Pembina gives a greater northern deflection from the course than any by the northern route.

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ction l's to The air-line distances from the base of the mountains, in the neighborhood of the Saskatchawan, to any part of British Columbia, will be longer than those from the base of the Rocky mountains, in the forty-seventh and fortyeighth parallels, to Seattle.

The following table gives the air-line distances from Superior City and St. Paul's to Seattle, on Puget's sound, Vancouver, on the Columbia river, Fort Benton and Pembina; from Fort Benton, to Seattle and Vancouver; from Edmonton to Pembina, and the mouths of Frazer's and Salmon rivers, in British Columbia. Salmon river was struck by Sir Alexander McKensie, in his trip to the Pacifie, in 1793:

	Seattle.	Van- couver.	Fort Benton.	Pembina.		Mo. of Salmon R.
Superior City. St. Paul's Fort Benton Edmonton	1,403 545	$\substack{1,435\\592}$		276 339 767	540 1,176	$646 \\ 1,377$

From which we deduce the following facts: The air-line distance from Superior City to Fort Benton, is 867 miles, against 1,043 tailes from Superior City, via Pembina, to Edmonton; from St. Paul to Fort Benton 859 miles, against 1,106 from St. Paul, via Pembina, to Edmonton; and that the air-line distances from Fort Benton, to Seattle and Vancouver are respectively 545 and 592, against 540 and 646—the air-line distances from Edmonton to the mouths of Frazer's, and Salmon rivers. The air-line distances from Superior City and St. Paul's, via Fort Benton, to Seattle, are 1,412 and 1,404 miles, against 1,646 and 1,752 miles—the air-line distances from St. Paul's, via Pembina and Edmonton, to the mouths of Frazer's and Salmon rivers, and against