

taken him up the northern face of the mountain—a far more picturesque and entertaining route than the stone shoot on the southern side. The ascent commences almost at sea-level, and the views, for the first three-quarters of the way, down the craggy hill-side, clothed with brushwood and olive groves, to the bay-indented coast, and thence across the Straits to Gibraltar and the Spanish mountains, are among the most enchanting I have seen in any country. Towards the summit the shore and the beautiful lower slopes of the mountain are lost to sight, and the prospect, though more extensive, is less picturesque.

I had better luck than Mr. Munro in seeing a group of over a dozen of the far-famed Barbary apes playing about, like a herd of chamois, on a great limestone bluff overlooking the Straits; but we were less fortunate in the weather, which was not sufficiently clear to enable us to see the Sierras Nevadas or the more distant mountains of the Riff.

The large birds which Mr. Munro saw were doubtless turkey buzzards, which are common enough. I have never seen vultures in northern Morocco: nor are wild horses to be found on Jebel Musa, or elsewhere in the country. The stone hut on the summit is a sort of rough *kubbah*, or saint-house. It is certainly not Roman in origin; probably Mr. Munro's guide said it was built by the *Roum*—a general term applied by the Moors impartially to all Europeans.

I descended by the *couloir* on the southern side, and returned to Tangier along the coast described by Mrs. Main, in the passage quoted by Mr. Munro, as infested by lawless Riffs and pirates, who are a terror to European mariners. I may say at once that I saw no bandits, marine or terrestrial; and the leisurely movements of some Spanish fishing-boats in the offing did not indicate any acute apprehension of attacks by Barbary corsairs. The predatory Riffians were probably at home in their mountain fastnesses, fifty or a hundred miles to the eastward. As a matter of fact, the Andjra, except in troubled times like the present, is quite safe. I enjoyed a week's shooting there twenty years ago, and have always found the inhabitants less fanatical and more friendly disposed towards Europeans than the majority of Moors.

Yours obediently,  
HUGH E. M. STUTFIELD.

---

#### PROCEEDINGS OF THE ALPINE CLUB.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Club was held in the Hall on Tuesday evening, February 3, at 8.30, Mr. Walter Leaf, *Vice-President*, in the chair.

The following candidates were balloted for, and elected members of the Club:—Messrs. T. J. Bowlker, W. G. Clay, J. M. Clayton, G. E. Gask, S. Gask, W. N. Ling, J. T. Osler, R. O. P. Paddison, T. A. Rumbold, C. S. Thompson.

Major the Hon. C. G. BRUCE read a paper on 'The Kagan Valley,' and a paper by Dr. ARTHUR NEVE on 'A First Exploration of the Nun Kun Peaks,' which were illustrated by lantern-slides.

Dr. COLLIE wished that Major Bruce, who knew so much of the Himalayas, had given them more of his experiences. The Nun Kun peaks had hardly been explored as yet. It seemed that there would be no difficulty in getting to the col between the two peaks, and a party which reached that with sufficient provisions should have no difficulty in attaining the summit. But the weather in that part of the world was particularly bad, too bad as a rule to allow of persistent attempts being made continuously.

Mr. FRESHFIELD wished to express the pleasure with which he had listened to the papers. The key to success in the Himalayas was to get porters who were good at 20,000 ft. and over. Probably the only way for this to be accomplished would be for the Government to have Ghoorkas trained to do the work of Swiss porters, in the way in which Alpine regiments are instructed in the armies of Europe.

The proceedings came to an end with a hearty vote of thanks to Major Bruce.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Club was held in the Hall on Tuesday evening, March 3, at 8.30, Mr. Walter Leaf, *Vice-President*, in the chair.

Messrs. C. Bailey, S. W. Cooper, H. L. R. Dent, and R. R. Howlett were balloted for and elected members of the Club.

The accounts for 1902 were presented by the HONORARY SECRETARY, who said the surplus for the year amounted to 269*l.* 4*s.*, but it was a smaller one than last year, as, though the receipts had increased by 137*l.* odd, the expenses had risen still more. The rise in the receipts was made up, speaking in round numbers, by an increase of 54*l.* in subscriptions and entrance fees, mainly accounted for by the larger number of members and the greater proportion of 2-guinea subscriptions, 8*l.* interest on deposit, and an increase of 75*l.* in the net receipts from letting the Hall (131*l.* as against 56*l.* in 1901). As to this last source of income, it appeared reasonably certain that there would be no difficulty in keeping it up to the present level; the Hall was becoming known as a convenient one, especially for one-man exhibitions, and applications for it were numerous and increasing. This year, moreover, an arrangement had been made with the Cosmopolitan Club under which they had the use of the Hall for their meetings for two nights in the week after 10.30 P.M.: from this source a considerable additional rent would be obtained; it appeared to him to be an arrangement which was of mutual advantage to both Clubs, and he hoped it would be permanent. Turning now to expenditure, it exceeded that of 1901 by 150*l.*, a large sum, which required some examination. In 1901 there were no 'extras;' last year there was a large extra item of 41*l.* for outside painting; the cost of the

