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11/12
No 57

1912.

Jan 1st to Aug. 31st

AM5587/54

January.

Recovering from Enteric fever and notes made are set down in my precious book.

2. Tues.

The nurse left.

5 Fri.

Dr. Gibson paid his final visit

11. Thurs.

Left by motor bus with Rose and Claude for Akaroa doing the journey in $3\frac{1}{4}$ hours.

30/- each return. We remained a fortnight + Akaroa and spent much time on the

water, going outside
the heads with long
lines. We caught

Polyprion prognathus

Thyrsoites atun.

Pseudol. coecineus

" *celidotus*

" *pittensis*

"
Tripterygion sp.

I wrote for Haynes
& he came on the
20th. On the Monday
following (22nd) we
went by launch to
Island Day with a
party from the Hotel
& after much trouble
got one of the two
tripods down to the
water, but could
not get it into the
dinghy, it weighs
about 6 or 7 cwt.
Got some Shags with
the 410. Went again
next day & erected
shear-legs: by means
of block & tackle we

got the trypat into
the dinghy and towed
it behind the launch
in the open sea. As
it shipped water we
put Haynes in the
stern to bail the
boat, and I was not
sorry when we landed
it on the wharf at
Akaroa. We also got
the old wooden wind-
lass at Island Bay.
While at Akaroa, I
received notice that
my missing box had
been recovered. Received
paper on the "Endeavour"
frohes from Allan.

Obtained 3 harriers
in the down together
with the nest.

25 Thurs

Returned from Akaroa
by Motor Bus, in $3\frac{1}{4}$
hours arriving at 11 am.
Went to Museum in
afternoon. Meeting of
N.Z. Institute, & had
afternoon tea with the
delegates.

26 Fri.

At yesterday's meeting
of N.Z. Inst. following
came up.

CATALOGUE OF FISHES.

Mr G. M. Thomson, M.P., moved:—
"That the Institute urge the Government
to publish a full catalogue of the fishes
of New Zealand."

The motion was seconded and carried
unanimously.

SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS

27 Sat

Sent £3 to Parkin
Bruce Hotel Harrow
as I had run out
of funds. Wrote to
A. Tait in Auckland.
Farr returned from
Europe. Spent afternoon
with him

28 Sun.

Busy about the house
Cresswells came to
tea.

29. Mon.

The Bridges spent
the evening with us.
The following is from
"The Times":

In his visit to Akaroa Mr Waite has combined business with pleasure by salving the old iron trypot used by the whalers at Akaroa fifty years ago. The relic is in good preservation, and was secured at Island Bay, south of Piraki, and south of the wreck of the Bell Flower. It is shaped like a bowl, with two flat sides and the usual spout just a little below the rim to run off oil as it came to the surface. Its capacity is about 100 gallons. There is the rusted name inside the rim, "Ba-leine," preceded by undecipherable initials. The exhibit will find its way to the Museum.

30 Tues

The Trypot & Windlass arrived & we placed the former in position in the Whale House.

31. Wed.

wrote to Draner. The following is the result of an interview by a "press" reporter. Seeing this Drummond came and he will have something in the "Times."

RELIC OF WHALING DAYS.

TRYPOT AND WINDLASS.

A very interesting relic of the old whaling days at Akaroa has just been brought to Christchurch, and added to the treasures of the Canterbury Museum. This is an old "trypot," used by the whalers of the forties to melt down the blubber stripped from captured whales, thus extracting the oil.

The trypot is an enormous cast-iron vessel, weighing fully half a ton. It is not unlike an enormous cauldron of the sort which the witches of Macbeth used in their weird ceremonies. It is fitted with a lip, and two of the sides bulge, barrel-like, from top to bottom, while the other two sides are flattened. It is about 3ft deep, and fully 4ft wide at the broadest part of the interior. It is fitted with a large spout, from which the oil would be poured when the blubber had been melted down. It is a very stout and very heavy vessel.

The story of its recovery for the Museum was told by Mr Edgar R. Waite, who spent a short health vacation there. Mr Waite, with a small party of friends, make a trip to Island Bay, the property of Mr Luke Wright, and found that this particular trypot had originally formed one of a set of five, which had been placed in close

juxtaposition and cemented into place. Each trypot had the two flat sides, so that it could stand close to its fellows. Beneath them were spaces for the fires. Three of the trypots had been previously removed, leaving only two in position.

Mr Waite and his party made two visits to Island Bay. On the first occasion the trypot was taken down from its bed and trundled to the water's edge by the strenuous efforts of six men. As a high sea came on it was deemed inadvisable to trust the massive pot to the open sea, so it was left on the beach after being filled with stones, in order to prevent the rising tide carrying it off. The following day the second trip was made, when the weather conditions were more favourable. The trypot was lifted into a dinghy by means of a derrick, and was towed to Akaroa, a distance of eight miles, behind a motor launch. This proved a rather anxious experience, as the dinghy had only a few inches freeboard, and seas were continually washing over the bows. After proceeding some distance it was found necessary to place one of the party in the dinghy, in order to bail out the incoming water. The tension was greatly relieved when the pot was finally brought alongside the wharf at Akaroa. It was afterwards shipped aboard the Cygnet, and taken to Lyttelton. It has now found a permanent resting-place in the whalehouse at the Museum, alongside the skeleton of the Okarito leviathan.

Mr Luke Wright, who presented the trypot, also presented the remains of an old wooden windlass, and these will be re-erected beside the trypot. These are two very interesting relics of the "roaring forties."

THE WHALING DAYS.

RELICS AT THE MUSEUM.

A TRYPOT FROM AKAROA.

The old iron trypot obtained by Mr E. R. Waite from the Akaroa district has been placed in position in the Canterbury Museum. It is a very interesting relic of the whaling industry, which has played a very important part in the history of New Zealand.

The pot weighs exactly half a ton. It is three feet deep and four feet wide at its widest part. On one side it is fitted with a huge iron lip. At first this lip gives an impression that the oil was poured from the pot into the barrels, but this is dispelled by a realisation of the vessel's weight, and by the signs it bears that it was one of a row of five similar pots, all of which were clamped together. It has been placed in the shed behind the Museum erected for the gigantic skeleton of the famous Okarito whale, which stands unrivalled as the largest whale skeleton known to the world.

Mr Waite had a great deal of difficulty in recovering the trypot. It had stood for years at Island Bay, which belongs to Mr Luke Wright. Of the five that originally stood in the row, side by side, three had been removed, leaving only two. Mr Waite, accompanied by Mr E. J. Haynes, taxidermist at the Museum, and Messrs W. Coles, W. H. Seed, Allender, Parkin and Hilton, and Dr Whetter, visited Island Hay, and with the help of a derrick the relic was placed in a little dingey, which was towed by a motor to Akaroa, a distance of eight miles. The voyage was a somewhat exciting one. The dingey had a freeboard of only a few inches, and the seas washed over it. In consequence of this it was considered desirable, after a few miles had been covered, for one member of the party to enter the dingey and bail out the water, which threatened to swamp the tiny craft, with disastrous results. Finally the precious old relic, rusty and weather-worn, was brought safely to the wharf at Akaroa. It was placed on board the Cygnet and taken to Lyttelton, and sent by rail to Christchurch.

It is a present to the Museum from Mr Wright. He has also given a wooden windlass, used in connection with the whaling industry, and this also will be placed close to the Okarito skeleton. The timber of the windlass is old and partly rotten, but is none the less interesting, and it gives a good idea of the mechanical skill exercised by the men who took part in the whaling operations at Akaroa many years ago.

February.

1. Thurs.

Made & wrote new number plate for the "Bat" which I have again put into requisition.

2. Fri.

Letters from Wilfrid and Rainbow.

3. Sat.

Went to Riccarton with Beken, to photo a fine Maori carved slab.

4. Sun.

Farr came to dinner & we afterwards went to his house

to gather fruit, he
returned to ~~tea~~ &
we also had the
Bridges -

5. Mon.

wrote Tait ^{jr} to tell
him I had a letter
from his father &
that he had asked
Mr. Godson to attend
to him as he is in
Auckland. Bought
a second hand spirit
(Benzine etc) tazing
lamp for 17/6. in
answering an advt.

6. Tues.

Commenced to work
at the Oreosoma

which I borrowed
from the Newton
Museum.

7. Wed.

Finished writing on
Oreosoma - The
drawing is half -
done. Left my gold
watch secured with
Petersens to be re-
made, also 2 watches
& a ring (Rose's) to
receive attention -
Met Walter Howchin,
Chairman of the
S. A. Museum, who
is visiting N.Y.

8. Thurs.

Sent B/D to Dibb & Co
£35. 1. 6 repayment
of principal & interest.
Wrote Wilfrid & Mrs W.
Domain Fête. The day
turned out wet &
though the fête was
nominally held, it
was a failure.

9 Fri.

The fête postponed
to next Thursday.

10. Sat

Fitted rear reflector to
the "Bat". Wrote my
Monthly report for the
Museum Committee.

Feb.

11. Sun.

We all went to the
Prices & as they were
going to New Brighton
we joined the party
I took the motor &
towed the two men-
returning home alone
with more comfort.

12 Mon.

Received my watch
re-made into a curb
pattern 17/6. (15. ct.).

Took Rose to Annual
Prize distribution of
School of Art.

13. Tues.

Ordered Bike Sundries
from London, for
Claude & Self joining
Haynes in an Order.
£1- 13-5. Spent
evening at the Bridges

14 Wed.

Sold the Ariel Motor
Cycle to A. Perdue
for £6. 10. 0, to quit.
Wrote to Hedley and
Stirling - Paid Subs.
10/- to N. C. Motor C.C.

15 Thurs.

Arranged with landlord
to have high-pressure
water supply put on
to the house.

16 Fri.

Finished drawing of
Oreosoma & commenced
to write on Penopsis

17 Sat.

Discovered that the
petrol chamber of the
Bat' was leaking
into the oil tank -

18 Sun

Ran motor round to
Beken from whom I
got some steel to
make a new front
to the tank - Farr
came round in his
new car & took us
all to New Brighton

* home by Belfast
Had tea at Bridges
where we spent the
evening.

19. Mon.

Took end out of the
motor tank, found
& repaired the leak &
fitted new end.

20. Tues.

Plumber is now con-
nected water service
with the high pressure
supply.

21. Wed.

The walkers spent the
evening with us. I
finished my paper
for the "Transactions".

22 Thurs.

Finished drawing of
"Penopsis johnstoni" &
handed in paper &
3 plates for publication.
Council meeting of
C.D.S. Edgar Stead
has just returned
from England Called
on me.

23 Fri.

Mrs Bridge joined us
attending phonograph
concert. Bought 4 Bed-
time at the Zoo.

24 Sat.

All went to town at
night. Bought Amberol
Record. The Last Watch.

25. Sun.

All went to Summer
in afternoon, myself
on "The Bat."

26 Mon.

Hamilton called. Now
renovating & rehanging
Museum pictures.

27 Tues.

Letters from Brauer,
Wilfrid & Fanny Bowling.

28 Wed.

The Bridges spent the
evening with us.

29 Thurs.

Received dividend C.M.C.
£8. 2. 0. Spent evening
at Miss Green's.

March.

1. Fri.

Harry now making outline drawing of Galaxias fasciatus. including this he has so far done three, the others being Plagiogeneration & Notoclinus. Spent evening at the Prices.

2. Sat.

we worked at the additions & corrections to the "Basic List".

3. Sun.

As the Bat is not going well, getting apparently too much

air, though how?
I ran it to Beken
who is, however, at
Atkaroa; left it,
also a mounted pic-
ture I had done
for him in recognition
of his kindness. As
our water supply is
now through meter I
drilled a hole through
the artesian water
tank & fitted $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
pipe for garden use.

4 Mon

Fitted tap & completed
water connection I
bought 2 Huas for
Museum £12.12.0

5 Tues.

Haswell called to see
me he returns to
Sydney on 7th. Fitted
new shelf & hanger
in dining room for
the phonograph.

6. Wed

Letter from Allan. I
wrote foot Printer to
return part of my
M.S. on fishes. Ordered
Regan's book on British
Fishes from Dulau.

Speight absent, his father
died this morning. 74.

Spent evening at the
Bridges. working at
drawing Plagiogonion

7. Thurs.

Gluthomson called, he said that the Fish Catalogue was a necessity & would have to be taken in hand. wrote Fanny Bowling also Rupert who had sent me his photo-Becken returned the "Bat". The discs on which the carbon pencils run were dirty.

8. Fri

As the "Bat" runs no better I took off the cylinder & found two piston rings broken.

9. Sat.

Bought & fitted new
rings & in afternoon
rode to New Brighton
Rose & Claude going by
tram, to see the car
races on the beach.

10. Sun.

The Bridges to tea. C.H.
Moreland died.

11. Mon.

Thought of writing an
account of the whale?
for the Records, Harry
is now making an
outline of Hamilton's
Regaleans Trachipterus

12. Tues.

- wrote monthly report

Suggested that another number of the 'Records' be brought to complete vol I & to comprise additions to the Basic List of Fishes & an account of the Whale. Received invitation from Mayor to attend a meeting convened to consider question of entertaining members of Scott's Exped on their return. Amundsen first at "Polheim".

13 Wed.

Spent evening with the Fleming family, the eldest son going to

Invercargill. Had a
spin on a 4 cyl. 7/11.

14 Thurs.

Letter from Allan re
Pseudolabrus. Sent him
specimen of *P. celidotus*
Misses Allan Mr. & Mrs
Postgate came in evening
a phonograph night.

15 Fri.

Left by 4.45 train for
Little River intending
to go to Purāki. Hail
& Thunder storms during
night. Put up at Hotel.

16 Sat.

Thunder and hail
continued, the ground
was 2 inches deep in

hail, some of the stones were $3/4$ " through. This spoiled my plans for Piraki, the track being a clay one & almost impassable for a horse when wet. I returned by the motor coach arriving at 11.0^{am}.

17 Sun.

Spent morning with Farr overhauling his motor car, soldered his tank

18 Mon.

Letter from Allan re Pseudolabrus miles & coccineus. I replied that I favoured Forster's names notwithstanding they

failed in page priority
in Bloch & Schneider
Attended Council meetg
of C.P.D.

19. Tues.

Bought a Japanese panel
for 17/6 & made a frame
for it at night. Paid
Gibson's t/c £12. 12. 0.

20. Wed.

Spent a musical evening
at the Allan's, Sub-
Committee meeting of the
Museum.

21. Thurs.

Letter from Tait, Leeds.
Wrote to Drane.
Took Rose & Claude to
the pictures.

22 Fri.

Obtained Mesoplodon (see cutting) Photographed it & reached home about 9.30 pm.

23 Sat.

A small whale, measuring 18ft 3in, in length, was found partially stranded on the flats near Teddington yesterday. It was alive when discovered, but was harpooned and towed to Lyttelton. Mr E. R. Waite, curator of the Christchurch Museum, was communicated with, and he had the whale trucked through to Christchurch and taken to the Museum.

Whale delivered at the Museum, prepared for casting by sinking nearly half into the ground. Took negatives, developed those taken at Allandale. worked all afternoon & arranged for disposal

of the carcass. Wrote
an article for "The
Press". Bridges & Cresswells
came at night.

24 Sat.

Developed & printed from
negatives. Rode Bal-
to Wainoni, calling on
Haynes.

25 Mon.

Had a staff of plasterers
working at the whale.
Got a 2 piece mould
in fibrous plaster.
Took photographs of the
operations. The following
appeared in the papers
to-day.

ANOTHER WHALE FOR THE MUSEUM.

(BY EDGAR R. WAITE, F.L.S., CURATOR)

(WRITTEN FOR "THE PRESS.")

On Friday morning, Mr J. E. Davenport, the well-known importer of prize stock, informed me by telephone that a bottle-nosed whale, twenty feet in length, was stranded on the mud flats at Allandale, in Lyttelton Harbour, and was then alive. As the term bottle-nose might mean anything from a Blackfish to a rarer Ziphioid, I decided to inspect the animal, and in case it proved to be worth the winning, I took with me Mr E. J. Haynes, the Museum taxidermist.

