

is around Christmas Harbour, and there are thus here large expanses covered with vegetation.

At Betsy Cove we stayed about ten days surveying the surrounding district. The Cove is also called Pot Harbour, from there being an old broken iron pot on the beach, a whaler's try pot, used for boiling down blubber. As we came into the harbour and anchored, though not more than a quarter of a mile from the beach, from some peculiar condition of the atmosphere the pot looked of immense size, even when viewed with a glass, and two King Penguins (*Aptenodytes longirostris*), standing beside it, looked like men in white and black clothes. I went on shore with a boat at once at the desire of Sir Wyville Thomson, to get the penguins, for we thought they must be stray specimens of the huge antarctic penguin *Aptenodytes Fosteri*. I cannot understand how the delusion came about, it was certainly complete. The pot has been for forty years on the beach.

There are two skulls of the southern Whalebone whale (*Eubalæna Australis*, Gray) lying here in the surf: such skulls are common all along the coast, remaining with other bones where whales have been towed on shore to be boiled down.

At Three Island Harbour in Royal Sound, there is a long row of them on the shore.

The neighbourhood of Betsy Cove is very interesting from a geological point of view, for it is here that the glaciation of the surface is most marked, and the glaciated surfaces most easy of access. Close to the harbour, on the north, are a series of *roches moutonnées*, but the best examples are on the road from Betsy Cove to the head of a fjord adjoining, called Cascade Reach, because there is a waterfall on a stream which falls into its upper extremity.

Betsy Cove and Cascade Reach are both indentations in a larger bay called Accessible Bay, which lies at the end of a wide valley stretching far inland, and bounded on either hand by long elevated ridges. In this broad valley, the bottom of which forms one of the flat expanses already referred to, project up a number of flat-topped rocky hills, with smooth ground upper surfaces bounded all round by vertical cliffs; some of the most characteristic of these hills are to be met with on the way up the south side of Cascade Reach from Betsy Cove.

The tops of these hills show everywhere rounded surfaces, most obviously ground smooth by ice action, but the rock is not sufficiently hard to retain striation marks, and since the whole surface of the land has evidently undergone immense denudation subsequently to its glaciation, these are nowhere to be made out, and moraines have also disappeared.