uninterrupted. About four miles from the rapids and probably 700 feet below it, there is another lava field, broken up into mounds like the two former. We found on its verge a small lake of irregular form, and occupying when full about 100 acres, but at the time very low. It is sunk a few feet below the general surface, is shallow and the water clear and cold. There was no visible outlet, nor any feature indicating a sink, though it received three brooks, one of them fifteen feet across. At the lower end large piles of driftwood, including trees two and three feet in diameter, had been washed on to the field, to the height of some twenty feet at the point of escape during freshets. It was somewhat remarkable that this pond was surrounded by gigantic cottonwood trees, though the elevation was not less than 3300 feet. One of the party who had passed through the woods between the lake and Mt Adams, reported that the lava did not extend in that direction, but whether this arose from its being overlaid with soil, or from having some other source, could not be decided without further examination. The country being covered with burnt forest and undergrowth this was not easy to make. The lake itself was evidently not the crater from which it flowed. Its course would seem to have been from that mountain and towards the Columbia, through the valley of the White