

# THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY.

Vol. XVIII.

RIO DE JANEIRO, OCTOBER 13TH, 1891.

NUMBER 41

## WILSON, SONS & CO. (LIMITED)

2, PRAÇA DAS MARINHAS  
RIO DE JANEIRO.

AGENTS OF THE

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

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

Coal.—Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited) have 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. 45, Rua das Laranjeiras.  
Office hours 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. E. H. CONGER,  
Minister.  
BRITISH LEGATION.—Travessa de D. Manoel, No. 8.  
ROBERT H. WYNDHAM, Minister.  
AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 29, Largo da Carioca.  
O. H. DOCKERY, Consul General.  
BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 8, Travessa de D. Manoel. WM. GEO. ABBOTT, Consul General.

### Church Directory

CHRIST CHURCH.—Rua do Evaristo da Veiga. Divine Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.  
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Largo do Cattede. 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. on Sundays. Prayer meeting at 10 a. m. on Wednesdays. Sunday: 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. R. BAGBY, Pastor.  
Residence: Rua de Petropolis N. 9.  
IGREJA EVANGELICA FLUMINENSE.—Rua da Larga de S. Joaquin, No. 179.—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 5:15 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 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 55, Rua dos Ourives. Hours, from 12 to 3. Residence, Rua da Real Grandeza No. 33, Botafogo. Telephone 1550.  
Dr. C. Feldhaus, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Cons. from 2 to 4 p. m. Praça General Osório No. 93. Res. Rua Marquez de Albuquerques No. 37. 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, accoucheur's 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, 30 Rua do Hospício 1 to 3 p. m.; residence 108 Rua Marquez d'Albantes.

### Miscellaneous.

RIO HARBOUR MISSION. No. 10 Rua da Imperatriz, Saude. Bethel service 7 p. m. Sundays and Mondays. Reading-room open 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. Cooperation solicited. EDWARD E. WASSON, 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,  
Aspinall's Enamel, London,  
T. P. Griffin's Guinness' bottled stout,  
Thomas Hughes, Longport, Staffordshire,  
Godes-Berger Company, London,  
Wm. Corry & Co., Belfast,  
Wm. Crawford & Sons, Edinburgh,

Warehouses:—Rua Florencio de Abreu 15 and Largo do Ouvidor 1º

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

Address all correspondence to

JOSEPH W. MEE,

Managing Director.

CAIXA 186,

SÃO PAULO, BRAZIL.

### 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 Cosme Velho for Corcovado on week days at 6:30, 8:30, 12 a. m., 2 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 8:30, 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 d. 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 5001.

## O'KELL, WILSON & Co.

21 Rua Conselheiro Saravia  
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 AVRES.

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

BLANDY 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.

## RUBBER HAND STAMPS.

and

Metal-Bodied Rubber Type.

S. T. LONGSTRETH,

Office and works: 18, Travessa do Ouvidor, 1st floor. N.B.—Special attention given to large stamps (trade-marks) and large type for marking coffee bags.

Business Signs Engraved

## 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 JUNR & 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, 1866.  
Reorganized 1879.

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

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,  
BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, BONDS  
FOR GOVERNMENTS AND CORPORATIONS,  
DRAFTS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,  
STAMPS, &c., in the finest and most artistic style  
FROM STEEL PLATES.  
With SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING.  
Special papers manufactured exclusively for  
use of the Company.

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

LITHOGRAPHIC AND TYPE PRINTING.

RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLE.

Show Cards, Labels, Calendars

JAMES MACDONOUGH, President.

AUG. D. SHEPARD, } Vice-Presidents.

TOURO ROBERTSON, }  
THEO. H. FREELAND, Sec'y and Treas.

JNO. E. CURRIER, Ass't Sec'y.

J. K. MYERS, Ass't Trade.

## 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 1º de Março,

Rio de Janeiro.

## JOHN H. BELLAMY & Co.

General and Commission Merchants,

SHIPPING AND STEAMER AGENTS.

AGENTS FOR

Companhia de Fiação e Tecelagem Carioca

Companhia de Navegação Carioca

Coasting Steamers.

The 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 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, 1887.

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, LIM'D**

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 1 de Março.

**LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.**

Agents in Rio de Janeiro  
*Watson Ritchie & Co*  
No. 95, Rua de Theophilo Ottoni

**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 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. 21, 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.

**MILLER, GUILD & Co.**

80, RUA 15 DE NOVOEMBRO, SANTOS  
P. O. Box. 139—Cable Address "Naiad"  
General & Commission Merchants  
Steam Ship Agents  
Lighter Owners.

**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 appurtenances.  
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 355.  
Cable Address: "MARQUES" Rio.

**Banks.**

**LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.**

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON  
BRANCHES:  
LISBON, OPORTO, PARÁ, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA  
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, SÃO PAULO,  
RIOGRANDE 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 FREES & 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 5 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 corresponding branches in Hamburg, Hamburg, (N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London International Bank of London, Limited London.
  - England..... Wm. Brandt's Sons & Co., London
  - France..... Crédit Lyonnais and branches
  - Spain..... Banque d'Anvers, Antwerp
  - Belgium..... H. Albert de Bary & Co., Antwerp.
  - Italy..... Banca Generale, branches and corresponding branches in Naples.
  - Portugal..... Banco Lixboa & Agores and corresponding branches.
  - United States..... G. Amsinck & Co., New York.
  - Uruguay..... Ernesto Tornquist & Co., Montevideo.
  - Argentina..... Messrs. 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 DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS.  
Sole Agents:  
*W. R. Cassels & Co.*  
Rua da Candelaria, S.

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

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

**SUPERIOR HUNGARIAN WINES**

Recommended brands:  
**Hungarian Claret,**  
**Château Palugay,**  
**Karlovitz,**  
**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, Cargo Steamers, Seagoing Steamers, 5 Tugs, 3 Steam Launches, 27 Sailing Lighters, and 3 Pontons. Also, the Engine and Repairing Shops, Ground and Slips 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 Usuet 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, C. A.,** Liquidators.  
**M. P. MCKERROW,** Liquidators.  
15 St. Vincent Place, Glasgow. 15 Sep. 91.

**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\$000 per annum for Brazil.  
\$10.00 or £2 abroad (24\$ when paid here).  
SINGLE COPIES: 400 reis; for sale at the office of publication, or at the English Book Store, No. 67 Rua do Ouvidor.  
All subscriptions should run with the calendar year, or terminate on June 30th and December 31st.  
EDITORIAL AND PUBLICATION OFFICES:—  
79, Rua Sete de Setembro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, OCTOBER 13th, 1891.

We are very glad to see that ex-Minister Francisco Glycerio has had the good sense to revise and correct his speech of the 6th inst. in regard to emigration to the United States. A man of his position can not slander a half of the world with impunity. According to the *Gazeta de Noticias* report of his speech, he undertook to defend his own extraordinary measures in behalf of immigration by comparisons with the steps taken in other countries, in which he sought to prove that the character of the people going to those countries, particularly to Australia and the United States, was for the most part bad. The majority of the emigrants to the United States, according to the *Gazeta's* report, was made up of "bandits and criminals." In view of the fact that such a statement is a gratuitous insult, as well as a gross falsehood, we are glad to see that it has been eliminated from the corrected version of the speech. No one with any knowledge of the subject could make such a statement, not even with respect to Australia which was in part a penal colony for many years. If a careful inquiry were to be made it would be found that the number of criminals sent there was but a small part of the heavy emigration of honest, industrious people which followed. In the United States a few shiplads of bad characters were sent out to certain colonies at the beginning, but the percentage of

**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.

such people is so infinitesimally small in proportion to the millions of honest emigrants which have gone there, as to be completely lost. It is but a drop in the ocean. Of the emigrants to the United States—Germans, English, Irish, Scotch, Scandinavians, French, etc.—a very small proportion can be classified as vagabonds and criminals, and it is a malicious slander to apply to them the epithet which the *Gazeta* reporter put into Deputy Glycerio's mouth. Still more, for many years the American immigration officials have used every effort to sort out the paupers and criminals and send them back home. The deputy may do what he pleases to defend and excuse his blunders as minister of agriculture, but it is advisable to make as little use of such slanders as possible.

