

THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

VOL. XXI.

RIO DE JANEIRO, MARCH 12TH, 1895.

NUMBER 11

WILSON, SONS & CO. (LIMITED)

2, RUA DE S. PEDRO
RIO DE JANEIRO.

AGENTS OF THE
Pacific Steam Navigation Company
Shaw, Savill & Albion Co., Ltd.
The New Zealand Shipping Co., Ltd.

Repairs to Ships and Machinery

Having large workshops and efficient plant we are in a position to undertake repairs of all descriptions to ships and Machinery.

Coal.—Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited) have depôts at St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Montevideo, La Plata 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 Company;
&c., &c.

Coal.—Large stocks of the best Cardiff steam Coal always kept in Rio depôt on Concórdia 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, S. Paulo, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres and La Plata.

Official Directory

U.S. LEGATION.—Petropolis, THOMAS L. THOMPSON, Minister.

BRITISH LEGATION.—Travessa D. Manoel, No. 8, and Petropolis, EDMUND C. H. PHIPPS, Minister.

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 66, Rua Theophilo Ottoni.—Wm. T. TOWNES, Consul General.

BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 8, Travessa D. Manoel. CHARLES F. ANCELL, Actg. Consul General.

Church Directory

CHRIST CHURCH.—Rua do Evaristo da Veiga. Morning service every Sunday at 11 a.m. Evening service during cool season according to notice. Holy communion after morning service on 1st Sunday in the month and on 3rd Sunday at 9 a.m. Baptisms after morning service, or at other times by special arrangement.

HENRY MOSLEY, M.A. British Chaplain.

Rua dos Lavregueses.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Largo do Cattede. English services: at 12 m. and 7:30 p.m. Portuguese services: at 10 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sun. days, 7:30 p.m. Wednesday—E. J. ALER and JOSE DA COSTA REIS, Pastors. Sunday School 11 a.m. at Fabrica Carioca, Sunday Evenings 6 p.m. Rev. João Toyares.

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 Baixo de Capapema No. 13. Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; and every Wednesday at 7 p.m.

J. J. TAYLOR, Pastor.

Residence: Rua do Bispo No. 35.

IGREJA EVANGELICA FLUMINENSE.—Rua 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 5:30 afternoon. Gospel preaching, at 7 p.m. on Wednesdays. Biblical study, and preaching, at 7 p.m.

JOAO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Pastor.

Medical Directory

Dr. Cleary, Physician and Surgeon; Office 56, Rua Theophilo Ottoni. Hours, from 12 to 3 Residence, Rua da Real Grandeza No. 33, Botafogo. Telephone 1556.

Dr. W. Havelburg, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur; Office and residence: Rua 17 de Março No. 50, from 2 to 4 p.m. Telephone 1016.

Dr. Ed. Chapot Prevost, professor of Histology, especially of Gynecology, and Surgery in the Faculty of Medicine; Office: 23, Rua da Quitanda No. 71.—On sale, the Holy Scriptures in Portuguese, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish and other languages. Also Evangelical books, tracts, hymns, in Portuguese.

Dr. C. R. v. Schoeler; chronic diseases: employs the physiatric method and massage. Rua da Urugayana 47—51, 1st floor. Consultations from 12 to 3 p.m.

Miscellaneous.

RIO HARBOUR MISSION.—Sailors Home and Institute.—No. 1, Travessa do Moreira, Rua do Livramento, Saude.—Bethel services: In English on Sundays at 3 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.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY'S AGENCY.—No. 66 Rua da Assembléa.—H. C. TUCKER, Agent.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY'S AGENCY.—Rua Saude 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.

JOAO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Agent.

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.—113 Rua da Assembléa.—Open from 10:30 to 6 p.m. For terms, apply to Librarian.

RIO SEAMEN'S MISSION.—Rest and Reading Room.—35, Rua da Saude, 1st floor; HENRY BRANDRETH, Missioner. Gifts of books, magazines, papers, etc., also of left-off clothing, will be gratefully received at the Mission or at No. 25, rua Theophilo Ottoni.

QUAYLE, DAVIDSON & Co.

119, Rua da Quitanda

CAIXA NO CORREIO 16

Representatives of

FLINT & Co., New York

AGENTS FOR

BROOKS LOCOMOTIVE WORKS;

NATHAN MFG. Co.—Monitor Injectors, lubricators, etc.;

HALE & KILBURN MFG. Co.—Car Seats;

And various builders of railway cars: passenger and freight; also manufacturers of railway supplies, machinery and all articles of American manufacture.

Grand Hotel International

SITUATED ON THE PICTURESQUE

SANTA THERESA HILL,

Rua do Aqueducto No. 108,

and served every 15 minutes by the tram-cars line from the town (*plano inclinado, rua do Riachuelo*) to this hotel, and Silvestre.

This establishment, the first in Brazil, for its elegance, comfort and situation amidst forests and enjoying the most magnificent scenery views of the mountains, town, the harbor and high seas, is the most suitable for families and gentlemen of distinction.

Excellent restaurant, always ready.

Finest wines and liquors. Numerous shower and warm baths. Purest air, temperature breezing and invigorating. No health resort in the world is better.

For further information apply to F. MENTIGES, ASSEMBLÉA 72. TELEPHONE 5018.

Grande Hotel Metropole

181, RUA DAS LARANJEIRAS, 181

The Hotel Metropole is luxuriously furnished and is situated in one of the most convenient and

Healthiest Suburbs of the City.

It is the only one in this capital which is prepared to attend to a large number of guests. Every room is comfortably furnished, the service is complete in every respect, it has excellent baths, electric communications, telephone, trams at the door day and night, carriages for the use of guests, and, in short, every modern improvement for the convenience of the most exigent.

José AUGUSTO DAS NEVES,

Manager.

PETROPOLIS

Pension Petropolis.

Comfortable accommodations for families and single gentlemen,

Terms moderate

Avenida 15 de Novembro, 82 and 84.

George's Restaurant.

8, Rua do General Camara.

New, centrally-located, clean and well-equipped in every respect.

The proprietor—formerly manager of

Whyte's Hotel (Tijuca),

Hotel Cintra and the

Restaurant Silva

gives his personal attention to the catering.

The service and kitchen are of the best.

GEORGE SCHNEIDER, Proprietor.

HOTEL DE CINTRA

Parlors and Rooms for Families

RESTAURANT

of the highest order with moderate prices.

Manoel Pereira Ribeiro

33, Rua do Ouvidor, 1st and 2nd floors.

Rio de Janeiro.

DIRECT

IMPORTATION

ENGLISH PERFUMERY and SOAPS

from the famous Manufacturer

BREIDENBACH,

35% LOWER than any houses in Brazil.

S. STANLEY JACOBS,

79 Rua Sete de Setembro 79

Rio News Bld'g. 1st FLOOR.

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 26,000 locomotives and 390,000 cars.

Freight Cars.

The Westinghouse Air Brake Co. are prepared to fill orders for one to one thousand sets of Air Brakes for Freight Cars, at one hour's notice.

For further particulars apply to them

Sole representatives in Brazil:

Norton Megaw & Co. L'd.

58, Primeiro de Março.

Rio de Janeiro.

FRIEDR. PORDO

FORWARDER

Goods forwarded and insured to and from all parts of

the world.

30, Rua da Candelaria, 30

P. O. Box 227.

WILSON & CO.

21 Rua Conselheiro Saraiva,

Rio de Janeiro.

Importers, Exporters

and General Commission Merchants.

AGENTS OF THE

Northern (Fire) Assurance Company, London.

Telephone No. 193. P. O. Box No. 167.

AMERICAN Bank Note Company,

78 TO 86 TRINITY PLACE,

NEW YORK.

Business Founded 1793.

Incorporated under laws of the State of New York, 1856.

Reorganized 1879.

ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS OF

BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS,

LEGAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BANK

NOTES OF THE UNITED STATES; and for

Foreign Governments.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,

BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, BONDS

FOR GOVERNMENTS AND CORPORATIONS,

DRAFTS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,

STAMPS, &c., in the finest and most artistic style

FROM STEEL PLATES,

with SPECIAL APPLICABLE TO PRESERVE ON INTERESTING.

Special papers manufactured exclusively for

use of the Company.

SAFETY COLORS. SAFETY PAPERS.

Work Executed in Fineprint Building-

LITHOGRAPHIC AND TYPE PRINTING.

RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLES.

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 Treas.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

(Established, 1831)

BURNHAM, WILLIAMS & CO.,

Proprietors.

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

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

All work thoroughly guaranteed.

Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers.

Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co. L'd.

No. 53, Rua 19 de Março.

Rio de Janeiro.

THE ALLISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Philadelphia, Penn.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Every description of Freight Cars for broad and narrow gauge Railways.

Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co., L'd.

THE HARLAN AND HOLLINGSWORTH COMPANY.

Wilmington, Del.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Every description of Passenger Cars for broad and narrow gauge Railways.

Special attention given to the Sectional Construction of Carriages for shipment to Foreign Railways.

Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co., L'd.

All chronic diseases are cured by the physiatric method.

All kinds of fevers and diseases of children are treated according to the latest and surest methods, massage and treatment by electricity a speciality.

49 & 51, Rua da Urugayana, 49 & 51

1st floor

Consulting hours from 12 to 3 p.m.

Dr. Carlos Rudolfo von Schoeler

Insurance.

THE
EQUITABLE
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES.

Assets \$169,056,396.—Surplus \$32,366,750.

Branch Office in Brazil:
Rua Primeiro de Março, No. 41,
Rio de Janeiro.

LOCAL DIRECTORY:

Barão de Sampaio Vianna, Chairman.
Dr. J. M. Leitão da Cunha, Counsel.
Dr. Rodrigues Lima, } Medical-Directors.
Dr. Azevedo Sodré, }
Carlos Pereira Leal, Managing-Secretary,
William P. Massie, Accountant.

Correspondence to be addressed to the Secretary.

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.

73, Rua Primeiro de Março—1st floor.

COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIM'D.

Fire and Marine.

Capital £2,500,000

Agents for the Republic of Brazil:

Walter Christiansen & Co.

No. 115, Rua da Quitanda.

