

# THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY.

Vol. XIX.

RIO DE JANEIRO, JANUARY 12TH, 1892.

NUMBER 2

**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) has 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.

Establissements: Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited), London, Cardiff, St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Rio, Bahia, Pernambuco, Santos, Montevideo and Baños Ayres.  
**Official Directory**  
U. S. LEGATION.—No. 45, Rua das Laranjeiras  
Office hours 10 a. m. to 5 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. ARBUTT, Consul General.

**Church Directory**  
CHRIST CHURCH.—Rua do Erarista da Veiga. Divine Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.  
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Largo do Catete. English services at 11.30 a. m. Sundays Portuguese services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sundays 7.30 p. m.—E. A. TILLY, Pastor.  
Office: 75, Rua Sete de Setembro, and floor. (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. on Wednesdays.  
A. TRAJANO, Pastor.  
BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rua da Conde d'Albuquerque, 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 FLAMINGENSE.—Rua Largo do S. Joaquim, No. 129. Divine service in Portuguese on Sundays: Prayer meeting at 10 a. m.; Worship at 11 a. m. Biblical class to study the H. by Scriptures, at 5.15 a. m. 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 10 a. m.  
JOÃO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Pastor

**Medical Directory**  
Dr. W. Havelburg, Physician, Surgeon and Accouchier: just returned from a visit to Berlin to study Dr. Koch's new remedy for tuberculosis. Office and residence: Rua da Alameda No. 99, from 10 to 12 p. m.  
Dr. Cleary, Physician and Surgeon: Office 51, Rua dos Durvies. Hours, from 12 to 3. Residence, Rua da Real Grandeza No. 33, Botafogo. Telephone 1350.  
Dr. C. Felthagen, Surgeon and accouchier. Cons. from 9 to 4. Praça General Osorio No. 69. Res. Rua Marquez de Albrites No. 57. Telephone 1138. 6 m.  
Dr. Oliveira Aguiar, Physician. Residence: Praça Duque de Caxias No. 29. Telephone 1147. Office: Rua do Ouvidor No. 145, hours from 9 to 3 p. m.  
Dr. Edmundo de Oliveira, of Rio de Janeiro School of Medicine. Fevers, accouchiers, operations. Special consultations at private houses and on board vessels. Rua dos Durvies No. 35.  
Dr. A. Stewart, late resident surgeon Glasgow Western Infirmary and senior assistant physician City of Glasgow Fever Hospital. Office, 30, Rua do Hospicio 1 to 3 p. m.; residence 108, Rua Marquez d'Albrites.

**Miscellaneous.**  
RIO HARBOUR MISSION. *Sailors Home and Institute.*—No. 1, Travessa do Morcão, Rua do Livramento, Saude. — *Hotel services: In English* on Sundays at 11 p. m. and 7 p. m. on Mondays at 7 p. m. *Free and Easy Concert* on Wednesdays at 7 p. m. *Reading room* open daily from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.  
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  
**QUAYLE DAVIDSON & Co.**  
121, RUA DA QUITANDA,  
RIO DE JANEIRO.  
CAIXA DO CORREIO 248.

**Companhia Importadora Paulista.**  
(THE S. PAULI 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 Ledges, Longport, Staffordshire.  
Graham & Co., London.  
Wm. Gray & Co., Belfast.  
Wm. Crawford & Sons, Edinburgh.  
Warehouses:—Rua Florencio de Alencar 45 and Largo do Ouvidor 1<sup>o</sup>  
Head offices and sample show rooms:—Largo S. Francisco 1.  
Address all correspondence to  
**JOSEPH W. MEE,**  
Managing Director,  
SAO PAULO, BRAZIL.

**COMPANHIA ECONOMICA, GAZ. D'AGUA E ESGOTOS.**  
SAO PAULO.  
Capital 1,000,000\$000  
General Plumbers,  
Electrical and Hydraulic Engineers.  
Gas, Water, Electric and Sanitary fittings always in stock.  
Direct Importers from Europe and the United States.  
Show rooms and technical offices:  
**Rua Direita No. 47**  
Warehouse and Work Shops:  
**Rua da Conceição No. 40**  
Technical office under the management of Lourenço Sant'Anna, many years established in this city in this line of business.  
DIRECTORS:  
JOSEPH WILLIAM MEE, President.  
WILLIAM M. COTCHING, Secretary.  
Address correspondence to Caixa 186.  
SAO PAULO, BRAZIL.

**CORCOVADO RAILWAY.**  
**HOTEL DAS PAINÉIRAS.**  
Telephone 1135.  
Trains leave Cosme Velho for Corcovado on week days at 6.20, 8, 11 a. m., 2.55 and 8 p. m.; returning from Paineiras at 7.15, 9.30 a. m., 1.4, 3.47 and 9 p. m. On Sundays and Holidays for Corcovado at 6.25, 9.20, 11 a. m., 12.20, 2, 3.30, 5.15 and 8 p. m.; from Paineiras 8.35, 10.05, 11.35 a. m., 1.05, 2.35, 4.05, 6.7 and 9 p. m.  
Take the yellow car (Laranjeiras or Aguas Ferveas) at the Largo da Carioca 45 minutes before the departure of trains.

**MILLER, GUILD & Co.**  
80, RUA 15 DE NOVEMBRO, SANTOS.  
P. O. Box. 139—Cable Address "Naiad"  
General & Commission Merchants  
Steam Ship Agents  
Tug Boat and Lighter Owners.  
**ROSS & COAKES,**  
CIVIL ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS  
81, RUA THEOPHILU OTTONI, 81  
Surveys, plans and estimates of railways and public works prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Brazilian Government.  
**RUBBER HAND STAMPS.**  
and  
Metal-Bodied Rubber Type.  
S. T. LONGSTRETT,  
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.  
Business Signs Engraved

**W. A. WRONCISLAU GUILMARÆS & Co.**  
**WINE MERCHANTS.**  
Importers of  
Opotte, Douro and Lisbon wines of the best qualities in bottles, orn. crasks, and under the private marks of the house.  
Sole Agents for  
BRANDY BROTHERS & Co., Exporter of Madeira Wines;  
G. PRELLER & Co., Bordeaux,  
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.  
**W. HAWKESWORTH**  
CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEER  
Specialties:—Location and construction of Railways; Iron and Steel Bridges and Buildings; Tunneling, etc.; Harbours and submarine works.  
Office: 89, Rua 1<sup>o</sup> de Março  
**MR. R. J. GALLANDER, G. E.**  
made tables to make Surveys, Plans, Estimates, Reports, etc., and to carry out the construction of Engineering, Architectural & Mining Works, in accordance with Government Regulations  
67, Rua do Ouvidor—Rio.

**THE BRAZILIAN COAL CO. LIMITED.**  
Representatives of  
**CORY BROTHERS & Co., Ltd., London**  
Idem—Cardiff  
A constant supply of fresh steam coal "Cory's Merthyr" always on hand. Prompt delivery at reasonable prices.  
Tugsboats always ready for service.  
OFFICES:  
Rua 1<sup>o</sup> de Março No. 60.  
DEPOT:  
Ilha dos Ferreiros.

