

THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY.

VOL. XVIII.

RIO DE JANEIRO, APRIL 7TH, 1891.

NUMBER 14

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

AGENTS OF THE
*Pacific Steam Navigation Company,
United States & Brazil Mail S.S. Co.,
Shaw, Savill & Albion Co., Ltd.
The New Zealand Shipping Co., Ltd.*
and the
*Commercial Union (Fire & Marine)
Assurance Co., Limited.*

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

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 depot 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. E. H. CONGER, Minister.
BRITISH LEGATION.—Travessa de D. Manoel, No. 8.
GEORGE H. WYNDHAM, Minister.
AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 36, 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 Exaristo 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 Hunaytd.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Largo do Cattete. English services: at 11.30 a. m. Sundays, and 7.30 p. m. on Fridays.—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.
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'En, No. 122. Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; and every Wednesday at 7 p. m.
W. R. BAGBY, Pastor.
Residence: Rua de Petropolis N. 2.
IGREJA EVANGELICA FLUMINENSE.—No. 175, Rua de S. Joaquin. Services in Portuguese at 10 a. m. and 6 p. m., Sundays; and at 7 p. m. Wednesdays.
RIO SEAMEN'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.

Medical Directory

Dr. W. Havelburg, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur; just returned from a visit to Berlin to study Dr. Koch's new remedy for tuberculosis. Office and Residence: Rua da Alfandega No. 29, from 2 to 4 p. m.
Dr. Cleary, Physician and Surgeon; Sanitary Inspector, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.—Office 102, Rua do Hospicio. Hours, from 12 to 3. Residence, Rua da Real Grandeza No. 33, Botafogo. Telephone 1550.
Dr. C. Feidhagen, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Cons. from 2 to 4, Praga General Osorio No. 63. Res. Rua Marquez de Abrantes No. 57. Telephone 1138.

CHARLES HUE JUNR & CO.

Ship Chandlers and Commission Merchants
Rua Frosca No. 3.
RIO DE JANEIRO.

Water supplied on short notice.

ANDRÉ DE OLIVEIRA & GAD.

14, Rua Sete de Setembro
RIO DE JANEIRO.
Importers and Wholesale
and Retail Druggists

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.

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 Paradis 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.

Correspondence solicited.

Hotels.

CARSON'S HOTEL.

158, RUA DO CATTETE.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

THE ONLY ENGLISH HOTEL IN THE CITY.

Provided with first-class accommodations, baths, attendance, &c. All information given by the Proprietor personally.

WILLIAM D. CARSON,
Proprietor.

CORCOVADO RAILWAY.

HOTEL DAS PAINEIRAS.

Telephone 1135

Trains leave Cosme Velho for Corcovado on week 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

HOTEL WHYTE.—TIJUCA.

The Proprietor begs to advise his friends and customers, and the public in general, that from the 1st December forward this old and popular establishment will be known under the denomination of

TIJUCA HOTEL

And also that full authority has been granted by the Proprietor for the management of the same, to

Mr. Charles W. Tross.

This beautifully-situated hotel, so well known for its healthfulness and accessibility to the city, will continue to offer the best of entertainment to travellers seeking to escape the heat and discomforts of the city. Applications for apartments and transportation of baggage may be made by Telephone 2001.

HAUPT & Co.

53, Rua da Alfandega

CAIXA 706. RIO DE JANEIRO,
Representatives in Brazil of

FRIED. KRUPP,

Essen, Rhineland.

HEIDSIECK & Co's,

DRY MONOPOLE.

W. R. CASSELS & Co.

13 Rua Primeiro de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO,
51, Rua de Boa Vista, SÃO PAULO,
and

CASSELS, KING & Co.

858, 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.

V. A. WENCESLAU

GUIMARÃES & Co.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Importers of

Oporto, Douro and Lisbon wines of the best qualities in bottles, or in casks, and under the private marks of the house.

Sole Agents for

BLAUDY BROTHERS & Co.,

Exporter of Madeira Wines;

G. PRELLER & Co.,

Bordeaux, Exporter of Bordeaux Wines;

E. REMY MARTIN & Co.,

Exporter of Cognac

Dealers in Burgundy, Rhine and Mosel wines, Sherries, Champagne Cognacs and Liqueurs of the best brands.

Rua da Alfandega, 83.

O'KELL, 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, 1856.

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 GOVERNMENT AND CORPORATION,
DEBITS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
STAMPS, &c., in the best 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.
New Cards, Labels, Calendars.

JAMES MACDONOUGH, President.

AUG. D. SHEPARD, Vice-Presidents.

TOURO ROBERTSON, Sec'y and Treas.

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, PARRY, 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 &c., &c.

All work thoroughly guaranteed.

Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers.

Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co.

No. 32, Rua 1º 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 fuse. 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.

32, Primeiro de Março.

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

120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets £ 22,322,981.

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.

INSURE AGAINST ACCIDENT.**The ALLIANÇA Insurance Company,**

49, RUA PRIMEIRO DE MARÇO, 49
RIO DE JANEIRO

Insures against every kind and description of bodily accidents, or exclusively against accidents encountered in one's occupation and on railways, and against loss of life during sea voyages.

By the payment of a trifling sum, any person can guarantee a small fortune to his family in case he should lose his life by accident, or secure ample support for himself and family during a fixed period in case of accidental injury.

For Prospectus and other information, inquire at the Company's offices—**Accident Insurance Section.**

Board of Directors : S. S. CASTRO E MELLO.
MANOEL CARDOSO PEREIRA.
LEOPOLDO DE CARVALHO RIBEIRO.

Manager of Section : CARLOS AMERICO DOS SANTOS.

Cable address : **MATER.**
Postoffice address : Caixa No. 1,074.
Telephone : No. 129.

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 Praga das Marinhas.

GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Smith & Youle.

No. 62, Rua 1^a de Março.**HOME AND COLONIAL MARINE INSURANCE Co.**

Agents for the Republic of Brazil

Norton, Megaw & Co.

No. 82, 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 :

O'Keel, Wilson, & Co.

21 Rua Conselheiro Saraiva.

Telephone No. 193.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

Established 1782

Authorized by Imperial Decree No. 8,057 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 LIVERPOOLCapital..... £2,000,000
Accumulated Funds.... £6,000,000

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

John Moore & Co. agents.
No. 8, Rua de 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.

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

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

J. SILVA & Co.

Import, Export and Commission Merchants.

Consignments of all kinds received.
Advances made on consignments.
Correspondence solicited.

Cable address : **Avlis.** P. O. Box : No. 97.
76 Rua Brigadeiro Tobias
and 43 Rua Episcopal.
São Paulo, Brazil.

Bankers : Banco Commercio e Industria,
Banco Constructor e Agricola,
Companhia Mercantil e de Obras Publicas
(Secção Bancaria.)

LAWRENCE W. HISLOP.

Import, Export and Commission Merchant.

RIO GRANDE and PELOTAS.

Consignments of all kinds received.

Correspondence invited.

Head office : PELOTAS.

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.

Companhia União Industrial S. SEBASTIÃO

Share Capital..... Rs. 10,000,000\$
Debentures..... £ 675,000 STG.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

Comprises the following factories :

FABRICA DE TECIDOS S. JOÃO
Hessians, coffee bags and jute goods of all descriptions.
FABRICA DE TECIDOS S. CHRISTOVÃO
Cotton, wool and silk goods.
FABRICA NACIONAL DE TECIDOS DE MEIA
Undershirts, hosiery, etc.
FABRICA MANUFACTORA DE RENDAS
Lace goods of all kinds.
FABRIL BRAZILEIRA
Small-ware, pins, needles, buttons, etc.
TECELAGEM FLUMINENSE
Gimps, fringes, gold and silver lace, embroidery, etc.
FABRICA DE FERRO GALVANIZADO.
Galvanised iron roofing sheets, zinc tiles, baths, kitchen ware, silver and nickel plating, etc.

SOLE AGENTS :

J. H. LOWNDES & Co.

Sucs. J. V. HALL & Co.,

No. 84, Rua 1^a de Março.

Rio de Janeiro.

CRASHLEY & Co.,

Newsdealers 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 Tauchnitz 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.

ENVELOPES.

A choice assortment of long commercial envelopes, cloth-lined and Japanese parchment, and square envelopes, white and colored, may be found at the

Typographia Aldina

79, Sete de Setembro,
1st floor.**ELECTRICITY.**

Thomson-Houston International Electric Co.,
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Estimates given for Electric railways, overhead single wire system. Also for Arc and Incandescent lighting. Isolated and Central Station plants, Electric Mining Machinery, Electric Motors and Transmission of Power.