THE MARINE INSURANCE COM-
PANY LIMITED.

Capital £1,000,000 sterling
Reserve fund £ 500,000 ..

Agent in Rio de Janeiro

G. C. Anderson.

Rua 1^a de Março, No. 73.

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
and of every kind at reduced rates.

John Moore & Co. agents.

No. 8, Rua da Candelaria.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE

INSURANCE Co.

Capital (fully subscribed) £2,127,500
Reserve fund £ 676,358

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Watson Ritchie & Co.

No. 25, Rua de Theophilo Ottoni.

NORTHERN (FIRE) ASSURANCE
COMPANY

Established 1838

Capital £3,000,000
Accumulated funds £4,957,000

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Wilson & Co.

No. 21, Rua do Conselheiro Saraiva.

BRITISH & FOREIGN MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIM'D

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

Agent : P. E. Stowarzick,

4, Travessa do Conselheiro Saraiva.

GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE
ASSURANCE CO., LIM'D.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Smith Youle & Co.

No. 38, Rua 1^a de Março.

Banks.

THE LONDON AND RIVER PLATE
BANK, LIMITED.

LONDON: Princes Street, E. C.

PARIS: 16, Rue Halévy.

Rio de Janeiro :

No. 1 A, Rua da Candelaria.

Authorized by Decree No. 591, of 19th October, 1891.

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

BRANCHES:

Paris, 16, rue Halévy, Pernambuco, Pará, Buenos
Aires, Montevideo, Rosario and Paysandú.

DRAWS ON:—

London and County Banking Co., L.D.—LONDON.
Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.—PARIS.
Banco de Portugal and agencies.—PORTUGAL.
And on all the chief cities of Europe.

Also on:

Brown Brothers & Co.—NEW YORK.
First National Bank of Chicago.—CHICAGO.

LONDON AND BRAZILIAN
BANK, LIMITED.

Capital £ 1,500,000
Capital paid up " 750,000
Reserve fund " 500,000

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO

10, 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.,
nachs,

HAMBURG,

Messrs. Joh. Berensberg, Gosler & Co.

HAMBURG,

Messrs. Granel Brown & Co.

GENOA,

Hyland, Huggins, Hammond & Co.

ENGINEERS.

Railway Contractors,

Importers of all Kinds of Machinery

Railway Material,

Portable Railways,

Coffee Machinery.

31, RUA SÃO BENTO, 31
SÃO PAULO.

Caixa do Correio, 291.

Missing Friends.

Information wanted at the British Consulate General,
No. 8, Travessa D. Manoel, as to death or whereabouts of
the following:

COHEN, of RAFFORT, LEAH: when last heard of (Au-
gust, 1894) was in Ribeirão Preto.

HODIN, ANTONIO GABRIEL,

do. ANTONIO FRANCISCO,

do. THERESA: formerly residing at Rua Passo

da Patria, Nieheroy, and S. Vicente de Paula, Estado de
Rio de Janeiro.

Rio de Janeiro, 20th February 1895.

C. F. Ancell,

Acting British Consul General.

STRANGERS' HOSPITAL,

110, Rua da Passagem

Now open for the reception of patients.

NON-SUBSCRIBERS will be admitted on presentation of an
Order of Admittance signed by any subscriber. The payment
of a sum equivalent to a fortnight's treatment, or a guarantee
for all expenses from some resident in good standing, will be
required.

Applicants for admission should present themselves between
10 and 11 a.m., if possible, or should first see the visiting phy-
sician (Dr. Bandeira) before going there, in order to secure
prompt medical attendance.

Patients employing other physicians can go direct to the
Hospital, but should carry with them the physician's instructions
as to assignment—whether in the ordinary or fever
wards, and whether in a general ward or private room—and
the above mentioned "order of admittance."

Orders of admittance may be procured at this office.

The consulting office of the regular visiting physician is:

DR. BANDEIRA..... No. 75 Rua 1^a de Março.

The visiting hours are, for the present, 8 to 9 in the morn-
ing and 5 to 7 in the evening.

W. R. CASSELS & Co.

11 Rua Primeiro de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO,

32 Rua do Commercio, SÃO PAULO,

and

CASSELS, KING & Co.

858, Calle Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES.

Importers and Agents for Manufacturers.

Further Agencies, suitable to their lines of business—Hard
ware, Domestic good, Specialties, etc., etc.—are respectfully
solicited.

GEPPE, EDWARDS & 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.

64, Rua 1^a de Março.

P. O. Box 741.

Rio de Janeiro.

Nobel's Explosives Co., L'd.

GLASGOW.

Manufacturers of

No. 1 DYNAMITE, GELIGNITE

and GELATINE DYNAMITE,

under Government inspection.

Packed in cases of 50 lbs. each, nett weight.

Works: ARDEER, Ayrshire } Scotland
POLMOUTH, Stirlingshire }

Stocks of above goods always on hand in Rio magazines,
and also of Detonators and Safety fuses suitable for all
workings.

All information concerning the above can be had on
application to the Agents in Brazil

Watson Ritchie & Co.

25, Rua Theophilo Ottoni

Rio de Janeiro.

RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

—The Argentine government has called for de-
signs for the new Congress building to be erected
in Buenos Aires. The plans must be presented
before October 12th of the current year. Four
prizes are offered, viz.:—\$20,000 for the success-
ful plan, \$10,000 for the second best, \$5,000 for
the third and honorable mention for the fourth.
The edifice will face on Plaza Victoria.

—Government would do well to put a stop to
the vagaries of telegraphic correspondents who are
supplying their journals with false news about the
cholera. The Havas agency sent a tissue of false-
hoods about the epidemic to the Rio Janeiro papers,
and the same is being done by others to the Uru-
guayan journals.—*Review*, Buenos Aires. Add to
this the equally false information about yellow
fever in Brazil, and the case is complete.

—In November, 1887, a certain Luis Cattaneo
was arrested here on a charge of falsifying Argen-
tine and Brazilian notes. A number of notes were
found in his possession, as also photographic and
lithographic tools. After all this time he has at
length been pronounced innocent, it being proved
that the notes were genuine, and the tools were
those used in his daily occupation. We think the
case might have been settled sooner.—*Montevideo*
Times.

—The Argentine squadron is still getting
ready for the expedition to the south coast.
It has been getting ready for the last couple
of months. None of the ships possess sailors
and firemen in sufficient numbers to enable
them to move. Engineers are also scarce, and
strange to say, a sufficient number of officers
cannot be found for the purpose, albeit our
streets are crowded with naval officers, or at
least with men wearing the uniform. It would
appear that to wear the uniform on shore is
one thing, but to go to sea, is a horse of another col-
our.—*Times*, Buenos Aires, Feb. 14.

—More sanitary trouble. The Norwegian
steamer *Argos*, which arrived three days ago from
Santos, having had a death from yellow fever on
the voyage, has now developed two more cases of the
same plague, namely the carpenter and first machin-
ist. The captain is also attacked, but in a lighter
form. All the patients have been lodged in the
"dirty lazaret" at Flores island No. 2. The German
bark *Atlantia*, also from Santos, likewise had a
death from yellow fever on the voyage out, and
now has five "suspected" cases among the crew,
who were landed for treatment yesterday. The
steamer *Dextero*, just arrived from Rio Grande,
has two suspected cases on board, and has been
put into quarantine for 10 days to give them time
to develop.—*Montevideo Times*, Feb. 16.

—That was no doubt a good and practical step
which a late minister of war took when he arranged
to have the national guard drilled, so that it might
be purely a paper force, and it is a good thing
that this should be continued during the
present year. But the actual arrangements do not
savor much of the practical military man. It is
absurd that civilians, untrained and unexercised
should be expected to do seven hours drill on Sun-
days and holidays. Even a trained soldier might
be excused for considering it rather heavy; but to
expect anything of the kind from raw levies shows
a strange ignorance of physiology. It will be found
impossible to enforce strict discipline during so
long a time, and the members of the national
guard, who might otherwise develop a real interest
in their work, will look on it as a task to be got
through as easily and perfunctorily as possible.
We trust that the authorities may see their way
to make some modifications in the arrangement at
present proposed, for the movement in itself is one
that ought to command the sympathy and support
of all.—*Review*, Buenos Aires.

—Writing upon "the incarnation of cowardice,"
the *Review*, of Buenos Aires, says:—All proceed-
ings of South American countries with regard to
neighboring nations in questions of the kind are
marked by the same taint. It is not much more
than a year since we saw an Italian steamer arrive
at Rio with cholera. We have indeed come to a
sad pass if aid and relief cannot be given in a case
of this kind. Yet the unfortunate vessel was
forced to put back again to Europe, losing more
human lives on the way, and landing several of
her passengers only to have them conveyed to the
madhouse to which our inhumanity had driven
them. At the present time again, the same cow-
ardice and selfishness are prominent: medical men,
who have taken on themselves the obligations of a
noble profession only to turn their backs on them,
and who are paid to serve the state at the same
time as they are serving humanity, put off to in-
fected ships and give their orders from a safe dis-
tance, obstinately refusing to peril their precious
lives by going on board and visiting the patients.
And all this among nations who are tender of the
lives of dangerous criminals, and from whose lips
cant of humanity and civilization is never long
absent.

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 report from the Associação Commercial, and all other information necessary to a correct judgment on Brazilian trade.

(Cash invariably in advance)

Subscription: \$5000 per annum for Brazil.

\$10.00 or £4 abroad (30¢ when paid here).

SINGLE COPIES: 800 reis; for sale at the office of publication, or at the English Book Store, No. 67 Rua do Ouvidor, and at the Victoria Store in São Paulo.

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.

POSTOFFICE ADDRESS:—Caixa 360.

RIO DE JANEIRO, MARCH 12th, 1895.