The news from Montevideo advise us of another revolutionary attempt in that unhappy little country. It is not enough to have the treasury practically bankrupt through extravagance and misgovernment, nor is it enough to see the trade and industries of the country almost ruined by the financial crisis thus brought about; to all these troubles must be added the losses and ruin of civil strife. If there were really any question of principle at stake, as in Chili, one might have a little patience with these constant revolutionary attempts, but they rarely ever rise above a sordid struggle for power. No matter who has the government, no matter whether the *colorados* or the *blancos* are in power, the situation is always the same. Neither side ever tries to raise the country out of the quagmire of partisan rivalries and petty controversies, of plundering dictatorships and unscrupulous oppression. No fairer country than Uruguay can be found in any part of the world, and yet it will be difficult to find one more ruthlessly misgoverned. Her revenues are systematically plundered by every official through whose hands they pass, from the lowest to the highest, and her presidents even accumulate enormous fortunes in the same unscrupulous, dishonorable manner. Patriotism is, of course, a religion with such a people, for it is the cloak used to cover every grade and description of usurpation and theft. To speak of placing Uruguay under the control of an outside power never fails to arouse a storm of patriotic protest and denunciation, and yet the men who protest most are those who are most ravenously sucking the blood of the country. It is a shame that this larva of a government should be permitted to go on any longer. If the honest, industrious people of Uruguay would rise up against the political vampires who are living upon them, they would have the sympathy and encouragement of the whole world, but such a rising can not be in the interests of either *blanco* or *colorado*; it must be in the interests of honesty, legal government and the protection of personal rights.

The situation in Santos is really becoming alarming. The custom-house is blocked with merchandise, the landing facilities are far insufficient to meet the requirements, the expenses of lighters, demurrage and labor are becoming most oppressive, the S. Paulo railway cannot get the merchandise away fast enough, and the railways of the interior are becoming greatly crippled for the want of coal. And now, to crown the misfortune, yellow fever has broken out in the city and shipping with a virulence which forbodes a frightful epidemic during the hot season. Fifty cases of yellow fever so early in October is a very unpromising beginning, to say the least. In view of the situation there—the accumulation of sailing vessels, the latest arrivals of which can not expect even to begin discharging for the next seven or eight months, the crowded condition of the port, the neglected condition of the city, the dearth of food and the lack of sufficient hospital accommodation and medical assistance—in view of all this, further delay in the work of clearing that port and in improving its transportation facilities can not be considered in any other light than criminal responsibility for the fatal results which must follow. Further apathy and neglect can have no excuse. The port must have temporary piers and sheds for the immediate discharge of vessels, the custom-house must have more facilities for landing and storing merchandise, and the S. Paulo railway must bring more rolling stock into use to relieve the crowded warehouses of the port. It would be most desirable also for this railway to double its

force for a time in order to keep its traffic going night and day. The situation must be faced at once, or horrible results will surely follow. The danger is not hidden, nor are its consequences unknown. No man will like to feel that a thousand lives have been lost and the trade of a port checked for months because he failed to take precautionary measures in time, and yet more than one will never be able to escape such a conclusion if this situation is allowed to continue. The municipality, the board of health, the state, the national government and the private citizen must all unite for the common weal. The port of Santos must be cleared at once and the city put into a good condition to meet this impending visitation of yellow fever. Who will move first?

The situation in this city during the past week was of no great importance in many respects, but it exhibits tendencies among the people and on the part of officials which can not be viewed without apprehension. It is inconceivable, in the first place, that so serious a difficulty could have sprung from so trifling a cause. A party of young coxcombs choose to consider themselves offended because an opera manager refuses to spend any more money in placing new operas on the stage, and they resolve to make a demonstration of their displeasure during the last night of the season, on the 6th. An incapable police delegate then undertakes to quell the disturbance, not by the arrest of the offenders, but by sending a force of police soldiers to clear the galleries. In the fight which followed a large number were cut and bruised, and the soldiers even invaded the body of the theatre cutting and striking everyone. Ladies even were struck and many escaped only by climbing upon the stage. It was nothing else but a savage outrage. The young fools who caused the disturbance could easily have been arrested then, or on the following day, but it seems to have been entirely unknown to the authorities that any measure short of the most violent could be used. The populace was naturally and reasonably indignant, but instead of seeking redress by legal and peaceable means the people proceeded to attack the police force in every direction. The police were then withdrawn from the streets on the 7th and 8th, which was a mistake, and were then replaced on duty, in squads, armed with loaded rifles, on the evening of 8th, which was another mistake. This last step was nothing less than a challenge. Early in the evening, a mounted policeman fired a pistol shot into a small group on Largo de S. Francisco de Paula, wounding one man, and then the row began. Conflicts occurred at various points; pistols, stones and bottles were used by one side, swords and rifles by the other. A trifling little barricade was begun in the Ouvidor, but a volley from the police sent everybody running for their lives. Several slight encounters occurred, and with the result that two men are known to have been killed and a considerable number wounded. It is believed very generally, however, that many more were killed than the number reported. In spite of the indignation aroused by this event, the hostile attitude of the police and the orders of the chief to storm every house with the bayonet from which any missiles are thrown, have prevented any recurrence of the conflict, but it has not altogether settled the difficulty. The hostility created between the people and the police may at any moment lead to a collision, particularly through the conduct of the latter who appear to desire another fight. While we have no sympathy with the parties causing this disorder, nor with the manner in which they choose to express their feelings, we can not condemn too severely the manner in which the authorities have sought to suppress disturbances. Bullets and swords may be a necessity at times, but they should never be used until pacific means have failed. Both at the theatre and in the street, no pacific measures were tried. In both cases the innocent spectator was the victim of this savage thirst for blood-letting. It may be said, in a word, that these acts of wanton cruelty can not go on forever. The fate of the Buenos Aires force ought not to be forgotten.

THE HOSPITAL.

The subscriptions thus far received represent about 100,000, and the list will be published as soon as the sums are filled in by those who are awaiting instructions from England. In the meantime the committee

is taking the necessary steps to secure a site, or building, for the hospital, and to obtain the necessary authorizations.

We are glad to state that the ladies are taking an active interest in the work. We have already received a cheque for 1,000\$ from Mrs. Elizabeth A. Lowndes to initiate a

LADIES' SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

which will be sent out at once. So generous a subscription as this cannot fail, we are sure, to lead to an equally generous support among the ladies of this city. As the hospital will need supplies of various kinds, we would suggest that the ladies organize a committee to solicit donations and to provide the things needed. There is much to be done if we get ready for the coming summer, and no time should be lost.

From the New York Tribune, Sept. 5th.

IMMIGRANTS CHEATED IN BRAZIL.

There were landed at the Barge Office yesterday forty-three Russian Hebrews from the Brazil Mail steamer *Alhama*. They were citizens of the United States and went to Brazil last spring upon representations which they declare were false. The spokesman of the party, Joseph Silva, said, "We went to Brazil with the understanding that we were each to receive ten and a half acres of land, a house of four rooms, a cow, agricultural implements, and two horses or a yoke of oxen. It was also told to us that we should receive from the government 70 milreis for every adult and 45 milreis for every child over fifteen years old. When we arrived at Maranham last spring we were kept for two months in a house in the city under the pretence that the houses were not prepared for us on our farms. Finally we were sent fifteen miles from the city and found that the houses built for us were not habitable and the land was entirely uncultivated. We had been promised that three acres of our land should be under cultivation."

He then told how an official had come around and paid each man 22 1/2 milreis instead of the 70 and 45 promised. The delegation of thirty-three men then marched into the city of Maranham and demanded of the inspector of immigration that the promises made should be kept. The inspector sent them back to the colony under an escort of soldiers, and they sent an appeal to the American consul. On July 12 an official came to the colony and paid each man 17 1/2 milreis. Seven days later forty-two of them marched to Maranham and again protested to the inspector of immigration. He sent to the governor, who ordered out the garrison of the city and told the colonists to return. They said they would rather die than go back, as they were compelled to work fifteen days each month for the government, building roads and houses. Thereupon the governor put the forty-three immigrants in prison, and telegraphed to the minister of agriculture at Rio de Janeiro to ask what he should do with them. The minister said, "Send them back to the States," and so they were put aboard the *Alhama* and landed here yesterday.

