# NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

VOL. XXV.

RIO DE JANEIRO, MARCH 28TH, 1899.

Number 13

## TILSON, SONS & CO. (LIMITED)

2, RUA DE S. PEDRO, RIO DE JANEIRO.

### AGENTS OF THE

Pacific Steam Navigation Company Shaw, Savill & Albion Co., Ld. The New Zealand Shipping Co., Ld. The Howien Line of Steamers.

## 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.

Conl.—Wilson, Sons & Co., Limited, have depots at Las Palmas, St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Montevideo, La Plata and at the chief Brazil Ports; and, ong 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 depôt on Conceição Island.

Tug Boats always ready for service.

Cargo Lighters.—ditto.

Ballast supplied to ships.

Establishments: Wilson, Sons & Co., Limited London, Cardiff, Las Palmas, St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Rio, Bahia, Pernambuco, Santos. S. Paulo, Montevideo, Buenos Aires and La Plata.

## King, ferreira & co.

Successors to W. R. CASSELS & CO.

II, Rua 1º de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO,

11, Rua da Quitanda, SAO PAULO

## Importers and Agents for Manufacturers.

Further Agencies, suitable to their lines of busi ness-Hardware, Demestic goods, Specialities, etc. etc.—are respect ully solicited.

## J. G. V. MENDES

CONTRACTOR TO H. B. M.'s SHIPS ETC., ETC

Provision Merchant. Shipping Grocer and General dealer.

1 - Praça 15 de Novembro - 1 LATE PALACE SQUARE

RIO DE JANEIRO

## THOMSON'S SLOTTED RIVETS

Indispensable to Boot, Harness and all Leather ods Manufacturers, and all general repairs in



Put up in Boxes of 1 grossor 1 lb

Samples and prices from Sole Makers, Bifurcated Rivet Co. Ld., London, England, or sole agents Hamp-shire & Co., Rio de Janeiro.

## QUAYLE, DAVIDSON & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

119 ∝ 121 Rua da Quitanda.

Rua do Commercio, No. 32

## COMMISSION MERCHANTS & IMPORTERS

AGENTS FOR

Kalamazoo Railroad Velocipede and Car Co., GALENA OIL Co.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR:

## BROOKS LOCOMOTIVES, BRIDGE WORK OF THE UNION BRIDGE CO.

General Agents in Brazil for

THE PRINCE LINE OF STEAMERS.

## 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 Same of the same class perfectly interchangeable.

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

Electric Locomotives and Plant for Electric Railways by the Baldwin Westinghouse Combination.

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.

## COMPANHIA DE FIAÇÃO E TECIDOS SÃO FELIX,

RIO DE JANEIRO

Sole Avents:

## Norton Megaw & Co., L'd.

58, Rua 1.º de Março,

RIO DE JANEIRO.

## OHN L. BISSET

123, Rua da Quitanda,

Rio de Janeiro

Importer,

and General Commission Merchant.

Sole agent in Rio of The N. K. Fairbank Co., New York, Sole Manufacturers of Cottolene

P. O. Box No. 68.

# William SMITH,

ENGLISH SHOEMAKER.

The best material used and all work guaranteed

No. 6, Rua de S. Pedro 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.

## WESTINGHOUSE BRAKE COMPANY.

PITTSBURG, PA., U. S. A.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

## Westinghouse Automatic Brake

The Westinghouse Automatic Brake is now in use on \$6,000 locomotives and over 500,000 freight ears, besides in general use on passenger 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 information apply to their Sole representatives in Brazil :

Norton Megaw & Co. L'd.

58, Frimeiro de Marco,

Rio de Janeiro

## **AMERICAN** Bank Note Company,

78 to 86 TRINITY PLACE,

78 TO 86 TRINITY PLACE,
NEW YORK.
Business Pointed 1795.
Incorporated under laws of the Nate of New York, 1858.
Reorganized 1879.
ENGRAPERS AND PRINTERS OF
BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS,
LECAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BANK
NOTES OF the UNITED STATES; and for
FOREIGN COVERNMENTS. AND PRINTING,
BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, RONDS
FOR GOVERNMENTS. AND COMPOSITIONS,
BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, RONDS
FOR GOVERNMENTS. AND COMPOSITIONS,
BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, RONDS
FOR GOVERNMENTS. AND COMPOSITIONS,
BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, TONNES
FOR STEEL PLATES,
WHAS SPECIAL BAYERCARDS IN PREVENT CONTREPETING.
Special papers of the Company,
VIEW STATEMENT OF THE PROPOSITION OF THE PROPOSITI

Show Curds, Labels, Calendars, JAMES MACDONOUGH, President. AUG. D. SHEPARD, TOURO ROBERTSON, Vice-Presidents. THEO. H. FREELAND, Sec'y and Treas. JNO. E. CURRIER, Ass't Sec'y.
J. K. MYERS, Ass't Treas.

VA. WENCESLAU

GUIMARĀES & Co.

## WINE MERCHANTS.

Importers of

Porto, Douro and Lisbon wines of the best qualities in tles, or in casks, and under the private marks of the hous

Sole Agents for

BLANDY BROTHERS & Co., Exporter of Madeira Wines

Bordeaux, G. PRELLER & Co., Exporter of Bordeaux Wines,

E, REMY MARTIN & Co.,

Exporter of Cognac Dealers in

Burgundy, Rhine and Mosel wines, Sherries, Champagne

Cognacs and Liqueurs of the best brands.

Rua da Aljandega, 83.

## THE BRAZILIAN CONTRACTS CORFORATION LIMITED.

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm HEAD\ \ OFFICE:-8\ \ Great\ \ Winchster\ \ St.} \\ {\rm London,} \end{array}$ 

AGENCY IN RIO DE JANEIRO 49, RUA DO HOSPICIO, 1st floor.

Telegraphic Address : - Brazilian - Rio.

Executes contracts and furnishes material for railways works and gas works, edifices and all other works: Senter and gas works, edifices and all other works: Senter and the sentence of a granular or any other branch of utensis for agriculture or any other branch of the sentence of the sentence of materials and the sentence of materials and secretary description; constructs ships, launches, lighters, tow-boards, etc.; exports and accepts domestic produce on consignment.

All communications should be addressed to

The Brazilian Contracts Corporation, Ld.

CARLOS F. HARGREAVES, Resident Director

## T HE BRAZILIAN COAL COM-PANY, LIMITED. Representatives of

CORY BROTHERS & C., Ld.

of Cardiff and London Colliery Proprietors.

Coal Depots in all the principal ports of the world. A constant and fresh supply of Cory's Merthyr Steam Coal always in Stock.

Trampt delivery at reasonable prices.

Tugboats always ready for service.

Engineering Works. Repairs to Ships. Lauuches, Machinery, Lighters, etc effected with the utmost possible dispatch.

## OFFICES: Edificio da Bolsa, Salas 26 and 27

Entrance: Rua Gen. Camara.

Depot: ILHA DOS FERREIROS

P. O. Box 774

## Insurance.

## PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

### Established 1782

Authorized by Imperial Decree No. 8,057 of March 24th, 1881.

Insures against risk of fire, houses, goods and mer-chandise, and offers the best of guarantees with the most favorable conditions.

C. J. Cazaly, Agent.

2, Rua General Camara—1st floor.

## THE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Capital..... £ 1,000,000 sterling Reserved fund .. £ 575,000 ,,

Agent in Rio de Janeiro :

C. 7. Cazaly.

2, Rua General Camara—1st floor.

### ONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Capital (fully subscribed) ...... £2,127,500

Agents in Rio de Janeiro :

Edward Ashworth & Co.

No. 50. Rua 1º de Março.

## British & Foreign Marine INSURANCE COMPANY L'D.

Capital ......... £1,000,000 sterling Reserve fund... ,, 1,328,751 ,,

Agent: P. E. Swanwick.

87. Rua 1º de Março-2nd floor.

UARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro :

Youle & Co.

No. 38, Rua 1º de Março.

## NORTH BRITISH AND MER-CANTILE INSURANCE Co. Ld.

Total funds on 31st Dec. 1896 ... £ 12,954,532 Authorized Capital...... ,, 3,000,000 Subscribed Capital..... ,, 2,750,000

Agents for Rio de Janeiro:

Pullen, Schmidt & Co.

107, Rua da Quitanda.

## CHARLES HUE

Commission Merchant and Ship Agent

Rus Fresca No. 5 & 7

RIO DE JANEIRO

Water supplied on short notice.

## HAND BOOK OF RIO DE JANEIRO

A SECOND EDITION of this useful guide book is now in course of revision and will be published at the earliest date possible. It will be considerably improved and enlarged. A few good advertisements will be received. For terms and other information apply to the Rditor of The Rio News.

## Travellers' Directory.

São Paulo

Through express trains leave the Central station daily at 6 a. m. and 8;30 p. m. (dormitorio): returning leaves S. Paulo at 5 a. m. and 3 p. m. (dormitorio). Change of cars both ways at Taubaté. Numerous steamers weekly for Santos, connecting with the Sao Faulo Railway.

Cachambú and Lambary: Central Railway (São Paulo express) to Cruzeiro thence by Minas and Rio Railway to destination.

thence by Minas and Rio Railway to destination.

Juiz de Fora, Barbacena, Ouro Preto, etc.

Through express trains leave Central station daily
at 5. m. and 7 p. m. Connects with all branches
along the main line (Linha do Central) and that railway. Intermediate trains leave at 7 a.m. and 4 p.m.,
the first running through to Barbacena, and the secord to Butte Rions.

Bello Horisonte:

Trains leave station of General Carneiro, on main
the latter a mixed train.

Petropolis

Barca leaves the Prainha pier at 6,30 and 8,50 a.m.

Petropolis

Barca leaves the Prainha pier at 6,30 and 8,50 a.m.

Remained the Brainha pier at 6,30 and 8,50 a.m.

Remained the Brainha pier at 6,30 and 8,50 a.m.

Remained the Brainha pier at 6,30 and 8,50 a.m.

Remained the Brainha pier at 6,30 and 8,50 a.m.

Remained the Brainha pier at 6,30 and 8,50 a.m.

Remained the Brainha pier at 6,30 and 8,50 a.m.

Remained the Brainha pier at 6,30 and 8,50 a.m.

Remained the Brainha pier at 6,30 and 8,50 a.m.

Remained the Brainha pier and sharen for Prainha

Remained the Brainha pier and sharen for Prainha

Remained the Brainha pier and sharen for Prainha

On Sundays and holidays the sharen for Prainha

On Sundays and holidays the sharen for Prainha

Non Springs and holidays the sharen for Prainha

Nova Friburgo:

Petropoils at 450 p.m. Nova Friburgo:
Barca leaves the Praga das Marinhas at 5,30 a.m., daily and at 2:30 p.m. on Saturdays, to connect with the Leo-boldina Railway at Sant' Anna de Maruhy, Returnius, trains leave Nova Friburgo at 2:37 p.m. daily, and at 6:40 a.m., on Mondays. Excursion train leaves Maruhy on Saturdays at 3:15 p.m. Gharca leaves Rio at 2:30 p.m.), and returning leaves Friburgo at 6:40 a.m.)

Corcovado:

Coroovado:

Regular trains, week days, leave 51, Rua Cosme Velho, Laraujeiras, at 8 and 11 a.m., and 2 and 559 p.m., returning leave the summit at 750 and 930 a.m. and 1, 430 and 7 p.m. On Sundays and holidays, the hours are secondary 530, 8, 930 and 11 a.m., 1230, 233, 8, 135 and 8 p.m., descending 530, 8, 930 and 11 a.m., 1230, 233, 435, 435, 6, 7 and 9 p.m. Each train gives the excursionist half an hour on the summit.

### Official Directory

U. S. LEGATION. - Petropolis. CHARLES PAGE BRYAN, Minister,

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

AMERICAN, CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 99, Rua 1.º de Março. EUGENE SEBGER, Consul General BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 1, Rua Visconde de Itaboraby (poposite Custom House)

### Church Directory

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Until further notice the Church will be closed for repairs. The services will be held every Sunday at 10 clock in the morning in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association Rua da Quitanda Baptisms and Marriages at times, to be arranged with the Chaplain. IRVINE CRAWSHAW, M.A., British Chaplain,

to be arranged with the Chaplain.

IRVINE CRAWSHAW, M.A., British Chaplain,

74, Rua Mendo de Sd., Icarahy.

IGRIJA EVANCHILCA FLUMINENSE.—Rua Largo
de Sd., Icarahy.

IGRIJA EVANCHILCA FLUMINENSE.—Rua Largo
de Se Jonatin, No. 176.—Divine service in Portude Son Sundays. Prayer meeting at to a.m.;

Worship at 11 a.m., Biblical class to study the Holy
Scirplures, at 5 afternoon. Gospel peraching at 64, p.m. on Wednesdays. Biblical study and preaching at 7.p.m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Largo do
Cattete. English services at 12 a.m. Stumlays. Frayer
meeting services. The Anal Stumlays. Frayer
meeting services. The Study of the Study School

11 a.m. at Fabrica Carolac, Sundays, 11 a.m. and
4 p.m. Rev. FRANK WIEDERHEKER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—No. 15, Travessa da

Barreira. Services in Portuguese every Sunday at
11 a.m. and 7 p.m., and 7 p.m. Turadays.

Residence: Rua Petropolis, 32.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—No. 25, Rua de Sant' Anna.
services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 a.m. and
7 p.m., and every Wednesday at 7 p.m.

W. B. BAGBY, D. D., Pastor.

Caixa 332

Captala PRESBYTERIAN DO RIACHUELO.—

Caixa 352

W. B. BAGBY, D. D., Pastor.

IGREJA PRESBYTERIANA DO RIACHUELO.—

No. 254, Run D. Anna Nery, Estação do Riachuelo.

Services, Sundays it a.m. and 7 p.m.; Wednesdays

7 p.m. HANKLIN H. NASCIMENTO, Pastor.

Frimary school in the church building.

## Professional Directory

J. Dias Ribeiro, M. D., Ex-assistant to Professors Bartholow and Da Costa of Philadelphia, and Dr Rew of New-York, Residence: Rua Senador Dantas

94 A.

7r. William Frederick Eisenlohr, German Physician. Office: 78. Rua General Camara. Consulting hours from 12 to 3 p.m.

hours from 12 to 3 p.m.

Or. Brissay, Surgeon, graduate of the Faculty of Paris. Specialist in diseases of females, urinary passages. Radical curve of hernias, hemorrhoids tumors, surgical diseases of the bones, and surgical operations. Consultations from 1 to 3 p.m., Rua da Quitanda, No. 42:

operations. Consultations from 1 to 3 p.m., Run da Quitanda, No. 42.

Endsa M. Perras, lazuyer, specialist in commercial and is confident at the confidence of the confidence

## Miscellaneous

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY'S AGENCY.—No. 20 Rua d' Ajuda.—H. C. TUCKER, Agent.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY'S AGENCY.—No. 20 Rua d'Ajuda.—H. C. TUCKER, Agent.
BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY'S AGENCY.—Rus Sete de Setembro. No. 7,1.—On sale, the Holy Scriptures in Portuguese, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish and other languages.

JOAO M. G. DOS SANTOS. Agent.

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY AND READ-ING ROOM.—31, Rua Gonçaives Dias.—Open from noon to 5 µm.—For terms, apply to Liberatian.

RIO SEAMEN'S MISSION.—Real and Reading Room; Nau Camerino (former, apply and and apply and advantages of the series o

## SEA SICKNESS

ADMIRABLE RESULTS ADMIRABLE RESULTS.

6 are constantly receiving communications and testimonials similar to those given below, which fully prove the extraordinary effectory of the Paulista remedy Nectandra Amara against the distressing Sea-sickness and all the other nauseas and complaints of the stomach and intestines so frequent during voyas atgress or on land. So well known are the results verigible the properties, and the lot of the properties, should start on a voyage without providing himself with it as a preventive measure.

On the 9th ulto, a merchant in S. Paulo wrote us as follows: a Wy late partner W. to whom I recommended the Neclandra for sea stekness, informs me that his sister has written to him from London saving that she was aslonished at the results she obtained from it or

sister has written to him from London, saving thats was astonished at the results she obtained from it board ship.

On the top those was the saving that the board ship of the problem of the problem of the spill tions and observations he had made on board the means of the spill tions and observations he had made on board the means of the spill tions and observations he had made on board the means of the spill tions and observations he had made on board the means of the spill tions and observations had been standard to the spill the standard to the spill the spi

Of the 7th October, 1895, the surgeon of the Army Medical Corps, Dr. Henrique Manueon, wrote us as follows:—I certify that when on board ships of war, I have had occasion to use the Tincture of Nectandra Amara of Antero Leivas against cases of sickness, and always with excellent results. The foregoing is true on the faith of my rank, Capital Federal, Oct. 9th. 1895.—Dr. Henrique Mangon.

On the 17th August, 1895, Sr. Lacand wrote as fol-

On the 17th August, 1895. Sr. Lacand wrote as fol18to de Janeiro. 17th August, 1895. Mr. J. B. de
Miranda.-According tomy promise. I lave the pleasure
Miranda.-According tomy promise. I lave the pleasure
kichardson, the lady of whom I have spoken, who
was so enchanted with the efficacy of the Nectandra
Amara against sea sickness, a remedy which she tried
on the recommendation of well-known persons without
any hope of obtaining a good result, because she had
ennologed against that mahady, from which she had
suffered every time she set foot on shipboard.
I have the honor to be your devoted servant.—R.
Amelien Lacands.
Miss Richardson's letter runs:

at have much pleasure in testifying to the merit of
it recently on a voyage and found it most effications.—
E. Richardson.

On the 15th October, 1895, Dr. Paes Leme wrote to us follows:

On the 15th October, 1895, Dr. Paes Leme wrote to us as follows: a

N. B.—The proprietors of the Paulista remedy Nec-TANDRA AWARA issue a prospectus in three languages—Portroguese. ENGLISH AND FRENCH—to facilitate its use amongst natives and foreigners. Sold by all chemists and druggists, and at the De-posit in Rua de S. Pedro, No 74, (1st floor) Rio de Janeiro, Brasil

## RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

—The "Wenroe" which arrived in Buenos Aires from Santos on the 20th inst., had two cases of yellow-fever on board, and was put into quarantine.

—The Argentine transport ship "Villarim", while on a voyage to the south, ran on the rocks at Isla Blanca and was wrecked. All the crew were saved.

—We are sorry to state that General Mitre is suffering acutely from anthrax and his medical adviser now refuses to permit him to do any more work. The recent international conferences in which he took part, also affected the general's health.

—Telegrams from Buenos Aires on the 20th inst. report a violent gale passing over that city and the surrounding country. Great damages are said to have been done in the province of Buenos Aires to cattle and sheep, and in Santa Fé the wheat crop has suffered considerably.

—News continues to arrive by telegraph of the spread of carbuncle amongst the cattle in the Argentine republic. The authorities are taking precautionary measures to stop its progress. This terrible scourge is to the stockbreeder what locusts are to the farmer, and breaking out amongst the fine stock of the provinces of Buenos Aires and Santa Fé is likely to cause incalculable losses.

—The severest criticism ever made of justice in this country, either at home or abroad, is not too severe for the facts in the case, as published by our protesting colleagues. From their own files we can answer every protest and convict them by their own words. There are no accusations too severe for the course of justice as administered in this republic, especially as touching the punishment of crime against person and property. —B. A. Herald.