**AMERICAN**  
Bank Note Company,  
78 to 86 TRINITY PLACE,  
NEW YORK.  
Incorporated under laws of the State of New York, 1859.  
Reorganized 1870.  
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,  
REARTS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,  
STAMPS, &c. In the finest and most artistic style  
FROM STEEL PLATES.  
With SPECIAL SAFETY FILLS FOR PREVENTING  
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,  
TOMAS ROBERTSON, Sec'y and Treas.  
THOS. H. FREELAND, Sec'y and Treas.  
JNO. E. CURRIER, Ass't Sec'y.  
J. K. MYERS, Ass't Treas.

**BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,**  
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.  
Established, 1830  
BURNHAM, WILLIAMS & Co.,  
Proprietors.  
These locomotive engines are adapted to every variety of service, and are built according to standard gauges and templates. Like parts of different engines of same class perfectly interchangeable.  
*Passenger and Freight Locomotives, Mine Locomotives, Railway Engines, 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 1<sup>o</sup> de Março,  
Rio de Janeiro.

**JOHN H. BELLAMY & Co.**  
General and Commission Merchants,  
SHIPPING AND STEAMER AGENTS.  
AGENTS FOR  
*Companhia de Baçao e Leste de Caraca*  
*Companhia de Navegação Caraca*  
*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 commands itself for use in this country by reason of the fumes after explosion not being injurious to the workers. On this account also great advantage is obtained over most explosives, by its use, and more especially when operating in confined places.  
Also patent Detonator caps and Bickford's patent fuse. For further information and price, apply to the  
Agents for Brazil:  
Watson, Ritchie & Co.,  
No. 82, Rua Theophilo Ottoni,  
Rio de Janeiro.

**THE WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE COMPANY,**  
PITTSBURGH, PA., U. S. A.  
MANUFACTURERS OF THE  
**WESTINGHOUSE AUTOMATIC BRAKE**  
The Westinghouse Automatic Brake is now in use on 25,000 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 their  
Representatives in Brazil:  
Norton Megaw & Co.,  
82, Primeiro de Março,  
Rio de Janeiro.

Insurance.

IT IS EASY FOR ANY LIFE COMPANY to show large returns on "death claims," but the Equitable returns large profits

To LIVING POLICY-HOLDERS.

THE TONTINE POLICIES

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

NOT ONLY PROTECT YOUR WIFE AND CHILDREN, if you should be taken from them, but also YIELD A HANDSOME RETURN TO YOURSELF, if you live and keep your policy in force.

THE EQUITABLE'S

Twenty-Year Tontine Policies, maturing in 1891, have a Cash Surrender Value equal to A RETURN OF ALL PREMIUMS, WITH INTEREST at rates varying from 2 1/2 to 7 per cent. per annum.

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 1.º de Março. Telephone No. 427.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LONDON.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Fire Risks Authorized 1870 Marine Risks 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. 67, Rua 1.º de Março.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

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

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

COMPANHIA PARÁ E AMAZONAS.

(Importers and Exporters.)

129, RUA DO OUVIDOR, 129

Advises dealers in alimentary and medicinal products that they are about to receive for their own account, and on order, from the northern States, and for the supply of this market:

- sugar, rum, fruits, sweets, fish, pirarucú, birds, skins, insects, hides, hammocks, salsa, Chili hats, guaraná, cacáo, chestnuts, vanilla, copaliba, tamaracé, quina, andiroba, spice, comarú, turtle, piassaba, woods, coffee, wax,

objects of Indian manufacture, and natural products.

For fuller information apply at the company's offices, where all orders are received upon advantageous conditions and to the satisfaction of every customer.

Banks.

LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.

Capital..... £ 1,500,000 Capital paid up..... 750,000 Reserve fund..... 450,000

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO

Rua da Alfandega

Draws on Head Office and the following Branches and Agencies:

- LISBON, OPORTO, PARÁ, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, SANTOS, SÃO PAULO, RIO GRANDE DO SUL, PELOTAS, PORTO ALEGRE, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AYRES AND NEW YORK.

Also on: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., LONDON, Messrs. Mallet Frères & Co., PARIS,

Messrs. Schroder & Co., J. H. Schroder & Co., HAMBURG, Messrs. Joh. Berenberg, Gossler & Co., HAMBURG,

Messrs. Grant Brown & Co., GENOA.

THE LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK, LIMITED.

LONDON: 52, Moorgate St. E.C.

Rio de Janeiro: No. 4, Rua da Alfandega, 1st floor (provisionally)

Authorized by Decree No. 591, of 17th October, 1891.

Subscribed capital..... £1,500,000 Realized do..... 900,000 Reserve fund..... 750,000

BRANCHES:

→ Paris, Buenos Aires, Montevideo and Rosario. ←

DRAWS ON:--

London and County Banking Co., Ltd.—LONDON. Banco de Paris et des Pays Bas.—PARIS. Banco de Portugal and agencies.—PORTUGAL.

H. A. DELISLE, Acting Manager.

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. 10,930)

Draws on: (Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft, Berlin, and correspondents.)

Germany..... (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. Banque d'Anvers, Antwerp.

Belgium..... H. Albert de Bary & Co., Antwerp. Banca Generale, branches and correspondents.

Italy..... Menouffre & Co., Naples. Banco Lisboa & Agnes and correspondents.

Portugal..... G. Amsinck & Co., New York. Ernesto Tornquist & Co., Montevideo. Ernesto Tornquist & Co., B. Ayres.

United States..... Deutsche Ueberssee Bank, B. Ayres, and any other countries.

Uruguay..... 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.

Argentina..... Boettger-Krah, Directors. June 1891

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 MANUFATORA 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, bathtubs, kitchen ware, silver and nickel plating, etc.

Sole Agents: J. H. LOWNDES & Co. Sucrs. J. V. HALL & Co., No. 84, Rua 1.º de Março. Rio de Janeiro.

BRITISH BANK OF SOUTH AMERICA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 2 A, MOORGATE ST. London, E.C.

Provisional office in Rio de Janeiro:

39, Rua 1.º de Março, 1.º andar.

Subscribed capital..... £ 1,000,000 Paid up capital..... 500,000 Reserve fund..... 225,000

Branches in Buenos Aires and Montevideo. Correspondents in New York and all the principal cities of Europe.

Receives deposits for fixed periods and transacts every species of Banking business

SUPERIOR HUNGARIAN WINES

Recommended brands:

Hungarian Claret, Château Palugyay, Karlovitz.

TOKAY WINE

is the best recom-nded 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.

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.

OKELL, WILSON & Co.

21 Rua Conselheiro Saraiva 22 Beco 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, 32 Rua do Comercio, SÃO PAULO, and CASSELS, KING & Co. 88, Calle Cangalhi, BUENOS AYRES.

Importers and Agents for Manufacturers.

Further Agencies, suitable to their lines of business—Hart's ware, Domestic goods, Specialties, etc., etc.—are respectfully solicited.

(Under new direction.)

