



THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

Vol. XXII.

RIO DE JANEIRO, NOVEMBER 24TH, 1896.

NUMBER 48

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 are in a position to undertake repairs of all descriptions to ships and Machinery.

Coal.—Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited) have depots 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 Companies,
&c., &c.,

Coal.—Large stocks of the best Cardiff steam Coal always kept in Rio depot on Conceição Island.
TUG BOATS and cargo lighters 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.

MESSRS. WILLIAMSON MILLIGAN & Co., Liverpool.

Receive consignments of Produce either for the English or Continental markets on commission.

KING, FERREIRA & Co.
Successors to W. R. CASSELS & Co.

11, Rua 1° de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO,

11, Rua da Quitanda, SÃO PAULO,

Importers and Agents for Manufacturers.

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

BOREL & C.^{IA}
Successors of

MEURON & C.^{IA}

11, RUA S. PEDRO,

opposite the City Club.

Have always a full assortment of genuine

Havana Cigars

of the best brands and directly imported.

Wholesale and retail.

Moderate prices.

JOHN SHERRINGTON,

Mechanical Engineer,

(Engenheiro Mechanico).

For 39 years Manager of the Lidgerwood Manufacturing Co., Ltd., lately Manager of the São Paulo branch.

Correspondence solicited.

Address: No. 9, Praça do Commercio,
SÃO PAULO, BRAZIL.

A. CLAUSEN

REPRESENTATIVE FOR

POOCK & Co., Rio Grande do Sul [Havana Cigars]

BAVARIA BEER from the
Bavaria Brewery, S. Paulo.
Price: 12\$000 per Dozen without bottles.

Also of Messrs.
COSTA FERRRIRA & PENNA, S. Felix (Bahia),
RODENBURG & Co.
GEBR. KLINGENBERG, Detmold (Lithographers).
77, RUA VISCONDE DE INHAUMA

QUAYLE, DAVIDSON & Co.

119, Rua da Quitanda

CAIXA NO CORREIO 18

Representatives of

FLINT, EDDY & 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.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

(Established, 1891.)

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. 58, RUA PRIMEIRO DE MARÇO, Rio de Janeiro.

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.

A COMPANHIA DE FIAÇÃO E TECELAGEM CARIOCA,

RIO DE JANEIRO.

Sole Agents:

Norton Megaw & Co., L'd.

58, Rua 1° de Março,

RIO DE JANEIRO.

A COMPANHIA DE FIAÇÃO E TECELAGEM SÃO FELIX,

RIO DE JANEIRO.

Sole Agents:

Norton Megaw & Co., L'd.

58, Rua 1° 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 WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE COMPANY,

PITTSBURG, PA., U. S. A.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

WESTINGHOUSE AUTOMATIC BRAKE

The Westinghouse Automatic Brake is now in use on 25,000 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 their

Sole representatives in Brazil:

Norton Megaw & Co. L'd.

58, Primeiro de Março,

Rio de Janeiro.

Translations from English into Portuguese and vice-versa. Apply to C. S. at this office.

AMERICAN Bank Note Company,
78 TO 86 TRINITY PLACE,
NEW YORK.

Business Founded 1795.
Incorporated under laws of the State of New York, 1856.
Reorganized 1879.

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

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

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

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

LITHOGRAPHIC AND TYPE PRINTING.
RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLES.
Show Cards, Labels, Calendars.

JAMES MACDONOUGH, President.
AUG. D. SHEPARD,
TOURO ROBERTSON, } Vice-Presidents.

THEO. H. FREELAND, Sec'y and Treas.
JNO. E. CURRIER, Ass't Sec'y.
J. K. MYERS, Ass't Treas.



For Stamp Collectors
BRAZIL POSTAGE STAMPS

Brazil—Sets for sale:

20 Varieties, Rs. \$600 50 Varieties, Rs. \$5000
30 Varieties, Rs. 18000 60 Varieties, Rs. 108000
40 Varieties, Rs. 48000 80 Varieties, Rs. 208000
100 Varieties, Rs. 508000
Collection of 120 Varieties (nearly complete) Rs. 808000
All Brazilian and Foreign Stamps sold separately.
Korties—New issues.
Illustrated Catalogue of all Brazilian Postage Stamps from 1843 to 1894..... Rs. \$300.

English-spoken. **ALPH. BRUCK,**
1 A, Travessa S. Francisco de Paula
Rio de Janeiro. near Largo S. Francisco.

D. A. DE LIMA & CO.

67, New Street. Rua da Quitanda, 56
New York. Rio de Janeiro.

Execute orders for American manufactures, machinery of all kinds, rolling stock, railway supplies, lumber, petroleum, flour, provisions, &c. Make firm offers of cargoes or parts thereof. Purchase and sell on commission. Make liberal advances on consignments. Correspondence carefully attended to

Cable address: "Delima—New York."

Grande Hotel Internacional

SITUATED ON THE PICTURESQUE

SANTA THERESA HILL,

Rua do Aqueducto No. 108,

Telephone 8058

and served every 15 minutes by the tram-cars line from the town (Avenida Incendio, rua de Ruchuco) to this hotel, and Silveira.

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 FERDINAND MENTGES, ASSEMBLÉA 72. Telephone 205.

SOCIÉTÉ AN.^{NE}
ou
TRAVAUX ET
D'ENTREPRISES
AU BRÉSIL
Empreza Estivadora
79 RUA 1° DE MARÇO 79

RIO DE JANEIRO

STOWAGE, LIGHTERAGE, TUG-BOATS

Quickest dispatch given to Steamers and sailing vessels.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.
 Established 1782
 Authorized by Imperial Decree No. 8,057 of March 24th, 1837.

Insures against risk of fire, houses, goods and merchandise, and offers the best of guarantees with the most favourable conditions.

G. C. Anderson, Agent.

Rua General Camara—1st floor.

This company has just issued in London an Insurance policy for the Atchafco, Topoka and Santa Fé Railway Company, United States of America, for the amount of \$17,383,156.00 (£25,622,864), having received the respective premium amounting to \$169,100.00 (£257,730).

No other company has ever taken so large a risk up to the present date.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIM'D.
 Fire and Marine.

Capital £2,500,000

Agents for the Republic of Brazil:

Walter Block & Co.

No. 115, Rua da Quitanda.

THE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

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

Agent in Rio de Janeiro

G. C. Anderson.

Rua General Camara—1st floor.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL
 Capital £8,000,000
 Accumulated Funds .. £8,250,000

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

John Moore & Co, agents.

No. 8, Rua da Candelaria

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co.

Capital (fully subscribed) .. £2,127,500
 Reserve fund .. £ 670,355

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Walson Ritchie & Co.

No. 25, Rua de Theophilo Ottoni.

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. Swanwick,

4, Travessa do Conselho iro Saravia.

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

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Smith Youle & Co.

No. 38 Rua 12 de Março.

THE BRAZILIAN COAL CO. LIMITED.

Representatives of

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

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

OFFICES

Praga do Commercio, Salas 28 and 27

Entrance: Rua Gen. Camara

DEPOT:

Ilha dos Ferreiros

GUANABARA & Co.
 Importers and Commission Merchants.
 28, Travessa de Santa Rita, 28
 RIO DE JANEIRO.

Sole agents for the Portland Cement manufactured by J. R. White & Brothers, London, England.
 Dealers in all classes of merchandise from Europe and the United States, as Importers, Commission Merchants and Consignees.

Cable Address:—AGUA-RIO.

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.,

Exporters of Madeira Wines

G. PELLER & Co., Bordaux,

Exporters of Bordeaux Wines;

E. RENVY MARTIN & Co.,

Exporters of Cognac

Dealers in

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

Rua da Alameda, 83.

YELLOW-FEVER PREVENTIVE PIREXINA

This remedy is the most powerful known to date for the following diseases, viz:

Yellow-fever, Typhus, Pneumonia, Scarlet-fever, Pleurisy and Pernicious-fever.

For sale at the

Pharmacia Central Homoeopathica

founded by

DRS. BENTO MURK and JOÃO VICENTE MARTINS

formerly

VIVVA MARTINS.

Sole property now of

J. G. DO NASCIMENTO,

Successor to LIMA CASTRO & NASCIMENTO,

50, RUA DA QUITANDA, 50

Rio de Janeiro.

CREOLIN-PEARSON
 The best desinfectant for vessels

Recommended for daily use especially during epidemics.

Rua da Alfandega n. 70
 J. H. Jensen.

SITUATION WANTED

Young Englishman speaking and writing Portuguese seeks immediate occupation as clerk. Has several years experience in business. Best of References.

Address X.

this Office.

PORTUGUESE LESSONS.
 Antonio Marques will teach Portuguese and also make translations from English to this language and vice versa.
 Office: 96, Assembléa, hours from 9 to 11 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m.

J. F. LOBO

STEVEDORE

No. 1 A, Rua São Pedro
 RIO DE JANEIRO

Undertakes the discharge and loading of Steamers and Sailing vessels.
 STEAM LAUNCHES, LIGHTERS, TUGS, ETC.
 The launch "Martha" fitted with steam pump capable of discharging at the rate of 1,000 litres per minute ready at a moment's notice.

M. & E. NATTE' & Co.
 Feather-Flowers, Insects, Humming Birds, and a large Assortment of Birds, Butterflies and other objects of natural history and curiosities from Brazil; also Views of Rio and neighborhood.

44, RUA DO OUVIDOR, 44
 RIO DE JANEIRO.

Missing Friends.
 Information wanted at the British Consulate General, No. 4, Rua General Camara as to the following:
 NEUMANN, Julius—Left his native town Zempleburg, Germany, about 15 years ago for Rio de Janeiro. Information respecting him is desired at the British consulate. Rio de Janeiro, October 27th, 1896.

SITUATION WANTED.
 Young mechanical engineer wants situation as assistant to superintendent or engine driver. Willing to take charge of any job. Offers please address to "Engineer" c/o this office.

GINGER ALE.
 Made in S. Paulo by Tito Zerdoc & Co. from the choicest India Ginger, and therefore exactly similar to the well known Belfast mark.

The makers will deliver orders of 1 dozen upwards at 5¢ in ordinary bottles and 6¢ the dozen in special bottles.

Special terms for wholesale orders.

TITO ZERDOC & Co.
 Rua Formosa No. 12.
 SÃO PAULO.

Birmingham Hardware Merchant,
 old established house, well up in all branches, wishes to arrange with large firm in the Brazils to buy and ship for them all their English goods on commission.

Prompt shipment and lowest prices guaranteed. Correspondence invited.
 Address: Hardware Merchant, c/o Indian & Colonial Advertising Co., 3, Whitefish St, London, E. C.

MALAGA WINE
 AMONTILLADO

Strong, agreeable and strengthening.

For sale at
 No. 40, RUA DO HOSPICIO
 Rio de Janeiro.

João Antonio da Costa Carvalho.

Travellers' Directory.

São Paulo:
 Daily express leaves Central Railway station at 6 a.m.; returning leaves S. Paulo at 5 a. m.
 Numerous steamers weekly for Santos, connecting with the São Paulo Railway.

Cachambú and Lambarý:
 Central Railway (São Paulo express) to Cruzeiro, thence by Minas and Rio Railway to destination.
 Juiz de Fora, Barbacena, Ouro Preto, etc.:

Daily express leaves Central Railway station at 6.45 a.m. Connects with all the branch lines along the main line (Minas Gerais) of that railway.

Petropolis:
 Barca leaves the Praiaha at 4 p. m. daily, except Sundays and holidays, to connect with railway at Mauá. Passenger train leaves S. Francisco Xavier station (Central Railway) at 7 a. m. and 5.15 p. m., on all land route (passengers should take the suburban trains at the Central Railway station of 6.25 a. m. and 4.45 p. m. to connect with Petropolis train.)

Returning from Petropolis, the "barca" train leaves at 7.30 a. m., except Sundays and holidays, and the "all land" train leaves at 6 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.

On Sundays and holidays the barca leaves the Praiaha at 7 a. m., and returning the train leaves Petropolis at 4 p. m., giving excursionists about six hours in Petropolis.

Nova Friburgo:
 Barca leaves the Praça das Marinhás at 6 a. m. daily and at 3 p. m. on Wednesdays and Saturdays, to connect with the Leopoldina Railway at Santa Anna de Itaipava. Returning, train leaves Nova Friburgo at 2.25 p. m. daily, and at 6 a. m. on Mondays and Fridays.

