

The

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH

No 32

[From the St. Paul Daily Times
FRAZER RIVER GOLD]

It is now established that a district in Oregon, holding a relation to Puget Sound similar to that of the Sacramento delta to the Bay of San Francisco, contains extensive gold placers.

The upper waters of Frazer river, its principal tributary, though not yet discovered, are eagerly sought by adventurers from California and Australia. They have anticipated such a discovery for some time. In his last message to the legislative assembly of Washington, Governor Stevens claims that a district south of the Alaskan boundary is equally auriferous. The Frazer river mines have been mentioned in the British Parliament as less valuable and important than the fields of Australia.

Those districts of British America, which by soil and climate are suitable for settlement, may be rated as follows:

Vancouver's Island	16,000
Frazer and Thompson rivers	60,000
Sources of Upper Columbia	20,000
Alaskan District	50,000
Saskatchewan, Red River, Assiniboine, &c.	360,000
	506,000

VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.
This island is fertile, well timbered, diversified by intersecting mountains and small prairies, with excellent fields, compared by one with the West Riding of Yorkshire. Coal, iron, and other minerals are found in its harbors. Esquimaux, which Victoria is situated, is equal to San Francisco. The salmon and other fisheries are excellent; but this advantage is counterbalanced by every disadvantage of a coast. The climate is frequently warmer than England, except that the winter is stormy. Heavy rains in November and December occur in the lowlands in January and February, rapidly progressing and fostered by alternate warm sunshine in April and May—when heat and drought are often experienced in June, July and August. A marked, the island has an area of 1,500 square miles, and is as large as New Hampshire.

FRAZER & THOMPSON.
Northward of Vancouver's coast range of mountains tends to be as obstructive to intercourse as the interior, but 'inside' in the interior, there is a fine open country. It is the valley of Frazer river, this river, near Fort Langley, is said to be represented as 'a landscape' while of Thompson river, the witness says that it is one of the most fertile countries in the world—able of producing all the crops, and much milder than Canada. Frazer river, in latitude fifty degrees, is separated from those of the interior by the Rocky Mountains, which flows through the Rockies, and into the Athabasca, a distance of only 317 yards.

The Conception and History of the International Telegraph.

The origin of this enterprise dates several years anterior to 1856, when Cyrus W. Field, 'the land' and through to the general and unconquerable perseverance of Field, a native of our own State, the completion of the work than man, yet the grand conception of the enterprise commenced with F. N. Gisborne in 1850, whose exertions the company and the enterprise commenced been so successfully completed.

As a brief sketch of the early history of the enterprise, with interest at this time, I will facts in as few words as possible.

In 1851-2, we find young Gibbs, only recently from England, his engaged in a telegraph office. After availing himself of all the results then involved in regard to communication, he conceived the idea of a transatlantic line. He was full of enthusiasm. In the work, he must have a line through New Brunswick to the States. He met with ridicule in getting Howe and Young, prominent officials, together at the house of the latter. He was Howe, who was then Province. There he urged the importance of the enterprise with so much success, to induce them to make a Province a government measure, and became profitable in

Blank pages in original issues.