From Lyttelton we proceeded by motor-launch towards Allandale, but on nearing the entrance of the Bay, it became evident that the launch would not serve us much further, and we soon grounded, the dinghy was next put into service, but as the tide was low we steered for the rocks, skirting the very extensive mud flats, and walked for about a quarter of a mile along the rocky shore. Thus far we had failed to see any trace of the whale, but from here noticed people moving about on the opposite shore, and so concluded that it was there our quarry lay. To continue round by the shore meant perhaps a further walk of three miles, while the distance across the flat was less than a sixth that distance. The former route meant a long circuitous

tramp over nasty rocks, the latter a direct walk over mud, the nature of which we did not know; however, as this seemed the preferable alternative, we doffed our shoes and socks, and were pleased to find the mud much firmer than we had anticipated; beyond a few cuts from hidden shells, we suffered nothing, and as we neared the group of men and boys we could make out the form of the whale, which seemed to show but little above the surface of the mud. Arriving on the scene we were met by Mr Davenport, and soon learned that he was not wholly disinterested in the carcase; in a few days were it allowed to remain on the mud, and given a favourable, or should we say, unfavourable breeze, the odour of dead whale would be wafted in the direction of his dwelling, and the prospect was not alluring; his alternatives were the removal and burial of the carcase, at some cost, both of time and money, or the chance that I might consider the animal of sufficient value from a scientific point of view to undertake the removal, and find a home for the bones in the Museum.

As soon as I was near enough I saw the whale was not a Bottle-nose, but a strap-toothed whale, a much rarer, more interesting, and more valuable species, and I at once realised the desirability of acquiring it, if possible. As the tide was by this time dead low nothing could be done by way of recovery until the water rose, so we discharged our boatman by means of special messenger, a boy, more used to the mud flats than we were, and gave the order that he was to return with the rising of the tide. After photographing the animal there seemed little to do until the tide rose, but Mr Davenport gave us plenty of occupation, as we accepted the kind offer of his bathroom, a knife and fork, and while disposing of his fare we learned some further details about the whale. It was first seen about seven o'clock in the morning, and was then in difficulties, the falling tide cutting off its retreat to deeper water. The mud flats

which run outwards for a couple of miles are so nearly level that when the water leaves the upper portion, it is a matter of a very short time indeed when the whole of the flat is dry. Mr Davenport at once proceeded to the scene, and when the whale caught sight of him, and realised the predicament in which it was placed, it roared like a bull, but questioned a little closer on this matter, my host said the noise was more like that of a sea-lion than an ox. This was distinctly interesting, for whales are said to be very seldom known to make any sound. In its fury to release itself, the whale lashed the water into foam, and in its efforts scoured out a deep hole in the mud, and the fact of it having sunk so deeply accounted for the circumstance that it was not clearly visible until nearly approached. At this time the water was about twelve inches in depth, but it rapidly receded, leaving the unfortunate animal in a pool of water, in which it lived some considerable time, and, in fact, died only a short while before we arrived on the scene, that is about noon. With the destructive faculty which some people strongly possess, someone had freely stuck the carcass with a knife, with the consequence that when we first saw the creature it was lying in a large pool of blood and water. Some time before our launch re-arrived, we were joined by Dr. Duncan, of H.M.S. Pioneer, who was so interested in the beast, that on hearing of our expedition he walked the seven miles or so from Lyttelton, and we were pleased to be able to give him a passage home; he, together with Mr Sinclair, the owner of the launch, rendered us yeoman service in hitching the whale. As the tide rose we were pleased to find that the whale floated; I had anticipated otherwise, for some of the larger porpoises and dolphins sink when shot. The home towage was safely accomplished, and our proceedings greatly interested numbers of dog fishes or small sharks which accompanied us.

At Lyttelton the whale attracted large crowds to the wharf, and the operation of slinging the carcass into the railway truck was watched with evident interest. The animal is one of the so-called beaked whales, and is known as the strap-toothed whale, on account of the two peculiar teeth which grow from the lower jaw and curve over the upper jaw, so that the mouth is almost prevented from opening. At one time this peculiarity was regarded as an abnormality, but later it was discovered that it is a feature of the species, and is comparable to the condition in the fossil sabre-toothed tiger.

The whale is a full-grown female, its length being 18ft 3in, its girth is eleven feet, and its weight 1 ton 16 cwt. The eye is very small, being only 1½ inches in length, and the width of the tail flukes is 4ft 10in. The colouration is peculiar, the ivory or grey and black being strangely disposed, and the colours sharply defined.

An attempt will be made to obtain a cast of the animal, so that a correct representation of its outward form and colour may be preserved, a most desirable thing, seeing that no such object is to be found in any museum in Australasia, nor so far as I am aware, elsewhere; the skeleton will be also secured, while the carcass will be sent to Belfast to be turned into fertilisers.

Mr E. R. Waite and the members of his staff at the Museum are busy to-day making a plaster cast of the strap-toothed whale which was washed up on the mud flats at the head of Lyttleton Harbour last week, and which was taken to the Museum on Saturday. A great deal of labour is entailed in the work, which is being pushed through with as much expedition as possible. After the cast has been taken it will be painted and toned in order to represent the natural colour of the whale's skin. The cast will be a very valuable addition to the collection of New Zealand mammalia, and will repay the trouble Mr Waite has gone to and be quite an adequate return for the enterprise he has shown in rescuing the specimen. The work is not nearly complete yet, and it will be some time before the cast is made available to visitors to the Museum.

Captain Alexander Simpson R.N.

A REMARKABLE WHALE.

TAKEN TO CANTERBURY MUSEUM.

A whale found stranded on the flats between Allandale and Teddington, in Lyttelton Harbour, on March 22, and taken to Canterbury Museum, belongs to a remarkable species. It is popularly called the strap-toothed whale, on account of two extraordinary teeth, one on each side of the lower jaw. These teeth, in the adult, are about nine inches long and two inches and a half broad, and as they are thin and flat they have a very strap-like appearance. They grow upwards out of the lower jaw, slanting slightly towards the head, and they continue to grow until they form an arch over the upper jaw, which apparently is then locked to the lower one, and cannot be opened to any extent whatever.

At one time it was believed that this peculiarity was an abnormal condition, but later on it was found that it was a feature of the adult members of the species, which is known scientifically as *Mesoplodon Layardi*. In the New Zealand Room of the Museum there is a complete skeleton of a strap-toothed whale, found near the Waipara River in 1874, and in a case in one of the recesses there is the skull of an old whale, found on the Great Barrier Island, with the teeth almost meeting over the upper jaw.

The specimen found in Lyttelton Harbour last week was in splendid condition. It was an immature female, and the teeth were still wide apart, although they had made deep grooves in the upper jaw. A bed was made for the whale in the ground outside the Museum. After much difficulty a gang of men hauled it off the trolley in which it was taken from the railway station, and it was placed in the bed. There Mr E. J. Haynes, the taxidermist, under the supervision of Mr E. R. Waite, curator of the Museum, will make a complete plaster cast of the body, to be placed in the New Zealand Room.

The flesh will then be stripped off, and the skeleton will be preserved as a specimen. The whale is eighteen feet long and weighs 1 ton 16cwt. The largest specimen of the genus known is only 20 feet long, and the one caught last week, therefore, is representative. It was found by Mr H. Davenport, who saw it first in shallow water at about 7 a.m. on Friday. He went out in a boat to observe it. The whale made a strenuous fight to get out from the shallows until the tide receded and left it high and dry. It expired at about noon. Mr Davenport then handed his discovery over to Mr Waite for the Museum.

26. Tues.

Sent £6. to Linnæan Soc for 1911 and 1912 and £3. 5.0 to Star Assurance Co, premium due 5th May next —
M.O. Nos 16700 £6. and 16701 £3. 5.0

27. Wed.

Cycled to and from Belfast, cut up the

Whale & put into a digester of the soap works. Spent evening at the Bridges.

28. Thurs.

Went on the "Bat" to Belfast, collected the whale's bones from the digester. Sent off Monday's Press to:-

Wilfrid
Mrs W.

Dr. Vause

Kellie Beale

Fanny Bowling

Mrs Hellowell.
Belle.

Paterson

Allan.

IS THE HEDGEHOG HARMFUL?

QUEER ALLEGATIONS ANSWERED.

The hedgehog has generally been regarded as a harmless, unoffending little creature, but, according to statements published, he has now been put upon his trial, charged with being a most blood-thirsty creature.

It is alleged that at Riccarton, he has been attacking poultry and killing chickens, sucking the blood out of the latter, and then, by way of a change of dish, has been taking milk from cows when they were lying in the paddocks.

For the purpose of ascertaining whether the hedgehog is a much maligned creature, or really is as black as painted, a "Press" representative yesterday interviewed Mr Edgar R. Waite, F.L.S., curator of the Museum, who is an authority on animals.

Mr Waite smiled at the statements made. There was, he said, a very old legend current in England that hedgehogs were in the habit of milking cows. What really happened, however, was somewhat different. The cow lay down, and the milk oozed out of the teats, and so attracted the hedgehog, which sucked the milk up that fell on the ground. Hedgehogs, Mr Waite explained, were armed with very sharp teeth, and if one attempted to take an udder in its mouth it would hurt the cow, and, furthermore, a hedgehog could not suck a cow's teat.

Asked whether the hedgehog had its uses, Mr Waite said it was quite common at Home for people to put hedgehogs in their kitchens to kill cockroaches. They were insectivorous animals, and the order included shrews and other small animals characterised by small, sharp teeth. Hedgehogs were not native to New Zealand, but had been imported here, as so many other Home pets and vermin had been.

Mr Waite regarded the hedgehog as quite innocuous, but he was always open to learn that the animal might have changed its habits under new environment.

Mr M. Murphy, F.I.S., who was also seen by "The Press" representative, stated that he had had hedgehogs about his garden for years, but he had not missed any of his fowls. Of course, the fowls were guarded by wire-netting. He had always encouraged hedgehogs in his garden, as he considered it was through them that he had cleared the garden of box snails. At any rate, the snails had disappeared since the hedgehogs' advent.

The constitution of the new Ministry has been announced. Those which may concern me are
Marine - Laurensen.
Internal Affairs. Russell.

30. Sat.

Took Rose to Sumner
called on Miss Green.
Received a new rubber
bell as the other
has gone to pieces
with scarcely any

wear.

31. Jun.

Went to Museum &
printed from negatives
of the whale. Sent
4 to Auckland Weekly
News.

April.

1. Mon.

Took Rose & Claude
to "Beauty & the Barge"

2. Tues.

Preparing mould of the
Whale skulling & dressing
Spent evening at the
Creswells.

3. Wed.

Cast the Whale

4. Thurs.

Roach came with his
flute the Bridges &
Creswells also. Arranged
picnic for Monday.

5. Fri. (Good Friday).

Made a garden frame.
Museum being closed -

6. Sat.

New spring obtained
for the phonograph.
wrote to Bat Co for
pair of compression-
extension springs. I
received proof of fish
paper T. N. 2 I. The
one including *Oreosoma*
& *Algeconichthys*.

7. Sun.

While painting the
garden frame received
a message that Gen.
Godley would like to
see me. Went to the
Museum to meet him
& Mrs Godley.

8. Easter Mon.

Whole day picnic to
Cossair Bay. Bridges,
Cresswells & others. I
took a few photographs

9. Tues.

Developed negatives.

Dr. L. Cockayne, F.L.S., has been selected by the Council of the Royal Society of London as one of fifteen gentlemen selected for election into the Society this year. The fellowship of the Royal Society is one of the highest honours conferred upon scientists in any part of the world. At present there is only one other fellow of the Society in New Zealand, Professor W. B. Benham, of Dunedin. The following eminent New Zealand scientists have held the honour:—The Rev. W. Colenso, Sir Walter Buller, Sir Julius Von Haast, Sir James Hector, Captain F. W. Hutton and Professor T. J. Parker. Dr. Cockayne is the seventh "F.R.S." at present in Australasia. His work has been mostly in ecological botany in New Zealand, and he is the first ecologist to receive the distinction.

10. Wed.

Printed from negatives

Finished "additions and corrections" to the "Basic list of fishes", to date.

11 Thurs.

Found that the spring of the phonograph slips from its peg. Fitted a new peg but without remedying the defect.

12 Fri.

Spent evening at the Bridges. Interviewed a motor cycle agent as to the sale of the "Bat".

I find that since my illness the running to start the machine in the cooler weather is a little too much for me

13 Sat.

Received cable from David as follows:—

"Aurora leaving Sydney Subantarctic oceanographic cruise about May fifth, lasting six weeks. Dawson most anxious you accompany ship as biologist in charge for cruise, sincerely hope you will consent - David."

Visited acting Chairman J. L. Scott, drew up a note of approval which he signed & left with Registrar to send round to members with the recommendation that

Haynes also goes. Rose
said this is a good
omen occurring on her
birthday (!!) Went to
town at night bought
Claude a hockey stick
for his birthday (10/-)
tomorrow.

14 Sun.

The Bridges came to
tea -

15 Mon.

As the members of the
Board circularised
favoured the sub-Ant-
arctic cruise, I sent
a cable to David
as follows :-

Accept. Board would
like secure duplicate
vertebrates for Museum.
Can you accommodate
my taxidermist,
services invaluable &
available for both
expedition & self. Wire
reply. writing, Waite.

Mr Edgar R. Waite, F.L.S., curator
of the Canterbury Museum, has received
a cablegram from Professor David,
F.R.S., of Sydney, offering him the
position of biologist-in-charge on Maw-
son's ship, the Aurora, for a six weeks'
cruise in the sub-Antarctic waters.
Such an offer is a high compliment to
the Dominion, and it is hoped that Mr
Waite's services will be available.

Lillie came in the
evening & we had a
chat on Oceanographic
work in general.

16 Tues.

Kept "Bat" with the dealer asking £30. Marker wants to sell his Douglas 1911 which beat all records in the Akaroa reliability trip, he is leaving for Brisbane & wants cash down.

17 Wed.

News of the loss of the "Titanic" with 1600 souls. Went to Port & looked over Lillie's collecting gear on the Terra Nova. Finished my report. Committee met & confirmed the

arrangements for sub-
antarctic cruise. In
evening received reply
cable from David

"Certainly expedition
will donate duplicate
vertebrates your Museum
glad accommodate
your taxidermist."

Bought the "Douglas."
wrote Paterson in
reply, to Dr Vane to
Brauer, in reply &
to David. As cable
came in evening Roe
took news to Haynes.

18 Thurs.

Sent back Farris type
writer which I have

had since he left for
England. Sent our
phonograph to have
the driving spring ad-
justed

SUB-ANTARCTIC BIOLOGY.

THE AURORA'S CRUISE.

Mr E. R. Waite, curator of the Christchurch Museum, has accepted Professor David's invitation to join the Aurora's sub-Antarctic oceanographic cruise, leaving Sydney on May 5th. The invitation was conveyed to Mr Waite by Professor David, who said that Dr. Mawson was most anxious that he should accompany the ship as biologist in charge.

Mr Waite states that the object of the cruise was mainly to determine the biological content of the sub-Antarctic ocean, such information being of the highest importance in connection, among other things, the food of economic fishes. The animals are to be secured with various apparatus designed for their capture. Numerous observations, dealing with sunshine, temperatures, currents, etc., will be secured, to afford data for collecting the information obtained. The sub-Antarctic area includes the Aucklands, Campbells, Antipodes, and the Macquarries, but Mr Waite does not anticipate that the last-named groups will be touched, as Dr Mawson has already established a shore station there.

Mr Waite will probably leave next Thursday for Sydney.

collating

19. Fri.

What may this mean?

DR. MAWSON'S EXPEDITION.

SERIOUS DAMAGE TO THE
AURORA.

United Press Association—By Electric
Telegraph—Copyright.

SYDNEY, April 18.

The Antaretic ship Aurora has been docked. Serious damage to her bottom, endangering her safety, has been disclosed. The damage was received when she was landing stores at Macquarie Island.

Beken gave me lantern
slide of killer whale
taken by Ponting of
Scott's Expedition.

20 Sat.

Prepared the garden
frame.

21 Sun.

To tea at the Bridges.
Had a run on the
Douglas

22 Mon.

Bought supplies for the
cruise Received permit
to collect N.Z. birds.

~~22 Tues.~~ Attended Council
meeting C. P. J.

23 Tues.

Wrote Perrier, Sydney
"Sent photo. 'Casting
the Whale' to Harrington's
Journal. Wretchedly wet-
day At Prices in the
evening, a send-off
to me in full rig.

THE AURORA.

SCIENTIFIC WORK IN SOUTHERN SEAS.

United Press Association—By Electric Telegraph—Copyright.

SYDNEY, April 22.

Dr. Mawson's Antarctic ship, the Aurora, will sail early in May for a six months' cruise in the sub-Antarctic. She will carry out a series of soundings in the unknown seas between Tasmania and Antarctica, and will study the currents and the drifts of icebergs. //

Mr Edgar R. Waite, Curator of the Canterbury Museum, will accompany the vessel.

Mr E. R. Waite, who is to accompany the expedition, told a "Press" reporter yesterday that he had received no further news touching the expedition, and it was his intention to leave for Sydney on Thursday next to join the expedition. Mr Haynes would leave at the same time.

