

As to his route-finding capabilities, I cannot offer an opinion, as I only climbed with him for the first three years of my Alpine career, but he struck me as a man of very sound judgment, who moreover would not undertake anything he could not carry out. He was a first-rate step-cutter and a good rock climber. In short, he would be classed not as a brilliant but an essentially safe guide. He had a great reputation in Grindelwald for extraordinary strength, various stories having been related to me of his prowess.

He was a very handsome, tall man, of graceful build, and looked what he was—a gentleman.

S. S.

THE ALPINE CLUB LIBRARY.

The following additions have been made to the Library since April:—

Club Publications.

- Appalachian Mountain Club.** Register. 1917
 6 × 4½: pp. 112.
- Associated Mountaineering Clubs of North America.** Bulletin. May 1917
 6 × 4: pp. 19.
 The central bureau is at the New York Public Library, where there is a collection of mountaineering literature, photographs, lantern slides, and maps.
- Mountaineers, Seattle.** Local walks, instructions and suggestions. Lodge rules. January 1915
 6 × 3½: pp. 9.
- List of members. 1916
 10½ × 6½: pp. 7.
- C.A.S. Chaux-de-Fonds.** Bulletin annuel, no. 25. 1916
 8 × 5: pp. 77: plates.
 This contains:
 E. Robert, Dans le massif de la Jungfrau.
 E. v. Hoff, De Saas-Fee au Cervin.
- **Piz Terri.** Katalog der Bibliothek. 1917
 7 × 4½: pp. 12.
- Führertaxen für das Bündner-Oberland. 1915
 7 × 4½: pp. 14.

New Books, etc.

- Beraldi, Henri.** Le Passé du Pyrénéisme. Notes d'un Bibliophile III. Ramond avant les Pyrénées. Le sentiment de la montagne en 1780. 9 × 5½: pp. 292. [Privately printed] Paris 1917
 Another volume of M. Beraldi's fascinating books of brilliant criticism. Like previous volumes it will give pleasure if read through or if opened anywhere by chance and only a few pages be read at a time. M. Beraldi's books are full of humour and of good scholarship and are never dull.

We can quote only one delightful example of the humour of this book. It occurs in connexion with the edition of Coxe's Switzerland made by Ramond, with his notes thereon.

- Coxe is supposed to say, "Sous ma plume, tout se ressemble."
 "Eh bien!"—doit répondre en lui-même Ramond, s'excitant au souvenir du Joch et de Meyringen—"passez-moi la plume . . ."
- Bowman, Isalah.** The Andes of Southern Peru. Geographical reconnaissance along the seventy-third meridian.
 Published for Amer. Geog. Soc., by Holt, New York, 1916
 10 × 7: pp. x, 336, maps, plates: ill.
- Records part of geographic work of the Gale Peruvian Expedition, 1911.
- Canada: Depart. of Interior, Dominion Parks.** A sprig of mountain heather. Being a story of the heather and some facts about the mountain playgrounds of the Dominion. 1914
 9 × 6: pp. 16: ill.
- Guide to the geology of the Canadian national parks . . . between Calgary and Revelstoke. By Charles Camsell. 1914
 8 × 5½: pp. 70: maps, ill.
- Glaciers of the Selkirk and Rockies. By A. P. Coleman. (1916)
 9 × 6: pp. 29: plates.
- Classified guide to the fish in Rocky Mountains Park. (1916)
 6 × 9: pp. 24: ill.
- The Nakimu Caves, Glacier Dominion Park, B.C. 1914
 9½ × 5½: pp. 29: map, ill.
- Reports of the Commissioner for 1912, 1913, 1915. 1912, 1914, 1916
 9½ × 7: pp. 87, 96, 80: maps, ill.
- A very interesting set of pamphlets.
- See **Macoun, J. M.**
- Ferrand, Henri.** Dauphiné, Terre des Merveilles.
 9½ × 6½: pp. 13: plates. Pour l'Auteur: Grenoble, Baratier, 1917
 Reprint from review *En Route*, 1 févr. 1917.
- Furrer, Ernst:** Schülerwanderungen in die Alpen. Schilderung, Ratschläge und Anregungen. Zürich, Orell Füssli, 1916
 7 × 5: pp. 32: ill.
- Appears in somewhat shortened form in *Alpina*, 15 März 1917.
- The writer, a schoolmaster, describes a five-days' holiday with eight boys of 14, in the region of the Glärnisch Hut, living gipsy fashion, for he holds that a holiday for a boy means forgetfulness for the time of everything he is accustomed to at school or at home. This is quite different from the German view expressed in a book that was added a few years ago to the Club Library, 'What a school-boy should know for a holiday in the Alps,' in which it was suggested that the unfortunate child should be instructed at every moment of his trip about the geology and the history of the places he was passing through.
- The Geographical Journal**, London, vol. 49. January–June 1917
 9½ × 6½: pp. viii, 508: maps, etc.
- Contains, among other articles:
- No. 1, January: D. W. Freshfield, The Great Passes of the Western and Central Alps.
 A. M. Kellas, Possibility of Ascending the loftier Himalaya.
- Nos. 3–4, March–April: W. S. Barclay, S. American railways.
- No. 6, June: F. Younghusband, Geographical Work in India (Himalayas).
- Glaciers.** Bericht der Gletscherkommission für 1915–16. SA. Verh. schw. naturf. Ges. 98. Jahresvers. Von Alb. Heim. 1916
 9 × 6: pp. 5.
- Kavkazskie kurorti.** . . Zhurnal, G. 6, no. 3–6. Pyatigorsk, Febr. Mch. 1917
 13 × 9: ill.
- Contains notes on the Caucasus Climbing Club.
- Kipling, Rudyard.** The war in the mountains. Five articles in the *Daily Telegraph*, London. June 6, 9, 13, 16, 20, 1917

