



THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

Vol. XXII.

RIO DE JANEIRO, DECEMBER 8TH, 1896.

NUMBER 50

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^o 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 29 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

POOGK & Co., Rio Grande do Sul (Havana Cigars)

BAVARIA BEER from the

Bavaria Brewery, S. Paulo.

Price: 125000 per Dozen without bottles.

Also of Messrs.

COSTA FERREIRA & PENNA, S. Felix (Bahia),

RODENBURG & Co.

GER. 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, 1831.)

BURNHAM, WILLIAMS & Co., Proprietors.

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

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

All work thoroughly guaranteed.

Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers.

Sole Agents in Brazil: *Norton, Megaw & Co. L'd.*

No. 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^o 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^o 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.

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. c's 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, 1850.

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 SAPPHIRE AND PRISM CUT INTERFERING.

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.

Shop Cards, Labels, Calendars

JAMES MACDONOUGH, President.

AUG. D. SHEPARD, } 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. 3600 50 Varieties, Rs. 5000

30 Varieties, Rs. 4800 60 Varieties, Rs. 10800

40 Varieties, Rs. 4800 80 Varieties, Rs. 20800

100 Varieties, Rs. 50800

Collection of 120 Varieties (nearly complete)

..... Rs. 30800

All Brazilian and Foreign Stamps sold separately.

Rarities—New Issues.

Illustrated Catalogue of all Brazilian Postage Stamps from 1843 to 1894..... Rs. 3500

English-spoken. *ALPH. BRUCK,*

1A, Travessa S. Francisco de Paula

Rio de Janeiro. near Largo S. Francisco.

D. A. DE LIMA & Co.

67, New Street, Rua da Quitanda, 58

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 8018

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

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

Excellent restaurant, always ready.

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

For further information apply to FERDINAND MENTGES,

ASSEMBLÉA 72. Telephone 206.

SOCIÉTÉ AN^{NE}

OU

TRAVAUX ET

D'ENTREPRISES

AL BRESIL

Empreza Estivadora

79 RUA 1^o 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, 1851.

Insures against risk of fire, houses, goods and merchandise, and offers the best of guarantees with the most favorable conditions. G. C. Anderson, Agent.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIM'D. Fire and Marine. Capital £2,500,000. Agents for the Republic of Brazil: Walter Block & Co.

THE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED. Capital £1,000,000 sterling. Reserve fund £500,000. Agent in Rio de Janeiro: G. C. Anderson.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL. Capital £2,000,000. Accumulated Funds £8,250,000. John Moore & Co. agents.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co. Capital £2,127,500. Reserve fund £679,355. Watson Ritchie & Co.

BRITISH & FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIM'D. Capital £1,000,000 sterling. Reserve fund £1,328,751. Uncalled capital £2,400,751.

GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LIM'D. Agents in Rio de Janeiro: Smith Youle & Co.

THE BRAZILIAN COAL Co. LIMITED. Representatives of GOREY BROTHERS & Co., Ltd., London. Idem Cardiff. A constant supply of fresh steam coal.

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

V.A. WENCESLAU GUIMARÃES & Co. WINE MERCHANTS. Importers of Oporto, Douro and Lisbon wines of the best qualities.

YELLOW-FEVER PREVENTIVE PIREXINA. This remedy is the most powerful known to date for the following diseases: Yellow-fever, Typhus, Pneumonia, Scarlet-fever, Pleurisy and Pernicious-fever.

J. G. DO NASCIMENTO. Successor to LIMA CASTRO & NASCIMENTO, 50, RUA DA QUITANDA, 50 Rio de Janeiro.

CREOLIN-PEARSON The best disinfectant for vessels. Recommended for daily use especially during epidemics. Rua da Alfandega n. 70 J. K. Jensen.

SITUATION WANTED. Young Englishman speaking and writing Portuguese seeks immediate occupation as clerk.

PORTUGUESE LESSONS. Antonio Marques will teach Portuguese and also make translations from English to this language and vice versa.

J. F. LOBO STEVEDORE. No. 1 A, Rua São Pedro RIO DE JANEIRO. Undertakes the discharge and loading of Steamers and Sailing vessels.

M. & E. NATTE' & Co. Feather-Flowers, Insects, Humming Birds and a large Assortment of Birds, Butterflies and other objects of natural history.

Missing Friends. Information wanted at the British Consulate General, No. 1, Rua General Camara as to the following: NEUMANN, Julius.

HUGO BRILL. Only Establishment in Brazil for cutting precious stones. Speciality in BRAZILIAN stones, like Tourmalines, Emeralds, Topaz, Amethysts, Chrysolites, Fancy stones.

PARIS BRILLIANTS. 12, Rua Gonçalves Dias, 12 RIO DE JANEIRO. SITUATION WANTED. Young mechanical engineer wants situation as assistant to superintendent or engine driver.

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.

TITO ZERDOC & Co. Rua Formosa No. 12. SÃO PAULO. Birmingham Hardware Merchant, old established house, well up in all branches.

MALAGA WINE AMONTILLADO. Strong, agreeable and strengthening. No. 40, RUA DO HOSPICIO Rio de Janeiro.

Travellers' Directory. São Paulo: Daily express leaves Central Railway station at 6 a.m.; returning leaves S. Paulo at 5 a.m.

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

Petropolis: Barca leaves the Praia at 4 p.m. daily, except Sundays and holidays, to connect with railway at Mauá.

Official Directory. U.S. LEGATION.—Petropolis: THOMAS L. THOMPSON, Minister. BRITISH LEGATION.—No. 1, Rua Visconde de Itaboraí.

Church Directory

CHRIST CHURCH.—Rua Evaristo da Veiga. Morning service every Sunday at 11 a.m. Holy communion after morning service on 1st Sunday of the month and at 9 a.m. on 4th and 8th Sundays.

Medical Directory

Dr. William Frederick Eisenloh, German Physician. Office 75, Rua General Camara, Consulting hours from 12 to 3 p.m.

Miscellaneous

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY'S AGENCY.—No. 20 Rua d'Alfândega.—H. G. 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.

WEST COAST ITEMS. The Bolivian press has now gone mad on the question of armament, and is urging the government to buy modern arms for national defence.

RIVER PLATE ITEMS. In Montevideo the government has made many arrests of persons suspected of being connected with the revolution. All the river steamers are closely watched to prevent the departure of suspected parties.

The Uruguayan government has confessed its critical situation by prohibiting the publication of any news about the revolution. A greater blunder could not have been committed.

The "rest cure," a method of treatment for those who, while suffering from no organic trouble, are yet the victims of an apparently chronic condition of the vital forces, was devised by an American physician. Under this treatment, the patient must attend in bed for from three to six weeks.

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.,
 nachf.

HAMBURG,

Messrs. Joh. Berenberg, Gossler & Co.

HAMBURG,

Messrs. Granet Brown & Co.

GENOA,

BRASILIANISCHE BANK FÜR DEUTSCHLAND.

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

Capital. 10,000,000 Marks.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO.

(Caixa 108.)

Branch-offices in São Paulo and Santos

(Caixa 520.) (Caixa 185.)

Draws on:

(Direction der Deutsche Gesellschaft, Berlin)
 Norddeutsche Bank in (and correspondents,
 Hamburg, Hamburg, M. A. von Rothschild
 Süddeutsche Bank, Frankfurt a. M.)

Germany.....
 England.....
 N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London,
 Manchester and Liverpool District
 Banking Company, Limited, London,
 Union Bank of London, Limited, London
 Wm. Braudt's Sons & Co., London.

France.....
 (Crédit Lyonnais, Paris and branches,
 Comptoir National d'Escompte de
 Paris, Paris,
 Heine & Co., Paris,
 Lazard Frères & Co., Paris,
 André Naudet & 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.
 Kraah-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. 591, 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.

DRAWS ON:—

London and County Banking Co., Ltd.—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..... " 880,000

Office in Rio de Janeiro:

31 A, Rua 1º 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. Guido Belinzaghi

and correspondents in ITALY.

The Bank of New York, N. E. 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. 40,000,000\$000

Board of Directors:

President: CONDE DE FIGUEIREDO,

Vice-President: VISCONDE DO GUAHY,

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.

HOTEL DOS ORGÃOS, THERESOPOLIS.

Hygino Thomaz da Silveira, PROPRIETOR.

This old and well known hotel is situated in one of the healthiest and most picturesque parts of the Theropolis 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 Theropolis 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 Banaal (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 dos Estrangeiros PRAÇA FERREIRA VIANNA

(Cattoto)

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 lunquets.

Its restaurant and service cannot to be excelled.

Wanted.

