

# THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY.

VOL. XVII.

RIO DE JANEIRO, APRIL 14TH, 1890

NUMBER 15

### Official Directory

**UNITED STATES LEGATION**—20, Largo da Carioca.  
O. H. DOCKERY,  
Charge d'Affaires.

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

**AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL**—No. 20, Largo da Carioca.  
O. H. DOCKERY,  
Consul General.

**BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL**—No. 8, Travessa de Manoel.  
E. NICOLINI,  
Acting Consul.

### 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 7.30 p. m. during the cool season.

H. MOSLEY, M. A., Chaplain.

N. B.—All notices should be sent to ALBERT ALLEN, Clerk, No. 6, Rua Humayth.

**METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH**—Largo do Cativeiro.  
English services: Sunday School at 10 a. m. preaching at 11.45 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. on Sundays. Prayer meeting and hymn practice on Fridays at 7.30 and 8.30 p. m.

J. S. MATTHEWS, Pastor.  
Residence: Rua Princesa Imperial 37.  
Portuguese services: Sunday School at 10 a. m., preaching at 11.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sundays, prayer-meeting, 7.30 p. m. Tuesdays.

SEVERRO PEREIRA, Pastor.  
Residence: Rua Fernandes de Guimarães No. 24.

**PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**—No. 14 Travessa da Barreira. Services in Portuguese at 11 o'clock, a. m., and 7 o'clock, p. m., Sundays; and at 7 o'clock p. m., Thursdays.

**BAPTIST CHURCH**—Rua do Conde d'Eu, No. 122. Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 7 o'clock, p. m.; and every Wednesday at 7 o'clock p. m. Sunday School at 10 o'clock, a. m.

W. R. BAGBY, Pastor.  
Residence: Rua de Petropolis No. 2.

### Library, Museum, &c.

**BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY**—Rua dos Ourives, No. 53, 1st floor.

**BIBLIOTHECA NACIONAL**—Rua do Passeio No. 48.

**BIBLIOTHECA FLUMINENSE**—No. 62, Rua do Ouvidor.

**MUSEU NACIONAL**—Praça da Acclamação, cor. Rua da Constituição.

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

### Medical Directory

William J. Fairbairn, Dr. of Medicine (M. D.) of the University of Edinburgh; Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh; Licentiate of the Faculty of the Imperial College of Medicine of Rio de Janeiro, by examination, etc., etc.; Office: No. 93 Rua 17 de Março, 12 to 13 p. m. residence: 14 Rua de Hamaritz.

Dr. W. Havelburg, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, formerly of Santos, and recently from an extended visit to Europe; Office: Rua da Alfandega No. 29, from 2 to 4 p. m.

### Hotels.

**CARSON'S HOTEL.**  
160, RUA DO CATTETE.  
ESTABLISHED 1872.

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

WILLIAM D. CARSON,  
Proprietor.

**HOTEL PALMEIRAS.**  
E. de F. Central.

This Hotel, from the fine dry climate of the situation and excellent water, is particularly suitable for invalids and convalescents, and for rheumatism, bronchial affections, diarrhea, intermittent fevers, etc. Bath and baths 1/4 per diem. Trains 3 times a day. Return ticket for 8 days 7/8 d. Apply, Hotel Palmeiras, or at

THOMAS HOOPER, Missionary,  
No. 1 Largo do Paço.

**TIJUCA**  
**WHYTE'S HOTEL.**

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

JOHN WHYTE.

Comfortable apartments, good table, moderate charges. Swimming baths and boat hire free to visitors.  
Telephone No. 2081.

**HAROLD JOSÉ HAMPSHIRE.**  
58 Rua do Visconde de Inhauma,  
P. O. Box 268, Rio de Janeiro.

Importer and manufacturer's agent.  
Correspondence solicited.

**NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES CO. LIMITED.**  
Gelignite and Dynamite  
In cases of 50 lbs. ea., nett weight

Gelignite is a new and very powerful explosive. Besides possessing great breaking power it commends itself for use in this country by reason of the fumes after explosion not being injurious to the workers. On this account alone great advantage is obtained over most explosives by its use, and more especially when operating in confined places.

Also patent Detonator caps and Bickford's patent fuse. For further information and price, apply to the Agents for Brazil:

Watson, Ritchie & Co.  
No. 25, Rua Theophilo Otoni,  
Rio de Janeiro.

**RUBBER HAND STAMPS.**  
and  
Metal-Boiled Rubber Type.  
S. T. LONGSTRETH,  
Office and works: 18, Travessa do Ouvidor, 1st floor.

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

**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.

**WILSON, SONS & CO. (LIMITED)**  
2, PRAÇA DAS MARINHAS  
RIO DE JANEIRO

AGENTS OF THE  
*Pacific Steam Navigation Company,*  
*United States & Brazil Mail S. S. Co.,*  
*Shaw, Savill & Albion Co., Ltd.*  
*The New Zealand Shipping Co., Ltd.*

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

**COAL**—Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited) have depots at St. Vincent, Cape Verde, Montevidéu, and at the best Brazil Ports, and, among others, supply coal under contract, at Rio, to:

The Imperial Brazilian Government  
Her Britannic Majesty's Government.  
The Transatlantic Steamship Companies  
The New Zealand Shipping Company  
&c. &c.

**INSURANCE**—Fire and Marine Insurances effected at moderate rates.  
**COAL**—Large stocks of the best Cardiff Coal always kept in depot on Concção Island.  
**TUG BOATS** always ready for service.  
Ballast supplied to ships.

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

**CHARLES HUE JUNR & CO.**  
Ship Chandlers and Commission Merchants  
Rua Fresco No. 5  
RIO DE JANEIRO.

Water-supplied on short notice.

**W. R. CASSELLS & Co.**  
Rua Primo de Melo,  
RIO DE JANEIRO  
and  
CASSELLS, KING & Co.  
36 & 38, Calle Mayor,  
BUENOS AYRES.

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

**WENCESLAU GUIMARÃES & Co.**  
WINE MERCHANTS.  
Importers of

Osports, Douros and Lisbon wines of the best qualities in bottles, iron casks, and under the private marks of the house.

Sole Agents for  
A. LIZBO GALVES, Exporter of Madeira Wines;  
G. FREELER & Co., Bordeaux;  
E. REMY MARTIN & Co., Exporter of Cognac;  
Burgundy, Rhine and Mosel wines, Sherries, Champagne, Cognacs and Liqueurs of the best brands.  
Rua da Alfandega, 84.

**CRASHLEY & Co.,**  
Newsdealers and Bookellers.

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

Arrangements of English novels, of the Tausnitz Editions of the Franklin Square Library and of the Lowell Library constantly on hand.  
Views of Rio and neighbourhood.  
Orders received for Scientific and other books.  
Agents for Lever's Rubber Stamps.  
Dealers in Atkinson's Press & Lublin's and Royal Post-offices and Pen's Soap  
No. 67, Rua do Ouvidor.

**HAUPT & Co.**  
50, Rua da Alfandega  
CHIX 766, RIO DE JANEIRO,  
Representatives in Brazil of  
**FRIED. KRUPP,**  
Essen, Rhineland.

**AMERICAN**  
**Bank Note Company,**  
78 to 86 TRINITY PLACE,  
NEW YORK.

Business Founded 1795.  
Incorporated under Laws of the State of New York, 1858.  
Reorganized 1870.  
ENGRavers and PRINTERS OF  
**BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS, LEGAL TENDER and NATIONAL BANK NOTES OF THE UNITED STATES; and for Foreign Governments.**  
ENGRAVING and PRINTING,  
BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, BONDS FOR GOVERNMENTS and CORPORATIONS, DEBITS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, STAMPS, &c. in the finest and most artistic style FROM STEEL PLATES.  
WILL SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING. Special papers manufactured exclusively for use of the Company.  
**SAFETY COLORS. SAFETY PAPERS.**  
Work Executed in Fireproof Buildings.  
LITHOGRAPHIC and TYPE PRINTING.  
RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLES. Show Cards, Labels, Calendars.  
**JAMES MACDONOUGH,** President.  
AUG. D. SHEPARD, Vice-Presidents.  
TOURO ROBERTSON, Theo. H. FREELAND, Sec'y and Treas.  
JMO. E. CURRIER, Ass't Sec'y.  
J. K. MYERS, Ass't Treas.

**BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.**  
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.  
(Established 1831)

BURNHAM PARKY, WILLIAMS & Co.,  
Proprietors.

This locomotive engines are adapted to every variety of service, and are built accurately to standard gauges and templates. Like parts of different engines of same class perfectly interchangeable.  
*Passenger and Freight Locomotives, Mini Locomotives, Marine and Gantry Locomotives, Steam Street Cars, &c., &c.*  
All work thoroughly guaranteed.  
Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers.  
Sole Agents in Brazil:  
**Norton, Meguire & Co.**  
No. 82, Rua 1<sup>a</sup> de Março,  
Rio de Janeiro.

**ANDREW STEELE & Co.**  
Import and Commission Merchants,  
have removed from 72 Rua Primeiro de Março  
to  
**Rua do Visconde de Inhauma 8,**  
Rio de Janeiro. P. O. Box 84.  
Telephone 475.

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

**JOHN 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, WILSON & Co.**  
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 interior.

**Insurance.**

**The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.**

The Equitable Life Assurance Society has established a Branch Office for Brazil at No. 71, Rua Costa Pereira where policies of Insurance are issued accepting the risk from date of application and where claims are paid immediately on presentation of satisfactory proofs of death.

