man declared edible. Many of these were collected and carried to the tents. During the day he had shot several prairie chickens, so that on our return there was every prospect of a good meal. Home was reached about dark, and although we had not effected what we set out to do, still a great deal of information had been gained regarding the flora of the district, the formation and nature of moraine material, and the great changes which had occurred in these mountains since the glacial period. It would be difficult to describe our evening meal after this tramp and others which were taken. It was a sort of heterogenous meal, combining some characteristics of breakfast, lunch and dinner. A leading feature on this occasion was a tempting dish of the cooked fungi. All partook of the interesting diah but the writer, who thought it was wise that one should be in a position to pen an article of how the hearty partakers fared after the experiment of eating was over. At the morning meal all wore present, and there was no difficulty after that to find a ready demand for a fungus, which was considered to be one of the finest treats we could secure. On retiring for the night it was decided to rise early next morning and attempt the mountain again, for we felt sure that it could be done in a day if no loitering occurred.

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MOUNT DAWSON ASCENDED.

After a good night's rest we rose early, and were by 5.15 a.m. again on the way, determined to reach the summit of the mountain which we had failed to ascend the previous day. At 9 o'clock we were over the "crossing," and had passed up and over several of the great heaps of moraine material, which form the series of steps from the Bo^w River to the foot of the mountain. On this creasion the geologist was unexpectedly delayed in his humble method of reaching the island. When about half way across, a knot caught his vest, and for a time it seemed that he was a fixture, being neither ablo to go forward nor backward. But at last, by a peculiar arched-like motion, not unlike the movement of a geometer caterpillar, he relieved himself, and for a third time was safe. Another hour and the end of the first day's work was reached. We thought then that we were almost at the foot of the mountain ; but, alas, the clear rarified air had decived us. We toiled on till nearly one o'clock before we had passed out of the dense wood that girdled the mountain.

The summit was now in full view. We had passed the line of tree growth, and the way appeared clear. It was simply a matter of climbing now, and seemed a pleasant contrast to the toilsome march we had experienced in pushing our way through the thick wood and over fallen timber. The became exceedingly interesting. The flora was rapidly changing. The journey Plants which had bloomed weeks before in the valley were now only in flower. Here we were able to obtain specimens in bloom that we had not hitherto been able. to secure. Large forms in the valley were represented by stunted types, and many new flowers began to appear. Far up the mountain side we found a most beautiful heather in bloom. This was found even beyond the first snow we passed, and presented a lovely sight with its bright white flowers. It was very steep climbing now, but the footing was good. Along the banks where a mountain stream had at some time flowed, we continued to follow for several hundred feet. The banks of this deserted stream were covered with beautiful flowers, belonging to the genus saxifraga and several Alpine genera. we ascended, the view became charming, and as often as we halted to take breath our eyes feasted upon the grandeur of what we saw lying in the valley below. We could not proceed far at a time before we became quito breathless. Within 1,000 feet of the top we reached a beautiful level spot between the mountains. It was like a park, and contained about six acres. Here we saw traces of mountain goats. Before we had reached this we clambered over some wonderful piles of loose stone that were either the monuments of actinct glaciers or heaps formed by the action of frost upon the lofty sentinels on either side. From this attractive elevation, there was a magnificent view. In the rear, apparently quite near, a glacier was very distinct, and far up a deep canon in

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