City lighting a speciality.

ARTHUR H. BROWN,

Agent for Brazil.

Office : 81 Theophilo Ottoni,

P. O. Box 954. RIO DE JANEIRO.

USED POSTAGE STAMPS & Co., FROM BRAZIL AND THE NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES.

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

FINE COMMERCIAL PRINTING,

of the best description and on the best of terms at the
Typographia Aldina

79, Sete de Setembro.

A fine assortment of plain and ruled Letter paper, in sheets and pads, shortly expected.

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, a synopsis of the monthly balances of local banks, and all other information necessary to a correct judgment on Brazilian trade.

(Cash invariably in advance)

Subscription : 20\$00 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, APRIL 7th, 1891.

We are still waiting for some one to tell us what Brazil is to gain by withdrawing from the treaty recently celebrated with the United States, and what the result will be in case the latter country imposes import duties on Brazilian coffee, sugar and hides. It is idle to urge that trade will go on just the same—for it will not. The Americans will continue to drink Brazilian coffee of course, but in diminishing quantities because of its increased cost and of the increasing production of coffee elsewhere. It should be remembered that Mexico, Central America and Venezuela can easily fill up any gap which may be made by decreased importation from Brazil, and this is all the more certain because of the recent employment of American capital in coffee estates in those countries during the past few years. The next three years will most certainly see a very large increase in their coffee production. As for sugar and hides, the probabilities are that their exportation to the United States will disappear altogether. Brazilian sugar taxed can certainly not compete with Cuban sugar untaxed, assuming that Spain enters into such a treaty. The loss of the American market to Brazilian sugar will be an irreparable loss, almost a death blow to the industry. Of course we may be mistaken in all this, and for this reason we ask for some one to present the other view. Instead of denunciation and insinuation, we want argument. If the abrogation of the treaty is so desirable, then there must be some reason for it. We admit and have admitted its defects, but these might easily be corrected by a future agreement—that, for instance, of substituting free kerosene and lard for the 25% abatements. But, whatever may be the reasons, let us have them stated! Many of the first objections have already been proved unfounded. As for the rest, let us have them in print, and have an end of this profitless warfare of insinuation and distrust. It will not be at all difficult to convince the Brazilian public that the Americans are actuated only by selfish and sinister motives and then secure the denunciation of the treaty, but it will not be so easy to establish the truth of such charges and the wisdom of the object in view.

It is cause for sincere regret to us that the editor the *Journal do Commercio* finds it impossible to carry on so impersonal a discussion as that of the treaty negotiations between Spain and the United States, without charging his opponents with bad faith and ignorance. If he can not accept a doubt or a denial without saying such things, then he will certainly find his journalistic path a very thorny one. In regard to his statements of the 2nd and 5th inst., we have to say that we have stated no more than facts, which he has subsequently corroborated himself. We stated that Foster was not American minister to Spain up to our latest mail advices from the United States, and that in February ex-Minister John W. Foster was in Florida on his way to Cuba. Our latest date from the United States is February 25th, and up to that day we have not found the slightest reference to any proposal to send Mr. Foster to Spain. As we read about a dozen American papers, perhaps we may be excused from the charge of ignorance which the *Journal* is polite

enough to insinuate. It now appears from London papers just received that Mr. Foster, after a month in Cuba, left for Europe on March 11th. The well-informed Philadelphia correspondent of the London Times, it may be added, appears to have been almost as ignorant of the business as we were, for he was compelled to telegraph: "It is said that he is going on a mission to assist the American minister in Madrid." And yet, on the 2nd the *Journal* had the face to say that "months ago everyone who has American newspapers knew perfectly well that the Washington government was arranging to make use of the experience and zeal of Mr. Foster in this transaction." It appears, however, that everyone did not know this, not even in the United States. However, it transpires that Mr. Foster has at last got where the *Journal* wants him, but, if the *Gazeta de Noticias* is well informed, he has not yet succeeded in obtaining the treaty. Mr. Foster, it must be confessed, disappointed us agreeably by getting back from Cuba and crossing over to Madrid much more quickly than we considered likely, and it may also turn out that the Spanish government will also confuse us by moving much more quickly in this matter than it has ever done before. Should this prove to be the case, the *Journal* will permit us to state that our satisfaction over the success of Mr. Blaine's reciprocity policy will quite reconcile us to the embarrassment or having published an incorrect opinion.

HAPPILY the rain came at last on Sunday and there are good reasons for hoping that the epidemic of fever will now begin to decline. Rio has more than once experienced a much worse epidemic than that which has visited us this year, but it must be confessed that very few indeed have shown a more malignant type. Had the fever appeared earlier in the summer we should not have escaped so easily. While the memories of it are still fresh in mind we want to ask two or three questions of the sanitary authorities and then recall the attention of our small colony of foreign residents to the necessity of doing something for themselves. In the first place, we wish to ask the board of health what it has gained by suppressing street watering. It has added largely to our discomfort, and has apparently failed to relieve us from fever. Since the suppression of this most useful and beneficial service we have had two bad epidemics. And then, in the second place, is the board of health satisfied that the sanitary and hospital services of this city are what they should be? Many of the crowded localities of the city are still in a very bad sanitary condition, food is dear, and the water supply dangerously insufficient. If the costs of living increase, or even remain what they are, the conditions of the poor must either be materially improved or we shall see them suffer under indelible privations the first or second summer hence. As for the hospital service, we can not believe that there is another civilized capital the world where such stories could be current without rousing its population to a frenzy of indignation. We do not say that these stories are true; we can not believe they are true. But when charges are made that patients are put into their coffins before they are dead, and that new patients are put into beds from which the dead have just been taken, it certainly warrants a prompt and thorough inquiry. The apathy with which these reports are received, is certainly far from creditable to the commonest sentiments of humanity in any people. In view, therefore, of the necessities of the foreign residents of this city, both as to nurses and hospital, is it not time that another effort should be made to obtain what almost every other similar colony possesses? Even a modest beginning is better than the absolute lack which we are compelled to experience every epidemic.

DUTIES UNDER THE AMERICAN TREATY

On the 31st ult. the minister of finance addressed the following communication to the inspector of customs at this port: "I acknowledge the receipt of the communication of the inspector of customs of Rio de Janeiro, No. 102, of the 23rd inst., in which he asks whether exemption from duties, granted by Art. 1 of Decree No. 1338, of Feb. 5th, to American goods to be withdrawn from the custom-house on and after April 1st, applies to such as are already discharged and stored in the custom-house, and whether in this exemption is included the fee of 5% mentioned in Art. 575 of the *Digest of Customs Laws*."

"In answer thereto I state to the inspector, for the due effect, that in view of the clear and peremptory provision contained in § 1 of Art. 181 of said *Digest*, goods imported from the United States, mentioned in Art. 1 of the Decree of Feb. 5th, are entitled to the favor conceded in this article, provided they are withdrawn from the custom-house on or after April 1st, whatever may be the date in which they shall have been imported or deposited in the custom-house.

"As to the fees, their nature is not similar to that of import duties and, as they are not mentioned in that decree, the matter will continue to be regulated by Art. 5 of the preliminary provisions of the tariff.—*F. de Alencar Araujo.*"

It may not be amiss to call attention to the above so far as it relates to the 5% expediente imposed on imports admitted free of duty. This tax is not levied for port or light dues, nor for the labor employed in handling the goods. It is also too high to serve for "administration." It is, in our opinion, a general rate of duty levied on free goods under another name, and this being the case it is open to question whether the tax can be maintained under the treaty celebrated.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

On Saturday last President Deodoro gave a formal reception to the two special commissioners designated by the President of the United States to represent in this country the Columbian Exposition, to be held in Chicago in 1893. In presenting these commissioners, Capt. Alexander Rodgers, U. S. A., and Lieut. Frank E. Sawyer, U. S. N., Minister Conger addressed the President in the following words:

Mr. President: I am afforded genuine pleasure in the honor of presenting to you the distinguished American citizens Captain Alexander Rodgers, of the United States army, and Lieut. Frank E. Sawyer, of the United States navy. They have been designated by the President of the United States as special commissioners to the republic of Brazil in the interest of the World's Columbian Exposition which is to be held in the city of Chicago in 1893 in commemoration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, and have been, for the time being, attached to the Legation of the United States at this Capital.

