

THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

Vol. XXVII.

2013X

RIO DE JANEIRO, APRIL 9th, 1901.

NUMBER 15

//ILSON, 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
Pernambuco Montevideo
Bahia 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.

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

escriptions of south Wales Steam Coal.
Tug Boats.—At all the ports.
Cargo Lighters.—Advays ready for service.
Ballast.—Can be supplied to ships.
Workshops.—Having large workshops at Rio de anciro, bathin and Permubusen fitted with efficient and modern and property of the policy of the policy of pairs of all descriptions to ships.
Telegraphic Address at each place is Anglicus.

WILSON SONS & Co., Limited,

Are the sole Proprietors of the Abov Depots and Branches.

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

WILLIAM SMITH,

ENGLISH SHOEMAKER,

No. 6, Rua de S. Pedro RIO DE JANEIRO.

K ING, FERREIRA & CO.

importers and Agents for Manufacturers.

11. Rua 1º de Marco, RIO DE JANEIRO,

11, Rua da Quitanda, SAO PAULO.

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

J. G. V. MENDES

CONTRACTOR TO H. B. M." SHIPS ETC., ETC

Provision Merchant, Shipping Grocer and General dealer.

6 - Praca 15 de Novembro - 6

(formerly No. 1)

LATE PALACE SQUARE

RIO DE JANEIRO

Collegio Americano Fluminense.

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

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

Missing Friends.

Information is desired at the British Consulate in regard to the whereabouts of Alandreau Weinstein, whose address was given as at Rua Senhor des Passos No. 55 (sobrado).

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

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.

Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co. L'a.

No. 58. RUA FRIMEIRO DE MARÇO. Rio de Janeiro.

The Harlan and Hollingsworth Co.

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 Bruzil:

Norton, Megaw & Co., L'd.

T HE WESTINGHOUSE BRAKE COMPANY.

PITTSBURG, PA., U.S. A.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Westinghouse Automatic Brake

The Westinghouse Automatic Brake is now

on 13,000 locomotives and over \$0,000 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, Frimeiro de Marco,

Rio de Janeiro

HARLES HUE

Commission Merchant and Ship Agent

Rus Fresca No. 7

P. O. Box 892. RIO DE JANEIRO

Water supplied on short notice.

Rubber hand stamps

Metal-Bodied Rubber Type aten: "Air CUSEION" STAMP; S. T. LONGSTRETH,

stamps (trade-marks) and large type for marking coffee bags. Business Signs Engraved

REUTER'S - FINANZ - CHRONIK. Subscriptions for this important financial organ dublished 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 1.º de Março,

RIO DE JANEIRO.

OHN L. BISSET 123, Rua da Quitanda,

Rio de Janeiro.

and General Commission Merchant. Sole agent in Rio of

The N. K. Fairbank Co., New York Manufacturers of Cottolene

P. O. Box No. 801.

CRASHLEY & Co.

Newsdealers and Booksellers

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

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

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

Collections of stamps purchased, Sole agents for Rio de Janeiro of Cerebos Salt,

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

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

AMERICAN

Bank Note Company,

Bank Note Company,
78 to 86 TRINITY PLACE,
NEW YORK.
Interported noder Law of the State On York, 1888.
RECORDING PROTECTION OF THE STATES OF BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS.
BENGAL THE PLACE A REVENUE STAMPS.
ENGRAVING AND NATIONAL BANK
NOTES OF the UNITED STATES; and for Foreign GOVERNMENTS AND COMPRETATIONS.
ENGRAVING AND PRITTING,
BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, HONDS FOR GOVERNMENTS AND COMPRETATIONS.
FROM STEEL PLATES, THE STAMPS.
Special papers manufactured exclusively for use of the Company. PAPERS.
WITH SPECIAL SPECIAL OF THE PLATES.
LITHOGRAPHING AND THE PRITTING.
RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLES.
JAMES MACDONOUGH, Chairman.
AUGUSTUS D. SHEPARD, President.
THEO. H. FREELAND, 1st Vice-Press. 4 Treas.
WARREN L. OREEN, 2nd Vice-Press.
JOHN E. CURREN, Service.
J. K. MYERS, Ass't Yeas.
F. R. MYERS, Ass't Yeas.

AMES MITCHELL & Co.

Mechanical, Hydraulic, & Electrical Air a Importers of North American Machineryand Mn 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 Odvidor, 55 and 57, Caixa 954

SÃO PAULO:

Rua Direita, 7,

Caixa Q.

THE BRAZILIAN COAL COM-PANY, LIMITED.

CORY BROTHERS & G., Ld.

of Gardiff 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: Edificio da Bolsa, Salas 26 and 27

Entrance: Rua Gen. Camara. Depot: ILHA DOS FERREIROS

P.O Box 774

BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL

RIO DE JANEIRO In view of the National Census to be taken on the 1st March, instant, it is requested that particulars of all BRITISH SUBJECTS resident in this district be registered at this Consulate General on that date or

as near thereto as possible.

All persons born within the limits of the United
Kingdom and resident here on the date named are
particularly desired to report.

C. B. RHING
Acting Consul General.

Insurance.

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

Established 1782

Authorized by Imperial Decree No. 8.057 of March 24th, 1881.

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

C. J. Cazaly, Agent.

2, Rua General Camara—ist floor.

ONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

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.

Agent: P. E. Swanwick.

7. Rua 1º de Março-2nd floor.

UARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

Youle & Co.

No. 38, Rua 10 de Março.

NORTH BRITISH AND MER-CANTILE INSURANCE Co. Ld.

Total funds on 31st Dec. 1899 ... £ 14,409,089 Authorized Capital....., 3,000. Subscribed Capital..... , 2,750,000

Agents for Rio de Janeiro:

Pullen, Schmidt & Co.

107, Rua da Quitanda.

Official Directory

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

BRITISH LEGATION.—No. 1, Rua Visconde de Ita-borahy (opposite Custom House). Petropolis SIR HENRY NEVILL DERING, Minister.

AMERICAN, CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 99, Rua 1.º de Março. EUGENE SEEGER, Consul General.

Visconde de Itaborahy (opposite Custom House). C. B. RHIND, Acting Consul General

Church Directory

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Service is held every Sunday morning at 110 clock. There is a Celebration of the Holy Community on the first and third Sundays in the month at 11a.m. and on the second and fourth Sundays at 9. m., also on Saintis' Days according to announcements. Baptisms and marriages at times to be arranged with the Chaplain, for whom communications may be sent to Crashley & Co., 50 Rus do Ourtdor.

IOHN D'ARCY, T. C. D.,

Hotel Metropole

IGREJA EVANGELICA FLUMINENSE.—Rua Large de S. Joaquim, No. 179 —Divine service un Portu guese on Sundrys. Prayer meeting at 10 a.m. Worship at 11 a.m. Biblical class to study the Holy Scirptures, at 5 afternoon. Gospel preaching at 65 p.m. on Wednesdays, Biblical study and preach-ing at 7 p.m.

JOAO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Pastor

British Chaplain

IETHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Large do Cattete. English services every Sabbith at 12 noon. Sanday School at 10 a.m. Holly Communion first Sabbath of each month—Puringuese services: S. S. every Sabbath at 10 a.m. Worship at 11 a.m. Peraching at 7-15 p.m. Wednesdays Song Service at 7 p.m. Prayer—Pastor may be left at Rna Ajinda 20, or Rna Coule do Bacpendy 78.

M. DICKIE, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—No. 15, Travessa da Barreira. Services in Portuguese every Suuday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., and at 7 p.m. Thursdays.

ALVARO E. DOS REIS, Pastor

Residence : On the Church premises BAPTIST CHURCH.—No. 25, Rua de Sant' Anna. Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., and every Thursday at 7 p.m.

PETROPOLIS METHODIST EBISCOPAL CHURCH.

— Avenida Marechal Deodoro, No. 9. English service
at 4 p. m. Sundays, Portuguese services at 1 a. m.
and 7,30 p. m. Sundays; 7,30 p. m. Wednesdays.
Sunday School at 10 a. m.

EDMUND A. TILLY, Pastor

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.

10A0 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.—Rost and Reading Room to, Rua Camerino (former) stand Reading Room W. J. LUMMY, Missioner, Gifts of books, magazines, papers, etc., also of left-of-clothing, will be gratefully received at the Mission, or at No, 27, Can-delaria.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.— No. 39, 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 clock p.m. R. A W. Sloan Presi-dent: Myron A. Clark, General Secretary, Domingos de Oliveira, Hon. Treasurer.

RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

The shipments of wheat in bulk are in-asing, as in 1900 out of 810,000 tons shipped in Rosario, Argentina, 215,000 tons were in

—We hear, says the B. A. Slandard, of a failure of one of the oldest consignee firms in the business, a house of 40 years' standing. At one time they were 'barraqueros' and dealt largely in hides. We do not think that the liabilities are very heavy or that the failure will cause commotion, although it is another sign of the times.

—The past vear was an unfortunate one for the British Hospital at Montevideo. There was a deficit of \$\frac{1}{2}\text{if}\$, \$7,32\$ on the year's working. The receipts were \$\frac{1}{2}\text{sign}\$, or \$\frac{1}{2}\text{sign}\$ less than those of 1899, while the working expenses were \$\frac{1}{2}\text{sign}\$, Oz. There was a decrease of \$\frac{1}{2}\text{sign}\$ in patient's fees. The hospital received 186 patients during the year, or 50 less than in 1899, Of these 137 were cured, 35 benefited, 4 not benefited, 10 died and 12 were under treatment on December 31st.

ment on December 31st.

—It is officially announced that, for the better internal service of the custom-house, the government has ordained that in future the present private deposits in *barracas* may only be used for articles of construction, and that all other kind of merchandise at present in such deposits must be removed to the fiscal deposits. The customs authorities have been ordered to put this order into immediate effect. In future it will only be permitted to keep in the private deposits gross articles for building, such as timber, lime, etc.—Montevideo Times, March 30.

—In Armentina the Methodist Engegoral

-In Argentina the Methodist Episcopal —In Argentina the Methodist Episcopal Church has 20 congregations served by 17 pastors, with 12 church properties and 5 parsonages valued at \$281,790 gold. The members of these churches number some 2,686 adults, besides 2,635 children who are being trained in the day and Sunday schools. This church possesses a well-equipped printing office, and issues two periodicals weekly, one for adults, and one illustrated Sunday school paper. In Uruguay there are 8 congregations served by 6 pastors, with 4 church properties valued at \$17,750 gold. The membership is 866 adults and 902 children.—Montevideo Times, March 30.

March 30.

—The good people of Montevideo are wont to tell us that, whilst letters and telegrams are received, on this side of the River Plate, speaking of the plots and conspiracies, which are forever being made and incubated, there is no faith to be placed in them, and that either, for the most part, they are pure inventions of those who disseminate them, for private roplitical motives, or else it is that following a system for many years known in that republic, the authorities, themselves, invert these bugbears so as to establish a wholesome terror amongst those who might be inclined towards subversive action. The effect on the contrary is, however, of the most harmful kind and it only requires a moment's reflection to see that all hopes of honest enterprise and commercial plans thriving, are quite impossible to entertain, since no one wishes to invest capital in a country which is liable to periodical outbreaks of revolution and riot. The papers constantly allude to the imprisonment or arrest of military chiefs, and the Banda Oriental coasts of the river Uruguay, as well as those on the estuary of the Plate, are supposed to be the objects of the most careful vigilance, to take precautions against possible invasions, which, however, do not occur, so far. But like the cry of a Wolfain the story, if the alarm be too often repeated, it may bring about the very catastrophe it is supposed to herald, and the government only have itself to blame for its undignified and pusillanimous conduct. —Review, Buenos Aires, March 30. -The good people of Montevideo are wont

-Considerable excitement was caused, at the end of last week, by the connection of a well-known honorable name with some frauds, reported to have been discovered in the custom-house. It was soon found, however, that it was the employee of the respected firm that was alone responsible for the crime committed, which consisted in obtaining possession of goods through the ordinary custom-house processes, but without having paid the duties, and this was done by forging no less a name than that of the accountant to the documents against which the delivery of goods was made from the deposits of the custom-house. The custom-house despatcher collected the money from the various importing houses, for payment of duties on the goods, but appropriated same to his own use, and the houses receiving their packages were unacquainted with the frauds they were innocently committing. Now that the guilty party has made a clean breast of his iniquity, the whole system has been discovered, and as it would have been so, in any case, at the end of the month, it points to a dangerous defect in the control over the delivery of the goods, which will need correction. The forging of the name of the custom-house accountant on the sparcials which secured the delivery of the goods, did not to did not a control over the delivery of the goods, did not to did not reason; which will need correction. The forging of the name of the custom-house accountant on the sparcials which secured the delivery of the goods, did not to did not reason; which will need correction. The forging of the name of the custom-house accountant on the sparcials which secured the delivery of the goods, did not to did not provide the despeakants with a receipt for the duties paid, and even had he forget the latter a c'n parison with the books of the customs treasury would have established the fact of their falsity. It is said that a large part of the stolen money, amounting to some \$60,000, will be recovered from the dishonest employee, who, with an accomplice, has been put in prison and is awaiting trial.—Review, the end of last week, by the connection of a well-known honorable name with some frauds,

—On Sunday was held the much announce d meeting of the students with the object of organising a protest against the measures of the minister of public instruction in the matter of the secondary education. There are conflicting accounts as to the success of the meeting, for according to one newspaper it was all that could be desired, and the versions of others appear to be to the effect that it was a failure. But whichever account be right there seems to be the general opinion that schoolboys ought to be kept in their proper sphere and not meddle with natters in which their elders alone should have interference. We are aware that in the opinion of many, we hold heretical ideas in this regard, but we must nevertheless persist in our heresies. It is, for us, almost a melancholy reflection that in this country there are no boys, properly so called. From babies they grow up to be men, entirely ignoring the intermediate stage, and we think it is very bad for them: a precocity which is distinctly injurious to the race, and productive of an immense amount of harm in the future of the growing Argentine youth. «Comparisons are odorous,» as Dogberry remarked, and yet the temptation to resort to them is sometimes irresistible. We cannot, for example, picture to ourselves a group of English schoolboys of varying ages. say from twelve to eighteen, assuming the attitude, under similar circunstances, of the Argentine students on this occasion, the reason of it being, of course, that the discipline in which, for the most part, they have been reared, would teach them not to meddle with the concerns of their elders, their inclinations backing them up, too, in not attaching overmuch importance, at that age, to matters they feel incompetent to decide upon. The speeches on Sunday, as sumples of frothy bombast, were not bad, and the allusions to their own modest intellectuality, and the mones of Surmient that was invoked, and seep to the mind derivable feel incompetent to decide upon. The speeches on Sunday, as supples of fronty to m

THE BACTERIA CRAZE.

