# THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY,

Vol. XVI.

RIO DE JAN.

AUGUST 19TH, 1889

NUMBER 33

#### Official Directorn

UNITED STATES LEGATION.—157, Rua das Laran geiras. ROBERT ADAMS, Jr. Minister.

BRITISH LEGATION.—Travessa de D. Manoel, No. 8 GEORGE H. WYNDHAM.

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL.—Nº 75, Rudos Ourives. H. CLAY ARMSTRONG, Consul General.

BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL. — Nº 8, Trave de D. Manoel. E. NICOLINI, Acting Cor

#### 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, 8ua Humayid.

METHODISTEPISCOPALCHURCH—LargedoCattete
English services: Sunday School at 10 a.m; preaching
at 11;30 a.m. on Sundays, and at 7;30 p.m. on Pridays.

J. S. MATTISON, Pastor.
Residence: Run larangeiras No. 96
Portuguus services: Sunday School 10 a.m., preaching
11;30 a.m. and 3;30 p.m. Sundays, prayer-meeting, 7,30
p.m. Tuesdays.

SEVERRO PEREIRA, Pastor

SEVERRO PEREIRA, Pastor

Residence: Rua Fernandes de Guimarães No. 24

Residence: Rus Fernandes de Guimaries No. 24.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—M'e 15 Travessa do Barreira.

Services in Portuguese at 1 o clock, a. m., and 7 o clock, p. m., Sundays; and at 7 o clock p. m., Thursdays.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Men do Conde d'En, No. 122.

Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 1 o clock, a. m. and 7, o clock, p. m. and 7, o clock, p. m. and 7, o clock, p. m. and 8, o clock, p. m. and 8, o clock, p. m. and 8, o clock, p. m. and 9, o clock, p. m.

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

BRITISH BENEVOLEN'T SOCIETY.—Subscriptions are earnestly solicited. Communications should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary—D. Roberts, Caixa do Correio, 75.

### Traveller's Directory

### RAIL WAYS.

RAILWAYS.

\*\*RAILWAYS.\*\*

\*\*DOM PERDO II.—Through Represses: Central train leaves Rio at 5 a. m.: anives at Barra do Pirahy 7:22, Entre Rios 5;23 and Itabira tterminus) at 7:23 p.m. Sho Pitabiratin leaves Rio at 5 a. m.: anives at Barra do Pirahy 7:23, Entre Rios 5;23 and Itabira tterminus) at 7:25 p.m. Sho Pitabiratin leaves Rio at 6 a. m. anives at 10:20 a.m. arriving at Parto Novo da Cunha at 11:42. \*\*Demounts of, trains leave Itabira at 5;25 p.m. Cachocira (S. Paulo branch 12:20 p.m. Porto Novo at 10:25 p.m. Entre Rios 3:10. The S. Paulo brain arrives in Rio at 10:45 p.m. Entre Rios 3:10. The S. Paulo brain arrives in Rio at 10:45 p.m. Entre Rios 3:10. The S. Paulo brain arrives at Riot at 10:45 p.m. Entre Rios 3:10. The S. Paulo brain arrives at 11:45. \*\*Demounts of 6:55 p.m. S. Paulo branch leaves Barra at 11:30 and arrives at 21:55 p.m. and Arrives at 22:50 and Porto Novo 25:50 and 11:50 and 25:50 p.m. and 11:50 p.m. arriving 25:50 p.m. and 11:50 p.m. arriving 25:50 p.m. arriving 26:50 p.m. arriving 26:50 p.m. arriving 27:50 p.m. arriving 27:50 p.m. arriving 28:50 p.m. arrivi

### Tibrarico, Museums, &c.

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.—Rua dos Ou-rives, No. 53, 1st floor.

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

MUSEU NACIONAL.-Praça da Acclamação, cor Rua da

GABINETE PORTUGUEZ DE LEITURA. — No. 12 Rua Luiz de Camões.

#### Medical Directory

William J. Fairbairn, Dr. of Medicine (M. D) of the University of Edinburgh: Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh: Licentiate of Midwidery of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh; Lacentiate of the Imperial School of Medicine of Rio de Janeiro, by exam-ination, etc. etc., Office: No. 93 Rus 1º de Maryo, 12 to 3 p.m.; residence 49 Rus de Humaitá.

Dr. W. Havelburg, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheu formerly of Santos, and recently from an extended visit Europe. Office: Rua da Alfandega No. 29, from 2

4 p. m.
Dr. J. Bechtinger, M. D., Vienna; licensed physician by the Imp. Mod. Faculty of Rio de Janeiro; Fellow of the Mass. Med. Society, of Boston; formerly connected with the British army in Africa and India. Office: Trav. de S. Francisco de Paula, No. 24; from 12 to 4 p. m.

### Hotels.

### ARSON'S HOTEL.

160, RUA DO CATTETE.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

This establishment is quite ready for the coming season; first-class attendance, good Baths and mod-

WILLIAM D. CARSON, Proprietor.

### HOTEL PALMEIRAS. E. de F. D. P. II.

This Hotel, from the fine dry climate of the situation excellent water, is peculiarly suitable for invalids and adsessents, and for rheumatism, bronchial affections, diar ntermittent fevers, etc. Board and baths 4\$ per Trains 3 times day. Return ticket for 8 days 7\$200 Apply, Hotel Palmeiras, or at

No. 1 Largo do Paco

### TIJUCA Whyte's hotel.

This old and well known establishment—originally know as "Bresserp's"—situated amidst magnificent mountal scenery, ten miles from the city of Rio de Janeiro, is no in the hands and under the personal supervision of the owner

JOHN WHYTE.

Comfortable apartments, good table, moderate charge wimming baths and douches free to visitors.

Telephone No. 2001

### HAROLD JOSÉ HAMPSHIRE. 58 Rua do Visconde de Inhauma.

P. O. Box 265.

Importer and manufacturer's agent. Correspondence solicited.

### HARLES HUE JUNE & CO.

Ship Chandlers and Commission Merchants

Rua Fresca No. 5.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

# RUBBER HAND STAMPS.

Metal-Bodied Rubber Type.

S. T. LONGSTRETH.

Office and works: 18, Travessa do Ouvidor, 1st floor. NB.—Special attention given to large stamps (trade-marks) and large type for marking coffee bags.

### 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., Ld.
The New Zealand Shipping Co., Ld.

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

—Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited) have depots at St. ent, (Cape Verde), Montevideo, and at the chief Brazi :: and, among others, supply coal under contract, at to:

Parts; and, among others, supper.
Rio, to:
The Imperial Brazilian Government;
Her Britannic Majesty's Government;
The Pravastlantic Steamship Companies;
The New Zealand Shippin Companies;
&c., &c.

Insurance.—Fire and Marine Insurances effected at moderate rates.

Cont.—Large stocks of the best Cardiff Coal always kept in depot on Conceição Island. Turg Boarts always ready for service, Ballast supplied.

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

### OHN MILLER & Co.

Importers and Commission Merchants SANTOS and SÃO PAULO.

### R. CASSELS & Co.

13 Rua Primeiro de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO,

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

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

# FRANK & Co.

Ex-Manager of GEORGE JANSON.

#### ENGLISH HARNESS AND SADDLES.

plete assortment of traveller's outfits, harness, saddles roof clothing, perfumery, cutlery, tea, trunks, hand-arpets, and all other articles comprised in this branch

ALSO A LARGE ENGLISH TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. No. 48, Rua do Rosario.

# W ENCESLAU GUIMARĂES & 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. Izidro Gonçaliyes, 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 brauds.

Rua da Aljandega, 83

#### CRASHLEY & Co.,

Newsdealers and Booksellers.

ptions received for all the leading English and Ame The European Mail.

A large assortment of English novels, of the Tauchnitz Edions, of the Franklin Square Library and of the Lovell Library anstantly on hand.

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

Agents for Longstreth's Rubber Stamps.

Dealers in Atkinson's, Piesse & Lubin's and Royal
Perlumeries and Pear's Soaf

No. 67, Rua do Ouvidor.

### AMERICAN Bank Note Company, 78 TO 86 TRINITY PLACE,

NEW YORK.

Business Founded 1795.

rated under Laws of the State of New York, 1858.

Reorganized 1879.

REOFIGNATED 1879.

BONDS, POSTACE & REVENUE STAMPS, LECAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BANK NOTES Of the UNITED STATES; and for Foreign Covernments.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING, BANK NOTES, SILME CERTIFICATES, BONDS STAMES, ENGRED STAMES, AND CONCONTATIONS, BANK NOTES, BILLEY BONDS AND CONCONTATIONS, BANK NOTES, BILLEY BONDS AND CONCONTATIONS, BANK NOTES, BILLEY BONDS TO STAMES, AND CONCONTATIONS, BILLEY BONDS AND CONCONTATIONS, BANK NOTES, BILLEY BONDS THE PLATES, FROM STEEL PLATES, WILL SPECIAL PROPERTIES TO CONTROL FOR THE PROPERTIES OF T

Special papers manufactured exclusively for use of the Company. Y Company. Y SAFETY PAPERS. SAFETY PAPERS. WHE EXCLUSIVE PROPOSED THE PAPERS OF THE PAPERS OF THE PAPERS. THE PAPERS OF THE PAPERS OF THE PAPERS. JAMES MACDONOUGH, President. AUG. D. SHEPARD, TOURO ROBERTSON, Y Vice-Presidents. THEO. H. FREELAND, Sec'y and Treas. JNO. E. CURRIER, ASS'T Sec'y.

J. K. MYERS, ASS'T Treas.

### Baldwin Locomotive WORKS,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

(Established, 1821)

BURNHAM, PARRY, WILLIAMS & CO., Proprietors.

These locomotive engines are adapted to every variety of service, and are built accurately to standard gauges and templater lake parts of different engines of same class perfectly inteschangealile. augeame. Passenger and Freight Locomotives, Mine Locomo-vess. Narrow Gange Locomotives, Steam Street Cars

ele., ele.
All work theroughly guaranteed.
Illustrated catalogue lumished on application of customers

Norton, Megaw & Co.

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

### ANDREW STEELE & Co., Import and Commission Merchants.

oved from 72 Rua Primeiro de Março

8 Rua do Visconde de Inhauma 8, Telephone 678. Rio de Janeiro. P. O. Box 84.

### HAUPT & Co. RIO DE JANEIRO.

50 & 53 Rua da Alfandega.

Railway Material.

Rolling Stock

#### OHN H. BELLAMY & Co. General and Commission Merchants, SHIPPING AND STEAMER AGENTS

AGENTS FOR Several leading Manufacturers, ALSO FOR THE

Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Co. Alliance Insurance Co.

P. O. Box 741. Rio de Janeiro

# OKELL, MOURÃO & WILSON

21 Rua Conselheiro Saraiva 22 Becco de Bragança.

AGENTS OF THE

Northern Assurance Company, Mocanguê Graving Dock & Bonded Warehouses.

General and Commission Merchants for foreign and home trade with the i

### 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 stunmary of the daily coffee reports from the Associação Com and all other information n udgment on Brazilian trade.

(Cash invariably in advance) Subscription: 20\$000 per annum for Brazil. \$10.00 or £2 abroad (24\$ when paid here). SINGLE COPIES: 400 reis; for sale at the off f publication, or at the English Book Store, No. 67 Rua

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

Subscription and advertisement accounts will be received by GEORGE H. PHELPS, Esq. 154 Nassau Street, New York. Messrs. Street & Co. Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co.
37 Walbrook London, E. Messrs. John Miller & Co.,

RIO DE JANEIRO, AUGUST 12th, 1880.

A good part of the cool season has now passed, and not one single measure for the sanitary improvement of this city has been carried into execution. After the fatal experiences of the past summer and the extreme terror which fell upon the people and the government, it was to have been expected that something effective would be done to meet all future emergencies. But the Brazilian official works only under pressure; and now that the fear of sudden death is removed he does nothing. When the epidemic was raging he was ready and eager to do anything, even to the flushing of a sewer with a tea-pot. Money was no object and he did not even calculate or measure results. An appearance of activity was imperative to keep the population from riot, and so to save himself from death, either by act of God or of the mob, he danced about like one in a frenzy. He proposed to build large flushing tanks, to carry the sewage outlets outside the harbor, to tear down unwholesome tenements, to drain wet places, to keep the streets and beaches clean, to burn the garbage collected in the city, and to do anything and everything which even the fools might suggest. The epidemic finally came to an end and the city to its normal routine, and then the public official forgot his anxiety and sat down to smoke cigarettes and talk politics. In this peaceful frame of mind, he sees the days slipping by and he takes no note whatever of the ominous outlook for the coming summer. The scarcity of water for months past has been a standing source of complaint, but it has never occurred to him that a lack of water might so lower the sanitary condition of the city that an epidemic of fever will break out with increased virulence at the very beginning of the hot season. Surely the authorities must know that now is the best time for putting the city into good trim to meet a bad season, and they must also know that if this is not done the chances against them are greatly increased. Then why is it not done? Or must we believe that the inertia of the Brazilian official is so great that nothing but the fear of death can compel him into activity?

The indications are not wanting that the months of September and October will be full of discontent and republican agitation. The ministry is promising much more than it can fulfill. All the impecunious and discontented planters are to be accommodated with loans from the public treasury, contracts for distributing these loans have been made with banks on every side even to the little ones of interior towns, new banks are starting up almost every day to make profits out of this wholesale philanthropy, and liberal reforms are promised whenever and wherever a question is raised. But it is quite too good to last. We are not yet convinced that the leopard has changed his spots, nor that the imperial treasury can squeeze out a hundred thousand contos from an empty cash-box for the purpose of making loans to an improvident, nonprogressive class. But we are convinced that the promises will carry the elections. and that the premier will then feel himself strong enough to do just what he pleases. And then we shall have the reaction. From all we hear the applications for loans have largely exceeded the originally specified amounts and the work of investigating the proposals will therefore require time and deep consideration. And it is not unreasonable to expect that this careful investigation will last for some weeks yet, and that all the favorable decisions will be made more with an eye to the interests of the government than to those of agriculture. The authorization to loan money to planters has certainly been a sorte grande for the new liberal cabinet, but it will take more dexterity, in our opinion, to avoid the subsequent disaffection of disappointed applicants, than to make good use of it in securing support at the polls. Add to this the wholesale trade in titles and national guard commissions now going on, and we have a pretty fair idea of the political canvass. It is a pleasure to note that a few Minas planters are refusing the titles offered. but in all probability the majority will be accepted and the new "noblemen" will then turn against the government which bestowed them. The ministry is evidently arranging for an overwhelming victory at the end of the month, but the indications are that it will be our of those victories which lead to disaster.

