RESORTS IN CANADIAN PACIFIC ROCKIES

CANADIAN PACIFIC
HOTELS

Name of Hotel, Plan, Distance from Station and Transfer Charge.		Altitude	Season	No. Rooms	Recreations
ST. ANDREWS, N. B. The Algonquin— 1 mile—25 cents.	A	150	June 20-Sept. 15	214	Golf, Bathing, Boating, Yachting.
McADAM, N. B. McAdam Station Hotel— At Station.	A	445	All year	16	Hunting in Season.
QUEBEC, QUE. Chateau Frontenac— 1 mile—50 cents.	E	300	All year	375	Scenic and Historical Interest, Golf, Motoring.
MONTREAL, QUE. Place Viger Hotel— At Place Viger Station. 1½ miles from Windsor Station—50 cents.	E	57	All year	115	Historical and Scenic interest. Mt. Royal and St. Lawrence River.
WINNIPEG, MAN. The Royal Alexandra— At Station	E	760	All year	410	Golf, Motoring, centre of Canadian West.
CALGARY, ALTA. Palliser— At Station.	E	3425	All year	315	Golf, Motoring, Fishing.
BANFF, ALTA. Banff Springs Hotel— 1½ miles—25 cents.	E	4625	May 15-Sept. 30	305	Mountian drives and climbs, Golf, Bathing, Fishing, Boating.
LAKE LOUISE, ALTA. Chateau Lake Louise— 3½ miles—50 cents. Narrow Gauge Railway.	E	5670	June 1-Sept. 30	320	Boating, Mountain climbs, Pony trails, Fishing.
EMERALD LAKE (NEAR FIELD), B. C. Emerald Lake Chalet— 7 miles—$1.00.	A	4066	July 1-Sept. 15	14	Boating, Fishing, Pony trails to Yoho Valley. Takakaw Falls.
GLACIER, B. C. Glacier House— 1½ miles—25 cents.	A	4086	July 1-Aug. 31	76	Pony trails, Climbs. Exploring Glaciers.
SICAMOUS, B. C. Hotel Sicamous— At Station.	A	1146	All year	60	Boating, Fishing.
PENTICTON, B. C. Hotel Incola— Near Steamer Wharf.	A	....	All year	62	Boating Okanagan Lake.
CAMERON LAKE, B. C. Cameron Lake Chale — Vancouver Island.	A	....	May 1-Sept. 30	....	Fishing, Boating, Splendid forests.
VANCOUVER, B. C. Hotel Vancouver— ½ mile—25 cents.	E	100	All year	520	Golf, Motoring, Fishing, Steamboat excursions.
VICTORIA, B. C. Empress Hotel— Transfer—25 cents.	E	Sea Level	All year	320	Golf, Motoring, Yachting, Sea and stream Fishing.

A—American. E—European.

F. L. HUTCHINSON, Manager-in-Chief,
Canadian Pacific Hotels, MONTREAL.

The Lady of the Lake at Lake Louise

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROCKIES

NATURE has thrown up the Canadian Rockies on so vast a scale that the human mind can with difficulty grasp their greatness, except by some comparison. The transcontinental trains take twenty-four hours to pass from Cochrane, at the entrance to the Rockies, to Mission, some forty miles east of Vancouver. The simplest parallel is that of the Swiss Alps, which throw their giant barrier between Italy and France. Two of the best known railway routes across the Swiss Alps are the St. Gothard and the Simplon, and in each case only five hours (in peace times) is taken by the express trains—five hours on the St. Gothard route from Lucerne to Como; five hours on the Simplon route from Lausanne to Arona. When, therefore, Edward Whymper, the hero of the Matterhorn, described the Canadian Pacific Rockies as fifty Switzerlands thrown into one, this certainly was no exaggeration. Snowy peaks, glaciers, rugged precipices, waterfalls, foaming torrents, canyons, lakes like vast sapphires and amethysts set in the pine-clad mountains—these have been flung together in unparalleled profusion on a scale which Europe has never known.

From the roof garden of the Hotel Palliser, in Calgary, you can see the foothills of the Rockies, dull blue, with shining peaks against the horizon. As the train glides westward up the long transverse valleys—old grooves down which the spent glaciers came from the higher mountains—the prospect grows more awe-inspiring with every mile, till the train leaves the foothills for the real Rockies—peaks that touch heaven for coldness.

The colouring is intense in the foregrounds; filled with soft suggestion, with unguessed witchery of semi-tonal shade, as the prospect dips and fades away from you. The skies are raw blue, the snow on the summits is whiter than sea-foam, whiter than summer cloud, white with a glistening untouched whiteness that cannot be named.

The still valleys are full of jade pine trees that fade into amethyst and pearl distances. The spray of a 300-foot cataract is like spun glass. The huge bulk of a tireless and age-old glacier is milky green. The rocks are of every shade and subtle blending that the palette of the First Artist could produce. And the perspective effects are like nothing that can be caught with the camera, or even splashed on canvas.

Here in this wonder world, this bit of the raw glacial era let down into neat and finished North America, the Canadian Government has preserved four National Parks which dwarf into insignificance any other parks in the world. There is Rocky Mountain Park, with headquarters at Banff; there is Yoho Park, reached from Field and Emerald Lake; there is Glacier Park, on the slopes of the Selkirk Mountains, farther west; and Revelstoke Park, overlooking the Columbia Valley. Altogether there are nearly 170 miles of the most wonderful carriage roads in the world; there are pony trails innumerable where you can see, between straight pine trunks, blue valleys that yawn to mid-most depths; and there are automobile roads in being or under construction, such as the Highway of the Great Divide, from Banff, over Vermilion Pass by way of the Sinclair Canyon to the Windermere District of the Columbia Valley, down which it goes through the deep forest to the Crows Nest Pass.

There are few achievements in history to parallel the laying of the Canadian Pacific steel across untouched wilderness and prairie to Calgary (which appeared like the magician's pillar when the road tapped the plain), and from Calgary to the Coast over the Kicking Horse and through the Connaught Tunnel.

The track was laid despite unthinkable engineering difficulties; and has undergone one improvement after another ever since.

In the old days the Royal train containing the present King of England as a passenger was hauled from Field to Hector by five huge locomotives. To-day that old 4.5 grade is a carriage drive, one in the fairy spider-web of sight-seeing tours that radiate from Field. The main line now traverses the valley of the Kicking Horse River between these two stations with an increased length of 4.1 miles and a maximum grade of 2.2 per cent.

Two of the tunnels were engineered in spiral form. The first goes 3,200 feet into Cathedral Mountain and out again, issuing 54 feet higher up than it entered. The second, under Mount Ogden, contains 2,910 feet of curving excavation and secures a rise of 45 feet. The sight-seer can therefore witness the strange phenomenon of a railroad traversing the valley by three lines at different elevations, crossing and recrossing the river by four bridges. Two engines on the easy grade thus attained can do the same work that used to call for four.

Until December, 1916, the railway climbed over the top of Rogers Pass through a gorge, subject in winter to heavy snowslides, against which the track was protected by four miles of snowsheds. These are now evaded by the double-track Connaught Tunnel, the longest in North America, which pierces its way through Mount Macdonald. From portal to portal this tunnel measures exactly five miles in length, but so straight is the line that the exits are never out of sight.

So much for what the traveler sees en route. The stopping places are even more unique than the main-line sights.

Banff, Lake Louise, Field, Emerald Lake, Glacier, Sicamous—these have their hotels whose windows open on fairyland, where music helps to pass the evening after a glorious day. Banff has an excellent golf course near the hotel. Fishing, hunting, climbing, riding, driving, exploring, Alpine flower hunting, wonder-photo taking—these are the "frill" doings in the Rockies. The biggest and most solid pleasure is just **living**—living where the air has never been contaminated with soot, where you can go from summer to snow any time you want to, where you don't need any alarm clock to get you up, any cordial to put you to sleep, any dinner bell to tell you when it's time to eat.

The dining room of the Banff Hotel seats 600 guests at a time, and the cuisine is up to Canadian Pacific standard—to say which is to say all. The hot springs provide for ideal swimming even on the coolest day, the zoo is perennially interesting, the boating and fishing will live in the memory of everyone who tries them. The Chateau Lake Louise that smiles at you from the diner menu before you get to it, is no less enchanting when you arrive, and you arrive hungry.

Whatever the visitor hits or misses, he must arrange to stay over at Field. Never were there such carriage drives, such pony trails, such two and three day trips into the impenetrable silences. The Mount Stephen House carries a full force of guides and horses, and the chalet at Emerald Lake is always ready with a welcome.

