

Moraine Lake and gave them Indian numeral names, from One to Ten. Frissell and Wilcox then rejoined the party; they crossed Wastach and Wenkchemna Passes and saw Opabin Pass, to the top of which Allen went alone next day and named Mts. Biddle, Ringrose and Huber. With Frissell and Wilcox, in this season, Allen took part in the guideless first ascents of Mts. Aberdeen and Temple, the latter the first peak of the Canadian Rockies above 11,000 ft. to be ascended.

In September, Allen completed his summer by a trip to Lake O'Hara, which he named. We also owe to him the names Oesa, Wiwaxy and Yukness. Lacking other companions, he took with him Yule Carryer, an Indian who had been a student at the University of Toronto, and who was then working for the railroad at Field. Together they reached the summit of Abbot Pass (then known as the Death Trap) from the Lake O'Hara side, being the first to attain that saddle. They then returned to the railroad and made a flying trip to Mt. Assiniboine, by way of Vermilion Pass and Cross River, coming out on Healey Creek.

With H. F. Smith, Allen returned to Mt. Assiniboine in July, 1895, by way of Banff, Healey Creek and Simpson Pass, being the first visitors to examine the mountain's S. W. face.

It was Allen's fate never to see the mountains again. His father did not encourage him, and his privately-printed map (*ca.* 1894-95) was not widely circulated. This map, now very rare, for the first time presented much of the accepted nomenclature of the Lake Louise area. [Articles by Allen appeared in *A. J.* 18, 96, 222, 397; and *App.* vii, 281.] Allen's mind failed a few years later, symptoms of dementia praecox manifesting themselves. He never knew that one of the finest of the Ten Peaks was at long last given his name. Although not a member of this Club, his pioneer efforts and achievements should be remembered.

J. M. T.

### THOMAS RIGGS

1873 - 1945

Thomas Riggs, an honorary member of the Club, was born in Ilchester, Md., October 17, 1873, and died in nearby Washington in January, 1945, but during his more than three-score years and ten he spent much of his time thousands of miles away in the rugged Alaskan wilderness. Following undergraduate days at Prince-

ton, and three years in the lumber business in Washington, Riggs headed north to the Klondike in '97 with some of the first gold seekers.

This was his first experience with prospecting and he ran the gamut of failure and success. Far more important to him than nuggets, however, were his rough and tumble experiences during ever known it, and Alaskans came to know him. He returned "down below" in 1902, only to go back to Alaska the next year as a member of the U. S. and Canadian Boundary Survey, and during the next three years advanced to become head of the party.

The rugged life of a surveyor in unmapped country greatly appealed to Riggs and he was a success from the start, as many an aging sourdough in the north country will gladly attest. In miner's boots and caribou jacket he worked steadily along the snow covered, jagged boundary where the St. Elias Range separates Alaska and Canada, making repeated ascents requiring real mountaineering and exploring the country in the true sense of the word.

Ensuing years found Riggs in turn Topographer of the U. S. Geological Survey, Surveyor to the Alaska Boundary Survey and Officer in Charge of the Fairbanks Division of the construction of government railroads in Alaska.

From 1918 to 1921 Thomas Riggs was Governor of Alaska, to the great benefit of Alaskans in all walks of life. Subsequently, he was appointed International Boundary Commissioner, an office he fulfilled brilliantly until his death. During his later life Riggs took a great interest in expeditions of all kinds into Alaska and the Yukon, and was particularly interested in the activities in the St. Elias Range of various parties from the American Alpine Club. He was one of the great Alaskan pioneers, a man whose warm, genial personality and ability to take decisive action will never be forgotten by those who knew him.

R. H. B.