

- Wells, H. L. *The Cascade Mountains*. 8vo, pp. 166-171. In 'Journ. of School Geography,' Lancaster, Pa. (U.S.A.), 1, 6. June, 1897
A geographical description.
(Presented by the Editor.)
- Whymper, E. *Biographical notice of Jean Payot*. 8vo, pp. 3; portrait. (1898)
- *Johann zum Taugwald*. 8vo, pp. 4; portrait. (1898)
Issued with the Chamonix and Zermatt 'Guides.'
- Workman, Dr. W. H. *Tent life in the Himalayas*. 8vo, pp. 68-73; ill. In 'Outing,' New York, xxxviii, 1. April, 1901. 7½d.
(Presented by the Agents, the International News Co., London.)
- Workman, Mrs. Bullock; *Cyclist and Mountaineer. A Record climb in the Himalayas*. 8vo, pp. 281-5; ill. In 'The Young Woman,' Marshall, London. May, 1901. 3d.
(Presented by the Publishers.)
- *A woman above the snow-line*. 8vo, pp. 568-573; ill. In 'The Lady's Magazine,' Pearson, London. June, 1901. 6d.

The following is an analysis, under districts, of the more recent items in the above;—

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| <p>Africa, <i>see</i> Beitr. z. Geog., Volken.
America, <i>see</i> Beitr. z. Geog., Conway,
Fay, Greim, Hunting, Mazama,
Stöpel, Wells, Wiley.
Ararat, <i>see</i> Iwanowsky, Lynch.
Asia, Central, <i>see</i> Cobbold, Deasey,
Little.
Caucasus, <i>see</i> Lenz, Merzbacher.
Dauphiné, <i>see</i> Ferrand, Martin, Pail-
lon.
General, <i>see</i> Lefebure, Sport, Vade-
mecum.
Glaciers, <i>see</i> Beitr. z. Geog., Gletscher-
Commission.</p> | <p>Great Britain, <i>see</i> Abraham, Shep-
stone.
Guides, <i>see</i> Whymper.
Hannibal, <i>see</i> Fuchs.
Himalayas, <i>see</i> Diener, Holdich, Tem-
ple, Schlagintweit, Workman.
Maritime Alps, <i>see</i> Mader.
Mont Blanc, <i>see</i> Whymper.
Mountain-sickness, <i>see</i> Guglielminetti.
Oberland, <i>see</i> Lendenfeld.
Pennine Alps, <i>see</i> Whymper.
Pyrenees, <i>see</i> Strasburger.
Valais, <i>see</i> Wagnon.</p> |
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ALPINE NOTES.

'THE ALPINE GUIDE.'—Copies of Vol. I. of the new edition of this work, price 12s. net, and of 'Hints and Notes, Practical and Scientific, for Travellers in the Alps' (being a new edition of the General Introduction), price 3s., can be obtained from all book-sellers, or from Messrs. Stanford, Charing Cross.

THE LIBRARY CATALOGUE is now printed and may be obtained, bound in cloth, on application to the Assistant Secretary, 23 Savile Row. Price 3s.; postage, 3d.

PRESENTATIONS TO THE CLUB.—The following presentations have been made to the Club:—Mr. Henry Wagner has presented a water-colour sketch of the 'Wetterhorn,' by R. P. Bonington; Mr. Woolley has presented the photograph of 'Latsga,' which was shown at the recent exhibition; and Mr. Speyer his photograph of 'Alagna,' which was also exhibited. Mr. W. Mathews has presented a number of mountain photographs, belonging to the earlier days of climbing, taken by the brothers Bisson.

APPEAL OF THE NATIONAL TRUST TO LOVERS OF THE ENGLISH LAKES.—The National Trust for Places of Historic Interest and

Natural Beauty, whose headquarters are at 1 Great College Street, Westminster, is engaged in a public-spirited effort to purchase for the people a mile of the western shore of Derwentwater.

The estate lies along the slope of Cathels, between the main road to Borrowdale and the lake, and is therefore of very easy access either by bicycle, carriage, or boat. It consists of some meadows, with endless variety of view, and a wood, partly of oak and birch, partly of larch. Through this wood runs the old packhorse road to Borrowdale. If obtained for the use of the public this beautiful shore will give the additional delight to boating parties of being able to land freely and wander where they will. As matters are at present there are only three public landing-places available on the western shore; and at no part of the shore, except where the common touches the lake at Brandelhow mine, can the public roam without trespass.

