

THE RIO NEWS.

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RIO DE JANEIRO, APRIL 1st, 1889

NUMBER 13

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 Espírito 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 Cattede. 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. TARRONX, 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 7 o'clock, p.m.; and every Wednesday at 7 o'clock p.m. Sunday School at 10 o'clock, a.m.
W. R. BAGBY, Pastor.
Residence: Rua do Monte Alegre N. 34.
IGREJA EVANGELICA FLUMINENSE.—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. 89, Rua da Misericórdia. Divine Service on Sundays and Wednesdays at 7 p.m. Services 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, and 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.

DOM PEDRO II.—Through Express: Central train leaves Rio at 5 a.m.; arrives at Barra do Pirajy 2:20, Entre Rios 3:25 and Iguaba (terminus) at 7:52 p.m. São Paulo train leaves Barra at 6 a.m. arrives at Barra at 8:15 a.m., and Cachoeira, where passengers for S. Paulo branch leave at 8:20 a.m. Entre Rios train leaves at 10:02 a.m., arriving at Porto Novo da Cunha at 11:42. Downward, train leave Iguaba at 5:15 a.m.; Cachoeira (S. Paulo branch) 12:20 p.m.; Porto Novo at 10:04. Entre Rios 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 do Pirajy (terminus) at 10:25. Entre Rios at 11:23 and Maracanã Procopio arriving at Cachoeira at 6:25 p.m. From Entre Rios train leaves at 3:15 p.m. and arrives at Porto Novo at 6:05. Downward, train leaves Maracanã Procopio 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 9:20 a.m. 3:15 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 Iguaba arriving at 7:20. Downward, trains leave Barra at 10:02 a.m. arriving at Barra 9:17 and Rio at 3:20 p.m. 11:15 a.m. and 5:30 a.m.; arriving in Rio at 9:15 a.m. and 11:20 a.m. and leave Barra at 10:10 p.m. every Friday.
Night service. Train leaves Rio at 12:30 a.m. Downward, train leaves Porto Novo at 10:30 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.
LEOPOLDINA R.R.—For Nova Friburgo trains leave Niterói at 7:10 a.m. and 12:35 p.m., arriving at 10:41 a.m. and 6:12 p.m. Downward, leave Nova Friburgo at 6 a.m. and 3:05 p.m. arriving at Niterói at 11:20 a.m. and 6:12 p.m. For Macaé trains leave at 7:10 a.m., passengers changing at Porto das Caixas, and at 12:25 a.m. 12:21 and 7:08 p.m. From Macaé trains leave at 5 a.m., passengers changing at Porto das Caixas, and at 1 p.m. arriving at Niterói at 11:20 a.m. and 6:12 p.m. Ferry boats leave the station, Praça de D. Pedro II, about one hour before the departure of the trains from Niterói.
CORCOVADO R. R.—Trains leave the Station at Cosme Velho, Laranjeiras, at 6, 8, 10, and 12 a.m. and 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 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 6:30 a.m. and 4:35 p.m. Sundays and week-days, arriving at Petropolis at 9:47 and 7:17. Passengers change at the S. Francisco Xavier station of the D. Pedro II railway to the Northern line. STEAMERS for Petropolis leave the Largo da Prahita at 6 p.m. on week-days and 7 a.m. on Sundays and holidays arriving at 6:05 and 9:15. Downward, trains leave Petropolis at 6:00 and 7:30 a.m., and at 3:30 p.m. week days and at 4 p.m. Sundays and holidays.

Librarias, Muoeno, &c.

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.—Rua dos Ourives, No. 53, 1st floor.
BIBLIOTHECA NACIONAL.—Rua do Passio No. 48.
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MUSEU NACIONAL.—Praça da Aclamação, cor. Rua da Constituição.
GABINETE PORTUGUEZ DE LEITURA.—No. 19, Rua Luiz de Camões.

Medical Directory

Dr. Cleary, Physician and Surgeon. Residence: 74, Rua Marquez d'Almeida; 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 1º de Março, No. 99, from 11 to 1 p.m. and 4 to 4:30 p.m. Residence: Rua D. Mariana, N. 18, Botafogo.

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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 office reports from the Associação Commercial, and all other information necessary to a correct judgment on Brazilian trade.

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EDITORIAL AND PUBLICATION OFFICES:—
79, Rua Sete de Setembro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, APRIL 1st, 1889.

It can not be said that the record of the past week shows any improvement in sanitary matters. In this city the rains continued until near the close of the week and in many respects the sanitary condition of the city has been much improved. The death rate fell steadily until the middle of the week, when it suddenly took an upward turn. There has been no increase in yellow fever, however, and the malady called "sacasso pernicioso" has quite disappeared. In Santos the excessive heat has returned and the epidemic shows no sign of decrease. The death rate there is something frightful, in spite of every effort on the part of physicians and people. A fair amount of business has been transacted, however, and praiseworthy efforts are being made to keep up the confidence and courage of the people. In Campinas there has been an increase in the fever during the week. As we are now in April we may expect that the approaching cool weather will soon enable these unfortunate cities to overcome the epidemic and recall their frightened inhabitants, and then we trust efficient steps will at once be taken to remove all traces of infection and to improve their sanitary condition.

A CURIOUS and somewhat anomalous complication has arisen in Pernambuco over an effort of the president of that province to restrict and control the trade in mandioca flour (*farinha*). The drouth in Ceará has created an extraordinary demand for this article, and as many of the poor people there are in a famishing condition it must be had at any cost. Pernambuco being the nearest port where a considerable supply can be obtained, the shipments from that province have largely increased and the price has consequently rapidly advanced. This in turn has created much discontent among the poorer classes in Pernambuco and the charges that the *farinha* trade has fallen into the hands of speculators and monopolists has created a strong popular feeling against them. This sentiment culminated about the middle of last week in popular meetings to protest against the monopoly, and then in an order from the president prohibiting the exportation of the article. The Commercial Association promptly protested against this arbitrary interference with commerce and petitioned the imperial government for relief, but to no effect. Aside from the suspension of an important branch of inter-provincial trade, the order vitiates contracts and freight charters and inflicts much unnecessary loss upon merchants and shippers. We are informed that the president has ample authority for the step taken; in which case it is an authority that ought to be revoked at once. The power to suspend any branch of legitimate trade, especially between neighboring provinces, is eminently dangerous,

and especially so in the hands of unscrupulous men. If the telegrams of the 30th are true—in which it is stated that the president of Pernambuco is buying *farinha* for account of the president of Ceará—then no further proof is needed as to the irregular and scandalous character of the whole proceeding. We are not in sympathy with the speculators who may be seeking to coin money from the starving refugees of Ceará, nor with the monopolists who combine to elevate prices in Pernambuco; but surely there is some better and safer way to meet the emergency than through the exercise of autocratic power by an irresponsible provincial president!

