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every thing obeying to its command. This storm combined with low temperatures might start some fun and being only an hour away from camp chose to face it as a test. It was only a matter of a few minutes until the rain and hail began in all its fierceness with the accompaniment of a terrific wind. The feasibility of collecting the traps and mammals was completely ignored for the present at least. My experience of such storms has been that a storm that approaches one as rapidly as this one soon passes on. I felt that if I could only withstand this spurt of bad weather and if clear weather followed I could still kick out traps and catch and make this trip do. But unfortunately there was no favorable weather in store. Some did the most natural thing which was to seek shelter under the protection of the dwarf conifers. The cold piercing wind which brought on the initial hail ceased but the hail and snow continued uninterrupted. I thought, or better, was forced to abandon the leaky shelter and attempt to build a fire in the open so that I could at least keep warm. It is interesting to note the conditions and reactions one experiences in making a bold attempt to resist the pressing elements. From this stage on it was purely a case of intentional body torture as an experiment. Camp was only about 1/2 hour descent but decided to test out some new conditions that I had not delt with very frequently. My attempt to keep comfortable or at least to even subsist extended from 8:00 A.M. to 4:15 P.M. The weather after the initial surge was a cold, hail and snow period of the dreary monotonous type extending from 9:15 to 1:30. After 1:30 the storm lifted but left erque a sunless, extremely cold and windy habitat. To profit from these experiences would say: that if one can foretell an approaching storm, particularly rain, hail, or snow, and with accompanying low temperature in store, one should immediately stop and build a fire while conditions permit. Not a small cooking fire but a fire large enough to keep going under the drenching of rain & snow. This calls for a fire some 5 feet wide and 3 feet high. If this precaution is taken one may divert such things as freezing and death. These considerations are assuming that low temperature prevail, temperatures effecting death and misery.