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OF THE

CONSUL GENERAL OF CHILE,
AT SAN FRANCISCO.

AS MANAGER

OF THE

SECOND

INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION OF CHILE,

FOR THE

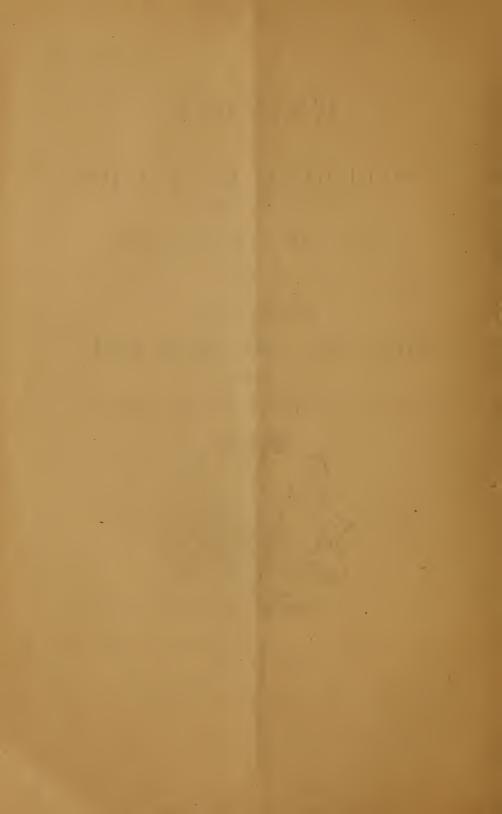
STATES OF CALIFORNIA, NEVADA & OREGON.



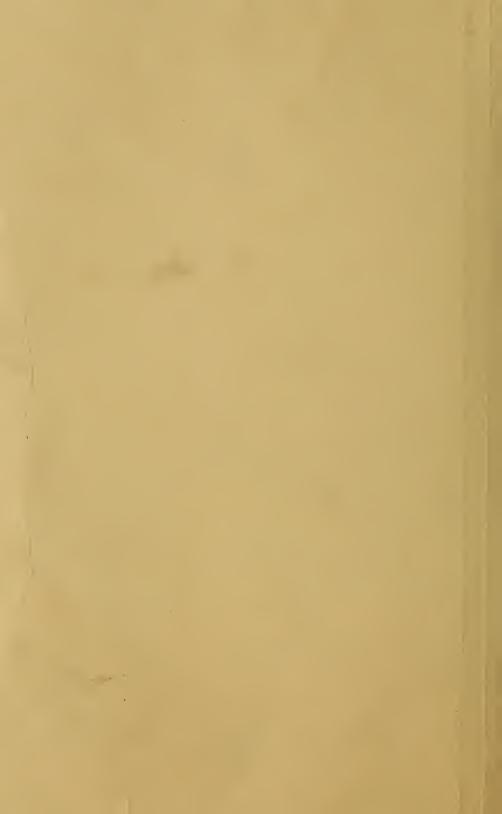
The Exposition will be opened during the month of September, 1875.

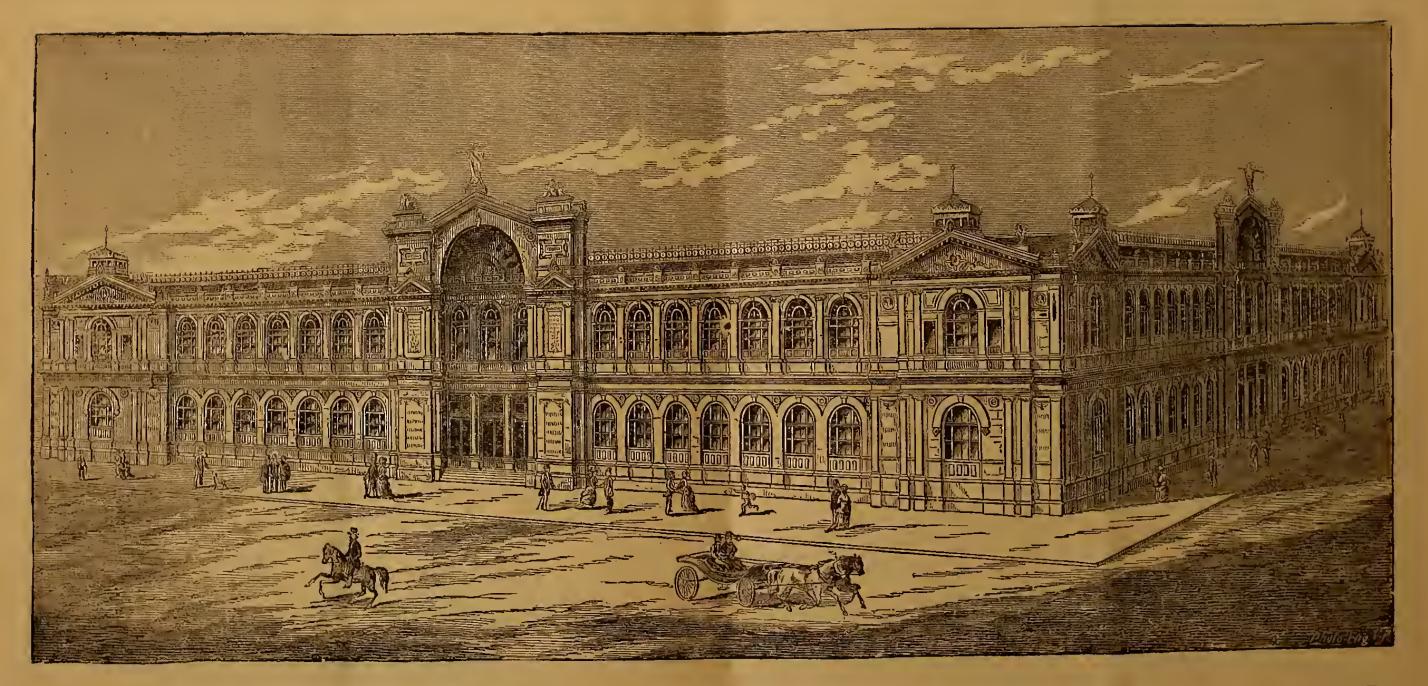
BONNARD & DALY, Printers, 533 Clay Street, San Francisco.











INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION OF CHILE.

SEPTEMBER 16, 1875.



REPORT

OF THE

CONSUL GENERAL OF CHILE,

AT SAN FRANCISCO.

AS MANAGER

OF THE

SECOND

INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION OF CHILE.

FOR THE

STATES OF CALIFORNIA, NEVADA & OREGON.



The Exposition will be opened during the month of September, 1875.

1880 NG



TO THE HONORABLE

SENOR DON RAFAEL LARRAIN,

President of the Board of Directors of the Second International Exposition of Chile,

SANTIAGO.

Sir: To fulfill my last duty as Manager of the International Exposition of Chile, for the Pacific States of the North American Union, I have the honor to lay before you my report, which here follows.

It fully sets forth the result of my labors, extending over a period of eighteen months, and contains also a synopsis of trade between Chile and the United States, Chile and California, and other valuable statistics relative to the Republic of Chile.

This work has been prepared more especially for the people of this coast, who have taken great interest in the Exposition, to which it particularly refers.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FRANCISCO 2° CASANUEVA,

Consul General of Chile, San Francisco.



REPORT

OF THE

CONSUL GENERAL OF CHILE.

FOR THE PACIFIC COAST OF THE UNITED STATES,

(Residing at San Francisco,)

AS MANAGER IN THE JURISDICTION OF HIS CONSULATE,

OF THE

INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION OF CHILE,

FOR 1875.

Having completed my labors on the 30th of July last, I now gladly comply with the double duty of furnishing a full account thereof to the Directors of the Exposition and to the Contributors, as well as to the general public. Sixteen months ago I received from the Directors of the Exposition, the appointment of Manager of the Exposition for the Pacific Coast, and I am happy to say that my efforts have been crowned with a very gratifying success. A number of the principal exhibitors were desirous of having me represent them at the Exposition; my duties here, however,

did not permit me to absent myself, and I officially introduced the well known firm of Messrs Cross & Co., of this city, for the purpose of representing said exhibitors. The proprietors of the Journal of Commerce of this city requested me to extend to them also, the privilege of representing exhibitors at the Exposition. I granted their request, and they delegated Mr. W. C. Quinby, who left for Santiago some time since to represent those of the exhibitors who entrusted their business to his charge. I will here add that this Consulate is in no way responsible for the acts of any agent representing exhibitors at the Exposition, which fact it made public in due time, but I am very happy to state that the above named agents deserve great praise for their energy and for the facilities afforded to the exhibitors. I at first determined to take charge of no articles destined for the Exposition, preferring to have it done by the agents chosen by the exhibitors themselves, but I was compelled to do so in some cases, because a number of exhibitors refused to make any shipment except under my special charge; in such instances I was, so to say, forced to waive my determination, which I did, with the object of advancing the success of the Exposition and a desire to accommodate the public.

All goods shipped in my care are in the special charge of the Hon. Carlos E. Casanueva, of Santiago.

I can safely say that all in my power has been done to facilitate shippers, and at the same time to comply with the wishes of the managers of the Exposition at Santiago.

Chile was the first country on the Pacific Coast to prove the practicability of International Expositions, and inaugurated its first one in 1869. The present one will be of much greater importance, and will, besides stimulating trade between Chile and other countries, show the extraordinary advancement she has made since 1869, which will be gratifying to all friendly nations.

San Francisco, no doubt, will be the next to inaugurate an

International Exposition, which, from her position on the great highway to the "far east" will be very successful.

