liams, William House and Robert Ormes, after a great deal of difficult climbing were defeated within 300 ft. of the summit, but

have in mind another attempt this year.

This is merely a synopsis of some of the more interesting mountaineering carried on during the past season, and does not by any means enumerate all the serious climbing which occurred in the Colorado Rockies. There were numerous trips up the E. face of Longs Peak by various established routes, as well as other climbs throughout the state which lack of space precludes mentioning. Now that the winter season is here again numerous skiing ascents are being planned by the Colorado Mountain Club and individual members.

CARL BLAUROCK.

ROCKY MOUNTAINS OF CANADA

A Note on the Chaba Glacier. On July 7th, 1933, being encamped in the eastern fork of the Chaba, E. Cromwell and the writer reoccupied the glacial observation station made by the Harvard party of 1927, at which time (July 28th) the ice was within 45 ft. of the station. At the time of our visit the ice had retreated an additional 559 ft., roughly 62 ft. annually. Photographs were taken from the station, and a record left with the figures of the 1936 measurements.

On July 6th our party had ascended through the main icefall to the summit of the present Chaba Peak, expecting it would be a first ascent. We found, however, the record of E. Schoeller, of Breslau, and the guide, Julius Rähmi, of Pontresina, who ascended the mountain on September 6, 1928, while on a hunting trip. The

peak was not attempted by the Harvard party of 1927.

As already stated in the Climber's Guide, this is not the peak to which Habel gave the name "Chaba." On July 8th we ascended the peak 10,300 ft., one mile further east, and found Habel's record of August 1st, 1901, on the summit. Habel was accompanied by the packers, Fred Ballard, of Banff, and Dan Campbell, of Michigan, their climb having been made "on a beautiful cloudless day." The fact that, following Habel's account (Appalachia, x, 34), we were able to proceed directly to his peak and find the record is sufficient refutation of Wheeler's statement (Alta.-B. C. Boundary, Part II, 73) that "the the description given is too vague to permit the certain identification of either ['Mt. Eden' or 'Mt. Chaba']."

Saskatchewan Glacier. No measurements were made, but the upper course was examined from Castleguard meadows on July 1st, 1937. The glacier has receded more than 200 ft. from the S. lateral moraine where horses were taken on the ice in 1923. This is