Vaux, W. S. The Canadian Pacific Railway from Laggan to Revelstoke, B.C. In Proc. Engineers' Club of Philadelphia, vol. 17, no 2. May, 1900
8vo, pp. 64–86; ill.

Weber, J. B. A short account of a journey to the Glacieres, in Savoy. Written in form of a Letter to Lady Mary Blair.
8vo, pp. 28. Bath, Printed for the Author, and sold by J. Watts (1778)
Messrs Cox (not the Rev. Wm Coxe), Churchill, Weston and Weber left Geneva 30th July 1777, and visited Chamonix, the Montanvert, and Glacier d. Boissons. Of the Montanvert, the author writes;—'We proceeded to climb this terrible rock, about five in the evening, and reached the summit, after a fatiguing and dangerous ascent, of three hours and a half. This rock is quite covered with fir trees, which we found very serviceable, when the stones rolled from under our feet. . . . Mr Bourit (*sic*) favoured us with a French psalm; the echo of his voice redounding on the neighbouring rocks had an admirable effect.'

Widmer, C. Die Schweizerische Alpenbahn. Zürich, Bürkli, 1865
8vo, pp. 54.

W[ilson], C[laude]. The Climber's Note-book.
Size 2″ × 3½″. London, Unwin, 1906. 1/-
A pocket note-book, containing lists (Packing—Expedition—Hut and Camp), Distress Signal, and other information. Compact and useful.

Zermatt. Le Chemin de Fer Viège-Zermatt. Berne, Hubacher [1906]
8vo, pp. 34; ill.

Items.

Glück, Anton. Morgensonne im Hochgebirge. Künstler-Steinzeichnungen No. 403. Leipzig, B. G. Teubner, 1906. M. 1
A pleasing coloured picture, 9″ × 6½″.

Photographs. New Zealand. 42 photographs, 6″ × 7¾″, and two large photographs, 16″ × 12″, of the Southern Alps of N.Z. have been presented by the Tourist and Health Resorts Department.

Post cards. 21 Cartes géographiques, Tyrol. Berne, Kümmerly & Frey, 1906
—— R. Leuzinger's Relief-Ansichts-Postkarten d. Schweiz: 16.
Bern, Kümmerly & Frey, 1906

Views. The following views lithographed by Hasler, Bern, after J. Rothmüller, 1834;—
Thoune vers le Niesen.
Village & Glacier de Grindelwald.
Interlachen.
Chûte du Staubbach.
Vue prise sur le Wengern-Alp.
Le Wetterhorn, Schreckhorn, etc.

NEW EXPEDITIONS IN 1906.

Duwoni Peak.—Messrs. A. F. R. Wollaston, R. B. Woosnam and D. Carruthers ascended this peak on April 1. Leaving the lower ice-fall of the Mubuku Glacier on their left, they ascended a gully of moss and stones for about 600 ft. to a small plateau. Thence turning sharply to the left 200 ft. on to a wider plateau, bounded on the N. and E. sides by a wall of steep rocks, and on the W. by an almost sheer drop on to the Mubuku Glacier. Eight or nine hundred feet up the rocks to the North, mostly in a gully full

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of melting snow, brought them on to the main ridge of the mountain. Crossing the ridge they ascended by the upper snow slopes of the Eastern side for about 500 ft. Thence by steep rocks about 100 ft. to the top of the Southern peak of the mountain. Height by boiling point thermometer 15,893 ft. The Northern peak is due N. about half a mile, and appears to be of almost exactly the same height as the S. peak, but there was not sufficient time to reach it. The weather was bad and no distant views were seen in the N. and W. directions. Fresh and melting snow made the rocks unpleasant and in some places dangerous; in good weather the climb should be an easy one.

KIYANJA PEAK.—The same party made a second ascent of this peak on April 8 to determine the height more accurately and the direction of the two-topped peak (probably the highest in the range) seen on the occasion of the first ascent. The height of Kiyanja was found to be 16,379 ft. and the two-topped peak was found to be in a direction N.N.W. from the summit of Kiyanja. Unfortunately, as before, clouds obscured the view, and the relation of the two-topped peak to the rest of the range could not be determined.