When, at the beginning of my labors, I requested and urged manufacturers and merchants to make shipments to the Exposition, a number of them were of the opinion that Chile was too far away, and that it would be very difficult to establish direct trade with her.

A perusal of statistical information in regard to the present trade of Chile, soon dissipated these doubts and fears, and, as my report shows, the shipments from here have been quite large, in fact, much beyond the most sanguine expectations of many.

The young State of California will be *very* favorably represented at the "Exposition," and will reap a rich harvest in the future.

Chile being considered the most enlightened and progressive of all South American Republics, a brief description of the country will not be out of place here.

GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION.

Chile is situated in the southern portion of South America, between the 24th and 57th degree of south latitude. On the north it is bounded by the great Atacama desert on the 24th degree of south latitude, on the east by the highest peaks of the Andes Mountains to the 34th degree of south latitude, from this point by the Rio Diamante and Rio Negro to the Atlantic Ocean. Then by the Atlantic Ocean to Cape Horn, then by the Pacific on the west to the 24th degree of south latitude before mentioned. The pending question of boundary between Chile and the Argentine Republic, which both governments have decided to submit to arbitration, in my opinion, only affects the northern boundary of Chile, the other boundaries being beyond dispute.

The reader may observe that the above description is very

lengthy, but will admit that it sets forth very precisely, the area of the Republic of Chile.

POPULATION.

In	the	year	1844,	the	population	numbered		1,084,000
In	"	"	1854,	"	"	46	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,450,000
In	66	"	1864,	"	"	"		1,825,000
In	"	"	1873,	"	"	66	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2,070,000

The above numbers were actually taken. A considerable allowance must be made, however, for the difficulty of obtaining correct returns in the thinly settled and mountainous district of the country.

Hence it is safe to say, that the population at the present writing, numbers over 2,250,000; and, as seen from the above table, is steadily increasing.

CLIMATE-SOIL.

The climate of Chile is similar to that of Central Europe. Of course, in the extreme southern portion of the republic, it is colder, but there are no extremes, they being modified by the continual breezes from the ocean. The seasous are entirely reversed to those of the northern hemisphere, our winter months being the summer months in the southern hemisphere. It is very salubrious, entirely free from epidemics; and if longevity is any proof of a healthy climate, Chile can boast of having among its inhabitants, some of the oldest people of the earth, and can offer the record of numerous deaths at over 100 years.

The soil of Chile is very fertile; and the numerous streams coming from the mountains, offer whenever necessary, all the facilities for irrigating purposes.

PRODUCTIONS.

As before stated, the soil of Chile is very fertile. Agriculture is in a very advanced state, and is carried on to a great

extent with improved machinery. The principal productions are wheat, barley, hemp, flax, silk, and all the vegetables and fruits of the temperate zone. Wheat and barley are grown in very large quantities, and are exported to Europe, where they meet with a ready market. As an instance, I will state, that during the year 1872, the exportation of cereals was as follows:

504,577,758 litres, equal to about 14,000,000 bushels wheat. 62,973,661 litres, equal to about 1,800,000 bushels barley.

And during that year, the entire export of produce, amounted to \$12,108,698. Another great source of wealth for Chile, are her silver and copper mines. Among the silver mines, those of the Copiapo, Huasco and Florida, are the richest. The copper mines are very extensive. To show the great importance of the mining interests of Chile, it will suffice to state, that during the year 1873 the total amount of general exports, amounted to \$38,810,271. The export of copper alone, amounted to \$12,941,600, and that of silver, to \$3,069,703. Coal, iron, gold quartz and gravel mines are also plentiful. The iron mines, however, are not as yet extensively worked. From 1842 to 1872, 30 years, the total amount of precious metals exported from Chile, was \$201,826,240.

One of the principal objects of the Exposition, is to forward the manufacturing, mining and agricultural interests of the country; and it is hoped that the exhibiting of foreign inventions and productions, will contribute greatly to that result.

MEANS OF TRAVEL.

There are about 1300 miles of railway in operation in the Republic at the present time, and about 212 miles in course of construction. The greater portion of these railroads is the property of the State, those in the North only being private enterprises. Telegraphic communication is also well extended in the Republic, there being 3200 miles in active

operation, connecting with lines to all parts of the world. By sea, Chile is in frequent steam communication with European and American ports. Valparaiso, 100 miles from Santiago, the Capital, is the principal port of the Republic, and the chief port of South America. There are several steamship lines, both Chilean and foreign, plying between Valparaiso and Panama, touching at all intermediate ports, and other lines running direct to Europe, via the Straits of Magellan.

COMMERCIAL—FINANCIAL.