This looks like working
S. W. of Tasmania &
neglecting our sub-
antarctic islands,
which scarcely suits
my ideas.

24 Wed.

Editors of Press & Times
arranged terms for
articles on Cruise -
Bristed sent for my
photo. to reproduce in
the weekly Press. The
Bridges spent evening
with us.

25 Thurs.

Left with Haynes by
5.30 train. Warrimoo.
Sailed at 7.15.

26 Fri

Fine passage to Wel-
lington arriving at
8.15 am. Obtained
proof of my T.N.Z.I.
paper from Govt

Printer: called upon
Tyson, & Hamilton. We
then went to Newtown
Museum to which I
returned the Oreosoma
Telegram from Trigg
Saw Palmer, asked
me for copy for the
"Free Lance" Bought
slippers and money
armlet. Mrs Hamilton
brought a letter on
board for her son
who went to the
Macquarries. Spent
some time at the
Newtown zoo and
sailed at 5.30 into
bad weather -

27. Sat.

Bad weather & high
seas, head winds.

28. Sun.

weather worse, made
only 210 knots instead
of 320 averaging $8\frac{3}{4}$
knots per hour - This
will delay arrival
to Wednesday

29 Mon.

weather still bad,
the officers say this
is the slowest trip
ever made by the
"Warrimoo."

30 Tues.

weather improved -

May.

1. Wed.

Had my bath at 5.0
& arrived at 7.0.

AURORA IN DOCK.

RESULT OF STRIKING ROCK.

When the Antarctic exploration ship, carrying Dr. Mawson's expedition, bumped a submerged rock off Macquarie Island on December 11 she sustained damage that very nearly caused disaster. This was disclosed yesterday on examination of the hull of the vessel in dry dock at Cockatoo Island, where she is to undergo a general overhaul.

It was found that the keel of the old whaler had been torn away for about 15ft aft from the break of the poop, the huge timber having been splintered to bits. Nearly all the bottom timbers showed signs of rough usage. On the port side, just above the garboard strake, the ship's bottom was severely grazed. If the Aurora had been an iron ship she might have made no further progress south. But she is built to withstand bumps, and to this are due her unimpaired seaworthiness and safe return.

Met by C. C. Eitel
Mawson's manager, he
put me up at the
'Metropole' & Haynes
at Neutral Bay.
Went to Cockatoo Is
& saw the 'Aurora'
in dock, made rough
inspection of gear.
met Capt. Davis
Whom I had seen
when the Nimrod was
at Lyttelton. Saw
David & Haswell &
learned that the
Cruise was intended
to be purely marine
but it was decided
to call at Macquaries

As Mawson has a
station & party there
I am to have no
official standing at
the Macquaries. I
decided today to
take Haynes through
with me tho' neither
Eitel nor Davis see
that there can be
any work for him
I am not allowed
to write for news-
papers nor to pub-
lish photographs &
cannot therefore make
out-of-pocket exps.
Saw Hellowell and
Cherry.

In a Gale.

WARRIMOO TWENTY HOURS LATE.

NO SIGNS OF THE MANCHESTER

The Union Company's steamer Warrimoo, in command of Captain Clift, arrived at Sydney this morning from Wellington and other New Zealand ports, and berthed at the company's wharf, Margaret-street, Darling Harbor.

Shortly after leaving Wellington, at 5 p.m. on Friday, the Warrimoo ran into a westerly wind, which increased the following morning to a south-westerly gale. It was accompanied by high seas, and lasted until Monday night, when the weather moderated, and westerly winds and beam seas were encountered. The southerly gale delayed the progress of the steamer, and she was twenty hours late on arrival this morning. During the height of the gale the Warrimoo behaved splendidly, and no mishaps of any kind were reported.

On the voyage across a strict look out was kept for the missing dredge Manchester, which is now 25 days out from New Zealand to Sydney, but no signs were seen of her.

Gave some matter to
Eitel who is a news-
paper man and who
will edit Mawson's
book, (cutting over)

2. Thurs.

ANTARCTIC RESEARCH.

WORK OF THE AURORA.

PROGRAMME OF WINTER CRUISE

Dr. Mawson's exploring ship, Aurora, was floated out of the Sutherland Dock yesterday morning, and has been berthed under the big crane at Cockatoo Island. About ten days will be occupied in fitting and adjusting the dredging, trawling, and deep-sounding gear, after which the Aurora will sail direct for the Sub-Antarctic to engage in the first of her winter scientific cruises.

Mr. Edgar R. Waite, who was for 13 years in the Australian Museum, Sydney, and for the last six years has held the position of Director of the Canterbury Museum in Christchurch, N.Z., will accompany the Aurora as biologist in charge of the dredging and trawling operations. He is well known in scientific circles, and has specialised in fishes. In 1908 he accompanied Mr. Farnell's trawling expedition in the Thetis as zoologist, and since then he has conducted much work of a similar character in New Zealand, and has visited all the outlying islands of New Zealand for biological investigations.

Mr. E. J. Haynes, taxidermist of the Canterbury Museum, will accompany Mr. Waite, and assist him in his work, and also in the preparation of biological specimens requiring special handling.

Both Mr. Waite and Mr. Haynes arrived in Sydney by the steamer Warrimoo yesterday morning.

The following plan of operations has been drawn up by Professor David, of Sydney, and Professor Mason (president of the Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science), but, of course, is subject to alteration according to the weather conditions, which may be found to prevail. The Aurora will leave Sydney about May 13, and proceed down the 140th parallel to the Macquarie Islands, where there should be good scope for interesting marine investigations. The opportunity will be availed of to communicate with the five members of the expedition residing on the island, and also to supply them with some additional meteorological instruments, a request for which has been received by wireless telegraph. Then the Aurora will sail south and approach as closely as possible to the edge of the winter ice—where the sea has been frozen over. An easterly course will then be made, and the Aurora will probably call at the Auckland Islands, and then land Mr. Waite at the southern extremity of New Zealand before returning to Melbourne. This cruise will occupy a period of about six weeks, and should be productive of much valuable scientific data. The material and specimens collected on the trip will be brought to Sydney, and under Dr. Mawson's directions will be distributed to various workers in the particular branches of research.

Went aboard "Aurora"
and looked through
the gear, find that
more plankton nets

and other things are
wanted. Letter from
Brauer. wrote Rose
Saw Etheridge who
will submit offer
of cast of Mesoplodon
to Board for £20.

3 Fri.

wrote to Speight &
gave him result
of interview which
I had with Eitel
& Davis. I pointed
out to them that
the "Terra Nova" had
not worked the sub-
antarctic islands
of N.3 as was
expected and that

The field was open
to the 'Aurora'. As
a result they were
impressed with the
idea & will probably
include the Auckland
lands, at least, &
drop us at L'ton.
About the City with
Haynes. Bought pair
casts - Australian
Aboriginals £2.15.0
for Museum. and
a set of Blk Bear
furs for Rose. &
a piccolo for Claude.
Took books to Picot
to be bound. Saw
Rowling & Mr Hall

* ordered full speed
plankton nets to be
made -

4. Sat.

To "Warrimoo" before
breakfast & arranged
for Chief Officer to
take charge of the
Museum casts. gave
Perier Oamaru earth.
Posted letters to Rose
Brauer, Speight &
Palmer. Etheredge
told me that the
trustees would buy
a cast of Mesopodou
for £20. The Ocean
Accident Co. refused
to insure me on the

"Aurora". Bought
horse hide gloves 5/6
Commenced sitting
with Paterson, for my
teeth, found letter
with him for me
from Rose. Bought
"Life in the Sea" 1/3.
Intended seeing "Ben
Hur" not a seat to
be had. Went to the
"Blue Bird" instead.

5. Sun.

Another birthday !
wrote Mr. Waile and
Wilfrid. Went to Temple
in morning saw Dr.
Vause thence to lunch
at Haswell's, Woolahra

David Davis & Johnston
also there. Called on
the Josephs in evening
all were out.

6. Mon.

Went to "Aurora" in
morning, but the hold
not yet being clear I
was unable to get at
the stores (Biological).

Eitel wants me to
take part in a moving
picture evening next
Monday. David & Davis
also going to speak.
In afternoon recalled
between the Museum
(where Allan and I
looked through our

respective fish lists)
and the dentists.

wrote to Skey & Eric
Webb who is with
Mawson & to Hamilton
re his son who is at
the Macquaries. To
bed at 8.30 tired -

7. Tues.

Aboard the 'Aurora'
in morning, got some
stores out of the hold.
Saw a horse standing
in the shafts in the
street on which trache-
otomy had been per-
formed. I had the
camera ready & the
slide drawn when un-

noticed by me, the
carter mounted the box
+ with a "Here what
yer at" drove off; he
was evidently not
proud of driving
such a horse. The
hot breath was coming
through the metal-lined
hole but there was
very little noise unlike
what I have heard in
a man in similar
straits. Commenced a
letter to Rose and one
to Mason. Called on
the Josephs & learned
that Mr J. has under-
gone an operation for

"growth" (? cancer) in
the lower intestine
which has been re-
moved & a new orifice
made - (how long?)
wet every day, since
Friday.

8. Wed.

Obtained sieves, buckets
& sundries for the cruise
thence to Museum &
borrowed lantern slides
from Allan. Took Haynes
round the workshops.
Joseph has two type-
writers including a
"Hammond" pledged for
£4. he will sell it
for 50/. It appears to

he in working order.
To Paterson in the
afternoon more tooth
attention. Spent the
evening at Josephs.
Grammophone.

9. Thurs.

Eitel tells me that
the Governor will be
at the picture show
so it be necessary to
dress, Joseph will fit
me up with suit,
bought a shirt & tie.
Distributed tickets for
the show to Paterson,
Dowds, Hellowell and
Allan. Went to Dr
MacCarthy's hospital

with the Josephs & saw
Mrs J. for, I suppose,
the last time on earth.
Bought the typewriter
To Paterson's again &
paid him £2-2-0
he had 'Weekly Press'
of May 1st sent by
Rose, it contains my
portrait. Theatre at
eight, "Ben Hur".
Letter from Rose

10. Fri.

Went to Cockatoo Is.
with Haynes & aboard
the "Aurora". Lunched
on board. In afternoon
to Paterson to have tooth
dressed off. Tost & Roku

paid £5 for a model
of the Cullinan Diamond
Spent evening with Haynes
at Neutral Bay. Got
Photo. supplies including
extra slide for the
Sanderson camera.

11. Sat

Finished and posted
letters to Rose & Mason.
Called on Fred Shaw,
his wife died on 22nd
Dec. not having spoken
for 2 years! Finished
comparison of fish lists
with Allan. Took Haynes
round trip to Manly
& the Spit walked to
Mosman, calling on

The Halls and Megsons
made an inspection of
outside of "Headingley"
+ "Burley." To pictures
at night with Eitel,
Davis + Haynes, those
to be shown at our "do"
on Monday.

12. Sun.

To Daily Telegraph Office
with Eitel, then made
some notes for address.
The following appeared
in a Sydney paper
some little time ago
but as David had never
any intention of going
with the ship someone
has blundered.

placed under expert management.

THE AURORA.

PROJECTED CRUISE.

PROFESSOR DAVID TO GO.

The Aurora, of Antarctic fame, is to embark on a most important cruise early next month, in the Antarctic again, and Professor David, of Sydney University, will be on board.

The Aurora, which is at present at Cockatoo Island in dry dock, is being refitted for a cruise of about six weeks in the sub-Antarctic. She may be able to leave dry dock in about a week's time. After a trial, which will last for about two days, if everything is working satisfactorily, she will start on her six weeks' cruise. There will be on board, Professor David, Mr. Edgar Waite, curator of the Canterbury Museum, Christchurch, and formerly zoologist to the Australian Museum, Sydney, who will have with him a skilled taxidermist; also Captain J. K. Davis, who already has had considerable experience in work of testing currents. In his hands will be the work of sounding and taking the direction of ocean currents and temperatures.

The Aurora, on leaving Sydney, will steer S by W past the SE extremity of Tasmania, and then will commence her series of soundings and dredgings in that almost unknown part of the ocean, which extends from the south of Tasmania towards Antarctica. Scientifically such work is likely to prove of intense value. It will go a long way to proving or disproving the well-founded theory that South America, at no very remote period of geologic time, was united by way of Antarctica to Tasmania and Australia.

It is possible that the Aurora will be able to get into communication with Dr. Mawson's present headquarters. She will carry a dynamo for wireless telegraphy work, on the offchance that the sea will be open enough, as regards ice, for her to penetrate to these winter quarters. The Aurora will probably bring back, amongst other details, some valuable information regarding ocean currents, the drift of icebergs, and the locality of the Royal Company Islands—if they exist.

Suggesting to Eitel
that cinematograph
pictures should be made
on the cruise, he has
arranged for 'Primmer',
Gammont's best operator,
to accompany the ship.
Davis strongly objects.
Took Belle Vue tram in
afternoon walked across
to Rose Bay and tram
to town.

13 Mon.

Prepared for the evening
had 2 new slides made
fixed up tripod for the
self-recording thermometer
+ water bottle. Bought
dress suit from Joseph

splendid material and
fit. 35/- !!! I did this
because Eitel decides
that we land at Wel-
lington not Rytzelton
& he want me to lecture
the night of arrival &
a dress suit will be
wanted. Met David
in town went with him
to University. he wanted
to discuss the strain
between Eitel & Davis.
The latter refused to
take a cinematographer
& says he will not take
Eitel on the final trip
when the shore party
is to be brought back

I declined to be present
at the suggested inter-
view between David,
Eitel & Davis - Relations
are at considerable ten-
sion - . Address & exhibi-
tion of pictures at 8.0
(see programme at end)
Met the Hellowells &
Dorons & Miss Cohen, in
the Hall - introduced to
Governor & lunched with
premier (& party) of West-
Australia - wrote to Rose.

14 Tues.

Bought second-hand
"Addix" (adding machine)
from Joseph for 6/-
Went to "Lyceum" to

pack up & collect slides
Saw Roberto operate
a dirigible balloon by
wireless. Met David &
Davis in afternoon and
discussed the Aurora's
programme.

15. Wed.

* Called on Hardie & Gorman
in response to call &
discussed the selling of
"Headingley". Their valua-
-tion is now £1200,
& they suggest selling
as times are booming.
Agreed to renew the
tenants' lease for 6
months not 12, as
requested. Rental to

he raised to £6. a month. The rates are about £7 so that the nett rental will be £65. Agreed to think over the question of selling. Bought long fishing line. Arranged to collection of goods from various stores & deliver to "Aurora". Obtained draft £5 to send to Rose. As we are to sail on Friday early, packed up numerous things accumulated at the hotel. Hear that Eitel & Davis have

"buried the hatchet"
Went to Long Bay in
the afternoon for a
good blow.

16. Thurs.

Returned lantern slides
to Allan. Obtained the
bound books from
Purcot, paid £1. 2. 6.

Sent letter to Rose
with draft. Eitel paid
me £12. 2. 10, expenses,
including my boat fare
£8. 2. 6. Bought stores

for taxidermist & ship
Eitel paying £10. 17. 2.
Wrote to Claude, At. 3.
joined party. David
the Haswello, Allen &

others in launch &
went to Aurora at
Pymont. Slept on
board - Robertson gave me
17. Fri "Parker & Haswell" (2nd Ed)
Sailed at 11. am for
Pt. Kembla. sea calm
Unpacked my boxes
& arranged in the
Biologists' laboratory -
Counting cash, find I
have £18. 2. 3 in
hand, in addition to
£5 sent to Rose.

Trouble with engines
so that we lay off
the coast for the
night, put out full
speed tow - net -

Developed 4 out of
8 negatives. Shoals of
porpoises & flocks of
gannets harassing the
fishes.

18. Sat.

Reached Port Kembla in
morning, went ashore &
bought "dumf" bottles &
sundries, the manœuvring
of the ship and coaling
300 tons, took all day
Cast off at 4.30. Some
men seining, netted a
Platycephalus fuscus 3
feet in length. I bought
it for the ship 2/6 -
Lay in harbour all
night - wrote to Rose ?

19. Sun.

weighed anchor at 7 am
Took 4 negatives on
board and developed.
As the dark room is
near the boiler, the
films became perilously
soft. Shot a gull so
that it fell on deck.
first blood!! Head
wind all day, steamed
only 2 to 2½ knots. The
sea moderated towards
evening otherwise we
should have put into
Jervis Bay, which we
passed at 7. pm.
During the night a
vessel hung round us

Positions at noon.

and signalled "are you in distress" & as we had no signalling lamp, it was some time before we could satisfy them that our slowing was normal -

20. Mon.

Sea Calmer, still head wind, The dry negatives show granulation due to softening of film -

We carry the mails for Macquarie Island for which the boat received the sum of sevenpence -

At 9. pm we were nearly run down by a large vessel, she altered her

course to allow us to
pass & apparently re-
sumed it too soon,
misjudging our speed.
The Capt. says she
cleared our stern by
six feet only. !!

