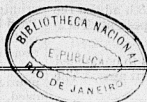


# THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY



VOL. XXVI.

RIO DE JANEIRO, DECEMBER 25th, 1900.

NUMBER 52

## WILSON, SONS & Co. (LIMITED.)

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

STEAMSHIP AGENTS AND PROPRIETORS OF  
COAL DEPOTS AT

Las Palmas	Santos
St. Vincent, C. V.	S. Paulo
Fernambuco	Montevideo
Bahia	La Plata
Rio de Janeiro	Buenos Aires
	Rosario

Also Branch Establishments at

CARDIFF AND BARRY

AGENTS OF THE

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

Coal.—Large stocks kept of only the very best descriptions of South Wales Steam Coal.

Tug Boats.—At all the ports.

Cargo Lighters.—Always ready for service.

Ballast.—Can be supplied to ships.

Workshops.—Having large workshops at Rio de Janeiro, Bahia and Pernambuco fitted with efficient and modern plant, are in a position to undertake repairs of all descriptions to ships.

Telegraphic Address, at each place is ANGLIUS.

WILSON SONS & Co., Limited,

Are the sole Proprietors of the Above Depots and Branches.

Head Office: 7 Draper's Gardens, London, E. C.

## WILLIAM SMITH,

ENGLISH SHOEMAKER,

No. 6, Rua de S. Pedro

RIO DE JANEIRO.

## KING, FERREIRA & CO.

Importers and Agents for Manufacturers.

11, Rua 1º de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO,

11, Rua da Quitanda, SAO PAULO.

Further Agencies, suitable to their lines of business—Hardware, Domestic goods, Specialities, etc. etc.—are respectfully solicited.

## J. G. V. MENDES

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

Provision Merchant,

Shipping Grocer and General dealer.

6 - Praça 15 de Novembro - 6

(formerly No. 1)

LATE PALACE SQUARE

RIO DE JANEIRO

## F. J. CARLSSON

Importer of English and French casimeres.

ENGLISH TAILOR

Formerly with Poole, LONDON.

1st CLASS ENGLISH MATERIALS & WORKMANSHIP

Prices moderate. TERMS CASH.

All languages spoken.

42, RUA DO ROSARIO, 42

RIO DE JANEIRO

## BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

(Established, 1831.)

BURNHAM, WILLIAMS & Co., Proprietors.

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

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

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

All work thoroughly guaranteed.

Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers.

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

No. 58, RUA PRIMEIRO DE MARÇO, Rio de Janeiro.

## The Harlan and Hollingsworth Co.

WORKS SITUATED ON TIDE WATER

Wilmington, Delaware, U. S. A.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Every description of Passenger and Freight Equipment for Broad and Narrow Gauge Railways. Special attention given to the construction of Carriages and Wagons for shipment to Foreign Railways.

Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co., L'd.

## THE WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE COMPANY.

PITTSBURG, PA., U. S. A.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

## WESTINGHOUSE AUTOMATIC BRAKE

The Westinghouse Automatic Brake is now in use on 35,000 locomotives and over 86,000 freight cars, besides in general use on passenger cars.

The Westinghouse Air Brake Co. is 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, Primeiro de Março,  
Rio de Janeiro

## CHARLES HUE

Commission Merchant and Ship Agent

Rua Fresco No. 7

P. O. Box 3v2. RIO DE JANEIRO

Water supplied on short notice. Telephone 374

## RUBBER HAND STAMPS



Metal-Bodied Rubber Type and Patent "AIR CUSHION" STAMPS.

S. T. LONGSTRETH,

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

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

Business Signs Engraved

## REUTER'S - FINANZ - CHRONIK.

Subscribers for this important financial organ published in London, will be received at this office.

Subscription, 20s. per annum.

## A COMPANHIA DE FIAÇÃO E TECIDOS SÃO FELIX,

RIO DE JANEIRO.

Sole Agents:

Norton, Megaw & Co., L'd.

58, Rua 1º de Março,

RIO DE JANEIRO.

## JOHN 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,

Manufacturers of Cottoleene.

P. O. Box No. 801.

## CRASHLEY & Co.

Newspapers 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.

Atkinson's Perfumeries and Pear's Soap.

Vendors of the GENUINE world renowned

Crab Apple Blossoms & Lavender Salts

OF THE CROWN PERFUMERY CO., LONDON.

No. 35, Rua do Ouvidor.

## AMERICAN Bank Note Company,

78 to 85 TRINITY PLACE,  
NEW YORK.

Business Founded 1795.

Incorporated under Laws of the State of New York, 1886.

Reorganized 1879.

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

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,  
BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, BONDS  
FOR GOVERNMENTS AND CORPORATIONS,  
DRAFTS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,  
STAMPS, &c., in the finest and most artistic style  
FROM STEEL PLATES,  
WITH SPECIAL FACILITIES TO PRETEXT COUNTERFEITING.  
Special papers manufactured exclusively for  
use of the Company.

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

LITHOGRAPHING AND TYPE PRINTING.  
RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLE.

Show Cards, Labels, Calendars.

JAMES MACDONOUGH, President.

AUGUSTUS D. SHEPARD, Vice-President.

THEO. H. FREELAND, Vice-Pres. and Treas.

JOHN E. CURRIER, Secretary.

A. WYLAND MYERS, Ass't Treas.

B. RAWDON MYERS, Ass't Sec'y.

## V. A. WENCESLAU GUIMARÃES & Co.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Importers of

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

Sole Agents for

BRANDY BROTHERS & Co.,

Exporter of Madeira Wines

G. PRILLER & Co.,

Bordeaux.

E. Remy MARTIN & Co.,

Exporter of Bordeaux Wines

Exporters of Cognac

Dealers in

Burgundy, Rhine and Mosel wines, Sherries, Champagne

Cognacs and Liqueurs of the best brands.

Rua General Camara, 17.

## JAMES MITCHELL & Co.

Mechanical, Hydraulic, & Electrical Engineers  
Importers of North American Machinery and Manu-  
factures.

SOLE REPRESENTATIVES IN BRAZIL

The General Electric Co.  
Pelton Water Wheel Co.  
McIntosh Seymour & Co.  
Worthington Pumping Engine Co.  
Peckham Truck Co.  
Magnolia Metal Co.  
Babcock & Wilcox Co. Ld. Boilers, etc.

RIO DE JANEIRO:

Rua do Ouvidor, 55 and 57, Caixa 954

SÃO PAULO:

Rua Direita, 7,

Caixa Q.

## THE BRAZILIAN COAL COM- PANY, LIMITED.

Representatives of

GORY BROTHERS & Co., 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.

Prompt delivery at reasonable prices.

Tugboats always ready for service.

Engineering Works.

Repairs to Ships, Launches, Machinery, Lighters, etc

effected with the utmost possible dispatch.

OFFICES:

Edifício da Bolsa, Salas 28 and 27

Entrance: Rua Gen. Camara.

Depot: ILHA DOS FERREIROS

P. O. Box 74



Insurance.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

Established 1782

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

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

C. J. Cazaly, Agent.

2, Rua General Camara—1st floor.

THE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Capital..... £ 1,000,000 sterling
Reserved fund... £ 600,000 "

Agent in Rio de Janeiro :

C. F. Cazaly.

2, Rua General Camara—1st floor.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Capital (fully subscribed)..... £2,127,500
Reserve fund..... 975,245

Agents

Edward Ashworth & Co.

No. 50, Rua 1º de Março, Rio de Janeiro.
No. 21 A, Rua da Quitanda, São Paulo.

BRITISH & FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY L.D.

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

Agent: P. E. Swanwick.

7, Rua 1º de Março—2nd floor.

GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro :

Youle & Co.

No. 58, Rua 1º de Março.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO. LD.

Total funds on 31st Dec. 1899... £14,409,089
Authorized Capital..... 3,000,000
Subscribed Capital..... 4,750,000

Agents for Rio de Janeiro:

Pullen, Schmidt & Co.

107, Rua da Quitanda.

FOR SALE.

A large and well-mounted Printing Office

Suitable for publishing and commercial work, enjoying an excellent reputation for the good quality of a work, and conveniently located. It possesses one double-cylinder and two single cylinder presses, several small job presses, electric motor and all needful machinery, tools and material for turning out a large amount of work.

No Reasonable offer will be refused.

The proprietor wishes to sell in order to withdraw from business because of broken health. Further particulars may be obtained by inquiry at this office.

Official Directory

U. S. LEGATION.—Petropolis. CHARLES PAGE BRYAN, Minister.
BRITISH LEGATION.—No. 1, Rua Visconde de Ita boy (opposite Custom House). Petropolis EDMUND C. H. PHIPPS, Minister.
AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 99, Rua 1.º de Março. EUGENE SERGER, Consul General.

Church Directory

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Service is held every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. The 1st is in celebration of the Holy Communion on the first and third Sundays in the month at 11 a.m. and on the second and fourth Sundays at 9 a.m. also on Saints' Days according to announcement. Baptisms and marriages at 4 1/2 afternoon. Gospel preaching at Scriptures, at 4 1/2 afternoon. Messages for the week for whom communications may be sent to Chaplain & Co. 36 Rua do Ovidor.

JOHN D'ARCY, T. C. D., British Chaplain.

IGREJA EVANGELICA LUMINENSE.—Rua Largo de S. Joaquin, No. 179.—Divine service in Portuguese on Sundays. Prayer meeting at 10 a.m. Worship at 11 a.m. Biblical class to study the Holy Scriptures, at 4 1/2 afternoon. Gospel preaching at 6 1/2 p.m. on Wednesdays. Biblical study and preaching at 7 p.m.
JOAO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Largo do Cattede. English services every Sabbath at 12 noon. Sunday School at 10 a.m. Holy Communion first Sabbath of each month.—Portuguese services: S. S. every Sabbath at 10 a.m. Worship at 11 a.m. Preaching at 7-15 p.m. Wednesday Song Service at 7 p.m. Messages for the meeting and Bible study at 7:30 p.m. on Wednesdays. Pastor may be left at Rua Ajuda 20, or Rua Conde de Bependy 78.
M. DICKIE, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—No. 15, Travessa da Barreira. Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., and at 7 p.m. Thursdays.
ALVARO E. DOS REIS, Pastor.

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.
F. F. SORREN, Pastor.

PETROPOLIS METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Avenida Marechal Deodoro, No. 9. English services at 11 a.m. Sundays. Portuguese services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sundays; 7:30 p.m. Wednesdays. Sunday School at 10 a.m.
EDMUNDA TILLY, Pastor.

Professional Directory

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

Dr. Carlos Feldhagen; Offices: No. 23, Rua 1.º de Março, 2 to 4 p.m.; residence: No. 57, Rua Marquez de Abrantes.

Miscellaneous.

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

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

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

RIO SEAMEN'S MISSION.—Rest and Reading Room to Rua Camerino (formerly Imperatriz), 3rd floor; W. J. LUMBY, Missioner. Gifts of books, magazines, papers, etc., also left-off clothing, will be gratefully received at the Mission, or at No. 27, Candelária.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—No. 29, Rua da Quitanda, 2nd floor. Rooms open from 8 a.m. to 10 o'clock p.m. Secretary's office hours from noon to 10 o'clock p.m. R. W. A. Sloan President; Myron A. Clark, General Secretary, Domingos de Oliveira, Hon. Treasurer.

F. W. SPRENGER,

TAILOR, RUA DA ALFANDEGA 40.

On account of leaving for Europe shortly is selling off his entire stock at very great reductions.

Important and well-known Distillers at Chateaufeuf require purchasing agents; monopoly. Address, with Bankers references, "Chateaufeuf" c/o Street's Agency, 30 Cornhill, London, England.