IF our colleagues of the Jornal do Commercio have correctly reproduced certain portions of the manager's report to the stockholders of the "Moinho Fluminense," which was presented on the 12th instant, there is more than cause for a prompt contestation on the part of those interested in the importation of foreign flour. The Fluminense flour mill has been in operation in its new edifice since 5th September of last year, and from that date to 30th March last its profits, according to the manager, were large enough to permit a dividend at the rate of 14 per cent, per annum. This is certainly a very flattering result, and ought to be good enough to render it wholly unnecessary to raise questions as to the quality of imported flour. But Mr. Gianelli thinks differently, it would seem, else he would not have supplemented an assertion that it is a great advantage to make the manufacture of flour a national industry, by so sweeping a reason as "because not always is the foreign product exempt from elements prejudicial to health." Among the stockholders in the Moinho Fluminense there are gentlemen who have been interested in the flour trade for many years; will one of them venture to back up this statement? We happen to know something about wheat, and we know that it is absolutely impossible for Mr. Gianelli to procure better grain for his mill than is produced in the United States. And while we do not care to discuss his flour mill, which certainly reflects great credit on his energy and enterprise, we may also venture the assertion that the manufacture of flour in the United States is fully equal to anything that can be turned out by a national industry which depends wholly on imported grain for its product. The consumption of American flour has been a daily experience in Brazil | will be advisable to fix that period for the for many years and the business has been in the hands of many reputable millers and merchants, and it is not for one local miller, who is importing his grain from every part of the world where he can buy it cheapest, to now charge this well known article of food with being prejudicial to health. If this kind of competition is to be pursued, there may be some inconvenient questions asked ere long about the quality of flour produced from weevil-eaten wheat, and about the sale of River Plate and national flour under American brands. We are perfectly willing to see a fair test made of the practicability of manufacturing flour in Brazil where everything, except the rough labor, must be imported, even to the duty-paying fuel for the engines. But, at the same time, we do not care to see charges like this made against an imported article known to be reliable and which is handled by many of the best merchants in the empire.

#### THE AMERICAN MAILS.

For some years past the postal service between the United States and this coast of South America has been the cause of serious and repeated complaint, but all efforts to secure an improvement have resulted in failure. Barely one year ago we repeated these complaints and suggested the means for an improvement, which, it should be said, had been previously recommended again and again, but it was all to no purpose. The superintendent of the foreign mail service at Washington had got the idea into his head that an improved service meant more direct steamers, or mail subsidies, or something of that sort, and that settled the question so far as he was concerned. We had taken pains, however. to explain clearly how the mails could be handled to prevent the delays occasioned by holding them over at New York for the next direct steamer-a delay not infrequently of twenty-five days-but the superintendent failed to understand us, or concluded that his knowledge of the question was more accurate. And there the question rests. We are still receiving letters which have been held in New York, or some other point on the Atlantic coast, from one to three weeks, notwithstanding the fact that in four weeks a letter can make the entire journey by way of England.

As new men are now in charge at Washington we shall again venture to call official attention to this service, and to ask that steps be taken to carry out the improvements suggested. It is not a novelty, for it was effectively carried out for a time under the administration of President Arthur, during which time our mails were received with much greater dispatch and regularity. And, moreover, we do not understand that it involves any additional expense

The suggestion is this: that no mails be held for the direct steamers more than ten days, all others being dispatched via Europe. The direct steamers take from 26 to 28 days to reach this port, and they leave New York with intervals of three to four weeks between them. We have seen letters here which came via England in 26 days. but the usual time has been from 30 to 35 days. Now that new and faster English mail steamers have been built for this South American service it is to be expected that the regular time will be much reduced and that mails via Liverpool or Southampton will come out just as quickly as by direct steamer. The ten days mentioned are therefore not really necessary, but as close connections may be missed and as something must be kept for the direct steamers as a

retention of mails for the direct route.

The reasons why an effort should be made to expedite these mails require very little discussion. If American merchants and manufacturers are to increase their trade in this part of the world, they must have all the regular facilities for doing so-and one of these is quick and regular postal communication. It is really a serious drawback to be compelled to wait three months for an answer to a business letter, and when the postmark shows that this same letter has been lying 25 days in the New York postoffice-almost long enough to reach by way of Europe-one is inclined to tell Uncle Sam to keep his merchandise until he learns how to attend more promptly to distant customers. We have frequently been asked to explain why it is that these delays should be permitted at a time when so much is said in regard to extending American trade in South America-and we have been compelled to confess that we did not know. We did know one reason, however-the patriotic purpose of sending out American mails in American steamersbut this of course is a reason that one can not give to an impatient, inappreciative foreign merchant. He does n't care a straw for the American flag, or the American line he wants an answer to his business inquiries in the quickest time possible, and every day's unnecessary delay will be an added incentive to him to continue his purchases in Europe.

Now that new interest in this trade has been aroused at Washington, we trust that this very important question will receive the attention which it deserves. By every direct steamer we are receiving letters from 40 to 50 days old, or 10 to 20 days later than they could be received by way of Europe. We were unable to get this defective service remedied under the last administration, but we trust that the new postmaster-general, who knows the value of promptness in business, will not let this stand in the way of the remedy proposed.

Then, there is one more point to be considered in this connection, although it does not affect us here in Brazil. During the summer here, when Rio may be undergoing an epidemic, the American mails for Uruguay and the Argentine Republic should never be sent to this port. Last summer the European mail steamers for the River Plate stopped calling here, and the result was that the American mails for those countries were kept in this port for weeks. To avoid such delays the mails should be sent to Europe and thence by direct steamers to Montevideo and Buenos Aires.

#### THE CLEARING-HOUSE.

There appears to be some hitch in the establishment of this highly necessary institution, unless the delay in hearing anything from its organizers is to be considered a proof that so finished a project is to be turned out that time is of no consequence.

As the conveniences of trade, the saving of time and labor in counting large sums of money and the escape from the dangers attendant upon counterfeits, mistakes and robbery in passing cash from hand to hand, are all to be secured by the establishment of a clearing-house, it may not be out of place for us to offer a few practical remarks on the subject-which for elaboration and improvement may be left to the bankers entrusted with its organization. It is to be hoped that they will act promptly in bestowing upon the Rio market an improvement which has been a necessity for years, and the ignoring of which is anything but praiseworthy to the banking interests of Rio.

An elaborate institution based on the basis for mail subsidy claims, perhaps it London and New York clearing-houses is not now requisite for Rio. A smaller A cheque for any amount, whether drawn institution is a more available model for a commencement, and one of these, in an American city, is the model we shall roughly sketch for the Rio institution.

Unlike the English system, clearances are made in the United States in the morning. The clerk, or clerks, of each bank must report to the clerk of the clearing-house at 9 a.m. and the exchanges are made, after a little practice, in time for them to return to their respective banks by 10 a.m., the usual hour for commencing the day's work.

The process is very simple. Each receiving teller (recebedor) has a drawer with as many compartments as there are exchanging banks, and in these compartments are placed the cheques as paid in by customers of the bank. At the close of a day's business the cheques-each amount separately-are entered upon a slip containing the name of the two banks in question, the total is struck and the cheques are sealed in a stout envelope with the slip attached. These various slips are entered upon a properly ruled form and the amount of these, the total held by any one bank, is that bank's list. The clearing-house clerk of the bank exchanges his list for those of his colleagues against him on the following morning, enters on his summary form the amounts held against his bank and the balances, debtor or creditor, and when his form is complete reports to the clerk of the clearing-house that his list is so much, his exchanges so much, and his balance, debtor or creditor, so much. The duties of the clearing-house are then only to receive from debtors and pay to creditors their respective balances.

In the clearing-house we refer to payments were obligatory by the debtor banks and withdrawals by the creditors by 11 a.m. Up to this time also cheques that were dishonored for any reason could be returned by the bank on which they were drawn to the bank that sent them in. After this hour it was a question of agreement.

As great central banks are contrary to American ideas, payments at the clearinghouse could only be made in legal tender money, but to save some additional time this money could be deposited, by those banks so desiring, at the clearing-house, where it was kept intact, and certificates were issued that were negotiable only among the banks belonging to the clearing-house. As the money was awaiting its demand no interest was allowed on these deposits, the object being merely to avoid unnecessary labor in counting.

These are the simple features of the clearing-house we have in mind and where we served an apprenticeship. Immense sums daily passed through the banks with a modicum of labor and a very small risk.

To continue the course of the exchanges The bank's exchanges having been received from the clearing-house, the slips are duly examined, endorsements and formalities verified, and the cheques are then charged their drawers and that day's business is over

Does it not appear that a trial of this might be made at once? A good-sized room in one of our principal banks, a good sized table, two, or at most three, clerks and a supply of printed forms are all that are absolutely requisite, and the very moderate expense to be incurred divided among the banks would become insignificant, while the paying of 20,000\$ to a customer instead of 2,000\$ which only recently happened here, would become virtually impossible, or at least the detection of the thief very easy.

To make a clearing-house a success and extend the use of cheques even to small transactions, with a view to economy in the use of currency and the defeat of counterfeiters, a radical modification in the present stamp law becomes absolutely necessary. to the order of a specified payee, or to bearer, should not pay over 100 rs.; indeed this is exorbitant, and not over 50 rs. would be sufficient.

We submit these ideas to the bankers of Rio, who if they are really heartily inspired with a belief that a clearing-house is a necessity, can avail of what part they may find useful. If, however, it be attempted to engraft-as is so frequently the casepyric ideas on a proved model, we venture to prophesy that only disorder will result.

TESTIMONIAL TO CAPT, SPOONER, R. M. S. La Plata,

The undersigned passengers by the R. M. S. La Plata, from Brazil to Europe, wish before separating to convey to Capt. Spooner their sincere appreciation of all that has been done to render the voyage an agreeable one in every respect.

Their stay on board the La Plata has been very pleasant and will be remembered, not only on account of the constant courtesy and kindness they have received, but also for the very successfu efforts made to provide entertainment on board, and they are glad to take this opportunity of expressing their acknowledgment to Capt. Spooner and the officers under his command.

> (Signed by all the saloon passengers, 51 in number.)

#### From The Chamber of Commerce Journal, London, May 6th EMIGRANTS TO BRAZIL.

Mr. Consul Cowper, of Santos, writes with regard to immigrants that Northern Europeans are certainly unsuited constitutionally to encounter the enervating influences of intertropical climates, how-ever healthy the general conditions of the country may be. The Germans, for instance, make in-dustrious and useful colonists, and at one time were tried extensively in that province. But their descendants, apparently through climatic effects, appear to lose the stability and general character istics of the German race. The same drawbacks apply to all other nationalities of northern origin who are less fit for the conditions of labour tropical climates. A sweeping assertion will be made in regard to Englishmen. That is, they make impossible colonists in countries not unde British rule, or Anglo-Saxon sway. They will neither lose their nationality, nor amalgamate other races. Their genius is for dominion and expansion and wherever they go it must be as sters. No other race possesses this distinguishing characteristic to such an exclusive degree Ubi panis, ibi patria does not form part of the creed of an Englishman outside the limits of Greater Britain. As professional men, merchants, or mechanics, foreign countries offer successful openings to Englishmen of qualification, as labouring colonists they come to grief. (Annual Series 1889, No. 498.)

### RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

- -It is proposed to create a university at La Plata, Argentine Republic.
- -The were 16,569 immigrant arrivals at Buenos Aires in July, which raises the total since January 1st to 157,681.
- -The provincial government of Cordoba is pro osing to borrow \$25,220,000 more. And why not!
- -Some 30 Rosario hotels and restaurants were fined a few days since for supplying adulterated coffee to their customers.
- -The July receipts of the Buenos Aires custom house were \$4,324,420.32, against \$2,617,353.60 in the same month of last year.
- -The Southern Cross says the Argentine government has mysteriously lost 16,000,000 bricks, for which \$320,000 had been paid. Nobody know where the bricks are!
- -A fire broke out in the Done galpon of the Catalinas bonded stores at Buenos Aires, on the 5th inst., and consumed three stores before it could e extinguished. The losses are estimated at \$1,500,000
- -Extensive losses to crops and flocks are re-ported from various parts of the Argentine Republic through the heavy rains which have visited that country. The provinces of Buenos Aires and Entre Rios appear to have suffered the heaviest
- -The July shipping entries at Buenos Aires were 616 sailing vessels with 30,493 tons of cargo, 583 in ballast, 789 steamers with 141,456 tons of cargo, and 1,937 steamers in ballast. The sailings were 666 sailing vessels with 30,058 tons of cargo, 546 vessels in ballast, 763 steamers with 108,225 tons of cargo, and 1,996 steamers in ballast.

-The Boca was kept lively on Friday by a strike for more wages by the navvies engaged on the Riachuelo port works. The sailors (fresh water) on the works joined them, and also the lancheros on the works joined them, and also the lancheros men, forming the rather formidable body of 2,000 men. The most serious part of the business is the strike of the lancheros men, as it upsets the whole business of loading and unloading in the port. The advance asked by these men is only six dollars a month on their truly miserable wages of 24 nats! How any human being can keep body and soul together on such wages with the cost of living what it is now, is a puzzle. The poor men are behaving very well, and no disorder whatever is reported.—

B. A. Standard, Aug. 4.

The invertation of coal into the Avenuties.