Formal invitations have been extended to all the nations of the earth to join in the celebration of this pre-eminent historic event, and already official acceptances are being received. It was my pleasant duty some days since to transmit the President's cordial invitation to your government, and it is to be hoped that the youngest and the eldest sisters in the family of American republics may join hands in earnest co-operation, only fittingly commemorate one of the most important events in human history, but ought to materially strengthen the bonds of friendship and mutual interest which already unite our governments and people and toward which better acquaintance and more intimate relations will surely tend.

These officers have been instructed to co-operate with you and your government, in the furtherance of whatever part you may desire or be willing to take in this memorable occasion, and they will be ready at any time to furnish all necessary information concerning the Exposition to the officers of your government, or to your people. I commend them to you, confidently hoping that by their mission, and from the Columbian Exposition which they represent, much mutual good will result to the two great American republics.

In his reply President Deodoro expressed his cordial good wishes for the success of the enterprise and an earnest desire that Brazil may be properly represented, as a means of strengthening the bond uniting the two great American republics. As the part to be taken by Brazil must be governed by the action of Congress he could take no definite step until the required legislation could be obtained, but in the meantime the government would render every possible assistance to the commissioners and would place the services of an attaché at their disposal.

Capt. Rodgers then explained the objects of their mission more in detail. He said that while the scope of the Exposition includes exhibits from every part of the world, it is desired to give special attention to exhibits from American countries, particularly those of an archaeological and ethnological character, in order to show the state of American civilization at the time of Columbus' great discovery and the progress made since. Their mission is to give information and render all possible assistance to those who desire to take part in this Exposition, and in doing this they propose to visit all the states and important cities of the republic, Lieut. Sawyer taking the northern states with headquarters at Pará, he himself taking the southern states with headquarters in this capital. In thanking the President for the courteous assistance tendered, he expressed the cordial desire of himself and Lieut. Sawyer to place their services wholly at the disposal of the Brazilian government and people.

RECIPROCITY WITH BRAZIL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, Feb. 7, 1891.

To the President of the United States: In response to your direction, I herewith submit two tables, A and B, which clearly exhibit the facts of the commercial arrangement between the United States of America and the United States of Brazil, completed on the 5th of this month. Table A will show the articles from the United States which will be entitled to free admission into all the ports of Brazil after the 1st of April next. It will also show the average annual value, as compiled from the Brazilian statistical reports for the last three years, of the imports of said articles into Brazil from the United States, and the average annual value, during the same period, of the imports of said articles into Brazil from other countries, and the rates now charged thereon:

TABLE A. Imports into Brazil, in dollars, to become free of duty when exported from the United States.

Articles	From U. S.	All other countries.
Wheat.....	\$150 00	\$547,845 84
Wheat flour.....	2,778,353 00	914,329 24
Corn or maize and the manufactures thereof, including corn meal and starch.....	21,369 00	605,285 57
Rye and rye flour.....	.....	555,737 60
Barley and buck-wheat and buck-wheat flour.....	.....	193,286 08
Hay and oats.....	531 00	541,693 80
Beans and peas.....	478 00	1,039,522 00
Potatoes.....	36 00	905,053 12
Pork, salted and pickled, and bacon, except hams.....	44,809 00	751 00
Cotton-seed oil.....	4,376 00	331 20
Fish, salted, dried or pickled.....	23,278 00	1,629,724 00
Coal, anthracite and bituminous.....	.....	6,067,380 80
Rosin, tar, pitch and turpentine.....	98,310 00	69,653 33
Mining and mechanical machinery, tools and implements, including stationary and portable engines, and all machinery for manufacturing and industrial purposes, except sewing machines.....	184,652 00	2,320,627 92
Instrument and books for arts and sciences.....	82,752 00	492,904 50
Railroad material and equipment.....	155,539 00	635,180 76
Total.....	\$3,394,633 00	\$16,609,306 70

Articles	Total.	Rate, %.
Wheat.....	\$547,995 84	5
Wheat flour.....	3,692,682 24	15
Corn or maize and their manufactures, including corn meal and starch.....	716,654 57	15
Rye and rye flour.....	555,737 60	15
Barley and buck-wheat and buck-wheat flour.....	193,286 08	15
Hay and oats.....	542,224 80	20
Beans and peas.....	1,040,000 00	20
Potatoes.....	905,089 12	15
Pork, salted and pickled, and bacon, except hams.....	45,560 00	20
Cotton-seed oil.....	4,707 20	48
Fish, salted, dried or pickled.....	1,653,002 00	20 to 48
Coal, anthracite and bituminous.....	6,067,380 80	5
Rosin, tar, pitch and turpentine.....	167,993 33	15
Agricultural implements, tools and machinery.....	.....	5
Mining and mechanical machinery, tools and implements, including stationary and portable engines, and all machinery for manufacturing and industrial purposes, except sewing machines.....	2,505,279 92	15 to 48
Instrument and books for arts and sciences.....	575,636 50	15
Railroad material and equipment.....	799,719 76	5 to 15
Total.....	\$20,003,939 76	.....

Port and provincial charges, equivalent to 5 per cent. From this table (A) of articles to be admitted free, it will be seen that, of the total annual average importations into Brazil of \$20,003,939.76 of the said articles, the United States have heretofore only furnished articles to the value of \$3,394,633, while other countries have furnished articles to the value of \$16,609,306.76.

Table B will make a similar exhibit of the articles from the United States entitled to admission into all the ports of Brazil, after the 1st of April next, at a reduction of 25 per cent of the duty designated on the respective articles in the tariff now in force in Brazil, or which may hereafter be adopted in Brazil.

It will also show the average annual value, taken from the Brazilian reports for the last three years, of the imports of said articles into Brazil from the United States, and also the average annual value, during the same period, of the imports into Brazil from other countries, and the rates now charged thereon.

TABLE B.

Imports into Brazil, in dollars, the duties on which will be reduced 25 per cent when exported from the United States.

Articles	From the U. S.	From all other countries.
Lard and substitutes of lard.....	\$371,369 00	\$348,166 60
Bacon-hams.....	556 00	103,610 66
Butter and cheese.....	12,941 00	2,000,507 91
Canned and preserved meats, fish, fruits and vegetables.....	13,894 00	606,197 89
Manufactures of cotton including cotton clothing.....	665,986 00	26,571,138 50
Manufactures of iron and steel, single or mixed, not including the foregoing.....	522,096 00	2,361,211 00
Leather and the manufactures of leather, except boots and shoes.....	20,196 00	3,195,185 62
Lumber, timber and the manufactures of wood, including cooperage, furniture of all kinds, wagons, carts and carriages.....	417,761 00	1,098,927 02
Manufactures of rubber.....	11,070 00	310,398 50
Total.....	\$2,035,899 00	\$36,595,343 70

Articles	Total.	Rate per ct.
Lard and substitutes of lard.....	\$719,565 60	15 to 20
Bacon-hams.....	104,166 66	48
Butter and cheese.....	2,013,448 91	48
Canned and preserved meats, fish, fruits and vegetables.....	620,091 89	20 and 48
Manufactures of cotton, including cotton clothing.....	27,237,124 50	15 to 48
Manufactures of iron and steel, single or mixed, not including the foregoing.....	2,883,307 00	15, 30 and 48
Leather and the manufactures of leather, except boots and shoes.....	3,215,381 62	30 to 60
Lumber, timber and the manufactures of wood, including cooperage, furniture of all kinds, wagons, carts and carriages.....	1,516,688 02	30 to 60
Manufactures of rubber.....	321,268 50	48
Total.....	\$38,631,242 70	.....

From this table (B) it will be seen that, of the total average importations into Brazil of \$38,631,242.70 of said articles, the United States have heretofore furnished articles to the value of only \$2,035,899, while other countries have furnished articles to the value of \$36,595,343.70.

Taking the two schedules together, it is shown that, of a total annual importation into Brazil of \$58,635,182.46 of all these articles, only \$5,430,532 came from the United States, as against \$53,204,650.46 from other countries.

In return for these concessions the United States admits into its markets free of duty sugar, molasses, coffee and hides, the growth and product of Brazil. Respectfully submitted.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Note.—The foregoing tables compiled from Brazilian statistical returns profess to give an average for the last three years, but do not state what years they were. They also explain that the 5% tax on free articles covers "port and provincial charges," which is incorrect. It should also be added that the "rate per cent" given is purely nominal, the actual rates being frequently many times the figures given. Eds.—NEWS.

IMMIGRATION.

Rio de Janeiro, 30th March 1891.

To the Editor:

Dear Sir,—With a view to the dissemination of the truth I ask the favor of an insertion of the following particulars, for which I can vouch.