THE BACTERIA CRAZE.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat gives the following amusing experience of a man who apparently has no fears of bacteria:

"I have a son who is taking a medical course at Tulane," remarked a member of the board of trade, "and he has been specially interested in the study of bacteriology. I am sorry to say it has proved a great affiction to the entire family. Our troubles began about two months ago, when he haid aside a few samples of his breakfast and remarked casually that he intended to put them 'under the glass'—meaning his new \$125 microscope. Next day he told his mother that we'd have to change our milkman and grocer immediately. He said it was next door to a miracle that any of iss were alive, and when hegave me the Latin name of the microbes he had discovered I was inclined to agree with him. The idea of absorbing that many syllables at every mouthful was enough to scare anybody, so to be on the safe side we followed his suggestion. A few alays afterwards he saw some fish being delivered at the gate, and immediately hacked off a sample. In less than two hours he rushed down and threw two fine pompano into the slop barrel. 'You've had a narrow escape, father,' he said, when I made a gentle protest, for I am very fond of pompano boiled. 'If you'd eaten that fish', he said, 'you'd have been a dead man in a week.'

"After that we had no peece. He insisted on making what he called a 'smeerficial investical i

fond of pompano boiled. 'If you'd eaten that fish,' he said, 'you'd have been a dead man in a week.'
"After that we had no peace. He insisted on making what he called a 'superficial investigation' of all pantry supplies. He said he was looking for only three or four of the most deadly forms of bacteria, and would reserve the molerately dangerous ones for a future campaign. The result was that he condemned nearly everything we had on hand. Then he wanted to sterilize the kitchen utensils, and posted up a set of sanitary rules and regulations for the guidance of the cook. Fortunately the cook cannot read, but the rest of us were being rapidly reduced to starvation, and day before yesterday I headed a revolt and organized a society for the prevention of cruelty to microbes. Everybody in the house joined except my son, and I gave him a solemn warning that if I ever caught him molesting any bacilli on the premises I would cut him off with a microscope. Since then we have gorged ourselves with impunity and microbes, and gained twenty-six pounds, grand total."

—The Leopoldina railway shares among Brazilian, are coming into demand on their good traffics and on the company obtaining the full title to the Campos and Carangola railway, whose receipts will now be included in the Leopoldina taking. It will, therefore, be necessary to discriminate in the increases which are coming, which will not necessarily be quite ao good as they may appear.—Daily Mail, London, March 6.

ABSOLUTELY FLAWLESS

A few words on the superiority of,

TROPICAL DUNIOP TYRES

"I send you by parcels post a Dunlop Tyre which has had a record experience, having been in daily on the back wheel of my bicycle since 1896, and done fully 15,000 "tropical" miles. The front t yre 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, Cevlon.

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

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



Banks.

ONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.

Capital	6	1,500,000
	,,	750,000
Reserve fund		600,000

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO

10, Rua da Alfandega

Office and the following Branches and Agencies:

AISBON, OPOTO, PARA,
FANNABUCO, BAHIA, SANTOS, SAO PAULO
CAMPINAS, RIO GRANDE DO SUL,
PELOTAS, PORTO ALEGRE, MONTEVIDEO,
BURNOS AYRES, ROSARIO DE SANTA FE, AND
NEW YORK.

Also on :

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

Mesers. Mallet Frères & Co.,

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

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

HAMBURG Mesers. Granet Brown & Co.,

BRASILIANISCHE BANK FÜR

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

Capital. . 10,000,000 Marks.

BRANCH-OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO.

Branch-offices in São Paulo and Santos

(Caixa 520.) (Caixa 185)

Direction der Disconto
Gesellschaft, Berlin
Nordeutsche Bank in
Hamburg, Hamburg
M. A. von Rothschild
Sohne, Frankfurt a M Germany

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft Jondon.
Manchester and Liverpool.
Manchester and Liverpool.
District Banking Company Limited,
London.
Union Bank of London, Limited,
London.
Wm. Brandt's Sons & Co., London. England

Crédit Lyonnais, Paris and braches.
Heine & Co., Paris.
Comptor: National d' Escompte de
Paris, Paris,
Lazard Frères & Co., Paris,
De Neuditz & Co., Paris.

Portugal.... Banco Lisboa & Açores and correspondents. and any other countries.

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

Theil-Gutschow.

THE LONDON AND RIVER PLATE

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

Kw ae Janeiro:

No. 21, Rua da Alfandega.

Authorized by Decree No. 591, of 17th Uctober, 1891

BRANCHES:

Paris, 16, rue Halevy, Pernambuco, Para, Santos, S. Paulo, Busgos Aires, Montevideo, Rosario, Mendoza and Paysandu.

DRAWS ON:—
Locate and County Banking Co., L'd.—LONDON,
Banqua de Paris et des Pays Box.—PARIS,
Bacco de Portugal and agencies.—PORTUGAL,
And on all the chief cities of Europe.
Also on:

Also on: Farmers Loan and Trust Company.— NEW YORK. Firits National Bank of Chicago.—CHICAGO.

THE BRITISH BANK OF SOUTH AMERICA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 2 A, MOORCATE ST.

London E. C.

Capital..... £ 1,000,000

Office in Rio de laneiro :

31 A, Rua 1º de Março

Branches at :

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

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

Draws on its Head Office in London The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited,

Messrs. Heine & Co..

PARIS. Messrs. J. Berenberg Gossler & Co.,

HAMBURG.

LONDON.

and correspondents in Germany.

Messrs. Roesti & 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 bresil,

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

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

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

9, RUE LAFFITTE, Paris,

Branch Office in Rio de Janeiro :

78. Rua da Ouitanda

P. O B. 58.

Branches at S Paulo and Santos.

Head Office.
Comptoir Nacional d'Escompte de Paris, and agencies.
Société Générale pour favoriser le développement du Commerce et de l'Inquistrie en France, and agencies

Union Bank of London, Limited. London Joint Stock Bank, Limited. Parr's Bank, Limited. LONDON

Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft. Beutsche Bank, Berlin, and branches Bresduer Bank, Dresden, and bran-ches. Nordeutsiche Bank, Hamburg. Correspondents in all chief-cities. GERMANY

[J. M. Fernandes Guimaráes & Co. and their correspondents. Eanco Commercial de Lisboa, Lisbon PORTUGAL OPORTO

Credito Italiano. ITALY. AND ANY OTHER COUNTRY.

Opens accounts-current.

Pays interest for fixed periods; executes orders for archases and sales of stocks, shares etc. and trans-its every description of banking business.

Leon Housset. Inspecteur-Géneral.

H. KILBURN SCOTT

MINING ENGINEER

Reports on Mining Properties and Analyses. 21, RUA THEOPHILO OTTONI

Telegraphic Address: - MINING.

P. O. Box 634.

BANCO DA REPUBLICA DO BRAZIL

Realized Capital. . Rs. 101.246:400\$000

N. B. This capital to be reduced to Rs. 100.000:000\$\frac{3}{2}\$ in accordance with the Government's Decree of 8th May 1897. Reserve Fund . . . As. 17.480:078\$736 Profits in suspense . Rs. 11.156:739\$835

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.

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

Messrs. Hottinguer & Co. Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg. HAMBURG.

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

BANCO DA REPUBLICA Assets.

Feb. 28. March 31. Government bonds be-longing to reserve fund..... Other public funds.... Shares and debentures of banks 8,046,000\$000 6,894,000\$000 28,616,787\$545 28,870,725\$405

and comp 55,190,325\$525 54,983,894\$215 Guarant ee d current... Bills disco-71,769,914\$541 71,774,102\$191

Bills disco-unted.... Bills recei-vable.... Real estate... Agents' in-debtedness Bonus loans, principal. De., interest 7,685,198\$602 6,750,501\$750 2,585,010**\$**660 9,674,155 883 2,492,933\$860 .9,444,733 195 353,241\$549 213,698\$403

29,586,404\$610 28,965,365\$120 4,509,932 420 5,047,014 240 218.015,971\$315 215,436,968\$379 Lloyd Bra-zileiro a/c Sundry as-sets..... 9,062,500\$000 9,062,500\$000

9,530,891\$766 8,420,802\$316 1,631,700 000 2,092,000 000 sets.... Inscripções. Securities in liquidation Cash..... 12.694,995\$026 13,044,197\$188 14,622,698\$645 16,068,673\$492 265,567,756\$762 264,125,141\$375

Collaterals and other securities 238,140,126\$047 236,965,336\$617 at the bank

Total.. 503,707,882\$809 501,090,477\$972 Liabilities. March 31. Deposits.... Certified cheques... Bank's in-11,757.893\$934 11,564,496\$860 162,491\$121 162,094\$561 debtedness

to agents... Unpaid dividends..... General accounts current..... 957,943\$221 821,399\$485 282,173\$000 273,605\$000

305,206\$715 360,061\$682 13,465.707\$991 13,181,657\$588 Debt to Na-13,725,039\$895 13,725,039\$895

Debt to National Treasury....
Notes of Banco do Brazil to be redeemed....
Lloyd Brazileiro account....

1,065,975\$000 1,065,975\$000

9.000,000 000 9,000,000 000 37,256,722 886 36,972,672 483

Sundry lia-bilities.... Inscripções. Capital, re-serve fueds and suspen-ded profits 8,829,561 492 9,816,996 228 84,075,800 000 82,505.600 000

135,405,672\$274 134,829,872\$664 265,567,7568652 264,125,1418375 Collaterals

de posice d at the bank 238,140,126 047 236,965,336 617 Total ... 503,707,882\$809 501,090,477\$972 change.

In commenting on the foregoing figures we shall merely call attention to two circumstances. One of these is the little progress made last month in the work of winding up the affairs of the bank on old account. The other is the persistence of the bank, in spite of the large amount of cash shown by the balancesheet, in disposing of the government bonds belonging to its assets, even including those in which the bank's general reserve fund was invested.

The first of these circumstances we have no hesitation in attributing to the extreme difficulty in realising on the greater part of the bank's assets, not only on account of the mature of those assets, but also on account of commercial and financial depression. To account for the second circumstance there are several theories more or less plausible, which, however, we prefer not to state at present, since the facts by which they are supported are not yet sufficiently conclusive.

NEW ACCOUNT :

Decrease.... Drafts: Decrease..... 255.422 Deposit and discount business:

Deposits :
With interest ;
March 31. 9,082,350\$743
Feb. 28. 8,452,860 033 Increase 629,590\$710 Without interest : March 31 Feb. 28 Increase Bills discounted : Feb. 28 March 31 7.476,797\$800 6,911,244 462
 Decrease
 565,553
 338

 Loans on guaranteed accounts current:
 March 31
 1,721,625
 972

 Feb. 38
 1,378,459
 570
 Increase..... 343,1668402 Agencies
Sums in hands of agents:
 Feb. 28.
 March 31.

 Pará
 3,001,555*200
 673,861*410

 Santos
 1,231,719 600
 1,933,920 650

 Pernambuco
 313,000 000
 85,202 000

 S. Paulo
 59,229 940
 28,788 970

 Bahia
 30,234 440
 721,430 660
 Total..... 4,635,739 280 3,493,223 720 Decrease. 1,142

Cash balance:
March 31...
Feb. 28... 1,142,5158560

Increase 1,326,755875
The foregoing figures show that during the mount of March the bank increased its cash balance, which had been reduced in February, and restricted its operations.

AUSTRIAN ACTIVITY IN BRAZIL

and restricted its operations.

