Mr. Mumm had six photographs of the Biferten Stock and district, which, though small, were very pleasing.

Mr. O. K. Williamson showed a fine, bold picture in his final peak of the Dent de Requin, and hardly less striking was Mr. Arnold Jones's Mt. Pourri and Mt. Blanc from the Pointe de la Sana. Mr. Jones also exhibited two excellent telephotos.

Other photographs which caught the eye were Mr. Fuller England's 'Spiez, Lake of Thun,' remarkable for its beautiful technique; an unusual view of the Matterhorn from the Château des Dames by Mr. Priestman, Mr. Norman Collie's very charming pictures of the Coolins, Mr. Reginald Graham's 'Weisshorn from the Festi Glacier,' and Dr. Atkin Swan's 'Sorapis and Antelao' and 'Cristallino;' the last named also sent four other exhibits of equal beauty.

Mention must also be made of Mr. Symons's 'Cornice on the Lauterbrunnen Breithorn' and the Rev. W. C. Compton's 'Sandy Pylos.'

We cannot conclude without drawing attention to the delightfully interesting set of stereoscopic slides sent by Mr. Winthrop Young. Fortunate was the member who could spare an hour to thoroughly examine and thereby appreciate them. The overhang on the Grépon and the descent of the Dru were most realistic.

The Rev. Walter Weston showed a very beautiful and characteristic set of coloured Japanese lantern slides.

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 3*s.*, can be obtained from all booksellers, or from Messrs. Stanford, 12 Long Acre, W.C.

'The Alpine Guide,' The Central Alps. Part I.—A new edition of this portion of the 'Alpine Guide,' by the late John Ball, F.R.S., President of the Alpine Club, reconstructed and revised on behalf of the Alpine Club under the general editorship of A. V. Valentine-Richards, Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge, is now ready, and can be obtained from all booksellers, or from Messrs. Stanford, 12 Long Acre, W.C. It includes those portions of Switzerland to the north of the Rhône and Rhine valleys.

The late S. Leopoldo Barale.—In the 'Rivista Mensile' of the C.A.I. for May last will be found an excellent obituary notice of this famous Italian mountaineer, by S. Luigi Cibrario. All climbers will sympathise with the Italian Club in the great loss they have sustained by the death of so well known and enthusiastic a lover of the mountains.

Exhibition of Alpine Paintings.—A very interesting and beautiful exhibition of paintings of Alpine and other mountain scenery, by Messrs. E. T. Compton and Harrison Compton, was

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held at the galleries of the Fine Art Society, New Bond Street, in June and July last.

SKI-RUNNING.—Mr. W. R. Rickmers will be in Kitzbühel during January.

MR. EDWARD WHYMPER'S GUIDES.—We have received the twelfth edition of the 'Guide to Chamonix and the Range of Mont Blanc,' and the eleventh edition of the 'Guide to the Valley of Zermatt and the Matterhorn.' Each of these well-known works contains, as usual, a page of new and interesting notes.

NOTES ON THE ALPINE FLORA.—In the 'Climbers' Club Journal' for December 1906 will be found an interesting paper on this subject by Mr. H. Stuart Thompson, F.L.S.

THE NEW ZEALAND ALPS.—In the August number of the 'Geographical Magazine' will be found a paper by Mr. James Mackintosh Bell, Director of the Geological Survey of New Zealand, entitled 'The Heart of the Southern Alps, New Zealand.'

THE CONGRESS OF THE ITALIAN ALPINE CLUB, 1907.—The Congress will this year be held at Varallo on September 1–7. We notice that the 'Rivista Mensile' for July 1907 has changed its familiar blue cover for a more artistic one of grey.

THE NEW FELIK CABANE Q. SELLA.—This new 'cabane,' at a height of 3,630 m., on the ridge between the valleys of Gressoney and Ayas, is really a little inn like the Rifugio Torino on the Col du Géant. The service will be maintained till September 15.