About the latter end of January of the present year amongst the emigrants brought to Rio de Janeiro were William Grant and his wife, both natives of the Emerald Isle; this couple on arrival were sent to the emigrants island in accordance with the regulations then in vogue. A few days passed when Mrs. Grant complained of being unwell, saying that she wished to lie in. She was sent to the hospital and was about to change her attire for hospital clothing when, before she did so, she wished her husband to be sent for. The authorities declined to permit the man to enter the women's ward, upon which Grant ordered his wife to come out and go over to the city. At the time of the steam launch leaving the island they were permitted to cross over to the city. A few days after, I saw them and the wife carried a baby in her arms. I cannot say with any certainty whether the child was born on the Ilha das Flores, or the city, but according to all I could learn of the matter the child was born perfectly healthy and strong. Owing to exposure and want of nourishment the child only lived a few days. The father, in order to obtain burial for it, was compelled to

carry the little body in his arms to the Misericordia Hospital, but in consequence of some flaw in the proceeding the father was informed that nothing could be done for him there, and he was sent forth with his ghastly burden, to patrol the streets. Some gentlemen took the matter in hand, and by a little pressure, the body was finally buried. The father, whatever he might have been before, from that time never held up his head, took to drink and so forth. A situation was obtained for them, the man as gardener and the wife as nurse and to make herself generally handy. They kept that situation just four days, leaving at their own request and came over to the city, since which time they lived upon the benevolent until her husband died of yellow fever on the 21st inst. On the 27th inst. I had the pleasure of taking the widow on board the s.s. *Araucario*, her passage to England being paid by subscription. Mrs. Grant, just previous to my leaving her, begged me to convey her heartfelt thanks to the several captains and gentlemen who from time to time assisted her, also to those who kindly raised the subscription which supplied the necessary funds to pay passage money and incidental expenses till she arrives at her home. The following is the account of the subscription and the mode of its application:

From Mr. M*** and friends.....	150\$000
From Captains.....	43 500
<hr/>	
193\$000	
Passage money and £ 3 for expenses in England.....	179\$920
Boat hire.....	3 000
Tram fares.....	1 000
<hr/>	
183\$920	
leaving a balance of.....	9 080

By way of conclusion, permit me to ask a very pertinent question: how does the Brazilian or the British government benefit by such transactions as this in matters of emigration? If the above mentioned governments do not benefit, who is responsible for the lives of this man and child?

Yours truly,
ENODE.

RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

—The sanitary authorities of Montevideo have declared the port of Santos to be infected.

—The workmen of Buenos Aires are trying to organize a general strike for May 1st.

—The Uruguayan government is how taking measures to prevent smuggling along the Brazilian frontier.

—The minister of finance of Argentina has publicly declared that he will resign rather than issue more paper money.

—It is reported that Dr. Juarez Celman will be a candidate for the Senate in the province of Corodoba. If that will give him access to the treasury, the Argentines had better think twice before electing him.

—A Buenos Aires telegram of the 5th says that D. Augustin Arroyo is to succeed D. Enrique Moreno as minister to Brazil. The belligerent attitude of Sr. Meleiros has evidently compelled D. Enrique to withdraw permanently from the scene of so many triumphs.

—Recent telegrams from Buenos Aires report almost uninterrupted successes for the revolutionists in Chile. Frequent descriptions to the revolutionary party are reported, and a considerable part of the country has fallen into their hands. No battles have been fought recently.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

—The state legislature of Goyaz will meet on the 15th inst.

—The governor of Amazonas promulgated a constitution *ad referendum* on the 13th ult.

—The appointment of James M. Ayer to be United States consul at Pará, is announced.

—There were 308 deaths in the city of S. Paulo in the month of March.

—It is stated that an oil factory is to be established in Tatuhy, S. Paulo.

—The Cassu cotton factory of Uberaba, Minas Geraes, was sold on the 4th inst., for 180,500\$.

—The Rio Grande do Sul elections are to be held May 5th, and the state legislature is convened for July 25th.

—The official party in Paraná deny the reports that fraud and coercion were used in the recent elections of that state.

—The steamer *Adria* ran aground on the 1st inst. at Victoria. There were on board 750 immigrants, who were all safely landed.

—In Santos there was a fight on the 28th ult. among soldiers of the 2nd regiment of artillery, one of whom was severely wounded.

—We regret to hear of the death of an advanced age of Mr. Henry Fox, one of the oldest English residents of São Paulo, which occurred on the 4th inst.

—The German colony of São Paulo now has a daily paper, called the *Deutsch-Brasilianische Presse*, which began publication on the 3rd inst. The *Presse* has our best wishes for its success.

—Sixty-one opposition voters claim to have voted in the recent Rio de Janeiro state election at S. Joaquim da Barra Mansa, but the electoral board counted only three of them.

—The *Município*, a paper published in Santa Rita do Paraíso, Minas Geraes, says that there have recently been sales of land in that municipal district to the amount of about 600,000\$.

—The governor of Matto Grosso has annulled the state election on the ground that it is vitiated by fraud and violence. He should at once be appointed governor of the state of Rio de Janeiro.

—The immigrant arrivals at Santos last month numbered 4,355, of which 240 came spontaneously, 4,099 for government account and 76 for the Sociedade Promotora. Among the arrivals we notice 219 British and 2 Brazilians.

—The *Diario da Bahia* of the 25th ult., relates that an English engineer (name not given) employed on the extension of the Central Bahia railway took passage on a steamer of the Companhia Bahiana on the 23rd and shortly afterwards committed suicide by jumping overboard.

—In Juiz de Fora there are complaints against the electric light furnished by the Companhia Mineira de Electricidade, and it is stated that many of the merchants of that city are refusing to pay their accounts for the light which the company furnished them last month.

—The governor of S. Paulo has recently dismissed a number of municipal councils. The council of S. Vicente protests against its dismissal on the ground that the appointment of the governor of S. Paulo is illegal, since there is no legal minister of the interior to make the appointment.

—At Bocaina, near Santos, were found on the 30th ult. the dead bodies of two women who had arrived as passengers on the steamer *Duchesse de Genova*. On these bodies there was a considerable sum of money in gold and silver. It is supposed that drowning was the cause of their death.

—The *Mocantil* of S. Paulo says there are many complaints among the merchants of that city about the negligence and delay with which the service connected with the withdrawal of goods from the Santos custom-house is performed by the employés of that department.

—The state legislature of Minas Geraes began its preparatory sittings on the 30th ult. Dr. Bias Fortes is temporary president of the senate and Dr. Octavio Ottoni of the chamber of deputies. The fact that the latter branch of the legislature met in the government house has given rise to unfavorable comments.

—The legislature of Minas Geraes begins badly. It is not even allowed to contract for the publication of its debates. The governor of the state has taken this little affair in hand and made a contract with the *Movimento*, paying an advance of 2,000\$ per month on the offer made to the legislature by the *Jornal de Minas*.

—Several corpses have recently been found in the port of Santos. They are supposed to be the bodies of persons who have died of yellow fever on board vessels in the port and it is believed that they were thrown overboard by captains to prevent the knowledge of the deaths from reaching the sanitary inspectors of the ports for which the vessels were bound.

—The *Jornal de Minas* thinks that the first act of the Minas legislature, after organizing, should be to elect the president of the state, and that the president so elected should only govern for a term long enough to enable his successor to be elected by the people. If the people of Minas are really to take charge of the affairs of the state, the suggestion is a good one.

—In a recent letter explaining why the S. Paulo delegation voted against Gen. Deodoro for the presidency, Gen. Glycerio says that besides that delegation over 100 congressmen had promised to vote for Prudente de Moraes. Under these circumstances the S. Paulo congressmen could not refuse to give him their votes, although they had previously decided to vote for Gen. Deodoro.

—Transactions in real-estate have recently been quite numerous in Campinas. A notice of that city, who last year in the month of March drew up only four contracts for the sale of such property, had this year in the corresponding month drawn up no less than 32, in which the amount of money involved was 379,508\$900. There is nothing like the free institutions which our forefathers won for us.

—The order of the minister of agriculture to the director of the Central railway to give preference to the cattle of the Companhia de Abastecimento de Carnes Verdes, has angered the cattle men in Minas and some disturbances have resulted therefrom. Hitherto the road, in shipping cattle, has taken them in the order in which they are presented for shipment. The protection offered to speculators by the government, appears to be badly appreciated in Minas.

RAILROAD NOTES

—The station of the Nova Hamburgo railway in Porto Alegre was destroyed by fire on the 31st ult.

—A telegram from Ouro Preto, dated April 1st, and signed by several merchants of that city, complains of the delays of the Central railway in shipping goods.

