IN MEMORIAM

THE ALPINE CLUB OBITUARY :	*Year of election*
Andrews, A. W.	1899
Pritchard, H. J. M.	1901
Chubb, H. E.	1907
Carslake, W. B.	1922
Pye, Sir David	1922
Isherwood, R. H.	1924
de Trafford, E.	1931
Cochran, N. J.	1951

ARTHUR WESTLAKE ANDREWS

1868–1959

THE death of A. W. Andrews at Zennor on November 22 last removed a very notable figure in British climbing. He belonged to those active days in the 1890's and early twentieth century, when so much was being done in the Lakes and North Wales by Glynne Jones and J. M. Archer Thomson, and among them Andrews held a high place. He was elected a member of the Alpine Club in February 1899, and joined the Climbers' Club in 1901, serving the latter as Editor, Vice-President, President, Hut Custodian and Guide-book writer.

Andrews was born at Hastings on December 12, 1868, and his childhood was spent at Teffont Evias in Wiltshire, where his father was rector. He was educated at Charterhouse (Junior Scholar, 1882, Senior Scholar, 1884) and Magdalen College, Oxford, where he was an Exhibitioner (2nd Class Classical Mods., 1889; 2nd Class Lit. Hum., 1891). He was a notable all-round athlete, representing Oxford in cross-country running in 1889 and in the high jump, 1890, where he was second, reaching 5 ft. 8 in. In 1893 he won a Continental championship at Berlin for the one mile. Tennis was one of the great interests of his life; between 1887 and 1914 he frequently played at Wimbledon, in 1900 reaching the semi-finals of the Men's Singles. After 1923 he represented Cornwall on several occasions, in later years figuring prominently in veterans' tournaments at Eastbourne and at St. Ives. He was said to play with a very large racket like a fishing net.

At Oxford he made his first contacts with mountaineering, having rooms below those of W. A. B. Coolidge, with whom he became on

friendly terms. A man of independent means, he first thought of taking up Law, but eventually decided upon Geography, becoming an extension lecturer both in Oxford and London. In 1897 he read a paper to the R.G.S. (*G.J.*, ix, 427) on ' The Teaching of Geography in relation to History '; the views he expressed were new in those days and his paper was reckoned to be of very real importance.

His first visit to the Alps was in 1890, when he climbed with Alexander Burgener[1] and the following year he visited Norway, making, *inter alia*, the first ascent of Middle Rüngstind. In 1895 and 1896 he was again in the Alps, but with little to show. In 1898, however, he had a better season in the Zermatt, Arolla and Combin districts. In 1899 he visited the Horunger and in 1900 was in the Graians; in 1901 and 1902 he was in the Ortler group, working on the revision of Ball's Guide, and also visited the Bernina. In all these last five seasons O. K. Williamson was his companion, along with Jean Maître and J. M. Lochmatter (except in Norway).[2] Others of his climbing companions in the Alps were J. B. Farmer (with whom he traversed the Meije in 1906) and J. C. Morland,[3] but dates are somewhat uncertain and in any case they did not normally essay big climbs, but travelled guideless, mostly in the Valais and Graians.

Andrews' Alpine record looks small, but is incomplete. In England, however, he was an outstanding personality and his paper in the ALPINE JOURNAL (*A.J.* 24. 564) on Lliwedd did much to push forward the claims of British hills to the attention of members of the A.C.

Although he had already climbed in Cornwall and Skye, Andrews made his first visit to North Wales in 1890,[4] when there were still only a handful of climbs achieved on the local crags. After cycling up from Broadway in two days, he stayed with the Owens at Pen-y-Gwryd and scrambled on Lliwedd, Tryfan and the Glyders. In 1892 he visited Skye. His next visit to Wales was not until 1901, where he found the exploration of the hills in full swing, and he soon fell in with J. M. A. Thomson, the leading climber there. Andrews came to know Lliwedd particularly well, mostly by solitary wanderings up, down and across. In those days of heavily nailed boots he was one of the first to climb in plimsolls on mountain rocks—an important step forward in British climbing development for which he deserves full credit. His collaboration with Thomson produced the first Welsh climbers' guide-book, *The Climbs on Lliwedd*, published by the Climbers' Club in 1909.

[1] Incorrectly, in *A.J.* 54. 35, he gives the year as 1889.

[2] *A.J.* 53. 262.

[3] He contributed the obituaries of Williamson, Farmer and Morland to the *A.J.*

[4] Andrews gives the date of this visit as 1889 both in *C.C.J.*, Vol. X, p. 287, and in *A.J.* 24. 565, but as 1890 in *A.J.* 54. 35.—EDITOR.

