THE PACIFIC CABLE.

It appears that the Australian membe the Ottawa conference were to a man advo-cates of the Pacific cable. They believe that ocraced. It is evident that they are weary of being forced to submit to a monopoly in the matter of ocean telegraphing, and they believe that a sharp competition such as the laying of the Pacific cable would give rise to would be beneficial to all the Australia colonies. This would most probably be the coase, but the prospect of the cable being peculiarly advantageous to Australia should not weaken the desire of Canada and Australia and either reformers about "the horsebut" when your actual that before long. It has been shown that the Pacific cable between Canada and Australia the Pacific cable must in the nature of things to take the Pacific cable must in the nature of things be in a few years self-sustaining, so that the countries that guaranteed the bonds to raise the money to lay the colle would not in the early of the pacific cable. The brotherhood of man." But the phrase, a few years ago attablished between Canada and Australia the Pacific cable between Canada and Australia the Pacific cable must in the nature of things be in a few years early substance the bonds to raise the countries that guaranteed the bonds to raise the money to lay the colle would not in the end be at the expense of a dellar.

A fast line of steamships between the Easten in the countries that guaranteed the bonds to raise the money to lay the colle would not in the end be at the expense of a dellar.

A fast line of ateamships between the Easten in the countries that guaranteed the bonds to raise the money to lay the colle would not in the end be at the expense of a dellar.

A fast line of ateamship between the Easten in the countries that the performance of the performance of the period of the service of the countries that the period of the service of the countries that the period of the service of the countries that the period of the service of the countries that the period of the service of the countries that the period of the service of the countries that the period of the service of the countries that the period of the service of of being forced to submit to a monopoly in the matter of ocean telegraphing, and they believe that a sharp competition such as the laying of the Pacific cable would give rise have a laying of the Pacific cable would give rise have a laying or the Liberals Patrons.

some difficulty in starting the Atlantic line, but it will be established in the near future. This line of rapid communication with Australia and Asia is needed for the with Australia and Asia is needed for the consolidation of the Empire which is bound to take place if Great Britain is to hold the

CATION.

With an interesting to consider in other in any provides in contract in a second place in the part of the contract in the provides in contract in any provides in the provides in contract in a second place in the part of the contract in the provides in contract in a second place in the part of the contract in the provides in contract in a second place in the part of the contract in the provides in contract in a second place in the part of the contract in the provides in contract in a second place in the part of the contract in the provides in contract in a second place in the part of the contract in the provides in contract in a second place in the part of the contract in the place in the part of the contract in the place in the part of the contract in the place in the part of the contract in the place in the part of the contract in the place in the part of the

will take when the House meek.

The Librail, on the other hand, calculate on the wine and the same and the sa this moment appear probable. A good many of the Patrons have been active members of the Grit party, and it is believed that there is a good deal of the old leaven of Gritism left in them. It is though by a good many that when these men mest their old friends and co-laboressinthe Legislature, the force of habit and of old association, if nothing else, will cause them to incline to the Government side. Besides if Sir Oliver finds in necessary he will not hesitate to make concessions to the Patrons. To do this may cost some Grit office-holders at large proportion of the remuneration they are receiving, but the Liberals will most likely consider that it will be better for them to surrender part of the spolis than have to give up the whole. One of the demands of the Patrons is the abolizion of fees to public officials. They hold that any public servants should be paid by salary They require, soo, that some of the officials now appointed by the Provincial Government and handle selected by the municipalities. It can easily be seen that these obscanges are mere matters of detail. No important principle is involved in those who are trying to draw up a forecast of these who are they face to the face of the contribution of them, and as this is the case, some of the face of the official. They hold that all public servants should be selected by the municipalities. It can easily be seen that these of the official in the special contribution of the selected by the municipalities. It can easily be seen that these of the official intensity of the services of the special to the contribution of the services of the official to the contribution of the services of the official to the contribution of the services of the special to the contribution of the services of the special to the contribution of the services of the official to the contribution of the services of the special to the contribution of the services of the official to the contribution of the services of the official to the contribution of the services of the official t

This will be a complete surrender to the the project is a feasible one and that it Patrons, but as power is precious and office would be beneficial to all the countries conwould be beneficial to all the countries con-cerned. It is evident that they are weary of being forced to submit to a monopoly in

the fate of the Ontario Government consider than it Sir Oliver sees that the exigency requires secrifices on these points, he display that the regarded of the Patrons are so well inclined to the Gritathast's will be pretty sure to make them. Some of the Patrons are so well inclined to the Gritathast's will not take very large concessions to bring them over to the Government body and bones.