Nothing could be a more unique experience than to drive out to Emerald Lake and then take the two day ride via Yoho Pass and thence the high line trail to Twin Falls. There is boating and fishing at the cosy little chalet on the lake which lies, as green as English grass, in its setting of sombre hills. When the trail bends north toward the Falls, you climb into another world. Across on a sky-high meadow, mountain goats browse on the close grass that is the sole form of verdure at that altitude. You pass over the torn and chiselled path of a primeval glacier, like a vast, dry torrent bed. A marmot whistles eerily, and perhaps you catch a sight of his

rock-grey head against the door of his house. Now and then a porcupine scuttles quillfully ahead of you. Strange birds flare across the snow-silences, as sudden as a spoken word.

The Twin Falls themselves are two huge roaring curtains of spray, their feet hidden in perpetual mist that the sunshine turns into rainbow dust.

The trail bends homeward here. You pass solemn little emerald lakes in the nests of old cliff glaciers; you reach Laughing Falls in eight miles; and later sight the never-to-be-forgotten silver thread of Takakkaw, where there is an inviting camp, planted in the woodsy midst of cedars and wild blueberry bushes.

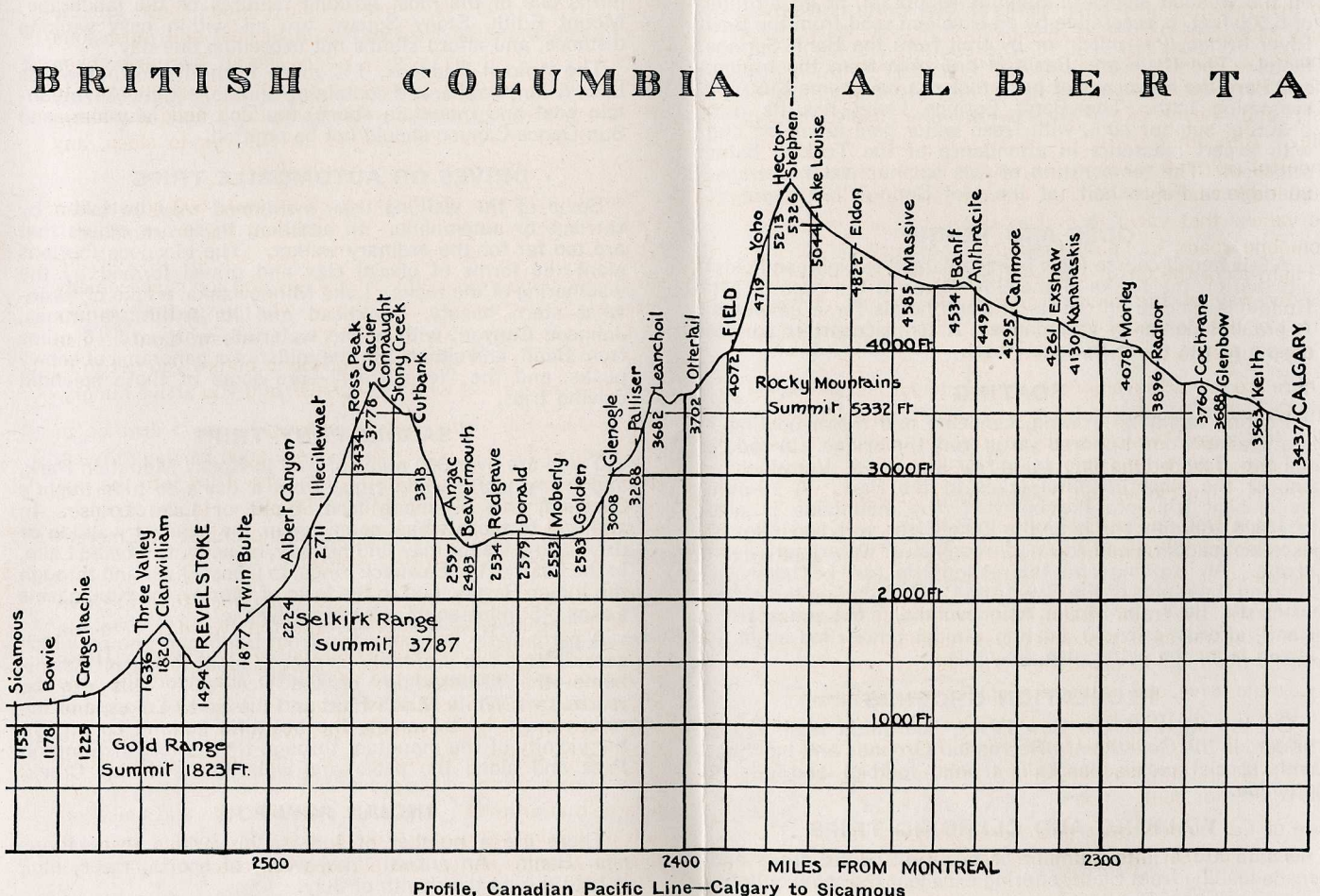
The Crows Nest Route of the Canadian Pacific is a postscript, crossing the Rockies farther south than the main line. But many folks think that it lives up to postscript traditions by carrying some of the most important information. The visitor who would fully and faithfully see Rockyland should go by way of Banff, Lake Louise, Field and Glacier on the main line, then dip southward via Revelstoke and the Arrow lakes to the Kootenays, or by the Okanagan Valley or the new Kettle Valley Railway to Southern British Columbia. There are wonderfully beautiful waters and mountains all the way.

The Kettle Valley Railway is the youngest twig on the Canadian Pacific tree. It opens the charming big-fruit country of the Okanagan.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET AT BANFF

Time at Lake Louise 2 minutes later

		Sunrise	Sunset
May	15	4.52 a.m.	8.26 p.m.
June	15	4.26 a.m.	8.59 p.m.
July	15	4.44 a.m.	8.52 p.m.
Aug.	15	5.28 a.m.	8.04 p.m.
Sept.	15	6.17 a.m.	6.57 p.m.



Profile, Canadian Pacific Line—Calgary to Sicamous

WHAT TO DO AT BANFF

BANFF

SITUATED in the heart of the Rocky Mountain Park of Canada, a great national playground covering an area of over 2,700 square miles and plentifully supplied with trails in every direction.

At Banff the Canadian Pacific has erected a first-class mountain hotel—the Banff Springs Hotel—with dining room capable of seating 600 people at one time. Prices $2.00 per day and up. (European plan).

SWIMMING

Excellent swimming in warm sulphur water is afforded at the Hot Sulphur Springs, the Cave and Basin Bath House, and at the Banff Springs Hotel. The first-named, situated on the wooded slopes of Sulphur Mountain, at an altitude of 5,500 feet, is accessible by an excellent road from the Bow River bridge (2¾ miles) or by trail from the Banff Springs Hotel. The Cave and Basin is one mile from the bridge, and here the Government has erected a handsome $150,000 swimming bath. The Banff Springs Hotel has its own beautiful sulphur pool, with fresh water pool adjoining and with expert masseurs in attendance at the Turkish baths attached. The temperature of this sulphur water averages 90 degrees Fahrenheit (at the Hot Springs 100 degrees).

GOLF AND TENNIS

A 9-hole golf course (now being enlarged to eighteen holes) situated on the banks of the Bow River at the base of Mt. Rundle is open to all guests at Banff hotels for a small fee. A professional is in attendance. A tennis court is free to guests at the Banff Springs Hotel.

BOATING

Boating facilities—rowing, canoeing and motor-boating—are available one hundred yards from the bridge. A paddle up the Bow brings one to mirror-like Lake Vermilion—one of the most beautiful lakes in the Park. A 10-mile motor-boat trip into the heart of the mountains is also offered. Another trip is up the Echo River, with two miles of excellent paddling and rowing through clear water and sylvan shade. An exciting and interesting trip can be taken by running the rapids of the Bow from Castle, sending the canoe to Castle by train. Lake Minnewanka, eight miles from Banff, affords splendid boating amidst unexcelled scenery, steam launches being also available.

RECREATION GROUNDS

On the shore of the Bow River, 500 yards west of the bridge, is the Government Recreation Grounds and building, with special picnic, baseball, tennis, football and cricket grounds.

WALKING AND CLIMBING TRIPS

There are a large number of beautiful walks, trails and roads leading from Banff, offering excellent tramping outings. Bow Falls, at the junction of the Spray and Bow Rivers, and three minutes' walk from the Banff Springs Hotel, is one of the most beautiful spots in Banff. A lovely pine-canopied avenue also runs from the Bow bridge to the foot of the falls below the hotel, passing en route the fish hatchery of the Department of Fisheries. On the east side of the Bow Falls is the road which switchbacks up Tunnel Mountain, the highest point being reached by a series of short switches called the Corkscrew. It affords splendid views of the Bow Valley and the surrounding mountains.