MANY complaints are still made of the excessive delays in the discharge of lighters in this port. It is charged that the custom house is the principal obstacle, and also that the facilities for discharging cargoes are not keeping abreast of the increasing trade. No one in Rio is ignorant of the difficulties that can be placed in the way of an importer, or a steamer agent, under the thousand and one paragraphs and sections of the customs regulations; and no one is ignorant that a slight disarrangement in the physical condition of a customs officer is likely to precipitate such difficulties. We may say, however, that the custom house authorities have been worked to an extreme during the past two or three months. Importers were not only desirous of saving the increased duties levied since the 1st inst. under that exquisitely absurd and complicated financial idea, the sliding scale, but the unexpected rates of exchange also induced them to order freely, and these two influences combined have been too much for the administrative ability of the customs officials. There has been some difficulty in obtaining laborers during the recent intense heat, but this, we believe, has been but an insignificant factor in the delay of lighters. One instance has been given: a quantity of grain was discharged at the rate of 200 tons per day into lighters, but the discharge from these same lighters hardly reached 50 tons per day. It is easily seen how such an occurrence would look up available craft for a considerable time, a delay which unavoidably entailed heavy losses upon others who had no such relief as the lighter company possesses in the assessment of demurrage. It is only fair to say that the custom house is in no manner to blame in this matter. If, as it is asserted, the whole difficulty lies in the discharge of inward-bound vessels, then the remedy must be sought in a modification of iron-bound rules. Already a foreign steamer has been permitted to load cargo for the northern ports alongside a wharf. The permission was no doubt granted under a belief that the cargo to be shipped was destined to the relief of the starving inhabitants of Ceará; and if it is, then we heartily endorse the permission. If, however, as the president of Pernambuco has decided, speculators and not philanthropists are engaged in the trade to Ceará, we can see no reason for a partiality that must occasion complaints. Admitting the good policy of keeping all vessels away from the shore during the hot season, something might be done to avoid the complications of so rigorous a provision and thus prevent commercial losses. The water might be deepened by dredging alongside the piers and then a time fixed for loading and discharging vessels. By towing vessels to and from their berths, to avoid stirring up sediment, and by granting permission to the steamship companies to have their own *trapiches*, properly fiscalized by the customs authorities, much might be done to improve the facilities for handling freights in this port.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

—A water-works company is talked of for Macaé.

—During February there were 38 deaths from small-pox in the city of Pará.

—A telegram on the 27th ult. reports the hull of a ship ashore on the Jequiá beach, near Macaé.

—The inspector and his assistant of the immigrants' *hospedaría* at Juiz de Fôra have resigned.

—Small-pox is playing "high-jinks" in the excolony of Alto Benevente, province of Espírito Santo.

—An Italian named Bariano Luigi has been arrested at Amparo, São Paulo, for selling counterfeit sovereigns.

—The president of Piauhly has opened a credit of 10,000\$ for the relief of the people suffering from the drouth.

—The exodus from Ceará up to the 26th ult. numbered 15,005 for the north and 9,487 for the south, a total of 24,492.

—The government has approved the credit of 129,564\$500 opened by the president of Ceará, on his own responsibility, in behalf of sufferers from the *séca*.

—The recent election in the 4th Rio Grande district for a seat in the Chamber of Deputies has resulted in the election of the liberal candidate, José Francisco Diann.

—The rains appear to have been general throughout the northern provinces during the past week. Affairs in Ceará appear much brighter, and it is hoped that the worst of the drouth is now over.

—Subscriptions have been initiated in Santos and São Paulo for an asylum to receive the children made orphans by the Santos epidemic. The charity is a noble one and we trust it will receive generous support.

—The conservative ticket for the next senatorial election in Minas Geraes will be composed of Carlos Peixoto, Barros Cobra and Horta Barbosa. It is a pity there are no ministers to run on the ticket!

—In 1888 there were 3,064 deaths in Pará, of which 2,561 were Brazilians, 477 foreigners and 26 unknown. Small-pox killed 879, malaria 419, consumption 237, *berri-berri* 139, yellow fever 75, etc.

—By an act of the 18th ult. the president of Bahia appointed a number of commissions to distribute relief throughout the interior of that province to those reduced to the point of starvation by the long drouth.

—The province of Amazonas has advanced the Maranhão navigation company 120,000\$ in provincial stock to purchase two new steamers. The two boats now in service and those to be constructed are mortgaged to the province.

—The province of São Paulo has expended 7,094,103\$122 in the acquisition of immigrants from 1881-82 down to December 22 last. Why the period was not made to end December 31 no one but a Brazilian public official can explain.

—The president of Pará thinks the unrestricted intercourse between the inmates of the small-pox hospital and the populace has a pernicious effect. Undoubtedly! The terrible epidemic still raging there shows that something is wrong.

—A telegram from Pernambuco on the 30th ult. says that the president of that province has purchased 16,000 bags of *farinha* for account of the president of Ceará. It will be interesting to learn what excuse can be given for this transaction after prohibiting the exportation of the article.

—The yellow fever epidemic broke out in Desengano, near Rio de Janeiro, on February 25th. The town is a small one, but in a month there were 142 cases, of which 16 died. Of those attacked by fever, 76 had been inoculated according to the system recommended by Dr. Freire.