At the Brazilian consulate yesterday it was said that the immigrants were dissatisfied with the land given them, because it was not near enough to the city. The agreement to pay them 70 milreis a month was made before the fall of the empire, and no such large subsidies are paid to immigrants now. Most of the returned immigrants are from Philadelphia.

RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

- President Pellegrini has returned to Buenos Aires.
- Gold was quoted at 443 in Buenos Aires yesterday.
- There are over one thousand empty houses in Montevideo.
- A second installment of Russian Jews has arrived at Buenos Aires.
- Electoral disturbances are reported from various parts of Argentina.
- Uruguay has suspended payment of interest on her public debt until some accord can be reached.
- It is estimated that the Argentine government will have a deficit of about \$40,000,000 to meet this year.
- Twenty-three employes of the Rosario custom-house have been dismissed for cause and will probably be prosecuted.
- The South American Bank Note Co. of Buenos Aires has applied for a moratorium to pay its debts. Its principal debtor is the national government.
- It is reported that Baron Hirsch has purchased a thousand square leagues of land in the Chaco, Argentina, for the establishment of colonies of Russian Jews.
- The chief of the Argentine stamp office, Santiago Lamaestre has been convicted of stealing stamps to the value of \$20,000, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment and perpetual disqualification for public employment.
- The Argentine telegraph department has entered into a contract with the representatives of the South American Telegraph Co. (Galveston) for the construction and working of two wires between Valparaiso and Buenos Aires.
- The provincial legislature of Santa Fé, Argentina, is showing its "illustration" by a proposition to impose taxes of eight, twelve and fifteen thousand dollars on "sporting" establishments. The measure of a people can be pretty accurately gauged when they discriminate against legitimate business in such a way.

—Two more signs of crisis: the Continental Hotel is closed and no less than eighty members of the "Centro Commercial" withdrew their names from the list of subscribers to that important business centre, on the 1st inst.—*Uruguay News*.

—The funded debt of the city of Buenos Aires amounts to \$54,753,342, on which the interest charge is \$3,379,784. As the city government estimates the revenue for next year at \$10,186,000, it will be seen that one third of it will be required to meet interest on this debt. In addition to this the city has a floating debt of \$14,350,321.

—Telegrams from Montevideo yesterday announce a revolutionary attempt by the *blancos* the preceding night, under the leadership of Dr. Terra. There was a sharp fight, which resulted in the defeat of the revolutionists. Several of the leaders, including Terra, were taken prisoners. The number of killed and wounded is not given. It is also reported that a conspiracy existed for the assassination of the President. The city was placed under martial law on the 12th and a large number of arrests were made.

—The following is the text of the dispatch sent to President Herrera y Obes by the Antwerp committee of Uruguayan bondholders in regard to the Ellauri conversion scheme:

"Meeting of Belgian Uruguayan bondholders of £ 2,000,000 sterling unanimously reject the Ellauri scheme. Demand maintenance of existing bonds and guarantees. Consent to provisional diminution of interest. If bondholders do not retain rights, will demand striking out all loans from official lists. We affirm London meeting to be invalid. Demand first of all settlement with Brazilian creditors, internal debt, liquidation of National Bank, and the floating debt. We pray you instantly send over decision of Congress after receipt of letter. The forced execution of the Ellauri scheme would ruin Uruguayan credit."

—The situation at Rosario, Argentina, is certainly not very satisfactory. The following summary of charges, proved by an official inquiry, against the criminal courts of that city, is given by the *Argentine News*:—"That the *Jurado de Crimen* is turned into a commercial house by the judges, a statement that is backed up by the facts: that any criminal can obtain liberty by paying or having friends who can pay; that the officials of the prison steal the food and starve the prisoners; that the judges are incompetent and vicious; that they refuse to allow prisoners to see their families on visiting days; that numerous cases are postponed through the negligence of the judges; that the accused are barbarously treated, sometimes receiving 100 strokes. As regards the women and girls in the Asilo del Buen Pastor, the state of things is still more scandalous.

—Mr. Muller, manager of the Argentine Colonization company, has presented to the government a proposal for bringing from Europe 20,000 laborers for the next harvest. The conditions of the proposal are:—That the government is to guarantee the passage-money of the immigrants, who are to be distributed among the provinces by the office of work, the employers signing contracts to pay the men the minimum wages to be fixed beforehand and paying to the government the passages of the laborers included in the contract with a commission of \$5 per laborer, which is to be Mr. Muller's remuneration for his work in bringing out the men. The employers are to deduct half the passage-money from the men's wages. In our opinion, the only persons who would benefit by this contract are the high contracting parties on the one side, who demand the modest recompense of \$5 each laborer, or \$100,000 for their disinterested services. The chances are that, after the fare is repaid, the laborer will be turned adrift to shift for himself, and even though he obtain employment, he cannot, with the greatest economy, save sufficient money in an entire year to pay his passage back to his own country. To any man, and especially the English-speaking man without friends or capital, desirous of coming to this country at present, we say without hesitation, "don't."—*Southern Cross*, Buenos Aires, Oct. 2.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

OCTOBER 3.—*Senate*.—Senator Amaro Cavasanti defended Congress from the charge of wanting time. The Senate, he says, has discussed 48 bills, some of them of the utmost importance. In view of the sessions being nearly ended, he moved that the chair should be instructed to confer with that of the Chamber of Deputies for the purpose of prolonging it. The motion was adopted. *Chamber of Deputies*.—The bill for the organization of the federal district was voted in 3rd discussion. Deputy Custodio de Mello, in speaking on the navy bill, said that there is much discontent and discouragement among the officers of the navy. One of the causes of this state of affairs is favoritism. At Itamaraty palace there are employed three naval officers who draw pay to which they would only be entitled if they were employed in active service on board. The same is the case with the secretary and aide-de-camp of the minister of the navy.

OCTOBER 5.—*Senate*.—The electoral bill was voted in 3rd discussion with several amendments. *Chamber of Deputies*.—Deputy Arthur Rios and others introduced a bill making an appropriation of 600,000\$ for the relief of the sufferers from the drought in Bahia. Deputy Bellarmino de Mendonça read telegrams from Paraná, stating that there are in that state 3,000 immigrants who cannot obtain employment or settle on public lands. There are not, he said, sufficient accommodations for these immigrants, many of whom are, moreover, beggars and criminals, and nearly all entirely unsuited to the state. He offered a motion signed by himself and others, asking the government to check the abuses committed by immigration contractors. Deputy Cesario da Motta introduced a bill for the settlement of the boundary question between Santa Catharina and Paraná. Deputy Oliveira Pinto protested against the contract made with the custom-house at Rio de Janeiro for collecting export duties for the state of Minas Geraes. The state of

Rio de Janeiro, he says, will demand compensation for the losses occasioned by this contract. A bill was introduced for obligatory vaccination and re-vaccination.

OCTOBER 6.—Senate.—In the vote, in 2nd discussion, on the bill interpreting Art. 6 of transitory provisions of the constitution, the substitute bill of Senator Virgilio Damasio was adopted. The bill for boring artesian wells in Piahy was voted in 2nd discussion, and also the bill ratifying the treaty with Peru. The Senate voted in final discussion the amendments that passed in the 3rd discussion of the electoral bill. The Senate's amendment to the Emperor's pension bill, rejected by the Chamber of Deputies, was sustained by a vote of 30 to 5. This amendment provides for the payment of the pension at the exchange rate of 27d. per 18. Chamber of Deputies.—The bill regulating the powers of the federal and state governments in regard to internal improvements, was voted in 3rd discussion. In the vote on the extradition bill the substitute offered by the committee on legislation was adopted. Deputy João Pinheiro and Oliveira Pinto debated the question of the contract for the collection of export duties for the state of Minas Geraes.

