and stratified gravity mound. This last forms the canon at the mouth of the stream, and a vein traversing the Columbia a little below it causes the cascade known as the Little Falls. The soil in this valley is a light sandy loam, much better than that in the Okinakane.

From Fort Colville the trail towards the Spokane river is over high timbered land to a valley through which a small stream flows into the Columbia at the Falls. This valley is flat and marshy, and evidently has formed another lake or arm. The soil is clayey, and generally of good quality, with a subsoil of gravel and round stone. A small colony of Hudsons Bay Company's servants, whose term has expired have here commenced farming. They state that the small grains and grass thrive well. The company formerly raised in this neighborhood sufficient wheat to supply all their northern posts with flour, but the climate is cold and the winters set in early. On the 23rd October the thermometer stood at the camp of the expedition 10° at sunrise, and on the 24th snow fell to the depth of 4 or 5 inches.

Quartzose rock, gneiss, granite and talcose slate occur in the hills bordering the valley. A low divide separates it from the Chemakane which runs into the Spokane. Approaching the latter river basaltic dykes show themselves occasionally, the debris of which

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