21. Tues.

58.3 S
149.20. E
Calm sea, fine weather,
head wind. Put out
F.S. tow-net, yesterday
& to-day. Passed Cape
Howe at 3.10 pm.

Schools of porpoises a-
longside in the evening

22. Wed.

Course SW. x W $\frac{3}{4}$ W. - a
drizzly daybreak, off
Gippsland. Sea rising.

38.58.5
146.56 E.
Passed Wilson's Promon-
tory at 4 pm. - Decks
continuously under water
schools of Dolphins
played around our
bows. Sea moderated in
evening as we neared
Shelter of Tasmania

23. Thurs.

39.32.5
143.56 1/2 E.
A month since we
left Christchurch. Sun
rose above a calm sea,
King Island looming
ahead, lighthouse sighted
at 9 am. Fitted - up
one of the Agassiz trawls
and a closing plankton
net. A bright day
took several photos & [unclear]

developed at night -

Primmer Cinematographed
the F.S. tow net in the
water & myself examin-
ing it on deck. The
wind being favourable
went on sails for the
first time -

24 Fri.

141. 40. 32. S
141. 25. E
Rough weather, head
winds & rain, took in
sails again. Saw a Pipit.

25 Sat.

Fine but seas high
many schools of
"Black Fish" crossed our
course, some of the
whales going under the
ship. A flock of

several hundred Penguins appeared swimming west, the water was white over a large area caused by the birds progressing porpoise-wise. as I described in the Sub-antarctic Vol. As the moon is full on 30th The Capt. considers it best to search for the Roy. Co. Islands forthwith, as to be near them in the dark (supposing they exist) might be disastrous, At any rate the seas are

too high to permit
of trawling. At noon
this day, our position
was 42. 27 1/2 S.

141 . 1 . E.

Four sooty Albatrosses
have joined the D.
melanophrys and D
exulans, which have
been the species in
constant attendance.
I shot a melanophrys
with the '410, but it
missed the deck &
fell into the sea -
Later in the day the
fuliginosus exceeded
the Molyhawks in
number and the air

got sensibly colder.

26. Sun.

Seas still tumultuous
morning grey & damp
No birds in sight ex-
cept many Sooty al-
batrosses, wind W.
course S. - Later an
albatross (*exulans* ?)
appeared and two
grey-headed Mollies
(*T. culminatus*). I
could not see any
dark patch in front
of the eye distinctive
of *T. bulleri*. One of
these birds drove off
the Sootys from the
baited triangle which

we put over * though
we caught its beak
several times, failed
to land it. In the
afternoon we saw the
first C. Pigeon. To
day also appeared two
petrels which I think
may be Pterodroma.
it was an adept at
diving. At 4. pm we
took our first sounding
position 44.12 S. 140.19 E.
depth 2690 fath-

while the vessel was
stopped one of the
sailors angled for
birds he caught an
Albatross (D. exulans).

with the triangle: -

(The bird has



a pink mark
on each side of neck)
and a sooty with a
fish-hook.

27. Mon.

Last night was the
roughest we have had
no sleep, everything at
all movable cast ad-
rift & things generally
~~cast~~ smashed-up. It
continued all the day
making all wet and
miserable. Position at
noon

45. 29. S.

140. 6. E.

28 Tues.

The sea subsided somewhat during the night and most of us got some sleep.

The morning broke quieter and brighter, and improved as the day wore on.

The birds in view to day were

D. regia (new).

D. exulans

P. fuliginosa.

T. melanophrys

culminatus

Megalestris

Daption

Prionurus?

Prion

Sounded 2452 fath.

Position. 47. 38. S.

~~at noon~~ 139. 30. E.

49. 17. S / 139. 27. E.
The weights ^{the} failed to detach & they had to be wound up with the plunger. When within 100 fathoms of being fully wound the great pressure of the coils of piano wire burst the metal side of the drum of the Lucas machine

29. Wed.

The weather again very rough, the whale of the morning was taken up with winding the

wire from the broken
drum to the other
machine - by hand.

Haynes was engaged in
this hard work, when
he said to the Capt.

"I suppose that we
are privileged individu-
als on board the ship."
"Yes said Davis" and
this is one of the
privileges" said Haynes.

30. Thurs.

Seas still high with
very long roll, grey
& drizzly, as we are
now about the latitude
of the reported Royal
Co. Islands, we turned

somewhat easterly &
at 2.30 passed a large
piece of floating kelp.
This looked promising -
we have a little music
in the evening, the
mustered instruments being
Piano, Piccolo & Mandolin.
Including Wedding March
& March from Athaliae
Haynes spoke of the
"Wedding March of the
Priests" - !! (See below)

31. Fri.

Saw the sun soon after
its rise amid heavy
clouds, sea still high.
(30. Thurs.)

Sounded this day &

lost 2000 fathoms of
wire, the driver and
weights. The bottom
was reached at 2242
✓ fathoms. The position

31. Fri. (continued)

Snow fell in morning
and we put back -
westward - having run
over the site of the
Royal Co. Islands -
Few birds with us, ex-
cept Sooty albatrosses
and Cape Pigeons. A
few petrels also. No
sounding, too rough
to risk more wire -

June.

1. Sat.

weather fine but cold
sea much too rough
to sound in - Still
heading W. but not
making much way.
Wind & sea against
us. Put out 2 linen
threads for C. Pigeons.
did not catch any
but found that during
dinner time, they had
been carried away,
possibly by a Sooty
Albatross.

2 Sun.

As we are still
heading W. though

doing little more
than holding our
own, I had a chat
with the Captain &
suggested that as
the weather is so
unfavourable, we
might leave further
search for the Roy.
Co. Islands for his
final passage down
& head for the
Macquaries. This he
agreed to and we
thence headed N.E.
so as to make a
last effort on our
way. Very cold to-
day, but fine with
snow showers -

Copied from the Mate's
log records of position,
Barometer, etc. up to
date.

3. Mon.

Not doing any work
in the way of dredging
etc. it is somewhat
difficult to fill in
time. The tow net
does not catch any-
thing under these
stormy conditions.
Read Bruce's "Polar
Expeditions" & other
books. Having pre-
pared the Albatrosses
Haynes killed and
dressed the four

remaining sheep,
one having died -
evidently starved, as
the poor wretches re-
fused to eat, being
too sick. Primmer,
the Cinematographer,
has nothing to do
& must await fine
Weather & incident

The following are the
Officers etc. on board

Capt. J. K. Davis.

Maté

Fletcher

2nd

Percy Gray

3rd

De la Motte.

Engineer

Gillies

2nd

H. Corner

Cinemat.

Primmer

Haynes & myself.

This is the roughest day
we have had - Seas
"mountain high" which
not only flooded the
main deck but also
broke over the poop
ran down our companion-
way steps and into
our cabins. Some of
us got badly knocked
about. I was down
several times and at
dinner the seat on the
port (my) side of
the ward room, gave
way & let the four
of us to the floor.
Premier exposed the

Cinematograph on
the seas under great
difficulties while I
 essayed some plates
in the "Sanderson." My
Sea boots split and
I have now no means
of keeping feet dry.
Very few birds with
us, saw only Frigons
Sootys & Pigeons. No
chance of doing any
work with tow-net
even. The enormous
waves seemed as
though they would
overwhelm the boat-
but just as they
reached us the vessel

rose & was now on
the summit & the
next moment 40 feet
lower, in the trough
while the twist we
received moved every
thing movable, in-
cluding the ladder
to the main deck &
the grating for the
wheel-man. The
indicators showed that
our inclination, at
times exceeded 45° .
I attempted to photo.
the boat at this
angle but could
not control my own
movements sufficiently

to enable me to do so. Before this angle was reached I had to look after myself & the safety of the camera.

4. Tues

Scarcely any sleep last night. The seas moderated during the morning but an occasional "big-one" would upset everything upsettable. It is something however to have the poop dry. We have now changed our course direct for the Macquaries

and with a following
sea and wind &
with 3 sails set we
are getting along at
between 7+8 knots.

Had a hot wash in
the engine-room the
first "bath" I have
had since I came
aboard.

5. Wed.

Printed from some of
the negatives on gas-
light paper by daylight
6-14 seconds in this
grey light. Sea still
too lumpy to sound.
Expect to be off the
Macquaries tomorrow -

The panels in the
ward room are adorned
with the emblem
of Aurora - Haynes



amarr

asked what
~~were~~ the two
tar brands
and the bit
of rope were
for -

6. Thurs.

The Capt commenced to
sound at 8 am. & I
asked that we might
have a boat out to
collect birds, but he
anticipated shallow
water & there would

no time for collecting.

The sounding was done

with the 7 ply wire,
the piano wire having
been lost. and it seems

that Davis missed the
bottom sign and went

on paying out wire to
3500 fath. "no bottom".

It was found that the
sounding trawl was

not powerful enough &

the wire had to be

cut & the rest wound

by the main trawl;

then the wire lying

in coils on the bottom

came up tangled, no

less than five tangles

having to be unravelled.
Finally it was all in
by 4 pm. and we had
lost a day. This day
we had the following
birds around us.

Sooty Alb.

D. culminatus

C. Pigeon

Prius and a

Very pale & other
Petrels

Kelly.

The last looks rather
like a Sooty a. but
is heavier built with
a shorter tail and
yellow beak & not so
rapid on the wing.

At sundown we were
20 miles off Macquarie
Is. & expect to make it
in the morning.

7. Fri.

A gale sprung up
during the night &
I had no sleep. The
men who had been
on the ship ever since
she left London say
that she rolled more
last night than she
had ever done before -
we got under the lee
of the land early in
the morning & sighted
the island at 9 am
through the rain, at

about 5 m. distant.
we shall cruise about
the east coast until
the weather moderates.

Heard in the wardroom.

If an S and an I
an O and a U + an X
spell "Su." on the end
An E and a Y and
and E spell I.

Pray what is a speller
to do.

And if S and an I
and a G and an H
and an E and a
D spell side
There's nothing much

left for a speller
to do
But to go and commit
SIOUXEYESIGHED.

Visitor

Is Mr Chol. mond. ley
at home

Servant.

No my Lord Chumley
is out.

Visitor

Thanks! my name is
Bottomley. you can
tell My Lord Chumley
that Mr. Bumley called.

Trimmer uses the
following for developing

Cinematograph films
& I am using it for
my plates

Formula.

Metol	1 1/2	oz.
Hydrokinone	8	"
Soda sulphite	4	lb
Soda carbonate	1	"
Potass Brom.	1/4	oz
Water	4	galls.

dissolve in above order.

8 Sat.

Ran northward and
put off boat at 9 am
and landed. Found
the 5 men well.

Hamilton was surprised
to see me not having

expected me. David had
evidently not sent the
wireless message promised
carried our goods to the
hut & Hamilton took
Haynes & self along the
Peninsular to the N.E.
Here ~~was~~ saw Rock
Hoppers & Sea Elephants
Caught some of former
& made latter angry.
Shot Shags & Skuas with
the '22 rifle. The beaches
& tussocks are littered
with carcasses & bones
of Sea elephants des-
troyed by the sealers
for the sake of blubber.
The freshly killed

animals swarmed with
gulls, also many Skuas
& a few Pellys. - Also
saw some terns, but
they did not trouble the
animals. We had a
very rough journey &
laden with birds decided
to return via the wire-
less hill. It was so
windy that it was im-
possible not to ascend
when the wind got fair
play at our backs.

Had a look through the
wireless station & returned
to the hut for lunch.
Walked along the north
beach in afternoon, the

wind with bitingly cold
As soon as any of the
elephants arrive on the
peninsula, they are
killed by the sealers &
hence are not plentiful
in the immediate vicinity
I am to be shown more
later. Slept at the hut
rats numerous overhead
I found them to be
Mus rattus. The party
is also troubled much
with mice. Heard Wekas
calling during the night
9 Sun.

Hamilton showed me
what fishes he had so
far secured. *Nototheris*

Bovichthys in rock pools
and *Myctophum* on the
beach - walked with
Ainsworth & Premier along
the beach towards West
Point, a long & rough
tramp. Saw hundreds
of elephants including
some large bulls 18 ft-
long. When annoyed
they elongate the snout
so that it projects 4
to 5 inches beyond the
mouth. Many of them
were bleeding from
wounds in the heads
& sides while one poor
wretch had recently
~~long~~ lost an eye

while another was
minus the front part
of the lower jaw. I
could scarcely detect
the opening of the ear,
and the eyes which are
well to the front of
the head are large &
quite round & remind
one of a pug dog. The
animals were mostly
asleep & take a little
cousing, no need to tread
lightly, the howling wind
drowning all noise. A
slap on the side & they
lift their heads and
in a second or two
realize ones' presence.

open their mouths &
roar - When closely
harassed they throw
their weight on their
 chests and paddles &
lifting the hinder
part of the body in
the air pivot rapidly
round so as to face
one - They are ungainly
on land & when a-
mong boulders flounder
about until they
finally splash into
the sea and glide
under the kelp, huge
masses of which
line the shores. Took
photos: but sawing

to the poor light few
turned out good on
development. No boat
was put off to day,
slept at the hut.

10 Mon.

Noticed that the birds
Kellys + Gulls flew in
exactly the same way
over a certain knoll
against the wind. As
soon as they breasted
the summit, they
dropped some feet &
thus gained an impetus
which enabled them
to rise again so con-
stant was their action
that by careful watching

I was able to shoot them with the rifle. Got several in this way. Saw some white Kellys but failed to secure any, they are comparatively rare.

The ground component of the land is bog (peat) and tussock the beaches shingly with here and there large masses of rock the resort of Shags.

When the elephants are roaring the tongue is pressed to the floor of the mouth, but the trachea + gullet

cannot be seen, being
hidden by the base
of the tongue. Some
vibration is noticed
when the rattling noise
is produced. The colors
vary considerably, the
majority are dark grey
others are much paler
while some are yellow
& even reddish, said
to be due to seaweed.
Two of Hatch's men
are ashore, they kill
the animals with an
enfield rifle, the shot
being soft nosed quite
shatters the skull. They
cut off the blubber &

reduce in the digesters
Went along the beach
with Ainsworth & saw
some suitable rock pools.
Haynes got a Leopard
Seal & I shot a young
elephant with the '22
rifle. As Hamilton has
reduced all his clothes
to rags I let him
have some of mine &
also gave him my
camera legs & tripod
as his telescopic ones
(which he gave me) are
damaged and irrepar-
able, at least in the
absent of a workshop.
He showed me three

Small birds which I did not know, they are of the size of a redpoll, marked like Goldcrest.

11 Tues.

Wilfrid's birthday. There was snow on the hills this morning or rather I should say fresh snow skinned the baby elephant while Haynes attended to the leopard. Saw a display of the Aurora australis in daylight. Ainsworth, the meteorologist, says this is a rather rare phenomenon, the rays resembled those of the

sun but were di-
vergent from the hori-
zon, and, of course,
in the south. The kelp
is simply alive with
peculiar flies & also
with black kelp "lice".
which, like the eggs of
a quail, cannot be
wetted, they congregate in
masses and at first
I took them to be eggs
of some insect. ~~Skua~~
Ruined 2 pools in the
afternoon and got a
lot of *Notothenia* and
Bovichtus. The dogs
have developed the habit
of jumping over the

tussocks, springing high into the air in quite a remarkable manner. They acquired this in hunting the Wekas & one of the dogs caught one which I secured. It is a dark coloured bird. The weather still keeps so rough for the Aurora to trawl or dredge.

12 Wed.

Davis & others came ashore & after talking with me decided to attempt dredging tomorrow. Placed some of our collections etc.

on board and I went
along the N. beach,
picked up some teeth
& penis bones of ele-
phants, red bivalves
(*rubra*) noticed
Pleurophyllum and
?? starwort in the pools.
The mossy places are,
as usual treacherous
& in one place I
sunk below the knee
& nearly left a boot
in the quagmire. The
frost has remained on
the pools all day but
I cannot say that I
feel the cold as much
as in Christchurch,

except for the wind,
which is terrific, and
very constant, it numbs
& pains one's hands if
ungloved. Went aboard
at 3 pm. picking up
Hamilton's fish-trap
en route. Got only a
couple of *Xotothemias*
and a crab.