Proprietorial rights in the lake district have doubtless done much to keep the woods undestroyed, and the lake shores unbuilt upon; but it cannot be denied that the difficulty of access and freedom of foot upon our lake shores does much diminish the delight of the holiday-maker. But one of the reasons that has induced the National Trust to move in the matter is the wish to preserve, as far as in their power lies, the peculiar charm of Derwentwater, which is that at its southern end, both on its east and western shores, there are no villa residences.

Ruskin, who knew Derwentwater by heart, and once claimed that if there was anything he could do it was to guide to all that was best worth seeing upon its waters and its shores, felt the peculiar charm of Derwentwater—its deep tranquillity, its undisturbed naturalness.

Every year our great northern towns are brought nearer by swifter locomotion to their natural holiday resort—the English lakes—the danger of the building syndicate grows. It is to forestall this danger, while there is yet time, that the National Trust is now endeavouring to raise a sum of 7,000*l.* to purchase the estate at the cost of 6,500*l.*, and have a small endowment for its future management and up-keep.

The National Trust relies on the help of lovers of Nature throughout Great Britain, and they have made a special appeal to Lancashire and the northern counties. That appeal has so far been answered well, and a sum of over 3,000*l.* has been promised. Committees are at work in Liverpool, Manchester, and Leeds, and a strong local committee at Keswick has determined to do what it can in the neighbourhood.

The vendor has set a definite time—six months—during which his offer is open; three months of that time have already expired, and it is urgent that any one who is interested in the good cause, which is, after all, the cause of education and inspiration, of greater rest and a happier holiday, should assist at once by sending whatever contribution they can afford to the Secretary, Nigel Bond, Esq., 1 Great College Street, Westminster, S.W., or to

myself at Crosthwaite Vicarage, Keswick. Cheques should be crossed National and Provincial Bank of England.

H. D. RAWNSLEY.

SULITELMA (*A. J.* vol. xx. p. 277).—For Swedish peak (1,878 m. = 6,159 ft.) read North Sulitelma (1,908 m. = 6,241 ft.), which, it has since been found, was the peak ascended. This latter and not the Swedish peak is the culminating point of the range, and there seems no doubt that the ascent described was the first.

The above correction must also be made in all cases where the 'Swedish peak' is mentioned (pp. 276–8).

LAGKOFEL HÜTTE.—Very early this spring the Lagkofel Hütte, belonging to the Akademische Sektion, Wien, of the D.Oe.A.V., was destroyed by an avalanche. The position of the hut was such that its loss could only be accounted for by a catastrophe of exceptional magnitude. Mr. Rickmers, who visited the spot to look for a new site, found the assumption fully borne out by what he saw. The avalanche had evidently been of the kind called 'Staublawine,' because it consists of powdery snow. It is this particular species which produces enormous air-pressure. The hut had been knocked into small splinters, which were well churned up with the mass and evenly distributed throughout the entire length of the avalanche, reaching down as far as the Confinboden. The quantity of snow is such as to give one the impression of a small glacier, especially as a crevasse about 15 ft. deep has been formed in the middle.

It is unlikely that a similar site will be discovered, uniting the same advantageous position with freedom from the same risk. The nearest Alp, the Confinboden, would offer the simplest, though less ambitious, solution.

W. R. R.

REVIEWS AND NOTICES.

Zeitschrift des Deutschen und Oesterreichischen Alpenvereins.
Vol. xxxi. 1900.

THIS volume, like its predecessor, has twenty-three full-page illustrations; but those in the text are now 101, being a large increase. There are also forty maps and plans. The principal illustrations are either from the pencil of Mr. E. T. Compton or from photographs by Herr F. Benesch. Herr F. Burckhardt describes the observatory on the Zugspitze. This is built at the W. end of the Muenchener Haus, and its flat roof rises 1 m. above the summit of the mountain. It is made secure by sixteen wire ropes, which are fixed 1 m. (40 in.) deep in the rock, and pass through the wooden sides of the building to the platform. There are, besides, two wire ropes which pass right over the platform.*

* The necessity for such precautions is shown by the case of the hut on the Fochezkopf (9,480 ft.) for the Wiesbachhorn, which was absolutely blown away last December for a space of more than 20 yds. by a gale from the S.W.