Rosalina, the ex-ziphoid twin.

The eminent Professor Chapot, on board of the Atlantique at Dakar, wrote the following to his friend Jonathan Camello: "Rosalina was only the first day sea-sick; when she became giddy, I made her lie down and gave her tincture of Nectandra Amara, which produced a most surprising result. Shortly afterwards, the girl said, 'I think I feel better now,' and then she giddiness already gone. A few hours after the first dose she got up and from that time on has been free from the disease."

RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

—Miss Iria Millar has been appointed matron of the British Hospital in Buenos Aires, in succession to Miss James.

—The ex-president of Bolivia, Sr. Mariano Baptista, is to go to Chili on a special mission to negotiate a treaty of peace.

—Telegrams of the 17th and 18th advise the appearance of cases of bubonic pest at Tucuman and Buenos Aires.

—A national press congress is to be opened in Buenos Aires on the 1st of April next. The date is most significant.

—The Buenos Aires Review says the Argentine government has resolved to again put the Andine railway up for sale, with an upset price of six million dollars gold.

—The Chilians having sent the "Errazuriz" and another war vessel to the Straits, the Argentines have resolved to send the "25 de Mayo" there also. Both countries are protesting, however, that the step is taken to avoid conflicts, not to provoke them.

—The war minister is organizing the permanent army for next year with a total of 12,000 men, including officers. Half of the above number of troops will be composed of veterans and half of conscripts. The expenses for the year will be \$15,000,000.—Southern Cross.

—The municipality has received \$237 as its share of the receipt of the bull fight last Saturday, and \$210 for that of Sunday. Half the money goes to the municipal coffers, and half to the house of correction for the women and children. As this represents 15 per cent of the gross receipts, it follows that the takings for the two days were some \$2986. From the business point of view bull-fights should be a profitable undertaking.—Montevideo Times, Dec. 13.

—A deputation of millers waited upon the President of the republic and informed him that a syndicate had been formed to manufacture barrels or boxes, made of wood from Nenquen or terrero del Fuego for the exportation of flour. The President promised to give all possible facilities for this new industry. The syndicate hopes to be able in a short time to compete successfully with the importers of wood from the United States, for which the country now pays annually \$7,000,000 gold.—Southern Cross, Dec. 14.

—President Roca, several of his ministers, managers of railways and other gentlemen have been on a visit to the southern districts and especially over the vast country conquered from the Indians in 1897, when General Roca was minister of war. It is reported that a railway line across Patagonia to Las Lajas in Chile is contemplated. These official visits to the south can only lead to the development of large virgin territories, and in that ground they are to be highly recommended. More attention to business of that character is precisely what is wanted from men in power.—Southern Cross, Dec. 7.

—The British chargé d'affaires yesterday called upon the minister of agriculture asking the meaning of the decree upon foot and mouth disease. Dr. Meron told him that it did not affect the decree prohibiting the importation of cattle from Britain. The chargé said that there was no disease in Britain. The minister said that there was none here either, yet Britain still prohibited Argentine cattle going there. Britain is now going to send a veterinary surgeon here to see if the government is telling the truth. In retaliation the Argentine government will send a veterinary surgeon to Britain to see if the people there see it.—Buenos Aires Herald, Dec. 12.

—As they usually do, the inspectors for the locust destroying commission are making themselves more obnoxious than the locusts themselves by their want of judgment and consideration and their eagerness to impose fines. Complaints reach us from the "Rossi" colony, in this province, to the effect that no fewer than forty-five colonists have been fined one hundred dollars each for not engaging in the slaughter of locusts. In their defence, the victims of these fines allege, not without reason, that present the locusts that have appeared are so few, and so widely scattered, that it would take them all their time and compel them to abandon their interests entirely to pursue them and endeavour to destroy them all.—Southern Cross, Buenos Aires.

—News has been received in Buenos Aires, by cable, of the death of Mr. Michael G. Mullah, who, in company with his brother the late Mr. E. T. Mullah, was founder and co-editor of the Buenos Aires Standard. In addition to his journalistic work in connection with that important paper, Mr. M. G. Mullah made his mark in the world as a compiler and author of statistical works. His "Dictionary of Statistics" was a most laborious work, the first of the kind ever compiled, and though now somewhat out of date, was for a long time an accepted and invaluable work of reference in all countries. He also published "The Progress of the World," "The Balance Sheet of the World," "History of Prices," and other statistical works. In collaboration with his brother, Mr. E. T. Mullah, he published the well-known "Hand book of the River Plate," which has gone through several editions and is still the standard work on the subject. Mr. M. G. Mullah, who was of advanced age, had many friends on this side by whom the news of his death will be sincerely deplored.—Montevideo Times, Dec. 14.

—A man was tried for murdering his wife. The judge decided that while he was to blame, he should not be punished for murder in the first degree, because he was irritated when he did it. The court of appeals has revoked this decision and sentenced the man to death. There is nothing very remarkable in this, for it fairly represents the average case in the criminal courts. We do not know what the President will do about the application which will surely be made to him for the commutation of the sentence. Perhaps he will take the ground that no man should be punished as a murderer who was irritated when he did the deed. If a man should murder his wife while in a good humor he should be punished by death; but to execute a man for killing his wife while irritated is a severity some of our courts cannot stand.—B. A. Herald.

—A man was found dead in the water among the islands for some months ago. There was not the least evidence known to arouse suspicion, except that the deceased owed ten dollars to a neighbor who had a reputation as a peaceable man. But two men were carried to La Plata and kept there for three months and then liberated because there was no reason to hold them. Meantime the families of these poor men were left to want and anxiety because it is here assumed that one is guilty until there is clear proof of his innocence. It is a brutal and barbarous custom. No arrest should be made without an immediate preliminary examination, and in the absence of strong suspicion no detention should be tolerated. Whatever claims we have to be regarded as a civilized people the claim cannot rest on the administration of justice.—Buenos Aires Herald.

—Referring to the application for protection for a factory of underclothing, mentioned in our issue of Friday, the Siglo makes the following remarks:—We have clamored of late against the protectionist exaggerations that diminish our great source of customs revenue, and make living dearer by effect of the want of competition and of the practical monopolies that are inevitably established in small markets. In our opinion it is very necessary to undertake the revision of the customs duties and tariffs, as a means of counteracting the evident tendency of revenue, of attracting European immigration by the temptation of cheap living, and of stimulating the improvement of our home industries by the spur of foreign competition, naturally effecting gradual reductions, and always leaving to really advantageous and remunerative home industries a reasonable protection such as that which provoked such active development under the law of 1875... If, in order to favor the factory in question, the duties are increased on cotton pieces or cuts, it is clear that the 23 other factories occupied in sewing the cuts together, would have to close, and then a monopoly would be established in favor of a single factory, which itself has to import the prime material, to the prejudice equally of the revenue, and of the consumer who would no longer enjoy the benefits arising from the competition at present existing. The recent monopolies in alcohol, beer and matches plainly show the danger arising from an ill-considered increase in customs duties, and the urgent necessity of a campaign in favor of the reduction of the taxes that hold commerce oppressed, make the population stationary and keep the public treasury in increasing straits. This exactly agrees with our oft-expressed ideas. In any case, protection would close twenty-three factories in order to benefit one is something unimaginable. This is not protection at all, but deliberate assault.—Montevideo Times, Dec. 11.

The governor of Johannesburg has ordered that all residents of British origin shall perform military service or leave that territory. The wilylanders have apparently jumped from the frying-pan into the fire.

The United States, according to the latest figures presented, is the second largest producer of silk manufactures in the world. The estimated value of its annual production is £17,000,000, which is 23.2 per cent of the value of the entire world's production. France, whose annual production is valued at £23,546,000, is the only country that shows a greater output, and at the present rate of progress on the other side the positions of the two countries must soon be reversed, and France, the chief centre of silk fabrication for 400 years, be content with second place. The United States now produces more ribbons than any other country in the world.

The Statist of December 1st contains a very judicious and sensible article on the settlement of the war in South Africa. Instead of advising the wanton destruction of private property and the persecution of women and children, our London contemporary counsels that vigorous operations against the enemy, who has fought so gallantly and persistently, should be tempered with humanity. The Boers should be conciliated and made to feel that they can rely on British justice and fairness, and that this can not be done by burning down farmhouses, nor by the deportation of their leaders. The Statist also suggests that negotiations should be opened for the termination of the war, and the services of Mr. Hofmeyr, or the Chief Justice of Cape Colony might well be employed for this purpose.



**Banks.**

**LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.**

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

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO  
10, Rua da Alfandega

Draws on Head Office and the following Branches and Agencies:

LISBON, OPORTO, PARA, FERNAMBUCO, 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 Frères & Co., PARIS.
- Messrs. Schroder & Co., J. H. Schroder & Co., nachf. HAMBURG.
- Messrs. Joh. Berenberg, Gossler & Co., HAMBURG.
- Messrs. Granet Brown & Co., GENOVA.

**BRASILIANISCHE BANK FÜR DEUTSCHLAND.**

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

Capital. . . 10,000,000 Marks.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO. (Caixa 108.)

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

Draws on:

- Germany.... Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft, Berlin and corresponding, Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg M. A. von Katschild Sohn, Frankfurt a M
- England..... N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London Manchester and Liverpool. District Banking Company Limited, London. Union Bank of London, Limited, London. Wm. Brandt's Sons & Co., London.
- France..... Crédit Lyonnais, Paris and branches. Heine & Co., Paris. Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Paris. Lazard Frères & Co., Paris. De Neufville & Co., Paris.
- Portugal..... Banco Lisbon & Açores and corresponding. and any other countries.

Opens accounts current. Pays interest on deposits for a certain time. Executes orders for purchases and sales of stocks shares, etc., and transacts every description of banking business.

Theil-Gutschow, Directors.

**THE LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK, LIMITED.**

LONDON: Princes Street, E. C.

PARIS: 16, Rue Halévy.

Rio de Janeiro:

No. 21, Rua da Alfandega.

Authorized by Decree No. 921, of 17th October, 1891.

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

BRANCHES:

Paris, 16, rue Halévy, Pernambuco, Pará, Santos, S. Paulo, Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Rosario, Mozoza and Paysandé.

DRAWN ON:—

- London and County Banking Co., Ltd.—LONDON.
- Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.—PARIS.
- Banco de Portugal and agencies.—PORTUGAL.
- And on all the chief cities of Europe.
- Also on: Farmers Loan and Trust Company.—NEW YORK.
- First National Bank 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..... " 840,000

Office in Rio de Janeiro:

31 A, Rua 1º de Março

Branches at:

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

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

Draws on its Head Office in London:

- The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited, LONDON.
- Messrs. Heine & Co., PARIS.
- Messrs. J. Berenberg Gossler & Co., HAMBURG.
- Messrs. Roest & Co., and correspondents in ITALY.
- The Bank of New York, N. B. A., NEW YORK.

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

**BANQUE FRANÇAISE DU BRÉSIL.**

Established in Paris on the 23rd October 1896 by the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris and the Société Générale pour favoriser le développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

AUTHORIZED BY

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

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

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:

- PARIS AND FRANCE {Head Office, Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, and agencies. Société Générale pour favoriser le développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France, and agencies
- LONDON {Union Joint Stock Bank, Limited. Parr & Bank, Limited.
- GERMANY {Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft. Deutsche Bank, Berlin, and branches. Dresdner Bank, Hamburg. Norddeutsche Bank, Hamburg. Correspondents in all chief cities.
- PORTUGAL AND OPORTO {J. M. Fernandes Guimarães & Co. and their correspondents. Banco Commercial de Lisboa, Lisbon.
- ITALY {Credito Italiano.

AND ANY OTHER COUNTRY.

Opens accounts current.

