

base for the Beinn a' Bhùird-Ben Avon group, especially in the short days of winter, and its disappearance will be regretted by many. The writer remembers its discomforts, and, by contrast, comforts during three days of blizzard in December 1931, when climbing was impossible; nevertheless that sojourn at the bothy is as memorable as any more successful venture. Slugan has suffered the fate that, on more than one occasion, threatened the Corrou—*for similar reasons.*

In an article to *The Listener* of November 23, 1944, Miss Janet Adam Smith suggests that a hostel be built on the site of the Corrou, brushing aside the prognostics of the pessimists who foresee swarms of trippers, the ruin of the peace of the hills, and so forth. We view the idea with some misgiving. The jodelling tripper is a nuisance to all within earshot, the boulder-trundler something of a danger to climbers, but the hatchet-carrier is the real menace. The hatchet does away with the necessity of carrying firewood to such distant bases as the Corrou; there is always some part of door, wall, or floor that can be dispensed with and yet leave the structure standing. We have seen it used on the Corrou and we fear it would be so used again on any hostel that might be built there. Were there a resident warden, *and a charge made for the use of the place*, the structure might survive. But where should we look for one anchorite enough to solicit such a post?

CLUB LIBRARY.

NEW books in the Club Library at 18 Golden Square include Journals of kindred clubs, "Shelter Stone Visitors' Book, 1939-1944," Vol. VI, and Professor T. Graham Brown's "Brenva." Members who have read "Running Water" (A. E. W. Mason) will recall the references therein to the Brenva Route to Mont Blanc. Inspired by this account, Professor T. Graham Brown set himself the task and pleasure of exploring the south face of the mountain, on which he has now made three new routes—Route de la Sentinelle with F. S. Smythe in 1927, Route Major with F. S. Smythe in 1928, and the Via della Pera with Alexander Graven in 1933. The historical treatment, the wealth of detail, and the communication of the author's enthusiasm to the reader make this one of the best mountain books of recent times. There is a collection, at the end of the book, of excellent photographs illustrating the Brenva face.