AUSTRIAN ACTIVITY IN BRAZIL.

It is a well-known fact that there is a large German colony in Brazil which is being developed under the most encouraging auspices of the German government, and which is bent upon producing a commercial and industrial revolution in its adopted country, but what is not generally known is that there is a growing Austrian colony there. This colony, which includes some of the most important merchants in Brazil has now definitely refused to ally itself with the Germans. Besides this the Association of Austrian Merchants in Brazil has sent a petition to the government in Vienna with a view to gain from their country the same encouragement and support which Germany gives to the Germans in Brazil. This movement is deemed of considerable importance in Vienna in view of the long-standing rivalry between Hamburg and Trieste, for the petition lays particular stress on the failure of the one Austrian port and of Vienna to take advantage of their exceptionally favorable geographical position. The association is convinced that Trieste, owing to its central situation, ought to be able to attract the bulk of the Asiatic and East African trade of Europe. It is believed in Vienna that there is very little likelihood that the Austrian commercial classes will imitate the Germano-Brazilian Union in Berlin and enlighten the public by means of lectures on the economic condition of Brazil and the openings which it offers for trade and colonization. Nor is it thought that as society similar to that in Berlin will be established in the Austrian commercial in Brazil and the openings which it offers for trade and colonization. Nor is it thought that a society similar to that in Berlin will be established in the Austrian commercial policy the Austrian merchants in Brazil of the most dangerous commercial policy the Austrian merchants in Brazil of the most dangerous commercial policy the Austrian merchants in Brazil of the fifteent Teutonic races on Brazilian colonial party in Germ

THE RIO NEWS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

A. J. LAMOUREUX, Editor and Proprieto

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

(Cash invariably in advance)

Subscription: 40\$000 per annum for Brazil;
22\$000 per six months

\$10.00 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, I,ondon

Frost & Co., 181, Queen Victoria Street

and by Messrs, A. R. Dunlop & Co., São Paul.o. Notices of marriages, births and deaths 2500 each SINGLE COPIES. Soo réis; for sale at the office of publication, at the English Book Store, No. 26 Rus 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, APRIL 9th 1901.

With the personal and political as-ects of the Custodio de Mello case we ave nothing to do. That there are pects of the Customo de Meilo case we have nothing to do. That there are personal antagonisms and political ambitions involved no one will dispute, but while we may be permitted the regret that these petty squabbles are allowed to interfere with the proper development of the country, we do not consider them of enough importance to the outside world to merit discussion. But there are other considerations of a more general character which demand com-ment. When it is possible for a govern-ment to arrest an officer on an unknown ment to arrest an officer on an unknown charge and then refuse to grant his petition for a court of inquiry, it must be considered that we are under a purely dictatorial administration. And still further, when we see the executive releasing this officer from arrest and then offering him important employment in a distant state, we must then offering him important employ-ment in a distant state, we must believe that the government is as unscrupulous as it is arbitrary. The facts of this case are that Admiral Custodio de Mello was arrested and put in close confinement, but without any charge being preferred against him. To avoid interference from the courts To avoid interference from the courts and to forestall investigation he was released and ordered to proceed to Amazonas on a government commission. Refusing to proceed to that distant point on the score of ill health, and also on his desire for a court of inquiry, he was re-arrested and a medical examination was ordered. The medical report was that he is suffering from gastric dyspepsia, and that service in any hot and humid climate would be prejudicial to him. The government then, after the lapse of three or four days, released him again and ordered him to Ceará on a government commission. He refused again and for the same reasons. Another again and for the same reasons. Another arrest followed, and now he is to be submitted to court martial, not for the mysterious offence for which he was first arrested, but for his refusal to obey orders. There can be no justification for such procedure. The officer is entitled to satisfaction for his first arrest. If he is innocent of the offence of which he was suspected, he is legally and morally entitled to a public declaration to that effect. If, however, he is guilty, then he should be held responsible, and the government was wrong in offering him service. Look at it as we may, we can not avoid the conclusion that the government has acted badly all the way through. the way through. It was wrong to arrest a man on vague suspicions and then to refuse him a proper clearance. And these subsequent proceedings, designed to avoid investigation and exposure, have served only to

government one can not hope for even the slightest measure of justice, nor can the country hope for security and peace.

THE RIO NEWS

In discussing the events of the past week the *Jonal do Brazil* of yesterday refers to the recent arbitrary proceedings of the government in the following terms:

These recent acts have been so vexations, so iniquitous, so illegal that they have offended all good people, and, as for the opinion of our guests, made equal to us Brazilians in constitutional guarantees by the generous declaration of art. 72 of the constitution of 24th February, 1897, it is sufficient that his excellency (Ithe President) should take the trouble to read any one of the independent foreign papers, that is to say, one which does not receive a subvention, whose editors are not confidential functionaries, chiefs of bureaus, etc., and there his excellency will find the most formal disapproval of these unexplained and inexplicable outrages....

The two last numbers of The Rio News, for example, bring such and so pungent commentaries on the facts to which we allude, that we did not feel disposed even to allude to them, such is the truth of the accusations and so sincere do we find the spirit in which they are spoken.

We are under sincere obligations to the *Jornal do Brazil* for the courteous and complimentary allusion to ourselves which we have here quoted. It may be that our criticisms sometimes sound harsh, but it is very rare that anyone ventures to say that they are untrue. No one, surely, regrets them more than we do, and this regret is intensified when we hear a colleague say, as the Jonal do Brazil has just done, that he could not even allude to them because of their truth. We are glad to have our neighbor's testimony on this point. our neighbor's testimony on this point, just as we have been when other respectable and prominent journals have borne witness in our favor. Circumstances have sometimes led them to attack us bitterly, just as the *fornal do Commercio* has done, but this does not invalidate the cooler judgment previously expressed in our favor. As an illustration of this we quote the following from the *fornal do Commercio* of June 15, 1893:

15, 1893

15, 1893:
Buenos Aires has one more newspaper written in English, The Monday Chroniele. The English colony there now possesses five newspapers—The Times of Argentina, The Herald, The Review. The Slandard, and the new paper, and sustains them all.
Here there exists easily only The Rio News, thanks to the indomitable energy, the ability and seriousness of its principal editor Mr. A. J. Lamoureux, who has made it a journal respected here and abroad.
What we here lack in quantity is advantageously compensated by the quality.
We have not made it a practice to

We have not made it a practice to repeat all the compliments tendered to repeat an the compilinates tendered to us by friendly colleagues, and in this we have perhaps done wrong because it has left the government uninformed of the high esteem in which we are held. We will therefore venture to quote once more from the *Jornal do Commercio* of December 25, 1895, what may be appropriately termed a very friendly Christ-

priately termed a very friendly Christmas greeting:
In transcribing below the patriotic opinions of The Rio News, we would remind our readers that the editor, Mr. A. J. Lamoureux, its a distinguished and cosmopolitan American.
Attached in his own country to the ideas of the republican party and coming to ours, he defended here in his excellent periodical the cause of emancipation and during the recent crisis through which our country passed under the dictatorship of Marshal Floriano Peixoto, he had the honor of being persecuted by him like many others who desired to see this country happy in the enjoyment of a regimen of peace, moderation and justice.

Mr. Lamoureux is of the large number of those serious Americans who desire, like the good patriots that they are, the progress of their country by the means which it has employed up to the present, and they reject those rash acts, like that of President Cleveland, which involve the calamity of war.

This journalist of the United States, with his words full of common sense, presents to us a noteworthy contrast to the extravagant diatribe which a deputy day before yesterday sought to blast one of our distinguished colleagues.

There are scores of such appreciative

There are scores of such appreciative comments in the Brazilian press, which we like to consult when an angry joursuspicions and then to refuse him a proper clearance. And these subsequent proceedings, designed to avoid investigation and exposure, have served only to make the blunder worse. From such a

THE BOTANICAL GARDEN TRAM-WAY

From the last report of the board of directors of the company owning the Botanical Garden tramway we extract the following data:

Paying passengers in 1900. Non-paying passengers in 1900; Carried for the company. government.

.. 18,079,422 3,590,448\$230 72,571\$100 , 84, 93\$060 Total receipts for 1900
raffic " " 1899
Total " " " 1895
raffic " " 1895 3.747,912\$390 3.481,712\$875 3,646,948\$095 2,578,292\$925 2,632,206\$815 Traffic »
Total »
Traffic »

532,204\$790 477,260\$770 114,485\$860

on track " " ...

" stations s... other buildings " " ...

on harness " " ...

Loss by death of 40 mules " ...

Loss on sale of 435 mules " Warres of c..." 4,030\$190

22,854\$270 199,767\$770 152,974\$250 104,985\$700

461.273\$840

127,123\$780 54.845\$460

355,011\$610 1.065

13,800\$000 435 65,000\$000

20

Loss ou sale of 435
mules " " ...
Wages of conductors " " ...
" " drivers " " " ...
" " supervisors " " ... n n drivers n n n n supervisors n n n supervisors n n expenses n n n

2,271,337\$260

Total expenses in 1899...

Operating expenses in 1899...

Total " " " " ...

Operating expenses in 1895...

Total " " " ...

Estimated value of charter...

Cost of treath...

2,682,306\$750 2,498.471\$210 2,860,283\$230 1,620,365\$900 1,954.738\$730 10,000,000\$000 2,891,380\$760 62 k, 852 mi. 62

Estimated value of charter. 10
Total length of track. 60
Length of lines operated by
electricity 33
Cost of electric plant. 30
Number of electric cars. 30
Number of mules poech 31
Number of mules bought in 1900
Cost of same Number of mules bought in 1900
Cost of same Number of mules sold in 1900
Price obtained for same. Number of mules sold in 1900
Number of mules on Dec. 14
Number of mules on Dec. 14

Number of mules on Dec. 31,

670 135,392\$060 1,376,907\$800 14,000,000\$000 Capital of the Company..... Dividends paid for the year

The shares of the company, whose nominal value is 200\$, are now quoted at about 100\$.

THOSE who read the *Tribuna* yesterday will smile over the effort made to belittle our comments on recent arbitrary acts of government. The *Tribuna* remembered us only when the *Jornal do Brazil* called attention to our last two issues, and then dealt with us only by ignoring the main discussion and by sneering at our being in accord with the Rio press in opposing the deportation of a caricaturist. We note, however, that the *Tribuna* did not venture to agree with the opinion that the Rio press should also be protected against government bribery—and perhaps for a very good reason! good reason!

ONE of our exchanges, which is fond of criticising the United States, sneers at what it calls an einteresting condemnation, in which a nurderer is sentenced to two years imprisonment and then to be hung. At first sight the sentence seems ridiculous, we admit, but when we look into the subject a little deeper we can not fail to be impressed with its wisdom. More than once it has been discovered that

the wrong man had been hung, but it was too late then to make amends. To adopt the practice of inflicting two or three years imprisonment before hanging would give time to look up new evidence and would perhaps occasionally save an innocent man from the gallows. Justice need not be in too great a haste, nor should she be vindictive.

It would appear from the arguments used by the **Paiz*, that because the despotic governments of continental Europe — and we include France as one of them—are accustomed to expel foreigners, therefore Brazil is justified in doing the same. If the **Paiz* can find no better justification than this, it would be better to drop the subject altogether and leave the government to enforce its arbitrary will without defence. The governments of continental Europe are the offspring of centuries of despotism in which individual rights have been ignored and trampled upon at the pleasure of the sovereign. Little by little these despotic privileges have been reduced and restricted, but the tradition and sentiment still prevail. France is an eloquent example of this—are public in name, but a despotism in almost everything else. Such precedents can not be used for a government sincerely desirons of being a republic in reality as well as in name. To invest the executive of a republic with the authority to expel and imprison persons, whether foreigners or not, at pleasure, is to confer despotic authority and to open the way to despotic, irresponsible government. The exercise of such a privilege is opposed to every principle of constitutional, republican government. The right to criticise official acts is a safeguard which no self-governing people should part with; if they value it so little as to put it under the arbitrary control of the executive, then they do not deserve to be called republican.

EXCHANGE has now reached the figure 12 in its upward course under the manipulations of the minister of finance and the manager of the Banco da Republica. The corresponding fall in the currency price of coffee is already causing complaint, and as soon as it is generally understood that this is due to artificial causes we may expect to hear something not designed to give pleasure in Rua do Sacramento. The troubles arising annong the factories also demand attention, for the mill owners have already begun to cut down wages and this is causing strikes and lock-outs. Another 2 pence rise in the rate of exchange and the mill owners have already begun to cut down wages and the mill owners will be in serious difficulties, for it is claimed that they will not then be able to compete with the importer. It may please Minister Murtinho's vanity to force up exchange, but when he finds ten thousand unemployed mill hands in the streets clamoring for bread, and learns that the planters are all against him, he will probably conclude that vanity is a dangerous mentor sometimes. Then there is the commercial class to hear from, the owners of large stocks of goods on which heavy losses have been incurred by this wretched official interference in the course of exchange. If the minister is wise he will be content to let the exchange rate stand where it is for at least three months and give merchants a chance to adjust themselves to the rise. They have lost enough in one way and another to justify some slight consideration, but it is to be feared they will not get it.