OCTOBER 7.—Senate.—A resolution was offered for prolonging the session of Congress to November 15th. The bill for the reorganization of the federal judiciary was voted in 2nd discussion. Chamber of Deputies.—In the debate on the budget of the department of agriculture the Bahia delegation offered an amendment making an appropriation of 400,000\$ for connecting the Bahia Central and Bahia and S. Francisco railways, and authorizing the government to purchase the Santo Amaro railway belonging to the state of Bahia. The administrative reorganization bill was voted. The committee on petitions and powers reported favorably on the message of the President, asking leave to employ Deputy José Augusto de Freitas on a special mission. The Chamber voted to grant the leave required. Deputy Vinhas denounced the conduct of the police in the row at the Teatro Lyrico, and offered a motion signed by himself and others, asking for information on the subject. Deputy Feliciano Penna defended the contract for collection of export duties for the state of Minas Geraes.

OCTOBER 8.—Senate.—The Senate having voted in 3rd discussion the bill for establishing a school for mechanics at Para, against which the committee on finance had reported, the members of that committee tendered their resignations which, however, the Senate declined to accept. The bill for boring artesian wells in Piahy, and that for ratifying the treaty with Peru, were voted in 3rd discussion. The resolution to prolong the session to November 15th was adopted. Chamber of Deputies.—Deputy Serzedello, taking the floor to communicate to the Chamber the results of the labors of the joint committee appointed to report on banks of issue, availed himself of the opportunity to allude to the rioting in the city, and to censure the conduct of the police authorities. The bill declaring Congress incompetent to legislate on the crime of cattle-stealing was voted. The bill for delivering national property to the state governments was voted in 2nd discussion, as was also the bill regulating the trial of the President of the republic and ministers of state for ordinary crimes. Deputy Antão de Faria, in speaking on the budget of the department of agriculture, said that the immigration bureau had always displayed want of zeal. Deputy Glycerio:—"Not in my time." Deputy Antão de Faria:—"Before your time, during your time and since your time. It has always been so, is still, and always will be." Deputy Garcia Pires offered a resolution calling the attention of the government to the necessity of postponing the execution of the order for the collection of duties in gold until Congress shall have acted on the subject. Several members of the S. Paulo delegation introduced a bill making an appropriation of 200,000\$ for building a temporary pier at Santos.

OCTOBER 9.—Senate.—Senator Ramiro Barcellos spoke in opposition to the bill interpreting Art. 6 of the transitory provisions of the constitution. The bill, he says, gives that article an undue latitude and deprives the states of the right to reorganize their judiciaries. As in many of the states the judiciary is already organized, the bill, if converted into a law, cannot be executed. Deputy Rangel Pestana also opposed the bill which was defended by Senator Gil Goulart. The bill from the Chamber of Deputies for compulsory retirement of army officers was brought up, and the point was raised that it could not be discussed by the Senate, which had already rejected a similar measure, since Art. 40 of the constitution declares that bills rejected, or vetoed, cannot be renewed during the same legislative session. Several senators discussed this point, on which a vote could not be taken for want of a quorum. Chamber of Deputies.—In discussing the resolution for prolonging the session, Deputy Barbosa Lima censured the government for having delayed the action of Congress by refusing to furnish information, and Deputy João de Siqueira retorted by attributing the delay to the dilatoriness of Congress. Deputy Zama said that during the prolongation Congress should devote itself exclusively to legislation that is absolutely necessary, such as voting the budget and the electoral and impeachment laws. As to the question whether the members should draw pay for the additional time, he considered it already settled by the constitution. The resolution was voted. The navy bill was voted in 3rd discussion, and Art. 1 of the budget of the department of the navy in 1st discussion.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

—The small-pox is declining at Victoria.  
—In Campinas the price of beef has risen to 60 reis a kilo.  
—An epidemic of small-pox is raging at Guaratinguetá, S. Paulo.  
—Maestro Gomes Cardim was robbed of 5,000\$ in S. Paulo on the 8th.

—An immigrants' *Aspeadero* is to be constructed in Santos at a cost of 30,000\$.

—Dr. Henrique Gorcaiz, ex-director of the Ouro-Preto school of mines, has gone to S. Paulo to live.

—In Bahia on the 6th a man was arrested with forged orders in his possession to the amount of 25,000\$.

—The commander and the major of the 7th regiment of cavalry at Curitiba have been placed under arrest.

—The motion to exclude the governor of Maranhão from the Pernambuco senate was rejected by that body on the 8th.

—In the S. Paulo chamber of deputies there was introduced on the 8th inst. a bill fixing the police of the state at 3,940 men.

—The operatives of the match factory at Villa Mariana, S. Paulo, struck on the 6th inst. on account of non-payment of wages.

—It is stated that the president of S. Paulo has asked the minister of finance to raise the wages of the custom-house laborers at Santos.

—In the city of Juiz de Fora there were registered in the quarter from July to September 23 marriages, 62 deaths and 135 births.

—According to the *Fornal do Brasil*, of the 9th, telegrams from Amazonas report that the people of that state have revolted against the governor.

—In Nichero there were 158 arrests in the month of September. Of these 85 were for vagrancy, 48 for drunkenness and 41 for disorderly conduct.

—In the S. Paulo legislature there has been introduced a bill establishing a premium of 10,000\$ for the cattle-breeder who produces the largest number of cattle.

—It is stated that a capitalist at Cataguazes proposes to insure coffee against losses on the plantations and during shipment over the railways, charging a commission of 1/4 %.

—A telegram from Pará, of the 6th, says that Capt. João Francisco da Luz, the celebrated democratic leader that repulsed the police force last May, has been murdered at Capim, where he resided.

—On the 7th inst. at Curitiba there was a quarrel between the commander and other officers of the 7th regiment of cavalry. The officers declared that they would not continue to serve with the commander.

—The laborers at the Santos custom-house struck for higher wages on the 7th and resumed work on the following day on receiving assurances that efforts would be made to obtain an increase in their wages.

—There were 21 cases of yellow fever at Santos on the 8th, which as increased to 50 by the 10th. In view of the crowded state of that port, and the apathy of the public officials, such a number of cases at this hour must be considered a very ominous beginning of the summer.

—A telegram of the 8th from Pelotas states that there was an altercation between Visconde de Pelotas and Gen. Frota in a theatre in that city. It seems that theatres are not contributing as much as they should towards promoting peace and quiet.

—The governor of Amazonas is at loggerheads with the state legislature and thinks that his life is in danger. The governor has recently been making many changes in the state administration and has thereby probably incurred the ill-will of Barão de Juruaú and his friends.

—News continue to be received of the horrors of the drought in the interior of Bahia. In the town of Caié all the sources of water have gone dry except one, which has to be guarded by a police force, the water being distributed to the thirsty population in rations.

—The municipal council of Pelotas has issued an ordinance requiring bread to be made of good flour and the loaves to be of the following weight, 50, 100, 200, 300 and 400 grammes. Any infraction of this ordinance is punished with fines of from 30\$ to 60\$ and imprisonment of from 8 to 15 days.

—If the church gets crowded to the wall in its contest with the state, it will have to blame its own clergy quite as much as its enemies. At a christening in Cachoeiro, Espírito Santo, a priest recently refused to accept a man and his wife as god-parents because they had been married by the civil rite. Such an incident is sure to excite more antagonism and to cause more repressive legislation.

—Quite an excitement has been caused in Victoria by the arrival of a piano for the police of that city. A telegram says that the newspapers of a place are discussing the fact, being naturally anxious to know what part the piano is going to take in maintaining public order and security. As music is supposed to have charms to soothe the savage breast, would it not be well for the Rio police to follow the example of their Victoria brethren?

—When the news became known at Macéió that Governor Pedro Paulino had resigned, the opposition organized a procession on the 9th in honor of the event. On their return the police attacked them and a severe fight ensued which resulted in two killed and several wounded. Both sides claim that the other began the fight. A telegram of the 11th says that three more of the wounded died on the 9th. The situation in Alagôas is becoming decidedly unsatisfactory.