Chile has a number of financial and industrial establishments conducted on the joint stock principle. The most important are the following:—

	Nominal Capital.	Paid up Capital.
Issue and Discount Banks	\$75,000,000	\$18,000,000
Railroads, (Private Companies.)		15,000,000
Navigation Companies	6,946,000	4,051,000
Fire and Marine Insurance Cos	14,000,000	1,300,000
Saltpetre Companies	3,700,000	2,734,000
Mining Companies	22,200,000	14,660,000
Other Industrial Companies	6,503,000	4,390,000
	\$144,272,000	\$61,135,000

These companies having been very judiciously conducted enjoy the confidence of the general public at home, and of all financial institutions abroad.

The total debt of the Republic on the 1st of January, 1874, amounted to \$48,149,850. The greater part of this was incurred for the building of railroads, telegraphs, moles, and Government warehouses, the railroads alone costing \$31,925,000.

The following are the foreign loans contracted by Chile—all English.

```
In 1842 & 318,400

In 1858 1,188,900

In 1866 922,600

In 1867 1,721,000

In 1870 936,300

In 1873 2,276,500—£7,363,700, or $36,818,500.
```

The English loans originally amounted to £9,721,420, but £2,357,720 has been repaid.

ANNUAL REVENUE OF CHILE.

The following is a summary of the annual revenue since 1833, showing the increase of every decade.

1833	\$ 1,770,661
1843	3,001,230
1853	5,552,485
1863	6,588,505
1873	15,265,531

During 1873, the revenue consisted of the following:

Customs	\$8,145,353
Monopoly of Tobacco and Playing Cards	1,580,359
Stamps and Sundry Taxes	1,059,376
Land Tax	646,300
Trade Licenses	407,179
Post Office and Telegraphs	326,494
Railways	2,800,470
Guano	300,000

\$15,265,531

This, no one will deny, is proof of extraordinary development, and shows that the country is in a very prosperous condition. The expenditures for 1873 were as follows: Ordinary, \$13,764,085, including the repayment of \$1,365,045 of the capital of loans by means of sinking funds. The extraordinary expenditure was \$3,302,306 for railways, moles, etc., and was paid out of the loan of £2,276,500, contracted in that year.

The Chileans as a class are very active and enterprising, and are desirous of advancing. At present there are about 800 Public Schools in the State, and one University at Santiago, upon which no efforts are spared to make them

second to none in the world, thus making education the true basis of free government.

EXPORTS-IMPORTS.

Exportation from Chile is very rapidly increasing, as will be seen from the following summary:

In 1853	it amounted	to	\$14,527,156
In 1863		"	
In 1873	"	"	38,810,271
The detail	ad statement	of the last named	roon in the fel

The detailed statement of the last named year is the following:

Wheat	\$ 5,573,610
Other agricultural products	8,703,708
Copper	12,941,600
Silver	3,069,703
Coal and Lime	279,725
Sundries	8,241,925
Total	\$38,810,271

Over one half of this, say \$19,398,289, was exported to Great Britain, including 3,000,000 bushels of wheat and about 40,000 tons of fine copper.

The total imports during the same year amounted to \$37,928,427, of which Great Britain furnished \$18,475,116, showing conclusively that Chile, up to that time traded more with Great Britain than with any other nation.

As the United States in general and California in particular will be very well represented at the Exposition, it is reasonable to hope that a portion of this vast commerce will soon be diverted to this coast.

I feel fully convinced that a number of commodities now manufactured on this coast, machinery especially, will find a ready market in Chile and other countries in South America, and the Chilean Exposition will not only extend the commercial relations of this coast with Chile alone, but also with many other countries of the South Pacific. Besides, the numerous views of Californian scenery sent for exhibition will surely induce Chilean tourists to visit this coast, and, instead of visiting Europe by the way of Panama, they will take advantage of our great transcontinental Railroad, stopping in California long enough to visit our city, our watering places, the "Big Trees," the world renowned "Yosemite," and the numerous other natural curiosities and beauties of California and the Pacific slope in general.

TRADE BETWEEN CHILE AND THE UNITED STATES.

In the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1874, the United States exported to Chile merchandise amounting to \$2,813,990, of which in domestic goods, \$2,730,617, and foreign goods reexported, \$83,373.

During the same year Chile exported to the U. S. \$666,560. The most important items are:

Hides and Skins	\$ 36,917
Nitrate of Soda	155,332
Copper Ore	64,550
Copper Bars	49,585
Fruits	8,892
Pig Iron	1,937
Linseed	41,511
Other Seeds	8,778
Wool	290,168
	\$657,670.
Sundries	
	\$666,560

TRADE BETWEEN CHILE AND CALIFORNIA AND WASHINGTON TER-RITORY DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1874.

San Francisco exported to Chile as follows:

Domestic Exports.

$-\cdots$
Cured fish\$ 4,992
Pianos 550
Quicksilver 45,018
Molasses 1,500
Lumber and manufactures of wood 24,266
Drugs, Fancy Articles, Preserves, Prepared
Vegetables, Sewing Machines, Refined
Sugar, and Sundries 2,075
070.404
Foreign Exports
1,433
Total\$79,900

During the same period, the exportation from ports on Puget Sound to Chile, amounted to \$81,560, and consisted of lumber.

