

the fifties that he developed a love for the Alps, which then superseded all other interests. With the same enthusiasm that he displayed in every activity, he took to the mountains with avidity. He became a member of the Club in 1929.

Many of Rogers's patients will remember how, with pleasant amusement, they listened to exuberant accounts of his holidays in Switzerland and were led to forget their own sufferings while he, seemingly oblivious for the moment of signs and symptoms, described his exploits or expatiated on the latest work of Alpine literature he had discovered. His sense of duty both as a medical man and as a member of the climbing fraternity was markedly displayed when, on the occasion of the accident on Ben Nevis at Easter 1934, he joined in the rescue work. Although, because feeling unfit, he had refused to climb that day, he was out with the party on icy rocks and snow until 3.30 the next morning. As his stable-companion at the hotel, I well remember how exhausted he was on his return.

In the first World War Dr. Rogers served with the R.A.M.C. in Mesopotamia, and in the second war was untiring in his work for the A.R.P. service. As a Mason he was a loyal member of his Lodges; he was a Past-Master and Past Provincial Senior Grand Deacon of Essex.

The respect shown for him in his own locality was demonstrated at the funeral service, where some 400 people assembled outside the crowded Congregational church where he had been a deacon.

Rogers was for a long while a regular attendant at the ordinary meetings and other functions of the Club.

W. J. F.

CORRESPONDENCE

To THE EDITOR of THE ALPINE JOURNAL

SIR,

In his 'Mount Everest 1938,' Major H. W. Tilman states on p. 129 that 'no European has seen or even thinks he has seen an "Abominable Snowman"'. Since the author of the belated volume would now seem to be well on his way to becoming an anthropological or zoological expert on this particular genus or species, it would appear to be the more deplorable, if not abominable, that he should be ignorant of the fact that a member of the Club, and a European, claims actually to have seen on one occasion in Sikkim a living specimen. I refer to Mr. N. A. Tombazi's description in his book, 'Account of a Photographic Expedition to the Southern Glaciers of Kanchenjunga in the Sikkim Himalaya,' 1925, pp. 55-57, a copy of which is to be found in the Club Library.

Yours truly,

N. E. ODELL.