A young Englishman seeks a situation in a commercial house as book-keeper, correspondent (short-hand writes), or other capacity. Has had large experience and can furnish references. Has some knowledge of Portuguese. Apply to the British Consulate-General.

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.

CRASHLEY & Co.,

Newspaper and Bookellers.

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

The European Mail.

A large assortment of English novels, 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 Longwell's Rubber Stamps.

Atkinson's Perfumeries and Pearls' Soap.

Vendors of the GENUINE world renowned

Crab Apple Blossoms & 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,

Esperito 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. 2,600,000 Bottles

NEW ORIGIN PERFUMES
MATSUKITA
 A CHARMING-UNIQUE AND DELICIOUS NEW SCENT
 REBOLVENT OF THE LAND OF FLOWERS
 LATEST PRODUCTION OF THE
CROWN PERFUMERY CO.
 177 NEW BOND ST. LONDON.
 commended by all lovers of
 Crab Apple Blossom Perfume,
 and the Crown Lavender Salts

Establ. 1860. 17 first Medals
CROWN LAVENDER SALTS

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., 68, Ouvidor.

Champagne Piper Heidsieck

From the old firm Heidsieck

ESTABLISHED IN 1785

Carte Blanche,

Sec,

Brut Extra.

115 RUA DA QUITANDA 115

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

Address X Office of this paper.

T. J. & J. SMITH'S DIARIES

FOR 1897

AT

CRASHLEY & Co.'s 67, OUVIDOR.

Grande Hotel Metropole

181, RUA DAS LARANGEIRAS, 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 repainted and repapered throughout and are luxuriously furnished. The dining-room has also been refitted, 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 Chacarra. Good Baths.

Abundant supply of Spring Water.

BILLIARD ROOM.

Close to five lines of Bonds.

Telephone No. 637.

Corns and Chilblains.

Ingrowing Nails.

PROFESSOR ALEXANDER

81, Rua Gonçalves Dias, 1st floor, Room No. C.

NOTICE

Professor Alexander, lately arrived in this city to alleviate sufferers from HARD and SOFT CORNS, also from ingrowing nails, guarantees the above without pain or loss of blood, extracting the roots of the same.

CURES CORNS ON THE SKIN OF THE FOOT; the person operated on can dance immediately after the operation.

CHILBLAINS cured in 24 hours.

Persons with ingrowing nails can be cured immediately without the slightest pain during or after the operation.

The professor has a special remedy for curing head-aches; it needs only inhaling to be cured.

Extracts also warts, moles, etc., without cutting or pain, leaving no marks after the extraction.

Professor Alexander has for sale a specially prepared gargle to take away bad breath as well as for cleaning teeth; also a tonic for cleansing the head of scurf and developing the growth of the hair and softening the same.

The money will be returned to those who, after buying any of the above named preparations, do not obtain results in 24 hours.

The Extraction of each corn lasts one minute, and other operations five minutes.

Professor Alexander has arrived here after an extensive tour in Europe, Australia, Africa, Central America, Venezuela, Columbia, Equador, Perú, Bolivia, Chile, Argentine Republic and Uruguay and is now for the second time in Brazil.

Consulting hours: Every day, Sundays and Holidays included, from 8 1/2 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Attends to calls at private residences after 4 p. m.

Prices moderate and within reach of all classes.

Consultations free.

TESTIMONIALS

Professor Alexander Parodi.

This expert and active dentist who is now visiting us, in order to exercise his profession, extracted yesterday in the public thoroughfare a large number of teeth from poor people, who greatly praise his skill.

The professor having been informed that our editor was suffering from rheumatism in his left hand, kindly offered him a bottle of his remedy which has radically cured him in 24 hours.

To the people of São Pedro we recommend the beneficial services of this benefactor of humanity.

(From the "Pequeno" of Minas.)

I hereby certify that Professor Alexander Parodi extracted from a poor sick person, sent by me, the first lower molar which was carious and producing a fistula.

I also certify that a quarter of an hour after, the same person presented herself at the Santa Casa hospital of this city and showed me the tooth, saying that she suffered no pain whatever.

The above being the truth, I have certified it as requested.

DR. PEDRO JOSÉ DA SILVA.

Ouro Preto, 19th March, 1896.

I, the undersigned, suffered for 5 years from rheumatism, which lately has attacked my right arm,

and for more than a year gave me great pain in the joints, causing my arm to waste, in spite of the remedies which my physicians had administered me; I got so discouraged that I had lost every hope of ever recovering my health.

Fortunately I applied to Professor Alexander, who appeared in this city as if sent by Providence; after my being examined by him, the professor restored my confidence.

Although I am not yet re-established, I have experienced great relief through the remedy applied during the few days of his stay here, being now able to move my arm, and I have every hope of getting well by continuing to make use of his remedy.

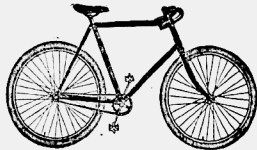
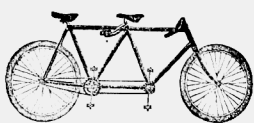
As this distinguished professional is leaving to-day for Montevideo, on account of his having sold all his formulas to the able chemist, Mr. Francisco de Paula Colleya, his worthy pupil, with whom he left full directions for the continuation of the treatment, and refusing to accept any remuneration for either his work or his remedies, I cannot refrain from publicly expressing my gratitude to this humanitarian representative of science who did so much to alleviate the suffering.

May it please him, therefore, to accept a parting embrace from one who forever will remain his grateful friend.

Porto Alegre, 24 November 1894.

ANTONIO JOSÉ DA SILVA GUIMARAES,
Honorary Captain of the Army.

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.

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 (10\$ 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.,

124 Nassau St., New York

Messrs. Street & Co.,

30 Cornhill, LONDON

Foot & 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, DECEMBER 8th, 1896.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE

Owing to the excessive depreciation of the currency and the consequent increase in the currency cost of publishing this periodical, it has become necessary to make still another increase in our local subscription rate, which for the coming year will be 30\$000 to all points in Brazil. This small increase is much below the equivalent to the £ 2 sterling which has been the subscription from the beginning, but we still live in hopes that the exchange rate will improve and thus bring our currency and sterling rates more nearly equivalent. We trust that this trifling modification in our subscription rate, which will enable us to meet the increased currency cost of publication and also enable us to continue the issue of twelve pages, will meet the cordial approval of all our old subscribers.

THE settlement of the Venezuelan question promises to be much more of a defeat for the United States than for Great Britain, and for the simple reason that it ignores Venezuela altogether and holds the United States responsible for the fulfilment of the agreement. It is said that the terms in which this arbitration agreement is drawn, will establish the general principle which is to govern all future disputes with American nations, and which will be nothing less than a nominal protectorate by the United States who will supplant the other nations of this continent in their disputes with Great Britain. On this point *The Times* (Nov. 11) says: "From the point of view of the United States the arrangement is a concession by Great Britain of the most far-reaching kind. It admits the principle that in respect of South American republics the United States may not only intervene in disputes, but may entirely supersede the original disputant and assume exclusive control of the negotiations.... It need scarcely be pointed out that the right of interference involves responsibility. If the United States espouse the quarrels of petty republics in South America they will be bound to see to it that these republics fulfil their engagements. Such a general protectorate, if carried on in the equitable manner which the cabinet of Washington may be expected to adopt, may go far to enforce the principles of national honor and honesty in quarters where at present they are often very imperfectly observed." From this it will be seen that if the United States interferes to afford protection to these republics against European aggression, it must also accept the responsibility of interfering to compel them to meet their just obligations. And it is easy to see that this might lead at any moment to the United States either assuming the obligation of making reparation for some refractory state, or compelling that state by force of arms to comply with its decision. In our opinion this position is wrong in principle and an error in policy. Unless invited to do so, the United States has no right whatever to interfere in the affairs of any other American republic, not even to protect it from punishment at the hands of an European power. These republics are all independent, and they have neither invited nor recognized any protectorate on the part of the United States. To assume such a right is a clear trespass upon their independence and an infraction of their

sovereign rights. And as for its bearing upon the United States, it is a decided error in policy, a radical departure from the policy of non-intervention which has been so earnestly recommended by many of the principal statesmen of that country. If the United States undertakes to settle the quarrels of the restless republics of Central and South America, that country will never be free from trouble and will be in constant danger of war with various European powers. There is no occasion whatever for the assumption of any such responsibility. There is nothing to be gained from it beyond the poor satisfaction of enforcing some sentimental theory in regard to the Monroe doctrine, while on the contrary there is very much to lose. According to a homely old adage, "every tub should stand on its own bottom," which might well be applied to the various republics of this continent. Let them manage their own affairs and take the full responsibility for it.

