

appreciated by any European who has not been in the country.

The rivers are full of salmon, which is almost the sole food supply of the natives, but there is hardly any other edible product, except at some seasons wild fowl, bear, and a few other wild animals. It is therefore imperatively necessary that a stock of provisions sufficient for the support of the community should be imported into the country, and every intending emigrant should be provided with stores to the extent of at least half a ton. It would be well also to be provided with firearms and ammunition for game shooting, and fishing lines are useful, as the lakes and rivers teem with fish.

In some favoured spots crops of oats and potatoes may be grown, and there is in summer grass feed in some places. It is hoped that the country may prove better in this respect than it is at present considered, as the value of fresh food in preventing scurvy and other diseases is beyond conception.

It may be stated that, in addition to the alluvial (or placer) diggings on the great river and its tributaries, rich quartz ledges have been found in many parts of the country. The latter have not yet been worked or opened up; they of course are not the material for the ordinary miner, but require the aid of large capital to develop. This class of mining, when the country becomes more opened up, will no doubt become established, and the climate will not have the same contrary effect upon it as upon the alluvial diggings in the beds of the streams.

It is reported that coal exists in many places, and this fact will be of great value, as wood is not too plentiful and much fuel is required for mining purposes.