

exceed 4,000 feet. This range, while still to a considerable extent formed of crystalline rocks like those of the Coast Range, includes notable areas of newer beds, of which the most important are those of the Cretaceous coal measures.

The most remarkable feature of the coast are its fjords and passages which, while quite analogous to those of Scotland, Norway and Greenland, probably surpass those of any part of the world, (unless it be the last named country), in dimensions and complexity. The great height of the rugged mountain walls which border them also gives them a grandeur quite their own. The long river-like lakes of the interior of the Province reproduce the features of these fjords in a smaller scale, and hold a homologous position to the inland ranges.