—A decree of the 4th inst. suppresses the directory of the São Paulo and Rio line and annexes the administration of the road to that of the Central (ex-D. Pedro II).

—Joaquim Oliveira and Henrique Renaud had asked the Governor of S. Paulo for a privilege to building a railway between Espirito Santo da Penha and Raias de Minas.

—The S. Paulo tramway company has received five new cars and expects shortly to receive ten more. The new cars are said to be more commodious than those now in use.

—In a telegram from Ouro Preto, published in the *Pharos* of Juiz de Fora, of the 1st inst., it is stated that the governor of Minas Geraes has granted to his brother a privilege for building a railway from the former city to Bello Horizonte.

—The minister of the interior declines to approve the contract celebrated with Afonso Carneiro Brandão, by which the municipal intendencia of this city grants a privilege for 48 years for a railway from Barra da Guaratiba to the Campo de Sant'Anna.

—During the year 1890 the Minas and Rio line carried 88,258 head of cattle, an increase of 9,012 over the total of the preceding year. The receipts from this item of traffic were 283,599\$740 for the Minas and Rio line and about 360,000\$ for the Central line.

—The Mogyana railway company wishes to make a contract with the state government of S. Paulo for building four branch roads. One of them is the Jatobá branch; another is to connect the station of Serra Azul with the town of the same name; the third is between Cananéia and Cajurú, and the fourth is from Pedreira to Areia Branca.

—Dr. Mello Barreto, ex-president of the Leopoldina railway, was on the 2nd inst. elected president of the Companhia Geral. We are advised that he lost no time in reinstating all his old benches, and is now in a position to do business on the old lines. The Dr. and his friends return to power just at the right time—that is, providing the proposed new loan goes through.

—A decree dated on the 28th ult. approved the contract between the Minas and Rio and Mazambinho railways for an arrangement of various friction points, with the condition that the former should suspend all reclamations arising from Gen. Glycerio's decree of May 23rd, 1890, which virtually nullified the Minas and Rio concessions and turned them over to the Mazambinho. The Minas and Rio representative seems to have surrendered his case at discretion.

—The receipts of the railways belonging to the Companhia Geral system (ex-Leopoldina) were 1,592,000\$ in January and February against 971,102\$ in the corresponding period of 1890. The board of directors expects that the total gross receipts for the current year will reach 18,000,000\$ or 20,000,000\$. The indebtedness of the company amounts to 140,300,000\$ and it is negotiating in London for a loan of £22,000,000. We are advised by competent men that the company is permitting its tracks and rolling stock to depreciate to a dangerous degree through unwillingness to spend money in repairs.

EMPRESA GERAL DE ESTRADAS DE FERRO.

On the 2nd the shareholders of this company met to hear a statement from the directory in explanation of the resignation of the vice-president of the company, Barão de Ipanema. The president read a statement of the condition of the company which may be briefly summarized as follows:

The General system comprises the Benevente-Minas, S. Eduardo to Cachoeira de Itapemirim, Campos to S. Fidelis, Parokena and Tapirassú junction, Araruama extension, Viação Central de Macaé, Murialhe branch extension, junction from Porto das Caixas to the Grão Pará line, extension from S. Francisco Xavier to this city, Areal to Entre Rios extension and Saude to Jatobá extension, besides the Macaé and Campos, Leopoldina, Grão Pará and Friburgo lines, which are in traffic. Of the new lines 1,112 kilometres are constructing, or with final surveys approved, and the surveys of the Jatobá extension, about 2000 kilometres, will be now commenced.

The financial position of the company is as follows:

Oct. 31st, 1890.	
Total debt, Leopoldina line.....	116,482,000\$
do Geral.....	55,000,000\$
<hr/>	
171,482,000\$	
March 31st, 1891.	
Total debt, Leopoldina line.....	100,500,000\$
do Geral.....	39,800,000\$
<hr/>	
140,300,000\$	

The company had the following assets:

Balance of last call, not paid, about.....	6,000,000\$
Documents on hand.....	930,000\$
Interest guarantee to receive from the state of Minas Geraes.....	1,200,000\$
Attached in the Banco do Brazil.....	480,000\$
<hr/>	
8,610,000\$	

Beyond which the directory proposed to dispose of real estate and industrial property, the proceeds of which will be used in reducing the debt of the company.

Further assets of the company are given as follows:

Benevente and Minas railway concession, 370 kilometres, of which 120 are in traffic; 4,500 square kilometres of land in the town of Benevente;

Concession of 450,000 hectares of land in the Rio José Pedro valley, Minas, and Guanábú valley in Espirito Santo;

Concession of 225,000 hectares in the Castello valley;

Right to introduce 15,000 families of immigrants;

The Jatobá extension has an interest guarantee from the general government of 6 per cent, on 30,000\$ per kilometre.

By means of a convenient credit operation, the directors availed of the low price ruling for the General debentures to purchase 280,000 of these, which left a profit of 7,000,000\$, which it is proposed to carry to an equalization of dividends fund.

For the first two months of 1890 and 1891 the receipts of the railway (excluding interest guarantees and rents) were 971,102\$885 and 1,592,037\$100, but the respective length of lines in traffic is not furnished. The directors expect a revenue of from 18,000,000\$ to 20,000,000\$ for the current year.

To improve the financial condition of the company and carry out the projected extensions of the system, the directors propose to negotiate a foreign loan of £22,000,000.

After reading this statement the resignations of the directory were tendered and accepted and a new directory elected consisting of Sr. Antonio Paulo de Mello Barreto, Dr. Jorge Rademaker Grunewald, Dr. Joaquim Silveira da Cunha Barbosa, Trajano Antonio de Moraes e Dr. Leopoldo Teixeira Leite.

COFFEE NOTES

—The *Diario Popular*, of the 30th ult., is informed by a person who has recently visited some of the coffee districts of S. Paulo, that the next coffee crop in that state will reach 3,500,000 bags, and that within five years the annual production of coffee in the state will amount to 8,000,000 bags.

LOCAL NOTES

—Councillor Leoncio de Carvalho has been appointed director of the S. Paulo law school.

—Gen. Deodoro has received the decoration of Simon Bolivar from the Venezuelan government.

—The *Diario de Noticias* asks President Deodoro to dismiss his ministers. Would it not be well to wait until he has appointed them?

—At a meeting of twenty congressmen on the night of the 2nd inst., it was resolved to organize a party to be called "constitutional republican."

—Dr. Alberto Torres, an original republican, thinks that the present government is the most incompetent and dishonest one the country has ever had.

—It is stated that the chief of police is going to try to put a stop to the sale of lottery tickets in the street. If we are not mistaken, the same effort has been made before.

—Aristides the Just thinks that the S. Paulo republicans would better employ their time, if instead of quarrelling among themselves, they would unite and try to save the republic.

—The government has annulled the exclusive privilege, granted by the minister of agriculture, Gen. Glycerio to A. A. Leite Penteado, for the application of pita to industrial purposes.

—Capt. Alves Barbosa, director of the workshops of the navy-yard, will leave shortly for the United States for the purpose of purchasing improved machinery and engaging skilled workmen.

—The *Correio Paulistano* publishes the report that acting-General Chemont has tendered his resignation of the portfolio of foreign affairs and that it will be succeeded by Dr. Miranda Azevedo of S. Paulo.

—The lectures at the Gloria school are going to be revived. The opening lecture will be delivered on the second Sunday in May by ex-Senator Pereira da Silva and will relate to the subject of the discovery of America.

—The proprietors of the *Jornal do Commercio* propose to resist compulsory registration of their lands in the Torres Urbano, a private company authorized to do an important public service by that eminent financier Ruy Barbosa.

—It is reported that the government is going to close the military school. It is also reported that it is going to send the troops out of Rio and garrison the city with the national guard. The same report was circulated in regard to the Ouro Preto cabinet—and led to a revolution.

—A decree dated on the 2nd settled once for all the military honors to be shown the Brazilian authorities, military and civil, under every conceivable circumstance. It may be said that the requirements do not show a very keen appreciation of "republican simplicity."

—Several offers have been made to the municipal council of this city for the lease of the abattoir at Santa Cruz. One of these proposals offers the council the sum of 300,000\$ per annum for 10 years. The council will meet day after to-morrow to take the matter into consideration.

—The editors of the *Gazeta da Tarde* have declared in court that, in speaking of Major Baldomero Carquejo, reporter of the *Jornal do Commercio*, as a "man of resources," it was not their intention to insinuate that he obtained news by improper means from the public departments.