Corcovado:
 Regular trains, week days, leave 51 Rua Cosme Velho (Laranjeiras) at 8 and 11 a. m. and 2 and 5.30 p. m., returning leave the summit at 7.20 a. m. and 9.30 a. m. and 1.40 and 7 p. m. On Sundays and holidays, the hours are: ascending 6.40, 8, 9.20 and 11 a. m., 12.30, 2, 3.30, 5.15 and 8 p. m.; descending 8.35, 10.05, 11.35 a. m., 1.05, 2.35, 4.05, 6, 7 and 9 p. m. Each train gives the excursionist half an hour on the summit.

Official Directory

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

BRITISH LEGATION.—No. 1, Rua Visconde de Itaboraý (opposite Custom House). Petropolis. EDMUND C. H. PHIPPS, Minister.

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 26, Rua Theophilo Ottoni. Wm. T. TOWNES, Consul General.

BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 1, rua Visconde de Itaboraý [opposite Custom House.] WILLIAM G. WAGSTAFF, Consul General.

Church Directory

CHRIST CHURCH.—Rua Evaristo da Veiga. Morning service every Sunday at 11 a. m. Holy communion after 2 p. m. Biblical class on 1st Sunday of the month and at 9 a. m. on 4th Sundays. Evening service during cool season according to notice. Baptisms after morning service or at other times by arrangement.

HENRY MOSLEY, M.A. British Chaplain.
 181, Rua das Laranjeiras.
 IGREJA EVANGELICA FLUMINENSE.—Rua Larga de S. Joaquim, No. 179.—Divine service in Portuguese on Sundays: Prayer meeting at 10 a. m.; Worship at 12 afternoon. Gospel preaching, at 6.45 p. m. on Wednesdays, biblical study, and preaching, at 7 p. m.
 JOÃO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Largo do Cattedo. English services at 11 a. m. Sundays. Prayer meeting service Thursday, 7.30 p. m.

Portuguese services: at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sundays; 7 p. m. Wednesday.—E. A. TILLY and MANOEL DE CAMARGO, Pastors. Sunday School at 11 a. m.; Fabian Fabian, Catechist. Sundays, 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. Rev. FRANK WEDRHECKER.

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.
 JAMES B. RODGERS, Pastor.
 Residence: Rua Princesa Imperial 33.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rua de Sant'Anna No. 25. Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. and every Wednesday at 7 p. m.
 W. B. HAGIV, Pastor.
 Residence: Ladeira do Senado No. 22.

IGREJA PRESBYTERIANA DO RIACHUELO.—224 Rua D. Anna Nery, Estação do Riachuelo. Services Sundays 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Wednesdays 7.00 p. m. FRANKLIN H. NASCIMENTO, Pastor. Primary School in the church building.

Medical Directory

Dr. William Frederick Eisenlohr, German Physician, Office: 78, Rua General Camara. Consulting hours from 12 to 3 o. m.

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY'S AGENCY.—No. 30 Rua CAJUMA.—H. C. TUCKER, Agent.

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

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.—31 Rua Gonçalves Dias.—Open from noon to 6 p. m. For terms, apply to Librarian.

RIO SEAMEN'S MISSION.—Read and Reading Room.—35, rua de Saule, 1st floor; W. J. LUSBY, Missioner. Gifts of books, magazines, papers, also of left-off clothing, will be gratefully received at the Mission or at No. 25, rua Theophilo Ottoni.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—No. 96, Rua da Assembléa, 1st floor. Rooms open from 6.30 to 10 o'clock p. m. Secretary's office hours: from noon to 1 o'clock p. m. Antonio V. de Andrade, President; Myron A. Clark, General Secretary; R. A. W. Sloan, Treasurer.

WEST COAST ITEMS.

—The President of Chili is about to make a journey into the southern provinces of that country.

—A report is current that the Bolivian government is about to negotiate a loan for the purpose of purchasing modern arms. It is rank madness, of course, but it seems to be the fashion.

—The cabinet crisis in Chili was settled last week by the organization of a liberal ministry by D. Carlos Antunez. It is composed as follows: Antunez, interior; Morla Vicuña, foreign affairs and worship; Sotomayor finance; Puga Borne, justice and public instruction; Allano, war and marine; Valdez, industry and public works.

RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

—The Argentine geographical society is planning an expedition to the south pole.

—The threatened revolutionary outbreak in Uruguay does not seem to get beyond reports.

—The Argentine government is talking of another mobilisation of the national guard for the coming year.

—The October receipts of the Montevideo custom-house were \$875,825.83, or a decrease from the same month of last year.

—The damage caused by the locus s in Argentina is said to be incalculable. In Santa Fé and other provinces they are literally consuming everything green.

—The political rumpus in Salta is now at its full height. The governor has commissioned Dr. Salas to impeach all the members of the superior tribunal on the following charges—first, delay of justice; secondly, usurpation of authority; thirdly, fraud; fourthly, exactions; fifthly, mental incapacity. The latter charge is particularly biting and is intended as a direct insult to the members of the court. As to the first, of delay of justice, this could be charged, perhaps, to every tribunal of the country. The others, however, are serious enough, and we shall be greatly interested to see what proofs the governor will bring forward, and what the judges have to answer.—Times, Buenos Aires.

—During last month (October) 6797 bullocks, 17022 sheep, 89 horses and 504 mules were exported from this port. Figures show that Brazil received 5,456 steers, 800 sheep and two horses, whilst 1,121 steers, 4,885 sheep and 2 horses were sent to Dayton. France received 120 steers and 11,337 sheep. Italy, Spain and Africa 100 steers, 85 horses and 504 mules. All these animals were carried by 33 steamers, which gives an average of 739 head per steamer, and 2,783,370 kilos of hay, maize, bran and oats were necessary to feed them. Out of the total number of capones exported 2,948 were refused as suffering from scab.—Sport and Pastime, Buenos Aires.

Banks.

LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.

Capital..... £ 1,500,000
 Capital paid up..... " 750,000
 Reserve fund..... " 600,000

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
 CAMPINAS, RIO GRANDE DO SUL,
 PELOTAS, PORTO ALEGRE, MONTEVIDEO,
 BUENOS AYRES AND NEW YORK.

Also on:

Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.,
 LONDON,
 Messrs. Mallet Frères & Co.,
 PARIS,
 Messrs. Schroder & Co., J. H. Schroder & Co.,
 HAMBURG,
 Messrs. Joh. Berenberg, Gossler & Co.,
 HAMBURG,
 Messrs. Granet Brown & Co.,
 GENOVA.

BRASILIANISCHE BANK FÜR DEUTSCHLAND.

Established in Hamburg on 16th December 1837 by the "Direction der Direktion Gesellschaft" in Berlin and the "Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg," Hamburg.

Capital. 10,000,000 Marks.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO.

Branch-offices in São Paulo and Santos

Draws on:

Germany..... (Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft, Berlin, and correspondents in Hamburg, M. A. von Rothschild & Sohn, Frankfurt a. M.)
 England..... (N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London, Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, London, Union Bank of London, Limited, London, Wm. Brandt's Sons & Co., London.)
 France..... (Crédit Lyonnais, Paris and branches in Paris, Heine & Co., Paris, Lazard Frères & Co., Paris, André Neuhäuser & Co., Paris.)
 Portugal..... (Banco Lisboa & Açores and correspondents.)
 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.
Krah-Petersen,
 Directors.

THE LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK, LIMITED.

LONDON: Princes Street, E. C.

PARIS: 16, Rue Halévy.

Rio de Janeiro:

No. 20, Rua da Alfandega.

Authorized by Decree No. 391, of 17th October, 1891.

Subscribed capital. £ 1,500,000
 Realized do " 900,000
 Reserve fund " 950,000

BRANCHES:

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

DRAWN ON:

London and County Banking Co., Ld.—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.

THE BRITISH BANK OF SOUTH AMERICA, LIMITED.

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

Capital..... £ 1,000,000
 Idem paid up..... " 800,000
 Reserve fund..... " 800,000

Office in Rio de Janeiro:

31 A, Rua 1° de Março

Branches at:

S. PAULO, SANTOS, BAHIA, 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.

BANCO NACIONAL BRASILEIRO. RIO DE JANEIRO.

Paris Branch: 5, Avenue de l'Opera.

Capital paid up: Rs. 10,000,000\$000

Board of Directors:

President: CONDE DE FIGUEIREDO
 Vice-President: VISCONDE DO GUARY,

Directors: PEDRO GRACIE, M. G. DUARTE
 L. R. GOMES.

Manager of the Paris Branch:

M. Francisco B. M. Topin.

Correspondents:

Paris, Bruxelles, Amsterdam, Geneva.—BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS BAS.

London: Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

Berlin and other German cities: DEUTSCHE BANK.

Portugal: BANCO DE LISBOA E AÇORES.

And in all the principal cities of Brazil.

FRITZ J. CARLSON

Successor of GEORGE JANSON

Fine English and American tailoring, Importer of Gentlemen's and Boy's underwear,

Waterproofs, Hats of the latest styles and from the best manufacturers.

Orders executed within 24 hours.

42, RUA DO ROSARIO, 42

RIO DE JANEIRO.

HOTEL DOS ORGÃOS, THERESOPOLIS.

Hyginiu Thomaz da Silveira, PROPRIETOR.

This old and well known hotel is situated in one of the healthiest and most picturesque parts of the Theresopolis valley (Organ Mountains), a short distance from the "Alto da Serra" and in full view of those strangely-shaped peaks which give this range of mountains its peculiar name. The hotel has been thoroughly renovated and improved, and affords all the comforts and conveniences which the visitor can desire. It has an abundance of pure cold water for drinking purposes, shower baths and sanitation. Terms moderate.

For invalids and convalescents Theresopolis is unquestionably the best resort in the neighborhood of Rio de Janeiro. It is higher and drier than either Petropolis or Nova Friburgo, and has long been considered favorable for those suffering from weak lungs.

The railway from Piedade to Bananal (at the foot of the mountains) is now in operation.

For further information apply to

Messrs. ALFREDO MENDES & MARQUES

No. 34 RUA DO OUVIDOR.

Grande Hotel Metropole

181, RUA DAS LARANJEIRAS, 181

This popular Hotel has been completely and thoroughly restored and has been provided with sanitary improvement, of every description, including a hygienic system of sewerage flushing tanks and ventilating pipes. The apartments have been repaired and repapered throughout and are luxuriously furnished. The dining-room has also been refurnished, and no expense has been spared to make this

The most comfortable Hotel

in the city. The baths have likewise been improved. As before, particular pains will be taken to provide the guests of this Hotel with a first-class table, and with the best of service and attention. The electric tram passes the door every few minutes, making it the most convenient as well as the pleasantest Hotel in Rio de Janeiro.

ALLEN'S HOTEL

8, RUA HUMAYTÁ, 8

(Largo dos Leões)

Excellent accommodation for families and single gentlemen

Extensive Chacara, Good Baths.

Abundant supply of Spring Water.

BILLIARD ROOM.

Close to five lines of Bonds.

Telephone No. 653.

TAXATION OF COFFEE AND TOBACCO LANDS IN MEXICO.

During the last session of the legislature of the state of Veracruz, a tax of 6 cents per acre (100 square meters) was placed on all lands planted in coffee and 5 cents per acre on all lands planted in tobacco. This law goes into effect December 15, 1896. Numbers of Americans are now in this state engaged in the cultivation of coffee. The tax will be detrimental to their interests. As we will probably purchase land with the intention of planting coffee, I thought it well that the department should be informed of the action of the lawmaking body of this state, and also give some information as to the cost of opening a plantation.

