

THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY.

VOL. XVII.

RIO DE JANEIRO, OCTOBER 13TH, 1890

NUMBER 41

WILSON, SONS & CO.
(LIMITED)
2, PRAÇA DAS MARINHAS
RIO DE JANEIRO.
AGENTS OF THE
Pacific Steam Navigation Company,
United States & Brazil Mail S. S. Co.,
Shaw, Savill & Albion Co., Ltd.
The New Zealand Shipping Co., Ltd.
and the
Commercial Union (Fire & Marine)
Assurance Co., Limited.

Coal.—Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited) have depôts at St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Montevideo, and at the chief Brazil Ports; and, among others, supply coal under contract, at Rio, to:

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

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

Coal.—Large stocks of the best Cardiff Coal always kept in depôt on Conceição Island.

Tug Boats always ready for service
Ballast Supplied to ships.

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

Official Directory

U. S. LEGATION.—No. 59, Rua de Santo Amaro.
Office hours 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. JAMES FENNER LEE,
Charge d'Affaires.
BRITISH LEGATION.—Travessa de D. Manoel, No. 8.
GEORGE H. WYSDHAM, Minister.
AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 29, Largo da Carioca.
O. H. DOCKERY, Consul General.
BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 8, Travessa de D. Manoel. WM. GEO. ABBOTT, Consul General.

Church Directory

CHRIST CHURCH.—Rua do Evaristo da Veiga. Divine Service every Sunday at 11 a. m. and on the 2nd and 4th Sundays in each month at 7.30 p. m. during the cool season.
H. MOSLEY, M. A., Chaplain.
ALBERT ALLEN, Clerk. No. 6, Rua Hamayst.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Largo do Cattede. English services: at 11.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. on Sundays.—C. B. MCFARLAND, Pastor.
Portuguese services: at 11.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sundays. 7 p. m. Tuesday.—J. W. WOLLING and M. DE CAMARGO, Pastors.
Residence: Rua Fernandes de Guimaraes No. 24.
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—No. 15 Travessa da Barreira. Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., Sundays; and at 7 p. m. Thursdays.
A. TRAJANO, Pastor.
BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rua do Conde d'Eu, No. 122. Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; and every Wednesday at 7 p. m.
W. B. BAGBY, Pastor.
Residence: Rua de Petropolis N. 2.
IGREJA EVANGELICA FLUMINENSE.—No. 175, Rua 45 S. Joaquin. Services in Portuguese at 10 a. m. and 6 p. m., Sundays; and at 7 p. m. Wednesdays.
ROSEMAMEN'S MISSION AND READING ROOM.—Open daily. No. 89 Rua da Misericordia. Divine Service on Sundays and Wednesdays at 7 p. m. Sailors free and easy on Tuesday at 7 p. m. Gifts of papers, books, left off clothing, etc., gladly received.
THOMAS HOOPER, Missionary.

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

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

BRITISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—Subscriptions are earnestly solicited. Communications should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary—R. S. QUAYLE, 121 Quitanda.

Medical Directory

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

Dr. Cleary, Physician and Surgeon; Office 102, Rua do Hospicio. Hours, from 12 to 2. Residence, Rua da Real Grandeza No. 33, Botafogo. Telephone 1500.

CHARLES HUE JUNR & CO.
Ship Chandlers and Commission Merchants
Rua Fresca No. 5.
RIO DE JANEIRO.
Water supplied on short notice.

RUBBER HAND STAMPS.
and
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.

THE NEW YORK COMMERCIAL CO., LIMITED
CHARLES R. FLINT, Treasurer.
140 Pearl Street, NEW YORK. Chesterfield House - Great Tower St., LONDON. E. C.
CONTRACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
MACHINERY AND RAILWAY SUPPLIES.
Sole Export Agents in New York for many of the Leading Manufacturers of the United States.
Established Houses in Brazil can secure exclusive rights on specialties.
Correspondents of
S. LEVY LAWSON,
81, RUA THEOPHILO OTTONI,
RIO DE JANEIRO.
CAIXA DO CORREIO 248.

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN FINANCIER
of LONDON, PARIS and NEW YORK,
S. LEVY LAWSON, Editor and Proprietor,
Chesterfield House - Great Tower Street, LONDON, E. C.
17 Rua de Paradi PARIS.
142 Pearl Street NEW YORK.
For free Sample Copy, apply to the office at
81, RUA THEOPHILO OTTONI,
RIO DE JANEIRO.
CAIXA DO CORREIO 248.

Companhia Importadora Paulista.
(THE S. PAULO TRADING COMPANY.)
CAPITAL—1,000,000\$000, or £100,000 Sterling.
GENERAL
IMPORTERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, DEALERS AND EXPORTERS.
DIRECTORS:
João Baptista de Mello Oliveira, President.
Henry Robertson, Secretary. Joseph W. Mee, Manager.
JOSEPH W. MEE,
Managing Director, Companhia Importadora Paulista
Care of English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Limited, 2 A, Moorgate Street,
LONDON, E. C.
to the Company, São Paulo, Estado de S. Paulo, Brazil.

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 peculiarly suitable for invalids and convalescents, and for rheumatism, bronchial affections, diarrhoea, intermittent fevers, etc. Board and baths 4\$ per diem.
Trains 3 times a day. Return ticket for 5 days 7\$200.
Apply, Hotel Palmeiras, or at
No. 1 Largo do Paço.

CORCOVADO RAILWAY.
HOTEL DAS PAINEIRAS.
Telephone 1135.
Trains leave Casimiro Velho for Corcovado on 2000 days at 6.30, 8.30, 12 a. m., 3 and 5.30 p. m.; returning from Paineiras at 7.30, 10.30 a. m., 2, 4.45 and 8 p. m. On Sundays and Holidays for Corcovado at 6.30, 8, 9.30, 11 a. m., 12.30, 2, 3.30, 5 and 6.30 p. m.; from Paineiras 8.35, 10.05, 11.35 a. m., 1.05, 2.35, 4.05, 5.35, 7.05 and 9 p. m.
Take the yellow car (Laranjeiras) at the corner of Rua do Ouvidor and Gonçalves Dias 45 minutes before the departure of trains

OKELL, WILSON & Co.
21 Rua Conselheiro Saraiva
22 Becco de Bragança.
AGENTS OF THE
Northern Assurance Company,
General and Commission Merchants
for foreign and home trade with the interior.

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 1879.
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,
DRAFTS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
STAMPS, &c., in the finest and most artistic style
FROM STEEL PLATES.
With SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING.
Special papers manufactured exclusively for
use of the Company.
SAFETY COLORS. SAFETY PAPERS.
Work Executed in Fireproof Buildings.
LITHOGRAPHIC AND TYPE PRINTING.
RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLES.
Show Cards, Labels, Calendars.
JAMES MACDONOUGH, President.
AUG. D. SHEPARD, } Vice-Presidents.
TOURO ROBERTSON, }
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, 1831)
BURNHAM, PARKY, WILLIAMS & CO.,
Proprietors.
These locomotive engines are adapted to every variety of service, and are built accurately to standard gauges and templates. Like parts of different engines of same class perfectly interchangeable.
Passenger and Freight Locomotives, Mine Locomotives, Narrow Gauge Locomotives, Steam Street Cars, etc., etc.
All work thoroughly guaranteed.
Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers.
Sole Agents in Brazil:
Norton, Megaw & Co.
No. 32, Rua 10 de Março,
Rio de Janeiro.

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.

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 wire. For further information and price, apply to the Agents for Brazil:
Watson, Ritchie & Co.
No. 25, Rua Theophilo Ottoni,
Rio de Janeiro.

THE WESTINGHOUSE AIR
BRAKE COMPANY,
PITTSBURG, PA., U. S. A.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
WESTINGHOUSE AUTOMATIC BRAKE
The Westinghouse Automatic Brake is now in use on 20,000 engines, and 240,000 cars. This includes 140,000 Freight Cars.
This is 15 per cent of the entire freight car equipment of the United States.
Orders have been received for 80,000 Quick Action Brakes since December, 1887.
For further particulars apply to
Norton Megaw & Co.
82, Primeiro de Março.

ANDREW STEELE & Co.,
Import and Commission Merchants,
have removed from 72 Rua Primeiro de Março
to
S Rua do Visconde de Inhamma S,
Rio de Janeiro. P. O. Box 84.
Telephone 678.

W. R. CASSELS & Co.
13 Rua Primeiro de Março,
RIO DE JANEIRO
and
CASSELS, KING & Co.
855, Calle Cangallo,
BUENOS AYRES.
Importers and Agents for Manufacturers.
Further Agencies, suitable to their lines of business—Hardware, Domestic good, Specialties, etc., etc.—are respectfully solicited.