—The extraordinary celerity with which the murderer of Professor Casal Caranza has been released is calling forth general disapproval, and there is some talk of a public meeting being held to protest against the authorities. A writer in El Trempo draws a comparison between the present case and that of a man who was condemned the other day to two years' imprisonment for a ro

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

—The limits between Chili and Argentina are said to have been fixed by the arbitrators to run from a point on the 23rd meridian south until it merges into the boundary line drawn by Dr. Moreno, the Argentine expert. The arrangement is said to have satisfied both the interested countries.

The arrangement is said to have sustined bort the interested countries.

—A nice trick was played upon those servants of the Pacific railway who pilfer pissengers' goods in the luggage van. Some sportsmen returning from Chacabuco found a lot of game had been stolen and they decided to average themselves. They accordingly despatched to a shopkeeper in Chacabuco a case of 12 bottles of fine Chianti wine with which a powerful purgative had been mixed. The baggage guard, two porters, the engine driver and stoker helped themselves to five bottles, and on reaching Chacabuco asked the stationmaster to send for a doctor at once as they had all been poisoned. However, the stationmaster was in the secret and made them continue their journey at the same time reporting them to the manager. A similar experiment night be tried on another line we wot of.—

Buenos Aires Herald.

—Another murderer let loose on society. A

might be tried on another line we woot of.—
Buenos Aires Henald.

—Another murderer let loose on society. A
few day's ago we mentioned the shocking
crime in Buenos Aires, in which a notary
named Calderon killed his brother-law, Prof.
Carranza, at the door of the National College,
on account of a family quarrel. It now appears that this murderer has been released,
not on bail as we at first thought, but definitely, the judge ruling that there was no case for
trial, and no stain on Calderon's honor and
good name, as he acted in legitimate selfdefence. having been threatened with a walking slick! This decision, from which it appears there is no appeal, was given within
forty eight hours after the crime, and there is
little doubt that both the unusual celerity and
the decision it elf were due to private influences.—Montevideo Times.

—A telegram was sent yesterday to Colonel

the decision it elf were due to private influences.—Montecideo Times.

—A telegram was sent yesterday to Colonel Richieri, the military commissioner in Germany, instructing him to make the necessary arrangements with Messrs. Krupp for the supply of a complete Decarville railway of 500 kilometres extent of line in exchange for a certain number of guns and a quantity of aumunition bought and not as yet delivered. The transaction, from a business point of view, may be carried out on terms entinently advantageous to Messrs. Krupp, and it will doubtless result as a disastrous business transaction for this side, but, even under such circumstances, the negotiation is eminently commendable and it would be more so if a number of the war-ships were also exchanged for material to open up the country. The 500 kilometres of Decauville rails are intended for Patagonia, it being the result of the presidential visit to the southern coast. Whatever the final cost of that line may be, it will always be a cheap one, when considered that it was exchanged for war material, which, in all probability, would never have been used. We tender our warmest congratulations to the executive power for the adoption of the first really sound public measure of the present administration.— Times, Buenos Aires, March 16.

—The international conference on the Puna de Atacama has completed its mission. The

executive power for the adoption or the instreally sound public measure of the present administration.— Times, Buenos Aires, March 16.

—The international conference on the Puna de Atacama has completed its mission. The Chilian and Argentine delegates have met, they have not agreed and it was known that they would not agree. Each delegation has appointed its own commissioner, who, in conjunction with the United States Minister, the final arbitrator, will within three days from the first meeting, cut the knotty question by drawing the boundary line. The conference having come to a close there is no longer any reason for keeping the deliberations a profound secret. As a matter of fact, there was very little deliberation and the conference threatened to come to a close at the very first sitting when the Chilian delegates declared that the Puna de Atacama was a territory conquered from Bolivia during the late war, an exed to Chile by a subsequent decree, now in possession of Chile, and that Chile would not admit any discussion of those facts, the mission of the delegates being limited to maintain those facts as evidence that Bolivia could not have ceded to Argentina that territory, as, at the time of the cession, the territory already belonged to Chile by right of conquest. The Argentine delegates claimed that the territory belonged to Chile by right of conquest. The Argentine delegates claimed that the territory belonged to this republic by virtue of a cession from Bolivia and they were ready to discuss the validity of the cession, but the Chilian delegates refused even to discuss Argentina's alleged rights, Both sides maintained the same stitude throughout the conferences, which were kept up for formality's sake. The whole question how rests with Mr. Buchanan, the United States Minister, and unless the United States representatives abroad do not follow the policy and principles of their home government, we fail to see upon what ground Mr. Buchanan will refuse to recognize the right of conquest in war with the exa

## Banks.

### **ONDON AND BRAZILIAN** BANK, LIMITED.

| Capital         | 6  | 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, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, SANTOS, SAO PAULO, CAMPINAS, RIO GRANDE DO SUL, PELOTAS, PORTO ALEGRE, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AYRES, ROSARIO DE SANTA FE, AND NEW YORK.

Also on :

Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., LONDON

Messrs. Mallet Fréres & Co..

PARIS. Mesers. Schroder & Co., J. H. Schroder & Co., nachf.

HAMBURG. Messrs. Joh. Berenberg, Gossler & Co.,

HAMBURG Mesers. Granet Brown & Co., GENOA

## BRASILIANISCHE BANK FÜR DEUTSCHLAND.

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

Capital. . . 10,000,000 Marks.

## BRANCH-OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO.

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

Germany ....

Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft, Berlin Nordeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg M. A. von Rothschild Sohne, Frankfurt a M and corres-pondents.

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

Crédit Lyonnais, Paris and braches. Heine & Co., Paris. Comptoir National d' Escompte de Paris, Paris, Lazard Frères & Co., Paris. De Neufize & Co.. Paris.

Portugal.... Banco Lisboa & Açores and orrespondents.

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 bank-

Petersen-Theil,

## THE LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK, LIMITED.

LONDON: Princes Street, E. C. PARIS: 16, Rue Halevy.

Rio de Janeiro :

No. 21, Rua da Alfandega.

Authorized by Decree No. 591, of 17th October, 1892.

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

## BRANCHES:

Paris, 16, rue Haléry, Pernambuco, Pará, Buenes Aires, Montevideo, Rosario, Mendeza and Paysande.

DRAWS ON :-

DRAW S ON !
Banking Co., L'd.—LONDON,
que de Paris et des Pays Bas.—PARIS.

to de Portugal and aggacies.—PORTUGAL.

on all the chief cities of Europs.

Also on:

we Brothers & Co.—NEW YORK.

tt National Bonk of Chicago.—CHICAGO.

THE BRITISH BANK OF SOUTH AMERICA, LIMITED.

## HEAD OFFICE: 2 A, MOORGATE ST.

London E. C.

Capital..... £ 1,000,000 Idem paid up....., " 800,000 Reserve fund....., 300,000

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,

Messrs. J. Berenberg Gossler & Co.,

HAMBURG.

and correspondents in Germany.

Messrs. Roesti & Co.,

Messrs. Heine & Co.,

and correspondents in ITALY.

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

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

Banque française du bresil. AUTHORIZED BY

Decree No. 2,432 of 2nd January, 1897.

CAPITAL: Frs. 10,000,000 (Ten million Francs.)

HEAD OFFICE :

9, RUE LAFFITTE, Paris.

## Branch Office in Rio de Janeiro :

78, Rua da Quitanda

P. O. B. 58.

Branches at S. Paulo and Santos.

Draws on :

Head Office.
Comptor Nacional d'Escompte de Paris, and agencies.
Société Générale pour favoriser le dévelopement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France, and agencies Heines Co., Paris., Paris.
Périer Mercet & Co., Paris. PARIS AND FRANCE

(Union Bank of London, Limited, London Joint Stock Bank, Limited, Part's Bank, Limited, Lazard Brothers & Co. J. Henry Schroeder & Co. Kleinwort Sons & Co. (A. Ruffer & Sons. LONDON

Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft.
Deutsche Bank, Berlin, and branches
Dresdner Bank, Dresden, and bran-Deutsche Bank, Bernin, and Dras-presider Bank, Dresden, and bran-ches. Schroeder Gebrüder & Co. Hamburg. Conrad Hinrich Donner, Hamburg. Norddeutsche Bank, Hamburg. L. Behrens & Sohne, Hamburg. (Correspondents in all chief-cities.

[ J. M. Fernandes Guimaráes & Co. and their correspondents. | Banco Commercial de Lisboa, Lisbon.

Banca Commerciale Italiana, Genova Milan, Turin.

AND ANY OTHER COUNTRY

Opens accounts-current.

PORTUGAL

ITALY

Pays interest for a certain time; executes orders for purchases and sales of stocks, shares etc. and transacts every description of banking business.

Henri Jolu.

## 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 25400, ½ dozen boxes for 153600 and One dozen boxes for 203000.

Address : JOAQUIM BUENO DE MI-RANDA, No. 74, Rus de S. Pedro, let floor

Banco da OA REPUBLICA DO BRAZIL

## Realized Capital. . Rs. 110.150:200\$000

N. B. This capital to be reduced to Rs. 100.000:000\$ in accordance with the Government's Decree of 8th May 1897.

Reserve Fund. . . . Rs. 19.537:044\$811 Profits in suspense , Rs. 9.075:823\$568 on 80th June 1898.

## OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO 9, Rua da Alfandega.

es at Pará, Maranhão, Ceará, Pernambuco Bahia, Victoria, Santos, S. Paulo, Desterro Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Pelotas.

Messrs, N. M. Rothschild & Sons London & County Banking Co. L. London & County Banking Co. Ld. Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co Ld. LONDON.

Messrs. Hottinguer & Co. Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris

Commerz und Diskonto Bank in Hamb HAMBURG. Banco de Portugal LISBON.

Opens accounts current;
Pays Interest on Deposits for fixed periods.
Executes orders for purchases and sales of
stocks, shares, etc., and transacts every
description of banking business.

## UNCLE ABNER'S RECOLLEC-TIONS.

FIRST IMPRESSIONS OF RIO.

First Impressions of Rio.

You can get a fairly good idea of a people's character, said Uncle Abner, by simply observing how they amuse themselves. The screens are down and the masks are off when the hour of relaxation is come, and you can then see just what the man is. In the drawing-room, in business, on the street, he is at his best. You will find him more or less formal and dignified in his bearing, observant of your wishes, conformable to the requirements of society and business, and all that, and you formable to the requirements of society and business, and all that, and you know that this in part may be due to training or policy. It does not show you the man as he is. If you could see him in the privacy of his own home you would know him still better, but this privilege is not at the stranger's disposition, and it would not be safe to generalize on one or two cases. The hest alize on one or two cases. The best way, in my opinion, to get at the truth

is to see your man at some place of popular amusement, where he is very apt to be off his guard.

The first theatre which I visited in Rio was the old S. Luiz, in Rua do Theatro. It was closed up many years ago, was turned over to soberer uses, was subsequently burnt out and was then rebuilt. No one would now suspect it to have been a theatre, so complete has been the transformation, but at the time of my arrival here it was a popular place of amusement. I do not remember anything whatever of the entertainment, beyond the circumstance that a popular beyond the circumstance that a popular Portuguese comedian kept the audience in roars of laughter with his antics and witticisms. I did not understand the language well enough to follow him closely, but from the explanations which my friend found time to give me, it appeared that the witticisms were coarse and frequently very spicy. In fact, I. and frequently very spicy. In fact, I discovered that the coarser and spicier the joke, the better was it enjoyed, and if an indecent gesture or allusion could if an indecent gesture of anison count be added to it, the rounds of applause were vigorously given. It can hardly be that my experience has been ex-ceptional in this respect, for I have heard it confirmed over and over again, but I have found that it is a sure road to popularity for an actor, or a writer, to pander to this vulgar taste for in-decent allusions. And the dirtier the

joke, the louder the applause!

Since then I have been an occasional visitor at all the theatres of Rio, but my first impressions have never been changed. I have found them coarse imitations of the European café chantant and opera of the European caje chantant and opera bouffe. The more popular ones are provided with open air promenades and gardens, and a chief part of the enter-tainment is the vicious social life which the entr'actes permit. I have never yet seen a theatre in Rio de Janeiro, not even when Italian opera is on, from

which women of immoral life are excluded. On the contrary, they generally enjoy the privilege of having the choice of seats, and in some of the café chantants of seats, and in some of the *café chanlants* they are accorded free admission. At the opera I have seen respectable ladies sitting elbow to elbow with notorious courtezans — and no one seemed to think it improper! And in the lobbies I have seen men of good position chatting with these same women on the easiest of terms and apparently without a thought that such familiarity might compromise their social standing !

I soon learned that the theatres of this city practically catered for women of immoral life and their admirers, and that a higher type of entertainment could not possibly exist, with the exception of brief seasons of Italian opera. Celebrities have visited us, such as Rossi Celebrities have visited us, such as Rossi Coquelin, Bernhardt, and others, and have drawn full houses, but they have drawn simply because they were already famous. But were ever so good a famous. But were ever so good a dramatic company to open here, giving good representations, and excluding everything immoral from the stage, the auditorium and the lobby — a place, in fact, where a man might take his wife and daughter without fear: and I verily believe the enterprise would come to grief within a fortnight. Harsh as the criticism may sound, it is the vicious associations which draw, and not dramatic talent. A goody-goody play would be doomed to certain failure, no matter how cleverly it might be acted, while a rubbishy thing, touched up with specnow cleverly it hight to acted, which a rubbishy thing, touched up with spec-tacular effects, spiced with a few coarse jokes, and provided with long *entr actes* for the benefit of the bar and the courtezans, would be sure of success.

I have heard some talk in my time of encouraging the national drama and building up a national theatre, but I have never yet exactly understood what they meant by it. The men who advocate the scheme are generally of those who write pure rubbish, and who are celebrated lobby loafers. If left to their own devices, they would cater to the lobby just as the theatres have been doing all along. And this would probably be their idea of the national drama! It would be pandering to vicious associations under another name—a development of so-called « realism » on the stage, and a development of building up a national theatre, but I have —a development of so-tained veraissin on the stage, and a development of sensuality, pure and simple, in the lobby. I have no patience with such schemes! When the stage is purified in Rio de Janeiro and when the theatres are transformed into something other than convenient meeting places for vicious men and women, it will be through the efforts of men who believe in purity, and not by men who are notorious for their immoralities. The « national drama » should be something better than the revistas and adaptations which are now put upon the stage in this city, something better than pander-ing to depraved appetities and immoral customs. And where is it to come from? Has anyone ever heard these advocates of a national drama protest against the present immoralities of the stage and lobby? Has anyone ever heard them lobby? Has anyone ever heard them advocate a higher and purer tone on the stage, and cleaner conduct in auditorium and lobby? Certainly not! We are not yet making silver toothpicks from rusty iron nails!

Now, I wish to say just here, continued Uncle Abner, that I am very far from being a puritan. I believe in amusements and I believe in their good influence. I believe in the stage and

amusements and I believe in their good influence. I believe in the stage, and the concert, and the circus — everything that is designed to give us wholesome amusement. Nothing pleases me more than an evening at the negro minstrels, and an hour's laughter does me more good than two days' rest. But I've no patience with the fifthy settings of some of these popular plays, and with their disgusting surroundings! No one can say that the stage has helped to elevate the people of Rio de Janeiro, nor that its influence has been wholesome. In my opinion, it has been a teacher of vice opinion, it has been a teacher of vice and a corrupter of morals from beginning to end.

(To be continued.)

## Hotels.

## VILLA HUMAYTÁ.

(FORMERLY ALLEN'S HOTEL

No. 8, RUA HUMAYTÁ

Furnished or unfurnished nartments with without board, in this well known establishme which has been thoroughly impred under unmanagement. Shower and swimming baths; good tendance and cooking; wines of the best quicesality moderate.

## Hotel dos Estrangeiros PRAÇA FERREIRA VIANNA

(Cattete) Telephone No. 5,008

This hotel, which has been completely reatored, 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 leave to the city, surrounded by a large garden; has leave to the city, surrounded by a large garden; has leave to the constant of the const

## FREITAS HOTEL 120, Rua do Riachuelo

Mr. J. F. Freittas, proprietor of the old and well known Prelias Hotel, destres to advise his friends and former customers that he has reopened that hotel at No. 120 KUA DO READWING IN a large and most attractive edifice acquired for this special purpose. Stractive and healthy localities in the city, on a broad and quiet street, with trams for all central points of the city passing the door. It has a large and beautifully laid out pleasure garden, particulary suitable for ladies and children, and well-mounted bath-rooms provided with hot and cold water.

The Hotel is specially elimonated bath-room sprovided with hot and cold water.

The Hotel is specially elimonated bath-room sprovided with hot and cold water.

The Hotel is specially elimonated by will be found dining-room opens on verandahs overlooking the garden, Special attention will be given to orders by medianted.

Special attention will be given to orders by mail and telegraph,

## ALPINE HOUSE HOTEL RUA DO AQUEDUCTO, 65

On the line of Sylvestre transway, Sanna Thereza, to be reached in spinitunes from town.

This house is highly recommended for its excellent position and most beautiful view of the far ocean, city and islands, being situated on the very summit of Santa Theresa hill, and entirely out of reach of fewer and malaria. It is therefore, a most safe place for The hotel is surrounded by beautiful parks, walks, and a large forest.

The proportion

VIUVA SUZANA MENTGES.

## Grande Hotel Metropole 181, RUA DAS LARANGEIRAS, 181

This popular Hotel has been completely and thoroughly restored and has been provided with sanitary injury restored and has been provided with sanitary hygienic system of sewerage, flushing tanks, and ventilating pines have been repainted and repapered throughout make the unuriously furnished. The dininger of the proposed provided the provided has been sparred to make this

The most comfortable Hotel

in the city. The baths have likewise been improved.
As before; particular pains with a first-class table, and the guests of this Hotel with a first-class table, and with the best of service and attention.

Tram passes the door every few minutes, making it the most convenient as well as the pleasantest Hotel in Rio de Janetro.

## THERESOPOLIS GRANDE HOTEL THERESOPOLIS

CLIMATE VERY HEALTHY

GEORGES SCHNEIDER has the honor of advising his friends and patrons that he has taken charge of the management of the Hotel Theresopalis, where he expects to merit the continuation of the kind patronage herelofore extended to him, and offering all possible comforts to convalescents and Summer

The Hotel furnishes transportation to the foot of the serra and vice-versa.

References may be obtained at : Messrs. Netto, Bastos & C., No. 12, Rua

ssrs. Netto, Bastos & C., No. 12, Rua de S. Bento.

Monteiro Jr. & C., 9 38, Visc. Inhaúma.

Soares & Niemeyer, 6, 9 da Alfandega.

Bernardino da S. Carvalho, No. 1, Rua Fresca.

Telegr. Address :- Georges, Theresopolis.

## Grande Hotel Internacional

SANTA THERESA HILL,

Is served every 15 minutes by the electric tramcars line from the town (leaving the Largo de Carioca) close to the doors of this hotel, and Silvester. This establishment, the thinds and silvester. This establishment, the silvest middle forests and eliquing time most magnificent scenery, views of the mountains, town, the harbor and high seas, is most suitable for families and gentlemen of distinction.

Excellent restaurant, always ready.

Finest wines and liquers. Numerous shower warm baths. Purest air, temperature bracing and invigorating. No health resort in the world is beand For further information apply to

FERDINAND MENTGES, Telephone 206

### TO LET

In Rua Senador Vergueiro No. 48. Botafogo, several good rooms, suitable for two or more gentlemen, or a married couple. Convenient for sea-baths.