**EXTRACT FROM ANNUAL STATEMENT.**

As rendered to the Government of the United States of America, 31st December 1888:

Total assets.....	£ 19,800,609
Increase of Assets over 1887.....	" 2,221,670
Surplus.....	" 4,315,399
Increase of Surplus over 1887.....	" 834,532
Total Insurance in Force.....	" 114,429,026
New Business done during 1888.....	" 32,059,485

The Equitable is the Only Life Insurance company doing business in Brazil that issues **INDISPONIBLE POLICIES.**

The Equitable has the largest surplus and does a larger business than any other Life Insurance company in the world and hence is better able to pay its policy holders larger dividends.

For further information apply to Branch Office

**RUA COSTA PEREIRA No. 71  
RIO DE JANEIRO.**

**BRITISH & FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMTD**

Capital..... £1,000,000 sterling

Agent in Rio de Janeiro

Wm. A. Gordon,  
31, Rua General Camara. Telephone No. 427.

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

Fire Risks..... Marine Risks  
Authorized 1870..... Authorized 1864.

Agents for the Republic of Brazil

Wilson Sons & Co. Limited.

No. 2 Praça das Marinhas.

**GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.**

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Smith & Youle.

No. 62, Rua 1 de Março.

**HOME AND COLONIAL MARINE INSURANCE Co.**

Agents for the Republic of Brazil

Norton, Megaw & Co.

No. 82, Rua 1<sup>a</sup> de Março, Rio de Janeiro.

**LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co.**

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Watson Ritchie & Co.

No. 25, Rua de Theophilo Otton.

**NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.**

Agents in Rio de Janeiro:

Okell, Wilson, & Co.

21, Rua Conselheiro Saraiva.

Telephone No. 103.

**PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.**

Established 1782

Authorized by Imperial Decree No. 3,057 of March 24th, 1851.

Insures against risk of fire, houses, goods and merchandise, and offers the best of guarantees with the most favorable conditions.

G. C. Anderson, Agent.

Rua de S. Pedro, No. 1—1st floor.

**ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.**

Capital..... £2,000,000

Accumulated Funds..... £6,000,000

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

John Moore & Co, agents.

No. 3, Rua da Candelaria

**THE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.**

Capital..... £1,000,000 sterling

Reserve fund..... £ 450,000

Agent in Rio de Janeiro

G. C. Anderson.

Rua de S. Pedro No. 1—1st floor.

**Banks.**

**ENGLISH BANK OF RIO DE JANEIRO (LIMITED)**

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON  
BRANCHES IN BRAZIL:

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

BRANCHES IN THE RIVER PLATE:  
**Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.**

Capital.....	£ 1,000,000
Ditto, paid up.....	£ 500,000
Reserve Fund.....	£ 150,000

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

**LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.**

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON  
BRANCHES:

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

Capital.....	£ 1,250,000
Capital paid up.....	£ 625,000
Reserve fund.....	£ 350,000

Draws on:  
Messrs. **GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co.,**  
LONDON,  
Messrs. **MALLET FRERES & Co.,**  
PARIS,  
Messrs. **J. H. SCHÜDER & Co.,**  
HAMBURG.

**BANCO NACIONAL DO BRAZIL.**

22, Rua da Alfandega, 22

Capital (Gold). . . . . **Rs. 90,000,000\$000**  
With right of emission.

THIS BANK DRAWS ON ITS LONDON OFFICE.

ALSO ON

London and County Banking Company Limited.....	London
Banque de Paris & des Pays-Bas.....	Paris.
Deutsche Bank.....	Hamburg Berlin Bremen
Banque d'Anvers.....	Frankfurt of Main Antwerp
Banca Generale, and agencies.....	Rome Genoa Milan and other Italian cities
Banco Hipotecario de España, and agencies.....	Madrid Barcelona Cadix Malaga Tarragona Valencia and other cities in Spain and the Canary Islands
Banco de Portugal, and agencies.....	Lisbon Oporto and other Portuguese cities
London & River Plate Bank Limited.....	Buenos Ayres Montevideo Rosario
Messrs. G. Amsinck & Co.....	New York

This Bank draws and undertakes the collection of Bills on all Brazilian Ports.

Buys foreign exchange on all points. Grants letters of credit for travellers and for commercial purposes. Advances made on coffee and other merchandise in accordance with the statutes of the Bank, and transacts every other description of banking business.

**BRASILIANISCHE BANK FÜR DEUTSCHLAND.**

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

Capital. . . 10,000,000 Marks.

**BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO.**

1 A, Rua da Candelaria, 1 A

(Authorized by Decree No. 10,030.)

Draws on:

Germany.....	{ Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft, Berlin. } and correspondents. { Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg. }
Spain.....	{ N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London. }
England.....	{ International Bank of London, Limited, London. }
France.....	{ Wm. Brandt's Sons & Co., London. }
Belgium.....	{ Crédit Lyonnais }
Italy.....	{ Banque d'Anvers, Antwerp. }
Portugal.....	{ H. Albert de Fay & Co., Antwerp. }
United States.....	{ Banca Generale, branches and correspondents. }
Uruguay.....	{ Meurioffe & Co., Naples. }
Argentine.....	{ Banco Lisboa & Açores and correspondents. }
and any other countries.....	{ Kinder-Feilowsky & Co., New York. }
	{ G. Amsinck & Co., New York. }
	{ Ernesto Tornquist & Co., Montevideo. }
	{ Ernesto Tornquist & Co., B. Ayres. }
	{ Deutsche Uelbsen Bank, B. Ayres. }

Allows 3% p. a. interest on account current.  
Pays interest on deposits for a certain time.  
4% p. a. for 1 to 4 months  
5% " " " 5 " "  
6% " " " 10 " "  
7% " " " 12 " "

Executes orders for purchases and sales of stocks, shares, etc., and transacts every description of banking business.

Boettger-Krak,  
Directors.

**NORDEUTSCHER 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 lines accepted.

Passage Rates:	1st-cl.	3rd-cl.
Rio—Antwerp, Bremen.....	500 Marks.	100/500
"—New York via Bremen.....	1,000 "	150/500
"—Lisbon.....	500 "	75/000

For further information apply to

**HERM. STOLTZ & Co., Agents.**

Rua da Alfandega, No. 60. Rio de Janeiro.

**USED POSTAGE STAMPS & FROM BRAZIL**

AND THE NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES.  
Wanted, for prompt payment, (cash or exchange.)  
Circulars of instructions free. Agents wanted. Commissions of all kinds executed.  
Address: **Frankford Stamp Co.,** Stamp Importers,  
Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

**Directoria Geral dos Correios.**

By order of the Director General I make known that up to 2 o'clock p. m. of the 30th inst., when they will be opened, proposals will be received at this *directoria* for the building of a screw steam launch and an iron lighter (*batalhão*) for the transportation of post office mails.

The conditions are the following:  
The launch will have the following dimensions:  
Length, between perpendiculars... 14 metres  
Beam..... 3.050 "  
Average draft..... 1.200 "  
Depth..... 1.700 "

It will be built of native wood (*madrera de lei*).  
It will be propelled by a high pressure, non-condensing engine with a cylinder of 285 millimetres diameter and 228 millimetres piston stroke.  
It will have the boiler suitable to work with 5.62 kilogrammes per square centimetre of pressure.

It will be delivered ready for service, painted with three coats of paint.

The lighter must be completely water-tight; it will be of iron; its capacity will be 60 metrical tons; it will be lined inside with white pine; it will have an iron deck also covered with white pine 32 millimetres thick; it will have two hatchways with closed hatches that may be locked; the hold to be divided into sections completely separated; it will be delivered ready, with capstans, posts, etc., for towing.

Tenders will present their proposals duly sealed, signed and dated, in closed letters, to this Central Division, accompanied by the respective plans and designs, the time within which the work will be completed to be specified.

Central Division of the Directoria Geral de Post Offices, April 9th, 1890.

Antonio José de Abreu, for the Sub-director.

**THE RIO NEWS PUBLISHED WEEKLY.**

A. J. LAMOUREUX, Editor and Proprietor.

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

(Cash invariably in advance)

Subscription: 20\$000 per annum for Brazil  
\$10.00 or £2 abroad (paid here).

SINGLE COPIES: 400 reis; for sale at the office of publication, or at the English Book Store, No. 67 Rua do Ouvidor.

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

RIO DE JANEIRO, APRIL 14th, 1890.

If our excited colleagues of the local press will stop a moment for a little cool reflection they must certainly see that they are making some very absurd mistakes in their denunciation of Mr. W. P. Tisdell and his reported charges against ex-Minister Demétrio Ribeiro. They are treating the irresponsible statements of a chance newspaper reporter, who was seeking material for sensational articles, as a serious, formal charge, backed by responsible informants and ample testimony. But is this really the case? Let us see. The reporter of the *New York World*, Mr. John C. Klein, arrived here December 23rd and remained in and about this city just eight days. Giving him full credit for intelligence and the best of intentions, was it possible for him to inform himself fully and correctly on all questions of public interest likely to attract his attention? Most assuredly not! Just at that time a controversy had arisen over the grant of permission for transacting business to the Equitable company, of which Mr. Tisdell was the local representative. It was currently believed that an intrigue was the cause of this, and as Mr. Klein knew that Americans would be greatly interested in everything affecting this great company he very naturally tried to make the best story possible out of the complication. It may be that Mr. Tisdell may have made some unguarded comments on the affair in Mr. Klein's presence, as most people would do under similar circumstances, but certainly no one can believe that he made the charges credited to him, and for publication! More than this, Mr. Tisdell has formally denied the statement that he ever made these charges. Our colleagues are therefore getting into a fury over a letter made up of information gathered in the street and from countless unknown sources, and amplified by assertions and deductions which can be credited to no other source than the reporter's own imagination. As Mr. Klein can not be placed on the witness stand, and as no one can say positively where his information was procured, we can not see that there is anything to be gained in the angry criticisms which are now appearing in the daily papers, unless there is some political object in view. Our super-sensitive colleagues are simply beating the bush for a shadow.