During the year of 1874, the value of goods imported into the Port of San Francisco, and ports on Puget Sound, from Chilean Ports, amounted to \$63,709, and consisted of the following articles:

Wheat\$ 1,39	8
Fruits, Walnuts, &c 8,72	2
Pig Iron 1,93	7
Flax Seed 41,51	1
Sundry Seeds 8,77	Being to San Francisco,
Cloths 75	2 \$62,508
Silks 13	5 To ports on Puget
Sundries 47	6 Sound, 1,201
\$63,70	9 \$63,709

During the fiscal year 1873, the entire trade between Chile

and the United States, amounted to \$2,939,181; in the year 1874, it amounted, as set forth above, to \$3,480,550, showing an increase for 1874, of \$541,369.

For the years 1868, 1869, 1870 and 1871, the total trade between Chile and California, amounted to \$1,301,618.

In 1872, California imported from Chile, \$103,057, and exported to Chile, \$84,193, showing in favor of Chile, \$18,864.

In 1873, California imported from Chile, merchandise, valued at \$76,693, and exported to Chile, \$98,417, showing in favor of California, \$21,724.

RESUME OF TRADE BETWEEN SAN FRANÇISCO AND CHILE, FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1872, 1873, 1874.

EXPORTS TO CHILE.		IMPORTS FROM CHILE.	
1872	\$84,193		\$103,057
1873	98,417		76,693
1874	79,900		62,508
Ę	\$262,510		\$242,258
Showing a difference	in favor	of San Francisco of	20,252
			\$262,510

TONNAGE MOVEMENT BETWEEN SAN FRANCISCO AND CHILE.

During the years 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, the tonnage movement from Chile to San Francisco, was 18,903 tons; and that from San Francisco to Chile, 34,535, showing a balance of 15,632 tons in favor of California.

From 1872 to 1873, 21 vessels, 13,707 tons, arrived at San Francisco from Chile; and during the same period, 18 vessels, 10,500 tons, arrived in Chile from San Francisco, showing a balance of 3,207 tons, in favor of Chile. I will observe, that the tonnage movement between this port and Chile, is entirely out of proportion with regard to the quantity of merchandise shipped either way. This is in consequence of a number

of vessels which come thence, and sail hence in ballast, in search of freights and charters.

It may also be, that vessels are sometimes chartered to carry a cargo from an Atlantic port to Chile, and are afterwards chartered to carry a return cargo from this port, as it is a frequent occurrence for vessels to arrive here from Europe with a cargo, and prior to their arrival here, are already engaged to carry a cargo from some other port to Europe.

LIST OF EXHIBITORS, INVENTORS, MECHANICS AND THEIR AGENTS,

Who applied to this Consulate for letters of recommendation with a view of visiting the Exposition.

Messrs. C. J. Ward, Jr. A. J. Deck.

N. F. DE ZABA.

MLLE. A. M. DE ZABA.

WM. C. QUINBY.

J. M. BRYANT.

Norton Bush.

Justin A. Edwards, Agent for Messrs. W. Bailey, Lang & Co.

J. J. GREEN.

James S. Pratt.

J. H. Loftus.

E. B. BISHOP.

FRANCIS SINCLAIR.

VISITORS TO THE EXPOSITION FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

The records of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company show only 25 through passengers, to say, those purchasing through tickets at the office of the said Company.

I am positive that upwards of 150 persons left here for Chile; the majority of them, no doubt, purchased tickets to Panama only, preferring to choose between the different steamship lines at Panama to reach their destination.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF EXHIBITORS REGISTERED AT THIS CONSULATE.

Claveau, AntoneCalifornia Broom Factory	Buena Vista Vinicultural Society San Francisco. Boericke & Tafel	Avery, Dr. A. J. & Co	NAME.
San Francisco		San Francisco	RESIDENCE.
Oil Paintings and Panorama	Wines & Brandies, grown in Cal Homeopathic Medicines. Matches Sugar and Syrups. California Mustard. Organs Agricultural Implements. Photographic Views. Patent Water Filters. Butter and Egg Carrier. Lithographs One Oil Painting. Band Saws.	Avery, Dr. A. J. & Co. San Francisco. Patent Medicines. San Francisco. Patent Medicines. San Francisco. San Francisco. Patent Medicines. San Francisco. Naval Architectural Drawings Windmill Windmill School Furniture. School Furniture. San Francisco. Locks Locks Eurniture, Frames & Brackets Furniture, Frames & Brackets San Francisco. Wire works, Cages, Traps, etc.	ARTICLES EXHIBITED.
3,000 00 15 00	\$87 00 71 50 50 \$5 1 00 9 00 285 00 100 00 150 00 18 00 18 00 1 00 400 00 75 00	\$ 23 50 100 00 100 00 80 50 39 16 140 00 105 00	VALUE.

