

ical that he was one of the prime movers of ski instruction in the Swiss Army and a founder of the Swiss Ski School Association. He was the ski correspondent of *Sport* (Zurich) and did much to develop public interest in the development of slalom and downhill ski-racing. Like me, his main hobby was geology, and it was through our common interest in accurate and beautiful maps and pictures of the mountains that we were drawn closely together during the last few years. Without his patient and skilled advice and assistance, it would have been impossible to effect the complicated arrangements for the completion and printing of the new map of the Mount McKinley region, now a joint project of the Swiss Foundation for Alpine Research, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Swiss Federal Topographic Service, and Boston's Museum of Science.

No one could have brought greater breadth of knowledge, editing skill or love of the mountains to the task he did so well. Zurich will never be quite the same without him.

BRADFORD WASHBURN

JAMES W. WALSH, JR.

1887-1958

Devotion to the out-of-doors and loyalty to the organizations of which he was a member were two of Jay Walsh's outstanding characteristics. Jay's interest in climbing, skiing, and cross-country walking dated back to an early age and continued up to the end. The interest was an active one as long as his physical condition permitted. In the field of mountaineering, Jay's activities were largely in the Canadian Rockies, but were also in the Alps and in the mountains of our own country. He was a member of the American Alpine Club (1928) and of the Alpine Club of Canada (1925), and attended numerous camp sessions of the latter.

Jay's skiing goes back to the days before it assumed its present popularity, and included ski-mountaineering. He was a member of a group which represented ski and outing clubs which did a great deal for the advancement of recreational skiing for the New York City area in the mid-thirties. Jay contributed very liberally of his time and energy on a volunteer basis to the promotion of the first snow-trains out of New York City.

Cross-country walking filled in the weekends when skiing and mountaineering were out of season. Jay was a member of the Fresh Air Club of New York, a pioneer men's walking club, as well as the Appalachian Mountain Club and the Green Mountain Club.

His loyal devotion to these clubs and his enthusiasm for their activities will be missed.

J. HOWARD CARLSON

GEORGE HUBERT WILKINS

1888-1958

Our Honorary Member, Sir Hubert Wilkins, died on December 1, 1958, and with his passing the Club, in concert with many groups and individuals, has lost a true friend. Science and Arctic development have felt the loss of one of the truly greats of polar exploration.

Wilkins was a man possessed of a rare quality of perception and vision that enabled him to appraise correctly the potential of new developments, and to project his thinking into the future in terms of their eventual application. Thus he evaluated the infant Air Age as a revolutionary tool in the service of mankind and the submarine as a scientist's platform in man's study of the seas. As his experience in polar exploration and research broadened, he applied these logistic aids with such confidence and success that, by example, he set the pattern upon which the present quest for fundamental understanding of the Polar Regions is founded.

Wilkins was born in 1888 on his father's sheep station at Netfield, South Australia, and developed during his education at the Adelaide School of Mines a burning desire to see the world. He became a newsreel photographer and, on his arrival in Great Britain, sought to combine his metier with aviation. Learning the fundamentals of flying he was one of the first to take motion pictures from aircraft and also one of the first to parachute from an airplane. The Balkan War found him assigned as a photographic correspondent to the Turkish Army and he is credited with taking the first successful motion pictures of actual combat.

In 1913 while on assignment in the West Indies he received a cable inviting him to join a polar expedition as photographer. At that time the names of Amundsen and Scott were on everyone's lips and, as an Australian, the lure of the Antarctic was strong in him. He accepted the invitation and one can imagine his astonishment at finding himself a member of the Canadian Arctic Expedition 1913-1918, under the leadership of Stefansson.

So natural was his competence and so avid his interest in the North, that his contribution to the Canadian Arctic Expedition extended far beyond his responsibilities as photographer. In fact, photography became a minor matter, for when the *Karluk* was crushed in the ice most of the