









-The "Banco Popular de Minas," capital 1,000,000, has been offered to the public. The headquarters will be at S. Joao d'El-Rey.

-The prospectus of the "Banco Universal," capital 5,000,000, has been published here. It is designed to serve the Catholic party.

-On the 28th O Pais announced that the estimates for the department of marine to be submitted to the legislature would be 2,500,000 more than those organized in 1888.

-The "Proteccao dos Operarios" insurance company, capital 1,000,000, will insure against accidents by land and sea, besides taking the usual life and fire risks.

-A company is being organized in Juiz de Fora with the title "Uniao e Utilidade." It will be a novelty in company promoting to float one that can be considered of utility.

-A decree dated on the 18th ult. authorizes the organization of a joint-stock beef furnishing company. The name will be "Abastecimento de Carnes Verdes" company and the proposed capital is 5,000,000.

-On the 29th ult. the Gazeta de Noticias mentions a report that the Lloyd Brazileiro had sold the Cachueira de Ipanemirim, Espirito Santo, railway for £200,000. The concession is referred to, we presume.

-An the 28th ult. the report was current that the contract had been signed which binds the Pernambuco bank of issue to loan the state 10,000,000. Where are Messrs. Louis Cohen & Sons' representatives?

-Although capitalist Mayrink was in Sorocaba only a few days, he improved the fleeing momentum by organizing a joint-stock company with a capital of 1,000,000, which is to be known as the "Industrial Santa Rosalia."

-An application to organize a "mixed" bank—whatever that may be—to be known as the "Banco da Bahia e Rio," has been refused by the minister of finance. We have so many "mixed banks," that one more would do little harm.

-The local press contains numerous appeals to subscribers for shares in various companies not to pay calls. It is curious morality that leads a man to assume a responsibility and then quietly refuse to comply with his engagements.

-According to the Diario do Commercio the company that guarantees house rents (Garantia de Locatarios) has contracted to engineer 150 [?] lotteries for the state of Santa Catharina. This is a new way of guaranteeing house rents.

-On the 28th ult. the share-holders of the Correo do Povo, (journal) agreed to sell out to a syndicate for 500,000. The purchasers are to organize a company with a capital of 2,000,000 within 60 days, and to it the assets and liabilities of the Correo will be transferred.

-On the 28th ult. the Jornal do Commercio reported that the government will withdraw the 1890 gold 4 per cent. bonds. If there are 53,000,000 of these bonds deposited by the banks of issue, over one-half of the loan is redeemed by this fact, for the law prescribes that bonds deposited are no longer the property of the depositor.

-The minister of finance has decided that the following companies must call up 30 per cent of their capital before they can organize: Nacional de Caxoteria e Tannaria, Pedra Plastica and Mongem de Cafe no Brazil. The Tinturaria company is authorized to organize with only 10 per cent called up.

-On the 27th ult. the Diario Official published the minutes of the organization meeting held on the 6th of the Iniciadora de Melhoramentos company. The privileges and concessions of the incorporators were estimated at 4,000,000, but 2,000,000 was generously given by the incorporators to the shareholders, to be considered a bonus upon their shares.

-The proposal of the governor of Paraná to the creditors of his state is to pay 60 per cent. of their claims. Those who decline this liberal offer are informed that they must wait until the state can pay them and that interest will cease from January 31st, 1891. This is an official declaration that the state of Paraná is bankrupt, and was published in the Correio da Foz on the 29th ult. in the form of a decree dated on the 16th.

-On the 29th ult. a memorial signed by brokers and merchants was going around asking the minister of finance to authorize banks with capitals of over 1,000,000 to issue promissory notes of the value of 1,000\$ up to 10,000\$ against debentures, and to be withdrawn within a year. With loans on securities reported as made to 10 per cent. interest and a commission added that brings the accommodation up to about 30 per cent. per annum, it is not surprising that the brokers want some relief.

-The municipality of Uberaba, Minas Geraes, imposes a tax of 2\$ on every wagon that comes into their town from the country; every owner of a wagon in the town pays 5\$ per annum; every "fat hog" that is shipped from the municipality pays 10\$ and every kilogramme of bacon 200 rs. If this is not enough, every "ambulatory pedler," resident or non-resident in the municipality, who deals in foreign merchandise, must pay 50\$ per annum for each box he carries, "or for the weight that an individual can carry."