## S. DOMINGOS.

Board and Lodgings in one of the best localities, convenient for sea-bathing, and only ten minutes from barca station. Information at this office.

## PRICE'S

## ENGLISH PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

This old established house has comfortable accoin-table of the property of the conformal conformal rate terms. Exceed that his the position is a healthy one and is situated in attractive gardens. Rua Livramento. No. 43.

### CLOS ST. CHARLES

This mark of Messrs, Hanappier & Co's, Bordeaux wine which is the best table claret on the market, can be obtained at moderate prices at Messrs, CRASHLEY & Co., 26 Rua do Ouvidor, and Mr. C. N. Lefebyre 23 Rua da Candelaria.

## TWO GAS ENGINES

One of 2 horse-power and the other of 6-horse power, oth used, and both of the Korting system, will be old cheap tor cash.
Inquire at this office.

## Collegio Americano Fluminense.

Persons desiring to matriculate their children wih please communicate with the Directress,

No. 118, Praia de Botafogo

Botafogo

£2,202,400

## THE TREATMENT OF YELLOW

FEVER IN CHILDREN.

(Continued from our last)

From Dunglison's College and Clinical Record.

After a good many therape utical experiments which we have made since 1876, we have verified that the best mea surest to prevent yellow fever infection are the tincture of odine and the chloride of iron. By adding to a potion of tincture of iodine a normal solution of perchloride of iron, we are able to unite the antiseptic, antifermentescible, and antiemetic action of the tincture of iodine and the microbicide, tonic, and hemostatic effects of perchloride of iron.

Now, with this potion, besides combating

perchloride of iron.

Now, with this potion, besides combating
the bacteriological infection, we also combat
the adynamic and vomiting symptoms and
the hemorrhages so frequent in this pyrexia.

For adults we prescribe the formula below:

Aquæ, 350.0 Liquor ferri perchloridi, 4.0 Tincturæ iodi, 1.0 Syrupi menthæ piperitæ canellæ vel aurantii

canellæ vet aurantu
flor.,
50.0 M.
SIG.—One tablespoonful every hour or every
two or three hours.

For children we use :

K. Aque,
Liq. ferri perchloridi (normal).

Tinct. iodi,
Syrupi mentha piperita,

(40.0 M.

mal), gtt.xx-xl gtt.v-viij
Syrupi menthæ piperitæ, 40.0 M.
SIG.— One tablespoonful every hour or every two or three hours.
This formula is prescribed in all the forms of yellow fever; it helps to combat the cause of the disease. To it other medicines are added, according to the form which the pyrexia takes.
The necessity of changing the medication is intuitive, not only according to the form of the fever, but also by observing the predominance of the symptoms that may appears.
We do not reject symptomatic therapeutics. If the adynamic form appears, it is obvious that tonics should be administered, and sonetimes excitants and stimulants, and then alcohol is used—the physician must choose the best manner of administering it; port wine, cognac, whiskey, somewhat diluted, may be employed. Champagne in small doses is good, and, in general, liquids which contain carbonic acid gas, when the adynamia is accompanied by vomiting. Canella and quina, under the forms of hydrolens, extracts, tinctures, or syrups, as well as ether under the form of Hoffman's liquor (equal parts of alcohol and ether), are prescribed with advantage.
When the decrease of urine coincides with adynamia, we frequently use sweet spirit of nitre (acid, azotic, alcoholisatus), in a potion, up to two grammes daify, Jaccoud's or Todd's potions or Ducro's elixir may also be given with advantage.
In the hemorrhagic form the iodoferric potion, already given, has a twofold indication, and for this reason we either increase the dose of chloride of iron or we multiply the doses that are to be given.
We must use, then, coagulants, astringents, and especially hemostatics. of course varying the prescriptions according 'to' the seat of the hemorrhages.
For the epistaxis'we' prescribe injections of liquid chloride of iron, diluted, gallic or tannic acid.
Remembering the chemical incompatibility between salts of iron and tannic preparations, we must not prescribe them together.

acid.

Remembering the chemical incompatibility between salts of iron and tannic preparations, we must not prescribe them together.

When the black vomit or the intestinal hemorrhages become excessive, the following formulas are good:

B. Syrupi krameriæ,
Acidi tannici vel acidi
gallici,
Ergotin, 1.0 to 2.0 M.

Sig. - One tablespoonful every three hours. B. Infusi cuscutæ umbellattæ (concentrati), 120.0 Ergotin, 1.0 to 2.0 Syrupi monesiæ tæl cinchonæ micranthæ, 30.0

Sig. — One tablespoonful every three hours.

SiG.— One tablespoontul every three hours. When the black yount is excessive, it is advantageous to apply a vesicatory to the epigastric region. Actid hemonades should be used for ordinary drinking; sulphuric lemonade when the hemorrhages are predominant; nitric, when the diures is moderate; chlorhydric, when the gastric symptoms predominate.

hydric, when the gastric symptoms predominate.

If we wish to use an antifermentescible, we may employ boric lemonade in the proportions of one or two per 1000. Sometimes the internal use of salol, benzonaphthol, or isomaphthol is good.

When the bloody discharges are great, we prescribe astringent clysters made of nut-gall or curatari legalis (jequitiba), and at the same time we use the medicines already mentioned. In the ataxic form the physician must not only watch the present phenomena, but also consider those that may appear, for his guidance in the therapeutics to adopt in such cases. Bearing meningitis in mind, he ought to endeavor, by all means, to prevent its manifestation, or combat it energetically from the first appearance of the symptoms.

\*This article was written by the late Dr. José Maria Teineira, professor in the Medical School of Rode Janeiro, and was translated by Dr. J. Dias Ribeiro for the Cinical Record. The interest taken in the study of this dreaded disease is our excuse for givin g it space in our overcrowded columns.

The persistence of the cutaneous and intestinal revulsives is of great utility, and the physician and frieuds should have sufficient courage to apply incessantly these measures, which have given us the best results. The symptoms of cerebral excitation may be combated by means of anodynes, sedatives, and antispasmodics.

We have sometimes employed belladonna, meimendrus, moschus, laurocerasus, ether, bromides of potassium and sodium, camphora, chloral, and some preparations or alkaloids of opium—as the extract, Sydenham's and Rousseau's laudanum, Dover's powder, paregoric elixir, syrups of opium and diacodium, and morphine or codeine. We give, internally, these medicines in a potion, which may be taken in tilia, melissa, or lactuca water, or even in an anodyne syrup.

The following formula is often used:

ater, or even in an anouyne syrup.
The following formula is often used:
Syrupi tilize vel aurantii
flor,
Tincturze melmendri,
Aquue laurocerasi,
Sodii bromidi,
1.0 to 2 1.0 to 2.0 M.

Sodii bromidi,

Sig.—One tablespoonful every three hours.

The doses of remedies of this prescription, as well as the others, vary greatly, according to the age of the children.

When the symptoms of meningitis are imminent, whether there appear phenomena of excitation or depression, in place of the simple clyster used from the outset of the disease, we employ the formula below:

disease, we employ the formula.

R. Infusi valeriame vel persicariæ,
Tincturæ assafœtidæ,
Confectio sennæ,
Oleo 'fcini,
Acidi borici,'norta',
Acidi borici,'norta',
Ovi vitelli, 400.0 6.0 to 8.0

Ft. enema.

Ovi vitelli,

Ft. enema. Green in Signature in Signature

phine and codeine, urethan, laurocerasus, meinendrus, alkaline bromides, and especially chloral.

The importance of combating constipation, so frequent in this form, makes it necessary sometimes to prescribe a purgative, even in the second period. Frequently it is not easy to find a purgative that can be tolerated; but by varying the medicines or by correcting the bad taste of some laxatives we may find one which can be taken.

By associating bromide of potassium with sulphate of morphine, we have a sure means of stopping the hiccoughs, which return when the remedies are suspended.

The gastric form makes necessary the use of antiemetics. Fluid magnesia, chamomilla, nux vonica, a drink containing carbonic acid gas (Rivière's potion, champagne, etc.), and iced liquids are used in 'this form to prevent vomiting.

When this is obstinate, the revulsion made in the epigastric region with mustard sinapisms, tincture of iodine, or with Albespeyres' vesicatory, often stops or decreases the vomiting.

A potion of iodine and iron given persistently acts also as an antiemetic.

A potion of iodine and iron given persistently acts also as an antiquestic

A potion of todine and fron given persist-ently acts also as an antiemetic.

In the icteroid form it is well to give diuret-ics, which are also prescribed when in other forms there is a decrease of urinary secretion. The following potion is good for this:

Syrupi rusci aculeati, 120.0 Spiritus ætheris nitrosi, Potassi acetatis, āā 2.0 Vini diuretici. Corvisarti, 10.0 Potassi acetatis, — a 2.0
Vini diuretici. Corvisarti, 10.0 M.
Sto.—One tablespoonful every three hours.
In the typhoid type, the indications are made according to the form of the symptoms; in the formulas already given, the physician will find means for removing the predominant symptoms. In this form, more than in any other, it is necessary to pay great attention both to the antithermics and to the antiseptics which should be administered.

We ought to add that in yellow fever in its different forms, during the period, of localization we do not prescribe the direct meansfebrifuges or antipyretics—except when the temperature is very high and has continued for several days.
We agree in this point with R. Fischi, who, in treating of antipyretic methods in children, advises the disuse of all-imedicines for the fever, except when there are serious nervous symptoms.

When there is very high and has persistent fever, we employ internally tincture of veratrum up to ten drops, or quinine salts (sulphate, bisulphate, or chlorohydrate) in clysters or frictions, in the following formulas:

B. Acidi acetici dilut., 60.0

R. Acidi acetici dilut.,
Fioravanti alcoholat.,
Quininæ bisulphatis,
4.0 Sig .- For frictions over the body every five

B. Mucilaginis acaciae; 120.
Quinine chlorhydras, vel bisulphat, 10 to 2.0 M.
Sig.— For two clysters, with an interval of six hours.

## THE LONDON CITY AND MIDLAND BANK, Limited.

5, Threadneedle Street London, England.

ESTABLISHED 1836

£2,202,400 

Read the following unsolicited testimony of

## TROPICAL

## DUNLOP TYRES

of Messrs. Walker's Cycle Works Depart-

Mr. C. C. Gnapp (formerly of Bedford, and now in charge of Messra. Walker's Cycle Works Department, Ceylon) writing to "Wheeling" says:—
"The cushion tyre was predominant until 1896, but since the virtues of the Dunlop Tropical tyres were proven it is quite something out of the ordinary to see a machine fitted with any other tyre. I must say that Dunlops seem to have gone to a very great deal of trouble to produce a tyre that will so satisfactorily withstand the effects of the damp and heat in the tropics, and the public here appreciate them by seeing that

PRONOUNCED A BOON AND A BLESSING TO CYCLISTS IN HOT COUNTRIES.

See that they bear this trade mark

without which none are genuine.



and the state of t

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRES CO., LTD.,

Alma Street, Coventry, England.

But when there is gastric tolerance and the ver manifestly takes the intermittent or refever manifestly takes the intermittent or remittent type, we prescribe internally sulphate or valerianate of quinine, if there are nervous

fever manifestly takes the intermittent or remittent type, we prescribe internally sulphate or valerianate of quinine, if there are nervous phenomena.

In these circumstances there is nearly always enlargement of the liver and spleen. It is well to note that it is only in the cases cited—i.e., when there are, in association, the plaudic and yellow fever elements—that we prescribe quinine internally.

Since 1876 we have opposed, as a pernicious method, the treatment of yellow fever by quinine. We made, in 1878, a good many comparative experiments with and without sulpitate of quinine, and the results were completely unlavorable to the quinine sales.

It is clear that the treatment of the mixed forms is set forth in what was indicated for the simple forms. In the co-existence of two forms, the physician will endeavor to observe the predominant phenomena, by prescribing for them appropriate medication.

The use of baths has been advised by different authors in the treatment of yellow fever, especially for combating the febrile element. We have examined in medical conferences, and the result has been such that we are decidedly not favorable to such therapeutics.

The every disease we must not neglect hygienic mensures and the closest attention to dict. Well-ventilated rooms, open windows, so that the fresh air can constantly enter, absolute absence of clothes, carpets, and other needless articles in the sickroom, wide bed, absolute quiet—are the things most to be advised. If there are phenomena of excitation, let there be little light and complete disinfection of the patient and antialbuminaric effects. There should be complete disinfection of the patient and of everything that comes near him.

Treating of a disease so much dreaded, it is very important that the physician make out a directory for the guidance of the nurses.

very important that the physician make out a directory for the guidance of the nurses. For example, suppose we are treating a case of the ataxic form: we would prepare the fol-

lowing bulletin :

lowing bulletin:
Patient, name, day, month, and year.
3, 6, 9, and 12 o'clock.—One tablespoonful of
the iodoferric potion.
4, 7, 10, and 1 o'clock.—One tablespoonful of
the bromide and meimendrus potion.
Milk
Milk

5, 8, 11, and 2 o'clock.—Milk.
3, 7, and 11 o'clock.—Clysters of asafœtida and boric acid.

Constant sinapisms applied to the feet, legs,

and thighs.

In this way we facilitate greatly the work of the nurses, and the physician can tell better the amount of medicine taken.

## TELEGRAMS OF THE WEEK

## United States

MAR. 20.—The police interrupted a dance in Havana, and the dancers protesting a fight took place at the door of the house in which the ball was held, with the result that 50 men were wounded, some of them seriously. The dance is said to have been a manifestation in honor of Maximo Gomez, and the fight was with revolvers. Many arrests have been made.

made.

Manilla telegrams say that on the night of the 18th inst., the Tagalos attacked various American outposts near that city, but were driven off with heavy loss.

The police are said to have evidence that the Windsor Hotel was set on fire by thieves to conceal robberies made from the rooms

the Winness
of rich guests.

The government has decided not to send more troops to the Philippines, as those there and on the way will be sufficient to ensure the pacification of the islands.

Aguinaldo is determined to fight å outrance. He ordered his General Logarda to be shot for the state of the transfer peace.

advocating peace.

General Otis is pursuing the Tagalos in the island of Luxon.

sisted of Luxon.

MAR, 21.—A woman convicted of murder was to-day executed by a new electric process. General Brooke, the governor of Cuba, has received orders to dissolve the Cuban Assembly as soon as possible.

received orders to dissolve the Cuban Assembly as soon as possible.

The United States will deliver to Spain the stipulated 25,000,000 dollars immediately the official documents of the treaty of peace have been exchanged.

Telegrams from Hong-Kong say that the news of the pacification of the island of Panay was premature. The Tagalos, who are in scattered bands, make night attacks on the American lines near Hoilo, and cause the troops much annoyance.

MAR. 22.—The Peruvian government has paid Mr. MacCord, an American citizen, the sum of 400,000 dollars which he claimed as indemnity.

sum of 400,000 torians inindemnity.

From Manilla another battalion of troops
has been sent to the island of Negros.

The Spanish proprietors in the little island
of Panaon have asked for arms to protect
themselves against the attacks of the natives.

themselves against the tives.

The Havas agency to-day denies its statement of the death of Mr. John Sherman. The report was caused by a long period of unconsciousness from which the venerable statesman recovered. His state is, however, alarming his friends.

MAR. 23.—Fresh reinforcements have arrived for General Otis in Manilla.

Over 2,000 Spanish soldiers are quartered in Zamboanga, the capital of the island of Mindanao awaiting a passage to Spain.

Six of the Cuban generals have dishanded their troops as they have no faith in the Cuban Assembly and only acknowledge the authority of General Maximo Gomez.

MAR, 24.—Messrs, Rothschild are about stablish a branch of their London house , Francisco.

establish a branch of their London house in S. Francisco.

In Arkansas the newspapers report the lynching of ten negroes. The local anthorities were compelled to call out the militia, but no other incident of note has occurred up to the present. The scene of the disturbance was in the town of Texarkana on the frontiers of Texas and Arkansas. The negroes were said to have been engaged in a conspiracy against the lives of the people.

General Russell Alger, the minister of war, has stated publicly "that General Otis has declared the condition of the American troops to be of the best, and that the pacification of the islands will shortly be effected in spite of the menaces of Aguinaldo.

A terrible explosion took place in the powder magazine at Pennsgrove. Three deaths are known to have been caused, and about 100 persons have been injured. It is feared that others are buried in the ruins.

MAR 25—The Cuban Assembly has sent ano-

persons have been injured. It is feared that others are buried in the ruins.

MAR. 25—The Cuban Assembly has sent another commission to Washington to beg for more funds for the Cuban troops.

The New York Herald says that the American prisoners in the power of the Tagalos are submitted to the most atrocious tortures. The American troops have had another stiff skirmish with the Tagalos outside Manilla, killing over 400 of them. The American loss was about 100 including killed and wounded. The American commission that recently arrived in Manila were congratulated on the victory. The commissioners issued a proclamation announcing the grant of autonomy to the Philippines on the establishment of peace but it has had no effect up to the present. A second attack on the same day was against the Tagalo trenches on the Malabon side, when with a brilliant bayonet charge the Americans cleared the trenches. The Tagalo loss is great but the list of killed and wounded is not yet declared.

Six more regiments are under orders for Manilla.

Manilla

Spain.

Spain.

MAR. 20. — The government has ordered increased vigilance in the Basque provinces and in Catalonia to prevent a Carlist rising. The Reforms asys that an event is about to happen which will make it necessary to convoke the Cortes before the appointed day. No hint whatsoever is given of the nature of the coming event.

MAR. 21. —The governor of Barcelona has dispensed with the services of 200 public employés.

eniployés.

The press protests against the delay in paying the soldiers as the discontent is liable to throw them into the arms of the Carlists.

Sr. Silvela has publicly denied that a great political stroke is being prepared in the

political stroke is being prepared in the cabinet.

Vesterday's issue of El Nacional was seized by the government on account of violent articles against the ministry.

Don Carlos is expected to issue another manifesto within a few days, in which he will state his intentions.

The ministerial papers deny that the Carlists are introducing arms into Spain.

MAR. 22.—The political manifesto of Don Carlos has caused a great sensation throughout Spain. (The terms of the manifesto are not given).

out Spain. (The terms of the maintesto are not given).

The republicans are beginning to become fearful of fresh persecutions.

The Queen-regent to-day signed a decree giving M. Cambon, the French ambasador at Washington, full powers to act also as Spanish minister plenipotenciary there.

The demonstrations by the repartriated soldiers still continue in Valencia, Barcelona and the Basque provinces, but no serious disturbance of the peace has taken place. In Madrid, the prefect has warned the demonstrators that he will use armed force to stop all manifestations on their part.

Five hundred miners have gone out on strike in Villauueva for higher wages. The police are preventing disturbances.

MAR. 23.— Don Carlos in his manifesto

strike in Villauueva for higher wages. The police are preventing disturbances.

MAR. 23. — Don Carlos in his manifesto said he left his supporters the fullest liberty of action in their efforts to effect the liberation of the country, which did not depend on elections or votes of the Cortes.

General Castellanos, governor of Madrid, is investigating a military case which is being much commented upon in the Spunish press. A captain having assaulted a corporal, his colonel ordered the captain to consider himself under arrest in his quarters. The prisoner's friends and brother offeers petitioned for his release as he committed the offence in a moment of ungovernable rage, but the colonel remains inflexible.

The last arrivals from Cuba state that the natives were burning and pillaging Spanish properties from the moment the Americans took control, and their depredations were increasing in boldness daily.

Several socialist meetings have been held throughout Spain against the government. Although violent speeches were delivered, no breach of the peace is reported.