Sulphur Mountain, a long wooded ridge rising to an elevation of 7,455 feet, at the summit of which is an observatory, and on the slopes of which is the clubhouse of the Alpine Club of Canada; Cascade Mountain, a massive giant facing the station; Mount Rundle, the sharp, pointed edge of which forms one of the most striking features of the landscape; Mount Edith, Stony Squaw, are all within easy walking distance, and afford climbs not exceeding one day.

The Animal Paddock, 1½ miles from the town towards Lake Minnewanka, and containing buffalo, elk, moose, mountain goat and mountain sheep, the Zoo and Museum, and Sun Dance Canyon should not be omitted.

DRIVES OR AUTOMOBILE TRIPS

Some of the walking trips mentioned may be taken by carriage or automobile. In addition, there are others that are too far for the ordinary walker. The Hoodoos (curious giant-like forms of glacial clay and gravel formed by the weathering of the rocks), Lake Minnewanka, a lake of somewhat stern beauty, Bankhead and its anthracite mines, Johnson Canyon, with a fine waterfall, westward 16 miles from Banff, and situated in the midst of a panorama of snowy peaks, and the "loop drive"—are some of these splendid driving trips.

SADDLE-PONY TRIPS

There are over 300 miles of trail in Rocky Mountain Park, and many worth-while trips, from a day's to a fortnight's duration, can be made from Banff or Lake Louise. In addition to those which come under the head of walking or driving, the visitor may find his way, by pony, to Mystic Lake, in the heart of the Sawback range, to Ghost River and through the Indian Reservation to the town of Morley, the Kananaskis Lakes, 45 miles south, Panther River, etc.

A particularly fine pony trip from Banff and one on which several days can profitably be spent, is that to Mount Assiniboine—the "Matterhorn of the Rockies." This can be reached via White Man's Pass and the Spray Lakes, and the return made by traversing the beautiful summit country in the vicinity of the mountain through the flowers of Simpson Pass and along the pools and waterfalls of Healy Creek.

INDIAN POW-POW

There are a number of Indians in various reservations near Banff. An annual "pow-wow" of sports, races, etc., is held during the month of July.

CARRIAGE AND PONY TARIFF AT BANFF

Lake Minnewanka and Return

Distance, 8 miles (from Bow River Bridge)

Carriage, team and driver; 2 or 3 persons; time 4 hours, $6.75; full day, 9 hours, $9.00.

Carriage, team and driver; 4 or 5 persons; time 4 hours, $8.75; full day, 9 hours, $15.00.

Tally-ho coach from town; 6 hours; each person, $2.00. From Banff Springs Hotel; each person, $2.50.

To Loop, Cave and Basin and Sun Dance Canyon and Return

Carriage, team and driver; 2 or 3 persons; time 4 hours, $6.75; 4 or 5 persons, $8.75.

To Tunnel Mountain, Buffalo Park, Cave and Basin and Return

Carriage, team and driver; 2 or 3 persons; time 4 hours, $6.75; 4 or 5 persons, $8.75.

Tally-ho coach; time 4 hours; each person, $2.00.

To Cave and Basin Only

Each way, each person, 25c.

Return trip; carriage, team and driver; 3 or more persons; time 1 hour; each, 75c.

Banff to Hot Springs

One way only, each person, $1.00.

Hot Springs to Banff, one way only (down hill), each person, 50c.

Return trip; carriage, team and driver; 3 or more persons; time 2 hours; each, $1.25.

Saddle Ride to Observatory on Sulphur Mountain

Pony for round trip (12 miles) 6 hours, $3.00.

To Mount Edith Pass, Sawback and Return

Carriage, team and driver; 2 or 3 persons; time 4 hours, $6.75; 4 or 5 persons, $8.75.

To Brewster Creek

New trail, 18 miles; time required, 3 days, which includes one day in Camp. Rates include guide, cook, pack horses, saddle horses, tent, provisions. One person $17.00 per day. Two, $15.00 each, per day; three or more, $12.50 each, per day.

General Tariff

General pony rate, viz., for first hour, $1.00; each subsequent hour, 50c; $3.00 per day. Guides, 50c per hour; all day, $5.00.

Single traps, phaeton, etc., without driver, first hour, $1.50; second hour, $1.00; each additional hour 50c.

Single rigs, with driver, first hour or part thereof, $2.00; second hour, $1.50; each additional hour, $1.00.

Two-seated carriage, team and driver, per hour, $2.25; each additional hour, $1.50; all day, 9 hours, $9.00.

Three-seated carriage, team and driver, per hour, $3.75; second hour, $2.50; each additional hour, $1.25; per day, 9 hours, $15.00.

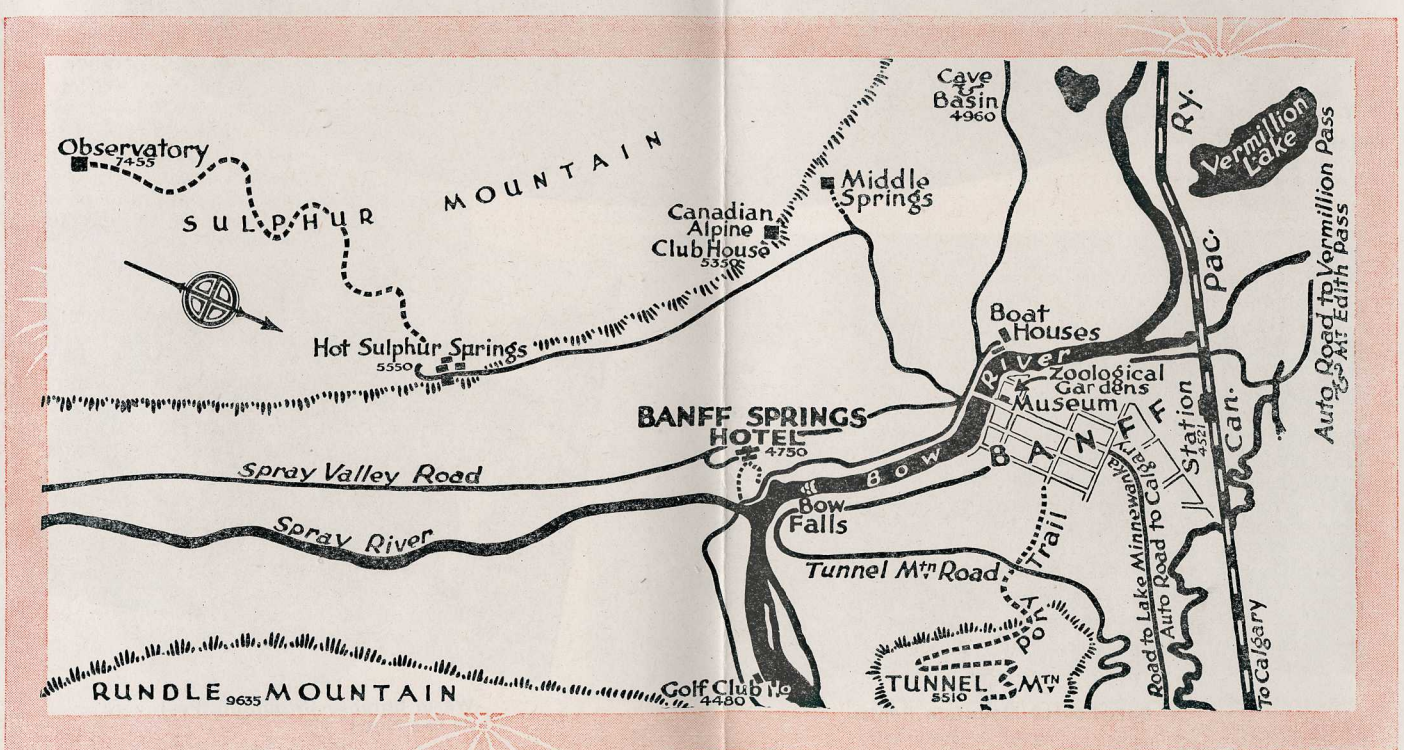
Packer $4.00 per day. One saddle and one pack pony, for trips not specified, $5.50 per day.

Bus between station and C. P. R. Hotel, each way, 25c.