—The *Provincia*, of São Paulo, of the 21st ult. charges that an abuse has already come to light in respect to the Santos harbor improvements—the contractors having obtained the use of the maine arsenal lands and six buildings, including the Paulista pier, a part of which is now being let for their benefit.

—On the 19th ult. the contract with the government was signed which grants 6 per cent. per annum for 15 years on a capital of 1,100,000\$ to be employed in a central sugar factory at Aracás and the prosecution of the diffusion process at the Barcellos factory. Both are in the province of Rio de Janeiro.

—The *Pinheiros hospedaría*, near Barra do Pirahy, was opened January 28th, since when about 6,000 immigrants have been received up to the 28th ult. There are now about 1,800 there. The deaths during these two months have been 52, which represent an average annual rate of over 53 per thousand.

—The minister of agriculture has requested the minister of war to order that the district in Matto Grosso, where it is claimed large forests of rubber producing trees are found, shall be properly examined by the military expedition now approaching that province. The military expedition, we presume, is the one laying the telegraph.

—The "white cross" nurses have left Santos and returned to São Paulo at the request of the government physician, Dr. Araujo Góes.

—At a place called Pequenha, Minas Geraes, the inhabitants became persuaded that the drouth was caused by a Dr. Primo, who being a native of Ceará must have brought the evil about him for their affliction. They proposed to kill the Ceará man, but were afraid to do so lest planting him in their soil would augment the drouth.

—The eminent practitioner in polemical medicine, Dr. Figueiredo de Magalhães, who has been telling São Paulo all about yellow fever during the past few weeks, returned to Rio on the 28th. We regret to add that he did not go to Santos nor to Campinas, but fired his advice at them at long range. His services will be warmly appreciated, of course.

—The *Diario de Minas* of the 27th ult. says that the transportation of immigrants is made in a very irregular way. They are hurriedly landed at the Gamba station, and then without rest or food are bundled into the train and sent up country. On the preceding day some 60 of these poor people arrived at the Juiz de Fôra station completely exhausted with hunger and fatigue, and with them were several sick persons who never ought to have been sent on such a journey.

—There was a large popular meeting at the "Lingueta," in front of the Exchange in Pernambuco, on the 26th ult., to protest against the monopoly in *farinha*. It is said that two merchants who are agents of the Banco do Brazil, are the leading spirits in the exportation and cornering of this article, by which the prices have gone up to famine figures. The president of the province promises to protect the people, as he attempted to do in his non-exportation order, but the Associação Commercial has taken up cudgels for the merchants and has petitioned the general government to rescind the president's order. While the cabinet has the matter under silent consideration, however, it suddenly transpires that the president of Pernambuco has filled an order for *farinha* from the president of Ceará. It will require a great deal of explanation to make this business look right.

RAILROAD NOTES

—We hear that the last of the material for bridge repairs on the D. Thereza Christina line has been landed at Imbituba, Santa Catharina, and that the work will be pushed to completion as quickly as the weather will permit.

—The contract has been signed between the government and the Minas and Rio Co. for the extension of the line operated by this company from Tres Corações to a navigable point on the Rio Verde—a distance of about 57 kilometres. The guaranteed capital is not to exceed 30,000\$ per kilometre, on which the government will pay 5% during construction and 3% after.

—A contract has been signed with Sr. Francisco de Paula Mayrink, as president of the company, for the extension of the Bahia and Minas line from Philadelphia to Minas Novas, province of Minas Geraes. The concession is for 80 years with a 6% guarantee on a capital of 30,000\$ per kilometre. A second contract authorizes the same company to build an extension from Minas Novas to some navigable point on the Rio S. Francisco.

COFFEE NOTES

—A proprietor writes:—"I think there is something in this 'London Purple.' Any way, anyone trying to grow coffee again from, say, Coorg seed night, by using London Purple in the nurseries and again in the planted-out fields, be able to reap some profit from old K. C. The long tried old coffee may perhaps never be made to bear again to a profit, but is the same result to be expected from new and vigorous seed aided by such a cheap ally as L. P.? 40 bushels coffee per acre, at R 15 per bushel, is tempting enough surely to anyone who cares to make a small experiment."—*Ceylon Observer*, Jan. 19th.

—Renewed interest in coffee and coffee planting is becoming a sign of the times. Our neighbours in Southern India show us a good example, for with the wonderfully steady crops from the Mysore and Coorg coffee plantations under shade, they feel strong encouragement in other districts to go on with old king coffee. From Wynnad even, we have reports of grand appearances "in spikes" while we have also inquiries directed to us by gentlemen who are anxious over the way to try their luck again with "Liberian coffee." One answer to the planter who has asked our opinion in respect of this disappointing variety will be found in another column and is very much the same as *Pinch's* advice to those about to marry—"Don't!"—*Ceylon Observer*, 14 Feb.

—The New York Shipping and Commercial List of Feb. 9th furnishes the following visible coffee supply of the world on the respective dates.

| | bags. |
|--|-----------|
| Stock in Europe, all kinds..... | 1,541,990 |
| Afloat to Europe, Brazil..... | 260,000 |
| do do East..... | 80,000 |
| Visible supply, Rio and Santos in U. States..... | 468,520 |
| Stock other kinds, do..... | 26,347 |
| Afloat to U. S. East..... | 65,000 |
| Stock in Rio..... | 378,000 |
| do Santos..... | 309,000 |
| Total, 1st Feb..... | 3,128,762 |
| do 1st Jan..... | 3,073,179 |

LOCAL NOTES

The new regulations for newspaper postage are giving the postoffice people a great deal of trouble.

The Conde d'Eu had an enthusiastic reception at Petropolis on the evening of the 25th, in honor of his return from S. Paulo.

A 6% guarantee on 400,000\$ invested in a central sugar factory and distillery has been conceded to Barão de Ribeiro Barbosa, of Banaal N. S. Paulo.

The government has approved the credit of 5,145\$640 opened by the president of Maranhão for the relief of the poor people suffering from small-pox in that province.

According to a local colleague a man was recently wounded here in the posterior part of his left breast. Our knowledge of anatomy does not allow us to explain the matter more clearly.