ONCE before, when it was proposed to erect a hotel and restaurant on the terrace of the Passeio Publico, we ventured to protest against the speculation and certain destruction of the prettiest public garden in Rio de Janeiro. We called attention to the fact that this beautiful place is almost the only public garden where women and children can go during the day, and to the general use made of it as a play-ground for children. Its central position, its shady walks, its breezy terrace, and its comparative freedom from the presence of libertines and

loafers, make it the one place where children can safely be sent for an outing. We then urged that if a popular restaurant and hotel were opened there, not only would the terrace be lost, but the garden would become a lounging place for the worst characters of the city. Fortunately, the scheme fell through, and the Passeio Publico remained "unimproved." We have now again to call public attention to this garden and to the same danger. A new contract has been celebrated for the beer garden there, and as one of the parties to the contract is the same individual who before tried to obtain the terrace for a hotel site, and who is now preparing to "improve" the garden, it is not at all unlikely that the old scheme will be revived. If the government and people of this city permit this thing to be done, they will never cease to regret it! The city of Rio de Janeiro has scores of hotels, hundreds of restaurants and drinking places, and hundreds of places suitable for the construction of new ones if more are required; but she has only *one* Passeio Publico! The charm of this beautiful garden is not only that of its pretty terrace and shady walks, but it is largely due to its privacy. There are no theatres and popular restaurants near to attract loafers, consequently it is almost wholly free from objectionable associations. It is the one central place in this city suitable for children. And it is the one public garden which is most attractive to visitors. If now it is turned into a hotel garden, a lounging place for loafers and scamps, a resort for all the dissolute elements of the city, Rio de Janeiro will lose one of her chief ornaments and the people will lose their best public resort. We can certainly do without this "improved" instrument of dissipation, but, seriously, can we do without the Passeio Publico—just as it is? It is a question, not for speculators and tipplers, but for the respectable families of Rio de Janeiro to decide!

The recent complaints in regard to the administration of the state telegraph lines by a naval officer who knows comparatively little of the service placed under his charge, and the recent developments in regard to the financial shortcomings of former administrations, ought to arouse a serious consideration of the whole subject of telegraph administration. Whatever may have been the faults of Barão de Capanema, and they were many, no one will question his knowledge of the service and his administrative capacity. Unfortunately however, for himself as well as for the country, his influence with the Emperor was such that he enjoyed absolute control of his department and did just what he pleased with the funds placed at his disposal. This immunity from inspection and ministerial control opened the way not only for him to use public funds for his own private purposes, but it led his subordinates to do likewise, either for themselves directly, or indirectly through his purported interests. Arbitrary as he was in his dealings with others, he seems to have been unfortunate in his selection of subordinates, as the investigation clearly shows. Then came the revolution and a provisional director of the service, but it brought no real improvement. The director knew nothing of the service, and was dependent upon the men who had so mismanaged affairs under his predecessor. And the result was that the appropriation of public money to private uses, whether with the director's knowledge and connivance, or not, we do not know, continued as before. Eventually, however, a permanent director was appointed in the person of a naval officer who had been a professor of physics in the naval school. It is to be said that the country is indebted to this officer for the prompt exposure of the

defalcations existing in the telegraph department, and also to an evident desire on his part to reform and improve the service. But just here arises a difficulty which people too often overlook—a lack of practical experience. From the complaints made by the employés of the department, the new regulations and rules weigh upon them unjustly, while long service and practical experience are not infrequently set aside for inexperienced favorites of the director. Strikes have consequently occurred and frequent dismissals have been made—and all this to the injury of a public service of great utility to the country. In view of all this, it is certainly not too much to ask that the service shall be speedily and properly organized under the direction of experienced men, and then that it be managed on strict business principles. Discipline must of course be maintained, but at the same time the staff should be well paid, and deserving men should receive the recognition generally expressed by prompt promotion whenever vacancies occur. The administration may be rigid, but it should at the same time be scrupulously just.

### PROVINCIAL NOTES

—The fever epidemic in Campinas is steadily declining.

—The state of Amazonas still continues to pay 4,200\$ for the support of certain favored students.

—The March vital statistics of Campos show that there were 92 births during the month, of which 47 were illegitimate, and 86 deaths.

—A Rio journal says that whereas the tax on cattle produced 550\$ and on rum only 50\$ to the state treasury of Goyaz, the tax on commissions in the national guard gave nearly 1,000\$.

—Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, went into holiday attire on the 7th, the anniversary of the abdication of D. Pedro I and the succession of D. Pedro II, to welcome the advent of the republic.

—A portrait in oils of Gov. Portella of Rio de Janeiro was inaugurated at Niteroy on the 11th. The poor governor had so sit still and hear his biography, and finally a child inflicted a poem on the martyr.

—The state of Paralyha has been visited by copious rains during the past month. It is to be hoped that planting will be resumed at once to relieve the destitution which exists in that and neighboring districts.

—The governor of Pará got his second public prosecutor after all! Strange to say the decree appointing this officer, as published in the *Journal de Commercio* on the 8th inst., has neither number, nor date. The *Diario Official* dates it on the 5th.

—Governor Chermont is said to be contemplating great works in Pará, which are to be of advantage to commerce, industry and agriculture—besides, if we read the telegram afloat, correcting the unfavorable sanitary condition of the interior of the state.

—According to a telegram from Bahia dated on the 10th, the *Diario de Noticias*, which was reported to have come out in "frank opposition" to the governor of the state, was to be named the official organ. After "coming out" the *Diario* appears to have gone back again.

—On the 8th inst. 9 Spaniards, immigrants, were found sleeping in the street at Niteroy by an officer of the fire department. They declared that they had walked from a place called Cordeiros and had no food, nor shelter. The police gave them shelter and fed the poor fellows.

—Telegrams from Curitiba published here on the 5th state that the governor of Paraná had ordered an abatement of 40 per cent. on debts of colonists and has given three years for payment. Such debtors as pay up within six months will have to per cent. abatement added to the above.

—The *Correio Paulistano* of São Paulo is soliciting the opinion of prominent men of all parties on the question of submitting the constitution to a plebiscite, or to a constituent assembly. The *Correio* is showing an enterprise in these matters which the prominent dailies of this city might well imitate.

—The *Estado de S. Paulo* says it is informed that various land owners in the interior districts of Bataha and Dourolo are preparing for an Indian hunt, and calls upon the government for intervention. The poor planters must get labor somewhere, and if immigrants will not come, Indians must be caught.

—Ceará can certainly find no further reason to complain of drought. The *Libertador* of Fortaleza gives the registered rainfall in that city during the month of March as 490 millimetres, making a total of 750 millimetres since January 1st. It rained heavily throughout the entire province during the whole month of March.

—Near Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, a German killed his whole family, wife and three children, and then committed suicide. Starvation staring him in the face is said to have caused the horrible affair.

—The destruction of the reservoir at Acaará in the state of Ceará has been confirmed, and it is the result of its miserable construction. The reservoir at Cazareias threatened to break also, the dam having sunk 4 palms in the centre. It is to be hoped that an energetic investigation will be held into this matter, and strict justice meted to guilty parties.

—We omitted to note in our last issue that the jury at Campos had at last acquitted Carlos de Lacerda from the charge of causing the assassination of a political enemy some time ago. The assassins, who were in the employ of Lacerda, confessed that they had been sent to kill the man, but the jury found some reason for deciding the case on some other ground.

—A telegram published here on the 11th states that a journal established in Curitiba, Paraná, in 1854 had suspended its publication in view of the decree of March 29th. This may be specified as a case of mute protest. In connection with this event may be mentioned the fact that the Campos, Rio de Janeiro journal whose editor was arrested, has become rather more violent than ever, and expresses surprise that the civilian members of the provisional government agreed to such a decree. This is perhaps a case of military commission.

### RAILROAD NOTES

—A telegram published here on the 14th states that the train line from Santos to S. Vicente had been purchased by Sr. Mayrink for 275,000\$.

—The *Diario Official* of the 11th publishes the decree dated March 29th, granting the Bahia Central railway the Oróto and Rio das Comas extensions.

—The sum of 1,800,000\$ has been placed in the Pernambuco treasury agency for expenses with the Recife and Caruaru railway works during the current year.

—The March traffic receipts of the Leopoldina railway were 403,420\$470, of which 96,871\$800 from passengers and 285,301\$780 from goods; expenses are not given.

—On the 1st inst. the minister of agriculture declined to approve the surveys of the Bahia and Minas railway extension from Philadelphia to S. João Baptista de Minas Novas.

—The minister of agriculture seems determined to get season tickets, good for 60 days, out of the S. Paulo railways for the benefit of such parties as require treatment at the Cachambi springs.