It would seem that the financial secretary of the state of Rio de Janeiro considers that the controversy with the state of Minas Geraes is due to intrigues on the part of the foreign coffee exporters, who are profiting by the wretched system retained by the last-named state. A greater mistake could not be imagined. How the Rio de Janeiro secretary could have deceived himself into such an idea, we can not imagine. If he will take the trouble to talk with some of the principal coffee exporters, as he should have done long ago, he will find that they are all strongly opposed to the *guia* traffic, and to all the indirect methods of collecting the tax which have been proposed. At present the exporter has three elements to consider before he knows the cost of his coffee:—1st, the price of the coffee, and, the price of the *guias*, and, 3rd, the rate of exchange. Two of these elements, the *guias* and exchange, are largely influenced by speculation, and must be considered not only as outside risks, but as unnecessary obstacles to the good management of his business. It would be a distinct gain to him were these two elements of outside risk withdrawn altogether; but as one of them can not now be avoided he would heartily welcome the abolition of the other—the *guia*. As this element is wholly unnecessary, either to the coffee exporter or to the fiscal authorities of the state, it might easily be abolished. It benefits no one but a small ring of speculators, who contribute nothing whatever to the producer, nor to the revenues, nor to the foreign commerce of the country. They are parasites pure and simple, men who add nothing to the wealth of the country, and who are living upon its productive industries by exercising a wholly unnecessary calling. And not only are the *guias* unnecessary to the exporter, but they are a positive disadvantage. As they are bought up by speculators and are sold for what they will bring in a purely speculative market, the exporter never knows how he stands in relation to his competitors. Two men may buy a thousand bags of coffee the same day, paying the same price for it and drawing against shipments at the same rate of exchange, and yet the actual cost will not be the same because one has been able to buy his *guias* at a trifle less than what his competitor paid for them. When it is remembered that it takes only a very few *reis* per pound to determine whether a shipment is to result in a profit, or in a loss, it must be evident that the exporter would be glad to have all these elements of unnecessary risk eliminated from his business. There is risk enough in the buying and selling of

coffee by itself, without such extraneous risks as these tax receipts. If the secretary of Rio de Janeiro cares to know, we can assure him that nothing would suit the coffee exporter better than the privilege of paying the export duties *in toto* at the custom-house at the time of shipment, without the intervention of *guias*, and without the intervention of any intermediary whatever. All exporters will then be on an equal footing. The requirements will be simple and easily satisfied. And there will be no additional expenses for the benefit of useless intermediaries. The planter will receive more for his coffee, and the exporter will have the benefit of lighter expenses and less trouble. If Brazilians were a business people, they would not fail to see this; as they are not endowed with the business faculty, they will probably continue to tax and hamper commerce in the interest of speculators, and congratulate themselves that the foreigner is footing the bill.

The continued interruptions and embarrassments to traffic on the Central railway must surely impress the government with the fact that there is something radically wrong in its administration. Allowing for all accidents and difficulties, even on the most liberal scale, there still remains a record of delays, obstructions, interruptions, blunders, disasters and prejudices which can be accounted for only by gross mismanagement and incompetency. The director and his chiefs of departments may be ever so honest, estimable and well-meaning, and they may be ever so active and industrious, but still the fact remains that the service is thoroughly disorganized and the railway is not performing the work for which it was constructed. Much over one hundred thousand contos has been invested in this road, and upon its efficient administration depends the industrial well-being of a very large and important section of the country. It is now a necessity, not only to the districts served, but to the whole country. It is by far the most important line of communication in Brazil, not only by reason of the capital represented, but because of the industrial interests which depend upon it for existence. It is the principal outlet for extensive coffee producing districts, and also for the grazing and mining regions of Minas Geraes. It is the trunk line for several up-country narrow gauge lines, over which their exports must be shipped and their supplies can only be received. All the merchandise for an extensive interior district, with a population of fully three millions, passes over it, involving not only the necessities of life for the people, but all the supplies required for their social development. There is no other commercial enterprise in all South America upon which so many vital interests depend. Interrupt this road for one month and a score of consuming centres begin to clamor for relief against hunger, and the whole commerce and financial standing of the country feels it. It is in fact one of the main arteries of trade and finance, without which the national body can not live. It must be apparent, therefore, that this great railway, this main artery through which so much of the life current of the nation passes, must be kept up to the highest state of efficiency. It is the indispensable body servant of the Brazilian people, and it must be at their service whenever needed. It is not an asylum for military officers, nor for the protégés of influential politicians, although it is chiefly used for such. It is a commercial enterprise pure and simple, a servant of the people, an instrumentality for the development of commerce and industry. It should therefore be admin-

istered on business principles. It should be managed efficiently, intelligently and economically. Such a thing as waiting six months for an opportunity to ship a case of goods to a certain station should be unheard-of, and as for refusing packages, or charging as much as it would cost to send them on mule-back, these things should never exist even in a distempered dream. And yet, these abuses are now the characteristic features of this great line! So disorganized has it become that merchants are compelled to wait months for opportunities to ship merchandise up country, accidents are of daily occurrence, shippers are compelled to pay blackmail to its employés for even the common services of the road, goods are lost, destroyed or damaged without hope of recompense, its shops are filled with damaged locomotives and waggons which wait for months and years for even trifling repairs, and every branch of its service is crowded with incompetent, insolent and negligent employés who exhaust its revenues and add nothing to its efficiency. This condition of the Central railway is not an accident of to-day; it has been the chronic state of the line for the last five or six years, and it is steadily growing worse. It is time, we must say, that the question were seriously considered whether it is possible to improve its service under present conditions. If this can not be done, then the welfare of the country demands its transfer to private hands.

HOSPITAL SAMARITANO, SÃO PAULO.

The annual meeting of subscribers was held on February 28th when the Directors' Report for the year 1894 was presented and approved, and the election of three directors to serve for three years as well as the auditors for the current year took place.

In January 1894 the hospital was opened for the reception of a limited number of patients and during the year 83 persons were treated. There is building accommodation for about 24 patients, but the furnishings which were bought in England have been greatly delayed in the custom-house, and with such material as could be got in São Paulo only about 12 patients could be received at one time.

The federal government has kindly conceded free despatch for all the material and in a few days now it is hoped that it will be in use in the Hospital.

The report shows that from all sources there has been received a total amount of 135,000\$000 and expended in construction and maintenance about 124,000\$000, thus leaving a moderate balance in hand with which to begin the year.

The amount of favor and support given to the Hospital has been very encouraging, and the state government is worthy of all praise for its liberal assistance. One of the most satisfactory features is the hearty way in which the different nationalities have joined hands in support of this institution which opens its doors to the needy, no matter what their nationality, color, or religion may be.

Much still remains to be done. Another wing has to be built, as well as an operating room, and a small isolation ward, in order to complete the building. The grounds have to be laid out and numerous other expenses incurred. It has been the boast of the Directors that the Hospital has never been in debt and they are confident in being able to complete all the necessary buildings, etc., and still maintain their position of freedom from debt.

During the year the medical direction was carried on by Dr. Strain and during his absence in Europe by Dr. Florençe.

Miss Price had charge of the nursing, but having resigned her position as chief nurse, Miss Grosart who has had long experience in one of the best European hospitals, was engaged for this position, with Miss Walton, another experienced nurse from the same hospital, as second in charge. These ladies arrived in November, the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company having very kindly given them free passages.

Two other nurses in training complete the present nursing staff.

The Directors' Report will be printed for circulation and will furnish an interesting account of what has been done.

The Board of Directors and Staff for 1895 is:—

- President—Dr. W. L. Strain.
- Vice-President—Dr. Albuquerque.
- Treasurer—William Speers, Esq.
- Secretary—George Krug, Esq.

Directors:

- Coronel Antonio Paes de Barros.
- H. Trost, Esq.
- F. Müller, Esq.
- P. Lupton, Esq.
- Snr. Manoel J. R. da Costa.

Medical Directors:

- Dr. W. L. Strain.

Head Nurse:

- Miss Grosart.

THE SILVER CRISIS.

Doctor Ogilvie defines the word crisis as "the point of time when an affair is arrived at its height, and must soon terminate or suffer a material change."

The invitation which Germany has now transmitted to other nations to consider the present position of the precious metals and promote a uniform currency, indicates that such a juncture has presented itself, and the opportunity has been wisely availed of to convene a congress, which will doubtless approach, if not decide on the best basis or instrument of international exchange.

In dealing with this subject and referring to some practical suggestions published in 1888, for an alteration of the relative official value of gold and silver, I had to guide myself by the exhaustive statistics, reports and other publications which were periodically produced in Europe and the United States. On the present occasion I must dispense with the assistance of such data, although interesting, as the space to which I have limited this paper, will not allow of extensive reprints.

Those who are unacquainted with the history of the two metals, would do well to research the accounts of extraction during the last 25 years, not only in the United States of America, Mexico, Chili and Peru, but in Russia and the East, Australia, and Southern Africa.

It will be seen that the mean cost of production of gold has been high, and barely remunerative, while silver has abounded and yielded large profits, at prices which have gradually fallen from 60 pence to 27 pence per ounce Troy; and several mines still show at the lower figure considerable balances.

The advocates of free coinage in the United States no longer attempt to secure the maintenance of the official relation of 15½ parts silver to the gold unit. During the first part of the present century, and while prices of bar silver were not much under 5 shillings the ounce, the proportion established for coins worked fairly well, and secured to the newly explored mines such profits, that the shares were easily driven to fancy quotations, and the original holders grew suddenly rich in consequence. The support unadvisedly given by the United States Treasury, by issuing silver certificates, and by purchasing every month a stated sum, thereby threatening its gold reserves, greatly hastened the depletion of silver and the collapse in prices, which the originators of those measures had proposed to hinder.

The application of a remedy which interferes with the natural law of supply and demand, can only act as a palliative, and as in the above instance the ultimate result is more violent in consequence. Statesmen should moreover be loath to enact laws with the object of protecting a determinate class at the expense of the entire community, and this remark applies also to the fact that some countries have continued to issue large quantities of silver coin, since the trade price has fallen to half of its former figure. The franc piece is of 835/1000, and only worth at present 40 centimes. The 5-franc coins of the Latin convention are at about 43%, and so the coins of England, Germany, the United States and others: 6.45 per cent. while bar is at 2.9 per cent.

It remains now to be seen whether a re-adjustment can now be made of the general monetary system by beginning with a rational fixed unit, resolved upon by an international assembly and universally accepted.

A discretionary proportion of the two metals should be guided by their relative mean cost of production, without reference to the variable cost of mines.