In spite of his long association with climbing in North Wales and abroad, today Andrews is best remembered for his great contributions to climbing on the Cornish cliffs. His uncle, John Westlake, bought a house at Zennor in 1873 and the very young Andrews soon began to go there for holidays, though he does not seem to have realised the climbing possibilities until 1902, when he began to record actual climbing routes at Bosigran, Wicca, etc.

He served in France in the first world war, returning in 1922 to live at Tregerthen, at Zennor, where so many climbers have since been made so wonderfully welcome. Andrews had described some of his climbs in Cornwall in the *Climbers' Club Journal* for 1905, and in 1934, 1937 and 1938 the same journal published further accounts of climbs, and also pictures, both on the north and south Cornish coasts. In 1938 he persuaded the Climbers' Club to form the Bosigran hut; climbers began to come in increasing numbers to visit the area and Andrews was always there to welcome them. For years he had made all the routes and almost until he was 80 years of age he was ready to go out with newcomers on climbs. In 1948 he collaborated with E. C. Pyatt in producing the Climbers' Club Cornwall guide-book.

During the second world war he served as a special constable and it was during this period that he began to write poetry, the first volume of his verse being published in 1957, and was very well received. He kept up a large correspondence with climbers and never seemed to forget anyone with his Christmas cards, whilst climbing parties in Cornwall came to regard a visit to Andrews as a regular item in the holiday programme, when he would welcome them with a cream tea and all the latest climbing news. He will be sorely missed.

E. C. PYATT.
T. S. BLAKENEY.

WILLIAM BAMPFIELD CARSLAKE

1893–1959

BILL CARSLAKE, who died in September 1959 at the age of 66, had led a very full and successful life and was still in harness as senior partner of the City of London Solicitors, Bircham & Co., until a painful illness, which he endured with great courage and patience, claimed him while still full of the zest for life.

He was educated at Oundle and Pembroke College, Cambridge, which he left before completing his time to join the Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment, with whom he served in France in the 1914–18

War, being wounded three times, and being awarded the Military Cross. His wounds undoubtedly handicapped his climbing to some extent, especially in later life.

Soon after his demobilisation he joined Bircham & Co. of which his father was for many years senior partner, studied Law, qualified as a Solicitor in the year 1921, and remained throughout his life in this firm. One of the partners of Bircham & Co. at that time was E. H. F. Bradby, a very active member of the Club, who undoubtedly inspired him to start climbing. Carslake was elected to the Club in 1922 and served on the Committee in 1929.

I think that climbing provided an outlet for his spirit of adventure, a satisfaction for his love of nature and a means of physical self-discipline. He revelled in putting up with hardship and this was no doubt linked to his strong character and high moral standard. He has been described as one of the most truly Christian men. Though he had perhaps to strangers a slightly abrupt approach, they were soon won over by a disarming genuineness and sincerity. He loved a good joke and was fond of a leg-pull.

It was typical of him that he served both in the Home Guard and on A.R.P. during World War II, indeed he bothered the authorities until they let him join both organisations and was, I believe, the first and possibly one of very few men who was allowed to do this. He was awarded the B.E.M.

He was fond of having young overseas visitors to stay both during the war and after, and frequently helped strangers by introducing them to English home-life.

Carslake very quickly and enthusiastically took to regular climbing in the Alps in summer and in the British Isles at other short holiday periods when he sometimes joined in Winthrop Young meets at Pen-y-Pass.

I always found him a most delightful and interesting companion on a climb. He was efficient and thorough in all branches of climbing (an all-rounder) rather than being particularly brilliant in any one sphere.

He climbed with guides early on but later he did much guideless climbing. His chief guides were Jean and Antoine Métrailler, Léon Simond, and Evaristo Croux, and his companions at various times were A. M. Carr-Saunders, Lord and Lady Chorley, Eric Fothergill, C. G. Markbreiter, J. R. T. Aldous, Robert Strickland-Constable, Leslie Letts, his sister, his children and myself.

He made over eighty Alpine ascents as well as doing many cols and minor expeditions. From 1920 to 1929 inclusive he covered much ground, climbing in the Dauphiné, Mont Blanc group, Valais, Oberland, Dolomites, and Ortler group, missing only the 1924 season when

he was engaged on the Oxford University Expedition to North East Land. He climbed again in 1934 and 1949.

To pick out only some of his climbing seasons; amongst various climbs in 1921 he did the traverse of the Weisshorn from Zinal to Randa, one of the first of many climbs I was privileged to enjoy with him. In 1925 he climbed with Carr-Saunders and Strickland-Constable. Starting at Courmayeur they climbed the Aiguille Innominata, traversed the Grandes Jorasses, climbed Mont Blanc by the Dôme glacier route, also the Col du Géant, and the Aiguille de Triolet.

