Michael's route, was accomplished on the same day by H. H. Leschke, Ted Waller and John Poindexter. The third and second highest summits were climbed from the east on July 26th by Jules Eichorn, Ted Waller and Glen Dawson when they narrowly escaped disaster when caught by a rain storm on the mountain.

Peak 13,332 (On the main crest between Mt. Darwin and Haeckel). The first ascent of this mountain was made from the west on July 19th, 1933, by Neil Ruge, Ballah Ballantine and Glen Dawson.

The Cathedral Spires in the Yosemite were attempted late in the fall by Richard Leonard, Jules Eichorn and Bestor Robinson. They used a number of pitons and are still hoping to reach the top of the higher spire in a later attempt. The principal result to date, however, is a cinematographic record of spectacular climbing.

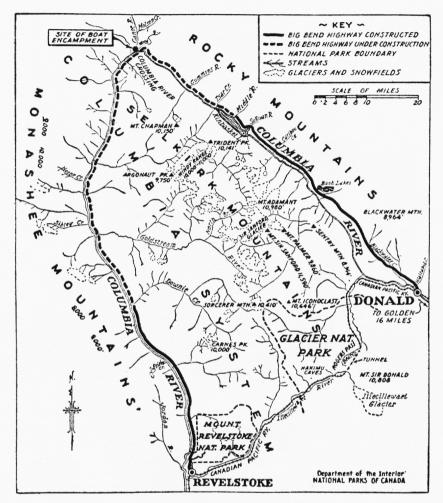
The Minarets were the scene of a number of climbs effected by members of the search parties looking for Walter A. Starr, Jr., who lost his life in a solo attempt on Michael's Minaret. Norman Clyde, who found the body, and Oliver Kehrlein made two climbs on Clyde's Minaret. Richard Jones, Jules Eichorn, and Glen Dawson made the first ascent of Minaret No. 7 and later the latter two went completely around the massif.

BASIN AND RANGE PROVINCE

Picacho, in California about twenty miles north of Yuma, Arizona, offers an interesting rock climb. On December 1st, 1933, John Poindexter and Glen Dawson made a new route directly up from the "crevice" near the regular route. Nearby, there are several lesser buttes which grade in difficulty from the easy into the improbable.

SELKIRK RANGE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Big Bend Highway. When completed, the road between Golden and Revelstoke will establish a Canadian highway between the prairies and the coast, the Selkirk Range being the last barrier between roads already constructed from Lake Louise across Kicking Horse Pass, and in the Fraser Valley. At one time it was hoped that the old railroad route over Rogers Pass might be followed, but engineering difficulties and cost of maintenance were considered so great that the plan was abandoned



MAP OF BIG BEND HIGHWAY, COLUMBIA RIVER (From Survey by Howard Palmer and Robert H. Chapman.)

in favor of the Columbia River Valley, a distance of approximately 192 miles.

Special progress has been made on the eastern leg of the route, which will do much to reopen the northern Selkirks, especially the Sir Sandford region, to mountaineers. In time to come it may be possible to penetrate to the Rockies from this side as well, through the valleys of Bush River and Tsar Creek, hitherto impracticable because of the dense forests and absence of trails. From the site of historic Boat Encampment, the valley of Canoe

River is accessible, while the western leg will offer points for

observing the Monashee (Gold Range) Mountains.

Climbers who carry out exploration in the wake of this road construction will have the opportunity of making new ascents in a splendid district, with rewards comparable to those secured in the Rockies of the post-war years after the completion of the Interprovincial Survey.

NEW TRAVERSE FROM HERMIT HUT. Miss G. Engelhard. Ern. Feuz. Leaving Hermit Hut at 5.30 A.M., August 27th, 1933, crossed Sifton glacier and traversed Mt. Grizzly (9,061 ft.; 3 hrs. 30 m.), an intermediate peak, and Mt. Ursus Minor (9,026 ft.), descending by its south arête to Baloo Pass and thence to Glacier. Total time 13 hrs.

A long traverse, broken by gendarmes, with no great difficulty, the climbing being on well-defined ledges, slabs and boulders. Rope used only twice, in descending pitches where the rock was slightly overhanging.

Mt. Wheeler (11,023 ft.). Third ascent; first from Glacier Miss G. Engelhard, Ern. Feuz. Leaving Glacier Circle hut. Circle hut at 5.00 A.M., September 13th, 1933, the lower tongue of Deville glacier was followed to foot of icefall, thence taking to cliffs on east face of Mt. Selwyn, climbing for about 2,000 ft. of good ledges and couloirs. Deville névé reached at 7.00 A.M. Thence we proceeded southward across it, past the Bishops Range, where we turned west and made our way up long, easy snowslopes to the Wheeler-Kilpatrick col; thence up the north arête of Mt. Wheeler to the summit. Total time of ascent, 4 hrs. 55 m. Gorgeous panorama of Battle and Purity Groups. In descent we crossed Deville glacier just above the icefall, descending by a crack in the cliff on the Mt. Topham side, affording pleasant rock work. Time for descent, 4 hrs.

The ascent is an easy one, well worth while for its scenic beauty. The two previous ascents were made from bivouacs near

Black glacier.

POLAR EXPLORATION

H. G. Watkins, the young explorer, whose excellent work in Labrador and Greenland has been an inspiration to others in the scientific and geographic exploration of these regions, met a tragic death by drowning on the east coast of Greenland while out hunting in a kyak. As a memorial, a trust fund to assist young explorers at the beginning of their careers has been established and the men who followed Watkins in the British Arctic