A veteran Ontario politician, reviewing the structure in the Toronto Telegram, as independent paper with Conservative least least least least leaster must be crossed. It is a special to the conservative least least least lea

BOARD OF TRADE.

entation of Reports and Election of Officers and Members at Annual Meeting.

Interesting Review of a Year's Progress in the Industries of the Province.

servatives, the Liberals, after they have elected their Speaker, will not be able to command a majority on the floor of the House. But it is by ne means certain that the Patrons will unite with the Conservatives in opposition to the Government, and if they did they would be able to do nothing. There is, therefore, a good deal of calculating and theorising as to the turn things will take when the House meets.

The Liberals, on the other hand, calculate on having a solid phalanx of fifty in the Legis
into the American Railway Union, GRAVING DOCK AND MARINE RAILWAY.

For some years past the board has urged that the docking accommodation at Esquiring that the do

by the Victoria representatives in of Commons. It is understood recommendations of the Board

maintained on the southwest coast of Van-couver island. The board has suggested to

The regular monthly steamship service with Australia has been continued; trade however, is seriously handicapped by our customs tariff and by the tariffs of the Australian colonies. On September 16th last Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Dominion min-

AGRICULTURE

Since the publication of the board's last annual report, this industry has not progressed as favorably as might have been hoped for, various causes tending towards this result, the unfavorable weather during harvest and the low prices prevailing during the winter having reduced the returns of the producers. The amount of food products continued to be imported into the province shows that mixed farming is not yet extensively adopted. The distance from centres of consumption, cost of transportation from many districts, may be partially accepted as the reason therefor. There is, however, in close proximity to the cities sufficient land to produce much of that which we now import. A large number of small sholdings so situated have been brought into such use during the past year through the subdivision of larger holdings. There is no doubt that the products from these small a holdings will be felt in the market during the coming year, and a very material decrease in the imports of food products will

ABSOLUTELY PURE

vincial governments lend their credit and aid towards this work. It is to be hoped that a dyking scheme may be speedily carried out and on lines that will ensure complete safety in the future, and which experience of river reclamation on the Mississippi and other rivers of the United States shows to be thoroughly practicable. The dyking on the Mississippi when undertaken by private enterprise was found to be inefficient, and it was only when the leves were undertaken under government control that immunity from floods was secured.

and ordinary cement; white and grey marble, and several varieties of building stone; mica in large quantities, perfectly diear and of very pure quality, is obtained within a few feet of the surface. These minerals await the capitalist to put them into marketable form.

FISHERIES—SALMON.

During the season of 1893 the output at the different canneries in the province reached the unprecedented figures of 590,229 cases, packed at the following points, viz:

Cases.

The output of coal during the year 1893 was 978,294 tons, against \$26,335 tons durwas 978,294 tons, against 820,335 tons during the previous year. The exports were 768,917 tons, and the balance was consumed locally. Our coal retains its hold on the San Francisco market and 490,679 tons were taken by that city during the last year. The taken by that city during the last year. The mines gave employment to 2 844 hands, and the miners earned from \$2 75 to \$5 00 per day. The oxcellent relations existing between the owners and miners and the practically unlimited supply of coal of high grade quality are most hopeful conditions for the future prosperity of this industry, and when business improves in our foreign markets a much larger output from our mines may be expected.

and when business improves in our foreign markets a much larger output from our mines may be expected.