THE MONTEVIDEO TIMES

(Late "The River Plate Times.")

DAILY MORNING PAPER ESTABLISHED 1888.

The only newspaper in the English language published in the Republic of Uruguay. Circulates in Montevideo and the Republic of Uruguay, Buenos Aires and the Argentine Republic, Europe and the United States.

This paper is absolutely independent and is the acknowledged representative organ of English interests in the Republic.

FIRST CLASS ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Advertisements and subscriptions received by post. For terms, etc., apply to THE MANAGER, Calle Treinta y Tres 61.—Montevideo.

**BUSINESS NOTICES**

**Cahubyna Ink.**—The Cahubyna ink is one of the most desirable writing fluids ever offered to the public. It is the invention of Dr. Cunha Sales, who prepares it by a chemical process from the Cahuby, a tree of the Pernambuco woods. All who have tried it unanimously endorse it as an ink without a rival for its manifold excellent qualities. Its conspicuous qualities are: It dries rapidly dispensing with the use of blotting-paper; it resists the action of water, so that writing can be wetted and rubbed without injuring it; it writes as well on moist as on dry paper; it does not oxidize on a steel pen. Chief of all it is an indelible ink and ensures the perpetuity of written documents. Time does not obliterate it and no acid can remove it, thus preventing the alteration of writing. It is an absolutely clear ink and serves as well for copying as for ordinary writing. The salesroom is temporarily located at No. 230 Rua da Alameda, *sobrado*.

**AO GRÃO-TURCO.**—This prominent establishment of Messrs. Estella & Co. at No. 64, Rua do Ouvidor, is replete with a splendid assortment of goods particularly suitable for the holiday trade. Their stock of objects of art, children's toys, toilet articles and articles for salons, perfumery, &c., is complete and can not be equalled for infinite variety, quality and elegance. An examination of this vast collection of novelties and useful and ornamental articles can not fail to discover something that would make a fitting present. A special exposition of fans of all kinds from the ordinary to the most highly ornamented and richly designed, is made every Saturday and should be seen. The prices are plainly marked and are half those of any other house.

**Companhia Grande Hotel de Petropolis.**—This company owns the two principal hotels in Petropolis, the *Bragança* and the *Orleans*, provided with every desirable comfort for guests and with the service of first-class establishments. The Hotel Bragança is situated at Nos. 21 and 23 on the Avenida 15 de Novembro, a broad and attractive avenue. The Hotel Orleans is at the base of a high mountain, fronting the Praça D. Afonso and with the charming river Quitandinha flowing at its side. Both hotels have pleasure-placets for excursions in the romantic scenery of the suburbs and carriages to convey passengers to and from the railroad station. This is the season of the year to bear in mind that Petropolis is considered by hygienists to possess an *Alpine climate*, or the climate of a high altitude, which ensures its entire freedom from the prevailing diseases of the summer and establishes its character of a veritable health-resort. The two hotels described are recommended as the largest and most fashionable in Brazil. In Rio de Janeiro the company has an office at No. 28, Rua de S. Pedro where you will be most cordially furnished with any further information you may require.

**Machinery for mineral prospecting.**—A large field for intelligent exploration in Brazil is mining. Little has been done in this regard. Enterprising men have organized companies for many purposes and, in not a few instances, many companies with similar ends. Mining has been neglected. There is no substantial reason for shutting one's eyes to this most important industry. Geologists and mineralogists who have investigated Brazilian formations, declare that they possess wonderful mineral riches. There is no country that has ever developed its mines systematically but what has risen in wealth and influence. There is a large amount of coal imported every year. Now it is claimed by competent authorities that the coal fields of Brazil are considerable. The same is true of other minerals. Instead of importing these things, why not open the Brazilian deposits and develop them? The country will cut off important items of importations and add to its own wealth by making the earth yield up its treasures.

A company organized just to prospect for mineral wealth in localities marked by scientific authorities as possessing the same, can not fail to pay gratifyingly large dividends. The discoveries made by penetrating under the surface of the earth several hundred or several thousand feet will astonish. The revelations made will be surprising. They usually are, and Brazil does not differ from other countries only perhaps in possessing more of nature's abundance.

Let a mine be discovered and immediately a center of population springs up. A city is built and it always provides itself, too, with the most modern conveniences. Mining always leads to the most progressive civilization. Its wages are high and the recipients can afford to, and always do, surround themselves with the best comforts of life.

A late patented portable drilling machine, durably constructed and easily manipulated, suitable to go down to a depth of 2,500 feet piercing all kinds of strata and carefully presenting to the prospector the exact arrangement, quality, character, richness, etc., of the deposits, can be purchased at a reasonable outlay. After the operations of the machine are concluded you can tell precisely what has been accomplished, you can calculate with great accuracy what profits can be made in developing any deposits discovered. Explorations can be conducted anywhere. It is not necessary to go far into the unknown interior of Brazil where even if valuable mines were discovered, it would not pay to work them on account of remoteness from transportation lines.

By addressing the South American Advertising and Commercial Bureau, No. 132, Rua do Rosario, 1<sup>o</sup> andar, you can obtain information of a portable drilling machine, just adapted for thorough and accurate prospecting.

The Bureau also has a bonanza mining grant for sale which it will pay a party with capital to investigate.

**THE RIO NEWS**

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

A. J. LAMOREUX, 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 cable reports from the Associação Commercial, a synopsis of the monthly balances of local banks, and all other information necessary to a correct judgment on Brazilian trade.

(Cash invariably in advance)

Subscription: 20\$00 per annum for Brazil.

\$10.00 or £2 abroad (24\$ when paid here).

SINGLE COPIES: 400 reis: for sale at the office of publication, or at the English Book Store, No. 67 Rua do Ouvidor.

All subscriptions should run with the calendar year, or terminate on June 30th and December 31st.

EDITORIAL AND PUBLICATION OFFICES:—  
79, Rua Sete de Setembro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, JANUARY 12th, 1892.

THE intense heat and increasing scarcity of water renders it necessary to once more appeal to the authorities to do something to stop the shameful waste of water which is going on in this city. It may be negligence, or it may be sheer ignorance and incapacity which is the cause of this, but all the same it demands immediate attention. We know that some of the automatic flushing tanks are set to discharge every five minutes, by which an enormous quantity of water is needlessly thrown away. Other houses, we are informed, are provided with the rudest description of tanks which have no provisions whatever for shutting off the water when full, and there is, in consequence, a continual overflow. In some of the *cozinhos*, also, the washerwomen are accustomed to leave the taps open all day, which causes another waste. All together, a very large part of the water supply of this city is needlessly wasted, and at the very moment when some streets are wholly deprived of the precious liquid, and when the heat is threatening us with fever. Surely something ought to be done at once. The best water supply in the world would not meet the requirements of such a waste, hence the need of the moment is not that of new sources, but of better distribution. There must be a house to house visitation, and a check on all these people whose negligence and ignorance is depriving us of water and threatening us with fever.