-If the minister of finance feels obliged to instruct his countrymen in the rudiments of political economy, why not begin with the primary law that labor is an essential factor in the production of wealth, that unrealized capital and watered stock do not form real capital, that paper currency is not that real money but a promise to pay money, and that all these promises must some day be paid by the products of labor? Then, too, something might be said to excellent advantage of the facility of trying to borrow ourselves rich, as was done with such disastrous results in Argentina. The experience of this latter country will yield valuable results for a little study in the part of the minister.

-The town of Sabará, Minas Geraes, has borrowed 50,000\$, and has received 15,000\$ more from the government for the construction of water-works.

-The explanation given in the Jornal do Commercio on the 1st as to municipal finances is not altogether clear. If it be true that the provisional municipal chiefs received as an inheritance from their imperial predecessors a foreign loan of 5,000,000\$ and a domestic loan of 1,000,000\$, it is no less true that the recent tram concessions placed a sum almost equal to the foreign loan in the provisional municipal treasury. Why only 300,000\$ of the internal loan is paid off is not clear, if provision has been made for the service of the foreign loan. Municipal finances are peculiar; not more so perhaps in Rio than elsewhere.

-The following companies were registered at the Junta Commercial for the latter half of October. The capital is nominal.

Table listing companies and their registered capital values. Includes Vargesia de Calçado, Tanatoria Fluminense, Industrial de Transportes, etc.

Registered for the first fortnight. Total for October: 366,250,000\$

COMMERCIAL

Table of exchange rates for Rio de Janeiro, November 1st, 1890. Includes rates for various currencies and gold values.

EXCHANGE.

October 27.-The Banco Nacional and the Sul Americano were officially at 23 1/2 on London, all the others at 23 1/2. Bank on Paris 400-406, on Hamburg 496-503 and 23 1/2 - 23 1/2 on New York at sight. The market was quiet, and at one time 2 1/2% was the best rate to be had anywhere, but the Banco Nacional decided to give bills on London office at 2 1/2 and something was then done on bankers at 2 1/2%. Commercial sterling was quoted at 24-24 1/2. Sovereigns sold at 108 1/2, closing with sellers at this price, buyers at 108 1/4; buyers at 108 1/2, sellers at 108 1/4 on Nov. 10th.

SALES OF STOCKS AND SHARES.

Table of stock and share sales for October 27, 28, 29, and 30. Lists various securities like 1000 Sovereigns, 1000 Apolices, etc.

MARKET REPORT.

Rio de Janeiro, 3rd November, 1890.

Exports.

Coffee.—There has been a moderate business doing for the past week, about 60,000 bags changing hands. Quotations are again reduced by some 25-30\$ per arroba, as at an offset to which exchange has advanced to 2 1/4, and at the close of business on Saturday rates were tending upwards. To-day is a close holiday, the greater part of Rio is commencing another All Soul's day, which fell on a Sunday and was transferred to to-day. Receipts here have shown no marked increase, and it now appears evident that there is a serious block of traffic on the Central of Brazil railway, for the management has declared that no more merchandise will be received here, until further advice, owing to the condition of the stations along the line where large quantities of goods have accumulated. This is a serious matter, and the delay in forwarding coffee to market has entailed a severe loss on planters during the past two weeks. Santos has been dull for the week and the decline in prices has there also been sharp. Receipts continue large and a stock of some 460,000 bags has accumulated.

The shipments since our last report have been: 55,374 bags for the United States, 8,084 " Europe, 6,285 " Cape of Good Hope, 6,673 bags, Elsewhere.

For the same time the daily foreign clearances at the custom house amount to: 53,376 bags for the United States, 7,934 " Europe, 2,775 " Cape of Good Hope, 6,193 bags, Elsewhere.

Table of vessel clearances with coffee: United States, New York, Baltimore, etc. Lists ship names and cargo amounts.

The clearances in October were divided as follows:

Table of October clearances by destination: United States, New York, Baltimore, etc.

The market was flat on Saturday, and brokers' quotations were:

Table of market quotations for various goods like washed, super, regular, etc. Includes prices per arroba and nominal values.

Receipts for the five days of complete returns were 47,399 bags, and on Saturday 10,816 bags were received by rail and coastwise.

Stocks are about 150,000 bags.

