Ruwenzori: An account of the Expedition of Prince Luigi Amedeo of Savoy, Duke of the Abruzzi. By Filippo Di Filippi. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. \$8.00. The "Mountains of the Moon," which appeared and vanished so mysteriously on the maps of Africa and in the ac-

counts of successive travelers, were final-

ly conquered by that romantic and adventurous explorer, the Duke of the Abruzzi. In 1906 he led a well-equipt expedition across Uganda to the border Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.



THE DUKE OF THE ABRUZZI, Explorer of the Ruwenzori Mountains.

of the Kongo, and made, for the first time, the ascent of all the important peaks of the Ruwenzori group. We discust editorially his achievements when they were first reported in his lecture before the Royal Geographical Society, and here we have the narrative of the expedition together with the complete geographical and meteorological dataa model of exploration work and worthily reported in this volume. As a story of adventure and of triumph over difficulties it will be interesting to the general reader, and as a description of one of the very few unknown spots upon our globe it has a unique scientific importance. The five maps, based upon careful triangulation, are admirably printed, while the numerous beautiful photographs bring these semi-mythical Mountains of the Moon actually before the reader. There are two folding panoramic views of the range taken from opposite mountains and twenty-seven fullpage plates, in addition to a large number of illustrations in the text of mountain scenery, tropical plants and native The reason why the mountains long remained unknown is that they are

usually concealed by clouds, so many explorers have past near them without knowing of their existence, and the natives of the vicinity never ascend them. The mountains surveyed by this expedition have been named after distinguished African explorers as follows: Mt. Stanley (16,815 feet), Mt. Speke (16,080 feet), Mt. Baker (15,088 feet), Mt. Emin (15,797 feet), Mt. Gessi (15,647 feet) and Mt. Luigi di Savoia (16,299 feet).