Mr. Wollaston adds in a private letter of later date that the Duke of the Abruzzi had gone up to Bujongolo, and that a spell of exceptionally fine weather favoured his enterprise.

RUWENZORI.—No direct news with regard to the Italian expedition has reached the Club. We reprint extracts from an account published in the 'Tribune' of August 8:—

'A private letter from a member of the Duke of the Abruzzi's expedition has just reached Italy, giving the first interesting particulars of the journey through Uganda, and of the ascent of Ruwenzori.

'The party left Entebbe on May 14, and arrived at Fort Portal fifteen days later.

'On June 1 the expedition moved towards the valley of the Mubuku River; the weather, which during the first part of the journey had been very hot, grew gradually cooler, until when the high glaciers were approached it became bitterly cold.

'At Bujongolo the Duke ordered camp to be struck, and, taking with him four trusted Italian guides of the Aosta valley, started on June 9 for the ascent of the first peak of the Ruwenzori. During the Duke's absence the camp had to be removed and pitched higher up nearer the glaciers, but of the eighty carriers only seven could be induced to proceed, and those only after the promise of a large gift in money. Three days later the Duke returned, after having reached the first peak, which is 16,000 ft. high.

'On June 18 the Duke reached the highest and hitherto untrodden peak of Ruwenzori (18,220 ft.). This he named "The Margherita," in honour of the Dowager Queen of Italy. A careful topographical survey of this mountain chain was made. It seems that the loftiest peaks are in the Congo State, and not in Uganda.

'After the ascent of Ruwenzori the Duke returned to Fort Portal,

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where he accompanied the British Commissioner on an elephant hunt. The party is now on its way home.'

The 'Geographical Journal' for July contains a valuable article on 'The Snow Peaks of Ruwenzori: their probable Positions and Heights,' by Lieutenant T. T. Behrens, R.E., a member of the recent Boundary Commission appointed to define the Anglo-German boundary south of Uganda. The position of the two tops of the highest summit visible from the camps of the Boundary Commission was trigonometrically fixed, and their height ascertained by six height determinations for each. "The heights given for these summits (16,625 ft. and 16,549 ft.) may be considered correct within ± 30 ft. at most. The lower point is 655 ft. south of, 256 ft. to the west of, and 76 ft. lower than, the main and more northern summit. The longitude is the same as that in the Hamburg Society's map.' *

These peaks lie a mile and a half west and slightly south of Duwoni, and Lieutenant Behrens gives the reasons which made him believe they were probably the culminating summits of the range. He adopts for them the name 'Kanyangungwe.'

ALPINE NOTES.

'The Alpine Guide.'—Copies of Vol. I. of the new edition of this work, price 12*s.* net, and of 'Hints and Notes, Practical and Scientific, for Travellers in the Alps' (being a new edition of the General Introduction), price 8*s.*, can be obtained from all booksellers, or from Messrs. Stanford, 12 Long Acre, W.C.

The Library Catalogue may be obtained, bound in cloth, on application to the Assistant Secretary, 23 Savile Row. Price 8*s.*; postage, 4*d.*

The Memorial to Charles Edward Mathews.—At a meeting held in the Club Rooms in May, a majority of the Committee being present, it was unanimously resolved to adopt the proposal to erect the memorial to the memory of C. E. Mathews in the garden of Couttet's Hotel at Chamonix.

Mr. Freshfield having stated that he would shortly have to visit Chamonix on business connected with a monument to François Dévouassoud, and having expressed his willingness to represent the Committee, his offer was gratefully accepted.

The Bishop of Bristol, with Mr. Freshfield, kindly undertook to provide a suitable inscription for the memorial, and Messrs. Couttet undertook to forward an estimate of the cost of the work.

It was agreed that any surplus left after the completion of a

* Vol. xvii. of the *Mitteilungen.*

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