—Some time ago a S. Paulo gentleman, when visiting the island of Madeira, found some wine with which he was much pleased and bought a case to take home with him. Unfortunately this wine also pleased the custom-house people at Santos, for when the case was delivered to the gentleman's correspondents at that place, they discovered that seven bottles were missing, and the other five either broken or empty. Moral: It is safer to look upon wine when it is red, or even to put old wine into new bottles, than to attempt to pass it through the Santos custom-house.

—The story is told us of the misfortunes of one of the many vessels lying in the port of Santos, which is now completely abandoned by officers and crew. The captain first fell ill and was sent up to S. Paulo. Then a young lad was taken ill and went to the hospital, where he died. Then the steward, mate and 2nd mate took the fever and went to the hospital. The crew left the vessel, the *Zadok*, and no one could even be induced to clean the cabin, which remained as the sick men left it, nor for a time would the port doctor do anything to have it cleaned and disinfected. Such a case demands an investigation.

RAILROAD NOTES

—The receipts of the Juiz de Fora station amounted in September to 46,247\$380, besides 10,713\$ collected there on freight received from other stations.

—The state of Rio Grande do Sul is calling for tenders for building 350 kilometers of railway on the extension of the Porto Alegre and Nova Hamburgo road.

—It is reported in S. Paulo that the Companhia Carris de Ferro has changed its name to Companhia de Viação Paulista and decided to increase its capital to 4,500,000\$000.

—An accident occurred on the Central line at Matambom last night, resulting in killing a brakeman and in wounding several others. The accident was caused by the negligence of a switchman who caused the S. Paulo express to run into a freight train.

—The government is going to make a contract with Joaquim Caetano Pinto Junior to build branch railways as feeders for the Central road. The minister of agriculture has requested that of finance to allow the contractor to deposit in the treasury the sum of 60,000\$ as security for the execution of the contract.

—The Companhia Geral has published the following notice:—"To avoid delay in the shipment of merchandise, due to accumulation of freight at the junction with the Central Railway of Brazil, the board of directors has decided to make shipments by way of Imbetiba, shippers paying freight at the same rates as by the Central railway."

—We are advised that the Mogyana, Paulista, Ytuana and Sorocabana railways of São Paulo are seriously crippled because of inability to get all the coal they require at Santos. They are all keeping up their passenger trains, but their freight traffic is much reduced for want of coal. It requires only a yellow fever scare in Santos just now to block nearly the entire coffee traffic of that state.

—At the station of Morro Alto on the Muriaé branch of the Leopoldina railway, a large quantity of coffee had accumulated, the company failing to furnish cars for taking it to market. Tired of asking for cars, the planters determined to have revenge, and on the 29th ult. obstructed the track with logs of wood, thus preventing the passage of trains. The company sent eight empty cars to the station, the coffee was shipped, and the obstructions removed. We suppose that this incident is something entirely new in railroad history.

LOCAL NOTES

—Dr. Antonio Prado has returned to Brazil.

—We have received a third remittance of 20,000\$ for the Hospital fund from an unknown friend in Santos.

—It is stated that Visconde de Ouro Preto is writing the history of the cabinet of which he was premier.

—The damage done to the Teatro Lyrico during the row on the night of the 6th is estimated at from 8,000\$ to 9,000\$.

—President Deodoro was again taken ill on the 6th and passed a very bad day, his physician being in constant attendance.

—In the rubbish of the houses that were burnt on Rua dos Invalidos 700\$ in money and 14,000\$ in other property have been found.

—The government has not permitted the sending of telegrams giving account of the conflict at the Teatro Lyrico and the subsequent rioting.

—The Vice-President, who has been ill again, has recently experienced a decided improvement. It is said that he will fix his residence out towards Realengo during the summer.

—It is said that the government has accepted the proposal of the English government to open negotiations in regard to the boundary treaty between Brazil and English Guyana.

—It is stated that Gen. Deodoro has peremptorily declared to the minister of foreign affairs that in the question of the boundary between Brazil and French Guyana he will accept no line on this side of the Oyapok.

—If it is really desirable to have an end of such occurrences and disgraceful scenes at the Teatro Lyrico on the 6th, it will be necessary to employ the cane as a necessary part of every young man's education.

—We regret to note that the *Aconagua* is to take back 8 carriage horses to Buenos Aires, whence they came of course a very short time ago for the amusement of our bran new capitalists and noblemen.

—Street fighting in Rio is favorable to higher rates. It is generally believed that a whole week of pastboard barricades and student rhetoric mixed with as little blood as possible, would have sent exchange up to 20 d.

—On the 10th the police captured a Comblain rifle with quantity of ball-cartridges, other ammunition, swords, etc., at a house where rooms are let in the Rua Silva Manoel. The equipments were declared to belong to the army.

—One of the men killed by the police on the night of the 8th is said to have been an Englishman. His body was evidently plundered, for nothing remained to identify him. Several tried to find the body on the following day, but without avail. The police apparently did not want the unhappy man identified.

—The price of fresh beef has risen to 540 reis a kilo to the butchers who are retailing it at 700 and 800 reis, that is, at the moment when we are writing this item. When this paper is published, it is not at all improbable that a kilo of beef may cost 1\$000. And yet the *Correio do Povo* insists that we shall all be optimists.

—On the 19th inst. José Martins Pereira Pinto complained to the police that 3,000\$ had been stolen from him in the Banco Rural e Hypothecario. He laid the money upon the counter, he said, and a thief picked it up and ran away with it. It is to be hoped that José fully explained how it happened that he did not run after the thief.

—It must be confessed that Senator Pedro Paulino has shown a much better appreciation of the situation than the so-called foundlers of the republic who objected to his resigning his post as senator. He has acquiesced in the wishes of his colleagues so far as the senatorship is concerned, but has promptly resigned the governorship of Alagoas.

—The rapidity with which telegraphic messages travel between Rio and S. Paulo is something startling. On Saturday last a gentleman took the train at S. Paulo for Rio at 6 a. m., after having sent a telegram advising him in Rio of his coming. He arrived in Rio about 7 p. m., and at 9 o'clock, two hours later, his message of the morning was delivered.

—The *Telegrapho Maritimo* of Montevideo says that several commercial houses of that city are closing up there for removal to Rio. If these firms bring capital with them, we will embrace them; but if they are bringing more Metropolitan railways, *cedula* banks and all the other miseries that afflict the River Plate markets, we are better off without them. Could not the Brazilians ship a few of the provisional cabinet to the River Plate along with the horses that are going south?

—The declaration made yesterday by the academic youth (*anglicist* students) that they were not hostile to the police brigade, furnished us with perfect security as to the reestablishment of order." *O Tempo*, 11th. That a sensible journal should publish such nonsense as this is simply incredible. Are the students of Rio de Janeiro the arbiters of our lives, property and peace? To permit these young gentlemen to manifest their opinions by rhetorical effusions is a license, and their interference in matters of a political description richly merits the switch.

THE PRESIDENT.

From all we can learn as we go to press the President is very slowly recovering from the severe illness with which he was attacked on the 6th. He is extremely weak, and his present enfeebled condition is sufficiently critical to inspire keen anxiety. For some inexplicable reason his physician and family furnish no news to the public, nor do the newspapers manifest any special interest in the matter. Beyond a four-line item to the effect that his state is "*melindrosa*," or that "the President is reported to be improving," very little information is given. Everyone has known, however, that President Deodoro has been critically ill since the 6th, and it is also known that there has been talk in military circles of a probable successor. As soon as he can stand the public, it is said that the President will be moved to Petropolis, but may, in the meantime, be taken to Tijuca for a few days.

FINANCIAL NOTES

—On September 3 the circulation of the Banco da Republica amounted to 274,501,260\$.

—It is stated that the Santos custom-house refuses to receive in payment of duties 500\$ notes of the Banco dos Estados Unidos do Brazil.

—The minister of finance refuses to exempt the Brazilianische Bank für Deutschland from payment of its quota for the expenses of supervision.