13. Thurs.

The weather again
proved unfavourable
for trawling so we
steamed to Lusitania
Bay further south on
the east side, we
anchored a mile from
the shore or less for

we could see lines
of King penguins &
bodies of young ones
in brown masses,
with white bellies in
attendance evidently
on the look out for
sickly or injured indi-
viduals. - we could al-
so see elephants on
the beach. The Captain
decided not to put
us ashore to day though
without evident good
reason but promised
to land us early to-
morrow. Haynes & I
to remain until we
get a big elephant.

14. Fri.

Landed at Lusitania Bay after breakfast, with Primmer & Blake. Took stores for 4 days to the hut and went in quest of a big elephant. We had to get one within easy reach of the boat and at last shot the largest we could see. a bullet in the '410 collectors 3 inches behind the eye did the trick; the animal shuffled a dozen yards and then gave in. We got to work as soon as it

was dead, but it took
the four of us all our
time to turn the en-
ormous Carcase over.

When cut open, the
body yielded gallons &
gallons of blood. It
measured 14 feet in
length and considering
its size I much doubt
the tales about them
25 feet in length. -

During a spell we had
a look at the Penguin
rookeries and generally
found the adults and
young occupying se-
parate positions, but
a few old birds were

in attendance on the
latter. The young birds
are all in down which
is of coffee colour. I
estimated there must
be considerably over
1000 in one mob and
there was another wh.
we did not then visit.
The young birds are
huddled together and
standing in water &
show present a very
bedraggled appearance
about the lower belly
and tail. The birds
frequent open spaces
among the tussocks

and appear to keep
clear of any cover.
They march sedately
along the beach and
are quite unmindful
of our presence. The
Wekas are dark in
colour and are very
small birds; they are
quite unconcerned at
our presence & frequent
the beaches, running
into cover of the tus-
socks when chased.
Some of the party
killed examples with
stones. The boat returned
at 3 O'clock bringing
us a lamp & other

necessaries. I told
Davis that we would
be ready to leave on
Monday: this should
give us time Sunday
being observed on the
boat but not ashore!

15 Sat.

Haynes worked all day
at the Elephant and
finished the skinning &
got the skull a-boiling
at night. The stomach
contained several pounds
weight of small shingle
but we did not find
any food, it seems
that the stomach must

be used as a sizzard
but I don't remember
of any other instance
of a mammal swal-
lowing digestive stones.
The eyeball is large
the diameter in our
specimen being 3 in.
by measurement, and
the iris 2 inches. The
penis is wholly retrac-
tile, the opening being
a few inches behind
the navel. The bone is
in the distal portion
& its length is
the testicles are within
the body so that there
is nothing external to

be damaged as the animal lumbers over the rocks. The animals seem to be for ever fighting & when doing so on land they raise their bodies high above the ground, being capable of elevating much more than half their length from this position they hurl their weight against their adversary & inflict great gashes. It rained all day making work & tramping through the sodden tussocks and bog holes anything but pleasant. I wandered

a mile or two up
the coast, northward,
now on the shingle
beach, now over rocks
now through tussock &
peat and bog. Shot
some shags, young ones
showing no trace of
the orange wattles of
the adult. The wekas
haunt the beach but
if stoned - at, run for
shelter to the tussock
when they are at once
safe. They prowled about
the dead elephant &
picked up scraps of
food within a few
feet of us. Most of

them are small and weedy and very dark but all these points may be due to the fact that all were soaked. They certainly are small for I saw one or two much larger and seemingly lighter in colour. At the S. end of the beach I came across a party of Kellys numbering at least 20 of which two were white. They all departed when I got within 200 or 300 yards many of them taking to the sea. I next

visited the Penguin
rookeries and found
~~Skua~~ Kellys among
the birds, they can-
not rise easily from
the shingle and it
is not difficult to
get alongside them
they run with wings
outstretched but are
not able to run among
the tussocks. Rookeries
are bare patches of
shingle over which water
is running from the
hills, and are strewn
with bones of the birds.
I saw a Kelly feeding
on a young penguin

but on going up to
it found it cold so
that I could not say
if the Kelly had killed
it or merely appropri-
-ated one that had
died. I am inclined
to think the latter =
the young bird was
torn open at the throat
and abdomen. and the
Kelly threw up remains
of food as soon as I
annoyed it. The King
penguins march the
young ones about in
great regiments & also
parade about the beach
in Indian file. - I

drove one into the sea when it swam with amazing speed & regained the beach 100 yards away in a few seconds. As the bird was not in deep water I could see its paddles outside the water every ten feet or so, but for an instant only.

16 Sun.

Going to fetch water before breakfast I saw a Leopard Seal on the beach, went back for the gun & shot the animal in the roof

of the mouth with
No 4 in the choked
barrel - It was killed
instantly. While at
work, after breakfast
another Sea Leopard
came ashore & Haynes
shot it behind the eye
with the '25 rifle. This
animal also never
moved after the shot.

The morning was fine
but cold snow having
fallen on the higher
land. I essayed some
exposures on the King
Penguins, old & young,
this being the only
species at present at

Lusitania Bay. Strolled
about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the
north of our camp &
back, shot some shags.
In the late afternoon
I gathered Penguins for
preservation - I killed
them by inserting a
spike into the brain
through the foramen
magnum. I took both
adult & young, the
latter are covered with
Coffee-coloured down
& are very fat. a few
of the old birds are
usually found with
the young ones, but
seeing that the latter

form a herd several
thousand strong and
are constantly chang-
-ing their relative posi-
tion it seems scarcely
credible that each old
bird may know its
offspring & be able to
find it among the
multitude, it appears
more probable that
communism prevails
and that the young
are fed indiscriminately
by the old birds. The
note is rather a
mournful one, and

is produced as the bird holds its beak straight up in the air. The note of the young one is similar but higher pitched while at a distance the noise made by a colony of young birds may be described as a "whistling". As I told the Captain we should be ready on Monday we packed up such of our goods as we no longer wanted. Haynes was keeping up a big fire with the elephant blubber for the purpose of boiling

the animals' skulls &
fired the roof, from
the stove pipe, so he
had to turn 'fireman'

17 Mon.

According to his habit
the Captain came as-
shore early & fumed &
hurried about, so that
everything had to be
bustled into the boat
halter - skeller. However,
on this occasion his
action was justified
for a strong N. East
wind was blowing up
a big sea on to the
land. At times it
seemed that we should

never reach the ship
we took one sea over
drenching everyone in
the boat & had the
usual trouble in making
the ship's ladder, no
one was seriously hurt.
The rest of the day
was spent at anchor,
the Captain being very
anxious about his an-
chor chains & hawse
pipes. Blake, geologist
who came to the Bay
with us says this is
the first N. E. wind he
has experienced since
he came to the Island
months ago.

18. Tues.

Rode at anchor all the night, the captain did not "turn in" till day-break. The vessel lay in Lusitania Bay all day a strong N. E. wind blowing. Put out the tow net, nothing more to do.

19. Wed.

Snowing to day. The hills were covered at daybreak. Weighed anchor at 8. am. Had the tow net ~~all~~ set, the whole of last night from 8 pm to 8 am. We

steamed 3 miles off
shore and then took
a sounding but as
we ran out all our
wire (2000 fathoms)
without finding bottom
the water was adjudged
to be too deep for the
first attempt at the
trawl. Though so deep
the record is probably
accurate for the weights
were not detached and
the trawler came up
clean, the sea was also
rising so we steamed
for North-east Bay &
landed Blake. I gave
him 2/- and he got,

in return some eggs
of *Pinguinis* etc. from
the sealers. Having given
Hamilton a coat & vest
he sent me a rough
towel, a welcome loan
in a badly, personally,
equipped ship. Sandell
sent me two prints of
a negative he had taken
of me on shore. We
lay in the Bay for the
night.

Photo.

Signatures of Members
of Macquarie Island party.

George J. Ainsworth, Leader
& Meteorologist

Arthur Parry &
Wireless -

L J Sandell
Engineer
Macquarie Island

A Hamilton
Biologist

Leslie R Blake
Geologist & Surveyor.

20. Thurs.

Early breakfast and
steamed away to S.E.
from our anchorage,
sounded in 450 fath.
& put down the trawl
after much loss of
time: as we rapidly
drifted from land &
as the depth increased
somewhat suddenly, 1000
fath. of wire were let
out, but it still kept
nearly vertical. Began
to haul after dinner
when a man got his
leg caught in a coil
of the wire between
the windlass and the

reel and he had to
retire from work.
Owing to the continual
slipping of the strop
connecting the "taking-
in" which & the reel
progress was very slow
and the trawl did
not appear till 5.30.
When it came aboard
with a single medusa,
taken, of course, near
the surface. It was
thus practically certain
that the trawl had
not been on the
bottom. Steamed for
& anchored in N.E.
Bay.

Signatures of Officers
of S.Y. "Aurora".

John Davis Com. Aurora.

Frank D Fletcher Mate.

Percival Gray. 2^d officer.

E. de la Motte. 3^d Officer.

F. J. Gillis Chief Engineer.

H. Corner. Second Engineer.

21. June 1912.

N. E. Bay,

Macquarie Is.

21. Fri.

Snow fell last night and at intervals during the day, the hills were white down to the beach. Saw one wandering Albatross, the only one I have seen at the Macquaries -

Davis sent a wireless to say we should be in Wellington, July, 10th.

Blew some Penguin eggs a rather mesavory job developed photos taken at the Macquaries, for the most part thin but some are quite printable. Shortest day.

Remained in N. East-Bay, all day while the dredging gear was being attended to.

22 Sat

Snowed during the night snow lying deep on deck in the morning. Took many soundings after weighing anchor at 8.30 am, as we drifted away from the island, we then made northward passing to leeward (east) of the Judge & Clerks rocks, of which I made a sketch for the Captain. Heavy seas after we left.

the shelter of the island.

23. Sun.

Did not sleep last night
the constant clutching
the edge of my bunk
for fear of falling out,
keeping me awake. I
had not seen a Sooty
Albatross when off the
Macquaries but birds
are with us again. We
are now heading for
the Auckland Is. with
a fair wind but heavy
sea. We should "make"
them tomorrow. A
Myctophum was washed
up on deck, possibly of
same species as that

obtained by Hamilton.
at Macquarie Is.

24 Mon.

Evidences of brighter
conditions, the sun rose
earlier, as we are 3°
further north and it
is now coming south.
The sea is still high
but the sunshine makes
everything pleasanter.
The increase in number
and species of birds is
also noticeable

D. exulans - *Garrodia*

P. fuliginosus *Nesierax*

D. capensis. *Phalacrocorax*

Ossifraga. *Larus dom.*

Pelecanoides.

Sighted land ahead N.E.
at 9.30 am. Saw a
fine example of Sun dog
the rays being opposite
to the sun & radiating
upwards from the horizon
Davis called them Sun
Dogs but they were ex
actly similar to the
phenomena I saw on
the 11th which Ainsworth
said were Aurora. To
day's rays were in the
S.W. so Sun Dog is
probably the correct name
It was about noon wh.
we saw those of the 11th
so the rays would be
in the South.

When South of Adams
Island, a small fish,
unknown to me was
washed aboard, - we
were taking big seas
right on to the poop.
The high lands had
snow on them & the
numerous waterfalls
along the coast were
weeping copiously. As
we neared the land
a Quail Hawk tried
to perch on one of the
ships stays, but the
angle & motion was too
much for it, it used
both wings & tail -
spreading the latter

like a fan, but to
no purpose so it
departed for the land,
we entered Caruley Harb.
about 4.0 but it
was not till 5.30 that
we dropped anchor
off flag-staff point, by
which time it was
dark, the C. Pigeons
followed us for about
a mile up the harbour
but the Kellys kept
up with as long as
it was light enough
to see them; The Shags
visited us inquisitively
while a shoal of Pen-
guins more than kept

pace with us proceeding
porpoise-wise. This
is my third visit to
the Auckland Islands.

25. Tues.

As soon as I went on
deck I saw a shoal of
Sea Lions disporting
around the ship. Some
of them passed beneath
the keel. Caught some
Mackerel Gulls with fish
hooks. Saw a mob of,
perhaps, sixty shags in
the water all swimming
together followed by a
host of gulls, both L.
dominicanus & scopulinus
Changed anchorage to

N. of Figure of 8. Is.
Took out Motor Launch
in afternoon & cruised
about the head of N.
Arm, got wetted by
both rain and sea.
Opportunity is being
taken to paint ship.
Put down a small
dredge in North Arm
from the launch &
got mud which we
afterwards put through
the sieves. Primmer
exposed some film in
the Cinematograph by
magnesium wire on the
"Aurora Band." The
pruning of my finger

cuts into the middle
of the malnutrition marks
caused by the fever,
a period of six months,
the nails being weak,
at these places easily
break.

26. Wed.

The Mackerel Gulls came
on to the ship's rail
where I fed them with
blubber they taking it
from my fingers, they
also dropped on to the
deck picking up scraps.
Left at 9 am in launch
for the day with the
Capt. Primmer & the
Engineer (Gillies). we

passed the S. point
of Fig 8. Island, it
was peopled with Shags
as Gulls; a host of
Sea lions raced along-
side the launch for
two miles, jumping
like porpoises & like
them often swimming
on their sides. Put-
up at Camp Cove &
visited our old camp,
the framework of the
dark room is still
standing. took photos.
Purinner operating the
Cinematograph on a
"put up" landing and
carrying stores. I then

went with Davis to
fetch water fr. Sandy
Bay. Saw parties of
Young Seals, asleep,
high above the water
line. We had gone
through the bush but
the rough going was
not to the Captain's
liking so we returned
by the rocks and got
wet. Before leaving
we gathered the wire-
netting which we had
put down as a Shag
coop on the Sub-Ant.
Exped. and within wh.
a Shag had laid an
egg. Rocks and plants

had grown in & out
of the meshes & made
recovery harder than
it looked. Terns were
fishing in parties as
we went down & up
the harbour, but we
did not get close
enough for a shot.
Put down the dredge
between the depôt &
Masked Island and
got it caught on rocks.
Shot two Sharp on
Fig 8 Is. on our return
Developed photos at
night but all except
"true" exposures were
very thin.

27 Thurs

The launch was put out for me to-day & I spent the whole of daylight on 'Fig. of 8' Island. alone.

It rained the whole of the morning soaking trees & undergrowth & me also.

First I took the '410 & shot some Bell Birds, but later discarded the gun & obtained the confiding little birds with a stick, thrown at them. Their ways are quite ~~similar~~ familiar but they are not

markedly inquisitive
I could have killed
a hawk also with a
stick, but to make
certain stepped back
for a longer range
& shot it. After my
solitary lunch I
took photos. of shags
& Mackerel gulls and
then went round the
island, found the
submarine spider to
plentiful making its
cocoon on the under
side of the stones be-
low water, Before
the launch came off
I shot some shags

& thus obtained some of the fishes whereon they had fed. At night developed the photos, and found them to be passable.

28. Fri.

Arranged with Capt. to leave tomorrow at 6. am for Pt. Ross. Went ashore in various places to enable the 2nd Officer to take sights for charting purposes. Landed on Fig. 8. and got a Pipit, by throwing a stick. Got wet up to the knees in leaving

and entering the
launch + in walking
along the shores. Took
a few photos, but
the light was poor.
Miserably wet in the
afternoon. Packed up
some specimens. At
night I developed the
photos, those to which
I had given time were
good, the "snaps" poor.

29. Sat.

As arranged all the
crew were up + ready
for work at 6.0 + at
this time I was up
also; the Captain did
not get up and said

he would wait till daylight. Things of this kind do not endear him to officers & crew, he is a much hated man on board. Ashore or out in the launch he is pleasant enough but his attitude on the ship has earned for him the sobriquet of "The Gloomy". At table he seldom speaks merely responding to one's "good morning." Postponement to day means absorption of all daylight in the passage to Port Ross. or at any rate

6783

"too late to put the launch out." He is a good hand at killing time. Have registered 70 negatives - good or otherwise to date. Kept anchorage in North Arm at 9. am with a piercingly cold S. W. wind, snow on all surrounding hills. The fish trap which the mate made of the wire netting was out all night & yielded some small crustaceans. As we steamed out of the harbour we caught wind & sea on the beam and had a lively hour of

it, we then headed
for Port Ross & dropped
anchor about 3. pm.

I learned that a cast
iron connection in the
steam pipe working the
winch had cracked &
there is some doubt as
to the possibility of its
being repaired. If there
is to be no travelling,
& there has been none,
I shall leave the ship
at Dunedin where Haynes
& Primmer disembark,
the latter says that all
the moving pictures he
has taken can be put
through in 7 minutes

& all are not suitable
so that there would
be nothing for me to
lecture to. At night
I packed such books
as I shall no longer
require.

