

# THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY.

VOL. XVIII.

RIO DE JANEIRO, OCTOBER 6TH, 1891.

NUMBER 40

## 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, to:

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

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

Coal.—Large stocks of the best Cardiff Coal always kept in 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. 45, Rua das Laranjeiras  
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. 20, Largo da Carioca.  
O. H. DOCKERY, Consul General.

BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 8, Travessa de D. Manoel. WM. GEO. ABBOTT, Consul General.

### Church Directory

CHRIST CHURCH.—Rua do Evaristo da Veiga. Divine Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Largo do Cattete. English services: at 11.30 a. m. Sundays, and 7.30 p. m. on Fridays.

Portuguese services: at 11.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sundays, 7 p. m. Tuesday.—E. A. TILLY, Pastor. Residence: 41 Rua S. Salvador. (Caixa 384).

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—No. 15 Travessa da Barreira. Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m., Sundays; and at 7 p. m. Thursdays.  
A. TRAJANO, Pastor.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rua do Conde d'Eu, No. 122. Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. and every Wednesday at 7 p. m.  
W. B. BAGBY, Pastor.

Residence: Rua de Petropolis N. 9.

IGREJA EVANGELICA FLUMINENSE.—Rua Largo de S. Joaquin, No. 139.—Divine service in Portuguese on Sundays: Prayer meeting at 10 a. m.; Worship at 11 a. m. Biblical class to study the Holy Scriptures, at 3.15 p. m. afternoon. Gospel preaching, at 7 p. m. on Wednesdays. Biblical study, and preaching, at 7 p. m. The Lord's Supper is celebrated on the first Sunday of the month, at 7 p. m., and on the third Sunday, at 11 a. m.  
JOÃO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Pastor.

### 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: Office 51, Rua dos Ourives. Hours, from 12 to 3. Residence, Rua da Real Grandeza No. 33, Botafogo. Telephone 1556.

Dr. C. Feldhaug, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Cons. from 2 to 4, Praça General Osório No. 63. Res. Rua Marquez de Abrantes No. 57. Telephone 1138.

Dr. Oliveira Aguiar, Physician. Residence: Praça Duque de Caxias No. 29. Telephone 1147. Office: Rua do Ouvidor No. 145; hours from 2 to 3 p. m.

Dr. Edmundo de Oliveira, of Rio de Janeiro School of Medicine. Fevers, accouchments, operations. Special consultations at private houses and on board vessels. Rua dos Ourives No. 35.

Dr. A. Stewart, late resident surgeon Glasgow Western Infirmary and senior assistant physician City of Glasgow Fever Hospital. Office, 39 Rua do Hospício 1 to 3 p. m.; residence 108 Rua Marquez d'Abrantes.

### Miscellaneous.

RIO HARBOUR MISSION. No. 10 Rua da Imperatriz, Saúde. Bethel service 7 p. m. Sundays and Mondays. Reading-room open from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. Cooperation solicited. EDWARD E. WISSON, Missionary.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY'S AGENCY.—Rua Sete de Setembro No. 71.—On sale, the Holy Scriptures in Portuguese, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish and other languages. Also Evangelical books, tracts, hymns, in Portuguese.  
JOÃO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Agent.

## FLINT & Co.

142, Pearl St., New York

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

SAMUEL BROTHERS & Co.

121, RUA DA QUITANDA.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

CAIXA DO CORREIO 248.

## Companhia Importadora Paulista.

(THE S. PAULO TRADING COMPANY.)

CAPITAL—1,000,000\$000, or £100,000 Sterling.

IMPORTERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, ETC.

Agents for the:

Alliance Assurance Company, London,

Bovril's Fluid Beef Company, London,

Aspinal's Enamel, London;

T. P. Griffin's Guinness' bottled stout,

Thomas Hughes, Longport, Staffordshire,

Godes-Berger Company, London,

Wm. Cory & Co., Belfast,

Wm. Crawford & Sons, Edinburgh.

Warehouses:—Rua Florencio de Abreu 15 and Largo do Ouvidor 1<sup>a</sup>

Head offices and sample show rooms:—Largo S. Francisco 1.

Address all correspondence to

JOSEPH W. MEE,

Managing Director.

SÃO PAULO, BRAZIL.

CAIXA 186,

### Hotels.

#### CARSON'S HOTEL.

158, RUA DO CATTETE.

ESTABLISHED 182.

THE ONLY ENGLISH HOTEL IN THE CITY.

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

#### CORCOVADO RAILWAY.

HOTEL DAS PAINEIRAS.

Telephone 1135.

Trains leave Corcovado 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 Largo da Carioca 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 200.

#### 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.

#### W. R. CASSELS & Co.

13 Rua Primeiro de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO,

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—Hard ware, Domestic good, Specialties, etc., etc.—are respectfully solicited.

#### V. A. WENCESLAU GUILMARÃES & 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

BLANU 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 Alameda, 83.

#### 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.

#### ROSS & COAKES, CIVIL ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS

32, RUA DO ROZARIO, 32

Surveys, plans and estimates of railways and public works prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Brazilian Government. 6 ms

#### CHARLES HUE JUN<sup>R</sup> & Co.

Ship Chandlers and Commission Merchants

Rua Fresca No. 8.

Caixa 392. RIO DE JANEIRO.

Water supplied on short notice.

## AMERICAN Bank Note Company,

78 TO 86 TRINITY PLACE,

NEW YORK.

Business Founded 1795.

Incorporated under Laws of the State of New York, 1846.

Reorganized 1879.

ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS OF

BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS, LEGAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BANK NOTES OF THE UNITED STATES; and for Foreign Governments.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, BONDS FOR GOVERNMENTS AND CORPORATIONS, DRAFTS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, STAMPS, &c., in the finest and most artistic style FROM STEEL PLATES.

With SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING. Special papers manufactured exclusively for use of the Company.

SAFETY COLORS. SAFETY PAPERS. Work Executed in Fireproof Buildings.

LITHOGRAPHIC AND TYPE PRINTING.

RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLES. Show Cards, Labels, Calendars.

JAMES MACDONOUGH, President.

AUG. D. SHEPARD, Vice-Presidents.

TOWN ROBERTSON, Sec'y and Treas.

THEO. H. CURRIER, 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, WILLIAMS & CO.,

Proprietors.

These locomotive engines are adapted to every variety of service, and are built accurately to standard gauges and templates. Like parts of different engines of same class perfectly interchangeable.

Passenger and Freight Locomotives, Mine Locomotives, Narrow Gauge Locomotives, Steam Street Cars etc., etc.

All work thoroughly guaranteed.

Illustrated catalogue (furnished on application of customers.

Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co.

No. 82, Rua 10 de Março,

Rio de Janeiro.

## JOHN H. BELLAMY & Co.

General and Commission Merchants,

SHIPPING AND STEAMER AGENTS.

AGENTS FOR

Companhia de Fiação e Acelagem Carioca

Companhia de Navegação Carioca

Coasting Steamers.

The Alliance Insurance Co.

P. O. Box 741.

Rio de Janeiro.

## NÖBEL'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 Blockford's patent use. 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 22,000 engines, and 250,000 cars. This includes 161,000 Freight Cars.

This is 16 per cent of the entire freight car equipment of the United States.

Orders have been received for 100,000 Quick Action Brakes since December, 1889.

For further particulars apply to

Norton Megaw & Co.

