

S. E. to gain the unnamed peak on the watershed between Mts. Barnard and Trutch, traversing it from W. to E. "A miniature traverse of Mt. Victoria." Interesting views of frozen Waitabit Lake.

Total distance covered about 22 miles. Ascent from camp to summit of Prior Peak, 7 h.; total time 12.5 h.

J. M. T.



SELKIRK RANGE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Mt. Trident. The opening of the highway along the Big Bend of the Columbia River brings nearer a large number of peaks unclimbed and unnamed. It will not, however, make them readily accessible to climbing parties unless trails are cut through the region. Mt. Trident, 10,141 ft., was seen and named from Kinbasket Lake by Dr. Charles Shaw in 1910. It would seem to be as accessible as any. Miss Kate Gardiner and the writer, with the Swiss guides, Edward Feuz and Christian Häsler, climbed it in July, 1937. Motoring from Banff to Kinbasket Lake at Middle River, we were met and rowed across the lake by Peter Bergenham of Beavermouth, an expert boatman and woodsman. The next day and the morning after, ten hours in all, we spent, fighting our way with packs to the head of the valley, through heavy undergrowth, massive windfalls, devil's club and, worst of all, alder-slides. Much cutting was necessary to get through at all. The distance is probably only four or five miles, but up from 2203 ft., the altitude of the lake, almost to timberline. Camp was made on the moraine on the N. E. side of a lovely glacier cirque inhabited by some forty goats.

Two peaks are visible from Kinbasket Lake and as one proceeds up the valley, a third appears on the left (E.). The middle one is the highest; the right resolves itself into a mere shoulder of Trident and the left proved to be several hundred feet lower. The ridge of Trident from the col between it and the unnamed lesser peak to the E. is a series of jagged rocks, and ascent to the summit cut off by a perpendicular slab of rock. Ascent by our party was made by crossing the col (four hours from high camp) and descending to the W. slope (two hours including route finding), where slabby rocks gave access to a high bench running around the mountain. Following this, we came to the final ridge with some good climbing to the summit (three hours); return to camp in six hours.

The view is extensive. The Columbia Icefield, thirty to forty miles away, is distinguishable best with field-glasses. Mt. Adamant, Sir Sandford, Iconoclast, and the Sorcerer could be recognized easily. The depression of the Big Bend could be traced but Mt. Chapman, unknown to our party, was not noticed probably due to a thunderstorm which struck us as we approached the summit and

passed off to the W. The lesser peak E. of Trident presents slanting, slabby rocks to the climber from the col, and a better approach might be from the ridge at the head of the valley. The most spectacular peak nearby is on the crest of the Windy Range to the S. W. It is considerably higher than Trident, offered no apparent route of ascent, and will not be easily accessible to climbers. Those who wish to climb there must be prepared to battle their way through the forests to reach any peak.

LILLIAN GEST.



ALPS

Supplemental Notes on Early American Ascents

Mont Blanc. Through the kindness of M. Paul Payot, of Chamonix, the editor has received a copy of his father's (Venance Payot) *Oscillations des Quatre Grands Glaciers de la Vallée de Chamonix* (Geneva, 1879), containing a list of ascents made up to the autumn of that year. It is possible to give the following corrections and additions to the list already published in *A. A. J.* i, 362 ff., the numbers corresponding:

7. V. P. confirms the fact that Thomas Houldsworth, who accompanied Henry Fairbanks on August 5, 1856, was an Englishman.

28. Sebright, John. V. P. gives date of ascent as September 24, 1856.

51. Edward, J. V. P. states that he was a *capitaine* and made the ascent with Chase.

54. M. H. V. P. gives the name as Ornot, M.-H., who appears to have accompanied A. Adams Reilly on this date.

63. Rane, John-T. V. P. gives the name as Kane, John-J.

64. Graham-Gardiner-S. V. P. gives the name as Gardiner, J.-Graham.

65. Davenport, W. V. P. gives the name as Davenport, H.-W.

66a. V. P. lists John Hadley as an American.

70. Reuce, général. V. P. gives the name as Reme, le général.

72. Freuk-Learned. V. P. gives the name as Learned, Frank.

73. Clarence, Rev. Burel. V. P. gives the name as Buel, Clarence, le Rev.

In addition, Venance Payot includes the following American ascents:

September 21, 1875—Hargous, Robert L. and Ely, Joseph A.

July 15, 1876—Lawrence, Robert.

August 11, 1876—Teschemacher, A.-Moxen.

August 9, 1877—Kendoll, Franch.-J. and Hosward, Charles-P.

July 17, 1878—Carteret, James-J. de.

July 18, 1878—Richards.

August 2, 1878—Schevenson, Job.-E.

August 31, 1878—Nickerson, Edward.

September 2, 1878—Brown, Georges-S. and Fergusson, J.-Henry.



From the *livres des guides* of the Favret family, now in the collection of Mons. Payot, the following American notes are taken:

I take great pleasure in recommending François Favret to all lady travelers as a most modest, obliging and efficient guide, having conducted me from Chamonix across the Tête Noire to Martigny.

September 9, '50

Josephine D. Eppes
Virginia, U. S. A.