

By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Europe.

BERLIN, July 19.—The king made a speech to the people last evening saying he was not responsible for the war.

BRUSSELS, July 19.—France has notified the Great Powers that she has entered on reciprocal engagements with Belgium and Holland and ensures their neutrality. France is also negotiating with Russia with the same object.

FLORENCE, July 19.—The Italian Government has called out two classes of militia as a preliminary measure.

LONDON, July 19.—Surveillance in Paris over the telegraph prevents the forwarding of any news unfavorable to the Government.

NEW YORK, July 19.—A special to the New York Times yesterday says it is positively asserted in London, on what is regarded as the very highest authority, that Austria joins France against Prussia.

LONDON, July 20, noon.—No news of any engagement by land or sea has been received here. There are rumors of alliances, but only rumors—no authentic information of the combats has been made public.

BRUSSELS, July 20.—Upon the opening of the Reichstag yesterday the King said Prussia had no interest in the selection of Prince Hohenzollern for the Spanish throne except that it might bring peace to a friendly people. It had nevertheless furnished the Emperor of the French with a pretext for war unknown to diplomacy. He had indulged in language to Germany which could only have been prompted by miscalculation of her strength. Germany was powerful enough to repel such insults.

PARIS, July 20.—In the Corps Legislatif to day the Duke de Gramont announced that war had been declared with Prussia and her allies.

PARIS, July 20.—A meeting of citizens of the United States was held to take measures for organizing a Sanitary Commission, which it is proposed shall cooperate with the International and French Societies in aid of the wounded.

MINSTER, July 20.—The breaking out of war. He returned immediately to Paris and yesterday was in conference with several of his diplomatic colleagues.

LA LIBERTÉ asserts that M Viragut has gone to Florence with a treaty of alliance between France and Italy. The same paper says that Denmark joins France in the war, and that the Prince of Orleans will serve in the Danish army.

BASLE, SWITZERLAND, July 20.—A general of the Swiss army and several officers high in rank have arrived in Germany.

It is believed that Prussia purposely regards the answer to Switzerland's declaration of neutrality.

LONDON, July 20.—The Standard this morning says the recent trouble in stocks is altogether due to croakers. The money market is easier and money is freely offered at 2 1/2 per cent.

PARIS, July 20.—The Bourse is weak and rates continue to decline—are now quoted at 65.

There has been no fighting on sea or land reported up to 3:30 this evening. A few slight skirmishes have taken place between Custom House officers and patrols, but there has been no bloodshed.

Prussians on the border say that Bismarck is much troubled at the slowness of the Landwehr in coming forward.

The Spanish papers unanimously condemn Napoleon for declaring war.

LONDON, July 20.—5 p.m.—It is rumored that a collision occurred this morning near Forbach, between the French and Prussian advance guards. Nothing further is known and there are doubts about the report, as Paris advices say there has been no fighting reported.

PARIS, July 20.—The stipulations of the Paris Convention are such as would prevent war.

Earl Granville reports that the determined and absolute refusal of the Emperor Napoleon to entertain negotiations renders it impossible for any attempt to renew it, as it will be useless to do so until a great battle has been fought.

LIVERPOOL, July 20.—The markets have recovered from the panic.

LONDON, July 21.—It is believed here that the Prussians are short of ammunition. The French are aware of it and hence the great activity of their movements.

The ditches around Mayence have been filled with water. The works at that place are considered impregnable.

It is said the British Government is considering the question of dispatching troops to preserve the neutrality of Belgium.

The Eastern Budget, a semi-official Austrian journal, denies that the sympathy of Austria is with Germany.

According to accounts from Rome the Pope openly favors Prussia.

LONDON, July 21.—Bavaria and Wurttemberg joins Prussia. Hesse Darmstadt voted a large war loan.

BRUSSELS, July 21.—Correspondents say that Prussia will in a few days equal France at all points. National exultation is unbounded. Students are thronging to recruiting offices; scenes of 1814 are repeated. The same is true of South Germany. The French fleet has entered the Baltic.

PARIS, July 21.—The representatives of foreign powers made a united effort to-day to prevent war, but were unsuccessful.