—The traffic receipts of the Campos and Caran-gola railway for the latter half of 1889 were 237,324\$210 and expenses were 172,790\$247, leaving a balance of 64,533\$693. For the same period in 1888 the balance was 123,574\$856.

—The *Journal de Commercio* on the 11th hears the share holders of the Barão de Ararangua railway will not only receive the value fixed for the road in its fusion with the Leopoldina company, but also 624,640\$ in debentures of the new loan, at first destined to the preferred shareholders of the Leopoldina.

—The arbitrators to decide the question between the government and the Great Western of Brazil railway (Recife a Limoeiro) are Sr. José Americo dos Santos for the company and Soares Bramão for the government, with Sr. Paulino de Souza, as umpire.

—A decree dated on the 12th revokes the decree of February 9th, 1889, and cancels the contract under the decree of January 13th, 1883, with the D. Pedro I railway company. The decree orders a just indemnity to the contractors, and provides for the appointment of arbitrators to settle the amount of this.

—The government commission charged with the general plan of communications throughout the republic consists of Sr. Jeronymo Rodrigues dos Moraes Jardim, Alvaro Rodolpho Marcondes dos Reis, Eduardo Busch Varella and Julio Augusto Horta Barbosa, with Sr. Francisco Picanço as technical aid.

—According to the *Journal de Commercio* of the 8th the Southern Brazilian Rio Grande do Sul railway has discovered an ingenious means of stimulating the taking up of land along its line. Gratuitous transportation for 10 years (!) is granted persons who will build houses within a zone of one kilometre from certain stations.

—Engineers Luiz Felipe Gonzaga de Campos, João Caldeira de Alvaranga Messeder and Fabio Ostilio de Moraes Rego have been commissioned to examine and report as to the most efficacious means of developing the traffic of the D. Theresza Christina railway, to decide the question of the Taboão mines and to furnish this road with a seaport capable of receiving ves-sels of any draft.—*Diario de Noticias*, 11th April.

—As the *Journal de Commercio* of the 9th considers them worthy of mention, we append the following figures showing the traffic returns of the Paulista, (West of S. Paulo) railway for the years mentioned:

	receipts	expenses	balance
1885....	2,812,352\$	1,311,593\$	1,500,759\$
1886....	2,977,110	1,413,680	1,563,810
1887....	2,910,207	1,380,566	1,529,701
1888....	3,577,121	1,474,410	2,102,710
1889....	4,487,396	1,852,404	2,634,992

### RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

—Gold reached 307 at Buenos Aires on the afternoon of the 11th inst.

—The March receipts of the Montevideo custom-house were \$1,066,731.29—a considerable increase over the corresponding month of last year.

—The brother of President Celman, who is called Marcos Juarez, is a candidate for the Argentine presidency. This office seems to be a family perquisite.

—The Montevideo board of health has decided to continue quarantine restrictions against Brazil until June. This is so grossly unjust that Brazil ought not to submit for a moment.

—The *Nacion* of Buenos Aires is protesting against the withdrawal of bank deposits, and asks for official inspection of associations of *comunidades*. Perhaps less official meddling in private affairs will help more to restore confidence, colleague.

—The popular feeling against the present government in the Argentine Republic has reached that point where an outbreak may be expected any day. The reign of extravagance and corruption which has long existed in that country is at last bearing its legitimate fruit.

—The projected public meeting to protest against the financial policy of the government was held at Buenos Aires on the 13th. No disturbance occurred, the popular commission assisting the police in maintaining order. The ministry resigned on the evening of the 12th, and with it the director of the Banco Nacional. The popular opposition is largely under the direction of General Mitre.

### COFFEE NOTES

—Representative O'Donnell, of Michigan, has prepared a bill designed to compel Brazil to repeal her export tax on coffee if she desires to retain American trade. The bill empowers the Secretary of the Treasury to cause to be collected on each and every pound of coffee coming to this country a duty equivalent to the export duty levied upon such coffee imported from the countries where the same is produced. Coffee imported from countries the governments whereof do not impose an export duty shall be admitted free of duty at all ports of the United States. The bill provides that if any government shall reduce the existing export duty a similar reduction shall be at once made by the United States of America on all importations.—*New York Daily Commercial Bulletin*, March 12th.

### LOCAL NOTES

—The Rio Jockey Club has decided that the grand prize is to be 20,000\$ and will be run for on September 7th next.

—On the night of the 8th a policeman watching a corpse thought he would take a drink of wine out of a handy bottle. He died in hospital a few hours later; carbolic acid.

—Conde de Figueiredo, president of the Banco Nacional do Brazil, arrived by the *Equateur* on the 8th. He was warmly received by his many friends and admirers.

—A typographical error in one of the local press has been a subject for some publications in the others that put Zola to shame. Where is the *mondiad*; we hear so much about?

—The new Brazilian minister to Buenos Aires was quarantined at Montevideo and he did not appreciate the fun of it. A protest resulted, of course; but with the usual result.

—On the 8th inst. the first public night school for adults was inaugurated, under the auspices of the Centro Federal Fluminense. The ministers of war and foreign affairs were present.

—A telegram dated Valparaiso on the 7th states that advices from La Paz declare a rupture between Bolivia and Paraguay imminent. The Brazilian foreign office has work before it, if this prove true.

—A counterfeit 200\$ note was apprehended at the races on the 6th and was presented to the police with its owner. It is to be hoped that the party pretending to further complicate our currency will be severely punished.

—If the respectable people of this city permit the absorption of the Passeio Publico by a hotel and restaurant enterprise, which is simply the grant of public property for private uses, they will deserve nothing better than to have their children educated in the streets and in the society of loafers and sporting characters.

—Sr. Candido Luiz de Andrade was elected president of the Junta Commercial on the 10th inst. under the recent decision of the minister of justice. The members of the Junta receiving the most votes at the election has heretofore, *pro facto*, been president and the citizen enjoying this distinction has become very much provoked that the old system has been revoked.

—On the 9th, under the heading "Exceptional promotion," the *Journal de Commercio* hears that an ensign had been promoted to the rank of lieutenant for acts of bravery and *sansque foud facto*, which he carried himself on the 21st of January last in the state of Paraná. The *Journal* gives no information as to the occurrence that produced these soldierly attributes in the ensign.

—The minister of war has asked the minister of justice to allow him to send military prisoners attacked by *bers-beris* to Fernando de Noronha.

—Among the passengers for Europe on the *Magdalena*, which sailed hence on the 7th, was Sr. Antonio da Silva Prado, formerly minister and senator under the empire.

—The "judges of marriages" for various state capitals have been appointed. Poor fellows! If they have to pass verdict on every marriage brought before them, the berth is no sinecure.

—On the 8th the ironclad *Aquidaban* went outside the bar to try the lately repaired gun in the aft turret. Col. Lemesurier, Armstrong's representative, was present and 12 shots were fired, the gun being declared to be in perfect order.

—In reply to a correspondent, *O País* on the 8th declares: "The party organizing with the most strength and political importance is the conservative-clerical party. This party is being formed of all the retrograde elements of the old liberal and conservative parties."

—The inhabitants of the *Rua da Misericórdia* succeeded in having a cooper's shop moved. We are thinking of demanding the removal of the piano shops in our street; the coopers were probably quiet at night, but we can not say the same of the pianists!

—The municipal authorities have declined to excuse the City Improvements Company from paying licenses for their sewage carts. Licenses, points out the municipal provisional government, are not to be considered in the light of import duties; they are licenses, you know! See?

—If the *Passeio Publico* is "improved" into a popular *café chantant* and drinking field, and the *Jardim d'Acclamação* likewise, where does the citizen father propose to send his children for open air exercise? Is familiarity with dissipation necessary for their education?

—A fraudulent bankrupt was condemned on June 27th, 1889, to one year's imprisonment. He has been in confinement about 19 months, and has been pardoned the rest (!) of the penalty. For 9 months and 23 days he was in custody before the case was decided. *Vraa justiça!*

—On the 9th inst. the minister of the interior declined to authorize the registry, as voters, of students in the colleges here. The minister recognizes the patriotism of the students, but appears to consider it best that they should wait until they complete 21 years of age, before voting. Quite right!

—On the 22nd ulto. the national printing office was authorized to print 3,000 copies of a patriotic drama, of which 1,000 are to be kept to meet expenses. The author is a Portuguese actor. It would be interesting to know exactly what the tax-payers gain by this curious business transaction.

—Among the passengers by the *Españete* was the celebrated José Elysio dos Reis, or "Juca" Reis, who was arrested on landing. One reason given is that he is the chief of a band of *capoetas*, while another states that he was the author of certain newspaper articles against the republic which have been published in Paris.

—The investigation of the frauds at the department of telegraphs promises to be interesting. Capt. Baptista, the present director, stated that 207,000\$, more or less, of the defalcation were taken between November 15th, 1889, and January 13th last, the balance about 293,000\$ representing the amount gone under Barão de Capaneira's administration. Perhaps Lieut. Vinhaes will now explain.

—Some non-commissioned officers of the army determined to dispense with invitations and presented themselves at a baptism party on the 7th. The invited guests objected and the insulted soldiers made a terrible row. The police interfered and arrested the givers of the feast; the soldiers disappearing. On the same night some cavalry soldiers were accused of "foot-paddling," but escaped arrest.