Assuming, for example, that 1,000 miners can in a year extract 8,000 lbs. Troy weight of gold, or 200,000 lbs. of silver, with the same labor and cost of machinery, it is clear that the discretionary value of these metals should be based on both cases on the yearly labor of 1,000 men, and the proportion would be 25 silver to 1 of gold. It is immaterial what you call the gold and silver as the real basis is the result in weight, of manual labor. The

English standard of £3 17s. 10½d. per ounce, or £46 14s. 6d. per lb., would indicate a value for either production of £373,800, or £373 16s. for each miner.

Spanish correspondence refer to a flux of such counterfeit coins in that country at the present moment, amounting to 25 millions of pesetas, or about one million sterling, and it is said that the pieces are actually better than the genuine coins.

Among the objections to the present moneys, the Berlin congress will certainly consider as secondary only in importance to the disparity between the value of the two metals, the large variety of coins in size, weight and standard.

Gold watches and other articles are dealt in, having from 12 to 18 carat gold, equivalent to 500 to 750 milligrams, and sometimes with gold of 18 carats will be found parts of gilt copper, which is tolerated owing to the gold pieces alone being marked.

The municipality of Buenos Aires has been trying to enforce another illegal tax on insurance companies in the shape of a tax of \$500 on every insurance plate put up on buildings insured.

The municipal government has authorized the Treasury to place at the disposal of the Argentine minister in France the sum of 100,000 francs on account of the amount due to the French government for carriage of mails.

Montevideo telegram of the 11th reports the opening of some kind of an exposition in that city, at which various foreign ministers and consuls were conspicuous through their absence.

The municipality of Buenos Aires has been trying to enforce another illegal tax on insurance companies in the shape of a tax of \$500 on every insurance plate put up on buildings insured.

The municipal government has authorized the Treasury to place at the disposal of the Argentine minister in France the sum of 100,000 francs on account of the amount due to the French government for carriage of mails.

Montevideo telegram of the 11th reports the opening of some kind of an exposition in that city, at which various foreign ministers and consuls were conspicuous through their absence.

The municipality of Buenos Aires has been trying to enforce another illegal tax on insurance companies in the shape of a tax of \$500 on every insurance plate put up on buildings insured.

The municipal government has authorized the Treasury to place at the disposal of the Argentine minister in France the sum of 100,000 francs on account of the amount due to the French government for carriage of mails.

Montevideo telegram of the 11th reports the opening of some kind of an exposition in that city, at which various foreign ministers and consuls were conspicuous through their absence.

The municipality of Buenos Aires has been trying to enforce another illegal tax on insurance companies in the shape of a tax of \$500 on every insurance plate put up on buildings insured.

The municipal government has authorized the Treasury to place at the disposal of the Argentine minister in France the sum of 100,000 francs on account of the amount due to the French government for carriage of mails.

Montevideo telegram of the 11th reports the opening of some kind of an exposition in that city, at which various foreign ministers and consuls were conspicuous through their absence.

The municipality of Buenos Aires has been trying to enforce another illegal tax on insurance companies in the shape of a tax of \$500 on every insurance plate put up on buildings insured.

Margins and alloys requisite to prevent the use of coins for smelting, the custom and excise duties on bar and manufacture of metals, the eventual withdrawal of the existing coinage, are parts of the present subject which require consideration.

I would like also to submit a list of the existing authorized currency, the standards and weights of the various coins, but I have already trespassed beyond my limit and must conclude.

It trust that the monetary conference at Berlin will succeed in applying the necessary remedies to the present objectionable currency of the world, and that Brazil will be one of the first nations to avail of a new system, as the one it professes to maintain is a depreciated form of the Portuguese, greatly depreciated in itself.

ARTHUR S. H. HITCHINGS.

Rio de Janeiro, 6th March, 1895.

RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

Late telegrams from Montevideo report that cases of cholera have appeared in that city. Quarantines against Uruguay are now in order.

The Argentine customs revenue last year amounted to \$26,511,014 gold at 1 \$1,910,770 paper, against \$30,718,888 gold and \$4,734,995 paper in 1893.

The Argentine government has authorized the Treasury to place at the disposal of the Argentine minister in France the sum of 100,000 francs on account of the amount due to the French government for carriage of mails.

Montevideo telegram of the 11th reports the opening of some kind of an exposition in that city, at which various foreign ministers and consuls were conspicuous through their absence.

The municipality of Buenos Aires has been trying to enforce another illegal tax on insurance companies in the shape of a tax of \$500 on every insurance plate put up on buildings insured.

The municipal government has authorized the Treasury to place at the disposal of the Argentine minister in France the sum of 100,000 francs on account of the amount due to the French government for carriage of mails.

Montevideo telegram of the 11th reports the opening of some kind of an exposition in that city, at which various foreign ministers and consuls were conspicuous through their absence.

The municipality of Buenos Aires has been trying to enforce another illegal tax on insurance companies in the shape of a tax of \$500 on every insurance plate put up on buildings insured.

The municipal government has authorized the Treasury to place at the disposal of the Argentine minister in France the sum of 100,000 francs on account of the amount due to the French government for carriage of mails.

Montevideo telegram of the 11th reports the opening of some kind of an exposition in that city, at which various foreign ministers and consuls were conspicuous through their absence.

The municipality of Buenos Aires has been trying to enforce another illegal tax on insurance companies in the shape of a tax of \$500 on every insurance plate put up on buildings insured.

The municipal government has authorized the Treasury to place at the disposal of the Argentine minister in France the sum of 100,000 francs on account of the amount due to the French government for carriage of mails.

Montevideo telegram of the 11th reports the opening of some kind of an exposition in that city, at which various foreign ministers and consuls were conspicuous through their absence.

The municipality of Buenos Aires has been trying to enforce another illegal tax on insurance companies in the shape of a tax of \$500 on every insurance plate put up on buildings insured.

The municipal government has authorized the Treasury to place at the disposal of the Argentine minister in France the sum of 100,000 francs on account of the amount due to the French government for carriage of mails.

In January there were 205 deaths in the city of Parâ against 166 in the corresponding month of 1894.

It is announced that in a few months work will be commenced in the plant for lighting Petropolis with electricity, the respective machinery having already arrived.

According to the Pais and its counterpart in Porto Alegre, the Rio Grande revolution is at an end, and there are no federalist forces in the state beyond a few scattered groups.

The inspector of customs at Natal has written to the sectional judge asking for a survey on the direct importation book, from which, he states, he discovers that two folios have been torn.

Bafo de Miranda on his way from this city to Poços de Caldas was robbed, on his arrival at the S. Paulo railway station, of 24,800\$000 which he carried in his coat pocket.

Accounts of the state government printing office at Ouro Preto show receipts to the amount of 180,115\$300 for the year 1894.

The Minas Gerais, official journal of the state of that name, publishes an edition of 5,600 copies distributed to private subscribers 1,036; subscribers of state officials whose salaries exceed 1,000\$000, 2,630; gratuitous distribution 1,717; exchanges 104; remainder 113.

Manoel Adriano de Freitas, Laurindo Linhares, Alvaro da Costa Pinto, Manoel Gomes Castanha, Guilherme Fructoso da Silva and Henrique Corrêa de Bitencourt, accused of having taken up arms as officers of a revolutionary battalion at Antonina, Paraná, have been tried and acquitted.

According to the count of the returning board of Maceió Dr. Arthur Peixoto, nephew of the ex-vice president, has been elected to Congress from that state, receiving 3,208 votes against 2,971 from Dr. Araujo Goes.

There was an attempted revolt in the prison at Santos about one o'clock on the morning of the 6th inst., which was happily suppressed by the prompt appearance of the whole guard with loaded guns.

The Diario de Bahia says that between Queimados and Amarante the attention of some boatmen was one day attracted by a small raft of burnt floating down the river.

The sectional judge at Aracaju has issued a summons to Col. V. Vaidto, de facto governor of Sergipe, to appear in court to prove his right to the office which he holds.

Marshal Floriano Peixoto is informed that waters at Cambuquira the benefit which he expected, but he persists in staying there although his family is said to be anxious for him to leave.

An epidemic of cholera de feris has been reported from Itapemirim, Espirito Santo. On the 5th, according to the Pais, there were 50 cases there, but this alarming number has been reduced to 5 by later advices.

Dr. Bernardino de Campos has telegraphed to the Noticia of this city correcting the Jornal do Brazil's version of the plot to depose him.

The superior court at Ouro Preto held last year 86 ordinary and 4 extraordinary sittings and decided 654 suits.

On the 1st inst. damages estimated at 3,000\$000 were caused by fire to the Cascantina cotton factory, Petropolis.

It is stated that barracks for the soldiers at Manaus have been in construction for 28 years and are not yet finished.

A contract has been made with Messrs. Schmitz & Co. of this city for lighting Barbacena with electricity.

It is reported from several sources that two mysterious Brazilian war vessels have been seen cruising near the Santos bar.

In the municipal district of Ribeirão Preto, S. Paulo, the land sales amounted last year, according to the local paper, to 23,000,000\$000.

The commandant of the 8th regiment of cavalry stationed at S. João d'El-Rey, was authorized to rent a house to be used as a hospital for his soldiers.

The burial of Dr. José Maria at Pernambuco is said to have been an imposing spectacle. The corpse was carried through the streets by bearers and followed by a long procession amid thousands of spectators who thronged the sidewalks and balconies to see it pass.

The municipal district of Ribeirão Preto, S. Paulo, the land sales amounted last year, according to the local paper, to 23,000,000\$000.

The commandant of the 8th regiment of cavalry stationed at S. João d'El-Rey, was authorized to rent a house to be used as a hospital for his soldiers.

The burial of Dr. José Maria at Pernambuco is said to have been an imposing spectacle. The corpse was carried through the streets by bearers and followed by a long procession amid thousands of spectators who thronged the sidewalks and balconies to see it pass.

The municipal district of Ribeirão Preto, S. Paulo, the land sales amounted last year, according to the local paper, to 23,000,000\$000.

The commandant of the 8th regiment of cavalry stationed at S. João d'El-Rey, was authorized to rent a house to be used as a hospital for his soldiers.