30 Sun.

The Captain put out
the whale boat to the
depot and I piloted the
party to the cemetery
Saw Robin, Tui, Bell
Bird on land. In the
afternoon the Chief Officers
took some of the crew
out in the boat & put
Corner & Self off on
Shave Island. This is

entirely basaltic, the
hexagonal columns ap-
pearing all round the
shores, the soil is rich
turfy supporting tussock
& scanty *Coproema*. the
tussock is undermined
with burrows of petrels
to such an extent that
some of the break off
at the surface with
one's weight, some of
the slopes of the island
are bare attributable
to the undermining by
the petrels. The ground
is strewn with wings &
bones of the birds the
result of the depredations

of some predaceous bird
Skuas I previously in-
-quired none of these
birds was seen, but
the petrel remains were
old & were no doubt
left during the breeding
season when doubtless
the Skuas would be
in attendance. found
pellets enclosing skull
leg & other bones. Shot
a pipit with the 12
bore No 10 at a long
range so as not to
damage the bird - The
mackerel gulls were so
confiding that Corner
caught one and as

The Cook caught one
on the ship's rail, I
have two alive for
which I made a call
on returning to the
vessel, Shags were the
only other birds we
saw on Shoe Island,
though Kellys & Black-
backed gulls were in
the air round about.
Developed at night, the
light having been good
and time exposures
given all the negatives
were satisfactory - The
morning was drizzly
but the afternoon, spent
on Shoe Island, fine.

July.

1. Mon.

As the wind was high,
the ~~boat~~^{ship} dragged her
anchor & the Capt. had
toothache no boat was
put off to-day so I
had to remain on board.
Some Yellow-eyed Pen-
guins visited the ship
swimming and diving
around but had I
shot one there was no
means of picking it
up. Wrote a letter to
Captⁿ intimating that
I should leave at Pt.
Chalmers, but shall not
deliver it until we are

on the point of leaving
for New Zealand. As
the anchor dragged
we changed anchorage
to Erebus Cove, & put
down a fish trap.

2. Tues.

Put off in launch to
"Observation spot" and
renewed my acquaintance
with the cairn. Brought
the fish trap from the
Ship & put it among
some kelp. Plenty of
evidences of pigs, shoor,
dung & rootings but did
not see any animals.
Followed their tracks
along the north side

of the Cove, saw a
Sea Lion in the water.
After dinner went to
Rose Island, plenty of
robins, got one with a
stick, + pipits. Quite a
number of seals on the
shore; + Shags on the
rocks one of which I
got with a stick. Best
of all the flightless
Ducks, found them in
pairs in various parts
of the island on the
rocks bordered by kelp.
Got a number with the
gun, they are difficult
to see among the kelp
or rocks in the ~~rock~~
water.

but plain enough
when on the basalt
crystals, the whole of
the island seems to
be basaltic, some of
the crystals being of
large size and great
height. The formation
can also be traced
under water. Saw two
rabbits one of which
I shot. Fresh spoor of
cattle. Saw complete
skeleton of one and
the skull of a goat,
but did not meet
with any living ani-
mals. Walked round
the eastern end of the

island but time was too short to enable me to go far away, & the Island is a rather large one. We made the Castaway's boat our landing place - Did not take photos to day, which was the funiest we have had since entering Bass' Strait.

3. Wed.

Went out in launch & picked up fish-trap it contained 3 Notothenias & 2 crabs. We placed these aboard the "Aurora", thence to

Ocean Is. the landing
is very bad, over rocks
covered with surging
kelp. Only Primmer &
I left the boat, getting
wet up to the knees -
Saw a Hawk. Tuis, Bell
Birds, Robins & Pipits on
the island, also many
goats, the billies pre-
ponderating, so I shot
one old stager & took
his head, it would be
well if there were more
Hannies or fewer Billies
Primmer caught a kid
but set it free at my
suggestion. Returning I
shot a yellow-billed

Wollymank. Hamilton
told me that he had
found remains of Cepha-
-lopods in the stomachs
of Sea Elephants. On
Rose Island I yesterday
came across a mass of
food evidently vomited
by a Sea Lion. it con-
tained Cuttle fish beaks
+ flesh of the animals.

4. Thurs.

A miserably wet day,
Commenced to write my
article for Eitel, showed
my letter for Eitel to
Davis in which I said
I would leave the ship
at Port Chalmers as

no pictures had been taken + no travelling done. He then discussed the advisability of putting into Lyttelton to land my collections.

5. Fri.

Moved anchorage to Enderby Island, where, from the ship we could see Cattle and rabbits on the land and Sea Lions on the beach - we put off in the boat but the seals being shy made off at rapid rate + disappeared in the bush. On land we saw a hawk (male.)

(obtained), Blackbird This
Robins and a large
flock of Redpolls. Pipits
Spent most of the rest
of the day in shooting
rabbits, 25 fell to my
gun but Haynes did
not trouble to retrieve
more than five which
he brought to camp.

All were silver grey in
color with darker heads
some few had yellow
points - ie, ears & tail
showing ancestral marks
Though I saw thousands
of rabbits, there were
only two wholly black
and only one yellow.

They feed on the flats
which are more or less
swampy & burrow in
the bush, but some
made their holes in
the sandhills, nearer
the beach. Davis and
Grimmer went across the
island and fell in with
a small mob of Penguins
one of which they brought
into the Depot alive -
it was the Yellow-eyed
Penguin. Davis arranged
that we should visit
the shore tomorrow so
that we might obtain
a Sea Lion if possible
& more Penguins. On

board, Haynes and I
skinned the rabbits
for the sake of the
pelt & to supply the
ship with fresh meat.

6. Sat.

The Captain ordered
lunch for shore, the
boat was swung ready
in the davits, when
he suddenly announced
that the weather was
fine enough for trawling
& asked me whether I
would rather trawl or
go ashore. My answer
was generally thought
to be both unexpected
and unwelcome. I

said, that I was on board for trawling & if trawling was possible we must trawl. The action of the Captain was so unexpected that no steps had been taken to stay the after mast which had been partly dismantled for readjustment, it was therefore some little time before we were ready for sea. As soon as we got outside it was seen that things were not quite so smooth as had been thought, however the

trawl was put over
at 12.0 and hauled
about 1.30 when the
iron was found to be
bent & the net torn
& empty, thus ended
the trawling of the
S. Y. Aurora for the
present cruise. We
then set a course for
Port Chalmers with a
rapidly rising sea &
with Cape Pigeons &
other Petrels, Wandering
& Salvinis Albatrosses
Sootys and Kelleys in
our wake. Much water
on deck and ship so
uncomfortable, turned
in at 6.30.

7. Sun.

Did not get any sleep last night nor did many of the others. I made two attempts to day but it was useless. Took 2 Soundings reaching bottom about 400 fathoms. Gave the Captain a letter in which I asked him to call at Lyttelton to put Hynes, self & collections ashore - The starboard light was lost overboard during the storm & we had nothing to replace it. Had it

been the port light
we could have raised
some ruby glass -
for to-night the look-
out man has been
provided with green
flares in case other
ships are met, but
we have not seen a
single sail or smoke
stack since leaving
Australian waters.

8. Mon.

Having head wind I
put out linen threads
and entangled several
Cape Pigeons, four of
which I landed on
board & passed on to

Haynes. wrote part of
my account of cruise
for the Press to be sent
to Eitel, Wellington.

9. Tues.

Head winds continue
Caught a grey-headed
Mollymawk

on a fishing line and
a Cape Pigeon on hook-
less thread. Davis put
the trawl over again
but would not listen
to my advice to steam
slowly while lowering.
The net again appeared
twisted over the frame
and empty. wrote
shorter account, 1440

words, to be telegraphed
to Eitel for retrans-
mission to newspapers.
It was expected that
we should put Primmer
off at Port Chalmers
to day but head wind
& trawling delayed us.
Have nearly everything
packed excepting per-
sonal luggage. If Davis
received definite in-
structions that he is
not to put in at
Lyttelton I shall have
to leave the ship at
Port Chalmers where
we expect to arrive
tomorrow morning.

10. Wed.

Arrived off Pt Chalmers about 9 am. and put Primmer ashore in the Pilot boat, fair wind sea & tide. Sent wire to Rose, Eitel, and Tripp. and telegraphed account of cruise to Eitel, all of which Primmer took ashore. Set sails, and bowled along at 8 knots. Cape Pigeons still with us but no Mollymawks. The Captain later handed me a newspaper. among Moeraki's passengers going north was name Eitel - !!

11. Thurs.

A change of wind took place last midnight & all hands went aloft to take in sail. Day broke miserably wet & it became so foggy that the anchor was got ready, however as could still see the land off Banks' Peninsula, we coasted along, took pilot aboard & berthed at noon. Got railway truck for our goods but what with delays time spent in making arrangements & so on we did not finally

get delivery of goods
at Christchurch till
5.30, we travelled from
Lyttelton per goods train.
Had seen Eitel who
boarded the Aurora,
he told us that he had
met Primmer in Dun-
edin before he had put
in the telegrams, so
that they were not sent
to Wellington as addressed.
Reached home at 6.0
found both Rose and
Claude with colds,

12. Fri.

Eitel had put my newspaper article in the hands of Drummond for distribution & it appears in the "Press" as over. Prunier came to see me, and I took him to the pictures at night and asked him to dinner tomorrow. Sold him my original dress suit for 25/-.

He tells me that Eitel has gone to Wellington & that he is to follow tomorrow. Called upon old Mrs Rich, her husband died while

I was away. aged 84.
gave Beken some of
Primmers' & my own
negatives wherefrom to
make lantern slides
which Davis will use
in ~~Eitel's~~ the show wh.
Eitel is promoting. in
Wellington.

THE SUB-ANTARCTIC ISLANDS.

WINTER CRUISE OF THE AURORA.

THE VESSEL AT LYTTEL- TON.

After an eight weeks' cruise in the storm-swept Sub-Antarctic Ocean, the auxiliary barquentine Aurora arrived at Lyttelton shortly after noon yesterday from the Macquarie Islands. The vessel called off Otago Heads on Wednesday morning to land Mr Primmer, a member of Dr. Mawson's expedition, and left again at 10 a.m. for Lyttelton. Her commander, Captain John K. Davis, is no stranger to Lyttelton, having been chief officer and later master of the famous little Nimrod, the vessel which carried Sir Ernest Shackleton and his party to and from the Antarctic. Captain Davis brought the Aurora in through the Heads, and was met a few minutes later by the Harbour Board's tug Lyttelton. Captain J. F. Crawford boarded the Aurora and piloted her into a berth at the Gladstone Pier, where she was moored shortly before 1 p.m.

In outward appearance the Aurora closely resembles the Nimrod and the Terra Nova, although her internal arrangements are somewhat different from either of those ships. The Terra Nova is barque-rigged, while the Aurora is, like the Nimrod, a barquentine, square-rigged on the foremast and fore and aft, on the main and mizzen masts. While she bears signs of a long and strenuous career in ice-bound regions, the Aurora is in splendid order. She is a very compact little vessel of 580 tons, and is a shorter vessel than the Terra Nova, which is 764 tons. In every respect the Aurora is a typical Dundee whaler, but numerous deck erections, containing laboratories, dark rooms, and scientists' quarters, proclaim her as an Antarctic exploration ship. Captain J. K. Davis has the following officers with him:—Chief officer, Mr F. D. Fletcher; second, Mr P. Gray; third, Mr C. De la Motte; chief engineer, Mr J. Gillies; second, Mr H. Corner. The crew comprises a boatswain, six able seamen, three firemen, two stewards, and a cook. With the exception of the master and two men, the whole of the ship's company are Australians.

It was rumoured that the reason of the Aurora making for Lyttelton was due to being in a very leaky condition, but this was given an emphatic denial by Captain Davis. He stated that the Aurora was in the very best of condition, in spite of the rough handling she had had during her cruise. In common with all wooden vessels, she took in a certain amount of water, but this was easily kept in hand by a daily pumping out. The Aurora will remain at Lyttelton for a day or two, and will then proceed to Wellington and Melbourne.

Mr Primmer arrived from Dunedin by the first express last night, and in company with Mr C. Eitel, who came from Hobart in the Moeraki, went on to Wellington by that steamer.

THE EXPEDITION'S WORK.

MACQUARIE AND AUCKLAND
GROUPS.

INTERESTING SCIENTIFIC
RESULTS.

FRUITLESS SEARCH FOR
ISLANDS.

(BY EDGAR R. WAITE, F.L.S.
Curator Canterbury Museum.)

(Published by special arrangement with
the Mawson Expedition.)

Yesterday an old Dundee whaler, the Aurora, entered Lyttelton Harbour, thus completing a two months' cruise in Eastern Sub-Antarctic waters. The Aurora is the vessel secured by Dr. Mawson for service in the Antarctic, whence she will return in November next for the purpose of bringing home the party of the Australasian Antarctic Expedition under Dr. Mawson, Captain J. K. Davis being in command. Instead of allowing the vessel to remain idle in Australia during the winter months, it was decided to conduct a cruise in the Sub-Antarctic, and the writer was selected to act as biologist in charge. With him was associated Mr R. Primmer, representing the Gaumont Cinematograph Company, and Mr Haynes, taxidermist, of the Canterbury Museum.



A SLOW MAIL BOAT.

The vessel left Sydney on May 17th, and after coaling at Port Kembla, proceeded south, when the visitors on board discovered that the steaming qualities of the vessel were not extraordinary, excepting in the matter of slowness; against a head wind we were making about $2\frac{1}{2}$ knots per hour; a vessel passing at night signalled:—"Are you in distress?" but, whether in irony or genuine concern, we did not know. This message was rather hard upon a mail steamer, for we carried his Majesty's letters to Macquarie Island, for which service the Australian Government paid the sum of sevenpence.

LOOKING FOR ISLANDS.

When Bass Strait was safely weathered a course was set for the 140th meridian, our objective being reached on May 27th. One of the objects of the cruise was to ascertain if the reported Royal Company Islands really exist. Captain Davis had previously sailed over the position shown on the chart, but having since obtained further data showing a somewhat different position, he very thoroughly explored the neighbourhood. For four days we zig-zaged over the position in tempestuous seas, and on June 4th headed for Macquarie Island. We had hoped against hope for weather sufficiently fine to enable us to put the trawl over, but not a single sufficiently calm day favoured us; in fact, the whole tale of the cruise may be summed up in gales of wind and big seas, fully justifying the expression "Roaring Forties and Shrieking Fifties." On days when the sea was somewhat less tumultuous, attempts were made to ascertain the depth of the water by means of soundings, and some useful records were made. Considerable property was lost, however, including some drivers and sinkers dashed off by the waves before the apparatus could

be lowered beneath their influence, and 2000 feet of sounding wire also went to the bottom in an unorthodox manner. The fiercest gale of the cruise was experienced on June 7th, the day before we effected a landing on Macquarie Island.

MACQUARIE ISLAND.

Here we found the five men constituting the island party and two men engaged under Mr Hatch, well and comfortable. The Macquarie Island station is under the charge of Mr G. F. Ainsworth, whose special province is that of meteorology, and some of his work is done in connection with the wireless station, for he supplies information daily, sent to the Government meteorologists at Melbourne, Wellington, and Hobart. Mr A. J. Sawyer, wireless operator, says that the station is a magnificent success, and works quite smoothly. He is in frequent communication with the Government station at Suva, Fiji, Fremantle, and H.M.S. Drake, the Australian flagship, and all ships sending messages in Australasian waters. Official messages are received from and sent to the Hotel Australia station in Sydney, while the messages forwarded from the News Agency station at Pennant Hills, New South Wales, are received in the ordinary course of transmission. These latter items form the "Macquarie Island Daily News," which is read with great interest by the sojourners. The ship's company also learned of foreign events which had transpired since leaving port. The ever constant gales sometimes interfere with the installation and the excessive dampness with the instruments, so that Mr Charles A. Sandell, the engineer, enjoys no sinecure. The aerials have been blown down twice, and the severe frosts freeze the water used in connection with the petrol engine. Great trouble was experienced in obtaining solid foundations for the plant, owing to the peaty and

porous nature of the soil. The operator believes that his messages are received at the base in Antarctica, but owing to the unfortunate damage to part of the apparatus there, the operator at the base is unable to transmit messages to Macquarie Island. Messrs Harold Hamilton and Leslie R. Blake are the naturalists of the party, the former being the biologist and Mr Blake acting as geologist and surveyor.

THE SEA ELEPHANTS.