ANOTHER emergency affected by this really criminal waste of water is that of watering the streets. We know that one of the local medical authorities has decided that watering the streets is prejudicial to health, but as common sense and experience are against him we have no hesitation in saying that his conclusion is a most perilous mistake. The first season it was tried we had an epidemic of *accesso pernicioso*, caused largely by the insupportable heat. Had the streets been cooled by a copious watering, much of that terrible loss of life would unquestionably have been averted. As we are now experiencing another term of intense heat, it is important that we do something to avoid the disastrous effects of that first experience. A certain amount of sickness we cannot avoid, but we certainly can avoid the disastrous effects of trying to live in a furnace. The prime benefit to be derived from watering the streets is that of reducing the temperature, thus enabling people to escape extreme heat in pursuing their business, and enabling those living in the city to sleep at night. Both of these requisites are essential. Another benefit is that of laying the dust. And this is not only a benefit on the score of personal comfort, but it is an immunity from the spreading of infectious disease by means of the dust blown about by every breeze. An Italian scientist has discovered that the dust of city streets is full of these disease germs, which taken into the throat and lungs are dangerous vehicles of spreading contagion. In our opinion it is most important to have the streets frequently and thoroughly watered, and for this purpose we need an abundant supply of water. In the interests of comfort and of health, will not the authorities have this matter attended to at once.

We publish elsewhere the statement of three young Englishmen in regard to abusive treatment at the hands of the police, which merits prompt attention and reparation. Were such an abuse to happen to a Brazilian in England, he would have all the machinery of the courts at his disposal in an action for false imprisonment, and he would be able to secure not only substantial damages, but also the prompt punishment of the policemen who assaulted him. Here in Brazil, however, an action for false imprisonment and damages is entirely out of the question. The police official is never held judicially accountable for an abuse of his authority, and the victim of his brutal instincts is therefore left wholly without a remedy, except in case of a foreigner he appeals to his own government for protection. Such a remedy, of course, ought not to be necessary in a country aspiring to a place among the civilized nations of the world, for there is not one single instinct of justice and humanity which does not counsel immediate reparation for outrages of such a character. In this case, as in others before noted, we regret to say that not one single step has been taken to punish the offenders and to repair the injuries done. We have yet to hear of the first case where a policeman has been punished for mistreating a foreigner. We say nothing of the low grade of civilization and justice which this implies, for it is not our purpose to institute comparisons. We are aware that there are many Brazilians who deplore these savage excesses and would be glad to have them remedied, but it is very rare, if ever, that their counsel prevails. In view of the facts in this case, and in those of others which have been noted in these columns, it is full time that some effective step should be taken to secure the foreigner against further brutalities of this character. If protests can avail nothing, then diplomacy must be appealed to for protection, else the foreigner will be thrown upon his own resources. In the latter case there will result a conflict which cannot fail to lead to most disastrous consequences. Once for all, be it said, the foreigners resident here will not submit much longer to these savage outrages. We are not here to have our ears cut off, nor to be treated like brutes by such men as compose the police force of this city. If one of our number is guilty of an offence against the law let him be fined or otherwise punished as the law directs, but let us have an end to this infamous practice of bull-baiting which some of the chauvinist police officials of this city seem to take so much delight in. It is an amusement which can easily be carried too far.

The return of another party of English immigrants to this city, after a brief and unsatisfactory experience in the interior, renders it necessary to again call attention to the miseries which immigrants of that nationality are sure to encounter in this country. Conversing with a prominent S. Paulo planter a few days since, he stated that while the Italians and Germans are doing well on the plantations, more or less easily adapting themselves to the conditions of life here in Brazil, the Englishmen somehow fail utterly. They complain of the heat, of the sun, of the work, of the food and of their accommodations. As they cannot speak the language and can only communicate their wants and complaints through an interpreter, misunderstandings follow and the immigrant leaves for the city. It may be said, though we were not authorized by our informant to say so, that the Brazilian planter is as much disappointed and disgusted as is the British immigrant. He prefers the Italian, and does not want the Englishman. In this we are giving the Brazilian planter's view of the case. That there have been individual cases of deception and hardship no one will deny, but it must be admitted that the general opinion of the Brazilian planter that Englishmen are not adapted to the life of agricultural laborers in Brazil, is in the main correct. Their unreasoning obstinacy, also, makes it extremely perilous for them to come here. Nothing could be more dangerous and foolish than their returning to this city during the hot season, to sleep in the open air and to wander about the streets begging during the day, for it is almost sure to lead to fever and death. Some pitiable cases of this have already occurred, and more are sure to follow. But they will come in spite of every warning, and they will not accept work unless it suits them. Sheer charitable

support is the only means of relieving their necessities, and this is quite beyond the means of so small an English colony, even were it advisable. The situation is critical, pitiful and, at the same time, censurable. These poor people were deceived on the one hand into coming, and on the other they were warned against coming by their own government. They chose to come, however, and now, when it is too late, and in a measure owing to their obstinacy and inadaptability to such new and strange conditions of life, they find themselves adrift in a fever infected port, destitute, friendless and unable to return home. If they are to be helped, it must be done by this or their own government, or through some extensive and organized charity, for our local means are utterly insufficient. And if these unfortunates are helped to escape the consequence of their own rashness and improvidence, what assurance have we that the same emergency will not have to be met again a month or a year hence. The only sure way to stop it is to stop the emigration from England, and that involves political responsibilities which no government cares to assume. The British government could, however, put a stop to the work of the emigration agents, and this should be done at once.

**THE STRANGERS' HOSPITAL.**

After a number of meetings of subscribers for the purpose of discussing the statutes presented by the committee, together with the amendments, the statutes of the proposed Strangers' Hospital were finally adopted on December 17th ult. at a meeting held at the offices of Messrs. Phipps Bros. & Co. These statutes, which have been drawn up in Portuguese to meet legal requirements, in which the subscribers were most efficiently assisted by Dr. Heitor B. Cordeiro, provide for a "board of trustees" (*fundadores*) composed of all persons, or firms, subscribing 500\$, or more, for the foundation fund of the hospital, in which is vested the ownership and control of the property, and for a general association of subscribers, comprising all subscribing not less than 50\$ per annum for maintenance expenses, in which is vested the administration of the hospital. The general oversight and administration of the institution is confided to a board of directors, which is authorized to engage resident and visiting physicians, nurses, superintendent, stewards, etc., to draw up bye-laws for the internal government of the hospital, and to perform any and all other duties connected with it. It will be the duty of the directors to have daily visits made to the hospital for the purpose of inspection, and to pay all current expenses through the treasurer. The directors elect a president and treasurer from their own number, and divide themselves into committees for the special work of the institution. When the hospital is opened, they will provide for the daily visits so that each director will serve a week at a time in regular order.

The property selected for the hospital is an old *chacara* at the end of Rua da Passagem, Botafogo. It lies well above the surrounding houses, is located within its own grounds and commands a fine view over Botafogo Bay. It is considered to be an exceptionally fine site by the sanitary authorities, and is easily accessible, having a carriage road up to the door. The existing buildings can easily be made to serve as a hospital for the summer, after which the association will remodel, rebuild and extend according to its needs and resources. As a large sum of money will eventually be required for these purposes, it is to be hoped that the friends of the institution will continue to solicit contributions for its permanent fund.

