

# LONE LANDS.

## THE SHIPWRECKED MARINERS ON THE ANTIPODES ISLANDS.

THE story of the shipwrecked crew of the ill-fated barque Spirit of the Dawn has drawn general attention to the Antipodes Islands, of which we have been placed in a position to give our readers some idea. Our pictures are from photographs kindly lent by Mr W. Deverell. They give a very faithful and realistic impression of these veritable Lone Lands so graphically described by Mr R. Carrick in his interesting pamphlet, a portion of which on the Antipodes Islands we have quoted in full:—

A forty-eight hours' passage over a high rolling sea, causing the Hinemoa to roll from side to side, as if bursting with laughter at the fun of the thing, brought us to Antipodes Island. The ship had within her living those who did not, however, look upon the thing as a joke, and if they joined in the laughter at all it was but a faint, sickly smile. The more seriously disposed, or indisposed, did not tell up at all, and the consequence was food supplies and table trimmings were decidedly at a discount. Even the announcement that we had got within hailing-distance of the rugged, jagged, topsy-turvy rocks forming

### THE OUTLANDS TO THE ANTIPODES

failed in arousing general enthusiasm. One or two more enterprising than the others ventured aboard as far as the hurricane deck, but the outlook did not seem to gladden their hearts.

Here, we had some

### EXTRAORDINARY DEVELOPMENTS IN NATURAL PHENOMENA.

One rock we saw shot out of the water, straight up and down like a whipping post, surrounded by others, some curved and some crooked, but by far the largest number sugar-loafed and peaked. Some did make pretence of clothing themselves in soil and verdure, but in no case was the effort encouraging, and by far the greatest number seemed quite content to stand out in their naked deformities.

### CAVES AND ARCHED WAYS

there were in superabundance, differing widely from each other in size, as well as proportions. Some of the former were stiff-necked, narrow, and constrained, like mere rat-holes; others, again, were high, arched, and otherwise so beautifully outlined that they would do no discredit to the

colossal structure of a cathedral city. Many of the arched ways looked as if a ship in full sail, wind and weather permitting, would have had no difficulty in driving under, while not a single one looked too mean or despicable to do service



W. Douglas, photo. Invercargill.

MOLLY HAWKES AND PENGUINS—ANTIPODES ISLANDS.

as a triumphal arch. Some of the rocks abelved out at the top, forming gigantic verandahs; others bulged out at the bottom like flights of steps leading to and from the bottomless pit. All looked members of the one family as regards texture, but citizens of the world as regards structure.

fallen away, has formed what may be described as a shelving point, on which the sea breaks lightly, and which is sheltered from prevailing westerly winds.

The Hinemoa dropped anchor at this place, and a boating party was put on shore. The weather was exceptionally good for landing; still, it was by far the most difficult effort of the kind we had been called on to make. Outside the rocks, which are particularly sharp, jagged, and irregular, there is a thick fringe of kelp and sea-weed, through which it is most difficult to force a passage.

The low-lying rocks at the water's edge were

LITERALLY COVERED OVER WITH PENGUINS, hundreds and thousands being distributed about in every direction. Even the caves opening out to these ledges and other recesses were crammed full, as likewise every cranny and nook in the shelvings of the rocks. They were all busily engaged nesting, and did not seem at all well disposed to our intrusion. Judging from the appearance of the eggs, I should say the hatching season here is some weeks later than it is at the Suares, the process of incubation at the one place being much further advanced than it was at the other.

### PENGUIN WARFARE

An additional supply of penguins were shipped, and these, on being put into the pen amongst those we got at the Suares, did not take at all well to their new companions. A terrible stormy penguin korero ensued, which was kept up for a time with great animation. From words they came to blows, and for the next day or two hostilities were almost constant. Their mode of warfare is to make a dab with their beaks at each other's necks, and bring away as much of the feathers as they can manage to lay hold of. When two well-matched beaks get into dispute the encounter generally ends in a mere display of hostility. The beaks, accompanied by a croaking challenge and defiance, are extended towards each other in a most threatening manner, but, after exhausting their vituperative powers, the thing ends without further trouble. By the time a general amnesty had been proclaimed some of the belligerents had had their back hair pretty well pulled, besides exhibiting other tokens of the severity of the engagement.

### THE PENGUINS' WINTER RESIDENCE

The penguin is a bird whose domestic economy is well worthy of more careful study than has yet been accorded. He has his winter as well as his summer residence, and he has got the great good sense to keep the former a profound secret—that is to say, he keeps it to himself. When the hatching-season is over he deserts these islands, and when



W. Douglas, photo. Invercargill.

PORT HARBOUR—ANTIPODES ISLANDS.