

THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY.

VOL. XVI.

RIO DE JANEIRO, FEBRUARY 25TH, 1889

NUMBER 8

Official Directory

UNITED STATES LEGATION.—157, Rua das Laranjeiras. H. CLAY ARMSTRONG, Chargé d'Affaires, *ad interim*.
BRITISH LEGATION.—Travessa de D. Manoel, No. 8. GEORGE H. WYNDHAM, Minister.
AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 75, Rua dos Ourives. H. CLAY ARMSTRONG, Consul General.
BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 8, Travessa de D. Manoel. RAUL GERALD PERRY, Consul General.

Church Directory

CHRIST CHURCH.—Rua 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.
H. MOSLEY, M. A., Chaplain.
N. B.—All notices should be sent to ALBERT ALLEN, Clerk, No. 6, Rua Humaitá.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Largo do Catete. English services: Sunday School at 10 a. m.; preaching at 11:30 a. m. on Sundays, and at 7:30 p. m. on Fridays.
E. A. TILLY, Pastor.
Portuguese services: Sunday School 10 a. m., preaching 7:30 p. m. Sundays, prayer-meeting, 7:30 p. m. Wednesdays.
J. W. TARBOW, Pastor.
Residence: Rua da Princesa Imperial No. 18.
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—No. 14 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.
BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rua do Conde d'Eu, No. 122. Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 o'clock, a. m., and 6 o'clock, p. m., every Wednesday at 7 o'clock p. m. Sunday School at 10 o'clock, a. m.
W. B. BAGBY, Pastor.
Residence: Rua do Monte Alegre N. 34.
IGREJA EVANGELICA LUMININENSE.—No. 175, Rua de S. Joaquin. Services in Portuguese at 10 o'clock, a. m., and 6 o'clock, p. m., every Sunday; and at 7 o'clock, p. m., every Wednesday. Sunday school at 4:30, p. m.
RIO SEAMENS' MISSION AND READING ROOM.—Open daily, No. 8, Rua do Mercadão. Divine Service on Sundays and Wednesdays at 7 p. m. Sailors free and easy on Tuesday Evenings at 7 p. m. Gifts of papers, books, left off clothing, etc., may be sent to the above address, or the Missionary will gladly call for them.
THOMAS HOOPER, Missionary.
AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—General agency at No. 79, Sete de Setembro, 2nd floor.
BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—Depot at No. 71, Rua do 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.

DOM PEDRO II.—Through Expresses: Central train leaves Rio at 5 a. m., arrives at Barra do Pirajy 7:22, Entre Rios 9:32 and Itaboraí (terminus) at 7:52 p. m. São Paulo train leaves Rio at 6 a. m. arrives at Barra at 8:15 a. m. and Cachoeira, where passengers for S. Paulo branch change at 11:35 a. m. From Barra train leaves Barra at 10:02 a. m. arriving at Porto Novo da Cunha at 11:42. Downward, trains leave Itaboraí at 5:15 a. m. Cachoeira (S. Paulo branch) 12:29 p. m. Porto Novo at 1:05. Entre Rios 3:10. The S. Paulo train arrives in Rio at 6:45 and the Central train at 8 p. m.
Limited Express, leaves Rio at 7 a. m.; arrives at Barra at 10:25. Entre Rios at 12:23 and Mariano Procópio (terminus) at 6:58 p. m. S. Paulo branch leaves Barra at 11:35 a. m. and arrives at Cachoeira at 6:25 p. m. From Entre Rios train leaves Barra at 3:15 p. m. and arrives at Porto Novo at 6:05. Downward, train leaves Mariano Procópio at 5:00 a. m. Cachoeira 5:50 and Porto Novo 5:50, arriving at Rio at 5:10 p. m.
Mixed Trains, leave Rio at 8:30 and 9:00 a. m., 2:15 and 5:20 p. m. first goes to Entre Rios arriving at 8:03 p. m. second and third to Barra arriving at 9:10 a. m. and 3:55 p. m. and third to Belem arriving at 7:32. Downward, trains leave Entre Rios at 4:30 a. m. arriving at Barra 9:17 and Rio at 3:20 p. m.; leave Barra at 4 and 5:30 a. m. arriving in Rio at 9:15 a. m. and 1:15 p. m. and leave Belem at 3:10 a. m. arriving in Rio at 7:50 a. m.
Night service: Train leaves Rio at 10 p. m. every Friday, arriving at Barra at 12:30 and Porto Novo at 5 a. m. Downward, train leaves Porto Novo at 10:50 p. m. every Monday, arriving at Barra at 3:15 and Rio at 5:50 a. m.

S. PAULO AND RIO.—Train leaves Cachoeira at 12:25 p. m. arriving at S. Paulo at 6:40 p. m. Downward, train leaves S. Paulo at 6:00 a. m. and arrives at Cachoeira at 12:08 p. m. where passengers change to the D. Pedro II line.
CANTAGALDOR R.—Leaves Niterói (Sant'Anna) 7 a. m., arriving at Nova Friburgo 10:25. Cordeiro (1 hour by tramway from Cantagalo) 1:03. Return train leaves Cordeiro 9:15 and Nova Friburgo 11:27 a. m., arriving at Niterói 3:10 p. m. A special Nova Friburgo excursion train leaves Niterói at 3 p. m. and Nova Friburgo at 5:10 a. m. on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Ferry boat runs between Rio and Sant'Anna, connecting with trains.

CORCOVADO R. R.—Trains leave the Station at Cosme Velho, Laranjeiras, at 6, 8, 10, and 12 a. m. and 2, 4 and 6 p. m. on Sundays and holidays, and at 6:30 and 8:30 a. m. and at 2 and 5:30 p. m. on week-days.

RIO DE JANEIRO & NORTHERN RAILWAY.—Trains leave the central station D. Pedro II railway at 7:10 a. m. and 4:35 p. m. week-days, arriving at Petropolis at 10:13 and 7:41 and on Sundays and holidays leaving at 6:00 a. m. arrive at Petropolis at 9:15. Passengers change at the Franca Xavier station of the D. Pedro II railway to the Northern line. Steamers leave Petropolis at 4 p. m. on Sundays and holidays arriving at 6:05 and 9:15. Downward, trains leave Petropolis at 5:40 and 7:30 a. m. and at 2:30 p. m. week days and at 4 p. m. Sundays and holidays.

Libraries, Museums, &c.

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.—Rua dos Ourives, No. 53, 1st floor.
BIBLIOTHECA NACIONAL.—Rua do Passeio No. 48.
BIBLIOTHECA PLUMININENSE.—No. 62, Rua do Ouvidor.
MUSEU NACIONAL.—Praça da Acclamação, cor. Rua da Constituição.
GABINETE PORTUGUEZ DE LEITURA.—No. 12, Rua Luiz de Camões.

Medical Directory

Dr. Cleary, Physician and Surgeon. Residence: 74, Rua Marquez d'Albrantes; Office: 87, Rua do Hospicio from 12 to 3 p. m. Telephone 1025.
Dr. W. J. Fairbairn, M.D. Edin. Surgeon and Physician. Office: Rua 1^a de Março, No. 99 from 11 to 1 p. m. and from 4 to 7 p. m. Residence: Rua D. Mariana, N. 18, Ibotafogo.

Hotels.

ALLEN'S HOTEL.

No. 6 RUA HUMAITA (Largo dos Leões)
ALBERT ALLEN, Proprietor,
Good accommodation for families.
Telephone 1531. 3-8.

HOTEL PALMEIRAS.

E. de F. D. P. II.
This Hotel, from the fine dry climate of the situation and excellent water, is peculiarly suitable for invalids and convalescents, and for rheumatism, bronchial affections, diphtheria, intermittent fevers, etc. Board and baths 4\$ per diem. Trains 3 times a day. Return ticket for 8 days 7\$ 500.
Apply, Hotel Palmeiras, or at No. 1 Largo do Paço.

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 comfort. Orders for breakfasts, Dinners, Suppers, Lunches, Picnics.
CHARGES MODERATE.
NOTE.—The proprietor begs to inform his many clients that the Hotel has been completely renovated, and is now perfectly new.

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 healthy and favorite summer residence of the nobility and gentry of the Capital of the Empire, is magnificently situated 3000 feet above the sea-level, at 2½ 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.

MURRAY'S FAMILY HOTEL,

ALTO DA BOA VISTA, TIJUCA.
Close to Cascatina (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. Trams 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.

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, JOHN WHYTE.
Comfortable apartments, good table, moderate charges. Swimming baths and douches free to visitors.
Telephone No. 3001.

HAROLD JOSÉ HAMPSHIRE.

