

# THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

VOL. XXVII.

RIO DE JANEIRO, MAY 28th, 1901.

NUMBER 22

## WILSON, SONS & Co.

(LIMITED.)

2, RUA DE S. PEDRO,  
RIO DE JANEIRO

STEAMSHIP AGENTS AND PROPRIETORS OF  
COAL DEPOTS AT

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

Rosario

Also Branch Establishments at

CARDIFF AND BARRY

AGENTS OF THE

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

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

Tag Boats.—At all the ports.

Cargo Lighters.—Always ready for service.

Ballast.—Can be supplied to ships.

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

Telegraphic Address, at each place is "ASGLICRS."

WILSON SONS & Co., Limited,

Are the sole Proprietors of the Above Depots and Branches.

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

## WILLIAM SMITH,

ENGLISH SHOEMAKER,

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

## KING, FERREIRA & CO.

Importers and Agents for Manufacturers.

11, Rua 1ª de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO,

11, Rua da Quitanda, SAO PAULO.

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

## J. C. V. MENDES

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

Provision Merchant,

Shipping Grocer and General dealer.

6 - Praça 15 de Novembro - 6

(formerly No. 1)

LATE PALACE SQUARE

RIO DE JANEIRO

## Collegio Americano Fluminense.

Persons desiring to matriculate their children with 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 Alandream Weinstein whose address was given as at Rua Senhor dos Passos No. 55 (sobrado).

In response to an inquiry for next of kin from Port of Spain, Trinidad, B. W. L., the British Consul General at this port desires information of the whereabouts of persons of the names of Scheult and Chamberlain.

## BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

(Established, 1831.)

BURNHAM, WILLIAMS & Co., Proprietors.

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

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

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

All work thoroughly guaranteed.

Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers.

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

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

## The Harlan and Hollingsworth Co.

WORKS SITUATED ON TIDE WATER

Wilmington, Delaware, U. S. A.

MANUFACTURERS OF

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

Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co., L'd.

## THE WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE COMPANY.

PITTSBURG, PA., U. S. A.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

## WESTINGHOUSE AUTOMATIC BRAKE

The Westinghouse Automatic Brake is now in use on 35,000 locomotives and over 800,000 freight cars, besides in general use on passenger cars.

The Westinghouse Air Brake Co. is prepared to fill orders for one to one thousand sets of Air Brakes for Freight Cars at one hour's notice.

For further information apply to their Sole representatives in Brazil:

Norton Megaw & Co. L'd.

58, Primeiro de Março,  
Rio de Janeiro

## CHARLES HUE

Commission Merchant and Ship Agent

Rua Fresca No. 7.

P. O. Box 842. RIO DE JANEIRO.

Water supplied on short notice. Telephone 374

## RUBBER HAND STAMPS

Metal-Bodied Rubber Type

and patent "Air CUSHION" STAMPS.

S. T. LONGSTRETH,

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

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

Business Signs Engraved

## REUTER'S-FINANZ-CHRONIK.

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

Subscription, 20s. per annum.

## A COMPANHIA DE FIAÇÃO E TECIDOS SÃO FELIX.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

Sole Agents:

Norton, Megaw & Co., L'd.

58, Rua 1.ª de Março.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

## JOHN L. BISSET

128, Rua da Quitanda,

Rio de Janeiro.

Importer,

and General Commission Merchant.

Sole agent in Rio of

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

P. O. Box No. 801.

## CRASHLEY & Co.

Newspapers and Booksellers

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

Agents for

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

Views of Rio and neighbourhood.

Orders received for Scientific and other books

Old Brazilian stamps bought.

Collections of stamps purchased.

Sole agents for Rio de Janeiro of Cerebos Salt.

Agents for Longstreth's Rubber Stamps.

Atkinson's Perfumeries and Pear's Soap.

Vendors of the GENUINE world renowned

Crab Apple Blossoms & Lavender Salts

OF THE CROWN PERFUMERY CO., LONDON.

No. 36, Rua do Ouvidor.

## AMERICAN Bank Note Company,

78 to 86 TRINITY PLACE,  
NEW YORK.

Business Founded 1795.  
Incorporated under Laws of the State of New York, 1888.  
Reorganized 1879.

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

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,  
BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, BONDS  
FOR GOVERNMENTS AND CORPORATIONS,  
DEBITS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,  
RECEIPTS, etc. in the finest and most artistic style  
FROM STEEL PLATES,  
WITH SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING.  
Special papers manufactured exclusively for  
use of the Company.

SAFETY COLORS. SAFETY PAPERS.  
Work executed in Fireproof Buildings.  
LITHOGRAPHING AND TYPE PRINTING.  
RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLES.  
Slow Cards, Labels, Calendars.

JAMES MACDONOUGH, Chairman.  
AUGUSTUS D. SHEPARD, President.

THOMAS GREENLAND, 1st Vice-Pres. & Treas.

WALTER L. GREEN, 2nd Vice-Pres.

JOHN E. CURRIER, Secretary.

J. K. MYERS, Ass't Treas.

F. R. MYERS, Ass't Sec'y.

## JAMES MITCHELL & Co.

Mechanical, Hydraulic, & Electricals Engineers  
Importers of North American Machinery and Man-  
ufactures.

SOLE REPRESENTATIVES IN BRAZIL

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

RIO DE JANEIRO:

Rua do Ouvidor, 65 and 57, Caixa 954

SÃO PAULO:

Rua Direita, 7, Caixa Q.

## THE BRAZILIAN COAL COM- PANY, LIMITED.

Representatives of

CORY BROTHERS & Co., Ld.

of Cardiff and London

Colliery Proprietors.

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

24 mtp. delivery at reasonable prices.

Tugboats always ready for service.

Engineering Works.

Repairs to Ships, Launches, Machinery, Lighters, etc  
effected with the utmost possible dispatch.

OFFICES:

Edifício da Bolsa, Salas 26 and 27

Entrance: Rua Gen. Camara.

Depot: ILHA DOS FERREIROS

P.O. Box 774

## PRINTERS

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

GORDON PRESSES

made by

Chandler & Price, Cleveland, O.

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

For further particulars inquire at

79, Rua Sete de Setembro

**Insurance.**

**PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.**

Established 1782

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

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

**C. J. Cazaly, Agent**

2, Rua General Camara—1st floor.

**LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.**

Capital (fully subscribed) £2,127,500  
Reserve fund..... 973,245

Agents

**Edward Ashworth & Co.**

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

**BRITISH & FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY L'D.**

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

Agent: **P. E. Swanwick.**

Rua 1º de Março—2nd floor.

**GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LIMITED.**

Agents in Rio de Janeiro:

**Youle & Co.**

No. 38, Rua 1º de Março.

**NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO. LD.**

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

Agents for Rio de Janeiro:

**Pullen, Schmidt & Co.**

107, Rua da Quitanda.

**Official Directors**

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

BRITISH LEGATION.—No. 1, Rua Visconde de Itaborahy (opposite Custom House). Metropolis SIR HENRY NEVILL DERING, Minister.

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

BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 1, Rua Visconde de Itaborahy (opposite Custom House). C. H. KHIND, Acting Consul General.

**Church Directors**

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Service is held every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. There is a Celebration of the Holy Communion on the first and third Sundays in the month at 11 a.m. and on the second and fourth Sundays at 9 a.m., also on Saints' Days according to announcement. Baptisms and marriages at times to be arranged with the Chaplain, for whom communications may be sent to Cranstley & Co. 38 Rua do Ouridor.

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

British Chaplain.

Hotel Metropole.

IGREJA EVANGELICA FLUMINENSE.—Rua Largo de S. Joaquin, No. 179—Divine service in Portuguese on Sundays. Prayer meeting at 10 a.m. Worship at 11 a.m. Biblical class to study the Holy Scriptures, at 5 afternoon. Gospel preaching at 6 1/2 p.m. on Wednesdays. Biblical study and preaching at 7 p.m.

JOAO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Pastor.

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

M. DICKIE, Pastor.

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

ALVARO E. DOS REIS, Pastor.

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.

F. F. SOREN, Pastor.

PETROPOLIS METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Avenida Marechal Deodoro, No. 6. English service at 4 p.m. Sundays. Portuguese services at 11 a.m. and 7-30 p.m. Sundays; 7-30 p.m. Wednesdays. Sunday School at 10 a.m.

EDMUND A. TILLY, Pastor.

**Miscellaneous.**

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY'S AGENCY.—No. 10 Rua d' Ajuda.—H. C. TUCKER, Agent.

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

JOAO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Agent.

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY AND READ-ING ROOM. 31, Rua Gongalves Dias.—Open from noon to 6 p.m.—For terms, apply to Librarian.

RIO SEAMEN'S MISSION.—Rest and Reading Room 13, Rua da Saude, W. J. LEWIS, Missioner. Gifts of books, magazines, papers, etc., also of left-off clothing, will be gratefully received at the Mission, or at No. 27, Candelaria.

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 1 o'clock p.m. R. A. W. Sloan President. Myron A. Clark, General Secretary, Domingos de Oliveira, Hon. Treasurer.

**RIVER PLATE ITEMS.**

—The screw loose in Argentina's foreign trade caused by the sham conversion and only too real repudiation law is getting looser and looser. During the first quarter of this year, as compared with 1900, the imports have fallen off \$4,600,000 and the exports \$4,300,000. This accounts fully for the great falling off in the receipts of the Madero port.—*B. A. Standard.*

—The monthly bulletin of statistics issued by the municipality of Buenos Aires states that 15,317 immigrants arrived during March, against the departure of 12,002, leaving a balance of 3315. The population of Buenos Aires on Feb. 28th was estimated to be 827,995 inhabitants. The number of births was 2671, of marriages 486, and of deaths 1197, of which to were suicides.

—In accordance with the resolution of the sanitary authorities, from to day the sanitary inspection staff of the port established at calle Estados Unidos No. 22, will vaccinate all those who have not already been vaccinated before embarking. Those who wish to escape this form of torture must present a medical certificate of having recently been vaccinated.—*B. A. Herald*, May 17.

—Vaccination, as our readers probably know from personal and perhaps very recent experience, is not a formidable operation, and even children and timid girls have been known to bear it with equanimity. Yet the *Siglo* relates that when the prisoners in the penitentiary were vaccinated a few days ago, three of them fainted at the sight of their own blood from the incision. All three were men who had been condemned to lengthy terms of imprisonment for brutal murders, and in one of these the victim had been ferociously done to death with twenty stabs. The tale may be true, but it is hard work to believe it.—*Montevideo Times.*

—The two principal newspapers of Buenos Aires, *La Prensa* and *La Nacion*, are not inclined to accept Vice-President Roosevelt's advice at the opening of the Buffalo exposition. They say that Argentina's true policy is to attract immigration and to maintain friendly relations with Europe, from which their civilization comes. They can not accept therefore Mr. Roosevelt's advice to unite with other American nations to resist European intervention in American affairs. It might also be said, for Mr. Roosevelt's information, that all these states are dependent upon Europe for loans, and for nearly all the capital needed for their public enterprises. To turn their backs on so good a friend because of a purely imaginary danger would be rank folly.