'Alpine Journal,' always a fluctuating item, was higher by about 25*l.*; then there were certain items which represented permanent additions to the Club property; Mr. Rickmers had presented a large number of books, &c., to the library, and their carriage and binding had increased the amounts under the headings of 'Library' and 'Book-binding'; there was also a rise in the expenditure on framing photographs; these last-mentioned increases amounted to about 14*l.*, and thus some 80*l.* were accounted for. As to the remainder, there was an increase, in most cases not large, on all the other variable items. The only considerable rise was on Exhibitions; this was owing in part to the expenses in connection with the Exhibition of the 'Société des Peintres de Montagne,' but this item would require attention in future. With regard to the others, it must be remembered that there was inevitably some give and take between one year and another; thus 17*l.* odd was spent last year on spirits and mineral waters, as against 8*l.* odd in 1901. But it would be fallacious to argue from that that the Club had consumed twice as much whiskey; as he had pointed out last year, 1901 had been a lucky year in this respect; he therefore did not anticipate any considerable rise in general expenses in the immediate future, though of course, as the numbers of the Club increased, there was a tendency for some items to creep up. And not many years were free from 'extras'; next year, for instance, they would have to pay for the stove. It did not strictly, therefore, come within the scope of his remarks that evening, but he would like to refer to it while it was still a novelty; it had been chosen after careful consultation with the best expert knowledge in the Club, and he hoped it would meet with approval; it did not profess to be ornamental, but in this matter he thought 'efficiency' was the right watchword to take. He had been shown a stove which professed to be decorative, but he greatly preferred the unpretending simplicity of the one before them. The only other topic he wished to refer to was the "Alpine Guide" Republication Fund.' The actual expenditure on this account consisted almost entirely of a sum of 57*l.* paid to Stanford for work done some time ago in connection with maps intended for the second volume; it had been decided to abandon these maps and to obtain others from another quarter. Including the sum paid to Stanford, the total amount to be expended on maps for the second volume would be about 150*l.*, as against 550*l.* for vol. i. It was too early to say anything at present about the cost of printing, as the raw material for running up a printer's bill was only now coming into existence. The General Editor had received work on about half the sections, with regard to which he had made suggestions, and which was now being revised by the sub-editors; he expected to have other sections in his hands very shortly, but some were still somewhat behind-hand. He (the Hon. Treasurer) would not venture to express an opinion as to when the book would be completed, but he could say from his own observation that if the date of its appearance should be

somewhat long deferred, it would not be due to any want of energy on the part of Mr. Valentine Richards.

Mr. R. WYLIE LLOYD asked for the names of the auditors.

The VICE-PRESIDENT explained that the Club never had had auditors, but the Committee had the subject under consideration.

The accounts were then passed.

Mr. WOOLLEY read a paper entitled 'Six Weeks in the Canadian Rockies,' which was illustrated with lantern slides.

Dr. COLLIE hoped that the paper and the photographs would allure some of the members of the Club to go out to the Rockies. Only one in ten of the peaks had yet been climbed. Life there was very pleasant, and there were many forms of enjoyment and many interests besides the actual climbing. The only difficulty in connection with a trip to the Rockies was the distance at which they lay from London, but each year quicker steamers were shortening the time taken. Fred Stevenson and the rest of their party had taken a very great deal of trouble for them. They had gone ahead with a large quantity of provisions, and this had been very helpful, for with a large party it was difficult to stop away six weeks unless so provided for. They had had extraordinarily good weather, the only fine weather in what was a very bad summer. They had been most fortunate in accomplishing what they had gone to do. They proposed to climb Mt. Forbes and Mt. Freshfield, and they had done both.

Mr. STUFFIELD said they had had a delightful trip, a mountain picnic. He thought that Mr. Woolley had not quite done justice to Mt. Freshfield; it was not so easy to climb as he had made out. The rocks were very rotten. Beyond the notch on Mt. Forbes the climbing was sensational, like the Zinal side of the Rothhorn; the arête was like a knife-edge and at the narrowest the rocks were rotten, and seemed set up like a badly constructed Scotch dyke. The Canadian Alps would never rival the Swiss Alps, for though there were plenty of good climbs the mountains were usually of the writing-desk order, with an easy side up. He hoped that their trip would be an encouragement to others to go out.

