

At page 90, he speaks of seeing buffaloes to the number of 5000, and at page 91, says "provisions were so abundant that after taking the tongues they left the carcasses to the mercy of the wolves." At page 101, speaking of Edmonton, he says "the vicinity is rich in mineral productions; a seam of coal, about ten feet in depth, can be traced for a very considerable distance along both sides of the river. At page 102 the tribes of the Saskatchewan District are given as numbering 16,730 souls, and Sir George goes on to say, "Small as this census is for a territory at least as large as England, the force of the Company's servants is infinitely smaller;" and then he relates how cleverly one of their people, with the quickness of thought, sheathed a dagger in the heart of an Indian.

At page 174, speaking of the Company's dairy at Willamette, he says "this beautiful Island is fifteen miles in length by seven at its greatest breadth, covered with abundance of timber and the richest pasturage;" and at page 178 he describes their dairy on the Cowlitz Farm as follows: "On the Cowlitz Farm there were already about 1000 acres of land under the plough, besides a large dairy, an extensive park for horses, etc., and the crops of the season had amounted to 8 or 9000 bushels of wheat, 4000 of oats, and due proportions of barley, potatoes, etc. The other farm was on the shores of Puget Sound; and as its soil was found to be better fitted for pasturage than tillage, it had been appropriated almost exclusively to the flocks and herds, so that now, with only 200 acres of cultivated land, it possessed 6000 sheep, 1200 cattle, besides horses, pigs, etc. In addition to these two farms there was a Catholic Mission, with about 160 acres under the plough"

"The climate is propitious, while the seasons are remarkably regular. Between the beginning of April and the end of September there is a continuance of dry weather, generally warm, and often hot, the mercury having this year (1841) risen at Nisqually to 107° in the shade. March and October are unsettled and showery, and during the four months of winter there is almost constant rain, while the temperature is so mild that the sheep and cattle not only remain out of doors, but