One of the republican leaders has denounced the chief of police to the Supreme Court as guilty of some high crime under the constitution in forbidding meetings in the streets and squares.

Superintendent Bell, of the foreign mails service, has been informed by the Brazilian Chargé d'Affaires that his government has for the present declined to enter into a parcel post convention with the United States.

A school at Campinas, S. Paulo, sent a telegram to Dr. Fróntin hailing him as the Brazilian Lessops. The title does not seem to be altogether misplaced.

An agent of Sr. Souza Breves, who had been robbed by the manager of his commercial house here, found the defaulter, Domingos Ferreira Coutinho, in Buenos Aires, where he had arrived under a French passport, and has demanded his extradition.

The rainfall at the Pinheiro meteorological station on Santo Antonio hill has been something phenomenal, the daily record being in metres. Ten to 20 metres rainfall in one day is good enough anywhere.

According to the Gazeta de Noticias there is to be organized here a bank-makers' bank, for the benefit of lovers of the turf. It is not a bad idea, and might be followed up by an association to guarantee employers against losses made through their clerks availing of the new bank.

The Journal of the 28th ult. calls attention to the rapidity with which the city is growing in the area bounded by Pedregal, Cascauda, Bom Retiro and Inhauma. With the extension of cheap tramway communication, and the breaking up of the worst class of crowded tenement areas in the city, these suburban districts are bound to grow.

The way they do it in Buenos Aires may be called republican by courtesy, but it smacks strongly of autocratic Russia. The minister of finance, Sr. Varela, asked the Bolsa to suspend its speculations in gold.

The "syndical chamber" replied that the law authorized such operations and it had power to suspend them. The minister felt insulted by the answer, and at once ordered the chief of police to close the doors of the Bolsa, which was done on the 22nd ult.

Is it not about time for the inspector of public lands and colonization to resign? On the 27th the minister of agriculture advises him that 54 families have been five months in S. João d'El-Rei without finding situations and are now very badly provided for.

The inspector is instructed to attend the matter at once. And then the minister adds that he must continue to invite the inspector's attention to the "negligence and abuses" in this service, which are proving very hurtful to the country.

A new way to receive old debts. A groceryman in Praia Grande bought wine to the value of 8\$ from an Italian, and then sold out his establishment. The vendor did not quite see the justice of this little game so he invited his debtor to dinner, and at the dessert presented, not his account, but a pistol, and had a formal document signed by the debtor to the effect that he was a thief, and upon this document proposes to prosecute the signer. The police are investigating the affair.

The Santissimo Sacramento, the illustrious Cabido, the image of S. Sebastião, patron saint of the city, and all the belongings and retainers of the cathedral and imperial chapel, were solemnly moved over to the Carmo church on the 27th ult., preparatory to putting the old ruin under repairs.

After the fatigue of carrying the sacred things across a narrow alley, the Carmo brethren entertained their guests with a hospitable lunch. The works on the old chapel have been confided to the engineers Delvecchio and Driendel.

The cable announces this morning the appointment of Mr. Robert Adams as minister from the United States to Brazil.

We are glad to see "dot leelle Schlarman hand" on the streets again. We shall now be enabled to hear something else than airs from the "Gran Via."

The government inspecting and purchasing agent in Europe, Dr. A. A. Fernandes Pinheiro, has been instructed to transfer his office from Paris to London.

A curious effect of the new Frontin water supply was recorded by the Diario de Noticias on the 29th. Two of the editorial staff were brought in by a party of students at 4:30 a.m.

We see by our local exchanges that Mr. R. Benjamin Kissman has assumed responsibility for the unsubscribed balance necessary to bring out an opera company during the ensuing season.

We are glad to see that our ideas on the issue of certificates against the deposit of bullion has found so able an advocate as Mr. Hitchings, the well-known stock-broker. And, some of these days, we feel assured that Mr. H. will give us full credit for the same.

It will be interesting to our readers to know that the wise men at the Treasury are of the opinion that the paper which is used for this journal is writing paper, and must therefore pay duty at the rate of 5% cents a pound. This wisdom is somewhat phenomenal, but it seems to be increasing rapidly in the official world.

The report of Mr. Simcon Smith, special trade commissioner from Canada to South America, was issued at Ottawa, February 5th. He has a favorable opinion of the possibilities of an increased trade between Canada and South America, and advises the location of a permanent commercial agent there—but just at what point our exchanges do not say. He also urges the shipment of lumber and fish to South American ports.

The recent visit of the Conde d'Eu to Santos and Campinas has had an excellent effect. He landed in Santos on the morning of the 16th ult. and at once proceeded to visit all the hospitals and infirmaries, and to consult with the physicians there is to be needed recourses. He remained in Santos until the afternoon of the 17th, when he left for S. Paulo.

An effort was there made by some ill-bred persons to make a hostile manifestation, but it happily failed. On the morning of the 18th he went to Campinas, where he visited the hospitals and took all needed steps for the relief of the people, as he had done in Santos. He afterwards made excursions over the Mogiana and Sorocabana railways, repeated his visit to Santos on the 22nd, and then returned to this capital on the 25th.

A movement has been recently initiated by some English gentlemen in this city to create a clerks' provident society, modeled after that so successfully established in Bahia. The purpose is to provide an inducement and the means to enable clerks to lay by a percentage of their salaries every month. It is intended to invest the fund at the best and safest possible rate of interest, and to make the deposit a first class investment as well as a savings fund.

It is intended to receive subscribers who will pay 10\$ or more a month. A meeting of those interested in the society will be held at the British Subscription Library April 10th at 5 p.m. In the meantime full particulars of the project will be given by Mr. A. W. Edmondson, 63 Rua 1° de Março, and Mr. W. J. Crumback, at the London and Brazilian Bank.

Our readers will be interested to know that Father Patricio Costello, of the diocese of Auckland, New Zealand, is now visiting Brazil for the purpose of raising money to aid certain charitable purposes in that distant island. Father Costello explains that the extravagant administration of public affairs in former years has brought great distress upon the people and that many worthy objects of public support, such as asylums, schools, etc., are now suffering greatly for necessary funds.