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

C. Blum, Manager.

**DAIRY MACHINERY**

Alfa-Laval Separators

Agents:—HOPKINS, CAUSER & HOPKINS

75, RUA THEOPHILO OTTONI, 75

RIO DE JANEIRO

**BANCO DA REPUBLICA DO BRAZIL**

Realized Capital. . . Rs. 101,246:400\$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. 17,480:078\$736

Profits in suspense . Rs. 11,156:739\$835 on 31st May 1900.

OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO

9, Rua da Alfandega.

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

Draws on:

- Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons. London & County Banking Co. Ltd. Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. Ltd. LONDON.
- Messrs. Hottinguer & Co. Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg.
- Banco de Portugal HAMBURG.
- 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.

**BANK DEPOSITS AND CASH BALANCES.**

The following is a comparative statement of bank deposits and cash balances on Aug. 31, Oct. 31 and Nov. 30:

London and Brazilian Bank:

Deposits: Aug. 31..... 15,087,594\$000  
Oct. 31..... 20,143,262\$000  
Nov. 30..... 18,619,097\$000

Cash Balances: Aug. 31..... 17,316,075\$000  
Oct. 31..... 19,141,784\$000  
Nov. 30..... 15,694,531\$000

London and River Plate Bank:

Deposits: Aug. 31..... 18,526,963\$000  
Oct. 31..... 19,037,137\$000  
Nov. 30..... 19,392,347\$000

Cash Balances: Aug. 31..... 40,892,378\$000  
Oct. 31..... 21,681,959\$000  
Nov. 30..... 15,571,218\$000

Banque Française du Brésil:

Deposits: Aug. 31..... 3,055,392\$000  
Oct. 31..... 1,857,322\$000  
Nov. 30..... 1,799,977\$000

Cash Balances: Aug. 31..... 4,655,847\$000  
Oct. 31..... 2,789,644\$000  
Nov. 30..... 3,777,507\$000

Brasilianische Bank für Deutschland:

Deposits: Aug. 31..... 23,166,931\$000  
Oct. 31..... 22,198,032\$000  
Nov. 30..... 21,454,139\$000

Cash Balances: Aug. 31..... 16,925,082\$000  
Oct. 31..... 11,851,150\$000  
Nov. 30..... 11,178,155\$000

The British Bank of South America:

Deposits: Aug. 31..... 5,669,307\$000  
Oct. 31..... 4,901,526\$000  
Nov. 30..... 5,094,977\$000

Cash Balances: Aug. 31..... 9,796,585\$000  
Oct. 31..... 5,206,465\$000  
Nov. 30..... 4,660,836\$000

Banco Rural e Hypothecario:

Deposits: Aug. 31..... 58,836,965\$000  
Oct. 31..... 53,769,838\$000  
Nov. 30..... 53,267,541\$000

Cash Balances: Aug. 31..... 9,093,308\$000  
Oct. 31..... 1,920,386\$000  
Nov. 30..... 3,018,550\$000

Banco Commercial do Rio de Janeiro:

Deposits: Aug. 31..... 16,868,126\$000  
Oct. 31..... 12,312,247 \$000  
Nov. 30..... 11,597,974 \$000

Cash Balances: Aug. 31..... 7,432,755 \$000  
Oct. 31..... 2,668,540 \$000  
Nov. 30..... 4,013,597 \$000

Banco do Commercio:

Deposits: Aug. 31..... 7,630,053 \$000  
Oct. 31..... 5,440,930 \$000  
Nov. 30..... 5,411,133 \$000

Cash Balances: Aug. 31..... 2,470,387 \$000  
Oct. 31..... 2,942,672 \$000  
Nov. 30..... 2,899,406 \$000

Banco Rio e Matto Grosso:

Deposits: Aug. 31..... 2,570,359 \$000  
Oct. 31..... 2,335,288 \$000  
Nov. 30..... 3,028,274 \$000

**Cash Balances:**

Aug. 31..... 104,409 \$000  
Oct. 31..... 1,019,324 \$000  
Nov. 30..... 746,852 \$000

Banco da Republica do Brazil:

Deposits: Aug. 31..... 99,449,768 \$000  
Oct. 31 (including unpaid certified cheques).. 78,989,767 \$000  
Nov. 30 (do. do. Old Account..... 38,834,190 \$000  
New Account..... 6,273,327 \$000

Cash Balances:

Aug. 31..... 18,589,463 \$000  
Oct. 31..... 2,647,379 \$000  
Nov. 30 Old Account..... 6,361,634 \$000  
New " " 6,660,127 \$000

Banco Nacional Brasileiro:

Deposits: Aug. 31..... 2,045,881 \$000  
Oct. 31..... 1,333,625 \$000  
Nov. 30..... 1,129,264 \$000

Cash Balances:

Aug. 31..... 1,164,830 \$000  
Oct. 31..... 1,104,091 \$000  
Nov. 30..... 1,059,204 \$000

Banco da Lavoura edo Comercio do Brazil:

Deposits: Aug. 31..... 3,226,109\$000  
Oct. 31..... 1,237,228\$000  
Nov. 30..... 1,274,446\$000

Cash Balances:

Aug. 31..... 1,154,208\$000  
Oct. 31..... 743,258\$000  
Nov. 30..... 1,034,253\$000

Deposits in 12 Banks:

Aug. 31..... 256,733,448\$000  
Oct. 31..... 224,556,872\$000  
Nov. 30..... 187,171,656\$000

Cash Balances of 12 Banks:

Aug. 31..... 129,595,327\$000  
Oct. 31..... 73,716,648\$000  
Nov. 30..... 76,675,920\$000

The foregoing figures corroborate the statements made by business men, showing that confidence has not been restored by the measures adopted by the government and congress. The deposits withdrawn from banks have not returned to them, and these establishments are doubtless becoming less and less able to assist the business community. It is true that the Banco da Republica, being permitted to pay its creditors with inscriptions, succeeded in increasing its cash balance last month on old and new account from 2,647,379\$ to 13,021,811\$; but this cash is probably required for meeting demands on the national treasury and indeed we suspect that the sum of 12,616,375\$ which the treasurer of the Caixa da Amortisação received on last Thursday for paying interest on the internal debt was derived from this source.

**H. M. S. SPARTIATE.**

To the editor of Liverpool Courier:

SIR.—Some of the ancient Liverpudlians live on the memory of the past, with perhaps a little food and the Courier at mealtimes to help. In your Saturday's paper you tell readers about the breakdown of the new Spartiate at the trial of her machinery. Hers is a name endeared to me ever since 1853, when I used to go on board her wooden namesake to church service in the harbour of Rio de Janeiro. Admiral Seymour (grandfather of the Admiral Culme Seymour, now at Portsmouth dockyard, and author of the famous telegram 'Well done, Condon,' during the siege of Alexandria) was his majesty's admiral then in charge of our squadron in Brazilian waters. Captain Parker was the post captain of this ship of seventy-four guns. He was, I believe, afterwards the late Admiral Hyde Parker.

The merchant captain who took me to Rio in 1853 in the barque Fama, owned and loaded by Wm. and Jas. Tyrer, of Liverpool, exchanged visits with Captain Parker, whom we all admired very much. I was engaged in Rio by the late Mr. John Bramley Moore, and was sent on to his then branch in Bahia, and I did not know till my last year's correspondence with the grandson admiral that the grandfather admiral of the Spartiate died and was buried in Rio in 1834.

Is it not a record to have known two admirals, grandfather and grandson, also to have known two generals grandfather and grandson—the grandson is Lord Roberts, and no connection of mine. The Fama anchored at the usual place, inside the narrow entrance to Rio harbour, at 6 p. m., and at five next morning we were called to see the grand sight of a British 74-gun ship sailing past with a light air from the land. Every stitch of sail—set and being towed by some of her boats. She went out for a few days to exercise her crew. It was a grand sight for a boy of 16, and impressed me to this hour, and when told that the Spartiate was one of the many taken by Nelson from the French I felt very proud. I believe the old 74 was broken up, the ending of most of those wooden walls of old England—Yours, &c.

EDWIN S. ROBERTS.

Stonebridge Bark, London, N. W.

November 21, 1900.



ANOTHER revolutionary attempt in Venezuela is reported, and it is said that 56 persons of high social position in Caracas have been arrested for complicity in it. Venezuela must be a delightful place to live in. Every person in the country should wear an ironclad dress, and carry a bomb proof shelter about with him, and then he might feel secure enough to let his salary run to the end of the month.

**PRINTERS**

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

**GORDON PRESSES**

made by  
**Chandler & Price, Cleveland, O.**

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

For further particulars inquire at

79, Rua Sete de Setembro

**TO MERCHANTS.**

Owing to the Directors of the Companhia Lupton having decided to reduce their branch in Santos to a mere despatching office, the undersigned, ex manager and former accountant of the Company, seeks a re-engagement.

Qualifications:—A full knowledge of the General Import and Export business including wool and Cotton, Steamship and Fire Insurance Agencies, Banking and general business. An expert Accountant and knowing well the pragnas of São Paulo, Santos and the interior of the Estado.

Address: JOHN J. WILSON,

Praia José Menino 76, Santos.

**NATURAL MINERAL WATER**

FROM THE SANTA RITA SPRINGS

ANALYSED BY THE NATIONAL LABORATORY. The best table water, being absolutely natural, and is bottled on the same system adopted by the Carlsbad, Apollinaris, Vichy and other renowned European mineral waters.

OFFICE AND DEPOSIT:

**Rua Visconde de Inhauma 51**  
TELEPHONE 450 RIO DE JANEIRO

**THE LONDON CITY AND MIDLAND BANK, Limited.**

5, Threadneedle Street London, England.

ESTABLISHED 1836

PAID-UP CAPITAL . . . . . £2,523,225  
RESERVE FUND . . . . . £2,523,225

**CANADIAN CLUB WHISKY**

and (FINEST AMERICAN BRAND)

**Lawson's Liqueur Whisky**

(FINEST SCOTCH BRAND)

sold by ZERRENNER, BÜLOW & Co.

SÃO PAULO:—Rua de São Bento 81.

SANTOS:—Largo Monte Alegre 10.

**ABSOLUTELY FLAWLESS**

A few words on the superiority of,

**TROPICAL**

**DUNLOP TYRES**

"I send you by parcels post a Dunlop Tyre which has had a record experience, having been in daily use on the back wheel of my bicycle since 1896, and done fully 15,000 "tropical" miles. The front tyre, like Charley's Aunt, is still running and absolutely flawless, although fitted at the same time as the one now sent to you. I think this fact speaks volumes for the durability of your tyres."

MR. F. M. STAPLES,

Colombo, Ceylon.

In order to prevent fraud purchasers of these famous tyres should make a point of observing that the Company's trade mark is embossed on the outer cover and inner tube.

Correspondence invited with,

**THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRES CO., LTD.,**  
Alma Street, Coventry, England.



**Hotels.**

**RESTAURANT "CAMPI"**

RUA DA ALFANDEGA N. 7

This house is particularly renowned for its splendid Breakfasts and Lunches. The attendance is excellent and the cooking cannot be beaten by any Restaurant in Rio de Janeiro. The Proprietors exercise every care to please their Customers.

Rio de Janeiro, 15th May, 1900.

C. CAMPI & Co.

**Hotel dos Estrangeiros**

PRAÇA JOSE D'ALENCAR No. 1

(Cattete)

Telephone No. 498

This hotel, which has been completely restored, is situated in the best part of the city, receiving air and light from all four sides, close to the cleanest beach of the city, surrounded by a large garden; has large comfortable rooms newly and well furnished, good shower and warm baths, disinfectants in the water-closets, drinking water filtered by the Pasteur system, good table-service, and is, therefore, to be considered the first hotel of this capital. Possesses also a sumptuous saloon and splendid table-service for banquets. Its restaurant and service cannot be excelled.