MAR. 25-FS. Silvela ridicules the idea of a Carlist rising as he considers the cause of Don Carlos to be hopelessly lost.

At a monster meeting in Barcelona, the heartlest cheers were given for General Polavieja, and a republic.

Sr. Emilio Castelar published to-day in Et Liberal a violent attack on the various ministers of the cabinet and criticised each personally

The miners' strike in Villanueva is increas-ing to alarming proportions and serious disor-ders are feared.

### Great Britain

Great Britain

Mar. 20.—Mr. St. John Brodrick in reply to a question in the house of commons said that the British minister in Pekin had been instructed to support the Italian request for a station in Sumum bay, but at the same time the government had asked Italy not to press its pretensions by force of arms.

The Contral Nercs agency says that Russia and France are doing their atmost to have Cardinal Parocchi elected to the Pontificate, while the triple alliance is in favor the election of Cardinal Gotti. (This is pure bunkum and

while the triple alliance is in favor the election of Cardinal Gotti, (This is pure bunkum and blatherumskite. The present Pope is not dead yet, and even if he were, the conclave would not be in the least influenced by political motives in the choice of the next Pope. Those of us who are able to remember the election of Cardinal Pecci to the Pontificate will realise the fact that the college of cardinals someth rather to elect their most worthy.

Those of us who are able to remember the election of Cardinal Pecei to the Pontificate will realise the fact that the college of cardinals songht rather to cheet their most worthy representative as Vicar of Christ, and left the politicians out in the cold).

The Times says that Mr. Cambon is urging the United States on the part of Spain to assist in the liberation of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Tagalos. (We may be wrong, but we fancy Spain will get her imprisoned soldiers sooner than she imagines and without paying the two million dollars she is ready to give or the eight million dollars she is ready to give or the eight million dollars she is ready to give or the eight million dollars she is supporting the request of Belguin for a cession of territory in Hankow.

The bubouic pest has broken out in Calcutta and is spreading with terrible rapidity. Already 218 deaths have been registered.

A ship laden with pilgrims returning from Mecca by way of Jedlah reported eight videaths from bubonic pest at Kamran island on the Red Sea.

MAR 2.7.—A cotton strike has been avoided by the mill-owners conc.ding a rise in wages to the factory hands.

Telegrams from Madrid say that the United States are negotiating a commercial treaty with Spain on the «most favored nation shase. It is added that 18 commercial treaty with Spain on the question of the grievances of the willanders, Mr. Chamberlain said in the house of commons that the government was opposed to any violent intervention in the affairs of the Transvaal, but would dea with the question diplomatically.

The question of dominion on the Upper Nile has been settled diplomatically between France and Great Britain, the latter keeping the Bahr-el Ghazal, and the latter the territory of Wadai.

MAR 22.—Mr. Worthington's reports on the treat of Sax Paulos and the conduction of the property of Wadai.

the Bahr-et Giazat, and the latter the territory of Wadai.

MAR. 22.—Mr. Worthington's reports on the trade of São Paulo severely condemns the methods of the English merchants which allow them to be ousted by Germans, French and Italians in that market.

The convention recently signed by Great Britain and France fixing the spheres of influence has given rise to general satisfaction. Great Britain retains the Bahr-et-Ghazal and Darfour, and France has all the hinterland of Tunis and Tripoli as far as Ubanghi. This arrangement leaves the whole of the Nile valley under British control.

Telegrants from Rome say that the Chinese minister there has informed the Italian minister that his government absolutely refuses to cede the bay of Summun.

One of Aguinaldo's secretari's (Agoncillo') has arrived in Paris to consult the Philippines residing there.

has arrived in Paris to consult the Philippines residing there.

MAR. 23.— Heavy frosts are prevalent all over the British islands, which have caused immense damage to the early crops and stopped the work of over 10,000 persons. Several dethies from the intense cold are also reported. The German papers are of opinion that France has gained unexpected advantages from the recent convention as the Wadai district is, not only rich in itself, but occupies a strategical position of great importance.

A baloon with a lady and two men started from London to-day to cross the channel.

The Corean ministry has been ousted by royal decree, and two of its members have been banished.

Telegrams from Manilla published in Ger many say that Aguinaldo is about to attack Manilla within 15 days, and that his troops are already on the march towards that capital.

MAR. 24.—Mr. Broderick stated in the house of commons that the Khalifa is in Sheikula with an unarmed and indisciplined army, which does not need a new expedition to disperse.

It is reported that Great Britain and Russia

have entered into an agreement with reference to their actions in China.

Telegrams from New York announce the arrival there of the Spanish gunboat *Baracoa* which has been successfully floated in Guan-

which has been successinily more in the death is announced in Berlin of Munkazzy the celebrated Hungarian painter of historical and genre subjects (His real name was Michael Lieb. He was born in 1844 and made his name in 1869 by his \*\*Last day of a condemned man. His best kirown works were a Milton dictating Paradise Lost \*\*n, \*\*n Christ before Pilate\*\*, a Christ on Calvary\*\*, and the \*\*aLast moments of Mozart\*\*. He was enobled by the Austrian government).

MAR. 25.—The Daily Chronicle says the Ameer of Afghanistan is seriously ill has appointed Habib-Mullah his heir

successor

Cambridge won the university boat race.
In consequence of the late convention between Great Britain and France, the latter has suspended many of her preparations for coast defence and has recalled troops from Tunis

The Princess of Wales reached Genoa to-day

The Princess of Wales reached Genoa to-day on her return from the Mediterranean trip. Germany has proposed to divide up the Samoan islands, but Great Britain and the United States refuse. Mr. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty, has gone to Nice on account of his health.

### France.

France.

MAR 20.—Telegrams from Manilla published in Paris say that three companies of American soldiers fell into a Tagalo ambuscade, but succeeded in getting away with three killed and 21 wounded. Other telegrams say that the Americans demolished several Tagalo houses near Laguna bay out of pure spite.

The correspondent of the Daily Math has been notified to leave Nice for having abused the superior authorities of the town. Baron Mohrenheim in the Tempt, categorically denies all the statements of the Evening Avers, of having sold secrets of Russia and France to Germany, and of having been secretly banished in consequence by the Cast.

Czar.

The united courts of cassation are to confine The united courts of cissatori are to commented themselves solely to the question of the innocence or guilt of Dreyfus.

The guards in all the powder magazines in France have been doubled.

France have been doubled.

MAR, 21.—Dr. Moreno, the Argentine expert on limits, has arrived in Paris, and is to be the recipient of the Crevaux prize.

Three thousand gasmen have gone out on strike in Paris.

to be the recipient of the Crevaux prize.

Three thousand gasmen have gone out on strike in Paris.

At the instance of Senator Fabre, the minister of war issued a circular prohibiting army officers from joining the Patriotic League, and M. Freycinet was able to inform the senate that those officers who had already joined promptly withdrew.

Another unexpected explosion took place in the testing room of the powder laboratory, injuring the director and two others.

MAR. 22—The explosion which took place yesterday was purely accidental. None of the three wounded men are likely to feel any bad results after a week.

Telegrams from Djibuti report the arrival of Marchand and his followers at Addis Abeba in good health after their long march across the desert.

M. Pelletan has resigned his position owing to the navy estimates not having been approved by the chamber of deputies.

The referee in a duel that was to have taken place between Senators Le Provost de Lamay and Destieux-Junca on account of hot words in the debate on officers and the Patriotic League, has decided that no just Patriotic League, has decided that no just The Tonaregs attacked a French caravan that left Algiers for Lake Tchad and killed many of the bearers before they were finally driven off.

that left Algiers for Lake Tehad and killed many of the bearers before they were finally driven off.

Some English capitalists are said to have bought up the lands traversed by the Bobadilla railway in North Africa.

MAR. 23.—Doubts are now thrown on the truth of the statement that the Foureau-Luny expedition has been attacked by Touaregs on the way to Lake Tehad. Nothing is known of such an attack in Algeria, and the expedition is known to be resting in Aghadem, a town of the central Sahara.

Heavy frosts and snowstorms are doing great damage in the sould of France, principally to the vineyards.

Three Italians were arrested in Tunis for being in possession of a large quantity of dynamite conceal st in clothes.

Advices fo n Germany say that an explosion took place in a powder magazine in Tollmersdorf, killing two soldiers.

MAR. 24.—The representative of France in the coming conference on disarmament is to be M. Bourgeois, the ex-minister.

Agoncillo is organising a meeting in Paris to petition the French government to use its influence to bring about peace between the Tagalos and the Americans.

The Temps says the American democracy is morally and materially bankrunt.

influence to bring about peace security and the Americans. The Temps says the American democracy is morally and materially bankrupt.

A serious conflict is reported from Switzerland between Swiss and Italian workmen on the railway from Berne to Neufchatel. One man was stabbed to the heart, four others are in a dying condition, and five are dangerously wounded. The principal assassins have fled, but the police have made many arrests.

MAR. 25.— The tribunals have forbidden

MAR. 25.— The tribunals have forbidden Major Esterhazy to use the title of Count in

MAR. 25.— The tribulas have forbuden Major Esterhazy to use the title of Count in future.

The influenza is rapidly spreading in France and has already found many victims.

Telegrams from Russia published in Paris contain details of the horrors which have taken place in the famine stricken districts during the past season.

Manilla telegrams to Paris say that Aguit maldo has sent a special emmissary to Spain to negotiate the rausom of the Spanish prisoners in the power of the Tagalos.

The Moors have created several serious disturbances on the frontiers of Morroco and Algeria recently, and two tribes have declared war against one another. French troops have been sent from Tlemcen to Oudja and it is hoped they will arrive in time to stop the fray.

## THE RIO NEWS PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

A. J. LAMOUREUX, Editor and Proprietor

Contains a summary of news and a review of Brazilian affair, that of the arrivals and departures of foreign vessel, the commercial report and price current of the market, tables of stock quotations and sales, a summary of the daily coffee reports and rail others information necessary to a correct judgment on a grazilian made.

made. (Cash invariable in advance)
Subscription: 405000 per annum for Brazil;
235000 per sk months
\$10.00 or £2 abrond or the equivalent in currency
All subscriptions should run with the cale dar year
or terminate on June woth and December 31st.
Subscriptions and advertisements will be received by

Subscriptions and advertisements will be received by Eugene Frayer, 1840, 1441, Broadway, NEW YORK 1841, Broadway, NEW YORK 20 Cornhill, London 20 Cornhill, London 20 Cornhill, London 20 College Victoria Street.

And at the Victoria Street, 24500 each SINGLE COPIES. 3000 refus; for sale at the office of publication, at the English Book Stores 1860 Rua do Ouydlor, and at the Victoria Store in 350 Paulio.

EDITORIAL AND PUBLICATION OFFICES:

79, Rua Sete de Setembro.

POSTOFFICE ADDRESS: — Caixa 258.

RIO DE JANEIRO, MARCH 28th, 1899.

SOME days ago (the 23rd) the Noticia stated that it is the desire (pensamento) of the minister of marine to apply the product of the sales of the naval arsenals at Bahia and Pernambuco, which have been plead of the panel argued by been closed, of the naval arsenal here, which is to be removed, and of the arsenal dependency on the Ilha das Cobras, to the construction of a new arsenal, with all the improvements possible, and to the acquisition of ships for the new navy. It is further stated that this is one of the principal desires of the government, and that opportunely the minister will ask for the opinions of various naval officers on the subject. We have waited to see whether any further comment would appear on this matter, but thus far without result. It may be that the statement is based on nothing more serious than a suggestion, but as the Noticia states the matter posbeen closed, of the naval arsenal here but as the Noticia states the matter positively and is in a position to know, we may presume that the government has resolved upon the expenditures mentioned. It is perhaps unnecessary to state that such uses of public funds at this time would be a serious mistake, and that they would be sharply condemned in London financial circles. The proceeds of the sale of the arsenal properties in this city will of course be used to remove the same and create a but as the Noticia states the matter posused to remove the same and create a new arsenal elsewhere, but the closing of the two northern arsenals was a measof the two northern arsenals was a measure of economy and the proceeds of that act should be used to improve the financial situation. The government has no right to use the money thus realized in the equipment of a new arsenal, nor in the purchase of new war vessels. To do so would be an act of bad faith. To do so would be an act of Dad Taith. Brazil has no urgent need of a more expensive naval arsenal, nor has she the slightest use for new war vessels. A short time ago the minister of war let it be known that he proposed to use the proposed of various economies in his proceeds of various economies in his department in the mounting of a smokeless powder factory. If, now, all the economies are to be expended on extravagances like these, how will the government meet its obligations and promises? How will the President redeem his pledges in London and Paris, if he fails to make these economies effective? It must be remembered that the situa-tion is not improving, and that simple promises will not pay debts. And it ought to be known that the situation requires effective economies of at least a million sterling a year in order to save the treasury from serious discredit.

THERE was little or no public business transacted last week because of the presidential excursion up country. The state of Minas Geraes has been in a lever of generous excitement, fireworks have been touched off regardless of expense, wines have flowed like water, speeches and compliments have vied with the fireworks in brilliancy and profusion, and general contentuent and happiness have been proclaimed everywhere. No one has spoken of the tax-collector, nor of the refusal of the milreis to mend its bad habits. There is hunger and misery on every side, but instead of telling the President about it they told him that he is Augustus Cæsar, and that Brazil never was better governed and more prosperous.

THE political situation is apparently becoming clearer. There seems to be, no doubt that there is an alliance between ex-President Prudente de Moraes, Vice-President Rosa e Silva and Gov. Luiz Vianna, who will organize a party in opposition to President Campos Salles. The latter's trip to Minas Geraes was a probably intended to strengthen his position by securing the support of the governor of that of Glycerio, Julio de Castilhos, Lauro Sodré and other prominent jacobins. In the state of Rio de Janeiro the governor and his following will doubtless support Campos Salles, while Senator Porcincula and his friends will join the party of ex-President Prudente de Moraes. This party will favor a policy of moderation and tolerance, and one of the cardinal points of its doctrines will be that the republic must succeed in winning the love and confidence of the people in order to become definitely and securely established in Brazil.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

### CHURCH MATTERS

CHURCH MAITERS.

To the Editor of «Rio News».

Dear Sir.—I have to thank your correspondent «Protestant» for pointing out a slip in my letter. He is right. Our Chaplain wonght to have the fullest knowledge of ecclesiastical affairs.» I do not stop to ask if he has, but hasten to agree with «Protestants; and, if he will spare me his chastenings, I am ready to own not only that our Chaplain is infallible, but that none of those notorious types of ignorance he names, nor any laymen, have a shadow of a right to any opinion on a subject so far beyond the reach of their profane ken.

subject so far beyond the reach of their profane ken.

Ah, how refreshing to our ignerance is the wisdom of these young men,—of this little leaven of afresh blood in the Churchof. What a privilege for the benighted souls who drave vegetated in South America for half a centurya, till they do not even know 4the difference between a church of the Church of England and a Dissenting Chapello But let them take courage. Light is at hand! The opportunity is at last theirs of sitting at the editorial feet of the Ganaliels of the Church of Echo, under whose trusty guidance and that of such oracles assa Ritualista and o'Protestant bey may learn the error of their ways, and shake off their fond, santiquated notions about exclesionated affairs. Truly it is a ravishing picture, but I must not linger over it.

«Protestant's implied invitation to discuss the merits of Mr. Crawshaw's preaching I begt ot decline. On that subject the less said the better, for many reasons.

to decline. On that subj better, for many reasons.

better, for many reasons.

And I much regret that I can not stake it from him that Mr. Crawshaw had nothing whatever to do with introducing the so-called 'burning question' of Ritualism. I like not the security. I prefer facts. Let a Protestante read the opening editorial of the Chunch Echo for July last, \* headed.

SCRUININEER'S NOTES.

## SCRUTINEER'S NOTES.

RITUALISM.

but more particularly the first paragraph and the last but two; after which let him ask Mr. Crawshaw who "Scrutineer" is.—Sic vos nonvobis! and it is really too bad of "Protestant to want to rob our "Chaplain of the kudos of that epoch-marking editorial.

Yours truly,

A LAYMAN.

Rio 24th March, 1899.

Rio, 25th March, 1899

To the Editor.

Dear Sir.— It will not be out of place, perhaps, to quote at this time what Cardinal Vaughan, the eminent Roman Catholic prelate, had to say of the Ritualists: "They are doing our work much better than we ourselves could do it. They are sowing the seed while we, with folded hands, are standing by waiting to reap the harvest." Yours truly,

THE VACANT PULPIT IN S. PAULO.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir.—Your correspondent «Gargoyle» is, we take it, a true type of Paulista Christian, the kind of Christian who does not even sign his name to the two columns in which le attacks most unjustly the late chaplain Mr.

sign his name to the two columns in which eattacks most unjustly the late chaplain Mr. Craven.

Also he tells us that the church exists for the benefit of São Paulo and Santos, and for the benefits Santos derives from it he wishes the Santos people to subscribe £ 200 a year. I would like to ask him, what benefits Santos gets from the church? The parson is allowed to come to Santos once a month in the cool to come to Santos once a month in the cool season, and he comes then of his own free will. The writer never yet heard of the parson being asked to come down and preach; in fact, his coming is considered more of a nuisance than otherwise.

When the parson is wanted in Santos is during our hot, yellow fever season, and it is during this season of the year that the Christian Paulistas will not allow him to come.

"Gargoyles says that if the Santistas are all sheathens they ought to pay to have the gospel preached to them, but the writer never yet heard of heathens paying to have the gospel preached to them.

"when Mf. Crawshaw became Editor, during Mr.

The Santistas are quite willing to subscribe \$200, or even more, a year to have a missionary sent to São Paulo to teach the poor English-apeaking importers and others there, how to slove one another, show to live in lappiness together, and how snot to hita man when he is down. They (the Santistas) will also see that the missionary goes to São Paulo at all seasons and always decently dressed, not as they used to allow their former chaplain to come to Santos (once a month during the cool season). Even the Santistas were horrified, and out of pity got up a subscription to buy him a pair of boots, and a suit of clothes. What the Santistas have had from the chirch in São Paulo they have paid for, and may are quite ready and willing to pay for anything they ask of it; but they have not asked for a parson to come and preach to them once a month during the cool season at \$200 a year.

However I hope the cflurch committee will see its way to appoint «Gargoyle» to the vacant pulpit and I am sure the Santistas will find the \$200 a year required if the committee will promise not to allow him to come to Santos even during the cool season.

Ex-Paulista.

## FUNNY "FAIRPLAY"

To the Editor of the "Rio News"

To the Editor of the "Rio News".

Dear Sir.—In your issues of 7th and 14th instant I thought it right to cill attention to what I have good and sufficient reason to believe is the opinion of a majority of the congregation of St. Paul's Church, S. Paulo, regarding the rumoured re-appointment by the Church Committee of its late chaplain. I then said all I had to say on the subject, and have no intention of reverting to it, or of mentioning the ex-chaplain's name again, unless something new should transpire or my facts or conclusions be questioned on some respectable authority.

or conclusions be questioned on some respectable authority.

As you have, however, thought it worth while to print, I suppose I must make it convenient to answer, in some sort, the incoherent jumble of vague accusations, scheap and uncalled for witticisms, sopient moral platitudes, and offensive personalities appearing in your last number over the signature of Fairplays.