82, Primeiro de Março,

**Insurance.**

**Unparalleled Tontine Results.**

Every Equitable policy, with a 20-year accumulation period ending in 1891, shows, in addition to the twenty years of protection furnished by the assurance, a cash surrender value during the lifetime of the assured exceeding the total amount of premiums paid.

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

Capital..... £1,000,000 sterling  
Reserve fund... ,, 1,328,751  
Uncalled capital. ,, 2,400,751

Agents: *Cia. Internacional Comercio e Industria*  
67, Rua 1º de Março. Telephone No. 427.

**COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LONDON.**

**FIRE AND MARINE.**  
Fire Risks Marine Risks  
Authorized 1870 Authorized 1884.

Agents for the Republic of Brazil.  
*Wilson Sons & Co. Limited.*  
No. 2 Praça das Marinhas.

**GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.**

Agents in Rio de Janeiro  
*Smith & Youle.*  
No. 69, Rua 1º de Março.

**LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co.**

Agents in Rio de Janeiro  
*Watson Ritchie & Co*  
No. 25, Rua de Theophilo Ottoni

**Companhia União Industrial S. SEBASTIÃO**

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

RIODE JANEIRO.  
Comprises the following factories:  
**FABRICA DE TECIDOS S. JOÃO**  
Hessians, coffee bags and jute goods of all descriptions.  
**FABRICA DE TECIDOS S. CRISTOVÃO**  
Cotton, wool and silk goods.

**FABRICA NACIONAL DE TECIDOS DE MEIA**  
Undershirts, hosiery, etc.  
**FABRICA MANUFACTURERA 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.*  
Suc. J. V. HALL & Co.,  
No. 84, Rua 1º de Março.  
Rio de Janeiro.

**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 LIVERPOOL**

Capital..... £2,000,000  
Accumulated Funds... £6,000,000  
Insures against the risk of fire, houses, goods and merchandise of every kind at reduced rates.

*John Moore & Co, agents.*  
No. 8, Rua da Candelaria.

**THE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.**

Capital..... £1,000,000 sterling  
Reserve fund.... £ 480,000

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.  
Kolling Stock.  
Machinery.

**Companhia Marques Limitada.**

RIO DE JANEIRO.  
Stores: 84 Rua S. Pedro, and 73 Rua Theophilo Ottoni.

Dealers and Importers of all kinds of Machinery and appliances.  
Iron, Steam, Gas, and Water piping.  
Packing, Belting, Rubber, Asbestos, etc.  
Contracts made for erecting and constructing any machinery.

Manufacturers of Nails, Rail-way spikes, and Bolts. Also Lead, Gas, and Water piping.  
GEORGE ARMSTRONG, President.  
J. F. MARQUES, Secretary. JOHN REID, Treasurer.

Caixa do Correio 841. Telephone 353.  
Cable Address: "MARQUES" Rio.

**A large assortment of FINE WRITING PAPERS.**

plain, ruled, and in pads  
Just received at the  
*Typographia Aldina*  
79, Sete de Setembro.

**Tontine Endowments.**

Tontine "Endowment" policies of the Equitable maturing this year show, in addition to the 20 years of protection furnished by the assurance, a return in cash of all the premiums paid, with interest at rates, varying according to age, from 6½ to 7 per cent. pe annum.

N.B. - No other Company can point to the results of maturing 20-year Tontine Policies.

**Banks.**

**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..... 450,000

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

**BANCO S. PAULO E RIO DE JANEIRO.**

42 RUA DO HOSPICIO (provisionally)

Capital: subscribed..... 25,000,000\$000  
do realized..... 7,500,000\$000  
Reserve Fund..... 557,000\$000

Transacts every description of Banking business.  
Draws on S. Paulo, Santos and other cities in the State of S. Paulo.  
Receives money on deposit on the following conditions:  
In account current..... 4%  
By bills at fixed date:  
From 2 to 3 months..... 5%  
6 to 9 do..... 6%  
10 to 12 do..... 7%  
Stamps for account of the bank.

**BRASILIANISCHE BANK FÜR DEUTSCHLAND.**

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

Capital..... 10,000,000 Marks.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO.  
1 A, Rua da Candelaria, 1 A

(Authorized by Decree No. 10,030)

Draws on:  
Germany..... { Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft, Berlin, (and correspondents) Norddeutsche Bank in (Hamburg, Hamburg.)  
N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London  
International Bank of London, Limited London.  
England..... { Wm. Brandt's Sons & Co., London  
Credit Lyonnais and branches  
France..... { Banque d'Anvers, Antwerp.  
Belgium..... { H. Albert de Bary & Co., Antwerp.  
Banca Generale, branches and correspondents.  
Italy..... { Meuricoffre & Co., Naples.  
Portugal..... { Banco Lisboa & Agros and correspondents.  
United States..... { G. Amsinck & Co., New York.  
Uruguay..... { Ernesto Tornquist & Co., Montevideo.  
Argentina..... { Ernesto Tornquist & Co., B. Ayres.  
Deutsche Uebersee Bank, B. Ayres.  
and any other countries

Opens accounts current:  
Pays interest on deposits for a certain time.  
Executes orders for purchases and sales of stocks, shares, etc., and transacts every description of banking business.  
*Boettger-Krah,*  
Directors.  
June 1891

**FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES**

**THE GREAT TONIC AND STRENGTH GIVER**

This medicine invented in Canada in 1865 has been for years and is now prescribed by the leading physicians in all parts of the world, who attest that it gives the most satisfactory results of any remedy yet produced. The diseases for which they use it, and in which they claim the greatest results are the following:

**Lung Diseases, Imperfect Nutrition Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia General Debility, Anemia** and in convalescence from all wasting diseases.

The immediate beneficial effects of FELLOWS' SYRUP in those cases of emaciation and weakness produced by long illness whether from pulmonary diseases or fevers, prove its tonic virtues and its value in accelerating digestion and assimilation.

FELLOWS' SYRUP is too well known to require further remark; it cannot be closely imitated though many persons have sought to trade upon its reputation.

Full directions accompany each bottle.  
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGIST AND CHEMISTS.

Sole Agents:  
*W. R. Cassels & Co.*  
Rua da Candelaria, 8.

**CHALK & COONAN, SHIPPING AGENTS, SANTOS.**

(P. O. Box 136).  
Agents for  
*Casa Lupton*  
Banco dos Lavradores  
(Seção Commercial).

**SUPERIOR HUNGARIAN WINES**

Recommended brands:  
**Hungarian Claret,**  
*Château Palugay,*  
*Karlovit.*  
**TOKAY WINE**  
is the best reconstituent for convalescents from fever and climatic diseases; recommended by most of the medical authorities, especially for females and children.  
Sole Importers:  
*Rombauer & Co.*  
78, General Camara. Rio de Janeiro.

**By Order of the Liquidators.**

For sale by public auction, within the Faculty Hall, Glasgow (unless previously disposed of privately in whole or in part) on Tuesday, the 13th day of October, 1891, at 2 o'clock p.m. the following properties of the La Platense Flour Company, Limited, in liquidation, trading or situated in the Republics of Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, South America.

