

chrome-iron. Several quicksilver mines and one chrome-iron mine are producing in the neighborhood.

There are also numerous mineral springs in the immediate vicinity, and will, no doubt, when better known, become valuable property. At the western end of Dry Creek Valley are Skaggs' Springs which we reached in the afternoon, and concluded to stop for the night. This is another summer resort visited by invalids and tourists. We leave Skaggs' Springs at 8 A. M.; proceed in a southerly direction over a good road and reach Healdsburg at 10 A. M.—distance 12 miles.

Healdsburg was named after Harmon Heald, who, in 1846, settled there. It is situated on the line of the North Pacific R. R., on the west bank of the Russian River, 16 miles from Santa Rosa and 80 miles from San Francisco, and was laid out in 1855. The town is located in a very pretty spot, in the centre of one of the richest farming districts of the State. It is a very thriving and active business place, being the point of supply for the Pine Flat Mines and other mines in the neighborhood. There are a great number of stores, hotels, stables and shops. All branches of trade and professions are well represented. The population numbers 1,396—751 males and 645 females. The educational facilities are very good, there being several public and private schools. The manufacturing interests are represented by two glove factories, a tannery, a brewery, a distillery, and a flour mill of very large capacity. There are several large nurseries in the immediate vicinity, and a few miles from town several extensive lumber mills. The trade of Healdsburg is rapidly increasing, and there is no doubt but that the farming, mining and manufacturing interests will soon assume gigantic proportions. The town is very well built, is divided into two parts, Healdsburg and North Healdsburg; the streets are wide, and the buildings are in harmony with the growth of the place. For capitalists the surroundings offer a vast field for investment; new discoveries of mines are made almost daily, and the favorable position will draw numerous manufactories hither. On leaving Healdsburg we cross a portion of the Russian River Valley, of which a little description is not out of place. The Russian River Valley is one of the most productive valleys of California. It is well watered by the Russian River running through it, and comprises a large extent of valuable land. It is the famous Indian corn-growing region of California; very large crops of this article are produced here. Besides Indian corn, hay, wheat and other cereals are raised.

The mountains on both sides of the valley are well timbered and in some places produce large quantities of wild oats. Stock-raising is also a branch of industry in this locality, a great portion of the neighboring hills being used for this purpose. The scenery is very interesting and picturesque. The hunter can rely upon abundance of game of all kinds, and the angler find sufficient occupation. There are some very beautiful spots, where the panorama of landscape is similar to Italy, and offers good opportunities for the aspiring artist to achieve celebrity. We have seen several paintings, called scenes in the "Russian River Valley," but must say that the artist did not do his subject justice; nature was only faintly reproduced. In the vicinity of Healdsburg is a fine Seltzer spring, owned by Mr. Lyton. Large quantities of the water are being bottled and shipped to San Francisco. We had no time to visit the locality, but make mention of it for the information of the general reader. The water is said to equal that from the famous Seltzer Springs of Germany, renowned over the whole world and exported to all parts. At a distance of $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Healdsburg we also visited an extensive nursery, called the Heart's Desire; orchard and nursery owned by Mr. Bouton. We saw a large assortment of exotic trees and plants and the appointments about the establishment appeared to be very complete.

Following the road in a south-westerly direction over rolling hills and through a forest of enormous redwood trees, we reach Guerneville, 22 miles south-east from Healdsburg. Some of the trees we passed were of enormous size; one of them, we were told, is 344 feet high and 16 feet in diameter and perfectly straight. Guerneville has a population of 205—143 males and 62 females. It is situated on the Russian River, twelve miles above its mouth; was laid out in 1869 by George E. Guerne, who, in company with Mr. Heald, owns an extensive saw-mill at this point. The town is, so to say, surrounded by redwood forests, and the principal source of wealth is the lumber. The town is quite pretty. There is a good hotel, two general stores, one saloon and several lumber mills near by. The climate of this locality is very healthy. For those of our readers who are fond of wandering through forests and losing themselves in reverie, or perchance in reality, this is a suitable locality. Camping facilities, if the shadow of a huge redwood tree will serve as a tent and the moist undergrowth for a couch, with a log for a pillow, are excellent.

We were particularly charmed with the locality and had we not pressing business engagements, would remain for a week to bleach our sun-burnt faces in the cool and shady forest. We must depart, however, and continue our journey in a south-easterly direction to Forestville, nine miles from Guerneville and eleven miles north-west of Santa Rosa.

Forrestville is beautifully located, and is supported by the farming community. There is a good school, a blacksmith's shop, a general store, a hotel and a saloon to cheer the heart of the weary traveler. We next come to Sebastopol, six miles from Forrestville, and seven miles west of Santa Rosa. This town contains a population of 277—145 toilers, and 132 happy, intelligent, moral, and amiable representatives of that sex which is the especial admiration of the writer. Sebastopol is a modern town, and