

Parke, Thos. Heazle. My personal experiences in equatorial Africa as medical officer of the Emin Pasha Relief Expedition. London, Sampson Low, 1891 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$: pp. xxvii, 526: map, ill.

This work records the first views of Ruwenzori: thus, 'April 20, 1888 (p. 217), Jephson and myself distinctly saw snow on the top of a huge mountain situated to the S.W. of our position. As this was a curious and unexpected sight, we halted the caravan to have a good view. April 22 (p. 220), I reported to Mr. Stanley that I had seen a snow-clad mountain. He was a good deal interested. May 25 (p. 233), We again saw the snow-capped mountains. March 30, 1889 (p. 395), To-day the snow mountain which was seen by Jephson and myself in April last year, and also by Mr. Stanley and myself on the 24th of May following, stands out very clearly; but not quite so distinctly as when I saw it for the first time. We all took sketches of it. The Pasha, Casati, Jephson, Stairs and myself, all watched it for a good while; and all the men turned out to see it. May 27 (p. 433), There is a beautiful view of the snow-clad peaks of the Ruwenzori range from here. It runs from north-east to south-west; its southern extremity is now twenty miles from us. The mountain side is covered with vegetation, to a height of about 10,000 feet; the summit is nearly always covered with clouds, except up to 6.30 A.M. June 16 (p. 439), Mr. Stanley photographed the snow-peak on the 13th; we also had a superb view of it last evening.'

Rabot, C. Vers les cimes vierges de l'Himalaya. In Lecture pour tous, Paris, 8^e année, no. 12. Septembre 1906

10 x 6 $\frac{1}{2}$: pp. 1030-1043: ill.

Spender, Edmund. Two winters in Norway. London, Longmans, 1902 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$: pp. xiv, 270: plates.

Temple, Sir Richard. A bird's-eye view of picturesque India.

7 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 5: pp. xxviii, 210: plates. London, Chatto and Windus, 1898

Wales. The Cambrian tourist, or post-chaise companion through Wales. . . 7th edition. The whole corrected, and considerably enlarged.

5 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$: pp. xi, 340: maps, plates. London, Whittaker Treacher, 1830

Walker, Gen. J. T. Four years' journeyings through Great Tibet, by one of the trans-Himalayan explorers of the Survey of India, A—k. From Proc.R.G.S., London. February 1885

9 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 6 $\frac{1}{2}$: pp. 28: map.

Winthrop, Theodore. The canoe and the saddle. Adventures among the north-western rivers and forests.

London, Sampson Low: Boston, Ticknor and Fields, 1863

7 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$: pp. 375.

ALPINE NOTES.

'BALL'S ALPINE GUIDE.' VOL. I. THE WESTERN ALPS.—Copies of the new edition (1898) of this work can be obtained from all booksellers, or from Messrs. Stanford, 12 Long Acre, W.C. Price 12s. net.

'BALL'S ALPINE GUIDE,' THE CENTRAL ALPS. PART I.—A new edition (1907) 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 N. of the Rhône and Rhine valleys. Price 6s. 6d.

'BALL'S ALPINE GUIDE,' THE CENTRAL ALPS. PART II.—A new edition (1911) 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 the Rev. George Broke, is now ready, and can be obtained from all booksellers, or from Messrs. Stanford, 12 Long Acre, W.C. It includes 'those Alpine portions of Switzerland, Italy, and Austria which lie S. and E. of the Rhône and Rhine, S. of the Arlberg, and W. of the Adige.' Price 7s. 6d.

MAP OF THE VALSESIA.—Some copies of the Map issued with the ALPINE JOURNAL No. 209, and of the plates opposite pages 108 and 128 in No. 208, are available and can be obtained from the Assistant Secretary, Alpine Club, 23 Savile Row, W. Price for the set (the Map mounted on cloth), 3s.

THE ALPINE CLUB OBITUARY.—Arthur Morris Slingsby (1912).
C. Stonham (1890).

CORRIGENDA, 'A.J.' XXX.—P. 6, in title of the illustration read from the *Path*; p. 17, line 15, read *Misurina*; p. 21, line 5, read *Foca*; p. 69, line 14 from bottom, read *Alphubel*.

MILITARY HONOURS.—Captain Arthur Morris Slingsby, 56th Punjabi Rifles, killed in action in Mesopotamia on March 8, 1916, was awarded the Military Cross 'for conspicuous gallantry. He led a party of his battalion which maintained itself with great determination for hours within a few yards of the enemy's trenches. When his commanding officer fell he commanded the battalion, and, on being ordered to break off the engagement, went back under heavy fire to make sure there was no mistake, and then, returning, skilfully withdrew his men.'