Table of vessel loading and load: New York, Baltimore, London, Hamburg, etc.

Total foreign clearances of Coffee from Rio for four months of crop-years:

Large table comparing coffee exports for 1890-91, 1889-90, and 1888-89. Lists destinations like United States, Europe, and Elsewhere with bag counts.

Total foreign clearances of Coffee from Rio for ten months:

Table with columns: DESTINATION, 1890, 1889, 1888. Rows include UNITED STATES, EUROPE, ELSEWHERE, and sub-categories like New York, Baltimore, etc.

DAILY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF COFFEE AT RIO DE JANEIRO.

Table with columns: Receipts, Shipments, and various coffee types like Arabica, Robusta, etc. Includes sub-sections for Pitch Pine, White Pine, Swedish Pine, Spruce Pine, Kerassene, Indian Corn, Bran, and Coal.

DAILY COFFEE REPORTS.

Table with columns: Stock this morning, Receipts yesterday, Shipments for U. States, etc. Includes a 'WEEKLY SUMMARY' section at the bottom.

Imports.

We had rather few entries of most articles and the steady advance of exchange has tended to disturb quotations...

Flour—Receipts since our last have been: Hoqueton, from the United States: Sundry brands, 8,000 lbs.

Brokers report the market weak at the following quotations: Trieste, 17,000—17,250; Richmond 1st, 16,000—16,500; Baltimore 1st, 16,000—16,250.

White Pine.—Receipts have been 3,08,000 feet per Lydia...

Swedish Pine.—Nothing new during the week. Receipts last month were 2,558 doz., against 2,744 doz. in October, 1889.

Spruce Pine.—Brokers still quote at about 3000 per doz. No receipts last month, against 394,997 feet in October last.

Kerassene.—Receipts have been 22,000 cases per Lydia...

Lard.—Receipts are 2,400 kegs, 550 cases per Hoqueton...

Rosin.—Receipts are 575 lbs. for the week and 950 lbs. for last month, against 108 lbs. for the same month in 1889.

Turpentine.—Receipts have been 645 cases from New York and brokers still quote at 50—50 1/2 per kilogramme.

Bran.—City mills is quoted at 1800—2200 per bag, very firm. Receipts of foreign last month were 200 bags and nil for October last.

Hay.—Receipts are 6,482 bales per Polly Woodcock, 3,135 bales per Lydia...

Cement.—Receipts are 536 lbs. German per balsa...

Indian Corn.—Receipts have been 3,664 bags per Sparck, 6,546 bags per Frank and 7,065 bags by steamers, from the River Plate.

Coal.—Receipts since our last report have been, 1,764 tons per Alumbagh, from Cardiff...

All to dealers and companies. In October receipts were 28,874 tons, all British, against 20,487 tons for October, 1889.

Cement.—Receipts are 536 lbs. German per balsa...

Rice.—Receipts are 28,066 bags per Baccus, from Rangon. Brokers still quote from dealers at 88—88 1/2 per bag, steady.

Codfish.—Receipts have been 3,527 tubs, 151 cases per O'Blanchard, from Gaspe and 825 cases Norwegian per O'Blanchard and Baitin.

3,527 tubs Canadian 151 cases do 2,865 doz Norwegian

5,543 packages, against 2,975 packages in October, 1889.

Wheat.—The Argents, with pitch, have arrived on the 2nd inst, and the Marlboro with rice on the 1st.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

Table with columns: Vessel Name, Origin, Arrival Date. Includes entries like New York, Sunderland, Port Adelaide, Buenos Aires, Rosario, etc.

OCT. 28. CARIBBEY—Nor bk Senator; 1175 tons; Address: 56 ds; coal to Brazilian Coal company.

OCT. 29. CASPE—Br bk O'Blanchard; 260 tons; Le Dain; 49 ds; cod fish; Magalhães & Bastos.

OCT. 31. LONDON—Nor bk Lync; 252 tons; Hansen; 59 ds; sundries to W. Hime & Co.

NOVEMBER 1. CARIBBEY—Nor bk Bams; 203 tons; Address: 55 ds; coal to João Correia Pacheco & Co.

NOVEMBER 2. WEST HARTFORD—Nor bk Lynce; 458 tons; Christophersen; 63 ds; coal to Wilson Sons & Co.

