

THE NORTHERN CORDILLERAN

is seen in exceptionally clear weather, some 180 miles away. To the west, across the Capilano valley, are the wooded slopes of the Hollyburn Ridge and Black Mountain, which are rather uninteresting to the climber.

The plateau of Grouse extends in a northerly direction for about half a mile to the foot of the peak, which rises sharply for another 400 feet. The top of the peak is rocky, but is not without vegetation, being sparsely clothed with stunted trees and heather.

Half a mile to the south-west of the peak lies a small shallow lake. This is fed by the melting snow in the spring, and receives its supplies during the summer by drainage from the western portion of the plateau.

To the east of the plateau, on the other side of the deep ravine of Mosquito Creek, is a rounded eminence known as The Dome. This is seldom visited, as it presents no difficulties to the mountaineer, and the view from the top is neither beautiful nor extensive.

The peak of Dam is the highest point of a ridge about a mile in length, running east and west. Its altitude is 4,500 feet. It effectually masks the northern view from the peak of Grouse, which is about 300 feet lower. The two are connected by a narrow saddle or divide, five hundred feet lower than Grouse.

On the west the ridge of Dam falls abruptly to Crown Creek, a tributary of the Capilano; whilst on the east it slopes gradually down to the Lynn Creek valley.

A low ridge connects Dam and Goat, to the east of which lies a small lake. On the west of the ridge is Crown Creek, which bears nearly south-west. At a distance of about half a mile along the ridge is Goat Peak, a huge truncated cone of granite rising precipitously on the west and north sides, but easily accessible on the south and east. From the peak the ridge of Goat continues to the north-east, terminating abruptly in a broken granite wall which overlooks Lynn Creek. Goat is higher than Dam, having an altitude of 4,700 feet, and commands a striking view of Crown Mountain and the great stone-shoot on its eastern face. This stone-shoot is known as "The Crater," a very misleading term, as the mountains in this locality are not volcanic, but granitic. From this point, too, the remarkable mass of rock beside the summit of Crown which is known as the "Camel," is seen to advantage. The name has more justification than is sometimes found in such cases. To reach the summit of Crown from this side it is necessary to descend into the valley of Crown Creek from the saddle between Dam and Goat. As the descent is very steep, care must be exercised. But