FRENCH WAR HONOURS.—The President of the French Republic has bestowed the decoration of the Legion of Honour (*Croix de Chevalier*), with the approval of His Majesty, on Major Edward Lisle Strutt, 3rd Royal Scots, General Staff, War Office, in recognition of his distinguished service in connexion with the war.

ITALIAN WAR HONOURS.—Signor Ettore Santi, the well-known Turin mountaineer, now sergeant in the Alpini, has been awarded the silver medal 'for attacking the enemy at the head of his platoon and giving a splendid exhibition of courage and disdain of danger on Monte Nero, July 3, 1915.' We much regret to learn that he was severely wounded in this action.

TWO BROTHERS HONOURED.—The King of the Belgians has made Mr. Geoffrey Winthrop Young a Chevalier of the Order of Leopold in recognition of services rendered to the population of Ypres and Flanders between November, 1914, and June, 1915, 'under conditions calling for exceptional courage and resource.' Mr. Young was in command, at the front, of the Friends' Unit of the British Red Cross, and received the distinction, rare for a civilian, of a mention in Sir John French's despatches of June, 1915.

In the same week the King of Serbia has bestowed the special Medal for Valour on Lieutenant Hilton Young, R.N.V.R., M.P. for Norwich, in recognition of his conduct with the British Naval Mission at the siege of Semendria. These two officers are the younger sons of Sir George and Lady Young, of Formosa.—*Times*, January 26, 1916.

CASUALTIES AMONG THE FRENCH GUIDES.—The St. Gervais guide, Frédéric Henri Mollard, is reported killed in action.

MR. DOUGLAS FRESHFIELD, President of the Royal Geographical Society, has been made an honorary member of the Italian Royal Geographical Society.

CAPITAINE H. DUHAMEL, 28me. Bataillon de Chasseurs Alpins (Commandant le D. des Skieurs), the well-known mountaineer and author, has accepted the Honorary Membership of the Alpine Club.

INN ON THE MONTE MORO PASS.—A small inn to accommodate about twenty people has been opened on the Italian slope of the Pass, about 200 feet below the summit. It is intended to open it from June until October.

THE LAST SUMMER AT CHAMONIX.—A few of the hotels were fairly supported and the usual excursions were made. Mont Blanc was not ascended until July 22, and only two ascents in all are reported. Profiting from a series of marvellous days, Mr. F. Burlingham was able to cinematograph Mont Blanc and its summit.—*La Montagne*, 1915, p. 144.

LA CIME DES GELAS (3143 m.).—On August 22 last Mass was celebrated on the summit of this mountain, and was attended by forty-five travellers, including M. de Cessole, president of the Section des Alpes Maritimes C.A.F., and Mr. Henry Montagnier—both members of the A.C.

DR. ALEXANDER SEILER, the well-known head of the Seiler interests in the Zermatt Valley, and between whose family and English travellers there exists a very deep-rooted and old-time friendship, has written to express his desire to receive as his personal

guests at Zermatt any wounded officers who are members or connexions of members of the Alpine Club. The invitation is also extended to Red Cross nurses who are friends of members, nominated by the A.C.

Application should be made to the Secretary.

LES REFUGES NAPOLEON.—It is not generally known that Napoleon I. left a legacy for the erection of six refuges on cols difficult in bad weather. The work was only carried out in 1854, when the following were built:

1. On the Col de Manse—route Haut Champsaur-Gap. P. 169.¹
2. On the Col du Noyer between le Bas Champsaur and le Dévoluy. P. 77.
3. On the Col Agnel, between Fongillarde and Casteldelfino. P. 51.
4. On the Col de la Croix, between Abriès and Bobbio. P. 69.
5. On the Col d'Izouard. P. 84.
6. On the Col de Vars. P. 39.

Those on the Col Agnel and the Col de la Croix have now become military posts, while that on the Col du Noyer is reported to be in a lamentable state.—*La Montagne*, 1915, pp. 145–6.