-The importation of coal into the Argentine Republic has increased largely and continually during the last five years. It amounted in 1888 to about 408,000,000 kilos valued at rather more than \$4,000,000. Of this quantity Great Britain sup-plied[185,000,000 kilos the United States 4,500,000. Belgium 3,000,000, Germany 520,000 and Italy 203,000 kilos, while the remainder was obtained in comparatively small lots from France and other countries. In 1856 the importation of this com-bustible only amounted to \$8,000,000 kilos, but these in the succession. rose in the succeeding years to 118,215,258 and 408,000,000 kilos, this rapid increase being due to the development of manufacturing industries in this thriving republic.—B. A. Herald.

-The French steamer Béarn arrived in our port vesterday, having on board 270 gipsy immigrants who had already been refused landing by the authorities at Rio de Janeiro and at Buenos Aires. A similar order had been issued by the authorities here, and as the captain feared disturbances the captain of the port has placed armed men on board. The board of health has ordered the vessel to Flores Island, where the clothes of these unsavoury nortals, as well as the cabins they have occupied, will be subjected to thorough cleansing and disinfection. What will be the ultimate destination of dection. What will be the ultimate destination of these unfortunate gipsies we cannot say, but it is certain they cannot pass the remainder of their lives on board the Béan, and must, therefore, be landed somewhere.—River Plate Times, Montevideo, Aug. 8.

-In discussing the recent strike of laborers for higher wages at the Boca, Buenos Aires, the Standard draws a conclusion so sensible and true that it deserves the widest circulation. Speaking of the gold premium and the high costs of living, the Standard says: "The immigrant that comes to this country expects to better his condition, and though that improvement may take place in the colonies of Santa Fé, in the tural districts of this province, and in the distant territories near the irontiers, it may fairly be doubted that the new comer is any better off in the capital of this republic than in the slums of Naples." Then pointing out how the present high price of necessaries is the result of bad legislation, bad finances and bad municipalities, our colleague adds that it "is the duty of government and legislation, under such circumstances, to lessen the burden weighing on the working man. That burden is chiefly in the price of bread and meat, and it can be lightened by decrees removing the obnoxious taxation that renders those articles dear. If all the efforts of a government or municipality be towards increasing revenue by fresh taxation and expenditure, by fresh and extrawagant public works, we shall see the baueful results in a far more serious strike than that of the Boca." higher wages at the Boca, Buenos Aires, the

#### WEST COAST ITEMS.

-The Chilian imports in 1888 were valued at an aggregate of \$60,717,698 and the exports \$73, 089,935, showing an increase over 1887 of \$12, 086,836 in the former and \$13,539,977 in the latter.

-The American railway syndicate has sold out its contracts with the Chilian government to Julio Bernstein. The government was preparing to repudiate the contracts, but the syndicate appears to have unloaded in good time.

—The paid-up capital of all the Chilian banks increased from \$14,990,000 in 1879 to \$23,675,000 in 1888, the reserve funds from \$1,389,000 to \$2,-687,000, deposits from \$37,253,000 to \$89,023,000, and advances, loans and discounts from \$42, 275,000 to \$103,312,000.

The public debt of Chili at the end of 1888 was \$39,748,000 foreign and \$47,628,297.31 domestic. The paper currency (government) circulation on April 30th last was \$23,287,916. The metallic fractional currency (5, 10 and 20 cents, five-teaths fine) was estimated at a million dollars.

-The Chilian revenue receipts in 1888 amounted to \$50,182,614.48 and the expenditures to \$46, The revenue showed an increase 116,329.66. \$4,293,660.31. The estimated revenue for the current year, based on four months' receipts, is \$52,180,000, while the authorized expenditure nounts to \$59,561,885.25.

 $-\mathbf{A}$  very serious difficulty has arisen in the Chilian cabinet. The minister of finance recently Chinan cabinet. The minister of linance recently issued an order prohibiting the Spanish academy orthography in his department and ordering the adoption of that of Andres Bello. The ministers of interior and worship were roused to righteous indignation by this act, and they at once ordered their subordinates to stick to the spelling recommended by the Spanish neademy. It will be highly inconvenient if the ministers us sixt on running two systems of official orthography at one and the same time.

### Provincial Notes

-It appears that Our Lady of Mount Carmel is the patroness of the officers of the S. Paulo police corps.

-The province of Espirito Santo rec Ceará refugees during the quarter ending March 31st last.

-The public prosecutor of Campos has formally indicted Carlos de Lacerda for the assassination recently effected near that city by a praty of negroes.

-Mysterious murders are creating a sensation in Rio Grande. Several bodies have been found which show no wounds, and it is believed that death was caused by strangulation.

-The July receipts of the S. Paulo postoffice were 14,659\$010 for the city and 32,781\$720 for the rest of the province against 14,957\$510 and 31,-320\$200 respectively in the same month of la

-According to recent advices the Canafistula artesian well in Ceará had reached a depth of about 600 feet and was progressing favorably. Plenty of water had been found, but not with the pressure desired.

-The autopsy of the body of the Spaniard Dominguez, at São Paulo, said to have been killed by the police, has demonstrated the circumstance that the police doctor's certificate of the cause of death

-The government has conceded gratuitous passages for 50 immigrant families which Mr. S. S. Schindler proposes to bring out from Europe and settle on his lands on the margin of Rio Itaxiry, province of Bahia.

-The construction of a reservoir for the s of drinking water to Cataguazes, Minas, has recently been inaugurated. The reservoir will have a capacity of 500,000 litres and is to be completed within six months.

-The commercial as sociation of Campos, under date of the 7th inst. addressed a representation to the minister of finance against the increased taxes on industries and professions which went into effe at the beginning of the year.

-The Pernambuco provincial government has purchased for 24,000\$ a property near the city of Pernambuco for an immigrants hospedaria. An expense of 10,799\$000 has already been realized on the establishment and a further sum of 36,498\$000 is required. The expense is all for account of the national treasury.

-A short time since the São Paulo police arrested a poor Spaniard named Francisco Dominguez, and with such brutal treatment that the poor fellow died very soon after. The Spanish colony of that city held a meeting on the 11th and resolved to send a representation to their consul at Santos. A subscription was initiated also for the relief of the victim's family.

-A long distance telephone experiment has been tried on the telegraph line between Pará and Maracassumé, province of Marauhão, a distance of 486 kilometres. The Van Rysselberghe instrument was used and it is said that conversation was carried on easily and distinctly. A trial is soon to be made between Pará and Maranhão, a distance of 783 kilometres.

-The president of the Campinas municipal council reports that the expenses incurred by the municipality on account of the fever epidemic of last summer amounted to 122,963\$830. The dona tions received aggregated 46,014\$560 and the aid from the provincial government amounted to 39, 500\$000, leaving a deficit of 37,449\$270. The hotel bill of the government official commission was 5,917\$140.

-The Correio Paulistano considers it an "unheard-of scandal" that the minister of should have arranged with a little local bank at Lorena for the advance of money to planters. But, colleague, if all the planters are to receive alms, why not employ all the banks to distribute it? Besides that, the effect on the elections at the end of the month will be all the speedier through the measure adopted by the premier!

—The Espirito Santo immigration society will confer a lasting favor by accepting our sincere condolences for the painful blow inflicted upon its patriotic sentiments by the minister of agriculture in refusing to permit its telegram of congratulations to the Emperor to be charged to the account of the state. The government which refuses to pay for the patriotic manifestations of its people is not entitled to so much spontaneous affection.

-The neighborhood of Campos is getting a very unsavory reputation. On the 10th at S. José de Avahy a fellow named Justino stole a chicken from a widow and was seen by the latter's son, Carlos a widow and was seen by the latter's son, Carlos, a boy of 10 years. The boy followed the thief across a river, and his body was found two days after with signs of strangulation. Justino says the boy was chased into the river by a bull and he tried to save him. The father of the boy was assassimated about a year ago. —The expulsion of freedmen from the Capella Velha plantation at Guarehy, 8ão Paulo, [9] leagues from Tatuhy] appears to have been an act of cruel injustice. The blacks had lived there a long time under some kind of understanding, for they possessed houses and were cultivating the ground. The soldiers drove them off, killing two and wounding ten, burned their houses and destroyed their crops. The state refuses to sell land to these poor people and then treats them like this!

—The Gazeta da Tarde of Juiz de Fóra has recently discovered a "mare's nest" in a bill presented and approved for tramway fares for account of immigration service. The bill is for 4,000 passages during the four months March to June last, and amounts to a total of 600\$. The Gazeta finds the account excessive, because 10 citizens a day, or 20 passages, from the city to the hospedaria, and back, would give only 2,400 in the four months, or three-fifths of the number charged. Moreover, there is only one fare on the trams — 200 teis — consequently 4,000 passages represent \$00\$ instead of 600\$. When the Gazeta discovers the solution we shall be very glad to see it.

—The conflict at S. José do Rio Parlo, province of S. Paulo, on the 10th inst., briefly mentioned in our last, originated in the detection of a police corporal, armed, prowling about the kitchen yard of the hotel where some republicans were stopping. The corporal was captured and taken to the police station, where he feigned drunkenness. Shortly after the hotel was attacked by 14 policemen and a number of citizens, who broke windows and furniture and threatened to kill the republicans. They sacked the hotel twice. Dr. Francisco Glycerio and his friends took refuge in the house of a resident where some 30 men gathered to oppose the police and a party of capangas under the liberal chief of the place. By 6 o'clock in the morning, about eight hours after the first attack, a force of 300 men had gathered to resist the police. They then captured the police delegado, the liberal chief and all the policemen, took possession of the jail and locked up their prisoners. When the chief of police and juris of that district arrived, they delivered up their prisoners and disbanded. The liberal chief and delegado were at once released, and then began provoking another conflict. The military force has been withdrawn, but further trouble is feared.

### Railroad Notes

—The July traffic receipts of the Campos and Carangola railway were 39,934\$980. Expenses are not published.

—The July receipts of the Carangola line amounted to 39,934\$980. The expenditures are kept a profound secret.

—The surveys of the "Pitangny a Patos" line, recently granted an interest guarantee by the province of Minas Geraes, have been initiated.

—A legal conflict has broken out between the São Paulo tramway company and the new company organized to construct lines in the suburbs.

—Credits to the extent of £75,910 have been opened at the London treasury agency for the purchase of material for the Bahia and Pernambuco railway extensions.

Dr. Murinelly, a director of the Leopoldina company, left for Europe on the Newn. Rumor says his visit is connected with some business between the English syndicate and the directors of the company.

—A concession has recently been granted for an elevator from Rua da Gloria to a point near Rua Curvello on Santa Thereza hill. The scheme appears to be a good one, and will furnish a great convenience to the public if properly managed.

—The Minas and Rio company has just celebrated three contracts with the government: I, for an extension of the line under traffic to a navigable point on the Rio Verde; 2, for the construction of a branch line to Campanha, with a sub-branch to Lambary; 3, for the navigation of the Rio Verde from Salto Grande da Mutuca to the mouth of the Rio Sapucahy.

—The president of the province of Minas Geraes has called a species of congress of engineers to report on the various concessions granted by the recent provincial assembly. If all the concessions are carried into effect the capital guaranteed by the province will reach nearly 200,000,000\$ besides which some of the recent concessions will produce roads that invade privileged zones. The president naturally requires professional advice.

—For the first time in its history the earnings of the São Paulo and Rão de Janeiro line for the last half of 1888 equalled the 7% guarantee of the state. More than this there was a surplus of 27,805\$067 over 8% which is to be divided between the company and the public treasury. The total receipts and expenditures for the year, compared with those of 1887, were as follows:

### LOCAL NOTES

—The lighting of the offices in the Ilha dos Ratos edifice by electricity was successfully tried on the 16th inst.

—Col. Mesurier, the representative of the Armstrongs, went down to Ilha Grande on one of the vessels convoying the Emperor.

—On the 12th the Emperor received a missionary who is here begging for Catholic missions in Roumania and promised his support to the mendicant.

—The minister of empire wants to know how much the tinkering up of the Imperial chapel is to cost. And he wants the engineer in charge to report quickly, too.

—Two of the most necessary items for the Rio national guard are supplied; lieutenant-colonels and uniforms. We expect the rank and file will soon be heard from.

—There appears something in the air of Rio that is disquieting. Lamp light was necessary to work by at mid-day on the 15th, and two prominent members of the Portuguese colony are calling each other names.

—The government has again refused the application of the telephone company for an extension of its privilege, which will expire in November, when the state telegraph department will take over the service.

—The scarcity of water reached such a point on the 14th that the Misericordia hospital, with about 1,200 immates, did not receive a drop and the procedor was obliged to take extraordinary measures to send out for it.

—Λ foreign expert and the expenditure of about 15,000,000\$ to 20,000,000\$ will ultimately be the only solution of the water question. The present engineering staff is so mixed up that it will never be able to set matters right.

—According to the Jornal do Commercio a pig of the race of "bull dogs" has been offered to the zoological garden. Perhaps—but we are not quite sure, for we don't know with certainty—perhaps the Jornal has got the names reversed.

—Dr. José de Góes e Siqueira has applied to the minister of agriculture for the privilege for a plan to raise loans. The minister refused the application, but gives no reasons. A plan to 'raise the wind' under a privilege is as new as it is startling.

—Is it not almost tempting the irreverent joker into a personality to confer such a title as Barão de Dourados? We have heard of the "gilded youth" many times, but for a man to be seriously called the "gilded baron" is certainly something no sane man can understand!

—On the 13th the band of the Rio provincial police corps "struck" and refused to dispense music until they were relieved of a monthly charge on their salaries of 3\$. The commandant of the force arrested the crowd and submitted them to punishment.