58 Rua do Visconde de Inhauma.
P. O. Box 263.
Rio de Janeiro.
Importer and manufacturer's agent. Correspondence solicited.

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.,
Shaw, Savill & Albion Co., Ltd.,
The New Zealand Shipping Co., Ltd.
and the
Commercial Union (Fire & Marine)
Assurance Co., Limited.

Coal.—Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited) have depôts at St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Montevideo, and at the chief Brazil Ports; and, among others, supply coal under contract, at Rio, 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 effected at moderate rates.
Coal.—Large stocks of the best Cardiff Coal always kept in depot on Conceição Island.
Tugs Boats always ready for service.
Ballast supplied.

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

JOHN MILLER & Co.

Importers and Commission Merchants,
SANTOS and SÃO PAULO.

W. R. CASSELS & Co.

13 Rua Primeiro de Março,
RIO DE JANEIRO,
and
CASSELS, KING & Co.
36 & 38, Calle Maipu,
BUENOS AYRES.

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

FRANK & Co.

English Harness and Saddles.
Complete assortment of traveller's outfits, harness, saddles, waterproof clothing, perfumery, cutlery, tea, trunks, handbags, carpets, and all other articles comprised in this branch of business.
ALSO A LARGE ENGLISH TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.
No. 48, Rua do Rosário.

WENCESLAU GUIMARÃES & 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
A. LEIRO GONCALVES, Exporter of Madeira Wines;
G. PRELLER & Co., 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.

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 Editions of the Franklin Square Library and of the Lowell Library constantly on hand.
Views of Rio and neighbourhood.
Orders received for Scientific and other books.
Agents for Longwell's Rubber Stamps.
Dealers in Atkinson's, Piesse & Lubin's and Royal Perfumeries and Pear's Soap.
No. 67, Rua do Ouvidor.

AMERICAN

Bank Note Company,
78 TO 86 TRINITY PLACE,
NEW YORK.

Business Founded 1795.
Incorporated under Laws of State of New York, 1858.
Reorganized 1879.
ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS OF
BONDS, POSTAGE AND REVENUE STAMPS,
LEGAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BANK
NOTES OF THE UNITED STATES; and for
Foreign Governments.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,
BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, BONDS
FOR GOVERNMENTS AND CORPORATIONS,
DRAFTS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
STAMPS, &c., in the finest and most artistic style
FROM STEEL PLATES,
WITH SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING.
Special papers manufactured exclusively for
use of the Company.

SAFETY COLORS. SAFETY PAPERS.
Work Executed in Fireproof Buildings.
LITHOGRAPHIC AND TYPE PRINTING.
RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLES.
Show Cards, Labels, Calendars.
BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
JAMES MACDONOUGH, President.
AUG. D. SHEPARD, Vice-Presidents.
TOURO ROBERTSON, Sec'y and Treas.
H. H. FREELAND, Sec'y and Treas.
W. E. CURRIER, Ass't Sec'y.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE

WORKS,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

(Established, 1831)
BURNHAM, PARKY, WILLIAMS & Co.,
Proprietors.

These locomotive engines are adapted to every variety of service, and are built accurately to standard gauges and templates like parts of different engines of same class perfectly interchangeable.
Passenger and Freight Locomotives, Mine Locomotives, Attraction Gauge Locomotives, Steam Street Cars, &c., &c.

All work thoroughly guaranteed.
Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers
Sole Agents in Brazil:
Norton, Megaw & Co.
No. 52, Rua 1^a de Março,
Rio de Janeiro

NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES CO.

LIMITED.
Blasting Gelatine and Dynamite
In cases of 50 lbs. ea., nett weight
Also patent Detonator caps and Bickford's patent fuse. For further information and price, apply to the
Agents for Brazil:
Watson, Ritchie & Co.
No. 25, Rua Theophilo Ottoni,
Rio de Janeiro.

TRAPICHE VAPOR.

Receives Goods in bond according to Table No. 7 of the custom house regulations.

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

ANDREW STEELE & Co.,

Import and Commission Merchants,
have removed from 72 Rua Primeiro de Março
to
8 Rua do Visconde de Inhauma 8,
Rio de Janeiro.
Telephone 578. P. O. Box 84.

HAUPT & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO.
50 & 53 Rua da Alfandega.
Imports and Commissions.
Railway Material.
Rolling Stock.
Machinery.

JOHN H. BELLAMY & Co.

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS.
88, Rua 1^a de Março,
RIO DE JANEIRO

THE RIO NEWS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

A. J. LAMOUREUX, Editor and Proprietor.

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

(Cash invariably in advance)

Subscription: 20\$00 per annum for Brazil.
\$10.00 or £2 abroad.

SINGLE COPIES: 400 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. PHELIS, Esq.,
154 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.

MESSRS. STREET & CO.,
30 Cornhill, LONDON E. C.

MESSRS. BATES, HENDY & CO.,
37 Walbrook LONDON, E. C.

MESSRS. JOHN MILLER & CO.,
São Paulo and Santos.

RIO DE JANEIRO, FEBRUARY 25th, 1889.

We are glad to report that there has been no increase in the fever epidemic, now raging in this city, during the past week. The temperature has been somewhat lower, and the mortality returns show a slight diminution in the number of fatal cases. The returns for one day or one week, however, furnish no trustworthy indication of the actual state of the epidemic. We are inclined to believe, in view of the stationary character of the epidemic, that we have seen about the worst of it, unless the drouth and heat should operate against us during the coming month. The action of the Argentine government in sending back the *Atrato* with her cargo has had an immediate influence commercially in restricting steamship communication at this port, the large mail packets now refusing to receive passengers and cargo for the River, thus avoiding all communication which might bring them under the ban of the Platine quarantine authorities. This will of course result in much prejudice to Brazil, but as the government is accustomed to submit nothing will result. The force of a sanitary convention will go on, and Brazil will pay the costs.

The universal silence among our colleagues on Friday last, the anniversary of the birth of George Washington, leads us to infer that the name of one of the first and greatest of Americans has been forgotten in Brazil. Even the republicans, who are dreaming of the Brazilian republic and are now preparing to celebrate the centennial of the destruction of the Bastille as the dawn of modern republicanism throughout the world, have utterly forgotten the one man who, more than any other, was the father of American independence—not merely the independence of the British colonies of North America, but also those of Spain and Portugal throughout the whole continent. The success of the American revolution was almost wholly due to the wonderful tenacity and skill of George Washington—the one man who never lost hope in the gloomiest hours of defeat, nor in the darker hours of destitution and suffering among his few devoted soldiers, and of treachery among his trusted friends. And the successful issue of this revolution, fought upon the principles of personal liberty and equality, was the inspiration of the French revolution of 1789, which the Brazilian republicans are to-day celebrating as the first struggle for liberty and republican institutions in the world. These errors and

the apparent inappreciation of the character and work of George Washington, leads us to recommend a study of this truly great man's life. He joined the revolt of 1774 through no vanity or desire for leadership, he fought for neither fortune, crown, nor presidency, he paid his own personal expenses and asked no remuneration or reward for his time and services, he sank personality in the great struggle and fought single-minded and loyally for the independence of the colonies and the principles of free government, and then, when the struggle was over, he laid aside the sword and returned home, a plain citizen like to the soldier who had fought in the ranks. If those who desire the republic will follow in the footsteps of George Washington, there will always be hope for the outcome of their cause.

THE Germans have a saying that a "blind hen sometimes picks up a grain of wheat." The extraordinary career of a Brazilian citizen, whose mental derangement and eccentricities afforded perennial amusement for the idle men and boys of Rio for many years, appears as an example of the German proverb. This citizen, known as João José Fagundes de Rezende e Silva in private life, and as the Barão do Cayapó among his deriders, by the force of his determination and in spite of practical jokes and laughter, succeeded in obtaining from the government the concession of lands in the province of Goyaz, that constitute nearly a principality. The history of this concession would be of noticeable service in affording a correct idea as to the course of parliamentary business in Brazil. From what we have gathered the concession was considered a gigantic joke; just as the concessionee was persuaded that he had been elected a member of the Chamber of Deputies, and was induced to take his seat, from which he was only persuaded to retire upon proof that he was the victim of some one gifted with a more acute sense of farce, than with common sense. The concession was, however, legally secured, and Sr. Fagundes proceeded to London—the great market for all Brazilian concessions—with the purpose of disposing of it. Either his visit was ill-timed, or for some other reason, Sr. Fagundes did not meet with success in the financial capital of the world, and returning here, he commenced negotiations with an American company who have taken over the concession, and have allowed the concessionee 250\$ per month, also 36,000\$ in cash, and further one-quarter of the capital of the company in payment of his rights. The result of this agreeable business is that a foreign corporation has secured a valuable tract of land, which was granted by our lively-spirited legislators to a man they considered *non compos mentis*, with the purpose of securing themselves against his daily importunities. Whether the American company possesses the necessary facilities for the exploration and settlement of this district, granted with so little foresight, we do not know; but if the necessary formalities are executed, there seems no doubt that their rights are secured, and the organizers of the scheme are not likely to lose so valuable a concession. According to recent telegraphic advices the last documents have been signed, and the engineers are already on their way out from New York to begin the construction of a short railway to complete communication with Pará, and in a short time it is expected that the company will be actively operating a concession so lightly granted as a joke and which may turn out very valuable. The Barão de Cayapó, whom the lawyers, students and loafers delighted to tease and humbug a few short years ago, may yet be one of the great capitalists of Brazil. It is almost certain

that obstacles will be created for this company, but the Brazilian government has freely bound itself by concession to Sr. Fagundes, and cannot now retreat from the obligations contracted with him, and by him transferred to third parties.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

—The town of Amparo, São Paulo, has been authorized to contract a loan for 100,000\$.

