

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
EXPLORATION NORTHWESTWARD - - - - -	I
Point of view afforded in Oregon history—Process of Exploration—Time required to penetrate from Cuba to the Columbia basin—What is exemplified by exploring activities in this period—Three persistent geographical ideas—Magellan discovers an impracticable route to the south—Cortes turns to the north in search of the desired passage—Atlantic coast line developed—Cortes' explorations—His successors on the California coast—Cabeza de Vaca, Coronado and De Soto—Drake as England's champion in the Anglo-Spanish struggle—English search continued in the northeast—Spanish search for harbors on the Pacific coast for vessels returning from the Philippine Is.--Progress at the opening of the 17th century—The French develop the geography of the interior of the continent—Bering's voyages—The whole coast is traced by the Spanish—Cook's explorations and the beginning of the fur trade—The discovery of the Columbia river by Capt. Gray—Mackenzie and Lewis and Clark make transcontinental passages, the latter trace the Columbia to its mouth— <i>Resume</i> and the principle in accordance with which possession of the explored continent was determined.	
THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY REGIME IN THE OREGON COUNTRY - - - - -	
The spirit of commercial venture leads England out over the world—America has also profited by it—Americans precede the British into the Oregon country—For a time Oregon is neglected by them—The Hudson's Bay and its rival, the Northwest Company—Dr. McLoughlin's empire on the Pacific—Social events at Vancouver—His beneficent rule—The Anglo-Saxon maintains himself while other peoples succumb—McLoughlin as friend and protector of the pioneer—Humanity has an ill reward.	