Although Brazil is not so rich and prosperous as Father Costello believed before coming here, we have no doubt but what he will receive every assistance that the charitable can give. We are not altogether in sympathy with his project of separate church schools, but his project for the founding of a magdalen's asylum is certainly worthy of generous support.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Rio de Janeiro, March 30th, 1889.

I beg to tender my sincere thanks to the merchants and shipmasters who so generously assisted me since my arrival at this port. Their timely aid has been the means of relieving me in a very difficult situation in which the loss of my ship placed me. The thanks of my officers and crew, together with my own, are also due Capt. Lynberg of the ss. Orion for the promptitude with which he gave us assistance when we had to abandon our ship, and also for the kind manner in which he treated us while on board.

F. L. WALLEY.

Late master ship St. Cloud.

DIED.

MORRISY.—At her residence in Niehony on 14th March in the 94th year of her age Mrs. PRISCIA MORRISY, relict of the late John Morrissey, Esq., of this city.

COMMERCIAL

Rio de Janeiro, April 1st, 1889. Par value of the Brazilian notes (\$1000, gold, 27 d. coin at \$4 per £1 stg. 44 1/2 cts. do \$1000 U.S. coin in Brazilian gold, \$800 1/2 do of £1 stg. in Brazilian gold..... 8 3/40 Bank rate of exchange on London today..... 27 1/2 Present value of the Brazilian mil reis in paper (\$1000 rs. gold coin at \$4 per £1 stg. 55 50 cts. do do do in U.S. 100 Value of \$1000 U.S. coin in Brazilian gold, \$800 1/2 (in currency paper)..... \$801 Value of £1 sterling \$8649

EXCHANGE.

March 26.—Official rates at the banks were 27 1/2 on London, \$800 on New York at sight. In bank sterling business was reported at 27 1/2—28 and in francs at 340. Commercial sterling was quoted at the extremes of 28 1/2—29 1/2. Sveriges closed with buyers at \$87 1/2.

March 27.—No change in posted rates, but the business done was at the extremes of 27 1/2—28, the last being the rate at the Brazilian Bank. From second hands bills were reported at 28 1/2 and commercial was quoted at 28 1/2—28 1/2 and 28 1/2. Sveriges closed with buyers at \$87 1/2, sellers at \$88 3/4.

March 28.—Official rates were unchanged but the market was hardly so firm. Bank sterling was reported at 27 1/2—27 1/2 and 27 1/2 direct and at 28 1/2—28 1/2 from second hands, and commercial was still quoted at the extremes of 28 1/2—28 1/2. Sveriges closed with buyers at \$87 1/2, sellers at \$88 3/4.

March 29.—The market and official rates were entirely unchanged, and bankers reported next to nothing doing. Bank sterling was quoted however at 27 1/2—27 1/2 direct and at 28—28 1/2 from second hands, and commercial at the extremes of 28 1/2—29 1/2. Sveriges closed with buyers at \$87 1/2, sellers at \$88 3/4.

March 30.—Official rates at the banks were 27 1/2 on London, 24—24 1/2 on Paris and 474—475 on Hamburg at 90 days; \$800 on New York at sight. Business in bank sterling was reported at 27 1/2—27 1/2 direct and at 28 1/2—28 1/2 from second hands and commercial was again quoted at the extremes of 28 1/2—28 1/2. Sveriges closed with buyers at \$87 1/2, sellers at \$88 3/4.

April 1.—Official rate on London is still 27 1/2. Early in the day bank on bankers was readily obtainable at 27 1/2, but the scarcity of commercial paper caused some flatness later and 27 1/2 was only obtainable for London office bills. Commercial sterling is quoted at 28.

Telegrams published here on the 29th ult. state that the Rio de Janeiro municipal assembly had voted to authorize a guarantee of 6 per cent. on a capital of 5,000,000\$ for 30 years to a credit foncier bank, and that the concession of the grant to the bank was to be subject to the approval of the municipal council.

According to a telegram published here on the 28th ult. there appears to have been some hitch in the Minas Geraes provincial bank. The government journal had challenged an agreement which was to be made with the bank, and the fact seems to be that the politicians of Minas, who could not loan the money to the province themselves, are endeavouring to make capital out of the ability of Sr. Lopo to do so.

The following is the translation of a telegram published in O Dia on the 28th ult.: "Pernambuco, 27th: The market is sensible of a great want of money. The treasurer (62) owes over 1,500,000\$ on the account part of the bank, and the amount of investment money, which prohibits the fulfillment of engagements and produces the delay in payments to be made, provoking general complaint." Pernambuco has just received the news of the liquidation of a railway.

The Diario de Noticias of the 29th ult. says that a company to be known as the Navigação do Brasil is in process of organization. The capital to be 5,000,000\$. The project is to create the organization, establishment and exploration of navigation on the rivers S. Francisco and das Velhas; the construction and operation of a railway from Porto Alegre, in office convention in part on the river das Velhas to Diamantina, with a branch to Sertão. Any other enterprise, commercial or industrial, may be undertaken.

We extract the following from the balance sheet of the S. Christo-velho, dated 31st December last: Machinery, motive power, etc. 375,428,350 Stock, merchandise and raw materials 124,000,000 Sundry debtors 46,224,340

And on the other side: Capital paid up 300,000,000 Reserve and special reserve funds 72,063,920 Depreciation fund 29,468,440 Debtors payable 76,000,000 do in circulation 763,000,800,000

According to the following from its Pernambuco correspondence, dated on the 17th, and published in the Jornal de Commercio of the 18th ult.: "The general disposition of the provincial budget the president is authorized to contract with João José de Amorim, Barão da Casa Forte and João da Silva Lopo, for the company of the ferrovia do Pernambuco, which will have a capital of 50,000,000\$, of which the province furnishes 1,500,000\$ in 6 per cent. stock. The bank is to have preference in official operations, and the appointment of managers for this, the negotiation of railways, departments, as money. The operations of the bank will be commercial discounting, loans on crops to agriculture and the importation of merchandise for this, the negotiation of railways, industries, etc." The correspondent says that the project bank is to be in opposition to that organized by Visconde de Figueiredo. The provincial assembly will have to decide as to its incorporation.