—Among the immigrant arrivals at Santos on the 17th inst. were six suffering from yellow fever.

—In Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, the police delegate sends as recruits for the army all the men he catches in gambling houses. The idea is worthy of imitation in Rio de Janeiro.

—The Campinas police *delegado* had an application from a planter named Duarte de Azevedo early last week for a detachment of police to subdue insubordination among his colonists.

—The police in S. Paulo seem to be kept unusually busy at present in putting down so-called revolts among the colonists. It is singular that the trusty colonist is turning out so badly.

—In view of the fact that João Pinto de Almeida Junior, the Campinas murderer, will not ask for a commutation of his sentence of death, the president of the S. Paulo *relação* has done it for him *ex-officio*.

—The authorities and people at Paranaçu are refusing to permit the landing of passengers and cargo from Rio. At Santa Catharina, also, a rigorous quarantine is maintained against Rio.

—The *Liberal Mineiro* denies that there is any disturbance in the province of Minas requiring the presence of more soldiers, and charges that the force sent there is intended to influence the general and provincial elections to be held this year.

—Alderman Grumbleton Daunt has induced the Campinas council to petition for the commutation of the sentence of death pronounced upon João Pinto de Almeida Junior. The alderman has a tender heart in spite of his pro-slavery record.

—The president of the province of Parahyba, as soon as he learnt of a vacancy in the Pernambuco delegation to the general assembly, was taken ill and turned over his government to a vice-president. He left for Pernambuco, and the inference is not difficult.

—The *Provincia de S. Paulo* seems to have lost its head entirely. After aiding and encouraging an assault on the police, it is now trying to incite a crusade against the foreign journalist in Brazil. Evidently something has gone wrong with the *Provincia's* liver.

—The good people of S. Fidelis, Rio de Janeiro, are becoming demoralized by the drouth. They carry St. Sebastian to the chapel of Our Lady of the Rosary, and then back—but the rain seems to hold off. Why not burn an arroba of wax in honor of St. Swithin?

—A telegram from Curitiba, Paraná, on the 22nd inst., says that the Lapa colonists have revolted, threatening to sack the city, because their wages have been reduced. A detachment of soldiers have been sent to argue the case with them with powder and ball.

—A curious accident happened at Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, recently. An Italian saw an alligator in the river and took a canoe, proposing to kill it. He fired at the brute's head, but the ball glanced, as any one but an Italian might have known would happen, and killed a boy on the shore.

—On the 19th the chief of the Nietheroy fire department, desirous of startling his subordinates, ordered the alarm to be sounded. It required ten minutes for the corps to run around to the supposed fire, and the streets are so bad in the capital of the province that a water cart lost a wheel. The alarm can hardly be classified as a success.

—The "Bolonha Ferrara" colony near S. João d'el Rey, Minas, consists of 152 lots, of 15 to 20 hectares each, on which are settled 153 Italian families, or 673 individuals. Of these 606 can not read nor write. The total area of the colony is 2,544½ hectares, and the average cost 101\$733 per lot, or a little over 6\$000 per hectare, which is equivalent to about \$1.20 an acre.

—It is a pleasure to know that the intense heat and fever epidemic which is doing so much to make life a burden in Rio, is not affecting our friends up the coast. From Pernambuco we hear that a very enjoyable entertainment was given to the British and American residents and visitors by Mr. and Mrs. Bilton at their residence in Chacão. There were fully a hundred guests, and among them more than one from Rio who could not help contrasting the gaiety of Pernambuco and the cordial hospitality of the host and hostess with the solemnity and lack of social intercourse which characterizes life in the imperial capital.

—The S. Paulo Athletic Club held a general meeting on the 15th inst. for the approval of the treasurer's report and election of officers. The election resulted as follows: President,—H. Robertson; vice-president,—J. Barker; captain,—A. Corbett; secretary,—J. W. Mee; treasurer,—J. Southall; committee,—J. W. Gray, W. Snape, D. Campbell, H. Mens, N. Whitaker, W. Cotching.

—The 1888 receipts of the Manóes custom house, province of Amazonas, amounted to 1,327,708\$474, as follows:

From imports	845,206\$555
„ exports	350,618 877
„ internal taxes	69,614 642
„ deposits	13,915 973
„ port dues	1,100 000
„ receipts for special purposes	45,129 639
„ miscellaneous sources	2,032 788

—Regarding the massacre of Indians near the Grão Pará colony early in December last, which was noticed in our issue of January 7th, a friend sends us further particulars which go far to prove the unfitness of one man at least for the responsible position which he holds. According to this statement the expedition was headed by a man named Soares, who is the director of the Grão Pará colony. Sixteen Indians were killed, and three children (two boys and one girl) were brought home by Soares and have been kept in his house at Orleans. He probably intends to make slaves of them. The cruelties of this man Soares are said to be notorious in that region, toward the Italian colonists as well as toward the Indians. This one exploit should not only cost him his place, but should subject him to criminal prosecution.

RAILROAD NOTES

—The traffic of the Paraná railway last year yielded a revenue of 751,023\$762. The expenditures were 519,635\$108, showing a net balance of 231,388\$654.

—The work on the Sapucahy railway was duly inaugurated on the 23rd in the presence of the president of the province of Minas Geraes and other distinguished guests.

—Decree No. 10,185 dated February 9th finally settles the D. Pedro I railway question and the privilege is declared lapsed. The decree is published in the *Diario Official* of the 19th inst.

—We are informed that the engineers employed by the Pará Transportation Co. for the construction of the railway around the falls of the Tocantins, are now on their way out from New York.

—The December receipts of the Paulista company were 462,782\$500 and the expenditures 125,494\$550, leaving a surplus of 337,287\$950. This raises the net surplus since July 1st to 1,508,843\$550.

—Perhaps the minister of agriculture has not been informed that the next vice-president of the United States is one of the principal parties claiming damages for the suspension of the D. Pedro I railway contract.

—On the 19th a loan for 25,000,000 francs negotiated with Belgian capitalists by the Banco União de Crédito for the Sapucahy railway was announced. The issue price is said to be 86 and interest 5 per cent.

—The Banco União de Crédito has opened lists for the subscription of 1,200 shares, par value 100\$, of the "Ferro Carril de Desterro" (tram-company) Santa Catharina. Each share is entitled to a document entitling the holder to 6\$ per annum.

—On the 21st it was announced that the Oeste de Minas railway company had raised a loan for £1,100,000 sig. at Berlin, but conditions were not given. Since then a local journal says the issue price is 92¼ per cent. net, and interest 5 per cent. Wonderful terms.

RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

—There were over 20,000 immigrant arrivals in Buenos Aires during the month of January.

—It is reported in Buenos Aires that a large number of American civil engineers have been invited to construct railways in the northern provinces of Chili, and that some 600 machines and locomotives and 3,000 laborers have already arrived at Coquimbo.

—The Italian steamer *Matto Bruzo* arrived yesterday from Europe having General Santos on board, several of his friends went to see him on the steam tenders *Empeor*, *Anilla* and *Uruguay*. The General was on the deck surrounded by a group of his intimate friends amongst whom were General Belen and Commandant Clark. His family were preparing to leave the vessel as they intend remaining some time in this city. After a *dejeuner* several toasts were given and responded to, the General giving the information that he came from Europe on account of his wife's health, and some pressing private affairs, he intended going on direct to Paraguay, and there remaining some time.—Montevideo *Express*, Feb. 9.

LOCAL NOTES

A kermess for raising funds to continue work on the new cathedral, was opened at the Hotel Braganca, Petropolis, on the 24th inst.