Land ranges in price from, say \$6 to \$100 per acre.* The first price is for land in the back country, where transportation facilities are poor, the latter price (\$100) for land in the districts where railroads give good markets and where coffee is abundantly grown. To give an idea what a beginner has to contend with in the way of taxation, it would perhaps be well to state cost of land, clearing and planting of same, and the expense of marketing after coffee is grown. I will assume that one buys the land at \$10 per acre, which is about the right figure for land that can be reached without too much trouble, which gives the cost of an acre put in coffee the first year as follows:

Cost of land.....	\$10.00
Cost of clearing.....	10.00
Cost of trees and planting.....	6.20
State tax, 6 cents per acre.....	4.65
Total cost of 1 acre.....	30.85

As it takes about four years before the trees bear, there is a continual drain on the owner of the land for that length of time, without any cash returns, of \$4.65 for state tax and from \$3 to \$6 per acre for weeding or keeping the land free of the rank vegetation that grows between the trees. I believe it will reach fully \$10 per acre. This would add \$40 to the \$30.85 above mentioned. At the end of the fourth year, coffee trees in the Orizaba, Fortin, and Cordoba districts produce half a pound to the tree, or 310 pounds of coffee to the acre. As the trees are planted about 7 feet apart, I figure 620 trees to the acre; on this number, I base my calculations. After the trees bear, there is the following expense: For all the coffee sold, a federal tax (stamp) of 2 cents for each \$20 or fraction, a municipal tax in the Cordoba district of about 1 cent per pound (this would be increased or decreased according to the indebtedness of the municipality), then, besides, there is an export duty amounting to nearly 1 1/2 cents per pound. All these things must be taken into consideration by the buyer intending to engage in coffee culture. Under favorable circumstances, at the end of

* Although the census does not state, it is assumed that he uses the Mexican dollar throughout this report. The Mexican dollar was valued by the United States treasury department at 54 cents on July 1, 1896.

the fourth year, should prices remain as they now are (30 cents per pound), one would realize \$93, as against an outlay of about \$94.43, including price of land, but not interest on the outlay. The difference in outlay between the \$30.85 first cost of land, etc., and the \$40 to keep the land in order for four years (total \$70.85) of \$24.08 is expended as follows: At present price of labor for gathering the coffee, \$1 per 100 pounds (\$12.04 per acre) and about \$1 per hundred more for drying, hulling, washing, etc. (12.04 per acre). This brings the coffee to the marketing stage and really represents the actual cost of coffee ready for sale, and, I believe, puts the best light possible on the coffee-growing industry.

I attach hereto a clipping from the *Mexican Herald*, which gives a good interpretation of the law as passed, with some other pertinent information which I can indorse with but few exceptions, and they relate to localities, as, for instance, I understand that in some places trees produce an average of 3 pounds of coffee each, while in the districts I am familiar with, trees are planted 7 feet apart and half a pound of coffee per tree is the average.

CHARLES SCHAEFER,

VERACRUZ, July 16, 1896.

TAX ON COFFEE LANDS—THE STATE OF VERACRUZ DECREES A LAW TO WHICH COFFEE PLANTERS OBJECT.

The following decree of the legislature of the state of Veracruz has attracted much attention among persons interested in the culture of coffee in that state:

Article 1. A tax on coffee and tobacco shall be collected in future at the rate of 6 cents per acre of coffee and 5 cents per acre of tobacco, excepting crushers or seed grounds.

Art. 7. From the proceeds of this tax the honorarium for collection shall first be deducted and the balance shall be applied as follows: Eighty per cent for the public schools of the municipality in which the plantation is situated and 20 per cent to the general treasury of the state.

Art. 8. Collectors of this tax shall receive 5 per cent commission, exclusive of the extra 30 per cent collected on behalf of the federation. The treasurers of the public-school fund shall credit themselves with a commission of 3 per cent on the 80 per cent applied to that fund.

Art. 9. Failure to declare a plantation or misstatement as to its area subjects the owner to triple duties, but the 30 per cent federal shall not be increased. In case the number of acres be understated, the fine shall only apply to the area not declared.

Art. 10. Total or partial destruction of the plantations shall entitle the owner to reduction or exemption from tax.

The area is in 10 to 15 meters, or 100 square meters, containing usually 11 coffee trees, as 3 by 3 meters is the space ordinarily allowed for each tree. The tax of 6 cents, plus the 30 per cent federal, equals 7.8 cents per acre, or, say, three-fourths of a cent per tree per annum, computed from the day of planting, not from the date of production.

A coffee plant, according to locality, begins to produce the third or fourth year after planting, so that the planter will have to pay this tax three or four years before he receives any return, if he ever does receive any, for his enterprise may fail through excess of wind, excess of rain, drought, low prices, a fall in the exchange premium, etc.

It will easily be seen how problematical are the profits of a venture of this kind. In any case, there can be no profit under five or six years, when, with luck, the heavy expenses of planting may be written off. Yet, during all these years the planter has to pay this coffee tax.

This tax in question amounts to \$7.80 per hectare (about 2 1/2 acres) and is charged on those who plant. Those who let their lands lie idle are exempt. Why? The tax amounts annually in many cases to nearly the original value of the land, for coffee lands have been and can still be bought in the state of Veracruz for \$8 to \$10 per hectare.

The relief afforded by article 10 is of little comfort. Nothing can exempt from the tax but the death of the tree. The question of the honesty or badness of the crop has nothing to do with the tax. The fact that the land being in coffee causes the tax to be levied.

The former law governing the coffee tax was issued June 3, 1890, and, though not calculated to encourage vast Mexico most needs, namely, increase exports and improvements in agriculture is yet better than the new law. The tax was based on estimated production for the year at the rate of 40 cents per quintal of coffee. The probable cost of each district was estimated according to rainfall, climate influences, class of land, and altitude above sea level, whereas the new law takes account of all these varying conditions.

The exemption on nurseries means nothing to the planter. A single acre is more than a large planter needs, so that the relief amounts to only 6 cents per annum.

REBATE ON NEWLY PLANTED LAND.

I have the honor to communicate that the tax of 6 cents per acre, as reported by me July 16, has been rebated on all newly planted land. This tax will not be collected until the coffee tree is three years old.

CHARLES SCHAEFER,

VERACRUZ, August 19, 1896.

Grande Hotel dos Estrangeiros

PRAÇA FERREIRA VIANNA

(Cattete)

Telephone No. 5,008

This hotel, which has been completely restored, is situated in the best part of the city, receiving air and light from all four sides, close to the cleanest beach of the city, surrounded by a large garden; has large, comfortable rooms newly and well furnished, good shower and warm baths, disinfectants in the water-closets, drinking water filtered by the Pasteur system, good table-service, and is, therefore, to be considered the first hotel of this capital.

Possesses also a sumptuous saloon and splendid table-service for banquets.

Its restaurant and service cannot be excelled.

An English family residing in Rio de Janeiro offers board and residence to two Gentlemen; close to six lines of bonds, large garden and good bath.

Address X. Office of this paper.

CHAMPAGNE

LANSON PÈRE & FILS
À RHEIMS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Importer and Agent:

J. C. V. MENDES.

Largo do Paço No. 1.

Champagne Piper Heidsick

From the old firm Heidsick

ESTABLISHED IN 1785

Carte Blanche,

Sec,

Brut Extra.

115 RUA DA QUITANDA 115

CRASHLEY & Co.,

Newspapers and Booksellers.

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

The European Mail.

A large assortment of English novels, American and Tauchnitz Editions, constantly on hand. Views of Rio and neighbourhood.

Orders received for Scientific and other books.

Old Brazilian stamps bought.

Collections of stamps purchased.

Sole agents for Rio de Janeiro of Mellins Food.

Agents for Longstreth's Rubber Stamps.

Atkinson's Perfumery and Pearls' Soap.

Vendors of the GENUINE world renowned

Crab Apple Blossom & Lavender Salts

OF THE CROWN PERFUMERY CO., LONDON.

No. 67, Rua do Ouvidor.

H. F. ORTON

Ship, Steamer and General Commission Agent.

Correspondence and consignments invited.

VICTORIA,

Esprito Santo

P. O. Box 45.
Cable address: ORTON.

ASKED FOR ALL OVER THE WORLD

Most Aristocratic and Delicious Perfumes

Crab Apple Blossoms

Violets de Parme
Matsukita del Japon

White Rose, Orchidia, English Roses,
Chypre, Gardenia, etc.

Sale 1893, 2,000,000 Bottles

CROWN LAVENDER SALTS

Established 1860. 17 first Medals
Cure for Headache, Colds, Depression,
Influenza and Nausea. Cooling
and Refreshing at all Times.

For sale at
CRASHLEY & Co.

PREÇO FIXO
(Cambiaso & Co.)

MIGUEL LOPES & IRMÃO
And all principal Perfumery Stores

Agents: ARP & Co., GS, Ouvidor.

THE ACONCAGUA VENTURE.

The attempt which Mr. E. A. Fitzgerald is about to make to climb Aconcagua, will naturally excite widespread attention. Chimborazo was conquered by Mr. Whympier, but no man has ever yet stood on the summit of Aconcagua. Mr. Fitzgerald and his party recently passed through here on the *Thames*, on their way to Buenos Aires and Chili. What they propose to do will be seen from the following extract from an interview published in the *Daily Chronicle* of May 30th last:

We are all interested in the splendid craft of mountaineering, and probably no climber promises a more interesting career than Mr. E. A. Fitzgerald. He is only twenty-four, but already he has accomplished some notable work, and has been through two expeditions on a large scale. He accompanied Sir Martin Conway in his series of climbs from end to end of the Alps. More recently he has overcome the New Zealand Alps, and now he contemplates the ascent of that giant peak, Aconcagua, on the borders of Chili and the Argentine.

Here were points [says a *Chronicle* interviewer] which, when I read them in my *Chronicle* a week ago, I thought might well warrant me in seeking a gossip with Mr. Fitzgerald. I found him surrounded by evidences of the book on his New Zealand journey, which Mr. Fisher Unwin will shortly publish. He stands over six feet in height, but is so lithe, carries so little flesh, that his weight is only a little more than eight stone. Truly he struck me as the born climber in physique, and I judged of his spirit by the quiet unpretending way in which he talked of his past experiences and those that lie before him.

"How," I asked him, "did you come to be among the Alpine climbers?"

"Well," he said, "it is difficult to explain these things, but perhaps I got my first fancy for the mountains by crossing with my family a pass near Zermatt. That was when I was a little boy, and since I was seventeen I have climbed regularly."

"It is a commonplace that the passion grows, but can you tell me where its inspiration lies—what are the secrets of its attraction?"

"Perhaps the great charm is in the looking backward, in anticipation and retrospect. Certainly climbing, while you are engaged in it, is thoroughly uncomfortable, and the hardest of work. Again, it is always a pleasant thing to try to go where nobody has been before, and then there are the allurements of difficulty and danger. It seems a part of British human nature to attack obstacles—to 'go' for anything that has the properties of an obstacle. But really it is almost impossible to say wherein the whole attraction of climbing lies—to define it in set words."

"Does the man who takes to mountaineering have to learn much?"

"Undoubtedly there is a good deal to learn; I mean there is much in the art itself. The chief explanation of accidents in the Alps, is that people go climbing who have had no previous experience. They think they can do what experienced climbers do, and the result, unfortunately, is that they sometimes come to grief."

"Like most climbers who have achieved something, you have, no doubt, had your own close shaves?"

"I had one experience in New Zealand which I am afraid came very near putting an end altogether to my mountaineering. You know that I had Nathias Zurbriggen, that foremost of Swiss guides, with me, as similarly he will accompany me to South America. Well, we were scaling Mount Sefton, the Matterhorn of the New Zealand Alps, which rises to considerably over 10,000 ft. In order to leave Zurbriggen free to test each rock as he slowly mounted upward, I carried both the ice axes. Suddenly as I was on a steepish bit, a large boulder which I had touched with my right hand fell away with a crash. It struck me on the chest, hurling me down head foremost, and I fell about eight feet, turning a complete somersault in the air. Then I felt the rope, which bound me to Zurbriggen, jerk, and I came heavily against the side of the mountain."

"A dreadful position, surely! What was your feeling?"

"I dreaded I should be stunned and drop the ice axes, for I knew that whatever happened at the minute, we could never get down the glacier again without them. Also, as I felt the rope slip slowly with me for a couple of yards, I wondered vaguely

how it would be to fall down the 6,000 ft. of space which sank to the foot of the mountain. I could see the boulder I had dislodged going down in great bounds, and I thought to myself how often I might strike the same rocks if Zurbriggen should be wrenched away from his foothold—as the slow slipping of the rope had just suggested—and we were to fall. But now the slipping motion stopped—it all happened in a few seconds—and I called out to Zurbriggen to know if he had a good footing. His first fear was that I had been half killed by the falling boulder, and so he shouted back asking whether I was much hurt."

"Meanwhile, of course, you were swinging in the air, quite unable to do anything for yourself?"

"I hung like a pendulum with my back to the wall, but scarcely touching it. A great effort was needed to turn round and grasp the rock, and I was afraid the additional strain on the rope which this would cause, might dislodge Zurbriggen. Accordingly when I had assured him that I was not seriously hurt, I again asked whether he was firmly placed. His reply was in the negative, that he was very badly situated, and to turn round as soon as I could, since it would not be possible for him to hold me much longer. I kicked out at the rocks with one foot, and, exerting myself as much as I could, managed to swing round my body."