At the meeting held on December 17th, the following board of directors was elected, one third of which will retire at the end of June next:

Messrs. E. B. Benn, E. B. S. Benet, H. K. Brodie, John Gordon, C. J. Gemmell, A. J. Lamoureux, W. J. Leeson, H. Mosley, H. O. Robinson, C. M. Taylor, Thomas G. Cross and Frank Gotto.

At a meeting of the directors on the 7th inst., the following permanent officers were elected for the incomplete year to end on June 30th next:

President:—REV. HENRY MOSLEY, M. A.  
Treasurer:—C. J. GEMMELL, (of Ed. Ashworth & Co.), 74, Rua 1<sup>o</sup> de Março.

The necessary committees were also appointed for completing the purchase of the property, obtaining legal authorizations for

opening the hospital, for improving the buildings and grounds and for preparing internal regulations for the government of the hospital.

To be ready with the cash when the documents providing for the transfer of the property are completed, the treasurer has begun to call upon the subscribers to the foundation fund, and it is anticipated that a sufficient sum will soon be in hand to meet the immediate necessities of the association. More money will soon be required for extensions and necessary improvements, and it is hoped that liberal subscriptions will continue to be made for these purposes.

The action of those in authority at the Central station seems so decidedly to show that no crime had been committed and how little they believed the tale concocted by the police that I and my friends do not think the matter should be allowed to rest here. Our treatment by the police could not possibly have been worse or less deserved, and it is high time that the chief of police should be acquainted with the way in which the butes invested with authority abuse their power.

An old negro and clapped on his head. And thus we were compelled to walk through streets which we traverse day and night on our way to and from the bank. The policemen were drunk when they arrested us and on the way to work on the Monday morning they stopped at several vendors to drink, and the more they drank the more quarrelsome they became, striking at almost every negro they could reach.

We arrived at the Central police station at about 12:30 p.m. after being three hours in the sun and without food since the previous evening. On our arrival we were immediately taken before one of the authority who understood English and who treated us with great consideration. After relating our experiences to him we were put into the common prison, where we remained a few hours and were then released without fine or admonition, and we have since had our money etc. returned to us.

The signatures of my companions are attached: D. McNAUGHT, JAMES M. TEMPLETON.

From a copy of London, Nov. 24th. BRAZILIAN AFFAIRS.

The situation in Brazil has undergone a decided change for the better during the past week. The usurping dictator, Marshal De Fonseca, has been temporarily entrusted to General Floriano Peixoto. So much, at least, we know, but beyond the briefest outlines we are still in possession of very few details, although the censorship is said to have been removed from the telegraph offices.

The signatures of my companions are attached: D. McNAUGHT, JAMES M. TEMPLETON.

From a copy of London, Nov. 24th. BRAZILIAN AFFAIRS.

The situation in Brazil has undergone a decided change for the better during the past week. The usurping dictator, Marshal De Fonseca, has been temporarily entrusted to General Floriano Peixoto. So much, at least, we know, but beyond the briefest outlines we are still in possession of very few details, although the censorship is said to have been removed from the telegraph offices. On Monday the navy, which was assumed to be on the side of Marshal de Fonseca, broke into open revolt. The demand that the Dictator should resign was conveyed to that individual by a deputation of officers of the navy, who represented that the recent acts of the President had created a profound feeling of distrust and dissatisfaction, and that if the Marshal did not accede to the popular request and resign, they could not be answerable for the consequences. The would-be Dictator accordingly "ceased." He evidently thought discretion was the better part of valor; but the entire proceeding reads as much like a scene out of an opera buffe as anything we can imagine. Let us hope, however, that it will have a more enduring effect, and not prove merely the First Act.

The success of this peaceful revolution caused, we are told, a general rejoicing in Rio de Janeiro, and it certainly had a very natural effect on the European Bourses, where the stocks of the various Brazilian issues suddenly jumped up several points. There are not wanting indications that the advance was too sudden to be permanent, for already there has been a relapse. It must not be forgotten that although a serious and pressing danger has been temporarily averted, yet the financial condition of the country remains in precisely the same wretched and highly strained state. It remains to be seen whether adequate steps will be taken to effect the necessary reforms in the currency, which the future prosperity of the country imperatively demands. Everything depends upon this; but before anything of a definite character can be attempted, it is of paramount importance that the new government should be established on a firm and enduring basis. According to Article 42 of the Brazilian Constitution, if by any circumstance the presidency becomes vacant during the first two years of the presidential term, a new election has to take place by direct suffrage of the nation. The Constitution, however, provides that an election should not be held, and it will be interesting to see whether the supporters of General Floriano Peixoto are disposed to ignore the Constitution, and to consider him the President. Up to the present telegrams from Rio de Janeiro make no mention of a new election, and the omission is rather suspicious; at any rate the country is confronted with a difficulty in this respect. If a presidential election does not take place, the new government will be considered unconstitutional, and that will sooner or later bring about its collapse. On the other hand, a national election for President at the present time would be a leap in the dark. If the government interferes in the voting, the winning candidate will lose prestige, as the present Congress has been practically appointed by the provisional government. Brazil does not possess any statesman of sufficient stature to tower above all rivals. Probably each party will have its candidate, and most certainly the contest will lie between a Southern and a Northern candidate. This circumstance, should such a contingency arise, will be injurious to the unity of Brazil, because it will revive the sharp antagonism between North and South, and the country may yet be plunged into all the horrors of a civil war.

BUSINESS NOTES

The well-known Buenos Aires house of William Sanson & Co., steamship agents and shipbrokers, is opening a branch in this city under the management of Mr. John A. C. Nonhebel, and will at once bring up six lighters from Buenos Aires with a carrying capacity of 3,000 tons. This firm will also act as agents for the Allan and other steamship lines.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

JANUARY 2.—Senate.—The Senate passed by a vote of 21 the vetoed bill interpreting Arts. 73, 74 and 75 of the constitution. The bill prohibiting appropriations until the matter shall have been regulated by a legislative enactment, was voted in 2d discussion, as was also the bill for establishing custom-houses at several ports in the state of Rio de Janeiro. Chamber of Deputies.—Deputies Virgilio Pessoa and Fraco (both discussed political affairs in the state of Rio de Janeiro.

JANUARY 4.—Senate.—The committee on justice asked for a copy of the proceedings of the supreme court from Nov. 4 to 22 inclusive. The bill reorganizing the supreme military court was voted in 3rd discussion with amendments. In the discussion of the bill regulating the right of the general and state governments to legislate on internal improvements, Senator Americo Lobo moved to refer to the committee on public works and to ask the government to furnish a copy of the report and map prepared by the general transportation commission. The bill establishing custom-houses at ports in the state of Rio de Janeiro was voted in 3rd discussion. Chamber of Deputies.—Deputy Jacques Oriuque defended a motion offered by himself and others to amend the resolution relating to expenses with military emissaries to the states, and in regard to the execution of Arts. 3 and 13 of instructions annexed to Decree No. 491 of the 2nd of last July. The special committee on state organization reported a bill. The bill authorizing the government to maintain abolished legations and make deficiency appropriations was passed in 1st discussion.

