

sloping slabs led to easier going above. The couloir was followed to the top of a small snow patch high on the mountain. A short traverse left led to a 15-foot vertical crack, which was ascended partly as a layback. Another traverse to the left and a short ascent over broken rock, led to the summit. The descent was by the west ridge.

ROGER NEAVE

Interior Ranges

Premier Group, Cariboo Mountains. Our party of six, Frances Chamberlin, Gertrude Smith, Dave Fisher, Wally Joyce, Gerry Neave and Roger Neave left Jasper on July 30, drove to Valemount, and then up the Canoe valley to the point where the logging road crosses the river. From this point supplies and equipment were backpacked up the valley and by the evening of August 5 a high camp was established near timberline beside the right lateral moraine of the South Canoe Glacier. The next two days were spent in making reconnaissances. On August 8 the whole party made first ascents of two peaks on the divide between the west side of S-4 Creek and the Thompson Glacier. Both these peaks are unnamed and appeared to be just under 10,000 feet. On the return to camp a second ascent was made of the most easterly summit of the Chilkst Ridge. The first ascent had been made by three members of the same party the previous summer. A more complete account of this expedition will appear in the *Canadian Alpine Journal*.

ROGER NEAVE

Mount Sir Donald, North Face, Selkirs. Almost since the time I began climbing I had heard about the appeal of the unclimbed north face of Sir Donald. This summer was the first time I had an opportunity to visit the beautiful Selkirk Range, and as the train slowly curved its way along the hillside about an hour from Golden, the north and east faces of this Selkirk Matterhorn towered beautifully into view. Yvon Chouinard and I planned an early start from the Glacier campground, but two days of rain held us back. Finally on August 1, we awoke to find clear skies and hastened in about three hours to the high Uto-Sir Donald col. Anyone who has climbed Uto or done the famed northwest ridge of Sir Donald is familiar with the north face of the latter. It is a classic, high-angle, alpine face, rising in one swoop for about 2500 vertical feet from the Uto Glacier. On its lower sections it has several very steep ice slopes, and occasionally the upper face has an ice patch nestled in a couloir. It reminded us of pictures of the north face of the Matterhorn. Obviously, it was a climb that would require great care, perseverance, and route-finding skill.