The Fleet of the Company consists of 34 Passenger Steamers, 10 Cargo Steamers, 2 Seagoing Steamers, 5 Tugs, 2 Steam Launches, 27 Sailing Lighters, and 3 Punt-ons. Also, the Engine and Repairing Shops, Ground and Ships at Salto, on the River Uruguay, with all Tools and Effects thereon, except Consumable Articles or Stores, which can be had at a Valuation, if desired:—  
**The Whole at the Upset Price of £ 450,000,** a Desirable Purchase for any Person, Company, or Syndicate. The Company, after consolidating their business, began working with the United Fleets acquired by them at the beginning of 1888. The results obtained during that and the following year, and until the business of the Company began to be affected by the financial troubles in South America, were very satisfactory. During the two years referred to, the average clear Revenue, after deducting all Charges and Debenture Interest, left a sum available for Depreciation and Dividend abundantly sufficient to justify a purchase at the above price, even in the present disorganised state of the Republics. The Fleet and Works, and the various branches of the River and Coasting Services are being maintained at present in full working, and in good order.  
The Vessels and Shipbuilding Yard can be inspected, and all further information learned on application to the Subscribers, or to the Manager of the Company in Buenos Ayres.  
*THOS JACKSON & Co.,* Liquidators.  
*M. H. WICKERLOW,*  
15 St. Vincent Place, Glasgow. 13 Sep 51.

**THE RIO NEWS**

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.  
*J. LAMOURÉUX,* 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\$000 per annum for Brazil.  
\$10.00 or £3 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.

RIODE JANEIRO, OCTOBER 6th, 1891.

The situation in this port and Santos is daily becoming worse and worse. No new facilities have been adopted for the loading and discharge of merchandise, and no steps have been taken, so far as we can learn, to secure such facilities in the near future. An order has been given, we hear, for the building of a considerable number of new lighters, but these are not likely to be ready for a long time to come. In the meantime we shall have the hot season upon us when the discharge of cargoes will go on even more slowly than now. What the result is to be no one dare predict. A little more complication and the accumulation of a few more vessels, will completely block the port, and this blocking can not fail to produce very serious consequences, both financially and socially. Brazil is too much dependent upon her foreign trade to escape harm from even the slightest obstruction to her foreign trade. It means low exchange, it means high prices, it means discontent among the people and disorganization among workmen. However light may be the consequences of such evils, they are always serious enough to be avoided, and just here is to be found the most serious feature of the situation—the apathy and indifference of the government. In Santos there are over two hundred vessels in port waiting to discharge, but the government is not making the slightest visible effort to

furnish additional facilities to relieve the block. At the present rate of discharge, it is estimated that it will take *eighteen months* to discharge the vessels now in port, to say nothing of the new arrivals. Such a situation surely ought to arouse some little solicitude for the harm which it must unavoidably occasion to the trade of the country. Still more, it ought to excite a stinging sense of shame among the Brazilian people because of the mere existence of such a situation, for it not only demonstrates unbounded apathy and indifference, but it indicates an all-pervading incapacity in the administration of public affairs. There can be no escape from the conclusion that through incapacity is at the bottom of all the trouble, and that it exists in every branch of the public service. It is just as pronounced in the minister who cannot be made to see and appreciate the gravity of the situation, as in the foreman of a gang of laborers, who manages to handle less than a quarter of the merchandise which ought to be moved by the men under his orders. In Santos there is one weighing-machine in the custom-house over which all the entries must pass, and there is no one energetic and capable enough to duplicate and triplicate the weighing facilities of the place. Here the streets and passages are blocked with merchandise, and then everybody must sit down until the obstacles are leisurely removed. It is, perhaps, hopeless to expect any remedy under existing conditions, but the truth must be told nevertheless. If the authorities cannot be induced to do something for the relief of commerce, then it should be told in the plainest words what consequences are sure to result.

It should be made clear to the committee on legislation in the Chamber of Deputies that every exception in the project for the abolition of lotteries diminishes the moral and practical value of the measure. If there are good and sound reasons for the abolition of lotteries, then these reasons must affect all existing concessions as well as those which may be made in the future; while, on the contrary, every reason adduced for the continuation of any particular lottery concession must hold good for all. It is universally admitted by men competent to form an opinion that lotteries are an evil and are the cause of vice and impoverishment among the masses. Even here in Brazil, where the lottery has been a recognized institution, protests have been made again and again against its continuance. The occasion of the present effort to abolish lotteries is based likewise on a steadily growing sentiment that they are immoral and demoralizing. Notwithstanding all this, however, the committee does not hesitate to recommend that an exception be made in favor of lotteries granted to charitable institutions. Are we to understand by this that a vice must be continued as a support for charity? And must we believe that there are no other productive sources for charity except those which cultivate and protect vicious practices? Let the committee consider the matter again and see if we can not support all our charities without the pernicious assistance of lotteries!

We regret to note that the sanitary condition of the city still continues to be the subject of constant and just complaint. Very slight diminution, if any, can be noted in the epidemic of small-pox, the average death rate from that disease still continuing above thirty a day. The streets continue dirty and neglected also, and we are now upon the threshold of the hot season. It is to be noted that the intense heat of the past three days has produced a number of cases of *acceso pernicioso*, from which serious results are to be anticipated during the summer if something is not done to improve our streets. An Italian scientist has recently called attention to the agency of street dust in the propagation of epidemic diseases, the germs of which are blown about with the dust, and from which there is no escape. The theory is certainly a reasonable one, for like dust the dried germs of disease are taken into the nostrils and lungs to germinate and destroy. Clean well-washed streets are certainly most necessary for the health of a city, and it is to this end that every effort should be directed. We know from experience, that the mere suspension of street-watering some two or three years ago has led to very bad results, the first season being marked by a

fatal outbreak of *acceso pernicioso*. Street-watering may not be an element of cleanliness, but it certainly helps to reduce the temperature and to lay the dust, both dangerous elements of disease propagation in cities. We trust the health authorities will give this matter early consideration, and then see that street-watering is resumed, even if street-washing is not found to be practicable.

The financial situation is still the chief subject of discussion in business and official circles, but is to-day as far from a satisfactory settlement as ever. During the past week the two houses of Congress have appointed a joint committee to consider the question and report a measure, but as the men who are chiefly responsible for the situation were appointed on this committee there is very little hope of any good result. In the first place, the committee will be divided, hence only a compromise measure can be expected. In the second place, the fear of precipitating a financial crash will lead to the adoption of temporizing and half measures in respect to the Banco da Republica. And, in the third place, that indefinable sentiment called *contemplação* will lead both the committee and Congress to accede all they can to the exigencies of Messrs. Barbosa and Mayrink, the authors in great part of the present situation. In view of all this we can not encourage any expectation of a reversal of the pernicious policy which has been forced upon the country by these two men. They have already succeeded in obtaining the adhesion of the minister of finance, who now demands further issues of paper currency to a maximum of 600,000,000\$, and a continuation of the privileges enjoyed by Mr. Mayrink's Banco da Republica. According to the *Jornal do Brazil* the joint committee met yesterday and adopted the following bases for the new project:—(1) Limiting the emission to present issues, allowing the regional banks, however, to complete the issues authorized, but restricting such issues to their respective districts; (2) Restoring the coin deposits to guarantee currency issues; (3) Exonerating the Banco da Republica from the obligation to redeem government notes; (4) substituting the 1\$ and 2\$ notes by silver; (5) Compelling the issue banks to reform their portfolios in accordance with the law within five years; (6) Restoring to the banks the interest on the bonds deposited, 2% of which will be devoted to the redemption of government notes; and (7) Fiscalizing the banks in accordance with the Senate project on that subject. This is clearly a compromise between the measures advocated by the government and the chamber committee, and is either unsatisfactory, or worthless, at every point but one. To limit the circulation to the present issue, and then authorize the regional banks to complete their authorized issues, is simply a trick, for to complete these authorizations is to raise the aggregate issue to the 600,000,000\$ which the minister and his advisers demand. Limiting these issues to each bank's district is no advantage; it will make matters even worse. The one measure worthy of commendation is that providing for the return of the gold deposits to the treasury. Beyond that there is not one single recommendation which will either inspire confidence or lead to a good result. If this is all the joint commission has to recommend, then Congress has certainly been losing valuable time.