LONDON, July 21.—The following sketch of the French campaign has been received from reliable sources: The French army is concentrating within the quadrilateral of the Osnabrück, Strassburg and Mayence. South on Strassburg, in same parallel, is an entrenched camp at Belfort, where the corps d'armee has taken up its position to form the right of the French army. Another corps will be in reserve at Osnabrück. The entire army will be composed of 8 corps, each of 3 or 4 divisions of infantry, and from 6 to 8 regiments of artillery, each division will have three batteries of artillery, one company of 12000 men. The army at the Moselle will be composed of 2, 3, or 4 corps. The headquarters of the various corps will be at Steward Metz; and the Mobile army of Rhine, which Marshal

McMahon will command, is composed of the 1st, 5th, and 7th corps, with their headquarters respectively at Strassburg, Biezes and Belant. The corps under General de Faillevy, posted around Bitzoh, will unite the two armies. The reserves, who occupy a camp at Spatchalon Sur Main, under Marshal Canrobert, will be composed of troops of the line, reinforced from reserves of all kinds.

Turkey offers France 200,000 soldiers for pay. The French Government has been notified that the kingdoms of Wurttemberg and Bavaria will join Prussia.

MADRID, July 21.—Madrid journals advise the neutrality of Spain.

LONDON, July 21.—The statement made yesterday that the British Government intends to dispatch a body of troops to protect Belgium in general discredited. The Daily News of this morning pronounces the rumor false.

The battle yesterday reported to have occurred near Forbach was merely an exchange of shots by sentinels.

BRUSSELS, July 21.—The mouth of the river Werzer is closed with sunken hulks to prevent the entrance of the French navy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 21.—The Levant Herald to-day announces that the first class reserves have been called under arms; this with the regular force will make the Turkish army 200,000 strong.

The policy of Turkey is absolute neutrality.

BERLIN, July 21.—Bismarck informed the Parliament yesterday that the declaration of war was the first and only document officially received from France proving that surprise was intended. It is still believed here that Austria will remain passive and neutral without arming.

PARIS, July 21.—La Liberté says the Government has decided to dissolve the Corps Legislatif, should the members oppose the closing of the session. It is also stated that Government has asked the Berlin Cabinet if they intend using the explosive bullets, and received in reply that Prussia never intended to resort to such a mode of warfare.

PARIS, July 21.—Evening.—Rumors of Russia's intention of joining Prussia gain credence hourly.

Couriers left to-day, with dispatches for the Cabinets of Austria and Italy. It is believed the Emperor demands the fulfilment by those Powers of agreements already made to stand by France.

Government denies that the French troops have invaded Bavaria.

Le France says that Italy will maintain a friendly attitude toward France. Denmark and Spain are also friendly, while Russia inclines toward Prussia.

BRUSSELS, July 21.—Two hundred French soldiers crossed the frontier on Tuesday on a reconnaissance; they were made prisoners after a skirmish. None killed, few wounded.

Warlike preparations are actively going on, the entire army being mobilized and artillery is going to the frontier.

Journal Officielle says the demand of France leaves Prussia no alternative but to refuse. France demanded a pledge from the Prussian Government that no German should ever ascend the Spanish throne, and that one of the Hohenzollern Princes should reside in Paris as a hostage or that a heavy amount of money be deposited in France, to be forfeited if the pledge should be broken, or for the Spanish Provinces be given over to French keeping, to be held until the death of the last Prince of Hohenzollern.

It is estimated that the decrease in the number of German immigrants to America this year will be 20,000, on account of the war.

Upon the arrival of the steamship Cambria, last Saturday, on her regular trip from Hamburg to New York, 500 Germans who had paid their passage to America, hearing the declaration of war, left the ship and returned to Prussia and enlisted in the army.

LONDON, July 21.—The offices of the Bank of England have just announced an advance discount of half of one per cent. The minimum rate is now 3 per cent.

BERLIN, July 21.—The vote of the North German Parliament yesterday on the extraordinary credit of 120,000,000 thalers was unanimous at first and second reading.

LONDON, July 20.—The bark Berkshire ran into and sunk, on the east coast of England, an American vessel whose name could not be ascertained. All on board were lost.

PARIS, July 22.—The Journal Officielle publishes a circular from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, dated 21st inst. and addressed to the Diplomatic Legations of France at foreign capitals.

The evening journals report several skirmishes yesterday between the advance guards along the frontier—no details. It is very difficult to obtain intelligence from the seat of war. Correspondents are strictly forbidden to approach the line of the army.

LATER.—8 p.m.—It was reported the Prussian army had fallen back and taken up a defensive position between Coblenz and Mayence, but the report is now contradicted. Gen LeBoeuf has left Paris for the frontier. A proclamation from the Emperor to the French people is expected on Sunday.