—The parties implicated in affixing the incendiary posters on the 27th ulto. have been, according to the *Journal do Commercio*, condemned by the military commission: Nelson Jansen goes for two years and Deoleciano Martyr for one year to military colonies, while the stammering printer, Cordovil, gets off with two months in the penitentiary. Their crime was not considered properly military, but was subversive of good order. Why were they not turned over to the civil authorities, then?

—An engineer has organized a plan for a triumphal arch, to form at the same time one of the entrances to the Campo da Acclamação, to commemorate the declaration of the republic. A figure of the Republic, 8 metres high, is a prominent part of the design, which is to hold in one hand a torch and in the other a sword bearing the inscription, "Equality, liberty and fraternity." The garden, however, will not be complete without a bronze statue of Morris in the act of "improving" Nature with a red petticoat and a bottle of beer.

—On the 11th the *Diario do Commercio* says that three doctors had been called at 6 a.m. on the 9th to see a woman who had attempted suicide by hanging. One *medico* refused to come because it was too early to get up; the second, because he was taking his bath; and the third refused because a carriage had not been sent for him, and rain was falling. When will Brazilian physicians, as a class, see the necessity of expelling such men from the profession? A physician who refuses to attend such a call ought to be publicly degraded.

—The minister of agriculture has removed Dr. Frontin from the new water works commission, and calls for a report of what has been done.

—An employé in the Brazilian consulate at Genoa has been naturalized a Brazilian citizen. Whether the Italian government has granted its *bene placito* is not stated.

—We hear that matters at the *Camara Municipal* under the *intendencia* are worse than ever. The new officials are quite as bad as their predecessors, and have the additional defect of being ignorant of their duties.

—Will it really improve the *Passeio Publico* to build a hotel and café on its terrace, shut out its beautiful view of the harbor entrance now open to everybody, and to fill its walks with the *habitués* of a popular hotel?

—Our sincere compliments to the *Journal do Commercio* for the sensible manner in which the imitators of Zola were answered on the 11th. The local journals of Rio on the 10th were not intended for home reading.

—The minister of justice has addressed a circular to the governors of all the states advising them that the shipment of their vagabonds to this capital can not be permitted. The inference is that we have quite enough of our own.

—On the 26th ult. the minister of war ordered the adjutant-general to receive as recruits individuals forwarded by the chief of police to Fort Santa Cruz. Let us hope these new recruits will learn the "goose step" in the provinces.

—It is worthy of note that Minister Cesario Alvim arrived here on the 9th from a trip up into Minas Geraes, and was allowed to do so without a manifestation. It is singular what a difference it makes whether one comes from Minas, or São Paulo!

—On the 11th the *Novidades* says that Sr. Lafayete Rodrigues Pereira, who has resided in Europe since abandoning the Brazilian deputation to the International Congress at Washington, will return here upon the assembling of the constituent assembly.

—The local press are unanimous in stating that the appointment of a Sr. Rosenwald to be a broker was received with satisfaction by the inhabitants of Rio. This should properly be classified as an alarming rumor, for we could make out no signs of it on 'Change after the nomination.

—On the 10th an application of Italian immigrants, "localized on the plantation of Lt. Col. Canillo Soares de Miranda, in the city of Ubá, state of Rio de Janeiro," for transportation to Rio was refused by the minister of agriculture. This immigration business grows more complicated every day.

—The *intendencia* having decreed the re-christening of a considerable number of streets by their old names, perhaps it will not be considered seditious if we venture to ask when the *placas* are to be changed. To see a street called "Hospício" at one crossing, and "Costa Pereira" at the next, is somewhat confusing.

—We are advised that the *Boletim da Alfândega* which had become useful for its official statistical information, has been suspended. This may be a question of economy and worthy of commendation, but the statistics should be prepared and published just the same. Perhaps the inspector will make use of the *Diario Official* for this purpose.

—On the 10th inst. the director of telegraphs dismissed 7 operators at the central station for what he specifies as "frank rebellion" upon the appointment of a superintendent. Capt. Baptista's effort to manage his own department deserves encouragement; discipline is as necessary in the telegraph department as it is in the army and navy.

—The *Diario do Commercio* published a few days since a short manifesto from Prince Pedro Augusto, the Emperor's grandson, denying the stories circulated in regard to his insanity on the voyage to Europe, affirming his affection for Brazil, and prophesying his early return to his native country. Perhaps this may all be perfectly true, but the manifesto just at this time has hardly improved the young man's chances.

—A publication has recently appeared here in which it is stated that Brazil has expended upon the reigning family from 1868 to the 15th November last the enormous sum of 134,577,066\$44! If the rumors regarding the president of the Argentine Republic are correct, this is nearly equal to what that individual has laid up (probably from his salary) in the brief period of three and one half years. We do not undertake to vouch for the rumor, however.

—The recent meeting of the bishops has resulted in a long pastoral which was published a few days since. We have made two or three attempts to find something of practical interest in it, but without success. If the bishops had only let their antiquated authorities and illustrations alone, and had given us some tangible proof that their domination in Brazil had been good and helpful, then there would have been something in their pastoral worth examination. We are living in a practical age, however, and want something better than the dust of a monastic library.

#### BIRTH.

On the 11th inst., at No. 42A Rua Paysandu, Rio de Janeiro, the wife of P. A. C. Mackenzie, of a son.

—A controversy has arisen over the arrest of "Juca" Reis, which will end, it is said, in the resignation either of the chief of police or one of the ministers.

—The minister of marine has ordered the *Parna-hyba* out to find and destroy a wreck seen in the neighborhood of Cape Frio. We hear that odds are offered against the cruiser.

—Dr. Derneval de Fonseca has gone to seek health in Europe. Writing the week's occurrences, running a sanitary commission and attending to his practice are enough to run a larger man into the grave.

—The appointment is announced of Manoel da Silva Pentes Jr. as consul general at London, *vice* Barão de Tiburimirim resigned. The consulate-general in the United States has been divided, and Assar Teixeira de Macedo appointed to the new post.

—We hear that the new chief of the working classes proposes to discard kid gloves and his private carriage, and will hereafter walk into town in hob-nailed shoes and flannel shirt, topped with a soft hat. Henceforth he will draw the bow only for the "vulgar mob."

—We see by our New York exchanges that Messrs. Lamport & Holt are establishing a monthly line of steamers from that city to the River Plate. The first steamer, the *Elhope*, was announced to sail April 8th, and the service for one year is secured in advance.

—The secretary of the Rio Cricket Club informs us that the season commences on Monday, the 21st, with a match, and that he will be glad to receive the names of such newly-arrived cricketers as intend joining the Club, and who wish to play on that date. The secretary is to be found at 62, Rua 14 de Março.

—On the 8th inst. the director-general of the post office issued two circulars to his subordinates. The first orders agents to forward immediately to its proper destination mail matter that has gone to wrong offices, under the penalties of the regulations, and the other notifies the directors of head offices in the states that appointments are made in accordance with Art. 157 of the regulations of March 26th, 1888, in which respect the part of Art. 2 of Decree No. 12 of November 23rd, 1889, which decree was printed in the *Diario Official* of 2nd inst., is revoked.

#### PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

*A. B. C. Diario e Honrar*; No. 4; April. The publishers of this convenient little guide and memorandum book, in issuing this number, are compelled to advise the public that no more issues will be made this year. The convenience of the publication has not lacked recognition, but it has been found that the consumption is too small for the expense of a monthly issue.

*O Advento da Republica no Brasil*; by Councillor C. B. Ottoni. Rio de Janeiro: Typ. Perseverança, 1890. It is to be regretted, perhaps, that the history of the recent revolution should be undertaken so soon, that we are not yet far enough removed from the event to judge dispassionately of what must necessarily be considered extraordinary and exceptional as a political transformation. The high standing of the author, who was a senator of the empire, and his age and experience will contribute largely to the authority of his statements, and may lead to error in the future, for we have not the slightest idea that the judgment of to-day and of the participants in the event will be altered by the future historian. The first part of the book, however, which treats more particularly of the emancipation movement, is of interest and value. Senator Ottoni was an emancipationist when he stood almost alone in the Senate on that side of the question, and his discussion of the subject was always wise and conciliatory. The connection between these two great events, however, is not so clear to us, as to the author.

#### FINANCIAL NOTES

—*O País* on the 10th mentions a report that the number of brokers in Rio is to be raised to 50.

—On the 6th the *Journal do Commercio* states that the Mint is to prepare new notes for the Treasury.

—Although there is a noticeable scarcity of small denominations the issue of 100\$ and 200\$ bank notes still continue.

—On the 8th a rumor is mentioned that a new bank, Banco União, is to be organized here with a capital of 5,000,000\$. The more, the merrier.

—The provisional municipal government of the city of S. Paulo asks for tenders to loan the city 4,000,000\$. Proposals will be received up to the 21st inst.

—A meeting of the shareholders of the Banco de Credito Real do Rio Grande do Sul is called for the 15th to consider a proposition of fusion with the *Ruy Barbosa* bank.

—The Banco Constructor added about 12,000\$ to its reserve fund for the first quarter of 1890 and distributed 320,000\$ to its shareholders. The proportions do not seem to fit.

—The March receipts of the Bahia custom-house amounted to 747,422\$08, against 692,767\$329 last year and 1,115,926\$995 in 1888. The February receipts were 810,519\$010.

—The *Journal do Commercio* on the 11th says: "We have heard it said that some capitalists of this city cogitate the founding of a great bank, moulded on the 'Torrens' law, for which they expect the help of the government with a large sum for the space of some ten lustres and without the periodical tributes of the loan."