SANTOS ATHLETIC CLUB.

"BANKS AND TELEGRAPHS" vs. "COMMERCIAL."

The above return match was played on the 27th ult., resulting in an easy win for the "Commercial." The following is the score:

"COMMERCIAL."	
F. J. Fussell, ct. Sell, b. Orler.....	4
H. Horn, ct. Sell, b. Orler.....	4
H. J. Gepp, ct. Estill, b. Colbourne.....	5
C. W. Young, not out.....	20
A. Farley, b. Colbourne.....	7
P. Barber, b. Crews.....	22
E. Wessand, b. Orler.....	6
A. L. Weedie, b. Estill.....	6
W. Fletcher, b. Elworthy.....	6
H. Wright, b. Elworthy.....	1
R. A. Kendall, b. Orler.....	1
Extras.....	2
333	

"BANKS AND TELEGRAPHS."

F. J. Colbourne, b. Barber.....	3
A. Sell, ct. Fletcher, b. Barber.....	3
R. W. Sandall, b. Struelens, b. Fussell.....	4
H. G. Estill, b. Fussell.....	4
W. T. Orler, b. Barber.....	17
P. W. Crews, b. Barber.....	1
W. P. Moulmer, b. Fussell.....	8
E. M. Sanderson, b. Fussell.....	1
C. Lloyd's b. Fussell.....	1
A. Keelman, not out.....	1
E. Broad, b. Barber.....	1
41	

F. J. COLBOURNE, Hon. Sec.

From the *Trabalho Direto*, Sept. 26th.

FUGITIVE IMMIGRANTS.

The *Argosy*, of Demerara, British Guiana, recently published a notice of the arrival there of a small party of Polish immigrants, among them a young woman, who had made a long and wearisome journey through the tropical wilderness between the Amazon and that place in order to escape ill-treatment. The particulars of their story are not given, but as they were compelled to face an unknown and terrible wilderness, to endure hardships and dangers before which many a well-equipped explorer has succumbed, to brave floods and trackless forests, it must be felt that they had more than sufficient cause for the adventure. As they were going to the United States, it is probable that the story of their life in Brazil and of their extraordinary escape will soon find its way into print.

Whatever may have been the causes of their flight, and admitting the certain claim of exaggeration, the simple fact remains that these poor people are not being treated justly and humanely. As a rule the European immigrant is totally unfitted for a struggle with the great untamable wilderness of the Amazon. If kindly treated some of them might become accustomed to the country, particularly if located on the high and open districts at a distance from the river, but as a rule they will feel themselves deceived and badly treated. Add to this a harsh taskmaster, or a tyrannizing official, and we have cause enough for an ordinary attempt to escape. Under the circumstances, something ought certainly be done to prevent the transportation of these poor ignorant people to unsuitable places, and to protect them against the harsh exactions of contractors who are insensible to every other feeling than the gratification of their savage passions, and the gains of badly-paid, whip-driven labor.

RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

- Gold was quoted a 443 in Buenos Aires yesterday.
- The project of forced conversion is still under discussion in Uruguay.
- The Buenos Aires board of health is now the object of reform.
- Rumors of a revolution in Brazil have been circulating in Buenos Aires and Valparaiso.
- The seven trainway lines in Buenos Aires carried 4,328,442 passengers during the month of August.

—Mr. Edwards, the United States minister to Paraguay, presented his credentials to President Gonzalez on the 15th inst.

—The Banco Hipotecario of Paraguay is now on the verge of liquidation. It is the natural end of all such institutions.

And it is not in every country, neighbor, that an obscure President can hope to secure even an obscure journalist for a son-in-law!

—Now that the worst has been realized, the Argentine legislators have resolved upon the official inspection of joint-stock companies.

—President Pellegrini has obtained a leave of absence for the recovery of his health, and has gone to the province of Santa Fé. It is rumored that he is meditating resignation.

—It is now proposed to reduce the Argentine currency to a standard equivalent to a premium of 250, to make the issue legal tender, and to grant a general moratorium of two years for all debts payable in gold.

—The Argentine deputies voted the project for a new national bank on the 2nd, which is to be called the Banco da Nacion Argentina. The press is very generally opposed to the scheme, as it will serve only to continue existing evils. It has still to pass the Senate.

—The Cleary Opera Company left Montevideo for Valparaiso on the 16th ult. We are informed that the season at the River was not so profitable as its plucky manager hoped. Some of our exchanges seem to think that English opera cannot compete with the French and Italian article.

—There were 820 steamship and 611 sailing vessel arrivals at Montevideo during 1890, of which 365 steamers and 199 sailing vessels were under the British flag. Norway was represented by 190 sailing vessels and 3 steamers, while the United States figured at 16 sailing vessels and one steamer.

—Major Barrett of the Salvation Army has acquired land at Lujan, Argentina, for his farm colony, and has already sent a number of men to work on it, but he intends to make a determined effort to obtain employment for the still larger number still wandering about Buenos Aires unable to find work.

—Social distinctions do not seem to count for much in Paraguay. We hear that the daughter of the President is shortly to be married to the director of a newspaper in Buenos Aires, and not a very important paper at that. It is not in every country where an obscure journalist can aspire to the hand of a President's daughter.—*Montevideo Times*.

—It is reported in our Platine exchanges that the capture of Valparaiso and the subsequent defeat of Balmaceda's forces was due to a liberal use of money, rather than hard fighting. We shall be very sorry to hear that the Chilean revolution, like the July revolt in Buenos Aires, was settled in so mercenary a way. It spoils one's satisfaction over the results of the struggle.

—Buenos Aires has one of the most reckless thieves on record. He broke into the office of the San Felipe theatre a few days ago and stole 5 shares of the Banco Nacional and 50 shares of the Compania Nacional, nominal value \$5,500, real value \$100. The thief who will condescend to steal such worthless securities ought to be turned out of his profession, for he is either wholly without self-respect, or he is too reckless in his operations to be trusted.

—There was nothing particularly new in financial circles yesterday, nor is anything expected for the present, until the debates commence on the foreign debt bill. The idea seems to be gaining ground, however, that the Brazilian offers for reorganization of the National Bank have either virtually collapsed, or will not be accepted until considerably modified. We are not able to say, as yet, whether the executive has turned its attention to other proposals which have been made for this object, some of which have also the claim of priority.—*Montevideo Times*.

—The scheme now afloat for doing the foreigners the honor of compulsory citizenship on certain conditions is not likely to be taken much notice of, as not many foreigners either wish to become Argentine citizens, or would allow themselves to be so honored. In the first place, it is not in the power of Argentina to force resident foreigners to accept her protection (!), neither is it in the power of foreigners to throw off the claims of their own government to their services at the will of Argentina. No doubt it would be an excellent thing for this country were such a thing possible, for it would practically mean that the foreigners would be handed over to the foreigners, but in its present discreditable position it would be neither an honor to the foreigner to become an Argentine citizen, or to be enrolled on the lists of the national guard. We don't think that Dr. Moulina's bill will have the slightest effect upon foreigners even if made law.—*Argentine News*, Sept. 26th.