—When we see the childish blunders made by men who force themselves upon their countrymen as competent administrators and legislators, we can not help wondering at their audacity. Some of them have in reality brainsense enough to keep them out of an idiots' asylum, and others not self control enough to keep them out of vulgar brawls. And yet they insist on holding the reins of government. A short time ago, when the anticlerical troubles in Spain and Portugal were attracting so much attention and the members of various religious orders were beginning to emigrate, the Uruguayan government ordered that no foreign priests should be permitted to land in Uruguay. A sequel of this insensate regulation is that a priest, Father Arias, going from Rosario, Argentina, to Porto Alegre, Brazil, was obliged to pass through Montevideo and transfer there to a coasting steamer. At first he was denied permission to land, but on the assurance that he was passing through he was finally allowed to land at the *capitania* and wait there until the Brazilian steamer "Porto Alegre" came into port.

—The health authorities have issued a decree lifting the 48 hours' quarantine imposed on vessels from R. Janeiro. Vessels thence, however, must still wait at Flores island for their visit (with the corresponding shameful delay in the landing of mails) and passengers must disembark at the island to have their luggage disinfected. The situation is thus left nearly as objectionable and prejudicial as it was before. The terms of this decree show plainly enough that the health authorities are solely working in the interests of Flores island and against those of Montevideo port. They either cannot or will not understand that this whole business of detaining vessels at Flores island and landing the passengers there is intensely offensive and prejudicial, and that some day, when there is a government which attends to public interests and opinion on the point, it will have to be abolished, whether the health authorities like it or not—if they are abolished with it, it will be no loss to the republic.—*Montevideo Times*, May 14. (A subsequent announcement states that the landing at Flores island for disinfection had been likewise suspended.)

—At a meeting of planters at Batatas on the 19th the scheme for burning coffee was rejected. The planters supported a scheme for reducing the freight on coffee to 2500 per arroba, and restricting exports to 50 per cent. of the crop.

—At a meeting of coffee planters at Belem do Descalvado on the 22nd inst. Dr. Vicente de Carvalho's proposal to destroy 20% of the coffee crop for the sake of increasing the value of the remainder, was unanimously condemned.

—Revolutions and official robbery in Venezuela have reduced the coffee exports from 900,000 bags in 1900 to 700,000 bags in 1901. It would be money in his pocket were the Venezuelans to forsake political agitation and turn his attention to coffee raising.

—At a planters' meeting held at S. Carlos do Pinhal on the 19th inst., the project of Dr. Vicente de Carvalho for the burning of coffee was rejected by a large majority. In its place was adopted a project for imposing a prohibitive tax on the low grades of coffee.

—The municipal government of Serra Negra, S. Paulo, has set a good example by abolishing its tax of 40 reis per kilo on coffee. If the state governments will follow this example and if the general government will also abolish some of its exorbitant taxes, the situation will improve considerably.

—The planters of Botucatu, São Paulo, at a meeting held on the 19th inst., resolved to reduce wages to 400 reis per *alqueire* for picking, including the ordinary service of the *terreiro*, and to 28300 per day for day laborers. The wages of *camaradas* (general service) will be 40\$ with food and shelter, and 60\$ without.

—It is said that the minister of finance has resolved to favor the petition of various *commissarios* for credits at the Banco da Republica, guaranteed by the deposit of coffee in storehouses belonging to the government. This will give only temporary relief, and will be fruitless unless accompanied by other measures.

—At Araraquara, São Paulo, the planters resolved on the 19th inst. to send a representation to government in favor of lower export duties on coffee, the introduction of immigrants and the adoption of the Vicente de Carvalho project for the temporary diminution of the crop, in harmony with similar action on the part of other states.

—At a planters' meeting at Limeira, São Paulo, on the 19th inst. two proposals were made—one for burning all low grade coffees and the government to indemnify the planters for the loss by the issue of apolices, and the other for the imposition of a prohibitive tax on the export of such coffee. The meeting was unable to decide, and the proposals were referred to a committee.

—A step in the right direction was taken on the 23rd inst. when a number of *commissarios* called on the ministers of finance and industry to arrange for a reduction in the expense of handling coffee in this port. To avoid the various transportation charges in this city, they ask for a special warehouse at the Gambôa station of the Central railway, with permission to store, grade, bag and ship the same in the storehouse, the railway to be indemnified with a certain charge per bag for the facilities given. We have advocated this arrangement at for many years.

**THE RIO AND SANTOS CROP.**

Notwithstanding that our crop figures have often been considered too high, they have been too low, with the one exception of the 1899-1900 crop, which we estimated at 9,000,000 to 10,000,000 bags together with a majority of the coffee world, but which turned out a little below 9,000,000 bags. With this exception, our own crop figures, while time to time higher than most people wanted to accept, still turned out to be too small. The estimates on the next 1901-02 crop that we get from most reliable sources who prefer to err on the conservative side rather than go over the mark, point to a crop of 11,000,000 to 12,000,000 bags of Rio and Santos together. In the light of this it is impossible for us to follow those arguments which would favor higher values owing to currency or milreis price received by the planters, for we will probably commence the new crop with a world's visible of 7,250,000 to 7,500,000 bags, against 6,200,000 bags on July 1, 1899. And in the face of a gold price which is fully 20 per cent. higher than that at which the 1899-1900 crop commenced. Now, instead of 9,000,000 or 10,000,000 bags of Rio and Santos coffee being needed, the actual deliveries demonstrate the following facts: In the crop year 1898-99, with Rio and Santos yielding 8,871,000 bags, the world's visible supply increased 750,000 bags, showing that only 8,000,000 bags of Rio and Santos were required. In the crop year, 1899-1900, Rio and Santos yielding 8,959,000 bags, the world's visible supply decreased 360,000 bags, showing that a total quantity of 9,319,000 bags were delivered. But as deliveries for the first nine months of this crop compared with the first nine months of the previous crop are 1,200,000 bags less, it not only proves that last season's deliveries were excessive, but it also proves that the claim that the world requires 10,000,000 bags of Rio and Santos coffee has not good foundation; and even with a fair increase of consumption in three years the world's requirements scarcely reach 8,500,000 bags of Rio and Santos coffee.—*W. H. Crossman & Brother's Circular for April.*

**ABSOLUTELY FLAWLESS**

A few words on the superiority of,

**TROPICAL DUNLOP TYRES**

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

**MR. F. M. STAPLES,**

Colombo, Ceylon.

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

Correspondence invited with.



Trade-mark.

**THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRES CO., LTD.**

Alma Street, Coventry, England.

**COFFEE NOTES**

—It will be interesting to many of our readers to know that the *alqueire*, which is the measure generally employed by planters in picking coffee and serves as a basis for calculating wages, contains about 50 litres and is equivalent to one and two-fifths bushels approximately. These old measures have no legal status since the adoption of the metric system in Brazil, but they are very generally used nevertheless. The *alqueire* is also a land measure, and like the league there are at least two widely different ones in use.



Banks.

LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.

Capital paid up £ 1,500,000
Reserve fund 600,000

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO
10, Rua da Alfandega

Drawn on Head Office and the following Branches and Agencies:

- LISBON, OPORTO, PAKA,
PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, SANTOS, SAO PAULO
CAMPINAS, RIO GRANDE DO SUL,
PELOTAS, PORTO ALGRE, MONTEVIDEO,
BUENOS AYRES, ROSARIO DE SANTA FE, AND
NEW YORK.

Also on:

- Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., LONDON.
Messrs. Mallet Freres & Co., PARIS.
Messrs. Schroder & Co., J. H. Schroder & Co.,
nachf., HAMBURG.
Messrs. Joh. Berenberg, Gossler & Co., HAMBURG.
Messrs. Granet Brown & Co., GENOA.

BRASILIANISCHE BANK FÜR DEUTSCHLAND.

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

Capital . . . 10,000,000 Marks.

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

Branch-offices in São Paulo and Santos
(Caixa 530.) (Caixa 125)

Drawn on:

- Germany: Direction der Disconto
Gesellschaft, Berlin and corres-
pondents,
Norddeutsche Bank in Ham-
burg, Hamburg
M. A. von Rothschild,
Sohne, Frankfurt a M
England: N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London
Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft
London.
Manchester and Liverpool.
District Banking Company Limited,
London.
Union Bank of London, Limited,
London.
Wm. Brandt's Sons & Co., London.
France: Crédit Lyonnais, Paris and branches.
Heine & Co., Paris.
Comptoir National d'Escompte de
Paris, Paris.
Lazard Freres & Co., Paris.
De Neuville & Co., Paris.
Portugal: Banco Lisboa e Agores and corres-
pondents.
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-
ing business.
Theil-Gutschow,
Directors.

THE LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK, LIMITED.

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

Rio de Janeiro:

No. 21, Rua da Alfandega.

Authorized by Decree No. 549 of 15th October, 1891.

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

BRANCHES:

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

BRANCHES ON:

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

THE BRITISH BANK OF SOUTH AMERICA, LIMITED.

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

Capital £ 1,000,000
Idem paid up 500,000
Reserve fund 340,000

Office in Rio de Janeiro:

31 A, Rua 1º de Março

Branches at:

- S. PAULO, SANTOS, BAHIA, PAKA, MONTEVIDEO
BUENOS AIRES AND ROSARIO.
Agencies at Pernambuco, Ceará, Maranhão and
Rio Grande do Sul.

Draws on its Head Office in London:

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

BANQUE FRANÇAISE DU BRÉSIL.

Established in Paris on the 29th October 1856 by the
Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris and the Société
Générale pour favoriser le développement du Com-
merce et de l'Industrie en France.

AUTHORIZED BY

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

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

HEAD OFFICE:

9, RUE LAFFITTE, Paris.

Branch Office in Rio de Janeiro:

78, Rua da Quitanda

P. O. B. 58.

Branches at S. Paulo and Santos.

Draws on:

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

Opens accounts-current.

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

Leon Housset,

Inspecteur-Général.

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. E. This capital to be reduced to Rs. 100,000,000 in accordance with the Government's Decree of 8th May 1897.

Reserve Fund . . . Rs. 17,480:078\$736

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

OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO

9, Rua da Alfandega.

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

Draws on:

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

Opens accounts current;

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

SANTOS CRICKET.

S. A. C. 25. S. P. A. C.

Played on the Santos ground 12th and 13th inst. Santos won the toss and batted first, but owing to the good feeling of their opponents, amongst whom Brough and Miller were each conspicuous with a smart catch, Santos only succeeded in knocking up 69 runs. São Paulo was more successful, hitting out freely and with vigor. Crewe caught the infection and made 31. Miller did not stay long but made the most of his time, including three splendid drives to sq. leg. Robinson and Snape, two new additions to the São Paulo Club, proved of valuable assistance, both in batting and in the field.

It soon became evident on the second day after Santos started their 2nd innings, that the weather would put a stop to play. Santos was making good progress and showing decidedly better form than in the first innings when the rain came on about 2 o'clock and the match had to be abandoned.