WENCESLAU GUIMARÃES & Co.
WINE MERCHANTS.
Oporto, Duoro and Lisbon wines of the best qualities in bottles, or in casks, and under the private marks of the house.
Sole Agents for
A. LEIRO GONCALVES, Exporter of Madeira Wines;
G. FRELLER & Co., Exporter of Bordeaux Wines;
E. REMY MARTIN & Co., Exporter of Cognac
Dealers in
Burgundy, Rhine and Mosel wines, Sherries, Champagne Cognacs and Liqueurs of the best brands.
Rua da Alameda, 83.

HAUPT & Co.
50, Rua da Alfandega
CAIXA 786.
RIO DE JANEIRO,
Representatives in Brazil of
FRIED. KRUPP,
Essen, Rhineland.

Insurance.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.

120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets £ 23,322,981. Surplus £ 4,754,390.

Ratio of Assets to Liabilities 127 per cent.

The maturing Tontine Policies of The Equitable show results more favorable than those of any other Company.

This Society issues a new policy which like a Bank draft is a simple promise to pay.

Branch Office for Brazil :

RUA DO HOSPICIO No. 71
RIO DE JANEIRO.

BRITISH & FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIM^D

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 1884.

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. 32, Rua 1^a 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. 193.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

Established 1782

Authorized by Imperial Decree No. 8,037 of March 24th, 1881.

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, and offers every kind at reduced rates.

John Moore & Co, agents.

No. 8, Rua da Candelaria.

THE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

Capital £1,000,000 sterling

Reserve fund £ 450,000 "

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 £ 175,000

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 AND MONTEVIDEO

AGENCIES:

BUENOS AYRES AND NEW YORK.
Capital £ 1,250,000
Capital paid up £ 625,000
Reserve fund £ 400,000

Draws on:

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co., LONDON,
Messrs. MALLET FRERES & Co., PARIS,
Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER & 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,
Hamburg
Deutsche Bank Berlin
Bremen
Frankfurt of Main
Banque d'Anvers Antwerp
Rome
Genoa
Naples
Milan
and other Italian cities
Banca Generale, and agencies. Madrid
Barcelona
Cadix
Banco Hipotecario de España, and agencies 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 1857 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 corresponding branches, Hamburg, London.
England N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London.
International Bank of London, Limited London.
France Wm. Brandt's Sons & Co., London.
Spain Credit Lyonnais and branches
Belgium Banque d'Anvers, Antwerp.
H. Albert de Bary & Co., Antwerp.
Italy Banca Generale, branches and corresponding branches.
Meunier & Co., Naples.
Portugal Banco Lisboa & Açores and corresponding branches.
United States Kidder Peabody & Co., New York.
G. Amsinck & Co., New York.
Uruguay Ernesto Tornquist & Co., Montevideo.
Argentina Ernesto Tornquist & Co., B. Ayres.
Deutsche Uelseebank, B. Ayres, and any other countries.

Allows 3½ p. a. interest in account current.

Pays interest on deposits for a certain time.

4% p. a. for 3 to 6 months.
5% " " 7 " 9 " "
6% " " 10 " 12 " "

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

Boettger-Krah,

Directors.

LAWRENCE W. HISLOP.

Import, Export and Commission Merchant.

RIO GRANDE and PELOTAS.

Consignments of all kinds received.

Correspondence invited.

Head office : PELOTAS.

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 (24\$ when 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, or terminate on June 30th and December 31st.

EDITORIAL AND PUBLICATION OFFICES:—

79, Rua Sete de Setembro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, OCTOBER 13th, 1890.

The long-expected decree promulgating the new tariff was signed on Saturday last and appeared in the morning papers of yesterday. The decree merely orders that the new tariff shall go into force on November 15th next, which is the date selected also for the collection of all the import duties in gold. It is also the date for the opening of the first national congress and will therefore, let us hope, be the end of "government by decree." We have not as yet seen the new tariff, as revised, but we are informed that it has been but little changed from the first draft which was submitted for commercial inspection in August. In that schedule the duties were considerably increased on articles which can be produced in the country, and as these goods are of the coarser and cheaper descriptions the first effect of the new tariff will be to increase the burdens of the poorer classes. This, however, being one of the bulwarks of the system, it is wholly useless to appeal further in the name of justice and of common humanity. The coarser cotton and woolen goods formerly paid from 100 to 200 per cent on their prime cost; they will now pay quite the double of what they paid before. A few items have been reduced but while exchange remains where it is the reduction will be apparent rather than real. All things considered, the provisional government has succeeded in largely increasing taxation, in order to meet a largely increased expenditure—and all wholly on its own responsibility and without waiting to consult the representatives of the people. As the costs of living are rapidly rising, we shall soon have ample cause for the wish that we had made progress more slowly and more rationally.

ACCORDING to late advices from Buenos Aires, affairs in that wretched country are in a most critical condition. The whole country is in a state of agitation, and a general revolutionary outburst is expected at any moment. Everywhere the police and military forces are on the alert to meet anticipated insurrectionary movements. On every side there is evident apprehension that a general insurrection can not be averted. We do not know just what special cause may exist just at this moment, for the defeated party in the July revolution have since obtained all they desired and have since used every effort for the reorganization of a demoralized administration. That there should be bitter antagonisms after such a fight was to be expected, and that these would be promoted by the unwise promotions and rewards offered the government forces by General Levalle should have been foreseen—but the prime cause of the present state of affairs is to be found elsewhere. The bad political organization of the country, the demoralization arising from years of feverish speculation, and the unparalleled vices and corruption of the Celman administration, have all conspired to bring about a state of things which is closely akin to anarchy. The Argentines are an impulsive people, and now after so many years of corruption and general misgovernment, burdened by the heaviest *per capita* debt known, harrassed by a terribly depreciated currency and a discredited banking system, abandoned by capitalist and laborer, and stung by a police system as arbitrary and vexatious as that of autocratic Russia, their only thought is to revolt and crush the whole system by force. It is a heroic remedy, but it is perhaps the only one that can now be resorted to with any hope of success. If it could serve to bring the best men to the front and drive out the thieves and parasites who have so long been sucking the very life-blood of the nation, it would be worth all it will cost, for the Argentines have too beautiful and rich a country to yield without a struggle. But the danger is that the best men will continue to stand aloof, and the strife will be between factions who seek power rather than the regeneration of the country.

For a self-governing people, the citizens of a pacific republic, to abdicate the simple and indispensable right of enforcing good order by civil processes, is a confession not only of weakness and cowardice, but it is an indication of an utter want of those sentiments of self respect and civic honor which are most necessary for the success of any republic. A pacific people may have no choice but to submit when their ruler is a despotic and powerful monarch, but when the power is left within their own hands and their ruler is only a delegate chosen by themselves, then there is no excuse whatever for meek submission under arbitrary exactions and class impositions. The editor of this paper is not a Brazilian citizen and has, perhaps, no right to protest against that which the native Brazilian submits to without a murmur, but were he a citizen he would never have permitted without a protest the execution of such an order as that prohibiting police interference with the disorderly characters of the army and navy who are now doing so much to make the streets of this city insecure. The undertaking of the naval authorities to maintain a patrol for the arrest of drunken and quarrelsome sailors is no proper substitute for police authority, for it is an exemption of a class from the common supreme law of the land, it is inefficient, and it is provocative of rivalries and disorder. It is both illegal and illogical. If the soldier and sailor can not obey the laws to which all good citizens are bound, then the proper remedy is to keep them out of the street. If these uniformed desperadoes are to be exempt from police control when in the street, and are not subject to civil trial and penalties for criminal acts, such as assault and highway robbery, then the people have only one remedy left—the use of weapons for their own protection. Perhaps the present government may not see this contingency, but if we are not mistaken it is very much nearer than military men suppose. Only a few days since a party of Portuguese marketmen put a squad of pilfering soldiers to flight—sticks against sword bayonets—and had not the legs of the latter served them so well a few broken heads would have told the story eloquently enough to have forced it upon the attention of the higher authorities. It should be

remembered that the humble citizen has rights and privileges which even a soldier must respect; if they are not respected, and the citizen is not protected, then trouble is sure to follow. And if the worst must be faced, it will be found that there are many times more sticks in Rio de Janeiro than bayonets!