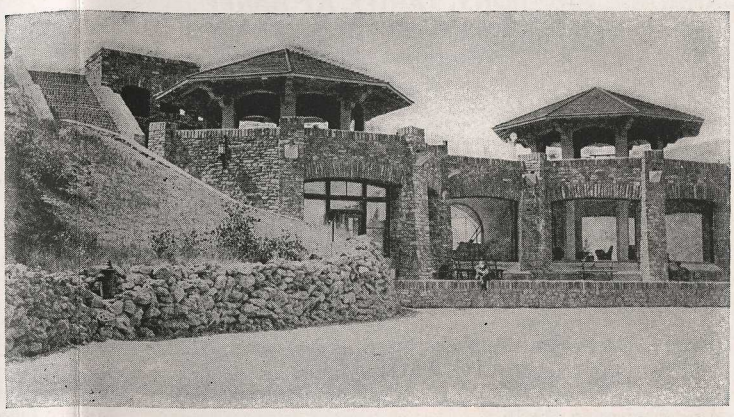
Special trap to Railway Station, 2 persons, $1.50; 3 persons, $2.50. Transfer, C. P. R. Hotel to Golf Links, 25c per person each way (2 trips a day).

Trunks and heavy baggage, each way, 25c.

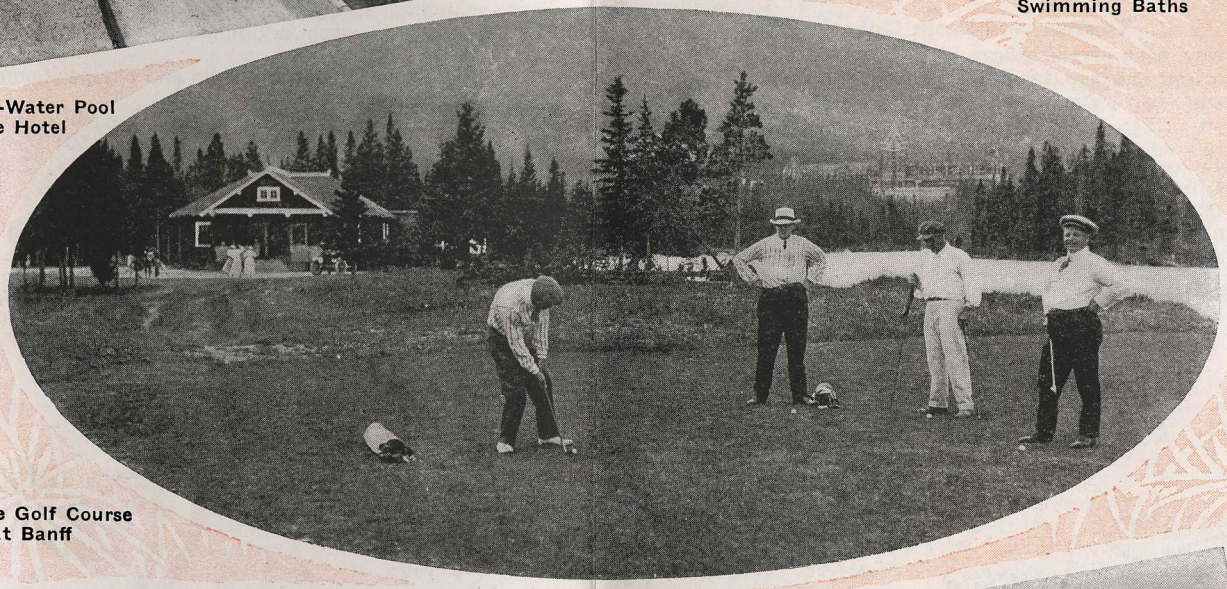
Automobiles are now operated at Banff, making trips not only similar to the above, but others not specified. The Dominion Parks Branch of the Department of the Interior provides an authorized tariff for both automobile and carriage livery, from which the above are quoted.



Fresh-Water Pool
at the Hotel



The Government
Swimming Baths



On the Golf Course
at Banff

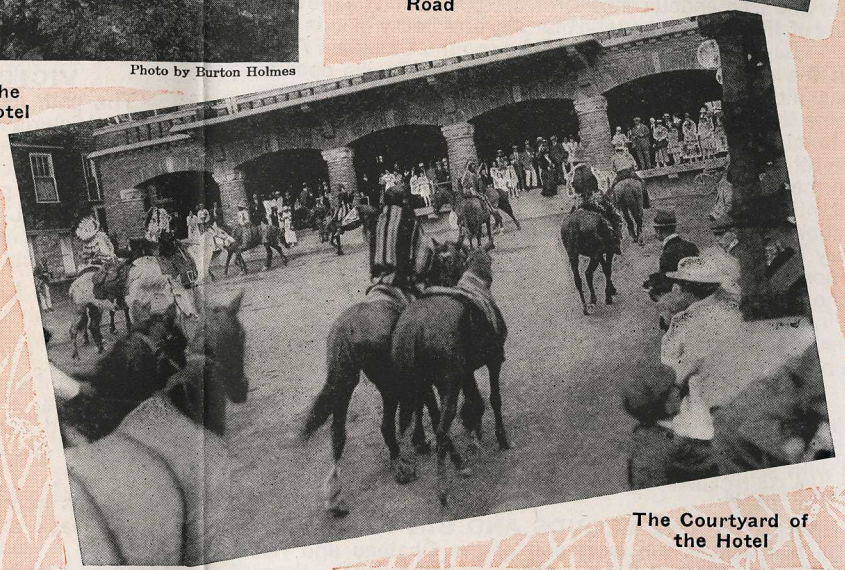
Sure-Footed Mountain Ponies

Warm Sulphur Swimming Pool
at the Hotel

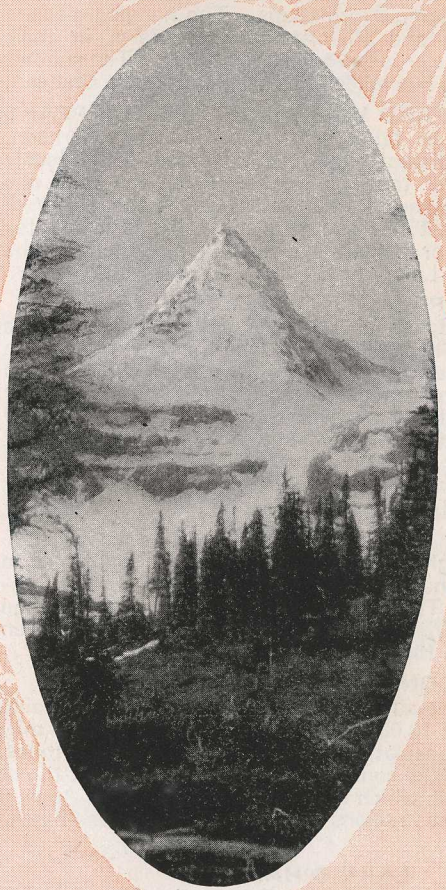
Photo by Burton Holmes

A Glimpse of the Banff Springs Hotel

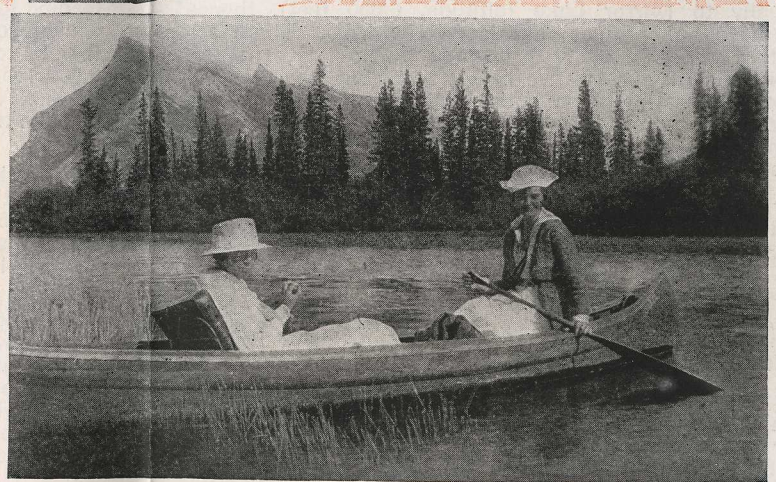
A Mountain Road



The Courtyard of the Hotel

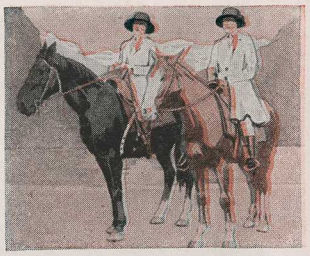


Mount Assiniboine



On the Bow River

WHAT TO DO AT LAKE LOUISE



LAKE LOUISE

THE Pearl of the Canadian Rockies (altitude, 5,645 feet). "Probably the most perfect bit of scenery in the known world. A lake of the deepest and most exquisite colouring, ever changing, defying analysis, mirroring in its wonderful depths the sombre forests and cliffs that rise from its shores on either side, the gleaming white glacier and tremendous snow-crowned peaks that fill the background of the picture, and the blue sky and fleecy clouds overhead"—Lawrence J. Burpee, in "Among the Canadian Alps."