—The victory of the Chilean revolutionists and their subsequent behavior, has done much to dispel the enthusiasm displayed some time back over their cause and their supposed magnificent victory; won we were told by strategy and hard fighting, but which we now learn to have resulted from suborning the enemy, who murdered their own generals, so that after all the victory was the outcome of foul means, and not of fighting at all; and the subsequent behavior of the once thought party of irreproachable conduct, has been more fit for savages than civilized beings. The torturing and wholesale murdering of opponents cannot meet with public sympathy or command any respect, but goes far to prove that the new government is imbued with the same spirit as the ex-dictator was, without having the excuse of fighting a desperate cause. It seems a queer form of popular government that permits the wholesale assassination of political opponents and of torturing unfortunate prisoners taken in battle.—*Argentine News*, Sept. 26th.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

SEPTEMBER 26.—*Senate*.—The Senate decided by a vote of 23 to 21 that the vote of Senator Pedro Paulino on the incompatibility bill should not be counted. In virtue of this decision the vote stood 29 to 14 and the bill was consequently passed by a two-thirds vote. Senator Pedro Paulino tendered his resignation of his seat in the Senate and declared that he would also resign the office of governor of Alagoas. Senator Higginson voted that the discussion of the bill on banks of issue should be postponed until the bill now in discussion in the Chamber of Deputies shall have reached the Senate. Senator Theodoro do Souto opposed the motion, which was lost by want of a quorum. *Chamber of Deputies*.—The number of deputies present was not sufficient to form a quorum. The committee on legislation reported on the bill abolishing lotteries, proposing an amendment excepting from the provisions of the bill the lotteries granted to charitable institutions. The same committee reported against the Senate bill on the punishment of the crime of cattle stealing. In the opinion of this committee only state legislatures are competent to legislate on this subject. The budget committee reported in favor of reducing from 15,131,351\$159 to 13,396,356\$688 the estimate of expenditures for the department of the navy.

SEPTEMBER 28.—*Senate*.—Senator Ramiro Barcellos, in speaking on the bill on banks of issue, said that the companies recently organized had consumed 196,000,000\$000 of the issue of banks without the slightest benefit to the country. Senators José Hygino and Saldanha Marinho moved that the bill should be referred to the committee on finance, which should be authorized to confer with the committee designated for this purpose by the Chamber of Deputies. After some remarks from Senators Americo Lobo and Ramiro Barcellos, who opposed the motion, the matter was adopted. *Chamber of Deputies*.—Deputy Mariano da Costa Magalhães said that, in view of the irritation caused in Paraná by the bill now in discussion in the Chamber for fixing the boundary between that state and Santa Catharina, he deemed it advisable that the discussion should be postponed. A motion offered by Deputy Aristides Lobo for the appointment of a joint committee of the Chamber and Senate to report on the subject was adopted. Deputy Antonio Azeredo, in speaking on the budget of the department of foreign affairs, said that the Brazilian diplomatic corps is composed of monarchists.

SEPTEMBER 29.—*Senate*.—A resolution offered by Senator Pinheiro Guedes for the use of photography instead of stenography in reporting the debates of the Senate, was rejected. Senator Amaro Cavalcanti censured the government for increasing without legislative authorization the number of custom house employees. Senator Quintino Bocayuva moved that Senator Pedro Paulino be authorized to withdraw his resignation. *Chamber of Deputies*.—The Chamber of Deputies adopted the minority report presented by Deputy Francisco Glycerio denying leave for the prosecution of Deputy Espirito Santo. On receipt of the incompatibility bill passed by a two-thirds vote of the Senate, Deputy José Mariano moved that, in view of the illegal manner in which it had passed in that house, the Chamber should decline to receive cognizance of it. The president refused to receive this motion and referred the bill to the committee on legislation. The Chamber rejected a motion of Deputy João de Siqueira appealing from this decision and requiring the bill to be discussed on the following day. The following deputies were appointed on the joint committee for reporting on a currency bill:—Figueiredo, Mayrink, Serzedello,

Domestico, Leopoldo de Bulhões, Antonio Olympio, Almeida Nogueira, Gonçalves Ferreira and Mauiz Feire.

SEPTEMBER 30.—Senate.—Senators Virgilio Damasio and Aquilino... Annual made several suggestions on the letter addressed by Senator Ray Barbosa to Senator Q. Bocayva in relation to the voting of the incompatibility bill.

OCTOBER 1.—Senate.—Senator Pires de Carvalho answered the remarks made in the Chamber of Deputies on the previous day by Deputy Zama.

OCTOBER 2.—Senate.—The committee on finance reported against concurrence in the action by the Chamber of Deputies of the Senate's amendments to the Emperor's pension bill.

OCTOBER 3.—Senate.—The bill altering the organization and rules of procedure of the federal judiciary was voted in its discussion.

—The Bahia legislature has been prorogued 30 days.

—Fresh beef has gone up to 600 reis a kilo at Mogy-mirim, São Paulo.

—The state of the São Paulo received 3,377 immigrants in the month of August, of which 3,374 were assisted.

—The people of Santos are indignant because the cattle merchants and butchers have increased the price of fresh beef to 700 reis.

—The editor of the Folha da Pina, of Acaquara, São Paulo, was recently placed under arrest because he declined to be searched by a police officer.

—The statistician of S. Paulo (city) slaughter house reports the killing of 2,984 cattle, 22 calves, 1,068 hogs and 513 sheep during the month of September.

—It is stated that the legislature of Paralyba has adjourned for a year because there is no money in the state treasury.

—A local paper at Caceres, Matto Grosso, has suspended for want of compositors. The editor is evidently a "doctor," and knows nothing about type-setting.

—Matto Grosso seems to have two constitutions, each from a different legislative assembly, but both promulgated on the same day—July 30th.

—The Santos police delegate is so good a republican that he proposes to make all the keepers of hotels, restaurants and billiard saloons bring their books to him every day for his inspection.

—According to a Curitiba telegram of the 28th ult., it would appear that Governor Generoso Marques has decided to remain in the federal Senate in case he must resign one of the offices.

—The governor of Sergipe evidently suspects that some one entertains sinister intentions toward him. A telegram of the 1st inst. says that he has ordered the police force to carry loaded guns.

—The Rio Grande commercial association has telegraphed a protest to the minister of agriculture against any modification in the general plan for the works designed to improve the bar at the entrance of that port.

—A S. Paulo telegram of the 1st says that exaggerated reports have been circulated in regard to the meeting in the 10th regiment.

—The Rio Grande do Norte legislature has almost unanimously approved the action of the governor in removing the judges appointed by his predecessor.

—The legislature of Minas Geraes has voted an appropriation of 400,000 for the relief of sufferers from public calamities in sister states.

—At the request of the authorities of the state of Rio de Janeiro, those of Espírito Santo have seized 7 1/2 pipes of rum said to have been shipped to that port from S. João da Barra on the vessels Paga and Pernambuco Felix without paying export duty.

—Municipal elections were held in the state of Pernambuco on the 30th ult. The opposition candidates triumphed in some places, but it is gratifying to learn that Popo de Panella continued firm and unshaken in its allegiance to Deputy José Marianno.

—The girl that lives without eating, at Piranga, Minas Geraes, is said to be cousin to ex-Senator Carlos Peixoto.