We see by our American exchanges that Dr. Salvador de Mendonça, one of the Brazilian delegates to the recent Pan-American Congress, announces that Brazil is ready to meet the proposed reciprocity tariff policy of the United States, and that his government approves of the reciprocity amendments to the McKinley tariff bill and will remove the duties on farm products, agricultural machinery and railroad supplies from the United States and reduce the duties on cotton, leather and other American goods, in return for the free admission of coffee and sugar. This is of course only just and equitable, but is the Brazilian delegate quite sure of his position? At the very moment he is making this statement, the Brazilian minister of finance is increasing the duties on imports in the interests of the so-called national industries. In some lines of manufactured goods, such as the coarser cotton fabrics used by the poorer classes, the duties under the new schedule will be almost prohibitive. Add to this the increased cost through the collection of duties in gold and we have a state of affairs here not at all in unison with these encouraging promises. Then, too, there is an element of equivocation in them that will hardly bear examination. We see that Dr. Mendonça promises that Brazil will remove the duties on "farm products, agricultural machinery and railroad supplies," which is certainly a very liberal offer in view of the fact that a great part of these items is already on the free list. Agricultural machinery was long ago exempted from import duties, as was also other machinery, locomotives, etc. Wheat also figures on the free list, and flour pays less than 10 per cent. The offer, therefore, is in reality less liberal than it seems, and when it is further understood that there can be only a very limited inquiry here for American agricultural machinery it must be apparent to even the dullest observer that Dr. Mendonça is offering an almost valueless concession for something of the greatest value. It should be remembered that as Brazil produces neither hay nor wheat, two of the most valuable classes of agricultural machinery have no market here. Then, too, as the tendency is to divert the sugar industry into the central factory system, founded upon European capital or entrusted to European companies, the sale of sugar machinery may also be considered as closed to the American manufacturer. All things considered, the concession will not bear the examination its apparent liberality invites, nor are we quite certain that it is cordially endorsed at the Treasury in this capital.

THE "CABRAL" FIRE.

The following extracts from a letter received from one of the passengers on the Lampport & Holt steamer Cabral, which put into Santos on the 8th with fire in the hold, will have more than a passing interest to our readers. Coolness and good discipline are of course not uncommon among men trained to the dangers and emergencies of the sea, but they are always worthy of record and praise. Of this particular case our correspondent writes:

"Santos, 9th October, 1890. "Happening to be a passenger by the Cabral, which left Rio yesterday, I was an eyewitness of what took place in connection with the fire which broke out amongst the cargo in the main hold. "No one could have exercised more coolness and shown more readiness in understanding the position of affairs than Captain Kennedy. Hardly had the smoke been seen when everybody was at his post, the pumps attached and a stream of water poured around. Officers and men alike, all worked with a will, and there was a certain feeling of security with it, all as it seemed that the several steps which were being taken could not be other than successful.

"The fire was noticed at 30 p. m. and the Captain, judiciously I think, afterwards headed for Santos, which place we safely reached at about 6 p. m., and where the authorities placed at the steamer's disposal their somewhat limited number of appliances for extinguishing the fire. "It is my first experience of that dreadful calamity—a fire at sea; should I ever be unfortunate enough to witness another, I trust the vessel will be manned by such as Captain Kennedy, his officers, engineers and men."

THE NEW TARIFF.

Decree No. — of October 11th, 1890.

Marshal Manoel Deodoro da Fonseca, chief of the provisional government constituted by the army and navy, in the name of the nation, decrees:

Art. 1.—From the 15th day of November of the current year forward, the tariff, and its preliminary dispositions, which accompany this decree will be executed at all the custom houses and authorized *meas de vendas* of the Republic.

Art. 2.—Contrary dispositions are revoked. The minister and secretary of the affairs of finance will thus have it executed. Assembly-room of the provisional government, October 11th, 1890, second of the Republic.

Manoel Deodoro da Fonseca, Rui Barbosa.

In the apology—which, it may be noted, precedes all of Sr. Barbosa's decrees—the minister makes no claim to having secured an infallible result by the new tariff. The customs tariff, in general Gen. Barbosa divides into free trade [?] and protective, both of which may be considered fiscal, or *equibrista* [and here we confess there can be found no English term to cover what the finance minister aims at]. The contest between free trade and protection has been bitter, and neither side may be said to have secured a decisive victory. Free trade produced the fiscal system of Brazil [?], which, based upon the receipts at the custom-houses as a foundation of revenue, limiting wealth to the few coffee planters who monopolized this product, killed industry and deprived the country of an industrial element which was unable to exist in so suffocating a medium, and the want of which has been felt in the political mechanism of society. Protectionist absurdities have led to *autos de fé*, bonfires of merchandise, to tariff wars, hatred and jealousy among nations. What is Brazil to do? enquires the minister of finance. "So far as we are concerned, without placing in practice an exaggerated protection which may produce a great reduction in the revenue of the custom-houses, mishaps in the development itself of industries, perturbations in our commercial relations with foreign countries, we should, nevertheless, by a protection slowly and judiciously applied in each case, and its effects studied, proceed to prepare the national industry with the power in a more or less proximate epoch, to produce to the extent of equalizing the balance of commercial exchanges, and to gradually substitute our fiscal system, by creating an internal revenue much more harmonious with the principles of political economy, than is that which originates at the custom houses.

The minister considers that the production of coffee alone, and the importation of articles of first necessity, is not only an economic but also a political error. Under the empire a few families or classes ruled the country; under the republic it will be necessary to constitute an independent class of voters which can only be secured by stimulating the national industry.

The minister concludes that his tariff seeks an equilibrium among all the theories on the subject in which as a fundamental principle there are respected the interests of the Treasury, of commerce and of industry, in relation to the position which these social motors are at present holding in the country.

RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

—The September customs receipts at Montevideo amounted to \$690,787.73.

—How would the Argentines like to borrow "Our Ray" for a few weeks, just to teach them a little political economy?

—A telegram published in *O Patz* on the 8th, states that the Rosario tram company had failed with liabilities of \$1,500,000.

—The average mortality lately from small-pox in Buenos Aires has been 36. Would it not be well to apply a little quarantine to our fever-sensitive neighbor?

—The Argentine government has been rediscovering lately that the grant of special exemptions from import duties to certain favored companies has been abused by the latter in the importation of merchandise for other parties.

—When the inventory was taken of the effects of the bankrupt Santa Fé bank recently, the cash on hand was found to be only \$550 in depreciated currency. We do not hear, however, that the influential parties who borrowed the bank's funds and now neglect to pay, are to be held responsible.

—According to all accounts the poverty and distress among the working classes in Buenos Aires has become something incredible. The inexcusable blunder of selling the public lands in large blocks to speculators is now painfully apparent. Had the government reserved its lands in homesteads for sale to actual settlers, it could now be providing for thousands who are starving in the cities for want of labor, while the speculators are quietly holding their lands for higher prices.

—A Buenos Aires photographer is going to take the photographs of the heroes of the late revolution, and he will then lock the photos, up in an iron safe which is to be kept sealed for "twenty-five years," then to be opened for the edification of the future generation—and such of the "heroes" who may happen to be alive. The quantity of inherited and acquired idiotcy about in Buenos Aires is positively startling. It is equaled only by the prizes held forth in the same line here in Rio de Janeiro.

—The new minister of finance at Buenos Aires seems to belong to the *Chacabuco* school. He is imposing higher duties on imports to protect national industries, and the result will be that the poor consumer will be crowded another step toward the verge of starvation. This blind policy has been carried even to the point of imposing an export duty of \$5 per ton on old iron to protect two or three local foundries. Running a national government for the purpose of favoring private interests is a practice which never reaches a satisfactory result.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

—The São Paulo policeman who was wounded in the conflict with soldiers on the 3rd, died on the 7th.

—A Campinas, S. Paulo, journal demands that an Exchange be organized there, because of the progress of the city and the initiative of the inhabitants.

—A "beauty show" is to be held up in Goyaz before long. Any young lady who wishes to compete can reach the place by rail and mule-back in about two weeks.

—On the 7th Sr. Otero, chief of the Rio Grande do Sul bar improvements commission, left for his duties. Will work be commenced now? That Rio Grande bar business is becoming just a little monotonous.

—The September movement of the Benfica cattle market, Minas Gerias, showed 1,701 entries and 4,235 sales. The prices realized ranged from \$450 to \$520 per arroba (32 lbs.), or from 45¢ to 90¢ per head.

—A Bahia journal recently stated that two police enquires were under arrest there: one for abandoning his post when he was in command; and the other for committing irregularities while on service. Edifying, certainly!

—A sanguinary conflict occurred in São Paulo on the evening of the 3rd inst. between cavalry soldiers and policemen, several of them on either side getting hurt. Two men, a soldier and a policeman, were gravely wounded.

—A telegram published here on the 8th states that the Banco Constructor de S. Paulo had purchased 3,000,000 metres of land in the city of Mogy-mirim, but leaves us in the dark as to the purchaser of the rest of the city.

—On the 11th the *Jornal do Commercio* reports that the department of agriculture had taken steps to prevent the landing of a large number of Chinese, who are expected here to be employed on plantations in the state of Rio de Janeiro.

—A telegram published in the *Diario de Notícias* on the 8th brought tears to our eyes. The editors of the *Jornal do Paratyba* have suspended publication until January, because they require repose! The idea is full of untold possibilities for the poor overworked editor.

—A most painful feature of the drouth in Bahia is that, whereas in 1888 one could buy 14 litres of rum for \$500, this year it is costing \$500. The news comes from Caetité; and the matter fully warrants the provisional government opening a special credit to furnish Caetité with *cachaça*.

—Advices from the upper Amazon state that the Madeira has fallen so low that navigation is becoming difficult. The rubber collection along that river promises to be abundant. The sanitary state of the Madeira district is reported good, but along the Jurua river the fevers are still raging.