—One of our eminent local poets made a sorry blunder on the 15th, the festa day of Our Lady of the Glory, by opening a sonnet to his patroness with the words: "How gaily nature presents herself." But it rained all the same, and was so dark at mid-day that lamps were necessary.

—Dr. Carlos Baptista de Castro seems to have had some difficulty in getting his title correctly before the public. First the doctor was said to be Barão de S. Thiago, then de Itahybe; but it finally appears that he is Barão de Itahype. "A rose by any other name, etc."

—On the 14th the experts appointed by the police at the request of a Sr. von Kruger examined the contract for a loan negotiated with the Banco do Commercio and declared that the figure relative to the interest payable had been changed from 10 to 12. This is a serious matter, for it amounts to forgery.

—The minister of agriculture on the 12th inst, sent a peremptory order to the inspector-general of dilumination to advise the gas company that the new works provided for in clause 2 of the contract of June 26th, 1886, must be at once commenced. The gas company has evidently fallen from grace.

—The new street-cleaning contract with Aleixo Gary & Co. is for ten years and the remuneration stipulated is 494,700\(^3\) per annum, payable in monthly installments. We hear it whisperred that a part of the profits have already been anticipated at the public departments where the contract was decided upon.

—In 1861 the American government allowed revenue stamps on documents to be cancelled by any form of stamp that would inutilize them. It required 28 years for the financial sharps of Brazil to discover that it was as equally convenient to cancel a stamp by a machine as by writing one's signature over it. And there are people who claim that Brazil is not advancing!

—The minister of justice has authorized the payment of 445\$ for 89 volumes of a work on parsimony (parsiomanic). Perhaps he means to distribute them liberally among his colleagues.

—Sr. Antonio Ribeiro de Queiroga, an old Portuguese merchant who had accumulated a considerable fortune, and who, under the influence of an incurable disease had shot himself, after lingering for many days died on the 15th inst.

—A Juiz de Fóra telegram of the 15th says that a number of the planters of that vicinity have refused the titles with which the government seeks to purchase their support. We have certainly reached a critical stage when a planter declines to accept a title.

—The conservative press has recently awakened to the fact that the country is full of corruption. It is singular how quickly a defeated party gets its eyes open to such things. Six months ago it was utterly impossible for a conservative to see a particle of corruption, even in the Loyo jobs!

—We had not finished the reading of the police investigations relative to the attempted assassination of the Emperor, before we have to read all the accounts of what was done in Paris in rejoicing that the attempt failed. We do not go so far as to say that it is tiresome; monotonous is perhaps a better qualification.

—On the 15th, Gloria day, the custom house was at work, for the term marked by the latest additions to the sliding scale tariff expired on that date. It seems too bad that the custom house laborers should lose a holiday, just to save a few wintens for the foreigners, and harder still that the whole department was not obliged to work, instead of the laborers only.

—On the 14th, in one of the suburbs of Rio a creditor met his debtor and demanded the 5\$ in question. As the latter demurred, the former knocked his right hand all to pieces with a shot from a gun, and now the debtor has only a left hand, and the police are hunting for the creditor. It will be a serious matter if creditors commence to collect accounts in so summary a manner.

—The Gazeta de Noticias has been giving us a series of horrors lately. On the 16th it states that a family of Ceará emigrants were encamped on the Saude hill without shelter except such as that (arnished by a hut made of branches of trees; that a baby of this family was seriously ill of small-pox and two other children had measles and—but we had better stop here. The Saude hill is in the city of Rio de Janeiro.

—An interesting complication has been brought to light by the investigation into the affairs of the naval arsenal. Everyone knows that the grossest abuses have been perpetrated in this establishment, but it has been found almost impossible to determine anything definitely because of the diversity of names used in the books for the same articles. The minister has had to order a vocabulary prepared for use in his department.

—An application of Barão de Drummond, Barão de Souza Lima and others for permission to introduce 10,000 Chinese laborers into Brazil has been refused by the minister of agriculture on the grounds that there are no funds left to promote immigration; in fact it appears that expenses incurred will exceed the quantity voted. Let the two barons wait awhile and when a new vote is taken they can strike quickly and get in John and Ah-Sin under the table rates for other immigrants.

—Two children, one aged 21 and the other 6 months, were buried here on July 30th and 31st and the causes of death are said to have been certified by the attendant physician as natural. A suspicion has since arisen that arsenie had in some manner been introduced into some arrow-root of which the children ate, and a fortnight after burial the bodies of the poor babies have been exhumed for an examination of their viscera. The result is that arsenical poisoning has been proved, and a bottle of the poisonous arrow-root has been found in the shop where the first lot was purchased. How the arsenic got mixed in the arrow-root no one knows.

—A stringent order, applicable all over the empire, has been issued by the department of justice, forbidding the departure of vessels, steamers or sail, that do not produce proof that they have received the mails. A provision is made that unnecessary delay must not be incurred. It appears that complaints have been made that too little attention has been paid to the obligation to carry mails by some of the steamers. We know nothing of the facts; but we do know that the postoffice makes us put in our papers so less than four (1) hours before the departure of the steamers, so it is presumable there is sufficient time to get up the mails at the office here. Four hours is enough to get up several mails simultaneously. The difficulty has artsen perhaps from the unwillingness of mail packets to wait a day or two for the president of a province to finish his letters.

### BIRTH.

On the 2nd inst., at Petropolis, the wife of Octavio Haupt, of a son.

—The Misericordia hospital is objecting to the practice of sending immigrants there for gratuitous treatment.

-.The minister of agriculture has ordered the payment of 148,526\$ to Angelo Fioriti for immigrants' passages to Brazil.

—The minister of agriculture has advised the immigration society that the Turks who recently came here, did so at their own expense and received no aid from the public treasury.

—Over 10,000\$ have been raised among the Portuguese residents of this capital for the purpose of presenting the Portuguese minister with the misginias of the grand cross in the Order of the Rose.

—The minister of agriculture has authorized the Brazilian consul in New York to concede gratuitous passages to Franz Késil, Matheus Kauzlar, W. G. Kettel, of Brooklyn, and 13 others who wish to come to Brazil and establish a glass button factory in Porto Alegre. The Jornal has it, however, that the factory is for balbes de vidro, which may be nearer the truth. "Glass bubbles" is a good description.

—The Emperor, accompanied by the Prince D. Pedro, the minister of marine and others, left Rio on the 14th for a trip down to Ilha Grande with the fleet. The imperial party were conveyed by the ironclad Riachuelo. Visits were made to the Ilha Grande lazaretto, Angra dos Reis and other places in that vicinity, the Kiachuelo returning to this port on the 18th. The other naval vessels remained at Ilha Grande.

—At a meeting of various influential personages held on the 14th, under the presidency of the Visconde de S. Francisco, it was decided to ofter a grand ball to the Conde d'Eu upon his return from his trip to the northern provinces. As a viscount and nine barons are on the committee the republicans have a chance at criticism.

—The enterprise of our city contemporaries was admirably illustrated in the case of the French str. Béarn and the Tarkish immigrants. It was reported that the authorities had given way and the greater part of the Turks were permitted to land. The report, however, was not investigated, and the daily papers did not even report the sailing of the steamer. Our Montevideo exchanges now report the arrival there of the 270 Turks on this steamer, showing that the government did not give way after all.

—According to an exchange, the irrepressible editor of the Cidude do Rio. José do Patrocinio, has returned the bronze medal sent him by the Instituto Historico with the declaration that this society is not competent to determine the value of abolitionists. We had hoped that every abolitionist would pursue this course, for it is no honor to receive a commemorative medal from a corporation which never did anything for the cause, and which now seeks to associate itself with the movement by giving medals without either discrimination or judgment.

—There is unquestionably many good reasons for the general complaints against the Belgian gas company which is now pretending to light this city. The gas is poor, and the gas bills are steadily being increased. During the last quarter many bills which have fallen under our observation, have been increased fully one-third. This is probably intended to cover the fines imposed and to make good the low rates of the contract. The public are now learning that the cheapest is not always the best, and we are enjoying the spectacle of seeing the complaints from those who, a short time ago, were so eager to have the English company turned out.

### MARRIED.

MACMASTER—HUGO.— On the 12th inst. at the British Consulate, Santos, by the Rev. F. E. R. Hollis, HUGIF DUGAN FISHER MACMASTER, son of the late J. MacMaster, Esq. of Comber, County Down, Ireland, to BEATRICE ALICE, youngest daughter of the late Harper Richard Hugo, Esq. of St. Helier's, Jersey, Channel Islands.

KEYES — CHRISTIE.—On the 14th inst. at the English Church at São Paulo, by the Rev. F. E. R. Hollis, WILLIAM BALDWIN KEYES, D. D. S., of Rio de Janeiro, to Miss Annabella Lawrence Christie, daughter of the late William Lindsay Christie, of Edinburgh, Scotland.

### PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Relatorio e Batanço, presented to the directors of the União Valenciana railway by the manager. The total receipts for 1888 are stated to have been 174,1378462 and the expenditures 162,8894422, leaving a surplus of 11,2488030. This is an increase of 9,582831 over the surplus of 1887.

crease of 9,528\*831 over the surplus of 1887.

A Provincian do Rio Sapucahy; by Senator Floriano de Godoy. Rio de Janeiro: Laemmert & Co., 1889. An argument for the creation of a new province from southern Minas and northern S. Paulo. The proposed province will include the scaport of Unatuba, and will comprise some of the best sections of both of the provinces named. Its population is estimated at 1,010,979. The project, however, has thus far attracted very little attention.

### FINANCIAL NOTES

—The stock and exchange brokers have had their number increased to 35.

-The July receipts of the Santa Catharina custom-house were 49,981\$893.

-On the 16th it was reported that the "Viação Central do Brazil" company had raised a loan in Belgium for 4,000,000\$.

-The July receipts of the Rio Grande customhouse were 114,272\$563, or 34,334\$232 less than in the same month of last year.

-The "Companhia Nacional de Oleos" has raised an 8 per cent. debenture loan for 600,000\$, with a sinking fund of I per cent.

-The July receipts of the Victoria custom-house amounted to 22,559\$249, of which 11,126\$767 were from imports and 7,490\$542 from exports.

-On the 12th the Paulista navigation company turned over to the Nacional company its steamers, etc. The purchase price, as already given, is 500,000\$.

-A company with a capital of 600,000\$ has been organized here for refining sugar, distilling alcohol, etc. The name is to be the "Companhia Refinação de Assucar."

-Subscription lists for another bank with a proposed capital of 10,000,000\$ will be opened in S. Paulo to-morrow [20th] and there is every certainty that the shares will be promptly taken.

-The government has placed a credit of 60,000\$ at the disposition of the president of Rio Grande do Sul to meet immigration expenses. The month of August will be an exceptionally good time to spend it.

-It is said that the subscriptions for the 4,000,ooo\$ increase of capital of the Banco Mercantil de Santos was covered four times on the first day, Banks have become a favorite investment mos assuredly.

-On the 13th the proposed statutes of the Banco da Lavoura e do Commercio do Bravil were published. The capital is to be 20,000,000\$, of which half is destined to crédit foncier operations and half to commercial transactions. The statutes are comprehensive to an extreme.

-A rather serious matter occurred at the Bolsa here on the 16th which should not be permitted to pass without investigation. It is claimed by persons, whose credibility is above dispute, that a sale of 200 Stoccabana railway shares was made at 231\$000, while this transaction appears in the Jornal do Commercio only; not even on the official blackboard is the transaction recorded.

-The profit and loss account of the Bonança insurance company for the 12 months ending June 30th last is edifying. Premiums produced 142,-30th ast is earlying. Fremulius produced 142, \$24\\$170 and interest, etc. 9,44\\$9\\$70, or together 152,273\\$845. Losses and re-insurance absorbed 12\\$70,281\\$755, the directory 19,000 (!), office ex-penses 18,482\\$146 and the shareholders received 10,000\\$8. Profit and loss shows a balance on the wrong side of 22,000\$, or a little more than the directors' remuneration.

-The Amazonas provincial budget, which was republished in the Jornal of the 11th inst., estimates the total receipts for 1889 at 2,002,915\$966, of which 1,200,000\$ from the 10% export duty on which 1,200,000\$ from the 10% export duty on rubber, 115,200\$429 from the 65% export duty on the same when exported direct, 64,867\$000 from other export duties, and 394,106\$537 from a 3% surtax. The expenditures are fixed at 1,873,049\$000, of which 75,700\$ go to the provincial assembly, 62,500\$ to the executive, 358,799\$ to public instruction 28,400\$ to the Lighting American 28,400\$ to the Lig public instruction, 78,400\$ to the Instituto Amazonense, 9,200\$ in subsidies to 14 students, 151,-800\$ to public works, 114,200\$ office expenses salaries, etc., of provincial treasury, 236,790\$ to police force, 63,200\$ to pensioners, retired officials, public illumination, etc. The president is authorized to borrow 3,000,000\$ abroad, interest not to exceed 8%.

-From the balance sheet, dated June 28th last. of the Espirito Santo and Caravellas railway and navigation company we may extract the following: | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,3755270 | 1,638,375527 Capital. 2,000,000\$000
Reserve fund. 24,231 265
Trapiche Reis. 323,701 310
Banco Commercial 1,786,0465520
Less expenses. 354,619 958 1,431,426 562

The loan being for £200,000, or at 27d exchange 1,777,777\$780, the price net to the company appears to have been a little over 81 per cent., but we see that the London market has been invited to subscribe at 94 per cent. The figures we print are published in the *Diario Official* of August 15th.

### COMMERCIAL

Rio de J'aneiro, August 19th, 1889.

Par value of the Brazilian milreis (1\$000), gold. 27 d.
do do do do in U. S.
coin at \$4,665 per \$f\_1\$ stg. \$5475 cts.
do \$1.00 U.S. coin Brazilian gold. 18827
do of \$\int\_{1}\$ stg. in Brazilian gold. \$859

#### EXCHANGE.

August 12.—Official rates at the banks were 27 on London, 353—354 on Paris and 430—438 on Hamburg at 95 dys 18855—18865 on New York at sight. Bank sterling was reported at 27 116 direct, and at 27½ from second hands, and commercial was quoted at 27½ −73 116. Sovereigns closed with sellers at 8\$980, no buyers.

