between Kamtschatka and Aliaska, connecting the islands of Schumagine, Kardiak, and other small ones as far as the port of New Archangelsea, on Sitka, and down to the Island of Reine Charlotte.

The length of this line would be 1,315 miles (2,300 wersts), and it would be connected with the cable which is already laid between Vancouver and San Francisco, thus establishing a communication with all the telegraph lines of America.

A submarine line between Kamtschatka and the Amoor would therefore be also preferable to aerial lines, having the latter only when urgent necessity requires.

There are four routes for such a line, viz.:—1. Ochotsk; 2. Bolcherezk; 3. Sachaline; 4. Japan.

I. With reference to the first route, it would be likewise necessary to connect this line by small sectional cables, as an aerial line along the shores of the Sea of Ochotsk, as proposed by some engineers, would be impracticable, the country round the Sea of Ochotsk being wild and uninhabitable.

Starting from Nicolaevske on the Amoor, this line to Kamtschatka would have to touch at the following points:—

	W	$\mathbf{Wersts}$ .	
1.	The Bay of St. Nicolai, in Ulbon (aerial line)	200	
2.	The Chantar Islands (submarine cable)	200	
3.	Port Ajan (do.)	275	
4.	Ochotsk (do.)	500	
5.	Port Tauisk (do.)	425	
6.	Cape Piaguine and Iamsk (do.)	500	
7.	Tigel, in Kamtschatka (do.)	175	
8.	Nischne Kamtschatka (aerial line)	425	

Total 2,700

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