—A public prosecutor was appointed for Paraty, Rio de Janeiro, but he did not care about going there and overlooked taking out the necessary documents. Governor Portella now sends this cheerful promoter of public weal to Petropolis, which is certainly far preferable to Paraty as a place of residence.

—A São Paulo exchange complains that there is not hotel accommodation enough in that city for present requirements, and then calls attention to the embarrassment likely to result during the projected exposition. All this, however, was preliminary to an announcement of the construction of a magnificent and luxurious hotel by a local capitalist.

—An English merchant residing at the "Barra," in Santos, was attacked by two persons unknown on the morning of the 8th inst., and was so severely beaten as to confine him to his bed for a time. As was to be expected, the police are unable to discover the slightest trace of the criminals. It is rapidly becoming necessary for every man to carry a revolver, to be used whenever his personal safety requires it.

RAILROAD NOTES

—The new tramway line at Taubaté, São Paulo, is said to be well advanced.

—It is reported in Santos that the Banco de Melhoramentos has purchased the tramway lines of that city for 1,200,000\$.

—The São Paulo tramway company inaugurated a new line on the 8th, which runs from the Largo do Rosario to the Largo dos Guananzes.

—The Macahé and Campos branch of the Leopoldina railway is to receive 30,039\$914, balance of guaranteed interest for the first half of the current year.

—On the 8th it was reported that the Quilombo railway had purchased a controlling interest in the Rio das Flores company, it is supposed with a fusion in view.

—According to our S. Paulo exchanges the accumulation of coffee along the Mogyana and Paulista lines for want of transportation facilities, is something unprecedented.

—The local press says that the Sapucahy railway extension embroglio has reached the Polytechnic school, but affords no information as to when the professors will finish its discussion.

—On the 7th the *Jornal do Commercio* states that the Oeste de Minas railway will be extended to Cubatão, and the Mogyana system will be extended to Coxim and the Rio Verde; the "Murtinho" enterprise will extend from Cubatão to Cuyabá, passing through Goyaz. There is also a scheme of connecting the cities of Goyaz and Cuyabá with Pará, by the navigation of the Araguaia, Tocantins and Mortes rivers.

—According to a local journal, the traffic receipts of the Leopoldina railway in August were 1,003,000\$, and for September they are estimated at 1,440,000\$. The directors expect that once all the connections of the system are effected, the monthly traffic receipts will reach 1,800,000\$.

—The committee of the Polytechnic Institute has reported that in the question of the extension granted by Governor Portella of Rio de Janeiro to the Sapucahy railway, legality is on the side of the minister of agriculture, but as the extension would produce considerable benefits to the state, the committee thinks some *modus vivendi* should be sought. The fence is well ridden this time.

—On the 7th the *Diaria Official* published the defense of the minister of agriculture for granting the extension and branch, taken away from the Minas and Rio railway company, to the Mutambinho company. The minister says that Sr. João Maria da Silva Jr., who submitted the most favorable proposal, is a really-made clothing dealer and quite unknown as a railway man at the department of agriculture. The whole transaction is so discreditable to the government that these explanations only make it worse.

—A general assembly of the São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro company was held at São Paulo for the purpose of dividing up the *apólices* received in payment for their railway property. After paying the shareholders 300\$ for their original and 85\$ for their subsidiary shares, there remained a surplus of 238 *apólices*. These were disposed of by presenting 100 of them to Dr. Cochrane, 50 to Dr. Abranches, 20 to the secretary, 10 to the accountant in the Rio office who managed the calculations, and the balance (58) is to be divided among the employes according to the discretion of the directory.

—The *Jornal do Commercio* on the 3rd published Governor Portella's answer to Gen. Glycerio's despatches, ordering him to upset the granting of a concession of prolongation to the Sapucahy railway. The governor is so diffuse that we are not able to transcribe his article in our columns, but he certainly makes strong points and one of them is that the Central of Brazil engineers "twisted" his decree. The Central of Brazil people are not extremely anxious to earn their bread, and Governor Portella has wounded them seriously. If state after state will take this same position, we will probably see that the republic does not require government railways.

LOCAL NOTES

—The exiled Emperor has fixed his residence at Versailles for a time.

—On the 2nd inst. Gen. Wandenkolk reviewed the battalion of marines and expressed himself fully satisfied with the corps.

—A decree dated on the 7th grants an annual pension of 4,500\$ to the late Archbishop of Bahia in consideration of his advanced age.

—The police report upon the scandal in which it was supposed a secretary of the Argentine legation was implicated, is that no one is to blame.

—Are all our gallant national guard officers, who served only at the Ilha Fiscal on November 9th of last year, now going to retire on half pay?

—In the *Diario Official* of the 8th there is a Treasury decision which orders the payment of 600\$ to a man as the value of an emancipated slave woman.

—On the 8th the resignation of Dr. Rocha Faria, as inspector general of hygiene, was accepted and Dr. Agostinho José de Souza Lima was appointed to the vacancy.

—Admiral Wandenkolk wants a kilometre of old rails from the department of agriculture. What is the Admiral going to do with old rails? Build floating batteries?

—On the 2nd the commandant of Fort S. João sent to the police a German who declared he had deserted from the str. *Her mann* and swam from the vessel to the fort.

—The police commissioned officers all went the other day to tell Gen. Deodoro how awfully glad they were that he had made their commanding officer a brigadier-general.

—The minister of interior has issued a call to the new senators and deputies to meet here on November 1st. They are to be put through a little preliminary training.

—We regret to see that Turchi and Sfrappani have been up before the chief of police to make a very unromantic explanation of that little "affair of honor" in which they were recently engaged.

—We trust our readers may find some reasons for congratulation in that post-office decree published in the *Jornal do Commercio* of the 8th relative to small packages, for we confess we can not.

—A French officer is about to publish a book on marine infantry. What we want is a treatise on marine cavalry. Even a Swiss admiral's spurs would be acceptable as a commencement to the work.

—The *Gazeta* says that the two little wolves presented to the Zoological Garden here were caught in Europe before they had their eyes open. Naturally, if their eyes had been open, the little wolves would have run away.

—That decision of the director general of post-offices to sell to collectors stamps of any and all descriptions will make a good friend of ours fairly dance! What is the use of building sewers, if one can not collect stamps?

—The Museu Nacional has been granted a credit of 300,000\$ for the purpose of enlargement. Some contiguous property will be condemned and the building will be largely increased and improved. But the 300,000\$ will not do it!

—As watches and pocket books have commenced to disappear in the Rua da Alfanega, it appears about time for the police to interfere. A broker is perfectly justified in cleaning out his constituent, but let us have the usual formalities complied with.

—The chief of police has issued a circular to his subordinates to say that Admiral Wandenkolk will look after the gentle sailors on leave, by means of a provost guard—and therefore, we presume, the police are to keep their hands off the intoxicated navy.

—Why does the *Correio do Povo* conceal the name of the judge charged with suspending a postmaster because would not vote as ordered? Our colleague goes right back on its name in this acting, for this judge's name should be in every one's mouth.

—If a word of experience is not amiss, we would advise the opposition to drop the pre-arranged organization of the national government and devote their attention to the states. In a true federal republic, the state and municipality is the real source of power.

—We trust the rumor is true. It is said Gen. Benjamin Constant thinks of sending some post-office clerks to foreign parts to see how the business should be done. Stamp collecting is a part of a Rio post-office clerk's duty at present, but travel will dispel this illusion.

—We were rather glad to know that a friendly intimation has been given Brazilians that the United States are not of *North America*. When you are a little wiser, young gentlemen, you will discover that Brazil was not the very first country discovered by a beneficent Providence.

—A local colleague is going to prosecute—or at least suggests this action—because another colleague received a similar telegram hours before. As it was about the Bahia election and the complainant is the Treasury organ, somebody will be hurt in the department of telegraphs.

—The *Gazeta de Noticias* on the 8th says that the hole knocked in the steamer *Paraguay* by the *Orion* was closed by a hair mattress. A hair mattress should, therefore, form a part of the equipment of every transatlantic steamer. We trust the *Lloyd Brasileiro* will make a note of this.

—We protest! If a firm here introduces 59 sovereigns and declares the value at 650\$, there is no reason that a bank importing 7,000,000 should declare the value of a sovereign at 118200. This is an evident attempt at depreciating the value of a *milreis*, and merits a holiday at Santa Cruz.

—The war department has contracted with the Rink spinning and weaving mill for 1,000 pairs of army trousers, two-thirds of which are for cavalry and one-third for artillery. It is evident that some soldier will get a pair of trousers that belongs to both branches of the service, for three will not go into 1,000 a round figure.

—Sr. Agliberto Xavier has received a free passage to Europe—and a pension—to profoundly study physics, industrial chemistry and biology. The minister of private instruction grants Lieut. Agliberto a commission, which has an interest guarantee of not over 30,000\$ per kilometre (of profound study), for two years.