August 13—The market continues firm at unchanged rates. Bank sterling was again reported at 27—27 tpf direct, and at 27½ from second hands, and commercial was quoted at the extremes of 27 310—27½. Sovereigns closed with sellers at 8\$980, no buyers.

August 14.-No changes in rates at the banks and the marke is reported firm and quiet. Bank sterling was again reported at 27—27 11/6 direct, and at 27½ from second hands, and commercial was quoted at the extremes of 27 3116—27¼. Sovereigns closed with sellers at 8\$980, no buyers.

August 16.— No changes in rates at the banks. Business in a small way was still reported in bank sterling at 27—27 116 and commercial was again quoted at the extremes of 27 316—27¼. Sovereigns closed with buyers at \$\$390, sellers at 85010

August 17.—Official rates at the banks were 27 on London. 353—354 on Paris and 436-438 on Hamburg at 90 dpt; 14855—14850 on New Yook at sight. Book sterling was again reported at 27 116 direct and bank fames were quoted at 325. From second bands bank sterling was quoted at 27½, and 27 316 was the quotation for commercial. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 85½-00, sellers at 85½00. August 19.—Official rates at the banks are unchanged at 27, with bills to be had at 27 11%. The market is very firm with commercial sterling quoted at the extremes of 27½—27½. August 17.-Official rates at the banks were 27 on London

### SALES OF STOCKS AND SHARES. August 12. Five per cent. apolices......

 
 Gz
 City of Santos improvement

 August 13,
 985 000

 7
 Five per cent. apolices.
 985 000

 10
 hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazit, 0%
 85 %

 20
 , Banco Predial.
 81 %

 16
 deb. Bragantian R. R. 16th.
 192 000

 7
 Lepoldian R. R. 2005.
 188 000

 76
 , Sorocabana R. R. 104\$
 88 %

 171
 , do
 59 %

 ...
 ...
 ...

 ...
 ...
 ...

 ...
 ...
 ...

 ...
 ...
 ...

 ...
 ...
 ...

 ...
 ...
 ...

 ...
 ...
 ...

 ...
 ...
 ...

 ...
 ...
 ...

 ...
 ...
 ...

 ...
 ...
 ...

 ...
 ...
 ...

 ...
 ...
 ...

 ...
 ...
 ...

 ...</ n Leopoldina R.R. 2-coS. 188 coo.

n Sorocabama R.R. 100\$ 28 %

n Alliança mil. 195 coo.

Banco do Brazil. 250 coo.

Banco do Commercial, 40\$ pd. 51 coo.

Banco Do Commercial, 40\$ pd. 52 coo.

Banco Do Internacional, b. o. Sept. 280 coo.

Banco Distriction 152 coo.

Banco C. Real de S. Paulo, 10\$ pd. 30th. 130 coo.

Banco C. Real de S. Paulo, 10\$ pd. 30th. 130 coo.

Banco C. Real de S. Paulo, 10\$ pd. 30th. 155 coo.

do b. o. 30th. 155 coo.

do b. o. 30th. 155 coo.

do b. o. Sept. 350 coo.

do b. o. 30th. 155 coo.

do b. o. Sept. 350 coo.

do b. o. Sept. 350 coo.

do b. o. Sept. 350 coo.

do b. o. 30th. 155 coo.

do b. o. Sept. 350 coo.

do do b. o. Sept. 350 coo.

do do b. o. Sept. 350 coo.

do do b. o. 30th. 90 coo.

Macahé and Campos R.R. b. o. Sept. 91 coo.

do do b. o. 30th. 59 coo.

August 14. 

•	EWS.		
65	Bauco Rural Banco C, Real de S, Paulo, 10\$ pd. Banco C, Real de S, Paulo, 10\$ pd. Leopoldin R, R. do subs. Sapucaby R,R. b. o. Sept. Sorocaba R, R. do b. p. Sept.	297 000	1
380	Banco C. Real de S. Paulo, 10\$ pd	13 000	1
200	Banas Banular da S. Baula 30th	13 000	1
100	Leopoldina R.R.	31 000 155 000	
300	do	156 000	
53 197	do subs	27 500	
1,000	Sapucahy R.R. b. o. Sept	28 500	b
500	do b. o. Dec	100 000	so
142 500	Sorocabana R.R	225 000	h
100	do do b, o. Sept. do 40\$ pd	230 000	U
200	do 40\$ pd	230 000 58 500	aı
150 550	do b, o, 30th	59 000	h
		59 000	ci
	ugnst 16.		w
	Five per cent, apolices	984 000	01
29	hyp. notes Banco do Brazil	98 %	
500	,, Banco Predial	811/2 %	la
144	deb. Bragantina K.R	190 000	43
45	" Leopoldina R.R. 200\$	189 000	tl
200	" Sorocabana R.R. 100\$	88 00	w
100	,, do	89 %	di
200	" S. Thereza Incline	95 000	
655	" Nacional de Oleos	192 000	
1,090	Banco Commercial, 40\$ pd	55 000	
500	do b. o. Sept	56 000	
400	do do	57 000	
50	Banco Delcredere	253 000	
100	Banco Industrial	206 000	
50	Bauco Internacional, too\$ pd	150 000	CI
80	do	151 000	
20	do b, o. Sept	155 000	1
20	Banco Mercantil dos Varegistas	110 000	
100	Banco Rural Leopoldina R.R. subs	297 000 27 500	
5.2	Macahé and Campos R. R	27 500 00 000	
283		91 000	
108	do b. o. Sept	92 000 92 000	
100	Sorocabana R.R.	235 000 59 000	l A
150	do 40* pd	59 000	1
300	do h o Sent	60 000 61 000	١.
200	do do do do do b. o. Oct	61 500	1
200	Nacional de Nacion	63 000	1
40	Nacional de Navegação Docas D. Pedro II	260 000 116 000	
	August 17.		1
40	Five per cent. apolices	980 000	1
919	hyp. notes Banco Predial	980 000 81 %	1
500	,, do	811/2 %	1
250	deb. Sorocabana R.R. 100\$	8814 %	
271		89 %	1
250	,, do	8916 90	q
250	Bonança Insce	89½ % 16 000	
65	Geral do		V
50	Previdente do	45 000 42 000	S
25	Banco Commercial, 40\$ pd	55 000	F
50	do	55 000	Ċ
400	do b o. Sept		0
300	do b. o. 20 Sept	57 000 57 000	(
50	Banco Internacional.	.,	
25	do b. o. :5 Sept	277 000 278 000	4
100	do do	280 000	
230		284 000	
200	do do do 100\$ pd. do b.o. Sept.  Banco Mercantil dos Varegistas.	150 000	
20	Banco Mercantil dos Varegistas. Leopoldina R. R. subs	115 000	
178		27 000	1
100	Macahé and Campos R.R. b. p. 20th	27 500 91 000	1
300	do b. o. Sept	92 000	
100	do b. o. 15 Sept	93 000	
300	Sorocabana R.R. b. o. Oct	93 500 240 000	
140	Macahé and Campos R.R. b. o. 30th do b. o. Sept do b. o. 15 Sept do b. o. 15 Sept do b. o. 16 Sept do b. o. 404	59 000	
1,160	dodo	50 500	1
1,200	do h o Ort	64 000	
50	Carris Urbanos tramway. Petropolitana mill	260 000	
300	r etroponiana mui	165 000	

SUMMARY OF THE PROVINCIAL BANKS

STATEMENTS.

July 3181 (in contos de reis or 1:000\$000).

We include in circulation hypothecary notes which are not

ю	do do	61 000	noward legit tenders
0	do b. o. Oct	63 000	NAME OF CANADES OF CANADES
2	City of Santos Improvements	44 000	
A	ugust 13.		Assett:  Brasury bills  Accounts in judicion  Accounts in judicion  Accounts in judicion  Accounts in judicion  Accounts judicion  Accounts judicion  Accounts judicion  Accounts judicion  Brasury find  Brasury fi
7	Five per cent. apolices	00= ===	he is a single of the same of
00	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil, 6%	985 000	
		85 %	I set add a :: n: ade Aceli
ю	" Banco Predial	81 %	bills counted
6	deb. Bragantina R.R. 16th	192 000	d
7	" Leopoldina R.R. 200\$	188 000	
6	" Sorocabana R.R. 190\$		l ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
		88 %	notes
1		89 %	1 : 1 : 2 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1
0	" Alliança mill	198 000	
2	Banco de Brazil	263 000	Commer-
0	Banco Commercial, 40\$ pd		
0	do 16th	53 000	0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
	D 1 G	54 000	
5	Banco do Commercio	250 000	Credito
0	Banco Delcredere	250 000	
0	Banco Internacional, b. o. Sept	284 000	\$\begin{array}{c} \psi_0 & \
o	do 100\$ pd.b.o.30th		1 = 0 0 = 14 0    1 0 = 1 0 0   1 0 1 mm
0		152 000	
		153 000	[2] . [3] . Lavoura.
0	Banco C. Real de S. Paulo, 10\$ pd. 30th.	13 000	1
5	Leopoldina R.R	154 000	- 0 000 0 0 H 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
n		155 000	
0	do b. o. 30thdo	155 000	A Mercantii
0	do do	155 000	\$\frac{4}{20} \frac{4}{4} \cdot \frac{7}{10} \frac{7}{20} \cdot \fra
0	do b. o. Sept	156 000	01 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
4	do subs	156 ooo 28 ooo	
ò	do	28 500	F . F. F . Popular.
0	Macahé and Campos R.R. b. o. Sept	91 600	
О	do do	92 000	5 2 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
0	Sorocabana R.R. 40\$ pd	58 500	
0	do	50 000	Frovincial
0	do b. o. 30th	59 000	o u notice de Minas
	do b. o. 31st	59 000	1   2   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5
Α	ugust 14.		
5	Five per cent. apolices	-0	Territo-
	do	000 ogo	
3		981 000	33 0 44 50 33 1 6 1 7 1 30 1 rial de
5	do	982 000	
0	hyp. notes Banco Predial	81 %	lol. Ilsi
ı	deb. Sorocabana R.R. 100\$		26,173 26,174 26,175 27,231
,	" Leopoldina R.R. 2005	8) %	1 17 54 56 5 4 4 2 2 7 9 8 8 8 4 8 7 1 10lats
~		189 000	
7	,, do	190 000	37 4 9 9 4 5 8 9 1 1 2 3 8 4 9 9 5 5 9 5 9 5 9 5 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7
)	,, Alliança mill	198 000	တွင် ကို ကုတ္တေတြတို့တို့တို့ တို့ ကြို တိုင်းမြေတို့ ကြို့သောမှ ကောင်း .   Grand
С	Banco Commercial, 40\$ pd	54 000	37 4 9 9 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
•	do	55 000	+  - 00+ 01 0101#   #   NO 01 NO # 0 0 0 0
•	do h o Sent	55 000	9 L + 1 1 + 1
•	Banco do Commercio, b. o. 20th	250 000	Section   Sect
)		205 000	7 3 5 5 5 6 3 7
)	Banco Internacional, b. o. Oct	288 000	0 4 4 9 4 4 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
	do 100\$ pd	150 000	ω1 H H H H H H H
,	do b.o. Sent	151 000	356 35.5 35.47 7 100 1 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10
,		152 000	10 3 4 3 5 6 6 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 3 1st Yuly
		153 000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0	do do	154 000	The second secon
0	do b. o. Oct	155 000	The summary of the statements of the city banks was
		155 000	published in our issue of the 12th inst.

#### MARKET REPORT.

Rio de Janeiro, 19th August, 1889.

#### Exports.

Coffee.—Advices from consuming markets appear to have been rather more satisfactory during the past week, and comething over to-scoo bags are supposed to have changed bands in our market. This basiness, almost entirely for the United States, has been sufficient to keep dealers very firm and quotations are unchanged. An advance in the custom to use valuation, equal to zeo rs. per arroba, on Saturday last succed quite a filte serury among exporters and 7,500 bags were dispatched on that day, and this amount we include in ture estimate of the sales. r estimate of the sales.

Receipts have again fallen off, amounting to 37,913 bags for

ast week, against 10,466 bags for the preceding week and 3,455 bags for the week before. Shipments have been some hing less and stocks are about 5,000 bags larger; an error was discovered in the receipts on the 10th which has been h455 m<sub>o</sub>, ting less and s<sub>to</sub>, as discovered in the receiptleducted from our totals.

Shipments since our last report are:

20,161 bags for the United States
6,236 , Europe
6,240 , Cape of Good Hope
Elsewhere

11 Elsewhere

30,152 bags.

For the same time the daily foreign clearances at the stoom house amount to 8,5073 bags for the United States
27,255 1. Europe

Europe Cape of Good Hope Elsewhere

t22,944 bags.
The vessels cleared with coffee are:

United States:
Aug. 12 New York Ger str Capua......

Vessels loading and to load. bass

DAILY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF COFFEE AT RIO DE JANEIRO. p. price e e : agg 5,258
2,700
743
3,445
3,200
439,004
439,004
8\$700 4,642 7,99 4,398 1,69 2,68 9,68 

N.B .- Receipts on the 10th should be 4,469 and not 7,734

18,137 17,712 41,498 150,269

DAILY COFFEE REPORTS.

DAIL! COLLEGE
Rio Associação Commercial daily cablegram to New Yor regarding position and quotations of the Coffee market.