—A telegram dated Curitiba, Paraná, on the 11th announces that the state had negotiated a loan for 2,000,000\$ here in Rio and the treasurer was on his way to sign the requisite documents.

—On the 9th it was reported that peace had been signed in the campaign between the Banco Nacional and that of the Estados Unidos. Regret is expressed for the writers and press interested in the combat.

—The Banco da Lavoura e Commercio has lent the state of Sergipe a further sum of 300,000\$ making 1,300,000\$ in all, to pay off old funded debts. The price is 95%, interest 5 and sinking fund 3.02 per cent.

—On the 9th inst. the Treasury announced that the 500 rs. notes in circulation would be redeemed in silver coins of the same denomination, upon presentation at the Caixa da Amortização in this city or at the Treasury agencies elsewhere.

—On the 7th the minister of finance granted the application of the bank of issue for S. Paulo and Goyaz to reduce the capital to 24,000,000\$, but held the application to permit the issue of notes to the amount of 50,000,000\$ for further consideration.

—At the meeting of the shareholders of the "Navegação e Estrada de Ferro Espírito Santo e Caravelas" company held on the 10th the directors were given full powers to arrange with the Lloyd Brazileira company as to the proposed fusion.

—A S. Paulo journal states that an enterprise is in process of organization to work deposits of kaolin near a place called Itahapana, and immediately shows the immense advantages to be derived from the manufacturing of crockery in the republic.

—At the meeting of the shareholders of the "Viagem Central do Brazil" company held on the 10th, it was resolved to reduce the capital of the company to 5,000,000\$ in shares of 100\$, of which 40\$ are paid up. The scheme to form a banking department was abandoned.

—On the 10th the *Gazeta de Noticias* most properly made an onslaught on the balance sheet of the Banco dos Estados Unidos dated on March 31st. It is a curious document surely, but a much more interesting matter is the balance sheet of the Banco de Credito Real do Brazil, which the *Gazeta* overlooks. For full information as to the position of the institution and for simplicity in furnishing this information, comment as to the balance sheet of the Banco de Credito Real!

—By a decree of January 27th the Amazonas provisional government of that state estimates the revenue receipts of the current year at 2,243,270\$, and fixes the expenditures at the same amount. The 10 per cent. export tax on rubber *visá* Pará is expected to produce 1,200,000\$, and the 6 per cent. tax on the same article when exported direct to foreign countries 170,000\$. Of the expenditures, 282,772\$ go to public instruction, 174,506\$ to public works, 399,320\$ to the police force, and 446,000\$ to subsidized steamship companies.

—Almost constant complaints are made of the scarcity of notes of the smaller denominations. The explanation seems to be that the receivers of the larger bank notes get rid of them as soon as possible, and Treasury notes are being hoarded. The fact that the custom-house and Treasury agencies must receive the notes of the Banco dos Estados Unidos, which, with or without reason, are certainly not willingly received generally, is not all unlikely to result in the whole issue of this institution becoming concentrated in the Treasury.

—The March receipts of the Santos custom house were as follows:

Import duties.....	840,190\$365
Export.....	499,608 339
Port dues.....	4,482 232
Stamps and transfer taxes.....	29,513 787
Municipal taxes.....	11,163 889
Postoffice receipts.....	6,100 000
All others.....	8,505 819
	1,370,124\$322

—By the balance sheets dated on the 31st ulto. the Treasury had to its credit with:

Banco do Brazil.....	9,119,122\$500
Banco Nacional.....	31,084,705 690
Banco do Commercio.....	1,100,000 000
Banco Raral.....	2,019,726 020
Banco dos Estados Unidos.....	13,579,679 170
	56,903,234\$330

The Banco do Brazil held 14,500,000\$ in Treasury bills. The city banks had issued under the recent decrees:

Banco do Brazil.....	2,950,000\$
Banco dos Estados Unidos.....	23,503,000
	26,453,000\$

The Banco do Brazil had deposited 10,000,000\$ gold in the Treasury and the Banco Nacional 8,000,000\$. The deposit of bonds by the Banco dos Estados Unidos is given at 39,321,000\$.

—The March receipts at the Rio custom-house were:

Importation....	1890	1889
Port dues.....	4,687,593\$747	3,849,162\$506
Port dues.....	24,233 486	18,518 624
Exportation.....	781,108 638	484,857 916
Stamps.....	242,889 301	198,384 392
Stamps.....	2,216 490	3,090 400
	5,738,031\$572	4,553,993\$838
Deposits.....	30,620 255	—
Restitutions.....	35,743 008	—
Internal revenue receipts.....	762,358 666	584,312 611

For the first quarter of the respective years the figures are:

	1890	1889
Importation....	13,445,995\$048	12,336,980\$258
Exportation....	2,145,252 783	2,097,730 559
Total receipts....	16,366,688 934	15,138,537 149
Internal revenue	2,742,774 316	2,209,626 102

The Banco Mercantil e Industrial do Parana has changed its name to the Banco de Credito Publico, and its headquarters from Curitiba to Rio de Janeiro.

On the morning of the 11th O Paiz announced that 10,000 shares of the Banco Nacional and 10,000 shares of the Banco da Lavoura e Comercio had been sold, giving terms and brokers' names.

The Banco dos Estados Unidos had deposited up to March 31st 30,321,000\$ in government bonds at the Treasury and its notes in circulation on that date amounted to 2,503,000\$. The Banco do Brazil had paid in 10,000,000\$ in gold and issued 2,950,000\$ in new currency.

The Treasury has informed the Santos custom house inspector that notes of the Banco dos Estados Unidos are not legal tender in the state of São Paulo. There is a nice difficulty likely to arise by this decision; every importer and exporter in Santos will pay into the Treasury agencies there all the notes of the bank for that state they receive.

Up to March 31st the Treasury had advanced the following amounts to the respective banks: Banco Agricola 4,000,000\$, Banco do Brazil 9,500,000\$, Banco Colonizador e Agricola 750,000\$, Banco Credito Real do Brazil 10,000,000\$, Banco do S. Paulo 5,000,000\$, Banco Industrial e Mercantil 750,000\$, Banco Lavoura e Comercio 10,000,000\$, Banco Freal 500,000\$, Banco Territorial de Minas 800,000\$.

41,300,000\$ against 40,050,000\$ on February 28th.

Against the above amounts these banks had "aided agriculture" as follows:

Table showing amounts advanced to various banks: Banco Agricola 4,734,811\$910, Banco do Brazil 17,941,044\$012, Banco Colonizador e Agricola 3,375,536\$470, Banco Credito Real do Brazil 10,015,451\$840, Banco do S. Paulo 5,142,128\$115, Banco Industrial e Mercantil 1,427,000\$000, Banco Lavoura e Comercio 15,791,296\$300, Banco Freal 415,138\$480, Banco Territorial de Minas 720,698\$415.

56,956,155\$602 against 52,030,655\$719 on February 28th. In the amount advanced by the Banco Lavoura e Comercio is included a sum of 10,078,500\$ loaned to state governments.

COMMERCIAL

Par value of the Brazilian milreis (1\$000, gold) 27 d. do do do do in U. S. 41 3/4 cts. do \$100 (U. S. in Brazil) 282 1/2 do of 1\$ stg. in Brazilian gold 8 3/4

Bank rate of exchange, official on London to-day 215 1/2 d. Present value of the Brazilian mil reis (paper) . 300 rs. gold do do do in U. S. 41 3/4 cts. Value of \$100 (U. S. in Brazil) 282 1/2 in currency (paper) 287 1/2 Value of 1\$ sterling 215 1/2

EXCHANGE.

April 7.—Official rates were 22 on London, 432-434 on Paris and 534-537 on Hamburg at 90 days. The market was quiet, but firm and commercial exchange continues very scarce. In bank sterling business was reported at 2 1/2 1/2 direct and at 2 1/2 1/2 - 2 1/2 1/2 from second hands. Commercial was quoted at 2 1/2 1/2 - 2 1/2 1/2. Sovereigns sold at 108 1/2 - 760, closing with buyers at 108 1/2, 760.

April 8.—Official rates were unchanged, but the market was not quite so firm. Commercial exchange is still wanted, and there appears to be none making. Business was reported in bank sterling direct at 2 1/2 1/2 - 2 1/2 1/2 and at 2 1/2 1/2 - 2 1/2 1/2 from second hands, with commercial quoted at 2 1/2 1/2 - 2 1/2 1/2. Sovereigns sold at 108 1/2 - 760 and closed with buyers at 108 1/2, 760.

April 9.—With the exception of the Brasilianische Bank, the banks were officially at 2 1/2 1/2 on London, 432-434 on Paris and 534-537 on Hamburg at 90 days. Bank sterling was reported at 2 1/2 1/2 direct and at 2 1/2 1/2 from second hands, and commercial was quoted at 2 1/2 1/2 - 2 1/2 1/2. Sovereigns sold at 108 1/2 - 760, later for the cash, and closed with buyers at 108 1/2, 760.

April 10.—Official rates were maintained at the banks and the market was firm during the day, but at the close the English banks would not accept money at 2 1/2 1/2. The business reported was in bank sterling at 2 1/2 1/2 - 2 1/2 1/2, the last on London offices, and at 2 1/2 1/2 - 2 1/2 1/2 from second hands, with commercial quoted at 2 1/2 1/2 - 2 1/2 1/2. Sovereigns sold at 108 1/2, 760 and 108 1/2, 760 for cash, and 108 1/2, 760 for the cash, and 108 1/2, 760 for the cash.

