

otherwise ideal mountain region. They entirely disappear every year after August 12 or 15.

*Meteorology.*—One of the most important considerations in a mountain region is the character of the weather during the summer season. Whymper has written, in his book on the great Andes of South America, sufficiently about the persistently rainy character of the weather there to deter almost any one from visiting those mountains with the intention of mountaineering. During July and August the weather in the Canadian Rockies is unusually steady, with a great preponderance of clear sunny days. Rain rarely falls during the six weeks from July 1 to August 15, except occasional showers at night. A period of rainy weather lasting three days occurred during the first week of August, which was, however, exceptional.



MOUNT TEMPLE, 11,658 FEET, FROM THE "SADDLE" LOOKING SOUTH.

Over two hundred observations of the mercurial barometer and thermometer were made from July 25 to October 9 inclusive. Daily observations were made, and, whenever possible, as many as three, at the hours of 8 a.m., 2 p.m., and 8 p.m. The maximum temperature observed was 78° on August 19; the minimum on September 22 and October 6 being 21°. The hottest week fell between August 17 and 23 inclusive, when the morning and evening readings averaged 57° and 58° respectively, and the 2-o'clock readings 74°. From these data it may be seen that the tourist and mountaineer have no hot valleys