to diverge from them. Flat slabs resembling flags, two or three feet long, and a couple of inches thick also occurred. The surface was reticulated; the inferior portions as seen through the fissures, more compact. Its depth was not determined. The field had been covered with frost, which like much of that on the route, had been burnt over. Unfortunately time did not admit of a visit to the river to examine its termination, of the stream, nor yet to the bluffs on the left to ascertain if the lava underlaid them. These bluffs extending in a line with the river for some distance were in some places 300 or 400 feet in height, & were composed of sand and boulders of trachyte. The width of the field was about ½ of a mile. A bed of fine volcanic ashes covered the ground for some hundred yards beyond it, and pumice was occasionally found along the route. This is supposed to be the most recent lava ejected from St Helens.

Leaving the Cathlapootle we commenced the ascent of the Cascade Range. The eastern side of the valley rises in high table, with level tops and steep banks, which are continued to the summit. Unfortunately we could obtain no view of the country, the smoke from the burning timber which had prevailed for some days, effectually obscuring the atmosphere. The rock in place was a grey