perties, really begins east of the Caseade Mountains, fiftyseven miles above Yale, running up to the head of navigation on the Fraser, to the very base of the Rocky Mountains, altogether north and south 800 miles, but how far cast and west is not known, though the distance must be immense. I will select a few particulars from my notes. The principal cattle dealers are the Messrs Harper, two brothers, supposed to be worth \$200,000, most of which they are said to have made in this Colony. Mr Jerome Harper assured me there is scarcely any such pasturage in Texas or Missouri, and as, he is an American his testimony is the more reliable. They are located on the Shuswap and Cache Creek, and possess about 1.800 head of fine stock. At the time I saw him at Cache Creek, on his way to Cariboo, with some 600 head of grass-fed cattle for the winter's supply, he assured me he could select 180 three-year old steers from the band that would weigh 870 pounds each, while the remainder were certainly the finest lot of beel-cattle I ever saw collected together in any country. No such average as this could be reached on the Pathero Plains, round San Juan, south in California, beyond comparison the finest grazing district in the State. Again, Mr Cornwall told me they had killed two-year old animals that weighed as high as 820 pounds each, fed simply on grass. One case I witnessed myself, on Antoine's farm, four miles below Mr Cornwall's, exceeds all the others, and appers almost incredible; it was that of ayearling, killed in my presence, which weighed when dressed 545 pounds. I could mention many such instances coming to my knowledge indirectly, but I prefer the above because they can be anthenticated by the g ntlemen whose names are mentioned. Here then, again, you see what this "howling wilderness" of the interior will do, and is doing daily. Can such cattle be found in the London market, fed alone on grass, in England, Scotland or Ireland? If so, 1 confess, I never saw or heard of them. In California, 1 know nothing of the sort can be produced. Another instance may be given of the extraordinary value of this bunch-grass for dairy purposes, and with it I will finish. It is that of Messrs Duck and Pringle, located on the Shuswap River, who made 1.500 pounds of butter from 15 cows during last summer. Nor is the severity of winter through this particular district, as in some others, a set-off against the profits of summer. During some extreme seasons, it is true, cattle suffer and die ; but settlers who are prudent enough to cut natural hay for winter feed, which can be done for \$5 or \$7 a-ton, never lose a single head in the deepest snow, while such as do perish are old and poor California cattle. That I am not underrating or overrating this magnificent eattle range is proved by the Cariboo teamsters and packers, in addition to the stock belonging to it, regularly bringing at the end of each season from 400 to 600 head of worn out animals of every kind to winter, and which, without being fed with hay, come out in the spring in splendid condition. And so