	18
Dunham, Carrigan & Co Electrical Construction & Maintonance Co Epstein, H. & Co	California Chemical Paint Co. California Cons'dated Tobacco Co. Cany, Joseph. Craig, R. R. & J. Clark, G. W. Chusling, Y. California Italian Paste Co. California Cocoanut Pulv'zing Co. California Cracker Co. California Cracker Co. Cole, N. P. Castle Brother. Crawford, J. M. & J. J. Cobb & Drew. Cornell Watch Co. Casanueva F. 2° Consul General of Chile.
" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	San Francisco & Gilroy San Francisco & Gilroy San Francisco
Blacksmith's forge Electrical Apparatus Tonic Bitters	California Chemical Puint Co. California Cons'dated Tobacco Co. Cany, Joseph
25 50 532 45 14 00	88 50 50 00 49 00 132 00 35 00 7 25 1 00 20 00 2 50 350 00 15 00 2 50

	19		
Hanks, H. G. Howe & Hall. Hittell, J. S. Huntington, Hopkins & Co. Hodge, John G. & Co. Harrison & Dixon Hallidie, A. S. & Co. Hanson, Ackerson & Co. Hucks, Lambert & Greene.	Groezinger, G	Flint, Peabody & Co	Eggers & Co San Francisco
			San H
	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2	
Pas WA HR DIN	Can Ag Actor	d d d d	Sa
Mineral Specimens	California Wines	Paper barrels	Samples of Sugur
ied Fruits 200 00 ied Fruits 23 86 inholders 10 00 ridware 72 85 sc't. Books, Stat'r. & Letter Press 169 16 ood and Willow Ware 12 63 ire and Wire Cables 100 00 mples of California Woods 10 00 xle Grease 12 00	Jifornia Wines 12 50 ring Bed and Springs 36 68 nemical Fire Engines 300 00 ooden Ware 17 25 eam Pumps and Foundry Blower 1,104 00 ater Guage 5 00 noked Salmon 5 00 lifornia Wines 9 00	uper barrels 2 05 utent money drawer 4 50 air dyes, Hair oil & Perfumery 46 25 inter's ink 5 00	mples of Sugar

	20		
Linforth, Kellogg & Co	Kohler & Frohling	Johnson, J. C. & Co	Houghton, F. T. & Co
"" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	2 2 2 2 2 2	,	San Francisco
Jow, C. A. & Co	California Wines	Saddlery	Lanterns
764 85 5 55 450 00 825 00 40 83 10 00 26 00 16 00	72 00 20 00 25 00 125 00 3,145 00 40 00 285 00	230 00	15 50 26 75 14 00 1 25 21 50 870 00 25 00

			21			
Reddington, Hostetter & Co	Pacific Ink Factory	Pacific Proprietary Medicine Co Potter, A Pacific Saw Manufacturing Co Pacific Glass Works	Occidental Foundry	Nutting, C. & Son	Macondray & Co. Mezzara, Pietro. Merrill, F. H. & Co. Martin, W.H., Cal. Emigrant Union Murray, W. H.	Lachman, S. & Co
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liquid, and bullion extacted by a patent process	Inks Horses Oil Painting	Elephant BittersWater Guage & Sawing Machinery Saws	Amalgamating Pan	WheelbarrowJewelryGas Fixtures and Gas Machine	Teas	California Wines \$ Dried Fruits
68 00		42 00 111 00 223 56	400 00	13 00 556 98 912 10	210 61 600 00 100 00 100 00	\$ 16 00 10 00

22	
Sloss I. & Co Steele, James G. & Co. Siebert N. Siebert N. Swan, G. W. & Co. Sanborn, Vail & Co. Saxe, Peter. Stroble, L. A. Southwick, A. H. San Francisco Glass Works. San Francisco Candle Co. Severance & Peet. Schenck, C. W. Strong & Williams. Selby, T. H. & Co. Sloper & Spencer. Steele & Price.	Richards, C. F. & Co
Seal Skins. Toilet articles. Lubricators. Boxes Chromo Pictures. Samples of Wool. Samples of mouldings. Windmill (model of). Samples of Glass ware. Wax Candles. Spanish Merino fleece. Pocket stoves. Egg & Butter carriers. Samples of Lead Pipe & Shot. Window Shade. Flavoring Ext's & Baking Powder	Patent Medicines
370 00 36 73 80 00 25 96 62 50 6 00 1 00 10 00 75 00 8 00 8 00 100 00 15 00 15 00	92 00 250 00 10 00 10 00 1200 00 750 00 150 00 1750 00

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2:	5		
Wiester & Co	Union Preserve Co	Tuebner & Hoffman	Shaw, S. WScotchler & GibbsSinclair, Francis
Portla San F		San F Bostor San F	San F Honol
			San Francisco
Patented Inventions. Bed Springs Bed Springs Bed Springs Tonic Bit's, Horse Lin. & Pat. Med. Rustic Window Shades. Toilet Article—Creme de Lis. Salmon. Champion Bee Hive. Giant Cement Ink and Mucilage Framed Photographs. California Flower Seeds. Specimens of Fish in Alcohol. Portable Mill.	Preserves and Cider	Show Case	One Portrait
17 25 33 25 270 00 5 55 50 00 5 00 5 65 24 00 8 00 7 75 165 00 500 00	5, 75	72 00 145 00 357 98 45 00 1,900 00 260 00	\$ 1,000 00 6 00 143 00

Summary.

