

grandson. His son, Johannes, jun. (1799–1885), was a crystal-hunter and one of the very early Bernese Oberland guides. He travelled much with Gottlieb Studer from 1839 onwards, and with him made the fifth ascent of the Jungfrau (1842), besides many climbs round the Gadmen glen. In his 1843 book (pp. 141–4) Studer published a simple and vivid account of the Jungfrau expedition from the pen of his devoted guide, and it is pleasant to hear that the long friendship was only broken by John, jun.'s, death in 1885, Studer surviving till 1890. Johannes, jun.'s, contribution to the present work is made up of a description of a journey made to Zermatt and the Grisons in 1850, of a notice of the first ascent (1850) of the Thierberg, and of a third account (1851) of a journey (with Studer) through the Alps from Gadmen to Turin. The last named is of special interest, as the route lay through the Grand Combin and Grand Paradis groups, then both all but wholly unknown. It is not often that we have the luck (as is the case with the 1851 journey) to possess narratives written both by the 'Herr' and the 'Führer,' so that a comparison of the different things noticed by each and of the different impressions left affords some very interesting reading. We wish Dr. Fischer had found it possible to present us with portraits of these two Gadmen worthies, and he certainly owes us an index. But with these trifling reserves we can recommend this little work of some 150 pages as good reading, and that of a kind which is not often met with.

W. A. B. C.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE ALPINE CLUB OF CANADA.

To the Editor of the ALPINE JOURNAL.

DEAR SIR,—I should be very glad if you could find space for what follows in the next number of the 'Journal.' Early in this year I received a letter from Mr. A. O. Wheeler, President of the Alpine Club of Canada, of which the material passages were the following:—

We have this winter been forming a number of local committees at points where there are a sufficient number of members gathered together. One of the disadvantages under which we labour out here is the great extent of our territory. In England points are so close together, and it is such a habit to run up to London, that you can always get a crowd for business or festive occasions. The only way that we can accomplish the same object is by establishing these local committees, and, in festive matters, holding separate functions.

I am very desirous to establish a local committee of the Alpine Club of Canada in London, and I am writing now to know if you will take the matter in hand on our behalf. There are several strong reasons why such a committee would be of use. First and foremost, a closer tie between the alpine people of England and those of Canada will promote an imperial goodwill and tend towards a closer tie between England and this Colony. (2) It will enable us to take

special care of anybody whom such committee might send out to us with a recommendation, and such recommendation would always have our best attention. (3) It will create a good piece of machinery for securing new members for us, and thus strengthening an organisation that is an exponent of one of the finest mountain ranges of the world. (4) The establishment of such local committee will help us very much here by giving us more importance with the railways and Governments, and thus enable us to secure better attention and more useful concessions than would otherwise be the case. (5) It will centralise our correspondence and, instead of writing individually to all our members in any matter that may arise, we can correspond with the local secretary, who can readily get in touch with our members, through knowing their whereabouts and by means either of the telegraph or telephone.

'All these reasons seem to me to be in favour of such a committee, and I should feel very much pleased if you could take the matter in hand and see if such a one could not be formed. . . . Please give this matter your consideration and let me know as soon as you conveniently can what you think about it. Personally I feel that it will be of great benefit to this country, and will also be of some service on your side through inducing more people to come out and taking care of those who may come.'

In accordance with Mr. Wheeler's wishes a meeting of the British members of the Alpine Club of Canada was held at 23 Savile Row on Tuesday, May 3, and a committee was chosen, consisting of J. N. Collie (chairman), H. B. Dixon, Mrs. C. J. Spence, H. Woolley, and A. L. Mumm (hon. secretary). The committee was empowered to invite His Excellency the British Ambassador at Washington to join it as an honorary member, and I am glad to be able to say that he has consented to do so. All communications to the committee should be addressed to the Honorary Secretary, at 23 Savile Row.

I am, yours obediently,

A. L. MUMM.

June 27, 1910.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ALPINE CLUB.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Alpine Club was held in the Hall on Tuesday evening, May 3, at 8.30 P.M., Mr. Hermann Woolley, *President*, in the chair.

Messrs. C. H. Brook and Henry Howard were balloted for and elected members of the Club.

The PRESIDENT proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Sidney Spencer for undertaking the management of the photographic exhibition, which was unanimously passed.

Mr. F. W. HEADLEY read a paper on the 'Birds of the Alps,' which was illustrated by lantern slides.

Mr. TUBBY said: With regard to the question of an up-current of air, I have observed that from dawn till noon there is an up-