

South Africa. Sir Joseph Hooker thinks it probable, from botanical grounds, that Western Australia was connected with the Cape district by land at a time when it was severed from Eastern Australia.

How is it that Marsupials are not found at the Cape, being nevertheless found in the Great Oolite in England? It would seem necessary almost that they must have been present at the Cape and have died out, unless it is possible that *Proteaceæ* and *Restiaceæ* are very much older than Marsupials, in which case they would be very old indeed.

Table Mountain is most easily accessible from this side, and it was from hence that I ascended it with Dr. Mansell, F.L.S., as my guide, who gave me most useful information about the Botany.

From Wynberg the rail takes one in about half an hour to Cape Town, the train stopping at about half a dozen villages or suburbs, where many of the business men of the city live. Cape Town is not very interesting in itself. There are few fine buildings. The best is that containing the library and museum.

The officers of the ship liked Cape Town for its gaiety and dancing. I enjoyed Simons Bay most thoroughly, because it is a place where one can get at once amongst wild nature, and over the hills and moors, amongst the rocks, or along the coast, and come into immediate relation with examples of nearly all the characteristic South African animals in their wild condition. I constantly crossed the high ridge of the Cape promontory, just above Simons Bay, and made across to the shore on the other side. The whole promontory is one tract of open moorland, with only a few farms and houses of boers with small holdings, scattered at long distances from one another.

On one of my first expeditions I came across a troop of baboons, *Cynocephalus porcarius*. They are as big as a Newfoundland dog when full grown. They live especially about the sea-cliffs and steep talus slopes leading down from these to the sea; but they are to be met with also on the open moorland above. They live in droves or clans, of 30, 40, or even up to 70, and there were three such bodies of them in the country immediately about Simons Bay, and in the tract stretching down to Cape Point.

When on the feed, two or three keep watch, and one usually hears them before one sees them. The warning cry is like the German "hoch" much prolonged. As soon as they see one, three or four of them mount on the scattered rocks so as to have a clear view over the bushes and heaths, and watch every