COFFEE NOTES

—A contributor to the fornal do Commercio from Volta Grande, Minas Geraes, writes to complain of the action of the \$30 Paulo planters in unloading their low grade coffees on the Rio market, which serve to prejudice the better prepared coffees of Minas and Rio. He condemns mixing these low grades with the better ones, and also the discrimination made by the Central railway in favor of \$P. Paulo (Norte station) to Rio de Janeiro (193 kilometres) is only 1\$200, the freight on the same from Porto Novo, Minas Geraes) to Rio (263 kilometres) is 5\$506, and on the Leopoldina line from Santa Luzia to Pooto Novo (216 kilometres) is 5\$505, — making a total 11\$356 on a bag of coffee (4 arrobas) from Santa Luzia to Rio over a distance of 479 kilometres. This certainly compares very unfavorably with the rate charged on \$P. Paulo coffees. As for the character of the lowgrade \$P. Paulo coffees dumped on the Rio market, he quotes a commissario of Rio who stated that several consignments of \$P. Paulo coffee per bag of 66 kilos, after removing sticks, stones and other extraneous matter. And even then the coffee was of the worst quality. It would seem from this statement that the Minas planters have a genuine cause for complaint.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

—A report that an epidimic of beri-beri and tuberculosis had broken out at S. João d'El-Rei, Minas Geraes, has been denied.

—A defalcation of some twenty odd contos has been discovered in the state revenue col-lections at Taubaté, and the official has been called upon to give an explanation.

The police at Juiz de Fóra, being previ-ly advised, had the wife of Capt. Candido eira do Valle searched recently and found 100\$ in counterfeit notes concealed in her

—Hight persons have lately been condemned at Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, for the crime of complicity in the issue of counterfeit money. The terms of imprisonment range from four to eight years.

During the time when the Rio officials re trying to make us believe that a conspiry had been discovered, false reports of an pending federalist revolution in Rio Grande do Sul were also circulated.

—At the Tres Corações do Rio Verde cattle sales during March 2,914 head were sold at 98000 the arroba, producing a total of 322,-5252500. If these figures are correct the aver-age weight of the animals was only 405 pounds. sales duri

The sconditioned students of the Sac Paulo-Gymnasio have appealed to the minister of interior through Deputy Bueno de Andra-de, to help them through their troubles. Bet-ter do a little hard studying, boys, and work out your own salvation!

—The recent election in the state of Rio de Janeiro resulted in the choice of the official candidates, Dr. Martins Torres as senator and Sr. Rangel Pestana as deputy to the federal congress. The Paiz is quite right—these elec-tions are hopeless farces.

— The report of the São Paulo caixa economica (savings bank) for 1900 shows that 14,998 deposits were made during the year amounting to 5,793,991/700, while 13,041 withdrawals were effected in the same period, amounting to 6,518,7208/165. The decrease in deposits during the year was 751,928/165.

—The Spanish drama «Electra», which has created so much trouble in Spain, was repro-duced in São Paulo on the 6th, but created no enthusiasm. A few gilded youths tried to stir up an anti-clerical demonstration, but failed. On the second night, however, they succeeded, and the police stopped the repre-sentations.

—The São Paulo legislative assembly was formally opened on the 7th inst. The governor reports the receipts of the past year to have been 42,651,2535690, and that the net bulance passing to account of the current year is 16,000,0005. The public funded debt aggregates 20,000,0005. On July 14th the assembly will be transformed into a constituent assembly.

—A telegram of the 2nd inst. from Pará states that on the 26th ult, at Macapá the police and jadiciary authorities attempted to depose the numicipal government. In the fighting which ensued and which is said to bave lasted all night, civilians, policemen and federal sol-diers seem to have taken part. Six men are reported killed and the house of the district judge is said to have been destroyed. A police force and fifty federal soldiers have been sent from Pará to Macapá.

SHIPPING NOTES

—A light-house was inaugurated last week on Point Castelhanos, Ilha Grande.

on Point Castelhanos, Ilha Grande.

—The minister of industry has replied to a reclamation of Thomas Scott Bradle, captain of the Argentine str. "Freda," for indemnity for £ 527 prejudices suffered by said ship at Paranaguá in May, 1900, through thaving been repelled from said port on account of the pest. He alleges that the federal government is not responsible for the damages, because the expulsion was by the people of Paranaguá, and not by the federal authorities, and the petitioner should therefore address his reclamation to the state of Paraná

LOCAL NOTES

—The government has refused the petitio of Admiral Custodio de Mello for a court of inquiry on the causes of his first arrest.

—The director of the mint, Dr. Firmo Martins, who is a compadre of the minister of finance, has gone fo Alagoas on a leave of absence.

—It is announced that President Campos Salles and family will return to this city to-day, and will reside for a time at Silvestre. He will not return to the Friburgo palace until about the middle of May.

—Berlin telegrams of the 6th inst. first in-formed us that the Kaiser is ill and is becom-ing very unpopular because of his attachment to England and his recent autocratic uttere ances, and then stated that he would seek to

ances, and then stated that he would seek to

—The usual complication has arisen over
the municipal licences for cow stables. The
agents of the prefect are imposing fines of 205
for the lack of such licences, while the proprietors assert that they applied for their
licences some time ago, and do not know why
the dispatch has been delayed. This is a
common complaint, for it is almost impossible
to get a licence through the municipal offices.

the Banco da Republica. The fornal do Brazil of the 7th denies the report and says he has no such intention as long as his health holds

—Smith wishes to know why it is that certain persons condemn despotism in Russia, China, Turkey and Morrocco and approve of it in Brazil. The conundrum is too difficult for our limited ingeneity. Ask us another hard question, Mr. Smith.

—The Jornal do Commercio celebrated its Slst anniversary on the 1st inst. The Jornal resembles The Rio News in this one particu-lar, for The Brilish and American Mail changed both ownership and title on April 1st, 1879, twenty-two years ago.

—On the 3rd inst. Dr. José Carlos Rodrigues, editor-in-chief of the Jornal do Commercio, left for Europe on another government commission. It has been stated that his purpose this time is to initiate negotiations for the unification of the foreign debt, while another report states that a municipal loan is in viole. in view.

—If we are correctly informed, we' are now living in this country, practically, under the regime of official lawlessness and terror known as martial law. Arbitrary arrests, it is stated, continue to be made, and persons against whom no charge has been made continue to be held in prison in spite of the efforts made by friends to secure their release.

—A part of the press has been engaged in discussing the government's expulsion of the merchant Borlido from Brazilian territory. It seems to us that the mere supposition that so simple a question requires clucidation is a deplorable symptom of mental anarchy. In our opinion it is only necessary to read the constitution in order to recognize that the action of the government was arbitrary and abusive. Lisez la constitution, jeunes gens, lisez la constitution.

—I am puzzled about the origin of this conspiracy scares, continued. Smalwyt, after reading the particulars of the precautions the governments taking. "We all know that the President is a little skutish, on that subject, but did he dream it, or is some one working on his fears, or is it a political move, or is it a precaution against the impending rising on account of heavy taxation and distress? Something is to be said in favor of each supposition, but I can't decide beween thems.

posmon, out I can't decide beween thems.

— The Tribuna, edited by Dr. Alcindo Guanabara, whose jacobin sentiments are well known, advises the government to expel certain foreigners from the country for promoting disorders, spreading alarming reports and tomenting revolution. We know of no foreigners who fall within such a category, and we certainly know of no foreigners who were ever concerned in a plot for the assassination of a president, Sr. Guunabara is the last man who should bring up such a question.

—It will be remembered that the positivists tried to have all the religious holidays ignored when the republic was created. The result now is that government offices are only too auxious to close their doors on such days. Last week the post office was closed at t.p. in. Intursday, Friday and Sunday. All the public departments were closed just as in the days of the empire, and there was just as much interest shown in church observances as in the days before the positivists began to trouble us.

—We have received another correction of our item relative to Mr. Frank Carpenter's book on South America, It is published in New York by Western W. Wilson, and is entitled «South America, Social, Industrial and Political.» Only 122 of its 618 pages are devoted to Brazil. It would appear that Mr. Carpenter has therefore published two books; one for general circulation and one for school use. Both of our correspondents speak of having seen and read the books, and this precludes all idea of mistake.

cludes all idea of mistake.

— No insoluble problem, no unavoidable peril is threatening the development of Brazil. She is not living, like the countries of Europe, under the pressure of irritating questions and imminent conflicts with her neighbors. Only two apprehensions weight upon the mind of whoever meditates upon her destinies, should she continue to have bad government and institutions incompatible with her character. These apprehensions are:—separation of the national territory into various states; intervention in her affairs by some foreign power, a— Affonso Celso in the Commercio de S. Paulo.

-The Jornal do Commercio, under the influence of the day, delivered last Friday a very fluence of the day, delivered last Friday a very pungent criticism on police administration in this country. "Whoever knows the history of our police, " says the fornal, "should know that the great evil of various administrations has consisted principally in the real pressure which local political influences have succeeded in exercising upon the directors of this important department of the public service. "The Jornal then goes on to say that our present chief of police will not submit to the se extremcies, and is even now resisting influences exerted to change his subordinates to please the political managers of certain districts.

—A report has been current that Mr. Otto regain his popularity by establishing German Petersen has decided to resign as a director of colonies in South America and patting himself the Bauco da Republica. The fornal do Bra- in connection to the a Mouroe dectring to the regain his popularity by establishing German colonies in South America and putting himself in opposition to the *A fource doctrine, *n It is very doubtful whether the Kaiser has any such idea. An autocratic scheme in that direction would certainly fail, but if the business is left to German merchants and steamship companies the chances are largely in their favor. They are doing some very effective work in these latitudes, and they are not boasting of it either.

—The government has at last been forced to lay the case of Admiral Custodio de Mello before a count of enquiry. Unfortunately, however, it seems still determined to persist in its culpable and absurd evasion of the simple and manifest duty of stating the original cause of the admiral's arrest. It is, moreover, reported to have adopted the odious resolution of restricting his communication with his friends to visits from his family, his lawyer and officers of the navy. By such conduct it certainly adds to its own descredit and contributes to destroy the discipline of the navy. The members of the court of enquiry are Admirals Marques Guinaries, Barno de S. Marcos and Carlos de Noronha. lay the case of Admiral Custodio de Mello

Some of our colleagues are complaining —Some of our colleagues are complaining of the frequency and audacity of the thefts occurring in this city. But what else can we expect? Life has become so difficult and employment so insecure and rare that the poor man is practically driven to it. So corrupt and inert also has became every branch of government, that repression is quite out of the question. If our colleagues really want to put a stop to this epidemic of crime, they must begin by demanding a better police force and better means for trying prisoners without the delays which now occur. Let us have a new police depurtment and police courts, and then we may hope for better things.

-There was a very pretty little comedy enacted at the 4th circumscription police —There was a very pretty little comedy enacted at the 4th circumscription police station on the morning of the 3rd inst. On the preceding evening two «well-known thieves »— «Cabeça» and » Prain Grande»—were arrested at the Aleazar and brought in and presented to the inspector "José de Moraes Magdhaes An inspection showed that « Prain Grande» had 1,4395xoo in his pocket. The inspector had « Prain Grande» locked up and kept « Cabeça » with him in his sala. The next morning the two thieves were set at liberty, and the money was returned to «Prain Grande». The two rogues then invited Inspector Magalhaes to come to a neighboring saloon with them to celebrate their release, which the inspector promptly accepted. The delegado did not like this proceeding on the part of the inspector, so he at once sent for the two thieves and interrogated them as to the object of this celebration and the conversation. He then had the money re-counted, when it was discovered that it had shrunk to 1,150\$. « Prain Grande» then declared that he had lonned 200\$ to «Cabeça,» but a search of the latter failed to produce it. « Cabeça viried to show that he had given the money to sum individuo» when he had gone out to see his mother the night before, but the story was not credited The fact is that 300\$ disappeared within five minutes when the two thieves and the inspector went out to get a drink.

BUSINESS NOTES

—The building No 3 Rua da Uruguayana was completely destroyed by fire on the night of the 5th inst. The Manchester had an insurance on the property and is therefore in for another loss.

-It is announced that the minister of fi nance has decided to adopt the « flimsy » ge hatine stamps for the consumption tixes, and has ordered 300,000 green ones for national products and 300,000 red ones for foreign products. How long will such an order last

-When the government has occasion to change the administration of a public departchange the administration of a public department in the interests of economy and honesty, we would nuturally expect the new administration to be an improvement on the old. But what are we to think when the minister selects a compative who not long since made a conspicuous failure in the management of a private company, who has been accused of irregular practices in his accounts, whose temperament is wholly unsuited to the business of managing men, and whose private life is full of scandal? Can we expect any improvement from such an appointment?