**FREITAS HOTEL**

120, Rua do Riachuelo

Mr. J. F. FREITAS, proprietor of the old and well known Freitas Hotel, desires to advise his friends and former customers that he has reopened that hotel at No. 120 RUA DO RIACHUELO in a large and most attractive edifice acquired for this special purpose.

The new establishment is situated in one of the most attractive and healthy localities in the city, on a broad and quiet street, with, tram cars for all central points of the city passing the door. It has a large and beautifully laid out pleasure garden, particularly suitable for ladies and children, and well-mounted bath-rooms provided with hot and cold water.

The Hotel is specially adapted for families, for whose comfort and convenience nothing will be found lacking. It contains a large drawing-room, and its dining-room opens on verandahs overlooking the garden. Special attention will be given to orders by mail and telegraph.

**THE RIO NEWS**  
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

A. J. LAMOURÉUX, Editor and Proprietor

Contains a summary of news and a review of Brazilian affairs, a list of the arrivals and departures of foreign vessels, the commercial report and price current of the market, tables of stock quotations and sales, a list of the daily coffee reports and all other information necessary to a correct judgment on Brazilian trade.

(Cash invariably in advance)

Subscription: \$2500 per annum for Brazil;

\$1000 per six months

\$1000 or 2 abroad or the equivalent in currency All subscriptions should run with the calendar year terminate on June 30th and December 31st.

Subscriptions and advertisements will be received by Messrs. Frayer, Smith, White & Seaman, Attorneys,

141, Broadway, NEW YORK.

Messrs. Street & Co.,

30 Cornhill, LONDON

Frost & Co.,

181, Queen Victoria Street.

and by Messrs. A. R. Dunlop & Co., SÃO PAULO.

Notices of marriages, births and deaths 2500 each SINGLE COPIES: 800 réis; for sale at the office of publication, at the English Book Store, No. 35 Rua do Ouvidor, and at the Casa Americana in São Paulo.

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

POSTOFFICE ADDRESS:—Caixa 258.

RIO DE JANEIRO, DECEMBER 25th, 1900.

It MUST be confessed that Christmas this year comes to us in a very sorry garb. There are wars and war preparations all over the world, and upon the heads of the so-called christian nations rests the blood-guiltiness. In South Africa, in West Africa, in China and in the Philippines, civilized nations are using their superior resources to extend their territories and influence over weaker peoples and are shedding blood in what they are pleased to call the cause of christianity, humanity and justice. The old jesuit maxim «the end justifies the means», has evidently become a law in the development of empire. In northern Africa there are threatenings of war, in Asiatic Turkey there is savage oppression, in Colombia and Venezuela civil wars are raging, in Ecuador there is a latent civil war, Peru and Bolivia are arming, and Chili and Argentina are ready to fly at each other's throats at the slightest provocation. There is no «peace and good will» in all this, nor in the relentless persecution of the citizen here in Brazil by taxgatherers and officials. The world has made great progress during the century just closing, it is true, but human nature remains unchanged. We have not shaken off our vices, nor our avarice, nor our savage passions. The Russians and Germans have been doing in China what the worst of mankind did before the Christian era, while the Americans and British have been looting private property just as though they had never advocated the protection of such property in times of war at the Hague conference of last year. In reviewing the past year, it would not be amiss for us to consider how much greater hypocrites we are than in the simpler days of old. The world may be no worse than it has been, but recent events demonstrate the fact that it is no better. We may ring our joy bells for the coming of Christmas if we please, but we should not forget that the era of «peace and good will» for which the christian world has been praying is still in the distant and unseen future.

A TELEGRAM from Bolivia a short time ago stated that the Brazilian minister there had denied the reports that military expeditions had left the Amazon to attack the Bolivian forces on the Rio Acre. If the said minister will read an extract from the *Journal of Pará*, which was reproduced in *O País* of the 19th inst., he will see that he was mistaken, and that an armed expedition did leave Mandos for Acre only a very short time ago. The expedition was carried by an old river steamer, called the *Solimões*, and consisted of men, cannon, machine guns, rifles and munitions. As it was necessary to first repair the old steamer, and as the steamer and cargo were then insured, it is difficult to understand how the authorities could have been ignorant of what was going on. Besides that, a launch, the *Atomo*, carrying supplies to the Bolivian forces on the Acre, was seized by some persons hostile to Bolivia. The description is circumstantial and minute, and there can be no question of the fact that a serious infraction of the law has been committed by residents of Pará and Amazonas against a friendly neighbor. The governor of Amazonas is publicly accused of being friendly to these invasions, and he does not give us a satisfactory denial. It is full time that the federal government took the matter into consideration.

The conduct of the police on Tuesday last in using their revolvers against a man who resisted their savage treatment, has aroused a storm of protest in the press. But will it avail anything? The police have committed these barbarous outrages so often that they undoubtedly consider themselves legally authorized to use sword and revolver at their own discretion. What is needed is an entirely new law which will hold every official responsible for any abuse of authority he may commit. More than this, the government, as principal, should also be held responsible, and should be held rigidly accountable for every abuse of authority committed by its servants. This is no more than just. If brutal servants are employed as soldiers and policemen, and they are allowed to do what they please, then the pacific and unarmed citizens should have recourse to the courts for protection. The fundamental truth should be made clear in every law and on every occasion that the citizen is the source of all the power, initiative and wealth of the state, and the primary object of the law is to protect him in all his rights and privileges.

The Uruguayan government having declared in a formal note that it had no intention of offending this country to which it is united by so many ties of friendship and that it profoundly regrets the incident which occurred at Flores Island some time ago on the occasion of the passage of a detachment of Brazilian troops under Gen. Arthur Oscar, the Brazilian government has declared itself more than satisfied and the incident is closed. The Uruguayan government has gone further than this, moreover, for without solicitation it has removed all the employés who were on Flores Island at the time of the landing of the Brazilian military detachment on that island. We had never thought of the unpleasantness as anything serious, for it was perhaps much less vexatious than what civilians have to submit to when undergoing quarantine in that wretched station. But it is one thing to offend a civilian, and another to offend an official or soldier, and that is just where the trouble originated. However that may be, it is satisfactory to note that the question has been settled to the satisfaction of all parties, and that some of the Flores island employés have been punished for their overbearing treatment of persons consigned to their care by a barbarous sanitary regulation. Let us hope that the satisfaction obtained for the soldier will now be demanded for the civilian.

It is still satisfactory to know through Thursday's diplomatic advices of the *Gazeta de Notícias* that «the negotiations for a commercial arrangement with the United States are going on.» Were these endless negotiations to stop, the machinery of the whole universe would unquestionably be thrown out of order. Then there is the diversity of these announcements to look forward to, which is becoming one of our stock entertainments. One week everything is quite settled, and only a few days more are required to see the business closed; then we are discreetly informed that there are hopes that all differences will soon be adjusted; then we are informed that the minister of finance is studying the project; and then, as a fitting climax, the assertion is made that the negotiation is still going on. And so is the procession of the equinoxes! But when, may we ask, will this most entertaining of negotiations come to an end? From what the *Gazeta* takes much pains to say, no concession whatever will be made on flour. On the contrary, an increase in duties is to be made, which will help to largely reduce the flour trade. And the Argentines can not be left out of consideration when a concession is to be made; consequently Brother Jonathan must not expect any special favors on that score. As for reducing the taxes on householding appliances, furs, arctic overcoats, and other products of like description, the minister of finance must find out what the damage will be to the revenue before a reply can be given.

AS FOR the effect of these important negotiations on our trade with Argentina, the *Gazeta* very discreetly observes: «To day also we have reason for finding unjustified the apprehensions of the Argentine press in regard to the flour trade. The present tax of 25 réis will certainly be elevated; but there will be no difference of treatment whatever between Argentine and American flours.» It would seem therefore that everything is to be kept on one uniform footing, which of course is not altogether what reciprocity treaties are designed for. To make everything uniform all round, is to make special commercial treaties useless and profitless, and the whole negotiations a waste of time. If the *Gazeta* is inspired, as would seem to be the case, then Brother Jonathan has been spending eighteen months in a wild goose chase. We can not say that Brazil is wrong in wishing to treat all nations alike, for that is a sound principle to work on, nor can we say that the United States is wrong in wishing reciprocal trade concessions in return for the free admission of Brazil's most important products. But we do say that it is wrong for Brazil to dally with the negotiation as she has done, and we do say that it is a mistaken policy for the United States to admit coffee free of duty, while certain primary necessities of life are burdened with heavy protective duties. In all probability the United States government will eventually decide to impose a duty on Brazilian coffee, unless some life should be infused into these negotiations, and then the fiscal relationship will be better balanced in both countries.



PROVINCIAL NOTES

—Telegrams from Bahia on the 21st report an abundant rainfall there and throughout the zone affected by drought.

—Some engineers at Manóas have issued a protest against the arrest of two Brazilian engineers in the Acre district.

—It is stated that the superintendent of the São Paulo railway intends to give an excursion to the serras to the São Paulo municipal council for the purpose of visiting the new works.

—The withdrawal of the Brazilian flotilla on the Amazon to Pará has caused a disagreeable impression at Manóas. Were the flotilla to do its duty, perhaps the good people of Manóas would be glad to see it go.

—The date of the opening of the Rio Grande do Sul industrial exposition has been fixed for February 24, 1901, and a contract has been made for the coining of gold and silver medals for the same at a cost of 17,740\$.

—A district judge at Curitiba, Paraná, has absolved Col. Joscelyn Borba, ex-treasurer of the post-office there, who had been prosecuted for a heavy defalcation. If he was not guilty, then why was he dismissed from office?

—A Manóas telegram of the 22nd states that the Peruvian steamer "Caluapanas", used as a military dispatch boat on the Peruvian Amazon, had been seized by the Brazilian garrison at Tabatinga. The Peruvian vice-consul at Manóas has filed a protest against the seizure.

—The town of Prata (near Uberaba), Minas Geraes, has been in violent commotion during the past fortnight because of a quarrel between some prominent residents. There have been personal assaults and attempts to kill. On one side is the *juiz de direito* Dr. Luiz do Rego, who ought to observe as well as enforce the law, and on the other the civil engineer Dr. João Portugal.

—Senator Hercilio Luz, of Santa Catharina, distinguished himself last week by a personal altercation with a political adversary in Desterro. His trip through some interior districts has been a failure, as the people seem to be supporting the governor. The German paper at Blumenau is against him, and also other provincial journals. Perhaps it would be better policy for him to return to Rio and attend to his official duties.

—A report from the police delegado of São José do Rio Pardo, São Paulo, states that the alleged invasion of that state by armed bands from Mato Grosso is incorrect. The scene of conflict is far to the west, in the Anna do Farnulyha, and the disturbances were caused by local political controversies. There was no invasion of Paulista territory, and the reported number of killed and wounded (200) was a gross exaggeration.

S. PAULO ATHLETIC CLUB.

The secretary of the São Paulo Athletic Club has kindly furnished us with the following batting and bowling averages for the past season:

BATTING AVERAGES.

Table with columns: Player Name, Innings, Runs, Average. Lists players like C. W. Miller, H. Gray, O. Brough, etc.

The following have played in less than 5 matches.

Table with columns: Player Name, Innings, Runs, Average. Lists players like J. Mesquita, H. Boyes, W. H. Polson, etc.

BOWLING AVERAGES.

Table with columns: Player Name, Overs, Runs, Wickets, Average. Lists players like H. E. Barber, H. Boyes, J. S. Webster, etc.

RAILROAD NOTES

—A decree was signed on Saturday last authorizing an interruption of six months in the construction of the Maracá to Santa Maria da Boca do Monte railway.