April 11.—The market opened at yesterday's rates, but was quiet. The bank sterling rate was reduced to 2 1/2 1/2 early in the day, and again to 2 1/2 1/2 at 2 1/2 1/2, at which last the market closed. The English Bank, Commercial and Comercio having no tables posted. A fair amount of business was reported in bank sterling at the extremes of 2 1/2 1/2 - 2 1/2 1/2 direct and at 2 1/2 1/2 - 2 1/2 1/2 from second hands. Commercial sterling which continues extremely scarce was quoted rather nominally at 2 1/2 1/2 - 2 1/2 1/2. Bank receipts marks were reported at 538 and commercial rates at 431. Sovereigns sold at 108 1/2, 760, and closed with sellers at this price, buyers at 108 1/2, 760 for cash, and buyers at 108 1/2, 760 for the cash.

April 12.—Rates at the banks on opening were 2 1/2 1/2 on London, 432-434 on Paris and 534-537 on Hamburg at 90 days. Bank sterling was reported at 2 1/2 1/2 direct and at 2 1/2 1/2 from second hands, and commercial was quoted at 2 1/2 1/2 - 2 1/2 1/2. Sovereigns sold at 108 1/2, 760 for cash, and 108 1/2, 760 for the cash, and 108 1/2, 760 for the cash, and 108 1/2, 760 for the cash.

ENGLISH BANK OF RIO DE JANEIRO, LIMITED.

Table with financial data: Capital, 50,000 shares at £100. £10,000,000. do paid up 5,000,000. Reserve Fund 5,000,000. BALANCE SHEET, 31ST MARCH, 1890.

Assets table: Capital, un-called 4,444,444\$144. Bills discounted 1,929,927\$866. Loans, guaranteed accounts, etc. 7,573,584\$848. Hills receivable 923,840\$210.

Liabilities table: Capital, subscribed 90,000,000\$000. Reserve fund 3,000,000\$000. Profits in suspense 20,000,000\$000.

E. & O. E. Rio de Janeiro, 7th April, 1890. For the English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Limited, J. S. Lambley, Manager, H. Scott, acg. Accountant.

BANCO NACIONAL DO BRAZIL.

Table with financial data: Capital, un-called 63,036,800\$000. Hills discounted 4,273,368\$160. Current accounts 17,140,000\$000.

Table with financial data: National Treasury, general account 21,666,831\$690. do loan do 3,917,375\$000. Sundry branches 2,694,395\$750.

Table with financial data: Capital, subscribed 90,000,000\$000. Reserve fund 3,000,000\$000. Profits in suspense 20,000,000\$000.

E. & O. E. Rio de Janeiro, 7th April, 1890. For the Banco Nacional do Brazil, The Visconde de Guayku, Vice-President, Elkin Hime Jr., for Accountant.

LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.

Table with financial data: Capital 1,250,000. do paid up 625,000. Reserve Fund 360,000. BALANCE SHEET, 31ST MARCH, 1890.

Table with financial data: Capital, un-called 11,111,111\$110. Deposits in account current 509,238\$650. do 3, 6 and 10 days notice 2,421,044\$910.

Table with financial data: Capital, subscribed 11,111,111\$110. Deposits in account current 509,238\$650. do 3, 6 and 10 days notice 2,421,044\$910.

E. & O. E. Rio de Janeiro, 7th April, 1890. For London and Brazilian Bank, Limited, A. A. Brown, Manager, E. A. Oakes, Accountant.

SALES OF STOCKS AND SHARES.

Table listing sales of stocks and shares: April 7, 2,828 Sovereigns 108 1/2, 760. 1,000 do 107 1/2, 760. 11 Five per cent. apolices 98 1/2, 000.

Table listing various banks and their shares: Sociedade Bancaria 18 1/2, 000. Leopoldina R. R. 14 1/2, 000. do subs. 26, 000.

Table listing various banks and their shares: Banco do Brazil, 2 series 84, 500. Banco Colonizador e Agricola 1,500. do 31 Dec prem. 40, 000.

Table listing various banks and their shares: Banco Nacional, 2 series 98, 000. Banco do S. Paulo 5, 000. Banco Industrial e Mercantil 750, 000.

Table listing various banks and their shares: Banco Lavoura e Comercio 10, 000. Banco Freal 500, 000. Banco Territorial de Minas 800, 000.

Table listing various banks and their shares: Banco Agricola 4, 000. Banco do Brazil 9, 500. Banco Colonizador e Agricola 750, 000.

Table listing various banks and their shares: Banco Credito Real do Brazil 10, 000. Banco do S. Paulo 5, 000. Banco Industrial e Mercantil 750, 000.

Table listing various banks and their shares: Banco Lavoura e Comercio 10, 000. Banco Freal 500, 000. Banco Territorial de Minas 800, 000.

Table listing various banks and their shares: Banco Agricola 4, 000. Banco do Brazil 9, 500. Banco Colonizador e Agricola 750, 000.

Table listing various banks and their shares: Banco Credito Real do Brazil 10, 000. Banco do S. Paulo 5, 000. Banco Industrial e Mercantil 750, 000.

Table listing various banks and their shares: Banco Lavoura e Comercio 10, 000. Banco Freal 500, 000. Banco Territorial de Minas 800, 000.

Table listing various banks and their shares: Banco do Brazil, 2 series, h. o. last trans. 888. Banco Colonizador e Agricola 1,500.

Table listing various banks and their shares: Banco Nacional, 2 series 98, 000. Banco do S. Paulo 5, 000. Banco Industrial e Mercantil 750, 000.

Table listing various banks and their shares: Banco Lavoura e Comercio 10, 000. Banco Freal 500, 000. Banco Territorial de Minas 800, 000.

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Table listing various banks and their shares: Banco Agricola 4, 000. Banco do Brazil 9, 500. Banco Colonizador e Agricola 750, 000.

MARKET REPORT.

Rio de Janeiro, 14th April, 1890.

Coffee.—The week has shown no great animation and the sales do not probably exceed 20,000 bags, for the United States entirely; European buyers seem to have retired from our market. The weaker tendency of exchange has, however, kept currency prices firm and there are no changes in quotations since our last report. Receipts have again increased to about the average and stocks are again larger, the increase being 20,000 bags for the week. At the moment there seems no great desire on the part of exporters to enter the market, for prices are unquestionably very high here and the season is well advanced. Should exchange continue to fall the reduction in gold value thus secured would be thought again bring business; if holders do not "head-off" exporters by increasing their pretensions.

Shipments since our last report have been: 29,524 bags for the United States, 2,507 " " Europe, 2,447 " " Cape of Good Hope, 2,941 " " Elsewhere, 34,753 bags.

The vessels cleared with coffee are: United States: Apr 7 New York Ger str Salerno 25,480 bags, 12 do Br str Laplace 11,060.

Europe: Apr 8 Havre Fr str Ville de Ceara 100, 21,000, Trieste Aust str Szecheny 3,647. Receipts for the past week have been 51,846 bags, against 47,058 bags for the preceding week and 57,058 bags for the week before.

The market is reported firm this morning at unchanged quotations viz: per 10 kilos. nominal nominal nominal. Washed 250 250 250. Superior 250 250 250. Good 1st 250 250 250. Regular 1st 250 250 250. Ordinary 1st 250 250 250. Good 2nd 250 250 250. Ordinary 2nd 250 250 250. Stocks were estimated by the brokers at from 176,000 bags to 236,000 bags.

Vessels loading and to load: New York Nor str Leif Ericson 21,000, do Blg str Galileo 13,000, New Orleans " " Rose 11,000, Havre Fr str Ville de Buenos Aires 300.

DAILY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF COFFEE AT RIO DE JANEIRO.

Table showing daily receipts and shipments of coffee at Rio de Janeiro from April 7 to April 13, including columns for Receipts, Shipments, and various coffee grades.

DAILY COFFEE REPORTS. Rio Association Commercial daily cablegram to New York regarding position and quotations of the Coffee market.

Table with columns for Market, Receipts, Stocks, and various coffee grades like Santos, Rio, and others. Includes sub-sections for Turpentine, Indian Corn, Hay, Cement, Rice, Coffee, and Santos.

Table titled 'WEEKLY SUMMARY' showing April 14th statistics for Shipments to United States, Sailing clearances, Steamers, and Stock at Santos.

Table titled 'IMPORTS' showing Brokers report, Flour, and other goods with prices and quantities.

Table showing 'Pitch Pine' and 'White Pine' prices and quantities, along with 'Rosin' and 'Coal' reports.

Table showing 'SANTOS' market report from Messrs. John Bradshaw & Co's Market Report, dated April 1st, including coffee prices and market conditions.

SHIPPING NEWS. ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

Table listing arrivals of foreign vessels including ship names, companies, and arrival dates.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

Table listing departures of foreign vessels including ship names, companies, and departure dates.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.

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

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.

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

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS (continued).

Table listing arrivals of foreign vessels including ship names, companies, and arrival dates.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS (continued).

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ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAMERS (continued).

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ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS (continued).

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

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS (continued).

Table listing arrivals of foreign vessels including ship names, companies, and arrival dates.

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

April 12th, 1890.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Table with columns: Present Amount, Interest payable, Rate %, Denomination, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Includes entries for Apolices, Gold Loan 1888, and do 1889.