The avowed object of its author is to "protest against the unwarranted attack," etc. A more careful perusal of his production than it has any intrinsic right to has convinced me, however, that his real aim is not so much to defend the ex-chaplain as to attack me, the present writer, whose identity he professes to have discovered—an easy task as I affect no careful concealment. This he proofesses to have discovered—an easy task as I affect no careful concealment. This he proofesses to do in terms which render it necessary for me, in order to reply to him in an appropriate manner, to disregard to some extent those courtesies of discussion which I would prefer to be bound by; and to show my sense of the irrelevancy of his remarks by discarding in the bending of this letter all reference to the S. Paulo chaplainey.

I do not know who «Fairplay» may be; and, as to discuss his incoherent ramblings seriously would be a hopeless task, I will endeavour as a mere matter of scientific interest to discover among them some clue to his identity.

First of all then, «Fairplay» characterises my letter of 5th instant as am assault on an absent man. This seems a singular accusation, implying ast does the possession of miraculous powers on my part; but let that pass.

He goes on to say that such an assault, being made for the purpose of preventing the absent man from becoming a present man, the state of things I wished to prevent would have come to pass, I was obliged therefore either to sattack the man in his absence or not at all. Is «Fairplay» such a dolt that he cannot see this?

He asks show I know the S. A. Missionary Society has not made an honest (sic) e

ought to be considered provisional until approved by the congregation at a general meeting. Surely this is a sound proposition. I am, dear sir,

. Your truly,

GARGOVLE.

São Paulo, 25th March, 1899.
[We trust that our correspondents will not let their Christian zeal carry them too far. The subjects under discussion are everywhere important and interesting, and we believe that good will result from these letters, but we should be very sorry were they to lead to bad feeling between men who are members of the same congregation and energed in the same Christian work. The scoffers might say: see how these Christians love one another!—Ed, News.]

## COFFEE NOTES

—An entrepôt of coffee of the state of Rio de Janeiro was opened on last Wednesday at No. 207 Rua da Gambôa.

No. 207 Rua da Gambba.

—The committee of coffee factors of Rio de Janeiro, in its report presented on last Friday, maintains its previous estimate of 3,000,000 bags for the crop of 1899 1900. The committee says that the crop, as well as the trees, has been injured by drouth, but that it is not yet possible to estimate the amount of damage thus caused. It is expected that the early maturing of the coffee will cause an increase of 20% in the receipts at Rio de Janeiro before the 30th of June.

## PROVINCIAL NOTES

On a plantation near Botucatú, S. Paulo, there is said to have been grown this year a pineapple weighing 3 1/2 kilos (nearly 8 lbs).

The governor of the state of Rio de Janeiro is beginning to dismiss from office the friends of Senator Porciuncula. The first dismissal was that of the police delegate at Campos.

—The trial of Col. Heleodoro, who had fallen into disfavor with the governor of Bahia, and is said to have been responsible for many disturbances in the interior of that state, has resulted in a sentence of 30 years' imprisonment.

—The old municipal council has taken possession in Campos, and there is a mixture of telegraphic rejoicings and complaints that simply bewilder us. A new election is the only possible solution, but the dispossessed usurpers object to this.

— President Campos Salles and Gen. Carlos Telles are not the only recipients of enthusiastic demonstrations. Gov. Luis Vianna of Bahia has been making a little tour in his state and, according to telegraphic reports, has been hailed with acclamations all along the

— A drunken man was arrested in São Paulo on the night of the 20th, and when he was searched at the police station a package of 12,0005 in new counterfeit 2005 notes was found in his pocket. His name is Paulo Bordoni, and he says he received the notes from Miguel Calabresi.

—It is stated that among the presents that Gen. Carlos Telles' friends intend to offer him is a costly gold-mounted horse-whip. Some persons say that this instrument is for the special benefit of Pinheiro Machado; but why, asks Smith, should they wish to bestow on the castilhista senator so great an honor!

— On the 14th inst. Visconde de Quissuman, Dr. Marti is Torres and Dr. Hermogenio Silva resigned their places on the executive committee of the partido republicano fluminense. The only remaining member of the committee is Dr. Miguel de Carvalho, and there now seems to be no doubt of the disruption of the party.

—The decision of the government of the state of Rio de Janeiro, mentioned in our last issue, on the Campos municipal question is considered unconstitutional by the president and other officers of the state legislature, who have convened for the roth prox, an extraordinary session of that legislature for the purpose of taking action in the matter.

pose of taking action in the matter.

—Last week Gen. Carlos Telles arrived in Rio Grande do Sul and President Campos Salles went to Minas Geraes. Both, if we may believe what the telegraph informs us, were received with enthusiastic demonstrations. There was this difference, however: the demonstrations in honor of Campos Salles were due to official instigation, while those in honor of Telles were spontaneous.

Telles were spontaneous.

— A correspondent of the Jornal do Commercio relates the following fact:—A man in Nictheroy was suspected by the Rio de Janeiro police authorities of being implicated in a robbery of 190,0005 and detectives were sent to effect his arrest. He was not at home and his wife stated that she did not know where he was to be found. She was arrested, taken to Rio de Janeiro and held in custody for 21 days. In the mean time her seven small children were left in the house alone and unprotected, suffering from hunger and from want of care and obtaining a precarious subsistence from the charity of neighbors. After being released the woman was informed that ahe would be again arrested, if at the end of three days she should have failed to make known her husband's wheresbouts.

At Pernambuco the municipal prefect has revoked the licences held by outside parties for killing and selling fresh beef to the people of that city. It is claimed that the controversy is due to political influences favoring certain monopolists in the city who wish to sell fresh beef at \$600 the kilo, when the outside parties ask only \$1000. Sometime, perhaps, the people will learn that spolitical influences is the worst enemy they have.

The number of beeves slaughtered at the Pará abattoir in the five years from 1893 to 1807 inclusive, was as follows:

| 7, merusive, | was as lonor |                  |  |
|--------------|--------------|------------------|--|
| 1893         |              | 30,673           |  |
| 1894         | viv          | 30,908           |  |
| 1895         |              | 33,087           |  |
|              |              | 36,596           |  |
| 1897         |              | 39,603           |  |
|              |              | ceints of cattle |  |

Pará were as follows :

| ngan na banasab n<br>nganbanasa na<br>nganban<br>nganban | From various<br>parts of the<br>state. | From oth<br>states as<br>from fe<br>eign con<br>tries, |
|--|--|--|
| 1893   | 22.780                                 | 9.305  |
| 1894   |  | 14,279   |
| 1895   |  | 21.567   |
| 1896   |  | 22,487   |
| 1897   |  | 19,989   |

## RAILROAD NOTES

The traffic receipts of the Leopoldina railway for the week ended 18th inst. amounted to 266,654\$860 against 397,377\$360 for the corresponding week of last year.

corresponding week of last year.

—The accountant's department of the Leopoldin radiway has been singularly unforturate of late. On the 11th inst. Mr. Campbell, the chief book-keeper di. d, and on or about the same date Mr. Albeury, the accountant, was forced to resign owing to persistent illhealth in Brazil. His place was to be temporarily filled by Mr. Millar, the new storekeeper, but Mr. Millar after a fortinght's sojourn found also by the Cohline.

—The following statement of the means of the contract of the contract

The following statement of the number persons in the service of the Central railway different years has been furnished to the

| 1802. |                  | 10,292 |
|-------|------------------|--------|
|       |                  |        |
| 1894. |                  | 11,515 |
| 1895  |                  | 14,069 |
| 1896. |                  | 13,772 |
|       |                  |        |
| 1898. | 40. 35° 20. 60 H | 9,836  |

## MINAS AND RIO. RAIL WAY

MINAS AND RIO RAIL WAY.

The City editor of the South American Journal replies as follows to a question as to whether Minas augh Rio Ordinary Shares would be a good purchase at present price:—"In expressing an opinion on this and other points, it goes without saying, I hope, that I do not claim to be a prophet. But I do my best to help your readers, without bias. In buying either the Ordinary Shares or the Six per Cent. Debentures as an investment, I certainly do not think my correspondent would be far wrong, but as to a speculation for an immediate rise I cannot say so much. This rallway serves a rich section of the important Brazilian State of Minas Gernes, and is one of the few Brazilian rallways which has met with practically uninterrupted success since it was first opened to traffic in 1884. Its capital consists of £ 1,000,000 in Ordinary Shares, and £ 552,500 in Six per Cent. Debentures. With the exception of one or two breaks, satisfactory dividends have been received by the shareholders, at the rate of 7 per cent, per annum. Last year, however, the dividend was only 5 per cent, owing to the operation of the Funding Scheme, which, in consequence of special circumstances, affected this company somewhat severely. In fact, the directors were obliged, on account of the bankruptcy of the company's bankers, to sell their Funding Bonds immediately on receipt, thus only realising an average of 75 ½ per cent., a price lower than would have been obtainable had they been in a position to keep them on hand for a while. With reference to the current working year, which does not close until next June, the traffics for the half ending in December were 904,8198, as compared with 1,182,5145 in the corresponding period. But the Erunding Bonds is higher, with a lendency upward, the company may count on realising greater advantage than before. The directors have disposed of the whole of the mitres is likely to be better for the current year than for 1897-98, and as the market value of the Funding Bonds is higher, with a len

## SHIPPING NOTES

—On last Thursday in the port of Rio de Janeiro the cruiser *Primeiro de Março* ran into the cruiser *Parnahyba*, considerable damage being caused to both vessels, on which, by order of the naval authorities, a survey will be held.

ny order of the naval authorities, a survey will be held.

—A disastrous collision took place on the 23rd inst in the Paraná near Rosario de Santa Fé, when the s. s. Handellust ran into and sank the British bark Mount Vernon. The teamer, which is also seriously damaged, —The passengers who left Rio for London on the 24th inst. by the New Zealand steamer Gathic, were the following: Mrs. A. J. Lamoureux and child, Mrs. Gilfillan, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Millar and child, Messrs L. W. Turner, H. Hugo, E. R. Cooke, W. C. Haigh, F. S. Hampshire, W. Hoffmann and E. Albeury.

—The passengers who left Rio on the 22nd inst. by the Lamport & Holt steamer Buffon, for New York were the following: Miss M., Russell, Messrs. A. Riddick, E. S. Levy Grech Manoel Bastos de Tigre, E. H. Harrison, Francisco Pegasano, M. Quintana and 8 third-class passengers.

Francisco Pegasano, M. Quintana and 8 third-class passengers.

—The Lamport & Holt liner Galileo, who arrived in Rio on the 26th inst., brought the following passengers: Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Gualco, Mr. J. B. Flòres, Mrs. J. B. Flòres, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Gualco, Mr. J. B. Flòres, Mrs. J. B. Flòres, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Dunlop, Messrs. C. Lavand, P. Sındret, Fernando Martins, José Benjamin, Alex. Baid, Rudolf Just, Theophilo Mattos, Affonso Fonseca, Francisco Fonseca, João Fonseca and 3 third-class passengers. Also a first-class for the River-Plate.

—We frequently hear complaints from shipmasters of the sypineness of the port authorities of Rio in a lowing not months but years to go by without r moving the full of the vessel that has its three masts still out of the water in the fairway. Complaints have been made again and aga in to the port officials, but no not'ce has been taken. Some day an accident will be blamed. In any other great trading jort in the civilised world, that ship would lave been lifted almost immediately, or if not possible to lift would have been removed by over the wreek, when the masts are visible for miles.

—The «Kronstadtski Vestnik» states, in reference to the new ships for the Russian

—The «Kronstadtski Vestnik» states, in reference to the new ships for the Russian navy, that the problem of the use of petroleum fuel on board ship has been finally solved by Russian specialists. This was proved by the spiendid success obtained in the trial of the machinery of the «Rostislav». The success is attributed to a new method of pulverizing petroleum residuum by mechanical (pneumatic) means instead of by steam as formerly. The engines of the «Rotislav» exceeded the power contracted for, and during six hours at full speed showed clearly the great advantage which liquid fuel, when treated by the new method, has over coal. It is proposed to erect at St. Petersburg two large reservoirs capable of holding 420,000 poods, about 6,500 tons, of petroleum. The « Kronstadtski Vestnik » states, tons, of petroleum

capable of holding 400,000 poots, about 05,000 tons, of petroleum.

—The Royal Mail steamer Thames left Rio on the 2nd inst., with the following passengers: For Southampton: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Cox, 2 daughters and two children, Dr. J. Spear, Mr. G. C. Anderson and wife and Mr. A. Heyland. — For Vigo: Mr. Manoel M. Raparez and wife and Mr. Domingos Santos. — For Lisbon: Mrs. Chalmers and maid, Mrs. Adelim O. C. da Silva and 3 children, Messrs. A. Vicira and wife. Jonquim F. Soares, Aurelio C. Barbosa and Augusto I. Ferreira. —For Parhai Messrs. C. A. Canally, J. J. Valentim d'Almeida and Ejaminondas Jacome. —For Bahia: Mrs. Marietta Jacome, Dr. E. Mesquita, Messrs. A. Ponseca and wife. Aurelio C. de Moraes, João R. S. de Figuered., Manoel Vidal, João A. C. de Menezes and Carlos D. Vaz.

—The Spanish consul in Rio has reported.

R. S. de Figuered., Manoet Vulai, José A. C. de Menezes and Carlos D. Vaz.

—The Spanish consul in Rio has reported to the press a matter which deserves investigation. The Spanish ship Tereza was dismasted in lat. 23° 23' S, and long. 55° 23' W, and being in critical circumstances hoisted signals of distress on the 17th inst. A steamer which proved to be the German Rainha de Strusburgo came towards them and offered to tow the ship into Rio, and the offer was immediately accepted. But two hours afterwards, the German steamer threw the hawser overboard and preceded on her way without giving any reply to the port fires, lights and other signals of the Tereza. Two days later the derelict was sightled by the Hornby Grange of London and brought into Rio. It is to be hoped that some strong notice will be taken of the heartless conduct of the German captain.

—The R. M. S. Thames, which lest Rio for

strong notice will be taken of the heartess conduct of the German captain.

—The R. M. S. Thames, which lest Rio for home last week, was the scene of a fatal accident while at Montevideo on her last trip to Buenos Aires, which resulted in the death of the third officer, Mr. Bruest Charles Maccy. He was in the hold of the vessel, lantern in hand, superintending the discharge of cargo for Montevideo when a barrel of spirits fell from the sling of the winch into the hold. The barrel burst open and the flame of the lantern set fire to the spirit and in a few moments the whole hold was in flames, which due to the placeky efforts of the officer were overcome, not however until he had been frightfully burned in the face and body, from the effects of which he died in great agoly a few hours afterwards during the vovage from Montevideo to La Plata. The deceased was twenty-nine years of age, and, we understand, leaves a family in London.

The Brazilian trade has been lefs active during the past week. The fixture of a steamer, with grain and that of a sailer with hay being the only charters reported during that period. Parcels continue to go forward by regular traders at full current rates. The cattle trade to Rio has fallen very considerably of late, it being reported that a change is about to take place and that shipments will pass to other hands.—Times, Buenos Aires, Mar. 13.—The inicident on the «Thames» at Monte-

being reported that a change is about to the place and that shipments will pass to other hands.—Times, Buenos Aires, Mør. 13.

"The incident on the a Thanness at Montevideo turns out to have been a much more serious affair than we were at first led to believe, and resulted in the death of the third officer. It seems that while the steamer was discharging eargo at 7, 30 on Friday evening, the third officer, E. C. Macey, entered the fore hold where there were some barrels of alcohol, with a lantern, and for some reason or other opened it. The funnes immediately took fire and a leaky barrel exploded, a second barrel followed suit, and a serious fire was instantly under way. As soon as the alarm was given the crew went to fire stations and quickly had some effective streams pouring on to the burning alcohol, the hatches were battened down, steam turned into the hold, and the fire quickly extinguished. The fine discipline of the crew was perfect, and the passengers are loud in their praises of both officers and men. Macey was terribly burned about the chest and head and was got on deck as soon as possible, and the ship's doctor at once took him in hand, being assisted by the sanitary guard on board. His sufferings were terrible, and despite all efforts to save his life he died at 8 p.m. on Saturday, an hour after the "Thanness had left Montevideo for La Plata. The deceased was only 29 years of age, and has a family in London.—Buenos Aires Slandard, March 14.

## LOCAL NOTES

- As soon as the present political situation is fully developed there will probably be several changes in the cabinet.

- We are informed that Mr. Felix Reich, whose sudden disappearance from Rio some time ago created no slight sensation on the "Riatho," is living in Pará under an assumed name.

—There seems to be another conflict of authority. The chief of police has conceded permission for the frontlose (ball courts) of this city to open two more nights in the week, but the municipal prefect says that he will not permit it because it is contrary to the

—On the 25th inst, the supreme council of the court of appeals conceded habeas-corpus to a private soldier in the police brigade, who was accused of disrespect to an official in the exercise of his duty. We shall now expect to hear of men hunting pombinhos with Krupp batteries.

batteries.

—M. Charles Camille Saint Saéns, the great French composer and pianist, has promised to visit Rio in July next, when he will give two concerts. The great composer is in his 64th year. He has been studying music since his seventh year and was the pupil of Halevy and Gounod amongst others.

—There is, a beer saloon just across the

— There is a beer saloon just across the bay which bears the felicitous title of «Choperia Pluminense.» Will Dr. Castro Lopes give us the derivation of «chopperias? We know the German Schoepper, and the English chap, as part of «mutton chop», but the words «chopperia» in Portuguese puzzle us not a little.

The dairymen in Minas must be reapinng

—The dairymen in Minas must be reapinng in a golden harvest just now as there is an enormous demand for milk in Rio during this terrific heat. In spite of the large consignments sent in most of the restaurants which make a speciality of milk are obliged to put out notices that the supply is exhausted soon after mid-day. This is an immense pity as milk is by far the best beverage on which to withstand the oppressive heat.

—There was a brief thunderstorm in this city a little over a week ago, but it did very little good. Vesterday, we are glad to say, a drenching rain set in and is continuing to-day. It is raining slowly and easily, the temperature is going down slowly, and the rain is soaking into the dry soil instead of running off the surface in streams, as it does in heavy rains, We trust that the long hot spell is now at an end, and that cooler, healthier weather will follow.

end, and that cooler, healthier weather will follow.

—We are sorry to learn that Mr. W. Slater, the representative of the Brazilian Submarine, the Western and Brazilian, and the Pacific and European Telegraph Companies, is retiring on account of his health. Mr. Slater has been with the cable companies for 26 years, and was superintendent at Rio on the inauguration of the lines on January 1st, 1874. Mr. Slater retires on a well earned pension, and will be succeeded by Mr. Greenwood.—Review, Buenos Aires.

