Greenland, takes a bend round Cape Farewell, and passes upward along the west coast.

" It is by this current only that the floe could have come.

"But the question now arises: What route did it take from the New Siberian Islands in order to reach the east coast of Greenland?

" It is conceivable that it might have drifted along the north coast of Siberia, south of Franz Josef Land, up through the sound between Franz Josef Land and Spitzbergen, or even to the south of Spitzbergen, and might after that have got into the polar current which flows along Greenland. If, however, we study the directions of the currents in these regions so far as they are at present ascertained, it will be found that this is extremely improbable, not to say impossible."

Having shown that this is evident from the *Tegethoff* drift and from many other circumstances, I proceeded :

"The distance from the New Siberian Islands to the Soth degree of latitude on the east coast of Greenland is 1360 miles, and the distance from the last-named place to Julianehaab 1540 miles, making together a distance of 2900 miles. This distance was traversed by the floe in 1100 days, which gives a speed of 2.6 miles per day of 24 hours. The time during which the relics drifted after having reached the Soth degree of latitude, till they arrived at Julianehaab, can be calculated with tolerable precision, as the speed of the above-named