—We see by a São Paulo telegram of the 22nd that Dr. José Joaquim Cardoso de Mello has been appointed syndic in the liquidation of the Viação Paulista tramway company.

—The Minas and Rio railway has reduced its freight charges on national butter from 250 to 150 reis per ton per kilometre. There are some splendid pasture lands in the district served by that line, and this reduction ought to encourage the manufacture of butter there.

—The estimated traffic receipts of the Leopoldina railway for the week ending 15th December were as follows, compared with the corresponding week of last year:

Table with columns: Receipts in currency, Equivalent in gold, Increase in sterling, Total receipts since January 1st, Increase since January 1st.

—For some time past rumors have been current in Brazilian railway circles as to pending arrangements being under negotiation between the Brazilian government and the various guaranteed companies. It has been stated to be the intention of the government to expropriate the railways and lease them to a syndicate, to be worked for the benefit of the government. I am, indeed, informed on good authority that proposals to that end have been actually made, but were not regarded as sufficiently practical to merit serious consideration by the companies generally.

—The report of the D. Thereza Christina railway for the year ended June 30th shows a loss on working of £10,016, as compared with £10,585 in the previous year. The funding bonds realized £57,531, whereas the amount due from the government was £44,173. After charging the net revenue account with the loss on working, the loss on the sale of the funding bonds, London expenses, and the amount required for the redemption of bonds, there remains a credit balance of £17,359, including the balance brought down from 1898-99, and also £2,498 exchange differences, owing to the rise in the rate of exchange. The result of the loss on the guarantee, owing to its having been received in funding bonds has been to reduce the surplus on the year to £3,423. In view of the smallness of this amount, of the necessity for now carrying out the repairs of the line, the directors are unable to recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended June 30. As the preferred shares are entitled to a cumulative dividend of 7 per cent. per annum, there will be a sum due to them of £21,625 in respect of the year ended June 30, 1900, in addition to previous arrears.

—One of the principal events of the past week was the publication of the sentence of an inferior court in a suit instituted by Antonio Pinheiro de Albuquerque Maranhão against the Leopoldina Co. for principal and interest on 600 debentures of £30,000 of the old Leopoldina company secured by a mortgage on the Cantagalo section of that company's railway system. These debentures had been converted into others of the extinct Companhia Geral, but by a judicial decision that conversion had been annulled. Ignoring the decisions of the shareholders and debenture-holders when the transfer was made to the present English company, Dr. Ataulfo Palma, of the commercial court, now orders the payment of principal and interest amounting to £42,000, and the seizure of the company's property on the Cantagalo line as security. An attempted seizure was made on Friday last with a considerable display of force, which was met by a counter-display of force and a counter-embargo. How the matter will end we do not know, but it looks rather bad for the English shareholders who have been tricked into buying a property whose title is so frail that the courts are everywhere ignoring the accords and transfer, and are turning over portions of the property to claimants. Some time ago we noted that the English company had some 60 lawsuits on its hands, and had lost two of its sections through the action of lower courts. One of these seizures has since been annulled, but the company has been unable to obtain possession through some legal quibble. There was evidently some very careless work in the negotiation for the transfer of this railway to the English company, and there is also a disposition on the part of claimants and courts to make the foreigner pay twice over for his property. It will be a lesson to future negotiators.

SHIPPING NOTES

—The passengers who left Rio on the 18th inst. by the Lamport & Holt steamer "Columbia" for New York were: Mr. Graham Jones, Mr. E. Vanorden and 11 third-class.

—It would seem that it was not enough that the L. & H. str. "Hevelius" should break down twice at Bahia, but this accident has been the cause of two mistaken notices in these columns. Both times we accepted information of the accident from persons meriting the fullest confidence, and yet it turned out to be incorrect in some particulars. The last error was that of saying that the "Hevelius" would not be able to sail until after Christmas, when in reality, as the agents inform us, she sailed on the 14th. It is most difficult, if not impossible, for us to verify the accuracy of all the information given to us, and we should be greatly obliged if the parties interested would send us particulars. It is for their interest as well as ours that the news should be correct.

—The French cruiser "Duguay Trouin" left Buenos Aires for this port on the 18th inst. The original Duguay Trouin arrived here on September 12th, 1711, with 48 vessels and a large force of men, captured Cobras island on the 13th and the city on the 22nd. He withdrew on November 13th of the same year, after receiving a heavy ransom for the city.

LOCAL NOTES

—As our publishing day this year falls on Christmas day, we are going to press on Monday.

—Our readers will permit us to wish them all a Merry Christmas and better fortune in the New Year.

—After a week of oppressively hot weather, a refreshing rain set in on Sunday night, and the temperature is now very agreeable.

—A Washington telegram of the 21st says that Admiral Schley will soon return home to be placed on the retired list in the spring.

—A writer in the *Journal* of Sunday last was adventurous enough to employ some poker terms, and "Royal Street Plutch" was the result.

—Deputy Jovinião de Carvalho, who is a member of the Sergipe delegation, says that ex-President Prudente de Moraes is certain to be the next President of Brazil.

—Col. Pedro Ivo, against whose conduct, as we stated in our last issue, Gen. Teixeira Junior had reported, has been removed from his place in the ordnance bureau.

—We regret to see by a Campinas telegram of the 19th that Minister Alfredo Maia had derived no benefit from his visit to the Cidias springs, and had returned to São Paulo.

—On Sunday, without previous notice, the case of Benjamin Constant Filho, accused of the murder of Col. Gentil de Castro, was brought up for trial. The accused was acquitted.

—The opening of the new century will be appropriately celebrated in Santiago and Valparaiso. That means, we presume, that arms will be distributed and steps will be taken to despoil a neighbor.

—It is worth remembering that the *Journal do Commercio* accuses congress of having cost the country the enormous sum of 14,000,000\$ in prorogued sessions since 1893, and that, too, without any beneficial result.

—It is stated that when the unfortunate man who was killed by the police on Tuesday last, had fallen wounded in the street, a policeman walked up to him and deliberately shot him through the head. And this is still called a christian country!

—In view of the savage use of the revolver by the police, who seem to have no judgment whatever in the employment of arms, the chief of police has forbidden their carrying this weapon, except on special occasions for which authorization will be given.

—The *Journal's* "mimo nacional" for the Barão do Rio Branco does not seem to be making much progress. The *Journal* had forgotten, it would seem, that Martinho has already extracted all the mimos we possess, and that no one outside of congress is in a position to give any thing.

—Another Boer invasion of Cape Colony was reported last week, but this is no reason why we should not give thanks to-day that here in Brazil there is still a little *feijoado* and *farinha de mandioca* for those who believe that gold is an object of the imagination and that we may all be rich by merely saying so.

—The senate had a field day on the 21st, voting every bill brought up, even to that absurd and arbitrary regulation imposing fines on physicians for not reporting cases of contagious disease, by which inexperienced official doctors are able to punish their seniors and betters for daring to disagree with them.

—An explosion occurred at Realengo on the morning of the 21st, the old powder magazine, known as the "patol velho" having mysteriously blown up. It is supposed that someone had gone in after powder and had dropped a lighted cigarette in the place. Fortunately no lives were lost and the damages were not great as the store of powder was not large.

—A police orderly in attendance on the chief of police at his residence in Rua Payandú, met with a disastrous accident on the 21st. He had been sent on an errand to Botafogo, and in trying to jump on an electric car running at full speed in Rua Marquez de Abrantes, missed his footing and fell on the track. The next car ran over both of his legs, nearly cutting them off.

—The great heat experimented in this city during the early days of last week made us think of the street watering service, so long ago discontinued. Is nothing to be done to re-establish that service? Should we have a man of iron in after powder and had dropped a lighted cigarette in the place. Fortunately no lives were lost and the damages were not great as the store of powder was not large.

—The Holy See has elevated its representative at this capital to the rank of nuncio. It is asserted that this will settle the dispute as to the post of dean of the diplomatic corps, which was in dispute between the internuncio and the Italian minister. It was reported at the beginning of last week that the American minister was trying to arrange the difficulty, but this promotion will now render all intervention unnecessary.

—Deputy Edmundo de Fonseca, a member of the S. Paulo delegation, made a position speech in the chamber on Wednesday. A telegram from S. Paulo says that a rupture is expected in the dominant party at this state.

—We are informed that Mr. T. C. Dawson, secretary of the United States legation at this capital, is not expected to arrive here before next month, unless he should have decided to come by the "Obers" which is not now used as a passenger boat. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson were so unfortunate as to miss the last passenger steamer from New York, and it is not yet known whether they will wait for the next or return by way of Europe.

—There was a small fire on the 2nd floor of No. 30 Rua Gonçalves Dias on the 21st, but it was easily put out by the firemen. The losses were not very heavy. In going to the fire one of the heavy fire wagons ran against a kioskine in the Largo do Rocio, knocking it over and breaking it up. The proprietor was inside, but escaped uninjured. The horses attached to the wagon were badly injured, but the driver, who was probably at fault, came out of the smash-up without damage.

—In scanning the *B. A. Herald* some days ago we caught sight of an item headed "Good News for Madmen." "Ah! here is something that will do for congressmen!" we remarked to ourselves, but unfortunately it was all about an ordinary gold mine on the Yukon, where a man must work for what he gets. There are no attractions in that scheme for the Brazilian legislator, for he has a richer mine at home. Where else can a man get 75\$ a day for doing absolutely nothing—and with it immunities from legal process on account of the debts he may contract or the crimes he may commit?

—Another sample of police savagery came to light a few days ago. Among the unfortunate women who were placed under arrest by police inspector João de Souza Bandeira was called Idalina Maria Salles. She complained of illness and asked a certain remedy, but the inspector brutally refused the petition and shut her up in an overcrowded room in the 4th station, where she died soon after. The police doctors found that the cause of death was difficulty of respiration. On being informed of the case on the morning of the 19th the chief of police immediately dismissed Inspector Bandeira from the service.

—Since our last issue later news has been received from Mr. Seeger, U. S. consul-general at this port. Having missed the "Coleridge" Mr. and Mrs. Seeger resolved to take a Pará steamer, visit the Amazon and then come down the coast to Rio. It is quite true, therefore, that he has been visiting the Amazon, but not true that he is travelling incognito. Mr. Seeger is still on leave of absence and is therefore not travelling in any official capacity. He is simply carrying out an old wish, that of visiting the Amazon and northern coast. We understand that he is expected here about January 10th.

—It would seem that after the death of the unfortunate woman Idalina Salles in the police station on the 18th inst., her friends and companions raised 170\$ among themselves to give her a decent burial. They gave the money to two men named Pinto and Brito, who undertook to arrange the burial. Later on they were disgusted to learn that the two scoundrels had expended only 87\$ on the burial, and had kept the balance for themselves. A complaint to the police secured the arrest of one of the men, who should be severely punished. If there is anything worse than the life they lead, it is the parasitic tricks of the men who live upon their earnings.

—The municipal council of this city has finally come to the conclusion that severe economies are required, so they propose to reorganize and reduce the *personnel* of the prefecture, to make a small reduction in the *personnel* of the council, and to shut up 20 municipal schools and dismiss the teachers. This is exactly what might have been expected. The municipal departments are crowded with idle and parasitic employés, but instead of dismissing them, the council proposes to close twenty public schools. It is a fact that the affairs of this city can be administered with one-half the number of men now employed, provided they are compelled to work, but the council can not see it.