It was a great pleasure to all old Santistas to see Tweedie playing again in the team, showing some of his old and well remembered form. The results were as follows:

SANTOS—1st innings.
A. Burgos, c. Brough, b. Boyes . . . . . 6
R. C. Lloyd, c. Miller, b. do . . . . . 0
A. Richards, b. do . . . . . 16
G. Tomlinson, c. Robinson, b. Miller . . . . . 18
P. F. Smith, c. Slater, b. Miller . . . . . 6
F. Tracey, b. Rule . . . . . 11
J. Meadows, b. Miller . . . . . 0
A. Tweedie, b. Rule . . . . . 0
C. Pritchard, b. do . . . . . 0
H. L. Wright, b. Miller . . . . . 0
H. F. Hampshire, not out . . . . . 4
Extras . . . . . 2
Total . . . . . 69

2nd innings.
A. Burgos, b. Rule . . . . . 22
A. Richards, not out . . . . . 23
H. P. Smith, run out . . . . . 4
A. Tweedie, not out . . . . . 5
Extras . . . . . 2
Total . . . . . 56

Bowling analysis.—1st innings.
O. M. R. W. AV.
H. Boyes . . . . . 12 1 27 2 13.5
C. Miller . . . . . 16 3 32 5 6.4
W. Rule . . . . . 4 1 2 6 3 2

2nd innings.
O. M. R. W. AV.
H. Boyes . . . . . 9 1 13 0 1
C. Miller . . . . . 7 1 18 0 1
W. Rule . . . . . 5 — 18 1 18
A. C. Slater . . . . . 3 1 5 0 —

SÃO PAULO.

1st innings.
O. Brough, b. Tomlinson . . . . . 19
P. W. Crewe, st. Richards, b. Tomlinson . . . . . 31
H. Boyes, run out . . . . . 20
C. W. Miller, b. Lloyd . . . . . 28
E. H. Robinson, c. Richards, b. Tracey . . . . . 25
H. Snape, b. Richards . . . . . 47
A. C. Slater, b. Tomlinson . . . . . 0
W. F. Rule, b. do . . . . . 0
M. S. Edwards, c. and b. Tomlinson . . . . . 0
J. H. Tomlinson, lbw. b. Richards . . . . . 0
R. Giovetti, not out . . . . . 1
Extras . . . . . 10
Total . . . . . 181

Bowling analysis.
O. M. R. W. AV.
A. Burgos . . . . . 15 2 44 0 —
G. Tomlinson . . . . . 19 2 60 5 12
F. Tracey . . . . . 14 2 45 1 45
R. C. Lloyd . . . . . 3 — 10 1 10
A. Richards . . . . . 25 — 11 2 5.5

CRICKET AT ICARAHY.

OVER 30 IS UNDER 30.
Weakened by the absence of their best bowler the veterans were easily beaten at Icarahy on 19th inst. by 86 runs.

UNDER 30: 1st innings.

E. A. Tootal, b. Morrissy . . . . . 2
E. Morrissy, c. Rolls, b. Morrissy . . . . . 40
W. T. Ginn, b. Wheatley . . . . . 40
H. G. Pierce, c. Morrissy, b. Reeves . . . . . 9
E. V. Morrissy, b. Gifford . . . . . 2
H. P. Wright, c. Wheatley, b. Rolls . . . . . 13
J. R. Whyte, c. Perry, b. Wheatley . . . . . 13
C. R. Napier, c. and b. Reeves . . . . . 8
H. W. Jauns, b. Rolls . . . . . 0
S. Mc Laughlan, not out . . . . . 32
W. S. Tate, b. Morrissy . . . . . 8
Extras . . . . . 27
Total . . . . . 194

OVER 30: 1st innings.

E. R. Gifford, c. Wright, b. Ginn . . . . . 18
H. J. Reeves, b. Ginn . . . . . 14
R. Morrissy, b. Ginn . . . . . 0
C. Henderson, b. E. V. Morrissy . . . . . 20
H. L. Wheatley, b. E. V. Morrissy . . . . . 26
H. W. Stacey, c. Pierce, b. E. V. Morrissy . . . . . 9
G. H. Lomas, c. E. V. Morrissy . . . . . 9
A. M. Hadden, b. Ginn . . . . . 7
O. W. Rolls, run out . . . . . 2
A. L. Perry, c. Whyte, b. E. V. Morrissy . . . . . 2
Guy B. Hall, not out . . . . . 0
Extras . . . . . 10
Total . . . . . 108

OVER 30: 2nd innings.

R. Morrissy, b. Pierce . . . . . 0
G. H. Lomas, not out . . . . . 22
H. J. Reeves, b. Pierce . . . . . 2
H. W. Stacey, b. Wright . . . . . 5
C. Henderson, c. Tate, b. Tootal . . . . . 1
A. L. Perry, not out . . . . . 2
Extras . . . . . 1
Total (4 wkts.) . . . . . 33

OVER 30: Bowling.

B. M. R. W.
Morrissy . . . . . 95 3 45 3
Gifford . . . . . 84 4 35 1
Wheatley . . . . . 60 1 29 2
Reeves . . . . . 42 0 14 2
Rolls . . . . . 54 3 24 2

UNDER 30: Bowling.

B. M. R. W.
Ginn . . . . . 49 0 55 4
E. Morrissy . . . . . 08 1 24 0
E. V. Morrissy . . . . . 38 1 19 5
Pierce . . . . . 18 0 9 2
Wright . . . . . 24 0 13 1
Tootal . . . . . 6 0 9 1

CRICKET AT PAYSANDU.

P. C. C. 25. UNITED BANKS.

This match was played at Paysandú on Sunday 26th inst. in very inclement weather and resulted in a win for the Banks by 30 runs.

The Banks won the toss and elected to bat first making 227 for four wickets, thanks to a splendid three figure innings by F. Morrissy and a very useful 53 by Mawson made in his usual dashing style. The partnership yielded 0 150 runs before the innings was declared closed.

The Club then went in, and Jackson made a magnificent effort to save his side from defeat by scoring 107 before he was out to a splendid catch on the boundary by Quennel. Henderson, Reeves and C. Robinson gave him most assistance.

All through the day the bowlers were greatly handicapped owing to the wet ground. It is interesting to note that this is the first time that two individual centuries have been scored in one match in Rio cricket.

We give below full score and analysis:

UNITED BANKS.—1st innings.

F. Morrissy, not out . . . . . 125
W. S. Tate, bowled R. Robinson . . . . . 5
F. O. Quennel, ct. Reeves, b. Jackson . . . . . 22
E. R. Gifford, ct. Hime, b. R. Robinson . . . . . 0
E. A. Tootal, ct. Reeves, b. R. Robinson . . . . . 8
C. B. Mawson, not out . . . . . 53
A. L. Stutfield,
G. H. Lomas,
C. H. T. Allen, did not bat.
A. R. L. Wright,
R. K. Napier,
Extras . . . . . 14

Innings declared closed. 227

Analysis.

B. M. R. WKTS. W.
N. W. Jackson . . . . . 144 84 4 1 3
R. H. Robinson . . . . . 126 87 1 3 —
W. Marshall . . . . . 24 13 — —
E. Hime . . . . . 24 14 — —
V. N. Tatum . . . . . 12 15 — —

PAYSANDU C. C.—1st innings.

N. W. Jackson, ct. Quennel, b. Morrissy . . . . . 107
H. Y. Reeve, b. Stutfield . . . . . 13
C. J. Robinson, b. Allen . . . . . 15
V. N. Tatum, b. Stutfield . . . . . 2
C. Henderson, b. Wright . . . . . 29
C. H. Pullen, c. and b. Morrissy . . . . . 7
J. A. Robinson, ct. Tate, b. Stutfield . . . . . 6
R. H. Robinson, ct. Stutfield, b. Morrissy . . . . . 4
E. Hime, ct. Quennel, b. Stutfield . . . . . 6
G. H. Armstrong, not out . . . . . 0
W. Marshall, b. Stutfield . . . . . 0
Extras . . . . . 8
Total . . . . . 197

Analysis.

B. M. R. WKTS.
A. L. Stutfield . . . . . 112 2 74 5
C. B. Mawson . . . . . 48 — 35 —
E. R. Gifford . . . . . 24 — 21 —
C. H. T. Allen . . . . . 18 1 13 1
A. R. L. Wright . . . . . 36 — 22 1
Morrissy . . . . . 42 2 24 3

THE RIO NEWS  
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

A. J. LAMOURÉUX, Editor and Proprietor

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

(Cash invariably in advance)  
Subscription: 40\$00 per annum for Brazil;  
22\$00 per six months

50c.00 or £2 abroad or the equivalent in currency said equivalent not to be less than 40\$00.  
All subscriptions should run with the calendar year to terminate on June 30th and December 31st.  
Subscriptions and advertisements will be received by Messrs. Frayer, Smith, White & Seaman, Attorneys.

141, Broadway, New York.  
Messrs. Street & Co.,  
30 Cornhill, LONDON

and by Messrs. A. R. Dunlop & Co., SÃO PAULO. Notices of marriages, births and deaths 2\$00 each  
SINGLE COPIES - 800 réis; for sale at the office of publication, at the English Book Store, No. 36 Rua do Ouvidor, and at the Casa Americana in São Paulo.

Printed for the Proprietor at the -

TYPOGRAPHIA ALDINA

No. 96, Rua da Assembleia.

POSTOFFICE ADDRESS: - Caixa 258.

RIO DE JANEIRO, MAY 28th, 1901.

THE "Monroe doctrine," or "America for the Americans" is essentially a phase of that political distemper generally known as "jingoism," and that being the case it is perhaps idle to discuss it. We shall venture, however, to invite the attention of our American contemporaries to the utter absurdity of the recently revived alarm in the United States in regard to German designs on Brazil. What the political dreamers in Germany may be predicting we do not know, nor do we care. We do know, however, that the Germans here in Brazil are doing just what they are doing in every country—which is to earn a living and outstrip their competitors. And in this they are certainly making very commendable progress.