THE VISITORS' BOOK FROM 1836 TO 1848 OF THE GRIMSEL HOSPICE.—Canon Horsley, of Detling Vicarage, Maidstone, writes:—

'There lies before me a most interesting record of the early days of travelling in the Oberland. It is the property of Herr Liesegang, of Meiringen, and is the first Visitors' Book² at the Grimsel Hospice, of which Herr Liesegang was landlord. Its purport is expressed in the words of the donor, written in German, French, and English, and the last version I transcribe:

'RECORDS

of those sentiments and feelings we experience and prove at the sight of the sublime scenery of nature, a remembrance of the enjoyments and sufferings attending on travelling, dedicated to all the travellers in the Alps by their faithful companion,

'THE WANDERER IN SWITZERLAND'

(i.e. the publisher or editor of a little periodical of that name published in Basel).

An entry on August 23, 1840, is of great interest, signed as it is 'L. J. Agassiz, Prof.' It runs:

'Arrivés au Grimsel le 7 Août, avec plusieurs amis, pour y étudier les glaciers, nous nous sommes établis en permanence sur le glacier

¹ These pages refer to Ball's 'The Western Alps,' Mr. Coolidge's edition.

² [There was an earlier book, cf. *A.J.* xiii. 269.]

inférieur de l'Aar, au pied de l'Abschwung, dans une cabane improvisée par Jacob Leuthold and Joh. Währen.* Là j'ai passé neuf jours et sept nuits consécutivement, occupé à faire des observations . . . Le 17 Août nous sommes partis à 4½ h. du matin pour traverser la mer de glace qui sépare le Grimsel de Grindelwald, où nous sommes arrivés à 3 heures de l'après-midi. En se confiant aux conseils de l'Intendant de cet hospice, et accompagné de Leuthold, on peut sans crainte tenter cette course ; le séjour sur le glacier de l'Aar est admirable et la course à l'Abschwung n'est pas pénible. Je la recommande à tous ceux qui désirent voir les Alpes dans toute leur majesté et dans toute la sévérité de leur solitude. Notre cabane pourra, je l'espère, servir encore longtemps d'abri aux voyageurs qui visiteront le glacier inférieur de l'Aar. Celle que M. Hugi avait fait construire en 1827 est maintenant détruite par les injures du temps. Elle est descendue de 200 pieds depuis l'année dernière. Pour que notre cabane puisse servir à des observations sur le marche du glacier, nous avons mesuré sa distance de l'Abschwung, qui est de 797 mètres. Le bloc qui l'abrite porte l'inscription suivante :

L. J. Agassiz.

C. Nicolet.

E. Desor.

C. Vogt.

F. de Pourtalès.

H. Coulon.

Hôtel des Neuchâtelois,

797 mètres,

Août, 1840.

Architectes :

Jacob Leuthold.

Joh. Währen.

Grimsel, le 23 Août, 1840.

'L. J. AGASSIZ, Prof.'

In 1843 we read :

'Started the 8th July from the Grimsel, accompanied by three guides, Jaun, Bannholzer, and Michel, in order to plant a flag on the virgin peak of the Wetterhorn.

'STANHOPE TEMPLEMAN SPEER.'⁴

* [Illustrated and more fully described in Desor's 'Excursions et Séjour de M. Agassiz sur la mer de Glace du Lauteraar &c.' (1841). See also *A.J.* xii. 177-8.]

⁴ [This entry is of considerable interest. Mr. Speer did not reach the summit on this occasion, but eventually succeeded in doing so on July 8, 1845. His account of the climb is reprinted in *A.J.* xvii. 104 *seq.* and is accompanied by a valuable 'historical note' by Mr. Coolidge, who, on page 118, examines Speer's qualifications critically, remarking 'he seems to imply that he had done some climbing previously.' The entry of the 1843 expedition shows this surmise to be correct. This entry also gives the name of the third

Space compels us to confine ourselves to the extracts of historical interest, except the following Greek poem composed in 1843 by C. W. H. L. :

‘χωρεῖν, καθεῦδεν, ἐσθίειν, πίνειν, πάλιν
χωρεῖν, ‘βαβαιὰξ, ὡς καλόν!’ κεκραγέται,
κοντὸν τρίπηχον χερσὶν οἰακοσφορεῖν,
Γαλλιστὶ βάζειν, τοῦνομ’ ἐν βίβλῳ γράφειν,
ὀμβροφόρον ὡς τὰ πλείστα δυσφήμειν Δία,
τοιούσδ’ ὁ βίотός ἐστι τῶν ὁδοιπόρων.’

to which a translation was appended in 1846, as follows :

‘To tramp, to smoke, to drink, to sleep, to eat,
Tramp back and then exclaim “How grand! How sweet!”
A six-foot alpenstock to carry back,
Speak French, and leave your name in white and black,
To sulk and curse the horrid misty weather,
Such is the tourist’s life ta’en altogether.’