According to the Jornal de Commercio of the 31st ult. the Treasury paid off on the 29th some 2,000,000\$ of Treasury bills, which leaves the floating debt at 77,500\$ represented by overdue bills, not presented for payment. On March 31st, 1888, according to the relatório of the minister of finance the amount of treasury bills in circulation was 31,350,000\$. The Treasury father learns that estimating among the calls upon the London Treasury agency during this year, the minister can count upon a balance of £1,000,000, left over from the last year.

On the 29th ult. the cash at the Treasury was over 1,000,000\$. The Jornal concludes: "We publish with satisfaction these data which demonstrate that the position of the National Treasury is by no means satisfactory. The balance sheet of the bank on the 1st will show with what funds the minister has worked on the Treasury bills; on 31st March the Bank of Brazil had a Treasury 1,126,626\$ in specie and 1,000,000\$ and held 2,100,000\$ in Treasury bills. Was one item used to partly meet the other?"

According to the balance sheet of the União Telephonica company dated on the 31st December last, among other assets were: Cost of the lines 1,284,531\$779 Shares, rights and concessions 974,925\$300 Construction fund 31,229\$300 Shareholders 97,261\$879 Debtors 130,326\$233

Capital paid up 1,049,600\$900 Debentures 410,500\$ Preference obligations 182,200\$ less than paid and sinking fund 170,000\$ 431,700\$000

Shares on deposit 35,200\$000 Reserve and repair funds 13,362\$783 Creditors 22,580\$275 Profit and loss 22,580\$275

SALES OF STOCKS AND SHARES.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Gold Loan, 1866, 6%, 197 000; 500 hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil, 100 80; Banco Commercial, (gold 5%) 230 000; Banco Territorial de Minas, 49 000; Banco Leopoldina R.R., 183 000; Macabi and Campos R.R., 86 000; Sorocabana R.R., 168 000; etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Five per cent. apolices, 957 000; Gold Loan, 1879, 4 1/2%, 100 80; Banco Commercial, (gold 5%), 230 000; Banco Territorial de Minas, 49 000; Banco Leopoldina R.R., 183 000; Macabi and Campos R.R., 86 000; Sorocabana R.R., 168 000; etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Five per cent. apolices, 957 000; 500 hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil, 100 80; Banco Commercial, (gold 5%), 230 000; Banco Territorial de Minas, 49 000; Banco Leopoldina R.R., 183 000; Macabi and Campos R.R., 86 000; Sorocabana R.R., 168 000; etc.

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The market is reported steady at the following quotations:

Table with columns for item names (Washed, Superior, Good first, Regular first, Ordinary first, Good second, Ordinary second, Capitana, Escorta) and their respective prices in various units.

Stocks, after deducting 6,000 bags for local consumption, and 4,000 bags for errors somewhere, were estimated this morning at about 345,000 bags in all hands.

Table titled 'Vessels loading and to load' listing ship names, destinations, and dates.

DAILY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF COFFEE AT RIO DE JANEIRO.

Large table showing daily receipts and shipments of coffee at Rio de Janeiro, including columns for date, quantity, and price.

DAILY COFFEE REPORTS.

Rio Association Commercial daily telegram to New York regarding position and quotations of the Coffee market.

Table with columns for date (March 27, 28, 29, 30, Apr. 1) and various coffee-related metrics like receipts, shipments, and prices.

WEEKLY SUMMARY.

Summary table for the week of March 30th, listing shipments, clearingances, and market status.

Imports.

The past week has been rather more satisfactory to our loaders. There have been no receipts of foreign Flour and holders of American brands are rather firmer in their ideas.

Trieste - Receipts nil. The two steamers, referred to in our last, from Trieste were the 'Thibe' with 4,150 bbls, and the 'Flour' 1,530 bbls.

Brokers report the market somewhat firmer at the following quotations:

Table listing import prices for Trieste, Richmond, Baltimore, Western & Ind., and New Zealand.

Receipts last month were: 31,575 bbls. American, 5,290 bbls. Trieste, 27,355 bbls.

Pitch Pine. - Receipts nil. The market is nominally unchanged at 23,000-24,000 per doz., but is still flat.

White Pine. - Receipts are 144,719 feet per Alberta from New York, which were sold at 95 rs. The shipment per 'Mascara' was sold at 95 rs., that per 'Akbar' was retained and is now quoted at 95-95 rs. per foot.

Swedish Pine. - Receipts nil and the market is firm at 34,000-35,000 for red and 34,000-35,000 per doz. for white.

Kerosene. - Receipts are 27,000 cases per Alberta from New York oil. Last month receipts were 55,935 cases, against 55,000 cases in the same month, 1888.

Lard. - Receipts nil. The market is rather firmer and lots are quoted at 42-42 rs. At retail 42-42 rs. per lb. in the quotations. Receipts in March were 5,915 kegs, against 6,400 packages in March last year.

Cement. - Receipts nil, and quotations unchanged at 68-68 rs. for British, 88-88 rs. for German and 75-75 rs. for French. Receipts in March were: 5,794 bbls. British, 797 bbls. French, etc.

Rosin. - Receipts are 300 bbls from the United States. Quotations 10-10 rs. per cwt. Receipts last month were 578 bbls, against 454 bbls in March, 1888.

Turpentine. - Receipts nil. In March we received nil, against 411 cases in the same month last year. We may quote 92-92 rs. per cwt. for the same.

Coal. - Receipts are 845 tons per Union des Chargeurs from Cardiff. Last month receipts were 21,184 tons, all British, against 16,988 tons of all kinds for March, 1888.

Bran. - No receipts of foreign which is still quoted at 28,000-28,000. The bran from local mills is 94-94 ct. at 28,000-28,000 per bag, and weak. Receipts of foreign last month were 778 bags, against 200 bags in March, last year.