—Dr. Henrique Gorceix has resigned the directorship of the Ourro Preto school of mines, and will be succeeded by Dr. Thiré, formerly a professor in the same school.

—An accident occurred at Juiz de Fora on the 4th inst. at the opening of a circus.

—A Paranaguá telegram of the 3rd inst. says that there are some 3,000 immigrants in Aspedarias and rented houses in that state, all living under the worst conditions.

—The citizens of Curitiba, Paraná, resolved on the 28th to defend the interests of that state by all possible means in the boundary dispute with Santa Catharina.

—The scarcity and dearness of food in Leopoldina, Minas Geraes, promises to cause trouble in that place, and the police are taking steps to avert it.

RAILROAD NOTES

—The Campanias train-line carried 21,065 passengers in September, against 15,344 in the same month of last year.

—The Rio Branco company has protested against the privilege granted by the federal government for a railway from Piratini, on the Rio Parana, to Sant' Anna do Paranyba, which it considers an infringement of the privilege held by that company.

—It would be interesting to learn what the Melhoramentos do Maranhão company has gained by its petition to have its two railway concessions placed under one fiscal.

—An accident occurred on the Mogyana line at Umbahat, near S. Simão, on the 3rd inst., resulting in injuries to 30 passengers, of whom 3 are considered serious.

—The Companhia Estrada de Ferro e Lavoura Rio e São Paulo has petitioned the minister of agriculture for permission to copy the plans sent to that department for a railway between Santa Cruz and Cruzzeiro, which has been granted.

—In strong contrast to the facts of last passenger train on two or three of the principal railways of Great Britain, is the following comment on freight traffic which Engineering reproduces from one of the London papers.

—The Botanical Garden was visited by 3,577 persons during September, and by 10,863 during the quarter ending September 30th.

—Among the rejected amendments to the army bill is that which provides for the revision of the promotions in the army since November, 1889.

—It is stated that the street car drivers are going to protest against the circular of the chief of police ordering their arrest for fast driving.

—If General Boulanger resembles the portrait published in the Gazeta de Noticias of the 2nd, it is not surprising that he committed suicide.

—It seems to have been decided yesterday that Congress should be prorogued for thirty days more.

—It is very inconsiderate indeed for the Senate to insist on taxing out the President's brother.

—Preparations are making for the erection of a statue of General Osorio on Largo do Paço.

—The refusal of the Chamber of Deputies to grant leave for the prosecution of Major Espirito Santo has excited unfavorable comment.

—The chief of police, in a circular of the 29th ult., gave peremptory orders for the arrest of street car drivers who drive through the streets of the city at a gait faster than a slow trot.

—When a newspaper publisher boasts about his circulation and his government subsidy, and then fails to get his paper out one week later because his printer won't give him any more credit, we must conclude that he chose a very inconvenient time for boasting.

—The Chamber of Deputies added one more act to its record on the 29th which will always stand to its discredit.

—It is to be noted that Senator Quintino Bocayva is one of the first to move for a formal disregard of the law.

—The minister of justice has asked the governor of Pernambuco to set at liberty 12 persons who were sent last year as capangas to Fernando de Noronha by ex-chief of police Sampaio Ferraz.

—It is to be noted that Senator Quintino Bocayva is one of the first to move for a formal disregard of the law.

—The minister of justice has asked the governor of Pernambuco to set at liberty 12 persons who were sent last year as capangas to Fernando de Noronha by ex-chief of police Sampaio Ferraz.

—The South American Journal of August 22nd notes a movement for the formation of a South American Chamber of Commerce in London.

—The minister of justice has asked the governor of Pernambuco to set at liberty 12 persons who were sent last year as capangas to Fernando de Noronha by ex-chief of police Sampaio Ferraz.

—The minister of justice has asked the governor of Pernambuco to set at liberty 12 persons who were sent last year as capangas to Fernando de Noronha by ex-chief of police Sampaio Ferraz.

—The minister of justice has asked the governor of Pernambuco to set at liberty 12 persons who were sent last year as capangas to Fernando de Noronha by ex-chief of police Sampaio Ferraz.

—The minister of justice has asked the governor of Pernambuco to set at liberty 12 persons who were sent last year as capangas to Fernando de Noronha by ex-chief of police Sampaio Ferraz.

—The minister of justice has asked the governor of Pernambuco to set at liberty 12 persons who were sent last year as capangas to Fernando de Noronha by ex-chief of police Sampaio Ferraz.

—The minister of justice has asked the governor of Pernambuco to set at liberty 12 persons who were sent last year as capangas to Fernando de Noronha by ex-chief of police Sampaio Ferraz.

—We are glad to note that the Rua Gonçalves Dias is being repaved.

—Telegraph operators all over the country are asking for an increase of pay.

—It is reported that the number of persons presenting themselves for gratuitous vaccination is very small.

—It is worthy of note that Rio is full of thieves and that every precaution is necessary to prevent their taking possession of all that Ray and Chien left us.

—The public school teachers of this capital are asking for an increase of pay, and they deserve it.

—The state of the streets leading to the sande, those on which the coffee traffic is so heavy, are in an indescribable condition.

—It is said that the government is securing material for a yellow-fever experimental station.

—On the 1st inst. the police arrested a boy of 17, employed as clerk in a stationery shop in Rua do Ouvidor, who is accused of killing another boy on the 27th ult. on Rua de Gonçalves Dias.

—The Diario Official of the 2nd published the following:—We are authorized to state that there is no truth in the reports yesterday circulated on 'Change in regard to a ministerial reorganization.

—We are glad to hear that Dr. Enrique Moreno is writing a monograph on the Montevideo treaty for the settlement of the Missões boundary question.

—It is said that the members of the opera company are becoming very much frightened about small-pox.

—Another attempt to rob by cutting through the floor above occurred on Sunday last in the building on the corner of Ruas Ouvidor and Nova Ouvidor.

—The government has declined to comply with the request of the United States and Brazil Mail Steaming Co. for permission to alter the schedule for the departures of its steamers during the 2nd half of the present year.

—On the 5th St. Carvalho, nephew of Sr. Francisco de Almeida, went to the Banco do Brazil and received 20,000\$, which he put into his pocket.

—The portrait of Visconde de Ourro Preto is on exhibition in the window of photographer Guimarães, at the corner of Ruas Gonçalves Dias and Assembleia, and Largo da Carioca.

—Our Sôlons are now discussing a project for compulsory vaccination, but nothing is being done to improve the hospitals, nor to provide for the strict isolation of small-pox cases in order to check the spread of the disease.

—The sanitary authorities report the following mortality from contagious diseases during the past month:

Table with 2 columns: Disease name and number of cases. Small-pox 1,233; Yellow-fever 20; Measles 50; Diphtheria 2; Scarlet fever 4.

—The government having ordered the consecration of the Palacio Isabel and its incorporation with the national property, the advocate of the Comte and Comtesse d'Eu has made a formal protest.

—The South American Journal of August 22nd notes a movement for the formation of a South American Chamber of Commerce in London.

—The minister of justice has asked the governor of Pernambuco to set at liberty 12 persons who were sent last year as capangas to Fernando de Noronha by ex-chief of police Sampaio Ferraz.

—The minister of justice has asked the governor of Pernambuco to set at liberty 12 persons who were sent last year as capangas to Fernando de Noronha by ex-chief of police Sampaio Ferraz.