The Manifesto is out and will be introduced into Germany by way of Italy. Volunteers enlisted for the war now number 90,000, and many ladies are engaged for hospital assistants.

Vessels have been sent to Newfoundland since the declaration of war for the protection of French fishermen.

The Journal Officielle reports from La France a serious accusation against Count De Bray, Bavarian Minister, who is charged with misleading the Bavarian Chambers by announcing the approach of the French army, and succeeded in forcing the Chambers to vote the required subsidies.

The Municipal elections in France will be held in August.

A special says Prussia proposes the neutrality of the Baltic, but France declines the proposition.

Russia is reported to favor France. The Prussian forces are concentrated at Coblenz.

It is believed that South Germany will abandon Prussia at the first opportunity.

LONDON, July 22.—It is said that Prussia will adopt a defensive line from Coblenz and along the Rhine frontier.

Bismarck and Molke are reported to be confident of success.

It is said that Count Palikas will command an expedition to enter Prussia through Denmark.

The Garde Mobile has been called into active service. The first account of the massacre of foreigners at Pekin did not exaggerate the horrors of the affair. Neither age nor sex were spared, and some of the victims were burned to death in the buildings which were destroyed.

Switzerland asks of France that Chables and Franig may be declared neutral ground—which is refused.

ANTWERP, July 22.—The English fleet is expected at the mouth of the Scheldt, where the Prussians await them.

LONDON, July 23.—The army movements on both sides show that Prussia was actually taken by surprise by the declaration of war, hence her concentration of forces was less rapid than that of France.

Infantry corps are arriving at Berlin and Tuesday and regiments were expected to march on Friday. Enthusiasm and confidence is increasing daily, still the financial and commercial distress is great.

It is perfectly well understood that if the German army is victorious it will march to Paris.

Railroad freight and passenger traffic will cease on the 26th. Gottingen University is closed and all others will do the same soon. The students are still enlisting.

At Strassburg additional defensive works are in progress and the garrison now numbers 6000 men, besides 2000 in camp.

The correspondents arrested at Metz yesterday are now reported to be at Brussels, journeying toward Prussia.

The French expeditionary force is expected to sail from Cherbourg on Saturday.

BERLIN, July 23.—The Prince Royal, Frederick William, commands the left of the Prussian Army, Prince Frederick Charles the centre, Her von Bittenfeld the right. The defence of the coast is entrusted to Gen Von Falkenstein. The Staff officers will be the same as during the war of 1866. General Dietrich will take the advance over the Rhine, and Saarbrücken will be the centre of operations. More than 100,000 volunteers are enrolled in Germany.

VIENNA, July 23.—It is believed here that the neutrality of Russia and Austria is now agreed upon. The neutrality of Spain is certain.

A great many shipwrecks have occurred on the German coast consequent upon the removal of beacons.

It is generally admitted that in position the French army has the advantage of the Prussian, the French having two points of attack.

LONDON, July 23.—The Bank of England yesterday announced a still further advance in the rate of interest. The minimum rate is now 4 per cent.

PARIS, July 23.—The Emperor's Proclamation to the people of France was published to-day.

BERLIN, July 23.—The Government has issued circulars to all North German Consuls on foreign stations requiring them to forward immediately all Germans liable to military service, paying their passage to fatherland and furnishing them with such articles as may be necessary. They are also empowered to forward on the same terms all volunteers who may wish to fight for Germany.

Sailors of German ships now in English ports are returning to Prussia to enlist in the navy.

English dockyards are emptied to a man. Martial law has been proclaimed in the Rhenish Provinces of Prussia as well as in Hesse, Hanover, Schleswig, Pomerania and Eastern Prussia. Part of Hamburg is still open and traffic is undisturbed.

The river Rhine is still open to public travel.

The Prussian head-quarters are now at Krengsach, 8 miles south of Bingen, on the river Yasse.

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—At the inquest on the body of the late French Minister Paradol a verdict was returned that he died by his own hand while laboring under mental aberration. M Berthey has returned from New York and fills the position until further orders from Paris.

ATLANTA, July 20.—In the House a resolution was offered which had been agreed upon in the Republican caucus, that no election will be held in the State until the admission of its representatives to Congress, and that all election laws not suitable to the present condition of the State be repealed.