The authorization to lease the state railways may now be considered an accomplished fact. The bill recently voted by the senate under the impulse given by the executive last month, has been passed by the chamber of deputies, but with an amendment. It was accordingly returned to the senate, where it was formally approved yesterday. By the terms of this bill the government is authorized to invite tenders for the lease of these railways, the competition to be based on the length of the lease, the conditions as to the personnel, the tariffs, the conservation, improvement and extension of the lines, the price to be paid, which must be in gold, and the guarantee deposit. The conditions suggested are those of extending the lines and reducing them to some uniform gauge, while those imposed relate to fiscalisation, subordination to the courts of the country, the temporary occupation of the line, or lines, by the government in case of necessity, the right to impose fines for infractions of contract, and the right of the government to take over a line before the expiration of the lease. Thus far, we are glad to say, none of the propositions for tying the hands of the government in negotiating the lease of these roads has been adopted. All sorts of restrictions have been suggested many of which would have rendered the negotiation impossible. Among these were some relating to the retention of the greater part of the present personnel, which no serious company could agree to. The rental of these roads represents the investment of an enormous sum of money for a limited period of time, and it is no more than reasonable that the lessee should require the fullest liberty of action in the choice of his assistants and employés. On the one side, the government is seeking to raise a large sum of money from the temporary disposal of a certain property; on the other, the lessee will seek to make a safe and paying investment of his money which will insure him a secure and liberal income. He can not be sure of that income, then he will not care to make the investment. Under such circumstances, the government must be content to treat the lease as a business transaction pure and simple, and should be willing to give as well as to exact guarantees. On the other side, the lessee should be minutely careful in his study of the lines and the conditions of the contract. The senate committee recommended that the minimum sum required for the lease of these roads should be fourteen and a half millions sterling, while from some quarters we have heard eighteen millions suggested. This is a very large investment, particularly for a limited period, be it 50 or 90 years. It must be borne in mind that but one of these roads is showing a surplus over working expenses, while the aggregate deficit is very large. They have been shamefully mismanaged, especially the Central line, and the permanent way and rolling-stock are in very bad condition. On the Central alone, it will probably require something near two millions sterling to put the line in good condition. Add to this the cost of the double track to Barra do Pirahy, the change of gauge to Taubaté and the completion of the Marianna extension, now under construction, and the lessee will find himself under obligations to spend fifty five millions in addition to the rental. As for the personnel, no serious company could afford to take the risk of retaining a staff so incompetent and negligent and untrustworthy. The staff on the Central, ac-

The doctors took formal leave of the President on the 4th, advising him that he had no further need of medical attendance. He left for Theropopolis yesterday where he expects to pass the summer.

There seemed to have been some alarm on the 4th over possible disorders on the Central railway. A police delegate was in consultation with the director of the road in regard to precautionary measures.

Congress having terminated its sessions, the Brazilian minister to Uruguay, Deputy Pociuncala, will soon leave for that capital. It is a curious feature in the present political regime, this accumulation of political offices.

Complaints have appeared that the government has not been authorized to issue supplementary credits for the postoffice to meet unexpected emergencies. The supplementary credit practice ought to be abolished altogether.

The new Portuguese minister, Dr. Antonio Enes, was slightly ill during the past week and was unable to come down from Petropolis to call on the minister of foreign affairs. It is stated that he will not come down until next week.

The ministry of war has rescinded the orders of the day issued in July last by Col. Thompson Flores with regard to Col. Carlos Telles, the latter having justified his conduct. Col. Flores may therefore consider himself set upon.

The carnival societies have already begun their infernal noises in preparation for that event. The police should prohibit their performances at once. Let them go out on the Copacabana beach, or some other uninhabited place, if they wish to howl and beat tom-toms.

Among the arrivals here by the Magalhena we take much notice in noting that of Mr. Manuel Henry Hervey, correspondent of the London Financial News. Mr. Hervey was the Times correspondent in Chili during a great part of the recent civil war.

A new party organ, the Debate, will soon make its appearance here in the interests of certain dissidents from the federal republican party (P.R.F.). It will be managed principally by the Paré delegation and will be under the editorial management of Dr. Bricio Filho.

One of the three unfortunate girls recently rescued from a life of shame, has accused one of the police doctors of improper proposals to her. The three refused to submit to further examinations. If this is true, the police doctor in question should be promptly dismissed.

The protocol for the settlement of the Italian claims passed the senate in 3rd reading on the 4th inst. and was at once sent to the Vice-President for his assent. The Italian minister, Sr. de Martino, having successfully completed his mission, left for Europe on Sunday on the Orión.

The Vice-President signed on the 5th inst. the legislative act approving the protocol celebrated on the 19th ult. between the minister of foreign affairs and the Italian minister. This settles the greater part of the Italian claims and provides for the settlement of the others by arbitration.

On Sunday Minister de Martino left for Europe. It was known that some of the Italians are dissatisfied with the result of his mission and it was reported that he would be insulted when going on board. The police took precautionary measures, but nothing occurred to confirm the reports.

We have to record the death of Conselheiro Lima Duarte, who was prominent in political life for some years previous to the overthrow of the monarchy. He was a senator from the state of Minas Geraes, where he exercised great influence, and had been cabinet minister under the liberals.

The cabinet meeting held on Sunday is supposed to have discussed the question of pay for the President and Vice-President during the period in which the latter is at the head of the government on account of the former's illness. It seems that there is no legal provision for the case.

The municipal councilors being unable to find any useful work to do, have started in to change the names of streets and squares again. It is a curious circumstance that the average olderman can not let an old name alone. It is perhaps a good measure of his capacity, however, and must therefore be endured.

During the first half of November there were 329 births, 544 deaths and 89 marriages in this city. The partisans numbered 12,587 and the departures 9,703. Among the deaths were 5 from yellow fever, against 2 in the preceding 15 days, small-pox 16 against 21, typhoid fever 2, and pulmonary consumption 108 against 127.

Some days ago a cook stole from his employer 1,600\$, which he gave to a friend to buy sovereigns for him. This friend kept the money and returned to the cook that it was counterfeit. The affair reached the knowledge of the police, who arrested the cook and his friend, and succeeded in recovering 27 sovereigns and 300\$ in currency.

The general revenue budget was returned to the chamber on the 4th with a number of amendments adopted by the senate. The budget commission promptly met and resolved to accept the amendments without discussion, because no time remains for further amendments. The bill was accordingly reported and was adopted on the 5th.

Two doctors in law amused themselves with a quarrel with the driver on one of the S. Christovão trams on the night of the 4th, and when the angry driver became particularly aggressive one of them drew a revolver. At the Manque the driver obtained help and tried to eject the learned gentlemen from the tram. A police patrol then interfered and one of them had his head broken.

The angry driver and his friends then made their escape, and the doctors remained in possession of the field. The Patz of the 2nd was virtuously angry with the deputies who have run away. He says that those who belong to the government party have no excuse for this withdrawal of their active debate of the budgets, that it "only proves great incompetence for their civic duties and, we say it with just vehemence, a deplorable incapacity for the performance of so high and noble a popular trust."

It is sad, but high is true; and pity 'tis, 'tis true! The Pais says that much has occurred already to bring shame upon the republic, and he intends that it is to call a halt. And many others think so too!

The Vice-President has ordered the coinage of some gold medals at the mint as premiums for the best students at the Collegio Militar, Gymnasio Nacional and in the primary municipal schools.

The autograph of the commercial treaty with Japan, which has been approved by congress, was sent to Paris yesterday where it will be formally ratified by the Brazilian and Japanese ministers.

We are glad to see that the minister of war had decided that military men in uniform may disport themselves on the bicycle. And why not? A man in uniform may quarrel and create disorder in the public street, he may insult women, he may assault inoffensive citizens, he may, in fact, do quite what he pleases. Why, then, should he not ride a bicycle?

It is said that the minister of war is considering a plan for the organization of a company of twenty bicyclists for the army. As the country is practically without roads, it may be assumed that their activity will be restricted to the race-course of the Club Guanabara. Of course this project has nothing to do with the projected economies and the suspension of all unnecessary expenses.

Various arbitrary acts on the part of the police have lately been occupying public attention, but without result. In two cases police delegates have been guilty of assaulting merchants called before them on trifling charges. Aside from the gross impropriety of a police official conducting himself in such a way, the victim of his brutality should have the privilege of prosecuting him for the offence.

On Tuesday the jacobins called a meeting to be held on Largo de S. Francisco de Paula for the purpose of washing out the stain resulting from the vote of the chamber of deputies in favor of lessening the government railways. The stain was washed out by a heavy rain and the jacobins were conspicuous from their absence. The call was repeated on Wednesday, but only police detectives responded.