1		de		Pric	Stea	Exc	State	do	Ship	do	Rece	do	Stock	
* Receipts for 2 days	and freigh	Good 2nd,	and freight	es: Regular 15	mer freight U	hange on Lon-	of the market	Euro	nents for Unit		ipts yesterday	do	this morning	
Receipts for 2 days.	and freight by steamer	do Good 2nd, per 10 kilos expenses	and freight by steamer	Prices: Regular 1st, per 10 kilos expenses	Steamer freight U. States	Exchange on London, commercial	State of the market	Europe	Shipments for United States, bags	Santos	Receipts yesterday, bags	2nd hands	Stock this morning 1st hands, bags	
	:	;	1	:	:	:	firm	;	3,000	6,000	5,000	:	440,000 †	Aug. 13
	:	:	;	:	;	:	firm	:	;	5,000	4,000	:	444,000 1	Aug. 14
	:	:	;	:	:	;	firm	2,000	4,000	7,000	9,000*	:	443,0001	Aug. 16
	17 3116 c	5\$650	185% €	6\$200	30 €	27¼ d	firm	2,000	8,000	9,000	5,000	:	440,000 †	Aug. 17
	:	;	;	;	1	:	firm	:	:	5,000	10,000	;	4+3,000 †	Aug. 19

### WEEKLY SUMMARY.

	August 17th.
Shipments for United States during the week.	20,000 lags
do for Europe, etc do do .	10,000 ,,
Sailing clearances for the United States	
Steamer clearances do [1]	9,000 ,,
Clearances for Europe and elsewhere	6,000 ,,
Freights by steamer	30 6 & 5%
Steamers loading for United States	3
Stock at Santos this morning, 1st and 2nd hands	
Sales for United States during week	46,000 ,,
do Europe do	50,000 ,,
Shipments to United States do. 1 steamer	13,000 ,,
do Europe do	20,000 ,,
Market firm : Good Average	5\$700
Steamers loading for United States	2

#### Imports.

Flour has again been quiet for toreign, but the demand for Flour has again been quiet for toreign, but the demand for city mills has continued and higher prices are asked for some qualities by the millers. A small shipment of city flour has been made to the River Plate. In pine there has been motiting new to report, except that Pitch is again quoted higher and is strong. Kerosene rules about the same and is steady: Lard is quoted unchanged and is still flat. Turpentine, Rosin, Hay and Cement are all unchanged. City mills Bran is weak, and quotations are lower, as is also Indian Corn. of which the supply continues very heavy. In Codifish we note the arrival of nonther small cargo of Canadian and the market is now reported stupplied. Of old tabs there are very few left and all the old cases are withdrawn from stock, which, however, shows quite an increase for the week. Rice is still flat, but quotations are about unchanged.

Flour—Receptis have been:

Catania, do: Sundry brands..... 3,625 ,.

Sales and withdrawals for the week are only about 4,500 bds., and stock of foreign in first hands is estimated to be: 1,400 bds. Trieste 21,600 , American 23,000 bds.

Brokers report the market fairly active for city mills flour and quote as follows:

s follows:

Trieste

Pitch Pine.—Receipts nil. The market is reported rong and quotations to-day are 40\$500-41\$000 per dox. White Pine.—Has improved in tone, but quotations a 5-100 rs per foot show no change. We have had a

Swedish Pine.-Receipts nil and the market quite

Spruce Pine.-Nothing new to report

Kerosene.—Receipts are 6,000 cases per Catania from the York. The market is steady and we may quote to-day to 6\$000 per case.

t opoco per case.

Lard.—Receipts have been 400 kegs per Catania. Bre ters continue to quote lots at 310—345 rs. per lb, and at reta 550 rs., the market is still flat.

150 rs., the market is still flat.

Bran.—No receipts of foreign, which is quite nominal at 28500—28600 per bag. City mills is reported weak, but quotations at 18900—28700 are not changed.

Rosin.—Receipts are 225 bils. per Catania. There is no change in the market and brokers continue to quote 78500—108000 per brl. as to marks.

Turpentine.—Is quoted at 420—440 rs. per kilogramme. There have been no receipts.

There have been no reccipts.

Indian Corn.—Reccipts have been

4,534 logs per Neva

3,000 ... Nahum Chaphi

5,300 ... Nahum Chaphi

5,300 ... Coata Rican

all from the River Plate. The market is weak with River
Plate corn quoted at 4\$100-4\$300 and native, northern, at

3\$200-4\$200 per log.

Hay.—Receipts are 1,397 bales per Hansa, 5,275 per Nahum Chapin and 36 per Costa Rican. Quotations are quite unchanged at 90—100 rs. per kilogramme.

Avanum Chapin and 36 per Costa Réan. Quotations are quite unchanged at 90—100 s. per Ridigramme.

Cement.—Receipts are 5,435 brls. per Gertrude from London and sope or Tijinac from Hamburg. There are no changes in quotations viz; British 63700—3800, German 58600—38800 and French 78000—3800 on German 58600—38800 and French 78000—3800 on German 58600—3800 and French 78000 members from Cardiff 1,744 , Kelvin from Newport 1,844 , Abbottford from Swansea All to dealers and companies.

Rice.—Receipts are 8,700 bags via Europe. The market is still reported flat, but quotations show little change: Rangoon 78600—78500 and other qualities 78400—78500 per bag. Codfish.—Receipts have been 1,828 talks, 42 cases per Charzhite from Paspebiac and 1,020 cases per Tijinca from Hamburg. Dealers report the market fairly supplied and estimate stock at 17,000 packages. Quotations at retail are: old Canadian tis reported to be very small.

#### SANTOS.

From Messrs. John Bradshaw & Co's Market Report, dated August 1st.

COFFEE.-The tendency of the market has been a dow ward one though prices have fluctuated in sympathy with demand which has been almost exclusively for the United States. Market closes firm with more enquiry and rather better feeling generally.

to-day 267,858 bags, of which about 29,00 bags in second hands.

Receipts averaged 5,312 bags per diem, against 2,224 in 1888 and 2,502 in 1887. From 1st July to date they reach 164,682 bags, against 68,930 in 1888 and 77,583 in 1887.

#### BAHIA.

From Messrs. Vaughan, McNair & Co's Market Report,

Sucan—The latest advices from consuming countries report a heavy decline of about 15 per cent, but this does not materially affect our market, as there are no available stocks for export, and for home consumption a good demand continues; small lists having been sold at former prices. Should these however, go down to about last year's level the next cop must be estimated much lower than 18,000 tons, as it would not pay the planters to cut and prepare the came. Cocoa—The market opened very firm, 3\\$813-3\\$847 per to kilos, or 32\$ 5d—52\$ stod per cert. having been given for about 2,600 bags. At the close there were sellers at the lower figures, but which buyers will not at present grant. Stock in first hands about 1,800 bags.

COPPER—Quiet but steady. Entries being small and the old stocks, of about 18,000 bags, being still kept out of the market, the business transacted has been insignificant, amounting to about 1,700 bags during the fortuight, at the following to about 1,700 bags during the fortuight, at the following

about 1,700 bags during the fortnight, at the following : new Nazareth SSSS... 4\$085-4\$153 per 10 kilos.

ces; ne	A TANKENICEN	0000	4.	1003-4	4.,23	lice.		
	do	SSS	3	949-			do	
	do	superior	4	221-	٠		do	
The ship	ments of co	fice in July	r 11	ere :				
						bag	s.	
Ant	werp					1,1	00	
Hav	те		٠.			4	31	
Live	rpool					1	74	

1,751

Hamburg....

HDBS—Nothing has been doing and prices are nominally aco—310 rs. per kilo. dry and 270—282 dry salted. Available stock insignificant.

PIASSAVA—Continued firm and in good demand. Almost all arrivals of good regular quality have been easily placed at 38300—3850 on all mixed lots at 38000—3850 per 15 kilos, whereas lower grades are rather neglected. Sales amount to about 360 tons, and stock in first hands consists of about 150 tons of inferior and wet quality.

RUBBER—Unimportant sales at 19\$000—20\$000 per 15 ilos. have been effected.

ROSEWOOD-No transactions to report. Shipments are on account of dealers.

Brazil.wood -About 60 tons have changed hands at 700 rs. er 15 kilos. Stocks exhausted.

Tobacco-A sale of about 1,000 bales for the French Regie is reported, but no particulars have transpired. About 25,000 bales liave been engaged to be shipped during this month for account of dealers

### SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

AUGUST 12.

PASCHIAC—Br schr Charlotte; 96 tons; Le Conteur, 47 ds; codfish to Zenha & Silveira.
LONDON -Br lug Lenchuden; 286 tons; Smyth; 87 ds; for water,

Water.

ROSARIO—Ger bg Hansa; 282 tons; Wessels; 16 ds; hay to Frias Hermanos & Co.

Nor lug Vega; 196 tons; Levorsen; 18 ds; wheat to Duvivier & Co.

AUG. 13.

ANSEA—Arg ship Abbotsford; 1,176 tons; Olsgren; 67 ds; oal to Wilson Sons & Co. AUG. 14.

SANTOS—Ger bg Antelope; 169 tons: Peters; 8 ds; ballast to Karl Valais & Co.

AUG. 15.

AUG. 15.

LONDON—Br bk Gertrade; 489 tons; Prince; 56 ds; cement to Monteiro, Hime & Co.

CAMDET—Br ship Treasuree; 1,386 tons; Downey; 46 ds; coal to Brazilian Coal Company.

ROSANTO—Amer lug Nahum Chapin; 567 tons; Arey; 17 ds; sundies to Gistavus Gudgeon & Co.

Surances to Gustavus Guageon & Co.

AUG. 16.

BALTHOREE—Amer lug Edward A. Sanckez; 468 tons; Steedman; 5 ofs sundries to Okell, Mourão & Wilson.

DEMBRE—BE & Cambusdom; 1,197 tons; McFarland: 70 ds; coal to Watson, Kitchie & Co.

AUG. 17.

Swansea—Br bg L'Esperance; 288 tons; Jenkins; 58 ds coal to J. de Bastos Ferreira & Co.
San Nicotas—Sweed bg Frithjoth; 215 tons; Roth; 37 ds; maire to L. Camuyrano.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

AUGUST 12.
FALMOUTH F. O.—Nor bk Hanna; 269 tons; Paulsen; 10,010 solt hides. New York-Nor ship Souverain; 1,688 tons; Nielsen; ballast.

AUG. 13 PORTLAND, O.—Br ship Clan Mackenzie; 1,597 tons; Simpson; ballast.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER—Br ship Brambletye; 1,513 tons; Fisher; do. MONTE-CHRISTO-Nor bk Sigurd Jarl; 435 tons; Olsen: do.

AUG. 14.

PORT ELIZABETH—Swed by Hilma; 155 tons; Esforsensen; coffee.

DERNOS AIRES—Ital bk Giovanni A; 830 tons; Murello; same cargo.

PERRAMMUCO—Port lug Joven Alberto; 403 tons; Molledo; sundries.

AUG. 15.

New York—Br ship *Timandra*; 1,499 tons; Andrews; ballast. - Br ship Blair Athol; 1,697 tons; Taylor; do.

AUG. 16. New York—Br ship Parthena; 1,403 tons; Tennant; ballast.

PHILADELPHIA - Nor bk Wimmera; 941 tons; Scheen; do AUG. 17.

CARDIFF—Br ship Tobique; 1,413 tons: Cleague; ballast.

AUG. 18.

CARDIFE—Russ ship Cashier; 1,379 tons: Srollman; ballast.

S. FRANCISCO DO SUL—Ger bk Panamá; 417 tons; Koster; sundries.

CLEARED AND READY FOR SEA. ballast.

Sandy Hook—Nor bk Repai;
Baltimore - Amer lug Wm. T. Downell;
Prissacola—Swed bk Stavunger;
—Nor bk Glengairn;
Barbados—Br bk Highlands;
Guam—Br ship Primrese Hill; do do do do do

-Greek lug Omyros here in distress, was sold in auction on the 12th inst for 5,600\$. -Br lug Lencluden, from London for Port Natal, put in here for stores on the 12th inst.

#### FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

The charters for the week are; Nor by Zarrtza, coffee to Port Elizabeth, £430 and East London, £500 and Dan by Cecilie, coffee to Cape Town and Mossel bay, £500. Nor bk Emilie, ∱a inha hence to Ceará, 400 rs.

bk Emilie, farinha hence to Ceara, 400 rs.	
Freights-steamer:	
New York	30€ per bag
New Orleans	40 <i>c</i> do
London	25s per ton
Liverpool	30s do
Antwerp	20s do
Hamburg	20 <i>s</i> do
Havre	25 fcs do
Bordeaux	25 do
Marseilles	25 do
Trieste	25 <i>s</i> do
Genoa	25 fcs do
sail:	
United States, North	255

South .....} Channel f. o. Lisbon f. o. 278 6d-328 6d VESSELS AFLOAT & LOADING FOR RIO.

> 13 July 21 June 1 July 13 June 11 July

> > 4 July

4 July 6 July

30 June 8 June 14 July 21 June 1 July 25 June 2 June 19 June 16 July

Alexandre Hercalano Oporto
Admini Neweszale
Admini Neweszale
Admini Neweszale
Admini Neweszale
Admini Neweszale
Admini Oporto
Admini Neweszale
Alice Baltimore
Any Baltimore
Alice Neweszale
Baltimore
Baltimore
Captal Baltimore
Cartin Oporto
Cartin Oporto
Cartin Oporto
Cartin Oporto
Cartin Oporto
Cartin Cardifl
Gaspe
Dalhaman Newport
Elice Held Liverpool
Elilist St. Lawrence
Elimore Sundswall
Elilist St. Lawrence
Elimore
Elimore Marseilles
Elimore
Elimore Marseilles
Elimore
Frieda Gramph Cardifl
Fide Soderhama
Frieda Gramph Cardifl
Fide Soderhama
Frieda Gramph Cardifl
Fred P. Litchfeld. San Francisc
Fry Newport
Frighjath San Nicolas
Cardiff Marseilles
Landon
Howard. Greenock
Marseilles Neweyort
Marseilles Neweyort
Marseilles Cardiff
Howard. Greenock
Howa 11 July 28 May

Sussex Tarapaca Trojan Tell Tell Tornilebank Triumblo Oporto
Rangoon
Cardiff
New York
Leith
Glasgow
Oporto
San Nicolas
Soderhamn
Cardiff
Cardiff
Hamburg
Gaspe
Brunswick 14 June 22 June rentico..... umpho..... ikomanzi.....