NEW YORK, July 20.—A mass meeting of Germans was held to-night at which addresses were delivered by Chas Chubb and others. Resolutions were adopted condemning France and supporting Prussia.

The weather is cooler to-day—only 16 fatal cases of aneurism.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Official information from Constantinople says that Turkey will preserve a strict neutrality.

Official dispatches from Minister Washington, at Paris state that France will not except German ships from seizure unless they are ignorant of war having been declared, although they may carry U S mails.

Col Kellou has been ordered to the Headquarters of the Military Division of the Pacific vice Major General Brek, ordered to duty at Headquarters of the Department of California, relieving Major Shea, assigned to Headquarters of the Department of Columbia.

Nevada.

VIRGINIA CITY, July 20.—Wells, Fargo & Co shipped to-night two bars of bullion valued at \$20,876.

Utah.

SALT LAKE, July 23.—The Wintap Reservation was attacked by a body of Indians from White river on Monday and several buildings burned. A man named Asp is missing. This reserve is 160 miles south of here.

Geo O Roman, resident merchant of this place, was found dead in his room this morning—cause unknown.

Washington Territory.

OLYMPIA, July 22.—A party of surveyors, headed by assistant engineer J D Fife of the N P R R, drove their first stake this morning.

GRASS VALLEY, July 20.—The Eureka mine gives \$30 200, the result of eleven days' run. LOS ANGELES, July 20.—Extensive preparations are making for the Fall races at Los Angeles.

Parties coming through with cattle by the 35th parallel route report large droves of Texas cattle and immigrants en route.

The telegraph extension of the W W Telegraph Company is being rapidly and substantially built and will be finished in about three weeks.

WAZOVILLE, July 20.—There is great rejoicing and illumination, etc here this evening over the decision of the Supreme Court declaring null and void the Comstock title.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—The boy Lynde, who was shot through the lungs by a ball from a Spencer rifle three weeks ago, is setting up and will recover.

Lusk & Co shipped to Boston today the first lot of Barlett's in the market, averaging over 1 lb each.

Robert Robertson sues Peter Donahue for \$20,000 damages for a broken leg, received on the steamer California, as he alleges through the carelessness of defendant's crew.

Johnny Nyland, the pugilist, was convicted of robbery to-day, committed on John Roke in February last. After the verdict was rendered some of Nyland's friends threatened the arresting officer with death if the defendant was convicted, and he arrested one of them on the spot.

STOCKTON, July 20.—It is estimated that over forty thousand sheep have been sent from the San Joaquin Valley to Nevada this season.

MARVELL, July 20.—A robbery was committed at the house of Dr Hamilton, of West Butte, Sutter co, last Sunday. The house was forcibly entered and a quantity of valuables carried off.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—Maj Gen Whim has issued his proclamation to the Heathens intimating very plainly to them that if they continue coming here the power of the United States will not be sufficient to protect them from the valiant army under his command. He says when legal measures are too slow the people will not wait, and have often visited justice upon wrongdoers. They have taken life without law, and often inflict punishment before Government can prevent it. He counsels moderation, but our voice for peace will scarcely be heard amid the shouts of an excited population. The Chinese have not yet commenced leaving.

J Ross Browne published a lengthy note complaining of the injustice done him by Congress in not passing the bill for his relief in the matter of his expedition in the Chinese mission. His entire property at Oakland was heavily mortgaged to raise funds expended in China, and is now offered for sale in a body.

The following is a correct list of the permanent officers elected to collect a German patriotic loan: President J Hoedding. Vice Presidents Dr F Liehr and Dr J Regenburger. Corresponding Secretary Wm Loewry. Recording Secretary Geo Letts. Financial Secretary Richard Dora. Treasurer the German Savings Bank.

There are only 1475 whisky shops and larger beer saloons in San Francisco at present; 15 or 20 have failed and 1 has closed within a few weeks. Three restaurants and two 2nd class hotels have closed within a few days.

SHASTA, July 21.—W G Hutchinson, engineer of the California and Oregon railroad, was drowned this afternoon while endeavoring to run a line across the Sacramento river near the mouth of Pitt river. A canoe, in which were Geo Bulger and deceased, capsize. Hutchinson clung to the bottom of the canoe while it was carried rapidly a distance of half a mile over riffles. He then relaxed his hold and sank, probably from injuries by coming in contact with boulders.