In 1926 with the Chorleys and Markbreiter, he did the Requin, Mont Mallet, Aiguille de Rochefort and traverse to the Géant, Aiguille Verte, Grépon, Blaitière, Mont Blanc by the Mt. Maudit route, Trélalête, Petites Jorasses and Aiguille de Leschaux and Col des Hirondelles.

In 1928 he climbed with Leslie Letts and myself the Weisse Frau, the Blümlisalphorn, and the Rosenhorn, Mittelhorn and Wetterhorn in one day and the Mönch, Eiger, Jungfrau, Dreieckhorn, Weissnollen, Grünhornlücke, Finsteraarhorn and Schreckhorn.

One of his best climbs was in 1929 when with Leslie Letts and Oskar Kalbermatten he did the traverse of the Täschhorn and Dom from Saas Fee over to Randa. They had a lucky escape on the South-east ridge of the Täschhorn when a cornice gave way under the first two of the party. Carslake was last on the rope and his very prompt action at a critical moment undoubtedly prevented the situation becoming a serious one.

Amongst his British climbs, in 1919 from March 15 to March 25 he climbed in the Lakes covering 110 miles and climbing 33,000 ft.

Carslake had a most happy family life. In 1930 he married Beatrice, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Ceresole of Lausanne, who survives him with two sons and a daughter, all three of whom are keen climbers, indeed his eldest son Harry was a member of the Cambridge Andean Expedition which climbed Pumasillo. All three of his children in their time have been leading figures in University Climbing Clubs at Oxford and Cambridge respectively. Carslake spent his holidays whenever possible later in life in Switzerland but was then limited in his climbing activities by his lameness from War wounds.

There was nothing he liked better than a gathering of family and friends in places such as Arolla, Saas Fee and Fafleralp. I shall always be thankful that a lasting friendship grew up between many members of the Carslake family and my own family. A love of the mountains was primarily responsible for this friendship as it has no doubt been for many others.

H. W. PASTEUR.

J. R. T. ALDOUS writes:

I first met Bill Carslake on the Oxford University Arctic Expedition of 1924. We found ourselves in the northernmost of the two sledging parties detailed to attempt the first crossing of North East Land, and then to return by the same route over the ice-cap; roughly a 200-mile journey over an unknown ice plateau some 1,500 to 2,000 ft. above the sea. The leader of the expedition, George (now Sir George) Binney, appointed Bill as 'glacial chaperone' to the party, and no appointment could have been better. With his naturally strong features intensified by a beard, and looking like a cross between a member of a life-boat's crew and an Old Testament patriarch, he led us magnificently for twenty-five days through the complicated crevasse-systems of the ice-cap. Never once did man, dog or sledge come to grief.

Though I had kept up with him and knew him well, I only climbed with him for one short season in the Alps, in 1934, and then bad weather prevented us from doing very much. But once again, there was the same feeling of security which I had had ten years before when we were pulling a sledge in harness with the dogs, or when he was sounding ahead in the mists and blizzards of North East Land.

In tests of endurance, such as Arctic and Antarctic expeditions, it is steadiness, reliability and character which count above all things. Bill Carslake had these in full measure.

HARRY EMORY CHUBB

1880–1960

MAJOR CHUBB died on January 8 of this year, having nearly completed 53 years of membership of the Alpine Club. He remained keenly interested in mountaineering although, as the result early in life of severe rheumatism and arthritis, he was unable to continue to climb after the First World War. The only record of his climbs is in his application form for membership of the A.C.

He was born on May 13, 1880, and educated at Wellington College, and in France. He served with the R.A.S.C. in the Near East from 1914–17 and for the remainder of the War on the Quartermaster-General's Staff at the War Office. In the second war he was in the Special Constabulary, being deputy superintendent from 1942 in Hertfordshire.

He was Chairman of the well-known safe and strong room specialists and was a complete master of the craft, his advice being sought very widely. He is survived by his widow and family, to whom we express our sympathy in their loss.

T. S. BLAKENEY.

NORMAN JAMES COCHRAN

1910–1959

NORMAN JAMES COCHRAN, M.B.E., M.B., Ch.B. (Norman to his numerous friends), was lost in the early hours of July 24, 1959. He was climbing with his son Malcolm and Christine Gilchrist, both of whom are eighteen years of age. They were ascending the ridge of Les Ecrins; the party had found some difficulty in route-finding and were obliged to bivouac on a narrow ledge. The morning found them a little weak, but not excessively so, and as they were able to get moving, morale was high again. Norman decided to put on crampons; these were strapped on the rucksack, and as soon as he got to his feet the rucksack fell down and disappeared over the edge of the snow slope. Inside the rucksack were all the documents, money, travellers' cheques, car key, etc., and the last of their food.

