

army is somewhat small in comparison with other enterprises, numbering from 100 to 150 men; but this is due to the fact that more cannot be employed, owing to the confined character of the working area. The tunnels can only be driven from one end, and the face is so small that only a

few men can ply the drills simultaneously. At this point there is a central bakery, where all the bread for the working gangs is prepared and sent forward as desired, while the provisions are almost exclusively of the preserved variety, it being impossible except at rare intervals to get down into the valleys. The water problem is the



VIEW FROM A WINDOW AT THE EISMEER STATION SHOWING THE JUNGFRAUJOCH.

handful of men can ply the drills simultaneously.

Work at the Eiger Glacier level, although it lies at an elevation of only 7,634 feet, is no light undertaking, and it imposes a severe strain upon the men, not only from the rarefied air, but from the extreme cold. In winter the temperature falls to 54° below freezing point, but the air is dry, so that the full effect of the low temperature is not experienced so keenly as in the damp lowlands, while in January and February the weather mid-day is so warm that the workmen often dine in the open

most acute. Not a drop of fresh water is to be obtained for love or money, as all the creeks and torrents are frozen solid from November to May. Every ounce has to be obtained by melting the snow, and when it is remembered that fourteen quarts of snow yield only one quart of water, and this commodity is required for a hundred and one purposes, the task of the contractors to meet this need may be imagined. After many experiments were made an ingenious electrical melting system was perfected, and in this manner ample supplies can be secured.