—Last week there occurred in this city a horrible incident in which the inefficiency and lack of discipline of the police force were strikingly displayed. At eleven o'clock on Tuesday night two mounted policemen found a man on the steps of the José Bonifácio statue on Largo de S. Francisco de Paula and ordered him to move on. He neither answered nor afterwards paid any attention to the order. Afterward a police detective repeated the order with the same result. The man was then attacked by 12 foot and 8 mounted policemen. He resisted and succeeded in disarming one of the policemen, of whose sword he made use in attempting to defend himself. Finally the policemen drew their revolvers and commenced firing. About 30 shots were fired and the man in endeavoring to escape was killed on Rua do Ouvidor.

ERNEST NICOLINI.

It is with the deepest regret that we chronicle the suicide on the morning of the 21st inst. of Mr. Ernest Nicolini, Her Majesty's consul general at this port. Mr. Nicolini had arrived here to take charge of this consulate only last month. He had been very ill in Bahia, which left him in a very nervous condition and seemed to grow worse after his arrival here. Finally, on Thursday last his physician advised him to try a change of climate, and he at



once secured a cabin in one of the first steamers leaving port and returned to his rooms to make preparations for the voyage. The next morning he was found dead in his room with his throat cut. It was evident that the act was committed under some extreme nervous impulse caused by weakness and despondency.

Mr. Nicolini was a man of calm and deliberate temperament, and nothing but the greatest physical and mental depression could have led to this act.

Mr. Nicolini was attached to the consulate here in 1884, and resided here for several years. Previous to his appointment to the post of consul general, he served for some years as consul at Bahia.

His burial at the Gamba occurred on the 22nd inst. at 11 a.m. and was attended by a large number of friends. The funeral service was read by Rev. Joao D'Arcy, who had come expressly from Petropolis for the purpose.

BUSINESS NOTES

The government denies having ever thought of appointing a well-known Pernambuco politician as customs inspector of this port.

Two decisions have lately been given in São Paulo against Sr. Christoffe Stupakoff for counterfeiting foreign products. This is as it should be.

The Nacion of Buenos Aires is urging President Roca to celebrate a commercial treaty with Brazil for the protection of Argentine flour and other products.

Among the arrivals from Europe on the 19th inst. by the French packet Atlantique we note that of the Comde de Figueiredo, who holds an important position among the bankers and capitalists of this city.

The various companies and proprietors of public utilities, about 40 in number, have petitioned the municipal council to preserve the present taxes on vehicles. In other words, they object to an increase in these taxes.

The Banco do Commercio having secured the necessary two-thirds of the amounts owing creditors to agree to its proposed settlement, applied to the court on Saturday last for approval of the accord. The liabilities of the bank to those who formally accept the proposal aggregate 9,161,145\$187.

The minister of finance has resolved to extend the time for redeeming the old issue of Banco do Brazil notes by another six months. Why not now instruct all public offices to forward all called-in notes to the national treasury for redemption. These repeated prologations are absurd.

The director of the Rio de Janeiro Flour Mills and Granaries recommended at the last general meeting of shareholders a dividend of 9s. per share, and an additional dividend by way of bonus of 7s. per share, both free of income-tax, making with the interim dividend of 5s. paid in June last, 21s. per share for the year ended September 30 last.

The last report of the Minas Geraes secretary of agriculture states that there are now in existence in that state thirty butter factories whose product is steadily driving foreign butter out of the country. It is to be noted that the manufacture of butter in Brazil began not much over ten years ago, and that it has been increasing very rapidly within the last three years.

The government must be getting a very handsome revenue out of the lotteries. In addition to the percentage going to the government in accordance with the law, the consumption tax on the tickets, which is paid by the consumer, must amount to a very considerable sum. Every *gressista* in the Christmas lottery required a 50 reis stamp, and every whole ticket required 800 reis.

It is said that many of our non-resident capitalists are finding that they can not spend as freely in Europe as they have been doing, and that they must therefore return home. This is as it should be. Every man having property in this country ought to be here to look after it. There is need of good men in Brazil to counteract the influence of the madmen who are now ruining the country.

An important scheme is now on foot for extensive improvements on the Rua do Ovidor (take notice! the *Jornal* says 'Rua do Ovidorio'), consisting of a new pavement, a new sewage main and connections, and electric lighting. The improvements are to be made in accordance with municipal authorization but principally at the cost of the proprietors on that street. There is no doubt but what they will contribute to the embellishment of the street and to the increased value of the property there, but should it greatly increase rents it is to be feared that the time is inopportune for the improvements. Many shops have already been driven off the Ovidor, which is no longer the best shopping street in the city. Any great increase in the costs of doing business there will tend to drive others away.

The statement is occasionally made that certain products ought to be successfully produced in Brazil because labor is cheaper here than it is in the United States. But is this true? Labor is to be measured not only by the wages paid but also by its product. If an American laborer can produce twice as much as a Brazilian, his labor is just as cheap as the latter at half the wage. These statements about cheap labor should always be taken with caution.

The report of the directors of the S. João del Rey company states that the sales of Morro Vello gold bullion for the first six months of the company's financial year realized £ 165,352. Deducting duties and charges, working cost in Brazil, plant extension and renewals, and London expenses, there remained a sum of £ 47,237. The directors transferred to reserve fund £ 15,000, and propose to declare a dividend of 1s. per share, payable on and after December 7, leaving to be carried forward £ 1,418.

According to the last report of the directors of the São Bento Gold Estates, Ltd., it is stated that their mill was completed and 15,851 tons of ore were crushed during the year ending June 30 last. The yield was 7,853,03 of bullion which realized £ 25,554. The expenditure was £ 24,882, not including £ 11,224 expended on plant, buildings and machinery during the twelve months. It was proposed to raise £ 30,000 to £ 35,000 additional capital to meet the necessity for increasing the output, but as this would make the capital of the company too large a proposition was submitted for organizing a new company with a capital of £ 1,250,000 shares at 7s. paid-up and 3s. to be paid on call.

Over a year ago our São Paulo agent failed in business, and we were unfortunate enough to be one of his creditors. We sent forward our statement of account and supposed that we should receive fair treatment. Some three or four months ago, we applied through our agents for the percentage due us, and was informed by the liquidator that he had no note of our claim and that if we wanted anything we would have to prosecute for it. He knew of course that this would cost us much more than we could hope to obtain from the assets, and he was therefore perfectly secure in his bluff. If we are not mistaken this same liquidator has been appointed syndic in the liquidation of an important company in São Paulo.

The report of the directors of the Ouro Preto Gold Mines of Brazil for the year ending June 30 last shows that the gold produced during the year yielded £ 89,247, which other small receipts increased to £ 89,823. The expenditures aggregated £ 76,655; including export duties on gold of £ 3,646. Of the balance of £ 13,167, the sum of £ 1,249 was written off for depreciation of plant, £ 3,263 were paid for interest on debentures and dividend on preference shares, £ 131 were paid for balance on income-tax, and £ 987 are charged to this year's account as discount on debentures, and the duty, etc. on new capital. There was also a debit balance of £ 3,785 from last year to be deducted from this year's surplus. This leaves a net credit balance of £ 3,750, which is carried forward. The profit of the year shows an increase of £ 8,674 over the last year.

FINANCIAL NOTES

It was announced on the 21st that the negotiations in London for a loan of £ 500,000 for the state of Pará had been concluded, and that authorization had been solicited for the Brazilian minister to sign the contract in behalf of the state of Pará. It is said that the authorization solicited has been granted.

According to the *Jornal do Brazil*, only 2,000,000 of the money handed to the treasurer of the Caixa da Amortização for payment of interest on the internal debt had, up to Saturday, reached the treasury of that bureau. The rest, it seems, is composed of mutilated fractional currency which it takes a long time to count.

If we are not mistaken the law passed by congress authorizing the issue of 3 per cent apolices to assist the Banco da Republica, specified that they should be issued in denominations of 1,000\$ and 500\$. And yet, of the 4,799,800\$ in those titles burned on the 15th inst. nearly the whole amount was in larger denominations. There were one of 2,638,000\$, one of 262,000\$, one of 173,000\$, 3 more of 100,000\$ and more, 45 for sums between 10,000\$ and 80,000\$, and 44 for sums ranging from 4,000\$ to 9,000\$. To all appearances the minister has observed the law just as little as possible.

We are pleased to report that at the eleventh hour there has appeared a congressman who undertakes to defend the rights of the overburdened taxpayers. In the chamber on last Tuesday Deputy Heredia de Sá made a vigorous protest against the proposed increase of 3% on the water rates. In the present critical situation of the country, he said, the people have no money for meeting their most pressing obligations. They are half-starved and half-naked, and yet it is proposed to extort more money from them. The agricultural and manufacturing interests of the country are languishing and business men are contending with the most serious difficulties. And in this situation, he asked, what has congress done? It has voted, he exclaimed, taxes, and nothing but taxes. These are wholesome truths which can not be too frequently repeated.

At the close of a long session of eight months the senate, without discussion, voted the budget bills, to which are attached enormous appendices containing a great variety of legislative provisions on subjects demanding the most careful handling. As a protest against this method of legislating, Senator Antonio Azeredo has recorded his vote against all the bills.

A curious question has arisen in the state of Rio de Janeiro over certain unauthorized executive acts of the governor, Dr. Alberto Torres. The 1900 session of the state legislature should have closed on Saturday last, but before passing the engrossed copy of the budget a communication was received from the *tribunal de contas* (auditor's department) reporting that the governor had effected credit operations to the amount of 2,400,000\$, which the tribunal had at first refused to confirm, as it had not been authorized by the legislature. In response to his insistence it had finally confirmed them with reserve and now reported the same to the legislature. In view of this occurrence the communication from the tribunal was referred to various commissions and the adjournment of the legislature was postponed.

COMMERCIAL

Rio de Janeiro, December 24th, 1900.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Price. Includes 'Par value of the Brazilian milreis (\$1000)', 'Bank rate of exchange, official, on London', and 'Present value of the Brazilian mil reis (gold)'.

EXCHANGE.

Dec. 17.—The market was undecided during the day and closed with lower rates. Transactions reported were limited. Official quotations on London were: Bank bills opening 9 3/4, closing 9 1/16-9 29/32.

MARKET REPORT.

Rio de Janeiro, 24th December, 1900.

Coffee.—There was a very slight improvement in the market last week, but the sales were still small. Prices were firmly maintained and fell off only 200 reis during the week. The reported sales for the week were 35,000 bags, while the receipts were 47,738 bags and the shipments 50,728 bags.

Ruling prices during the week for N. Y. Type No. 7 at Rio, and for Good Average at Santos, with daily reported sales at the former market:

Table with 3 columns: Description, Reported Sales, and Santos, Good Average per 100 kilos. Includes 'Dec. 17. 10,100-10,500 3,000 bags \$4800'.

The shipments since our last report have been: 37,578 bags for the United States, 5,650 for Europe, 1,826 for Cape of Good Hope, River Plate, etc., and 50,728 bags for Consulate.

The following ships sailed with coffee last week:

Table with 3 columns: Ship Name, Destination, and Bags. Includes 'United States: Dec. 18 New York Br. str. Coleridge 8,616'.

The receipts for the past week were 48,428 bags against 41,153 bags for the previous week and 23,375 bags for the week before.

Brokers' quotations, according to New-York types were the following:

Table with 3 columns: No., Dec. 22, Dec. 15. Includes 'No. 6... 10,000 10,600'.

The stock was estimated this morning at 29,037 bags according to the *Jornal do Commercio*, and 28,624 bags according to one of our prominent brokers. The Santos stock is reported at 1,299,720 bags.

Daily receipts and shipments of coffee at Rio de Janeiro

Large table with multiple columns: Stock at Santos, Receipts, Shipments, etc. Includes sub-tables for Dec 16-22 and Totals since July 1.

Imports.