JANUARY 5.—Senate.—A bill was introduced for establishing custom-houses in the state of Minas Geraes. Chamber of Deputies.—Deputy Miguel de Castro made a speech on political matters in Rio Grande do Norte.

JANUARY 8.—Senate.—Senator Rosa Junior expressed his regret, as an officer of the army, at seeing his brother officers engaged in deposing governors. Senator Wandenkolk gave an account of his arrest on the night of Nov. 22nd. He says that Gen. Almeida Barreto, who arrested him, had some days before offered his services to Gen. Floriano Peixoto to aid in the revolutionary movement. Senator Saldanha Maranhão said that the republic that now exists in Brazil is not the kind of republic in which he has always believed. What is now witnessed throughout the country is just the opposite of that to which republicans had aspired. He continued in the strongest terms the charges he put forward against soldiers of the republic and the constitutions of political factions. The bill prohibiting expropriations was rejected. Chamber of Deputies.—Deputy Pedro Vello spoke on affairs in Rio Grande do Norte answering the speech of Deputy Miguel de Castro. As a proof of his own disinterested conduct he stated that his father has 13 children and only one child and a son, a son who is a public employé. Deputy Zama said that Gen. Deodoro, by resigning office in Nov. 23rd, had redeemed many of his faults. His accomplices, however, have not all followed his example. He is astonished, he said, at the up-bow with which Barão de Lacerda and Councillor Arraive had taken their seats on the supreme bench after their criminal conduct in the coup d'Etat. He neither decent nor consistent with the interests of the country that they should remain on that bench. He accordingly introduced a bill for their dismissal. Deputy Epitacio said that President Floriano Peixoto had broken his pledge to maintain the inviolability of the law. He offered a motion inquiring whether the commanders of the prisons of Itaipua, Maranhão, Paralyba, Pernambuco, Alagoas, Espírito Santo, Paraná and Santa Catharina are undergoing trial for violating Art. 6 of the constitution and asking for a copy of the correspondence between the government, the governor of Paralyba and the commander of the 7th battalion of infantry. The Chamber voted the bill authorizing the government to maintain abolished legations and make deficiency appropriations. Deputy Gabino Besouro expressed his uneasiness at the indications he has recently seen of the policy apparently adopted by the minister of war. The object of this minister seems to be to establish a centralized republic, and he with the leader of centralized republicanism, ex-senator Silveira Martins, who has just returned from exile. Deputy Barbosa Lima defended the minister of war and said that the apprehensions of the previous speaker are unfounded. Deputy Tomero Baptista spoke against the bill for the reorganization of the states, which, he says, will, if voted, destroy the federative republic in Brazil.

JANUARY 6.—Senate.—The committee on legislation reported in favor of concurring in the amendments of the Chamber of Deputies to the electoral bill. The bill on internal improvements was voted in 2nd discussion, Art. 2 being rejected and the several amendments being adopted. Several bills granting exemption from duty for merchandise imported by factories, gas and electric light companies and other establishments, were voted in 3rd discussion. Chamber of Deputies.—Deputy Miguel de Castro gave an account of his deposition from the office of governor of Rio Grande do Norte. Deputy Seabra spoke against the bill authorizing the government to maintain abolished legations and make deficiency appropriations. Deputy Cassiano do Nascimento opened the debate on the bill for the reorganization of the states.

JANUARY 7.—Senate.—Senator Almeida Barreto, in asking for information in regard to the deposition of the lieutenant-governor of Paralyba, began the discussion of his conduct in relation to the coup d'Etat. He opposed the dissolution of Congress, he said, but accepted the presidency of the military commission in order to guarantee the rights of his fellow-citizens, just as on Nov. 15th, 1889, he had accepted the command of the government troops to prevent their firing on the revolution. He gave an account of his views. He regrets that President Floriano Peixoto has not issued orders for court-martialing the officers of the army who have assisted in deposing governors. The Senate concurred in some of the amendments

of the Chamber of Deputies to the electoral bill, rejecting others. Chamber of Deputies.—In the midst of much excitement, noise and confusion, the Chamber voted part of the bill authorizing the government to maintain abolished legations and make deficiency appropriations. The rest of the bill could not be voted because the opponents of the measure withdrew from the Chamber on having presented a quorum. This conduct was denounced by the friends of the bill in the most violent terms.

RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

—An Italian hospital has been opened at Rosario. —A Buenos Aires telegram of the 9th says that disorders are anticipated in the province of that name, and that measures have been taken by the authorities to repress them. —The sailor's mission at Montevideo is in trouble through lack of support. The association is to be liquidated and the mission will be tried as a personal venture for a time by the missionary. —A Buenos Aires telegram of the 10th says that the torpedo boat Espora had gone to Mar-de-Plata to protect President Dr. Pellegrini, and also that the officers of the 4th battalion of infantry had been placed under arrest. This looks squally. —The Argentine government has resolved to maintain the 10% tax on the profits arising from the fusion of private banks. The Argentine tax-gatherer is as insatiable as the Egyptian; if anything escapes him it may be considered worthless.

—The editor of the Italian paper *Il Messaggero*, of Montevideo, was arrested and imprisoned on the 31st ult. for criticising affairs in the army relative to the ill treatment of the men. His criticism was considered as "inciting to rebellion." It is a pity that a genuine rebellion could not be incited just long enough to clean out that little nest of autocrats who are running as well as ruling Uruguay. —Another quarter beginning yesterday, business was again troubled with the intolerable nuisance of having to change all their revenue stamps, a system which seems chiefly devised as a hindrance to business. To make matters worse, the stamp office had not the new stamps ready until nearly midday, another serious inconvenience which was the more felt the day being Saturday. The whole system is most objectionable. —Montevideo Times, January 3rd.

—It is said that Rio Janeiro is about to establish counter-quarantine on vessels arriving from the River Plate. What are the Brazilians afraid of catching from us? Unfortunately no quarantine is available against financial and administrative heresies, or they might have reason for the act. —Montevideo Times. Had we taken the matter in time and imposed restrictions upon the adventurers and speculators flocking in upon us from the River Plate, we would now be better off than we are. Rio is simply overrun with this gentry, and to our incalculable injury. We had parasites enough before, but they were children in comparison with these newcomers. —A society is being formed in Buenos Aires and Rosario for the protection of ladies in the streets. It is well known that for some time past ladies ranging from 12 years to 70 years have been liable not only to insulting remarks, but positively disgusting insinuations, and to being pulled up by a lot of hair-brained scamps dressed in top-toy style to give an air of decency to their filthy inner man. We welcome this new society and hope that after a few useful heads have been broken the remainder of these creatures will note that they must curb their passions and behave themselves, at all events whilst in the public thoroughfares. —Argentine News, Dec 26th.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

—The municipal district of Mococa has 7,731 inhabitants. —In Serrota, Bahia, a child five years old killed another child of the age of five months, inflicting on it 13 wounds with a knife. The little murderer is blind.