A strike was on at the mills of the Companhia Manufactora Fluminense at the beginning of last week. The operatives waited four days for the directors to act on their reclamations, and on Wednesday they were advised that the latter had resolved to allow the to-hours day, but not to concede the petition for an advance in wages. They also decided to temporarily close the factory. This led to disturbances on Wednesday and Thursday, and some arrests resulted. On Friday the minaging director met the operatives committee and explained that high exchange and bad times made it impossible to increase wages. The worknen were to have decided yesterday whether to return to work, or not. panhia Manufactora Fluminense at the begin-

-There seems to be considerable trouble in the postoffice here, the accountant having made charges against the director and vicedirector on questions of administration. Another report states that the director-general of the postoffice will resign. We gather these reports from telegrams to the São Paulo press.

-Reports have been current for some time about the purchase of the M elhoramentos do Brazil concession for port improvements at this capital, now belonging to the Banco da Republica through the failure of the company, by the Rio de Janeiro Harbour and Docks by the Rio de Janeiro Harbour and Docks Company. The price is said to be £500,000. As the latter concern has been unable to show much capital for the prosecution of its own undertaking, the negotiation is one which excites much curiosity. There are some really good features in the Melhoramentos project, which covers shore-line improvements, quays, etc., and the city would benefit by their execution, but we can not say as much of the other scheme.

FINANCIAL NOTES

— The gold cheques issued by the bunks of this city last month for the payment of import duties aggregated 1,089,696\$188.

— The Santos recebedoria (state taxes, pr cipally export duties on coffee) yielded t sum of 1,655,997\$690 during the month March.

-It is stated that Judge Godofredo Cunha has given an unfavorable decision on an application made by Dr. João Alves Meira for the judicial liquidation of the Banco Rural e Hy-

anxiety to make a good impression in Europe, but we can not understand the circulation of falsehoods which time can not fail to expose. Even there very few well-informed men will credit the absurd report that 34,000 contos of paper money had been burned last year.

- It is stated that the minister of finance is making another gold remittance to London this week. The amount is stated to be \$\(\)400,ooo, which, according to the *Paiz*, raises the government's deposit in London to £2,900,000, while the *fornal do Brazil* says it will be £2,-

-The following extraordinary telegram ap-— The following extraordinary telegram appeared in the London papers of March 12th:—
Rio de Janeiro, March 11.—The financial statement for the year 1905 shows a surplus of \$6,562 contos in paper and \$45,000,000 francs. In gold, or a total of about 70,000,000 francs. During the year \$41,000 contos of paper were burned and \$55,000,000f. sent to London on deposit.—Reuter.

- It is interesting to note that schemes for "scaling," unifying, consolidating, and convert-ing the public debt always arise when a country the administration of the interest of the bondholders, who are compelled to give up a part of the interest on the money they have advanced. In good time all interest payments are suspended, and the principal itself is repudiated.

-Much discontent has been caused by the resolution voted by the municipal council, authorizing the prefect of the federal district to impose and farm a new tax, to be called the sanitary tax, whose product is intended for paying the cost of street-cleaning and of removing garbage from houses. The Gazeta removing garbage from houses. The Gazela da Tande says that the tax is unconstitutional and other journals have also attacked it. Moreover the present revenue of the municipal government is already amply sufficient if it were properly expended. It is consequently to be hoped that the prefect will veto the resolution. Every new burden laid upon the people will contribute to aggravate the present depiorable financial situation.

-The following returns of customs re-ceipts for the month of March have been made public:

	1901	1900
Rio de Janeiro.	4,480,624\$941	4.342,289\$966
Santos	2,523,901\$937	1,570,192\$746
Aracajú	42,837\$200	not stated
Victoria	36,346\$245	28,140\$090
Penedo	10,786\$240	25.288\$575
Natal	5,330\$481	16,331\$683
Pernambuco	1,299,141\$096	1,859,470\$816
Bahia	1,096,906\$587	1,236,357\$007
Santa Catharina	102,271\$207	102,268\$611
Marauhão	294,181\$048	447.862\$515
Jaraguá	96,038\$305	120,432\$956
Ceará	80,345\$318	72,393\$564
Parahyba	72,098\$487	57,038\$626
Uruguayana	47,134\$305	not stated
Porto Alegre	283,997\$146	% "

- It is reported that the governor of Ceará is arranging a new loan to cover deficits left by his predecessor and to meet expenditures on account of the secca.

—Many complaints have been made over the delay in the distribution of last week's mails. There were holidays to observe, consequently the mails are not all distributed even yet. Then, too, there are complaints of the loss of letters, magazines and papers. What is the matter with the postoffice anyway?

- The following statement has been published in relation to the government savings bank (caixa economica) at S. Paulo:

Amount of deposits on Dec. 8,222,208\$992 31, 1899. Withdrawals in

1900..... 6,548.920\$165 Deposits 1900 5,793,991\$700

Excess of withdrawals over 754,928\$465

31, 1900..... 7,467,280\$527 During the year 1900 there were 3,162 new depositors. Of the old depositors 3,101 withdrew the full amounts of their deposits, the net increase in the number of depositors being, consequently, 61. Of the new depositors 1,632 were foreigners, 1,515 Brazilians and 15 corporations.

THEN AND NOW.

It has been my good fortune, said Smalwyt, tilting back in his chair, to have known the Bermejo family for more than twenty years, the name, by the way, is not Bermejo, but it will do for my present purpose. There were the father and mother, half a dozen boys and girls, two or three maiden aunts, a good-fornothing nephew who disliked the idea of striking out for himself and was waiting for something to turn up, such as a wife with money, a couple of cutcadas, who found a comfortable home with these good people, and several others whose relationship to the family I was never able to fathom. You see, life is of the good old patriarchal order in such Brazilian families, where it is not charity but a duty to receive and shelter any relative, no matter how far removed, who may apply. They are not called "poor relations," nor are they bidden to go forth and earn their own living. The front door is always open to them: they can count upon a place at the table, and they are treated as members of the family. There are reasons to show that such customs are mistaken, and it may perhaps be correctly said that they are obstacles to the development of society according to modern ideals, but I care nothing about that. I like the old custom, and I'd like to see more of it at home, where a "poor relation" is too often looked upon as a burden and a missance. In our strenuous life, a man has been known to send his father or mother to the almishouse, and as for taking in a maiden aunt,—they are the salt of the earth who do it!

Well, the Bermejo family had no such feelings. They were careful enough with their money, and when anyone owed them they exacted the last viulem—and also the odd change. But hospitality was a religion with them, and there was a smile even for the undesired visitor. And I very much doubt whether a single one of their many dependents—if I may call them so—ever felt that he was abusing their hospitality by making his permanent home with them.

My acquaintance with the Bermejos began in the days of slavery and

grieved over the ingratitude and disloyalty shown to the Emperor, and they regretted the expulsion from public affairs of the men whom they had learned to trust. But they made no protest and took no part whatever in public affairs. They did not even take the trouble to register as voters. This, in my opinion, is a serious blunder, for it is the duty of a good citizen to oppose bad government just as much as it is his duty to support good revernment.

of a good citizen to oppose bad government just as much as it is his duty to support good government.

During these last ten years the fortunes of the Bermejos bave waned and changed in a manner to give one a genuine heartache. Their plantations no longer give them a large revenue, they have stopped entertaining, and their home is silent and partialty closed. As monarchists and relicts of an old regime they were suspected and avoided. Many of their old friends went to Europe to live; the family was broken up, and they were ignored and spurned by men whose antecedents unfitted them to enter a respectable drawing-room.

Such is the Bermejo family to-day. One son and one daughter are living abroad, and the old people even are praying for an opportunity to follow them, never to return. They are aliens in their own country and strangers to their own countrymen. They bewail the desolation which has come upon them and their neighbors, and the anarchy which has seized upon a government once noted for its good faith and stability. And they say there is no hope for them in the future!

Well, I do not know, I am sure! If such people as the Bernnejos have lost all hope and want to leave, who can blame us, poor moneygrubbing foreigners, for holding the same opinion?

COMMERCIAL.

Rio de Janeiro, April 9th, 1901.

Par value of the Brazilian milreis (1\$000),

EXCHANGE.

Apr. 1.-To-days market was firm with higher rates Transactions reported were important

Official quotations on London were:

Official value of the milreis 435-445 reis gold. Apr. 2.—The market continued firm, and the mount of business transacted was regular.

Official quotations on London were:

Bank bills opening 12

"" closing 11 15/16—12

Private bills opening 12 1/16-12 3/32

"" closing 11 3/1/32—12 1/16

Official value of the milreis 442 reis gold.

Apr. 3.—The market was quiet and the fluctuation in rates continued, but closed with the same base as in the morning. Movement reported limited.

The official quotations on London were:

Official value of the milreis 440-442 reis gold Apr. 6.—To-days market was irregular. Transactions reported were but few in number.

Official quotations on London were:
 Bank bills.
 opening
 11 15/16

 ""
 closing
 11 7/5-11 15/16

 Private bills.
 opening
 11 31/32

 ""
 closing
 11 29/32-11 31/32
 Official value of the milreis 440-441 reis gold.

MARKET REPORT.

Rio de Janeiro, 9th April, 1901.

Cofee.—The reported sales for the past week were on a much more limited scale, both because of the holidays and because of the resistance of sellers to the fall in price on account of the rise in Rxchange. The reported sales for four days were 30,000 bags, while the receipts for the week were 42,943 bags and the shipments were 33,840 bags. Yesterday the market

continued firm, the sellers refusing to make any

concession.

Foreign advices report the following sales for the week: "New York 70,000 bags, Havre 55,000, Hamburg 76,000, and London 18,000 - total 219,000 bags, and the corresponding week of last year and 245,000 in the preceding week. The sales reported in our 1st issue were evidently meant for the month of March.

The detailed movements of the market during the week were as follows:

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.

		Rio N. 7 per arroba	Reported sales	Average per 10 kilos
pr.	1	78700 - 7\$800	3,000 bags.	4\$700
.,	2	7 500- 7 700	10,000 ,,	4 700
,,	3	7 500 7 700	5,000 ,,	4 700
	6	7 500- 7 700	12,000 ,,	4 700
			r last report	have been :

24,653 bags for the United States

Europe Cape of Good Hope 2,157 River Plate, etc. Coastwise

33,810 bags.
The following ships sailed with coffee last week
United States: ba,

Havre Fr. str. Campana..... London Br. str. Danube..... Salonique It. str. Washington do do Odessa Naples Constantinople Apr. 4 Montevideo Br. str. Clyde Buenos Aires

Coastwise :

Apr. 6 Mar. 30 Apr. 6 ann. 2 an

the stock was estimated this morning at 316,36c bags according to the *fornal do Commercio*, and 275,847 bags according to one of our prominent brokers.

The shipments of coffee during March were 245,149 bags, with the following destinations:

United States:

New York	121,874	
New Orleans	39,264	
Baltimore	36,600	197,738
Енгоре:		
Hamburg	7.965	
Southampton	2,625	
Marseilles	1,647	
Genoa	1,625	
Antwerp	1,402	
Trieste	156	
Bordeaux	125	
Vigo	103	
Havre	50	15,698
Other countries:		
River Plate	8,321	
Valparaiso	1,050	9,371
Coastwise:		
Northern ports	18,441	
Southern ports	3,901	22,342
Total		245,149
And shipped by the following ex	cporters :	

And shipped by the following exporters:	bags
J. W. Doane & Co	44,762
Theodor Wille & Co	38,978
Ornstein & Co	29,890
E. Johnston & Co	27,975
Arbuckle & Co	19,802
Hard, Rand & Co	13,382
Arbuckle Brothers & Co	12,114
Zenha, Ramos & Co	7,829
Sequeira & Co	7,103
W. F. McLaughlin & Co	6,100
Haupt, Biehn & Co	5,000
Gustavus Gudgeon & Co	4,888
John Moore & Co	4.387
Gustav Trinks & Co	3,127
P. S. Nicolson & Co	3,000
Karl Krische.	2,591
Norton, Megaw & Co	2,414
Ed. Ashworth & Co	2,343
Levering & Co	2,000
Dabelow & Wilberg	1,785
Rich, Riemer & Co	1.756
Pierre Pradez & Co	1,272
Jorge Dias & Irmão	857
Roberto do Conto & Co	550
Karl Valais & Co	375
Figueira & Irmão	264
1. J. Ramos Sobrinho	150
Romão Ribeiro & Salles	103
Paulino Tinoco & Co	100
Sundry	252

245,149

The movement of the market during the nine months of the present harvest, as compared with the two preceding years, were as follows in bags of 6 6

Kilos:			
Entries:	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-1901
	_	_	
Railway	1,442,538	1,445,447	1,792,774
Coastwise	280,613	291,391	148,320
Inside harbour	894,078	1,204,086	318,448
In transit	135,559	112,142	73,160
Total	2,752,788	3,053,066	2,332,704
Shipments:	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-1901
United States	1,719,890	1.864,085	1,217,570
Europe	597,600	584,008	532,314
Cape of G. Hope	92,602	102,900	66,030
River Plate etc	56,895	65.559	61,625
Constwise	141,349	170,381	177,541
Total	2,608,336	2,786,933	2,055,080