The burial of Dr. José Maria at Pernambuco is said to have been an imposing spectacle. The corpse was carried through the streets by bearers and followed by a long procession amid thousands of spectators who thronged the sidewalks and balconies to see it pass.

The municipal district of Ribeirão Preto, S. Paulo, the land sales amounted last year, according to the local paper, to 23,000,000\$000.

The Bahia senatorial election is quarantined, both sides claiming the victory.

The cruiser Benjamin Constant remained in Bahia to the 10th and then left for Rio.

Telegrams from Campos report incidents along the Rio Paratyba, owing to the recent heavy rains.

Private letters from Matto Grosso state that wild Indians of that territory are raiding the settlements, and causing much alarm.

Official telegrams from Rio Grande do Sul report the flight of all the federalist troops under Victorio, Saravá and others. There is unquestionably much exaggeration on both sides in the reports sent here.

A Ceará paper tells the incredible story of a woman, living at Buritis do Meio, in the state of Maranhão, giving birth to six daughters. At the birth of the fourth child, the mother died, the remaining two being taken from her after death.

A Ceará paper tells the incredible story of a woman, living at Buritis do Meio, in the state of Maranhão, giving birth to six daughters. At the birth of the fourth child, the mother died, the remaining two being taken from her after death.

A Montevideo telegram of the 9th says that news received from Buenos Aires reports a military insurrection at the barracks of Coimbra in Matto Grosso, resulting, it is stated, from orders issued by the new commander Francisco Costa.

On the 8th inst. a panic was caused in Bahia by a fight between soldiers of the 16th battalion and policemen. Mounted policemen are said to have galloped wildly through the city discharging fire arms, business houses closed their doors and many ladies were seized with hysterics.

The whole number of federalists who have entered the state since that date is estimated, according to a Havana telegram of the 5th inst., from Montevideo, at 6,000, including 800 marines who took part in the revolution in this port.

The news sent to the press by the war department in regard to the number of troops under Sampaio's command seems to be incorrect.

The marines who are assisting the Rio Grandenses are said to be armed with Mauser rifles and are under the command of Antônio Cordeira, who was with Wandenkolk on the Yaguá.

A Havas telegram of the 6th states that Guerrero Victoria was at that time within four leagues of Bagé at the head of 4,000 men well armed and equipped.

The war department stated some days ago, to the press of this city, that Gen. Moura has not been authorized to purchase more than 1,000 horses.

A Havas telegram from Montevideo, dated March 7th, states that Saldanha da Gama has entered Rio Grande with a column of 3,000 men, a naval battalion and 27 officers of the navy.

The greatest difficulty with which the revolutionists have to contend is that of obtaining arms and ammunition. Dr. Tavares says that there are thousands of men ready to join them as soon as they can get arms and that many actually go unarmed into battle with the weapons of their fallen comrades or with those captured from the enemy.

The trial of Facundo Tavares, which was to take place on the 4th inst., at Porto Alegre, has been postponed and Facundo, who is over 70 years old, continues in prison, where he has been ever since his arrest, which was effected with revolting brutality on the 1st of Nov., 1892.

The trial of Facundo Tavares, which was to take place on the 4th inst., at Porto Alegre, has been postponed and Facundo, who is over 70 years old, continues in prison, where he has been ever since his arrest, which was effected with revolting brutality on the 1st of Nov., 1892.

The trial of Facundo Tavares, which was to take place on the 4th inst., at Porto Alegre, has been postponed and Facundo, who is over 70 years old, continues in prison, where he has been ever since his arrest, which was effected with revolting brutality on the 1st of Nov., 1892.

The trial of Facundo Tavares, which was to take place on the 4th inst., at Porto Alegre, has been postponed and Facundo, who is over 70 years old, continues in prison, where he has been ever since his arrest, which was effected with revolting brutality on the 1st of Nov., 1892.

The trial of Facundo Tavares, which was to take place on the 4th inst., at Porto Alegre, has been postponed and Facundo, who is over 70 years old, continues in prison, where he has been ever since his arrest, which was effected with revolting brutality on the 1st of Nov., 1892.

The trial of Facundo Tavares, which was to take place on the 4th inst., at Porto Alegre, has been postponed and Facundo, who is over 70 years old, continues in prison, where he has been ever since his arrest, which was effected with revolting brutality on the 1st of Nov., 1892.

The trial of Facundo Tavares, which was to take place on the 4th inst., at Porto Alegre, has been postponed and Facundo, who is over 70 years old, continues in prison, where he has been ever since his arrest, which was effected with revolting brutality on the 1st of Nov., 1892.

The trial of Facundo Tavares, which was to take place on the 4th inst., at Porto Alegre, has been postponed and Facundo, who is over 70 years old, continues in prison, where he has been ever since his arrest, which was effected with revolting brutality on the 1st of Nov., 1892.

The trial of Facundo Tavares, which was to take place on the 4th inst., at Porto Alegre, has been postponed and Facundo, who is over 70 years old, continues in prison, where he has been ever since his arrest, which was effected with revolting brutality on the 1st of Nov., 1892.

The trial of Facundo Tavares, which was to take place on the 4th inst., at Porto Alegre, has been postponed and Facundo, who is over 70 years old, continues in prison, where he has been ever since his arrest, which was effected with revolting brutality on the 1st of Nov., 1892.

The trial of Facundo Tavares, which was to take place on the 4th inst., at Porto Alegre, has been postponed and Facundo, who is over 70 years old, continues in prison, where he has been ever since his arrest, which was effected with revolting brutality on the 1st of Nov., 1892.

The trial of Facundo Tavares, which was to take place on the 4th inst., at Porto Alegre, has been postponed and Facundo, who is over 70 years old, continues in prison, where he has been ever since his arrest, which was effected with revolting brutality on the 1st of Nov., 1892.

The trial of Facundo Tavares, which was to take place on the 4th inst., at Porto Alegre, has been postponed and Facundo, who is over 70 years old, continues in prison, where he has been ever since his arrest, which was effected with revolting brutality on the 1st of Nov., 1892.

The trial of Facundo Tavares, which was to take place on the 4th inst., at Porto Alegre, has been postponed and Facundo, who is over 70 years old, continues in prison, where he has been ever since his arrest, which was effected with revolting brutality on the 1st of Nov., 1892.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

The superior court at Ouro Preto held last year 86 ordinary and 4 extraordinary sittings and decided 654 suits.

On the 1st inst. damages estimated at 3,000\$000 were caused by fire to the Cascantina cotton factory, Petropolis.

It is stated that barracks for the soldiers at Manaus have been in construction for 28 years and are not yet finished.

A contract has been made with Messrs. Schmitz & Co. of this city for lighting Barbacena with electricity.

It is reported from several sources that two mysterious Brazilian war vessels have been seen cruising near the Santos bar.

In the municipal district of Ribeirão Preto, S. Paulo, the land sales amounted last year, according to the local paper, to 23,000,000\$000.

The commandant of the 8th regiment of cavalry stationed at S. João d'El-Rey, was authorized to rent a house to be used as a hospital for his soldiers.

The burial of Dr. José Maria at Pernambuco is said to have been an imposing spectacle. The corpse was carried through the streets by bearers and followed by a long procession amid thousands of spectators who thronged the sidewalks and balconies to see it pass.

The municipal district of Ribeirão Preto, S. Paulo, the land sales amounted last year, according to the local paper, to 23,000,000\$000.

Table with 2 columns: Quantity and Value. 10 grammes gold 25 mills. diam. 5 " " 20 " " 20 " " silver 35 " " 10 " " 30 " " 4 " " 22 " "

The silver pieces would be stamped as follows: The 20 grammes 1 gramme gold 10 " " 500 " " 4 " " 200 " " 1 1/2 and 1/5 grammes.

It is suggested that the gold coins should be universally received for their weight as marked which would serve likewise for name. These would become by convention and proper supervision the international currency.

It is suggested that silver should be current only in the countries to which the coins belonged, but of similar weight everywhere, and that besides the usual limitation of amount of this metal in payments it should be allowed that 5 per cent. of larger specie payments be made with the same.

Although a difficulty, it should not be insurmountable, once the relative or subsidiary position of the white metal has been clearly defined. The probability of larger supplies of gold from Africa, and a gradual elevation of prices including labor, may diminish silver mining and harden its commercial value.

will shortly issue a manifesto giving their reasons for withdrawing their support from the cause of the Dictator.

A Montevideo telegram of the 10th inst. states that two more columns of revolutionists, numbering 800 men, entered Rio Grande on the 8th. The government troops which had been guarding the railway between Bagé and Pelotas were, at last accounts, concentrating at Bagé. Guerrero Victoria during his recent raid into the vicinity of Porto Alegre, had succeeded in getting 8,000 more horses for the revolutionists. A government wagon train loaded with arms, ammunition, provisions, clothing and telegraph material, has been captured by the revolutionists between Passo Fundo and Cruz Alta.