Number of Exhibitors		153
San Francisco	144	
Chicago	1	
Portland, Oregon	3	
Buffalo, N. Y	1	
Boston	1	
Pittsburg, Penn	2	
Honolulu, S. I	1 .	
Total value of articles exhibited as per above		
list	\$ 38,963	73
Value of goods owned by San Francisco Ex-		
hibitors	\$ 36,776	23
Value of goods owned by other than San		
Francisco Exhibitors	\$2,187	50

The amount of space engaged by exhibitors at the Consulate General of Chile, under my charge, both in the palace of the Exposition, and in the park, is upwards of 50,000 feet.

I am indebted to the following gentlemen, for donations of different articles for the Exposition.

To J. Davies, Esq., Surveyor General of Nevada—A map of the Comstock Lode.

Adolph Sutro, Esq.—Books, papers and models, relative to the Sutro Tunnel, Nevada.

Messrs. Warren & Co. of Portland, (Or.)—One case of salmon in tins.

Messrs. James Laidlaw & Co., Portland, Or.—One case of salmon in tins.

John S. Hittel, Esq., San Francisco—A copy of his work, "The Resources of California," to be presented to the University of Chile, after the close of the Exposition.

J. S. Hittel, Esq., San Francisco—A copy of his work,

"The History of Culture," to be given to the University of Chile.

F. D. Atherton, Esq., San Francisco—4 volumes "Noticias de la Antigua y Nueva California," to be given to Señor Don Ygnacio Dommeiko, Rector of the University of Chile.

Alfred Paraf, Esq., San Francisco—A sample of liquid used in his patent mode of irrigation; a sample of patent butter; a sample of Consolidated Virginia ore; a bar of bullion extracted by his patent process—to be delivered to Don Diego A. Sutil, of Santiago and Copiapo.

Messrs. Knox & Osborn, San Francisco—One drawing of Quicksilver Furnace; one model of Quicksilver Furnace; direction in regard to the construction of Knox & Osborne's Furnaces—to be delivered to Don Diego A. Sutil, of Santiago and Copiapo.

I have succeeded in making a large collection of mineral specimens from California, Nevada and Oregon, to be placed in the Exposition, which will serve to show the immense mineral wealth of the Pacific slope. To make this collection as complete as I at first contemplated, would have required all my time, and, taking into consideration the numerous duties of this Consulate, it was impossible for me to absent myself from the city for any length of time. Nevertheless, I made a hurried trip to Virginia City, (Nev.), and Grass Valley, (Cal.), to gather some specimens and information generally, which latter will be the subject of a special report to the Managers of the Exposition at Santiago. I owe sincere thanks to the following gentlemen, both for valuable specimens, co-operation and information:

His Excellency Newton Booth, Gov. California.

His Excellency L. R. Bradley, Gov. Nevada.

His Excellency L. F. Grover, Gov. Oregon.

Hon. James Otis, Mayor of San Francisco.

Jno. J. Valentine, Esq., Supt. of Wells, Fargo & Co.

Messrs. Taylor & Cox, former agents Pacific Mail S. S. Co.

Messrs. Cross & Co., San Francisco.

Messrs. R. Cuervo & Co., Lone Pine, Cal.

John Parrott, Esq., San Francisco.

Frank Swift, Esq., San Francisco.

John S. Luty, Esq., San Francisco.

R. C. Walrath, Esq., Nevada City, Cal.

L. M. Mast, Esq., San Francisco.

E. L. Sullivan, Esq., San Francisco.

John A. Robinson, Esq., San Francisco.

H. S. Cronise, Esq., San Francisco.

C. C. Baterman, Esq., San Francisco.

Alex. Badlam, Esq., San Francisco.

Thos. Price, Esq., San Francisco.

D. D. Colton, Esq., San Francisco.

John W. Mackay, Esq., Virginia City, Nev.

A. J. Ralston, Esq., Virginia City, Nev.

John O. Earl, Esq., San Francisco.

Messrs. Parrott & Babcock, San Francisco.

And particularly to Messrs. F. D. Atherton and A. B. Grogan, who have lent at all times valuable assistance to this Consulate.

Mineral Specimens Collected for the Exposition of Chile.

CALIFORNIA.