Daily receipts and shipments of coffee at

	Receiptsbags		Company of the contract of the	" Europe	,, Cape	,, River Plate, etc ,,	" Coast ise	_	Stock		per arroba	Do do No. 8	t quot. N. 7	Exchange on London	Steamer freight, 5% primage	Receipts at Santos bags.	Stock at Santos
Mar. 31	6.065			:	:	:	5,157	5.157	307,136		:	:	:	:	:	:	
since Mar. 1	256,890	197.738		15.698	:	9.371	22,342	245,149	:		:	:	:		:	:	:
Apr. 1	6,902	4 552	11.00	:	:	:	560	5,213	368,825		7\$S00	75100	7 C.	12 d.	50 C.	12,829	1,138,790
Apr. 2	6.787	9.451		1.700	:	1	291	11 442	304,170		7\$700	75400	7 0.	11 15/16 d.	50 C.	18,602	1,127,240
Apr. 3	5,818	3,152		1514		1,885	560	7.111	302.877		75700	75400	6 × c.	11 15/16d.	50 6.	15, 104	1,108,340
Apr. 4	4.295			:	:	:	:		307,172		:	:	6 % c.	:	:	:	:
Apr. 4 Apr. 5	6,513	:				:			313,685				6 % c.	:		:	:
Apr. 6	8,762	7.397	. 575	2,0/5	:	272	500	10,044	31× 403		75700	7\$400	6% 6	11 15/16 d.	50 c.	24.374	1,110,590
Totals Totals since Apr. 1 since July :.	39.077	24,633	5.089	9		70.14	11611	33,510			: :	:					:
Totals since July :.	2,295,621	1,242,223	537.403	65 000	00,030	03./32	179,452	2,035,890		:	:				:		

Flour.—The receipts were 2,000 bags ex Mexico from the River Plate and 200 ex Buffon from New York. The market is weak, and prices are unchanged as shewn below:

Trieste	nominal.
American 1st	25\$000-26\$000
do 2nd	24 000-25 000
River Plate	23 000-25 000
Local Mills	26 500-27 500

Local Mills. 25 500—27 500

Coddsh.—The Buffon brought 1,514 tibs, 36 cases, and 100 half cases from New York, the Patagonia 524 cases and the Troja 875, both from Hamburg. Broker's changed the prices only for C. R. C., which is quoted at 565000 per package.

Lattl.—2,50 Kegs and 210 cases came last week by the Buffon from New York. We quote from 750 to 760 reis per pound wholesale.

Pork.—The Buffon brought to cases from New York.

There were no quotations for this article.

Rice.—The Jenny arrived with a cargo of 60,000 bags from Rangoon. The wholesale price is from 17\$Seo to 18500 per bag of 60 kilos.

White Plue.—

White Pine.— Pitch Pine.— There were no arrivals and no changes in prices, Spruce Pine.— Swedish Pine.—

Swedish Pine.—]

Kerosene.—The receipts were 8,000 cases by the

Bufon from New York. Prices are nominal.

Kosin.—The Bufon brought 610 barrels from New

York. Market unchanged.

Cement.—Receipts nil. Quotations unchanged.

Indian Corn.—No arrivals. Brokers quote at 7800

Control of Althon.

Coal.—The following vessels arrived with coal From Cardiff... ex Castanos... 3,736 tons.

Newport... ex Deptford... 3,082

Cardiff... ex Sapphire... 2,555

ex Windsor... 4,762

BANQUE FRANÇAISE DU BRÉSIL.

BALANCE SHEET, 30TH MARCH 1900.

Assets:	
Shareholders, unrealised capital	5,000,000\$000
Cash, in current funds	5,655,895 354
Branches and agencies	11,900 000
Bills discounted	1,992,295 532
Bills receivable	870,934 057
Guaranteed accounts current Securities deposited	2,595,157 800
Securities pledged	7,331,949 765
Sundry accounts	5,505,565 uga 3,210,125 357
Bunding accounter	21-1011-3 331
	32,173,822\$957
Liabilities:	
Capital,	10,000,000\$000
interest	964,013 700
Accounts current with fixed maturity	622,283 332
Accounts current with fixed maturity Branches and agencies	622,283 332 8,043,359 854
Accounts current with fixed maturity Branches and agencies	622,283 332 8,043,359 854 18,291 830
Accounts current with fixed maturity Branches and agencies	622,283 332 8,043,359 854

E. & O. E.

F. & O. E.

Rio de Jaueiro, ard April 1901.

For the Banque Française du Brésil,

L. Housset, Inspector General.

V. Marsot, Accountant.

32,173,822\$957

THE BRITISH BANK OF SOUTH AMERICA, LIMITED.

Liabilities:

32,552,689\$560

Rio de Janeiro, 8th April, 1901.

For the British Bank of South America, Limited,

J. W. Applin, Actg. Manager.

Harold Evers, Actg. Accountant.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK, LIMITED.

Established in 1862.

HALANCE SHEET OF THE RIO BRANCH, 30TH MARCH 1901.

Assets:

Liabilities:

Declared capital of this branch 1,500,000 \$00
Deposits, fixed maturity and with notice 6,498,548 330
do without interests 0,609,371 606
Sundry accounts 5,50,571 606
Securities plaqued and on deposit 5,73,424 761
Bills payable. 12,70,286 680

E. & O. E. Rio de Janeiro, 8th April 1901. For the London and River Plate Bank, Limited, W. J. Crummack, Actg. Manager.
A. Godfery, Actg. Accountant.

LONDON AND BRAZILÎAN BANK, LIMITED

Liabilities:

Capital subscribed	13,333,335\$30
Deposits in account current, without interest	16,500,51 930
Deposits in account current, with interest	1,000,410 640
Deposits in account current, with interest	1,000,410 640
Deposits	1,00

Rio de Janeiro, 3rd April, 1901 For the London and Brazilian Bank, Limited, F. Broad, Manager.
L. W. Turner, Actg. Accountant,

Stocks and Bonds and Joint Stock Companies --- March 30th, 1901.

Emission		Circulation		Public Funds			Nominal Value	Last Quotation buyers sellers
506,595,300 60,000,000 111,950 112,950 114,225,100 50,205 13,1855,000 13,195,000,000 5,000,000 15,000,000 15,000,000 15,000,000 15,000,000 15,000,000 15,000,000 15,000,000	Fcs.	13,193,000		Stock 5 % currency (apolicer) Bonds of 1895 do 1897, 6 % Bonds, 4 % Inscriptions 3 % Gold Loan, 1898, 6 % Gold Loan, 1898, 6 % State of Espirito 4,5 mto. State of Espirito 4,5 mto. of Minas Geraes, 5 % idem 5 % idem 5 % of Hornary 10 % of Pernambuco, 6 % of Pernambuco, 6 % of Pernambuco, 6 % Municipal Loan, City of Rio de Jane do do Sao Paulo, 7 do do do Alem Parah, do do do Alem Parah,		00	1,000\$ Soo\$, 200\$ 1,000 1,000\$ Soo\$, 1,000 1,000\$, 500 1,000\$, 500 1,000\$, 500 1,000\$, 500 1,000\$, 500 1,000\$, 500 1,000	- 761\$000 - 755 000 - 890 000 - 650 000 - 1,400 000 - 720 000 - 350 000 - 122 000 - 170 000
Capital	Shares	Emitted	Par	Banks	Paid	Reserve Fund	Last Dividend	Last quotation
20,000,000\$ (6,000,000 8,000,000 8,000,000 700,000 700,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,00	100,000 80,000 40,000 25,000 15,000 20,000 40,000 25,000 100,000 100,000 50,000 35,000 50,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000	93,977 60,000 20,000 71,833,52 att att att att att att att att att 25,000 att att att att att att att att att	200 \$ 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 20	Commercial do Rio de Janeiro. Commercial do 2 and series. Credito Movel. Credito Real do Brazil Depositos e Descontos Funcionarios Publicos Lavotra e Commercio. Nacional Brazileiro. Republica do Brazil Rio e Matto Grosso. do 2 and series. Com. e Industria de S. Paulo. Credito Real de Minas Geraes do 2 and series. Credito Real de S. Paulo. Mercantil de Santos União de S. Cerlos.	200\$ 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	4.000,000\$ 3.079,000 354.45,000 554.45,000 75.140 20,100 77.147 7,000 77,071 7,000 301,305 1,200,561 800,000 499,000	\$5000, July 1000 \$1000, flain 1001 \$1000, flain 1001 \$1000, flain 1001 \$25000, July 1556 \$12 9/6 July 1556 \$12 9/6 July 1500 \$10, 1000 \$	- S:5000 - 93 003 - 10 000 - 1 0 000 - 1 10 000 - 1 10 000 - 55 000 - 55 000 - 55 000 - 50 000 - 50 000
Capital	Shares	Emitted	Par	Railways	Paid	Reserve fund	Last Dividend	Last quotation
\$ 5,500,000 5,000,000\$ 12,010,000 10,000,000 61,000,000 10,000,000 1,600,000 20,000,000 12,500,000	\$50,000 \$00,000 100,000 310,000 	all	£ 10 100\$ 200 d0 d0 d0 100 d0 200 d0 200 d0	Leopoldina Minas de S. Jermyno Macatie C. Campos Muradiuticho Moseries Oeste de Minas do Quilombo Unido Sorocabana-Itauna do Unido Valenciana Sapucaly Tocantinis e Arguaya do	100 200 75 20 100 80 200 40 200	51,985 \$ 72,000 2,901,489	3 Aug. 1900 2 000 Aug. 1900 int. Jan. 192 6 % June, 192 6 % Feb. 86	2 000- - 5 500 - 2 000- - 5 500 - 2 000- - 9 000
Capital	Shares	Emitted	Par	Tramways	Paid	Reserve fund	Last Dividend	Last quotation
2,500,000\$ 6,000,000 700,000 14,000,000 12,000,000 3,000,000 \$00,000	25,000 30,000 7,000 70,000 60,000 15,000 8,000	all all all all 59,300 all all	100 \$ 200 100 200 200 200 200 100	Carioca. Carris Urbanos Corcovado (and Hotel). Jardim Botanico. S. Christovão Vilia Izabel Pernambuco	100\$ 200 100 200 200 200 200 100	172.952\$ 6,971 755.958 38,583	1\$500. July 91 3 000, Feb. 1901 5 000, Jan. 99 105000, Feb. 1901 4 000, Sept. 1900	- 2\$050 - 105 000 - 100 000
Capital	Shares	Emitted	Par	Steamships	Paid	Reserve fund	Last Dividend	Last quotation
400,000\$ 3,000,000 3,000,000 1,000,000 28,000,000 673,400 1,000,000	2,000 60,000 30,000 5,000 140,000 25,000 3,367 5,000	all all all all all all all all 2,750	200\$ 50 100 200\$ 200 200 200 200 200	Empreza Rio de Janeiro. Empreza de Sal e Navegação Empreza Viação do Brazil Esperança Maritima Lloyd Brazileiro Navegação Costeira S. João da Barra e Campos. Sul Paulista.	200\$ 50 100 200\$ 200 200 200 200 200	3,44\$\$ 174,329 350,000 59,597	5\$000, Aug. 1900 9\$000, Aug. 1900 12\$000, Feb. 1901	
Capital	Shares	Emitted	Par	Cotton Mills, etc.	Paid	Reserve fund	Last Dividend	Last quotation
10, 000, 000 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 5,000,000 \$ 5,000,000 \$ 5,000,000 \$ 1,0	\$0,000\$ 11,000 2,500 30,000 30,000 30,000 20,000 20,000 4,000 4,000 4,000 5,000 5,000 4,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 17,500	all	200 \$ 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 20	Alliança America Fabril. Botafogo (aniagem) Brazil Industrial. Carioca Carioca, milastrial. Carioca D. Izabel. Fabril Paulistana. Magerica Mineria. Magerica Mineria. Magerica Flumineuse. Petropolitana Progress Industrial. R. Fells. S. Fells. S. João S. João S. Pedro de Alcantara. União Fabril.	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	1,569,0128 410,545 410,545 150,000 741,926 320,175 82,037 82,035 100,050 100,251 34,422 170,452 64,750 73,445 87,544 17,566 1,259,756	105800 - Jan. 1001 7 000 - Aug. 96 4 000 - Feb. 1000 10 000 - Aug. 100 10 000 - Jan. 1001 10 000 - Jan. 1001 50 000 - Jan. 1000 11 000 - Jan. 1000 10 000 - Jan. 1001	- 16:8300 - 123 000 - 140 000 - 150 000 - 155 000
Capital	Shares	Emitted	Par	Insurance	Paid	Reserve fund	Last Dividend	Last Quotation,
3,000,000 \$ 3,000,000 2,000,000 4,000,000 2,500,000 2,000,000 1,000,000 2,500,000 2,000,000	15,000 3,000 10,000 20,000 2,500 10,000 10,000 12,500 10,000	all all 9,735 10,000 all all all all all	1,000 200 200 1,000	Alliança Argos Finninense. Boronianye Garantia Geral Indemnisadora Previdente Prosperidade	250 30 20 100 20	300,000\$ 200,000 255,000 400,000 100,000 520,000 130,119	1\$000, July 97 15 000, Jan. 1901 1 500, Jan. 99 3 000, Jan. 1901 8 000, Jan. 1901 1 000, Jan. 1901 1 500, ditto 1901 8 000, ditto 1901 1 500, ditto 1901 1 500, ditto 1901	- 300\$000 - 31 000 - 15 000 - 10 000 - 16 500
	Shares	Emitted	Par	Miscellaneous	Paid	Reserve fund	Last Dividend	Last Quotation
\$,000,000 fo,000,000 fo,000,000 fo,000,000 fo,000 f	25,000 25,000 25,000 15,000 25,000 10,000 5,000 43,605 15,000 93,128 20,000 7,500 3,000	all all all 233 000 9,900 all all all 33,125 all all all	200 200 200 200 100 200 200 50 200 100 200 200 200	Cruzeiro (match factory). Docas de Santos. Empreza Industrial Brazileira. Ethicadora. Melhoramentos no Brazil- scareta de Noticias (newspaper). Lucrius Nacionardo Drazil Matte Larangeira (Paraguay tea). Sancamento do R.dej, building society Transporte e Carruagens. Typographica do Brazil União (water for ships).	100 200 200 50 100 100	2,237,379 14,673 6,500,141 54,656 1,934,679 300,000 705,510 424,917 70,509 29,986	- Mar. 95 - Jan. 1901 40 000, Jan. 1859 10°[0. Aug. 91 8 000, Jan. 192 4 000, Feb. 190 10 000, Feb. 190 11 000, Jan. 190 12 700, Feb. 92 5 000, Feb. 190 6 000, Dec. 1900 - Jan. 1901	- 10 000 45 000