—The first case of infraction of the provision prohibiting duelling in Campos Salles' criminal code was tried in Porto Alegre on the 7th. The duellers were acquitted.

—The new governor of Maranhão, Capt. Bel-fort Vianna, took possession of his office on the 8th. There were joyful demonstrations, as a matter of course.

—Martins Jr. is carrying the war into Africa. He has actually established a club in Poço de Panella, which, as all the world knows, is José Mariano's stronghold.

—The legislature of Sergipe was dissolved on the 8th. The election of the new legislature will be held on the 14th (Valentine day) and the assembly will meet on March 10th.

—Blumenau is still loyal to Lauro, the deposed governor of Santa Catharina. In that case Blumenau must be considered disloyal to Floriano, who caused Lauro to be kicked out. It's just a little mixed, we fear, but perhaps the inventors of this strange system of government will know how to solve all the difficulties.

—A telegram of the 8th from Pernambuco says that the court of appeals had granted a writ of *habeas corpus* in favor of José Maria and others, but that a meeting would be held to the purpose of asking the provisional junta not to respect the decision of the court. Another telegram states that the junta has refused to respect the decision, that disturbances are expected and that the troops are held in readiness.

—The *Germania*, of S. Paulo, gives a horrible picture of the sanitary state of Santos, which, according to that paper, is wretched, with no apparent probability of improvement. The streets are very dirty and in some places the stench is stifling. The hospitals are full of yellow fever patients and there are between 400 and 500 patients in private houses. The number of deaths, says the *Germania*, varies from 30 to 40 a day.



The vessels cleared with coffee are:

Table listing vessel arrivals, including United States (New York Fr str Cackemel) and Europe (London Br str Tanar, Hamburg Ger str Amazons).

Receipts for the past week were 74,385 bags, against 53,097 bags for the week before and 74,848 bags for the preceding week.

Stocks were this morning estimated to be 238,500 bags in all hands.

Brokers reported the market firm at the following quotations:

Table showing coffee prices per arroba for various types (No. 6, 7, 13, 14, 15, 16) and origins (United States, Europe).

On Saturday last the panta was advanced by 24 rs. to 927 rs. per kilogramme.

Vessels loading and to load.

Table listing vessels to be loaded, including New York Br str Halley, do Hogarth, do Capnet, etc.

DAILY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF COFFEE AT RIO DE JANEIRO.

Large table showing daily receipts and shipments of coffee, including columns for origin, quantity, and dates from Jan 4 to Jan 10.

Imports.

The week generally has been quiet and receipts of most articles are moderate—on all. Brokers report an active market for flour, however, but the sellers appear to have been the importing dealers for the stock in importers' hands shown only a slight reduction.

Table showing flour receipts from New York (5,000 lbs) and Baltimore (6,500 lbs) totaling 11,500 lbs.

The market was fairly active during the week and brokers report the market firm at the following quotations:

Table listing market quotations for various goods like Trieste (30800-30850), Richmond (30 500-31 000), etc.

On December 15th the stock of flour in all hands was estimated to be 63,700 bbls.

Table showing sales and withdrawals for flour, with totals of 66,306 and 20,271.

Stock on December 31st: 45,535 bbls.

Pitch Pine.—Receipts nil and the market is still reported firm at 78000-78500 per doz.

White Pine.—No receipts for the week. The last sale was at 270 rs. per fat and at this quotation the market is firm.

Swedish Pine.—Brokers continue quotations at 47800-49800 per doz. for red and 46800-47800 for white deals.

Kerosene.—Receipts are 5,000 cases per Vigilanza.

Lard.—Receipts are 1,372 kegs per Baltimore. There has been a slight decline in prices, but the market is reported steady.

Rice.—Receipts nil. Quotations have been advanced to 16500-17500 per bag, and the market is reported firm.

Codfish.—Receipts are 2,200 tubs per Hibernia, 3,500 tubs per Golden Plover, and 2,370 tubs per Dawson.

Canadian tubs at 27800-28800 packages, and dealer quotes are estimated at about 30,000 packages.

Brain.—Receipts nil. City mills brain is quoted at about 58000-58500 per cwt.

Hay.—Receipts are 1,507 bales per Zurich and Industria Argentina from the River Plate and 250 bales from Hamburg.

Indian Corn.—Receipts of foreign are 314 bags from Buenos Aires. River Plate corn is quoted at 78000-78500 per bag.

Turpentine.—Receipts are 50 cases per Vigilanza and brokers quote at 38500-39000 per kilogramme.

Rosin.—Receipts are 470 bags per Baltimore and Vigilanza. Quotations are unchanged at 12400-12500 per lb.

Coal.—Receipts have been 2,000 tubs per Johannesburg from Hamburg.

Table listing arrivals of foreign vessels, including Gastré, Cardiff, and others.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS. JANUARY 4.

Table listing arrivals of foreign vessels for January 4, including Gastré, Cardiff, and others.

JAN. 5.

Table listing arrivals of foreign vessels for January 5.

JAN. 6.

Table listing arrivals of foreign vessels for January 6.

JAN. 7.

Table listing arrivals of foreign vessels for January 7.

JAN. 8.

Table listing arrivals of foreign vessels for January 8.

JAN. 9.

Table listing arrivals of foreign vessels for January 9.

JAN. 10.

Table listing arrivals of foreign vessels for January 10.

JAN. 11.

Table listing arrivals of foreign vessels for January 11.

JAN. 12.

Table listing arrivals of foreign vessels for January 12.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

FALMOUTH F.O.—Ger by Zeus: 253 tons; Grulker; 9,700 salt hams.

JAN. 7.

Diamond Island.—Ger ship Altair; 2,583 tons; Spiller; ballast.

PARAGUAY.—Ger schr Vulkan; 115 tons; Sparko; do.

JAN. 8.

ST THOMAS.—Sweh bk Marie; 443 tons; Westgreen; bal.

CAPT PHILLIPS.—Fr bk Le Bearnais; 393 tons; Noper; do.

JAN. 9. PRENSACOLA.—Br bk Zim; 943 tons; Lloyd; ballast. MOBILE.—Nor bk Louise; 915 tons; Wellson; do. BATAVIA.—Br ship Eskay Day; 1333 tons; McDonough; do. POET PHILLIPS.—Fr ship Crestington; 270 tons; Potter; do.

PORT ALBAIRIDE.—Ger bk Aurora; 1110 tons; Zindars; bal. last.

CLEARED AND READY FOR SEA.

BARBADOS.—Amer bk John H. Crandon; ballast. FALSE POINT.—Fr schr Maratani; do. ROSARIO.—Br bk Moorhall; do.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

Table showing freight rates for various routes, including Trieste, London, Liverpool, etc.

WEISSES FLOAT & LOADING FOR RIO.

Large table listing white floats and loading for Rio de Janeiro, including ship names, origins, and dates.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

Table listing arrivals of foreign vessels, including Gastré, Cardiff, and others.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.

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

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.