On the shores of the lake the Canadian Pacific operates a magnificent Chateau hotel—open from June to October.

Some there are who are satisfied to sit on the verandah of the hotel watching the marvellous kaleidoscope of color, while others are eager to be out on the trail either on foot, or on the back of a sure-footed pony. These trails are being constantly improved and extended, so that there is a wide selection from which to choose. The hotel itself occupies a very large area and has recently been greatly enlarged. No more beautiful spot and no more comfortable hotel could be chosen by anyone wishing to make either a short or long stay in the Canadan Pacific Rockies.

Charges, $2.00 per day and upwards. European plan. The hotel has 365 bedrooms.

LAKE LOUISE PROMENADE

Along the westerly shores of Lake Louise to the boat landing (distance, 1¼ miles), a delightful walk along a level trail with splendid views of castle crags, Mount Lefroy and Mount Victoria.

LAKES IN THE CLOUDS AND BIG BEEHIVE

The trail leaves the west end of the Chateau and rises gradually to Mirror Lake (altitude, 6,650 feet), thence upward to Lake Agnes (altitude, 6,875 feet). There are beautiful views on the way up, and the trail is excellent. (Round-trip distance is five miles; time, two and one-half hours.) A charming tea house has recently been established on the shore of Lake Agnes. The trail is now continued around Lake Agnes and up a zigzag path to the Observation House on the Big Beehive.

LITTLE BEEHIVE AND MOUNT ST. PIRAN

After reaching Lake Agnes by the trail described above, follow the path behind the Shelter Cabin for a quarter of a mile. Here the trail forks, and the left branch may be followed to the summit of Mount St. Piran (altitude, 8,681 feet), or the right branch to the summit of the Little Beehive. From either summit splendid views of the Bow Valley are obtained. Round trip ten miles (time, six hours).

UPPER GLACIER TRAIL

This leaves the trail to the Lakes in the Clouds at Mirror Lake, and continues along the side of the mountain to Lookout Point, situated about one thousand feet above Lake Louise. The trail then descends gently to the level of the Lower Glacier trail and the visitor may continue on towards the wall of Victoria or return to the Chateau. Distance from the wall of Victoria to the Chateau, four miles.

SADDLEBACK CABIN

Crossing the bridge over Lake Louise Creek, the trail rises rapidly on the slopes of Mount Fairview to the Saddleback. From this point Mount Saddleback and Mount Fairview (altitude, 9,001 feet) are easy of access. Round-trip distance to the cabin is six miles (time, four hours). The view of Paradise Valley and Mount Temple, from the Saddleback, is one of the finest in the Rockies. The return trip may be varied by going by a steep, zigzag trail via Sheol Valley to the Paradise Valley trail and thence to Lake Louise.

VICTORIA AND LEFROY GLACIERS

The path along the shore of Lake Louise may be taken to the Victoria and Lefroy glaciers, distant four miles. Parties should not venture out on the ice unless properly equipped, and, indeed, the services of a guide are recommended to point out the peculiar ice formations. The hanging glaciers of Mounts Lefroy and Victoria are impressive in their grandeur. The glacier is 200 to 250 feet thick. The summit of Mount Victoria is five miles in an air line from the Chateau.

MORAINE LAKE AND VALLEY OF THE TEN PEAKS

The coach may be taken, either forenoon or afternoon, to Moraine Lake (distant nine miles), situated in the deeply impressive Valley of the Ten Peaks. From the road one sees an interesting rock formation known as the Tower of Babel. For the past few summers a small permanent tea house and camp for anglers has been maintained on the shores of Moraine Lake, by English ladies.

PARADISE VALLEY

Ponies may be taken up Paradise Valley, via either the Saddleback and Sheol Valley, or via the low trail. The journey is continued up the valley to a short branch trail leading to the Giant's Steps, a step-like rock formation over which the water glides in silver sheets. The journey may then be continued across the valley to Lake Annette (altitude, 6,500 feet), a tiny emerald sheet of water on the side of Mount Temple, and thence back to Lake Louise—distance, thirteen miles; and the journey, eight hours.

SENTINEL PASS

Via either the high or low route, Paradise Valley thence to the Giant's Steps and across the valley to Sentinel Pass (altitude, 8,556 feet). The descent is then made through Lodge Valley, past the Minnestimma Lakes, to the Valley of the Ten Peaks. Return to the Chateau by the carriage road.

CONSOLATION LAKE

Leaving the Chateau in the morning by coach, Moraine Lake is reached at 10.00 a.m. From here the journey may be continued to Consolation Lake, distant about three miles. The waters of the lake contain a plentiful supply of cut-throat trout, a vigorous fish which takes the fly in July and August. The fisheries in these regions are re-stocked from the hatchery at Banff.

LAKE O'HARA

was considered so beautiful by the great artist, John S. Sargent, that he spent ten days painting, the summer before last. By sending ponies ahead from Lake Louise to Hector

and taking train to that station, the trip to this lake may be made in a day. But so beautiful is this Alpine region that two days are little enough. There are several excellent camping grounds, and arrangements for camping outfit and guides can be made at the Chateau.

SWISS GUIDES

are attached to the Chateau Lake Louise for those who wish to visit the glaciers, climb mountains, or make some of the more strenuous trips through the passes. As they are greatly in demand, it is advisable to make arrangements well in advance. Rates, $5.00 per day.

CARRIAGE AND PONY TARIFF AT LAKE LOUISE

Carriage drive to Moraine Lake, half day, $2.50.
Between Lake Louise Station and Lake Louise, 50c.

Saddle Trips

Pony to Lakes Mirror and Agnes, and return to Chateau, $1.50.

The same trip, with extension to Victoria Glacier, $2.50; or the latter trip via the Grandview trail, $2.50. Extra time of ponies, 50c per hour.

To Lakes Mirror and Agnes and top of Mount St. Piran, 6 hours, $3.00.

To Victoria Glacier, 4 hours, $2.00.

To Saddleback, 5 hours, $2.50.

To Saddleback, Sheol Valley and Lower Paradise Valley, returning by trail or carriage road, 1 day, $3.00.

The same trip as the last, including Giant Steps Falls, Horseshoe Glacier and Lake Annette, returning by trail or carriage road, 2 days, $6.00.

The same trip as the last, including Sentinel Pass, Larch Valley, Moraine Lake, returning by trail or carriage road, 3 days, $9.00.

To Moraine Lake, 1 day, $3.00.

To Moraine Lake, Valley of the Ten Peaks, Wenkchemna Pass and Lake, 2 days, $6.00.

To Lake O'Hara and return, from Hector; time, 1 day, $3.00.

To Great Divide, 1 day, $3.00.

To Ptarmigan Lake, time, 1 day, $3.00.

Guides furnished at $5.00 per day, with pony.

Pack horses, $2.50 per day.

General Tariff

Two-seated carriage, team and driver, per hour, $2.25; each additional hour, $1.50; all day—9 hours, $9.00.

Three-seated carriage, team and driver, per hour, $3.75; second hour, $2.50; each additional hour, $1.25; per day—9 hours, $15.00.