CORNING, July 21.—Mr Serman, a German staying in this city, has forwarded to the Prussian Minister at Washington a draft for \$400—\$300 to go into the general subscription fund and \$100 to the soldier capturing the first French flag.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—The Germans continued their meeting until nearly midnight. Committees were appointed, \$163,380 in coin collected, subscriptions to the extent of \$15,000 per m in during the war received and arrangements made for a thorough canvass of the city. They expect to receive \$200,000 within a week.

Arrived.—Steamer Moses Taylor, Portland. H B M frigate Zaluson, outside heads, bound in.

Wm Sutton, an effeminate-looking man whose appearance has often caused him to be mistaken and even arrested for a woman in disguise, was brought before the Police Court to-day as a vagrant, but acquitted on proof that he had been working within two weeks as a chamber-maid!

James Fitzpatrick, for firing a pistol on Sacramento street in order to create a momentary excitement, was ordered to pay \$100 or to jail for 50 days.

San Francisco markets are at a standstill. Flour—Sales are made principally to the retail trade. 200 bbls Genesee brand extra \$6 50.

Wheat—Six tall cargoes cleared for England since the 1st inst and six more ships are under charter. Sales, new \$2 00 to millers, but shippers only offer \$1 85 @ 1 90. Barley—No export demand, held at \$1 17 1/2 @ 1 25.

Oats—Quiet, \$1 60 @ 1 80. Potatoes—95c @ 1 12 1/2. Onions—Best descriptions, 80 @ 90c. Bacon and Hams—15 1/2 @ 16. Choice St. Louis sugar-cured 25 @ 26c.

Cal smoked beef—12 1/2 @ 14c. Cal lard—15 1/2 @ 16c.

The premium on gold has upset prices and dealers are at a loss to fix them.

On account of the stoppage of Eastern oil factories and the moderate stocks here and in the East, our Hardware Board yesterday advanced the price of nails to 86 per keg.

Young Burlingame, son of the late ambassador from China, started East to-day. He will go direct to Paris where his family now are and return with them.

No sales of real estate were effected at the regular auction of Maurice Dora & Co. to-day. There is evidently a disposition to fit out a filibustering expedition here against Tabiti and New Caledonia by a party, but no such attempt will be allowed to be made.

Flage on French consulate and French merchant house.

respect to the memory of Provost-Paradol. Officers of the British frigate Zaluson, which arrived to-day, had heard nothing of the crisis in Europe, and were much astonished on hearing that war had been declared and that the belligerents were over the frontier.

Six full cargoes of wheat have been dispatched to England this month and six more chartered, and loading or ready.

Board of fire commissioners after a prolonged discussion to day elected O. H. Anderson, Engineer, and S. W. Corbett, Second Assistant Engineer.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Sailed, Barkentine Emma Augusta for Port Discovery, Flour, unchanged. Cal. wheat in New York is quoted at \$2 currency.

In San Francisco, wheat \$2 @ 2 50 old; 2400 kds good middling \$2. The market is a little mixed and a shade weaker on time. Barley—Sales \$1 17 1/2 @ 1 25. Potatoes—Market weak and unsettled, \$1 @ 1 15 for red.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—The parties alluded to some time since as planning a raid on Tahiti and New Caledonia are still negotiating for the fast steamer Copati, carrying a considerable armament, with some chances of success. If they succeed, the steamer will not be fitted with armament here but will be delivered beyond the jurisdiction of the United States. The parties evidently have money with which to operate.

Stocks rallied considerably to-day and held their own.

Some of the Government detectives discovered a suspicious craft this week at South Beach and instituted a vigorous surveillance over her, supposing her to be a privateer. She turned out to be an old coal barge, painted red and rigged with masts and cabin, &c, preparatory to being sent to Yokohama by the P M S S Co. She will doubtless create a sensation from her nondescript and suspicious appearance when she is sighted by French or German craft at sea.

The Grand Jury and Municipal Court has work enough before it to keep it busy till the end of August.

The wheat market is decidedly weaker this evening. Sales were made this morning at \$2 but could not be made over \$1 90 for shipping, though millers might pay a little more for choice articles.

James Donahue, charged with swindling Thomas Mooney by selling property twice, has been sent up to answer.

Oregon.

PORTLAND, July 25.—The steamer Idaho from San Francisco arrived on Sunday at 7 P M, with 263 passengers, among whom we noticed the following for Victoria: Capt Raynor, H E Seelye of The Colonist, and J Fraser of the Bank of British Columbia. Gen Tilton and a party of surveyors of the N P railroad also arrived.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA. ENTERED.