—In the budget presented to the legislature of the state of Rio de Janeiro on the 8th the receipts are estimated at 10,500,000\$ and the expenditures at 9,399,244\$385.

—The legislature of Amazonas has voted a tax of 20% on the India rubber exported from that state to the other states of Brazil. It is reported that the general government, considering the tax unconstitutional, will take measures to prevent its collection.

—The Banco Pariz e Rio has given notice that it will issue cheques for fixed sums on deposits drawing 4% interest compounded quarterly. The cheques will be of the following colors: 100\$, white; 500\$, blue; 1,000\$, pink; 5,000\$, green; 10,000\$, yellow.

—The budget presented to the chamber of deputies of Bahia on the 6th inst. estimates the receipts at 4,010,000\$ and the expenditures at 4,028,000\$. In the latter is included the sum of 25,000\$ for the expense of causing the state to be represented at the Chicago exhibition.

—According to our New York exchanges another rubber syndicate has been organized by the Barão de Gondozio, of Pará, and prices are being rapidly forced upward. A similar undertaking by the same man in 1883 resulted most disastrously. Late advices indicate a failure in this scheme also.

—On the 7th inst. a deputation from the Associação Commercial called on the minister of finance and requested him to postpone until after Congress shall have acted on the matter, the execution of the order for collecting import duties in gold. The minister declared that, in view of the state of the treasury, it was impossible to comply with their request. On the 9th, however, the government decided to postpone the execution of the order for collecting import duties in gold. It will continue to collect in paper at the rate of 20d. per mil reis till Congress acts on the question.



**Flour.**—Receipts have been 4,450 bbls. per Alliance from the United States. There are still no stocks in first hands and dealers hold only about 16,000 bbls. which are selling at 25.00—26.00 per bbl. for first Baltimore marks. City mills flour is quoted at 27.00—28.00. As there is no flour expected before the 25th inst., and new arrivals are in dealers' hands, the market is very firm and prices tend to a new advance.

**Pitch Pine.**—There have been no receipts and the market is reported strong at 48.00—49.00 per doz.

**White Pine.**—Receipts nil and the market continues firm at 140—150 rs. per foot.

**Swedish Pine.**—Receipts are 977 doz. red deals per Geflon from Gothenburg, which were 3.11 at about 40.00 per doz. White deals are quoted at 46.00—47.00 per doz. and the market is firm.

**Spruce Pine.**—Receipts nil and quotations are nominal.

**Kerosene.**—Receipts have been 34,861 cases per Vilora H. Hopkins from New York. Quotations are slightly higher at 7.00—7.50 per case.

**Lard.**—The Alliance quoted 1,650 kegs. Quotations are again lower, viz: George's lard, in lots, 450—460 rs. per lb. and other marks 420—440 rs. The market is still rather flat.

**Rice.**—Receipts are 500 bags via Europe and the market is steady at unchanged quotations, viz: 12.50—13.00 per bag.

**Codfish.**—Receipts have been 483 cases Norwegian per Curvityla and 190 bbls., 10 half-barrels Canadian coastwise. We have been underestimating stocks, which are now about 9,000 packages. The market is rather quiet and dealers quote Canadian tubs at 35.00—37.00 and barrels at 20.00—25.00; Norwegian cases are quoted at 36.00—37.00.

**Rosin.**—Quotations of 8.00—12.00 per bbl. show no change. Receipts are 105 bbls. per Alliance.

**Turpentine.**—Receipts are 100 cases per Alliance. There have been no changes in quotations of 82—85 rs. per kilogramme.

**Coal.**—Receipts since our last report have been: 4,365 tons per Ditton, from Cardiff 3,166 " " Prince Frederick, from Hull 767 " " Osaka, from Leith.

All to dealers and companies.

**Bran.**—The quotations for city mills bran are unchanged at 4.50—5.00 per bag, and no flour has arrived.

**Indian Corn.**—Receipts of foreign during the week were 584 bags, from the River Plate. Brokers quote River Plate at 7.00—7.50 per bag, and corn from the north is quoted at 6.00—6.50. The supply of 68,000—69,000. The supply of native corn has been very considerable.

**Hay.**—Receipts are 1,388 bales from the River Plate and 50 bales from Europe. River Plate hay is unchanged at 70—80 rs. per kilogramme.

**Cement.**—Receipts nil and brokers continue to quote British at 98.00—108.00 and German at 98.00—98.50, per bbl. but French is a little lower at 98.00—108.00.