—We sympathise in general with our colleague *A Tribuna*, and therefore venture to ask that the editors will get "Timon" into a corner and explain to him what a republic means; for he is evidently persuaded that a federation is an empire, and that responsible ministers are a necessity. Real good republicans hold ministers responsible by the fear of a term in the *casa de correcção*.

—Srs. Azeredo and Andrade, deputies elect, and editors of the *Diario de Noticias*, have fully explained to their future colleagues, exactly what is expected of them when Congress meets, viz: pass the Constitution by acclamation at the first session, elect the President and Vice-President at the second, and then go home. We presume these two gentlemen will also return to their constituents!

—An extremely scandalous affair has been under police investigation for the past fortnight, in which a police sub-delegate is accused of a shameful abuse of his authority by an outrageous assault on a young girl domiciled in a well-known school in Botafogo. The affair will be hushed up, of course, but it will not tend to strengthen public confidence in the honor and trustworthiness of those in authority.

—If there are any good building lots left, we would advise our readers to invest in *Guinichy*, the future capital of Brazil. It is in direct communication, both by land and water, with all the unsettled and unknown places in the country, and it can be reached, on foot, from almost any direction. For further particulars, please apply at the offices of one of our Ovidor colleagues, where maps and plans can be consulted.

—That this city has been receiving an unusually large addition to its population there can be no doubt. The number of buildings entered on the tax lists this year was 36,418, against 34,657 last year, an increase of 1,761. Last year there 1,163 empty houses reported; this year the number was 786. Whether this is a permanent increase, or not, can not be definitely stated, but it may be believed that Rio has at last been stirred into a new stage of growth.

—We cannot stand this sort of thing. A fiddler, who by his name is a Spaniard, is to teach Brazilian youths to fiddle! Where is the *industria nacional*?

—Provision has been made that Brazilians residing, or travelling abroad, may register at the consulates in order that they may be contemplated in the coming census.

—How many times already have commissioners been sent to Europe to study postal, educational and customs questions? And how much good did it ever lead to?

—The new statutes of the medical school of this city were at last approved on the 8th inst. If they serve no better purpose than to keep physicians out of politics, they will be worth all the time lost over them.

—Six gentlemen who have combined pensions, as "volunteers of the country," with remunerated positions, have been advised that they can no longer have free quarters at the asylum. One of them is a major.

—Our limited acquaintance with Portuguese renders us incapable of understanding the compliments now appearing in the Rio press; but if the Valdez dictionary is reliable, we think somebody's head is to be broken.

—Conde de Figueiredo has made a valuable donation of 215 manuscripts and some thousand printed books to the National Library. The works were collected by a bibliophile recently deceased and are principally in relation to Brazil.

—Sr. Adriano Claves, who has been Brazilian consul general at Buenos Aires for a long time, died on the Fr. str. *La Plata* a few hours before reaching Rio on the 9th. Sr. Claves had just been transferred to the consulate in Oporto.

—It is reported in São Paulo that General Deodoro will leave for that city on the 24th, and that he will travel with a battery of artillery. A suite of big guns is of course wholly in keeping with the dignity of the republican chief of Brazil.

—Sr. Manoel Francisco Correia has deposited in the secret archives of the Historical and Geographical Institute a sealed document which can only be opened three months after his death. It is supposed to contain a speech that Sr. Correia did not make.

—The question which is troubling many minds just now is whether our patron saint of the holy lottery, S. Sebastião do Rio Pinho, will permit the Bahia drawing this month. With the increasing speculation necessities of his saintship, it is considered doubtful that he will feel able to spare the money.

—We presume that the contributor to the *Diario de Noticias* who asks that the duty on foreign jerked-beef be increased to 40 per cent., breakfasts on chicken-breasts, dines on nightingales' tongues and sups on—whatever you please. A real good democrat will drink champagne, and declare *parity* quite good enough for his electors.

—On the night of the 7th Gen. Vasques commander in chief of the Rio police force, was stopped by soldiers in uniform on the Rua Senador Dantas, and his money demanded. The general seems to have had some difficulty in establishing his identity, but is presumed to have done so, as the thieves were allowed to escape.

—It must be confessed that the opposition has secured a good commencement for a general assault by the rejection of such men as Silva Jardim, Alberto Torres and others at the polls, and the election of Srs. Henrique de Carvalho and Jose Aveleiro. Under proper direction the weak spot opened by the provisional government may be created an indefensible breach.

—The Cleary English comic opera company has arranged to give two representations here in Rio. We see by the announcements in the daily papers that the *Mikado* is to be given to-night and the *Pirates of Penzance* to-morrow night. The opportunity to hear two of Gilbert and Sullivan's best operas will be thoroughly appreciated here in Rio and we shall expect to see full houses.

—Much to our surprise, the "apology" of the minister of finance of the 11th was very short, but it went into the alphabet of the subject just the same. It is very much to be feared that the minister has discovered that Gen. Deodoro's weak point is political economy, and he is therefore writing these discursive treatises on the simplest principles of that science for the General's private benefit.

—The fruit dealers at the market have been annoyed for some time by the "forced contributions" of the soldiers. Any soldier appears to have considered that he had a right to annex whatever he chose, and order the account sent to the Foreign Office, for most of our green-grocers are foreigners. The persecuted Portuguese applied to the police for relief and were informed that the civil military had orders to "take off their hats" to the real article in military affairs. The green grocers thereupon decided upon the baculum argument, which they applied so convincingly on the 8th that the soldiers hereafter will carry cash when they visit the market. An eye witness says the army, with sabre bayonets, made a poor show against fruit dealers with 6-foot sticks.

BIRTH.

On the 7th October, at Pernambuco, the wife of Capt. H. H. Adanson, of a daughter.

FINANCIAL NOTES

—The "Banco de Leopoldina," capital 1,000,000\$, is in process of organization.

—Two thousand Mogyana shares were sold in São Paulo on the 10th at 500\$ each.

—The president of the Banco dos Comerciantes has resigned. Is he going to Europe?

—Juiz de Fora is to have an "Empreeza de Carruagens" company (livery) with a capital of 100,000\$.

—A decree dated on the 4th inst. modifies that of February 1st last establishing preventive means against smuggling.

—The "Brazileira Moagem de Café" company, capital 3,000,000\$, will go in extensively for coffee roasting and grinding.

—The "Crémérie Parisienne" company, capital 400,000\$, intends to explore Sr. Brisson's cheese manufactory near Petropolis.

—Some 700 bakers met on various occasions recently and decided to organize the "Padaria Luso-Brazileira" company, with a capital of 1,500,000\$.

—The "Salinas de Cabo Frio" company, capital 500,000\$, is incorporated to work the salt pans in the district of the state of Rio de Janeiro from which it takes its name.

—The "União de Trapiches" company, capital 15,000,000\$, has already secured the principal bonded warehouses and proposes to monopolize the business of storage.

—The "Agrícola e Manufatura Brazileira" company, capital 1,000,000\$, will grow wheat, fruit, etc., and cut lumber. It will further produce flour, manufacture macaroni, etc.

—The Distilação Central, the Engenho de Difusão Guaypirim, the Industrial de Crystaes e Vidros and Melhoramentos no Norte do Brazil companies were all formally organized on the 11th inst.

—Another land company, the "Lavoura e Viação Fluminense," capital 20,000,000\$, is incorporated. Agriculture in all its forms is contemplated. The state of Rio de Janeiro guarantees 6 per cent.

—On the 10th the subscription lists for the increased capital of the Geral railway were closed, and all the shares taken. The nominal capital of the company is now 200,000,000\$.

—A decree dated on the 4th, and published in the *Diario Oficial* of the 9th inst., offers premiums from 50,000\$ to 10,000\$ to sugar factories producing the best percentage of sugar from the cane used.

—The company of "Metaes e Pedras Preciosas no Brazil," capital 3,000,000\$, under the direction of Sr. João da Matta Machado, proposes to show the world what are the possibilities of mining and precious stone hunting in the republic.

—*O País* says that the "Banco de Crédito e Garantia Real" has a grand future, but gives no further particulars. The same authority says a bank with 50,000,000\$ capital is to be formed that will accept 50\$ deposits—and we believe this.

—The "Estrada de Ferro e Lavoura S. Paulo e Rio" company, capital 5,000,000\$, is in embryo. It has purchased certain contracts for the introduction of immigrants and the establishment of *burgos agrícolas*, besides two small railway concessions.

—The minister of finance has advised the sub-treasurers that the Portuguese gold coins of 8\$ and 16\$ are not included in the legalized foreign coins and should not be received. Some of these coins have been received from Rio Grande do Sul and Parahyba.

—The "Geral Constructora e Industrial" company, capital 20,000,000\$, will do a general real estate and builder's business, incorporate companies, etc., and will commence operations on a considerable purchase of real estate already made in the city of Petropolis.

