

Volcanic mountain of Negros in the Canlaon or Malaspina. It is just north of the center of the island and about midway between its two coasts. Its highest point is said to be 2438 meters above sea level. It has been ascended several times during the Spanish administration and under American rule, by several parties of hacenderos, teachers, and excursionists. The leader of a party of American teachers that entered the crater of Canlaon in Easter week of 1902 describes the summit of the mountain in the following words.

"Canlaon consists of two cones: an older extinct one having a maximum height of 2200 meters, partially filled to a level of 300 meters below the rim with lava, ash and sand and on the floor of which there is a small lake of alkaline water, more or less permanent; and another, higher, active cone which has erupted just outside the south rim of the older and debouched a large amount of material into the older or north crater, its north side extending for a considerable distance into the older crater. The east and west slopes of the newer crater consist of exposed tuff, lava, ash and sand... and the western slope is much scarred by deep crevices due to washing of torrential rains.... On the east slope of the old and new craters are many fumaroles, three lying south-southeast of the new cone, almost always conspicuous by their vapor emanations.. there are large deposits of sulphur visible within the active crater of Canlaon, but owing to the continuous exhalation of