The final page of the canon’s interesting labours must be quoted in full :

‘The sketches are mainly feeble, especially when of comic intent; but some would bear reproduction. The most clever is perhaps *Un beau Matin sur la Grimsel*, in which a whole page has been lightly smudged over, while the faintest indications of a few rocky summits appear. As while I write the clouds are low in the Haslital, and the rain is far more than the fluid fog sometimes taken by tourists for rain, this portraiture of an utterly obscured view appeals to one’s sense of accuracy.

‘The book is, however, of historical interest, and I suggested to my friend that it should be deposited in some Alpine museum. He, however, has hopes or visions of a museum at Meiringen to contain all that belongs to my beloved Haslital—which would be of great interest and go far to atone for the funicular which seams and scars and shames one side of the valley, and the new electric tram which conveys the adipose and the orthopædic and the plutocrats to the gorge and enables them to “do” Meiringen in an hour, whereas I have not yet exhausted its walks and climbs in twenty-two annual visits.’

guide, Michel, who may be presumed to be the unnamed guide of the 1845 party, of whom Mr. Coolidge remarks : ‘It is odd that he never mentions the name of the Interlaken or Grindelwald guide who accompanied him from Interlaken throughout his journey and back.’ In the same note Mr. Coolidge gives, with his unrivalled knowledge, some very interesting particulars about the guides who accompanied Mr. Speer in 1843 and 1845, viz. Johannes Jaun, Kaspar Abplanalp, and Melchior Bannholzer.

There is a very able note by Dr. Dübi in *Jahrbuch* xxxix. of the S.A.C. on the history of the earliest ascents of the Wetterhorn.]

THE MONTE BEGO AND THE ROCK-INSRIPTIONS NEAR THE LAGHI DELLE MERAVIGLIE IN THE MARITIME ALPS.—These inscriptions were referred to by Mr. Brigg in his paper 'Through the Maritime Alps,' 'A.J.' xxix. 304. They are also mentioned by Mr. Coolidge in his edition of Ball's 'The Western Alps,' p. 8.

The Monte Bego, the 'Rigi of the Maritime Alps,' on the flanks of which these inscriptions are found, is the subject of an elaborate monograph from the able pen of M. Henri Ferrand in 'La Montagne,' 1915, pp 127-143.

These inscriptions can be easily visited by a party, as did Mr. Brigg's, approaching the Maritimes Group from the Tenda road by way of San Dalmazzo and the Valle della Miniera, at the head of which, called the Val dell' Inferno, stands the Monte Bego, in preference to the usual way from the north. The amphitheatre at the head of this valley appears from M. Ferrand's description to be very wild.

His paper should be carefully studied by anyone intending to visit the Maritimes.

M. Ferrand deals very fully with the rock-inscriptions, to which public notice was apparently first drawn by Gioffredo in his 'Storia delle Alpi Maritime,' published in 1650 and reprinted at Turin in 1824 and 1839. It would appear that an English savant, Mr. Clarence Bicknell, resident at Bordighera, has in recent years been mainly instrumental in extending the researches into these inscriptions. In the last thirteen years Mr. Bicknell has passed 183 days camped in the neighbourhood. He has succeeded in counting about 7000 figures, and estimates the full number at 12,000. The conclusion is that these prehistoric figures are connected with some religious rite. M. Ferrand warmly commends Mr. Bicknell's proposal to make a sort of National Park of the immediate neighbourhood, and thus preserve these interesting relics of the past from the hands of the Vandal. He also mentions that the big guns of the forts on the Col de Tenda, at practice, often fire shells into the Val Fontanalba which burst among the rocks bearing the inscriptions.

By M. Ferrand's courteous permission we reprint the bibliography of the subject appended to his article in 'La Montagne.'

BIBLIOGRAPHIE DES INSCRIPTIONS ET SCULPTURES DES ROCHERS DES LACS DES MERVEILLES DANS LES ALPES MARITIMES.

1650.—Gioffredo: *Storia delle Alpi Maritime*.

Réimpression à Turin en 1824.

Réimpression à Turin en 1839, dans les *Monumenta Historiæ Patriæ: Scriptores*, tome i. p. 97.

1821.—Fodéré: *Voyage aux Alpes Maritimes*, Paris. vol. i. p. 18.

1864.—Elisée Reclus: *Les Villes d'hiver de la Méditerranée et les Alpes Maritimes*, Paris, Hachette, p. 374.