—The Gazeta de Noticias in its issue of last Friday gives an account of the robberty of 15,000 from a lady in one of the streets of this city and of a burglary, amounting to 8,000, committed at the distance of a few doors from a police station. In commenting on these facts the Gazeta says that crimes against property are the prominent feature of the present period. "Robberies, it asserts, sare now committed by day and by night, in the streets, in our houses and even, prob parador!" in the very police prisons. It adds that the inefficiency and comivance of the police insure the impunity of the criminals.

the 26th by the "Galileo", we take great plasure in noting that of Mr. Charles Akers, the well known South American correspondent of The Times. Mr. Akers will spend a forting thin the and will then go to Buenos Aires,—The prefect, it is said, intends constructing new market buildings in this city. These buildings may perhaps be necessary, but before these or other new improvements are commenced steps, it seems to us, should be taken for reorganizing municipal administration and for insuring the efficient and economical performance of the present duties of the municipal government. In correcting the abuse so m which the municipal revenue is now wasted the prefect will find ample scope for the exercise of his administrative ability. When the present municipal chaos shall have been succeeded by order and the tax payers relieved of some of their burdens, it will then be proper to attempt new improvements.—Bardo de Sant'Anna Nery is a jacobin and, presumably, like all jacobins, an admirer of the government of Marshal Floriano Peixoto, a government which more than any other that has existed in Brazil contributed to instil into the minds of the military and civil authorities of the country an utter contempt for law and for legal methods. Of the natural fruits of the arbitrary measures adopted by that government this jacobin baron some years later under another government became a victim. He was arrested, incarcerated and banished without trial. He has now published a narrative of his sufferings and justly apprehensive of the effects of the contempt for law taught by the government that he presumably admires, he bas considered it necessary to transfer the copyright of his book to a British subject in order that under the cover of existing treaties its circulation may be protected from the illegal interference of Brazilian authorities. Brazilians would do well to ponder on this significant object lesson.—The British Benevolent Fund is a much abused institution by the members of the beach-combing fratewies of the Benevol

arrangements at the expense of the Fund. — Palmam qui merait ferat.

—It is with the deepest regret that we have to chronicle the early death of Mr. Henry Athol Murray at the age of 30. The deceased gentleman who was a native of Sligo, was a splendid type of the educated Irishman. He studied medicine in his early youth and passed five yearly examinations with distinction, but for some reason he did not take out his diploma in Trinity College, Dublin His certificates were of so high an order that when he went to the River Plate he was allowed to practice medicine in the country districts with a local licence. Coming to Rio some few years ago, he took up with commercial pursuits and rapidly won his way until he became partner with Mr. Albert Landsberg, the well-known broker of this market. Mr. Murray was by nature fitted to be a good business man, with a mild, earnest manner, a handsome face and figure and a soft seductive Irish brogue. This year he was the Worshipful Master of the English Freemasons in Rio, and during the few days he was tossing on his bed with fever, the whole English-speaking community here was triste and anxious for news. What makes his loss even sadder is that four months or so ago he married a young Brazilian lady of good family. With his many other friends we join in sincerest sympathy with his young wife and with his partner.

— It's rather curious, observed Smalwyt as frestmed his wand place on our spare chair,

in sincerest sympathy with his young wife and with his partner.

— It's rather curious, observed Smalwyt as he resumed his usual place on our spare chair, which is usually filled with unopened exchanges, that we should now have an annual visit from those wild Cherentes Indians from the upper Tocantins, all wearing familiar Portuguese names. And every time they come they want arms, ammunition, clothes, and, more than all, some agricultural implements. If there is one thing in this world of care and sorrow that they want to do, it is to till the soil. They dream of, spades, and hoes, and rakes; of ploughs and reaping machines; of drills and sugar-mills. They are yearning for the tasseled maize and the billowy wheat fields, and in the near-by future they scent the season of cider-making. Of course, when they come down to see Papac Grande, they sak for money and tobacco, and they want to go the theatre to see if there is anything fresh in the lobby—but all this is of secondary importance. The one absorbing desire of their hearts is to cultivate the soil, and they want us to give them the things to do it with. And we believe them! Is aid Smalwyt, with a faraway look on his face, which led us to think that he was trying to picture to himself a hop-yard on the upper Tocautins, with Cherentee males hoeing out the veceds while the squaws sang lullables in their wigwams.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

The Church Echo.—We have received the March number of our young contemporary and find it is going steadily forward improving as it goes. There is a quaint article amongst its general contents on epitaphs which is highly entertaining, while the church matters are dealt with in the usual scholarly way. We miss those dainty articles on natural history which some time ago formed such an interesting feature of the paper, but we understand a new development is shortly to be made which will induce a larger circulation. We congrulate the editor on his success to date.

We congrulate the editor on his success to date.

John Adams' Southampton Almanack, 1899.

—Messrs Crashley & Co. have favored us with a copy of this book of handy reference, which is useful to those out here who know Southampton well, as we have the pleasure of doing. Lists of consuls, steamship agents, government and corporate officials; tables of tides and nautical calculations; and a mass of local and general information make it valuable for all who have business with the town. The general reader will have more than the value of the book in the numerous entertaining scraps and articles that are unsparingly spread throughout its pages.

Business Notes

—The judicial liquidation of the Companhia Industrial do Rio de Janeiro bas been ord-

Industrial do Rio de Janeiro has been ordered.

—The new premises of the London and River Plate Bank in Santos are expected to be ready for occupancy early in April.

—The minister of marine has authorized the sale of the hulk of the ironclad Marize Barvos for 7,5005. This ironclad took a prominent part in the Paraguayan war.

—It would be very interesting to see a list of the government accounts in arrear at the present time. Many complaints of non-payment have recently appeared in the press.

—The carbuncle pest having broken out again in various districts in the province of Buenos Aires, the department of hygiene is taking measures to prevent the exportation of infected animals and has asked the Brazilian government to aid them by condemning animals that arrive in Brazil with signs of the disease which is highly infectious.

—The Commercio de São Paulo learns that the Banco Commercio de Industria is considering a scheme for organizing an agricultural credit section. But why not include commerce and industry as well? A merchant frequently needs temporary assistance; why not help him? And the manufacturer also wants cash at times; is he not deserving as well?

—The imports into Brazil from Uruguay by way of Monteyideo during the months of Janeiro.

cash at times; is he not deserving as well?

—The imports into Brazil from Uruguay by
way of Montevideo during the months of January and February were one bale of hair,
4,552 bales of wool, 25 bales of skeepskins,
54,712 bales of dried meat, 830 pipes and 235
hogsheads of lard, 37,507 bags of flour, 50 bags
of bran, 40,001 bags of wheat, 67,178 bags of
Indian corn, 20 bags of linseed, 120 bags of
barley, 300 bags of beans, 2 cases of, ostrich
feathers, 431 cases of salted tongues, 50 cases
of extract of meat, and 2,250 sheep.

The drop in the gold premium in Argen.

of extract of meat, and 2,250 sheep.

The drop in the gold premium in Argentina has had a considerable effect on the profits of the agriculturist sthere, who buy and sell and think in paper currency. New wheat that last year sold at \$ 9,40 per too kilos now selling at \$ 3,00 per 100 kilos as against \$ 4,00 plast year; liuseed per 100 kilos as against \$ 4,00 plast year; liuseed per 100 kilos at \$ 7,80 against \$ 9,20 last year, and a ton of hay now fetches \$ 25,00 against \$ 5,00 oin 1898. The paper dollar has appreciated greatly in the last few years, but the rented camps are still paying the rates in paper which were asked when gold was at 300 premium.

The annual review of the subtraction.

the rented camps are still paying the rates in paper which were asked when gold was at 300 premium.

—The annual review of the rubber market by Messrs. S. Figgis & Co. for 1898 is of interest. The outlook for producers is apparently very favourable, and there is reported to have been a very active year, with a further considerable advance in prices, averaging 6d. to od for the year on good and fine qualities, and 3d to 5d, on common. European manufacturers, we are told, have been very busy, although the cycle tyre trade has been somewhat reduced, owing to the large stock held over from 1897. England and France have been particularly busy, but Russia, Germany, Austria, and Italy have also increased their consumption, and the great excess of shipments to England this season, about 1,300 tons since 1st July, has nearly all gone to manufacturers. America has been less active till recently, owing to the large stock of manufactured goods from previous years, but has been busier lately, especially in the shoe trade. She took 1,600 tons less than at the same time in 1897 from Para, since 1st July. Deliveries everywhere having been so large during the last three months, stocks are greatly reduced, and the receipts at Manoos and Para being much smaller than expected for December—probably temporarily delayed—the visible supply is small, and quite exceptionally little is available for the current month compared with previous seasons at this period of the crop. The visible supply is now 2,626 tons. British imports show an increase. Brail is still, of course, the great source of supply, and the governing factor in the article, but many other countries are increasing their production, and Messrs. Figgis point out that, with a good deal of "rubber planting" in xarious parts of the world, we may expect in five years a considerable increase of new supplies.

On the 25th the director of the Empreza de Melhoramentos do Porto do Rio de Janeiro, Dr. Carlos Sampaio, had a conference with the minister of finance. He explained to the minister that London capitalists hesitated to sign a contract for the construction of the projected port works because of the existence of other concessions, obstructive regulations, etc., which the minister promised to take into consideration. It would be disappointing certainly to the foreign capitalists to find after having put some millions into quays, piers, etc., that ships could not be brought alongside because of health regulations, lighter privileges, customs restrictions, etc.

—We are indebted to Messrs A. Romariz

tions, etc.

—We are indebted to Messrs A. Romariz & Co., of No. 21 Rua do Dr. Garnier, for a sample of a Cognac de Agrião e Baunilha o, manufactured by Sr. Aurelio Diss from the formula of Dr. S. M. de Sá Freire. The use of water cress and vanilla in the preparation of this liquor has certainly produced good results, for the sample before us has a clean, agreeable taste and bears the certificate of the national analytical laboratory that it contains nothing injurions to health. We have no hesitation in saying that it is infinitely preferable to the counterfeits and imitations of foreign liquors which are so common in this market, and that it merits the confidence of the public.

### BRITISH TRADE IN BRAZIL.

A Parliamentary paper has just been issued containing the fourth report received from Mr. T. Worthington, the special commissioner appointed by the Board of Trade to inquire into and report upon the conditions and prospects of British trade in certain South American countries. The present report deals with Brazil (Part I.), and is dated from Rio de Janeiro, November 4, 1898. The report states, with reference to arms and annumution, that the revolvers sold are American (Smith and Wesson), with cheap Belgian and American imitations. There is a large sale of double-barrelled pistols, which come from Belgium. Shot guns. Cartridges for revolvers and pistols are imported loaded. Pistol cartridges used to come from England, but the French make, with the flat, instead of convex percussion cap, has now taken their place, and sells, at about the same price. The Newcastle chilled shot is liked best; but a cheaper American product is now coming, and winning its way to favour. There is a large quantity of stearine candles manufactured in the country, but about one-half the candles consumed are imported, chiefly from Belgium, English candles being too dear. Formerly a large business was done in English cement, but now the great bulk of the trade is in Belgian and German makes. A certain amount of cotton yarn is imported, chiefly from England; but, owing to the duty, the margin on weaving from imported yarn is very slender. Practically the only competitors of British manufacturers in white cotton manufactured goods are national. The lighter makes of stockings and socks come from Germany; whilst heavier goods are largely of 'aktional manufacturer for sewing comes almost entirely from England. The lighter makes of stockings and socks come from Germany whilst heavier goods are largely of 'aktional manufacturer. Thread for sewing comes almost entirely from the Continent, although some business still exists with England. The lighter makes of stockings and socks come from Germany whilst heavier goods are largely of 'aktional manufa

trades in the following words:—aWe have not been as ready as our competitors to adopt indications of changes required in this market, nor so careful in attending to details in the matter of finishing, packing, and invoicings.

## FINANCIAL NOTES

-The minister of finance has decided that ne salaries of judges are not subject to

— The purchasing agent of the arsenal at Rio de Janeiro has been arrested on account of a shortage of 5.000\$.

The government has ordered an investigation of the charges made against certain treasury clerks who are accused of extorting money from persons whose accounts against the government pass through their hands.

the government pass through their hands,

— The appropriation for municipal instruction in the federal district for 1896 was 3,6082005. Dr. Medeiros e Albuquerque was
appointed director of the respective bureau,
and since that time, says the Gazela de Noticias, he has disorganized the service and
increased the expenditure by 1,384,173\$333 per
annum.

— Last Wednesday there was another currency burning, a thousand contos de reis going up in smoke at the custom house, in the presence of officials, representatives of foreign banks, etc. The 5th function should have occurred on Saturday, but as the banks were closed because it was a holiday, the ceremony was postponed. To-morrow will therefore see the fifth burning, which will make 5,000,000\$ up to that time.

—The prefect's answer to Alderman Leite

up to that time.

—The prefect's answer to Alderman Leite Ribeiro's strictures on the transaction with the Banco da Republica is no answer at all. The loss of 355 on each municipal bond in that transaction cannot be justified by what the prefect gained on any other transaction unless it can be proved that the two transactions were inseparably connected. And, if they were, we confess that we have some curiosity in regard to the nature of an account against the municipal government, on which the creditor was willing to submit to an abatement of 17 ½ %, in order that the Banco da Republica might gain an equivalent sum.

might gain an equivalent sum.

—According to the last message of the governor of Pernambuco the funded debt of that state amounted at the end of the fiscal year of 1897-98 to 23,241,409\$720 and the arrears of the floating debt to 2,138,145\$931. In this statement is not included the state's indebtedness to the general government, nor the arrears of pay due to the public employes of the state. The ordinary revenue amounted in that fiscal year to \$,069,176\$£14, and the ordinary expenditure to 9,365,190\$792. For the first half of the fiscal year of 1898-99 the treasury receipts amounted to 3,654,128\$607, and the disbursements to 3,594,993\$591. The governor asks the state legislature to vote means for redeeming the bonds issued as fractional currency.

—In our last issue we showed that since

— In our last issue we showed that since the 2nd fortnight in January up to the end of the 1st fortnight in the present mouth there had been a steady decrease in the customs receipts at the port of Rio de Janeiro and that during the latter fortnight the receipts were 1.284.333517 (or over 30 °%), less than what they were in the corresponding period of 1898. In the present fortnight the decrease has thus far continued, the receipts up to last Saturday amounting to 1,807,642\$oo6, against 2.637,001\$446 in the corresponding period of the previous year. The total decrease in the month of March, 1893, in comparison with the month of March, 1893, in comparison with the month of March 1893, amounted up to last Saturday to 2,173,602\$257. At this rate the decrease for the whole month will be about 2,500,000\$000.

## COMMERCIAL.

|            | Rio de Janeiro, Mar.                       | 28th, 1899.  |
|------------|--|--------------|
| Par valu   | e of the Brazilian milreis (1\$000),       |              |
|            | goldof the Brazilian milreis (1\$000)      | 27 d.        |
| do         | in U. S. coin at \$4.86,65 per &           |              |
|            |  | 54 75        |
| do         | 1 stg                                      | 1\$827 cts   |
| do         | of & r stg. in Brazilian gold              | 8 890        |
|            | 5 (1904) 5 (10 04)                         |              |
| Bank rai   | e of exchange, official, on London         | 6 27/32 d.   |
| Present    | value of the Brazilian mil reis            | 0 2,132 11.  |
|            | (gold)                                     | 3\$945       |
| Present    | value of the Brazilian mil reis            | 会员 1997年     |
| 01308.3    | (paper)value of the Brazilian mil reis     | 253 rs. gold |
| Liesent    | in U. S. coin at \$4.80 per L              |              |
|            | 1 stg                                      | 13.68 c.     |
| Value c    | f \$1.00 (\$4.80 per & 1. str. in          | St. Calle    |
| described. | Brazilian currency (paper)<br>L 1 sterling |              |
|            |  |              |

EXCHANGE.

Warth 20.—The Barque Française maintained a rate and 50 st/s d on London all day, and the Brasillanilents and Nacional banks sustained 5 s/d. The British Bank opened with 6 s/d. changed to 6 13/6 d., and fanily adopted 6 13/6 d. The London & Brasillan and London a River Plate banks opened with 6 s/d. changed to 6 13/6 d. and later on adopted 5 s/d. The market became comparatively firm during the afternoon. The first business of the day was in bank bills at 6 s/d. against private paper at 6 s//2 d., but rate went down until bills were sold at 6 s/d. d. against private paper at 6 s//2 d. d. and with slight exceptions those rates held good all the afternoon. The close in the size of th

A 1 A 9 4. 1

March 21.—The foreign banks opened with and maintained 6 15/16 d., bit the Nacional bank opened with 6 25/32 d. and kept it all day. As soon as the market opened the Brazilianische and British banks grew at 6 3/12 d. and bought private paper at 7 d. banks also drew at 6 3/12 d. but with greater reserve. By midday the great demand which set in caused most of the banks to draw only at 6 15/16 d. against private paper at 6 3/12 d. but with greater reserve. By midday the great demand which set in caused most of the banks to draw only at 6 15/16 d. against private paper at 6 3/12 d. The demand soon fell off and banks bills these rates the market closed after a quiet afternoon. The value of the paper and reis during the day was 256 and 257 reis gold.

ifell off and banks bills rose to 6 3/32 d. with private paper quoted at 7d. At these raies the market closed after a quiet afternoons as 36 and 437 reis gold.

March 22.—The officer as was 28 and 437 reis gold.

March 22.—The officer as was 28 and 437 reis gold.

March 22.—The officer as the exception of the Banque which the exception of the Banque was 28 and 437 reis gold.

March 23.—The officer as 4 and 4 an

New York, per dollar ... 75,124-75,32 85197-85285
March 25—Church holiday.

MARKET REPORT.

Rio de Janeiro, 28th March, 1899.

Exports.

Coffee. —The declared salts for the week ended 18th inst. amounted to 44200 bases againg entries of 18th inst. amounted to 44200 bases againg entries of 18th inst. amounted to 44200 bases againg entries of 18th inst. amounted to 44200 bases againg entries of 18th inst. amounted to 44200 bases againg entries of 18th inst. amounted to 44200 bases and 18th inst. The foreign saltes were 95,000 bags in New York. 67,000 in Havre, 47000 in Hamburg, and 3,000 in London, in all 241,000 bags as against 25,000 in the previous week. The Rio market opened well sastained on Monday and transport of 18th instead on the 18th instead on the 18th instead on the 18th instead on the 18th instead on 18th i

The shipments since our last report have been 42,876 bags for the United States
15,505 ... Burope
1,637 ... Cape of Good Hope
3,231 ... Coastwise

63,249 bags.