"But that was merely a little gain towards your delivery—what came next?"

"Fortunately there was a ledge near me, and I was able to get some landhold and thus ease the strain on the rope. Next I struggled a little way up, and finally contrived to hand Zurbriggen the ice-axes, which I had succeeded in preserving—indeed, all through, my thoughts had been centred on them. We were in too bad a corner to stop to speak to one another. Zurbriggen climbed up a bit further and found a firm position, and I scrambled after him. In ten minutes we were on easier ground, and we sat down to rest a little after an adventure which, I need hardly add, tried our nerves somewhat."

"I believe you were the first traveller to cross the Southern Alps of New Zealand, and that the feat has implied an important addition to geographical knowledge?"

"The principal object of my visit to the Southern Alps of New Zealand was to discover if possible some feasible tourist route across them—a route over which horses could be taken from the arid plains of the Mackenzie country to the beautiful West Coast. No route whatever was known before, but the advantage of one had long been recognised, and we discovered what it, perhaps, the only pass that crosses the range. My method of observation was to climb all the high peaks, and thus get a thorough grasp of the country, and our Mount Sefton experience was one of the incidents of the quest."

"Passing from the virgin peaks which you ascended in New Zealand, what are your plans generally in reference to the Aconcagua expedition?"

"I shall leave England at the end of September, and from Valparaiso I shall get by rail to the base of Aconcagua. There will be my friend Mr. C. L. Barrow, who accompanied me to New Zealand; Zurbriggen, and half-a-dozen Swiss porters accustomed to climbing—such will be the party. We shall erect a permanent camp at the bottom of the mountain, and Mr. Barrow will take charge of that end of the line, which, as my plan is, will be extended, camp by camp, up to the top."

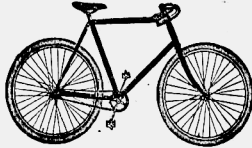
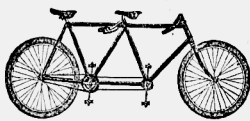
"It's a long climb, is it not?"

"Aconcagua is 23,200 ft. high. The highest climb so far is Sir Martin Conway's Pioneer Peak in the Himalayas, which is 22,700 feet. Next to that stands the ascent of Chimborazo by Mr. Whympier. On Aconcagua the gravest danger is caused by the bad weather and the terrible winds, and the question of altitude in relation to the human body is also involved. We shall take all our equipment from England ready packed on mule saddles; mules are the only local assistance we shall have. I hope to get them up to 18,000 feet."

"How long do you calculate the expedition will take?"

"My proposal is to be back in London—you recollect we start in September—by the month of May next year. I shall endeavor to announce by heliograph, to the camp at the base, our arrival at the top of Aconcagua. Should there be no sun up there, should there be no possibility of communi-

CLEVELAND BICYCLES



Light, Strong, Easy running.

Removable Clincher Tyres.

Dust Proof Bearings.

Reversible Handle Bars.

Hardened Steel Chain.

Diamond and Drop Frame.

WHEELS KEPT IN STOCK.

MITCHELL & COLE,

57, OUVIDOR.

cation by heliograph from the top, then we must just wait until we get downward a bit again before making communication. Anyhow the heliograph experiment would let you in London know without much delay how things had fared with us. And before starting for South America at all, I mean to camp for a week on the top of the Dom, in the Swiss Alps, with all our equipment, in order to gain experience of these very altitudes."

Everybody will wish Mr. Fitzgerald good luck in his attack on Aconagua, especially as subsequently he might have designs on Mount Everest, which leaps skyward nearly 30,000 feet among the Himalayas.

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 summary of the daily coffee reports and all other information necessary to a correct judgment on Brazilian trade.

(Cash invariably in advance)

Subscription: \$25.00 per annum for Brazil.
\$10.00 or £2 abroad (40% when paid here).
SINGLE COPIES: 500 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.

Subscriptions and advertisements will be received by George H. Phelps, Esq.,
154 Nassau St., New York

Messrs. Street & Co.,
30 Cornhill, LONDON
" Frost & Co.,
33 New Bridge St.,
and at the Victoria Store, SÃO PAULO.

EDITORIAL AND PUBLICATION OFFICES:-
79, Rua Sete de Setembro.
POSTOFFICE ADDRESS:-Caixa 360.

RIO DE JANEIRO, NOVEMBER 24th, 1896.

The principal political incident of the past week was the resignations of the ministers of finance, industry and marine on the 17th instant, occasioned by divergent views in regard to the programme advanced by Vice-President Manoel Victorino for the improvement of the precarious financial situation in which Brazil is now placed. We do not understand that Ministers Rodrigues Alves, Antonio Olythno and Elisario Barbosa were opposed to the economies urged by the Vice-President, but as he is understood to be opposed to two of the important provisions of the revenue bill—the issue of more currency and the collection of 40 per cent of the import duties in gold—it is highly probable that their continuance in office had become embarrassing. And it is also probable that they were not in accord with the proposition to lease the Central railway. It must be said of these ministers that they were looked upon by the public as the conservative element in the cabinet, and they therefore enjoyed a very large measure of public confidence. They have been criticised, sometimes severely, particularly the minister of finance, for inactivity and inattention to the demands of those who expect the government to exercise control over all the affairs of the people, but we must confess that this abstention was wholly in their favor. It is generally better to let public affairs drift than to be trying wild experiments. It may be that the minister of finance has failed to initiate measures to improve the critical situation in which we have been placed, but it is to his credit that he has avoided experiments which would have brought new disasters upon us. As for the new appointments, which were announced on the evening of the 20th, the portfolio of finance is given to Dr. Bernardino de Campos, senator and ex-governor of São Paulo, that of industry to Dr. Joaquim Duarte Murinho, senator, and that of marine to Rear Admiral Manuel José Alves Barbosa, naval constructor. The appointments have been generally well received, and are looked upon with favor by men of all parties, which implies that the new ministers are not extreme partisans. The new minister of finance is a man of ability and considerable experience in public affairs, though he has never shown any special fitness for finance. The new minister of marine is not a politician, but enjoys the reputation of being a good officer and a man devoted to his profession. The choice of Dr. Murinho, however,

has not escaped some criticism. He is a successful homoeopathic physician and is a man of ability and resource, but his limited experience in public affairs and his personal standing are considered by many to be serious obstacles to his exercising an office of such importance and multifarious detail. All these fears may however prove unfounded, and the successful physician may prove to be a successful administrator. He is known to be a pronounced advocate of the sale or lease of the government railways, and this may have determined the choice. Yesterday the resignation of the minister of war was also accepted, but his successor is not yet indicated.

ONE of the first acts of the Vice-President on assuming charge of the government, was to consult various influential men in regard to the adoption of measures for improving the financial condition of the country. The result of this has been the announcement of a general programme covering a reduction in expenditures, the lease of the government railways, taking over the outstanding bank emissions, the collection of import duties in gold after the lease of the railways is effected, and the redemption of paper money with the surpluses in the annual budgets, the proceeds from the debts of the banks, the third part of the proceeds from the sale of the bonds in deposit to secure bank emissions, and from the proceeds realized by the lease of the state railways. The programme is a good one, but it will be of very difficult realization. Its first proposition alone will require great tact and firmness on the part of the government, and if successful will certainly go far toward correcting the evils which afflict the country. No reform can be complete and effective unless it comprises large and rigorous reductions in public expenditures. Every unnecessary expense must be abolished, and every useless official must be dismissed. There must be a suspension in the purchase of war material and a reduction in the army. And until the public treasury is again sound and solvent, no more subsidies should be granted, nor public improvements not urgently necessary should be executed. In fact, no expenditure should be made which is not absolutely necessary. The lease of the railways will of course be vigorously opposed, and it will be made difficult by onerous conditions. The currency reform is perhaps necessary, and if it is immediately followed up by redemptions it may lead to good results. It is a complicated problem, however, and must be treated with caution. The other measures are of course conditional on the success of the others and need not be discussed just here. It is possible that the scheme is too ambitious and that nothing will be realized for lack of concentrated effort, but it is at least satisfactory to see that the government has at last realized the necessity of doing something to remedy the perilous situation in which the country is placed.

The dispute with Italy was brought to a conclusion on the 19th instant by the signing of a protocol which fixes the terms of settlement. The minister of foreign affairs, Gen. Dionysio Cerqueira, and Minister de Martino are to be heartily congratulated on this result, for it has been accomplished without any demonstration and apparently without the slightest friction. For Gen. Cerqueira it is a signal triumph, for he has quietly and unobtrusively reduced certain Italian claims from 24,000,000\$000 to 4,000,000\$000 and has obtained a reference to arbitration for those claims which are not included in this settlement. The dispute, should congress approve the protocol, may now be considered settled, and that without any concession on either side which can be said to involve a question of national honor. This shows what sensible men can accomplish when they are left to themselves.

It may not have occurred to our colleagues of the native press, particularly to the director of the *Jornal do Commercio*, but it is undeniably true that the credit for the retrenchment and reform movement which is now occupying so much public attention really belongs to the *Times* correspondent. In our opinion, the nation owes him a debt of lasting gratitude. Before he sent his now famous telegram in regard to the crisis in this city, the Brazilian world was moving along in the old channels, apparently unconscious of the dangers threatening it. The banks were compromising with de-

faulters, merchants were accepting compromises, the government was recklessly squandering its diminishing income and creating new taxes, and the people were growing uneasy under increasing burdens and the difficulties of meeting the exaggerated costs of living. It had been announced that 300 applications in bankruptcy had been made, but no one paid the slightest attention to it. Then Medeiros e Albuquerque asked for a six months moratorium, but got nothing more than a sleepy expression of disapproval. At this juncture the *Times* correspondent epitomized the situation and cabled it to London. For a day or two this also aroused little attention, but when Brazilian stocks began to fall and Brazilian schemes came to naught, the Brazilian interests woke up and began to protest. At first their fury was directed against the correspondent, but the more they denounced and denied the lower fell their stocks. Then they began to feel that something more than a newspaper correspondent was wrong, and a little introspection resulted. And from all this have come these proposals to cut down expenditures, to reform and reduce the circulating medium, to sell the state railways, and all that. The initiative in all this was certainly taken by the *Times* correspondent, and it would perhaps not be an ungrateful act to make a public acknowledgment of that fact. After all the abuse lavished upon him and upon *The Rio News*, surely some little acknowledgment of the service rendered, some slight expression of regret for the temper at first displayed, some little token of amity and good will would not be at all out of place. And there are not a few people who think that such an acknowledgment would confer even more credit upon the givers, than upon the recipient.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

—About two weeks ago the first bicycle made its appearance at Uberaba, Minas Geraes.

—Antonio Ferreira Dutra, uncle of Vice-President Manoel Victorino, committed suicide in Bahia on the 22nd inst.

—The Portuguese colony in S. Paulo has raised about 7,000\$ for the relief of the widows and orphans of those killed in the African campaign.

—At Bahia a warrant has been issued for the arrest of seven custom-house officials, a custom-house broker and a merchant said to be implicated in frauds.

—There is at a saloon in Pará called the "Very-Well," or "Very-Well" as a local paper puts it. It is a *botegam*, consequently it is not a resort for the *big fish*.

—Four lunatics were sent from Santos to São Paulo on the 16th inst. for confinement in the same asylum. They had been for some time confined in the common jail.

—At Baranau on last Sunday the district judge was despoiled by a mob composed of 400 citizens. It is said that the governor of S. Paulo intends to cause him to be reinstated.

—The *Echo do Sul* and *Rio Grandense* assert that Castilhos has withdrawn 40,000\$ from the state treasury to pay a certain newspaper for a propaganda in his behalf.

—It is to be noted that the *Commercio de S. Paulo* is beginning to discuss Brazilian politics. Abstention was more difficult than our enterprising contemporary imagined.

—In Niheroy there are two suits for medical services against the estate of the late Comendador José de Goes Vianna, one for 45,000\$, and the other for over 300,000\$.

—The small-pox hospital at Pará made the following report for October: under treatment from Sept. 16, entered 8, discharged cured 14, died 2, continued under treatment 8.

—A São Paulo telegram of the 18th says that a group of citizens had offered 60,000\$ for the purchase of the *Commercio de S. Paulo* and that the business would probably be closed at 80,000\$. Dr. Eduardo Prado must be deeply disgusted with journalism to sell at that price!

