

against one another ; more than 200 persons perished, the remainder succeeded in gaining the land.

Lieutenant de Haven, sailing in search of Sir John Franklin, was caught in the ice in the middle of Wellington Sound. During his nine months' captivity, he drifted some 125 miles towards the south. The ship *Resolute*, which Captain Kellet was compelled to abandon in an ice-field of immense extent, was carried southward, with this enormous drifting mass, as far as De Haven.

The ice-fields and floating icebergs do not originate exclusively in the congelation of the sea water ; a portion descends from the glaciers that line the shore.

On the borders of the circumpolar seas rise huge masses of ice,



FIG. 228. — ORIGIN OF ICEBERGS, SHOWING HOW THEY ARISE FROM THE PROGRESSION OF THE POLAR GLACIERS.

and protect the coast with a glittering, impenetrable wall. When it accumulates to a certain elevation, it is broken up into glaciers, which, in their mode of formation, are analogous to those of temperate lands. In the accompanying illustration we represent one of the polar glaciers which has been most frequently surveyed—English Bay, Spitzbergen.

The polar glaciers, like those of temperate countries, are gifted with a slow progressive movement. The ice composing them gradually descends until it arrives at the base of the glacier ; that is, on the edge of the sea. The action of the waves detaches them in