Flour.—The receipts for the week were 1,000 bags ex Santos from Montevideo, 8,500 ex Tagus from the River Plate, and 10,250 ex Doris from Baltimore. The market is firm and quotations continue unchanged.

Trieste... nominal. American 1st... 28,800-29,500 do 2nd... 25,000-27,000 River Plate... 25,000-27,000 Local Mills... 20,000-30,000

Codfish.—The Pernambuco brought 675 cases from Hamburg. Prices are unchanged.

Lard.—Receipts nil. We quote from 800 to 820 reis per pound wholesale.

Pork.—None in the market.

Rice.—From Hamburg came 700 bags by the Pernambuco. Market unchanged.

Pitch Pine.—No arrivals and no changes.

Spruce Pine.—No arrivals and no changes.

Swedish Pine.—No arrivals.

White Pine.—No receipts. The wholesale price is 9,800 per case.

Rosin.—Receipts nil. Quotations are nominal.

Cement.—The arrivals were 134 barrels by the Pernambuco from Hamburg. Prices continue unchanged.

Indian Corn.—The Tagus brought 15,911 bags, and the *Rubin Prince* 11,023, both from the River Plate. There were no changes in prices.

Beans.—Receipts nil. Market nominal.

Hay.—No arrivals. Quotations unchanged.

Coal.—The Calderon brought 2,002 tons from Glasgow.

Rum.—Receipts continue regular. Prices are unchanged, as shown below.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Price. Includes 'Pernambuco and Maceio... 115,000-120,000'.



SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

DECEMBER 19.

BALTIMORE.—Amer. bk. Doris; 876 tons; Masterton; 43 ds; sundries to order.

CARDIFF.—Br. bk. Margaret Mitchell; 599 tons; Anderson; coal to Brazilian Coal Co.

DEC. 21

HAVRE.—Fr. bg. Lucienne; 74 tons; Le Blais; 28 ds sundries to F. Bravo & Co

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

DECEMBER 19.

CHANNEL.—Br. bg. Union; 193 tons; Bequet; salted hides.

DEC. 20

BALTIMORE.—Amer. bk. White Wings; 654 tons; Collier; coffee.

DEC. 22

BARBADOS.—Nor. bk. Morland; 565 tons; Henriksen ballast.

FREIGHTS.

NEW YORK.—50 cents and 5% primage per 100 lb of coffee.

ANTWERP.—35 shillings and 4% primage per ton of 1,000 kilos.

COPENHAGEN.—37 shillings, 6 d. and 5% primage per ton of 1,000 kilos.

GENOA.—40 francs and 10% primage per ton of 1,000 kilos.

MARSEILLES.—40 francs and 10% primage per ton of 900 kilos.

HAVRE.—30 francs and 10% primage per ton of 900 kilos.

TRIESTE.—45 shillings and 5% primage per ton of 1,000 kilos.

LONDON.—30 shillings and 5% primage per ton of 1,000 kilos.

CAPE-TOWN.—60 shillings and 2 1/2% primage per ton.

PORT NATAL.—57 shillings, 6 d. and 2 1/2% primage per ton.

MONTVIDEO.—3000 per bag of 60 kilos, and 6500 B. AIRRS. per barrel of 75 kilos.

Vessels Afloat & Chartered for Rio

Table listing vessels afloat and chartered for Rio, including ship names, companies, and dates.

Arrivals of foreign steamers.

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

Departures of foreign steamers.

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

Calling at intermediate ports.

Foreign sailing vessels in the port of Rio de Janeiro, December 23rd, 1900.

Table listing foreign sailing vessels in the port of Rio de Janeiro, including ship names, companies, and arrival dates.

STOCKS AND SHARES

Sales of Stocks and Shares.

Table listing sales of stocks and shares, including company names and prices.

Table listing stocks and shares, including company names and prices.

Table listing stocks and shares, including company names and prices.

Table listing stocks and shares, including company names and prices.

Table listing stocks and shares, including company names and prices.

Table listing stocks and shares, including company names and prices.

Table listing stocks and shares, including company names and prices.

Table listing stocks and shares, including company names and prices.

Table listing stocks and shares, including company names and prices.

Table listing stocks and shares, including company names and prices.

2 1/2 c. Brutos secos 2600 @ 2700. Brutos mellados 2900 @ 2800. Retame 1800 @ 1850.

On the same date last year the prices ruling were: Usinas 7500 @ 7800, Crystallizados 6900 @ 7100, Brancos 7800 @ 7600, Somenos 5400 @ 5800, Mascavados 4800 @ 4500, Brutos secos 4000 @ 4100, Mascavados 3800 @ 3500, Retames 3200 @ 3400.

It has been and is very limited. The demand for whites has been and is very limited. The demand for whites has been and is very limited.

Cotton.—Only 12,550 bags came to market last month as compared with 38,568 bags in November, 1899.

Freights.—A fair amount of business has been done lately both in steam and sail for the United States; for Liverpool the Harrison liners have found sufficient cargo for their requirements, at the same time there is nothing like the quantity offering for that quarter which is usually forthcoming at this season.

Freights.—A fair amount of business has been done lately both in steam and sail for the United States; for Liverpool the Harrison liners have found sufficient cargo for their requirements, at the same time there is nothing like the quantity offering for that quarter which is usually forthcoming at this season.

Table listing various market data and prices, including cotton and sugar prices.

Table listing various market data and prices, including cotton and sugar prices.

Table listing various market data and prices, including cotton and sugar prices.

Table listing various market data and prices, including cotton and sugar prices.

Table listing various market data and prices, including cotton and sugar prices.

Table listing various market data and prices, including cotton and sugar prices.

Table listing various market data and prices, including cotton and sugar prices.

SATURDAY'S QUOTATIONS—S. PAULO.

Table listing Saturday's quotations in S. Paulo, including various market prices.

PERNAMBUCO.

From the December Freight Report and Shipping List of Mr. Arthur B. Dallas, we extract the following notes:

Sugar.—Although a great deal more of Mascavado sugar has been sent to market this year than is usually the case, receipts for the past month are 24,000 bags less than last year.

About 8,700 tons have been sent and are now being shipped to the United States, besides some few small lots to Liverpool; in spite of this outlet there is no improvement to note in the general position of home markets, and in fact certain grades of whites are decidedly lower, good brutos, on the other hand owing to a weaker exchange, and competition, have advanced in value.

Last sales of Goyannas were at 2500 per 15 kilos fobd, Rio Grande's changed hands at 2400 per 15 kilos fobd, guaranteed 84 deg. and found per cent. loss in weight; whilst Parahyba's 16 cent buyers at 2800 per 15 kilos fobd, guaranteed 84 deg. and 14 per cent. loss in weight. With the exception of Rio Grande do Sul, etc., there has been an enormous falling in only shipments to the southern markets this year, as only 32,256 bags went to Rio and Santos during November, as compared with 110,579 bags same time in 1899.

Recent shipments of sugar to United States ports.

Table listing recent shipments of sugar to United States ports, including ship names and quantities.

Total shipments from Pernambuco, from 24 September to 30th November 1900.

Table listing total shipments from Pernambuco, including various market data.

Table listing total shipments from Pernambuco, including various market data.

Table listing total shipments from Pernambuco, including various market data.

Table listing total shipments from Pernambuco, including various market data.

Table listing total shipments from Pernambuco, including various market data.

Table listing total shipments from Pernambuco, including various market data.

Table listing total shipments from Pernambuco, including various market data.



Stocks and Bonds and Joint Stock Companies --- December 24th.

Table with columns: Emission, Circulation, Public Funds, Nominal Value, Last Quotation buyers, sellers. Lists various bonds and currencies.

Table with columns: Capital, Shares, Emitted, Par, Banks, Paid, Reserve Fund, Last Dividend, Last quotation. Lists various banks and financial institutions.

Table with columns: Capital, Shares, Emitted, Par, Railways, Paid, Reserve fund, Last Dividend, Last quotation. Lists various railway companies.

Table with columns: Capital, Shares, Emitted, Par, Tramways, Paid, Reserve fund, Last Dividend, Last quotation. Lists various tramway companies.

Table with columns: Capital, Shares, Emitted, Par, Steamships, Paid, Reserve fund, Last Dividend, Last quotation. Lists various steamship companies.

Table with columns: Capital, Shares, Emitted, Par, Cotton Mills, etc., Paid, Reserve fund, Last Dividend, Last quotation. Lists various cotton mills and textile companies.

Table with columns: Capital, Shares, Emitted, Par, Insurance, Paid, Reserve fund, Last Dividend, Last Quotation. Lists various insurance companies.

Table with columns: Shares, Emitted, Par, Miscellaneous, Paid, Reserve fund, Last Dividend, Last Quotation. Lists various miscellaneous companies.

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'INHAUMA No. 16.

Collegio Americano-Fluminense.

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

Miss LAYONA GLENN, No. 118, Praia de Botafogo, Botafogo.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

OF EVERY KIND AND DESCRIPTION AT

No. 79, Sete de Setembro

1st floor.

TWO GAS ENGINES

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

S. Paulo

"CASA AMERICANA"

Is the place to buy,

School Furniture and Supplies, American Cook Stoves (for Coal or Wood), Oil Stoves for Cooking and Heating

Bicycles,

Bicycle Sundries,

We have the best equipped repair shop in Brazil. All work guaranteed. We repair all makes of Bicycles.

American and English Novels

Fine Writing Papers and Envelopes.

Heinz' Pickles, Libby's canned meats.

We import to order any American or English goods desired. We take subscriptions for any newspapers or magazines published in the United States England, France or Germany.

Agency for The Rio News.

A. R. DUNLOP & Co.

41, A RUA DIREITA, 41 A SÃO PAULO.

LION & Co.

SANTOS - SÃO PAULO

IMPORTERS OF

Bar Iron, Iron Sheets,

Wrought Iron Tubes,

Portland Cement,

Lubricating Oils,

Plows and Agricultural

Implements.

Sanitary goods.

Sole agents for the State of São Paulo

"COLUMBIA" Bicycles

Pope Manufacturing Co., Hartford, U.S.A

Representatives for the States of São Paulo, Minas & Rio de Janeiro

"POTASSIUM SYNDICATE"

Stassfurt, Prussia.

LION & Co.



**CALVERT'S**  
**Carbolic Preparations.**  
**ARE THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY RELIABLE.**

**CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP.**

Best Antiseptic Soap for use in warm climates. Sold in 3-tab. Boxes.

**CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER.**

Has the largest sale of any Dentifrice, most effective for preserving the Teeth and strengthening the Gums. In various sized tins.

**CARBOLIC OINTMENT.**

A Sovereign Remedy for Skin Ailments, Piles, Sores, Insect Bites or Stings Earache or Sunburn, etc. Large Pots, to be obtained from Chemists, Stores &c.

**BUYERS ARE WARNED**

Against unreliable imitations, which are numerous.

**F. C. CALVERT & Co., MANCHESTER, England.**

**ANTIGA CASA ALVES NOGUEIRA**

Complete and varied assortment of Cans, Wines and Eatables. Speciality in English Goods.

WHISKY of different marks.

MORTON'S HAMS, and Crosse and Blackwell's Preserves, (Imported direct).

Frigorific Goods received by the Royal Mail Steamers.

LIPTON'S TEAS, CHEESES, &c.

**VICTORIA STORES**

46, RUA DO OUVIDOR

*Ayres A. de Souza.*

**AGUA  MATTONI**

Agua Mineral Natural.

(GISSHUBLER)

Natural Alkaline Mineral Water

From the springs of HEINRICH MATTONI, GIESHÜBL SAUERBRUNN, NEAR CARLSBAD.

Excellent Table Water

Recommended by most of the medical authorities.