DEBENTURES.

Table with columns: Present Amount, Interest payable, Rate %, Companies, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Includes sections for RAILWAYS, FRANKMANS, SHIPPING, MISCELLANEOUS, and various industrial companies.

BANKS.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Name, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Includes a detailed list for RIO DE JANEIRO and PROVINCIAL banks.

SHIPPING.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Companies, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Includes entries for Amazon Steam Navigation, Nacional do Brazil, and Transatlantica.

INSURANCE.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Companies, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Includes entries for Alianca, Argos Fluminense, Atalaa, and others.

HYPOTHECARY NOTES.

Table with columns: Present Amount, Interest payable, Rate %, Banks, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Includes entries for Brazil, Credito Real do Brazil, and others.

RAILWAYS.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Companies, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Includes entries for Bahia and Minas, Barão de Aratama, and others.

MILLS.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Companies, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Includes entries for Allianza, Bom Fim, Brazilera, and others.

TRAMWAYS.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Companies, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Includes entries for Carris Urbanos, Jardim Iluminado, and others.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Companies, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Includes entries for Agr. Colonia de Vasconcelos, Agr. S. Sebastião, and others.

**Shipping.**

**THOMAS NORTON'S**  
 OLD REGULAR LINE OF SAILING PACKETS  
 BETWEEN THE  
**UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL PORTS**  
 Established in 1865  
 Loading Berth; Covered Pier No. 17, East River  
 For Freight and General Information apply to  
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**Steamships.**

**ROYAL MAIL**  
**STEAM PACKET COMPANY.**  
 Under contracts with the British and Brazilian  
 Governments for carrying the mails.

**TABLE OF DEPARTURES,**  
 1890

Date	Steamer	Destination
Apr. 14	Atrato....	Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.
" 22	Elbe....	Southampton and Antwerp, calling at Bahia, Pernambuco, S. Vincent, Lisbon and Vigo.

This Company's steamers leave Southampton every alternate Thursday, and Rio de Janeiro, homeward, every alternate Tuesday.  
 Insurance on freight shipped on these steamers can be taken out at the Agency.  
 For freight, passages and other information apply to  
 Rua do S. Pedro No. 1, Sobrado.  
**G. C. Anderson,**  
 Superintendent.

**UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL**  
**MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.**  
 CARRYING THE U. S. AND BRAZILIAN MAILS

**SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK:**  
**ALLIANÇA** Captain Beers..... 3 May  
**ADVANCE** " Griffiths..... 28 "

The fine packet  
**ALLIANÇA,**  
 Captain GRIFFITHS

on return from Santos, will sail 3rd May at 10 a. m. for  
**NEW YORK**  
 calling at

**BAHIA AND PERNAMBUCO**  
 (entering the last named port)

**PARÁ, BARBADOS, MARTINIQUE AND**  
**ST. THOMAS**

**Passage Rates**

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

For passages and information apply to  
*Wilson, Sons & Co., Limited;* Agents  
 No. 2 Praça das Marinhãs.  
*W. C. Peck,*  
 No. 6 Praça do Commercio.

**LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER**  
**PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.**

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE  
**BELGIAN AND BRAZILIAN**  
**GOVERNMENTS.**

**INTENDED SAILINGS FROM RIO.**  
 To New York:

**Laplace** (loading also in Santos).... April 12th  
**Galileo** (taking passengers also)..... " 19th  
**Kepler** (loading also in Santos)..... " 26th

**For Antwerp**

calling at Southampton (for London)

**Wordsworth**..... April 15th  
**Coleridge**..... " 29th

**For New Orleans:**

**Rosae**..... April 19th

**For Southern coast Ports:**

**Cavour**..... Weekly  
**Chatham**..... Weekly  
**Canning**..... Weekly  
**or Cabral**..... Weekly

Mails are closed as announced by the Post Office.  
 For cargo apply to  
**Wm. R. McNiven,**  
 97, Rua 1º de Março.  
 For passages, parcels, specie, etc., to the  
 Agents:—**NORTON, MEGAW & CO.**  
 82 Rua 1º de Março.

**£ 100,000 FOR £ 1.**  
**THIRD AND LAST GREAT YPIRANGA LOTTERY.**

Decreed by Law No. 49 of 6th April, 1880, in favor of the  
**YPIRANGA MONUMENT**  
 to the Independence of Brazil.

**TO BE DRAWN ON THE 30th OF OCTOBER, 1890.**

One only lottery, no series, or prizes of the same amount as the cost of the ticket.

**Rs. 1,000:000\$000 for Rs. 10\$000.**

PRIZES PAID IN FULL.

**PLAN OF THE LOTTERY:**

1st prize of.....	Rs. 1,000,000\$000	2 prizes for the 2 approximate numbers to the 1st prize of....	Rs. 10,000\$000
2nd ".....	300,000\$000	2 id id 2nd ".....	3,000\$000
3rd ".....	200,000\$000	2 id id 3rd ".....	2,600\$000
4th ".....	100,000\$000	2 id id 4th ".....	2,000\$000
5th ".....	50,000\$000	97 prizes for the same hundred as	
6th ".....	50,000\$000	97 prizes of the 1st prize of.....	1,000\$000
Ten prizes of..... (each)	20,000\$000	97 id 2nd ".....	300\$000
Fifteen ".....	10,000\$000	97 id 3rd ".....	200\$000
Thirty ".....	5,000\$000	97 id 4th ".....	200\$000
Fifty ".....	2,000\$000		

4,999 prizes of Rs. 60\$000 for all tickets that terminate with the same two last figures as the 1st Prize.  
 4,999 " " 40\$000 " " " " " " " " 2nd "

Tickets at Rs. 10\$000, divided into whole tickets, halves and tenths.

The prizes are paid by the President of the Commission of the Ypiranga Lottery, and the tickets obtainable through their Financial Agents,  
**The Banco da Lavoura, 21, Rua de S. Bento, S. Paulo.**

**THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY**  
 NEW YORK AND LONDON

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS OF THE

Celebrated Sewing Machines **SINGER** Celebrated Sewing Machines

General Agency in South America:

**No. 53, RUA DOS OURIVES, RIO DE JANEIRO.**

**BRANCH AGENCIES:**

<b>Nietheroy:</b> 38, Rua do Imperador	<b>São Paulo:</b> 34 B, Rua da Imperatriz	<b>Bahia:</b> In front of the Elevator	<b>Campos:</b> 69, Rua 13 de Maio
<b>Porto Alegre:</b> 329, Rua dos Andradas	<b>Buenos Aires:</b> 137, Calle Maipú	<b>Rosario:</b> 193 1/2, Calle Mendoza	

and at Montevideo, Salto, La Plata, Córdoba, Santa Fé, Tucuman, Asuncion, Valparaiso, Santiago, Guayaquil, Lima, Iquique, La Paz, etc., etc.,

For Dyspepsia, Mental and Physical Exhaustion, Nervousness, Diminished Vitality, etc.,  
 USE

**PROF. HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE,**  
 [Liquid]

Prepared according to the directions of Prof. E. N. Horsford, of Cambridge, Mass.

A preparation of the phosphates of lime, magnesia, potash and iron with phosphoric acid in such form as to be readily assimilated by the system.  
 As Food for an Exhausted Brain, In Liver and Kidney Troubles, In Seasickness and Sick Headache, In Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation, In Imbriety, Despondency, and Cases of Impaired Nerve Function

**HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE**

has become a necessity in a large number of households throughout the world, and is universally recommended and prescribed by physicians of all schools.  
 It is not nauseous, but agreeable to the taste. No danger can attend its use. Its action will harmonize with such simulants as are necessary to take.

IT MAKES A DELICIOUS DRINK WITH WATER AND SUGAR ONLY.

3 m. *Sole Agents, W. R. CASSELS & Co.*

**LEA & PERRINS'**

**SAUCE,**

Purchasers should see that the Label on every bottle of the original

**WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE**

bears the Signature, thus:—

*Lea & Perrins*

Ask for **LEA & PERRINS'** Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.  
 Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Cross & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Olives throughout the World.

**NEW ZEALAND**  
**SHIPPING Co., L'd.**

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

**HOMEWARDS—RIO to LONDON.**

Due at Rio de Janeiro.

**Kaikoura**..... April 8th  
**Tongariro**..... June 5th

These steamers are first-class in every respect and are celebrated for quick homeward passages and superior accommodations. Passengers may land at Plymouth.

For freights apply to **W. C. Peck,**  
 No. 6, Praça do Commercio;  
 and for passages and other information to  
**Wilson Sons & Co., L'd., Agents,**  
 No. 2, Praça das Marinhãs.

**PACIFIC STEAM**  
**NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

**DEPARTURES for LIVERPOOL.**

Calling at Lisbon and Bourdeaux.

**Orotava**..... April 18th  
**Oruba**..... May 2nd  
**Accongva**..... " 16th

These popular steamers are fitted with the electric light and all modern conveniences. Insurance policies may be taken out at the agency on merchandise, baggage and values.

For freights apply to **W. C. Peck,**  
 No. 6, Praça do Commercio;  
 and for passages and other information to  
**Wilson Sons & Co., L'd., Agents,**  
 No. 2, Praça das Marinhãs.

**SHAW, SAVILL & ALBION Co.,**  
**LIMITED.**

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

BETWEEN

**NEW ZEALAND and LONDON.**

**HOMEWARDS—Due at Rio de Janeiro.**

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