Paul McIntyre, therefore, grew up with a love of mountain country, as the natural result of an unusual father-son combination. Fynn praised his ability as an agile climber, and his mountaineering is remarkable in that all of his ascents were made before he was twenty years of age. He never saw mountains again after the closing of Glacier House. His ascents were never written up, and our knowledge of them is limited to brief notes.

In 1921, at the age of fifteen, he climbed Afton, Avalanche, Eagle and Sir Donald. In the following summer he did Sir Donald up and down by the N. W. ridge, and made an attempt on it from the E. through the Uto-Sir Donald col. His great climb of Mt. Sir Donald by the W. face was accomplished in 1923, a traverse of Uto being the only other ascent recorded in this year. In 1924 he traversed the Asulkan range from Leda to Mt. Abbott, later traversing Rogers, Swiss Peak and Hermit. During a visit to the new hut in Glacier Circle he was the first to ascend Mt. Fox by the difficult E. ridge. In this season he also climbed Green's Peak from Perley Rock in an attempt to repeat the Le Prince-Ringuet route on Sir Donald. In 1925 he revisited Eagle and also climbed Mt. Tupper. Christian Häsler or Ernest Feuz were his usual companions.

Paul McIntyre was possibly as much devoted to mountain travel as to climbing. From 1922 on he was a licensed guide of the Canadian National Parks, sometimes working for Brewster, but more often annexed by the R. C. M. P. to acquaint them with the various trails. He was an original member of the Trail Riders, with a mileage record in excess of 2500. His father and he joined the American Alpine Club in 1924.

After 1925 his summers were spent on Cape Cod. It is characteristic of him that, on learning of a seldom-visited lightship off Harwichport, he used his motor-boat once a week to deliver papers to the crew, doing this for three seasons.

J. M. T.

AUGUST SEVERIN EGGERS
1862-1936

Dr. August Eggers died of pernicious anemia on October 7th, 1936, at the age of seventy-three. Norwegian by birth, he received his M.D. from the Kongelige Frederiks Universitet Medisinske

Fakultet, in Oslo, in 1889. For many years (from 1890) he was engaged in general practice at Grand Forks, N. D., where many of his countrymen had found homes. He was a member of and past president of the North Dakota State Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons (*A. M. A. Journal,* Vol. 107, 2067).

He seems never to have climbed in Europe, but first visited the Selkirks in 1901, making the third ascent of Mt. Dawson and the first ascent of Grizzly. He was in the Rockies with Herschel Parker in 1903, accomplishing the first ascents of Deltaform and Biddle, as well as a solo ascent of Mt. Sarbach. His ascent of Mt. Odaray in 1904 was probably the first by a tourist. Dr. Eggers revisited the Canadian mountains intermittently, and climbed Uto as recently as 1921.

He was a member of the Alpine Club of Canada as well as of the American Alpine Club, which he joined in 1903 as one of its first Life Members. Those who remember him in the heyday of Glacier House recall a charming gentleman of the old school, whose innate gallantry invariably won in the struggle against his stubborn reluctance to attend tea-parties.

J. M. T.

JOHN GRESHAM MACHEN
1881-1937

John Gresham Machen was born at Baltimore on July 28th, 1881, and died in Bismarck, N. D., on January 1st, 1937. He was graduated from Johns Hopkins University in 1901 and took his M.A. degree at Princeton in 1904. Taking the Bachelor of Divinity degree at Princeton Theological Seminary the following year, he then studied at Marburg and Göttingen. His D.D. degree came from Hampden-Sydney College in 1921 and he was made a Doctor of Literature by Wheaton (Ill.) College in 1928. He was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry in 1914, and during the World War did Y. M. C. A. work with the French Army and A. E. F. in France and Belgium. He was Sprunt lecturer at Union Theological Seminary in 1921 and Smyth lecturer at Columbia Theological Seminary in 1927. Machen left Princeton in 1929 to become professor of New Testament in the new Westminster Theological Seminary and was thereafter leader of the