Deposit: RUA GENERAL CAMARA, 78

**LIQUEUR WHISKY**

PURE WHISKY

under the authority of the Hon. H. M. Commissioners of Inland Revenue, Somerset House.

**CAUTION**

THE SUCCESS OF THIS, THE ORIGINAL BRAND OF

LIQUEUR WHISKY

as brought into existence numerous imitations under similar titles with additions, the adoption of which can only be to mislead buyers of the original brand. To protect ourselves and the interests of our supporters, we direct attention and respectfully request that our patrons will see that the genuine article is supplied when purchasing.

A. & B. MACKAY, Glasgow.

Agent: — C. N. LEFEBVRE, 23 RUA DA CANDELARIA, RIO DE JANEIRO

**BUILT UP ON NATURE'S PLAN.**

**MELLIN'S FOOD**

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.

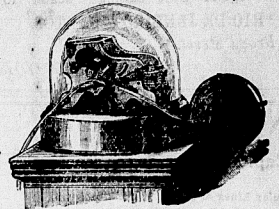
Agents: Messrs. CRASHLEY & Co.

36, RUA DO OUVIDOR, RIO DE JANEIRO



**The COMMERCIAL TELEGRAM BUREAUX**

By the medium of Electric Automatic Typeprinting Machines simultaneously furnished during business hours to Subscribers in Rio, official information of all the transactions in Rio Exchange, Financial quotations in London, also reports from the Coffee Markets in New York, Havre, Hamburg, London, and Santos. Closing Reports from same markets, as well as the Produce Markets of New York and Buenos Aires, are delivered by Messengers in Rio, Santos, and São Paulo, &c.



For information of terms of Subscription apply to

**CHARLES EVERS, Representant,**

RIO DE JANEIRO, RUA 1º DE MARÇO, 53.  
 CAIXA DE CORREIO, 266.

**JOHN JONES, Director,**

CHIEF OFFICE: LONDON, 11, TOKENHOUSE YARD, E.C.

**BRANCH OFFICES:**

- SANTOS—PRAÇA MAUA, 29.
- SÃO PAULO—RUA DA QUITANDA, 2.
- BUENOS AIRES—CALLE SAN MARTIN, 291.
- ROSARIO—CALLE SANTA FE, 960.
- NEW YORK—19, BEAVER STREET.
- LIVERPOOL—3, BROWN'S BUILDINGS.
- HAVRE—RUE VICTOR HUGO, 136.
- ANTWERP—COURTE RUE DES CLAIRES, 12.
- AMSTERDAM—JACOB VAN CAMPENSTRAAT, 49.

- BERLIN, C.—HEILIGEISTSTRASSE, 8-9.
- HAMBURG—ALTERWALL, 76.
- MANNHEIM—F 3, NO. 1.
- PRAGUE—NEKAZANKAGASSE, 4.
- BRÜNN—FROHLICHGASSE, 23.
- VIENNA, I.—HOHENSTAUFGASSE, 4.
- BUDAPEST, V.—MARIA-VALERIEGASSE, 12.
- BRAILA—STRADA GOLESCI, 2.
- ZÜRICH—LIPPERTSTRASSE, 1.

**SOCIEDADE GERAL DE TRANSPORTES**

FURNITURE REMOVERS AND CARRIERS.

PRAÇA TIRADENTES N. 31 — (Largo do Rocio)

PRAÇA DUQUE DE CAXIAS N. 1 — (Largo do Machado)

The vans employed by us are manufactured expressly for the removal of Furniture, Pianos, Marble work Statuary and objects of value in general, being upholstered inside to avoid jars and breakage in transit. The Company hold itself responsible for any damage or injury caused by its employes to goods confided to their charge, but all claims must be made within 24 hours of the time of service, or they cannot afterwards accept responsibility.

Special vans and experienced men for the removal of pianos.

The Company has for hire "caminhões" and "andorinhas" for Niteroy, and as its vans are all duly licensed all risk or loss of property is thus avoided.

The Directors beg that any complaints or irregularities due to their employes may be at once reported at either of the above-named offices.

**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

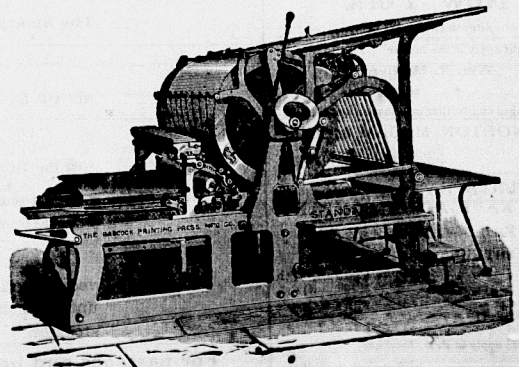
**CRASHLEY'S**

Rua do Ouvidor N. 36

**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



**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. . . 80,000,000 Marks.

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

Regular Steamers to  
 Bahia, Antwerp and Bremen.  
 Passengers and cargo for all ports of the different  
 lines accepted.

Passage Rates: 1st. cl. 3rd. cl.  
 Rio-Antwerp, Bremen..... 400 Marks £ 9-  
 " -Lisbon..... 550 " 7-  
 For further information apply to

**HERM. STOLTZ & Co., Agents,**  
 Rua da Alfandega, No. 63 Rio de Janeiro.

**Steamships.**

**R**oyal Mail Steam Packet Company.

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

TABLE OF DEPARTURES.  
 1900

Date	Steamer	Destination
Dec. 25	Danube	Montevideo and Buenos Aires.
" 27	Thames	Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Vigo, Cherbourg and Southampton.
Jan. 7	Magdalena	Montevideo and Buenos Aires.
" 9	Danube	Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Vigo Cherbourg and Southampton.

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.

C. J. Casaly,  
 Superintendent.

**L**IVERPOOL BRAZIL AND  
 RIVER PLATE STEAMERS.  
**LAMPKORT & HOLT LINE**

PASSENGER SERVICE FOR NEW YORK  
 Buffon, Coleridge, Hevelius and Wordsworth.  
 These steamers  
 sail at intervals for  
**BARBADOS and  
 New York**

Taking 1st and 3rd class passengers at moderate  
 rates.

Burgeon 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.

The steamer:

**"Bellarden"**

expected on 29th December  
 is intended to sail for

**New York**

after the necessary delay.

For freight apply to the Broker  
**Wm. R. McNiven,**

60, Rua 1.º de Março.

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

**P**ACIFIC STEAM  
 NAVIGATION COMPANY.  
**ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.**  
 DEPARTURES for LIVERPOOL.

Leontina..... Jan. 7th  
 Orissa..... 18th  
 These popular steamers are fitted with the electric  
 light and all modern conveniences. Cuisine of highest  
 order.

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



**MAGALHAES & Co.**

CAPITAL Rs. 200,000\$000.

Stevedores, established for many years in the city of  
 Rio de Janeiro, with offices at

No. 82 RUA DA SAUDE,

undertake the loading and discharge of steamers and  
 sailing vessels, having at their disposal lighters suit-  
 able for the transportation of cargoes, boats, steam  
 launches and skilled employes.

TELEPHONE No. 315.

**SEA SICKNESS**

28 cases were treated on board s.s. "Olin-  
 dra" by Dr. Ernani Pinto with Tinture of Nec-  
 tandra and of these, 22 cases were com-  
 pletely cured, and the remaining four be-  
 came much better.

The illustrious naval surgeon Dr. Henri-  
 que Mangeon says that "during voyages on  
 men of war I have had occasion to use  
 Tinture of Nectandra Amara of Mr. Antero  
 Leivas against sea sickness and always  
 with excellent results.

Numberless testimonials of travellers just-  
 ily the results obtained by these distin-  
 guished physicians, with the Tinture and  
 pills of the Nectandra Amara against sea-  
 sickness.

In order to facilitate the use of this medi-  
 cine a prospectus accompanies each bottle  
 written in the Portuguese, English and  
 French languages.

N. E. The Nectandra Amara pills are for-  
 mulated with the same doses of the Nec-  
 tandra, in order that they may be sent by  
 post all over the world with the least pos-  
 sible delay to supply the want of the Wine  
 Elixir and Tinture of Nectandra Amara  
 which are liquid and cannot, therefore, be  
 transported by the same rapid and sure  
 means.

For sea sickness, nausea in pregnancy  
 impoverishment of blood, weakness of the  
 legs and convalescence after long and vi-  
 cious illness, the pills should be ground  
 and dissolved in a small glass of Port wine  
 in order that they may be taken as a liquid to  
 insure a prompt action; it is also to facilitate  
 for adults and children who cannot take  
 dry pills, and in this case they can be di-  
 solved in pure water if no wine is to be  
 had.

Persons who have no connections here  
 and who may desire to have these most  
 useful pills can obtain them by applying  
 direct to the proprietor who undertakes to  
 remit orders by registered post to any part  
 of Brazil, or abroad for the small sum of  
 \$2500 per box, 14\$500 for 6 and 2\$800 for  
 12 boxes.

ADDRESS: Joaquim Bueno de Miranda

RUA LARGA DE S. JOAQUIM, N. 213 A

Rio de Janeiro. BRAZIL

**LEA & PERRINS'**

Messrs. LEA & PERRINS beg to announce  
 that, to further safeguard the public  
 against imitations of their world-renowned

**Original Worcestershire Sauce,**

they are now printing their Signature, in  
 white, diagonally across the upper part of the  
 red label on each bottle. Anyone copying the  
 same will be at once proceeded against.

**WORCESTERSHIRE**

**SAUCE.**

The Original and Genuine.

The Only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED **DR LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

**PHOSPHODYNE**

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its  
 world-wide reputation as the Best and  
 only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for  
 BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESS-  
 ness, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver  
 Complaints, Harming Dreams, Premature  
 Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all  
 Blood Disorders, and all Functional and  
 Diseased Conditions of the System, caused  
 by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.



Its energizing effects are shown from the  
 first day of its administration by a remarkable  
 Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power,  
 with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and  
 Comfort. Digestion is invigorated. The  
 Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep  
 becomes calm and refreshing. The Face  
 becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes  
 brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric  
 Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred  
 Evils is immediate and permanent, all  
 the Miserable Feelings and Distressing  
 Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity  
 that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above  
 diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6s. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT **DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,**  
**HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENGLAND.**

**DRINK**  
**Sanderson's**  
**Whisky**  
**NOTHING MORE!!**

**Companhia Nacional de Navegação Costeira.**

The Steamer

**ITAHY**

will sail for

**BAHIA and PERNAMBUCO**

on the 27th inst.

Freight and parcels received through the  
 Trapiche **SILVINO.**

Freight and parcels will be recei-  
 ved only on board or at the Trapiche  
 until the day before sailing of the  
 steamer.

For passages and information apply to the office of

**LAGE IRMÃOS,**  
**Rua do Hospicio, 9.**

**TRADE VALVOLINE MARK**

**LUBRICATING OILS**

for Cylinders, Valves, Locomotives, Looms,  
 Spindles, Coffee and Sugar machinery, Dy-  
 namos, and all classes of Machinery.  
 Every Tin and case, in addition to the  
 registered trade mark Valvoline, bears the  
 name of the makers

**LEONARD & ELLIS, New York.**

Sole Agents for Brazil:

**KING, FERREIRA & Co.**

11, RUA 1.º DE MARÇO, Rio de Janeiro.

11, RUA DA QUITANDA, São Paulo.

**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  
 title at the beginning of April, 1879, when it was pub-  
 lished three times a month. From a tri-monthly it has  
 been changed to a weekly publication, and from four  
 pages it has been increased to twelve.

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 principally business  
 men interested in Brazilian trade, industries and in-  
 vestments. No other periodical, even with such  
 larger circulation, can offer better inducements to ad-  
 vertisers who seek the attention of these classes.

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