RAILROAD NOTES

-Interruptions to traffic are still reported from the S. Antonio de Padua branch of the Leopoldina system.
-The Paulista company proposes to distribute a dividend of 24,000 on each fully paid up share. This is equivalent to 12 per cent.
-Owing to interruptions at Barra do Piranha the S. Paulo express arrived here Sunday night three hours and twenty minutes late.
-The traffic receipts of the four principal railways in S. Paulo amounted last year to 32,395,440,820 against 23,090,031,830 in 1893.
-The Jornal do Brazil states that on Ladeira de Santo Antonio work was commenced on the 5th inst. on the Santa Theresita electric railway.
-Telegrams of the 6th inst. from S. Paulo state the railways have been much damaged by heavy rains, which have caused an interruption of traffic on all the lines.
-A barrel containing aerated waters shipped on January 9th from the S. Diogo station on the Central railway to Soledade, had up to the 4th inst. failed to reach its destination.
-The S. Paulo railway management has been permitted, in computing fares and freight rates, to calculate at 100 reis fractional sums above 40 reis. Sums less than 40 reis will not be counted.
-The work of laying rails on the Sapucahy railway beyond Pouso Alegre is said to be stopped because the rails shipped for this purpose on the Central railway have failed to reach their destination.
-On account of the failure of the Central railway to deliver goods shipped to merchants at Juiz de Fora the price of flour at that place has risen to 40,000 per barrel and that of keroseene to 30,000 per case.
-Up to the 26th ult. rails had been laid on the Mogiana road to a point 34 kilometers beyond Uberaba. It is expected that in June the laying of rails will be completed as far as S. Pedro de Uberabinha.
-It was announced on Sunday that through traffic would be resumed yesterday on the S. Paulo branch of the Central railway. The interruption has been caused by landslides. In all probability the heavy rains of Saturday and Sunday will cause other and perhaps worse interruptions to traffic.
-Car No. 135, which is supposed to have left the Rio station of the Central railway on the 19th ult. with over 100 packages of merchandise for Juiz de Fora, has mysteriously disappeared, and, although the owners of the merchandise have telegraphed to the director of the road, they have not been able to obtain any information in regard to the missing car. It sounds like Mark Twain's stolen white elephant.
-A serious accident is reported from the Central railway to-night, a landslip between tunnels 9 and 10, between Palmeiras and Rodeio, falling upon a passing express train, burying the locomotive and three cars and damaging others. A fireman was badly injured, but it is believed that no passengers suffered. It is said that it will take a week to clear the track for traffic. A delay in going to press enables us to give this item of news.
-Last year the cars on the S. Christovão street railway made 349,093 round trips, carrying 18,930,561 passengers. From January 1st, 1894, to June 30th, 1895, the cars carried 1,986,856 free passengers without passes, and from July 1st, 1893, to December 31st, 1894, they carried no less than 5,402,225, of whom 2,332,894 were sented and 3,069,241 standing. The receipts of the company for 1894 amounted to 2,613,566\$531 and the expenditure to 1,917,075\$845.

COFFEE NOTES

COFFEE TAX.

The following agreement has been made by the state governments of Rio de Janeiro and Minas Geraes in regard to the collection of the coffee tax:
On the 6th day of March in the year 1895, at the Federal Treasury, Dr. Francisco Antonio de Salles, secretary of finance of the state of Minas Geraes, and Dr. Joaquim Antunes de Figueiredo Junior, secretary of finance of the state of Rio de Janeiro, both being present and duly authorized by the presidents of the two states, hereby agree to the following:
ARTICLE I.—The exportation of Minas and Rio coffee received at this market on and after the 5th inst. represented by unused receipts (conhecimentos ainda não realizados) for the 1 1/2% tax, to wit: Eleven millions nine hundred and eighty-one thousand nine hundred and sixty-six (11,981,966) kilograms of Minas coffee and twelve millions eight hundred and sixty-four thousand nine hundred and twenty-two (12,864,922) kilograms of Rio coffee will be made free of duty at the port of Rio de Janeiro by means of a note of the custom-house for the former and of the revenue office for the latter, covered by receipts of the payment of said tax, whatever may be their duration, including those of dates subsequent to the aforesaid day, and such receipts shall be immediately filed and cancelled, so that they may not thereafter be used for the shipment of coffees.
Sole paragraph.—Each of the said departments will furnish to the other a daily note of the shipments made in conformity with this article.

(*) These are commonly called gins.

ART. 2.—When the quantities of coffee, mentioned in the previous article, originating in the two states, shall have been exhausted, the shipment of coffee shall be made freely from the port of Rio de Janeiro without dependence on the respective tax receipts.

ART. 3.—It is understood, however, that after the preceding article shall have gone into execution, the governments of the producing states may, if they deem advisable, agree on some other plan which may better conciliate the interests of revenue with those of agriculture.

ART. 4.—The secretaries of finance of the states of Minas Geraes and Rio de Janeiro will furnish to the minister of finance of the republic a copy of the present agreement and request him to order its enforcement at the Rio de Janeiro custom-house.

And in order that the foregoing agreement may be placed on record, the present document is drawn up in duplicate and signed by the aforesaid secretaries.

Joaquim Antunes de Figueiredo Junior, Francisco Antonio de Salles.

LOCAL NOTES

-President Prudente de Moraes is reported convalescent.
-The London Graphic of the 9th ult. contains a fine reproduction of a photograph of the Stranger's Hospital.
-Another revolution has broken out in Cuba, and from all accounts the traditional savagery of the Spanish military despots is having its own way.
-The Jornal do Brazil states that the merchants on Rua dos Ourives between Sete de Setembro and D. Antonio have decided to close their shops at 8 o'clock p. m.
-Bad news for the press! Dr. Demosthenes Lobo, director-general of the post-office, who has been on a leave of absence, arrived from Europe on the 6th inst.
-Dr. Aureliano de Campos, sectional judge of this city, was tried and acquitted by the Supreme Court on the 6th inst. The only judge who voted against him was Dr. Pindalhy de Mattos.
-The Jornal do Brazil in its number of the 6th inst. states that Dr. Rodrigues, editor-in-chief of the Jornal do Commercio, will leave for Europe on the packet Clyde, thence proceeding to the United States.
-It is reported that Admiral Coelho Netto and Rear-Admirals Candido Brazil and Alves Barbosa will leave shortly for Europe for the purpose of superintending the construction of the war vessels ordered by the Brazilian government.
-The minister of war in a despatch to his colleague of the department of justice, who had consulted him on the subject, says that it is not lawful to employ soldiers as constables even when civilians cannot be found to act in that capacity.
-Dr. Nuno de Andrade, ex-health inspector of this port, has published a circular presenting himself as a candidate for Congress for the first district of this city. He states that he is opposed at the present time to the revision of the constitution.
-On Saturday the Supreme Court, on application of Drs. Silva Mafra and Eliseu Guilherme, the latter of whom is an ex-political prisoner and legal vice-president of Santa Catharina, granted a writ of habeas corpus to the persons whose arrest for political causes has recently been ordered in that state.

-What is the matter with the health of prominent men? The President, the adjutant-general of the army, the director of the Banco da Republica, the minister of Bolivia, the director-general of public revenue and Barão do Rio Apa have all been ill during the past week. And we have not been feeling particularly well either!
-The Jornal do Commercio of the 6th inst. says that the Uruguayan minister, Dr. Carlos de Castro, will probably be introduced to the President this week and adds that there will perhaps, be some delay in the introduction of Mr. Phipps, H. B. M.'s minister, though it hopes that the cause of this delay may be speedily removed.
-The Chilean and Argentine editors are now engaged in the preliminary skirmishes. If they succeed in exciting war they will both be very busy before the finish, for it will lead to the ruin of both countries. It will be a war of extermination, for the Chileans are fond of cutting the throats of their prisoners, if the accounts of their invasion of Peru are true.
-The minister of war has instructed the adjutant general of the army to act in accord with military regulations in relation to Col. Godolphin, who without obtaining permission from the war department, published on the 13th of January an article in regard to the crimes which he is accused of having committed while commanding the garrison of Magé.

-The Jornal do Brazil has placed on exhibition the photograph of Marianna Rosa de Jesus, who is said to be 130 years old. It is stated "at this advanced age she enjoys good health, being able to walk even without using a cane, and, although she lives on a diet of bread and butter, she is a skillful laundress. Marianna Rosa lives at Aguas Virtuosas, Minas Geraes.

-The Japs are razing the forts at Wei-Hai-Wei, in so far as they are causing in Western China, and they will next capture Formosa, then Peking, and then they will listen to proposals of peace. And perhaps they will pay as little attention to outside remonstrances, as would Germany, or Russia, or Great Britain. Japan has suddenly developed into a great power, and it might be well not to forget it.

-Another amusing geographical blunder comes from London, where the Evening Standard sharply criticises the Argentines for their inhumanity in refusing assistance to two passengers of the burning ferry-boat Terceira. In all probability the remarks fit the Argentines to a "t," but at the same time the Brazilians ought not to be denied the credit due to them in that unfortunate affair.

-It is said that the Italian cruiser Liguria will remain in port 20 days before going south.

-It is said that the minister of the guard of regulars at the naval arsenal substituted by marines.

-The adjutant-general of the army, Marshal Conrado de Niemeyer, has been ill during the past week. Happily it was not serious.

-The Jornal do Commercio says that an accord has been arranged between the foreign minister and the English legation in regard to the shooting of the French engineers Buetie and Muller in Santa Catharina.

-The sanitary authorities have issued lately their "bulletin" of the deaths in this city for the first half of January. The total was 478, of which only 6 were from yellow fever.

-The 16th battalion, from Bahia, is arriving here to-day. We understand that this battalion is to be sent to Paraná, possibly to the Misões district where there is no police to quarrel with.

-A new illustrated journal, the Rio-Revista, has just made its bow to the public. It is venturing out on new lines in the way of illustration, and deserves success for its enterprise. The Revista has our best wishes for a long and successful career.

-To-morrow is the first anniversary of that great and eminently characteristic event of the Jacobin regime, the bombardment of the empty forts and ships in this harbor which had been abandoned by the naval insurgents. And the joke of it is, the government knew that they were empty.

-The so-called republic of Venezuela is again in trouble, and this time it looks serious. The French and Belgian ministers have been expelled from the country, according to the customary methods of South American dictators, and France is now sending out a small squadron to exact satisfaction for the insult. The Germans have a little claim to settle, and Great Britain an outstanding boundary question. Venezuela is decidedly in hot water.

-Four Indians belonging to the tribe of Xerentes arrived here on the 7th inst., having walked all the way from the River Tocantins, in the state of Goyaz, which they left in the middle of last December. They say that they have come to ask the government for agricultural implements and household utensils for their tribe, which numbers about 300 persons occupying fertile lands suitable for the cultivation of coffee, sugar-cane, rice, beans and Indian corn.

-The florinistas complain that Col. Ricardo Fernandes, the alleged author of the plot against the government in S. Paulo, was watched by spies during the whole of his trip from the capital of that state to Rio de Janeiro. The employment of spies is certainly one of the most disgraceful features of the present state of affairs in Brazil, in which so many disgraceful things obtrude themselves on public attention, and we are very glad to see that the florinistas are beginning to realise how shameful it is to make use of them.