DATE	NAMB	WHERE FROM	CONSIGNED TO
12	Tijuca Gr Catania Gr Neva Br	Hamburg* 23d New York* River Plate* 5d	E. Johnston & C
14	Lassell Br Donati Br Canning Br	do* 15d Santos 20h P. Alegre* 8d	Norton, M'w &C
15 15	Nerthe Fr V.de Mon'deo Fr Szechenyi Aust	Bordeaux* 18d Havre* 28d Santos 22h	Mess. Maritimes F. Mazon T. Rombauer
16	Araucania Br Doric Br Costa Rican Br	Liverpool* 23d Wellington 22d River Plate 4d	Wilson Sons & C do Norton, M'w &C
	V. de Bs. Aires Fr Olinda Gr	Santos 21h Santos 15h	F. Mazon E. Johnston & C

#### DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.

ATK	NAME	WHERE TO	CARGO
ug. 12	Capua Gr	New York	Coffee
12	Rio Gr	Hamburg	Sundries
	Montevideo Gr	dox	do
13	Norman Pr. Br	Rio G'de do Sul	do
1.4	Cayour Br	Porto Alegre*	do
	Tijuca Gr	Santos	do
15	Neva Br	Southampton*	do
	Doric Br	London	do
16	V.de Bs Aires Fr	Havre'	do
	Catania Gr	Santos	do
	Humboldt Br	do	do
17	Araucania Br	Valparaiso*	do
	Nerthe Fr	River Plate	do
	Costa Rican Br	Antwerp*	do
	Szechenyi Aust	Fiume*	do

\* Cailing at intermediate ports.

NÄMK	TONNAGE	ENTEREI	WHERK	CONSIGNER
American				
bk Chalmette	866	June 25	Mobile Pensacola.	W. Guimarães & G. Gudgeon & C
lug Allanwilde sp Therese	986	26	New York.	Berla & C
lug W.T.Donnell bg Screamer	511	30	S. Nicolas	J. Moore & C
bg Screamer	502	Aug. 9	Rosario	1. de Souza & C
bk New Light lug Nahum Ch'n	450		Baltimore Rosario	Phipps Bros. & G. Gudgeon & G
lug E.A. Sanchez	567 468		Baltimore.	Okell, M.& Wilso:
	400			onen, meet made
Argentine sp Abbotsford	1176	Aug. 13	Swansea	Wilson Sons & C
British			V	D. D. L. H. D.
sp Macrihanish	1699	June29	Cardift	D. Pedro II R.1 Wilson Sons & G
sp Riverside sp Prim. Hill	2367	July 5	Liverpool	Watson, R. & C
spWest, Monarch	1314	5	Cardiff	Watson, R. & C Norton, M'w & Wilson Sons & D. Pedro H R. I
sp Equator	1273	9	Cardiff	Wilson Sons &
sp Mar, Lig'body	2127	9	Newport Cardiff	Wilson Sons &
sp Corby bk Buteshire	1397	10	Cardiff .	Wilson Sons & Braz. Coal Co.
sp Highlands sp Grassendale	1234	11	Newcastle	Wilson Sons & Mess. Maritimes Mess, Maritimes
sp Grassendale	1819	13	Cardiff	Mess. Maritimes
sp Lennie Burrill	1328	14	Cardiff Swansea	Mess. Maritimes
sp Inch'pe Rock	845	20	Glasgow	Norton, M'w & Watson R &
sp Albania	1438		Cardiff	Watson, R. & Wilson Sons &
bk Glenmark	1257	26	Glasgow	Alliança Mill
sp Holt Hill			Newport Rangoon	D. Pedro II R.
bk Araby Maid sp Camperdown.	837		Cardiff	Ferraz Sob. & C Wilson Sons &
	1482	20	Newport	D. Pedro II R.
bk Gulf Stream	778	30	Rangoon	Norton, M'w &
bk Ophelia	879	31	Swansea Glasgow	T. Hudson
sp Helge bg Rokewood	1074	Aug. I	Const'cion	Watson, R. & C Norton, M'w &
lug Caledonia	311		Rosario	Souza A. & C
sp Kambira	1952	7	Cardiff	Wilson Sons &
bg O'Blanchard.	260	9	Paspebiac	Zenha & S.
bk Kelvin lug Lizzie Fox lug Lencluden	1098	10	Rosario	Zenha & S. Norton, M'w & Duvivier & C
lug Lencluden	263	10	London	In distress
sch Charlotte	- 96	12	Paspebiac .	Zenha & S.
bk Gertrude	480	1.5	London	In distress Zenha & S. Monteiro, H. & Braz. Coal Co.
sp Treasurer		15	Cardiff	Braz. Coal Co.
bg L'Esperance.	288	17	Swansea	Watson, R. & O J.B. Ferreira &
Dutch	1			
bg Adm. Reuter.	203	Aug. 11	Macáo	L. Carvalho & C
French				
sp Emilie Postel	1080	July 23	Antwerp	J. Lumay & C Wilson Sons &
sp Union	2119	28	Cardin	wason Sons &
German		lular	Sto Cat'	To order
bk Atalanta bg Hansa	410	Aug 1	Rosario	To order Frias Herm, & Karl Valais &
bg Antelope	160	1.	Santos	Karl Valais &
Italian	1		1	The state of the s

779 July 20 Marseilles... C. B. Rhind 514 Aug. 9 Swansea... In distress 358 10 S. Nicolas. To order Italian
bk Astrea.
bk Astrea.
bk Astrea.
bk Astrea.
bk Astrea.
bk Astrea.
bk Rebus
bk Gengairn
bk Rebus
bk Gengairn
bk Angdala.
bk Arica
bk Arica
bk Arica
bk Arica
bk Cown Prince
bk Royal
bk Cown Prince
bk Royal
bk Cown Prince
bk Royal
bk Campbell
bg Instand.
bk Campbell
bg Instand.
bg Carica
bg Signitus
bg Signitus
bg Signitus
bg Signitus
bg Signitus
bg Guddiana
bk Venturussa.
bk Allianga ceef London...

7 11 Cardiff ...

11 Macsio ...

12 Cardiff ...

13 Cardiff ...

14 Brunswick ...

23 Chittagong ...

26 S. Nicolas.

28 Newcaste ...

30 Macsio ...

2 Fleetwood ...

2 Cardiff ...

3 Cardiff ...

4 Cardiff ...

5 Cardiff ...

8 Savannah ...

8 Macsio ...

9 S. Nicolas ...

11 Marseilles ...

12 Rosano ...

13 Macsio ...

14 Cardiff ...

15 Nicolas ...

16 Cardiff ...

17 Savannah ...

18 Macsio ...

19 S. Nicolas ...

10 Cardiff ...

10 Cardiff ...

11 Marseilles ...

12 Rosano ... Walter, H. & C
B. Rodrigues & C
L. Carvalho & C
L. Carvalho & C
B. Rodrigues & C
Berla & C
Berla & C
Berla & C
Golza A. & C
Walter, H. & C
B. Ribeiro & C
Watson, R. & C
Watson, R. & C

245 Apr. 7 I. Terceira 474 July 17 Port Pirie 548 20 Oporto ... Swedish
bk Stavanger
bk Savenas
bk Robertsforss
bg Frithjoth 939 July 3 Newcastle. 968 17 Wallaroo ... 763 30 Newcastle. 2:5 Aug. 17 S. Nicolas.

# STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

August 17th, 1889.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.									BANK	S.					
Present A mount	Interest payable	Rate %	Denomination	Nominal value	Last sai	e Cla	osing quotations	Capitai	Capital paid up	Reserve fund	Name	Dividend paid	Nominal vaine	Last sale	Closing quotations
381,476,100\$ 119,600 18,017,500 34,232,500 1,105,000	Apr.—Oct. Quarterly	4 6 4½ 5	Apolicesdo Gold Loan 1868do t879City of Rio de Janeiro	200\$—1,000\$ 1,000\$ 1,000 1,000	980\$000 1,115 00 1,015 00		0\$000— 982\$000 	10,000,000\$ 2,000,000 4,460,000 33,000,000 500,000 20,000,000	1,000,000\$ 500,000 1,115,000 33,000,000 500,000	32,727\$ 6,052,489 21,909 2,373,473	RIO DE JANEIRO Agricola do Brazil. Auxiliar Brasilionische Brazil Caixa Credito Commercial Commercial do Rio de Jan.	9\$000—July 89 8 000—July 89 6 000—July 89 to 000 - July 89 1 833—July 89	200	195\$000 263 000 108 000 252 000	
	. I	PRO	VINCIAL FUN	NDED DE	BTS.			12,000,000	3,598,980	1,168,000	do 2 series Commercio	9 000-July 89 7 200-July 89 8 000-July 80	200 200	57 000 250 000 — 206 000	55 0.0- 56 000
Present Amount	Interest payable	Rate %	Provinces	Nominal value	Last sal	e Cla	osing quotations	2,000,000 £1,000,000 2,000,000 6,000,000	2,000,000 £500,000 200,000 6,000,000	200,000 £150,000 	Delcredere English, Limited Industria Nacional Industrial e Mercantil	12 000—July 89 105—May 89 6 000—July 89	£10 40	253 000 110 000 	204 000-207 000
287,900\$ 	Jan. — July	6-8 	Alagoas Amazonas Bahia Ceará Espirito Santo		81 %			1,000,000 20,000,000 £1,250,000 2,000,000 3,000,000	100,000 14,989,380 £625,000 1,000,000 1,200,000	410,000 £360,000 3,000 12,640	Intermediario Internacional do 2 series London & Brazilian, Lmted Mercantil dos Varegistas	10 000—July 89 3 875—July 89 128—Apr. 89 2 400—July 89 6 000—July 89	20 200 100 £10	284 000 153 000 115 000 112 000	277 000- 278 000 148 000- 153 000
30,800 1,023,800 199,000 5,826,000 1,294,200	Jan. — July Jan. — July	5-6 8 6 6-8	Goyaz Maranhão Matto Grosso Minas Geroes Pará Parahyba.	1,000\$	100 0/0			4,000,000 1,000,000 10,000,000 4,000,000	2,000,000 100,000 10,000,000 1,590,920	200,528 2,821,210 78,115	Predial Rio de Janeiro Rural e Hypothecario União de Credito	6 000—Jan. 83 10 000—July 86 2 800—Apr. 89	200 10 200	70 000 	
173,850 730,600 7.881,200 152,000 8,050,800 27,800 3,266,822	Jan. – July Jan. – July Jan. – July Jan. – July	8 5-7 6 6 8 6	Paraná. Pernambuco Prianthy Rio de Janeiro Rio Grande do Norte do Sul Santa Catharina	200\$—500\$ 1,000\$	100 °/0 100 °/0		101 %	2,000,000 5,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 500,000 30,000,000	1,000,000 2,000,000 902,010 1,000,000 343,000	12,173\$ 204,190 20,000 500,000	Commercial, S. Paulo. Credito Real do do 2 series do Lavoura do Mercantil, Santos. Popular, S. Paulo. Provincial de Minas.	3 000—July 80 3 000—July 80 600—July 80 4 000—July 80 10 000—July 80 1 750—July 80	50 10 110 200 35	75 000 60 000 13 000 74 000 210 000 31 000	11 500— 13 500
132,000 1,153,000 500,000 731,400	Jan.—July	7 6 7 6-7	S. Paulo	100\$	96 0/0			1,000,000	985,740 1,000,000	18,174	Territorial, Minas	14 000-July 89	40 200	50 000 225 000	**************************************
			DEBENT	TURES.				Capital	Capital	Reserve	RAILWA	YS.  Dividend	Nominal	Last	
Present Amount	Interest payable	Rate %0	Companies	Nominal value	Last sa	le Cl	osing quotations	12,000,000\$	paid up	fund —	Companies  Bahia and Minas	paid	vaine 20\$	sale	Closing quotations
1,300,000 1,500,000 1,133,200	do	8 6½ 6½ 6½	RAILWAYS. Bragantina	200\$ 200 200	190 192 170		190\$000-196\$000	800,000 10,000,000 2,000,000 1,500,000 50,000,000	800,000 4,000,000 2,000,000 1,500,000 50,000,000	18,206\$ 13,642 24,231 461,256	Barão de Araruama	3 000 - Jan. 83	200 200 200 200	130\$000 140 000 125 000 160 000	Emilional and the second and the sec
15,167,000 £3,049,610 290,000 4,400,000	Jan.—July Apr.—Oct. do Jan.—July Apr.—Oct.	6½ 5-6 7 7	Leopoldinado gold Maricá	£50 100 200	189 510 90 "/ <sub>11</sub> 200		188 000	12,000,000 200,000 4,970,00G	12,000,000	120,943	do x subs. do subsidiaries. Macahé and Campos. Maricá Oeste de Minas	13.8 6d - Aug. 89 18.4d - Aug. 89 3 000 - July 89 6 000 - Aug. 89	200	27 500 93 500	148\$0
370,000 1,600,000 £137,100 6,679,800 £181,600 650,000	do FebAug JanJuly MarSept AprOct. JanJuly	7 7	Rio das Flores S. Isabel do Rio Preto. do gold Sorocabana do gold União Valenciana	100 200 650 100 650 200	95 "In 200 415 89 "In 455 180		891/2 "0-90 %	830,000 10,000,000 10,005,000	729,800 1,477,400 10,665,000	62,442 474 4,444	do 2 series Rio das Flores S. Isabel do Rio Preto S. Paulo and Rio do xsubs do subsidiaries	7 % — July 80 6 coo — May 80 7 coo — May 84 7 coo — July 89	200 200 200 200 200	90 000  165 000 103 000 250 000 187 000 47 000	46 000- 49 000
435,000 808,000 £56,250 302,000 250,000	Jan July do Feb Ang. Apr Oct. Jan July	6 7	TRAMWAYS. Carris Urbanos	500	490 105°/ 186 91°/			10,000,000 38,000,000 	1,080,173	=	Sapucahy. Sorocabana. do x subs. do prolongation União Valenciana. Viação Central do Brazil.	3 % July 89	40 200  40 200 20	100 000 	230 000—240 000 59 500— 60 000
1,377,300	May-Nov	. 8	SHIPPING.	100	1040/0						SHIPPI	NG.			
225,000	Jan July Feb Aug.	81/2	Paulista	200	85°10			Capital	Capitai paid up	Reserve fund	Companies	Dividend paid	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quotations
500,000 784,000 1,500,000 200,000	Apr. —Oct. Jan. —July Mar. —Sept	814 6 616	Lorena Pureza Quissamă Rio Branco	200 200 200 200	18c	.		£625,000 5,000,000 4,000,000 673,400	£625,000 5,000,000 4,000,000 673,400	£60,775 864,433 20,954	Amazon Steam Navigation. Brazileira de Navegação Nacional de Navegação S. João da Barra e Campos.	15 000-July 89	2005 200	100\$000 330 000 200 000 125 000	
2,000,000 100,000 400,000	Jan.—July do May—Nov. Apr.—Oct	7 8 7	Alliança Biríbery Bom Fim.	200	198						MILL	S.			
1,150,000 763,000 588,000 600,000	do do May - Nov	7 7 7 7	Brazil Industrial	200 200 200	200 200 200 193			Capital	Capital paid up	Reserve fund	Companies	Dividend paid	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quotations
300,000 331,000 250,000 £30,000 350,000 226,900	Apr.—Oct. Jan.—July do June—Dec. May—Nov. Mar.—Sept	7 7 8 7 7	Páo Grande Rink S Christovão S. João S. Lazaro S. Pedro de Alcantara	200 200 200 200 £ 20	92 0/0 200 193 193		202 000 200 000	2,400,000 650,000 400,000 3,000,000 1,000,000 600,000	2,400,000 400,000 3,000,000 1,000,000	30,128 72,964	Biribery Bom Fim Brazil Industrial	s one—Inu 8	200	178\$000	
200,000	Jan. — July	7		100	, , _	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	250,000 600,000 400,000 2,000,000	250,000 600,000 400,000 2,000,000	5,283	Industrial Mineira Páo Grande	12 000— jan. 8	200 200 200	160 000	
319,800 £200,000 100,000 309,600 £150,000	Jan July		MISCELLANEOUS. Candelaria [church] Cantareira e Esgotos, gold Elevador e Fab. de Chumbo Docas D Pedro II Lavoura, Ind. & Colon	200 £50 100 200	216 486 92 % 195			3,000,000 1,000,000 300,000 550,000 700,000 850,000	550,000 300,000 550,000 700,000	25,545 65,147 778 2,418	Progresso Ind. do Brazil. Rink. S. Christovão. S. João.	14 000—July 8: 9 000—Jan. 8	40 200 200 200	220 000 210 000 200 000 220 000 220 000	210 000=-218 000
2,500,000 600,000 431,700	May—Nov May—Nov. Jan.—July Apr.—Oct.	8 8	Melhoramentos U. de Nicth Nacional de Oleos União Telephonica	200 200 100	19: 25 °/0	:	192 000		1 000,000		HYPOTHECA:	RY NOT		1 220 000	
			INSURA	NCE.				Present Amount	Intere payab		Banks	Nominal value	Last s	ate (	Closing quotations
Capital	paul up	Reserve fund	Companies	Dividend paid	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quotations	743,90 6,635,69 7,187,80 5,267,20 6,544,60	o   Apr.—C	ily 6	Brazil Credito Real do Brazil do gold. Credito Real de S. Paulo Predial	100\$ 100 £11-5.8 100\$	98% 85 91\$000 91% 81½	0	85 % 81 % 81½ %
4,000,000\$ 3,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000	200,000	20,441\$ 294.707 25,048 10,000	Argos Fluminense Atalaia Bonança	15 000 - July 89 800 - July 89 1 000 - Jan, 80	20\$ 250 10 20	19\$000 420 000 10 000 16 000	9\$500— 10 000 — 18 000				MISCELLA		- 1/2		
4,000,000 8,000,000 2,500,000 2,000,000	200,000 500,000 250,000	192,781 285,000 194,508 103,129	Confiança Fidelidade Garantia Geral	2 200 - July 89 8 000- July 89	20 125 100 20	37 000 155 000 143 000 45 000	45 000 - 46 000	Capital	Capital paid up	Reserve fund	Companies	Dividend paid	Nomina value	Last sale	Closing quotations
2,000,000 8,000,000 1,000,000 4,000,000 5,000,000	200,000 400,000 100,000 200,000	360,000 18,489 19,602 196,000 9,647	Integridade Lealdade Nova Permanente	10 000-July 89 1 000-July 89 2 000-July 89 3 000-July 80	20 100 10 20 60 20	21 000 152 000 9 500 26 000 42 000 17 000		400,000 3,000,000 785,000 1,500,000	400,000 3,000,000 785,000 300,000	45,7545		8 2n-Jan. 8	200	198\$000 120 000 195 000 40 000	
1,000,000 2,000,000	100,000	10.121	Prosperidade União Com. dos Varegistas. Vigilancia	1 1 000-July 89	20 10	40 000 9 500		200,000 150,000 10,000,000	. 150,000 4,000,000	-	Commercio e Industria Cordoalha	3 000- Jan. 8	200 8 200	116 00	and a second
	Court	Pages	TRAMW	AYS.	Nominal	Last	a	200,000 1,000,000 150,000 316,600	200,000 200,000 90,000 316,600	16,135	Elevador e Fabr. de Chumbe Empreza de Obras Publicas Fabrica de Biscoutos	8 % July 8	100 120 200	35 50	0
Capital	paid up	Reserve fund	Companies	paid	value	sale	Closing quotations	2,000,000 220,000 2,000,000 1,200,000	1,000,000 220,000 2,100,000 1,200,000	220,000	Lavoura, Ind. & Colon Nacional de Olcos	) 10 000 -July 8	100	100 00	0
5,400,000\$ 10,000,000 300,000 500,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 4,000,000	10,000,000 213,050 500,000 1,200,000 600,000 4,000,000	102,602   84,186 55,000 507,899	Carris Urbanos Jardim Botanico Larangeiras, and tunnel Nitherohy Pernambuco Porto Alegre S. Christovão	4\$500—July 89 3 500—July 89 5 500—July 89 4 000—July 89 4 000—Aug. 89 15 000—July 89 7 500—July 89	200 200 200 200 200 200	260\$000 130 000 250 000 90 000 265 000 230 000	-261\$000 131\$000—135 000	100,000 7,000,000 1,000,000 650,000 3,000,000 2,000,000 1,926,000 1,200,000	55,000 7,000,000 300,000 470,000 1,000,000 200,000 1,926,000 1,200,000	235,040 - - - - 32,491	Nova Industria	3 000-Aug. 8	130 120 9 200 —	52 00 95 00 60 00 230 00	— 85\$000 — 270 000
2,500,000	2,500,000 I	24,902	Villa Isabel	, , 3 3, 391				, ,,,,,,,	-,230,000		,,		100	1 8g oc	901 Sg 000

#### 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.

OMMERCIAL 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 Marinhas.

UARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Smith & Youle.

No. 62, Rua r de Março

OME AND COLONIAL MARINE INSURANCE Co.

Agents for the Empire of Brazil Norton, Megaw & Co.

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

ONDON 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 Inhauma

Telephone No. 193.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL

and the risk of fire, notices, goods and merch whind at reduced rates. John Moore & Co, agents. No. 8, Rua da Candelaria

THE MARINE INSURANCE COM-PANY LIMITED.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Phipps Brothers & Co.

tua do Visconde de Inhaúma, No. 16

### N OBEL'S EXPLOSIVES Co. LIMITED

Blasting Gelatine and Dynamite

In cases of 50 lbs. ea., nett weight Also patent Detonator caps and Blokford's pate 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.

### FURNISHED APARTMENTS.

18, RUA DO RUSSELL,

Mrs. RANDOLPH.

### Shipping.

### THOMAS NORTON'S

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL PORTS Established in 1865

Loading Berth; Covered Pier No. 17, East River For Freight and General inform

Thomas Norton,

104 Wail St., New-York.

### Steamships.

# $\overline{R_{ ext{steam packet company.}}^{ ext{oval mail}}}$

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

TABLE OF DEPARTURES,

		1009
Date	Steamer	Destination
Aug. 22	La Plata	Santos, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.
,, 27	Atrato	Southampton and Antwerp calling at Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon and Vigo

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

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

reasen out at the Agency.

For freight, passages and other information apply to

Rua do Visconde de Inhauma, No. 16, Sobrado.

Phipps Brothers & Co. Agents

# U NITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Co.

CARRYING THE U. S. AND BRAZILIAN MAILS SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK:

IANÇA Captain Beers ..... 28 Sep. ANCE ,, Griffiths.. 19 Oct. ANCE ,, Baker .... 9 Nov The fine packet

### FINANCE.

Captain BAKER

on return from Santos, will sail 31st August at NEW YORK calling at

Bahia, Pernambuco Maranham. [entering the two last named ports]

Pará, Barbados and St. Thomas

Passage Rates

	cabin	steerage
To Liverpool	\$220	gold
New York	\$145	\$75 ,,
" & back	\$278	- ,,

iges and information apply to Wilson, Sons & Co., Limited; Agente No. 2 Praça das Marinhas And for cargo to

W. C. Peck.
No. 6 Praça do Comm

IVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER , PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE

BELGIAN AND BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENTS.

INTENDED SAILINGS FROM RIO IN AUGUST.

To New York:

For Antwerp calling at Southampton (for London)

For Southern coast Ports:

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.

82 Rua 10 de Março.

### N ORDDEUTSCHER 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 8th of each month to Bahia, Lisbon, Antwerp and Bremen

Passengers and cargo for all ports of the different line | Accepted Rio

HERM. STOLTZ & Co., Agents. Rua da Alfandega, No. 60.

### Banks.

# ENGLISH BANK

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 Avres

 Capital
 £ 1,000,000

 Ditto, paid up
 £ 500,000

 Reserve Fund
 £ 150,000

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, and transacts every description of Banking busine ONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 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 ,, 360,000

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co.,

Messrs. MALLET FRERES & Co., Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER & Co.,

### 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...... Banque de Paris and des Pays-Bas.... Paris Hamburg Berlin Bremen Frankfurt o/ Main Deutsche Bank..... Banque d'Anvers..... Antwerp Rome Genoa Naples Milan and other Italian cities Banca Generale, and agencies

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

Banco de Portugal, and

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

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

Madrid
Barcelona
Cadiz
Cadiz
Malaga
Tarragona
Valencia
and other cities in
Spain and the Canary Islands
Lishon
Oporto
and other Portuguese
cities

Madrid

### SITUATION WANTED.

A young English lady, lately arrived, and well educated, would give lessons in English in private families and schools, or read English with young ladies; apply to Crashley & Co., 67, Ouvidor.

Postal Scales weighing from 5 to 300 grams; splendid American trunks, for ladies' and gentlemen's use: Type-writing Machine; beautiful gilt bird cages and other novelties can be had at 72 Rua Theophilo Ottoni, up stairs.

#### GOVERNESS.

Wanted, an English lady, partly as governess and partly as companion to a young lady aged 19, at São Paulo. Address to "Governess" Caixa do Correio 32, São Paulo.

### TO THE DEAF.

"The Aurophone," specially adapted for all ear complaints. It is infallible and immediate of action in propagating sound. It is infallible and immediate of action in propagating sound. This valuable instrument has never failed giving relief to all suffering with defective hearing. The most important part of the instrument is that it can be placed and withdrawn from the ear with the greatest ease, and that it is NOT VISIBLE when in the ear. Pamphlet posted free on application. Call, or write to

A. E. HAWSON,

Rua Sete de Setembro, 64.

Rio de Janeiro

### Hand Book of Rio de Janeiro.

The publishers beg to announce the completion of this guide for the city of Rio de flanciro for English-speaking travellers, which 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 28500: de. with histographs. 55000.

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

For sale at this office.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING

# EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a through knowledge of the natural law over the operation of the fine properties of well-country and the properties of such dath at a constitution may be gradually being the properties of such dath at a constitution of the properties of such dath at a weak point. We may example the property mourished transfer and the property nourished transfer "Transfer" and the property nourished transfer "Transfer" are settled.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in bound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus JAMES EPPS & Co., Homosopathic Chemists, London, England.

# THE RIO NEWS

The Rio Naws was established under its present title and amangement on the 1st of April, 1879, succeeding the British and the 1st of April, 1879, succeeding the British and frequency of issue where and volume time of transfer, the designations of number and volume time of transfer, the designations of number and volume time of the publication was still further changed by an increase from four to eight pages, and a diminimion in the size of the four to eight pages, and a diminimion in the size of the the publication was presented to the publication of the pub

office and reference use.

With the leginning of is :fdth volume (January, 1889)
the editors feel themselves warranted in calling attention
to the unit of the control of t

In addition to a large circulation in the United States and Europe, where its commercial reports are much speciated. Turn News has a wide circulation throughout Brazil, thus making the party a valuable advertising medium. The rates charged are 15% per inch per quarter, with a reduction of 20% for additional space and time.

TERMS:

All subscriptions should run with the calendar year

BUSINESS AND EDITORIAL ROOMS :-Rua Sete de Setembro. POST-OFFICE ADDRESS:- Caixa no Correio A.

TVP. ALDINA, 79, Sete de Setembro