On landing through the surf one's attention is soon attracted by the sea elephants, which among the seals of the Southern Ocean may be likened to the walruses of northern seas. It has been recently stated that the sea elephant is on the verge of extinction, but I am pleased to be able to say that though I did not get more than a mile distant in any direction from the hut of the party at North-east Bay, I must have seen hundreds of the animals; the fact is that the creatures are so ponderous, and their blubber so thick and heavy, that it is not possible to carry much at once, consequently the men engaged in the industry have to rely upon the animals which come ashore in the immediate vicinity of the digesters. A statement of the length of the animal gives no adequate idea of its size, though I think that in this respect there has been considerable exaggeration. I have read that the sea elephant attains a length of 30 feet, but the sealers place the maximum at 26 feet, and it must be noted that this includes the hinder flippers, which extend considerably beyond the body. The largest animal I measured totalled 17 feet in length and 13 feet in girth. They are encountered on the beaches, in the tussocks, or in pools among the rocks, but only a few individuals were seen swimming in the sea, though it is here that their food is obtained, and one realises what an enormous quantity must be required to supply the demands of such a colony of large animals. Mr Hamilton is engaged in

investigating the food question of the seals, and informed me that he finds the cuttle-fishes enter largely into the composition of their food. I feel at liberty to mention this, for later, at the Auckland Islands, I discovered that the sea lions there were also feeding upon cuttles, a matter I will later refer to.

FOND OF FIGHTING.

The bull elephants, when fully adult, are much larger than the cows, and they are so scarred and disfigured with fighting that it would be impossible to obtain what might be termed a perfect specimen. In selecting an animal for the Canterbury Museum, several factors had to be considered; the first was accessibility, and I may mention that four men were employed in carrying the skin of the animal secured from the tussocks to the whale boat, the skull and limb-bones were of course included. Operations had to be carried on rapidly, for the captain was anxious lest a change of wind should prevent the boat getting back to the ship. One naturally wanted to obtain as large a specimen as convenient, and at the same time secure one as little disfigured as possible. It would seem that combativeness is first developed as playfulness, the young one thus acquiring practice for their fierce battles of later life. This fighting propensity is so common that it may be witnessed anywhere, both on land and in the water. The bulls thus engaged approach each other, and, being immensely heavy and ponderous, the combat is somewhat slow but very earnest. A bull will raise itself so that more than half its body is erected from the ground, and then, backed by a ton or more in weight, lunge itself forward, striking its opponent with teeth exposed. It is then its rival's turn, and so the fight goes on, with the accompaniment of loud bellowings and gruntings, until one of the combatants has had sufficient for the time being. One sees long, gaping, bleeding wounds in their sides or great scars, the results



The first thing I noticed when I stepped out of the car was the cold. It was a sharp contrast to the warm blanket I had been sitting under. The air was crisp and clear, and I could see the snow-covered trees in the distance. I took a deep breath and felt a sense of peace. The world was so quiet, and I was alone. It was a beautiful feeling.

I walked down the path, my boots crunching on the snow. The sun was low in the sky, casting a warm glow over the landscape. I could hear the soft rustle of leaves under my feet. The air was so fresh, and I felt like I was in a new world. I was so happy to be here, and I knew that this was the place I needed to be. I was so lucky to have found it.

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of previous conflicts, or the damage may be much more serious. I saw several animals with but one eye, and I felt inclined to end the sufferings of one poor brute, the eyeless socket of which was a festering cavity. Another bull, and a moderately young one, too, had lost the greater part of its lower jaw, while I saw one with nearly the whole of one paddle torn off.

THE ANIMAL'S WAYS.

The sea elephant is most tolerant of the presence of man, evincing little interest in him until he begins to make himself a nuisance, when, by throwing sticks or stones, it may be roused, but it takes quite a lot of forcible persuasion before it can be driven into the water. The young animals are more interested, and try to warn off the intruder by aggressive tactics, which, however, seldom amount to more than an excessive opening of the mouth, with spasmodic barkings developed from the throat alone, in which neither jaws nor tongue take part. So uneducated are these animals that when a stone is thrown an attempt is made to catch it after it has struck the body, it apparently not being realised that the man and not the stone is the real aggressor.

One may sometimes fall in with 20 or 30 individuals asleep in a bunch, and there is small difficulty in approaching so nearly as to awaken one with a hearty slap on the side. Consternation is the word best fitted to denote the mental attitude of the animal, followed by the open mouth as described. It is safe enough to be in front of the elephant as with a horse, but dangerous to go to the rear, for it is surprising in such an unwieldy animal how rapidly it can turn on its own axis. Throwing its weight forward it balances its body on the paddles, and a stroke from the up-

sifted flippers, unintentional though it might be, would inevitably land one into a puddle among the tussocks, if not on to the back of another elephant. In colour the bulls are dark grey. The cows are much paler, while the young ones are very light. Owing to staining influences, such as peat and decaying seaweed, all shades of red and brown are met with. The expression of the animals is rather sad, perhaps due to the large round eyes, which, to me, immediately recall those of a pug dog. The hind limbs or flippers have no forward movement, so that the creature is ill-fitted for progression on land; it is indeed almost painful to see a large animal floundering among the rocks in the surf and seaweed in its efforts to reach the sea, where it is perfectly at home, and as rapid and graceful in its motions as it is lumbering and slow on land.

THE PENGUINS.

The penguins are the next to claim the attention of the naturalist. Of the species which frequent the Macquarie Islands only two were in evidence at the time of our visit: the Rock Hopper, seen at North-east Bay, and the King Penguin, at Lusitania Bay. Only small parties of the former were met with, but the regular rookeries of the King Penguins were peopled with both old and young birds. The latter were crowded together, and covered large areas, making quite a feature of the landscape. They are, at this season, almost as large as the parent birds, but being entirely covered with coffee-coloured down, present a striking contrast to the vegetation around. Not, however, that they live among the tussocks, for their rookeries, inhabited by generations upon generations of birds, are entirely bare, either of vegetation or soil, the ground being worn down by the birds and the water constantly flowing over it, to the rock, which consists of small though rough stones, over which the birds, both young and old, stumble in quite awkward fashion. The young birds, form-

ing almost a solid body, seem to move about but little, whereas the old birds march about in bodies larger or smaller to and from the water, along the beach or through the tussocks. They are spotlessly clean, whereas the down of the young birds, especially around the legs, is defiled with mud, producing a bedraggled appearance. The large petrels, commonly known as Nellies, are in constant attendance on the rookeries, and I often found them tearing young penguins to pieces, but I am inclined to think they do not actually kill the birds, but merely feed upon such as may die and among the thousands of young birds the mortality must be considerable. In the Antarctic regions the majority of Nellies are white, but in temperate regions all are dark. We found but a small proportion of the birds at the Macquarie Islands to be white. Skua gulls or sea hawks were extremely plentiful, and could always be found at the carcasses of the sea elephants killed by the sealers.

NEW ZEALAND BIRDS.

Wekas, or Maori hens, imported from New Zealand many years ago, have multiplied to such an extent as to be in evidence everywhere along the beaches, and equally unmindful of the presence of man as in their original home. Man were knocked over by our party with sticks. They are very small, what one might call "weedy," and dark in colour. The black-backed and mackerel gulls are identical with those of New Zealand. I have referred to the constant winds which generally blow from the west, such being the prevailing direction in Sub-Antarctica. Snow fell almost daily during our stay on the island, and remained on the hills, while we experienced frosts at night, which coated the pools of water with thin sheets of ice.

TO THE AUCKLAND ISLANDS.

We steamed from Macquarie Island on June 22nd, bringing with us a bulky mail from the seven men left on the island, leaving for our part such clothing as we could spare to replace the more or less worn-out garments to which the young fellows were reduced.

While off the island we had experienced one day of more favourable weather than we had so far, so we decided to put down the trawl. We sounded in 450 fathoms, but drifted so rapidly into deep water that the trawl did not reach bottom at 800 fathoms, and as the depth was increasing at the same ratio and the sea rising to an alarming extent, we had to haul the trawl as quickly as possible. During this operation one of the sailors got his foot caught in a loop of the steel wire, and was unfortunately unable to work during the remainder of the cruise. The heavy weather continued during our passage to the Auckland Islands, and several small and interesting fishes were washed up on deck. When south of Adams Islands a hawk came off the land and attempted to alight on the rigging, but the swaying motion was too great to permit it to do so. We anchored in the calm waters of Carnley Harbour on June 24th, and all were glad of the rest afforded.

FAUNA OF THE AUCKLANDS.

As this was my third visit to the Auckland Islands, I was quite familiar with the animals and birds, and my visit to the Macquaries enabled me to appreciate the difference in the varying components of the fauna. The most casual observer would notice the striking distinction between the sea elephant of Macquarie and the sea lion of the Auckland Islands. The former is much larger, has no external ears, and is incapable of moving the hind limbs or flippers out of the general direction of the body; it is consequently greatly restricted in its motions on land. The sea lion, of which the cow is sometimes called the sea bear, can bring the hind limbs beneath the body in a forward direction, and can thus move more like an ordinary quadruped, and at such speed as to make one sure there is good ground for retreat before venturing too near to

his Marine Majesty. The sea elephant is heavy, docile, and adverse to making more demonstration than that of opening the mouth and barking at an intruder, but the more active sea lion will rush at a man in quite an alarming fashion. In one part of the bush I chanced across some partially digested food which a sea lion had found convenient to return; it consisted entirely of the remains of cuttle fishes, the beaks, which are the only hard portions, being as though quite fresh. Associated with the food was a mass of pebbles, which were evidently swallowed to aid digestion, much after the manner of birds. I may mention that the stomach of the sea elephant which we obtained at the Macquarie Islands, contained no food, but several pounds' weight of small shingle, and, as already mentioned, Mr Hamilton finds that these animals also feed upon cuttle fishes, a somewhat significant fact.

The sea birds of the Aucklands are for the most part similar to those found around the Macquaries, but the shags are very distinct, those of the latter having a beautiful mass of yellow carbuncles at the base of the beak. The flightless duck is entirely confined to some of the islands in the Auckland group, but three years ago examples were caught and placed on Kapiti Island, near the coast of New Zealand. These birds live among the kelp, and as this is constantly moving, owing to the motion of the sea, they are then difficult to find, but are noticeable enough when sitting in pairs on the rocks. They can fly a few yards, but seem to make such use of their wings only during the breeding season, their nests being made twelve feet or so above the level of the water.

The Auckland Islands are much richer in land birds, the tui, a robin, snipe, pipit, and bell-bird occurring there. Introduced birds are also common, the blackbird, thrush, white-eye or blight-bird, redpolls, and others being common. Visiting Camp Cove, we noted evidences of the former occupation by the members of the expedition carried

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out by the Philosophical Institute of Canterbury, the framework of the photographic dark-room still standing. For the purposes of a fish-trap we borrowed some wire-netting from the enclosure in which we had cooped some shags, and within which two eggs were laid.

PORT ROSS.

We made successful use of the small dredge in Carnley Harbour, and visited several of the islands, while Captain Davis inspected the food depots and boats established for the use of unfortunate castaways. We next steamed away for Port Ross, where, on my previous visit, Captain Bollons, master of the New Zealand Government steamer *Hinemoa*, picked up the survivors of the barque *Dundonald*, after they had twice rowed from Disappointment Island on the west side of the island in the frail crafts of their own construction, one of which is now exhibited in the Canterbury Museum. The hardships of these men and their subsequent rescue is an historic event which will still be green in the memory of our readers. Occasion was taken to visit the little cemetery of five graves. From here we made excursions to various places for the purpose of securing specimens, put down the extemporised fish-trap, which yielded some interesting specimens, and by means of the motor launch went further afield to such places as Shoe and Rose Islands.

ENDERBY ISLAND.

The *Aurora* herself anchored later off Enderby Island. While pigs are found on the main island, the only introduced animals met with on the islets are goats, cattle, and rabbits. The latter may be said to veritably swarm on Enderby Island, and here we availed ourselves of the opportunity to obtain a supply to provide the ships with fresh flesh, the only food innocent of tin we had since leaving the Australian coast six weeks previously. Though we saw thousands upon thousands of rabbits, only two examples were encountered of the yellow or buff colour of the wild rabbit. Two or three black ones

were seen, all the others being silver-grey, in some of which the white, while in others the black, hairs preponderated. Of the examples obtained, two were interesting in having the tips of the ears and the end of the tail buff or yellow; in all the head was the darkest colour, being nearly black in some specimens.

Columnar basalt or Giants' Causeway formation is admirably seen as the cliffs of some of the islands, and especially so at Rose Island, where the columns rise in an unbroken series to 80 feet or more in height, the bases of these rocks are either continued seaward as a mosaic flooring or are weathered out into deep caves into which the sea pounds, to be shot as spray high into the air. In some places, notably at Shoe Island, the turf is riddled in all directions with the burrows of various kinds of petrels. This undermining allows the wind to play beneath the tussocks, with the result that they loose their rootings, and in consequence large areas are laid bare, possibly never to be revegetated.

On the 6th inst. the vessel's head was set northward, and on the 10th we stood off Port Chalmers, thence with wind, wave and tide favourable, and with less regard to consumption of coal than heretofore, and with canvas set, the good ship bowled along at the rate of 8 knots, the best performance of the cruise.

SPECIMENS FOR THE MUSEUM.

Mr Waite and his assistant have secured valuable collections for the Canterbury Museum, and the Curator is pleased with his endeavours in this direction, remarking that it is the finest series obtained for the Museum for many years past, and will serve to replace existing specimens. Some of them are entirely new to the collection, notably the sea elephants, one specimen obtained being nearly seventeen feet in length, and weighing, when alive, considerably over a ton.

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CAPTAIN DAVIS INTERVIEWED.

Interviewed on the work of the cruise, Captain Davis stated that, judging from his previous experience in these latitudes at this time of the year, he was prepared for a good deal of boisterous weather, but had hoped for at least some moderate days, but even these were not forthcoming, and the way in which the little vessel weathered the many gales says much for the staunchness and seaworthiness of the old whaler. Captain Davis is of opinion that the next cruise, projected for the coming spring, will be more successful, for weather conditions are likely to be favourable for marine work, more daylight and smoother seas being essential for deep-sea work in these latitudes.

Captain Davis says definitely that the Royal Company charts do not exist where laid down on the charts, but mentions that in the relatively clear weather encountered off Macquarie Island the island was not seen from a distance of eight miles, so that it is still possible that there may be land in the vicinity. It is regrettable that the very boisterous weather precluded the possibility of making soundings, for such would probably have given indications of shoaling and land been in the neighbourhood.

CINEMATOGRAPHER DISAPPOINTED.

Mr Primmer stated unhesitatingly that he was disappointed at not being able to take moving pictures of popular interest. The light in the Southern Sea during this period of the year, even in the middle of the day, has practically no value for cinematography. Moreover, daylight, such as it is, is very short, while sunlight is virtually absent, only two hours being recorded during the period of fourteen days spent at the Macquarie Island. Mr Primmer felt bound to make an attempt on some interesting subjects, but he much fears under-exposure throughout.



Editorial.

Although the Aurora's cruise to the Sub-Antarctic islands failed in one of its chief objects, extremely bad weather preventing any soundings being made or trawling being done, the voyage was not entirely fruitless, and when the scientific results are worked out may prove to have been useful in several directions. The Christchurch Museum, as might have been expected, from the presence of Mr Waite on board, will benefit materially by the cruise, the additions to the collections in the museum including some fine specimens of the sea-elephant. The search for the Royal Company Islands, which have appeared on the charts for a number of years, proved that if they exist at all they are not in the position in which they are charted. As Captain Davis had previously satisfied himself that they were not where other charts placed them, the evidence against their existence at all is tolerably strong. A striking feature of Mr Waite's narrative is his account of the wireless station on Macquarie Island, by means of which the little party connected with the Mawson expedition are kept in touch with the big world outside the waste of angry seas that surround them. It seems not quite certain whether the messages are re-transmitted successfully to the expedition's base on the Antarctic Continent, because by some accident no news can be received from there. But if the expedition gets its news, it will relieve the monotony that makes the long Polar winter a season to be dreaded.

Lyttelton Times
Editorial.

FROM THE SOUTH.