—The September receipts at the Rio custom house were:

	1890	1889
Importation	3,518,722\$093	3,746,273\$664
Port dues	20,325 430	15,030 356
Exportation	807,067 457	482,373 144
Stamps	185,695 609	194,431 630
Dundies	2,260 600	2,182 600

Deposits	4,534,041\$249	4,440,297\$403
Restitutions	28,094 747	—
Internal revenue receipts	1,371,980 443	884,496 819

For the nine months expiring on the 30th ult., the receipts were:

	1890	1889
Importation	36,880,355\$744	37,021,516\$310
Exportation	5,838,659 617	4,933,043 593
Total receipts	44,863,761 333	44,108,595 417
Internal revenue	11,075,638 674	8,609,487 662

—From a table published in the *Diario Oficial* of the 11th the revenue of the general government for the first nine months of the current year was 104,847,436\$886, against 91,862,448\$859, in the same period of last year, or an increase of 12,984,987\$727. Of the total revenue the Rio custom-house contributed 45,177,619\$104 in 1890 and 44,485,280\$263 in 1889, and the *Rio receb. doria* 10,494,966\$107 and 8,067,258\$291 for the respective years. The most important increase shown is at Porto Alegre where the collections were 3,809,374\$703 and 1,564,455\$438 respectively, a difference of 2,244,919\$265. Bahia comes second with an increase of 1,349,435\$404 and Pará is third with an increase of 1,048,262\$469. Santos, Rio Grande do Sul and Manóas all show greater increases than Rio de Janeiro, and even Ceará pushed the capital sharply, the difference only being some 50,000\$.

—The *Iniciadora de Melhoramentos* and *Progresso Manufatureiro de Calçado* companies were formally organized on the 6th.

—On the 8th the shareholders of the *Fabrica Internacional de Biscoutos* company decided to increase the capital to 500,000\$.

—The *Aliança Mercantil*, the *Luz Incandescente* de Welsbach and the *Arrelos e Sellaria* companies were formally installed on the 4th inst.

—The "Fabril Paulista" company, capital 2,000,000\$, has purchased the *Anhaia* factory in S. Paulo, and will acquire other factories.

—The *Seguros Hippicos* company has fallen through and the deposits are being returned subscribers for shares.

—On the 8th the *Industrial de Coararima*, *Industrial de Encaxitamentos* and *Cooperativa de Consetivos* companies were formally organized.

—The "Banco Penhor e Hypotheca," capital 1,000,000\$, will advance on real estate, merchandise, etc., and do a regular banking business.

—The bonus to the original shareholders of the *Geral do Brazil* railway company is 4\$, or upon the 250,000 shares, the very nice sum of 1,000,000\$.

—The "Pastoril-Industrial Sul do Brazil" company, capital 5,000,000\$, will deal in cattle, prepare jerked-beef, etc., and act as general commission merchants.

—On the 5th inst. the *Jornal do Commercio* is assured that the interest on the public debt will be reduced, and that a decree to this effect may be shortly expected.

—On the 6th the shareholders of the *Pastoril Mineira* company decided to sell out to a syndicate which had offered 240\$ per share for their holdings; on which 120\$ are paid.

—The *Leibnitz* brought £100,000 in gold. A man with a good deal of leisure says the money went direct from the custom-house to the Treasury, *viz* the Banco Nacional.

—The "Cultura e Tecidos de Algodão" company, capital 3,000,000\$, will grow and manufacture cotton. The mills have been already acquired for the latter division of the business.

—The "Central Manufactureira" company, capital 600,000\$, is formed to purchase a brass and iron foundry which it will carry on; besides this, the company will build carts, wagons, etc.

—At the meeting of the shareholders of the *Banco da Lavoura de S. Paulo* held on the 4th, it was decided to increase the capital to 3,000,000\$, and Mr. H. Robertson was elected a director.

—A decree dated on the 9th opens a credit for 10,000,000\$ in 5 per cent. government stock to enable the minister of agriculture to pay the S. Paulo and Rio railway company for its line.

—The *Cooperative Lottery* company, capital 250,000\$, the *Banco Regional do Estado de Minas Geraes*, the *Penhor e Hypotheca*, the *Crémérie Fluminense*, and the *Industrial de Salão e Velas* companies were formally organized on the 9th inst.

—The "Sportive Brazilian" company was formally organized on the 4th. The directors were voted 250\$ per month and 5 per cent. on the net profits derived from the company's business, which is racing.

—The minister of finance has refused his consent to an application for permission to organize a company based upon what "The English call 'Inter-course of Trade.'" An issue of warrants was a feature of the application.

—The "Melhoramentos de Pernambuco" company, capital 8,000,000\$, proposes to establish sugar factories and refineries, cotton gins, etc. It holds certain favors from the government in the way of guaranteed interest.

—Instead of the subscribers to the shares of the *Iniciadora dos Melhoramentos* company crying out that they had not secured what they wanted, we should think they would await the out-turn. Perhaps they will not be sorry they were "cut down," after all.

—On the 10th the executor of the estate of Ferreira, *o boticario*, paid into the *recebidoira* the sum of 348,280\$023, representing the tax on the estate at 5 per cent. The amount verified to have been left by Ferreira was 6,663,905\$215. The figures do not prove, however.

—On the 8th a local colleague reports that in view of the levying of duties in gold, the importers of Rio Grande do Sul would hereafter sell only on the basis of gold. Rio de Janeiro importers might do worse than accept the suggestion of their southern brethren.

—At first Sr. Mayrink proposed to give the Americans one-half of the stock of his new *Banco Brazil-Norte America*. Now he has cut them down to one fifth. When he gets definite news from New York, perhaps he will be greedy enough to keep all the capital for Rio.

—On the 6th the shareholders of the *Estradas de Ferro e Navegação do Norte* company decided to increase the capital to 11,000,000\$ and to change the name to the "Companhia Brazileira de Estradas de Ferro e Navegação." Navigation to European ports will be at once inaugurated. This will be a rival to the *Lloyd Brasileiro*.

—On the 3rd Governor Portella of Rio de Janeiro granted a 50 years concession to a syndicate to supply the city of Macaé with water. For a provisional official Gov. Portella is unrivaled; a man who holds his office on sufferance and has "check" enough to grant 50 years privileges is unique.

The "Vulcano" company, capital 1,000,000\$, will manufacture screws, nails, rivets, wire, etc. Credits for 600,000\$ for furnishing up the cupola of the Brazilian republic, we refer to the capital, and 300,000\$ to help the poor, who are always with us, have been granted the department of the interior.

The local press states that the Banco do Brazil has purchased the block of houses from the Rua do Rosario to the Cruz dos Militares church, which faces on the Rua 1º de Marco, and will build a grand establishment there. We are inclined to believe that some of the directors have been humbugging the reporters.

On the 8th the Diario do Commercio states that the president of the provisional municipal government of Rio de Janeiro will be the president of a company dealing in hay and corn, to be imported. Our colleague predicts good results for this company; and so do we Dr. Cunha Menezes can combine the two presidencies.

For some reason the decree of the governor of Rio de Janeiro dated on the 9th ult. was only published on the 3rd inst. The governor has granted 6 per cent on a maximum capital of 10,000,000\$ to a syndicate that proposes to drain and restore to agriculture that part of the lands around Rio which we formerly knew as the "serra abaixo."

On the 9th the minister of finance refused an application of the Santa Cruz dos Militares Brotherhood to invest accumulated funds in real estate and to convert its government stock also into real estate. The minister evidently has a fear that his proposed "scaling" operation will fail if these trusts, patronimies, etc., can be invested in anything else besides government stock.

Under the name of the "Banco de Credito Universal" a great institution has been incorporated. The proposed capital is 100,000,000\$ in gold, or 11,250,000 sterling in shares of £22, 10s each. The new bank will undertake to dispose of the gold securities of Brazilian enterprises in foreign markets and its principal efforts will be the establishment and maintenance of specie currency in Brazil.

"Companhia Americana de Navegacao entre o Brazil e os Estados Unidos da America do Norte" (American Company of Navigation between Brazil and the United States of North America.) Such is, according to O Pais of the 8th, the designation of a company, with a capital of 40,000,000\$, that Sr. Mayrink—or the Banco dos Estados Unidos—proposes to offer the Rio market this week. Brazilian officers will command the steamers.

COMMERCIAL

Table with exchange rates for various currencies including London, New York, and other international locations. Columns include location, date, and rate.

EXCHANGE.

October 6.—Rates at the banks were reduced to 2 1/2 on London, 438-439 on Paris and 543-545 on Hamburg at 50 days. 2 1/2 on New York at sight. The business reported was small at 2 1/2-2 1/2 for commercial; the highest rates ruling early in the day. Commercial francs were reported at 433 and from second hands bank sterling was quoted at 2 1/2-2 1/2. Sovereigns sold at 118 2/3, 210 and 250 for cash, and at 118 1/2 for the 9th, closing with buyers at 118 1/2, sellers at 118 2/3 for cash; buyers at 118 2/3, sellers at 118 1/2 for the 15th.