Kroeber, A. L. California place names of Indian origin. Univ. Cal. Publns. Anthrop. vol. 12, no. 2. June 15, 1916

10½ × 7½: pp. 31-69.

'Bully' seems a common name for hills, from the Indian 'böli,' a spirit. Shasta is of doubtful origin. The derivation from Fr. chaste or Russ. chisti seems wrong: probably from name of an Indian tribe or of an individual Indian living about 1850. Yosemite is probably Uzumati, which means a fully grown bear; it is a modern name for the valley.

Macoun, J. M., and Malte, M. O. The flora of Canada. Canada, Depart. of Mines, Geol. Survey, Museum Bulletin, No. 26, Biol. Ser. No. 6.

9½ × 6½: pp. 14.

Ottawa, 28 Febr. 1917

'The lower parts of the Rocky Mountains are covered with forest, composed chiefly of coniferous trees. . . . Only a small number of shrubs occur On the grassy slopes above the tree-line, the vegetation is very rich in species, exhibiting the general characteristics of alpine vegetation Higher up grow a number of species which have their homes in the Arctic zone.

'The Selkirks differ in many respects from the Rockies. While the latter may be characterised as a chain of isolated mountains, the Selkirk range has more the character of a high level plateau from which the peaks arise. For this reason there are, in the Selkirks, real alpine meadows, whilst, in the Rockies, similar plant formations are generally met on steep slopes. With regard to the vegetation above the tree-line, it may be said that the differences between the two mountain systems are chiefly due to differences in moisture supply, the Selkirks being favoured with much more abundant precipitation than are the Rockies. For this reason the alpine meadow associations of the Selkirks extend almost to the snow-line and, for the same reason, a number of high alpine plants, which in the Rockies are characteristic of the bare peaks above the grassy slopes, are not met with at all in the Selkirks.

'Practically all species found in the Selkirks are found in the Coast range.'

Martindale, C. C. The Life of Monsignor Robert Hugh Benson.

London, etc., Longmans, 1916

The following, vol. 1, pp. 84-87, and vol. 2, pp. 171-2, are of interest here:—

'He would climb, too, with his brothers, in Switzerland, and was found by them to be agile, quick, sure-footed, and entirely intrepid. A really serious accident was experienced by them near Pontresina, without a single member of the party having broken the silence by so much as an exclamation: and once, on the Piz Palù in the Engadine, Hugh's heart suffered a sharp attack after a long climb from midnight to 8 o'clock. Reduced as he was by training in order to steer his boat at Cambridge, he did not revive when dosed with brandy, and his brother believed him dead. To all appearances unconscious, his soul was in reality perfectly aware. He thought himself, no doubt, dying, and speculated on what phenomenon of the supernatural would first meet his gaze. The snowy peaks suggested the Great White Throne. Yet neither fear nor hope, nor other emotion, kindled his soul. He assigns this, in his *Confessions*, to the general atrophy of his religious sense at the time. I doubt this explanation. . . . The climbing was not forgotten by Hugh Benson, or left unused, when he began to draw on his experience for his work. The Alpine scenery, observed, so to say, from above, is introduced with superb realism into *The Lord of the World*, and the mechanical technicalities, no less than the more psychological concomitants of a climb, into the *Coward*.

1912. In August he spent his holiday with Mr. and Mrs. Bellamy Storer at the Riffel Alp. He was thoroughly overhauled before starting, because, Mrs. Storer tells me, "he said he would not come at all if I would not let him climb. He wished to outdo what his

brother had done eighteen years before. I hired a very sure guide to take care of him. His heart was pronounced absolutely sound, and he went everywhere, only omitting the Matterhorn, and that because of bad weather just before he had to leave. I never shall forget how like a boy he looked in his alpine costume, with a coil of rope and a pickaxe, and he had all a boy's enthusiasm. . . ."