The following ships sailed with coffee last week:
United States:

Mar. 13 New Orleans etc. Fr. str. Carolina... 22 New York Br. str. Buffon... 23 do Br. str Manitoba... 24 Baltimore Amer bk Julia Rollins... 

| ly receipts and shipments of coffee at<br>Rio de Janeiro  | SHIPPING NEWS.   | Arrivals of foreign steamers. Mar. 21.   |                                    |
|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| 192.31.2  |  | 23 Apolices, 58 (500\$) at rate of   | 831                                |
| Receipts Shipments Lurop Cape Cape Cape Cape Cape Coastw Total shipm Stock Stock Do do Do do Do do N. V. spott Exchange cu  | ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.   | 3 do (5co\$) do  |                                    |
| ments U.  Burope. Cape. Cape. River Pl. Coastwis L. L. do do do T. spot qu hauge on mer freig   | MARCH 20.  | tar. 4 do (reg.)   |                                    |
| A STATE OF THE STA  | SANTOS Span. bk. Tereza; 296 tons; Serra; 15 ds.;  | 20 Rio Hamburg 25 ds. E. Johnston & Co. 10 do (reg.)   | 951                                |
| 500 X O S C STAR  | coffee and iron to order.  | 20 Arary Hill Coronel 30 d. do Rosario 11 ds Rio Flour Mills.  | 198                                |
| bags tes n te. bags No. S No. S   | MAR. 22.   | 21 Béarn Marseilles 22 ds. Karl Valais & Co. Newport 26 ds. M. Maritimes   | 221\$00                            |
| bags s n bags NN.Y. NN.S primage  | PARANAGUÁArg. lug. Moses B. Tower; 599 tons; Lima;   | 23 Mozart London 31 d. N. Megaw & Co. 569 Constructor  | 12 50                              |
| 0   | 27 ds.; ballast.   | 23 Acon Cardiff 25 ds E. I. Brazileira 23 Zanzibar do 25 ds. W. Block & Co. 25 Vilna B. Ayres 6 ds. Camuyrano & Co. 27 Vilna C. Camuyrano & Co. 28 Co. 29 Vilna C. Camuyrano & Co. 29 Vilna C. Camuyrano & Co. 20 Vilna C. Camuyrano & Co.   | 12 75                              |
| 4,20<br>238,5   | MAR. 23.   | 23 Patagonia Santos 16 hs. E. Johnston & Co. 107 Republica   | 185                                |
| 4,203   | ROSARIO DE SANTA FR'.—Br. bk. Laucefield; 946 tons;<br>Grant; 36 ds.; hay to E. Ashworth & Co. | 24 Paragnassú Hamburg 21 ds   E. Johnston & Co.  |                                    |
| Mar. 12.3 14.5 14.6 16.9 233.8 1281 6 1586 6 1586   |  | 24 Gothic Wellington 22 d. Wilson Sons & Co.   |                                    |
|   | MAR. 26.   |  | 102\$00                            |
|   | LEITH. — Germ. bk. Visugris; 1,062 tons; Bohlman; 68 ds.; coal to Gaz Company.                 | 26 Taormina   New York 29 ds.   E. Johnston & Co.   100   Loterias Nacionales.   100   do do   100 | 105                                |
| 7,88<br>9,19<br>9,19<br>2,7<br>1,6<br>1,6<br>1,6<br>1,6<br>1,6<br>1,6<br>1,6<br>1,6<br>1,6<br>1,6   | Bahia Nor. lug. Farvel; 308 tons; Kvase; 6 ds.;  | 26 B. Glamis Rangoon 50 ds. Karl Valais & Co. MAR. 22.   |                                    |
| 7,868<br>9,108<br>9,108<br>2,734<br><br>1,620<br>1,620<br>1,620<br>28,292<br>28,292<br>28,292<br>28,292   | ballast,   | Departures of foreign steamers. 1 Apolices, 5 s  |                                    |
| , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,   |  | 30 do  | 870                                |
| Mar. 22 10,351 4,152 3,801 1,111 9,064 229,579 12\$500 12\$100 12\$100 12\$100 12\$406 6 196 6.   | DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.   | do 800\$ at rate of  |                                    |
|   | M.3.RCH. 24.   | NAME FOR CARGO 50 do   | 878                                |
| Mar. 5,2 5,2 5,2 5,2 5,2 7,0 10,5 227,9 12\$5 12\$5 12\$1 6 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16   |  | 10 do  |                                    |
| 8,898<br>5,269<br>5,269<br>5,269<br>50<br>10,531<br>27,946<br>10,531<br>27,946<br>10,531<br>27,946<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10,531<br>10, | BALTIMORE Amer. bk. Julia Rollins; 578 tons; Davis; coffee.                                    | Mar.   |                                    |
|   | MAR. 25.   | 20 V. Pernambuco   Santos   do   100   do     21 Rei de Portugal   Antwerp*   do   1   Emprestimo Municipal     21 Dauube   River Plate   do   1   Emprestimo Municipal  |                                    |
| Mar.<br>8.4<br>9.8<br>2.0<br>2.0<br>13.2<br>223.1<br>124<br>125<br>6 29/3;  |  | 21 Herminius Buenos Ayres Ballast 100 do do do   |                                    |
| 8.490<br>9.837<br>2,030<br>2,030<br>2,030<br>13.245<br>13.245<br>23.191<br>12\$400<br>112\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12\$400<br>12  | BALTIMORE.— Amer. lug. Good News; 676 tons; Meyrick; coffee.                                   | 21 Lowenburg Santos Sundries. 32 do do   | 168                                |
| 8 X   | MAR. 26.   | 22 Buffon New York* do 64 deb. Sorocabana-Ituana R. R do   | 66                                 |
| Mar. 25   | SapeloNor. bk. Crown Prince; 950 tons Jorgensen;   | 22 Hornby Grange Buenos Aires In transit Banks   |                                    |
|   | stone ballast.   | 22 Juno do Coal<br>23 Manitoba New York Coffee 2700 Constructor<br>23 Héarn River Plate Sundries. 10 Republica   |                                    |
| To since 24 19 4 4 25   | Pensacola.—Rus. bk. Amelie; 430 tons; Jurvelius; batlast.                                      | 23 Colombo Santos do 62 Rural e Hypothecario (2nd.s.)  |                                    |
| Totals nee Mar. 1 246.814 196.319 41.570 6.681 8.747 283.317  | Taltal. (Chile) - Br. sp. Deccan; 1.846 tons; Borret;  | 24 Nord America Genoa* do Miscellaneous.   |                                    |
| 18 ar 319 817 817 817   | stone ballast.   | 25 Patagonia Hamburg* do 25 Colombo Genoa* do 100 Loterias Nacionaes   |                                    |
|   |  | 25   Mozart   Santos   do   100   Melhoramentos no Brazil   28   Springwell   do   do   500   do   do  |                                    |
| Totals ince July 2,5%,240 1.695.313 594.870 88,602 56.800 140 127 2,575.032   |  | MAR. 23.   |                                    |
| rotals ce July 2,580,240 2,580,240 88,502 56,820 127 2,576,032 2,576,032  | FREIGHTS.  | * Calling at intermediate ports.   | 867\$                              |
| 1   | NEW ORLEANS 1 -40 cents and 5 % primage per bag<br>New York. 5 of 60 kilos.                    | 9 do   | 868                                |
| Imports.  | GENOA. 1-30 francs and to % primage per  | Foreign sailing vessels in the port of 30 do 1895  | 878                                |
| the River Plate ex Vilna, and 4,849 bags ex Nor   | MARSELLES30 francs and to % primage per  | Rio de Janeiro, March 26th 1899. 4 Emprestimo Municipal (reg.)   | 168                                |
| rica. From New York the Gattleo also brough   | ton of 1,000 kilos.  | Ranks  |                                    |
| half-barrets. The indirect continues steam and<br>gular demand with an overstock of America.<br>Prices have remained practically unchange<br>ill be seen by the following table:—   | SOUTHAMPTON   ton of 1,000 kilos.  | 500 Coustructor  |                                    |
| Trieste nominal.  | LONDON. 1-30 shillings and 5 % primage pe  | NAME 2 FROM CONSIGNESS 200 do  | 190                                |
| Richmond 1st 425000—155000 nominal.   | HAVRE. (-30 francs and 10 %) primage pe  | 28 Rural e Hypothecario  | 255                                |
| do 21tt 1000-43 000 do 21tt 41 000-43 000 Western and Juterior 41 000 43 000  | -40 francs and 10 %, primage pe  | . Miscellan/ons  |                                    |
| River Plate   | 1-45 shillings and 5 % primage pe  | American 70 Construcções Urbanas   |                                    |
| to t who esseints for the nest week were s  | ton of 1,000 arrows  | sp W. J. Rotch 1664 Feb. 15 New York. F. I. Braz.<br>bk. Any   |                                    |
| s from Hamburg ex Rio. The stock in hand co   | MONTEVIDEO35000 per bag of coffee.   | bk. Amy 665 7 Baltimore. Levering & C. lug. Frances 644 14 Baltimore. To order Mar. 24.  | 866 <b>\$</b>                      |
| and. The latest quotations we have received a<br>per per tub 605000, Halifax 575000 per tub, Nor<br>n 62500 to 665000 per case.   | v-   | 2 Apolices, 58   | 867                                |
| pe per tuth 66860, Halifax 57800 per tuth, Nor in 65800 to 65800 per case, nrd.—During the past week there have been just, and in ochange has taken place in pricerican lard is still being sold at 850 refs per pound.  Native lard field the pound of the proposed. Native lard field the proposed of the proposed of the proposed of the pricerical per point of the per point of the pricerical per point of the per point of   | s.   | 51 do  |                                    |
| erican lard is still being sold at 880 reis per pour<br>large wholesale lots continue to be sold at 860 re  | ENGAGEMENTS.   | lug M. B. Tower. 589 Mar-22 Paranaguá To order 42 do 1895  | 880                                |
| pound. Native lard is still quoted nominal.<br>ork.—Arrivals uil. The weakness of the mirk  | et NEW YORK.—Belg. str. Galileo; 25,000 bags of coffe  | Austrian 10 do 1897 12 do (reg.)   |                                    |
| ch we pointed out in our last report was evide<br>brough last week. The closing prices on Saturd  | HAMBURG.—Germ. str. Palagonia; 5,700 do                    | 68 Nov & Margaillas Avaniar 6 C 100 do   |                                    |
| hrough last week. The closing prices of saturd<br>were 1500 to 1540 for American pork per pou-<br>plesale, and 1500 to 1500 per kilo for native pot<br>tee.—The s.s. Rio brought 300 bags from Ha<br>g. The demand is still great, but prices have be<br>ntained up to the level of the previous wee<br>groon riges till sells at 26500 to 2500 per bag.  | k. do do Matteo Bruzzo; 375 do do  | 100 deb. Rio das Flôres R. R.  | 35                                 |
| The demand is still great, but prices have be   | MARSEILLES.—Fr. str. Béarn; 425 do do  | British 171 » Sorocabana-Ituana R. R   | 65                                 |
| goon rice still sells at 26\$000 to 20\$500 per bag   |  | bk, R. S. Besnard, 1200<br>bk, Arisona   |                                    |
| itch Pine.—Np additions to stock were made he   |  | sp Canadá  | 230                                |
| itch PHE.— Ep admins to state which A good demand still exists and the markains steady. The prices still range from \$8\$,000 per dozen.  | to   | 50 Depositos e Descontos   | 75                                 |
| hite Pine I here have been no restrict  | vessels Afloat & Chartered for Rio   | sp Orlanda 1212 Mar. 5 Hamburg. H. Stoltz & C. 100 Republica   | 187                                |
| eral price per 100t is 240 reis, but some lots no   | ve   | sp. Adelaide. 1236 7 Leith Gaz Co.<br>Visurgis 1042 26 Leith Gaz. Co. 105<br>Miscellaneous   |                                    |
| thed 260 reis per foot.  pruce Pine.—No receipts. The market is d prices are quoted nominal.  wedlsh Pine.—There have been no fresh arriv ing the part week. The market is exceeding  | all Alrana   | 500 Int. de Com, e Industria   | 40                                 |
| ing the pase week.  | Atair  | Norwegian  |                                    |
| erosene.—No fresh consignments have come  | to Birnam Wood Mobile -  | sp Superb   1852   Feb. 12   Pensacola   E. I. Braz.   Mar. 25.     bk Farvel   308   Mar. 26   Bahia   MeNiven   Church Holiday   Church                     |                                    |
| d. The market is weaker, and the decrease<br>though trifling is a continued decrease from t<br>vious week. Cases of American kerosene are n   | ow Constanze Hamburg -   |  | -                                  |
| ted from 10\$000 to 10\$200.  | re- Claudina Porto   | bk, B. Formigosa 566 Mar. 7 Porto V. Pinto & C. SATURDAY'S QUOTATIONS—   | S PAULO                            |
|   |  | 960  |                                    |
| The latest quotations are 15500 to 15400 fer kin lossin.—No new consignments came to hand d last week. The market is strong at last wee swhich have been well maintained. The dema times brisk. Dark grades still sell at 265000 times brisk. Dark grades still sell at 265000 times brisk.   | nd Corrivectam Leith   | Russian  | illers. bu<br>10 <b>\$</b> 000 300 |
| es which have been well maintained. The dema<br>tinues brisk. Dark grades still sell at 26\$000   | nd Corrivecham   | sp Cashier   |                                    |
| tinues brisk. Dark grades still sen at 20,000  <br>rel, and light grades at 30,500.<br>ement.—No fresh arrivals. There has been<br>inge in the firmness of the market or in pri<br>ce our last report. Belgian cement sells at 16<br>ce our last report.  | no Cynthiena (str)   | " Credito Real da Carteira H   | 15 000 100                         |
| ange in the firmness of the market of in pro-<br>ce our last report. Belgian cement sells at 165<br>178000 per barrel, and English cement from 195  | Dalamos Cardiff 24 Ja  Paysacola   | Spanish , Mercantil de Santos  |                                    |
| 20\$000 per barrel.   | Ellida   | bk Tereza 206 Mar.20 Sautos To order ,, S. Paulo I   | So 000 10                          |
| Week. The stock of the land have a  | me   Paus of Intershara (Ser)  | Swedish ,, União de S. Carlos (all paid).  | 50 000 23                          |
| an round. River I late continue produce n   | ow   | lug Svithiod 346 Jan 24 do C. W. Gloss ,, União de S. Paulo (70\$)   | 27 000 2                           |
| there is a sl   | ck Kinghorne Sunderland  | ", do do (50\$)<br>", Santos   |                                    |
| kilos.  | the Leonor Porto   | CTOCKE AND CHARES Cia Agua e Luz   | 10 000 10                          |
| Ina 3,000 bales from the River Plate. The dema  | and Mariposa Porto   | STOCKS AND SHARES ,, Antaretica  | 6                                  |
| still brisk, but the heavy stock has not uniffine<br>ach owing to the heavy arrivals. Prices, however<br>and still range from 180 to 190  | Maraboul. Pensacola  Gradient Rangon 17 Fe   | Salar of Stocks and Shares. "Bragantina  |                                    |
| main unchanged, and office of   | Mortlage (Str.) Newport -  | MARCH 20. Ferro Carril Sto. Amaro  | 1                                  |
| Coal The following vessels arrived with coal  | Newport 1 Mil  | 26 Apolices, 58 868\$000 ,, Gaz de S. Paulo  | 38                                 |
| rom Cardiff, ex Cardiff. 3,103<br>ex Edenbridge 3,103   | Olivia Gothenburg 25 Fo  | I do (400\$) at rate of  | 9                                  |
| 2.512   | Ruby   | Mogyana (all paid)   | 226 000 22                         |
| Blyth, ex Langue  | S. N. Hansen Westerwick 3 3  | Banks. , idem (40 %)   | 235 000 23                         |
| Rum.—The week's supply was of a constant of the following prices now rule:  | Severa Baltimore Linearia (etc.) Iotun 23 Fe   | 50 Funccionarios Publicos  | "                                  |
| Pahia and Aracain 260,000-270,000   | Ville de Cavenne Marseilles 12 F   | 50 Mercantil de Santos   | - :                                |
| Campos 250 000—270 000 Angra and Paraty 250 000 Angra and Paraty 260 000—270 000 Alcohol of 36 to 38 deg 440 000—460 000 ditto 40 deg 470 000—490 000   | Virginia Pensacola Vareiro Porto   | to do  | 60 000                             |
| Angra and Paraty 260 000-270 000  | White Wings Baltimore  | 83 do 185 " Viação Paulista  |                                    |

HINE NO CONTROL ...