July 21.—Sip Ocean Queen, Dick, San Juan Sch Favorite, McKay, West Coast. Star Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster. July 22.—Soh Rose, Kellier, Sitka. Soh Discoverer, Linby, San Francisco. July 23.—Sip California, Hayes, Portland. July 25.—Soh Matilda, Warton, Burrard Inlet. Soh H L Herman, Jacobson, San Francisco. Soh Eagle, Fritchard, San Juan. Star Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster. Slip Ocean Queen, Dick, San Juan.

CLEARED. July 21.—Star Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster. Slip Ocean Queen, Dick, San Juan. July 22.—Sip California, Hayes, Portland. Soh Favorite, McKay, West Coast. Soh Industry, Hutter, Nanaimo. July 23.—Sip Eagle, Fritchard, San Juan. Star Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster. Soh Black Diamond, Rudin, Nanaimo.

RETAIL FAMILY MARKET.

Butter, fresh, per lb. 50c. Beef, choice, per lb. 18c. Lard, per lb. 25c to 30c. do salt do. 12 1/2 to 15c. Hams, do. 30c to 35c. Pork, fresh, do. 18c to 20c. Bacon, do. 20c to 25c. Eggs, per doz. 18c to 20c. Potatoes, new, do. 10c to 12c. Onions, do. 8c to 10c. Green Peas, per lb. 4c to 5c. Raspberries, do. 15c to 20c. Veal, do. 18c. Bk Currants, do. 15c. Pork, fresh, do. 18c. Kidney, do. 20c. Pork salt, do. 15c. Lamb, do. 20c to 25c. Eggs, per doz. 18c to 20c. Cabbages, do. 10c to 15c. Sugar, per lb. 12 1/2c. Tomatoes, do. 10c to 15c. Do No. 2, do. 10c. Carrots, do. 10c to 15c. Lamb, do. 20c to 25c. Madishes, do. 10c to 15c. Chosee, do. 10c. Cranberries, per gal. 75c. do Swiss, do. 10c. Oranges, per doz. 15c. do. 10c. Lemons, do. 15c to 20c. do English, do. 10c. Lines, do. 25c to 30c. Coffee, ground, do. 10c. Chickens per pair, \$1 10. Tea, black, do. 50c to 75c. Fish, per lb. 6c to 8c. Tea, green, do. 50c to 75c. do Japan, 87c to \$1 20.

PASSENGERS.

Per star Olympia—Miss Grace Griffin, Mrs W W Watt, Miss Sloon, Miss Victor, Mrs Longfellow, G Watkins, Dr A L Elder, Traut, Capt McInloch, O Eusebin, H Bradley, Beck, Hagne, Prescott, Street, George, and 16 others.

Per star ALIDA, fm Puget Sound—J Snyder, M Terpest, Bremen, Ensign, Mr & Mrs B Ferry, E Gray, R Williams, Mrs Macdonald, O Goodrich, S Packer, J M. W. M. C. H. Marks, O Clarke, J Morrison, L Park, 8 Indians.

IMPORTS.

Per star Olympia—6 cattle, 13 bales wool, 2 pkgs furniture, 2 pkgs fish, 2 pkgs fruit.

Per star ALIDA—100 lbs sugar, 100 lbs coffee, 100 lbs tea, 100 lbs rice, 100 lbs flour, 100 lbs oil, 100 lbs soap, 100 lbs starch, 100 lbs vinegar, 100 lbs ketchup, 100 lbs mustard, 100 lbs pickles, 100 lbs preserves, 100 lbs jams, 100 lbs marmalades, 100 lbs confectionery, 100 lbs biscuits, 100 lbs crackers, 100 lbs bread, 100 lbs butter, 100 lbs cheese, 100 lbs milk, 100 lbs cream, 100 lbs eggs, 100 lbs fruit, 100 lbs vegetables, 100 lbs flowers, 100 lbs plants, 100 lbs seeds, 100 lbs nuts, 100 lbs berries, 100 lbs mushrooms, 100 lbs herbs, 100 lbs spices, 100 lbs essences, 100 lbs perfumes, 100 lbs soaps, 100 lbs cosmetics, 100 lbs toiletries, 100 lbs stationery, 100 lbs books, 100 lbs maps, 100 lbs globes, 100 lbs toys, 100 lbs games, 100