October 7.—Official rates were unchanged, but the market was decidedly higher and firmer. The business reported was in bank sterling at 2 1/2-2 1/2 direct, and at 2 1/2 from second hands, with commercial quoted at the extremes of 2 1/2-2 1/2. Sovereigns sold at 118 2/3 and 118 1/2 for cash, and at the latter price, b. 15th, closing with buyers at 118 2/3, sellers at 118 1/2 for cash; buyers at 118 2/3, sellers at 118 1/2 for the 15th.

October 8.—The Banco Sul Americano opened at 2 1/2 on London, the other banks were officially at 2 1/2. Bank on Paris 433-434, on Hamburg 532-537 and 2420-2430 on New York at sight. In the afternoon the market became very firm and bank sterling was reported at 2 1/2, at which rate business had been done from second hands also. Commercial sterling was quoted at the extremes of 2 1/2-2 1/2. Sovereigns sold at 118 2/3-2 1/2 and 118 1/2 for cash; buyers at 118 2/3, sellers at 118 1/2 for the 15th.

October 9.—Official rates were unchanged and the market continued very firm. The business reported was in bank sterling direct at 2 1/2-2 1/2, and at 2 1/2-2 1/2 from second hands, with commercial quoted at 2 1/2-2 1/2. Sovereigns sold at 118 2/3, closing with buyers at 118 2/3, sellers at 118 1/2 for the 15th.

October 10.—Official rates are still unchanged and the market was quiet, but firm. Business was reported in bank sterling on bankers at 2 1/2-2 1/2 and at 2 1/2-2 1/2 on London offices, with commercial quoted at 2 1/2. Sovereigns sold at 118 2/3, closing with buyers at this price, sellers at 118 1/2 for cash; buyers at 118 2/3, sellers at 118 1/2 for the 15th.

October 11.—There were no changes in official rates: the Banco Sul Americano continuing at 2 1/2 and the others at 2 1/2 on London. Bank on Paris 433-434, on Hamburg 532-537 and 2420-2430 on New York at sight. The market is still very firm with business reported in bank sterling at the extremes of 2 1/2-2 1/2 direct, and also at 2 1/2-2 1/2 from second hands. Commercial was quoted at 2 1/2-2 1/2. Sovereigns sold at 118 2/3, closing with buyers at 118 2/3, sellers at 118 1/2 for the 15th.

October 12.—The English Bank advanced its sterling rate to 2 1/2, which may be the other banks are also drawing. On London offices 2 1/2 is obtainable. The market is reported firm, with an upward tendency, and commercial sterling is quoted at 2 1/2-2 1/2.

ENGLISH BANK OF RIO DE JANEIRO, LIMITED.

Table showing financial details for the English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Limited, including capital, reserve fund, and balance sheet for 30th September 1890.

Table showing assets for the English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Limited, including un-called capital, discounts, loans, and sundry accounts.

Table showing liabilities for the English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Limited, including capital, deposits, and sundry accounts.

For the English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Limited, T. S. Lambly, Manager, H. A. Deleite, actg. Accountant.

LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED

Table showing financial details for the London and Brazilian Bank, Limited, including capital, reserve fund, and balance sheet for 30th September 1890.

Table showing assets for the London and Brazilian Bank, Limited, including un-called capital, discounts, loans, and sundry accounts.

Table showing liabilities for the London and Brazilian Bank, Limited, including capital, deposits, and sundry accounts.

For London and Brazilian Bank, Limited, W. T. Cronmack, actg. Manager, W. T. W. Honey, actg. Accountant.

BANCO NACIONAL DO BRAZIL.

Table showing financial details for Banco Nacional do Brazil, including capital, reserve fund, and balance sheet for 30th September 1890.

Table showing assets for Banco Nacional do Brazil, including un-called capital, discounts, loans, and sundry accounts.

Table showing liabilities for Banco Nacional do Brazil, including capital, deposits, and sundry accounts.

For the Banco Nacional do Brazil, Conde de Figueiredo, President, Ekin Hime Yr., Accountant.

SALES OF STOCKS AND SHARES.

Table listing sales of stocks and shares, including various types of securities and their prices.

Table listing sales of stocks and shares, including various types of securities and their prices.

Table listing sales of stocks and shares, including various types of securities and their prices.

Table listing sales of stocks and shares, including various types of securities and their prices.

Table listing sales of stocks and shares, including various types of securities and their prices.

Table listing sales of stocks and shares, including various types of securities and their prices.

Table listing sales of stocks and shares, including various types of securities and their prices.

Table listing various securities and their prices, including Sovereigns, Apolices, and other financial instruments.

Table listing various securities and their prices, including Auxiliares, Commercial, and other financial instruments.

Table listing various securities and their prices, including Auxiliares, Commercial, and other financial instruments.

Table listing various securities and their prices, including Auxiliares, Commercial, and other financial instruments.

Table listing various securities and their prices, including Auxiliares, Commercial, and other financial instruments.

Table listing various securities and their prices, including Auxiliares, Commercial, and other financial instruments.

Table listing various securities and their prices, including Auxiliares, Commercial, and other financial instruments.

Table listing various securities and their prices, including Auxiliares, Commercial, and other financial instruments.

Table listing various securities and their prices, including Auxiliares, Commercial, and other financial instruments.

Table listing various securities and their prices, including Auxiliares, Commercial, and other financial instruments.

Table listing various securities and their prices, including Auxiliares, Commercial, and other financial instruments.

Table listing various securities and their prices, including Auxiliares, Commercial, and other financial instruments.

Table listing various securities and their prices, including Auxiliares, Commercial, and other financial instruments.

Table listing various securities and their prices, including Auxiliares, Commercial, and other financial instruments.

Table listing various securities and their prices, including Auxiliares, Commercial, and other financial instruments.

Table listing various securities and their prices, including Auxiliares, Commercial, and other financial instruments.

Table listing various securities and their prices, including Auxiliares, Commercial, and other financial instruments.

Table listing various securities and their prices, including Auxiliares, Commercial, and other financial instruments.

Table listing various securities and their prices, including Auxiliares, Commercial, and other financial instruments.

Table listing various securities and their prices, including Auxiliares, Commercial, and other financial instruments.

Table listing various securities and their prices, including Auxiliares, Commercial, and other financial instruments.

Table listing various securities and their prices, including Auxiliares, Commercial, and other financial instruments.

MARKET REPORT.

Rio de Janeiro, 13th October, 1890.

Exports.

Coffee—Sales to the extent of some 80,000 bags are supposed to have been made during the week and all the coffee bought appears to have been for immediate shipment. The market was kept steady by the daily business done, but was quiet at the close and although quotations are unchanged this morning, a modification of them during the present week is far from impossible, exchange also has been firmer, while prices are unduly high. Receipts, as was expected, have shown a sharp increase and over 20,000 bags came in coastwise during the week; shipments have, however, exceeded the supply by some 13,000 bags. As we write there does not appear to be any inclination on the part of exporters to purchase, if the trifling engagements in steamers are of any use as a factor in forming an opinion of the market. Santos also has calmed down considerably, while receipts there continue large.

Shipments since our last report have been: 56,147 bags for the United States, 16,039 " Europe, 5,500 " Cape of Good Hope, 8,842 " Elsewhere, 86,528 bags.

For the same time the daily foreign clearances at the custom house amount to: 48,878 bags for the United States, 20,306 " Europe, 3,114 " Cape of Good Hope, 70,298 bags.

The vessels cleared with coffee are: United States: 8 New York Br str Canacer, 24,320; 11 do Amer str Seguranga, 8,673; 11 New Orleans Br str Belianach, 16,412; Galveston do, 3,612.

Europe: 6 London Br str Magdalena, 6,723; 6 Antwerp do, 500; 6 Trieste Aust str Orion, 11,243; 7 Antwerp Ger str Graf Bismark, 3,500; 6 Mediterranean Br str Duchessa di Genova, 700; 9 London Br str Doric, 1,900; 10 Havre Fr str Ville de Cordat, 1,000.

Elsewhere: 8 do River Plate Hg str Leibnitz, 944; 8 do do Br str La Plata, 500; 9 do do Fr str Equateur, 2,719; 9 Port Elizabeth Nor Hg str Kyrtan, 5,590.

The market is reported quiet this morning at our last quotations: per arroba, C.H. value. Washed, 2850-2890; 11500-13200; 88470; Superior, nominal; nominal; nominal; Good 1st, do; do; do; Regular 1st, 8 2/3-8 3/4; 12 1/2-12 3/4; 88580; Ordinary 1st, 7 3/4-8 1/4; 11 1/2-12 000; 8 060; Ordinary 2nd, 7 1/2-7 3/4; 11 200-11 500; 7 760; Ordinary 2nd, 6 400-7 400; 11 000-11 000; 6 799.

Receipts for the past week were 74,851 bags, against 61,742 bags for the week before and 72,520 bags for the preceding week. Stocks were this morning estimated to be 136,135 bags.