8			NEWS.		(h -)	1901
Rum.—Receipts continue regular. Prices are decli- ing as shewn in the following table:	Arrivals of foreign ste	umers.	Accounts current, guaranteed: Debtors, with guarantee (not closed)	41,890,232\$268		
Pernambuco and Maceió. 110\$000—115\$000 Bahia and Aracajú 90 000— 95 000	NAME FROM	CONSIGNED TO	Debtors, under judicial process Debtors, in accord with Bank Debtors, in liquidation.	23,558,936\$525 3,243,538\$045 51,442,741\$749	120, 135,448\$587	
Campos			Less: - Old bonificação in this account	16107	48,361,346\$396	71,774,102\$19
Parahyba	Apr.1 Troja Hamburg 32 ds. T 1 Windsor Cardiff 27 ds. B; 2 Sapphire do 30 ds. B; 3 Danube River Plate 4 ds. C.	. Wille & Co. razilian Coal Co. Rodrigues & Co.	General Accounts Current: Debtors without guarantee			4,665,762 \$ 3, 1,793,761 \$ 28
ditto 40 deg 160 000—165 000		1 Cazaly	A. Vaz de Carvalho: Buyer at auction of the Cia. Lloyd Brazileiro			9,062.500800
SHIPPING NEWS.	4 Clyde Southa'pton 16ds C. 4 Mozart Manchester 31ds. N	J. Cazaly Megaw & Co.	Accounts Current for Aid to Industries: Debits from liquida- tions of bonus loans			147,885#13
<u></u>	4 Pe'ambuco Santos 18 hs. E. 4 Capri do 19 hs. 5 Wa'ington Genoa 21 ds. F.	do & De Vincenzi.	Loans to Industries: Capital		28,965,365\$120 5,047,014\$240	
ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.	Wa'ington Genoa 21 ds. F. Horace River Plate 4 ds. N 6 Wi'erforce Newport 27 ds. M 7 Antisana Liverpool 29 ds. W	. Megaw & Co. . Maritimes	Interest		5,047,0148240	34,012,379\$3
APRIL 7. PORTO.—Port. sc. Minho; 304 tons; Velloso; 57 ds;	/ Incidual Pater poor 29 (do.)		Balance of this alc. Agencies: Debit balance.			272,969 \$ 36 213,698 \$4 0
sundries to Macedo Jr. & Co.	Departures of foreign st	eamers.	Real Estale : Plantations	F 448 Scot 222		
AVANNAH.—Br. sc. Louvima; 568 tons; Warner; 48 ds; rosin to order.	NAME FOR	CANGO	Lands and buildings	5,448,8c9\$773 1,913,418\$715 722,202\$604		
DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.	, d		Factories S. Pedro theatre Advances to Julio de Salles	1,656,995\$681 1,185,332\$660 279,000\$000	11,155,7598433	
APRIL 4. ALTIMORE.—Amer. bk. Baltimore; 670 tons; Laplan-	Apr. 2 Herschel Santos 3 Danube Southampton	In transit. Sundries.	Less : Old bonificação in this afc.	1,000	1,711,026\$238	9.444.733
che ; coffee.	3 Danube Southampton 3 Patagonia Santos 4 Buffon New York 4 Clyde River Plate	In transit. Sundries. do	Bank Edifices: Nos. 9 and 11 Rua da Alfandega			1,500,000\$0
	4 Aysgarth Santos 4 Troja do 5 Washington Genoa*	In transit. do Sundries.	Values deposited: As commercial security		213,678,945\$065	
FREIGHTS. EW YORK.—50 cents and 5 % primage per bag of	5 Horace Antwerp 6 Pernambuco Hamburg*	In transit. Sundries.	Belonging to sundry parties		23,286,388\$552	236,965,336 \$ 6 562,604 \$ 9
coffee.	7 Capri New York 7 Vala Maceió	do Ballast.	Repassed exchange (<i>recambios</i>). SHARES REDEEMED (for redemption of capital) fraction of 0.30 Redemption of 30 / ₀ inscriptions during March			562,66436 44086 2,092,03080
w Orleans.—25 cents and 5 % primage per bag of coffee.	*Calling at intermediate ports.	'	Cash: in money			10,008,67354
TWERP. =35 shillings and 5 % primage per		_	LIABILITIES			501,090,477
VERPOOL,	Foreign sailing vessels in Rio de Janeiro, April 6t		Capital			100,000,000\$
PENHAGEN.—37 shillings, 6 d. and 5 % primage per ton of 1,000 kilos.	g g		Reserve Fund: Composed of Federal apolices Reserve Fund: Special alc		10,505,480\$255 6,260,863\$605	
ARSEILLES. 1—40 francs and 10 % primage per ton of 1,000 kilos.	NAME OF A PROM	CONSIGNERS	Profits in Suspense: Special ale resulting from accord of 1900		11,585,621\$081 6,477,907\$723 2,055,901\$334	
RDEAUX40 francs and 10 % primage per ton of 900 kilos.	American		Exchange Operations: para prejuizo (for losses). Profits and Losses: Profits this half year Liquidations.		2,049,953#295 2,379,145#660	
kVRE30 francs and 10 % primage per ton of 900 kilos.	bk.J.H.Ingersoll bk. Glad Tidings	rk. Franzoni Co.	Valuations of industrial properties (profits)		60,680\$430 131,168\$167	
UME. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Argentine 25 Baltimo	re D. Bisset.				
NDON. 1-30 shillings and 5% primage per ton of 1,000 kilos.	bk.MosesB.Twer 599 Sept30 Rosario	To order.	Note emission ex-Banco do Brazil: to pay			2,900\$
PE-Town. -50 shillings and 2 ½ % olo primage per ELIZABETH, ton.	British		Deposits: By bills bearing interest		2,392,331\$1.43	
RT NATAL57 shillings, 6 d. and 2 ½ % primage	sc. Glenrosa 487 Feb. 14 Rosario bk. Lancashire 1144 M r. 27 New Yo bk. Belvidere 762 30 Rosario sc. Louvima 568 Apr. 7 Savann.	To order. ork. To order.	In account current with fixed maturity. In open account current, with interest. In open account current, without interest; privileged and	2,686,860\$642	1,118,376\$407	
per ton.	sc. Louvima 568 Apr. 7 Savaun	ah To order.	judicial deposits	5,366,928\$668	8,053,789\$310	
ONTEVIDEO. 3000 per bag of 60 kilos, and 65000 AIRES. per barrel of 75 kilos.	bk. Gers 1906 Mar.19 New-Ca	stle To order.	Cheques: vised at 60 days. Companhia Lloyd Brazileiro, in judicial liquidation, product of sale at auction.			162,094\$5 9, 000,000\$
(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	Norwegian		Accounts Current on loans to industries: Amount to strike from debit of mutuarios			426,3469 360,061
ENGAGEMENTS.	sp Prince Louis 1323 Mar. 28 Liverpo bk. Fjord 1078 30 Cardiff, bk. Dovre 798 31 Cardiff	Braz Coal Co.	CHARANTEUD-ACCOUNTS CURRENT:			821,39 98
NTWERPGerm, str. Heidelberg 2 100 bags of coffee	Portuguese 31 Cardiff	To order	Debtors who have become creditors for a balance of			2288 109, 4838
ordeaux.—Fr. str. Cordillère 125 do do uenos Aires.—Br. str. Clyde 375 do do	sc. Minho 304 Apr. 7 Oporto.	Macedo Jr.	Interest account, on apolices. BANK DIVIDENDS unpaid Federal Treasury: Special account for exchange with guarantee	£ 764 000-0-0	959,180\$540	273, 605 13,725, 039
monte			Dividends of securities deposited DEPOSITS OF VALUES, as stated in assets	704,000 0 0		52,780
ENGA.—It. str. Piemonte 500 do do AMBURG. — Germ. str. Fernam-	BRASILIANISCHE BANK FÜR I	DEUTSCHLAND	DEPOSITS OF VALUES, AS SAURE II ASSESSED PROFILE OF TOOLS OF THE PROFILE OF THE P		114,355,000\$000	236,965,3368 1,416,189\$
buco			Redeemed to 30 December and burned. Interest on 3 % inscripções : Balance payable		31,849,400\$000	82,505,600\$ 173,037\$
OUTHAMPTON.—Br. str. Clyde 2,650 do do do darseilles.—Fr. str. Espagne 502 do do	BALANCE SHEET, 30TH MAI	кси, 1901.				501,090,4778
TEW YORK.—Br. str. Clyde 310 do do	Guaranteed accounts	4,863,957\$540	Rió de Janeiro, 3rd April, 1901. J. Rosa, <i>Chefe da Contabilidade.</i>			
AMSOUN.—It, str. Piemonte 125 do do do diver Plate,—Fr. str. Chili 272 do do	Head office, branches and agencies. Bills receivable. do discounted	3,696,036 379 8,346,552 000		PETEI ALME	RSEN, IDA MAGALHAE	s, Director.
	do pledged. Securities pledged. do deposited. Cash, in current funds.	2,530,049 520 7,154,945 000 12,272,085 400				
Vessels Afloat & Chartered for Rio	Cash, in current funds	61,831,855\$225				
ristol Pensacola —	Liabilities:		BANCO DA REPUBLICA	DO BRAZ	/L	
agle Wing Philadelphia — ood News Baltimore —	Capital subscribed (1 mark = 1\$000). Deposits in account current: With interest		New Account			
osephine Baltimore — ouvrima Savannah —	Without interest	4,081,216 582	BALANCE SHEET OF 31ST MAR	юн 1901		
faria Blanquer Cardiff fourovia Liverpool 18 Dec.	Deposits with fixed maturity. Securities pledged and on deposit Sundry accounts	7,910,770 915 21,957,079 920 1,582,060 153	Assets			
rince Regent Glasgow — [ivadavia	E. & O. E.	61,831,855\$225	Accounts Current, guaranteed. Bills discounted.			1,721,6258 6,911,2448
Phile Wings Baltimore —	Directors:-Theil-G	Futschow,	Bills receivable Bills pledged Securities pledged. Securities deposited.			74,3848 6,098 4,489,012
BANCO DA REPU	BLICA DO BRAZIL.					25,090,3808
	, 31ST MARCH, 1901		Agents: In Santos In São Paulo		83,920\$680 28,788\$970 721,450\$660	
	sset si		In Bahia. In Pernambuco In Pará		721,450\\00e4660 85,202\\00e4000 73,861\\00e410	3,493,2238
Apolices in guarantee of Reserve Fund (Guarante the Treasury for the Loan of £ 900,140-10-10.)	e to	6,894,000\$000			,51001410	34493,2230
Pank Securities: Federal, State and municipal apolices, free and unembarrassed	ga ere anada.		correspondents	on or our	£ 940,306 @ 27 d	8,359,320
unembarrassed. Federal and municipal apolices, given as security to the Treasury for the above loans	22,555,072\$500 5,315 052\$905		Securities belonging to the Bank: British consols. Prussian consols.		£ 960,700 £ 16,000	
Shares and debentures of banks and compa-	27,870,725 465,360\$711	\$ 405		10 10 10 10 10	£ 976,700 @ 27 d	8,6\$2,863 12,247,670
nies, free and unembarrassed in Europe Shares and debentures of banks and companies, free and unembarrassed, in Brazil 36			Cash: in current money			71,075,823
Shares and debentures of companies given as security to the Treasury	22,595,228\$470 59,563,161	\$ 449	Liabilities.			, - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , -
Less: - Old bonificação (rebate) in this account.	87,433,886	₱854	Accounts current, with interestidem without interest			9,082,350
ille discounted :		\$234 82,854,619\$620	Deposits of securities, etc.			279,353
Not matured, with 2 endorsers. Not matured, with 1 endorser		750	Agents, their accounts Judicial deposits Bilis, at interest			146,513 38,773 228,822
Bills matured, of the Tressury of the State of Ba ills deposited: Matured	<u></u>		European Agents:		€ 1,308,420 @ 27 d	
Not matured	127,379. 250,000	\$210 \$000 377,379\$210	Federal Treasury, in current account		15004420 W 27 d	4,270.687
ills receivable: For own account For outside account			idem Exchange alc. £ 700,000 at 27 d. Exchange alcount. Sundry accounts.			6,222,222 4,453,848 1,002,278
ecurities in Liquidation:						71,075,823
Value of the securities. Credits to sundry others Old bonificação in this afc., bills protested		\$ 37 0	Rio de Janeiro, 2nd April, 1501 A. MESQUITA, Chief Accountant			
Less : old houificacio in this at- Litt - mentart - 1	15,224,523\$012 15,241,569	\$182 13,044,197\$188			ERSEN EIDA MAGALHAI	