—The total number of deaths in this city in the month of January was 1,155 and in February 1,401. This shows an average of over 37 a day in January, or an annual average of 36 per 1000. For February the daily average was 50 and the annual average 48 per 1000. We assume an estimated population of 380,000.

—Aristides the Just complains bitterly of the congressmen who, thinking they had their states under their thumbs, refused to vote for changing Gen. Cesario's electoral law. That law, says Aristides, was excellent under the provisional government, but very bad under the permanent government.

—The police *delegado* charged with the investigation of the mysterious shooting of a tram driver in the Travessa do Ferreira on the 24th ult., has discovered the criminal in a soldier of the 7th infantry, named Joaquim José de Souza, who had had a quarrel with a conductor and driver that morning. The assassination was evidently instigated by a savage desire for revenge, and in seeking it he shot the wrong men. A warrant has been formally issued, although the assassin is under arrest at the barracks.

FINANCIAL NOTES

The American company has resolved to grant a 50% abatement on all goods shipped on its steamers for the Expositio Permanente Universal do Brazil.

It is announced that measures are to be taken to prevent the use of our mounted police patrols in services outside their regular duties.

The curb-stone brokers are back again in their old quarters in Rua da Alfandega, to the interruption of traffic and the annoyance of the business houses and banks of that locality.

It is to be noted that the thieves are becoming bold enough to attack people in the public parks in open day. A case occurred in the Campo Sant'Anna on Sunday last, an Italian being seized and held by two men while a third rifled his pockets.

The minister of the interior wants the opinion of his colleague of finance on the proposal to widen and extend the Rua Nova do Ouvidor according to a contract celebrated between our city fathers and the Companhia Alvenaria, Cantaria e Construcoes.

Barão de Lucena seems to consider the Supreme Court subordinate to the department of justice. On the 3rd inst., he wrote to the president of that court approving his act in regard to the collection of fees.

Our April 1st some way caused to be published in the Gazeta de Noticias a card purporting to be from Deputy José Avelino and declaring that this Deputy had gone into opposition and resigned his seat in congress.

The Journal of the 2nd says that all who have American journals knew perfectly well months ago that the Washington experience and zeal of Mr. J. W. Foster in treaty negotiations with Spain.

The Diario Official, in its issue of the 3rd inst. defending the act of the government annulling contracts made without its permission for the sale of property belonging to religious orders.

We trust that some good friend of Dr. Antonio Prado, who is writing letters in Europe about the advantages which Brazil offers to the immigrant, will call his attention to the sufferings of those who arrive here in the hot season.

A proposal to the report, since contradicted, that the government had ordered guard houses to be constructed at the Military School for imprisoning insubordinate cadets, the Correio do Povo asks: "Does it not seem that we are still in the time of João Alfredo and Ouro Preto?"

A biographical notice of one of Rio's "speculator" princes recently published in a weekly journal may be translated as follows: "The honored citizen secured his independence, thanks to his honest and praiseworthy labor."

It was quite touching yesterday to see the joy unconfined which welcomed the return of Dr. Mello Barreto to the presidency of the company which operates the Leopoldina and other railways under the title of Companhia Geral.

From present appearances the lawyers are to make a rich harvest out of stock exchange difficulties. The time has now come for the government to decree, or legislate, or something, and give the stock exchange control of its operations.

On the 24th ulto., the minister of finance ordered that the sale of the Quinta at the Ponta de Caju be cancelled, amicably if possible, but cancelled in any case.

The receipts of the Pará custom-house in March were 1,023,000\$.

In the last quarter of 1890 the government spent 80,900\$494 with the Quixadá reservoir.

The Companhia Colonizadora e Industrial was installed in S. Paulo on the 31st inst.

It is again reported that the government is selling gold.

The Companhia Telefonica S. Paulo e Rio was installed in S. Paulo on the 31st inst.

Brazilian stocks dropped to 68 in London yesterday.

The Banco Credito Universal paid the third installment of £ 150,000 for the English Bank on the 31st ult.

The receipts of the Parahyba custom-house for November, 1890, were 26,705\$640, against 27,237\$213 in the same month of 1889.

The receipts of the Santos custom-house for the month of March were 1,875,425\$907 against 1,378,666\$988 in the corresponding month of 1890.

On the 1st inst., the Banco da Republica established a branch office at Porto Alegre and agencies at Rio Grande do Sul and Pelotas.

The receipts of the Paranaaguá and Antonina custom-houses for October, 1890, were 102,601\$157 against 117,474\$464 in the corresponding month of 1889.

The Companhia Villa Engenheiro Frontin was installed in S. Paulo on the 31st ult. Its capital is 5,000,000\$000, and its objects—wire fences, taffy and share speculation.

A call has just been issued for the redemption of the Banco do Brazil 50\$ notes, series A, B, and C, which will be exchanged up to September 30th next without discount.

On the 4th last transactions, over £ 100,000, were reported in gold on the street, a part of which was unquestionably from the Treasury.

The Banco Commercial and the Sul Americano opened at 17 1/2% on London, the others at 17 1/2% and the first market was quiet and the business reported in bank sterling direct at 17 1/2-17 1/2% with commercial reported at the last rate also.

On the 2nd the Diario do Commercio announced that liquidations due on the 31st ult. had been transferred to July. The safest manner of transferring liquidations would be to mark the Kalendas Gregas as settlements day.

The receipts at the Rio custom-house in March were 4,885,935\$750, against 5,768,657\$827 for the same month last year.

On the 30th ulto., the Banco do Brazil e Londres was formally organized and Barão do Ladeira, Luciano Cavalcanti de Albuquerque, Dr. Joaquim Marques da Cruz and Antonio Pinheiro Lobo de Menezes Jurumema were elected directors.

The Banco Popular has deposited in the treasury 3,500 bonds as a guarantee for a new issue of notes. The bonds were obtained from the Banco da Republica.

The minister of finance maintains the act of the internal revenue bureau of this city refusing to accept the certificate of the Banco de Penhores e Descontos to the deposit of 20% of the capital of 500,000\$ of the Banco Sportivo.

There have been many reports afloat as to what action the Treasury will take to put out a part of the gold that has been going into its coffers from the custom-houses. The supposition is that one or more banks will be employed to place the gold in circulation, but why does the Treasury not call for tenders and dispose of its bullion to the highest bidder?

By the str. Thames arrived here on the 31st ulto. £83,150 in gold were received. It is reported that the Treasury is sending gold back to England, and in consequence we are observing exactly what we stated would be the case, gold comingations. It would certainly be more business like to make the transfers by bills of exchange.

In the second fortnight of March there was a considerable decline in shares of all kinds except those of long established banks and companies. The premium on the shares of the Banco Pariz e Rio fell from 65\$ to 35\$, that on the shares of the Banco Ibero-Americano from 90\$ to 10\$, and that on the shares of the Banco Rio e Estados from 40\$ to 20\$.

The Banco Metropolitan do Brazil has no less than seven directors. At 1,000\$ per month for each, the handsome annual sum of 84,000\$ is reached.

On the 4th a fusion of the Iniciadora de Melhoramentos e Viago do Rio Grande do Sul companies was decided. A bank is to result from this fusion.

Much is to be expected from the committee of bankers now engaged in straightening up the financial position here? If the men on the committee do not know all about the matter, no one can; for every one of them has been in direct contact with the wretched speculator raging here, and some perhaps, interested in it. We do not believe any servicable results are to be obtained—unless it is decided to precipitate a general liquidation.

COMMERCIAL

Table with exchange rates for Rio de Janeiro, April 6th, 1891. Includes rates for London, Paris, Hamburg, and various currencies.

EXCHANGE

March 31.—The Banco Sul Americano opened at 17 1/2% on London, the London and Brazilian and Commercial at 17 1/2% and the others at 17 1/2%. The market was fairly steady during the day with a moderate business doing at 17 1/2% in bank sterling direct, at 18 for repeated paper and commercial quoted at 18-18 1/2, but late in the afternoon, it became flat and 17 1/2 was the best rate obtainable at the banks.

Table with market prices for April 7th, 1891. Includes prices for various goods and currencies.

Table with market prices for April 7th, 1891. Includes prices for various goods and currencies.

Table with market prices for April 7th, 1891. Includes prices for various goods and currencies.

Table with market prices for April 7th, 1891. Includes prices for various goods and currencies.

Table with market prices for April 7th, 1891. Includes prices for various goods and currencies.

Table with market prices for April 7th, 1891. Includes prices for various goods and currencies.

Table with market prices for April 7th, 1891. Includes prices for various goods and currencies.

Table with market prices for April 7th, 1891. Includes prices for various goods and currencies.