It would appear that much of this alarm in the United States is created by a few American consuls in small German towns who are seeking notoriety by repeating the statements made by interested parties seeking to enlist emigrant recruits for Brazil. They do not say that this propaganda has been going on for over half a century, which is true, nor that it is essentially the same as that carried on by American railway companies and transatlantic steamship companies to secure emigrants for the United States, which is also true. More than that, they do not tell their countrymen that the same propaganda is made in Italy, and with much better results. If there is anything to be feared from an influx of aliens, then Brazil has more to fear from Italy than from Germany. Generally speaking, the average American is open-minded and believes in fair play. Now let us lay the bare case before him. Brazil is an enormously large country, larger than the United States with Alaska left out, and is very thinly populated. To develop her resources Brazil needs immigrants. She has not been wise in her measures for securing emigrants, and this accounts to some degree for the slow progress made. The old slave-owning planters did not want free settlers; they wanted colonists. They held the lands in large estates, and they refused to sell. In the southern provinces, where coffee, sugar and cotton were not staple products, these prejudices were not so strong and the climate better suited the Germans, and it was there that the first German colonies were founded, with the exception of the Nova Friburgo and Petropolis colonies in the province of Rio de Janeiro. Naturally, then, the subsequent movement of German emigration has been to those provinces. They were able to get lands there and could carry on small farming in their own way, which they then could not have done in São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia or Pernambuco. The result is, those states now have a German population of something over four hundred thousand, counting their children. Many of the early colonists have risen to prominence in the state and nation, just as they

have in the United States. There is surely nothing wrong in this. They are good and loyal citizens, and consider themselves Brazilians, just as the descendants of German immigrants in the United States consider themselves Americans. In fact, the conditions of their political life here are very much what they are in the United States. They have been located, however, in colonies, which has favored the retention of their mother tongue, instead of allowing them to settle where they please as in the United States. This practice has been continued, unfortunately, and for the reason that Brazil has had no systematic land surveys, has no land offices, and is not able to say to the immigrant, "Go and settle where you please!" Land is therefore obtained in large tracts, and is surveyed and sold to colonies, which of course favors the creation of companies like those organized in Germany. Knowing the situation and needs of this country, candor compels us to say that Brazil will derive more material benefit from a large German immigration, than from any other nationality. The Italians do not make as good citizens, they are essentially wage earners, and they are not as settled and orderly as the Germans. Now Brazil urgently needs just what the Germans can give them -- which are those qualities which make the successful small farmer. They want the German's steadiness, patience, thrift and hardihood. In our opinion, there is no other emigrating element offered which can be so advantageous to the country. This being so, why not seek them? and why should they not come? The German has contributed much to the development of the United States, and he can do the same for Brazil -- and as an unprejudiced American we say not only "Let him do it!" but we wish him every success.

We see by one of our local exchanges that the project for a reciprocity treaty between Brazil and the United States has been referred to the minister of finance, who will study its provisions and report upon it. If we are not mistaken we have heard this statement made some two or three times before. In fact the treaty has been on Minister Martinho's table most of the time for the last two years, and if the signs and portents are not at fault he will manage to keep it there until he goes out of office. Of course, the minister is extremely anxious to oblige Brother Jonathan, but at the same time he loves to study that treaty and he prefers not to part with any revenue just yet. As soon as he can discover a commercial concession which will not diminish his revenue, he will offer it to the Americans with the greatest good will. And until he does find such a concession it is necessary to proceed with caution and to study the project with care.

We are beginning to learn something of the economies which have been carried into effect in the war department, and they certainly do not promise us a very early release from the burdens which are crushing the productive forces of the country. It would seem that the masonry of Port Lige, at the harbor entrance, was estimated to cost 3,000,000\$, of which 1,690,000\$ had been expended up to 31st December last, 150,000\$ is appropriated for this year, and 1,160,000\$ remains to be expended. The masonry of Fort Imbulny, recently completed, which was begun in 1896, has cost 1,294,185\$622, the three steel cupolas bought in Europe for the same fort cost 1,030,084\$800, and its electric light plant 49,965\$600, making a total cost of 3,474,256\$662. These are wholly unproductive expenses, and were forced upon the country by an irresponsible government. They could have been deferred, even if desirable, but under the pressure of the military classes they have been kept going at a time when the very existence of the nation demanded a reduction in expenditure.

SOME idea of the situation in congress may be drawn from the declaration of Senator Antonio Azeredo that one can no longer be a legislator in Brazil because President Campos Salles is invading the domains of congress and is interfering even in the most insignificant matters. And in support of this accusation Senator Arthur Rios declared that the President is a genuine dictator. There are signs of an approaching collision between the executive and a very considerable fraction of congress, and we may see a bitter struggle between them in regard to the presidential succession. It is an open secret that a very influential section of the dominant party is dissatisfied with the President's policy, and this implies a disruption whenever the occasion arises. It is perhaps unfortunate that such a struggle is impending, and the more so because it will spring from personal issues. We should like to see two strong parties in Brazil, divided on economical and political issues, for their constant rivalry would tend to

Prevent abuses of authority, but parties created from personal rivalries and having no other object than the exercise of power, can not fail to be prejudicial to the best interests of the country. Since the foregoing was written it is asserted in political circles that threatened disruption has been averted, but we are inclined to believe that the accord will not last.

CAMPINAS planters have been reading the annual messages of President Campos Salles, and the perusal of those documents has left on their minds the impression that the national treasury is groaning under the weight of accumulated wealth. Those messages state that after the payment of all accounts of public expenditure up to date there remained surplus revenue amounting to 5,325,660\$296 in gold and 16,250,957\$434 in currency in the year 1899, and to 17,277,000\$ in gold and 20,340,000\$ in currency in the year 1900, that is a total surplus of 22,612,667\$296 in gold and 36,590,957\$434 in currency for the two years. If the government has really succeeded in accumulating this surplus, as President Campos Salles asserts and the Campinas planters profess to believe, it seems that in doing so, it has absorbed the greater part of the available capital of the country. The figures of ex-Vice-President Manoel Victorino, which we published in a recent issue, show that at the banks of the principal money market of Brazil there has been an enormous decrease in deposits, loans and cash balances, and, as for the Campinas planters, they it appears, are unable to find sufficient money to enable them to cultivate their coffee trees and gather their crops, the whole of the proceeds of their former crops having been absorbed by ever-increasing expenses. Comparing, then, their own unmitigable penury with the reputed prosperity of the national treasury and seeing that the banks and commission merchants are becoming day by day less and less able to assist them, these planters are naturally led to seek the vaults of the national treasury. They see the establishment in allowing to the idle in superfluous revenue, and they have accordingly addressed a petition to President Campos Salles asking him to permit that surplus to be employed for the benefit of the agricultural interests of the country in their present critical condition. It is hardly necessary for us to remark that the Campinas planters will be disappointed, and that their longing eyes will nevertheless behold that tempting surplus of which it is so tantalizing for them to read in the President's messages. The government believes in the survival of the fittest, and from the government's standpoint the fittest are not the producing classes, but the parasites who survive, thrive and wax fat through the invigorating influence of the sumptuous banquet prepared by the national treasury. But those classes may, if they will, do something which is far better than begging for the crumbs that fall from the parasites' table. They may, if they will, defend the fruit of their labor before it passes into the clutches of the tax-gatherer. They may, if they will, successfully resist the disastrous policy of extortion, spoliation and political burglary by which the country is exploited, oppressed and impoverished.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

The cotton crop this year in the municipality of Pitanguy, Minas Geraes, promises to be abundant.

A Bahia telegram of the 25th says that ex Gov. Luiz Vianna will leave for Europe on the "Danubius."

The printing-office of the *Liberdade* at S. José do Paraiso, Minas Geraes, has been attacked and destroyed.

During the absence of Mr. Percy Lupton, British vice-consul in São Paulo, the affairs of that vice-consulate will be entrusted to Mr. Charles W. Mitchell.

On the morning of the 22nd inst. five condemned criminals, with sentences ranging from 5 to 30 years, made their escape from the public jail at Junfahy, São Paulo.

Only on the 19th inst. was an investigation opened in regard to a defaultation of 48,000\$ in the federal treasury agency in São Paulo, which was denounced in November last.

The British chaplain wishes us to state that an evening service will be held at Mr. Whitechell's residence on the Praia de Icarahy, S. Domingos, on Sunday next at 8 p. m. A full attendance is requested.

Two suicides occurred in Nietherow at the end of last week, one of them an operative who had been unable to find work, the other a student son of Capt. Pereira Leite, whose reasons for the act are unknown.

In a pamphlet recently published in Germany to promote emigration to southern Brazil, it is stated that the German population of Santa Catharina numbers about 285,000, or a third of the total population of the state.

It is reported by telegraph that the police officials sent to the Itaussi district, in Bahia, have apprehended a large quantity of war munitions. We understand from this that they have found some concealed guns and ammunition.

The chief of police ordered the liberation of the Syrian Francisco Assi, his sister and another woman, who had been arrested in Rio on the French str. "Provenças" on charge of having stolen 16,000\$ in Mogy das Cruzes, on their arrival in that city. He found that there was no order for their arrest, nor ever a formal complaint. How then could they have been arrested?

We deeply regret to register the death in S. Domingos on the morning of the 26th inst. of Comendador Joaquim José Rodrigues Guimarães Junior, a prominent merchant of this city and one of the most influential citizens of Nietherow. He was an exceptionally generous man and used his wealth in helping many of his less fortunate fellow citizens. He was recently chosen to be a director of the Manufatura Plumineuse cotton factory.

The *Comercio de S. Paulo* of the 21st inst. gives the news that Monsenhor Claro Monteiro Homem de Mello, whose dedicated labors among the Indians are widely known in church circles, has been assassinated by Indians near Burã, São Paulo. He had for many years devoted himself to the study of the languages and customs of various Indian tribes, and to improving their condition. He had always been well received by them, but owing to the abuses committed by frontier settlers in the Paranaense region of São Paulo the natives there seem to be in a state of exasperation and did not hesitate to wreak their vengeance on this devoted priest.

RAILROAD NOTES

The União Sorocabana management has apparently resolved to take in sail. It has advised the secretary of agriculture of São Paulo that the company desires to turn over to the state its river navigation service, and asks authorization to return to the Engenho Central de Piracicaba company the use and enjoyment of the João Alfredo branch line.

The March traffic returns of the São Paulo railway (139 kilometres), compared with the same month of last year, give the following results:

	1901	1900
Inward freights, tons.	48,168	48,925
do since 1st Jan.	146,599	129,407
Outward freights, "	37,342	9,280
do since 1st Jan.	99,589	43,543
Passengers carried, "	83,589	89,353
do since 1st Jan.	253,996	246,136
Inter-station traffic, tons.	19,760	14,711

The estimated freight receipts of the Leo's polling railway for the week ending 29th April were as follows, compared with the corresponding week of last year:

Receipts in currency, .....	204,174\$
idem last year, .....	259,861\$
Decrease for week, .....	55,687\$
Equivalent in gold this year (12 1/16) ..	170,794
idem last year (8 9/32), ..	£ 8,667
Increase in sterling for week, .....	£ 8,827
Total receipts since January 1, .....	£ 184,346
idem last year .....	£ 163,353
Increase since January 1, .....	£ 20,993

The approximate weekly traffic returns of the Recife and São Francisco railway (77 1/2 miles), compared with the corresponding week of last year, are as follows:

	1901	1900	Increase
Freight traffic, Kilos, .....	6,157,911	4,631,166	1,526,745
Passengers carried, .....	9,425	9,318	*84
Total receipts, .....	73,482\$900	61,035\$660	9,446\$240
do since Jan. 1, .....	475,949\$140	415,913\$850	59,735\$290

SHIPPING NOTES

A Pará telegram of the 19th announces the wreck of the national steamer "Isidoro Fernandes" on the Marajó coast. The cargo and luggage were totally lost, but there was no loss of life. The total loss is estimated at 500,000\$.

