAN

GOVERNMENTS. INTENDED SAILINGS FROM RIO

IN APRIL.

To New York:

Every Saturday Euclid...... Apr. 28th

To Southampton (for London) and Antwerp : Maskelyne [Belgian Mail steamer] .. Apr. 29th

To Rio Grande Ports:

Mails are closed as announced by the Post Office, For cargo apply to

Wm. R. McNiven,

 $$89\ \mathrm{Rua}\ t^{\mathrm{o}}$ de Março. For passages, parcels, specie, etc., to the Agents:-Norton, Magaw & Co.

82 Rua 1º de Marco.

Banks.

E^{NGLISH BANK}

RIO DE JANEIRO (LIMITED)

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON BRANCHES:

Rio de Janeiro, Pará, Pernambuco, Bahia, Santos, São Paulo and Porto Alegre.

 Capital
 £ 1,000,000

 Ditto, paid up
 £ 500,000

 Reserve Fund
 £ 185,000

THE LONDON FOINT STOCK BANK, and transacts every description of Banking business.

ONDON AND BRAZILIAN Bank, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE:

BRANCHES:
LISBON, OPORTO, PARÁ, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA,
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, SÃO PAULO,
RIO GRANDE DO SUL, PELOTAS, PORTO ALEGRE,
MONTEVIDEO, AND NEW YORK.

Capital £ 1,250,000 Capital paid up. , 625,000 Reservefund , , 300,000

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE S. Co., LONDON, Messrs. MALLET FRERES & Co., PARIS.

Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER & Co., HAMBURG.

Banco internacional DO BRAZIL.

22, Rua da Alfandega, 22

Capital. 20,000,000\$000

THIS BANK DRAWS ON ITS LONDON OFFICE

London and County Banking Company Limited...... Banque de Paris and des Pays-Bas

Paris. Hamburg Berlin Bremen Frankfurt o/ Main Deutsche Bank..... Banque d'Anvers..... Antwerp
Rome
Genoa
Naples
Milan
and other Italian
cities
Madrid
Barcelona
Cadiz
Valencia
and other cities in
Spain and the Canary Islands
Lisbon Antwerp

Banca Generale, and agencies.

Banco Hipothecario de Es-pana, and agencies......

Banco de Portugal, and agencies

English Bank of the River Plate, Limited Messrs. G. Amsinck & Co....

Buys foreign exchange on all points. Grants letters of credit for travellers and for commercial purposes. Receives consignments of coffice and other produce for shipment, and advances on same as agreed upon. Advances made on coffee and other merchandise in accordance with the statutes of the Bank, and transacts every other description of banking business.

CRASHLEY & Co.,

Newsdealers and Booksellers

Subscriptions received for all the leading English and American newspapers and periodicals. Agents for The European Mail.

A large assortment of English novels, of the Tauchnitz Edi-tions, of the Franklin Square Library and of the Lovell Library constantly on hand.

Views of Rio and neighbourhood. Orders received for Scientific and other books.

Agents for Longstreth's Rubber Stamps

Dealers in Atkinson's, Piesse & Lubin's and Royal Perfumeries and Pear's Soap.

D. K. POMROY & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Ship and Steamship stores.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Coal. No. 1, Rua de Belem,

P. O. Address: Caixa 24. Pará, Brazil.
Cable Address: "Pomroy, Pará,"

WENCESLAU GUIMAR ÃES & Co.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Importers of
Oporto, Douro and Lisbon wines of the best qualities in
bottles, or in casks, and under the private marks of the house.
Sole Agents for

Sole Agents for
A Iziuro Goscalves,
G. Parller & Co.,
Exporter of Madeira Wines;
Bordeaux,
Exporter of Bordeaux Wines;
E. Remy Martin & Co.,

Exporter of Cognac

Dealers in Burgundy, Rhine and Mosel wines, Sherries, Champagne Cognacs and Liqueurs of the best brands.

Rua da Alfandega, 83.

RUBBER HAND STAMPS.

Metal-Bodied Rubber Type.
S. T. LONGSTRETH,

Office and workshops:

No. 18, Travessa do Ouvidor, 1st floor.

Dio de Ianeiro Caixa no Correio No. 906.

OLMAN'S LIVER PADS.

GENUINE CARLSBADER SALTS

André d'Oliveira & Gad, Druggists.

No. 14, Rua Sete de Setembro.

PHOTOGRAPHIA ALLEMÃ ALBERTO HENSCHEL & Co.

No. 40, Rua dos Ourives

Photographs of every description taken with the greatest

View of Rio de Janeiro and vicinity.

Views from the Northern Provinces taken by Mr. Maurice
Lamberg during a three years journey made for that special

WINES.

PORT, SHERRY AND MADEIRA

Imported by Andrew Steele & Co.

No. 72, Rua 1º de Marco.

NOW READY Hand Book of Rio de Janeiro.

The publishers beg to announce the completion of this guide for the city of Rio de flanciro for English-speaking travellers, which com-prises descriptions of the bay and city, a historical sketch of the city, brief descriptions of the more in city, a historical sketch of the city, brief descriptions of the more important public edifices, squares and gardens, and a guide for some of the excursions in and about the city which travellers generally have time to make. It contains 228 pages, map and frontispiece. A part of the edition will be bound

with photographs. Price 2\$500: do. with photographs 5\$000.

For sale at this office.

THE RIO NEWS

Published three times a month for the American and European mails.

European mails,

Tim Rito News was established under its present title and management on the 1st of April, 1879, succeeding the British and American Mail. Although the style, title and frequency of issue were changed at the time of transfer, the designations of number and volume were continued unlocken. At the beginning of 1881 the style of the minor than the style of the style o

TERMS: BUSINESS AND EDITORIAL ROOMS:-

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS:- Caixa no Correio, A.

Typ. Aldina, 79, Sete de Setembro.