One of the morning papers tells us that the President showed his patriotism by selecting a Brazilian surgeon to perform the surgical operation which has happily proved so successful. What has patriotism to do with such matters? The surgeon chosen is eminent in his profession and the President had confidence in him. That is all there is in it. To ascribe such a choice to patriotism is to talk sheer nonsense.

It would be interesting to know how long the government intends to submit to the refractory behavior of the Polytechnic students. According to an item in one of the morning papers, some of the students are dissatisfied with a decision of the minister of interior in regard to matriculations, and intend to appeal to congress. It should not be forgotten that discipline is an essential element in a school.

There was a caucus of the federal republican party managers in this city on the 4th inst. for the purpose of selecting candidates for the approaching congressional elections. The result was as follows: for senator, Dr. Thomaz Delfino dos Santos; 3rd deputies, Srs. José Antonio Martinho, Joaquim Xavier da Silveira Junior, Oscar Godoy, Alcindo Guanabara, Manuel Timotheo da Costa, Augusto Vassoncellos and Raul Barroso.

An official telegram from the Uruguayan government was received here on Saturday stating that the revolution is ended and that American Saravia had fled with 15 companions. We are surprised that he was able to flee at all, for the telegrams of Friday had him killed as well as defeated. These official telegrams can always be believed when they are confirmed from trustworthy sources. Yesterday they reported the revolution as ended.

BIRTH.

On the 1st instant, at No. 35 Rua de Santa Christina, the wife of John L. Bisset, of a son.

DEATH.

HARVEY. On 17th November, at Bahia, of yellow fever, EDWARD LIGHTFOOT, 8 years of age, youngest son of William E. Harvey.

BUSINESS NOTES

Water is said to cost 25000\$ a cask on Morro do Glória.

The inauguration of a custom-house at Macaché, state of Rio de Janeiro, took place on the 7th inst.

Orders have been issued for the dispatch free of duties of the machinery for the petroleum refining company located on Ilha do Governador.

Deputy Serzedello asserts that four-fifths of the wine imported into Brazil is artificial. The deputy, however, is not strong in figures.

Glyceric paper, the Republic, seems to be living on official advertisements, of which in a single issue it has published no less than 2,500 lines.

The law restricting coastwise traffic to vessels carrying the Brazilian flag, went into effect on the 5th inst. It is expected a very considerable increase in freights will follow.

On the 3rd six boatmen on the Central were caught re-handling trying to break into a freight car loaded with merchandise. Five were arrested and all were at once dismissed from the service.

Engineer Diogenes de Lima e Silva has obtained permission from the municipal government to place on Rua de S. José an elevator for ascending Morro do Castello. The maximum fare will be 200 réis.

The civil and criminal court decided on the 3rd inst. that Joaquim Pinto de Magalhães, of the firm of Magalhães & Irmao, is liable to the penalties of article 353 of the penal code, for falsifying Apollinaris water.

A number of foreigners engaged in the coasting trade have lately taken out naturalization papers in conformity with the new restrictions. It is needless to say that compliance with such a law is only a formality.

The old, old story. A considerable number of members of the new Reporters Club have failed to pay up, and the directors are now threatening to cross their names off the list of members if they do not come to time. The "dead-head" is the bane of all such organizations, and will continue to be until everything is put on a cash basis.

We are glad to see that the new 200\$ notes are to be printed by the American Bank Note Co. The artistic work turned out by this company requires no commendation in Brazil, for it is better appreciated in Brazil to-day than ever before.

The governor of the state of Rio de Janeiro has signed the bill voted by the legislature for appropriating 100,000\$ for the purchase of sulphuric acid, of carbon or other substances, for destroying ants, to be furnished at cost prices to the planters of the state.

The experts nominated to examine certain shares of the Sorocabana railway, found them to be false. The Jornal do Brazil says that two men implicated in the business have made their escape, one to Europe and the other to the River Plate. A third one was arrested on the 3rd inst.

On 3rd a petition was presented to the chamber of deputies by Mr. Matricio Lamberg, asking exemption from duties for the engraved plates and covers for his forthcoming book on Brazil. Congress should have no hesitation in acceding to the petition, and should in fact admit all such material for the publication free of duties.

The general revenue budget as finally passed congress on Saturday last fixes the general revenue of the nation at 339,307,000\$, while the aggregate ordinary expenditures authorized are 313,069,790\$36. The extraordinary expenditures will greatly increase this total, and will convert the apparent surplus into a large deficit.

The paper *Atagado* detailed to investigate the existence of squabbling shares and debentures of Sorocabana company, has made his report. He finds that all the suspected shares and debentures are false, recognized as such by the police and the company, and he finds that João Antonio Galbo, Francisco Antonio Pereira and Hildebrando Crissiuma are responsible for the crime. Galbo is minister of interior, but the other two have disappeared.

The minister of interior gave his department clerks a little surprise party on the 3rd. He turned up at the department offices at 10:15 a.m., and to his surprise found nearly all the sections abandoned. About 40 clerks had not yet appeared. The result will be a little more rigor about the hours. If he could also impose a little more activity upon his staff, he might be secure. An employe who spends his day in gossip and smoking cigarettes might as well be absent.

On the 3rd the chamber accepted the amendments which the senate had made to the budget of the department of industry by which a reduction of about 25,000,000\$ had been made. This was easy to do as another amendment was adopted at the last moment, but the other two which the Senate amendments to the general revenue bill eliminating certain disturbing and mischievous projects, were finally accepted by the chamber. By these are abolished the provisions for issuing paper money under the law of 1875, for converting 80,000,000\$ of *banco* into paper money, for "mobilizing" the bonds deposited in the treasury to secure bank emissions, for collecting 4 per cent of the import duties in gold, for paying the interest on the converted internal gold bonds in currency, and for supervising and taxing exchange operations. We are now free from these projects for another year.

The minister of finance has resolved, in accordance with the report of the acting inspector, to suspend for 30 days, with loss of salary, four *commissários* (examiners) and six entry clerks for the offence of trafficking in false *di-patules*. Another clerk receives a double penalty, while the outside parties concerned are prohibited from entering the custom-house. Several other customs officials are suspended for faults committed in regard to cargoes of rice and pork. It looks like a very trifling penalty for so serious an offence. If they are guilty enough for any penalty at all, then they can not command confidence and should be dismissed.

There was not a little harsh criticism of the Times correspondent because of his statement, based on the *Gazeta de Notícias*, that the government is owing thousands of contos to commercial houses in this city, affecting over 1,500 firms. The Comde de Figueiredo says that the "exaggeration" is entirely correct for any penalty at all, then they can not command confidence and should be dismissed.

A bill has just been passed appropriating over 5,000,000\$ for something over 1,700 of these accounts in *exercício judicial*. Several other bills are in congress for other accounts in the same fix. The Central railway owes nearly 11,000,000\$ on unpaid accounts, and every other department is heavily in debt. Will any one dare assert that these accounts aggregate less than 25,000,000\$?

Incredible! Discussing the unparliamentary conduct of the deputies who are leaving the city before the conclusion of the session and the adoption of the revenue bill, the Patz of the 2nd says: "The breaking up continues and it is public and notorious that the government, in order to retain in the capital a certain number of representatives, a short time ago put in the voters of a steamer and yesterday was forced to renew this order, knowing at the same time the grave prejudices which by this act is caused to shippers and to private parties, with passage tickets taken and whose interests are being injured by this unexpected delay." Is it possible that the government is obliged to delay mail steamers in order to prevent deputies from leaving the city? Why not stop their pay and fine them for their absence?

FINANCIAL NOTES

The municipal council of this city spends 113,000\$ per annum on its archives.

Vice-President Manoel Victorino has signed the bill making a deficiency appropriation of 1,787,802\$270 for the department of marine.

An Italian named Daniel Arrivera sent a telegram to Montevideo on the 2nd and paid for it with a 100\$ note, which was afterwards found to be counterfeit. Interrogated by the police he said he had received it from a comrade named Juan. In his turn Juan said he had received the note from a friend in Buenos Aires.

According to Dr. M. A. Pimenta Bueno the government from Jan. 1, 1891, to March 31, 1896, made remittances to Europe to the total amount of \$ 14,992,847 and 12,000,000 francs, costing 289,892,420\$843.

It is said that work was begun on the coinage of silver in the mint on the 1st inst. What for? Does the government expect to put silver into circulation while its paper currency is worth only 8 pence in the milties?

The minister of finance has called upon the Porto Alegre custom-house for an explanation in regard to the existence of 792,117\$952 in *valores contados* in the cash of that public office. The inquiry is quite to the point. What right has a public official to take money from the custom-house, or any other public office, and substitute a worthless memorandum for it?

