

purpose of reaching and exploring King Karl's Land, discovered by Von Hengelin, to the east of Spitzbergen.

THE GATEWAY FOUND OPEN.

They did not succeed in their mission, but, returning to Norway, telegraphed from Tromsø, October 3d, as follows:

"In September, open sea, followed from 42° to 60° east longitude from Greenwich beyond 78° north latitude. Highest latitude reached was 79° on the meridian of 43° east. There found favorable state of ice towards the north—probable connection with the Polynia toward the east—probably the most favorable route to the North Pole."*

Now let us turn to these maps which were made to illustrate my address in the winter of 1868-'9, and have not been changed in the slightest degree since, and the largest of which was reduced and lithograph copies of it put in the pamphlet containing that address, published in the spring of 1869.

I have drawn the parallels of 79° north latitude and the meridian of 43° east longitude on both maps, and the intersection of these lines falls here exactly in the path of the Gulf Stream as I represented it hypothetically in 1868, AND IN THE VERY GATEWAY TO THE OPEN POLAR SEA.

I therefore again reiterate the convictions expressed in my communications to the President of the Geographical Society of New York, in 1868, and which are the same, substantially, that I expressed to Dr. Kane, in my office, in the winter of 1855-'6: "*That the Gulf Stream and Kuro-Siwo are the prime and only cause of the open sea about the Pole, with its temperature so much above that due to the latitude; that the only practicable avenues by which ships can reach that sea, and thence to the Pole, is by following the warm waters of these streams into that sea; that to find and follow these streams, the water thermometer is the only guide, and that for this reason they may be justly termed* "THE THERMOMETRIC GATEWAYS TO THE POLE."

* See Appendix.