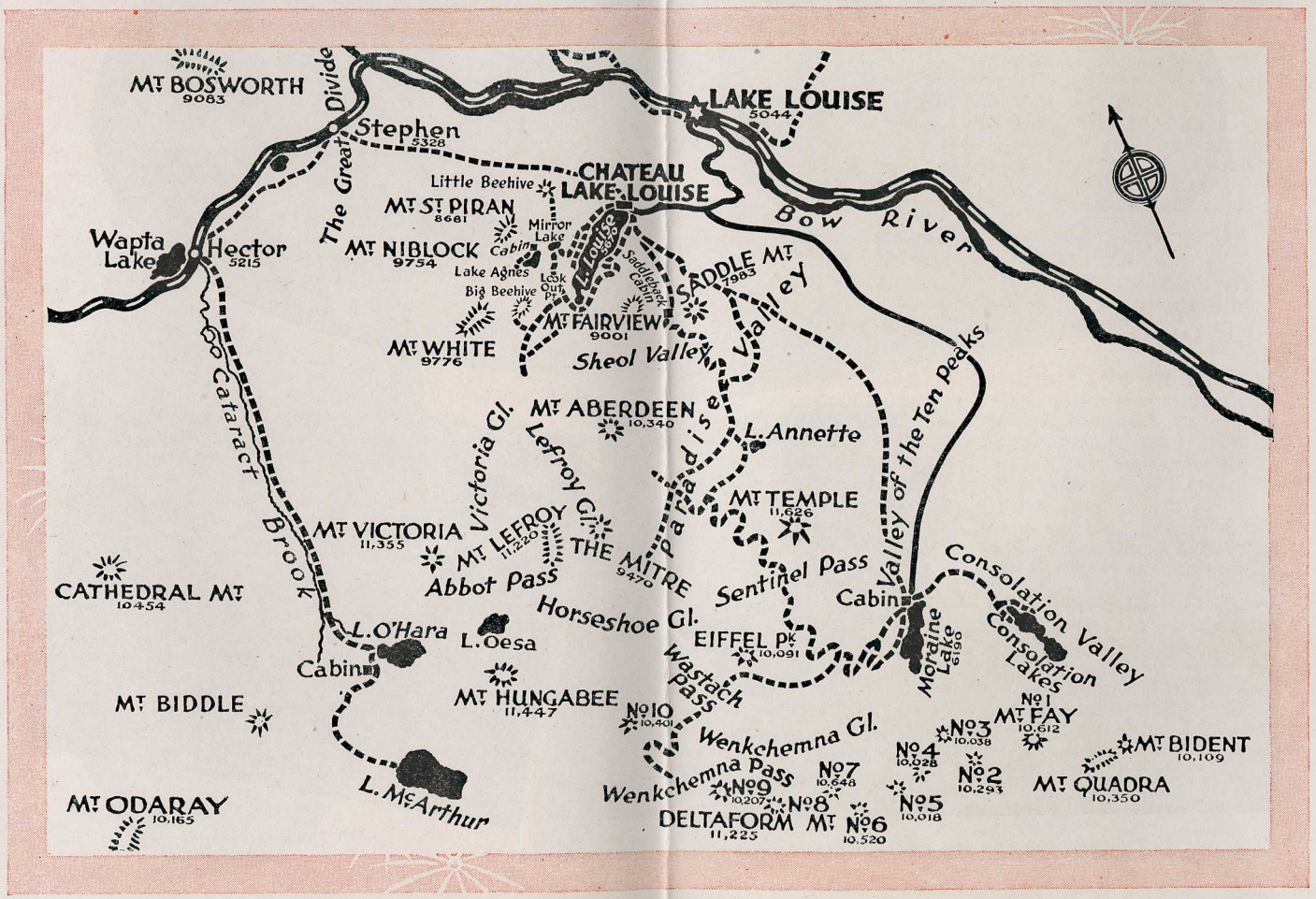
Motor car line between Station and C. P. R. Hotel, each way, 50c.

Trunks and heavy baggage, each way, 25c.

Small hand bags (not exceeding two per person), free.

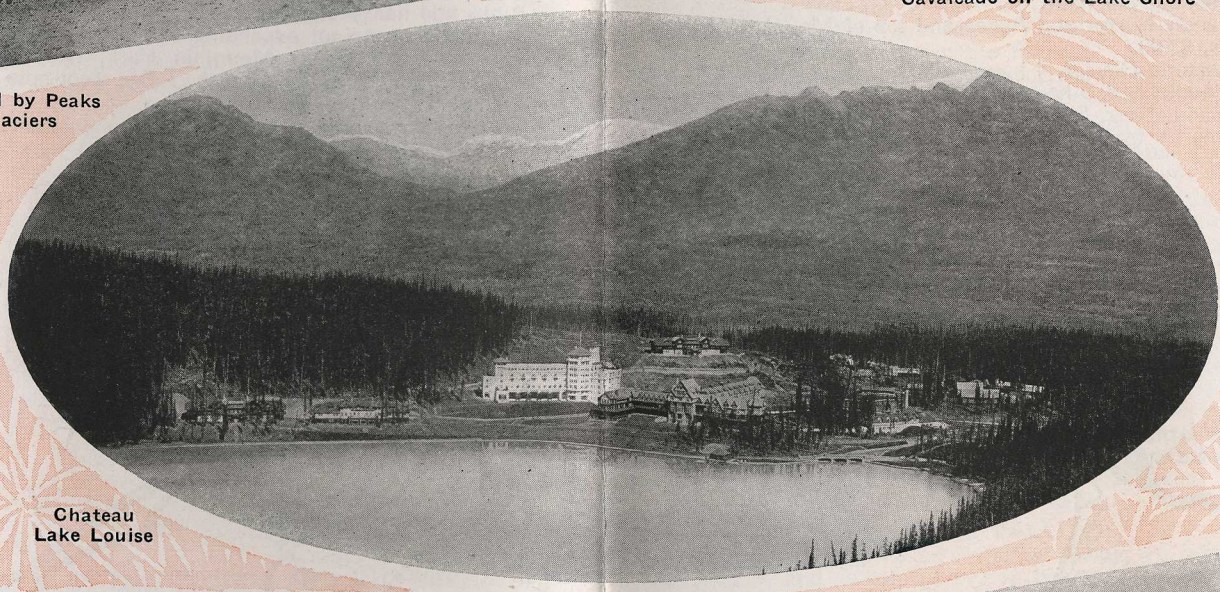
Livery tariff for Rocky Mountain Park, Department of Interior, Dominion Parks Branch. See foot-note under Banff, page 5.

NOTE—One day consists of 9 hours, and not more than 20 miles, unless otherwise provided.