The amount of cash at various banks of this city, according to their balance-sheets, on the 30th ult., was as follows:

Table with columns for bank names and amounts in \$ and £. Includes London and River Plate Bank, Banco de Brazil, Banco Rural e Hypothecario, etc.

COMMERCIAL

Rio de Janeiro, December 7th, 1896

Table showing exchange rates for various locations like Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, etc.

Bank rate of exchange, official on London today 8 1/2 % Present value of the Brazilian milreis (1000) \$ 370

Table showing bank rate of exchange and present value of Brazilian milreis.

EXCHANGE.

December 7. - The London & River Plate Bank and the Banco de Brazil opened at 8 1/2, at which all the others were done, with 8 1/4 to 8 1/2 for the other banks. The business done comprising bank sterling at the extremes of 8 1/2 - 8 1/4, the last on head, and said to have been a special transaction, and other bills at 8 1/2 - 8 1/4, according to delivery, data with 5 p/100 considered the rate for business all day. In Santos something was reported at 8 1/2 - 8 1/4.

December 8. - The market opened with 8 1/2 posted at the London & River Plate Bank and 8 1/4 for the other banks. The former posting the lower rate during the morning. There was a demand for bills at 8 1/2, when business opened, which increased during the day, and the banks referred money at better than 8 1/2, and commercial sterling found takers at 8 1/2. The source of the demand was very clear, it was for the purpose of covering the market in Rio, for when there was slight falling-off, rates improved and the banks at once recommenced to draw at 8 1/2, and 8 1/4 was the best rate for other sterling. Just before the close some money came out at 8 1/2. The day was quiet at the extremes of 8 1/2 - 8 1/4 for bank and 8 1/2 - 8 1/4 for other sterling. Sovereigns were quoted on the street at 295 1/2, the Bolsa closing without buyers, or sellers.

December 9. - The banks all posted 8 1/2, and the market was very quiet, without decided tendency. In the morning bank sterling was doing at 8 1/2 and other bills at 8 1/2; then the offers of bills were rather fewer and the banks were drawing at 8 1/2, against offer at 8 1/2, and later the supply of paper decreased and rates again declined to 8 1/2 for 8 1/2. About the close the offers must have again increased, for all the banks were furnishing bills at 8 1/2 and other sterling was quoted at 8 1/2 - 8 1/4. The very active business reported comprised bank sterling at 8 1/2 - 8 1/4 and other bills at 8 1/2 - 8 1/4, with 8 1/2 for bank and 8 1/2 - 8 1/4 for other sterling. Nothing was done in sovereigns on the street, and the Bolsa closed with buyers at 295 1/2, no sellers.

December 4. - All the banks posted 8 1/2, and the market opened firm, with bank sterling to be had at 8 1/2, and only very satisfactory offer paper funding money at 8 1/2. Then his was offered here from Paris at 8 1/2, and a seller of rejected bank sterling at 8 1/2 appeared, and found no money, although real commercial sterling was still saleable at this rate. In the afternoon the active business was shown, and finally the British Bank, followed by the others, commenced to draw at 8 1/2, and the market closed with bank sterling at 8 1/2, and ready money at 8 1/2, which was shown, and finally the British Bank, followed by the others, commenced to draw at 8 1/2, and the market closed with bank sterling at 8 1/2, and other bills at 8 1/2 - 8 1/4. Sovereigns were quoted on the street at 295 1/2; the Bolsa closed with buyers at 295 1/2, no sellers.

December 5. - The market was very firm during the morning, but quieted down in the afternoon. The banks opened at 8 1/2, but were drawing at 8 1/2, which was soon posted and rates advanced rapidly, and rates rose to 8 1/2 for 8 1/2 for other sterling were reported, the latter with some option. Every body wanted to sell rejected bank and commercial sterling, came out here and Santos at once, which business assisted the advance, while there were no buyers at the banks. At 8 1/2 some money came out for bank sterling, which it was supposed was bank money also, and the market halted, closing with bank at 8 1/2, and other sterling at 8 1/2. There was a great deal of business done, the extremes being 8 1/2 for bank and 8 1/2 - 8 1/4 for other sterling. Nothing was reported in public on the street and the Bolsa closed without buyers, or sellers.

December 6. - The market was very firm during the morning, but quieted down in the afternoon. The banks opened at 8 1/2, but were drawing at 8 1/2, which was soon posted and rates advanced rapidly, and rates rose to 8 1/2 for 8 1/2 for other sterling were reported, the latter with some option. Every body wanted to sell rejected bank and commercial sterling, came out here and Santos at once, which business assisted the advance, while there were no buyers at the banks. At 8 1/2 some money came out for bank sterling, which it was supposed was bank money also, and the market halted, closing with bank at 8 1/2, and other sterling at 8 1/2. There was a great deal of business done, the extremes being 8 1/2 for bank and 8 1/2 - 8 1/4 for other sterling. Nothing was reported in public on the street and the Bolsa closed without buyers, or sellers.

ording to competent observers, is fully three times what would be required on a similar road in the United States. And so untrustworthy are the men that accidents, resulting in enormous damages, are of almost daily occurrence. No private company could afford to entrust its property to such men. The staff will have to be largely reduced, and trustworthy men only must be employed. This is simply plain business; sentiment has nothing to do with it. Then, too, the lessee should not be obliged to build profitless extensions and branches, nor be subjected to vexatious restrictions as to tariffs and technical administration. The investor will want dividends on the money advanced, and the road must be managed so as to secure that result. And the Brazilian people must make up their minds in advance to see these dividends sent abroad without protest, and without complaining that the "foreigner is taking money out of the country." There are many considerations in this transaction which a serious investor can not ignore if he wishes to avoid future trouble, and in our opinion the government will be wise to give him the fullest opportunities to that end. The roads are not by any means a "bargain" as they stand, nor will they be unless the lessee, or lessees, are treated liberally and given the fullest security. And in this respect every contract should bind the government equally with the lessees.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

Nov. 17.—Senate.—The senate discussed political affairs in Amazonas and rejected the amendment of the chamber of deputies to the election bill. It also rejected the bill appropriating 1,000,000\$ for the expense of taking part in the Paris exhibition in 1900.

Nov. 18.—Senate.—The senate discussed the elections in Pará and the Sapopemba railway. Chamber of Deputies.—The chamber discussed the question of postponing the congressional elections and the bill ratifying the treaty with Japan.

Nov. 19.—Senate.—The senate discussed political affairs in Amazonas, the budget of the department of industry and the general railway plan.

Nov. 20.—Senate.—The senate voted in 2d discussion the budget of the department of industry, with amendments.

Nov. 21.—Senate.—The senate discussed the question of the Santos docks, the amendments to the budget of the navy department and the budget of the department of industry. It voted the following deficiency appropriations: 1,115,208\$500 for payment of arrears of accounts for the Rio Grande railway (2d discussion); 88,215\$806 for the payment of the balance of the amount expended in constructing four powder magazines on the island of Boqueirão (2d discussion); 2,500,208\$714 for the war department (2d discussion). The bill for revising the classification of various branches of the postal service was rejected. Chamber of Deputies.—The chamber discussed the possibility of voting the budget for 1897.

Nov. 23.—Senate.—The senate discussed the question of the Santos docks, political affairs in Amazonas and the budget of the department of industry. Chamber of Deputies.—The chamber concurred in 19 of the senate's amendments to the budget of the department of justice and interior and rejected one.

Nov. 24.—Senate.—The senate discussed the question of the Santos docks and the budget of the department of industry. Chamber of Deputies.—The chamber concurred in the senate's amendment to the budget of the navy department and in some of its amendments to the copyright bill. It failed to sustain its rejection of the senate's amendment to the agricultural labor bill. The bill ratifying the protocol on the Italian claims was voted in 1st and 2d discussions.

Nov. 25.—Senate.—There was voted a resolution for extending the session to Dec. 10. The senate discussed the bill on municipal elections in the federal district and voted in 2d discussion the budget of the department of industry. Chamber of Deputies.—The chamber discussed the bill ratifying the protocol on the Italian claims. The senate's resolution for extending the session to Dec. 10 was adopted. Deputy Cesarino Martini introduced a bill on the manufacture, consumption and sale of alcoholic beverages and food products.