—The minister of justice has asked the governor of Pernambuco to set at liberty 12 persons who were sent last year as capangas to Fernando de Noronha by ex-chief of police Sampaio Ferraz.

—The minister of justice has asked the governor of Pernambuco to set at liberty 12 persons who were sent last year as capangas to Fernando de Noronha by ex-chief of police Sampaio Ferraz.

—The minister of justice has asked the governor of Pernambuco to set at liberty 12 persons who were sent last year as capangas to Fernando de Noronha by ex-chief of police Sampaio Ferraz.

—The minister of justice has asked the governor of Pernambuco to set at liberty 12 persons who were sent last year as capangas to Fernando de Noronha by ex-chief of police Sampaio Ferraz.

—The minister of justice has asked the governor of Pernambuco to set at liberty 12 persons who were sent last year as capangas to Fernando de Noronha by ex-chief of police Sampaio Ferraz.

—The minister of justice has asked the governor of Pernambuco to set at liberty 12 persons who were sent last year as capangas to Fernando de Noronha by ex-chief of police Sampaio Ferraz.

—The minister of justice has asked the governor of Pernambuco to set at liberty 12 persons who were sent last year as capangas to Fernando de Noronha by ex-chief of police Sampaio Ferraz.

—The minister of justice has asked the governor of Pernambuco to set at liberty 12 persons who were sent last year as capangas to Fernando de Noronha by ex-chief of police Sampaio Ferraz.

—The minister of justice has asked the governor of Pernambuco to set at liberty 12 persons who were sent last year as capangas to Fernando de Noronha by ex-chief of police Sampaio Ferraz.

—The minister of justice has asked the governor of Pernambuco to set at liberty 12 persons who were sent last year as capangas to Fernando de Noronha by ex-chief of police Sampaio Ferraz.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

—Small-pox is making life comfortable at Que-luz, Minas Geraes.

—The number of cases of small-pox in the city of São Paulo is estimated at 300.

—A bill for obligatory vaccination was voted by the S. Paulo senate in 3rd discussion on the 2nd inst.

—It has been extremely cold in Rio Grande do Sul, and in Pelotas, it is said, two persons have frozen to death.

—A telegram of the 1st from Porto Alegre says that ground has been bought in that city as a site for a 700,000\$ hotel.

—At the municipal election in Porto Alegre on the 28th ult. only 1,377 voters, out of 5,641 registered, went to the polls.

—In the Chamber of Deputies of the state of Rio de Janeiro the committee appointed to frame an electoral bill made its report on the 1st inst.

—In Santos on the 2nd an indignation meeting was held over the price of beef, which has risen to 700 reis per kilo. The police dispersed the meeting.

—The citizens of Curitiba, Paraná, resolved on the 28th to defend the interests of that state by all possible means in the boundary dispute with Santa Catharina.

—The scarcity and dearness of food in Leopoldina, Minas Geraes, promises to cause trouble in that place, and the police are taking steps to avert it.



DAILY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF COFFEE AT RIO DE JANEIRO.

Table with columns for Receipts, Shipments, and various coffee types (Arabica, Robusta, etc.) with corresponding weights and values.

Imports.

Brokers again report a fair movement in the markets. The receipts of foreign flour are withdrawn from stocks upon arrival and dealers hold all the supply, which is a very moderate one.

ROBIN.—Receipts are 974 bbls. per Good News, from Baltimore.

Receipts in September were 41,406 tons, of which 41,356 tons British and 50 tons American; in September last year our receipts were 33,695 tons.

Indian Corn.—Receipts of foreign are 324 bags from the River Plate. For this quality brokers quote 78000—78500 per bag.

Hay.—Receipts have been 150 bales per Gerda from Rosario. Brokers still quote at 90—80 rs. per kilogramme.

Cement.—Receipts are 150 bbls. German per Cintra, and we may continue our last quotations of 98500—108000 for British, 80000—98000 for German and 108000—108500 for French, per bbl.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS. SEPTEMBER 28. CARDIFF—Ger ship Preburg; 1895 tons; Retzensen; 48 dc coal to Lloyd Brasileiro.

NEWCASTLE—Ger bk Lima; 1198 tons; Helder; 58 dc coal to Pelimiro Rodrigues & Co.

CAMOCIM—Nor bk Maritburg; 428 tons; Wollner; 42 dc salt to Saboia, Guimarães & Co.

BRUNSWICK—Amer lug R. A. C. Smith; 628 tons; Hooper; 55 dc; pine to Industrial do Brazil company.

PENACOLA—Nor bk Toivo; 923 tons; Erickson; 98 dc; pine to Geral de Comercio e Industria company.

QUEBEC—Nor bk Fenix; 793 tons; Andersen; 62 dc; pine to Geral de Comercio e Industria company.

ROSARIO—Nor bk Ferda; 610 tons; Nilseth; 20 dc; hay to order.

PISAGUA—Br bk Royal Alexander; 1073 tons; Monroe; in distress, bound for Plymouth.

NEW YORK—Amer bk Vilosa H. Hopkins; 933 tons; Dow; 60 dc; sundries to John Moore & Co.

BALTIMORE VIA BAHIA—Amer lug Good News; 676 tons; Myrick; 47 dc; sundries to Levering & Co.

CARDIFF—Br ship Ditton; 2850 tons; Stap; 46 dc; coal to Lage Irmaos.

TYBERE—Br bk Flora; 976 tons; Olsen; ballast.

VALPARAISO—Br bk Rothemay; 1253 tons; Hayes; ballast.

BALTIMORE—Amer bk Amy; 665 tons; Greene; coffee.

IOQUIRE—Br bk Glanvor; 104 tons; Thomas; ballast.

ITAJAHY—Port bk S. Manoel; 234 tons; Vieira; sundries.

RIO GRANDE DO NORTE—Swd bk Frank; 301 tons; Hehl; ballast.

PARANAGUA—Nor lug Aladdin; 288 tons; Eversen; do.

BALTIMORE—Amer lug White Wings; 591 tons; Davison; coffee.

MARANHAN—Port bk Vasco da Gama; 518 tons; Coetho; sundries.

PENAMBUCO—Br lug Elise; 378 tons; Evans; ballast.

VALPARAISO—Br bk Dundale; 1124 tons; Bivine; ballast.

PORT ELIZABETH—Nor lug Haave; coffee.

PORTLAND—Br lug O'Brian; ballast.

NEW ORLEANS—Nor bk India; do.

PENACOLA—Nor bk Gler; do.

VESSLS AFLOAT & LOADING FOR RIO.

Table listing vessels, their origins, destinations, and loading dates. Includes entries for American, British, and other nationalities.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.

Table listing steamers, their origins, arrival dates, and consignees.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.

Table listing steamers, their destinations, departure dates, and agents.

FOREIGN SAILING VESSELS IN THE PORT OF RIO DE JANEIRO, OCTOBER 5th, 1891.

Table listing sailing vessels, their origins, destinations, and dates. Includes entries for American, British, and other nationalities.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

VALPARAISO—Br bk Rothemay; 1253 tons; Hayes; ballast.

BALTIMORE—Amer bk Amy; 665 tons; Greene; coffee.

IOQUIRE—Br bk Glanvor; 104 tons; Thomas; ballast.

ITAJAHY—Port bk S. Manoel; 234 tons; Vieira; sundries.

RIO GRANDE DO NORTE—Swd bk Frank; 301 tons; Hehl; ballast.

PARANAGUA—Nor lug Aladdin; 288 tons; Eversen; do.

