in Iceland is about 4 000 000 H.P., but so far, very little of this is used. Four of the greatest rivers in the island are credited with having more than half of this power.

 Thjórsá.
 .
 .
 .
 .
 940 000 H.P.

 Southern Hvítá.
 .
 .
 .
 600 000 --

 Jökulsá á Fjöllum
 .
 .
 510 000 --

 Skjálfandafljót
 .
 .
 200 000 --

WATERFALLS

Dettifoss lies 35-40 km. north-east of the lake Mývatn and about 125 km. from Akureyri.

This waterfall is formed by one of the mightiest rivers in Iceland, *Jökulsá á Fjöllum*, where it plunges over a brink into a chasm about 60 metres in depth, and is said to have the capacity of nearly half a million H.P.

Gullfoss (river Southern Hvítá) is one of the greatest waterfalls in Iceland; in grandeur it is second only to Dettifoss.

At the top it comes down in a broad fall, some 6 or 7 metres high and then swirls on, forming lively rapids, till it takes the main plunge into the deep rift below. This main fall is at least 60 m. wide and 20 m. high, and the volume of water is very great.

Skógafoss is one of the very finest waterfalls in Iceland; its environments are lovely; steep grassy slopes on either side, the silver dome of Eyiafjallajökull behind it, and in front the blue ocean, from which, in the extreme south-west, rise the Westman Islands. The river is rather a small one, but the fall is an even, unbroken sheet of water over 60 m. high and about 25 m. broad.

This waterfall lies about 160 km. to the east of Reykjavík, most of which distance can be accomplished by motoring. The scenery is fine and two smaller falls, *Seljalandsfoss* and *Gljúfrafoss* will be passed on the way.

Goðafoss (river Skjálfandafljót) is situated 46 km. to the east of Akureyri, on the way to Mývatn. It hardly exceeds 12 m. in height, but its volume of water is great and the environments very characteristic. As to shape, it has often been called a miniature of the Niagara falls.

Barnafoss lies some 15 km. from Reykjaholt. Here the river Western Hvítá tears its way through a narrow lava rift, making great rapids, or almost a fall. But what is of greatest interest here, is the clear water from some subterranean stream, pouring out from under