-The Seculo of Saturday created a sensation by publishing a telegram announcing the assassination of General Solon, at Desterro, while on his way to Matto Grosso to take command of the 7th military district. An investigation, however, disclosed the fact that the news sprang from a mistake in the telegraph office. A nephew of General Solon had been killed in a battle in Rio Grande. Some ardent friend telegraphed the general's wife that "Comandante Solon has been assassinated." This the telegraph clerk changed to "honrado Solon has been assassinated," which was of course interpreted to mean the general, who was known to have been in Desterro on Friday.

-It is whispered that the Paiz will soon remove to Rio Grande, the only place where the great organ is now appreciated. We have neglected to inform our readers that a crusade was recently initiated in Porto Alegre by the Castilista organ, the Fedeação, for the purpose of obtaining subscribers for the Paiz and thus defeat the machinations of the enemies of the republic. To enthrone the public the Rio Grande paper calls its Rio colleague "the heart of the republic," forgetting that the latter would prefer to be "the bone" of the aforesaid republic. The canvass for subscribers is going on merrily, and will partly counterbalance the losses at this end of the line.

-The Jornal do Commercio published on the 6th inst. a leader in favor of the resumption of diplomatic relations with Portugal, which, it says, were broken off through political passion engendered by a press which at that time had the sole privilege of expressing an opinion, a privilege which it used not for the benefit of the country but to the detriment of the most important interests of Brazil. The respective negotiations, adds the Jornal, have been considerably advanced by Mr. Gréville, H. B. M.'s chargé d'affaires, and it is believed that President Prudente de Moraes, freed from the evil counselors who guided his predecessor, will not withhold his consent from a measure demanded so much by the interests of Brazil as by those of Portugal.

-The solicitor of the republic has addressed a letter to the solicitor of the sectional district of this city instructing him to send to the sectional court of Ouro Preto, capital of Minas Geraes, all papers relating to civilians charged with being connected with the revolutionary movement in the bay of Rio Janeiro. This step is taken in conformity with Art. 97 of the law of Dec. 3rd, 1841, which provides for the trial of such cases in the court nearest to that within whose territorial jurisdiction the respective acts were committed. The court of Ouro Preto is selected on the ground that in the territory subject to its jurisdiction martial law was not decreed. If this reason is not sufficient, all the revolutionary cases in which civilians were involved in southern Brazil will have to be tried at that court. The sectional solicitor is instructed to raise a point of conflict of jurisdiction, if the sectional judge of this city declines to give a favorable decision to the respective application.

BIRTH.

On the 3rd inst., at Rio de Janeiro, the wife of Henry Robertson, of a daughter.

BUSINESS NOTES

-Admiral Coelho Netto has resigned the presidency of the Lloyd Brazileiro company, to which he was appointed by Floriano Peixoto.

-On the 5th inst. the commercial chamber of the civil and criminal court decided in favor of the Lloyd Brazileiro Company in the suit brought for forcing that company into liquidation.

-The government has approved the renewal of the contract with the Lloyd Brazileiro steamship company, and has rescinded decree 1815 A of the past year which approved the new statutes of that company.

-The steamers of the Companhia Frigorifica, which were used by the revolutionists, are undergoing repairs. It is said that the Jupiter will soon be ready for service and will probably leave for Awajaji.

-Owing to the state of his health the adjutant-general, Marshal Niemeyer, has tendered his resignation. It is said that the President will decline to receive it, recommending rest rather than resignation.

-The official valuation of the exports from Paiz during the month of January was 4,128,735\$450, of which 3,843,793\$270 were credited to rubber alone. In the same month of 1894, the exports were officially valued at 4,540,241\$576, of which 4,371,622\$817 belonged to rubber.

-The government yesterday adopted the modifications proposed by Great Britain to the rules for avoiding collisions at sea drawn up at the Washington maritime conference. It would seem that we are to have two sets of rules, which will tend to increase the difficulties which it is sought to avoid.

-In Santos the government has withdrawn from the service of furnishing laborers for the handling of merchandise at the custom-house, the docks company undertaking to do this work in future. Of course the custom-house will discontinue its charge for capitazias, though this is not announced.

-The Jornal do Commercio says why Rio can not adopt the system of handling merchandise now employed at Santos. The conditions are not quite the same, colleague. If the government will authorize the discharge of merchandise at private trapiches, instead of within the custom-house basin, then labor can be assigned to private contractors.

-During the six months ending December 31st last there were received at Manaus 3,853,190 kilos of rubber, 191,433 kilos of pirarara siccio (dried fish), 203,371 kilos of passoa fibre, 19,846 kilos of cacao, 11,029 kilos tobacco, besides a large number of smaller products, mostly from the forests of Amazonas.

-According to the recently published report of the director general of telegraphs the length of the government lines at the end of the year 1893 was 16,077 k. 805 m. employing 34,028 k. 991 m. of wire and connecting 204 stations. Over these lines were sent in that year 1,132,432 telegrams containing 19,204,068 words, of which 154,561 telegrams with 6,076,460 words were official. The receipts were stated to be 1,327,546\$820 for official telegrams and 1,842,541\$732 for private telegrams. The expenditure was 6,086,912\$005, including 911,436\$782 with the construction of new lines.

FINANCIAL NOTES

-The February receipts of the Porto Alegre custom-house were 1,192,211\$417.

-State taxes to the amount of 8,199,749\$808 were collected in Amazonas in the year 1894.

-There are complaints against the treasury for not furnishing a sufficient quantity of 20 reis revenue stamps.

-The February receipts of the Natal (Rio Grande do Norte) custom-house amounted to 48,235\$908.

-The January receipts of the Uruguayana custom-house amounted to 29,441\$971, nearly all from import duties.

-In the state of S. Paulo the tax on the transfer of real estate produced 5,608,674\$678 in 1893 and 5,989,246\$800 in 1894.

-The transactions at the bourse of this city, according to the Jornal do Brazil, amounted in January and February to 3,212,176\$000.

-The customs receipts at Pernambuco amounted in February to 1,846,367\$938 against 1,698,555\$122 in the corresponding month of 1894.

-It is stated that the Clyde, which arrived here yesterday, brought out 170,000 sovereigns for the market and that the Dunlop, which is expected to arrive on the 24th, will bring out 70,000 more.

-The Financial News of February 12th publishes an interview with Dr. Ruy Barbosa, 5 1/2 columns long, on the Great Northern Railway Co.'s claim for indemnity. Dr. Barbosa argues that the company has a valid claim against the Brazilian government.

-The new resumption act in Chili is practically a debasement of the coinage of that country and a scaling of its indebtedness 25 per cent. Resumption ought to have been effected at 24, but by the terms of the new law it is to be effected at 18 1/2, and after 4th June next. After the 31st December, 1897 the treasury currency will not be current. The new coinage will be of 20, 10 and 5 cents silver. The silver dollar will weigh 20 grammes, and will be .835 fine.

-On Sunday morning the Paiz announced, with its accustomed disregard for truthfulness and accuracy, that although the returns had not yet been received from the states and from Europe it was known that "the number of apolices taken amounted to 212,319." This is a falsehood, and the Paiz knows it. The guarantee of the banks was not a subscription; they did not give 10 per cent. returned; and this sum will not be considered in the distribution of the apolices. The story is published simply for effect and to please the vanity of those who value appearances more than principles.

List of sailing vessels at anchor in the bay of Rio de Janeiro 9th March, 1895.

Table with columns: Nationality, NAME, Tons, Master, Entered, From, Consignees. Lists various ships from American, Argentine, British, Danish, German, Italian, Norwegian, Portuguese, Russian, and Swedish origins.

Banks.

THE BRITISH BANK OF SOUTH AMERICA, LIMITED.

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

Capital £ 1,000,000. Item paid up 500,000. Reserve fund 820,000.

Office in Rio de Janeiro:

31 A, Rua 1º de Março

Branches at:

S. PAULO, SANTOS, PARA, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES AND ROSARIO

Agencies at Pernambuco, Ceará, Maranhão and Rio Grande do Sul.

Draws on its Head Office in London:

The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited, LONDON.

Messrs. Heine & Co. PARIS.

Messrs. J. Berenberg Gossler & Co. HAMBURG.

and correspondents in Germany.

Sig. Giulio Belinaghi and correspondents in ITALY.

The Bank of New York, N. B. A. NEW YORK.

Receives deposits at notice or for fixed periods and transacts every description of Banking business.

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. (Caixa 108.)

Branch-offices in São Paulo and Santos (Caixa 520.) (Caixa 185.)

Draws on:

Germany: Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft, Berlin, and correspondents.

England: N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London.

France: International Bank of London, Limited.

Spain: Union Bank of London, Limited, London.

Belgium: Wm. Brandt's Sons & Co., London.

Italy: Crédit Lyonnais, Paris and branches.

Portugal: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Paris.

United States: Heine & Co., Paris.

Uruguay: Lazard Frères & Co., Paris.

Argentina: Andre Neufville & Co., Paris.

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.

Boeltger, —Krah, Directors.

Empreza Estivadora. TRAVAUX ET D'ENTREPRISES AU BRÉSIL. 79 RUA 1.º DE MARÇO 79 RIO DE JANEIRO

STOWAGE, LIGHTERAGE, TUG-BOATS. Quickest dispatch given to Steamers and sailing vessels.

FRENCH WINES. CLARET. of different qualities imported direct from Bordeaux. Special depot of P. SALINS & FILS and, Bordeaux for the sale of table wines.

VICTORIA STORE. 8 B, Rua de São Bento SÃO PAULO. NEWSAGENTS, BOOKSELLERS and COMMISSION AGENTS.

VICTORIA STORE. São Paulo.

CRASHLEY & Co., Newsdealers and Booksellers.

Subscriptions received for all the leading English and American newspapers and periodicals. Agents for The European Mail.

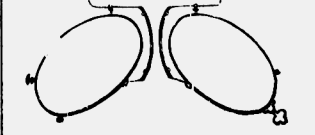
A large assortment of English novels, of the Tauchnitz Editions of the Franklin Square Library and of the Lovell Library. Constantly on hand.

Views of Rio and neighbourhood. Orders received for Scientific and other books. Old Brazilian stamps bought. Collections of stamps purchased.

Agents for Longstrech's Rubber Stamps.