"Just back last night from Switzerland," he wrote, "the best holiday I ever had. But the weather was vile. No one did any first-class peak at Zermatt, and I had to content myself with second-class ones—a glacier and rocks generally. I climbed one day with the guide, who was in that accident on the Aletsch ten days before, and who arrived at the hotel blind, and on all fours!! . . . My heart was in my mouth twenty times at least, with acts of contrition and *manus Tuas*. But here I am still."

Price, Julius M. Six months on the Italian front, from the Stelvio to the Adriatic, 1915-1916. By Julius M. Price, War-Artist Correspondent of the "Illustrated London News."

London, Chapman & Hall, 1917. 10s. 6d. nett

8½ × 5½: pp. xxii, 300: plates.

An interesting account of events in the fighting zone to the taking of Gorizia, illustrated by the author's sketches.

Ruxton, Geo. Fred. Wild life in the Rocky Mountains (1846). Outing Adventure Library. New York, Outing Publ. Co. 1916

7½ × 4½: pp. 303.

A reprint of a very interesting book.

The Tahoe country.

(San Francisco, S. Pac. Ry. 1916)

9 × 8: pp. 30: ill.

Tarnuzzer, Chr. Aus Rätians Natur und Alpenwelt.

9½ × 6½: pp. iv, 266: ill.

Zürich, Orell Füssli, 1916

A collection of writings that have appeared in various periodicals. Such as: Streifzüge in die Glarner- und Gotthardalpen; An den Quellen der Albula; Die Aversertäler; Camogaskertal; Aus den Bergen von Fetan; Die Scarltäler; Der Fiz Lad; Die Seen Graubündens.

v. Tschudi, Fr. Tiere der Alpen. Schweizer Jugendbücher, 5. Bd.

7 × 5: pp. 175: plates.

Zürich, Orell Füssli, 1917

v. Tschudi, Iwan. Der Tourist in der Schweiz und Grenzgebieten. 35. Aufl. neu bearbeitet von Dr. C. Täuber. II. Bd. Urschweiz und Südschweiz.

6 × 4: pp. vii, 195-370: maps, etc.

Zürich, Orell Füssli, 1917

Views. Helvetica. Catalogue 60.

Genève, Mincieux, 1917

9 × 4: pp. 20: ill.

Wood, Ruth Kedzie. The tourist's Northwest.

New York, Dodd Mead, 1917. \$1.75 nett

7½ × 5: pp. xiv, 528: maps, plates.

A descriptive guide book to the U.S. and the Canadian Northwest.

Much of the history is given and a considerable portion devoted to mountaineering. The book has not the detailed character at all of Baedeker or the Climbers' Guides, though many details are given. It is unusually readable and pleasant because of the genuineness and the restraint of the descriptions. The language is sometimes amusing for meanings given to words which they do not have in English and sometimes irritating because of the difficulty the English reader has in making out what the writer means to convey by some well-known word used for some new meaning. Though the writer admires Mt Baker, it is referred as to a 'glacier-infested region,' to which the Railway Company 'routes its passengers by' such and such a place. One of the mountaineering clubs is said to be 'responsible for 'publicising' the region. 'The view from the top compensates the rugged ascent.' 'Glacier Park is luminously tinted, stupendously cragged, a God-planned and man-improved pleasure ground.' The book shows that America has waked up

to the fact that within its borders it has a vast extent of country of magnificent and of beautiful scenery.

Workman, F. B. and W. H. Illustrations of the ice wilds of eastern Karakoram. 1917

9 × 6½: 133 plates, 2 maps.

Presented by the authors.

Older Works.

Chamonix, Souvenirs de. Genève, Briquet et Dubois, [c. 1850]

6 plates: 4 × 5½: on paper 10 × 13.

Lake District. Pictorial and historical guide to the English lakes. . . . Ward and Lock's (late Shaw's). With an introduction by the poet Wordsworth.

6½ × 4: pp. xvi, 202: map, ill. London, etc., Ward, Lock (1891)

Macpherson, John. The baths and wells of Europe. . . . Second edition.

6½ × 4½: pp. 28–44, Mountain air. London, Macmillan, 1873

The Geographical Review. Published by the American Geographical Society of New York. Vol. 3. January to June 1917

10 × 6½: maps, plates.

This contains, *inter alia*:—

January. C. W. Furlong, The Fuegian tribes.

A. K. Lobeck, White Mountain region.

February. W. W. Hyde, Mountain scenery in modern times.

March. C. W. Furlong, Settlements of the Fuegians.

W. S. C. Russell, Askja.

April. Th. Roosevelt, Bowman's Andes of Southern Peru.

July. E. de Martonne, The Carpathians.

W. R. Jillson, Mount St. Helens and Mount Hood.

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 Edward Stanford, Limited, 12 Long Acre, W.C. 2. 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, can be obtained from all booksellers, or from Edward Stanford, Limited, 12 Long Acre, W.C. 2. 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, can be obtained from all booksellers, or from Edward Stanford, Limited, 12 Long Acre, W.C. 2. 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.