

Variegated glacier was visited on the morning of the 6th and at noon a landing was made on Huenke island in Disenchantment bay to examine a raised beach stated to have been suddenly elevated in 1899 to a height of 18 feet 6 inches above highwater mark. The absence of ordinary vegetation and the presence of unbroken sea shells still clinging to the rocks afforded ample proof of the recency of the uplift.

The trip down Yakutat bay proved a memorable one. The clouds which had hidden the higher peaks on the way up lifted and the whole central St. Elias range from St. Elias in the west, soaring high above the wide Malaspina ice-plain at its base, to snow-clad Logan, gleaming white in the distance and Cook rearing itself high above Disenchantment bay, stood revealed in all its glorious beauty. Members of the excursion familiar with the Himalayas, Andes and other great mountain ranges expressed the opinion that in scenic splendour the view of the St. Elias alps with their towering snow-streaked mountains and huge ice streams descending to the sea, was probably unsurpassed anywhere in the world.

Owing to the delay caused by the grounding of the steamer, the time allotted to the excursion did not permit a landing on Malaspina glacier and a night run was made down the coast to Cross sound. On the 6th Muir and other glaciers at the head of Glacier bay were examined and evidences of recent retreats and advances on a large scale were pointed out by Mr. MARTIN. The Grand Pacific glacier, east of Muir glacier, which in 1912 retreated up Reid inlet across the International Boundary into Canadian territory, was subsequently found by Mr. MARTIN to have again advanced and closed up for the time being that potential Canadian port.

The *Princess Maquinna* sailed for Skagway on the 7th and reached that port the same evening. Mr. MARTIN, Mr. THWAITES and Dr. ROMER remained in Glacier bay to continue glacial investigations there, while the main party, 37 in number, left the steamer on the morning of the 8th and took the regular White Pass and Yukon train to Whitehorse, en route to Dawson. Stops were made at a couple of points to examine the Coast Range rocks and at Lewis lake to see an old lake basin partially drained during the construction of the railway. Dr. THOMPSON, M.P., joined the excursion at Bennett, having come up from Dawson for the purpose of welcoming the members to the territory, and assisted in drawing up a programme and in other ways.

At Whitehorse the party took the river steamer *Selkirk*, which was waiting there, and proceeded at once down Lewis river. The water was at a good stage and the journey down the Lewis to the Yukon and down the Yukon to Dawson was made without mishap or delay. A short stop was made at Tantalus to examine some coal seams in the Jura-Cretaceous, now being mined there. Fossil plants were also collected at the same point.

The *Selkirk* reached Dawson at 3.30 p.m. on the 10th. The members of the excursion were met at the wharf by Mr. BLACK, Commissioner of Yukon Territory and others and welcomed to the city. As time was limited, what was left of the afternoon was utilized in visiting one of the great dredges