The old imperial yacht, now called the "Silva Jardim," whose engines were condemned as worthless some months ago, is to be repaired for the President's use. The yacht is to be ready for use not later than 15th November next. An announcement this morning however, says the yacht has been condemned.

LOCAL NOTES

The government, it is said, has already responded to the request of the supreme court for information in regard to the deportation of Antonio da Costa Borlido.

We are advised that Mr. V. N. Tatam has kindly undertaken to act as secretary of the Paysandu Cricket Club during the absence of Mr. J. T. Maury, who has gone home on a holiday.

Owing to the scarcity of money in Parahyba do Norte there have been considerable amounts withdrawn from the savings bank. A telegram of the 22nd says the withdrawals up to that date amounted to about 100,000\$.

The default in the postal agency at Ribeirão Preto, São Paulo, which was discovered several months ago, has been investigated and found to amount to 368,943\$000, and the ex-agent was intimated on the 22nd inst. to pay that amount into the federal treasury with interest, which will be thirty days.

It may not be material, but we should like to advise our local contemporaries who published telegrams in regard to the opening of the Buffalo exposition, that Mr. Theodore Roosevelt is vice president of the United States and not governor of the state of New York. Mr. Roosevelt was governor of that state last year.

The budget commission of the chamber has presented a bill authorizing a credit of 120,473\$521 to pay functionaries of the telegraph department retired and dismissed by executive acts from 1893 to 1895, and who were subsequently reinstated. This is another act of reparation for the illegal and dictatorial acts of the Floriano government.



The new German minister to this capital formally presented his credentials to the President on the 23rd inst.

We learn from a recent letter that Mr. and Mrs. Wagstaff are now in Jersey, after a long trip on the continent and a winter on the Riviera. They have thoroughly enjoyed themselves, but Mr. Wagstaff says he is feeling miserably, at times, because of having nothing to do.

A report is current that the government has informed the supreme court that Costa Borlido is informed that a decree of 6th May revoked the decree of 23rd March which ordered his deportation. If the government has made such a statement, we should like to ask where and when these decrees were published, and also whether it is true that the Brazilian consul in Lisbon has been trying to prevent Borlido's embarkation for Brazil in that port.

I understand, said Smalway, that King Edward VII was not on the Shamrock II when she was dismantled and capsized in the Solent on Thursday last, and I have therefore resolved, much to my regret, not to follow the Emperor William's example by forwarding my congratulations on his escape. This congratulatory business is becoming rather expensive with cable rates where they are.

Besides that, what's the use of congratulating a man on his escape from death when his life was in no danger? As we stated in our last issue, there is no logic in politics. It was found to be an incompatibility for Dr. Barata Ribeiro to be a senator and professor of the medical school, but a day or two later General Moniz was recognized as a deputy although he holds a remunerated position in the army and is a member of the supreme military tribunal.

The serious illness of President Errazuriz of Chile, who is suffering from an attack of paralysis, is exciting widespread sympathy. That he has been a just and conscientious ruler no one can doubt, and that he has encountered the most insurmountable difficulties in the opposition of the unreasoning, warring factions of that restless country is equally well known. His illness is undoubtedly due to the disappointments and vexations of his office. It is to be hoped that Chile may be spared the loss of so valuable a life, though yesterday's telegrams advised another attack and represented his state as very critical.

We must again call the attention of our two local cricket clubs to the necessity of sending short reports received on Monday mornings, but we can not always insure it. Yesterday we received a report of a match played on the 19th, together with one played on the 26th, which compels us to leave over the latter until next week. It must be remembered that there is a limit to our facilities for setting up and finding space for these reports, and also that the hard times are depriving us of the support which cricketers were kind enough to give us in previous years, which compels us to reduce the size of our paper.

The minister of marine has not only refused to grant the petition of Admiral Custodio de Mello for a court martial in regard to the cause of his arrest in March last and for an appeal to the President, but has likewise refused to permit him to use the correspondence between himself and the naval authorities after his arrest in an action which he proposed to initiate in the courts. He now proposes to appeal to congress against the arbitrary action of the President, which will probably be thrown out. It would seem, therefore, that an officer can be arrested and imprisoned without being informed of the cause, without opportunity for defence, and without any satisfactory discharge. We seem to be quite ruzzianized.

LARANJEIRAS CLUB.

Those interested in the welfare of the Laranjeiras Club will be pleased to hear that the third fortnightly Cindereilla held on the 25th inst. was very well attended.

The ladies have decided that the Cindereillas must be made a success, which judging by last Saturday's gathering gives a very fair promise.

Rio has very few such amusements, therefore it is to be hoped that every one will do his best to help the committee to keep up these dances, by bringing guests etc. etc. the married ladies having promised to come forward and provide the tea in turns.

There were present: Mr. and Mrs. Pullen, Mr. and Mrs. Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. Bunn, Mr. and Mrs. Duonnel, Mr. and Mrs. Masset, the Misses Pullen, Robinson, Wyatt, Tatam, Coggin, and Wright; and Messrs. Atlee, Lefebvre, Robinson (2), Hime, Lynch, Pullen, Hargreaves (2), Weigall, Shaw, Tatten, Cookson, Ridgeway, Whidborne and several others. The tea was kindly provided by Mrs. Pullen, the two previous ones having been given by the Club.

BUSINESS NOTES

Messrs. Kastrop & Co. have established a creamery at S. João d'El-Rey.

There are said to be at present 200,000 head of beef cattle ready for the market in the state of Minas Geraes.

We are informed that Messrs. Lage Brothers supplied the German cruiser 'Vineta' with 800 tons of American coal last week.

The Jornal do Commercio of Sunday last contained a little over eight columns (28 inches each) of auction advertisements, comprising 28 different sales. These are of course sales within the following two or three days.

We desire to advise foreign capitalists that Deputy Sarzedo is after them. He is not a large man, but he can fire more words and figures a minute than any other wordslinger, with the exception perhaps of Senator Beveridge and the famous budget project, he not only proposes to tell us what to do to solve our economic and financial crises, and also how to do it, but he likewise proposes to explain the measures required to attract foreign capital for the port works of Rio and Para and for the projected sanitary works of this capital. Like the Pied Piper of Hamelin, there will be no resisting his music when he plays, and we may even attract capital enough to run our municipal government.

We are in receipt of the synopsis of the foreign trade of this port during the first quarter of the current year, as compiled by the newly created bureau of commercial statistics. The exportation of national and nationalized products during that period, expressed in paper-money, was as follows: In January 59,327,704; February 63,571,032; March 81,597,132; total for the quarter 205,495,868. Making the average rate of exchange for each of these months, viz. 9 1/2 d., to 23/64 d., 11 1/2 d., to determine the value of the currency, we have sterling equivalents as follows: January £ 2,400,331; February £ 2,785,603; March £ 4,092,916; total £ 9,278,850. The imports, expressed in the same period, expressed in paper currency, as shown by the consular invoices forwarded to this bureau, were as follows: In January 4,062,935; February 30,853,068; March 33,254,358; total for quarter 68,171,265. The equivalents of these amounts in sterling are: January £ 167,172; February £ 1,318,041; March £ 1,627,987; total £ 3,113,200. The number of invoices registered were: In January 872; February 7,303; March 10,000; total 18,175. The value of exports of coffee furnished a sterling value of £ 1,632,685; and rubber £ 1,407,137. In the latter is included the value of Peruvian and Bolivian rubber in transit, shipped at Mondos and Para, which should have been discriminated. The above returns, however, are subject to revision, as stated in the synopsis before us.

The call for tenders to supply the Central railway with coal for the next six months of the current year has resulted in the acceptance of the proposal of Messrs. Lage Brothers at 35 shillings a ton, although the present contractors, the Brazilian Coal Co., tendered at 34 1/2 shillings a ton. There has been unusual silence in regard to the matter, and we understand that the decision was made under instructions from the minister himself. Why the lower offer was not accepted we do not know, for the Brazilian Coal Co. have not only given ample satisfaction, but they suffered very heavy losses last year in fulfilling their contract at a price much less than the current prices in England. No other contractors would have made such a sacrifice, and they will probably not do it again. The new contractors, Messrs. Lage Brothers, are also owners of a line of coasting steamers, and also of a dock and machine shops at which important government vessels. They are exceptionally energetic business men, and will undoubtedly carry out their new contract to the full satisfaction of the railway management. We understand that in his acceptance of the proposal of Messrs. Lage Brothers the director of the railway authorizes the supply of 10,000 tons, or one-sixth of the total quantity, of American coals as an experiment. This is undoubtedly a diplomatic triumph for Minister Bryan, who has been untiring in his efforts to secure the adoption of American coal on this railway. He deserves hearty congratulations on his success. We have much pleasure in congratulating the government, also, on its decision to do justice to American coal. If this coal is good enough for use in the United States, with more than half the total mileage of the world, it ought to be good enough for the Central railway, and we trust that this experiment will lead to the dissipation of the prejudice against it.

FINANCIAL NOTES

The secretary of finance of the state of Bahia estimates the revenue of that state for the year 1902 at 12,862,503,534 and the expenditure at 13,236,326,617.

The officials of the redemption bureau are meeting to-day to consider a further prolongation of the period for exchanging treasury notes of the denominations of 20\$, 50\$, 100\$ and 200\$. This kind of redemption will have no end. Why not instruct all public offices to send in these notes for exchange?

The chamber of deputies has passed a bill granting a moratorium to the embarrassed banks of Bahia in case they desire to make use of it. It hardly seems necessary in view of the recourses employed by the embarrassed banks of Rio de Janeiro, which seem to have paid their creditors when and as little as they pleased.

We have high authority for stating that arrangements have been made for the resumption of the payment of the interest in cash on Brazilian government bonds on July 1 next, and that there is now in the hands of Messrs. Rothschild a sum of £2,000,000 to the credit of the Brazilian government. This is rather more than half a year's interest on the bonded debt. Financial News, May 2.

According to a severely formal notice in the Jornal do Commercio of Sunday last, a further sum of 1,000,000\$, comprising 113,514 notes of various denominations, was duly conferred at the caixa da amortizacao on Saturday last, and then shrouded in the hydraulic machines of the custom-house of Rio de Janeiro. We shall not question the fact that the money was burned, but we should like to know something about the process. How is the burning effected in a hydraulic crane, for instance, which is the only hydraulic machine we know of in the custom-house, unless they happen to have some hydraulic elevators?

COMMERCIAL

Rio de Janeiro, May 28th, 1901. Par value of the Brazilian milreis (1000) 27 d. do of the Brazilian milreis (1000) in U. S. coin at \$4.86,65 per £ 1.84 do of \$1.00 (U. S. coin) Brazilian gold 1827 do of £ 1 stg. in Brazilian gold 8 500

Bank rate of exchange, official, on London to-day 12 1/2 d. Present value of the Brazilian milreis (gold) 27303 Present value of the Brazilian milreis in U. S. coin at \$4.80 per £ 453 ka. gold Present value of \$1.00 (\$4.80 per £ 1. str. in Brazilian currency (paper) 24.50 c. Value of £ 1 sterling 10591

EXCHANGE.