Carnival begins on Sunday next, but promises to be celebrated with moderation this year. It is to be regretted that the authorities did not forbid it altogether.

There seems to be less talk of capoeiras recently. What has become of this Brazilian institution? Perhaps they have all been put into the army, or have died of yellow fever?

The local press says that Gen. Deodoro da Fonseca, generalissimo-in-chief of the Brazilian army of observation in Mato Grosso, is to return here. The general has had enough of Mato Grosso in a short time.

The minister of empire went to see the immigrant station at Barra do Pirajy on the 19th. The minister had a good breakfast first, and then he examined the station, where he found everything in good order, and the ration served out to the immigrants of superlative quality.

Decrees No. 10,188 and 10,189 dated on the 17th ratify the treaty made in Brussels between the United States, Belgium, Italy, Switzerland, Servia, Spain, Portugal and Brazil for the interchange of official and parliamentary documents. A saving clause permits other nations to join the league upon application.

In its effort to reduce postage, the postoffice has apparently suppressed the city rate of 50 reis, all letters now paying 100 reis. This sort of reduction is eminently amusing. While newspapers from publication offices (which really need no reduction) are granted lower rates, everything else has been increased.

One of the intermittent attacks on outside lotteries has seized the police. The peddlers of tickets sell them constantly under the very noses of the authorities and no notice is taken. All of a sudden the authorities order a crusade, and the poor peddlers find that what was all right yesterday, is quite the contrary to-day.

The Jornal do Commercio has lost an appeal to the Treasury against the custom-house classification of its paper. Just think of the Jornal paying 5 1/2 cents a pound duties on its paper, and submitting without a word. If there were a particle of grit among the papers and publishers in this city, they would have this infamous tax repealed at once.

O Paiz of the 19th has the application of a Gen. Franzini to the police for the disinterment of his son, who the doctor said died of yellow fever, but who the general suspects was buried alive. Among the general's reasons for his belief is the fact that his son passed during his illness a tape-worm 45 metres in length. There is possibly a decimal point lacking. The controversy is now filling the columns and cash box of the Jornal.

Judging from the time and space devoted to the subject, our morning contemporary O Paiz has resolved upon the total destruction of the two English cable lines serving this country. It would be unfortunate, however, if our colleague should succeed before the French subsidy hunters get a new cable laid through to the United States, which should be left without the valuable news which the Havas Agency is accustomed to send us.

We hear that the president of the board of health recently proposed to Dr. Freire that an arrangement should be made to tabulate and investigate his inoculations against yellow fever for the purpose of definitely establishing records of its value as a preventive of that disease, but the latter refused to comply. We also hear that the physicians of the city have noted several fatal cases of fever among those inoculated, and a few fatal cases have resulted from the inoculation itself.

The Gazeta de Noticias on the 19th and 20th prints an extraordinary story of a Frenchman in the last stage of yellow fever, whose certificate of death was passed by his doctor, the coffin placed alongside his bed, and who was advised by the nurse in attendance to dress himself. As the man took an unnecessary time in dying, the doctor was recalled and ordered the administration of two glasses of Port wine, which settled the matter and the corpse was soon bound to the cemetery. The physician has since spoiled the story by denying it.

A perennial source of amusement on Change is to watch the man who is charged with posting the vessels arrived, or arriving. He comes down stairs as if he had rheumatism all over him, takes out the bulletins, carries them upstairs and then brings them down again, still suffering rheumatic pains. It has never occurred to this active servant of the commercial body that he might bring his notes down stairs and so save two journeys. The most gigantic joke of all is that he has flashes of lightning embroidered on his coat collar.

On the 21st the Diario do Commercio says there was great agitation on the 20th in financial circles, when commercial sterling was reported negotiated at 28d., and that surprise was expressed that the government did not decree the conversion of paper into gold. Our colleague ought not, really, to allow his boys to write such nonsense. Conversion is more than decreed. It is a positive fact. Several thousand pounds were paid into the custom house at par and £1,000 were sold on the Exchange below par on the 20th. If a government decree can do any more, except to oblige all creditors to receive sovereigns at \$88.90, which means the decline of exchange to 27, we give up the conundrum.

On the evening of the 18th two young men, one a cadet of the military academy named Barbosa, Lima, and the other a subaltern in one of the military detachments in the city, named Pedro Jansen, entered the room of a woman residing in the Hotel... broke open her trunk and abstracted jewelry and money to a value of about 4,000\$. They had both been accustomed to visit the room when his mistress was at home, and knew just where to look for the spoils. Being disturbed by the unexpected return of their victim, they rushed out of the hotel but were seen by another woman as they ran down stairs. Some hours later they were arrested, whereupon one of them confessed and the jewelry was delivered up. The police have made out clues against the two young thieves and a confederate, and they are now awaiting trial.

COMMERCIAL

Rio de Janeiro, February 25th, 1889. Par value of the Brazilian mil reis (1,000) gold 27 d. do do do in U.S. \$1.84 per £1 stg. = 54 1/2 cts. do \$1.00 (U.S. coin) Brazilian gold = 183 3/4 do of £1 stg. in Brazilian gold = 88 8/9

Bank rate of exchange on London to-day = 27 3/4 d. Present value of the Brazilian milreis (paper), 1,000 rs. gold do do do in U.S. = 55 50 cts. Value of \$1.00 (\$1.80 per £1 stg.) in Brazilian currency (paper) = 180 1/2 Value of £1 sterling = 88 8/9

EXCHANGE.

February 18. -The London and Brazilian Bank also advanced its sterling rate to 27 3/4. Official rates were 27 1/2 on London, 24 1/2-24 3/4 on Hamburg, 21 1/2-21 3/4 on London, 24 1/2-24 3/4 on New York at sight. The market was very firm. From second hands bank sterling was reported at 27 1/2-27 3/4 and brokers quoted commercial at 27 1/2-27 3/4. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 88 8/9, sellers at 88 8/9.

February 19. -The market continues firm at unchanged official rates. Bank was reported at 27 1/2-27 3/4 for bank sterling on bankers, 27 1/2-27 3/4 on London office, and also from second hands. Commercial sterling was again quoted at 27 1/2-27 3/4. Sovereigns closed with sellers at 88 8/9, no buyers.

February 20. -With no changes in official rates the market was very firm and business was reported in bank sterling at 27 1/2-27 3/4 direct, and in London office and in second hands at 27 1/2-27 3/4. Commercial sterling was quoted at the extremes of 27 1/2-27 3/4. Sovereigns sold at 88 8/9, and closed with buyers at 88 8/9, sellers at 88 8/9.

February 21. -The foreign banks were still officially at 27 1/2, the natives advanced to 27 3/4 on London. Bank sterling was reported at 27 1/2-27 3/4 direct and at 27 1/2-27 3/4 on second hands. Commercial sterling was quoted at the way from 27 1/2 to 27 3/4. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 88 8/9, sellers at 88 8/9.

February 22. -Official rates at the banks were 27 1/2 on London, 24 1/2-24 3/4 on Paris and 21 1/2-21 3/4 on New York at sight. Bank sterling was reported at 27 1/2-27 3/4 direct, and at 27 1/2-27 3/4 on second hands, and commercial was quoted at the extremes of 27 1/2-27 3/4, at the latter rate the banks were takers. Sovereigns were reported sold on the street at 88 8/9, and closed at the Exchange with buyers at 88 8/9, sellers at 88 8/9.

February 23. -Official rates were unchanged, but business was doing at much higher rates. Bank sterling was reported at the extremes of 27 1/2-27 3/4 direct and at 27 1/2-27 3/4 on second hands and commercial was quoted at the extremes of 27 1/2-27 3/4. Commercial rates 38 1/2. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 88 8/9, sellers at 88 8/9.

February 24. -Rates at the banks are unchanged at 27 1/2. On second hands, possibly be obtained at 27 3/4. Commercial sterling is scarce and some drawers ask 28 1/2 for business is considered to be about 28 1/2.

The Caixa de Credito Commercial has called for 10\$ per share payable on the 1st-31st March.

The Banco do Commercio calls for 30\$ per share payable on the 20th-31st proximo, on its 4th series.

The shareholders of the branches of the Bank of Brazil to elect a president in succession to the late Horacio de Cotejipe is called for the 7th proximo.

Sovereigns are being paid into the custom house. On the 19th 2,000 on the 20th 7,000 and on the 21st about 30,000. The Treasury will probably need them all.

Telegrams published here on the 23rd announce that the Pernambuco provincial loan had been awarded to Sr. Luy, whose bid was 116 per cent. The loan is for 8,600,000\$, interest 4 per cent.