—It would seem that the conflict in São Paulo on the evening of the 15th was between some Polytechnic students and Italian laborers, and was caused by some jeering remarks of the former. There were only two Italians at first, one of whom stabbed Gastão de Almeida and then ran. Others came up soon after and the fight became general in an Italian's house which the students had entered in pursuit of a fugitive. The fight resulted in the killing of one student and wounding of five others. One Italian was arrested and had a bad slash on the head. Knives and revolvers seem to have been freely used on both sides.

—The priest who came out with those Canadian immigrants, C. E. Trudel, has asked the governor of São Paulo for facilities to locate the French Canadians in a colony by themselves. He asks for 6,000 hectares of land, partly camp and partly wooded, with the privilege of paying for the same in 15 years by installments. He also asks for the construction of a church, support of a priest, and the free choice of the land. The governor of the state at once refused the application. The request, however, is not an improper one, and the Canadians should now address themselves to the governor of Paraná, which state is much more suitable for them.

—A Curitiba telegram of the 22nd inst. says that at Rio Negro 2 officers and 26 men, belonging to the Santa Catharina police, have been arrested by order of the governor of Paraná.

—We see by our exchanges that Dr. F. M. Draenert has been appointed director of the Instituto Zootecnico, of Uberaba, Minas Geraes. He leaves for Uberaba in a few days.

—The children of Paulo Wilmers lorf, who was killed by Charles Jones some years ago, protested against the prisoner's release and threaten to take the matter into their own hands should he return.

—In Pernambuco on the 20th inst. a police force was sent to arrest Col. Ottoni, but failed to find him. Ottoni, as we stated in a previous issue, has been indicted for the murder of Dr. João Maria.

—The French explorer Condreau and his wife returned to Pará on the 20th ult. after a long and difficult exploration of the upper Xingú. The report will be presented to the government of the state.

—We see by a telegram of the 29th ult. to a Pará exchange that the monarchists are even to blame for the rise in the price of beef and the threatened danger of hunger. They are curious beings, these monarchists.

—A Bahia telegram of 20th inst. states that Col. Polycarpo and his men have returned to Lençóis; not having been able to find Clementino Mattos, who is said to be hiding somewhere in the municipal district of Maculubas.

—On the 17th inst. the French bark *Relem* from Montevideo, with a cargo composed of 115 mules and 120 tons of iron, maize and alfalfa, consigned to the tramway company, entered the port of Pará with fire on board. The crew and the hull of the vessel were saved, but the cargo was a total loss.

—There were 182 deaths in Pará during the month of October, including 17 stillbirths. Of these 54 were under 5 years of age, 29 were from 5 to 20 years, 25 were from 20 to 30 years, and 24 from 30 to 40 years. October shows the lowest mortality of any month thus far, the total for the 10 months since January being 2560.

—A telegram from Porto Alegre says that the *Republica* had been advised that Silveira Martins had been compelled to leave Uruguay, and whether he had gone on private business, because of threats of assault and assassination. He crossed into Argentina at 11 o'clock at night. Subsequent advices from Montevideo confirm the report.

—A telegram of the 19th inst., published in the *Jornal do Commercio*, states that in Bahia the price of *carne secca* has risen to 15400 per kilo and that on and after the 1st prox. there will be a rise of 25% in the price of bread. Evidently the *Jornal* and its Bahia correspondent, in the opinion of Rodrigues and his London correspondent, are defaming Brazil.

—Things are looking benighted on the Paraná-Santa Catharina boundary line. A telegram was received here on the 18th stating that the governor of Paraná had sent a military force to the frontier to impede an invasion from Santa Catharina, while it is said that the governor of Santa Catharina had sent a similar force to the same place for the same purpose. When the two forces meet, then look out!

—The cigarette smoker is still in evidence. One of them was smoking while at work in a fireworks factory at Ribeirão Preto on the 14th inst., and the result was an explosion completely destroying the building and injuring four persons, two of them gravely. If smokers do not know enough to stop smoking in such places, they should be prevented by law. The lunatic asylum would be a good place for such a man.

RAILROAD NOTES

—It is thought that congress in voting the bill for leasing the government railways will reduce the time to 50 years.

—It is expected that the section of railway between Bagé and S. Sebastião, Rio Grande, will be opened to traffic on December 10th.

—The Vice-President has vetoed the act of congress granting admission free of duties to materials imported by the Great Southern railway.

—Renewed complaints of robberies on the Central railway are appearing in the press. It appears impossible to secure any relief, however, and shippers must therefore submit to the abuse. Possibly it has become one of the vested rights of the *personnel* of that wretchedly mismanaged line.

—Some of the congressmen have objected to the proposed lease of government railways and Vice-President Manoel Victorino is reported to have said to one of them that he too does not desire to make use of this measure and, if authorized, will only do so in case he finds it absolutely necessary.

—The appointment of Dr. Paulo Frontin as director of the Central railway is a great mistake. The new director has had no practical experience in such work. He has been a Polytechnic professor since graduation, and whatever may be his abilities as a teacher they will not fit him for a successful railway manager, such as the Central needs.

—The bill presented to congress for the lease of the government railways provides that the lease shall be for the maximum period of 90 years and that the minimum amount to be paid, according to the commission's recommendation, shall be 14,500,000, of which 8,000,000 will be paid in cash and the remainder at the end of one year. The money thus received by the government is to be applied exclusively to the redemption of paper money.

—At a meeting of debenture holders of the Leopoldina company last Tuesday at the Banco do Commercio it was resolved to appoint a committee to defend their interests. This committee is composed of the following banks: — Republica, Rural e Hypothecario, Commercio, Depositos e Descantos, Nacional and Commercio. On Wednesday about 200 shareholders of the same company met at the Exchange building and passed a resolution empowering Dr. Mello Baretto to ask for an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders. The president of the company has announced that the next ordinary general meeting will be held on the 17th prox.

- It is satisfactory to note that Marshal Jardim finally handed in his resignation as director of the Central railway on the 21st inst., the reason given being that of his opposition to resigning, but not this was expected, of course. The resignation was accepted on the 23rd, and Dr. Andre Gustavo Paulo de Frouin was appointed director of the road.

- According to the proposition in congress for the lease of the state railways, the minimum price proposed is £ 14,500,000. These roads are said to have cost an aggregate of 288,118,000\$, which is much under £ 10,000,000 at current rates of exchange. The equivalent has been taken at 121, and without any allowance for the bad condition of the roads.

- According to a telegram to the *Commercio de S. Paulo* of the 19th inst., there have been three proposals presented for the lease of the Central, one Belgian, one English and one by a syndicate having the Comde de Figueiredo at its head. The government will do well to deal directly with the parties who propose to operate the line and thus avoid unnecessary intermediate commissions.

- According to the report of the chief engineer of the Porto Alegre to Gragayana line (government property) that railway had a total extension under traffic in 1895 of 378.4 kilometers, and had cost, approximately, up to the end of that year 24,380,650\$611, or an average of 63,357\$303 per kilometre. In 1895 the general receipts aggregated 2,109,437\$85, and the expenditures 1,632,021\$52.

- The nine government railways it is proposed to lease have an aggregate length of 2,950 kilometers, which cost 288,118,000\$000. Their receipts amounted last year to 33,452,000\$000 and their operating expenses to 35,860,000\$000. Thus it will be seen that last year the government not only failed to receive interest on the large sum of money invested in these roads, but even operated them at an actual loss of 2,414,000\$000.

LOCAL NOTES

- The Italian cruiser *Vicomte* left for the River Plate on the 21st inst.

- The President has been steadily improving in health during the past week.

- Mr. Phillips, the British minister, arrived here on Saturday per French packet *Caill*.

- The recovery of President Prudente de Moraes is said to be progressing satisfactorily.

- The Bolivian minister, Dr. Diaz de Medina, left for Buenos Aires on the 21st, en route for Bolivia.

- The acting minister of war, General Cerqueiraes, will take charge of that department tomorrow.

- Has the hotelier been buried and peace proclaimed between the *Pais* and *Jornal do Comercio*?

- Perhaps it is an oversight, but we find nothing about reducing the army in the proposed economies.

- The minister of interior has appointed Dr. Domingos de Araujo e Silva as director *ad interim* of the Polytechnic school.

- It is stated as possible that the negotiations in regard to the boundary dispute with British Guiana will be carried on in London.

- The cruiser *Parnahyba* left for Santa Catharina on the 19th on a practice cruise. One paper says she will pass in sight of Trindade island.

- Yesterday the senate resolved to hold night sessions in order to expedite business, but when night came less than the required quorum (21) was present.

- The agreement between the Brazilian and Italian governments in regard to the claims of various Italian subjects, was formally signed on the 19th inst.

- Several deputies have already left for the north. Should the senate amend the budget bill, it may be difficult for the chamber to find a quorum to concur.

- Drawings showing the work done by the cart cartage people are on exhibition at the Polytechnic school. It would be well to state the cost—as an official lesson in finance.

- We regret to announce the death of Dr. Raymundo Teixeira Belfort Roxa on the 17th inst. The deceased had been inspector-general of the city's waterworks for many years.

- The resignation of General Vasquez, minister of war, was accepted on the 23rd inst., and Gen. Cerqueiraes, minister of foreign affairs, will assume charge of that department temporarily.

- It is expected that the senate committee will complete its report on the general revenue budget to-day. There is an impression current that this committee will try to maintain high taxes.

- It is expected that the Italian protocol will be pushed through congress without delay. It comes up in the chamber to-day, where the minister has already provided for its favorable consideration.

- Those who have any doubts in regard to the insensate character of the military man should think well over Emperor William's words to some recruits a few days since—"You are dressed in my uniform, to touch which is to insult me."

- We are somewhat delayed and hampered in issuing this number of *The News* by difficulties in our printing office. We are now obliged to work with compositors who are not familiar with English, which may embarrass our publication for some weeks.

- Yesterday was the anniversary of the revolutionary movement that ended the dictatorship of Gen. Deodoro. The failure to celebrate the day is probably due to the fact that the Deodoro dictatorship was followed by another which was still worse.

- It is said that the President will go to his home in Piracicaba for some days and then to the Campos do Jordão, which is probably one of the best health resorts in Brazil. He is reported to be gaining in strength very satisfactorily.

- The *Jornal do Brazil* of the 19th inst. calls attention to another instance where the mounted police have insulted the civil authorities and refused to obey. In this case a corporal threatened to give a police inspector a beating with his sword if he did not clear out.

- The bill postponing to Dec. 30th the general congressional elections, has been signed by the Vice-President.

- It is noteworthy that although much anxiety is expressed in regard to bringing the sessions of congress to an end, many deputies do not hesitate to absent themselves for days at a time. With such legislators prompt and considered legislation is practically impossible.

- The Jacobins have been trying to heat their differences the past week, but without result. Hannibal is willing to return, but he wants the whole central directory, except the chief, to resign and permit the election of a new directory. The proposal was archived and Hannibal is still sitting on the doostep.

- There was a fight in Rua de S. Christovão on the early morning of the 19th between five cavalry soldiers and four laborers of the gas company, resulting in wounds for all the four laborers, one of them dying a few hours later. Why is it not possible to keep these soldiers within their barracks?

- There was a broad smile on the street last Saturday when it was announced that a certain commission of the *partido nacional* (Jacobins) would call on the Vice-President to compliment him on his choice of new ministers. Both the Vice-President and his new ministers will feel rather uncomfortable over such an approval.

- On the 18th a middle-aged man jumped from the ferry-boat in the middle of the bay and was drowned. In stopping the boat and returning to save the man, he was struck by the paddle-wheel and badly injured. The suicide proved to be Sr. Luiz Nicolau Nogueira da Gama, a grandson of Duke de Caxias. He leaves a wife and child.

- The Polytechnic students are not yet satisfied. They sent a committee to the minister of interior a few days ago to complain that their charges against certain professors had not been attended to. Instead of driving them out with a switch, the minister gave them to understand that the government is studying reforms in that institution which may lead to something.

- According to a New York telegram of the 12th Gen. Weyler had been defeated by Antonio Maceo, and Gen. Weyler himself had been wounded. A Havana telegram of the same date states that a battle had been fought and acknowledged that Generals Weyler and Echague had been wounded. There was great agitation in Havana owing to the secrecy maintained about the affair and inability to learn anything in regard to the battle.

- It is stated that the amount of Italian claims considered was 24,000,000\$ and that the negotiations between the Italian minister and the Brazilian government have reduced them to 4,000,000\$. This sum, it is added, will be delivered by the Brazilian government to that of Italy, with due discretion will be assigned the duty of distributing it among the claimants. The amount of these claims is only an item (and a comparatively small one) in the account of the cost of the luxury of having governments addicted to arbitrary measures.

