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in Mr. Dunn. The chief river is the Columbia, which rises in the Rocky mountains, in latitude of 50° north; it receives a vast number of tributary streams, Colville river, the Spokan, the O'Kanagan, the Wallawalla, the Snake river, the Wallamette, and the Cowlitz. After the Columbia, Frazer's river is of next importance; there are also numerous lakes, so that the country is well watered.

The climate of the Western section is mild throughout the year. The Middle section is subject to droughts, and the extremes of heat and cold are great and frequent; the climate of the Eastern division is very variable. The soil of the Western district is a deep black vegetable loam, varying to a light brown. The hills are of basalt, stone, and slate. The soil of the Eastern section is so impregnated with salts, that it is incapable of cultivation. On the northern coast there are many islands which belong to the territory; Vancouver island, containing 15,000 square miles, Queen Charlotte island, containing 4,000 square miles, are the two largest; their climate is mild, and their soil well adapted to agriculture. Coal is found close to the surface, and there are numerous veins of valuable minerals; the rivers abound in fish, particularly salmon; elk, deer, bears, wolves, martins, and musk rats, are in great abundance, and large herds of buffaloes are found near the Rocky Mountains. Mr. Dunn speaks thus hopefully of the future prospects of Oregon:—

“From the advantages this country possesses, it bids fair to have an extensive commerce, on advantageous terms, with most parts of the Pacific. It is well calculated to produce the following staple commodities—furs, salted beef and pork, fish, grain, flour, wool, hides, tallow, timber, and coals; and, in return for these, sugars, coffee, and other tropical productions, may be obtained at the Sandwich Islands. Advantages that, in time, must become of immense extent.”

On the whole, this book is interesting as furnishing a clear and rapid history of the British fur trade, and a minute and familiar account of the habits and the social doings of the remote remnants of a people who are fast perishing.