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

\* Calling at intermediate ports.

FOREIGN SAILING VESSELS IN THE PORT OF RIO DE JANEIRO, JANUARY 11th, 1892.

Large table listing foreign sailing vessels in the port, including ship names, origins, and consignees.

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

January 9th, 1892.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

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

DEBENTURES.

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

BANKS.

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

SHIPPING.

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

INSURANCE.

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

RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS.

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

HYPOTHECARY NOTES.

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

MILLS.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

**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 MAILS

**SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK:**  
ADVANCE..... Jan. 28  
FINANCE..... Feb. 13

The fine Steamer

**VIGILANCIA**

Captain PETRIE  
will sail for  
**NEW YORK**  
Saturday, 16th January, calling at  
BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO, PARÁ, BARBADOS  
AND ST. THOMAS.

**Passage Rates**

	cabot	steerage
To Liverpool.....	\$250	400d
New York.....	\$145	75c ..
.. & back..	\$275	.. ..

For passages and information apply to  
**Wilson, Sons & Co., Limited, Agents**  
No. 2, Praça das Marinhas  
And for cargo to  
**W. C. Peck,**  
No. 1 A, Rua de S. Pedro.

**ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.**

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

**TABLE OF DEPARTURES,**  
1892

Date	Steamer	Destination
Jan. 13	Eagus...	Southampton and Antwerp calling at Lis. Palma, Lisbon, and Vigo.
.. 25	Clyde....	Southampton and Antwerp calling at Bahia, Pernambuco, S. Vicente, Lisbon and Vigo.
.. 27	Trent..	Montevideo and Buenos Aires.

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, S. João.  
**G. C. Anderson,**  
Superintendent.

**LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.**

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE  
**BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENT.**

INTENDED SAILINGS FROM RIO.  
**To New York:**

Halla..... Jan 16th

Mails are closed as announced by the Post Office.  
For cargo apply to the Broker  
**Wm. R. McNiven,**  
87, Rua 13 de Março.  
For passages, parcels, specie, etc., to the  
Agents — NORTON, MEGAW & CO.

**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, 2 Rua S. Pedro, 2nd floor.  
P. O. Box 954. RIO DE JANEIRO

**CRASHLEY & Co.,**  
*Newspapers and Booksellers.*  
Subscriptions received for all the leading English and American newspapers and periodicals. Agents for  
*The European Mail.*  
A large assortment of English novels, of the 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 Longtrell'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** Celebrated Sewing Machines  
General Agency in South America.  
No. 53, RUA DOS OURIVES, RIO DE JANEIRO.

**BRANCH AGENCIES:**

Niteröy: 33, Rua do Imperator	São Paulo: 34 B, Rua da Imperatriz	Bahia: In front of the Elevator	Campos: 69, Rua 13 de Maio
Porto Alegre: 379, 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; Cruss & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Dealers throughout the World.  
**RETAIL EVERYWHERE.**

**NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING Co., Ltd.**  
*ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.*  
**HOMEWARDS—RIO TO LONDON.**  
Due at Rio de Janeiro.  
Aorangi..... Jan. 17th  
Rimutaka..... Feb. 14th

These steamers are first-class in every respect and are celebrated for quick homeward passages and superior accommodations. Call at DESERBERS 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., Ltd., Agents,**  
No. 2, Praça das Marinhas.

**SHAW, SAVILL & ALBION Co., LIMITED.**  
*ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS*  
BETWEEN  
**NEW ZEALAND and LONDON.**  
HOMEWARDS—Due at Rio de Janeiro.  
Tonic..... Feb. 28th  
Optic..... 30th

Steamers superior in every respect and fitted with every convenience for the comfort of travellers. Call at DESERBERS 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. Ltd., Agents,**  
No. 2, Praça das Marinhas.

**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.**  
Capital. . . . 40,000,000 Marks.  
Regular Lines of Steam Packets between  
Bremen—United States  
" Brazil  
" River Plate  
" China, Japan  
" Australia

Departures from Rio de Janeiro on the 8th 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..... 550 Marks. 100000  
" — Vigo..... 500 " 100000  
" — Lisbon..... 500 " 900000  
For further information apply to  
**HERM. STOLTZ & Co., Agents,**  
Rua de Alfandega, No. 58 Rio de Janeiro

**PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**  
*ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.*  
**DEPARTURES for LIVERPOOL.**  
Calling at Lisbon, Bordeaux and Plymouth.  
Galicia..... Jan. 22nd  
John Elder..... Feb. 5th

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., Ltd., Agents,**  
No. 2, Praça das Marinhas.

**EUREKA LODGE**  
First Regular Session.—Installation of Eureka Lodge.  
The 1st Regular Session, in connection with the above will be held at the Masonic Temple, Rua Lavradio, on Saturday the 16th inst. E. V. at 8 o'clock, p. m.  
All Reg. F. and A. M. are requested to attend in evening dress (if possible) and Regalia. By Ord. :

**Visiting Governess**  
An English Lady, experienced, and highly recommended, has now a few hours disengaged.  
Teaches at São Christovão and Tijuca.  
Address "Ingleza."  
**7. Travessa Marques,**  
Largo dos Leões.

**WANTED.**  
A young man who understands English and Portuguese. Write, giving references, to A. B. C. — to News office

**CHARLES HUE JUNR & CO.**  
Ship Chandlers and Commission Merchants  
Rua Fresco No. 5  
Caixa 302. RIO DE JANEIRO.  
Water supplied on short notice.

**VISITING CARDS.**  
79, Rua Sele de Setembro, 1st floor.  
All descriptions of Commercial Printing.

**Tired Brain**

**HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.**  
A brain food. It increases the capacity for mental labor and acts as a general tonic. It rests the tired brain and imparts thereto new life and vigor.  
Dr. ED. T. JOHNSON, M.R.C.S., 121 Rice-lane, Walton, Liverpool, says: "I have used it with very good results in cases of overtaxed and over-worked brains, one in particular, a schoolmaster, where it acted like a charm."  
Dr. JNO. LAMB, M.R.C.S., West Villa, Shurdington, No. Cheltenham, says: "It produced good results in sick headache and brain prostration, tranquilizing the irritation, giving comfortable sleep."  
Descriptive pamphlet post-free on application to  
**Bunford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I., U. S. A.**

Sole Agents  
**W. R. CASSELLS & Co.**  
8 A, Rua da Candelaria

**ST. JACOBS OIL**  
TRADE MARK.  
**THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN.**  
CURES  
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Scaldings, Sprains, Swellings, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.  
**THE CHARLES A. VOELKEL CO.**  
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

**CHALK & COONAN, SANTOS,**  
SHIPPING AGENTS & EXCHANGE BROKERS.  
(P. O. Box 136).  
Agents for  
**Casa Lupton**  
Banco dos Lavradores  
(Seção Commercial).

**HAUPT & Co.**  
RIO DE JANEIRO.  
53, Rua da Alfandega.  
Imports and Commissions.  
Railway Material,  
Casting Stock,  
Machinery.

Typ. ALDINA, 79, Sete de Setembro.