

camp 1, a good camping ground with two or three days' feed for our horses and water about twenty minutes higher up. Ascending the Emerald Range still further and turning to our right towards the North Fork Valley, we reached in one hour a point (7110 feet) from which a good part of the latter valley could be overlooked. We were here standing on the rim of the extensive hanging glaciers, which cover the northern flanks of Emerald Range. In the background of North Fork Valley a so-called "valley glacier" was visible, descending into it in a fine ice-fall.

The torrent from the hanging glaciers, which cover the eastern terraces of the valley, descended directly opposite to us in a very powerful waterfall. Rushing from under the ice at about the height of our standpoint, this fall plunges over a nearly perpendicular wall down to the very level of the valley bottom in beauty and grandeur hardly to be excelled by any other on our globe. An entire view of the fall can only be got from a point like that at which we stood, and not from the lower parts of the valley. The difference between the height of our standpoint and the foot of the fall is over 2100 feet. From this figure much must be deducted as not of the fall proper, yet it seems no exaggeration to say that the fall is one of the highest in the world, although it certainly does not go down in so vertical a leap as the Yosemite Fall in California. The latter, the height of which is given at 2600 feet, has a first vertical descent of 1500 feet; of the remainder, 600 feet are cascades, and then comes a final plunge of 400 feet. But it is fed by temporary snow-fields, and while in spring it carries a large volume of water, it is greatly reduced in summer, after the snow has melted away. So, too, the fall which is sometimes quoted as the highest in Europe descends for over 1400 feet from the glaciers on the Pic du Marboré into the Cirque de Gavarnie, near the French village of the same name in the Département des Hautes Pyrénées; but its volume is so slight that it reaches the bottom only in spray. The fall in the North Fork Valley, draining parts of the extensive glacier-fields on the western slope of the ridge stretching south from Mt. Balfour, will always have a large supply of water.

On the way back to camp I shot a very fine mountain