Table with market prices for April 7th, 1891. Includes prices for various goods and currencies.

Table with market prices for April 7th, 1891. Includes prices for various goods and currencies.

Table with market prices for April 7th, 1891. Includes prices for various goods and currencies.

Table with market prices for April 7th, 1891. Includes prices for various goods and currencies.

Table with market prices for April 7th, 1891. Includes prices for various goods and currencies.

Table with market prices for April 7th, 1891. Includes prices for various goods and currencies.

Table with market prices for April 7th, 1891. Includes prices for various goods and currencies.

Table with market prices for April 7th, 1891. Includes prices for various goods and currencies.

Table with market prices for April 7th, 1891. Includes prices for various goods and currencies.

Table with market prices for April 7th, 1891. Includes prices for various goods and currencies.

Table with market prices for April 7th, 1891. Includes prices for various goods and currencies.

Table with market prices for April 7th, 1891. Includes prices for various goods and currencies.

Table with market prices for April 7th, 1891. Includes prices for various goods and currencies.

Table with market prices for April 7th, 1891. Includes prices for various goods and currencies.

Table with market prices for April 7th, 1891. Includes prices for various goods and currencies.

Table with market prices for April 7th, 1891. Includes prices for various goods and currencies.

Table with market prices for April 7th, 1891. Includes prices for various goods and currencies.

Table with market prices for April 7th, 1891. Includes prices for various goods and currencies.

Table with market prices for April 7th, 1891. Includes prices for various goods and currencies.

MARKET REPORT

Coffee. The week has been a quiet one, and the business done trifling. Receipts continue very small and the stocks are reduced almost to starvation point, particularly as many of the brokers has now removed the 35,000 bags which was added to stock on the 15th ulto. The market has been firm, but there have been no changes made in quotations, nor has the parita been changed.

Shipments since our last report have been: 66,346 bags for the United States, 7,093 " Europe, 1,036 " Cape of Good Hope, 11 " Elsewhere.

For the same time the daily foreign clearances at the custom house amount to: 36,848 bags for the United States, 5,945 " Europe, 11 " Cape of Good Hope, 11 " Elsewhere.

The vessels cleared with coffee are: United States: 2 Baltimore, via Santos Br str. Franston 15,870; 3 New York, via Santos Br str. Vigieta 10,000; 2 Ger str. Catania 9,170; 4 do Br str. Chancer 23,673.

Europe: 1 Mediterranean Br str. La Plata 47; 31 Medterran Br str. Duca di Galliera 250; 4 Havre Fr str. Ville de S. Nicolas 2,000; 6 Hamburg Ger str. Sander 4,140.

The clearances in March were divided as follows, viz: United States: 181,726; New York: 13,509; 195,335.

Europe: 1,600; Havre: 1,730; Hamburg: 16,024; England: 8,395; Bordeaux: 5,000; Mediterranean: 24,195; 59,456.

Elsewhere: 2,925; Cape of Good Hope: 2,925; River Plate: 751,916.

The market is firm at unchanged quotations, viz: Washed... nominal; Superior... nominal; Good... nominal; Regular... nominal; Ordinary... nominal; Good and... nominal; Ordinary and... nominal.

The custom house valuation remains unchanged at 88 rs. per kilogramme. Receipts for the past week were 21,845 bags, against 35,273 bags for the preceding week and 34,850 bags for the week before.

Stocks were this morning estimated by most brokers at 91,284 bags. Vessels loading and to load: New York Br str. Halley; New Orleans Br str. Cordoba; Havre Br str. Cordoba; London Br str. Elbe; Hamburg Ger str. Pernambuco; Marseilles Fr str. Aquitaine.

SALES OF STOCKS AND SHARES

Table with stock sales for March 31. Includes Apolices, old, 10 deb. Geral, 100, etc.

Table with stock sales for March 31. Includes 40 Brazil, 28, 185, 500, 200 Pariz e Rio, 38, 500, etc.

Table with stock sales for March 31. Includes 100 Geral, 39, 50 S. Jero. mines, 25, 32, 1625, etc.

Table with stock sales for March 31. Includes 250 Braz. Ind. mill, 207, 45 Paranaipuan, 50, 1000 Sverreigns, 11, 700, 20 Apolices, 45, 1, 980, etc.

Table with stock sales for March 31. Includes 100 Brazil, 28, 185, 500, 200 Pariz e Rio, 38, 500, etc.

Table with stock sales for March 31. Includes 100 Geral, 39, 50 S. Jero. mines, 25, 32, 1625, etc.

Table with stock sales for March 31. Includes 250 Braz. Ind. mill, 207, 45 Paranaipuan, 50, 1000 Sverreigns, 11, 700, 20 Apolices, 45, 1, 980, etc.

Table with stock sales for March 31. Includes 100 Brazil, 28, 185, 500, 200 Pariz e Rio, 38, 500, etc.

Table with stock sales for March 31. Includes 100 Geral, 39, 50 S. Jero. mines, 25, 32, 1625, etc.

Table with stock sales for March 31. Includes 250 Braz. Ind. mill, 207, 45 Paranaipuan, 50, 1000 Sverreigns, 11, 700, 20 Apolices, 45, 1, 980, etc.

Table with stock sales for March 31. Includes 100 Brazil, 28, 185, 500, 200 Pariz e Rio, 38, 500, etc.

Table with stock sales for March 31. Includes 100 Geral, 39, 50 S. Jero. mines, 25, 32, 1625, etc.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—At the Casa de Saude N. S. da Gloria, Rua do Cons. Bento Lisboa, of yellow fever, on the 2nd inst., TRUAMAN HENRY ARMSTRONG, of Chicago, aged 25 years.

DAILY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF COFFEE AT RIO DE JANEIRO.

Table with columns for Receipts, Shipments, and various coffee grades (Arabica, Robusta, etc.) with prices per bag.

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

Table showing coffee clearances by destination (United States, Europe, etc.) for 1890-91, 1889-90, and 1888-89.

Total foreign clearances of Coffee from Rio for three months:

Table showing coffee clearances by destination for 1891, 1890, and 1889.

Imports.

Brokers report a fair amount of business going during the past week, while prices show very slight variations...

Carriage of Jersey fish has arrived. Rice continues firm at unchanged quotations and Indian corn, under insignificant supplies, is also firm.

Flour.—Receipts since our last report have been: Flour from the United States, 4,500 brls.

Sales and withdrawals for the same time are only about 4,500 brls. and stocks in first hands are estimated to be 21,350 brls. American

Brokers report the market weak and quote as follows, viz: Trieste, 19,500; Richmond 1st, 19,500; do 2nd, nominal

Receipts in March were: 25,499 brls. American, 1,100 .. Trieste, 21,599 brls.

White Pine.—Receipts since our last report have been 16,452 brls. in March, 1890. against 16,912 feet per Anzeroid from Malile, on order, 1,103,571 feet per Everest, 591,588 feet per Palermo and 650,904 feet per Edward D. Jewett, from Pensacola, the first two sold p. t. and the last Savannah, from Brunswick, both sold p. t.

Swedish Pine.—Receipts last month were 748 doz., against 653 doz. in March last year. At the moment there is nothing new to report.

Spruce Pine.—Nothing new. Kerosene.—Receipts are 230 cases per Bencory. Brokers quote 10-day at the extremes of 61800-78000 per case.

Lard.—Receipts are 4,550 kegs, 510 cases per Bencory, Good News and Charles Loring. We may quote George's lard in lots at 380-400 rs. per lb. and other marks 370-380 rs.

Codfish.—Receipts are 1,462 cases Norwegian per Rosario and Curityba, and 2,107 packages per Cornucopia from Jersey. The Jersey fish comprises the stock of fish for the month of 3,500 cases, totaling at 30,800.

Rice.—Receipts are 6,426 bags per steamers via Europe and prices are sustained at 11500-12500 per bag. Last month receipts of foreign rice were 66,049 bags, against 86,134 bags in March, 1890.

Bran.—There are no changes to report. Indian Corn.—Receipts are 320 bags per Orpheus from Rio River Plate. Quotations are about unchanged at 6500-8500 for River Plate corn, and the market is reported firm.

Hay.—Receipts in March were 3,074 bags of foreign corn, against 13,590 bags in the same month last year. Quotations are 10 rs. per kilo, for lots. Receipts last month were 22,146 bags, for all sizes, against 16,850 bales in March, 1890.

Turpentine.—Receipts in March were 790 cases, 5 brls. against 660 cases in the same month last year. We may still quote at 95-90 per kilogramme.