NOVEMBER 3. BALTIMORE—Amet bk Amy; 655 tons; Klages; coffee. HAVTI—Nor bk Andrea; 370 tons; Sorensen; ballast.

NOVEMBER 4. BALTIMORE—Amet bk Julia Kollins; 586 tons; Kiehn; coffee.

NOVEMBER 5. BALTIMORE—Amet bk Julia Kollins; 586 tons; Kiehn; coffee.

NOVEMBER 6. BALTIMORE—Amet bk Julia Kollins; 586 tons; Kiehn; coffee.

NOVEMBER 7. BALTIMORE—Amet bk Julia Kollins; 586 tons; Kiehn; coffee.

NOVEMBER 8. BALTIMORE—Amet bk Julia Kollins; 586 tons; Kiehn; coffee.

NOVEMBER 9. BALTIMORE—Amet bk Julia Kollins; 586 tons; Kiehn; coffee.

NOVEMBER 10. BALTIMORE—Amet bk Julia Kollins; 586 tons; Kiehn; coffee.

NOVEMBER 11. BALTIMORE—Amet bk Julia Kollins; 586 tons; Kiehn; coffee.

NOVEMBER 12. BALTIMORE—Amet bk Julia Kollins; 586 tons; Kiehn; coffee.

NOVEMBER 13. BALTIMORE—Amet bk Julia Kollins; 586 tons; Kiehn; coffee.

NOVEMBER 14. BALTIMORE—Amet bk Julia Kollins; 586 tons; Kiehn; coffee.

NOVEMBER 15. BALTIMORE—Amet bk Julia Kollins; 586 tons; Kiehn; coffee.

NOVEMBER 16. BALTIMORE—Amet bk Julia Kollins; 586 tons; Kiehn; coffee.

NOVEMBER 17. BALTIMORE—Amet bk Julia Kollins; 586 tons; Kiehn; coffee.

NOVEMBER 18. BALTIMORE—Amet bk Julia Kollins; 586 tons; Kiehn; coffee.

NOVEMBER 19. BALTIMORE—Amet bk Julia Kollins; 586 tons; Kiehn; coffee.

NOVEMBER 20. BALTIMORE—Amet bk Julia Kollins; 586 tons; Kiehn; coffee.

NOVEMBER 21. BALTIMORE—Amet bk Julia Kollins; 586 tons; Kiehn; coffee.

NOVEMBER 22. BALTIMORE—Amet bk Julia Kollins; 586 tons; Kiehn; coffee.

NOVEMBER 23. BALTIMORE—Amet bk Julia Kollins; 586 tons; Kiehn; coffee.

NOVEMBER 24. BALTIMORE—Amet bk Julia Kollins; 586 tons; Kiehn; coffee.

NOVEMBER 25. BALTIMORE—Amet bk Julia Kollins; 586 tons; Kiehn; coffee.

NOVEMBER 26. BALTIMORE—Amet bk Julia Kollins; 586 tons; Kiehn; coffee.

NOVEMBER 27. BALTIMORE—Amet bk Julia Kollins; 586 tons; Kiehn; coffee.

NOVEMBER 28. BALTIMORE—Amet bk Julia Kollins; 586 tons; Kiehn; coffee.

Table with columns: Vessel Name, Origin, Arrival Date. Includes entries like Marselles, Greenock, Rosario, etc.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.

Table with columns: DATE, NAME, WHERE FROM, CONSIGNED TO. Includes entries like River Plate, Mess. Maritimes, etc.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.

Table with columns: DATE, NAME, WHERE TO, CARGO. Includes entries like Southampton, Sundries, etc.

Calling at intermediate ports.

FOREIGN SAILING VESSELS IN THE PORT OF RIO DE JANEIRO, NOVEMBER 2nd, 1890.

Table with columns: NAME, TONS, ARRIVED, WHERE FROM, CONSIGNEE. Includes entries like American, Argentine, etc.

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

November 1st, 1890.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Table with columns: Present Amount, Interest payable, Rate %, Denomination, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations.

DEBENTURES.

Table with columns: Present Amount, Interest payable, Rate %, Companies, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations.

HYPOTHECARY NOTES.

Table with columns: Present Amount, Interest payable, Rate %, Banks, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations.

RAILWAYS.

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

MILLS.

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

BANKS.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Name, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations.

SHIPPING.

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

INSURANCE.

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

TRAMWAYS.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