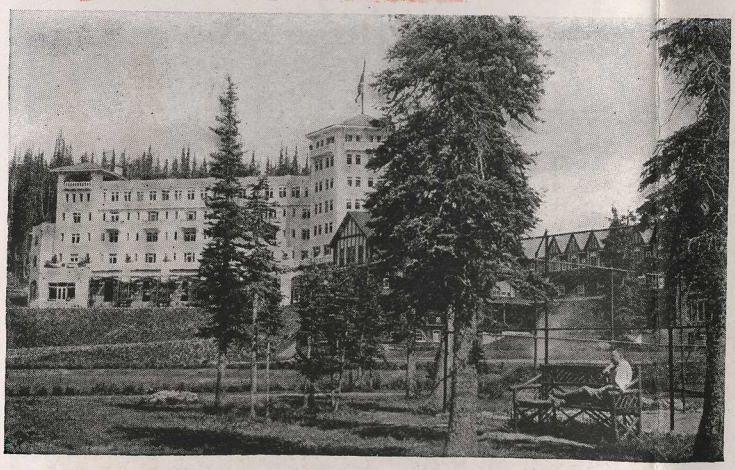


Surrounded by Peaks and Glaciers

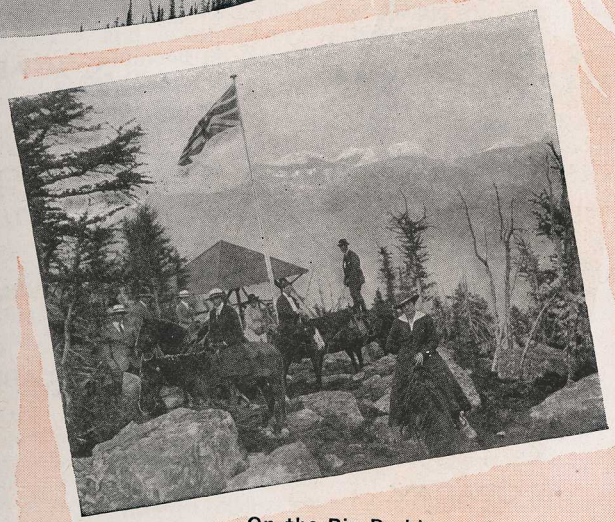
Cavalcade on the Lake Shore



Chateau Lake Louise

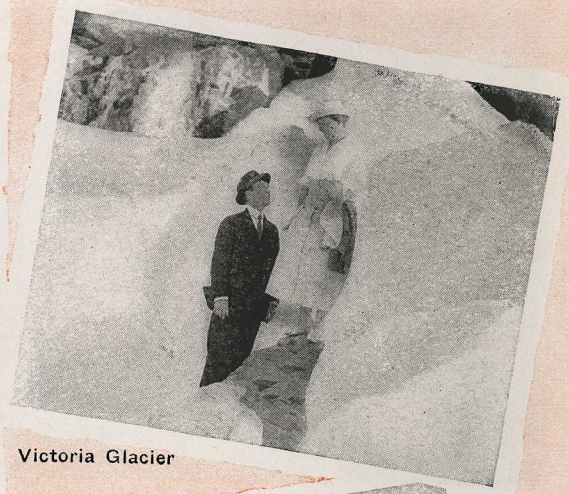


The New Wing of the Chateau Lake Louise



On the Big Beehive

In the Valley
of the Ten Peaks

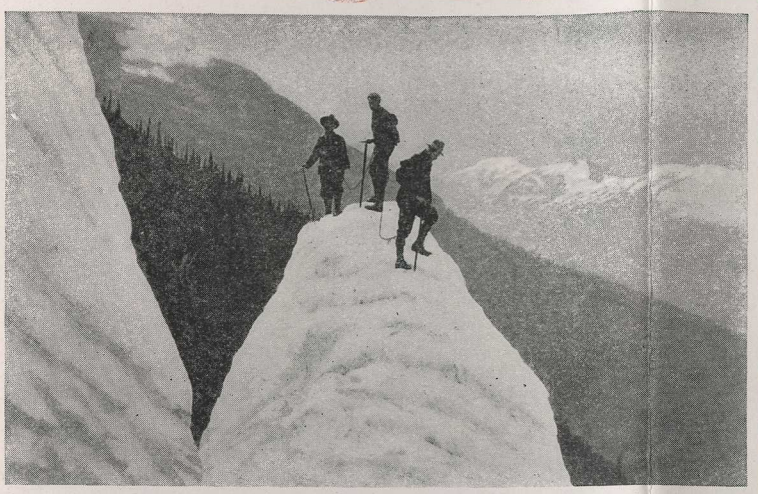


Victoria Glacier

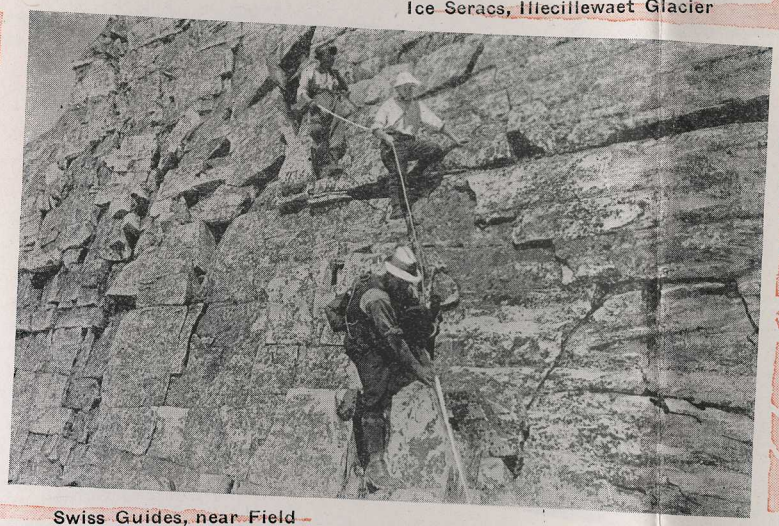
In the Chateau Garden

The Tower of Babel,
Valley of the Ten Peaks

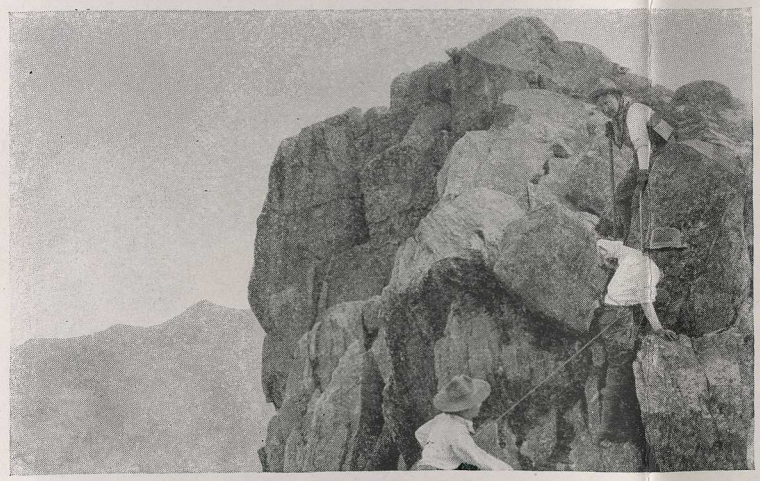
Lake O'Hara



Ice Seracs, Illecillewaet Glacier



Swiss Guides, near Field



Roped on Mount Burgess

ALPINE CLIMBING IN THE

AN ACTIVE Alpine Club, with over 500 members, and headquarters at Banff, holds a camp each year in the Canadian Pacific Rockies and welcomes those who have the ambition to climb a peak at least 10,000 feet high. There is plenty of choice, for, according to a list recently completed from Government measurements, there are 147 peaks over 10,000 feet, of which 46 are over 11,000 feet. The Canadian Pacific Railway has a number of experienced Swiss guides attached to its mountain hotels. These guides were originally imported from Europe, but now have a picturesque little colony at Edelweiss, near Golden, B. C.

President A. O. Wheeler, of the Alpine Club of Canada, writes:— "Apart from the wonderful and unexplained exhilaration that comes from climbing on snow and ice, and the overwhelming desire to see what lies beyond, your true Alpine enthusiast glories in the wide-spreading spectacular panorama that is seen from a mountain top, when all in view is spread before him as on a living map. It is in places such as these, where the prescience of an Almighty Power is ever present, and which can only be attained through hard bodily exertion, that he loves for a brief space to enjoy the wonders that are spread at his feet."

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROCKIES

Following is the list of known peaks above 11,000 feet:

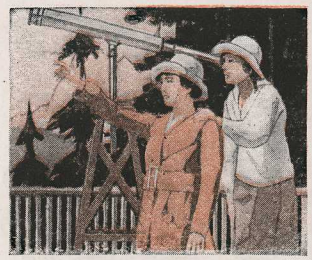
Mount	Assiniboine	11,800
"	Alberta	12,500
"	Alexandria	11,650
"	Athabasca	11,300
"	Brazeau	11,000
"	Bryce	11,000
"	Bruce	11,000
"	Cline	11,000
"	Columbia	12,500
"	Coleman	11,000
"	Douglas N. Tower	11,015
"	Douglas S. Tower	11,220
"	Deltaform	11,225
"	Diadem Peak	11,600
"	Douglas Peak	11,700
"	Delphine	11,076
"	Freshfield	11,000
"	Forbes	12,000
"	Farnham Tower	11,000
"	Farnham	11,342
"	Goodsir N. Tower	11,555
"	Goodsir S. Tower	11,676
"	Geikie	11,000
"	Hector	11,125
"	Huber	11,041
"	Hungabee	11,447
"	Hasler Peak	11,113
"	Jumbo	11,217
"	Kitichi	11,000
"	Lefroy	11,220
"	Lyell	11,500
"	Murchison	11,300
"	Robson	13,068
"	Resplendent	11,173
"	Selwyn	11,013
"	Sir Sandford	11,590
"	Stutfield Peak	11,400
"	Saskatchewan	11,000
"	Temple	11,626
"	The Twins	11,800
"	The Dome	11,600
"	Victoria	11,355
"	Whitehorn	11,101
"	Wilson	11,000
"	Woolley Peak	11,700
"	Wilcox Peak	11,000

Crossing an Ice Field

Careful Going Necessary

The Camera Man Is Everywhere

WHAT TO DO AT FIELD



FIELD

NESTLING at the foot of glorious mountains, the Canadian Pacific chalet, Mount Stephen House, has rooms for 70 guests. Field is the stopping-off station for those who wish to visit the Yoho Valley, with its great glacier and its famous waterfalls, the Twin Falls and the Takakkaw Falls. Rates, $4.00 per day and up, American plan.

EMERALD LAKE

Seven miles from Field, is reached by an excellent carriage road. This beautiful lake lies placid under the protection of Mount Wapta, Mount Burgess, and Mount President, and is well stocked with fish. A picturesque chalet hotel has been erected on the shores of the lake. Here the tourist may break his journey while en route to the Yoho Valley. The return trip may be made via the Burgess Pass.

NATURAL BRIDGE

Is reached by a short diversion from the main Emerald Lake road.

OTTERTAIL ROAD

A delightful drive along the old grade, the round-trip distance being sixteen miles to the Ottertail Valley, up which a magnificent view of the triple-headed Mount Goodsir may be had.

YOHO ROAD

This is one of the finest long drives (round-trip distance, twenty-two miles) to be had in the Rockies. The road crosses the Kicking Horse River and following up the stream, until the Yoho Valley is reached, swings round the shoulder of Mount Field, then up the valley until some precipitous cliffs are reached, up which the road zigzags to a higher level. It ends a short distance past the Takakkaw Falls, a splendid cascade falling over twelve hundred feet.

FOSSIL BEDS

The famous Mount Stephen fossil beds are reached by a pony trail which rises to an elevation of 6,000 feet above the sea level. The fossil beds are over 2,000 feet in thickness.