Hay. - Receipts are 1,670 bales from the River Plate and 20 tons from Europe. We may quote at about 100-100 rs. per kilogramme. Our receipts of foreign last month were 14,097 bales of all sizes, against 12,550 bales for the same month in 1888.

Indian Corn. - Receipts are 2,112 bags from the River Plate. The market is weak at the following quotations: River Plate 4,500 per bag, and native, northern, 4,000-4,000.

Rice. - Receipts are still a few lots from Europe to dealers, but we may quote at 81,000-82,000 per bag. Our receipts in March were 10,269 bags, against 10,300 bags in March, 1888.

Codfish. - Receipts are 300 cases Norwegian. Stocks are very low and prices are rather lower, but the market is reported still steady at the following quotations: Type 18,000-24,000, cases 28,000-28,000.

Receipts last month were: 1,094 packages Canadian, 5,100 packages Norwegian, 7,000 packages, against 11,012 packages in March, 1888.

BAHIA.

From Messrs. Vaughan, McNair & Co's Market Report, dated March 26th.

Sugar. - Advances from foreign markets having been more encouraging, there has been some animation and about 30,000 bags are on the spot at advancing prices, say 87-88 rs. per 100 kilos or 104-105 ct. per cwt. f. o. b. commission.

Cocoa. - All available stock of this crop, which is now fairly well consisting of about 200 bags has been disposed of at 18,113 per 100 kilos, or 184-185 ct. per cwt. f. o. b.

Coffee. - Continued in good demand and prices have been further advanced. About 20,000 bags have changed hands at the following quotations: per 100 kilos, per cwt. f. o. b. x freight & com.

Rosewood. - In good demand for superior quality. About 20 tons of inferior and 10 tons of regular quality have been sold at 18,494 per 100 kilos for the former and 18,700 for the latter.

Tobacco. - No transactions have transpired and our market is quiet. Stock about 250,000 lbs. The clearances of coffee from the 1st March had been: Europe, 198 bags; Hamburg, 4,500; Liverpool, 250; Mediterranean, 6,295, 10,810.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

MARCH 26. CARIBBEY. - Fr bk Union des Chargeurs 563 tons; Chaplain: 61 ds; out to Brazilian Coal company.

MARCH 27. NEW YORK. - Hr bk Alberta; 610 tons; Francis: 60 ds; sundries to John Moore & Co.

MARCH 28. ADMIRAL. - Hr bk Rose Innes; 800 tons; Marwick: 56 ds; wheat to Duvivier & Co.

MARCH 29. CARIBBEY. - Ger bk Ella Nicola; 572 tons; Meistersfeld: ballast.

MARCH 30. MICHAMCH. - Br bk Lapwing; 747 tons; de Grouchy: ballast.

MARCH 31. MONTVIDEO. - Hr bk Lena; 260 tons; Richards: ballast.

MARCH 31. BALTIMORE. - Amer bk New Light; 450 tons; Lund: coffee.

MARCH 31. BARBADOS. - Hr bk Peter; 443 tons; Christiansen: ballast.

CLEARED AND READY FOR SEA.

NEW ORLEANS. - Port bk Triumpha; ballast. PENSAOLA. - Br ship Kestrel; do. CEARA. - Port lug Jof Estevao; sundries.

PARANGARA. - Hr bk Alpha; do. - Ger bk Jurgens; do.

Temders will be received at the department of agriculture up to the end of June for the navigation service between Rio de Janeiro, the ports in the province of Espirito Santo and Caravelas in Bahia, upon conditions published in the Diario Oficial on the 1st inst.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

The charters reported are: Dan lug Dannebrog, farinha to Ceará, 450 rs., and Aust lug Pao S., mate, Paramagu and Rosario direct, 1 1/2 kegs. Port lug Uruana and two Brazilian vessels have been chartered to local general cargo here for the River Plate on private terms.

Freights - steamer: New York 30c per bag, New Orleans 40c, London 25c per ton, Liverpool 30c, Antwerp 25c, Hamburg 20c, Havre 20c, Bordeaux 20c, Marseilles 20c, Trieste 25c, Genoa 15c.

VESSELS Afloat & Loading For Rio.

Table listing vessels afloat and loading for Rio, including ship names, destinations, and dates.

DANISH.

lg Koldinghus, 246 Mar. 3 Campana, 246 Mar. 3 Viborg, 246 Mar. 3.

GERMAN.

lg Jurgens, 296 Feb. 11 Rosario, 296 Feb. 11.

NORWEGIAN.

lg H. Lehmkahl, 1,390 Feb. 21 Pensacola, 1,390 Feb. 21.

PORTUGUESE.

lg Ferreira, 253 Nov. 29 Desterro, 253 Nov. 29.

RUSSIAN.

lg Rapide, 544 Mar. 2 Newcastle, 544 Mar. 2.

SWEDISH.

lg Oscar II, 327 Mar. 14 Cadiz, 327 Mar. 14.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.

Table listing arrivals of foreign steamers, including ship names, origins, and arrival dates.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.

Table listing departures of foreign steamers, including ship names, destinations, and departure dates.

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FOREIGN SAILING VESSELS IN THE PORT OF RIO DE JANEIRO, APRIL 1st, 1889.

Large table listing foreign sailing vessels in the port of Rio de Janeiro, including ship names, destinations, and dates.

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

March 30th, 1889.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

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

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.

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.

Large table with columns: Present Amount, Interest payable, Rate %, Companies, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Includes sections for RAILWAYS, TRAMWAYS, SHIPPING, CENTRAL SUGAR FACTORIES, MILLS, and MINES.

INSURANCE.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Companies, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Lists various insurance companies.

BANKS.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Name, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Lists banks like Auxiliat, Brazil, Caixa Credito Commercial, etc.

RAILWAYS.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Companies, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Lists railway companies like Pabia and Minas, Campos and Carangal, etc.

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, Niterohy, 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, etc.

MILLS.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Companies, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Lists various miscellaneous companies.

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.

Pire 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. 62, Rua 1 de Março.

HOME AND COLONIAL MARINE INSURANCE Co.