- 1868.—Moggridge: The Meraviglie.—(Extrait des *Comptes rendus du Congrès International d'anthropologie et d'archéologie préhistorique*.—Londres.)
- 1877.—C. Henry: Une excursion au lac des Merveilles (*Annales de la Société des lettres des Alpes Maritimes*, tome iv., Nice).
- 1877.—L. Clugnet: Sculptures préhistoriques, etc. (*Matériaux pour l'histoire primitive et naturelle de l'homme*, vol. xii.—Toulouse.)
- 1878.—Émile Rivière: Gravures sur roches des lacs des Merveilles au Val d'Enfer (Italie).—(Extrait du *Compte rendu de la septième session du Congrès de l'Association française pour l'Avancement des Sciences*.—Paris, 1878.)
- 1878.—E. Blanc: *Études sur les sculptures préhistoriques du Val d'Enfer*.—Cannes.
- 1880.—F. Molon: *Preistorici e Contemporanei*.—Milan.
- 1883.—Serafino Navello: Impressioni sulle iscrizioni simboliche preistoriche dei Laghi delle Meraviglie (*Bollettino del Club Alpino Italiano*, 1883, p. 16, avec une planche).—Turin.
- 1884.—F. Prato: Sulle iscrizioni simboliche del Lago delle Meraviglie (*Rivista Alpina Italiana*, 1884, p. 97).—Turin.
- 1885.—E. Celesia: *I laghi delle Meraviglie in Val d'Inferno*.—Gênes.
- 1886.—E. Celesia: Excursioni alpini (*Bollettino ufficiale del Ministero della Pubblica Istruzione*, vol. xii.).—Rome.
- 1887.—F. Faraut: Excursion d'une semaine dans les Alpes Maritimes (*Bulletin de la section des Alpes Maritimes du Club Alpin Français*, année 1887, p. 18).—Nice.
- 1889.—A. Martelli et L. Vaccarone: Guida delle Alpi Occidentali (vol. i.: *Maritime e Cozie*, p. 24).—Turin.
- 1892.—A. Issel: *La Liguria, geologica e preistorica*, tome ii., p. 3451.—Gênes.
- 1898.—A. F. Prato: Le figure incise sulle rocce di Val Fontanalba (*Atti della Società Ligustica delle scienze*, anno viii., fasc. iv.).—Gênes.
- 1901.—F. Mader: Le iscrizioni dei Laghi delle Meraviglie e di Val Fontanalba nelle Alpi Maritime (*Rivista Mensile del Club Alpino Italiano*, vol. xx., 1901, p. 82).—Turin.
- 1901.—Clarence Bicknell: Le incisioni rupestri nelle Alpi Maritime (*Rivista Mensile del Club Alpino Italiano*, vol. xx., 1901, p. 392).—Turin.
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- 1902.—C. Bicknell: *The prehistoric Rock Engravings in the Italian Maritime Alps*.—Bordighera.
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- 1903.—F. Mader: Analyse bibliographique de l'ouvrage de M. Bicknell (*Rivista Mensile del Club Alpino Italiano*, vol. xxii., 1903, p. 189).—Turin.
- 1903.—W. A. B. Coolidge: Souvenirs de mon voyage de 1879 à travers les Alpes Maritimes (*Bulletin de la section des Alpes Maritimes du Club Alpin Français*, 1903, p. 97).—Nice.
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- 1914.—Lino Vaccari: Le roccie incise delle Alpi Maritime (*Rivista Mensile del Touring Club Italiano*, xx., n° 5, Maggio 1914, p. 325 ss.).—Milan.
- 1914.—Alessandro Roccati: Il bacino della Beonia o Vallauria, Alpi Maritime (*Rivista Mensile del Club Alpino Italiano*, vol. xxxiii., 1914, p. 221 ss.).—Turin.

THE SESIAJOCH.—In addition to the passage by Signor Brioschi with Ferdinand Imseng in 1875, quoted in the notice of the latter's Führerbuch, there is a passage in 1876 by Mr. James Jackson and the late J. Hawthorn Kitson with Almer (Almer's Führerbuch, facsimile edition, p. 200).

THE ALPINE JOURNAL.—Owing to the restrictions in the importation of wood pulp, it becomes necessary to reduce all publications. In consultation with the Editor the Committee has decided to publish, this year, only one more number of the Journal to appear early in October, and provisionally, next year, three numbers, at intervals of four months, the first to appear on February 1st.