Rosin.—The Charles Loring brought 300 brls. Quotations are unchanged at 10000-12000 per brl. according to marks. Last month receipts were 2,900 brls., against 1,075 brls. in March last year.

Coal.—Receipts since our last report have been: 1,391 tons per Union, from Cardiff; 1,810 .. Garibaldi, do; 3,501 .. Astrid, do; 1,350 .. Borna, do.

Cement.—Receipts are 2,241 brls. Belgian per Thamus. Quotations remain unchanged at 325 British 78500-88000, 28500-38000, and French 83500-88000, per brl. Last month receipts were 1,100 brls. British, 1,077 brls. German and 2,149 brls. Belgian and French, or together 4,560 brls., against 11,585 brls. in March, 1890.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

Table listing arrivals of foreign vessels from March 31 to April 1, including ship names, origins, and agents.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

Table listing departures of foreign vessels from March 31 to April 1, including ship names, destinations, and agents.

CLEARED AND READY FOR SEA.

DELAWARE BREWERY—Amer ship James Drummond; Ballast; BARBADOS—Swed bk Mora; do; PERNAMBUCO—Dan bk Arica; sundries; do; Dan bk Aurora; do.

A telegram dated Buenos Aires on the 6th states that the Amer bk Hustler had been lost off Cape Horn. The crew were saved. The bark sailed from Philadelphia on December 2nd bound for Puget's Sound.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

The charters reported for the week are: Nor lug Salverice, time, Rosario and Rio or Santos, and Br bk Mercator, time, Rosario or S. Francisco do Sul, and River Plate, both on reserved terms.

Table of freight rates for various routes and commodities, including New York, New Orleans, Liverpool, and Hamburg.

VESSELS AFLOAT & LOADING FOR RIO

Table listing vessels currently afloat and loading for Rio de Janeiro, including ship names, origins, and expected arrival dates.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.

Table listing arrivals of foreign steamers from March 31 to April 1, including ship names, origins, and agents.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.

Table listing departures of foreign steamers from March 31 to April 1, including ship names, destinations, and agents.

FOREIGN SAILING VESSELS IN THE PORT OF RIO DE JANEIRO, APRIL 6th, 1891.

Table listing foreign sailing vessels in the port of Rio de Janeiro as of April 6, 1891, including ship names, origins, and agents.

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

April 4th, 1891.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Table with columns: Present Amount, Interest Payable, Rate %, Denomination, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Includes entries for Apolices gold, Gold Loan 1868, and do 1879.

DEBENTURES.

Table with columns: Present Amount, Interest Payable, Rate %, Companies, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Lists various railway and industrial companies like RAILWAYS, TRAMWAYS, and MISCELLANEOUS.

SHIPPING.

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

INSURANCE.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Companies, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Lists insurance companies like Aliança, Argus Fluminense, and Catagizares.

RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Companies, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Lists railway and tramway companies like Cabo Frio, Catagizares, and Estr. e S. Fran. do Chopim.

BANKS.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Name, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Lists numerous banks including Agricola do Brazil, Aliança do Brazil, and various local banks.

HYPOTHECARY NOTES.

Table with columns: Present Amount, Interest payable, Rate %, Banks, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Lists banks offering hypothecary notes.

MILLS.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Companies, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Lists mill companies like Aliança, Bom Fim, and Brazil Industrial.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Companies, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Lists various miscellaneous companies like Agr. Coloniz. de Vassouras and Pastoral Fluminense.

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,

1891

Date	Steamer	Destination
Apr. 8	Elbe	Las Palmas, Lisbon, Vigo, Southampton Rotterdam and London.
" 15	Tagus	Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.
" 16	Tamar	Santos
" 20	Thames	Bahia, Pernambuco, St. Vincent, Lisbon, Vigo Southampton and Antwerp.

This Company will have steamers from and to England three times per month.

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, Sobrado.

G. C. Anderson, Superintendent.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE

CARRYING THE U. S. AND BRAZILIAN MAILS

The fine Steamer

FINANCE,

Captain ZÖLLING

will sail for

NEW YORK

Saturday, April 25th

Bahia, Pernambuco, Pará, Maranhão, Barbados and St. Thomas.

Passage Rates

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

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

BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENT.

INTENDED SAILINGS FROM RIO.

To New York:

Halley..... 11th Apr.

New Orleans:

Dalton..... 15th Apr.

Mails are closed as announced by the Post Office.

For cargo apply to the Broker

Wm. R. McNiven,

89, Rua 1º de Março.

For passages, parcels, specie, etc., to the

Agents:—NORTON, MCGAW & Co.

88 Rua 1º de Março.

NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING Co., L'd.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

HOMEWARDS—RIO to LONDON.

Due at Rio de Janeiro.

Aorangi..... Apr. 10th
Rimutaka..... May 5th

These steamers are first-class in every respect and are celebrated for quick homeward passages and superior accommodations. Call at TENRIFF and PLYMOUTH; passengers may land at latter port.

For freights apply to W. C. Peck.

No. 1 A, Rua de S. Pedro;

and for passages and other information to

Wilson Sons & Co., L'd., 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.

Coptic..... Apr. 23rd

Ionic..... May 21st

Steamers superior in every respect and fitted with every convenience for the comfort of travellers. Call at TENRIFF and PLYMOUTH; passengers may land at latter port.

For freight apply to W. C. Peck,

No. 1 A, Rua de S. Pedro;

and for passages and other information to

Wilson, Sons & Co., L'd., Agents,

No. 2, Praça das Marinhas.

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:

Niteroy: 38, Rua do Imperador	São Paulo: 34 B, Rua da Imperatriz	Bahia: In front of the Elevator	Campos: 69, Rua 13 de Maio
Porto Alegre: 329, Rua dos Andradas	Buenos Aires: 137, Calle Maipú	Rosario: 193 ½, Calle Mendoza	

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

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 FRÈRES & Co., PARIS,

Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER & Co., HAMBURG,

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

DEPARTURES for LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Lisbon and Bordeaux.

Iberia..... Apr. 19th

Acconagua..... Apr. 27th

Sorata..... May 3rd

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., L'd., Agents,

No. 2, Praça das Marinhas.

NORDDEUTSCHER 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 parts of the different lines accepted.

Passage Rates: 1st-cl. 3rd-cl.

Rio—Antwerp, Bremen..... 500 Marks. 100\$000

"—New York via Bremen..... 1,000 " 150\$000

"—Lisbon..... 500 " 70\$000

For further information apply to

HERM. STOLTZ & Co., Agents,

Rua da Alfandega, No. 60.

Rio de Janeiro.

Situations Wanted.

Bookkeeper or Accountant.

Wanted a situation as above in the Republic of Brazil by an Englishman who now holds the post of Bookkeeper on one of the most important railways in South America. Can speak and write English, Spanish, French and German. Large experience both of Railway work and general business transactions. Unexceptionable references. Apply Q. R. T. office of this paper.

Civil Engineer.

An Engineer, English, A. M. I. C. E., 15 years experience in South America. Surveying, Designing and Constructing Railway and Hydraulic works.

Apply at 62 Rua de São Pedro, 1st floor.

A Tonic

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

A most excellent and agreeable tonic and appetizer. It nourishes and invigorates the tired brain and body, imparts renewed energy and vitality, and enlivens the functions.

Dr. JAMES BLACK, L. R. C. S., Primrose Hill, Cockburnspath, Scotland, says: "As a nerve tonic, I know nothing like it. It gives me great satisfaction."

Dr. THOMAS DAVIDSON, L. R. C. P. & S., Gosforth, Newcastle on Tyne, says: "I find it an excellent tonic in cases of mental anxiety induced by over-study in clergymen and others."

Descriptive pamphlet post-free on application to *Ramsford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I., U. S. A.*

Sole Agents

W. R. CASSELS & Co.

8 A, Rua da Candelaria.

Remington Standard Typewriter.



These most perfect writing machines are fitted with the latest improvements and are also adapted for Portuguese writing.

Sole Agents:

ROMBAUER & Co.

78, Rua do General Camara,

RIO DE JANEIRO.

ST. JACOBS OIL

W. R. CASSELS & Co., Agents for Brazil.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES:
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swelling, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cent Bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. VOORLES CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.

New Half-year commencing January. 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:
30s per annum, with right to four works and two magazines.
18s " " with right to two works and one magazine.
Employés of subscribing firms, banks, etc., admitted for payment of 12s 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 3s. 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. ALZINA, 79, Sete de Setembro.

A large assortment of FINE WRITING PAPERS,

plain, ruled, and in pads

Just received at the

Typographia Aldina

79, Sete de Setembro.