May 20.—The market was unsettled and with a downward tendency. The reported transactions were on an average scale.

Official quotations on London were: Bank bills opening 12 1/2—12 1/2 closing 12 1/2—12 1/2 Private bills opening 12 1/2—12 1/2 closing 12 1/2—12 1/2

Official value of the milreis 451—460 reis gold.

May 21.—The situation of the market was unchanged. Business transacted was regular.

Official quotations on London were: Bank bills opening 12 1/2—12 1/2 closing 12 1/2—12 1/2 Private bills opening 12 1/2—12 1/2 closing 12 1/2—12 1/2

Official value of the milreis 449 reis gold.

May 22.—The market was quiet but the rates with which it opened were not sustained. The movement was limited.

Official quotations on London were: Bank bills opening 12 1/2—12 1/2 closing 12 1/2—12 1/2 Private bills opening 12 1/2—12 1/2 closing 12 1/2—12 1/2

Official value of the milreis 451—451 reis gold.

May 23.—The decline in rates continued in to-day's market. Transactions reported were important.

Official quotations on London were: Bank bills opening 12 1/2—12 1/2 closing 12 1/2—12 1/2 Private bills opening 12 1/2—12 1/2 closing 12 1/2—12 1/2

Official value of the milreis 441—440 reis gold.

May 24.—To-day's market was very unsettled and with several changes in rates. Business reported was important.

Official quotations on London were: Bank bills opening 11 1/2—12 1/2 closing 11 1/2—12 1/2 Private bills opening 11 1/2—12 1/2 closing 11 1/2—12 1/2

Official value of the milreis 431—440 reis gold.

May 25.—The market was firm in the morning but closed undecided. An average movement was reported.

Official quotations on London were: Bank bills opening 11 1/2—12 1/2 closing 11 1/2—12 1/2 Private bills opening 11 1/2—12 1/2 closing 11 1/2—12 1/2

Official value of the milreis 440 reis gold—445

MARKET REPORT.

Rio de Janeiro, 28th May, 1901.

Exports.

Coffee.—There was a decided increase in sales last week, owing to the downward tendency of exchange here and an improvement in prices abroad. Monday led out 2000 reported sales of 24,000 bags, and the week closed with a total reported of 50,000 bags, prices having advanced from 7500 on Monday for No. 2 to 8000 on Friday and 7500 on Saturday. The receipts for the week aggregated 46,875 bags, and the shipments 30,575 bags. The market showed a further decline and the sales were very limited.

Foreign advices give the following sales for the week: New York 60,000 bags, five 2000 Hamburg 194,000 in the corresponding week of last year and 153,000 in the preceding week. The advance in prices abroad was not maintained and the market closed firm on lower quotations. The detailed movements of our local market for the week were as follows:

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

Santos, Good

Rio N. 7 Reported Average per arroba sales per 10 kilos

May 20... 7800—7800 23,000 bags. 4300 do 21... 7800—7800 23,000 do 4400 do 22... 7800—7800 23,000 do 4400 do 23... 7800—7800 23,000 do 4400 do 24... 7800—7800 23,000 do 4400 do 25... 7800—7800 23,000 do 4400 do

The shipments since our last report have been 18,713 bags for the United States 1000 do Cape of Good Hope 1597 do River Plate, etc. 20579 bags

The following ships sailed with coffee last week: Erythrae 4827 May 19 Marseilles Fr. str. Provence 4750 Algiers do 250 do Siveria It. str. Citta di Genova 500 do Constantinople do 1289 do Genoa do 250 do Trebizonde do 625 do Odessa do 125 do Saman man do 310 do Bordeaux Fr. str. Atlantique 210 do Oran do 350 do

May 19 River Plate Fr. str. Les Alpes 728 do Montevideo Fr. str. La Plata 500 do Rio de Janeiro do 250 do Valparaiso Br. str. Iberia 425 do Talcahuco do 215 do

Coastwise: May 28 Southern ports str. Brijpana... 2400 The receipts for the past week were 46,875 bags against 37,688 bags for the previous week and 38,189 bags for the week before.

Brokers' quotations, according to New-York types were the following: No. 6... 7 1/2 May 25 7 1/2 No. 7... 7 1/2 May 25 7 1/2 No. 8... 7 1/2 May 25 7 1/2 No. 9... 7 1/2 May 25 7 1/2

The stock was estimated this morning at 2740 1/2 bags according to the Jornal do Commercio, and 23,596 bags according to one of our prominent brokers. The Santos stock is reported at 51,530 b. 68.

Daily receipts and shipments of coffee at Rio de Janeiro

Table with columns: Stock at Santos, Receipts, Shipments, and various coffee types (No. 6, 7, 8, 9, etc.) for dates from May 19 to May 25.

SANTOS

According to the monthly report of the Associação Commercial de Santos, the receipts of coffee at that port during April aggregated 37,875 bags, against 31,623 last year. Since 1st July last the receipts amounted to 7,282 bags against 5,475 the preceeding year, and 5,068 6/11 in 1899.

The exports of coffee during April were as follows in bags of 50 kilos:

Table with columns: NAMES OF EXPORTERS, B.G.S., DESTINATION, BAGS. Lists various exporters and their destinations like New York, Havre, Rotterdam, etc.

Imports.

Flour.—The receipts during the past week were 3,000 bags ex Corvantes and 1,000 ex Iberia from Liverpool, 3,100 barrels ex Buffalo and 3,000 ex Phidias both from New York. The market firm and quotations are improving as shown in the following table:

Trieste... nominal American 1st... 25000—26000 do... 24000—25000 River Plate... 23000—25000 Local Mills... 23000—26000

Cashish.—The Buffalo brought 1,241 tubs, 65 cases and 5 1/2 half cases from New York, and the Mendoza 975 cases from Hamburg. Brokers' quotations are unchanged.

Lard.—The arrivals were 5,150 kegs and 1,350 cases from New York by the Buffalo. We quote from 720 to 740 reis per pound wholesale.

Pork.—From New York came 50 cases by the Buffalo. No prices reported.

Rice.—The Mendoza brought 70 bags from Hamburg. The wholesale price is from 1500 to 1650 per bag of 60 kilos.

White Pine.—Only 245 pieces arrived last week by the Buffalo from New York.

Pitch Pine.—There were no receipts and no changes in prices.

Swedish Pine.—There were no receipts and no changes in prices.

Kerosene.—The receipts were 4,500 cases ex Buffalo and 3,000 cases ex Phidias from New York. Brokers' quote at 47-50 per case.

**Rosin**—The *Buffon* brought 350 barrels from New York. Market unchanged.

**Cement**—By the *Mendoza* came 100 barrels from Hamburg. Prices are nominal.

**Indian Corn**—The *Atlantico* brought 500 bags from the River Plate. There were no changes in prices.

**Bran**—No receipts and no changes in prices.

**Hay**—Receipts nil. The price continue from 120 to 130 reis per kilo.

**Coal**—The following vessels arrived with coal: From Liverpool... ex *Bellona*... 1,374 tons. Glasgow... ex *Salut*... 3,319 "

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

Pernambuco and Macieo. 105,000-110,000  
Bahia and Aracajá. 95,000-100,000  
Campos. 95,000-100,000  
Angra and Paraty. 110,000-115,000  
Parahyba. 100,000-105,000

Alcohol of 38 deg. 110,000-125,000\*  
ditto 40 deg. 130,000-135,000\*  
(\* Without pipes)

**FREIGHTS.**

NEW YORK—35 cents and 5% prime per bag of coffee.

NEW ORLEANS—25 cents and 5% prime per bag of coffee.

ANTWERP, BREMEN, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, LIVERPOOL. —35 shillings and 5% prime per ton of 1,000 kilos.

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

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

BORDEAUX—40 francs and 10% prime per ton of 900 kilos.

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

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

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

CAPE TOWN. —50 shillings and 2 1/2% prime per P. ELIZABETH. ton.

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

DELAGOA BAY, MOSSEL BAY, MONTEVIDEO. —2500 per bag of 60 kilos.

B. AIRS.

**ENGAGEMENTS.**

BORDEAUX—Fr. str. <i>Atlantico</i> ...	560 bags of coffee.
RIVER PLATE—Br. str. <i>Clyde</i> ...	1,267 do do
MONTEVIDEO	200 do do
CONSTANTINOPLE—It. str. <i>Minas</i> ...	125 do do
Do. — It. str. <i>Piemonte</i> ...	250 do do
SMYRNA—It. str. <i>Minas</i> ...	125 do do
SALONIQUE	125 do do
PORT LAGOS	250 do do
SMYRNA—It. str. <i>Piemonte</i> ...	275 do do
SALONIQUE	750 do do
TREBIZONDE	125 do do
HAMBURG—Germ. str. <i>Hispania</i> ...	1,200 do do
HAVRE—Fr. str. <i>Avanaguá</i> ...	5,500 do do
MARSEILLES	2,250 do do
NEW YORK—Germ. str. <i>Catania</i> ...	9,000 do do
ROTTERDAM—Germ. str. <i>Hispania</i> ...	125 do do
SOUTHAMPTON—Br. str. <i>Clyde</i> ...	1,004 do do
TRIESTE—Aust. str. <i>Zidly</i> ...	3,250 do do
TALCAHUANO—Br. str. <i>Iberia</i> ...	200 do do
VALPARAISO	250 do do

**Vessels Afloat & Chartered for Rio**

<i>Annie Smith</i> ...	Gaspé	—
<i>Amf</i> ...	Baltimore	—
<i>Aurora</i> (str.)...	Norfolk	—
<i>Bristol</i> ...	Penacola	—
<i>Birman Wood</i> ...	Mobile	—
<i>Burton</i> (str.)...	Newport N.	—
<i>Credamor</i> ...	Penacola	—
<i>D. Pedro II</i> ...	Baltimore	—
<i>Ella</i> ...	Savannah	—
<i>Good News</i> ...	Baltimore	—
<i>Julia Rollins</i> ...	Baltimore	1 Apr.
<i>Luzka</i> ...	Penacola	—
<i>Mourovia</i> ...	Liverpool	18 Dec.

**Arrivals of foreign steamers.**

DATE	NAME	FROM	CONSIGNER TO
May.	Virgil	S. Lourençop. ds.	N. Megaw & Co.
21	Atlantico	River Plate ds.	S. Montoux
22	Phidias	New York 22 ds.	N. Megaw & Co.
23	Maniz	Santos 23 ds.	H. Stoltz & Co.
23	Beria	Liverpool 20 ds.	Wilson Sons & Co.
23	Paranaguá	Havre 26 ds.	J. Lapert
25	Oravia	Valparaiso 14 ds.	Wilson Sons & Co.
24	Mendoza	Hamburg 20 ds.	Johnston & Co.
24	Catania	Santos 20 ds.	—
25	Hispania	do 23 ds.	F. Wille & Co.
26	Buffon	New York 12 ds.	N. Megaw & Co.
26	Mexico	Bilbao 27 ds.	J. C. y Puerto

**Departures of foreign steamers.**

DATE	NAME	FOR	CARRIER
May.	La Plata	River Plate	Sundries
20	Enterprise	do	Ballast.
20	Nasmyth	Santos	In transit.
21	Citta di Genova	Genoa*	Sundries.
22	Atlantico	Boracaus*	do
22	Eronadio	River Plate	Ballast.
22	Pelloura	Santos	In transit.
22	Amazonas	do	Sundries.
23	Oravia	Liverpool*	In transit.
23	Rosalie	River Plate	Ballast.
23	Collyer	Santos	In transit.
23	Sallyat	do	do
24	Phidias	do	do
24	Maniz	Bremen*	Sundries.
24	Beria	Valparaiso*	do
25	Catania	New York*	do
26	Hispania	Hamburg*	do
26	Rosario	River Plate	Ballast.