**FOREIGN SAILING VESSELS IN THE PORT OF RIO DE JANEIRO, OCTOBER 13th, 1891.**

| NAMR                             | TONS | ARRIVED | WHERE FROM  | CONSIGNEE          |
|----------------------------------|------|---------|-------------|--------------------|
| <b>American</b>                  |      |         |             |                    |
| lug R.A.C. Smith                 | 648  | Sep. 30 | Brunswick   | Ind. Braz. Co.     |
| lug Good News                    | 676  | Oct. 3  | Baltimore   | John Moore & C     |
| bk V.H. Hopkins                  | 936  |         | New York    |                    |
| <b>Argentine</b>                 |      |         |             |                    |
| bk Leopoldina                    | 1454 | Nov. 3  | Macao       | P. Bernardes & R.  |
| sp Margarida                     | 846  | Jan. 18 | Cape Verde  | To order           |
| sp Seg. Agones                   | 228  | Aug. 7  | L. Terceira | Camuyano & C       |
| sch Meteorol Bri                 | 1561 | Sep. 11 | St. Aires   | Camuyano & C       |
| sch Mer. Dorada                  | 123  | Sep. 11 | St. Aires   | To order           |
| sch Cap. Froward                 | 124  | Oct. 11 | St. Aires   | To order           |
| <b>Austrian</b>                  |      |         |             |                    |
| bk Stepan                        | 973  | Aug. 28 | Glasgow     | Watson, R. & C     |
| <b>British</b>                   |      |         |             |                    |
| bg Alice Ada                     | 292  | June 7  | Rosario     | Rio Flour Mills    |
| bk Chiquito                      | 1023 | 19      | Rosario     | To order           |
| bk Shua Lee                      | 690  | July 5  | Cardiff     | In distress        |
| bk Linwood                       | 7233 | 11      | Cardiff     | Wilson Sons & C    |
| bk Alcega Craig                  | 369  | 11      | Cardiff     | Wilson Sons & C    |
| bk O. O'Brien                    | 369  | 11      | Cardiff     | Wilson Sons & C    |
| bk Catherine                     | 798  | 13      | Brunswick   | F. P. Passos       |
| sp Ecclefechan                   | 2031 | 14      | Cardiff     | Cent. Braz. R.R.   |
| sp Newman Hall                   | 1297 | 18      | Glasgow     | Ind. do Braz.      |
| sp Scot. Isles                   | 1021 | 18      | Cardiff     | Cent. Braz. R.R.   |
| sp Samaritan                     | 1997 | 20      | Cardiff     | Cent. Braz. R.R.   |
| sp Norcross                      | 596  | 20      | Marseilles  | Cent. Braz. R.R.   |
| sp Dundee                        | 1098 | 31      | Cardiff     | Wilson Sons & C    |
| sp Latimer                       | 1690 | 31      | Cardiff     | Wilson Sons & C    |
| sp Roby                          | 2230 | 31      | Cardiff     | Wilson Sons & C    |
| sp Thonouville                   | 1275 | 31      | Cardiff     | Wilson Sons & C    |
| bk Alice Cooper                  | 363  | 31      | New York    | Ind. do Brazil     |
| sp Roadicea                      | 1824 | 31      | Cardiff     | Wilson Sons & C    |
| bk Egerta                        | 366  | 31      | Cardiff     | Wilson Sons & C    |
| bk Loret Castle                  | 1251 | 31      | Cardiff     | Wilson Sons & C    |
| sp Lady Nairn                    | 428  | 31      | Rosario     | Rio Flour Mills    |
| sp King Alfred                   | 1249 | 31      | Rosario     | Fonseca S. C.      |
| sp Karin M. V.                   | 1104 | 31      | Rosario     | Rio Flour Mills    |
| sp Charlie Baker                 | 1063 | 31      | Cardiff     | B. Rodrigues & C   |
| sp Rosignol                      | 1463 | 31      | Cardiff     | Lage Irmaos        |
| sp Ragner                        | 993  | 31      | Cardiff     | Ind. do B. & I.    |
| sp Ellen A. Reed                 | 1750 | 31      | Cardiff     | Lloyd Braz.        |
| sp Strlingshire                  | 1721 | 31      | Cardiff     | To order           |
| sch Wild Rose                    | 130  | 31      | London      | Norton, M'w & C    |
| bk Rosewood                      | 740  | 31      | London      | To order           |
| sp Sierra Cordova                | 1420 | 31      | Rosario     | To order           |
| bk Minden                        | 1287 | 31      | Cardiff     | Lloyd Braz.        |
| bk Royal Alex                    | 1072 | 31      | Cardiff     | Wilson Sons & C    |
| bk Ditton                        | 850  | 31      | Cardiff     | Wilson Sons & C    |
| bk Osaka                         | 517  | 31      | Leith       | J. C. Pacheco & C  |
| <b>Danish</b>                    |      |         |             |                    |
| bk Richard                       | 290  | Sep. 15 | St. Aires   | Moineo Flum.       |
| bk Annine                        | 363  | 15      | St. Aires   | Geral de C. & I.   |
| <b>Dutch</b>                     |      |         |             |                    |
| bk Nally Helena                  | 1236 | Sep. 15 | Cardiff     | In distress        |
| bk Njerstein                     | 158  | 15      | Gefle       | C. W. Gross & C    |
| <b>French</b>                    |      |         |             |                    |
| sp Mentana                       | 1022 | Aug. 10 | Newcastle   | In distress        |
| sp Marica                        | 630  | Sep. 6  | Marseilles  | To order           |
| bk Marazan                       | 458  | Sep. 21 | Marseilles  | Melhor. Co.        |
| <b>German</b>                    |      |         |             |                    |
| bg Gesine                        | 248  | June 5  | Rosario     | Conf. Cruzeiro     |
| bk F.G. Hagemt                   | 1296 | 30      | New York    | Phipps Bros. & C   |
| bk Brema                         | 286  | July 9  | Hamburg     | Ch. Hecksher & C   |
| bk Smidt                         | 1073 | 17      | Newcastle   | In distress        |
| bk Vucan                         | 304  | 21      | Pumaco      | In distress        |
| bg Vucan                         | 113  | Aug. 22 | Iajahy      | Queiroz M. & C     |
| bg Minna Helene                  | 346  | 26      | Antwerp     | E. Fecher & C      |
| bg Apoll.                        | 266  | 26      | Hamburg     | Ind. do Braz.      |
| sp Papenburg                     | 247  | Sep. 10 | Rosario     | Moineo Flum.       |
| bk Athene                        | 623  | 13      | Marseilles  | Prog. Ind. Braz.   |
| bg Diana                         | 374  | 15      | Cardiff     | Wilson Sons & C    |
| bk Pr. Troteche                  | 594  | 15      | Ahona       | Samuel Bros. & C   |
| bg M. H. Bunck                   | 170  | 16      | Iajahy      | Queiroz, M. & C    |
| sp Sirius                        | 1735 | 20      | Cardiff     | Wilson Sons & C    |
| bg H. Lilling                    | 273  | 20      | Imberuba    | To order           |
| sp Freiburg                      | 892  | 28      | Cardiff     | Lloyd Braz.        |
| bk Lina                          | 1198 | 28      | Newcastle   | B. Rodrigues & C   |
| <b>Italian</b>                   |      |         |             |                    |
| bk Paradiso                      | 681  | July 27 | Marseilles  | Duvivier & C       |
| bk Degregari A.                  | 524  | Sep. 2  | Swansea     | J. C. Pacheco & C  |
| bk Ismaele                       | 410  | 4       | Marseilles  | Karl Valgin & C    |
| bg Maria C.                      | 442  | 20      | Leghorn     | Evoneas Flum.      |
| <b>Norwegian</b>                 |      |         |             |                    |
| bk Superb                        | 750  | May 7   | Pasagoula   | Geral Com. & I.    |
| bk Nidra                         | 599  | 14      | Pasagoula   | Ind. do Brazil     |
| lug Velox                        | 134  | 17      | Laurvig     | C. Hecksher & C    |
| bk Waaland                       | 581  | July 5  | Rosario     | To order           |
| bk Iris                          | 389  | 9       | Mosoro      | To order           |
| bk Patient                       | 204  | Aug. 5  | Mosoro      | Walter, H. & C     |
| bk Winfield                      | 750  | 10      | Newcastle   | Walter, H. & C     |
| bg Gunnaar                       | 223  | 13      | Christia    | City Improvement   |
| bk Joh. Marie                    | 692  | 24      | Pasagoula   | Geralde Com. & I   |
| bg Manuaba                       | 729  | 26      | Mobile      | F. P. Passos       |
| lug Zippora                      | 334  | 27      | Marseilles  | To order           |
| bk Car                           | 410  | Sep. 7  | Cardiff     | Walter, H. & C     |
| bk Feden                         | 334  | 4       | St. Aires   | Duvivier & C       |
| lug Farwell                      | 334  | 4       | St. Aires   | Duvivier & C       |
| bk Ekenassund                    | 707  | 7       | Pasagoula   | Ind. Br. Co.       |
| bk Lnerost                       | 572  | 7       | Pasagoula   | Camocim.           |
| bk Levant                        | 365  | 14      | Swansea     | Braz. Coal Co.     |
| bk Austria                       | 821  | 14      | Greenock    | B. Rodrigues & C   |
| sp Anstriana                     | 1518 | 15      | Cardiff     | Cent. Braz. R.R.   |
| lug Patmos                       | 247  | 17      | Marseilles  | To order           |
| lug Fri                          | 477  | 17      | Mosoro      | To order           |
| bk Liv                           | 266  | 20      | Fredk hld.  | C. W. Gross & C    |
| lug Vega                         | 196  | 20      | Camocim     | To order           |
| lug Njaden                       | 431  | 20      | Hernsand    | C. Hecksher & C    |
| lug Pr. Nordold                  | 453  | 20      | Glasgow     | J. C. Pacheco & C  |
| bg Br. Frolfoket                 | 370  | 20      | Pasagoula   | F. P. Passos       |
| bk Maritburg                     | 428  | 20      | Camocim     | To order           |
| bk Toivo                         | 923  | 30      | Pasagoula   | Geral C. & I.      |
| bk Ferd                          | 610  | Oct. 1  | Rosario     | To order           |
| bk Jenny                         | 793  | 1       | Quebec      | Wilson Sons & C    |
| bk Pr. Frederick                 | 1456 | 5       | Hull        | Watson, R. & C     |
| bk Orion                         | 923  | 5       | St. Aires   | Rio Flour Mills    |
| <b>Paraguayan</b>                |      |         |             |                    |
| schr Luiza                       | 136  | Sep. 10 | St. Aires   | Camuyano & C       |
| <b>Portuguese</b>                |      |         |             |                    |
| bg Victoria                      | 180  | July 20 | Oporto      | To order           |
| lug Jo. Estevo                   | 271  | Aug. 2  | Oporto      | Veiga Pinto & C    |
| bg Maria Isabel                  | 97   | 9       | Figueira    | Veiga Pinto & C    |
| bk Lopes Duarte                  | 297  | 9       | Figueira    | Costa Simoes & C   |
| bk Jenny                         | 212  | 9       | Figueira    | Wilson Sons & C    |
| bk Henriqueta                    | 811  | 10      | Savannah    | J. J. dos Reis & C |
| bk Triumpho                      | 458  | 10      | Oporto      | Wilson Sons & C    |
| bk Bella Fer goa                 | 360  | 10      | Oporto      | Veiga Pinto & C    |
| bk Audacia                       | 393  | 10      | Oporto      | Veiga Pinto & C    |
| <b>Russian</b>                   |      |         |             |                    |
| bk Melusine                      | 920  | Aug. 6  | Marseilles  | To order           |
| <b>Swedish</b>                   |      |         |             |                    |
| bk Hilda                         | 473  | Aug. 23 | Rosario     | Rio Flour Mills    |
| bk Mar. Marg'ta                  | 773  | Sep. 7  | W. Hartlep  | To order           |
| bk Gladan                        | 570  | 9       | Quebec      | Braz. Coal Co.     |
| VANCOUVER ISLAND—Nor bk Cass; do | 923  | 20      | Marseilles  | To order           |
| bk Geflon                        | 456  | Oct. 9  | Gotheburg   | Geral de C. & I.   |

**ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.**

| DATE   | NAMR             | WHERE FROM      | CONSIGNEE TO       |
|--------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Oct. 1 | Moorish Pr. Br   | Antwerp 25d     | Wilson Sons & C    |
| 1      | Thames Br        | River Plate 34d | Royal Mail         |
| 1      | Caravelles 24d   | B. & Minas R.R. | Norton, M'w & C    |
| 6      | Oleridge Big     | Antwerp 28d     | do                 |
| 6      | Sinus Br         | Liverpool 23d   | do                 |
| 6      | Da di Genova Id  | Genoa 23d       | A. Florita & C     |
| 6      | Washington Id    | do 23d          | J. N. Vincenzi & F |
| 7      | Sino Ital        | River Plate 3rd | do                 |
| 7      | Matapan Fr       | Rosario 14d     | Mess. Maritimes    |
| 7      | Allianga Amer    | New York 23d    | Wilson Sons & C    |
| 7      | Emdale Br        | Santos 1d       | GeraldeCom.&I.     |
| 8      | Belgrano Gr      | do 16h          | E. Johnston & C    |
| 8      | Rno Br           | Iniquie 23d     | Wilson Sons & C    |
| 8      | Aconcagua Br     | Liverpool 22d   | do                 |
| 8      | Equateur Fr      | Bordeaux 18d    | Mess. Maritimes    |
| 8      | Y. de Rosario Fr | Havez 26d       | F. Mazon           |
| 8      | Gouaca Fr        | do 23d          | do                 |
| 8      | Ohio Gr          | Bremen 22d      | H. Stolz & C       |
| 9      | Co. Down Br      | Glasgow 36d     | Watson, R. & C     |
| 9      | Cuntyha Gr       | Hamburgh 24d    | E. Johnston & C    |
| 9      | La Plata Fr      | River Plate 3d  | Mess. Maritimes    |
| 9      | Poitou Fr        | Marseilles 21d  | Karl Valais & C    |
| 9      | 4no Ital         | Genoa 26d       | A. Florita & C     |
| 9      | Cretschyvi Aust  | Trieste 27d     | Rombauer & C       |
| 9      | Leipzig Gr       | Bremen 23d      | H. Stolz & C       |
| 10     | Grat Bismark Gr  | Rosario 21d     | J. N. Vincenzi & F |
| 10     | Adria Ital       | do 15h          | do                 |
| 10     | Itaparica Gr     | Santos 4h       | E. Johnston & C    |
| 11     | Ionic Br         | Lyttelton 21d   | Wilson Sons & C    |

**DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.**

| DATE   | NAMR             | WHERE TO          | CARGO           |
|--------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Oct. 4 | Thames Br        | Southampton       | Sundries do     |
| 4      | Seguranga Amer   | Rosario           | Balist Sundries |
| 4      | Colombia Arg     | do                | Coffee          |
| 4      | Amazon           | J. C. Pacheco & C | Sundries do     |
| 4      | Gord'n Castle Br | New Orleans       | do              |
| 4      | Da di Genova Id  | River Plate       | do              |
| 4      | Washington Ital  | Hamburgh          | do              |
| 4      | Aguilone Fr      | Marseilles        | do              |
| 4      | Sino Ital        | Genoa             | do              |
| 4      | Ohio Gr          | River Plate       | do              |
| 4      | 4no Ital         | Hamburgh          | do              |
| 4      | Prior Fr         | St. Vincent       | Same cargo      |
| 4      | La Plata Fr      | Bordeaux          | Sundries        |
| 4      | Equateur Fr      | River Plate       | do              |
| 4      | Coleridge Big    | do                | do              |
| 4      | Portchul Or      | Buenos Aires      | Balist          |
| 4      | Suaquia Ital     | Santos            | Sundries        |
| 4      | Allianga Amer    | do                | do              |
| 4      | Catania Gr       | do                | do              |
| 4      | Grat Bismark Gr  | Bremen            | do              |

\* Calling at intermediate ports.

**VESSELS A FLOAT & LOADING FOR RIO.**

| NAME              | DESTINATION   | DATE    |
|-------------------|---------------|---------|
| Africa            | London        | 29 Aug  |
| Aerona            | Fernandina    | ..      |
| Alonville         | Pensacola     | 14 Aug  |
| August            | Hamburg       | 4 Sept  |
| America           | Newcastle     | 21 Aug  |
| Annie M. Law      | Pensacola     | 21 Aug  |
| Agate             | Brunswick     | ..      |
| Adilina           | Oporto        | 3 Sept  |
| Arzo              | Boulogne      | 31 Aug  |
| Arvela            | Newcastle     | 29 Aug  |
| Antigua           | Cardiff       | 28 Aug  |
| Alair             | Cardiff       | 17 Sept |
| Augusta           | Antwerp       | 17 Sept |
| Aurora            | Westerwick    | 12 Sept |
| Aurora            | Glasgow       | 14 Sept |
| Belarminia        | Brunswick     | ..      |
| Benjamin Fabens   | New York      | 21 Sept |
| Bore              | Memel         | 10 Aug  |
| Ben Crachan       | Leith         | ..      |
| Criehilde         | Hamburg       | 16 Aug  |
| City Camp         | Cardiff       | 30 July |
| Cambrian Princess | Cardiff       | 28 Aug  |
| Cambly            | Cardiff       | ..      |
| Carroll           | Liverpool     | ..      |
| Canute            | Cardiff       | 9 Sept  |
| County of Forfar  | Greenock      | ..      |
| Delmar            | Westerwick    | 23 Aug  |
| Dunstflagge       | San Francisco | ..      |
| Erin's Isle       | Newport       | ..      |
| Estelina          | Boulogne      | 6 Aug   |
| Exter No.         | Liverpool     | 8 Sept  |
| Fritz Smith       | Stockholm     | 28 June |
| France            | Baltimore     | ..      |
| Frades            | Frederikshald | 5 Aug   |
| Cyda              | Swansea       | ..      |
| Gladys            | Cardiff       | 16 Sept |
| Glad Tidings      | Baltimore     | 9 Sept  |
| Heidrun           | Sagunay       | ..      |
| Helcon            | Cardiff       | ..      |
| Heidrun           | St. Etienne   | 2 Sept  |
| Imes              | Leith         | 12 Sept |
| Isfaren           | Lalau         | 10 Aug  |
| John Harvey       | Newcastle     | 19 Aug  |
| John Swan         | Brunswick     | ..      |
| Larnica           | New York      | 27 Aug  |
| Lauret            | Cardiff       | ..      |
| Le Barnart        | Marseilles    | 24 Aug  |
| Low Wood          | Newport       | 11 Sept |
| Linda Park        | Newport       | 4 Sept  |
| Macedon           | Liverpool     | 28 Aug  |
| Maduff            | Cardiff       | ..      |
| Maorhill          | Pensacola     | ..      |
|                   |               |         |

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

October 10th, 1891.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Table with columns: Present Amount, Interest payable, Rate %, Denomination, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Includes entries for Apóscas gold, Gold Loan 1888, etc.

DEBENTURES.

Large table with columns: Present Amount, Interest payable, Rate %, Companies, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Lists various companies like Baganças, S. Paulo, etc.

SHIPPING.

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

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, etc.

RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS.

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HYPOTHECARY NOTES.

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