During the year 1893 there were 1,247 persons engaged in gold mining in the province, earning wages ranging from \$1.50 to \$4.50 per day. The total gold output was valued at \$353,355.00; the Cariboo district contributing \$202,000 00 of this sum. The mines are worked principally by sluices, but there are also some hydraulic workings and in some mines shafts and tunnels have been sunk. Owing to the prospect of Cariboo being opened by a railway at no distant date, the goldfields there are receiving more attention; large sums of money have recently been expended on modern mining machinery, and an increase of the Cariboo gold output may be expected. Several applications for leases have been granted for dredging for gold in the Fraser and Thompson rivers, which enterprises will be prosecuted with special machinery; this being the first mining of the kind attempted in the province, the result is looked for with interest. At Big Bend the gold producing ores are receiving the attention of capitalists, but the excessive cost of getting hydraulic machinery and stores retards operations. From a mine in West Kootenay \$6,000 value of gold was taken out from 200 tons of ore; and in another mine \$4,000 worth of gold was extracted in one week by means of a hand mortar only. Many placer mines have been granted. It is expected that hydraulic machinery will soon be in operation on the last named river. On Vancouver island prospecting for gold continues, principally in the Alberni district, where in some of the claims substantial development work will be carried out during this summer.

The West Kootsney district has given further avidence of its vibration and interest and in a such as a summer.

mer.

The West Kootensy district has given further evidence of its richness, principally in silver bearing ores. During 1893, 1,337 mining claims were recorded and 1,167 transfers were made. Between December 12, 1893, and May 31, 1894, 5,374 tons of 12, 1893, and May 31, 1894, form Slocan

it is hoped that the treatment of ore will be first, known at the "spring catch," be at such rates which will satisfy mine owners and result in the stoppage of exports of ore. The smelter enterprise is calculated to create a new and prosperous era in this region, and it is to be hoped that those who have put their capital in these expensive works will reap satisfactory returns therefrom: In the Bat Kootenay district, 355 free mining certificates were issued and 347 mineral claims were recorded during the year 1893. Seving copper and silver, and it is probable that these copper ores will be mined to advantage in the near future. The assays of thirteen specimens from different mines in the West Kootenay district gave an average of the West Kootenay district gave an average of the cen specimens from different mines in the season of silver per ton and clad 58 per cont., 17 samples from Slocan average of the cont., 17 samples from Slocan average of the standing the before shown development, by stowing to the general financial depression, supplemented by depreciation in the value of silver, many mines known to be roich in that metal remain unworked.

Besides the minerals mentioned, there is an abundance of iron deposite, situated in different portions of the province; also cement rocks suitable for making Roman

it is to be deficiently mine and the finite fine arms throws all white hunters out of employment in Behring Sea, and creates a monopoly in favor of the miner of the specific carry discounts are similar to secure efficient crews for the August season. The regulation prohibiting fire arms throws all white hunters out of employment in Behring Sea, and creates a monopoly in favor of the miner of the specific carry discounts are similar to be recorded during the year so do do catch, sealing up of outfit during close season, ascertaining efficiency of orews by government (the pecuniary interests of owners should anficiently guarantees appeared to the discount of the discount of the discount of the discount of the d

Fraser River	Cases.
River's Inlet	38,659
Owe Inlet	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
ardiner's Inlet	8,724
Liert Bay	0,476
Total	
Shipments were distribute:	ated as follows,
reat Britain—	Cases.
Liverpool	208 601

ocal sales and stocks on hand

prospects of increased outlets for the product of the canneries, the supplies for Great Britain must be proportionately modified. Shipments of Alaska salmon to Great Britain continue to heat his continue to heat all the same of the sa ments of Alaska salmon to Great Britain continue to be the chief competitors with the British Columbia article, heavy shipments from Alaska having greatly tended to depress the English markets for salmon.

Prices have ruled at extremely low rates for nearly a year past, and they offer but scant encouragement to the packers for the

operations of 1894.

With respect to the fishery regulations issued by the Dominion government, the practical abolishment of limiting the number of licenses has worked out a satisfactory

ber of licenses has werked out a satisfactory result, as predicted by the board.

The provincial government has still before it the question regarding the right of control of our inland fisheries, and it is understood that it is to be submitted to the Supreme Court of Canada, with other matters of provincial interest.

Attention has been given to sturgeon fishing on the Fraser river and a considerable sum invested in this new industry. As very little is known of the habits of the sturgeon in the waters of the Fraser, it is to be hoped that the marine and fisheries department will cause a thorough inquiry and observation to be made herein, with a view of enacting government regulations which would give encouragement to the development of this new industry, while also securing necessary protection to the fish.

white women of this new industry, while also securing necessary protection to the fish.

