they may be, know that numerous articles are imported into British Columdia made up, ready for use, and that there is a possibility of success attending the efforts of him who first engages in its local manufacture. By this means our Province can be turned into a workshop, employment given to all who are willing to labor, and what is now, in a business way, a paradise for commercial travelers be transformed into the same thing for its own inhabitants.

ELEVEN YEARS EXPORTS.

The following table of the exports of British Columbia, will, we think, be a surprise to many British Columbians and at the same time show the people of other countries what vast resources are at our command, all in their infancy.

The area of the Province is sufficient for a mighty empire and the marvel is that a country so richly endowed by nature, should have been so long neglected.

> 9,118,119 3 2,281,011 | 3,231,554 3 TABLE OF EXPORTS OF BRITISH COLUMNIA FROM 142 TO 182, INCLUSIVE. 2,7(H.F. \$27,360 257.314 2,764,147 1,24A 440 2,777,255 (2,711,082 153 2,081,743 Ĕ Total...... 1,858,000 | 1,742,123 3 33 • Year oncling June 30 The Pisheries..... Animals and their Produce The Forest..... Miscellaneous..... Agricultural Products. Produce of

The aggregate amounts to \$26,973,598 for eleven years, or an average of nearly two-and-a-half millions. The most pleasant part of the retrospect is this: We start with an annual export trade of \$1,858,050, and end with \$3,118,119—an increase of almost one and three-quarter times what it was in the 1872.

The returns from our mines show very evenly throughout; the greatest variation between the highest and lowest being only about \$750,000. The gold yield grows less yearly, but the gain in coal compensates for the shrinkage in that quarter and thus enables the mine to hold rank one in our industries.

In 1872 the export trade of fish and oil am unted to \$37,706; in 1882, \$1,014,210, an increase of nearly twenty-seven fold, and this, mainly, in the preparation of one variety of fish—salmon. That another decade will give a similar return for other varieties, we have every reason to believe. Attention has been turned to our herring, and if Scotland can sell \$11,000,000 worth of the poor man's fish annually, let us consider that it is because there is a demand for them, not that her waters are more bountifully supplied than ours.

The figures given are for the products of British Columbia and do not include goods exported from this Province, manufactured in other countries.

GOLD YIELD.

The table below shows the yield of gold, as nearly as can be ascertained, by British Columbia since 1858—the time of the Fraser River gold excicement, together with the number of men engaged in gold mining and the average yield per man employed:

Year.		A.ld one-third more, estimate of gold carried away in pri- vate bands	Total.	Number of Miners employed	
1556 (6 mos. 1550 1550 1550 1550 1550 1550 1550 155	\$ 190,265 1,211,300 1,671,410 1,596,549 2,811,840 1,996,540 1,996,500 1,996,500 1,997,500 1,502,517 1,502,	\$ 130,098 403,798 557,133 666,529 1,061,566 903,962 672,911 665,225 663,225 663,225 443,239 449,900 407,234 461,154 661,725 446,154 661,725 447,005 1,510 212,534 *** 115,000 *** 115,000 *** 115,000 *** 115,000 *** 115,000 *** 115,000	\$ 520,352 1,615,072 2,228,543 2,676,118 4,246,376 2,725,76 2,682,103 2,941,868 2,572,972 1,774,978 1,336,366 1,796,497 1,306,749 1,446,619 2,474,904 1,775,304 1,775,304 1,996,737 1,046,737 1,046,737 1,046,737 1,046,737	3 00) 4,000 4,400 4,400 4,400 4,400 4,400 4,400 4,400 4,400 2,360	\$ 173 468 508 508 534 517 482 813 883 885 813 892 749 567 647 647 647 647 647 647 647 647 647 6

The list of births, marriages and deaths published in this issue comprises only those which have been registered in Victoria, it being impossible for us to reach the records of other cities and towns in the Province.