

making the transportation of men and supplies a very arduous task. The thick underbrush, the endless marshes, and the myriads of vicious mosquitoes bring to the traveller the troubles of the tropics; the necessity of fording and swimming icy streams, the almost perpetual cold rains, the camps in high altitudes on glaciers, in snows and violent storms, bring to the traveller all of the discomforts of the Arctic explorer; the very difficult slopes, combined with high altitude effects, add the troubles of the worst Alpine climbs. The prospective conqueror of America's culminating peak will be amply rewarded, but he must be prepared to withstand the tortures of the torrids, the discomforts of the North Pole seeker, combined with the hardships of the Matterhorn ascents multiplied many times.'

MURRAY'S 'HANDBOOK FOR SWITZERLAND AND THE ADJACENT REGIONS OF THE ALPS.'—We have received, 'the 19th edition, completely remodelled and thoroughly revised,' of this deservedly well known work.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Franz Joseph Glacier.

Greymouth, N.Z. : March 9, 1904.

The Editor, 'Alpine Journal.'

DEAR SIR,—At the meeting of the Club (about two years ago) at which I read a paper on the N. Z. Alps Mr. Woolley and others questioned me somewhat closely as to the measurements of the Franz Josef glacier, which, as published in my book, showed a phenomenal daily rate of motion.

I then stated that my figures were the results of compass observation, and were only recorded as approximate, but that they were as likely to be under as over the mark, and further I gave good reasons for expecting a phenomenal movement.

In my chapter on glacier motion I only gave the records of two lines, because when writing my MS. I had not at hand the figures of a third line which I had laid.

In January last Mr. Gregory, Professor of Geology at Melbourne (who accompanied Sir W. Conway on his Spitsbergen journey), visited the Franz Josef Glacier, and had amongst his party a surveyor, who took some careful measurements as to retreat, &c. They only had time, however, to place one line for testing the rate of forward motion, and curiously enough they did this from the cairn I had erected for my third line (the unpublished one).

Professor Gregory was kind enough to give me his figures for this observation, and on comparing them with my old notes I was pleased to find that they are practically identical with my own. I look upon this as corroboration of my results as to this third line,

and therefore feel more confident about the figures for the two lines published in my book.

I consider that the movement of this glacier is of more than usual interest, and any facts which go towards establishing published observations should be noted.

I trust that you will find room for this letter in your next issue, and that this (in my opinion) corroboration of my measurements will help to satisfy any doubts which may exist as to the correctness of the same.

Yours faithfully,

ARTHUR P. HARPER.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ALPINE CLUB.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Club was held in the Hall, 28 Savile Row, on Tuesday evening, May 8, 1904, Sir Martin Conway, *President*, in the chair.

Mr. E. A. BROOME read a paper on 'The Rothhorn Ridge,' which was illustrated by lantern-slides.

Mr. ELLIS CARR had no recollection of the statement attributed to him by Mr. Broome about a stuffed climber in a museum at Zermatt; but, judging by the account which they had heard of a lunch consumed by Mr. Broome's party, it seemed as if stuffed climbers might be occasionally found on the neighbouring mountains as well.

The PRESIDENT remarked that one feature of modern mountaineering appeared to be the development of *Grat-Wanderungen*. Recently he had had to look through a very large mass of literature connected with the Pennines, and he was struck by the fact that there appeared to be a distinct school of mountain-ridge wanderers—men who carried 30 lbs. to 40 lbs. weight of food, and moved slowly along, sleeping wherever they happened to be. He thought that there was a great future for that kind of climbing; there were so many ridges out of which new combinations could continually be made. Perhaps for enjoyment Mr. Broome's method of making acquaintance with them bit by bit and sleeping comfortably in between was the best.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. Broome for his paper.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Club was held in the Hall on the evening of Tuesday, June 7, at 8.30, Sir Martin Conway, *President*, in the chair.

Mr. L. K. Meryon was balloted for and elected a member of the Club.

The PRESIDENT referred to the death of Mr. R. K. Parr, who was elected in 1902, and announced that Dr. Dubi, editor of the *Jahrbuch des S.A.C.* had been elected an honorary member by the Committee.