## Stocks and Bonds and Joint Stock Companies --- March 27th

| 12 May 27 M   | A Section  |  | ош(   | I Donds and Joint Stock   | ΛΛΙΠ   | hantag 1   |   | · Last Quotation   |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| Emission<br>399,438,800   |  | 262,137,500  | 45.5  | Public Funds  Stock 5 % currency (apolices)   |  |  | Nominal Value<br>1,000\$ 800\$, 200\$   | buyers sellers<br>867\$000— 868\$000   |
| 399,430,500<br>104,997,000<br>31,000,000<br>51,185,000<br>117,000,000<br>117,000,000<br>500,000<br>600,000<br>100,000,000<br>25,000,000<br>25,000,000<br>25,000,000<br>25,000,000<br>26,000,000 | Fes.   | 124,655,000<br>124,655,000<br>119,600<br>11,584,500<br>24,679,000<br>18,350,000<br>17,500,000<br>11,709,000<br>4,328,200 | 93<br>2 (nn<br>2 (nn<br>2 (nn<br>3 (nn<br>3 (nn)<br>3 ( | Stock 5 %   currency (apolices)   | o, 6 º/a<br>/o<br>   | 0  | 1,000   1,000   1,000   1,000   800\$, 200   1,000\$, 800\$, 200   1,000\$, 500   1,000\$, 500   1,000   500   762\$, 500   1,000 | - 880 000 1,000 000— 1,900 000— 1,900 000— 1,900 000— 1,900 000— 350 000— 450 000— 450 000— 470 000— 167 000— 168 000 1990 000   |
| Capital   | Shares   | Emitted  | Par   | Banks   | Paid   | Reserve Fund   | Last Dividend   | Last quotation   |
| 20,000.000\$ 15,000,000 15,000,000 15,000,000 15,000,000 15,000,000 10,807,600 10,807,600 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,00  | 100,000<br>80,000<br>40,000<br>40,000<br>15,000<br>15,000<br>15,000<br>15,000<br>15,000<br>15,000<br>10,000<br>100,000<br>100,000<br>100,000<br>25,000<br>37,500<br>25,000<br>25,000<br>25,000<br>25,000<br>20,000 | 94,090 60,000 20,000 20,000 391,1869 411 411 411 411 50,000 411 411 411 411 411 411 411 411 411                          | 200<br>200<br>200<br>200<br>200<br>200<br>200<br>200<br>200<br>200  | Commercial do Rio de Janeiro. Commercio commercio and series. 201 series. 202 series. Constructor do Brazil Credito Movel. Credito Real do Brazil Depositore o Bescontos. Hypothecario do Brazil Lavoura e Commercio. Nacional Brazilerio. Republica do Brazil Javoura e Commercio. Nacional Brazilerio. Republica do Brazil. Autoura e Commercio. Nacional Brazilerio. Republica do Brazil. Autoura e Commercio. Nacional Brazilerio. Republica do Brazil. Commerciale do Brazil. Commerciale de Minas Geres. do 2nd series. Credito Real de Minas Geres. do 2nd series. Credito Real de Minas Geres. do 2nd series. Credito Real de S. Paulo. Mercantil de Santos S. Paulo. Mercantil de Santos S. Paulo. União de S. Paulo. do | 200\$ 200 80 60 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 100 200 100 1                                  | 4,000,000\$ 3,370,000 1,645,000 1,740,000 1,740,000 212,860 95,398 17,250,030 374,000 374,000 7479-104 21,85,346 6,000,000 6,000,000 800,000 800,000 605,000 605,000 605,000 605,000 605,000 | \$600. Jan: 1899 \$600. ditto 1892 \$4500. Aug. 1892 2\$000. Jan: 1896 4500. Jan: 1899 \$4500. Jan: 1898  | 2228000—25000—85,000—85,000—12,700—13,000—14,000—15,000—15,000—12,500—12,500—12,500—12,500—12,500—12,500—12,500—12,500—12,50000—12,50000—12,50000—12,50000—12,50000—12,500000—12,5000000000000000000000000000000000000 |
| Capital   | Shares   | 80,000   | Par   | do  | 140<br>80  | Reserve fund   | do do do  | Last quotation   |
| 110,000,000\$ 20,000,000 12,000,000 20,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 1,000,000  | 550,000<br>200,000<br>60,000<br>100,000<br>310,000<br>100,000<br>350,000<br>8,000<br>210,000<br>62,500   | all 153,253 46,747 all all 33,525 266,475 10,000 all all 5,400 all all all   | 200\$ 100 do 200 do  | Leopoldina Miuas de S. Jeronymo Macahé e Campos Muzambiuho do 2nd series. Oeste de Minas do 0 0 Unido Sorocabana-Itauna do Unido Valenciana Sapucahy Tocantins e Araguaya   | 200\$ 25 100 200 100 100 200 75 20 100 80 200 40 200 200 50                                    | 26,697\$ 65,000 2,901,489 1,385,541 45,710 583,378   | int. Sept. 93 int. Jan. 91 6 % June, 92 6\$500, Feb. 86 int. Jan. 92  | 6\$000— 9 250  18 000— 7 000— 19 000— 1 500— 1 500— 2 500 4 250—   |
| Capital   | Shares   | Emitted  | Par   | Tramways  | Paid   | Reserve fund   | Last Dividend   | Last quotation   |
| 2,500,000\$ 6,000,000 700,000 14,000,000 12,000,000 3,000,000 800,000   | 25,000<br>30,000<br>7,000<br>70,000<br>60,000<br>15,000<br>8,000   | all<br>ali<br>ali<br>ali<br>59,360<br>ali<br>all   | 100\$ 200 100 200 200 200 100   | Carioca. Carris Urbanos. Corcovado (and Hotel). Jardim Botanico. S. Christovao Villa Izabel. Pernambuco   | 100\$ 200 100 200 200 200 100  | 163,989<br>5,447<br>489,308\$<br>105,899\$<br>30,999   | 14\$500, July 91<br>2 300, Oct. 98<br>— July 98<br>8 000, July 91<br>5 000, Aug. 98   | 80\$000<br>  |
| Capital   | Shares   | Emitted  | Par   | Steamships  | Paid   | Reserve fund   | Last Dividend   | Last quotation   |
| 1,000,000<br>28,000,000<br>5 000,000<br>673,400<br>1,000,000  | 5,000<br>141,000<br>25,000<br>5,507<br>5,000   | all<br>all<br>all<br>all<br>2,750  | 200<br>200<br>200<br>200<br>200   | Esperança Maritima<br>Lloyd Brazileiro<br>Navegação Costeira<br>S. João da Barra e Campos<br>Sul Paulista   | 200<br>200<br>200<br>200<br>200<br>80  | 250,000\$<br>  | 8 000, Sept. 97   | 100\$000—<br>3 500—<br>— 300\$000  |
| Capital   | Shares   | Emitted  | Par   | Cotton Mills, etc.  | Paid   | Reserve fund   | Last Dividend   | Last quotation   |
| 1,000,000\$ 2,00,000 5,00,000 5,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000   | 50,000\$ 12,000 12,500 30,000 18,000 30,000 22,500 2,500 10,000 4,000 7,500 10,000 15,000 4,000 15,000 16,000 17,500 10,000 17,500   | all  | 200 f<br>200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200  | Alliança America Fabril Botafogo (aniagem) Brazil Industrial. Carioca Confiança Industrial. Codemo Dizabel Fabril Paulistana Industrial Mineira Magéense. Filminense Petropolitana Progresso Industrial, Rink (Woolens) S. Felk Santa Luzia S. Jodo J. J. Jedo J. J   | 200<br>200<br>200<br>200<br>200<br>200<br>200<br>200<br>200<br>200                             | 854,013,654 39,471 150,000 45,623 2394955 5,498 156,493 200,000 77,401 5,590 26,186 462,802 116,068 33-554 39-038 1,145,644  | 105000— Aug. 98 7 000— Aug. 96 10 000— July 98 10 000— July 98 10 000— July 98 10 000— July 98 10 000— Jan. 98 12 000— Jan. 98 12 000— July 98 10 000— July 98 10 000— Aug. 98 10 000— Aug. 98 10 000— Aug. 98 10 000— July 98 10 100— July 98  | 170\$000—  — 120 000 — 230 000 — 170 000 — 185 000  140 000— — 170 000 — 210 000 — 210 000 — 210 000 — 180 000 — 25 000—  300 000— 160 000—180 000   |
| Capital   | Shares   | Emitted  | Par   | Insurance   | Paid   | Reserve fund   | Last Dividend   | Last Quotation.  |
| 4,000,000\$ 3,000,000 2,000,000 4,000,000 4,000,000 2,500,000 2,000,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,000,000   | 20,000<br>3,000<br>10,000<br>20,000<br>8,000<br>2,500<br>10,000<br>12,500<br>10,000  | all<br>all<br>9,735<br>10,000<br>4,000<br>all<br>all<br>all<br>all<br>all  | 1,000<br>200<br>100   | Alliança. Argos Flumineuse. Bonança. Bonança. Edinalde e Garantia Geral Indemnisadora. Previdente Prosperidade.   | 20\$ 250 30 20 180 100 20 20 20  | 43,678\$ 300,000 15,584 200,000 358,752 250,000 400,000 14,035 350,000 126,628   | 1\$000, July 97 16 000, Jan. 99 1 500, Jan. 99 7 000, Jan. 98 8 000, Jan. 98 8 000, Jan. 99 20 010, Jan. 99 Jan. 98 3 000, Jan. 99 15 010, Jan. 99  | 4\$000—<br>325\$000—<br>30 000—<br>000—<br>165 000—<br>15 000—<br>18 000—<br>18 000—<br>18 000—  |
| Capital   | Shares   | Emitted  | Par   | Miscellaneous 48 4 2 4 5  | Paid   | Reserve fund   | Last Dividend   | Last Quotation   |
| 7,000,000\$ 5,000,000 1,200,000 5,000,000 60,000,000 25,000,000 60,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000  | 35,000<br>10,000<br>6,000<br>300,000<br>300,000<br>300,000<br>10,000<br>5,000<br>70,859<br>15,000<br>10,000<br>94,128<br>10,000<br>7,500<br>3,000  | all<br>all<br>5,821<br>all<br>all<br>all<br>6,900<br>all<br>all<br>all<br>all<br>all<br>all<br>all<br>all<br>all<br>a    | 200<br>200<br>100<br>200  | Cantareira e Viação Fluminense. Carros Taterasil Moreaux. Carros Taterasil Moreaux. Carros Taterasil Moreaux. Carruagens Fluminense. Cruzeiro (match factory). Docas de Santos. Melhoramentos no Brazil Giareta de Noticlas (newspaper). O Paizs (newspaper). Loterias Nacionaes do Brazil. Matte Larangeira (Paraguay tea). Moinhos Fluminense (flour mills). Sancamento do R. de J. fosiliding society. Typographica do Brazil União (water for ships).   | 200<br>50\$<br>200<br>200<br>100<br>200<br>200<br>200<br>50<br>100<br>100<br>100<br>200<br>200 | 38,790\$ 51,228  2,908,472 2,286,745 43,577 1,015,181 300,000 32,210 871,601 400,000 56,441 29,987   | 60% Jan. 99 6 000, Jan. 98 Mar. 95 July 98 10 000, Sept. 91 10 000, Feb. 95 13 000, Jan. 97 13 000, Jan. 97 5 000, July 98 5 000, July 98 6 000, Aug. 98 6 000, July 98   | - 225000 100\$000- 110 000 295 000- 200 000 - 21 000 - 25 000 - 125 000 - 110 000 - 170 000 - 20 000- 35 000 - 27 000 - 20 000- 35 000 - 20 000- 35 000 - 20 000- 35 000   |

## CERVEJARIA BRAHMA

(Brama Brewery)

BIO DE JANEIRO.

142, RUA VISCONDE DE SAPUCAHY

Telephone No. 10.063

## FRANCISKANER BRAU

Beer in barrels (shopps) and bottled.

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

### GEORGE MASCHKE & Co.

## Missing Friends.

The British consul will be glad to receive information of the following:

SAMUEL, David, — who arrived in Rio de Janeiro in 1838 as mate on board the «William Pitt», of Jersey. DRAKE, or BUTLER, Thomas Carter — Born 1869, who is supposed to have died at Rio 3 years ago. His photograph can be seen at the Consulate.

MACRAE, Benjamin—who is said to have come to Rio de Janeiro, from Buenos Aires, in the year 1874.

Rio de Janeiro, 21st February, 1899.

## 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 nauseas or any other disarrangement of the stomach or 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 depôt, No. 74, Rua S Pedro, 1st floor, Rio de Janeiro.

## 5. Paulo

## CASA AMERICANA

Owing to the generous patronage of our American and English friends, we have outgrown our old quaters at 1.5 A and 21 A Rua da Quitanda and have been obliged to take a much larger store at No. 15 Rua da Quitanda.

We have added two or three new lines to our stock, among these are the Magee Cook-stoves (for wood or coal) and Oil Cook-stoves.

We have also increased our line of School Supplies and Books and Bicycles and Bicycle Sundries, and from time to time shall add such lines as the public may demand.

We wish to thank our patrons and friends for their generous patronage of the past and assure them that we shall endeavor to fully merit the same in the future.

## C. F. HAMMETT & Co.

18 RUA DA QUITANDA SÃO PAULO

## **VICTORIA STORE**

SÃO PAULO

NEWSAGENTS. BOOKSELLERS

and COMMISSION AGENTS.

Rua de S. Bento, N. 27

Assortments of English Novels, Rooks, Shoes, Lincoln and Bennetts Hats, Pear's soaps, and nearly every English article of general use, on hand. Agents for Lipton's tess, of which there is always good at ack.

VICTORIA STORE

Caixa O. São Paulo.

## SUTTON & SONS

The Queen's Seedsmen, Reading, England.

VEGETABLE, FLOWER,

Grass, and Clover Seeds.

Complete Collections of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, specially arranged for Brazil in tin boxes hermetically sealed.

Catalogues and all information will be readily supplied by the Agents,

HOPKINS, CAUSER & HOPKINS, RUA THEOPHILO OTTONI, 78

Rio de Janeiro.

BUILT UP ON NATURE'S PLAN.

RESEMBLES MOTHER'S MILK IN COMPOSITION AND PROPERTIES, IT MAY BE GIVEN FROM BIRTH.

MELLIN'S FOOD is of the highest value for the weak and sickly babe, as well as for the strong and vigorous. MELLIN'S FOOD is adapted for use in all Climates, and for Infants of all races, and may be obtained of all Dealers throughout the World.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENG.

Agents: Messrs. CRASHLEY & Co.

36, RUA DO OUVIDOR, RIO DE JANEIRO.

## MILNER'S SAFES

The best thief and fire-resisting safes extant. A large assortment always on hand. Apply to

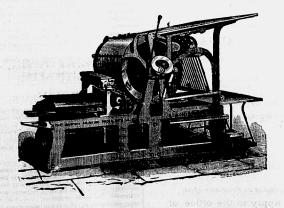
P. S. NICOLSON & Co.

RUA VISCONDE D'INHAÚMA No. 16.

## THE BEST AND MOST CONVENIENT PRESSES

are those manufactured by the

Babcock Printing Press Manufacturing Co.



For information and particulars apply at this office

No. 79 Rua Sete de Setembro

## Ask for "MOUNTAIN DEW" SCOTCH WHISKY



MENCES

۴

ROBERTSON, SANDERSON & Co., L'd.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

OF EVERY KIND AND DESCRIPTION AT

No. 79, Sete de Setembro

## Rubber hand stamps

Metal-Bodied Rubber Type and patent "Air CUSHION" STAMPS S. T. LONGSTRETH.

**Business Signs Engraved** 

## REUTER'S - FINANZ - CHRONIK.

Subscriptions for this important financial organ published in London, will be received at this office. Subscription, 20s. per annum.



## LUBRICATING OILS

## LEONARD & ELLIS, New York.

KING, FERREIRA & Co.

11, RUA 1.º DE MARÇO, Rio de Janeiro.

11, RUA DA QUITANDA, São Paulo.

# CLOS ST. CHARLES

One of the nicest dinner clarets that comes into the Rio market.

A good wine at a moderate price. To be obtained at

## CRASHLEY'S,

Rua do Ouvidor N. 36

## CLEVELAND BICYCLES

Ladies, Gentlemen and Children A complete stock of bicycle supplies of best American nanufacture.

TIRES LANTERNS

CYCLOMETERS

SADDLES

## JAMES MITCHELL

OUVIDOR 57

RIO DE JANEIRO

## VICTORIA STORE

ESTABLISHED 1882 BERNARDINO TEIXEIRA & Co.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALVES NOGUEIRA & CO.)

Refrigerator goods, as fish, game, fresh butter, and neese, fresh supplies every fortnight.

Sole-Agents for the celebrated Mineral Tablewater

Importers of finest Danish butter from T. & S. Plun

Imperial Ice Cream Freezers with 20 flavoured Ice Cream Powders; makes ice cream in 5 minutes—8\$000 RUA DO OUVIDOR 46 and 48

Wine and Provision Merchants, Grocers and General

## SEA SICKNESS

28 cases were treated on boardss "Olinda" by Dr. Ernani Pinto with Tinture of Nociandra and of these. 22 cases were completely cured, and the remaining four became much better.

RUA DE S. PEDRO N. 74

Rio de Janeiro.

BRAZIL

## 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.

68. Broad Street.

NEW YORK

## N ORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

Capital. , . 40,000,000 Marks.

Regular Lines of Steam Packets between
Bremen—United States
, Brazil
, River Plate
, China, Japan
, Australia

, Australia
Departures from Rio de daneiro on the 1st
and 15th of each month to
Bahia, Antwerp and Bremen.
Passengers and cargo for all ports of the different
nes accepted. 

## Steamships.

## ${ m R}^{ m oyal}$ mail, steam packet company.

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

TABLE OF DEPARTURES.

1899 Destination Date | Steamer Apr. 3 Magda- Montevidéo & Buenos Ayres 5 Danube Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Vigo. Cherbourg and Southampton.

This Company will have steamers from and to England three times a month. Insurance on freight shipped on these steamers can be taken out at the Agency. For freight, passages and other information apply at No. 2, Rua General Camara, 1st floor.

IVERPOOL BRAZIL. AND RIVER PLATE STEAMERS.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

PASSENGER SERVICE FOR NEW YORK

BAHIA PERNAMBUCO and

## New York

Taking 1st and 3rd class passengers at moderat

Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

The voyage is much quicker than by way of England and without the inconvenience of transfer.

Weekly cargo steamers for NEW YORK.
For freight apply to the Broker

Wm. R. McNiven

60. Rua 1.º de Marco For passages and further information apply to the

Agents: NORTON, MEGAW & Co. Ld. 58, Rua 1º de Marco

PACIFIC STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

DEPARTURES for LIVERPOOL. 

These popular steamers are fitted with the electric light and all modern conveniences. Cuisine of highest

For freights apply to F. D. Machado

No. 4, Rua S. Pedro; and for passages and other information to Wilson Sons & Co., L'd., Agents, No. 2, Rua São Pedro.

Lea Gerrins PRINTED

of every Bottle of the

ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester :

Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE

### CRASHLEY & Co...

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

Agents for 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 Cerebos Salt.

Agents for Longstreth's Rubber Stamps. son's Perfumeries and Pear's Soap

Vendors of the GENUINE world renowned Crab Apple Blossoms & Lavender Salts OF THE CROWN PERFUMERY Co., LONDON. No. 36, Rua do Ouvidor.

### FINE ENGLISH TAILORING.

F. W. SPRENGER.

40, Rua da Alfandega, 40

RIO DE JANEIRO

English and Scotch Goods.

# Z H FEBVRE,



Rua

da

Candel

Companhia Nacional de Navegação Costeira.

INSIST ON " D.C.L."

### LION & Co.

## SÃO PAULO & SANTOS

Sole Agents for the State of São Paulo - POCAHONTAS SMOKELESS STEAM COAL -

Analysis of Pecahontas Coal made by John Pattinson, F. I. C., F. C. S., Newcastle-on-Tyne

| arbon   | 86.51 | per | cent.      |
|---|-------|-----|------------|
| Iydrogen  | 4.44  | 1 / | 0.024      |
| Oxygen  | 4-95  | ,,  |            |
| Vitrogen  | 0.66  |     | Surface of |
| ulphur  | 0.61  |     |            |
| sh  | 1.54  | .,, |            |
| Vater   | 1.29  |     | * ** **    |
| 5 million 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 1.29  | *** | "          |
|   |       |     |            |

100.00 per cent.

Calorific Power. Pounds of water evaporated from 212° Fah. by one pound of the coal, as determined in Thompson's Calorimeter, 15,4 lbs.

This coal is of high Calorific Power, being in this respect equal to the best Welsh Steam Coal, and is excellent coal for Steam-raising purposes.

## CASTNER, CURRAN & BULLITT

Sole Exporters POUAHONTAS COAL

Main Office: PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Agent, BRANCH OFFICES: 70. Kilby St., Boston.—I, Broadway, New York, —Citizens Bank Bidg., Norfolk, Va Old Colony Bidg., Chicago. — Neave Bidg., Cincinnati.— Terry Bidg., Roanoke. 23 European Agents: - HULL, BLYTH & Co., 4, FENCHURCH AVE., LONDON, E. C.

South American Office :- CALLE RECONQUISTA, 899, Buenos Ayres,

## PRINTERS

Wishing to buy a money-making press, will do well to examine the

GORDON PRESSES

## Chandler & Price, Cleveland, O.

They are made of the best material, are accurately fitted, and are light running. And they are the cheapes first-class presses on the market.

For further particulars inquire at

79, Rua Sete de Setembro

## NECTANDRA AMARA

NECTANDRA AMARA

The discovery of this wonderful product of the Brazilian flora has furnished a powerful and efficacious remedy not only for sea-sickness, but also for the nausea felt in pregnancy and that which results from the motion of the train on railways, as well as for such diseases of the stomach and bowels as require a good tonic, carminative, diuretic or regulator for promoting menstruation.

The aNectandra Amara Pillss are prepared with all scientific precautions for their perfect preservation and are put up in strong boxes, so that they may be forwarded by post in filling orders from all parts of the world. They are accompanied with printed directions in three languages—Portuguese, English and French—so that their therapeutic effects and the manufacturer of taking them may be readily understood All orders addressed to the manufacturer accompanied by the money and the post-office address of the applicant, will be promptly filled and the pills will be forwarded, registered by post, at the following rates: —Per single box, 28300; per half dozen boxes 20\$600.

Address of manufacturer—Joequim Buspost.

20\$800. Address of manufacturer:—Joaquim Bu-eno de Miranda, Rua de S. Pedro, N. 74 1<sup>3</sup>. andar, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

### ITAUNA will sail for

Weekly Passenger service between Rio de Janeiro and Porto Alegre, calling at Para-nagua, Desterro, Rio Grande and Pelotas. Sailings every Saturday at 4 p. m. inva-

The Steamer

## ITAIPAVA

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

Saturday 1st April.

Freight and parcels received through the Trapiche Silvino until the 30th.

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

The Steamer

VICTORIA

BAHIA and PERNAMBUCO

on the 31st inst.

Cargo and encommendas at the Trapiche

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

For passages and information apply to the office of de bas de dodivuc**LAGE IRMÃOS**, Rua do Hospicio, 91 mais?

## THE RIO NEWS.

THE RIO NEWS.

This paper is now in its 26th year, having originally been published as The South American Mail and The British and American Mail. It assumed its present little at the beginning of April, 1879, when it was published three times a month. From a trimonthly it has been changed to seekly publication, and from four pages it has been increased to weekly.

As an advertising medium The News occupies an exceptionally advantageous position. It circulates widely throughout Brazil, and also in Europe and the United States. Its subscribers are frincipally business men interested in Brazilian trade, industries and investments. No other periodical, ven with much arger circulation, can offer better inducements to advertisers who seek the attention of these classes.

All communications should be addressed to the Editor and Publisher, Caiza do Correio, 258, Rio de Janeiro.