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## NOTES AND CORRESPONDENCE.

THE death of Mr. Owen Glynne Jones on the Dent Blanche has caused a vacancy in the ranks of English Climbers that will not easily be refilled. Few, if any, of the Lake District mountaineers knew the Cumberland Hills as he knew them, and in his "Rock Climbing in the English Lake District" he produced a work that is likely to remain unrivalled for all time. When the formation of the Climbers' Club was first mooted, Mr. Jones at once gave the scheme his strongest support, and, both as a member of the Committee and as a contributor to the *Journal*, he never ceased to do all in his power to make the Club a success. His enthusiasm was remarkable, and climbing, pure and simple, has had no stronger advocate.

Only a few days before he left England on what, sadly, has proved his last visit to the Alps, he was detailing to us his plans for a Himalayan expedition. That he was contemplating the production of a book on Welsh Climbing is, we believe, common knowledge: indeed, his visit to Ogwen Cottage this Spring was only the commencement of what was intended to be a systematic exploration of the Welsh Mountains. His untimely death is a sad blow to all mountaineers, an especially sad one to those, and in this Club there are many, who could claim his friendship.

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WE have been asked to publish an account of Messrs. Reade and McCulloch's ascent of the West Jordan Gully on the Pillar Rock. The following is a copy of the note made by Mr. Reade in the book at Wasdale Head:—

*Pillar Rock, West Jordan Gully, 1st Ascent.*

W. P. McCulloch and W. R. Reade climbed the above on 21st July, 1898, after having taken the precaution to examine it from above, and to remove several loose stones which could not have been grasped without serious risk. At first sight the gully appears to consist of one great pitch about 100 ft. in height, but on closer inspection it is found to be divided

into a serious of cave pitches, all overhung by the great jammed stone at the top. At the first pitch a narrow chimney is seen on the left, ending in a small cave. Mounting a series of jammed stones on the right, we reached a point a little below the floor of this cave, and backing upwards and outwards succeeded in reaching it. Here the gully was too broad to brace across; but only 20 feet separated us from the point we had reached from above. Holds seemed almost absent for the traverse outwards, and the leader was forced to accept assistance. Threading the rope through a jammed stone in the cave, he mounted the second man's shoulders, and with difficulty drew himself into a very small cave, scarcely visible from below. With the assistance of the rope the second man climbed to the level of the leader, and backing outwards assumed the lead, and climbed over known ground to the top. The former leader then quickly followed. The whole climb took 90 minutes. (Signed) W. R. READE.

Following the above entry in the Climbers' Book at Wastwater Hotel, is the following:—

The 2nd recorded ascent was made on Aug. 22nd, 1898, by a party consisting of G. F. Broadrick, H. C. Broadrick, and R. W. Broadrick. The method was the same as that employed by the first party. The leader required no assistance. (Signed) R. W. BROADRICK.

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THE STYHEAD ROAD.—Now that the whole of the land on both sides of the Styhead Pass has been purchased by Mr. John Musgrave, of Wasdale Hall, and therefore every obstacle in respect of the ownership of land removed, we understood that that gentlemen is contemplating the revival of the subject of the construction of a road in the County Council. The County Council have by employing their own staff of officials and workmen made a new road at Park Brow between Troutbeck Station and Patterdale, and it is suggested that if they would follow a similar course in regard to the proposed Styhead Road on condition that Mr. Musgrave and others interested raised the required one-half of the cost, some of the difficulties at all events which stand in the way of the projected road being made might easily be overcome.—  
(*Carlisle Journal.*)

ALTHOUGH no formal proceedings have been taken regarding Christmas meets, any member proposing to spend Christmas or the New Year at either of the climbing centres is asked to communicate with the Hon. Secretary.

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JUST after we go to press the fate of the Muckcross estate, Killarney, will be settled. The sale takes place at Dublin in November. Messrs. James H. North & Co., are the auctioneers.

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WE shall be glad to receive original sketches or photographs for reproduction. These need not necessarily illustrate any special article, but should be of mountaineering interest.

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*To the Editor of the* CLIMBERS' CLUB JOURNAL.