BALTIMORE—Amer lug White Wings; 591 tons; Davison; coffee.

MARANHAN—Port bk Vasco da Gama; 518 tons; Coetho; sundries.

PENAMBUCO—Br lug Elise; 378 tons; Evans; ballast.

VALPARAISO—Br bk Dundale; 1124 tons; Bivine; ballast.

PORT ELIZABETH—Nor lug Haave; coffee.

PORTLAND—Br lug O'Brian; ballast.

NEW ORLEANS—Nor bk India; do.

CLEARED AND READY FOR SEA.

PORT ELIZABETH—Nor lug Haave; coffee.

PORTLAND—Br lug O'Brian; ballast.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

The charters are Nor lug Zippora, coffee to Cape Town, £350 and Dan lug Annam, manganese ore, from S. Francisco to Channel 6, £500.

United States, South, 151—221 6d. Channel f. o., 371 6d—421 6d.

Calling at intermediate ports.

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

October 3rd, 1891.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Table with columns: Present Amount, Interest payable, Rate %, Denomination, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Includes entries for Apolicon gold, Gold Loan 1868, etc.

DEBENTURES.

Large table with columns: Present Amount, Interest payable, Rate %, Companies, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Lists various companies like Bragançã, Campos and Carangola, etc.

SHIPPING.

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

INSURANCE.

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

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 Alagoas, Cabo Frio, etc.

BANKS.

Large table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Name, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Lists various banks like Rio de Janeiro, Alliança do Brasil, etc.

HYPOTHECARY NOTES.

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

MILLS.

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

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, etc.

Shipping.

THOMAS NORTON'S

OLD REGULAR LINE OF SAILING PACKETS

BETWEEN THE

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL PORTS

Established in 1865

Loading Berth; Covered Pier No. 17, East River.

For Freight and General information apply to

Thomas Norton,

104 Wall St., New-York.

Steamships.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE

CARRYING THE U. S. AND BRAZILIAN MAELS

SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK:

VIGILANCIA ..... Oct. 31

ADVANCE ..... Nov. 14

The fine Steamer

ALLIANÇA,

Captain GRIFFITHS

will sail for

NEW YORK

Saturday, 17th October, calling at

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

Passage Rates

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

For passages and information apply to

Wilson, Sons & Co., Limited; Agents

No. 2 Praça das Marinhãs.

And for cargo to

W. C. Peck,

No. 1 A, Rua de S. Pedro.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

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

TABLE OF DEPARTURES,

1891

Date	Steamer	Destination
Oct. 12	Tamar...	Southampton and Rotterdam calling at Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, and Vigo.
" 12	Clyde....	Montevideo and Buenos Aires.
" 21	Tagus....	Southampton and Antwerp calling at Las Palmas Lisbon and Vigo.

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.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE

BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENT.

INTENDED SAILINGS FROM RIO.

To New York:

Viola..... Oct. 10th

For New Orleans:

Pascal..... Oct. 11th

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.

82, Rua 1º de Março.

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

CRASHLEY & Co.,

Newspapers and Bookellers.

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 Longtreth's Rubber Stamps.

Dealers in Atkinson's, Piesse & Lubin's and Royal Perfumeries and Pear's Soap

No. 67, Rua do Ouvidor.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

NEW YORK AND LONDON

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS OF THE

Celebrated Sewing Machines SINGER 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: 399, Rua dos Andradas	Buenos Aires: 137, Calle Maipú	Rosario: 193 1/2, Calle Mendoza	

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

LEA & PERRINS'

SAUCE,

The ORIGINAL and Genuine

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

bears the Signature, thus:—

Lea & Perrins

Ask for

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Cross & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING Co., Ld.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

HOMEWARDS—RIO to LONDON.

Due at Rio de Janeiro.

Ruapehu..... Oct. 25th

Kaikoura..... Nov. 22nd

These steamers are first-class in every respect and are celebrated for quick homeward passages and superior accommodations. Call at TENERIFFS 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 Marinhãs.

SHAW, SAVILL & ALBION Co., LIMITED.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

BETWEEN

NEW ZEALAND and LONDON.

HOMEWARDS—Due at Rio de Janeiro.

Ionian..... Oct. 10th

Tainui..... Nov. 12th

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

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 3th and 23rd of each month to

Bahia, Lisbon, Antwerp and Bremen.

Passengers and cargo for all ports of the different lines accepted.

Passage Rates:	1st-cl.	3rd-cl.
Rio—Antwerp, Bremen.....	500 Marks.	100\$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.

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

DEPARTURES for LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Lisbon and Bordeaux.

John Elder..... Oct. 15th

Liguria..... Oct. 29th

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 Marinhãs.

NURSE.

Wanted for a German family in S. Paulo an experienced English nurse to take entire charge of two little boys. Good references required. Address Adolpho Spann, 68 Rua do General Camara.

A practical Bookkeeper knowing the most important languages, and employed in a well known house of this city, wants a situation as first Bookkeeper, Cashier or manager of a house in Rio or interior. References and recommendations of superior quality. Reply to "Experience."

Wanted by an English family a young girl, who speaks English, as under nurse, to apply at S. Theresia, rua do Aqueducto No. 21.

Wanted a house, furnished or unfurnished. Apply 121, Quitanda, sobrado.

A certificated Railway accountant, at present engaged in the Argentine Republic, offers his services to any Company, or Public works undertaking, in Brazil. Ten years on British Government Railway construction abroad, and with extensive experience in the Argentine Republic. Good local and foreign references.

Letters in first instance to "R." 410 Ravelocroft, Rowland & Mills, Advertising agents, 559 Piedad, Buenos-Aires.

FOR SALE

Barque "Lady Naim" built at Prince Edwards Island, October 1886, classed A 1 at Lloyd's—428 Tons Register—carries 750 tons, caulked, varnished and passed half-time survey February 1891, stands without ballast, is well found in stores and now employed as a lighter. Length 135 ft beam 30 ft depth 16 feet.

Apply on board, or to Charles Hue Jr & Co. Ship-Chandlers.

VISITING CARDS.

79, Rua Sete de Setembro, 1st floor. All descriptions of Commercial Printing.

Dyspepsia

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

In dyspepsia the stomach fails to assimilate the food. The Acid Phosphate assists the weakened stomach, making the process of digestion natural and easy.

Dr. A. G. RAWSON HARRIS, L. R. C. P. and M. R. C. S., "The Elms," Pembroke, Eng., says: "I used it in a case of nervous dyspepsia, of long standing, where for years there had been a great wear and tear of the nervous system. This objectionable symptom was speedily relieved in a way that no other remedy has ever effected."

Descriptive pamphlet post-free on application to Runford's Chemical Works, Providence, R. I., U. S. A.

Sole Agents

W. R. CASSELS & Co.

8 A, Rua da Candelaria.

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

ST. JACOBS OIL

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN.

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

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

THE CHARLES A. VOGLER CO. Sole Importers, N. Y. & U. S. A.

ENVELOPES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED OF LONG DOCUMENT ENVELOPES, manufactured from blue and white cloth-lined paper and Japanese parchment; SQUARE COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES from superior calendared papers of various colors; American Commercial Envelopes, made from the best white and tinted papers; LINEN ENVELOPES, made from the best qualities of linen papers known in the United States. These envelopes are superior in both quality and make. Samples may be seen at the Typographic Aldina, 79 Sete de Setembro—1st floor. TYP. ALDINA, 79, Sete de Setembro