AIGUILLE DE LA GLIÈRE (11,109 ft.).—In Dr. Longstaff's interesting and illuminative paper 'An Eccentric Holiday' * an account is given of an ascent of this perfect little peak *via* the icefall of the little glacier flowing S.W. from the Col de la Glière. No doubt, under the abnormal summer conditions his party here encountered, the tarn just under the snout of the glacier was obliterated by snow, and the route was a good one. On July 31, 1904, Messrs. Harold Raeburn and C. W. Walker found it not fast, not pleasant, and not particularly safe, though not seriously difficult. The icefall was almost entirely bare of snow and quite impassable, and they were only able to force a passage by scrambling up some steep, smooth, slippery, slabs underneath overhanging masses of ice. The ordinary route was followed on the descent, and is perfectly easy down the 'abominable-looking cliffs,' shaly and not very steep, overlooking the snout of the Grande Casse glacier.

The Glière is well worth doing by a party visiting Pralognan, both for the climb and the views from it. The final peak, though very steep, is good rock. The above party took 38 min. up from the Col de la Glière and 42 min. down, and from the Col to the Félix Faure Refuge exactly 1 hr.

GRANDE CASSE (3,861 m.=12,665 ft.) BY N.W. ARÊTE.—Though there are two excellent articles on this ascent in the French Alpine Club's 'Annuaire' there does not seem to be any note about it in English. It forms an interesting variation of the ordinary

* *Alpine Journal*, vol. xxi. p. 377.

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route up the Grande Casse from the Refuge Félix Faure (it could also be done from Pralognan), and gives most impressive views of the magnificent N.W. face of the Grande Casse and its '800-metre ice slope.' The route is the same as that for the Col de la Grande Casse as far as the Col, then turning at once to the right the arête—more strictly perhaps the edge of the N.W. face of the Grande Casse—is followed to the main arête, reached about half an hour from the summit. If covered with plenty of snow in good condition no difficulty whatever should be encountered, but as a rule this face will probably be icy, in which case it will be best to keep as near the edge as possible, and avail oneself of the assistance of the rocks. These are of shale and disagreeably loose and treacherous.* It is also necessary to cut across the tops of a number of exceedingly steep ice couloirs, running down to the Grande Casse glacier, and the route is not one to be recommended to any one likely to be subject to 'le vertige.' The following are the times taken on the traverse of the Grande Casse, ascending by the N.W. arête:—

On August 1, 1904, Messrs. Harold Raeburn and C. W. Walker, without guides, left the Refuge Félix Faure at 2.25 A.M., traversed the débris-covered tongue of the Grande Casse glacier towards its right side, and then walked up it to the Col (4.25–4.45). The main arête was gained at 8.45 (halts totalling 25 min.) and the summit 35 min. later. The summit ridge was a beautifully sharp snow arête, corniced in places, and it was not possible to place more than one foot on the actual highest point, and not advisable to do that without the second man well anchored some way down the slope. (This is mentioned *à propos* of the discussion raised after the first ascent.†)

The return was made by the ordinary route down the Glacier des Corridors. The glacier was quitted by steep rocks on its right bank, in 2 hrs. 50 min. going time from the summit to the Refuge. There were some steps cut here, though very badly, or the descent, without crampons, would have taken longer.

REVIEWS AND NOTICES.

Mountain Sickness and its Probable Causes. By T. G. Longstaff, M.A., D.M. (London: Spottiswoode & Co. 1906.) Pp. 56. Price 1s.

IN this brochure (pp. 56), presented by Dr. Longstaff as a graduation thesis for the degree of 'M.D.'—letters which, with all due respect to the University of Oxford, sound more academic than the somewhat ambiguous inversion 'D.M.'—the subject of mountain sickness is for the first time treated in a methodical and scientific

* C.A.F. *Annuaire*, 1900, pp. 52, 67. The actual French is 'absolument désagrégée,' 'affreusement décomposée.'

† *Alpine Journal*, vol. viii. pp. 101 and 225-6.

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