

Mt. Inglismaldie. New route. 1938, E. E. Bishop, D. R. Crosby. From Anthracite by way of the S. W. ridge in 5 h., thence following the crest and making the first ascent of Mt. Girouard.

Mt. Girouard. 1938 first ascent by E. E. Bishop, D. R. Crosby. From summit of Mt. Inglismaldie descent was made to the Inglismaldie-Girouard col and the narrow ridge followed to the summit of Mt. Girouard, traversing where necessary on the steep face overlooking Lake Minnewanka. Col to summit, 2 h.

Second ascent and traverse. In 1940, Miss J. Atkin, A. Bierwagen, D. R. Crosby, P. Lagerström. From Lake Minnewanka at end of N. ridge of peak marked 9270 ft. on Banff Park map between Mt. Girouard and Mt. Peechee. One should go down the lake until opposite the warden's cabin (on the map mentioned it is shown about 2 miles further down the lake than its actual location). The 9270-ft. peak was ascended by its N. ridge, the steeper pitches being avoidable by skirting to the left. Mt. Girouard is easily reached thence, any difficulties being avoidable by traversing on the S. face. Descent by S. W. gully between Girouard and Inglismaldie to Banff-Calgary road.

Cathedral Pass. As a better route, superseding the Dennis and Duchesnay route from Field to Lake O'Hara, Cathedral Pass (8800 ft.) crosses between Mt. Stephen and the Cathedral massif. It is reached on the railroad side by a 3-mile walk or ride to Cache Creek, the easy valley leading to steep snow and rock slopes of the pass. Very easy slopes lead down to Linda Valley. The pass was crossed in 1909 by T. E. Beveridge and A. A. McCoubrey, leaving the Cache Creek bridge at 1.30 P.M. and making a circuit of the Cathedral massif by evening.

North Cathedral Crag. 1940 first ascent by Miss J. Atkin, D. R. Crosby. From Monarch mine at spiral tunnels up brook W. of Cathedral Crag, ascending by way of the W. couloir. A fair trail leads up the brook for 3 miles, after which there is a mile of broken rock and moraine to cross. The abutments forming the base of the Cathedral massif were ascended at a point almost straight W. of the N. Crag. Following the main water course up this shelf one is led to the bottom of a conspicuous snow couloir between points below the two most northerly crags, here designated N_1 and N_2 , the first of these being the northern. After reaching the top of this couloir, which ends in forbidding cliffs, an easy traverse of 150 yards to S. was made where another couloir was followed to the col between N_1 and N_2 . Steps were kicked in soft snow most of the way, but ice made an axe desirable in several places. N_2 had a cairn and is slightly higher than N_1 , the latter being ascended without difficulty from the intervening col.

Mt. Hungabee. Guidebook, page 73. Route 3 is given incorrectly. The total height of the rope-off is 130 ft. Thence down