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

No. 67, Rua do Ouvidor.



The very finest Spectacles and Eye Glass from the best European Factories. Eyes tested free of charge.

75, RUA SETE DE SETEMBRO between Ruas dos Ourives and Gonçalves Dias.

CHALK & Co.

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Telegraphic Address: DESPATCH.

P. O. Box 374. No. 4, TRAVESSA DO COMMERCIO, S. PAULO.

Agents for MESSRS. THOMAS FORD & Co. SWANSEA (England).

Correspondence invited.

CHARLES HUE JUNR & CO. Ship Chandlers and Commission Merchants. Rua Fresca No. 5. RIO DE JANEIRO. Caixa 802. Water supplied on short notice.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY. Rua Sete de Setembro n. 71. RIO DE JANEIRO. For sale, Bibles and New Testaments, in English and other languages. In Portuguese, Figueiredo's Bible and Testaments, also the Protestant Bible by Almeida, revised and corrected. 49-51. Agent, JOÃO M. G. DOS SANTOS.

HOGG & MURLY. GENERAL AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. SHIPPING AGENTS. No. 8 Rua do Visconde de Inhaúma.

Shirts to Measure. To the American & English Gentlemen of Rio. I beg to solicit a trial order for shirts made to your measure and in any manner according to your taste. I employ only the finest materials and workmanship and guarantee a perfect fit. If you will notify me by letter I shall be pleased to call at your office or residence to take your measure. S. Stanley Jacobs, 79 Rua Sete de Setembro. SUPERIOR HUNGARIAN WINES. Recommended brands: Villányi, Hungarian Claret, Château Palugyay. 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.

AZEVEDO, MURRAY & Co. Curitiba (Brasil) and Branch Office at Buenos Aires. Agencies: Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Rosario, Valparaiso. Exporters and Commission Merchants. Agencies and correspondence solicited. Preparers and exporters of best Brands and qualities of Matté (Paraguay Tea). AVERAGE MONTHLY SHIPMENTS 600 TONS. Samples forwarded on application to any part of the world, Respectable agents required. Bankers: —LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK, LD. TELEGRAMS—INDOBANCO.

Shipping.

Geo. R. Pepton. Frank H. Norton
 ESTABLISHED 1865.
THOMAS NORTON & CO.
 Ship Brokers and Commission Merchants.
 Old regular Line Sailing Packets to
RIO DE JANEIRO & SANTOS.
 104, Wall Street. NEW YORK.

Steamships.

**ROYAL MAIL
 STEAM PACKET COMPANY.**

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

TABLE OF DEPARTURES,

1895		
Date	Steamer	Destination
1895		
Mch. 12	Clyde	Montevideo and Buenos-Ayres.
" 14	Magdalen	Southampton and Antwerp calling at Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon and Vigo.
" 22	Trent	Bahia, Macao, Pernambuco, Las Palmas, Lisbon, Southampton and Antwerp.

This Company will have steamers from and to England three times per month.
 Insurance on freight shipped on these steamers can be taken out at the Agency.

For freight, passages and other information apply to
 73, Rua Primeiro de Março, 1st floor.

G. C. Anderson,
 Superintendent.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

**LAMFORT & HOLL LINE
 INTENDED SAILINGS FROM RIO.**

New York:

Biela	14th March.
Coleridge	18th "
Sirius	23rd "
Dalton	30th "

Receives 1st and 3rd class passengers.

For New Orleans

Rosse..... 16th March.

For Valparaiso, Callio and West-Coast Ports:

Canova (new)	28th March
Bellagio	25th April.

For Santos:

Galileo	12th March.
Hogarth	16th "
Melbourne	20th "
Bessel	26th "

Receives 1st and 3rd class passengers.

Intended sailings from Santos for New York:

Biela	11th March.
Coleridge	14th "
Galileo	23rd "

For New Orleans

Rosse..... 13th March.

Intended sailings from Victoria for New York:

Hogarth	25th March.
---------	-------------

Other steamers calling at Victoria if sufficient inducement offers.

For further information apply in Santos to

Messrs. F. S. Hampshire & Co., Agents.

In Rio

For cargo apply to the Broker

Wm. R. McNiven,

87, Rua 1^a de Março.

For passages, parcels, specie, etc., to the Agents **NORTON, MEGAW & Co. Ld.**
 85, Rua 1^a de Março.

**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 26th and 29th of each month to Bahia, Lisbon, Antwerp and Bremen.

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

Passage Rates:	1st-cl.	2nd-cl.
Rio—Antwerp, Bremen	140\$000	100\$000
"—Vigo	150	110\$000
"—Lisbon	500	120\$000

For further information apply to

HERM. STOLTZ & Co., Agents.

Rua da Alfanega, No. 63. Rio de Janeiro.

LEA & PERRINS'

OBSERVE THAT THE
 SIGNATURE

Lea & Perrins IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER

of every Bottle of the

ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester;
 Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London;
 and Export Oilmen generally.
RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

SAUCE.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

OF EVERY KIND AND DESCRIPTION AT
 No. 79 Rua Sete de Setembro
 1st floor.



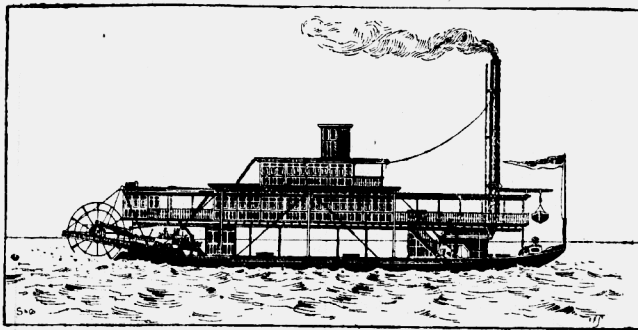
ST. JACOBS OIL
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN.

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

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cent bottle. Directions in all Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOUELEH CO.
 Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

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

YARROW'S SHALLOW DRAFT STEAMERS.



STERNWHEEL STEAMERS have been found by experience to be the best type of vessel for shallow river navigation, and of these Messrs. YARROW have constructed a large number of successful examples for all parts of the world. Vessels on this system are constructed when required, to draw as little as 6 inches. Messrs. YARROW lately built the sternwheelers "Mosquito" and "Herald" for the British Government, for service on the Zambesi. They were constructed in floatable sections (capable of shipment), which were simply bolted together, avoiding thereby the costly and difficult process of riveting up and launching. For full particulars apply to—
YARROW & CO., Shipbuilders,
 POPLAR, LONDON.

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
 DEPARTURE for LIVERPOOL.

Iberia	March 20th
Britannia	Apr. 3rd

These popular steamers are fitted with the electric light and all modern conveniences. Insurance policies may be taken out at the agency on merchandise, baggage and values.

For freights apply to F. D. Machado, No. 4, Rua de S. Pedro; and for passages and other information to Wilson Sons & Co., L'd., Agents, No. 2, Rua de São Pedro.

SHAW, SAVILL & ALBION CO., LIMITED.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
 BETWEEN
 NEW ZEALAND and LONDON.

HOMEWARDS—Due at Rio de Janeiro.

Ionic	March 29th
-------	------------

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

For freight apply to F. D. Machado, No. 4, Rua de S. Pedro; and for passages and other information to Wilson, Sons & Co. L'd., Agents, No. 2, Rua de São Pedro.

WILLIAM SAMSON & CO.

Steamship Agents

AGENTS OF THE

ALLAN LINE OF STEAMERS

HOWDEN LINE OF STEAMERS

GELLATLY LINE OF STEAMERS

Rio de Janeiro, Rua S. Pedro No. 1, P. O. Box 1113

Buenos Aires, Calle Cuyo No. 429, " " " 905

Montevideo, Calle Zabala No. 30, " " " 253

Rosario, Calle Bajada No. 136, " " " 54

Cable Address.—SAMSON.

NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING Co., L'd.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

HOMEWARD—RIO to LONDON.

Due at Rio de Janeiro.

Tongariro	Apr. 15th
-----------	-----------

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

For freights apply to F. D. Machado, No. 4, Rua de S. Pedro; and for passages and other information to Wilson Sons & Co., L'd., Agents, No. 2, Rua de São Pedro.

RUBBER HAND STAMPS.

and
 Metal-Bodied Rubber Type.

S. T. LONGSTRETH,

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

Business Signs Engraved

THE BRAZILIAN COAL Co. LIMITED.

Representatives of

CORY BROTHERS & Co., Ld., London
 Idem Cardiff

A constant supply of fresh steam coal "Cory's Merit" always on hand. Prompt delivery at reasonable prices. Tugboats always ready for service.

OFFICES:

Praça do Commercio, Salas 28 and 27.

Entrance: Rua Gen. Camara

DEPOT:

Ilha dos Ferreiros

ENVELOPES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT LATELY RECEIVED OF
LONG DOCUMENT ENVELOPES,
 manufactured from blue and white cloth-lined paper and Japanese parchment;

SQUARE COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES

from superior calendared papers of various colors;

American Commercial Envelopes,

made from the best white and tinted papers;

LINEN ENVELOPES,

made from the best qualities of linen papers known in the United States.

These envelopes are superior in both quality and make. Samples may be seen at the

Typographia Aldina

No. 79 Rua Sete de Setembro.

The Chandler & Price

× × **GORDON + PRESS** × ×

and the **Golding & Co.**

× × **PEARL + PRESS** × ×

are great favorites with all job printers.

We have some of each for sale.

V. A. WENCESLAU GUIMARÃES & Co.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Importers of

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

Sole Agents for

BLANDY BROTHERS & Co.,

— Exporter of Madeira Wines;

G. FRELIER & Co.,

— 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 Alfanega, 83.

IZAL

The non-Poisonous Antiseptic and Disinfectant.

Non-Caustic, Non-Corrosive.

The only preventative of Cholera, Yellow fever and contagious diseases. In bottles and gallon drums. For sale at all druggists and chemists.

Sole Agent for Brazil,

NESTOR SAMPAIO

Rua do Ouvidor 55

Rio de Janeiro.

Directions for use gratis on application.

Typ. ALDINA—Rua Sete de Setembro, 79.