On the 23rd the Jornal advocates the re-establishment at the Mint of facilities for coining gold, and the resumption of specie payments. Specie payments are resumed for gold, being paid into the Treasury at the legal value, and what use is there in melting down sovereigns when they may be soon called for in specie well known forms?

From the balance sheet of the Nacional de Navegacao company dated on December 31st last we may extract the following items:

Table with financial data: Capital 4,000,000,000, Reserve and repair funds 41,907,991, Bills payable 1,567,587, etc.

SALES OF STOCKS AND SHARES.

Table with stock sales data: Five per cent. apolices 957,000, 13 do do 956,000, 400\$ do do 382,400, etc.

Table with stock sales data: February 20. Five per cent. apolices 957,000, Sovereigns 479,000, 8 8/6, etc.

Table with stock sales data: February 21. Five per cent. apolices 957,000, 32 do do 956,000, 160 do do 959,000, etc.

Table with stock sales data: February 22. Five per cent. apolices 959,000, 21 Gold Loan 1868, 60% 960,000, etc.

Table with stock sales data: February 23. Five per cent. apolices 959,000, 21 Gold Loan 1868, 60% 960,000, etc.

Table with stock sales data: February 24. Five per cent. apolices 959,000, 21 Gold Loan 1868, 60% 960,000, etc.

MARKET REPORT.

Rio de Janeiro, 25th February, 1889.

Exports.

COFFEE. -Only about 40,000 bags were reported sold during the week, but an increase in the custom house valuation on Saturday caused the exporters to show how much coffee was to be shipped, and over 160,000 bags were despatched.

Little if any of this coffee is all-ant, and if it be deducted from stock, only a moderate quantity remains to meet further requirements. The market has been very firm all through the week, and on the 22nd bankers advanced quotations about 300 rs. per arroba on all qualities, at which advance holders are said to be firm. The drought has continued, and there has been no reason to doubt that the coming crop has been seriously reduced.

Receipts for the past week have been 26,884 bags, against 25,770 for the preceding week and 92,730 for the week before last. Shippers have not equalled receipts and stock in all hands again shows an increase; great quantities have been made against the difficulties encountered by ship parts, and almost any kind of lighter has been availed of to secure dispatch for steamer.

Shippers since our last report have been: 16,150 bags for the United States, 4,500 " " Europe, 6,600 " " Cape of Good Hope, 6,600 " " Elsewhere.

For the same time the daily foreign clearances at the custom house amount to: 139,054 bags for the United States, 112,824 " " Europe, 1,650 " " Cape of Good Hope, 1,650 " " Elsewhere.

The vessels cleared with coffee are: United States: Feb. 22 New York Amer str Alliance, 9,015; Europe: Feb. 16 Havre Fr str Ville de S. Nicolas, 2,750; 16 Mediterranean Ital str S. Cottardo, 1,783; 19 Hamburg Gr str Curlytop, 10,373; Channel I. N. str H. Vera, 6,000; 21 Hamburg Gr str Grushook, 9,390; 22 Mediterranean Aust str Molina, 8,270; Liverpool Br str Borgheze, 513.

Elsewhere: Feb. 21 River Plate Br str Nova, 1,320. Since the 1st inst. the clearances have been: United States: New York 102,815; New Orleans 1,794; Europe: Channel I. 6,000; Havre 2,750; North Europe 28,766; Antwerp 1,500; England 25,306; Bordeaux 10; Mediterranean 12,829; 76,661.

Elsewhere: Cape of Good Hope 2,600; River Plate 5,684; 186,954.

The market is reported firm at the following quotations: per arroba. Washed 58 5/8-60 000 75 000-80 000; Superior nominal; Good first nominal; Regular first 5 9/16-6 0/16 8 7/16-8 9/16; Ordinary first 5 5/16-5 8/16 8 3/16-8 6/16; Good second 5 2/16-5 5/16 7 7/16-8 2/16; Ordinary second 4 9/16-5 2/16 6 6/16-7 7/16; Capitana nominal; Escolla nominal; Stocks were this morning estimated to be about 458,000 bags in all hands.

Table with shipping data: Vessels loading and to load. New York Br str Castelle 20,000; do do Gr str Prussia 20,000; do do Port bk Marguerite 7,000; Baltimore Port str Orlinda 20,000; do do Amer lug Julia Rollins 1,000; do do Br lug Anastasia 1,000; New Orleans Br str Caron 16,000; Channel I. Br lug Germania 4,000; Antwerp and London Br str Hercules 16,000; do do Atalae 13,000; Havre Fr str Ville de Montevideo 5,000; Hamburg Gr str Fortanto R. 4,000; do do Tynna 2,500; Trieste Aust str Matkovitz 1,500; Genoa Ital str Fortanto R. 500; Mediterranean Fr str Trol 12,000; Port Elizabeth Port Natal Dan bk Twins Strike 6,000.

DAILY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF COFFEE AT RIO DE JANEIRO.

Table with coffee receipts and shipments data: Receipts: U.S. States, Europe, etc.; Shipments: U.S. States, Europe, etc.; Average price Ordinary 1st per arroba.

DAILY COFFEE REPORTS.

Rio Associação Commercial daily cablegram to New York regarding position and quotations of the coffee market.

Table with coffee market data: Stock this morning 1st hands, 2nd hands, etc.; Receipts yesterday, etc.; Shipments for United States, Europe, etc.

The vessels cleared with coffee are: United States: Feb. 22 New York Amer str Alliance, 9,015; Europe: Feb. 16 Havre Fr str Ville de S. Nicolas, 2,750; 16 Mediterranean Ital str S. Cottardo, 1,783; 19 Hamburg Gr str Curlytop, 10,373; Channel I. N. str H. Vera, 6,000; 21 Hamburg Gr str Grushook, 9,390; 22 Mediterranean Aust str Molina, 8,270; Liverpool Br str Borgheze, 513.

Elsewhere: Feb. 21 River Plate Br str Nova, 1,320. Since the 1st inst. the clearances have been: United States: New York 102,815; New Orleans 1,794; Europe: Channel I. 6,000; Havre 2,750; North Europe 28,766; Antwerp 1,500; England 25,306; Bordeaux 10; Mediterranean 12,829; 76,661.

Elsewhere: Cape of Good Hope 2,600; River Plate 5,684; 186,954.

The market is reported firm at the following quotations: per arroba. Washed 58 5/8-60 000 75 000-80 000; Superior nominal; Good first nominal; Regular first 5 9/16-6 0/16 8 7/16-8 9/16; Ordinary first 5 5/16-5 8/16 8 3/16-8 6/16; Good second 5 2/16-5 5/16 7 7/16-8 2/16; Ordinary second 4 9/16-5 2/16 6 6/16-7 7/16; Capitana nominal; Escolla nominal; Stocks were this morning estimated to be about 458,000 bags in all hands.

WEEKLY SUMMARY.

Table with weekly summary data: February 23rd. Shipments for United States during the week 46,000 bags; do do for Europe etc do do 56,000; Sailing clearances for the United States 37,000; Steamer clearances do do 12,000; Clearances for Europe and elsewhere (12) 37,000; Freight by steamer 30 c & 5/8; do sail 30 c & 5/8; Steamer loading for United States 5.

Imports.

With the exception of flour, brokers generally report a fair business doing in the markets. Of flour the receipts of foreign have been insignificant, but the market has been dull all along and quotations are lower. A small lot of Trieste flour has gone to Montevideo, and it is reported that the River Plate here in stock will also go south. The English mill was not working for a few days but re-commenced grinding on the 2nd. We have received a large cargo of Pich pine which comes to dealers, and two cargoes not yet reported sold a shipment of White from New York and a small lot from Baltimore, this latter quality of boards is not favorably received by our consumers. The New York pine was sold on reserved terms. Swedish pine is very firm and quotations are higher. Kerosene shows no change, and Lard is firm, although invoices are quoted rather lower. British and German cement are both lower, but French is quoted at an advance. Indian Corn is unchanged. The simultaneous arrival of three cargoes of Codfish from Newfoundland has somewhat upset the market; the quality of this fish is not considered altogether suitable by our trade, but prices for tubs are smartly lower and the market rather flat. Norwegian fish has also declined.

Flour.—Receipts since our last report are: Mississippi, from Baltimore: Sundry brands 1,770 lbs. The Priscilla from Baltimore has since arrived. Sales and withdrawals for the same time have been only about 3,700 lbs. and stock in first hands is estimated to be 9,000 lbs. American 2,000 do Trieste 1,000 do River Plate 12,000 lbs.

