

gives the following proportion of ingredients :

Carbonate of lime	89.4
Silica	3.1
Carbonate of magnesia	5.3
Oxide of iron	2.2
	100.0

It lies at a distance of about three hundred miles from Portland, and close beside the track of the Oregon & California railroad, by which the rock is transported to Portland. It is of the variety known as crystalized limestone, belonging to the same class as marble. It is really a veined and clouded marble, and although not adapted for the finer purposes of statuary, it makes a very excellent and durable stone for all building purposes, for which use the company has proposed it.

Some small, and at present unavailable, limestone deposits exist along the foot-hills of the Cascade and Coast ranges within the Willamette valley—notably in Polk and Clackamas counties. They

are of the variety known as shell limestone, being composed almost exclusively of the fossil shells of innumerable marine animals. Shells produce, ordinarily, a very good article of lime, when calcined, but the deposits are apt to contain so much sand in the spaces between the shells, that the resulting lime is too largely contaminated to be of use. On the Cowlitz river, in Washington Territory, is another shell limestone deposit; and in other portions of the region along the Lower Columbia river and its tributaries, there are many more, but none of any present importance. Near Huntington, in Baker county, Oregon, there is a limestone deposit which would be very promising, were it not for the expense of nearly four hundred miles of railway carriage, which would be required to transport it to market. Much of the stone is a very compact, hard and tough variety, with a pink tinge. It should be durable and valuable for architectural purposes.

THE PUGET SOUND OF TO-DAY.

MY first visit to Puget Sound was made with the guests of the Northern Pacific railroad, during the celebration of its completion, in September, 1883. We spent an afternoon at Tacoma, where we saw the products of the country, and at a banquet heard the country extolled, and then sailed for Seattle, whose illuminations shone across the bay as our steamer rounded Battery Point and approached the city. There we met with the same cordial reception, and on the following day saw huge blocks of coal and immense slabs of lumber, representing the staple products of the country, and listened to a further exposition of its resources at a grand barbecue and clam bake. In the evening I

joined the editorial party, as it came to the sound, and sat down to another banquet, which was designed, not merely to entertain and honor the representatives of the press, but to furnish them with information, which they all desired, concerning "the pride of Washington Territory."

By such a visit to these cities, however, under such favorable circumstances, I got only a feeble impression of the beauty of the sound, or its greatness. It was only by the excursion of the following three days, to different parts of the sound, that I came sensibly to realize the truth of Admiral Charles Wilkes' statement, that "nothing can surpass the beauty of these waters and their safety."