\*Calling at intermediate ports.

**Foreign sailing vessels in the port of Rio de Janeiro, May 25th, 1901.**

NAME	TONS	ARRIVED	FROM	CONSIGNERS
<b>American</b>				
sc. Eagle Wing	1076	May 5	Baltimore.	E. MascaraCo.
bk. White Wings	654	May 11	Baltimore.	To order.
<b>Argentine</b>				
bk. Mosesh. Twer	599	Sept 30	Rosario.	To order.
<b>British</b>				
bk. Lancashire	1144	Mar. 27	New York.	To order.
sp. Honolulu	1545	May 8	Penacola.	To order.
sp. S. Cadena	1768	9	Rangoon.	J. Moore Co.
<b>Norwegian</b>				
bk. P. Regent	1316	Apr. 9	Liverpool.	Gaz Co.
bk. Arcadia	1271	May 8	Leith.	T. Rodr. Co.
<b>Portuguese</b>				
bk. Ventura	864	May 8	Oporto.	J. A. G. Sant.
bk. Triumpho	491	11	do	To order.
<b>Uruguayan</b>				
bk. M. Blanquer	1434	May 14	Cardiff.	Central Ry.

**STOCKS AND SHARES**

**Sales of Stocks and Shares.**

<b>MAY 20.</b>			
38	Apolices 58	741,800	
43	do	740	
do	12,500 (cert.) at rate of...	725	
82	do	1895	725
5	do	723	
53	do	722	
2	do (reg.)	736	
82	do	735	
30	do	734	
4	do	890	
2	do	891	
20	do (reg.)	892	
14	Inscriptions 3 1/2%	650	
do	100,000 (reg.) at rate of	650	
do	600\$ at rate of...	640	
50	Emprestimo Municipal	117	
5	deb. Sorocabana-Ituana R. R.	43	
<b>Banks</b>			
197	Republica	518,000	
198	do	51	
<b>Miscellaneous.</b>			
100	Melhoramentos no Brazil	118,000	
100	do do	12	
<b>MAY 21.</b>			
3	Apolices 58	739,800	
40	do	738	
3	do	737	
8	do (500\$) at rate of...	714	
4	do (200\$) do	712	
2	do	725	
23	do	723	
6	do	722	
25	do (reg.)	735	
10	do	734	
10	do	732	
3	do	730	
36	do	892	
6	Inscriptions 3 1/2%	650	
do	1,400\$ (reg.) at rate of...	640	
50	Emprestimo Municipal	117	
21	do do (reg.)	122	
20	deb. Sorocabana-Ituana R. R.	45	
100	= Engenho C. de Quissama	90	
<b>Banks.</b>			
105	Republica	508,000	
150	do	51	
60	Rural e Hypotecario	50	
<b>Cotton mills.</b>			
5	Alliança	165,000	
<b>Tramways.</b>			
11	S. Christovão	90,000	
<b>MAY 22.</b>			
66	Apolices 58	735,800	
24	do	734	
97	do	731	
1	do (500\$) at rate of...	710	
1	do (200\$) do	710	
5	do	722	
37	do	723	
67	do (reg.)	735	
5	do	730	
31	do	892	
55	Inscriptions 3 1/2%	648	
31	do	650	
80	Emprestimo Municipal	117	
2	do do (reg.)	120	
150	do do	122	
20	deb. Docas de Santos	145	
300	" do do	150	
63	= Engenho C. de Quissama	91	
5	= Melhoramentos de S. Paulo	100	
<b>Banks.</b>			
100	Republica	518,000	
239	do	50,500	
<b>Insurance.</b>			
7	Confiança	35,000	
<b>Miscellaneous.</b>			
100	Melhoramentos no Brazil	118,000	
20	Apolices 58	730,800	
111	do	734	
22	do	735	

2	do (500\$) at rate of...	715
4	do (500\$) do	712
1	do (500\$) do	710
1	do (400\$) do	710
1	do (200\$) do	712
10	do 1895.	725
22	do	723
19	do (reg.)	737
19	do 1897 (reg.)	890
2	Inscriptions 3 1/2%	645
10	do	648
do	10,000\$ (reg.) at rate of...	640
160	Emprestimo Municipal	117
56	do do (reg.)	122
10	deb. Sorocabana-Ituana R. R.	45
20	= F. C. Jardim Botânico	183
<b>Banks.</b>		
50	Deposito e Descoutos	81,000
63	Republica	51
<b>Tramways.</b>		
100	Jardim Botânico	107,000
<b>Miscellaneous.</b>		
700	Melhoramentos no Brazil	118,000
100	Transporte e Carruagens	62
<b>MAY 24.</b>		
3	Apolices 58	738,800
1	do	735
41	do	740
59	do	742
1	do (500\$) at rate of...	721
1	do 1895	725
23	do	720
10	do (reg.)	725
15	do	728
3	do	890
5	Inscriptions 3 1/2%	646
18	do	645
5	do	642
5	do 70\$ (reg.) at rate of...	640
5	do 800\$ at rate of...	642
100	Emprestimo Municipal	117
5	= Carris Urbanos (200\$)	135
100	do	140
100	= F. C. Jardim Botânico	190
<b>Banks.</b>		
14	Republica	518,000
60	do	52
<b>Railways.</b>		
100	V. F. Sapucahy	9,000
<b>Tramways.</b>		
62	Jardim Botânico	107,000
<b>Miscellaneous.</b>		
200	Sal e Navegacao	22,500
<b>MAY 25.</b>		
167	Apolices 58	740,800
54	do	741
46	do	742
28	do	743
4	do	744
4	do (500\$) at rate of...	715
1	do (200\$) do	715
1	do 1895	730
19	do 1897 (reg.)	885
19	do	882
12	Inscriptions 3 1/2%	647
33	do	646
62	do	645
do	11,600\$ (reg.) at rate of...	640
do	2,600\$ at rate of...	642
6	Emprestimo Municipal	117
5	do do	116
20	deb. Cantuclaria	190
20	Melhoramentos de S. Paulo	100
<b>Banks.</b>		
187	Commercial	608,000
6	Republica	50
50	do	51
199	do	51
52	do	52
<b>Cotton mill.</b>		
20	Progreso Industrial	100,000
<b>Railways.</b>		
286	Sorocabana-Ituana R. R.	10,000
100	V. F. Sapucahy	9
<b>Tramways.</b>		
50	Jardim Botânico	107,000
<b>Miscellaneous.</b>		
100	Transporte e Carruagens	60,000

**SATURDAY'S QUOTATIONS—S. PAULO**

Hanco Comercio e Industria	310,000	250,000
Constructora e Agricola	60,000	36,000
Credito Real da Carteira H.	60,000	100,000
Lavradores	—	95,000
Mercantil de Santos	—	95,000
S. Paulo	—	210,000
Ribeirão Preto	—	80,000
União de S. Carlos (all paid)	240,000	210,000
do do (40%)	110,000	40,000
União de S. Paulo (all paid)	—	40,000
Santos	—	40,000
Cia Agua e Luz	—	230,000
Antarctica	—	230,000
Argos Paulista	—	—
Fabril Paulistana	—	—
Ferro Carril Sto. Amaro	—	—
Gaz de S. Paulo	—	—
Italo Paulista	—	—
Lupion	100,000	—
Melhoramentos de Brotas	—	115,000
Mogiana (all paid)	203,000	200,000
idem (at 30 days)	—	—
Paulista	205,000	200,000
idem (at 30 days)	205,000	200,000
Progreior	—	—
Stupakoff	21,000	17,500
Telephonica	—	—
União Sportiva	—	—
Viação Paulista	—	—

**PERNAMBUCO.**  
From the *May Freight Report and Shipping List* of Mr. Arthur H. Dallas, we extract the following notes:  
**Sugar**—Entries last month total 158,730 bags as compared with 98,612 bags during same period last year. Owing to the low figures obtainable for sugar, a good deal of cane from many plantations has been abandoned.  
The caterpillar plague has disappeared, and as during this and the past month a fair amount of rain has fallen, the canes have made remarkably good progress, and if their owners are able to treat them properly the coming yield will prove one of the largest on record, as a great deal more was planted than usual, and canes cut last year are in a most promising condition. Everything, however will depend on the prices ruling next season, as if there is not a decided improvement on current quotations the sugar industry will become much reduced in Brazil. A fair amount has been shipped to the United States, and recently more has gone to Liverpool, but only very moderate shipments have been made coastwise. Total stocks in packer's hands sold and unsold consist of 100,000 bags, of which the bulk are Whites and Usinas. Very little will remain at Macieo after the steamers now loading, but there is still a fair quantity in serape. Nothing, however, remains in Parahyba or Rio Grande do Norte. The following are the current quotations and those of the same date last year.

DATE	1901	1900
WHITES	\$3.00 @ \$3.00	\$3.00 @ \$3.00
USINAS	\$3.00 @ \$3.00	\$3.00 @ \$3.00
CRYSTAL SUGARS	none	none
DEMERARAS	none	none
BRANCO	\$2.00 @ \$2.00	\$2.00 @ \$2.00
BOHEIOS	\$3.00 @ \$3.00	\$3.00 @ \$3.00
MARCAVADIOS	\$2.00 @ \$2.00	\$2.00 @ \$2.00
BRITISH SICCONS	1500	1500

**Cotton**—Receipts in April only foot up 12,335 sacks or 17,140 sacks less than in that month 1900. A further advance in the rate of exchange, and discounting advices from Liverpool has caused prices to fall considerably, and I quote to-day 8600 per 15 kilos on shore for 1st Pernams. The demand is almost solely confined to local consumption and supplying the Brazilian markets South. Up to the present advices generally from this and the neighboring states are most favorable for the coming yield, but it is far too early to give any accurate information as regards the dimensions of the crop.  
**Cereals**—There is every reason to anticipate a very prolific harvest of all kinds.

DESTINATION	1901	1900
COTTON	Bags	Bags
BRITISH WHITES	Bags	Bags
USINAS	Bags	Bags
CRYSTAL SUGARS	none	none
DEMERARAS	none	none
BRANCO	Bags	Bags
BOHEIOS	Bags	Bags
MARCAVADIOS	Bags	Bags
BRITISH SICCONS	Bags	Bags

Exports of Sugar from 1st September 1900 to 31st March 1901  
Cotton same period 1900-1901  
Shipments hence to Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Rio Grande do Sul, Pelotas and P. Alegre in April 1901



**Freights.**—Charters have been almost solely confined to United States ports, a small business has been done coastwise, and the Harrison liners have as usual filled up here and at the outports for Liverpool. Only a very limited amount of cargo exists for shipment, and the business doing, until the new crops commence, will be henceforward very small.