Norman realised that an emergency had arisen; both Malcolm and Christine were very tired, so he untied from the rope, cutting steps down the snow slope. The weather was far from good, so the two younger members climbed to a nearby rock and waited, but Norman did not return. Eventually Malcolm and Christine, by giving the Alpine Distress Signal, were able to attract the attention of a guided party, and the guides rescued them; by this time they had been on the ridge sixty hours. Four search parties went out to look for Norman, but without success, and the search was not finally given up until the middle of the following week.

Born in the Shetlands in 1910, his father was a Doctor of Medicine and an outstanding member of his profession, having been awarded the William Hunter Medal in 1894, Gairdner and Cullen Medals in 1895, and the John Hunter Medal in 1896. Norman's mother, *née* Elizabeth Boyne, was a Sister at the Western Infirmary Glasgow. The family moved to Aberfeldy but after being there for about four years his father died, Norman being then six years of age. He and his elder brother attended George Watson's College, later Edinburgh University, where Norman graduated in 1933. Among other activities he ran for the University and was a Group Scout Master. For some time he was Captain of the United Colleges Rugby Club.

Norman was a man of many interests, to all of which he brought great energy and enthusiasm and through these stimulated others. Reading and music relaxed him, he was fond of entertaining, and Diana his wife says that their spare beds were seldom cold.

At Burton on Trent, where he settled twenty-four years ago, he was senior partner in a Medical Practice, and a highly respected citizen.

He took a great interest in local affairs, and his activities in Burton on Trent seem as numerous as his mountain ascents. Among other things he was Founder-President of the Caledonian Society of Burton; Founder of the Burton Branch of the British Medical Association, Chairman of the Burton Executive Council for the Administration of National Health, and a lecturer and examiner for the Red Cross & St. John Ambulance Associations. During the last war he was a Major in the Burton on Trent Home Guard and was awarded an M.B.E. for his services, as well as the Coronation Medal.

Public Work was of great interest to Norman; he was elected to the Burton on Trent Town Council as an Independent in 1950, and though he served on many committees, becoming Chairman of the Finance Committee, his greatest interest lay in Education, and to this he whole-heartedly devoted his energies and sagacity. He was elected Chairman of the Education Committee in 1952. He was later appointed to, and became the Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the West Midland Advisory Council for Technical Commercial and Art Education, and had the distinction of becoming Vice-President of the North Staffordshire University College.

With all these activities he still found time to give help to local youth organisations and climbing clubs, and to give many lectures on Mountaineering, illustrated by his own excellent slides. He was always ready to go to a party and stimulate the company with his lively wit.

Norman Cochran was elected to the Alpine Club in 1951, and visited the Alps annually, achieving a large number of magnificent guideless climbs, and had visited most of the main climbing areas. He was a past President of the Junior Mountaineering Club of Scotland, also of the Midland Association of Mountaineers. For a number of years he was leader of the Easter Meet of the Midland Association of Mountaineers at Fort William, one of the Club's most popular Meets. I well remember him setting out on one of these Meets to cover all the summits of the Mamores in a day; the river Nevis had to be forded above Stiell. Norman just strode through the icy torrent, fully clothed, as if it did not exist, and this at the beginning of the day; he was certainly possessed of amazing stamina. Week-ends Norman regularly went to Wales, even Scotland too; in between these excursions he would practise on the Derbyshire Gritstone Crags. Recently with the help of his wife, as co-driver, he scaled the three highest peaks in Great Britain in less than twenty-four hours.

He was an enthusiastic driver of fast sports cars. After leading one of the classical routes on Mont Blanc, under bad weather conditions, a member of his party said that the drive back to the coast was even more exciting.

During his visits to Fort William Norman led a number of rescue

parties on Ben Nevis; in the Alps he effected at least two successful rescues before the official rescue parties had arrived on the scene.

A visit to the Himalayas was a great ambition, and he had recently prepared for an expedition to the Karakoram in 1961. It was a great disappointment to him that owing to professional duties he was unable to accept a suggestion to join the reconnaissance expedition which preceded the successful Everest climb in 1953.

No man could do so much without a prodigious and constant amount of help, and this his wife, Diana, provided. She, and their two sons, Malcolm, now reading Medicine, and Robin reading Law, at Birmingham University, have every reason to be proud of a man so greatly gifted, and who gave so generously of all he had to his fellow men. Norman was a man who loved life and lived it to the full, enjoying every minute. His patients in Burton on Trent will long remember, not only his skill, and attention, but also the generosity and help which he and his wife extended to those in distress and need.

C. B. MACHIN.