Agents for the Empire of Brazil
Norton, Megaw & Co.
No. 82, Rua 1 de Março, Rio de Janeiro.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro
Watson Ritchie & Co.
No. 25, Rua de Theophilo Ottom.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro:
Okell, Mourão & Wilson,
57, Rua Visconde de Inhauma.
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.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

Established 1782
Agents in Rio de Janeiro
E. W. May,
Rua do Visconde de Inhauma, No. 16.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

Capital..... £2,000,000
Accumulated Funds.... £6,000,000
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 Inhauma, No. 16

STEAM LAUNCHES & TUGS

Nova Empresa de Bondes Maritimos a vapor. For the transport of passengers & baggage on board Steamers. Also towage of Vessels.
For information at the office of the Company, No. 6, Praça 28 de Setembro, (antigo Largo da Prainha), Telephone 125, with Sr. Valente on the Caes Novo do Largo do Paço, or with
Wm. A. Gordon,
31, Rua General Camara. Telephone No. 427

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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 entries for Apr. 4 Tamar, Apr. 9 La Plata, Apr. 18 Elbe.

This Company's steamers leave Southampton every alternate Thursday, and Rio de Janeiro, homeward, 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
Rua do Visconde de Inhauma, No. 16, Sobrado.
Phipps Brothers & Co. Agents.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Co.

CARRYING THE U. S. AND BRAZILIAN MAILS

Table with columns: SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK, ALLIANÇA Captain Beers, ADVANCE Griffiths, FINANCE Baker.

The fine packet
FINANCE,
Captain BAKER
on return from Santos, will sail 6th April at 2 a.m. for
NEW YORK
calling at
BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO MARANHAM,
[entering the two last named ports]
PARÁ, BARBADOS AND ST. THOMAS

Passage Rates
cabin storage
To Liverpool..... \$220 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 APRIL.

To New York:
Mozart..... Apr. 2nd
(Extra steamers as cargo may offer)
For Antwerp
calling at Southampton (for London)
Maskelyne..... Apr. 5th

For other ports:
Chaucer New Orleans..... Apr. 2nd
For Southern coast Ports:
Chatham..... Weekly
Canning..... Weekly
Or Cabral..... Weekly

Mails are closed as announced by the Post Office.
For cargo apply to
Wm. R. McNiven,
73 Rua 1º de Março.
Agents:—NORTON, MEGAW & Co.
82 Rua 1º de Março.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

Capital. . . 30,000,000 Marks.

Regular Lines of Steam Packets between
Bremen — United States
" Brazil
" River Plate
" China, Japan
" Australia

Departures from Rio de Janeiro on the 13th of each month to
Bahia, Lisbon, Antwerp and Bremen.

Passengers and cargo for all ports of the different lines accepted.

Table with columns: Passage Rates, 1st-cl., 3rd-cl., Rio-Antwerp, Bremen, New York via Bremen, Lisbon.

For further information apply to
HERM. STOLTZ & Co., Agents.
Rua da Alfandega, No. 60. Rio de Janeiro.

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.

Table with columns: Capital, Ditto, paid up, Reserve Fund.

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 DO SUL, PELOTAS, PORTO ALEGRE, MONTEVIDEO, AND NEW YORK.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund.

Draws on: Messrs. GUY, MILLS, CURRIE & Co., LONDON, Messrs. MALLET FRERES & Co., PARIS,

Messrs. J. H. SCHÜDER & 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 Company Limited..... London.

Banque de Paris and des Pays-Bas..... Paris.

Deutsche Bank..... Hamburg, Berlin, Bremen, Frankfurt of Main

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, Tarragona, 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

Pays foreign exchange on all points. Grants letters of credit for travellers and for commercial purposes. Receives commissions of office 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.

BRASILIANISCHE BANK FÜR DEUTSCHLAND.

Established in Hamburg the 16th December 1887 by the "Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft" in Berlin and the "Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg."

Capital. . . 10,000,000 Marks.

RIO DE JANEIRO BRANCH. Rua da Candelaria No. 1 A.

(Authorized by Decree No. 10,930.)

Draws on: Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft, Berlin. Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg. M. A. von Rothschild & Sohne, Frankfurt a. M.

Germany..... Sal. Oppenheim Jor & Co., Cologne. E. C. Weyhmann, Bremen. Allgemeine Deutsche Credit Anstalt, Leipzig. And all the other cities of Germany.

England..... N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London. International Bank of London, Ltd. Wm. Brandt's Sons & Co.

France..... Credit Lyonnais, of Paris, Lyons, Bordeaux, Marseilles, Havre, etc. Banque d'Anvers, of Antwerp, Brussels and other cities of Belgium.

Holland..... Lippmann, Rosenthal & Co., Amsterdam. Schweizerische Credit Anstalt, Zurich. Essler Handelsbank, Basle. Eidgenössische Bank, Luzerne and Berne.

Italy..... Banca Generale, Rome, Milan, Genoa, etc. Menicoffre & Co., Naples.

Spain..... Credit Lyonnais, Madrid, Barcelona, etc. Portugal..... Banco Lisboa e Açores, Lisbon, and other cities of Portugal.

United States..... Citicoid, New York, & Co., New York. G. Amsinck & Co.

Receives money on account current at 3% p. an. Receives money on deposit, in bills or on account current at 5% p. an. 6% p. an. 6 to 12 "

Undertakes the purchase and sale of stocks and shares, the deposit and preservation of the same, the collection of interest and dividends, and executes every description of banking business.

Boeltger—Krah, Directors.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.

18, RUA DO RUSSELL, Mrs. RANDOLPH.

Large, airy, and with excellent sea view and baths.

WANTED.

A nursery governess required for three young children English or German preferred.

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"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 heavy doctors' bills. It is by the use of this article of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"Diet Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in halfpound 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 at the time of transfer, the designations of number and volume were continued unbroken. At the beginning of 1881 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 feel themselves warranted in calling attention to the uniform and general satisfaction with which their policy and management have thus far been received, and in advising their patrons that no deviation whatever from them will be made. 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 15¢ 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..... £20 15/0 All subscriptions should run with the calendar year

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TYPE: ALDINA, 79, Sete de Setembro.