Brokers report the market dull at the following quotations: Trieste 157500-158500 Richmond 1st 16 000-16 500 do 2nd nominal Baltimore 1st 16 250-16 750 do 2nd 15 750-16 000 Western & Int. 15 750-16 500 Chili nominal River Plate 14 000-14 500 New Zealand nominal City Mills 12 500-12 550

Pitch Pine.—Receipts have been 866,443 feet per Hermann Lehmkuhl from Pensacola, which come to dealers and about 800,000 feet from Brunswick per Falck and M. F. Smith Petersen. The market is about supplied for the present, and we may quote at about 35000-37000 per cord.

White Pine.—Receipts are 95,400 feet per E. S. Powell, from New York, sold on p. 1, and 27,790 per Mississippi, not yet reported sold. New York boards are quoted at 110-115 rs. per foot, and the market steady.

Spruce Pine.—Nothing new to report.

Swedish Pine.—Receipts nil. The market is very firm, with real deals quoted at 35000-36000 and white at 33000-34000 per doz.

Kerosene.—Receipts are 13,610 cases per E. S. Powell from New York. Brokers report the market somewhat firmer, but do not change quotations, viz: 58000-58800 per case.

Lard.—Receipts are 250 kegs per E. S. Powell from New York and 250 per Mississippi from Baltimore. Brokers quote at 410-420 rs. per lb., with retail less selling at 460 rs. The market is reported firm.

Cement.—Receipts nil. We may quote to-day British at 68000-68500, German at 58000-60000 and French at 70000-72500, all per hl.

Rosin.—Receipts are 450 brls. from the United States, and brokers quote at 68000-108000 per hl. as to marks.

Turpentine.—The E. S. Powell bought 4000 cases from New York. The market has further declined and the quotations furnished us are 380-400 rs. per kilogramme, and thus tending downward.

Coal.—Receipts nil.

Bran.—No receipts of foreign. The 400 bags Portuguese reported in our last were sold at 2800 per bag. We may quote at 2800-2850 per bag, which is about what the local mills are asking also. There has been a good demand, which the mills have not been able to entirely meet.

Hay.—Receipts nil, but the market is lower and weak. We quote to-day at 90-95 rs. per kilogramme.

Indian Corn.—Receipts from the River Plate have been 9,261 bags by steamers. Brokers still quote at 48000-50000 per bag for River Plate, and 47000-48000 for maize from our northern ports.

Rice.—Receipts are insignificant and dealers have some what advanced their pretensions. Brokers quote to-day at 8800-88500 per bag.

Codfish.—Receipts since our last are: 2,977 packages per Canella from St. John's 2,568 do Silver Sea do 1,773 do Danure do 1,250 cases per Tinea from Hamburg. These considerable receipts have interfered with market for Canadian fish, although, as we say above, the quality is not considered so satisfactory. Dealers quote a decline of from 2800 to 3000 on tubs, and about the same on cases. Stock has increased to 31,000 packages. We may quote tubs at retail from 19000 to 24000 and cases from 17000 to 20000.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

FEBRUARY 18. NEW-YORK—Amer bk E. S. Powell; 588 tons; McCormack; 38 ds; sundries to Berla & C. ST. JOHN'S, N. F.—Bk Canella; 184 tons; Harvey; 47 ds; codfish to John Moore & Co. —Br lug Silver Sea; 197 tons; 56 ds; Hoelberg; codfish to John Moore & Co. —Br lug Danure; 186 tons; 34 ds; Cave; codfish to John Moore & Co. FEB 21. BALTIMORE—Br bk Mississippi; 228 tons; Kiehne; 66 ds; sundries to Levering & C. PENSACOLA—Nor bk Hermann Lehmkuhl; 1,309 tons; Paulsen; 71 ds; pine to order. FEB 23. BRUNSWICK—Nor bk Falck; 677 tons; Paude; 51 ds; pine to C. W. Gross & Co. —Nor bk M. P. Smith Petersen; 433 tons; Farup; 94 ds; pine to order. FEB 24. BALTIMORE 212 BAHIA—Amer lug Priscilla; 612 tons; McClellan; flour to order. CARDIFF—Nor ship Seladon; 1066 tons; Thorsen; 41 ds; in distress, bound for Singapore. BUENOS AIRES—Arg bk Camaryano; 178 tons; Calvo; 26 ds; sundries to Luiz Camaryano.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

FEBRUARY 19. BRUNSWICK—Nor bk Bunderneen; 436 tons; Ludwigen; ballast. —Br bk Welfer; 998 tons; Whalen; do. —Br bk Keltin; 1,028 tons; Thompson; do. —Br bk Claudine; 576 tons; Robertson; do. PARAGUAY—Nor bk Fran; 211 tons; Johnsen; do. FEB 20. CHAMBERLAIN—Nor bk Hera; 791 tons; Christensen; coffee. BRUNSWICK—Nor bk Imperator; 575 tons; Nielsen; ballast. MONTEVIDEO—Nor bk Chrysolite; 1,106 tons; Hansen; same cargo. FEB 21. MOBIL—Port bk Olinda; 353 tons; Soares; ballast. YARMOUTH—Nor bk Medusa; 817 tons; Osholin; ballast. LILLA NOVA—Ger schr Ora; 119 tons; John; do. ARACAJU—Port lug Costa Lobo; 317 tons; Santos; sundries. —Port bk Imitia; 254 tons; Silva; do. FEB 23. PENSACOLA—Ger bk Rohilla; 985 tons; Breckwold; ballast. PACIFIC—Fr ship Cap Horn; 285 tons; Verin; do. ARACAJU—Br ship Costa Lobo; 248 tons; Harris; do. FEB 24. DELAWARE BREAKWATER—Br ship Vaudeana; 1367 tons; Durkie; ballast. ST. JOHN—Br ship Warsaw; 1346 tons; Frote; do. ST. UBS—Dan bk Clara; 119 tons; Schloning; do. —Port bk Leonor has changed flag and name, and will be known as Braz hl Luita. —Nor ship Seladon from Cardiff bound for Singapore, put in here on the 24th inst. —Br bk S. J. Bogart, from Buenos Aires for New York, here in distress, cleared on the 23rd inst. for her destination. —Span bk Eugenie has been sold finally. The price is reported to be 1,000\$, which was refused when the bark was offered at auction. —The master of Nor bk Falck, arrived here on the 23rd from Brunswick, reports that on Jan. 6th he was caught in a storm, during which the whole of the cargo on deck was washed overboard, and the deck houses seriously damaged. CLEARED AND READY FOR SEA. NEW YORK—Br bk S. J. Bogart same cargo BRUNSWICK—Arg bk Zenith; ballast PARBARO—Nor bk Venkabet do BARBADOS—Br bk Baltic do PARAGUAY—Nor bk Amor sundries. FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS. The following are the charters reported since our last: Port bk Margarita, coffee to New York, p. t. and Br bk Agastonia, coffee to Channel I. o., 254. Swed bk Hima, mate from S. Francisco do Sul for River Plate, 1 1/2-1 1/2 reals. FEBRUARY STEAMERS: New York 300 per bag New Orleans 300 do London 20-25 per ton Liverpool 20-25 do Antwerp 20-25 do Hamburg 300 do Brk S. J. Bogart 300 do Bordeaux 300 do Marseilles 15-20 do Trieste 350 do Genoa 15-20 fcs do SAIL: United States, North 175-6d-200 per ton do South nominal 200-225 do do Channel I. o. } 250-300 do do Lisbon I. o. }

VESSELS AFLOAT & LOADING FOR RIO.

Alberta New York 14 Jan. Algonquin Apalachicola 16 Jan. Ananda Cardiff 16 Jan. Andania Oporto 31 Jan. Anquith Cardiff 31 Jan. Aqueduct Brunswick 31 Dec. Asha Campana 29 Dec. Argonaut Marseilles 7 Jan. Alaska Perce 20 Jan. Active Newcastle 15 Jan. Akbar New York 21 Jan. Antares Newcastle 21 Jan. Chaloupe Mobile 26 Dec. Dawson Gaspe 24 Jan. Danmark Lilla 8 Jan. E. W. Stevan New York 13 Jan. Earl of Devon Cardiff 13 Jan. Eversholt Cardiff 18 Jan. E. T. G. Cardiff 18 Jan. Ewille Antwerp 18 Jan. Faversell New York 8 Jan. Foyville Cardiff 8 Jan. Flora Mendi 17 Oct. Fastina Lent Clyde 27 Jan. Figueira Figueira 29 Jan. Gouvier Newcastle 13 Jan. Hercules Newport 13 Jan. H. Wergeland Campana 23 Jan. Helene Lisbon 23 Jan. Hibernia Gaspe 23 Jan. Homosere Cardiff 29 Jan. Kommander Strand Fogv Cardiff 29 Dec. Kate Harding Marseilles 29 Dec. Koldings Campana 29 Dec. Kometta Liverpool 29 Dec. Kosvov Liverpool 27 Jan. Karl Newcastle 27 Jan. Lizzie Burill Cardiff 27 Jan. Lapwing San Francisco 18 Dec. Lena Falmouth 8 Jan. Little Light Cardiff 8 Jan. Louie Burill Cardiff 8 Jan. Loranca Cardiff 8 Jan. Loranca Newport 8 Jan. Marie von Oldendorp Liverpool 13 Jan. Maria Oporto 13 Jan. M. G. Ship Island 13 Jan. Monte G. Whitney Cardiff 11 Jan. Magnus Cardiff 11 Jan. Newman Hall Newport 11 Jan. New Light Baltimore 12 Jan. Olive Mount Cardiff 21 Jan. Oporto Oporto 21 Jan. Pereira Oporto 21 Jan. Peter Gelle 28 Nov. Prince Frederick Newport 28 Jan. Prince Lucien Cardiff 24 Jan. Prince Regent Cardiff 24 Jan. Ragna Newport 11 Dec. Rodella Smith Pensacola 11 Dec. Roscipity Cardiff 11 Dec.

