felspathic trap, covered on the surface with a whitish coating. Large loose blocks of the same and of trachyte, were scattered around. Basalt prevails upon the summit and forms turrets and pinnacles on some of the heights around St Helens and Mt Adams. Elsewhere the hills are covered with reddish scoria. One field of lava was passed traversed in the same manner as that on the Cathlapootle, but apparently of older date, and assuming columnar form which was not the case with the latter.

The height of Chequoos where the party encamped from the 8th to the 10th of August was 4053 feet. It is a circular basin containing a small pond, one of a number lying at the head of the White Salmon river, and presenting the appearance of an ancient crater. Notwithstanding its elevation this spot is tolerably fertile, the basin as well as the hills around it, being covered with grass, and producing strawberries in profusion, which were in season at the time of our visit. The soil of the mountains is a yellowish loam, except where colored by the decomposition of scoria. The character of the forest changes entirely with the summit of the Cascades. The details of this change belong to another report, but it is proper to refer to it in connection with the geological face of the country. The cedar does not cross the dividing ridge. The firs and spruces are