Sales of Stocks and Shares.	
APRIL 1. 2 Apolices, 5s	766 1 000 765
do 2 soos (cert) at rate of .	700 742 745
1 do 1895	745 755 886
16 do 1897	885
	881 880
3 Inscription 3 %	661 660
24 do 25 do 3 Inscription 3 % 50 do 60 300\$ at rate of. 10 Emprestimo Municipal 1. 10 deb. Empresa Viação	660 120
300 deb. Empreza Viação	10
20 Commercial	So#000
Cotton mills.	56
25 Petropolitana	115\$000
000 V. F. Sapucahy	108000
goo do do	10 250
30 S. Christovão	100\$000
200 Melhoramentos no Brazil	11\$500
275 do do 050 do do	11 750 - 12
APR. 2. 14 Apolices, 58	768\$000
43 do 14 do	770 772 775
5 do 13,700\$ (cert.) at rate of	175
306 do 1895	705
50 do (reg.). 48 do 1897	760 886
2 do (reg.)	875 880
1 Inscription 3 %	665 660
do 2 200k (rev.) at rate of	655 650
400 deb. Empreza Viação	9 500
100 * do do	9 750
400 Commercial	801000 57
Railways, 500 V. F. Sagacahy	10\$500
Miscella neons.	
750 Melhoramentos no Brazil	11\$750
200 do	11 250 12 500
300 do	
20 Apolices, 58	775\$000
20 do 48 do	775 776 778 705
do 4,500\$ (cert.) at rate of do 1893.	
	750
5 do (reg.)	703 703 770 885
- 10 . : do . : 1897 (reg.)	885
	660
do 2 do 2 do 58 Emprestimo Municipal.	661 662
58 Emprestimo Municipal.	120
11 deb F. C. Jardim Botanico	195
100 » do do	9 750

	-		
		Banks,	- 1
			100\$000
	50	Commercio	58
	73	do	57
10	61	do	60
	10	Cotton mills.	
	24	Brazil Industrial	140\$000
		Kailways.	
- 2	co	V. F. Sapucahy	108500
		Miscellaneous.	
		Melhoramentos no Brazil	138000
4	82	do do	13,500
	00	do do	13 500 9 750
		APR. 4.	1.5
		Church holiday,	
		Apr. 5.	
		Church holiday.	
		APR. 6.	
		A polices re	774\$000
	17 S	Apolices, 58	770
	1	do (6005) at rate of	
	52	do 1895do	750
	80	do	755
	3	do (reg.)	772
		do (reg.)	780 885
	251	Inscriptions 3 %	655
	22	do 1897	650
	5	00	662
	32	do	663
	300	do Jardim Botanico	665
	152	Jardim Botanico	190
		Banks.	
	190	Republica	639000
	330	do	62 500
	38	do Rural e Hypothecario	62
	220	Rural e Hypothecario	55
		Cotton mills.	
	50	Progresso Industrial	1608000
		Railways.	
	300	V. E. Connachu	11\$5000
	200	do do	11,5000
	300	do do	10 5000
		Miscellaneous.	4-03-20
	600		145000
	200	Melhoramentos no Brazil	14 500
	000	do do	15
	50	Melhoramentos de S. Paulo	7 500
			1000
		SATURDAY'S QUOTATIONS S. FA	01.0
		sellers.	buvers
	Har		310\$000
	oatii	co Commercio e Industria 330 000 Constructor e Agricola — Credito Real da Carteira H So 000	3103000
		Credito Real da Carteira H So ooo	50 000
		Lavradores — Mercantil de Santos —	100 000
1		Mercantil de Santos	
		S. Paulo	104 000
	•••	União de S. Carlos (all paid). 240 co	210 00
1	11	4- do 140 9/ 1 110 000	210 000
П	*1	União de S. Paulo (all paid). 45 000	39 000
1	**	Santos	
I	cia	A.ma e Luz	-
1		Antarctica	230 000
	.,	Argos Paulista 10 000	6 000
П	**	Ferro Carril Sto. Amaro	
	**	Cay de S. Paulo	
	**	Gaz de S. Paulo	25 000
		Lupton 95 000	
1		Mechanica 150 000	116 000
1		Melhoramentos de Brotas	86 000
1	.,	Mogyana (all paid) 212 000	209 000
1	.,	idem (at 30 days) 218 000 Paulista 209 000	200 000
		Paulista	207 000
		Progredior stupakoff.	35 000
		t togiculot	33 230
1			
		Telephonica	
Management of the last		Telephonica	22 000
			22 000

CANADIAN CLUB WHISKY

(FINEST AMERICAN BRAND)

Lawson's Liqueur Whisky

sold by XERRENNER, BULOW & Co.

SAO PAULO:-Rua de São Bento 81. SANTOS:—Largo Monte Alegre 10.

S. Paulo

"CASA AMERICANA"

School Furniture and supplies, American Cook Stoves' for coal and wood, Oil Stores, for cooking and heating,

American and English Novels, Fine Writing Paper and Envelopes,

Cuticura Soap, Heinz' Pickles Libby's Canned Meats, Park Davis' medicines,

Cameras (Premo). Church Organs, Dixon's Plumbago for foundries,

Parker's Fountain Pens. Stafford's Ink, and American notions.

A. R. DUNLOP & Co.

41 A, RUA DIREITA, 41 A

SÃO PAULO. ,

LION & CO.

-IF SAO PAULO

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.



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 eash. Inquire at this office

BUILT UP ON NATURE'S PLAN.

RESEMBLES MOTHER'S MILK IT

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 Chinates, 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.

35. RUA DO OUVIDOR, RIO DE JANEIRO

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

A good wine at a moderate price.

To be obtained at

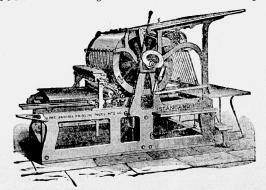
CRASHLEY'S

Ruado 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.

Frank H. Norton

ESTABLISHED 1865. THOMAS NORTON & Co. Ship Brokers and Commission Merchants. Old regular Line Sailing Packets to

RIO DE JANEIRO & SANTOS.

88. Broad Street.

NEW YORK

Steamships,

ORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

Capital. . . 80,000,000 Marks.

NEXT DEPARTURES

Date	Steamer	Destination			
1901					
	berg	Bahia, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Bremen.			
,, 26	Trier	Bahia, Lisbon, Antwerp and Bremen.			
Мау. 10	Stelb rg	Bahia, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Bremen.			

| Passengers and cargo accepted. | Passage Rates: | 11t.-cl. | 3rd.-cl. | Rio-Antwerp, Brenen. | 400 Marks | £ 9.- | . Lisbon. | 320 | , Rs. 140500 | For further information apply to

HERM. STOLIZ & Co., Agents,

Rio de Janeiro

ROYAL MAIL
STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Under contracts with the British and Brazilian Governments for varying the mails. TABLE OF DEPARTURES.

		1901
Date	Steamer	Destination
Apr. 15	Nile	Montevideo and Buenos Aires.
,, 17	Clyde	Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Vigo, Cherbourg and Southampton.
,, 29	Thames	Montevideo and Buenos Aires.
May 1	Nile	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 11 No. 2, Rus General Camara, ist floor.

C. I. Cazaly.

IVERPOOL BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE STEAMERS. LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

PASSENGER SERVICE FOR NEW YORK

und in a man	COLLING	TUR	11.11	ΙV
"Hevelius"		2nd	May	
"Buffon"		1st	June	
	The steam	mer		

Illuminated with electric light

ils on the 17th April fo

New York

calling at

BAHIA and PERNAMBUCO

Taking 1st and 3rd class passengers for a ove ports and Barbados. Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

The voyage is much quicker than by way of Hugland and without the inconvenience of transfer,

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

Wm. R. McNiven,

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

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

DACIFIC STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY. ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

DEPARTURES for LIVERPOOL.

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

For freights apply to F. D. Machado. No. 4. Rua S. Pedro

and for passages and other information to Wilson Sons & Co., L'd., Agents,



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 employés.

TELEPHONE No. 313.

Hotels.

Hotel dos **Es**trangeiros PRAÇA JOSE' D'ALENGAR No. 1

Cutteter

Telephone No. 495

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, cemfortable 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 sumptious saloon and splendic table-service for banquets.

Its restaurant and service cannot be excelled.

FREITAS HOTEL

120, Rua do Riachuelo

Mr. J. F. FREITAS, proprietor of the fold and we'll known Freitas Hotel, destres to advise his friends and former customers that he has reopened that hotel at No. 120 RUA DO REACHUELO 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 trams for all central points of the city possing the door. It has a large and beautifully laid out pleasure garden, particularly suitable for ladies and children, and well-mounted bath-rooms previded 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 it dining-room opens on verandahs overlooking the garden.

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



THE COMMERCIAL TELEGRAM BUREAUX

By the medium of Electric Automatic Typeprinting Machines simultaneously furnishes during business hours to Subscribers in Rio, official information of all the transactions in Rio Exchange, 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 CARLOS EVERS, Representative,

RIO DE JANEIRO, RUA 1º DE MARÇO, 53. CAIXA DE CORREIO, 266. TELEPHONE 29.

COMTELBURO, Limited,

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

BRANCH OFFICES:
SANTOS:-PHAÇA MAUA, 25.
SÃO PAULO:-RUA DA QUITANDA, 2
PARA:-RUA DA INDUSTRIA, 45. BAHIA: -RUA DAS PRINCEZAS 12. BUENOS AIRES: -BOLSA, NO 1 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 498 BERLIN, C .: - HEILIGEGEISTSTRASSE, 8-9 HAMBURG :-ALTERWALL, 76. MANNHEIM :- D 4, No. 5. MANNHEIM :- U 4, NO. 8 BASEL :- GREIFENGASSE, 2, Z 17. ZURICH :- FRAUMUNSTERSTRASSE, 13. VIENNA, L :- HOHENSTAUFENGASSE, 4. PRAGUE :- NEKAZANKAGASSE, 13. BRUNN:-FROILIGHERGASSE, 23. RUDAPEST, V :- MARIA-VALERIEGASSE, 12. BRAILA:-RUE ORIENTALA, 39.

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

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARKLYSIS, SLEEPLESS, NESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kilney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Deray of Visit Paper, Guesal Private Press of Visit Paper, Guesal Private Press of Visit Paper, Guesal Private Press of Visit Paper, Guesal Private Page (1997). 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.

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

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

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Rema hable Increase of Nerve and Intricetual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Intricerated. The Comfort Digestion is Intricerated. The Appetite Increases wonderfully. Sleep become calain and refreshing. The Face becomes foiler that Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphedyne, Lendon, England," engraved thereon, by order of her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6o. AND 11s, each, by all Chemists throughout the World. MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMFSTEAD LONDON, ENGLAND.

DRINK

sanderson's Whisky

NOTHING MORE!!

Companhia Nacional de Navegação Costeira.

Weekly Passenger service between Rio de Janeiro and Porto Alegre, calling at Parana-guá, Desterro, Rio Grande and Pelotas.

Sailings every Saturday at 4 p. m. inva-riably.

The Steamer

ITAITUBA

will sail for

PARANAGUA', DESTERRO, RIO GRANDE, PELOTAS and PORTO ALEGRE,

Saturday 13th inst.

Freight and parcels received through the Trapiche Silvino.

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

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

6

For passages and information apply to the office of

LAGE IRMÃOS. Rua do Hospicio, 9.

LUBRICATING OILS

for Cylinders, Valves, Locomotives, Loon

tor 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 value 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.

THE KRO KEWS.

This paper is now in its zith year having originally been published as The South American Mail and The British and American Mail. It assumed its present lilte at the beginning of April, 1529, when it was published 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 This News occupies an exceptionally advantageous position. It circulates widely throughout Brazil, and also in Rurope and the United States. Its subscribers are principally business men interested in Brazilian trade, industries and in vestments. No other periodical, even with much larger circulation, can offer better inducements to advertisers who seek the attention of these classes.

All communications should be addressed to the Rditor and Publisher, Caixa do Correio, 25, Rio de Janeiro.