LYTTELTON has once again had the honour of welcoming an Antarctic exploring ship. The Aurora, which entered the port yesterday, brings us no news of Dr Mawson and his companions, who have not succeeded in sending messages by wireless to the party on Macquarie Island and so are isolated in their camp on the Antarctic coast. But the stout little ship brings with her a brave story of exploration and research in the stormy southern waters and among the sub-Antarctic islands. Captain John K. Davis, who is in command of the Aurora, won high distinction as captain of Sir Ernest Shackleton's vessel, the Nimrod, in 1909, when he made a search for some "islands" that had been given a place on the charts with doubtful authority. Fine seamanship and indomitable courage, displayed in a voyage that took the Nimrod far south during the early weeks of the Antarctic winter, enabled him to prove that the islands did not exist in the positions attributed to them. Captain Davis has pursued the investigation in the Aurora and has extended his service to geographical science. The chief interest of the Macquarie and Auckland Islands, which have been visited by the ship, lies in the birds and sea mammals that frequent them and the expedition had with it a capable observer in the person of Mr E. R. Waite, the curator of the local Museum. The very interesting article that Mr Waite contributes to our columns this morning provides a comprehensive survey of the scientific studies that have been undertaken among the sea-lions and penguins. It is a foretaste of the tale of Antarctic adventure that Dr Mawson may be expected to bring back with him next year.

13 Sat.

Primmer went home with me to dinner, but left by the 4:0 train for Wellington. To the Museum in afternoon & unpacked, Haynes has not been to work since his return, being laid up with a bad face. Bristol "Weekly Press" asked me for photographs taken on the cruise to be prepared in readiness. Put the Hammond type writer in order in the evening. Mae Cresswell called. She has broken

her arm falling from
her bicycle.

14 Sun.

Called to see Haynes
& took him the un-
skinned birds, from
the Museum. Cleaned
Vaseline from 'Douglas'
& rode it home. To
Pruce's in afternoon &
to Bridge's to tea.

15 Mon.

Beken delivered the 21
lantern slides which I
sent to Primmer. Poted
newspaper account of the
Cruise to :- David.

Wolfrid - Mr Waite

Beale - Bowling

Chadwick - Simpson

Tause - Denny.

Stirling - Etheridge

Took prints from some
of Primmer's negatives be-
fore returning them and
printed from some of
my own at night. Mr
+ Mrs Walker visited us
+ interferred with work
Rain all day

16. Tues.

Printed sent for a
portrait to use in con-
nection with celebration
Jubilee C. P. I. Aug 30.

Printed from negatives
at night. - Rose has
spent over £56 during
the 11 weeks I have
been absent, exclusive
of Gas & Rent. !! Letter
from W. B. Simpson. Rec?
Regan's British 7. W.
Fishes from Dulau.

Miss Munnings called
& booked me for a
lecture Y. W. C. A. Nov. 12.

17. Wed.

Overhauled the ports etc. of the Douglas. Found that the throttle could not be absolutely closed. Speight returned from Taranaki. He tells me that Hamilton has had a stroke.

18. Thurs.

Received copy of a minute of the Museum Committee held yesterday complimenting me on the success attending my efforts on behalf of the Museum during the cruise of the "Aurora".

19. Fri.

Put the "Douglas" on the road, it went off at the first touch!! Telegraphed to Eitel, re illustrations for the weekly papers. Took Rose & Claude to pictures

20. Sat.

Went to town with Claude in evening to buy some tools with £2. Mr. W. had sent. Davis telephoned to me. He was leaving for Wellington, The "night" mooted by Eitel did not come off.

21. Sun.

All went to Prices in the afternoon - Price had a motor cycle in hand so we ran to the foot of the hills. Though the $3\frac{1}{2}$ slipped all over the greasy road the 'Douglas' maintained a steady course. I tried it on the hill which it took without the slightest trouble and started 'on the hill' much to the wonderment of onlookers who were accustomed to the initial rush on the level of other machines -

22. Mon.

wrote to David and to
Mr. Haswell. Spent
the evening at Misses
Allan's. Music. Sent
some 'Aurora' negatives
to Beke to be printed
for the Press.

23 Tues.

Contractors commenced
demolition of gallery
in N.Z. Room, condemned
owing to ravages of the
"Borer". Sent "Aurora"
photos to 2 illustrated
papers in Auckland.
Benham sent a fish
for identification:—
Pseudopentaceros richardsoni

24. Wed.

Ordered some further prints from negatives in Bekeu's hands, at Bridges in the evening.

25. Thurs.

Bristed declined the photos at 7/6 each, the price fixed by Eitel - sent prints to 'Otago Witness' & the 'Times' also to Eitel for transmission to Australia -

26 Fri.

Eitel called, he had just missed the photos. he said the cinematograph picture were very fair. Took Rose & Claude

to "English Pierrots."

27. Sat.

Paid Subs. C. P. J. 2/-
and donation to jubilee
celebration fund, 2/-
Bought "Carnaval de Venise"
for flute, Miss Cresswell
wanting me to play it
to-night, Did not go
pouring with rain, the
constant condition al-
most since my return.

28. Sun.

At home all day
raining. Mr. Robinson,
a friend of Snaddon's
called, with introduction
& stayed to tea. Repaired
puncture. Douglas tyre.

29. Mon.

Paid £1. 5. 6 for type
for Claude, during my
absence he got the
most expensive he could!!
Jessie + Clara Allan +
Reslie Burns came to
the house, a phonograph
evening.

30. Tues.

The following is from
the "Times":

THE MUSEUM.

IMPORTANT ALTERATIONS IN NEW ZEALAND GALLERY.

HANGING THE BIG WHALE CAST.

Mr E. R. Waite, Curator of Canterbury Museum, and members of the Museum staff were busy yesterday taking up the floor of the gallery of the New Zealand room. The boards are white pine, and they have been completely riddled by the destructive borer.

The timber is simply a mass of soft pulp, and there is hardly a board through which a man could not thrust his fist. The joists have been attacked in the same way, and the insect has worked its way into the framework of the cases used for exhibits, besides getting into the laths used for the lath and plaster walls.

The gallery which is reached by a staircase from the New Zealand room, contains specimens of the dominion's reptiles, fishes, invetebrates and geological collections. These have not been arranged in scientific sequence, further than the geological collections being placed on the western side of the gallery and the natural history collections on the eastern side. On the northern side there are a number of unarticulated moa bones and bones of other extinct New Zealand birds. In the work of renovation it will be necessary to move several thousand specimens. They will have to be treated with great care, as they will have to be returned to their proper places when the work is finished.

An immense kauri board has hung on the southern wall of the gallery for many years. It has been taken down, and yesterday Mr Waite was busy superintending the work of placing in position the iron supports for the cast of the tooth-strapped whale, which was washed ashore at Allandale, in Lyttelton Harbour, some months ago. The cast will hang on the wall there, at the head of the staircase. It is an excellent position for the cast, which will be a conspicuous object from the ground floor of the room, as well as from all parts of the gallery.

Mr E. J. Haynes, taxidermist at the Museum, is now at work on the cast, with chisel and sand-paper, smoothing the surface and bringing into proper prominence striking characteristics of that species of whale, such as the peculiar strap-like tooth, growing out of one jaw into the other.

When this has been completed the cast will be painted black. It will then be ready for exhibition, and Mr Waite and his assistants will have to face the task of hoisting it into position, a work that will require much ingenuity and patience.

While repairs to the gallery are in hand, the New Zealand room, the Maori house and the whale shed, containing the gigantic skeleton from Okarito, will be closed to the public.

Additions to the collections in the Museum this week include eggs of the King penguin, the rock-hopper penguin, the royal penguin and the Macquarie Island shag, collected by Mr Waite when he was with the Aurora on her recent cruise to the sub-Antarctic islands.

Wrote a letter of corrections
some of which are
noticed editorially. C.P.I.
Council meeting.
31. Wed.

The work of replacing the flooring of the New Zealand Gallery at the Museum is being done by a firm of builders, who will replace the insect-eaten white-pine boards by red-pine. Mr E. R. Waite, curator at the Museum, stated yesterday that the cast of the strap-toothed whale, when completed, would not be painted black, but in its natural colours, which formed a striking pattern in grey and white. In regard to the peculiar teeth of the whale, he explained that a pair of these teeth grow out of the lower jaw, and that the upper jaw moves between them.

April 11

Left at 10:30 AM

for the day

and returned at 6:30 PM

wrote to Wilfrid. The
first fine day we have
had for some time -
ran the "Douglas" out
The Bridges came in the
evening. "Otago Witness"
has taken two of my
Aurora pruits - "Press"
& Times both decline.

Had a new Sproket wheel
fitted to hub & to the
back wheel, also new
chain for the old
"Kent" bicycle which I
had lent to Farr. 12/6

August.
1. Thurs.

Auckland Weekly News
took 9 Sub-antarctic
photos. Received rents
£22. 10. 11. accumulated
since my departure.
Paid Claude's School
fees £. 5., also rent
£5- wrote to Eitel
at Hobart. Finished
preparation of wall for
cast of the Allandale
Whale.

2. Fri.

Paid Bekeu £2. 2. 9
for lantern slides &
prints on behalf of
Eitel with Cheque

received from Auckland.
Took Rose & Claude to
the pictures. Obtained
set of Mathematical
Instruments for Claude
2/- The third frosty
fine day. Saw the
Hutton portrait also
Mr. Hutton in respect
to it. Harry leaves at
the end of the month
won a bursary & goes
back to school.

3. Saturday.

Snow fell to day but
following rain, did
not lie very well. Mr.
Hutton sent £2.2.0
towards the portrait.

4 Sun.

Frost last night &
as snow also fell,
we had a nice depth
which lay all day. I
went to Museum to
charge the camera &
exposed some plates.
Fitted a front sup-
port to the Douglas &
made a box spanner.
Mr. Bridge & the girls
came to tea.

5. Mon.

Wrote to Mrs Waite,
Have now commenced
work on the "Aurora"
fishes, *Notothenia*.

6. Tues.

Took some photos of my workroom at the Museum. Took Rose Claude & Mr. Bridge to the Opera house. Cycling extraordinary.

7. Wed.

Attended meeting of the C. P. I. Powell on the Ocellograph.

8. Thurs.

Described Myctophum taken at Macquaries & removed cast of whale to open for drying, it now being finished ready for colouring.

9. Fri

Beken spent evening with us, Phonograph etc.

10. Sat.

Bridges & Cresswells at our house in evening. At work on cabinet for lantern slides.

11. Sun.

Worked at cabinet & nearly finished it. Had a run on the "Douglas" fine frosty day.

12. Mon.

Snow fell last night took photos. also of the cast of the whale.

13 Tues.

Letter from Brauer.
Made Bromide prints
from negatives taken of
the snow.

14 Wed.

Receiving news that
a seal was alive on
the Brighton beach &
12 feet long I sent
Haynes to obtain what
was probably a Sea
leopard. He returned
with one 11' 2" long.

15 Thurs.

Commenced to colour
the Allandale whale
cast. Spent evening
with Beten.

16 Fri

wrote to Brauer in
reply. Took photo. of
the Hutton portrait.

Obtained new shuttle
of type for the "Ham-
mond" typewriter. 7/6

17 Sat.

Haynes made ^{mould} ~~cast~~ of
Sea leopard so that
a cast may be made
over which to draw
the skin.

18 ~~Mon.~~ Sun.

went to Bekens, and
drew in the front mud
guard of the "Douglas"
as it touches the
silencer on rough roads.

Rode up Hackthorne Rd
in afternoon, taking
little Stanley Speight
on the carrier. Had
afternoon tea with R.S.

19 Mon.

Commenced to write
notes for article on
Whales for "Records"
Printed photographs of
Sea Leopard & Cast of
Whale.

20. Tues.

Gave cast another
coat of paint. Took
Rose & Claude to "Royal".
Richards. Twoli troupe.
Rinaldo, Violinist &
Fox. Pianist. Cable

from Hardie Forman
want plan & title of
Headingley. Also a
cable from Primmer
"Have been ill, write
next mail." I wrote
to him.

21. Wed.

Attended meeting of the
Motor cycle Club. I did
not know six members
yet was elected a V.P.

CYCLING.

The annual meeting of the North Canterbury Motor Cyclists' Club was held last night, the President, Mr R. English, in the chair. Seventy members were present. It was decided to register the club under the "Unclassified Societies Act." The annual report stated that the membership totalled 141, thirty-two new members having joined during the year, and five having resigned. The balance to credit of assets over liabilities was £59 11s. The report and balance-sheet were adopted. Officers were elected as follow:—President, Mr R. English; vice-presidents, Messrs E. R. Waite and P. H. Powell; treasurer, Mr F. Cordery; committee, Messrs H. Suckling, C. L. Black, J. Cade, L. Montgomery, R. P. Manning, A. G. Stevens, P. Mansfield and A. E. Dendy; auditor, Mr E. J. Righton; hon. solicitor, Mr Gresson. The medal given by the Wilson-Fraser Company was presented to Mr F. Haworth, who established the time of 57sec for one mile.

22. Thurs.

J Grigg sent me £5-
towards Hutton portrait.

24 Sat.

Received the following
cut from "Order Paper":
questions to be asked
28th August.

Horanora Rapiers.

26. Mr. G. M. THOMSON (Dunedin North)
to ask the Minister of Marine, Whether he
will take the requisite steps to have a full
and illustrated catalogue of the fishes of
New Zealand prepared and printed? [Note.
—The knowledge of this most important
group of the fauna of New Zealand is in a
very imperfect and scattered condition,
while the Dominion possesses in Mr. Wayte,
Curator of the Canterbury Museum, the
most competent ichthyologist in the South-
ern Hemisphere.]

Took Rose to Sumner.
Fitted additional tool
carrier to the "Douglas".
Took Photos. Rose & "Tui".
25 Sun.

To Museum, Haynes &
Baker, leaving whale

negatives with latter
for enlargement. To
tea at the Bridges.

26. Mon.

Took negatives of the
whale cast, it now
being coloured. Printed
photos of Rose & Tui.

27. Tues.

A long & busy day
removed Cast of the
whale and placed in
position in N.3. gallery

28. Wed.

Council meeting of
C.P.I. The Bridges
spent evening with
us. Bought new suit
& overhauls.

29 Thurs.

The "Weekly Press" contains my photos of Hutton portrait, Sea Leopard & Cast of Whale. Took photo of latter to Baker for enlargement. Found that an extra air inlet in induction pipe of Douglas made a vast improvement in engine so decided to fit similar arrangement to my machine. Letter from Adams Bosun of the Aurora & replied.

30. Fri.

Took Rose and Mrs
Bridge to the Jubilee
celebration of C.D.I.
Hinge gave me the
negatives of "Aurora"
group taken on board,
Hutton Portrait and
Mesoplodon cast.

31. Sat.

Received 57- from Auck
"weekly News" for print
of Mesoplodon cast.
Thomson and Hamilton
told me that the
fish catalogue would
be hung - up for 12
months, but the latter
thought that if instead

of asking for a
lump sum (£600)
a small amount (£150)
a year was requested
it might go through.

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PART OF HOUSE

D/C

SEAT No.

11

ROW

D

N.B.—This Ticket should be presented
at PALING'S on FRIDAY or SATUR-
DAY in order that the seats may be
marked off on the plan.

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AUSTRALASIAN ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION
(DR. DOUGLAS MAWSON).

*The Expedition requests the pleasure of the company
of Miss Pullicliff
at the Lyceum Theatre, Pitt Street, on Monday,
at 7.45 p.m.,*

on the occasion of a Short Lecture by

PROFESSOR T. W. E. DAVID.

C.M.G., F.R.S.

on

"THE EXPEDITION'S WORK IN
ANTARCTICA,"

and also

*an Exhibition of the Cinematograph Films secured
at Macquarie Island and in Antarctica by the
Mawson Expedition.*

BY ARRANGEMENT WITH SPENCER'S PICTURES LTD., THE GUESTS OF THE EXPEDITION
MAY SUBSEQUENTLY WITNESS THE REGULAR PROGRAMME OF PICTURES.

HOTEL METROPOLE, SYDNEY.

CONRAD EITEL.
EXPEDITION SECRETARY.

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THE LYCEUM,
PITT STREET.



Australasian
Antarctic Expedition
Night,

MONDAY, MAY 13th,
1912.

In the Presence of
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR,
LADY CHELMSFORD, & SUITE.

His Excellency has kindly con-
sented to preside.

ALSO IN THE PRESENCE OF HIS
EXCELLENCY THE ADMIRAL AND LADY
KING-HALL, HIS HONOUR THE CHIEF
JUSTICE AND LADY CULLEN, THE DIS-
TRICT NAVAL COMMANDANT AND MRS.
BROWNLOW, THE PREMIER OF SOUTH
AUSTRALIA, THE HON. THE PREMIER
OF TASMANIA AND LADY LEWIS, THE
HON. THE MINISTER FOR WORKS AND
MRS. GRIFFITH, THE HON. THE CHIEF
SECRETARY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA AND
MRS. BICE, THE SOLICITOR-GENERAL
AND MRS. HALL, Etc., Etc.