2	Gold Specimens from	.Amador Mine.
	Gold Specimens from	
	Gold Specimen from	
	Gold Specimen from	
	Gold Specimen from	
	Gold Specimen from	
	Gold Specimen from	
1	Copper Specimen from	.San Bernardino County.
	Gold and Silver Specimen from	
	Gold Specimen from	
1	Cinnabar Specimen from	.St. John Mine.
	Lead and Silver Specimen from	
1	Cinnabar Specimen from	.Cal. Borax Company.
1	Gold Specimen from	.Chariot Mill & M. Co.
	Gold Specimens from	
5	Gold Specimens from	.Providence Mine.
8	Cinnabar Specimens from	.Los Prietos Mine.
1	Gold Specimen from	.Eureka Mine.
1	Gold Specimen from	.Empire Mine.
	Gold Specimen from	
1	Gold Specimen from	.New York Hill Mine.
4	Gold Specimens from	.Omaha Mine.
14	Cinnabar Specimens from	.Redington Mine.
4	Gold Specimens from	.Black Bear Mine.
1	Cinnabar Specimen from	.Oceanica Mine.
1	Cinnabar Specimen from	.Guadalupe Mine.
1	Cinnabar Specimen from	.The Wall Street Mine.

6 Sulphurets Gold Specim's from	.Blue Vein Mine.
5 Sulph'ts Gold & Iron Spec's from.	.Ida May Vein Mine.
2 Cinnabar Specimens from	.Bushy Peak Mine
1 Gold and Silver Specimen from	Lamplear Mine.
2 Cop., Sil. & Antimony Spec's	Montezuma Mine.
1 Silver Specimen from	.Black Knob Mine.
1 Lead, Sil. & Antimony Spec'n	.Black Hawk Mine.
1 Galena and Silver Specimen	.Table Mountain Mine.
1 Cinnabar Specimen from	
NEVADA.	
1 Gold Specimen from	Northern Rella Mina
27 Silver Specimens from	
1 Silver Specimen from	
2 Silver Specimens from	
1 Silver Specimen from	
1 Silver and Copper Specimen	
1 Silver Specimen from	
1 Silver and Lead Specimen	
1 Silver Specimen from	
1 Silver Specimen from	_
1 Antimony Specimen from	
10 Lead and Silver Specimens	
44 Gold and Silver Specimens	_
8 Silver Specimens from	
35 Gold and Silver Specimens	
24 Crystals	-
1 Gold and Silver Specimen	
5 Silver Specimens	
18 Silver Specimens	
3 Silver and Galena Specimens	
1 Silver Specimen	
2 Olivor apostatominiminimi	

MISCELLANEOUS.

14 Gold and Silver Specimens from 4 Antimony Specimens from	Starr & Mathison, Smelt-
1 Iron Specimen from	Oswego Mine, Oregon.
1 Iron Specimen from	Oswego Foundry, Or.
1 Specimen Petrified Wood	Volcano District, Nev.
6 Specimens Petrified Wood	Calistoga, Cal.
1 Specimen Slate from	

I will also state that, at the request of the Chilean Government and through the kind endeavors of Dr. H. R. Linderman, Director of the Mints of the United States, the Hon. Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, caused to be sent to the Exposition a collection of United States coins, medals, and photographic views of the principal government buildings of the United States.

An official Catalogue and General Report of the Exposition will be published at Santiago, setting forth very fully all the exhibitors and contributors to the Exposition from all parts of the world; when completed it will be distributed through the different Consulates of the Republic of Chile

To persons desirous of visiting the Exposition I will say that the following reductions have been made in the prices of passage by the different steamship lines on the Pacific:

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

From San Francisco to Panama, regular First Cabin	
fare\$90 00)
Reduced to 67 50)
(No reduction for steerage passengers.)	
On tickets for the round trip, good for six months, a reduc	
tion of 35 per cent. on regular rates will be made.	

THE SOUTH AMERICAN S. S. CO.

From Panama to Valparaiso, regular fare, 1st Cabin\$20	
Reduced to 15	0 00
For the round trip from Panama to Valparaiso and	
return, the fare will be	7 00

THE PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

From Panama to Valparaiso, regular fare, 1st Cabin. \$	250	00
Reduced to	162	00
Regular fare, Steerage	80	00
Reduced to		

The trip from San Francisco to Valparaiso is usually made in from thirty-five to forty days, so that there is yet ample time to reach Santiago at the most agreeable season of the year and when the Exposition will offer the greatest attractions.

For the invalid, the tourist and the artist, no better opportunity for health, pleasure and study can be offered. The sea trip in itself is very interesting. The numerous cities on the coast, especially to the south of Panama, offer a complete panoramic chain, continually changing, to say nothing of the magnificent mountain scenery which is surpassed in no part of the world.

San Francisco, September, 1875.

FRANCISCO 2° CASANUEVA, Consul General of Chile, at San Francisco.