Table listing various vessels and their destinations, including New York, Baltimore, Hamburg, and others.

DAILY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF COFFEE AT RIO DE JANEIRO.

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

DAILY COFFEE REPORTS.

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

Table with columns for Stock this morning, Receipts yesterday, Shipments for U.S. States, and various market data for Oct 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.

WEEKLY SUMMARY.

Table showing weekly summary of coffee market activity, including shipments for United States, Europe, and other regions.

Imports.

The movement in the markets has been fair. Receipts of flour are moderate and prices of some grades of imported, and also of the city mills, flour are advanced with the market reported from...

White Pine.—Receipts nil and the market remains nominally unchanged at 43500-44500 per doz. The quantity now advised as heading and to load for our port is very considerable.

SANTOS.

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

COFFEE.—Exceptionally large receipts during last month rendered business somewhat easier, but the demand was so keen that a really essential decline of prices could not be effected.

Stocks in first and second hands amount to 322,000 bags, of which 103,000 bags, loading. We quote as follows, cost freight and commission, by steamer to London and New York, exchange 22 1/2%.

Table showing prices for Santos coffee in United States and Europe, listing various grades and their respective prices.

Total foreign clearances of Coffee from Santos for three months of crop-years:

Table showing total foreign clearances of coffee from Santos for three months of crop-years, broken down by destination (United States, Europe, Elsewhere).

Total foreign clearances of Coffee from Santos for nine months:

Table showing total foreign clearances of coffee from Santos for nine months, broken down by destination.

Total foreign clearances of Coffee from Santos for nine months:

Table showing total foreign clearances of coffee from Santos for nine months, broken down by destination.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS. OCTOBER 6. CARDIFF.—Nor bk Lorenza; 1,199 tons; Sakkeistadt; 49 ds; coal to order.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS. OCTOBER 12. GEFLE, via SANTOS, Nor bk AURA; 278 tons; Polonsen; 108 ds; pine to C. W. Gross & Co.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS. OCTOBER 6. BALTIMORE.—Amer lug White Wings; 654 tons; Davison; coffee.

CLEARED AND READY FOR SEA.

CLEARED AND READY FOR SEA. NEW YORK.—Br bk Atonia; ballast. BARBADOS.—Br ship Hectanooga; do.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS. There have been no charters reported for the past week. Freight rates for various routes are listed.

VESSELS AFOAT & LOADING FOR RIO.

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

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

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.

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

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.

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

FOREIGN SAILING VESSELS IN THE PORT OF RIO DE JANEIRO, OCTOBER 13th, 1890.

Table listing foreign sailing vessels in the port of Rio de Janeiro, including ship names, origins, and arrival dates.

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

October 13th, 1890.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Table with columns: Present Amount, Interest payable, Rate %, Denomination, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Includes entries for Apr.-July, Apr.-Oct, and Quarterly.

DEBENTURES.

Table with columns: Present Amount, Interest payable, Rate %, Companies, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Lists various companies like RAILWAYS, MINES, and SHIPING.

HYPOTHECARY NOTES.

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

RAILWAYS.

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

MILLS.

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

BANKS.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Name, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Lists banks like RIO DE JANEIRO, Agricola do Brazil, etc.

SHIPPING.

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

INSURANCE.

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

TRAMWAYS.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Companies, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Lists companies like Agric. Coloniz. de Vassouras, Carriz. e Viag. Fluminense, etc.

Shipping.

THOMAS NORTON'S

OLD REGULAR LINE OF SAILING PACKETS BETWEEN THE

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL PORTS Established in 1865

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

Thomas Norton,

104 Wall St., New-York.

Steamships.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

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

TABLE OF DEPARTURES, 1890

Table with columns: Date, Steamer, Destination. Includes entries for Oct. 13, 26, and 28.

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 de S. Pedro No. 1, Soprado. G. C. Anderson, Superintendent.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

CARRYING THE U. S. AND BRAZILIAN MAILS

SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK:

Table with columns: FINANCE, ALLIANÇA, dates.

The fine Steamer

ADVANCE,

will sail 25th October at 10 a. m. for

NEW YORK calling at

BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO, MARANHÃO, PARÁ, BARBADOS, MARTINIQUE AND ST. THOMAS.

Passage Rates

Table with columns: To Liverpool, New York, & back, cabin, steerage, gold.

For passages and information apply to Wilson, Sons & Co., Limited, Agents No. 2, Praça das Marinhas.

And for cargo to W. C. Peck, No. 1 A, Rua de S. Pedro.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BELGIAN AND BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENTS. INTENDED SAILINGS FROM RIO.

To New York.

Handel. Oct. 18th

For Antwerp:

calling at Southampton (for London)

Coleridge. Oct. 15th

Lebanon. Oct. 29th

For Southern coast Ports:

Table with columns: Cavour, Chatham, Canning, 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, MORGAN & CO. 82 Rua 1ª de Março.

NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING Co., Ld.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

HOMEWARDS-RIO TO LONDON.

Due at Rio de Janeiro.

Table with columns: Tongariro, Aorangi, dates.

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. 1 A, Rua de S. Pedro; and for passages and other information to

Wilson Sons & Co., Ld., Agents, No. 2, Praça das Marinhas.

SHAW, SAVILL & ALBION Co., LIMITED.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

BETWEEN

NEW ZEALAND and LONDON.

HOMEWARDS-Due at Rio de Janeiro.

Table with columns: Arawa, Coptic, dates.

Steamers superior in every respect and fitted with every convenience for the comfort of travellers. Call at TENERIFFE and PLYMOUTH.

For freight apply to W. C. Peck.

No. 1 A, Rua de S. Pedro;

Wilson, Sons & Co. Ld., Agents, No. 2, Praça das Marinhas.

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

DEPARTURES for LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Lisbon and Bordeaux.

Table with columns: Potouli, Galicia, John Elder, dates.

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. 1 A, Rua de S. Pedro;

and for passages and other information to Wilson Sons & Co., Ld., Agents, No. 2, Praça das Marinhas.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

Capital. . . 40,000,000 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.

Table with columns: Passage Rates, Rio-Antwerp, Bremen, New York, Lisbon.

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

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:

Table with columns: Niteroy, São Paulo, Bahia, Campos, Porto Alegre, Buenos Aires, Rosario.

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

PROF. HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE,

(Liquor)

Prepared according to the directions of Prof. J. 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 Seaisickness and Sick Headache, In Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation, In Inebriety, 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.

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:-

Signature of Lea & Perrins

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

HAUPT & Co. RIO DE JANEIRO. 50 & 53, Rua da Alfandega.

Imports and Commissions. Railway Material. Rolling Stock. Machinery.

HEIDSIECK & Co's. DRY MONOPOLE.

ANDRE DE OLIVEIRA & GAD.

14, Rua Sete de Setembro RIO DE JANEIRO.

Importers and Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

An experienced merchant,

occupied at present as accountant and bookkeeper in an exporting house and knowing the English, Spanish, French and German languages, wishes to change situation. Please address to "A Z to" at this office.

USED POSTAGE STAMPS & Co., 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: Frankfurt Stamp Co., Stamp Importers, Frankfurt, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

Advertisement for ST. JACOBS OIL and THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN. Includes image of a man with a staff and text describing various ailments like Rheumatism, Neuralgia, etc.

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.

CRASHLEY & Co.,

Newspapers and Booksellers.

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

A large assortment of English novels, of the Tachnitz Editions, of the Franklin Square Library and of the Lovell Library constantly on hand.

Views of Rio and neighbourhood.

Orders received for Scientific and other books.

Agents for Longstreth's Rubber Stamps.

Dealers in Atkinson's, Piesse & Lubin's and Royal Perfumeries and Pear's Soap No. 67, Rua do Ouvidor.

Companhia Industrial

S. SEBASTIÃO

(formerly "S. João"). Manufactures every description of jet goods, of the very best quality; prices much below Duodecimo quotations.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro: J. V. HALL & Co., No. 84, Rua 1º de Março.

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.

New Half-year commencing July.

Large assortment of English Works of Fiction, standard and other, to which recent works of favourite living authors are from time to time added. Also standard works of Travel, Biography, History, Literature, etc.

Leading English Newspapers and Periodicals, pictorial and other, received by earliest mails from Europe also principal Reviews and Magazines, English and American.

SUBSCRIPTIONS-Paid in Advance:

30\$ per annum, with right to four works and two magazines. 18\$ " " " with right to two works and one magazine. Employés of subscribing firms, banks, etc., admitted for payment of 12\$ annually, with right to two works and one magazine. Subscriptions may be paid half-yearly.

Temporary Residents in Rio are entitled to use the Reading Room, without the right of taking out books, for a monthly subscription, paid in advance, of 3\$.

All information may be obtained from the Librarian. Rooms open from 12 noon to 6 p.m., Sundays and Holiday excepted.

53, RUA DOS OURIVES - First Floor.

TYP. ALDINA, 79, Sete de Setembro.