Table with columns: Name, Origin, Destination, Date. Includes vessels like Rapid, Resignol, Rebin, etc.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.

Table with columns: Date, Name, Where from, Consigned to. Includes Feb 18, Feb 19, Feb 20, Feb 21, Feb 22, Feb 23, Feb 24.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.

Table with columns: Date, Name, Where to, Cargo. Includes Feb 18, Feb 19, Feb 20, Feb 21, Feb 22, Feb 23, Feb 24.

FOREIGN SAILING VESSELS IN THE PORT OF RIO DE JANEIRO, FEBRUARY 25th, 1889.

Table with columns: Name, Tonnage, Retired, Where from, Consigner. Includes American, Argentine, British, Danish, French, German, Norwegian, Swedish.

FOREIGN MARKETS

From Messrs. James Cook & Co's. Monthly Dispatch, dated London, January 23rd.

COFFEE.—The demand for Rio on the spot has been dull, but holders have shown little disposition to give way, and prices show but little change for the month. The amount of Rio coffee is very poor, and qualities above "fair channel" are scarce. The market is quiet, and it is estimated that 10,000 bags were sold, at 108-110 for "fair channel" in the month during a momentary weakness in Rio, but prices have since advanced considerably, and subsequently sales were made up to about 100,000 bags. Receipts in the month have come down more freely than is usual at this time of the season, and for the past four months have averaged 11,500 bags in Rio and 1,500 in Santos; the total for the month 22nd inst. being 2,785,000 bags Rio and 274,000 bags Santos.

The total deliveries for the two months although very much smaller than in 1887 (viz), show considerable improvement on those of last year, 62,210 tons against 43,907 tons; the States increasing by 34,869 tons and Europe by 33,443 tons. The imports were 49,000 tons larger, viz: 285,272 tons, against 55,437 tons, but stocks, notwithstanding, have gradually become reduced from 139,865 tons to 93,982 tons, that of Havre, according to government official returns, consisting of only 14,691 tons. The total increase in all the ports 20,394 tons. The total increase in both the European and American stocks during December was under 200 tons.

The Dutch government estimate of the Java crop, on 23rd Nov., was 565,470 piculs, against 250,235 piculs in the previous year, the whole of which has already been sent to the shipping ports. The prospects for the next year are said to be very promising, and those of the government satisfactory. The export of government coffee, July-November, was 4,492,000 piculs, and private exports 319,229 piculs; of the latter 88,193 piculs in bulk; of the government coffee nothing in bulk.

The amount of coffee registered as sold on the New York Exchange, for the year ending 31st Dec., was 21,000,000 lbs., the lowest price, being 9 cents and the highest 21 cents. Highest 18,500, lowest 90 pbs., highest 22 (including during the September corner, when it reached 25) to 250, have 19,000,000 bags, lowest 4 1/2 fcs, highest 107 fcs. Antwerp 3,200,000 bags, lowest 6 fcs, highest 125 fcs; Hamburg 1,847,000 bags, lowest 33 fcs, highest 53 fcs; London, and its establishments in May, rather over 1,000,000 bags, lowest 4 1/2 fcs, highest 12 fcs. Imports, for twelve months: 1886 1887 1888

Table with columns: Country, Tons, 1886, 1887, 1888. Includes Holland, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, Trieste, Copenhagen, France, Total Continent, Total Britain, Total Europe, Six ports of U.S., Total, Stocks, December 31st.

Deliveries for consumption for twelve months: France, consumption, 68,237 63,843 66,666 do do do 274,013 272,879 249,912 Other continental ports, 274,013 272,879 249,912 Total, 952,250 910,722 916,578 U.K. consumption, 44,610 43,809 do half exports, 19,322 17,072 20,190 Total Europe, 109,478 106,681 104,386 United States, 23,254 18,094 216,833 Total in twelve months 698,211 551,997 620,219 Total deliveries in Dec., 50,278 49,319 60,459

STIGMA.—No startling differences occurred in the value of sugar during 1888, and excepting for Java and other similar quality, which recovered from their previous depression, value, prices are generally 6d-7d cheaper than in January last. The market opened with a very quiet tone, and the tendency during all January has been in buyers' favour; only a moderate business however has been done, and the New York Java cargoes on offer being in a measure made up by the regular supplies of French and German beet crystals, which have been selling freely at 60-65 fcs c.i.f. In continental Cuba a small business is reported at 17 fcs c.i.f. also in addition to the market. There has been a decline of crystals at 18 fcs c.i.f. Beet has been flat and declining, but closes steady, Jan. delivery 17 fcs 7/2d, Feb. 17 fcs 9d, March 16 fcs 10d c.i.f. The succhariferous crops of 1888 in Germany being 1 1/2 per cent. As regards the present crop Mr. Licht only reduces his last month's estimate from 2,208,000 to 2,177,000 tons. For next season a number of new factories are to be erected to meet the further expected growth.

The American refiners, so contrary to our own, have had an extremely profitable year. The tonnage of refined sugar to be had has resulted in raising the value of refined about 12 per cent. above the parity at which it previously stood 20 fcs. The heavy duty on the raw sugar, and the consequent increase in the price of refined sugar, has in consequence been sufficiently incentive to prevent their troubling themselves about export business, and of American granulated, the receipts in the U.K. for the twelve months were only 8,000 tons, against in the three previous years, 39,000, 71,000 and 115,000 tons.

According to the Board of Trade returns the December imports were very large—some 22,000 beet 50,000 and foreign refined 60,000 tons—but the total imports for the year were 1,140,000 tons smaller than in 1887, viz: 1,237,011, against 1,296,998. Of beet a decrease of 159,000 tons, but of cane an increase of 140,000 tons, the latter principally owing to the large arrivals from Brazil amounting to 113,000 tons, much of which however was in the autumn re-shipment to the States. Although of refined the total imports were 6,000 tons smaller, there is a further increase in German, French and Russian refined beet. The U.K. stocks are 150,000 tons, against 186,000 and 190,000 tons in the two previous years. Consumption both in the U.K. and the States shows a further satisfactory increase, but for the twelve months 1,300,000 tons and 1,350,000 respectively. France a decrease, 47,000 tons only, Germany 500,000, Russia about 400,000 and Austria 220,000 tons.

Table with columns: Country, Tons, 1886, 1887, 1888. Includes Holland, France, Great Britain, Four ports, U.S., Total, Stocks, December 31st, Deliveries for consumption, Total.

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

February 23rd, 1889.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Table with columns: Present Amount, Interest payable, Rate %, Denomination, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Includes Apolices, Gold Loan 1868, and City of Rio de Janeiro.

BANKS.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Name, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Includes Rio de Janeiro banks like Auxiliario, Brasilianische, and Caixa Credito Commercial.

PROVINCIAL FUNDED DEBTS.

Table with columns: Present Amount, Interest payable, Rate %, Provinces, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Lists debts for various provinces like Alagoas, Bahia, Ceara, etc.

RAILWAYS.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Companies, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Lists railway companies like Bahia and Minas, Barão de Araramã, etc.

HYPOTHECARY NOTES.

Table with columns: Present Amount, Interest payable, Rate %, Banks, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Lists notes from banks like Brazil, Credito Real do Brazil, etc.

DEBENTURES.

Table with columns: Present Amount, Interest payable, Rate %, Companies, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Includes railways, tramways, shipping, and sugar factories.

TRAMWAYS.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Companies, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Lists tramway companies like Carris Urbanos, Jardim Botânico, etc.

SHIPPING.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Companies, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Lists shipping companies like Amazon Steam Navigation, Brazilera de Navegação, etc.

