Unfortunately clouds shut out the view on nearly every side,

although lifting for a moment on that of Chamonix.

We found the return to the shoulder as difficult as the ascent. In many places we were forced to drive in nails, made with a ring at one end, through which we passed a rope doubled. Descending by means of this rope we pulled it after us when a good foothold had been found. The guides were much scratched, their hands bleeding in many places. On the leg below the knee they were more or less bruised.

During the eight hours we passed between the shoulder and the summit there were but few places where, had one of us slipped or lost his hold, we should all have been sent rolling thousands of

feet below.

It was ten in the evening when we reached Montanvert, convinced that we had made the most wonderful ascent the Alps ever afforded, and having been twenty-one hours and one-half on the mountains.

Chain of Mont Blanc. A new hut with capacity of 100-150, for summer climbing and spring skiing, is to be built near the site of the present Grands Mulets, and a similar structure will also be placed at 2600 m. on the Trélatête Glacier. On August 15th, 1942, the Refuge Alphonse Simond (3650 m.), on the Aig. du Midi, was opened in anticipation of the completion of the téléférique.

Mont Blanc. From the effects of the late John Barrymore (1882-1942), the American actor, we have secured his certificate of an ascent of Mont Blanc, made on September 1, 1921, in company with M. Myrtil Schwartz of Strasbourg, the guides Joseph Demarchi and Jules Claret-Tournier, and the porter Michel Balmat. The certificate is No. 61, indicating that a new series had been begun, and is further signed by the Guide-Chef, P. Cupelin. With this are two framed photos, one of Mr. Barrymore on the crags of the Brévent, and another showing a climber in the Mummery crack of the Grépon, although there is no information that Mr. Barrymore ascended the latter peak.

Three generations of Americans on the Matterhorn. In A. A. J. ii, 511, 513, we recorded ascents of Monte Rosa and Matterhorn in 1881 by Henry White Warren, bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, with Peter Knubel. Rev. Warren's interest in mountains had begun at an earlier date, and in his book, Sights and Insights (1874), he describes an ascent of the Breithorn and mentions that he had crossed 14 Alpine passes. On the Matterhorn, at least, where Peter Truffer was second guide, he was accompanied by his son, Henry Mather Warren (1858-1942; b. Boston; Wesleyan '80), who later was the first to take a sectional boat across Chilkoot Pass during the gold rush of '98.