- The bicycle has apparently not yet won a recognized place as a factor in Brazilian progress. In the United States the public roads are improved because of the bicycle, special drives are set apart for it in public parks, and the railways are obliged to carry it as baggage. Here the contrary is the case, as the following circumstance will show. A gentleman had purchased a wheel and wished to take it to Macaeh with him. On going to the *barraca* which crosses the Sant'Anna railway station, he refused either to dispatch the wheel, or to permit the gentleman to take it with him on the boat, although they assured him that it could be dispatched at the station. At the ferry station, he paid something over 1550 to take it across to Niteroey, and from there he paid 18000 in the train to carry it to Santos, all of which was about double what it cost on the railway to Macaeh.

- Who is Mr. Girardot anyway? He has been telling the *States* and *Money* that he is editor of *The Rio News* and the *Times* correspondent is one and the same person. He knows all about it. And then he sits on the *Financial News* a little and says that unhappy sheet gets all its information from *The Rio News*. How does he know? Why not inquire whether *mercio*? And then, to make the humiliation all the worse, he tells the London newspaper that "Everybody looks upon *The Rio News* as nothing more than a North American organ." This is really too bad! Here in Rio there are at least three or four pure-blooded Americans who won't admit that the said journal represents anything American—no, not even a friendly game of poker with them. Then there are others, two or three at least, who insist that we are Canadian, English, French has located us in the "south-west," or some place even hotter. And the government wants to locate us on some outgoing steamer, bound for the antipodes! Well, gentlemen, have it your own way! It doesn't make a particle of difference to us as long as you are willing to pay for the sport, but it looks as though you were following your game at rather long range. Someone says that Girardot belongs to the New York Life, which of course explains the milk in the cocoa-nut. We have had to lecture the representatives of that company on one or two occasions. But it all helps to advertise, and in these hard times—we don't use the word "crisis," it will be observed—one ought to be thankful for such a favor. And an increasing subscription list shows that the public is not unappreciative either.

- The proposed tax of 1,000\$ on foreign commercial travellers was rejected on Tuesday by the municipal council.

- We hear that our old friend "George" is about to take charge of another restaurant near far from Change. This will be good news to many of his old customers.

- If the government really means to suspend all unnecessary works as a measure of economy, why not defer the expenditure of those 200,000\$ on the surveys for the projected new capital in the wilds of Goyaz?

- The October exports of kerosene from the Amazon district amounted to 1,467,524 kilos, of which 1,223,511 were from Pará and 244,013 from Amazonas. The exports of cacao were 151,935 kilos from Pará and 67,017 kilos from Amazonas.

- The government has informed the press that it is not interfering in the exchange market. We suspect, nevertheless, that Cassiano has given Manoel Victorino his recipe for producing a rise in exchange and that the public will, as usual, have to pay the cost.

- We see by our Argentine exchanges that a new steamship company is projected in New York, with a capital of \$5,000,000, for service between that port and Rio de Janeiro. Ultimately it is designed to extend the service to Buenos Aires.

- The government has accepted the resignation of Sr. Luiz Rodolpho Cavalcanti de Albuquerque as inspector *ad interim* of the custom-house of this port. He had practically withdrawn from active duty some time before. The investigations which he was sent to make are apparently archived.

- The *Financial News*, of October 31st, says in its stock market report: "Another collapse occurred in Brazilians, on the very unfavorable advices from Rio de Janeiro." What is the matter? Has the *Times* correspondent been at it again, or has some merchant been telegraphing home what he fears to say out here?

- On the 19th a citizens' commission went to the senate and presented a petition asking for a reduction of 30 per cent. in the tariff on articles of prime necessity, cereals, kerosene, etc., which had been rejected by the chamber of deputies. The committee will do well to consider the subject seriously, for the costs of living are becoming most burdensome.

- Shippers are beginning to complain of the continued transfer of sailing dates by government orders on the Lloyd Brasileiro line. The *Pernambuco* was twice transferred, from the 18th to the 18th, and now the *Olinda* is transferred from to-day to the 29th. This is done, of course, to accommodate officials, and without regard to the prejudice which shippers and travelers must suffer.

- It is amazing how complainant the companies all are in regard to their immigration contracts. They are willing to give up anything—for an indemnity. The Companhia Geral de Melhoramentos no Maranhão now offers to surrender its contracts for introducing immigrants, provided the government will pay 101,147\$ which have been expended, and 442,000\$470 which were spent in the purchase of lands. The minister, however, declines the offer.

- In announcing the return of Capt. Afonso Pena, who was sent to Europe to purchase the material, the *Jornal do Comercio* says that "soon our fortresses will be provided with cartridges valued at over 3,000\$ each, and will also receive eight ironclad turrets at a cost of more than 700,000 francs, about 840,000\$ at present exchange, each one. Only England, Germany and France possess these cupolas, and now Brazil."

- Those foreign newspapers and Brazilian residents in Europe who so promptly denied the statement that the government owes considerable sums to business men here, will be interested to know that the legislative act opening a credit of 6,524,268\$66 for the minister of finance to pay diverse accounts in *exercícios findos*, 19th inst. And it covers much less than half the debts owing.

- According to the *Commercio de S. Paulo* the government purchased 70,000 bags of coffee at the average price of the 10th and 13th inst., paying about 14,500\$ per ton to the seller. The purchase was made by the Santos docks, company by orders of the Banco da Republica. This transaction led apparently to a "bear" movement abroad and the price fell to 12\$000, or 12\$500 per 100 kilos. The *Commercio* says the government would lose about 840,000\$ on the business were it to sell at once some years ago the treasury lost heavily in making coffee a medium of remittances abroad.

- In consequence of a smaller coffee traffic, the receipts of the San Paulo Railway Company for the past half-year show a falling off of 131,861 milreis, but the prospects for the current year are bright. The accounts indicate a balance of 180,605, out of which the directors propose a dividend of 6 per cent. for the half-year, together with a bonus of 8¢ per share, free of incurring tax (making 14 per cent. for the year), carrying forward, after providing for income tax, 16,185\$. The Santos Harbour Improvements Company are making further extensions of the quays, and constructions of short branch lines (metre gauge) are contemplated by the Paulista, Mogyana, and Sorocabana railways.—*Transp.* port, Oct. 30.

- The *Jornal do Comercio* of the 19th inst. says:—"Two credits solicited from congress by the President of the republic for various accounts owing by the department of war, are depending upon the vote of the senate preceded by the report of the commission of finance. The legislative session is about to close and the creditors of the state are fearing that they will for another year be deprived of their money and of their goods because of the confidence they reposed in the public administration, should these credits not be voted and due payment be further deferred for a year. It is a question of administrative probity which the legislators are comprehending." This is also referred to those in London who so indignantly denied the *Times*

- It is reported from Rio Grande that the repressive measures on trade enforced at Bagé have not yet been removed or modified. It ought to be referred to the courts.

- At a meeting of the board of directors of the Western and Brazilian Telegraph Co., held October 22nd, it was decided that after placing 65,000 to the debenture redemption fund and £3,000 to the reserve fund, the directors would, subject to audit, recommend at the forthcoming meeting a dividend at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum, free of income tax, for the six months ended June 30 last, carrying forward £3,530 5/7.

- The *Jornal do Comercio* of the 21st published a well considered article by Dr. Pires de Almeida on the present crisis in our food supplies, which merits thoughtful consideration. He says: "The progressive rise in prices of articles of prime necessity constitutes to-day, for Brazil in general and for the federal district in particular, a painful and alarming crisis, whose cause all good citizens ought to study, indicating a prompt remedy for them." This is perfectly true, and we can recommend the remedies suggested to those who are able to see no way out of the difficulty except through a fresh issue of paper money and increased tariffs.

FINANCIAL NOTES

- The gold premium in Buenos Aires is again going up.

- The October receipts of the Pará *receptoria* were 1,752,678\$010, exclusive of deposits and municipal receipts.

- On Nov. 15, 1889, the amount in circulation was 182,800,000\$, of which the sum of 170,800,000\$ was in treasury notes and that of 12,000,000\$ in bank notes.

- A Pernambuco telegram says that the bill authorizing the issue of 500,000\$ in *apólices* (bonds) received the governor's signature on the 20th inst.

- The extension of the time for redeeming call-loan bank notes is to June 30th next. Would it not be good policy to instruct all public departments to separate such notes and exchange them?

- A Pernambuco telegram of the 18th says that about 370,000\$ in *cedulas* (*bons*) had been negotiated in that market. On the 20th the total amount reported had risen to about 700,000\$.

- In the four months ending on Oct. 31 the revenue collected by the state government of Pará amounted to 4,463,328\$993, or 1,056,874\$815 more than the amount collected in the corresponding period of 1895.

- The exaggerated and contradictory reports about the Spanish internal loan have finally settled down to this: the government asked for 400 millions, and the subscriptions aggregated 595 millions. It is a good result, but it is not three times the sum asked for.

- We are glad to note that congress has decided to vote 1,000,000\$ for a Brazilian exhibit at the coming Paris exposition. The money can be used to better advantage in paying debts and otherwise improving the financial condition of the country.

- At the end of last year, according to the *Jornal do Comercio*, the amount of notes and *bons* in circulation was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Treasury notes, Bank, Bonds. Values: 337,400,000\$, 840,700,000\$, 80,000,000\$.

Total 758,100,000\$

- A Rio telegram to the *Commercio de São Paulo*, on the 17th inst. says that the Vice-President is opposed to the gold taxes and the new tax on the emission of paper money, but that he favors taking over the bank emissions and the lease of the Central railway. Minister Rodrigues Alves did not agree with this programme, and for this reason withdrew from the ministry.

- In a letter to the *Jornal do Comercio* of the 21st Dr. Lourenço de Albuquerque criticises the proposed leasing of government railways, claiming the price a card was exaggerated, and the conditions of payment over-ous, viz.: £ 8,000,000 down and £ 6,000,000 at the end of one year. He says the money could not be had in that time, and that its immediate employment in redeeming the currency would cause a serious crisis in the country.

- The senate in the 2nd discussion of the budget of the department of industry voted amendments making reductions of over 25,000,000\$. On Saturday, however, two Pernambuco senators moved to strike out these amendments, and the motion, it is supposed, will be adopted. The *Pais* and *Republica* assert that this will not be the case and the former adds that if the motion should be adopted, the senate's action would deserve the severest censure.

- A curious telegram came down from S. Paulo on the 18th. It says that a proposal had been received there for the purchase of the shares of the Mogyana railway at £ 20 each. The dispatch then added that the shares are today quoted at 18\$ (say £ 6). We are not informed why the London financier is considered such a fool as to pay £ 20 for what he can buy in the open market for £ 6. Another telegram says that many sales had been effected at 200\$ in S. Paulo and Santos.

- The government has decided to announce its adoption of a retrenchment policy, and on the 16th inst. Minister Rodrigues Alves, in conformity with this resolution, addressed a circular to the other heads of departments, requesting them to inform their subordinates that no new work involving expenditure will be undertaken unless it is absolutely necessary, that all work that can be postponed should be suspended, that no vacancies in the public service will be filled, that no vacancies in which the filling of such vacancies is required to prevent the disorganization of the service, that government officials will be held strictly and immediately accountable for exceeding the appropriations placed at their disposal and that the treasury will pay no accounts contrary to the retrenchment policy of the government.

BUSINESS NOTES

- It may be that the government is not now interfering in the exchange market, but will it say that it is not buying coffee in Santos for the same purpose?

- A telegram from London announces the departure of the cable ship *Invencens* for the Amazon with 100 miles of cable for the Amazon company.

A rumor was afloat in Pernambuco on the 18th to the effect that Senator Ruy Barbosa would be nominated minister of finance.

The authorized issue of cedulas (bonds) is 100,000,000, of which 80,000,000 have actually been placed on the market.

By the law of 20th May 1875 the government was authorized to emit 25,000,000 in paper money which should be loaned to the banks for a limited period.

According to a statement published in the Journal do Commercio on the 21st inst. the ten leading banks of this city, with an aggregate capital of 216,306,911\$10, had on 31st October 50,046,071\$821 on deposit in account current without interest, 144,029,229\$955 in deposit in account current with interest, and 1,171,171\$000 in deposit for withdrawal, 46,255,470\$863 on deposit for fixed periods, and 137,155,322\$156 in current cash.