18th August, 1899.

DEAR SIR,

THE CRAZY PINNACLE.

Your correspondent, "Old Etymology," gives an interesting quotation from "Paradise Lost" (xii., 210), but, by the insertion of an unnecessary capital letter, imparts to the passage a meaning exactly the opposite of what the poet intended. The Archangel Michael did not wish Adam to believe that God would look forth to trouble His own host and craze their chariot wheels, but to trouble the host of Pharaoh.

The point would be unimportant, were not this overlooking of the matter in pursuit of the word curiously characteristic of the whole letter. Your correspondent tells us much about the word *crazy*, but nothing of the sense in which he considers it applicable to The Crazy Pinnacle.

Let us all agree that the word *crazy* is a good one, and of good descent. "Of virtuous father virtuous son" (Milton still). Let us admit the middle English *crasen*, and the early modern English *crasig*. Let us admit the recondite suffix *y*, and (being in Miltonic vein)—

"What the Swede (*krasa*) intends, and what the French" (*écraser*);

but are we any nearer to understanding how the word *crazy* could be adopted as the name of a strong well-preserved pinnacle between the year 1873 and the year 1890? In the case of an ancient name etymology is our sharpest weapon, but here all we can hope from its aid is the discovery of a by-meaning which, though not in general use, has survived in some nook or corner of the land. Cannot another etymologist help, or (better still) cannot the original sponsor be called on to justify the title?

These picturesque names (though sadly overdone in the Lakes) appeal strongly to me as both useful and stimulating, and the present case is a good example. The pinnacle needed a name, and the name given has imparted fresh interest to it. Everybody wants to climb (or to see and not climb) so weird an object.

Yours faithfully,

HENRY GALE GOTCH.

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*To the Editor of the CLIMBERS' CLUB JOURNAL.*

3 NORFOLK CRESCENT,  
HYDE PARK, W.

DEAR SIR,

Referring to the notice of "Baddeley's Guide" in the June number of the *Journal*, the same error as regards the Pig track has crept into the "Gossiping Guide," where the upper pony track is called the "Pig track," and the Pig track proper is called the High Pig track.

As regards the suggestion in the *Journal*, "Should it be P-y-g track?" I think not. The Bwlch at the top of the track, which you cross just before coming in sight of Llydaw, is called Bwlch Mohr, which I have always understood to be the Welsh for wild boar, hence the name Pig track. It would be interesting to ascertain the correct origin.

Yours truly,

H. R. BOYCE.

*To the Editor of the CLIMBERS' CLUB JOURNAL.*

OXFORD, *Sept., 1899.*

DEAR SIR,

BADDELEY & WARD'S GUIDE TO NORTH WALES.

I notice that it is stated in this book that Moel Tryfan can be seen from the summit of Snowdon. Is not this an error? I have often endeavoured to discover the three-headed mountain from Y Wydfa, but without success. I have come to the conclusion that it must be hidden by the intervening mass of Glyder Fach. Can you enlighten me on this point?

Yours truly,

OBSERVER.

[The authors are perfectly correct. The summit of Tryfan can be seen from Y Wydfa, but it is not easily distinguishable. It lies somewhat to the left of the summit of Glyder Fach. The point is not open to question, as from Tryfan the cairn and flagstaff on Snowdon are easily recognisable. —ED.]

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*To the Editor of the CLIMBERS' CLUB JOURNAL.*

*22nd September, 1899.*

DEAR SIR,

MOUNTAIN TEMPERATURE.

The thermometers on the summit of Y Glyder fach were examined on the 30th August. The minimum temperature registered for the past winter (1898-9) was 13° Fahr. The table on page 84 shows that, during the years 1867 to 1898, it ranged from 8° to 26°, the average being a little over 16°. The minimum last winter was, therefore, 3° below the average, notwithstanding the mildness of the season. It appears that snow fell on only two or three days, and not sufficient, it is believed, to affect the readings of the instruments. We now have the results of two mild winters, with little snow, and a cold one, with heavy snow, would help to settle the question whether some of the previous high readings were due to the instruments having had a thick covering of snow.

Yours faithfully,

W. P. B.