MILLS.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Companies, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Lists mill companies like Alliana, Brazil Industrial, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Companies, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Lists various miscellaneous companies like Associação Commercial, Carruagens Fluminenses, etc.

INSURANCE.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Companies, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Lists insurance companies like Aliança, Argos Fluminense, etc.

Insurance.

BRITISH & FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIM'D.

Capital..... £1,000,000 sterling

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Wm. A. Gordon,

31, Rua General Camara. Telephone No. 427.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LONDON. FIRE AND MARINE.

Fire Risks Marine Risks Authorized 1870 Authorized 1884.

Agents for the Empire of Brazil

Wilson Sons & Co. Limited.

No. 2 Praça das Marinhãs.

GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Smith & Youle.

No. 69, Rua 1 de Março.

HOME AND COLONIAL MARINE INSURANCE Co.

Agents for the Empire of Brazil

Norton, Megaw & Co.

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

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Watson Ritchie & Co.

No. 25, Rua de Theophilo Ottoni.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro:

Okell, Mourão & Wilson,

87, Rua Visconde de Inhaúma.

Telephone No. 193.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

Established 1797

Losses paid..... £5,500,000

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Wm. A. Gordon,

31, Rua General Camara. Telephone No. 427.

MANNHEIM INSURANCE Co. (Mannheimer Versicherungs Gesellschaft)

Capital..... £400,000

Agent in Rio de Janeiro

T. Rombauer.

No. 78, Rua do General Camara.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

Established 1782

Agent in Rio de Janeiro

E. W. May,

Rua do Visconde de Inhaúma, No. 16.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

Capital..... £2,000,000 Accumulated Funds..... £9,000,000

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

John Moore & Co. agents.

No. 8, Rua da Candelaria.

THE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

Capital..... £1,000,000 sterling Reserve fund..... £ 450,000 "

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Phipps Brothers & Co.

Rua do Visconde de Inhaúma, No. 16

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, 1889

Table with columns: Date, Steamer, Destination. Includes entry for Feb. 26 Atrato to Southampton and Antwerp.

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

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

For freight, passages and other information apply to

E. W. May, Supt. Marítimo.

Rua do Visconde de Inhaúma, No. 16,

Sobrado.

Phipps Brothers & Co. Agents.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Co.

CARRYING THE U. S. AND BRAZILIAN MAILS

SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK:

FINANCE Captain Baker..... 6 Apr. ALLIANÇA " Beers..... 4 May.

The fine packet

ADVANCE,

Captain GRIFFITHS

on return from Santos, will sail 16th March at

10 a.m. for

NEW YORK

calling at

BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO, MARANHAM,

[entering the two last named ports]

PARÁ, BARBADOS and ST. THOMAS

Passage Rates

To Liverpool..... \$220 cabin gold New York..... \$145 \$75 " & back... \$275 " "

For passages and information apply to

Wilson, Sons & Co., Limited; Agents

No. 2 Praça das Marinhãs

And for cargo to

W. C. Peck.

No. 6, Praça do Commercio

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE

BELGIAN AND BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENTS.

INTENDED SAILINGS FROM RIO IN FEBRUARY.

To New York:

Cragside..... Feb. 26th Horrox..... Mar. 2nd (Extra steamers as cargo may offer)

For Antwerp

calling at Southampton (for London)

Havellius..... Feb. 29th

For New Orleans:

Caxton..... Mar. 2nd

For Southern coast Ports:

Cavour..... Every Chatham..... Wednesday Canning or Cabral.....

Mails are closed as announced by the Post Office.

For cargo apply to

Wm. R. McNiven,

73 Rua 1º de Março.

For passages, parcels, specie, etc. to the

Agents:—NORTON, MEGAW & Co.

32 Rua 1º de Março.

Banks.

ENGLISH BANK

OF

RIO DE JANEIRO

(LIMITED)

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON

BRANCHES IN BRAZIL:

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

BRANCHES IN THE RIVER PLATE: Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

Capital..... £ 1,000,000 Ditto, paid up..... £ 500,000 Reserve Fund..... £ 140,000

Draws on

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

LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON

BRANCHES:

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

Capital..... £ 1,250,000 Capital paid up..... £ 625,000 Reserve fund..... £ 365,000

Draws on:

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & 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

ALSO ON

London and County Banking London.

Banque de Paris and des Pays-Bas Paris.

Deutsche Bank Berlin

Banque d'Anvers Antwerp

Banca Generale, and agencies: Rome Genoa Naples Milan and other Italian cities

Banco Hipotecario de Espana, and agencies: Madrid Barcelona Cadix Malaga Taragona Valencia and other cities in Spain and the Canary Islands

Banco de Portugal, and agencies: Lisbon Oporto and other Portuguese cities

English Bank of the River Plate, Limited Buenos Ayres Montevideo

Messrs. G. Amsinck & Co. New York

buys foreign exchange on all points Grants letters of credit for travellers and for commercial purposes. Receives consignments of coffee 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.

RUBBER HAND STAMPS.

Metal-Bodied Rubber Type.

S. T. LONGSTRETT,

Office and works: 18, Travessa da Ouvidor, 1st floor.

N.B.—Special attention given to large stamps (trade-marks) and large type for marking coffee bags.

STEAM LAUNCHES & TUGS

Nova Empresa de Navios Maritimos a vapor. For the transport of passengers & luggage on board Steamers. Also towing of Vessels.

For information at the office of the Company, No. 6, Praça 28 de Setembro, (antigo Largo da Prainha). Telephone 435, with Sr. Valente on the Caes Novo do Largo do Paço, or with

Wm. A. Gordon,

31, Rua General Camara. Telephone No. 427

TO THE DEAF.

A very interesting 132-page Illustrated Book on Deafness. Notices in the Head. How they may be cured at your home. Post free, 400 Reís. Address: H. Nicholson, 1260 n. Santiago del Estero, Buenos Aires.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.

18, RUA DO RUSSELL,

Mrs. RANDOLPH.

Large, airy, and with excellent sea view and baths. T. L. O.

Superior Copying Paper.

A new grade of yellow copying paper for duplicates from Letter Books, taking two or three copies from a single impression.

For sale at this office.

LIME JUICE.

An excellent preventive of yellow fever and biliousness. Recently imported and for sale at

No. 60, Rua da Uruguanana.

"TOKAY"

and other genuine Hungarian wines in bottles and casks.

Imported by

T. Rombauer,

78, Rua do General Camara.

YELLOW-FEVER.

On page 75 of the pamphlet entitled "Elixir da Vida" will be found the means for preventing and curing this terrible disease by the use of lemons.

For sale at 67 Rua do Ouvidor and 89 Rua do Hospicio.

Apartments to let,

with board, at No. 12 Rua do Russell. One of the healthiest localities in the city, and very convenient for sea bathing.

H. Mottet,

26 De Grey Street, York, England, has always in hand Racing and Hunting Thoroughbreds and Brood Mares of all classes. 1-6

Hand Book of Rio de Janeiro.

The publishers beg to announce the completion of this guide for the city of Rio de Janeiro for English-speaking travellers, which comprises descriptions of the bay and 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.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many costly doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle poisons which find their way into our blood wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal ailment by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—"Old Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins; by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

THE RIO NEWS

Published every Monday.

THE RIO 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 in the time of transfer, the designations of number and volume were continued unbroken. At the beginning of 1883 the style of the publication was still further changed by an increase from four to eight pages, and a diminution in the size of the page. This change not only largely increased the size of the publication, but it added greatly to its convenience for office and reference use.

With the beginning of its 16th volume (January, 1889) the editors felt themselves warranted in calling attention to the uniform and general satisfaction with which their policy and management have thus far been received, and in advising their patrons that no deviation whatever from them will be made. The News will seek to keep its readers fully and accurately informed on all commercial questions, and upon all matters of Brazilian news or policy which may have more or less bearing upon any and all enterprises and investments. In its discussions it will treat every question frankly, and for the opinions expressed the editors will hold themselves personally responsible. In its news columns it will seek to keep its readers fully informed on all matters and occurrences throughout Brazil.

In addition to a large circulation in the United States and Europe, where its commercial reports are much appreciated, THE NEWS has a wide circulation throughout Brazil, thus making the paper a valuable advertising medium. The rates charged are 1\$ per inch per quarter, with a reduction of 20% for additional space and time.

TERMS:

One year's subscription..... 20\$000 English and American subscriptions..... £2 or \$10 All subscriptions should run with the calendar year.

BUSINESS AND EDITORIAL ROOMS:—

79, Rua Sete de Setembro.

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS:—Caixa no Correio A.

177, ALDINA, 79, Sete de Setembro.