Under these suggested conditions, sturgeon fishing should form an important adjunct to the food wealth derivable from the Fraser river.

Continued on page Eight.

OPPER RIVETED SPRING BOTTOM PANTS EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED ADDRESS SAN FRANCISCO CAL.

THAT ELECT

Ald. Keith-Wilson V

The Copper Wire Pur eluded in the

Since the electric light

been before the council, been discussing the mat being plied with question ratepayer, who wants straightened out to his First one and then anoth rulers is buttonholed on through the catechism, till hot weather has become a only a few days ago that ting from one of these inter the cool retreat of a barber's sigh of relief settled himself fortable shave. Imagine when the Teutonic razo brush in hand, to ask: "Vell, Mister Mayor, v

per vire?"
To the relief of these suffe Keith-Wilson with a notice council meeting that a roya appointed to make an inqui-matter and set it forever otice reads :

that:
'' The ratepayers may w by last evening's discussion electric light station site closed do not give much as public interests are faithful the aldermen collectively. people know that their repredecided to purchase a site for will require another \$5,000 of for the building. They mathat Mr. Nuttall, the owner of gets only \$8,000 of the purc remaining \$4,300 going into It seems to us that it is rathe ission for the city to provid were developed last evening call for examination by the two lots on Rock Bay, owned were first offered by an age then the price was put up to owner then in a letter add Mayor and council, stated was \$3,000, which included the mission, and this letter Ald actually carrying in his pocchoice of the council was made "Ald Wilson now offers the he did not perceive the letter and the state of the state two lots on Rock Bay, owned

he did not perceive the dressed to the council, but that he was ignorant of i deny that he therefore failed when he did not impart them pause to remark that Mayor trange course when he orde two letters to be withheld for Those letters are the property and not of Mayor Teague, have, in this instance, " Before leaving the subj

we may be permitted to refer the strange idea that the countined to a choice between the namely, those belonging to Mr. Spohr. Ald. Wilson, and others aldermen have privately declared that they location of the works of already owned by the city. In fail to see why any property of fail to see why any property of chase should have been com Manifestly if the city itself own machinations of the real would have been foiled and that bears all the appearance of would have been avoided. I that if all the aldermen had single to the city's interest would have been gone about di with radically different results "And whereas the state quoted conveys the impress public mind that the purchase was effected by corruptly influ

ldermen who voted in favor c tion accepting the said lots.
Telegraph street;
"And wherea it has been pu and published that corrupt and published that corrupt a enced certain of the aldermen cept said lots offered for the pr electric light building site;

"And whereas it has been fu through the medium of the publi the city has been forced to larger price than the market ra tric wire, thereby losing the sun \$290 in said purchase; "Be it resolved: That the Governor be and is hereby authorous a Royal Commission to i dence under oath of all parties the said transaction, including aldermen who voted for or again

purchases, and to report the res quiry to this board." Just in front of the city hall A ham was going through the wagain with a citizen when his att called to the notice. He had before, but welcomed it with joy "Just the very thing," he "Good! good! I'm glad of it, been asked about the transac seems to me every one I meet we

seems to me every one I meet we couse it all over again till I'm answering questions. Now if a is held the public can judge for the "Well, I don't exactly good the inquiry will the Mayor, who just the along. "There's nothing wro transaction that I can see. I thi chosen most suitable for the publiced it best from the start. The jection I had was, as I stated at came up, putting so much money into a site. Still, it certainly se the most suitable."

the most suitable."

The chairman of the electric lightee, Ald. Munn, when he heard said: "Personally I have not the objection to a full inquiry introduced with the electric lighteever, will be another reason for the work, as not a cent has been out of the electric light loan yet, out of the electric light loan yet, be a good idea for the council duty, erect the plant and start it tion, and then have an inquiry into every transaction. Au incompany would not prevent fraud in future tainly hope that Ald. Keith-W consent to have the inquiry take consent to have the inquiry take the whole work is completed."

CORE, July 13.—The Cork of has resolved to urge the Dublin prities to appoint O'Don marshal, and thus reward