

southwest face would see a lot more climbing. The following new routes were put up in 1968: (a) Bass Buttress (Brian Greenwood and Joe Farrand), the wall directly above the hut, just to the right of the large gully. F5. (b) To the right of Bass Buttress there are several small breaks in the cliff, and then a solid wall. To the right of this is a chimney with a cairn below, marking the start of a route climbed by Peter Jackson and Ray Hogan. (c) Gordon Crocker and Heinz Gude intended climbing the ridge which marks the left skyline when looking at the mountain. Actually they climbed the next buttress to the north of this ridge. It gave good, easy climbing on sound rock.

DICK LOFTHOUSE

*"Mount Perren."* Nothing like admitting to error, even if it is to your own benefit. With the happy admission that the 1966 edition of the *Climber's Guide to the Rocky Mountains of Canada* has a slight flaw\*, known only to the inept clod who perpetrated it, I persuaded Andy Kauffman to accompany Morgan Broman, my son Lowell and me up the Siffleur valley to the highest unclimbed summit of the Canadian Rockies. We were only one day to the crossing of the Siffleur upstream from its junction with the Porcupine and then had an easy half day from there to our camp beside a tributary we called "Laughing Bear Creek." The next day we left camp early enough to enjoy the sunshine when we got into it 2000 feet higher. The climb was uneventful, requiring one strenuous lead up a steep frozen snow slope and somewhat farther along, a slippery squeeze up a verglas-covered scree-filled slot. We named our summit (10,818 feet) after Walter Perren, the late chief guide of the National Park Service.

WILLIAM LOWELL PUTNAM

*Mount Temple, First Winter Ascent.* On January 3, 1969, Dave Haley and I climbed Mount Temple. From camp in Paradise valley below Sentinel Pass, two hours of wallowing in waist-deep snow took us to the pass. From there we followed the wind-blown southwest ridge instead of the normal route, which was too steep for snowshoes. A short ice couloir presented the only difficulty.

JAMES JONES, *Canadian Alpine Club*

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\* On page 168 it states that Peak 10,818 was climbed in 1925 by W. O. Field, J. Hubbard and G. D. McCoy. Actually the peak they climbed and which they identified as Peak 5W lies two miles to the south and rises to 10,050 feet.