Nov. 26.—Senate.—The senate voted the following deficiency appropriations: 2,500,208\$714 for the war department (3d discussion); 88,215\$806 for the Boqueirão powder magazines (3d discussion); 1,115,208\$500 for the Bahia railway (3d discussion); 1,787,802\$279 for the navy department (2d discussion). A provision for the transfer of educational establishments to state governments, offered in the form of an amendment to the budget of the department of justice and interior, was rejected by a vote of 26 to 15. The senate discussed the bill on elections in the federal district. Chamber of Deputies.—At the day sitting the chamber discussed the bill ratifying the protocol on the Italian claims and at the night sitting the bill for taking over the issue of the banks.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

There are complaints against the postal service in Campinas.

It is stated that in the city of Maranhão from Jan. 1, 1894, to Oct. 31, 1895, there were 6,699 deaths.

The Maranhense colonists in Pará are advocating the election of Dr. Aaron Reis as senator from Maranhão.

The family of Apparecio Saaiava has arrived at Bagé, Rio Grande do Sul.

The planting of eucalyptus trees is being carried on as rapidly as possible in various interior towns of São Paulo.

The governor of São Paulo has asked the state legislature for authorization to import 60,000 colonists for plantation work during 1897.

The *Estado*, a Santa Catharina journal, has suspended publication on account of threats of the commander of the police force against the editor.

The political row in the state of Paraná continues, and the military force is maintaining order by taking sides and helping to suppress the opposition.

The *Pelha de Sergipe*, which had been forced to suspend publication, has made its reappearance. It recognizes Martinho Garcez as *de facto* governor of Sergipe.

A so-called election for members of the state legislature was held in Ceará on the 1st inst. and the government candidates were declared elected without opposition.

The Castilhos government in Rio Grande do Sul is still seeking to make capital out of charges against the federalists for being concerned in the Uruguayan revolution.

Governor Martinho Garcez is sending detachments of police to various localities in the state of Sergipe for the purpose of overawing the voters. At Maróim he has caused one man to be arrested and forced others to absent themselves in order to avoid arrest.

The Chermont faction of the republican party in Paraná has succeeded in preventing the renomination of Drs. Brício Filho and Hollanda Lima for the next congress. Happily some good will result from these quarrels, for they will help to create opposition to the P. R. F.

The chief of police at Ouro Preto is trying to break up an organization of thieves operating in various towns in the state of Minas Geraes. Two members of the gang were arrested and finally decided to confess. The thieves had also been extensively engaged in horse-stealing.

According to the local paper, five cases of "fever of a bad character," which means yellow fever, had appeared at Lemeira, São Paulo, up to the end of week before last. Of these two had died. The paper says that the sanitary situation there is not flattering, but considers that no cause has yet arisen for alarm.

On the 1st inst. a reinforcement of 150 soldiers and 5 officers arrived at Bahia from Alagoas, destined for the military force operating against the religious fanatic Antonio Conselheiro, now at Canudos, Bahia. On the 30th ult. the population of Joazeiro was in great alarm over an anticipated attack from these fanatics.

A grave-digger, when digging a grave some time ago in the cemetery at Rezende, disinterred 36 sovereigns. They were not of the *gens bonos*, however, but were plain, market-place, penny-sterling. If such treasure troves were more frequent in grave-digging, there would soon be over-production in that unpopular calling.

In São Paulo on the 1st inst. a watch-seller's shop at No. 57 A Rua João Alfredo, containing 200,000 worth of merchandise and insured for 80,000\$ was destroyed by fire. A woman on the first floor, in her excitement and fright, threw her child out of the window. It struck a person passing below, which broke the momentum of the fall and prevented the child being killed.

The Rio Grande federalists are now literally between the devil and the deep sea. They emigrated to Uruguay to escape the persecution of the castilhos, and now they are being driven back into Rio Grande to avoid participation in the strife which has broken out in Uruguay. It will soon be a struggle for life with them, and they will have peace and security only by conquering it.

The ringleaders of the attempt, mentioned in our last issue, to depose the district judge of Itapericica were the municipal executive agent and police delegate, whose i.e. had been aroused by an order of the judge for removing from the courtroom some rubbish intended to commemorate the glory of those two worthies and that of Floriano Peixoto, Bias Fortes and Afonso Pena.

We regret to learn through our correspondent in Bahia that several fatal cases of yellow fever have occurred there recently among the English and German residents, and that the city is considered very unhealthy. Among the fatal cases, in addition to that of the British chaplain mentioned in our last issue, was the youngest son of Mr. W. E. Harvey, manager of the London and Brazilian Bank.

According to a Bahia telegram of the 5th inst. Gen. Solon thinks that neither the number of soldiers nor the pecuniary resources at his disposal are sufficient for a successful campaign against Antonio Conselheiro. It is stated that the force under Major Felronio de Brito after the arrival of all the troops now on the way will be composed of 550 men, 2 pieces of Krupp artillery and 3 machine guns.

A negro named Miguel Antonio presented himself to the police at Campinas recently and entered a complaint against the overseer of the Tambory plantation for assault. He had several bad cuts on the head and said that he had been seized, beaten and locked up by the said overseer. He was not then employed on that plantation and was there merely on a brief errand. No wonder labor is scarce on some plantations.

There was a strike among the newsboys in São Paulo on the 1st because the *Estado*, *Correio* and *Commercio* had increased their price per copy. They started the office of the *Commercio* and tried to stop the sale of the *Estado*. One excited boy seized some copies of the last named paper and tore them up in front of its office, and was arrested for his pains. According to later advices, the papers will desist enforcing the increase in price to the newsboys, which was to 80 reis a copy.

The S. Paulo municipal chamber has given a monopoly to *de fin*-making to the firm of Rolvaldo Junior & Co. This has excited the indignation of other coffee-makers and their friends, who on the 1st inst. recued from the municipal agents a coffin that had been seized and carried it in triumph through the streets. The municipal agents were driven from the streets by a mob, which was threatening to stone the house of Rolvaldo, when the police interfered and made several arrests.

In São Paulo two battalions of police have been disbanded, the officers being attached to other organizations. This has been done in conformity with reductions ordered in the budget.

In Juiz de Fora after mass had been announced for the Emperor D. Pedro II and the cenotaph ceremony and the vicar prohibited the ceremony and caused the cenotaph to be removed.

The government has opened a credit of 100,000\$ at Porto Alegre for the purchase of equipment and saddles, and another of 93,000\$ for the purchase of horses. It all helps to prove that we intend to economize.

On the morning of the 2nd inst. two burglars broke into the house of João de Moura in Santos, and encouraging him near the door, where he had gone to see who was at the door, shot him several times. The unfortunate man will probably die. He did not recognize the burglars.

On the 26th ult. a resident of Pirassununga, São Paulo, named Manoel Pereira de Carvalho, killed his wife with a bar-hook and knife. He spent an hour chopping and stabbing her, her body being covered with wounds. The police has opened an inquiry, but it would appear that Manoel is still at large.

The government troops that took part in the engagement with the followers of Antonio Conselheiro on the 21st ult. have returned to Bahia. Their commander is said to tell some wonderful stories of Conselheiro and his men. According to a telegram of the 3rd inst. Major Felronio de Brito was still at Queimados with 195 men, awaiting the arrival of 150 belonging to the 3rd battalion from Alagoas and the same number belonging to the 26th from Sergipe. Conselheiro was reported to be still at Canudos.

The official report of Lieut. Pres. Ferreira in regard to his fight with the followers of Antonio Conselheiro says that he lost 7 soldiers and two guides killed and 25 soldiers wounded. It claims to have killed more than 150 "bandits" and to have routed them, but subsequently retreated to Aná because of a lack of supplies. He says the fanatics are most ignorant and fought desperately. They paid no attention to the bullets and rushed on the soldiers with knives. They carry images and crosses and call Antonio Conselheiro "meu bom Jesus" (my good Jesus).

The *Jornal do Commercio* says: "A curious example of political customs is that which the municipality of Itapericica, Minas, now offers us, where is registered not less than 30 public employees, federal, state and municipal, all belonging to one single family. It is what can be denominated 'municipal government.'" The *Jornal* then inferred that the statement is true, and not the invention of some prejudiced and mendacious foreigner. The family wears the name of Cordeira, and is apparently the one which tried to depose a judge a few days ago.

SANTOS ATHLETIC CLUB.

At the annual general meeting of the Santos Athletic Club held on Sunday 29th ult. at the Boqueirão Hotel, the following officers were elected to serve during the coming year:

Mr. John Holden Ford President
 " A. da Costa..... Hon. Treasurer
 " A. Keelman..... Hon. Secretary
 Messrs. G.R. Kennedy,
 H. L. Wright,
 A. Tweedie,
 H. Barton, and
 Blackburn... Committee.

RIO GRANDE DO SUL.

A Pelotas telegram states that the federalists have again requested Gen. Tavoras to ascertain whether the government is disposed to enforce the strict observance of the terms of the treaty of Aug. 23, 1895.