Shipments from Pernambuco, from 1st September 1900 to 30th April 1901.

DESTINATIONS	COTTON		SUGAR, WHITES		SUGAR, MINICAVANAS	
	Bags	Boxes	Bags	Boxes	Bags	Boxes
Northern and Southern ports of Brazil	39,842	8,504	432,760	63,647	26,003	26,003
Liverpool	7,131	11,493	..	53,186	58,186	58,186
United States	..	..	..	..	78,257	78,257
River Plate	45	..	425	5,752	..	..
London, Oporto and Bremen	6,314	1,292	208	21	640	640
	53,335	21,289	433,371	68,723	1,098,136	1,098,136

Recent shipments of sugar from Pernambuco to U. States ports.

Brit. S. S. <i>Pendarves</i> .....	31,795 bags =	2,340 tons.
.. .. <i>Sc. Evadne</i> .....	8,471 ..	648 ..
Aust. S. S. <i>Jenny</i> .....	18,698 ..	1,381 ..
Brit. .. <i>Mozart</i> .....	12,066 ..	894 ..
.. .. <i>Rydon</i> .....	29,722 ..	2,185 ..
.. .. <i>Milton</i> .....	8,251 ..	698 ..
	102,033 bags	8,152 tons.

**GENERAL LIQUIDATION**

F. W. Sprenger, Tailor, Rua da Alfandega No. 40, begs to announce to his friends and customers that, from to-day onwards, he will sell off his immense stock at the lowest possible prices. Terms cash.

Rio de Janeiro, 25th May 1901.

**THE ANGLO-BRAZILIAN SCHOOL**  
VILLA MARIANNA  
S. PAULO

The school will open in the new premises at Villa Marianna on 1st July next. All communications before that date should be directed to the present address as given below.

The grounds, at the new site, cover an area exceeding 60,000 square metres, and are situated in the healthiest and highest suburb of S. Paulo. Steam trains pass the door every half hour, which are shortly to be substituted by the electric cars.

The boys are encouraged to play cricket and football and other healthy games, while the quality of the food, including milk, oatmeal porridge, etc., will be unexcelled. The boarders are under the special care of an English lady whose family resides in the school.

The course of study adopted is such as to prepare boys for the English universities and for commercial life at home or in Brazil, the principal being assisted in the teaching by Mr. A. C. Slater, B. Sc., and other masters, English, German and Brazilian.

The new prospectus is now ready and will be forwarded at once to those who apply for it.  
CHARLES W. ARMSTRONG,  
Principal.

Alameda dos Andradas, 17,  
SAO PAULO.

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

5, Threadneedle Street London, England.

ESTABLISHED 1825

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

**CANADIAN CLUB WHISKY**

(FINEST AMERICAN BRAND)

and

**Lawson's Liqueur Whisky**

(FINEST SCOTCH BRAND)

sold by ZERRENNER, BÜLOW & Co.

SAO PAULO:—Rua de São Bento 81.

SANTOS:—Largo Monte Alegre 10.

**S. Paulo**

**BARRA ROSA & Co.**

ESTABLISHED SINCE 1888

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.  
SAO PAULO, BRAZIL, P. O. BOX 537.  
Correspondence solicited for Agencies of American and English Firms.

**"CASA AMERICANA"**

IS THE PLACE TO BUY.

School Furniture and supplies,  
American Cook Stoves for coal and wood,  
Oil Stoves, 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  
SAO PAULO.

**LION & Co.**

SANTOS 4- SAO PAULO

IMPORTERS OF

Bar Iron, Iron Sheets,  
Wrought Iron Tubes,  
Portland Cement,  
Lubricating Oils,  
Plows and Agricultural  
Implements.  
Sanitary goods.

Sole agents for the State of São Paulo  
"COLUMBIA" Bicycles  
Pope Manufacturing Co., Hartford, U. S. A

Representatives for the States  
of São Paulo, Minas & Rio de Janeiro  
"POTASSIUM SYNDICATE"  
Stassfurt, Prussia.

**LION & Co.**

**DINNEFORD'S**  
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach,  
Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations,  
Bilious Affections.

**DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA**  
The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

Sold Throughout the World.  
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

**COMMERCIAL PRINTING**  
OF EVERY KIND AND DESCRIPTION AT  
No. 79, Setç de Setembro  
1st floor.

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

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

**MELLIN'S FOOD**

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

MELLIN'S FOOD is of the highest value for the weak and sickly babe, as well as for the strong and vigorous.

MELLIN'S FOOD is adapted for use in all climates, and for Infants of all races, and may be obtained of all Dealers throughout the World

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

Agents: Messrs. CRASHLEY & Co.

36, RUA DO OUVIDOR, RIO DE JANEIRO

**CLOS ST. CHARLES**

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

A good wine at a moderate price.

To be obtained at

**CRASHLEY'S**

Rua do Ouvidor N. 36

**CLARK & C.º**

ENGLISH BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS.

A large and varied stock of the latest English styles always on hand. These boots are specially made of selected leathers for wear in the tropics and besides being light in weight have all the endurance of home goods.

I. & R. Morley's Celebrated  
Cotton,  
Woollen,  
and Merino Hosiery.

RIO DE JANEIRO:  
Rua do Ouvidor, 67 B.  
Travessa do Ouvidor, 35 and 37.

BAHIA, Rua Conselheiro Saraiva, 40  
PARÁ, Rua Santo Antonio, 4.

FACTORY: KILMARNOCK, SCOTLAND.

**Shipping.**

Geo. R. Penton. Frank H. Norton  
ESTABLISHED 1855.  
**THOMAS NORTON & Co.**  
Ship Brokers and Commission Merchants.  
Old regular Line Sailing Packets to  
**RIO DE JANEIRO & SANTOS.**  
88, Broad Street. NEW YORK

**Steamships.**

**NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.**  
Capital. . . . 80,000,000 Marks.

**NEXT DEPARTURES**

Date	Steamer	Destination
1901		
June 7	Coblenz	Bahia, Lisbon, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Bremen.
" 21	Roland	Bahia, Lisbon, Antwerp, and Bremen.
July 5	Heidelberg	Bahia, Lisbon, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Bremen.

Passengers and cargo accepted.  
Passage Rates: 1st-cl. 3rd-cl.  
Rio-Antwerp, Rotterdam Bremen 400 Marks £ 9.—  
Lisbon. . . . . 350 " Rs. 140.000  
For further information apply to  
**HEM. STOLTZ & Co., Agents,**  
Rua da Allanoga, No. 63 Rio de Janeiro

**ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.**

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

**TABLE OF DEPARTURES.**

Date	Steamer	Destination
1901		
May 29	Danube	Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Vigo, Chic.bourg and Southampton.
June 10	Magenta	Montevideo and Buenos Aires.
" 12	Lydle	Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Vigo, Cherbourg and Southampton.

For freight, passages and other information apply at No. 3, Rua General Camara, 1st floor.  
C. J. Cataly, Superintendent.

**LIVERPOOL BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE STEAMERS.**

**CANPOKT & HOLT LINE**

**PASSENGER SERVICE FOR NEW YORK**

"Wordsworth" . . . . . 17th June  
"Hevelius" . . . . . 2nd July  
"Coleridge" . . . . . 17th "

**"Buffon"**

is intended to sail on the 1st June for  
**New York**  
calling at  
**BAHIA and PERNAMBUCO**  
Taking 1st and 2nd class passengers for above ports and Barbados.  
Surgeon and Stewardess carried.  
The voyage is much quicker than by way of England and without the inconvenience of transfer.  
Weekly cargo steamers for **NEW YORK.**  
For freight apply to the Broker  
Wm. K. McNiven,  
60, Rua 1.º de Março.

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

**PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

**ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.**  
**DEPARTURES for LIVERPOOL.**

Orellana . . . . . June 6th  
Yorkshire . . . . . " 18th

These popular steamers are fitted with the electric light and all modern conveniences. Cuisine of highest order.  
For freights apply to **F. D. Machado.**  
No. 4, Rua S. Pedro:  
and for passages and other information to  
**Wilson Sons & Co., Ld., Agents,**  
No. 2, Rua São Pedro



**MAGALHAES & Co.**

CAPITAL Rs. 200,000\$000,

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

**No. 82 RUA DA SAUDE,**

undertake the loading and discharge of steamers and sailing vessels, having at their disposal lighters suitable for the transportation of cargoes, boats, steam launches and skilled employees.

TELEPHONE No. 313.

**Hotels.**

**Hotel dos Estrangeiros**

PRAÇA JOSE D'ALENAR No. 1

(Cafete)

Telephone No. 498

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

Possesses also a sumptuous saloon and splendid table-service for banquets.  
Its restaurant and service cannot be excelled.

**FREITAS HOTEL**

**120, Rua do Riachuelo**

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

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

The Hotel is specially adapted for families, for whose comfort and convenience nothing will be found lacking. It contains a large drawing-room, and its dining-room opens on verandah overlooking the garden.

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

**DRINK Sanderson's Whisky**

**NOTHING MORE!!**

**Companhia Nacional de Navegação Costeira.**

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

The Steamer **ITAPERUNA**

will sail for **PARANAGUA, DESTERRO, RIO GRANDE, PELOTAS** and **PORTO ALEGRE.**

Saturday 1st June.  
Freight and parcels received through the **Trapiche SILVINO.**

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

For passages and information apply to the office of **LAGE IRMÃOS, Rua do Hospicio, 9.**

**LEA & PERRINS'**

Messrs. LEA & PERRINS beg to announce that, to further safeguard the public against imitations of their world-renowned **Original Worcestershire Sauce,** they are now printing their Signature, in white, diagonally across the upper part of the red label on each bottle. Anyone copying the same will be at once proceeded against

**WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.**

The Original and Genuine.

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

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

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

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

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

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



HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6s. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.  
**MANUFACTURED ONLY BY DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENGLAND.**

**TRADE VALVOLINE MARK**

**LUBRICATING OILS**

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

**LEONARD & ELLIS, New York.**

Sole Agents for Brazil:

**KING, FERREIRA & Co.**

11, RUA 1.º DE MARÇO, Rio de Janeiro.

11, RUA DA QUITANDA, São Paulo.

**THE RIO NEWS.**

This paper is now in its 27th year, having originally been published as *The South American Mail* and *The British and American Mail*. It assumed its present title at the beginning of April, 1875, 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 THE NEWS occupies an exceptionally advantageous position. It circulates widely throughout Brazil, and also in Europe and the United States. Its subscribers are principally business men interested in Brazilian trade, industries and investments. No other periodical, even with most larger circulation, can offer better inducements to advertisers who seek the attention of these classes. All communications should be addressed to the Editor and Publisher, Caixa do Correio, 254, Rio de Janeiro.