

Punta Arenas is the third town of importance in Mendocino County, has a population of 457—275 males, 182 females—and is a shipping point for the extensive lumber mills in the vicinity. It is quite a business centre. There are a number of stores, shops and private dwellings.

The principal agricultural product (potatoes) is shipped from here in large quantities. The landing at this point is called Rough and Ready Landing, probably because the ocean is usually rough, and the landing, consequently, difficult. The roadstead is only sheltered on one side, and the swell usually heavy. This is a splendid place for sea-bathing, and those who desire to swim in plenty of sea-room can be easily accommodated. We follow the same road in the same direction, and reach Coffy's Cove, a town composed of a way-house, a saloon, a blacksmith's shop and a general store. This is another potato district, and also a shipping point for posts, railroad ties and lumber. The mode of loading lumber here, as at all other points along the coast, is done by means of chutes extending from the high bank over the water, with a degree of depression to allow the lumber to slide easily to the vessels below.

Coffy's Cove is 10 miles north-west from Punta Arenas, and 55 miles south-west of Ukiah. We will now proceed to Navarro Ridge, distant 5 miles north-west from Coffy's Cove, and 50 miles west of Ukiah. At this station there is a very good hotel, a store, and a large lumber mill. The location is very beautiful. To the west the broad expanse of the Pacific, and toward the east a country bristling with stately redwood trees. Navarro mill is situated on the bank of Navarro River, at its mouth, and is very favorably located. There is good trout-fishing in the neighborhood, and the gentlemanly proprietor of the hotel is always ready to conduct his guests to the most favored spots where fish abound, free of charge.

Since leaving Gualala we visited two large lumber mills, and it may not be out of place to mention them. The Gualala Steam Mill, situated on the Gualala River, owned by Messrs. Haywood & Harmon; and the Navarro Steam Mill, owned by Messrs. Tichenor & Bixbey. Both have a very large capacity and turn out immense quantities of lumber. The agricultural products of this section consist mainly of hay, oats and potatoes. Vegetables are also grown but only for local consumption. The climate of this locality is very equable, the only disagreeable feature being the high winds and fogs which sweep in from the ocean with great force. We passed the night at this point. The hotel is spacious, the rooms very neat, the table excellent, and the stable is well appointed.

Mr. Severance, the proprietor of the hotel, exerts himself to make his guests comfortable, and always succeeds in making them feel at home while under his roof.

We leave early in the morning and keep the same direction, passing the Albion Mill, an extensive establishment, situated at the mouth of the Albion River, three miles from Navarro Ridge. The mill was not working at the time and the settlement reminded us of Goldsmith's Deserted Village—nobody to be seen in the neighborhood. The mill is the property of McPherson & Wetherbee and will be in operation again shortly. These gentlemen also own the hotel and store at this point. We proceed two miles further to Little River, another shipping point for lumber. The Mill, owned by Coombs & Perkins, was destroyed by fire some time since, but is now being rapidly rebuilt and will shortly again be running. The mill is said to be in one of the most favorable localities of the whole County, both for receiving the timber and shipping the lumber. The roadstead of Little River is one of the safest. The best shipping points are the Albion and Noyo Rivers, because vessels can enter these streams and find a secure and sheltered anchorage. Little River is quite a lively settlement; there are three hotels, two stores, one of which is conducted by the mill proprietors, and a number of private houses; some of the latter are very handsome. The business men of the locality are very enterprising and active. The town is favorably located and shows signs of prosperity. The population of Little River is 232—145 males and 87 females—mostly engaged in the lumber business, which is the source of wealth of this locality. We continue our journey in the same direction and reach Mendocino City, the principal sea-port town of the County. It has a population of 911—572 males, 339 females—is situated on the north shore of Mendocino Bay, at the mouth of Big River, 128 miles from San Francisco and 43 miles north-west of Ukiah. It is the shipping point for a large lumber region and for the products of the interior valleys of the County.

Mendocino City is a very pretty and thriving town. There are different classes of stores, good hotels, (one very large one called the City Hotel) a bank and other places of business. The Mendocino Lumber Mill, the largest establishment of the kind in the County, erected at a cost of \$60,000 is located here, and has a cutting capacity of about 90,000 feet of lumber per day. The shipping facilities for the lumber are very complete. Mendocino City is a very pleasant summer resort; there is good hunting and fishing in the immediate vicinity. The City Hotel is very well kept, the rooms are large, superbly furnished; and the table is excellent. In fact, in point of comfort and completeness in all departments, it is unsurpassed by any hotel in the interior. The view from the balcony is magnificent, especially at sunset, as it faces the west. There is also a very good stable attached to the hotel where horses receive excellent care. We remained at Mendocino City for two days and must say that our time was passed very pleasantly and we were highly pleased with our visit in point of amusement, comfort and acquaintances formed.