The federalist executive committee has issued an address advising members of the party not to take part in a revolution in Uruguay.

The commander of the 6th military district is said to be organizing brigades for defending on the frontier the neutrality of Brazilian territory.

Torquato Severo is said to have announced his intention of changing his residence to the city of Rio Grande.

On the 1st inst. the castilhist legislature adjourned.

It is stated that Col. Thomaz Flores will ask to be retired from the service on account of the cancellation of his orders censuring Col. Carlos Telles.

At S. Borja a soldier of the 6th battalion of infantry has died from the effects of severe corporal punishment.

RAILROAD NOTES

A new time-table for the Central is spoken of.

The vote in the chamber of deputies on the 30th ult. in favor of leasing the Central railway was 72 to 47.

The paymaster of the Central railway has been suspended on account of a shortage of 470,825\$633 discovered in his accounts.

The *Jornal* understands that some employees of the Central are to be dismissed on account of certain orders for supplies.

The Rio de Janeiro state government has approved the surveys on the extension of the Petropolis line from Areal to Entre Rios.

The *Jornal do Commercio* estimates that the accounts of the Central railway at the close of the present year will show that the operating expenses during the year have exceeded the traffic receipts by 9,000,000\$.

The *Jornal do Commercio* says that the minister of industry has instructed the director of the Central railway to suspend work on all new constructions wherever possible and to fill no vacancies in the staff until an absolutely necessary.

The *Jornal do Commercio* of the 6th instant says: "The probable deficit of the Central of Brazil railway in operating expenses during the year of 1896 will be about 9,000,000\$." It is to be feared that the *Jornal* is seeking to injure the fair repute of this great railway.

The construction of the third track on the Central line to accommodate suburban traffic is being pushed forward with unexampled rapidity.

The improvement in the suburban traffic of the Central line will be greatly to the advantage of the suburban towns within an hour's ride of the city.

Passenger traffic on the line between Rio Grande and S. Sebastião was inaugurated on the 1st inst. and also on the extension of the railway beyond Bagé toward S. Gabriel.

The lowest bid for supplying the Central railway with coal in 1897 (25/3) was made by the American firm of Harvey Chuncney Yambert & Co. represented by Carlos Castello Branco.

It is said that under the new time table the Minas and São Paulo morning express trains will leave at 6 and 7 o'clock. This is more like it. The new director is certainly improving the service.

In November the Gamboa (maritime) station of the Central received 676,355 volumes of merchandise, weighing 39,924,267 kilograms. The receipts for the month at this station were 634-074\$320.

It is said that the Muzambinho company, which has a 7 per cent guarantee from the state of Minas Geraes, proposes to extend its line to Garimpo de Cauaas, where there are excellent coffee lands.

The *Jornal do Commercio* of the 6th instant says: "The unpaid accounts left by Marshal Jardim are aggregating nearly 11,000,000\$, and not 8,000,000\$, as it was supposed." As this statement comes from the immaculate *Jornal*, we take pleasure in referring it to the Conde de Figueiredo and others in Europe who accused the *Times* correspondent of falsehood when he telegraphed that the government is owing thousands of contos to the business houses here. It would seem that the *Times* correspondent not only told the truth, but stated it very moderately.

The bridge over the Rio Mogy-guassu on the Sapucahy line was finished on the 27th ult., and as the road bed is completed for the next 12 kilometres it is expected that the track will be completed to Silvânia Brancão station during the present month. Only 12 kilometres remain from that point to Rio Elentorio, and it is expected that the connection with the Mogyana line will be completed and the line in operation by March next. This will open a new outlet for the Mogyana traffic, but in all probability it will be dearer and more troublesome than the present arrangement.

The *Jornal do Commercio* is now publishing a continued story in regard to the maladministration of the Central railway by Marshal Jardim. On the 4th of the subject was that of an order for wagons. It states that ten were ordered September 1st from the Companhia Beneficadora at 23,000\$ each, mounted on the line, of which five were for suburban traffic and five for the *terra*. On the 11th of the same month a contract was made with Messrs. Haupt & Biehn for 20 similar wagons, viz.: 10 for suburban traffic at £ 1,055 each, and 10 for the *terra* at £ 1,175 each, in neither case mounted. At current exchange these represent, says the *Jornal*, a loss to the treasury of 8,650\$ and 12,250\$ each, respectively, or 209,000\$ in all, to which 40,000\$ should be added for mounting, making a total prejudice of 249,000\$. We are not told why it costs 2,000\$ to mount such a wagon, nor whether the home-made article is as good as the imported.

COFFEE NOTES

The municipal editor of the *Pais* estimates the Rio coffee crop for 1897-98 at 2,500,000 bags and the Santos crop at 3,500,000.

An experiment in coffee-growing is reported from the parish of St. Martin, state of Louisiana, U. S. A., and it is said that a two-year-old coffee tree is this year well loaded with berries. The planter who is making the experiment, intends to put an acre or two into coffee.

On the 3rd inst. the state legislature of Rio de Janeiro adopted a resolution asking the national congress to extend aid to the coffee-producing states before adjournment. It would be interesting to see a statement of what the nation has already done for the coffee planter, together with an exhibit of the uses to which he has devoted the money.

LOCAL NOTES

It is said that a new minister of war is about to be appointed.

The heat for some three or four days of the past week was most oppressive.

The federal democratic party is preparing to contest the congressional elections of the 30th inst.

In the first congressional district of this city the students have nominated a candidate for deputy.

It was announced on Sunday that the treasury has those 4,000,000\$ ready for the Italian government?

It is said the government will nominate Dr. Andre Cavalcanti, chief of police, as a judge of the supreme tribunal.

There was considerable activity in government circles on the 4th over the news from Uruguay, which were considered very serious.

Col. Carlos Telles left for Rio Grande on the 1st inst., and will now consider himself privileged to disobey orders whenever it pleases him to do so.

The chamber of deputies on the 4th inst. voted the bill authorizing the government to take over the bank emissions and lease the state railways.

It is said that the Vice-President will give a ball at the Cateete palace on January 1st in case it is finished by that date. But will Aaron be willing to retire by that time?

On Saturday last the minister of foreign affairs addressed a note to the Uruguayan chargé d'affaires asking for information in regard to the arrest of Brazilian citizens in Uruguay.

We are sorry to see that some of the prominent defenders of *legalidade* are now quarreling among themselves. And they are not saying very flattering things about each other either.

The academy of medicine has formally denied the published statement of Dr. Domingos Freire that the Budapest medical congress had formally approved his vaccination against yellow fever.

SAILING VESSELS IN THE PORT
ODE JANEIRO, December 6th 1896

	TONS	ARRIVED	FROM	CONSIGNEES
Homero	100	Nov 15	New York	Watson, R. & C.
Dina	100	Nov 15	New York	Quayle, D. & C.
Yvira	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Levens & C.
Lindora	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson & C.
Leila	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Luciana	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Leila 2	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Millie 7	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Angela	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Alma 8	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Martha	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Novora	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Novo 10	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Novo 11	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Novo 12	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Novo 13	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Novo 14	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Novo 15	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Novo 16	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Novo 17	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Novo 18	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Novo 19	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Novo 20	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Novo 21	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Novo 22	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Novo 23	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Novo 24	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Novo 25	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Novo 26	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Novo 27	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Novo 28	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Novo 29	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.
Novo 30	100	Nov 15	Baltimore	Watson, R. & C.