COMMERCIAL

Rio de Janeiro, November 23rd, 1896

Par value of the Brazilian milreis (1\$000, gold) 27 d. do do do in U. S. coin at \$1.86 65 per \$1 stg. 54 75

Bank rate of exchange, official, on London to-day 8 1/2 d Present value of the Brazilian mil reis (gold) 8 1/2 d

Value of \$1.00 (\$1.80 per \$1. stg. in Brazilian currency (paper) 68 1/4 Value of \$1 sterling 29 1/2

EXCHANGE.

November 17—The official rate of 8 still ruled during the day, and the market was firmer, with option business doing for the first time for nearly a week.

November 18—The banks all posted 8, and in the course of the day the Brazilian and London & River Plate banks advanced 8 1/2.

November 19—The official rate at the banks was 8 1/2, and in the morning it was not easy to dispose of other paper at 8 1/2.

November 20—The official rate at the banks was 8 1/2, and in the morning it was not easy to dispose of other paper at 8 1/2.

November 21—There was no change in the official rate, and in the morning business was reported in bank at 8 1/2.

November 22—The banks opened at 8 1/2, at which business was done, and even 8 1/2 was mentioned in bank sterling.

SALES OF STOCKS AND SHARES.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 2000 Sovereigns, 60 Apolices, 100 deb. Lina, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 25 Cred. Movel, 100 L. Nacional, 68 Rural, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 23 L. Nacional, 11 Fideiulm, 80 Central do Br, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 38 Apolices, 100 L. Nacional, 100 deb. Lina, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 11 Commercial, 60 Republica, 88 Republica, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 50 Melh, 100 Melh, 100 Melh, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 79 Apolices, 100 L. Nacional, 100 deb. Lina, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 30 Republica, 50 Depos, 20 Rural, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 57 S. Christ, 200 Essac. de Coffe, 600 Melh, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 2000 Sovereigns, 14 Apolices, 60 Apolices, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 23 Republica, 70 Republica, 139 do, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 80 Allianca mill., 500 Melh, 300 L. Nacional, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 57 Apolices, 15 Apolices, 100 do, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 30 Commercial, 60 Republica, 10 do, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 100 V.F. Supachy, 50 Cent, 200 do, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 4 Apolices, 300 deb. Lina, 40 do, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 100 Commercial, 100 Nacional, 100 Constructor, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 600 V.F. Supachy, 50 Braz. Ind. mill, 20 Garantiss, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 100 Commercial, 100 Nacional, 100 Constructor, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 100 Commercial, 100 Nacional, 100 Constructor, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 100 Commercial, 100 Nacional, 100 Constructor, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 100 Commercial, 100 Nacional, 100 Constructor, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 100 Commercial, 100 Nacional, 100 Constructor, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 100 Commercial, 100 Nacional, 100 Constructor, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 100 Commercial, 100 Nacional, 100 Constructor, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 100 Commercial, 100 Nacional, 100 Constructor, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 100 Commercial, 100 Nacional, 100 Constructor, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 100 Commercial, 100 Nacional, 100 Constructor, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like 100 Commercial, 100 Nacional, 100 Constructor, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 14 New York Br str Hellu, 15 New Orleans Fr str Carola, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 14 Hamburg Ger str Santos, 15 Antwerp Ger str Heineburg, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 15 Rio de Plate Br str Clyde, 16 Coastwise, Sandy steamers, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 15 Washed, Regular 1st, Ordinary 1st, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 15 Stocks in all hands were this morning estimated to be 250,521 bags.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 15 Stocks in all hands were this morning estimated to be 250,521 bags.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 15 Stocks in all hands were this morning estimated to be 250,521 bags.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 15 Stocks in all hands were this morning estimated to be 250,521 bags.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 15 Stocks in all hands were this morning estimated to be 250,521 bags.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 15 Stocks in all hands were this morning estimated to be 250,521 bags.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 15 Stocks in all hands were this morning estimated to be 250,521 bags.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 15 Stocks in all hands were this morning estimated to be 250,521 bags.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 15 Stocks in all hands were this morning estimated to be 250,521 bags.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 15 Stocks in all hands were this morning estimated to be 250,521 bags.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 15 Stocks in all hands were this morning estimated to be 250,521 bags.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 15 Stocks in all hands were this morning estimated to be 250,521 bags.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 15 Stocks in all hands were this morning estimated to be 250,521 bags.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 15 Stocks in all hands were this morning estimated to be 250,521 bags.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 15 Stocks in all hands were this morning estimated to be 250,521 bags.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 15 Stocks in all hands were this morning estimated to be 250,521 bags.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 15 Stocks in all hands were this morning estimated to be 250,521 bags.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 15 Stocks in all hands were this morning estimated to be 250,521 bags.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 15 Stocks in all hands were this morning estimated to be 250,521 bags.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 15 Stocks in all hands were this morning estimated to be 250,521 bags.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 15 Stocks in all hands were this morning estimated to be 250,521 bags.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 15 Stocks in all hands were this morning estimated to be 250,521 bags.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 15 Stocks in all hands were this morning estimated to be 250,521 bags.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 15 Stocks in all hands were this morning estimated to be 250,521 bags.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Nov. 15 Stocks in all hands were this morning estimated to be 250,521 bags.

Pork—Receipts have been 50 h. lbs., and 300 half lbs. per Antick. American is still quoted at \$18.00—\$16.00 per kilogramme.

Codfish—Receipts in 1896 have been some demand for fish, but Norwegian cases are dull.

Rice—Receipts in 1896 have been some demand for rice, but Norwegian cases are dull.

Pitch Pine—The King Creek brought 1,200,727 feet from Pensacola.

White Pine—Receipts have been 17,113 feet per C. S. Hubert.

Spruce Pine—The Pastore, omitted in our last, brought 1,084,020 feet from Newkopping.

Kerosene—Receipts are 40,000 cases per C. S. Hubert and Antick.

Turpentine—Receipts have been 500 cases per C. S. Hubert and Antick.

Cement—The Atchaf brought 2,211 bbls. from Antwerp.

Indian Corn—Receipts are 10,000 bags per Flour from Buenos Aires.

Brans—Receipts in Rio de Plate is quoted somewhat nominally at \$2.00—\$1.50 per bag.

Hay—The Foz de Iguaçu brought 9,171 bales. Last quotation of 170—200 reis per kilogramme.

Coal—Receipts since our last report have been: 2,975 tons per Atala, from Cardiff.

Rum—Receipts coastwise during the week have been 629 pipes, 23 hls., 15 demijohns.

Peninsular and Macao 14\$500—15\$500 Bahia and Aracaju 14\$500—15\$500 Campos 14\$500—15\$500 Angola and Paraty 14\$500—15\$500

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS. NOVEMBER 17. NEWPORT—Br ship Z. King, 1299 tons; Grafoni, 53 ds; coal to Brazilian Coal Co.

NOV. 19. PENINSULAR—Nor ship Roselle, 99 tons; Gudmundsen; 12 ds; discharges to Antanheia Souza.

NOV. 21. PENINSULAR—Nor ship King Centre, 1465 tons; Paulsen; 92 ds; pilot on order.

NOV. 22. BALTIC—Amer bk Amy, 665 tons; Vaughan; 48 ds; discharges to Leveing & Co.

MOBILE—Br ship George T. Hay, 167 tons; Spicer; 90 ds; pilot on order.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS. NOVEMBER 16. PENINSULAR—Nor bk Wilhelm Anton, 992 tons; Olsen; ballast.

NOV. 17. NEW YORK—Br ship Paul of Etterick, 2135 tons; Williams; ballast.

NOV. 19. MONTVIDEO—Span lug Maria Theresa, 292 tons; Casanova; ballast.

NOV. 20. NEW YORK—Br ship Canada, 2137 tons; Munro; ballast.

NOV. 21. PHILADELPHIA—Port bk Paris, 658 tons; Castanheira; ballast.

NOV. 21. PANAMA—Ger bk Atlantic, 1032 tons; Gruber; sun-dries.

NOV. 22. NEW YORK—Ger bk Victoria, 742 tons; Bachmann; ballast.

BARBADOS—Br ship Maconay, 1459 tons; McMaster; do.

VESSELS AFLOAT & CHARTERED FOR RIO. Arica, Port Natal, 16 Sept. Abou, Pernambuco, 10 Oct.

DAILY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF COFFEE AT RIO DE JANEIRO.

Table with columns for Receipts, Shipments, and Stocks. Includes sub-tables for Receipts at Santos, Rio de Janeiro, and Pernambuco.

MARKET REPORT.

Coffee—We have had another quiet week, with reported sales of only about 30,000 bags.

There has been little of interest in the markets during the past week, with supplies of most articles small, and prices generally about steady.

Imports. There has been little of interest in the markets during the past week, with supplies of most articles small, and prices generally about steady.

Table with 2 columns: Import Name and Price. Includes items like Trieste, Richmond, Baltimore, etc.

"APENTA,"

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

"APENTA,"

A NATURAL HUNGARIAN
APERIENT WATER.

BOTTLED AT THE SPRINGS,

BUDA PEST, HUNGARY.

Under the absolute control of the Royal Hungarian Chemical Institute (Ministry of Agriculture), Buda Pest.

"WE KNOW OF NO STRONGER OR MORE FAVORABLY CONSTITUTED NATURAL APERIENT WATER."

L. Liebermann, Royal Councillor, M. D., Professor of Chemistry, and Director of the Royal Hungarian State Chemical Institute (Ministry of Agriculture), Buda Pest.

USES OF "APENTA"

As a safe, ordinary, and gentle aperient. For occasional or habitual constipation.

By persons inclined to inflammation, congestion, and gouty disorder.

In chronic affections of the organs of respiration and circulation.

In bilious attacks and disorders of the liver.

Against hemorrhoids.

During pregnancy, and in many female diseases.

In organic diseases resulting from fatty degeneration.

Against undue deposition of fat in general, and the evil consequences of indolence in diet.

Ordinary Dose—A Wineglassful before Breakfast.

Most efficacious when mixed with an equal quantity of hot water.

"APENTA,"

The Best Natural Aperient Water.

"The Lancet" says:—

"A much-esteemed purgative water."
"Its composition is constant. The practitioner is thus enabled to prescribe definite quantities for definite results."
"A Natural Water. Artificially-made waters exhibiting approximately the same saline composition are not so beneficial as these derived from natural sources."

"APENTA,"

The Best Natural Aperient Water.

"The British Medical Journal" says:—

"Affords those guarantees of uniform strength and composition which have long been wanting in the best known waters."
"Agreeable to the palate."
"Exceptionally efficacious."

"APENTA,"

The Best Natural Aperient Water.

"The Medical Press and Circular" says:—

"We could hardly wish for a more happy combination for a strong Aperient Water both for general use and as a special remedial agent."
"Constant as regards its general characteristics."
"Contains a large amount of lithia. Specially marked out for the treatment of gouty patients."
"Unique amongst strong purgative waters."

"APENTA,"

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

SHIPPERS:

THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY
(LIMITED.)

4, STRATFORD PLACE, OXFORD
STREET, LONDON, W.

AGENTS:

WATSON, RITCHIE & Co.

25, Rua de Theophilo Ottoni.

SEA SICKNESS.

Marvellous cures obtained by the use of

NECTANDRA AMARA

the famous Paulista remedy.

APPROVED and sale AUTHORIZED by the Inspector General of Hygiene with registered Trade-Mark at the Junta Commercial; Awards obtained at three Exhibitions at which it competed, viz.: Preliminary Exposition of Rio de Janeiro in 1888, Paris Universal Exposition in 1889 and the Columbian World's Fair at Chicago in 1893. The following six letters are more than sufficient to prove the great efficacy of this extraordinary medicine in cases of that terrible complaint.

1.

I have not yet informed you that during my voyage from Brazil to this place the *Nectandra Amara* accomplished wonders; it is really astonishing. On board, three of my companions (two Portuguese and an Argentine) who suffered so much from sea-sickness that they remained lying down all day and were unable to retain the food that they ate, were completely cured by taking only two spoonfuls of *Nectandra Amara*. The first two were so much pleased with the result and were so anxious to obtain a bottle of the remedy that I was obliged to offer them one of those which I had taken the precaution of keeping for my own use. They landed at Pernambuco, assuring me that they will never lose an opportunity to recommend this preservative to their friends who suffer from sea-sickness. Accept my congratulations of the success of your remedy.—Havre, April 1st, 1891.—L. B. de MIRANDA.

2.

