

ought to be part of the outfit of every guide and traveller. The second adventure happened on the crest of Piz Palu. The leading guide went too near the edge, and the cornice gave way with him and two travellers. The remaining guide had fortunately kept a little lower, and was able to hold up his three companions till one of them secured with his ice-axe a foothold on the slope on the face of which they were hanging. Coming after the Lyskamm accident, this terribly near escape ought to be sufficient to warn all guides of the dangers of corniced ridges.

It is, perhaps, hardly fair on 'mountaineering' that every accident below the snow-level should be ignored, or that the only ones to which prominence is given should be such harmless follies as that of the gentleman who preferred a grass slope and the water of his umbrella, for a week, to a bed and table d'hôte in his hotel at Grindelwald. Several deaths have been recorded this year in the lower Alps by the German papers, which show that a botanical or geological taste is often as dangerous as the climber's. A German fell over a cliff on Pilatus in endeavouring to break off a specimen of the rock; another, in trying to secure a rare plant, perished near Mürren. A young Bernese was killed on the rocks of the Suleck.

EDITOR.

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#### IN MEMORIAM.

THE LATE MR. J. H. PRATT.—By the lamentable death of Mr. J. H. Pratt, who was accidentally drowned while bathing in the Lake of Como on August 31 last, the Club has lost a valued and active member. All that can be known of the circumstances of this sad disaster has been told by Dr. Butler in the letter to the 'Times,' from which the following sentences are extracted:—

'At Cambridge Mr. Pratt had won the Bell Scholarship and the Browne University Scholarship. In 1872 he was Senior Classic. The following year he was elected Fellow of his College, having meanwhile accepted a mastership at Harrow.

'Like many eminent scholars and men of science at the present day, he was a daring and practised Alpine mountaineer. Among the younger members of the Alpine Club few can have surpassed him in the number and difficulty of first-class ascents. On such expeditions he was a perfect companion, cool, sure-footed, observant, humorously patient of hardship, and thoroughly unselfish. When, on the 14th of August, he reached Mürren after a difficult ascent of the Blumlis Alp—difficult because of the exceptional state of the snow—in the company of his brother Fellow of Trinity, Mr. Walter Leaf, he looked a model of health and endurance.'

'Mr. Pratt's loss will be long and deeply mourned by his old school-fellows at Haileybury, of whom he was so lately the head; by many Swiss travellers who knew his exploits on the highest Alps; by many of the ablest members of the great College of which he was so proud to be a Fellow; and, not least, by the masters and boys at Harrow, where his fine gifts of mind and of heart will be a sad and sacred tradition.'

It is proposed to place in Harrow Chapel a monument to Mr. Pratt's

memory. Personal friends of Mr. Pratt who wish to take part in it are requested to communicate with W. Leaf, Esq., Old Change, E.C., or the Rev. Dr. Butler, Harrow.

**THE LATE DR. PETERMANN.**—The Club has lately been deprived of one of its most distinguished honorary members by the death of Dr. A. Petermann. Dr. Petermann was confessedly the first geographer of Europe. A prolonged residence in England some years ago established between him and our leading geographers relations of the most cordial character, and his lively interest in our African, polar, and oceanic expeditions, as well as his vigorous initiative and enlightened support of similar enterprises in Germany, testify to his unwearied energy and activity, his geographical insight, and his practical grasp of details. As Editor of the well-known 'Geographische Mittheilungen' he published numerous valuable contributions to Alpine literature from the pens of Forbes, Von Sonklar, Payer, and others. It was by his agency that attention was first called in Germany to the Zillertal-ferner and the noble mountains of the Western Trentino, the Adamello and Brenta groups. He was the first to publish a map illustrating the Caucasian explorations of some of our members in 1868. Freedom from any private or national jealousy was a fine trait in his character, and will contribute to make his loss widely and deeply felt beyond the limits of his own country.

**DEATH OF JAKOB ANDEREGG.**—By many members of the Club and others, the news of this event, which occurred at Meiringen on September 17, will be received with deep regret.

Jakob Anderegg commenced his mountaineering career in the year 1864, comparatively late in life, but speedily established his reputation as one of the best and most daring guides of the Bernese Oberland. A catalogue of the new expeditions in which he took part, either as leader or second man, would include no small proportion of those recorded in the volumes of this Journal for several years; while few men had a more extensive general acquaintance with the peaks and passes of the Central and Western Alps.

A severe illness in the year 1874 left permanent effects on a constitution which had seemed to be one of more than average vigour, and during the past summer it was but too obvious to his friends that his health was failing; still there was nothing in his condition to prepare them for the news, which has now come, of his premature death at the age of 51 years.

Great physical strength and a keen mountaineering instinct combined to place Jakob Anderegg in the first rank of path-finders. In addition to these qualities he was endowed with a peculiarly sweet and equable temper, considerable sense of humour, and that spirit of unselfish devotion to his employer for which the best men of his class are remarkable. It is as a companion and friend, no less than as a guide, that his loss will be deplored and his memory cherished by all who knew him.

A. W. M.