The VICE-PRESIDENT, in proposing a vote of thanks to Mr. Woolley, said that it seemed quite familiar to them to be at the foot of Freshfield and Pilkington and Dent, as they had frequently sat there. The paper, he thought, had been brilliantly illustrated.

The meeting then came to a close with a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Woolley.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Club was held in the Hall on Tuesday evening, April 7, at 8.30, Mr. Woolley, *Vice-President*, in the chair.

Messrs. C. J. S. Harper, H. F. Montagnier, and G. H. Neame were balloted for and elected members of the Club.

Mr. WOOLLEY informed members of the recent death of Dr. Radde, an Honorary Member of the Club. Dr. Radde had been one of the earliest explorers of the Caucasus and the organiser of

the Museum at Tiflis. He had always taken an interest in the Alpine Club and had been ever ready to give information and assistance to English mountaineers visiting the Caucasus.

Mr. E. H. F. BRADBY read a paper on 'A Month's Climbing in the Bernese Oberland in 1902,' which was illustrated with lantern slides.

Mr. WOOLLEY said that he had listened with pleasure to so admirable a climbing paper, which was not the less interesting because it dealt with mountains which had been first ascended forty and fifty years ago.

Mr. WICKS hoped there were some members present who had tried the Jungfrau arête, as he would be glad to hear that they had had more success than he had. At any time the expedition must be a long one. Last year there had been a cornice on the top, first on one side, then on the other, of 12 to 15 ft. high, making the arête impossible. If anyone had tried it he would like to hear with what success.

Dr. WILSON said that last year he heard from guides that the arête had often been tried by amateurs and by guides, both with and without a party, of which there is little record, though in Hasler's 'Oberland' it is said that many strong parties have turned back. He thought it one of the most magnificent ridges of the Alps not yet climbed. From the point that his party reached to the top would be a very fine climb, if a possible one. It was Mr. Wicks's opinion that it could best be done in September, but he himself thought that what was snow in July would then be ice. On the Schreckhorn he thought that the best route up was the S.W. arête. The ordinary route was quite the worst, especially to come down by.

Mr. Justice WILLS could not claim to have special knowledge of the district under discussion, as it had been nearly fifty years ago that he made his ascent of the Wetterhorn, which was then an almost untrodden mountain. There had been controversy as to who had first reached the top, but the controversy had never interested him, as he had too great a love for mountaineering for its own sake to care how it was decided. He was glad to see that the spirit of exploration, which had driven him and others when younger men to try their best amongst the snows of the Alps, had not died away, and that even in the most frequented parts there were many opportunities of finding new ways. The mountain areas were vast, and they would never be exhausted. For nearly forty-four years he had had his home in the Alps, in a comparatively small valley and surrounded by rocks which would be to most members present insignificant, reaching above the Eagle's Nest a height of about 4,000 to 5,000 ft. only; but after all that time he and his sons, who were, of course, much more adventurous than he was himself, were perpetually finding new routes and new sources of interest in the district, familiar as they already were with it. Among the greater peaks the resources for the climber were obviously absolutely endless. There was always this interest about striking out a new route, that until you were actually at the

place you could never tell whether you could manage to transact the affair or not. He had experienced this on a small scale in his own neighbourhood. There was a very wild and fascinating rock passage near the Col d'Anterne to the valley of Sixt. For many years he had looked at it, with a constantly increasing desire to make the passage. He had examined it from every side, and came to the conclusion that it was quite hopeless; but one morning he started with a young friend who had no experience in climbing, and when they reached the top of the col they tried the passage. Everything that from a distance looked quite hopeless was in fact found to be quite easy. He believed that there was the same chance of success in a thousand places that had never been attempted, and only when the attempt had been made could it be said whether the place was accessible or not. He wished to congratulate the party on their energy in having sought and found such interesting passages and modes of ascent in a district supposed to be so thoroughly explored that there was nothing new to be found.

Mr. WOOLLEY remembered that fifteen years ago it had been said that, as regards new expeditions, the Alps were exhausted; but, as Mr. Justice Wills had pointed out, since that time it had been repeatedly proved that this was not the case. He had noticed in the November number of the 'Alpine Journal' that fourteen pages were devoted to new expeditions in the Alps. The Schreckhorn climb described by Mr. Bradby must have been a fine expedition. The time alone, 10 hrs. from the hut to the summit, showed that it must have been arduous. With regard to the Wetterhorn arête, it seemed difficult; but, difficult or not, it was conspicuous, being within view of the windows of about a dozen hotels, and yet two generations of climbers appeared to have left it unattempted. He thought the party was to be greatly congratulated on their climbs.

A hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Bradby brought the proceedings to a close.