ARRIVALS OF FORMERS

DATE	HR	FROM	CONSIGNEE
Nov. 30	10	South Fl Mail	
Dec. 1	10	Bahia, Main	
1	10	River H Mail	
1	10	Buenosder	
1	10	doebel &	
1	10	do Souza	
1	10	Have	
1	10	Massey Adams	
1	10	Landfl Herm	
1	10	Santos soltz &	
1	10	Hamburston	
1	10	Have' eursR	
1	10	Genoa' doce	
1	10	New York, D.	
1	10	Canfl' Amis	
1	10	Manches, M.	
1	10	Santos unston	
1	10	Hambur	
1	10	Manches, M.	
1	10	Gimsbyl Sous	
1	10	Laverpon, M. J	
1	10	River H & De	

DEPARTS OF FORMERS

DATE	HR	FOR	CONSIGNEE
Dec. 1	10	River Plas	
1	10	Southamjs	
1	10	New York	
1	10	River Plas	
1	10	Buenos A	
1	10	Paraguai	
1	10	Santos s	
1	10	Buenos s	
1	10	River Pla	
1	10	Buenos A	
1	10	Santos s	
1	10	do	
1	10	Hambur*	
1	10	Buenos Ai	
1	10	Rio Grand	
1	10	Genoa	
1	10	Pernambuc	
1	10	Santos	
1	10	do	

st Quotal Stos ads --- Dec. 7th

Circulad	Public Fr	Value
262,125	Stock 5% (122)	915,000 - 918,000
105,000	Bonds 1891	934,000 - 936,000
124,550	Stock 4% (82)	1,245,000 - 1,250,000
12,244	Gold Loan	2,350,000 - 2,380,000
24,673	Do do	---
18,354	Do do	---
17,500	State of Esp.	---
10,300	" of Min.	---
4,000	" of Rio	---
25,000	Empresimo	850,000 - 156,000

Capital Ba

Capital	Ba	Value
20,000.00	Commercial	---
20,000.00	Comercio	---
24,000.00	Constructor	---
16,000.00	Credito Move.	---
20,000.00	Lavoura e Co.	---
12,000.00	Nacional Braz.	---
195,000.00	Republica do	---
20,000.00	Fural e Hypot.	---

Capital Ra

Capital	Ra	Value
40,000.00	Bahia & Mina	---
10,000.00	Murambaio	---
6,000.00	Desse de Mina	---
24,000.00	S. Paulo Rio	125,000 - 147,500
70,000.00	Uniao Sorocaba	---

Capital Trai

Capital	Trai	Value
14,000,000	Jardim Botânico	---
11,000,000	Christovão	110,000 - 120,000

Capital Al

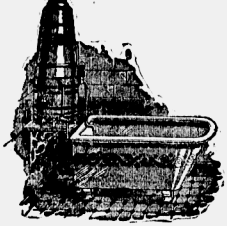
Capital	Al	Value
10,000,000	Banca	---
6,000,000	Brazil Industria	155,000 - 160,000
3,000,000	Campanha	---
6,000,000	Campanha Indus.	---
500,000	J. Isabel	---
1,000,000	Industrial Minei	---
1,500,000	Manufactura F. L.	---
4,000,000	Metropolitana	---
2,000,000	Pedro de Alc.	---
300,000	Ima Luisa	160,000 -

The Académie de Médecine of France has placed

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS"
"At the head of all the waters examined for purity and freedom from disease germs."

WONDERFUL INVENTION.



Who does not care about health and economy? There is no doubt that we all do, and in order to enjoy a comfortable bath, we must have many of these instantaneous machines which, in 5 minutes, will heat a sufficient volume of water and for all domestic purposes always ready day or night and consuming an insignificant quantity of gas.

These machines are made entirely from copper and their durability is therefore not affected by any chemical action arising from the acids contained in the water, and we claim the three following points of vantage:

1. They consume 50 qto less gas on account of the air pressure;
2. They will last a lifetime and not corrode;
3. Besides being an object of utmost necessity, endorsed by leading medical authorities, they are a handsome feature of decoration to any part of a house and are guaranteed for 10 years.

In stock: Gasoline machines, especially adapted for the use of planters, important coffee machines, suitable for Hotels and Resorts.

Also Agents for the
Detroit Bath Co., and the Diamond and Ruby Water Filter Co.
 Undertake the installation of electric light, bells, portable and fixed Telephones, Lightning-conductors, in the City or in the Interior.

Guaranteed for two years.
 The public is cordially invited to visit the agents,
Thomas Price & Co.
 81, Rua Gonçalves Dias.

Ask for



Sole importers:

ROMBAUER & Co.

78, RUA DO GENERAL CAMARA, RIO DE JANEIRO.

THOMAS I. LIPTON

LIPTON'S Teas,
 LIPTON'S Hams,
 LIPTON'S Jams,
 LIPTON'S Pickles,
 LIPTON'S Groceries

115, Rua da Quitanda.

Nectandra Amara Pills.

These wonderful pills, so useful and beneficial in all affections of the stomach and intestines, are obtainable in all places where a post-office exists; the manufacturer will forward by registered mail and to any given address, if accompanied by money: 1 box for 2\$000, 1/2 dozen boxes for 12\$500 and One dozen boxes for 20\$000.

Address: JOAQUIM BUENO DE MIRANDA, No. 72, Rua de S. Pedro, 1st floor Rio de Janeiro.

"JOHANNIS"

The king of natural table waters.

The finest in the world.

Walter, Block & Co., 115, Quitanda.

"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 indigestion 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 those 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 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 this 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 if 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 obtained on board the s/s *Ayuinaie* 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 the 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 PINTO 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 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

Wanted
employment as a waiter or gardener by a young Englishman.
Address G. C. c/o this office.

CHAMPAGNE
LANSON PÈRE & FILS
À RHEIMS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Importer and Agent:
J. C. V. MENDES.

Largo do Paço No. 1.

Nobel's Explosives Co., Ltd. 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
POLMONT, Stirlingshire Scotland
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 (shopp) 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, *blous*, etc., etc., also silks and fancy stuffs for dresses, kept in stock.
Superior qualities of Ladies' stockings and shoes.

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 Bennetts Hats, Pear's soap, and nearly every English article of general use, on hand.
Agents for Lipton'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		
Dec. 11	La Plata	Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres.
" 12	Minho	Bahia, Macaé, Pernambuco, Las Palmas, Lisbon, Vigo, Southampton.
" 14	Damibe	Montevideo, Buenos Ayres.
" 16	Magdalena	Europe, calling at Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Vigo, Cherbourg, 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. 2, Rua General Camara, 1st floor.

G. C. Anderson,
Superintendent.

LIVERPOOL BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE STEAMERS.

LAMPOR & HOLT LINE

PASSENGER SERVICE FOR NEW YORK

Wordsworth, Hevelius, Buffon, Coleridge and Galileo.

sails at intervals calling at

BAHIA, and PERNAMBUCO

Taking 1st and 2d 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.

The steamer

"SIRIUS"

sails 10th inst

For freight apply to the Broker

Wm. R. McNiven,

60, Rua 1º de Março.

For further particulars apply to the

Agents: **NORTON, MEGAW & Co. Ld.**

58, Rua 1º de Março

**PACIFIC STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

DEPARTURES for LIVERPOOL.

Oropesa..... Dec. 29th

Potosi..... Dec. 29th

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

For freights apply to F. D. Machado,

No. 4, Rua de S. Pedro;

and for passages and other information to

Wilson Sons & Co., Ld., Agents,

No. 2, Rua de São Pedro.

S HAW, SAVILL & ALBION Co., LIMITED.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

BETWEEN
NEW ZEALAND and LONDON.

HOMEWARDS—Due at Rio de Janeiro,
Gothic 7730 tons abt. 15th Dec.

Considerable reduction in fares.
London £ 15.0.0 First class

" 12.0.0 Second class

" 8.0.0 Third class

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

For freight apply to F. D. Machado,

No. 4, Rua de S. Pedro;

and for passages and other information to

Wilson, Sons & Co., Ld., 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

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.

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

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cent
bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGLER CO.
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

King, Ferreira & Co., Agents for Brazil.

**NORDEUTSCHER 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. 3.

P. O. Box 391. RIO DE JANEIRO.

Water supplied on short notice.

Telephone 374.

TO PHILATELISTS.



ARGENTINE POSTAGE STAMPS

A nice Card containing 32 genuine Argentine postage stamps, all different kinds..... Rs. 4\$500

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

A nice series of 32 varieties of stamps of these neighboring countries, containing some rare ones, sold at..... Rs. 6\$000

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:

Argentina, 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

GINGER ALE

We have just received from Kirker & Co. Ld., Belfast, a new
consignment with

Crown Stopped Bottles

No corks.

No corkscrew.

Price the same.

CRASHLEY & Co.

Caixa 906.

RUA DO OUVIDOR, 67

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

ITAIPAVA

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

will sail for

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

Saturday, 12th Dec. at 4 p. m.

Freight and parcels received through the **TRAPICHE COSTEIRO**, Rua da Saude 56, up to the 11th.

Valuables at the office, on the day of sailing, till 3 p. m.

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

For passages and information apply to the office of

LAGE IRMÃOS,

Rua 1.º de Março, 49.

ITAMBI

will sail for

S. João da Barra on the 12th December at 9 a. m.

Receives cargo at the **TRAPICHE COSTEIRO** No. 56, Rua da Saude.

Valuables at the office, till 3 p. m. on the day before sailing.

The Steamer

ITATIAYA

will sail for

Bahia, Villa Nova, and Pernambuco

on the 9th inst.

Receives cargo at the **TRAPICHE COSTEIRO** No. 56, Rua da Saude.

WILLIAM SMITH,

ENGLISH SHOEMAKER,

The best material used and all work guaranteed.

No. 5. TRAVESSA DE SANTA RITA

1st floor.

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