On board I gave some of the *Nectandra Amara* wine, which I had brought with me for my own use, and it helped us all a great deal against the sea-sickness. Dr. Homero Ottoni who was one of the passengers on the steamer, gave some of the passengers Tincture of *Nectandra Amara*; and asking him for a Testimonial, he did it with great pleasure, saying that in Guaratinguetá, where he exercised his profession as a physician, he had applied it continuously in case of gastric-intestinal complaints with very good results. Some of the other passengers also promised me testimonials which I shall forward to you as soon as I receive them. Aymorés, 15th November 1892. AUGUSTO DE ALMEIDA MAGALHÃES.

3.

Santos, 25th December 1894. I beg to thank you again for the two bottles of Tincture of *Nectandra Amara*, which you were kind enough to offer me and I take great pleasure to inform you of the splendid results obtained on board the *s/s Aquitaine* on my last voyage south. At the dinner table I noticed the absence of some friends and learned on inquiry that they had retired to their cabins, being down with sea-sickness.

I looked them up and after taking some *Nectandra Amara*, I had the great satisfaction to see them later on in the evening on deck, completely re-established.

Still more: my cabin-partner, an Uruguayan, who was on his return to his country, told me that he suffered on board from sea-sickness to such an extent, that he had never been able to leave the cabin or to walk, such was his disposition to vomit whenever he attempted to get up from his bed. Very well, with even that passenger I obtained a complete victory by giving him some *Nectandra* in the afternoon and at night; the next morning I had the great joy to find him on deck, where, on seeing me, he thanked me many times, asking me at the same time for the name of the medicine, as he intended to buy some of it on our arrival at Santos.

Myself, I fortunately do not suffer from that complaint, and had therefore no necessity to make use of your powerful preparation; as you see, however, it had all desired effect whenever it was wanted. Yours etc. ERNANI PINTO.

4.

Pernambuco, on board *s/s Alagoas*, 17th January 1895. It was really at an opportune moment when you had the kindness to offer me your most excellent preparation, the Tincture of *Nectandra Amara*, because when on board, I was very ill and became sea-sick, due in all probability to the long time that I had not undertaken a sea voyage.

I took some of your medicine with a very good result and beg to thank you therefore most sincerely for your kind offer. Herewith please find three testimonials of some fellow-passengers, who were also benefited, like myself, by the use of that medicine.

I shall feel gratified if you will use this letter at your own discretion and have the honor to be, Yours sincerely, ANTONIO PISTO DE MORAES.

5.

Lisbon, Feb. 15th, 1895. Mr. Joaquim Bueno de Miranda—It is a duty demanded by justice that I should inform you that the Tincture of *Nectandra Amara*, which I gave to companions for sea-sickness was successful far beyond my expectation. I don't know whether I ought to confess that I myself, being always indisposed when in travel, have for the first time miraculously succeeded in making a pleasant journey, which I can only attribute to the use of your remedy. I well remember the reluctance with which I accepted your samples for any one who loses 20 years in the drug business has almost the right to doubt the efficacy of any remedy that is announced. Wishing you much success in our business, I am, yours truly,—JOSE CESAR DE MATTOS. Rua Augusta n. 265.

6.

Santo Thirso (Portugal), March 16th, 1895. Mr. Joaquim Bento de Miranda.—My dear Sir:—I arrived here, after a pleasant voyage, on the 13th of February. My wife, who suffered very much, obtained relief from sea-sickness by taking the pills and tincture of *Nectandra Amara*, which were very beneficial to all the passengers among whom I distributed those with which you thoughtfully presented me. Hoping that you are enjoying good health, I am, yours truly, JOSE J. PEREIRA BORGES.

N. B.—The printed wrappers on the bottles containing this remedy show that it is wonderfully efficacious in curing promptly and radically disorders of the stomach and intestines, to which one is liable when travelling by land or sea. Consequently any traveller who is acquainted with it will never fail to take it with him, as a preventive of such diseases on his journeys, as he will find it very beneficial.

MANNER OF TAKING IT.

The dose prescribed on the printed wrapper should be taken on the eve of departure and in the act of going on board, and, in case of sea-sickness, in spite of these precautions, the dose should be repeated, after vomiting occurs, until the nausea entirely disappears.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS.

DEPOT of the MANUFACTURER: 72 rua S. Pedro, 1st floor
RIO DE JANEIRO.

Relojoaria da Bolsa

F. KRÜSSMANN & Co.

Furnishers for several public Departments, Banks, Companies, Monasteries, etc., etc.,

IMPORTERS OF

Clocks for towers and public buildings also for all articles concerning Watches and Jewellery.

Repair all kinds of watches and clocks.

RUA DO OUVIDOR, 32

ENVELOPES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT LATELY RECEIVED OF
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. 75 Rua Sete de Setembro.

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
POLMONT, 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.

CERVEJARIA BRAHMA

(Brama Brewery)

RIO DE JANEIRO.

142, RUA VISCONDE DE SAPUCAHY

Telephone No. 10.063

FRANCISKANER BRÄU

Beer in barrels (shoppes) and bottled.

Makes a speciality of packing in cases containing 4 dozen bottles, ready for shipment to the interior.

GEORGE MASCHKE & Co.

PROPRIETORS

To travellers on Land or Sea.

No traveller should forget to take with him a box of pills or a bottle of Tincture of *Nectandra Amara*, which might come very handy in cases of sudden nausea or any other disarrangement of the stomach for intestines, so frequent during travels. This marvellous remedy is accompanied by a prospectus in three languages, viz. Portuguese, English and French to facilitate its use among natives and foreigners. For sale at all Druggists and Chemists and at the manufacturer's depot, No. 72, Rua S. Pedro, 1st floor, Rio de Janeiro.

RAUNIER & Co.

136, RUA DO OUVIDOR

TAILORS and COSTUME-MAKERS.

This establishment is mounted to execute every order.

Specialty in costume-making. Cashmeres, serges, woollens and flannels, mohairs, alpacas, *bains*, etc., etc., also silks and fancy stuffs for dresses, kept in stock.

Superior qualities of Ladies' stockings and shces.

MODERATE PRICES.

S. Paulo

OSWALD EVANS & Co.

Import and Commission Merchants.

Lubricating Oils,

Plows, Hardware, etc.

Agents for

"Columbia" and "Hartford" Bicycles, R. T. Tanner & Co., Papers and Stationery, and Slater & Palmer, Printing inks.

No. 9, RUA DA BOA VISTA

SÃO PAULO

P. O. Box, 527.

Telegraphic Address: "EVANS."

Agencies and Correspondence solicited

VICTORIA STORE

8 B, Rua de São Bento
SÃO PAULO

NEWSAGENTS. BOOKSELLERS

and COMMISSION AGENTS.

Assortments of English Novels, Books, Shoes, Lincoln and Bennett's Hats, Paris's soaps, and nearly every English article of general use, on hand.

Agents for Lippin's teas, of which there is always good a stock.

VICTORIA STORE

Caixa O. SÃO PAULO.

Shipping.

Geo. R. Penton. 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
RSTEAM PACKET COMPANY.**

Under contracts with the British and Brazilian
Governments for carrying the mails.
TABLE OF DEPARTURES,
1896

Date	Steamer	Destination
1896		
Nov. 30	Magdalena	Montevideo, and Buenos Ayres.
Dec. 2	Clyde	Europe, calling at Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Vigo, Cherbourg, Southampton.
" 8	Minho	Bahia, Marceio Pernambuco, Las Palmas, Lisbon, Vigo, Southampton.

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 No. 8, Rua General Camara, 1st floor.
G. C. Anderson,
Superintendent.

**LIVERPOOL BRAZIL AND RIVER
PLATE STEAMERS.**

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

PASSENGER SERVICE FOR NEW YORK
Wordsworth, Hevelius, Buffon, Coleridge and Galileo.
The steamer

"COLERIDGE"

is intended to sail for
BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO
and
New York
1st. December

Taking 1st and 3rd class passengers at moderate rates.
Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
The voyage is much quicker than by way of England and without the inconveniences of transfer.

Weekly cargo steamers for NEW YORK.
For freight apply to the Broker
Wm. R. McNiven,
69, Rua 12 de Março.

For passages and further particulars apply to the
Agents: **NORTON, MEGAW & Co. Ltd.**
58, Rua 1^a de Março

**PACIFIC STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.**
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

DEPARTURES for LIVERPOOL.
Orel'ana..... Nov. 25th
Oropesa..... Dec. 5th
These popular steamers are fitted with the electric light and all modern conveniences. Insurance policies may be taken out at the agency on merchandise, baggage and values.
For freights apply to F. D. Machado,
No. 4, Rua de S. Pedro;
and for passages and other information to
Wilson Sons & Co., Ltd., 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,
Gothic 2720 tons abt. 15th Dec.
Considerable reduction in fares.
London £ 15.0.0 First class

Steamers superior in every respect and fitted with every convenience for the comfort of travellers. Call at **TENERIFF and FUSISBURY**; 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., Ltd., Agents,
No. 2, Rua de São Pedro.

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.



**THE GREAT REMEDY
FOR PAIN.**
CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Sprain, Swelling, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cent
Bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHAS. A. VOEGELER CO.
Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

King, Ferreira & Co., Agents for Brazil.

CRASHLEY & Co.

Caixa 906.

RUA DO OUVIDOR, 67

Agents for

Hanappier & Co. BORDEAUX,

Wines, Liqueurs, Cognac, Champagne, &c.

Wilkinson's Celebrated Reserve Whiskey.

T. B. Hall & Co., Ale and Stout Bottlers.

Kirker & Co., Belfast Gingerale, Champagne Cider &c.

Ackerman, Laurance & Co.,

Sparkling Saumer Wine.

H. & T. Dunningham's Bahia Cigars.

**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 3rd
and 18th of each month to

Bahia, Lisbon, Antwerp and Bremen.

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

Passages Rates: 1st-cl. 3rd-cl.
Rio—Antwerp, Bremen..... 500 Marks. 150\$000
" —Lisbon..... 475 " 120\$000

For further information apply to

HERM. STOLTZ & Co., Agents,

Rua da Alfandega, No. 63.

Rio de Janeiro.

NONHEBEL & Co.

Steamship Agents

COMMISSION AGENTS

AGENTS OF THE

ALLAN LINE OF STEAMERS

GELLATLY LINE OF STEAMERS

WILSON'S HULL LINE OF STEAMERS

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

Cable Address:—NONHEBEL.

CHARLES HUE

Commission Merchant and Ship Agent

Rua Fresca No. 8.

P. O. Box 891.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

Water supplied on short notice.

Telephone 374.

Companhia Nacional de Navegação Costeira.

Weekly Passenger service between Rio de Janeiro and Porto Alegre, calling at Paranaguá, Desterro, Rio Grande and Pelotas.
Sailings every Saturday at 4 p. m. invariably.

The Steamer

ITAITUBA

with excellent accommodations for 1st and 3rd class passengers,

will sail for

Paranaguá, Desterro, Rio Grande, Pelotas and Porto Alegre.

Saturday, 28th inst. at 4 p. m.

Freight and parcels received through the Trapiche COSTEIRO, Rua da Saude 56, up to the 27th.

Valuables at the office, on the day of sailing, till 2 p. m.

No encomendas of any description will be received at the Company's offices.

For passages and information apply to the office of

LAGE IRMÃOS,

Rua 1.º de Março, 49.

TO PHILATELISTS.



ARGENTINE POSTAGE STAMPS

A nice Card containing 22 genuine Argentine postage stamps, all different kinds..... Rs. 48500

Stamps of the South American Republics Paraguay, Chili, Uruguay and Peru.

A nice series of 22 varieties of stamps of these neighboring countries, containing some rare ones, sold at..... Rs. 68000

Books of Stamps for selections.

We are preparing special books with stamps of different countries, for those who wish to complete their collections.

At present, there are ready and can be furnished the following:

Argentine, Chili, Paraguay, Uruguay, Portugal and its Colonies.

Advantageous prices; Conditions on request.

Casa Philatelica de Alph. Bruck,
1 A, Travessa S. Francisco de Paula,
RIO DE JANEIRO

WILLIAM SMITH,

ENGLISH SHOEMAKER,

The best material used and all work guaranteed.

No. 5. TRAVESSA DE SANTA RITA

RIO DE JANEIRO.

RUBBER HAND STAMPS

and
Metal-Bodied Rubber Type.

S. T. LONGSTRETH,

Office and works: 16, Travessa do Ouvidor, 1st floor.

NB.—Special attention given to large stamps (trade-marks) and large type for marking coffee bags.

Business Signs Engraved