accurate opinion could be formed of the new peak's being higher than Everest. If it is of the order of 300 air miles distant from Chungking, and especially if anywhere within 100 miles of Lat. 29° N., Long. 102° E., the new peak is almost certainly Minya Konka, hitherto considered the highest in Sikang Province, and the American ascent of which is fully recorded. It is reasonably certain that nothing over 25,000 ft. exists within 100 miles of Minya Konka. Ground parties have already covered the rest of Sikang Province in pre-war years sufficiently well to make it reasonably sure that nothing higher than Minya Konka exists elsewhere in Sikang. If, however, the new aerial discovery is of the order of 600 air miles from Chungking, and if it is also within about 100 miles of Lat. 35° N., Long. 100° E., the discovery is of great interest to geographers. This would place it in the Amne Machin Range of Tsinghai Province, the last remaining unexplored mountain range that has any reasonable chance at all of harboring a peak higher than Everest. The highest summit of the Amne Machin Range, as yet untriangulated, is a very high peak indeed, and may be higher than Everest, though the chances have hitherto been considered probably against it."

Since the above was written, two American planes went out to check on the peak, which proved to be in the Amne Machin Range. It was necessary to go above 30,000 ft. in order to fly over it, but doubt is expressed as to its being higher than Everest.

Arctic

Professor Chamberlin has sent to the Club the ice-axe used in the summer of 1895 by R. D. Saulsbury, former Professor of Geology at the University of Chicago, as a member of the Peary Relief Expedition. The previous winter and spring Peary had made one of his attempts to reach the North Pole by crossing the Greenland ice-cap from Bowdoin Bay on Inglefield Gulf. Professor Saulsbury, who was much interested in glaciers, was on the steamer which went north to bring Peary back after this attempt. The axe is 62 inches long, with the idea that it might be serviceable in spanning crevasses.