

ized the ordinary route from the upper saddle to the summit, and for eight of the parties Petzoldt served as guide. Fully as many more ascents of this peak would have been made but for the almost unparalleled summer rains.

During the 1929 and 1930 seasons, permanent park registers were placed on almost half of the principal summits, including the Three Tetons.

F. M. FRYXELL, *Grand Teton National Park.*



An American Alpine Club party consisting of William S. Ladd, Allen Carpe and Terris Moore, accompanied by Andy Taylor, left Juneau on April 4th to attempt *Mount Fairweather*. Heavy storms prevented a landing at Sea Otter Bight, as had been done in 1926, and forced them to return to Lituya Bay where they arrived April 11th. They had not seen the mountain by April 14th. Rather than risk indefinite delay on account of the weather (they had had two weeks of storm by April 18th) they decided to land provisions and equipment at Lituya Bay and back-pack fifteen miles along the ocean beach to the glacier at Cape Fairweather, adopting this glacier as an approach to the mountain. The Washburn route of 1930 did not hold sufficient snow for sled travel. They will again try the same ridge of Fairweather utilized in 1926. Lituya Bay will serve as the base and they expect that six weeks will be consumed in the ascent and return to that place—about June 1. The party is on the scene more than a month earlier than in 1926 and should obtain much more favorable snow conditions than they then encountered. May we not hope that after such a disappointment at the outset, the weather will relent and give our enterprising fellow members a real chance to subdue this very difficult peak? All success to them!



*The New York Section* of the Alpine Club of Canada held its twenty-first annual dinner at the Hotel Brevoort on March 28th, 1931. Dr. J. Monroe Thorington presided and ninety-two members and guests attended. Illustrated talks were given by Robert A. Squire on the Maligne Lake Camp, by Dyson Duncan on new peaks of the North Saskatchewan and by Walter D. Wilcox in explanation of some of his rarely beautiful motion pictures of scenery in the Lake Louise region.



An English expedition, under the leadership of Frank S. Smythe, is now in the field with *Kamet*, (25,447 ft.) as its objective. This is the second highest peak in the British Empire and has been attempted nine times before. The base camp will be established at the terminus of the East Kamet glacier and a month or six weeks