inlet, Hood's Canal and Puget's Sound, forms the 3rd Section whose remarkable feature is the series of bays and inlets which penetrate it in every direction. The country included in this basin, though considerably broken preserves on the water a very general level of about two hundred feet, rising highest and generally in tables towards the Cascade mountains. Its Eastern side is intersected by numerous rivers which have their origin in that range, interlocking with others emptying into the Columbia and running in an oblique course towards the sound. The principal of these commencing at the North, are the Nooksahk which at the mouth takes the name of Nummie, heading in Mt. Baker which it partially encircles, and emptying by two mouths into Bellingham Bay and the Gulf of Georgia; the Skagit and Stoluch-whamish, emptying into the shallow bays lying between Whidbey's Island and the main; the Snohomish of which the Snoqualmoo is the principal branch, emptying into Port Gardner; the Duwamish the upper part of which is known generally as White River, heading in Mt Rainier and falling into Elliott Bay; the Puyallup, heading in the foot hills of that mountain and emptying at commencement Bay, and the Nisqually rising on its South side and discharging into Puget's sound, all these streams have low deltas of greater or less extent at their mouths as well as alluvial bottoms, the