BURGESS PASS

Yoho Pass, Emerald Lake and return by carriage road, a splendid round trip, covering eighteen miles. The pony trail from Field rises up the wooded slopes of Mount Burgess to the Pass (altitude, 7,150 feet), from which a magnificent panoramic view of the surrounding mountain ranges may be had. Continuing along the slopes of Mount Wapta the trail is almost level until the Yoho Pass (altitude, 6,000 feet) is reached. From the pass the trail zigzags down, until the gravel flats at the head of the lake are reached. From Emerald Lake, carriage road to Field.

YOHO VALLEY

Interesting two and three day trips may be arranged, the tourist breaking his journey by staying at Emerald Lake Chalet. Among the many attractions are the Twin and Laughing Falls, the Yoho and President glaciers and the Waputik ice field.

YOHO GLACIER

The Yoho Glacier is one of the most interesting in the Canadian Rockies and is highly picturesque. It illustrates the interesting scientific fact that the stream at the centre of a glacier moves much faster than the side or bottom, while on a curve the outside edge has a more rapid rate of flow than the inside.

This glacier usually ends in a very beautiful ice arch, from which the stream gushes with great violence. The frequent falling of masses of ice from the ceiling of the arch makes caution necessary in approaching too closely. Beginning twelve years ago, the Alpine Club of Canada has conducted a series of observations on this glacier with the object of measuring its rate of flow.

DENNIS AND DUCHESNAY PASSES

A very fine one-day climbing trip, commencing at Mount Stephen House, and traversing the gap (Dennis Pass) between Mount Stephen and Mount Dennis, and from there to Duchesnay Pass. The descent is made to a beautiful valley under the shadow of the precipitous crags of Mount Odaray, the valley being followed until the Lake O'Hara trail is reached. The climber should not fail to pay a visit to the lake, one of the most beautiful in the Rocky Mountains. The return to the railway (distant eight miles) from Lake O'Hara, is made by way of an excellent trail to Hector Station. From here, Field may be reached by train or, better still, by walking down the old grade until the Yoho Road connection is reached.

Particulars of other interesting trips, such as that over Cathedral Pass, may be had on application to the hotel manager.

CARRIAGE AND PONY TARIFF AT FIELD

Transfer, Field to Emerald Lake, $1.00 per person, direct, or $1.25 via Natural Bridge. Hand baggage free. Extra, beyond, two pieces per head 25c. Trunks 50c each way.

To Emerald Lake, one way, via direct Route, 2 or 3 persons, $3.00; 4 or 5 persons, $5.00; via Natural Bridge, 2 or 3 persons, $3.75; 4 or 5 persons, $6.25; tally-ho coach, via Natural Bridge, $2.00 each.

Return trip via Direct Route, 20-minute stop at Emerald Lake; 2 or 3 persons, $6.00; 4 or 5 persons, $7.50.

Return trip via Natural Bridge; 4 hours; 2 or 3 persons, $6.75; 4 or 5 persons, $8.75.

All day, 9 hours; 2 or 3 persons, $9.00; 4 or 5 persons, $15.00.

Field to Ottertail Bridge and return; 3 hours; 2 or 3 persons, $5.25; 4 or 5 persons, $7.50.

Field to Takakkaw Falls; 9 hours; 2 or 3 persons, $9.00; 4 or 5 persons, $15.00.

Field to Takakkaw Falls, tally-ho coach, each, $2.50.

To Natural Bridge and return; first hour, 2 or 3 persons, $2.25; second hour, $1.50; subsequent hours, 75c; first hour, 4 or 5 persons, $3.75; second hour, $2.50; subsequent hours, $1.25.

Field to Fossil Beds and return, 4 hours' saddle ride, $2.00.

Field to Emerald Lake, via Burgess Pass and return by road; nine hours' saddle ride, $3.00.

Takakkaw Falls to Twin Falls and return; one day's saddle ride, $3.00.

Same trip, including Emerald Lake; two days' saddle ride, $6.00.

Field to Monarch Cabins, 1 to 3 persons, $3.00; 4 or more, each, $1.00.

Field to Lake McArthur and Lake O'Hara, via Ottertail Trail; three days' saddle ride, $9.00.

Field to Twin Falls, return via Burgess Pass; two days' saddle ride, $6.00.

Field to Sherbrooke Lake and return; one day's saddle ride, $3.00.

Hector to Lake O'Hara and return, $3.00.

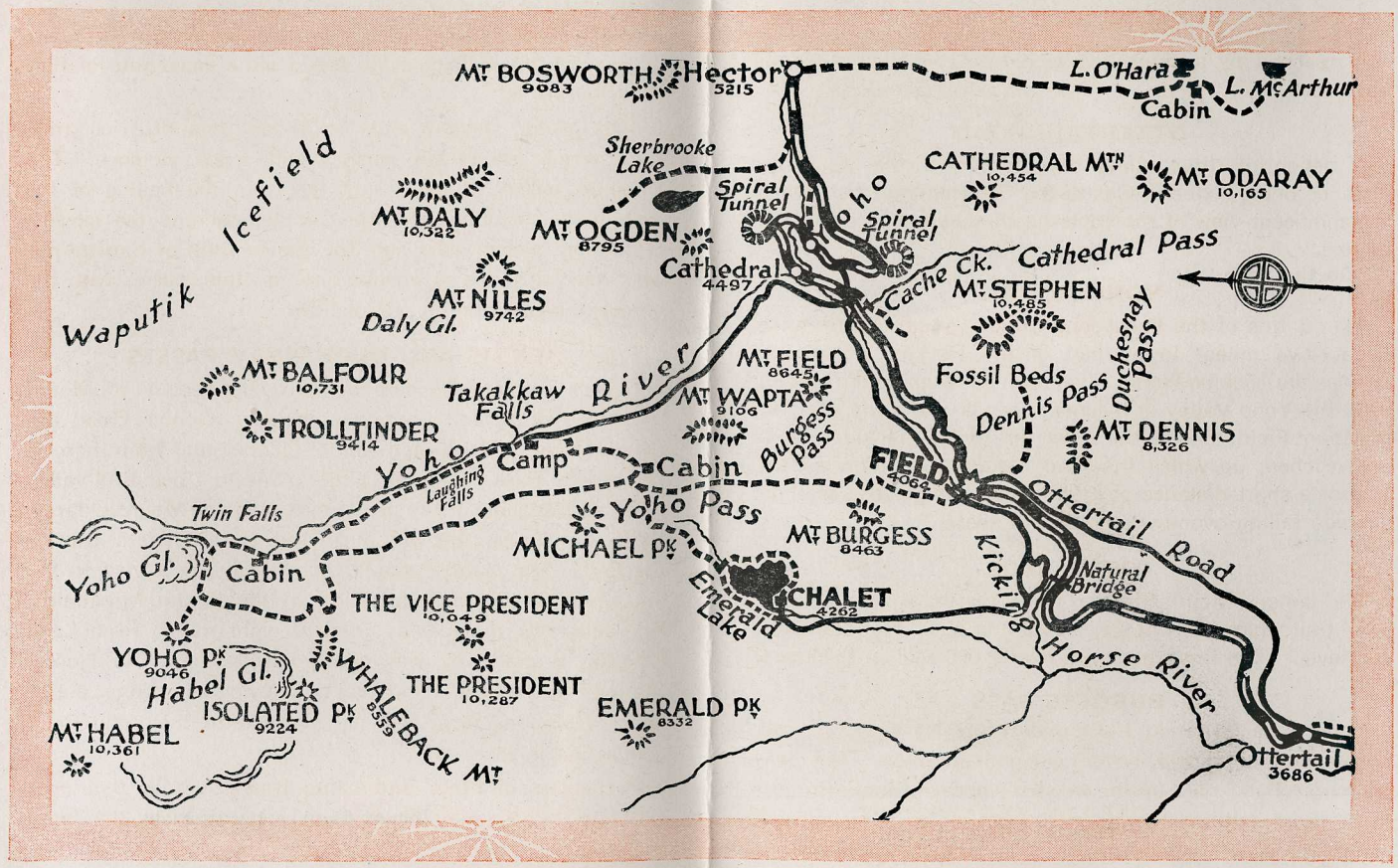
Ponies, going light, Field to Hector and return, each $1.50.

Emerald Lake to Lookout Point and return to Field by Burgess, $3.00.

Field to Emerald Lake (carriage), thence to Lookout Point (pony) and return same way, each $5.00. Guide accompanies, but for 3 or more persons no charge is made.

Field to Lookout, via Burgess (carriage Field to Emerald Lake, pony beyond), $6.50. See above re guides.

General hourly and daily tariff, same as at Banff. See page 5.



Mount Wapta

Mount Chancellor (10,751 Feet), near Leanchoil, West of Field

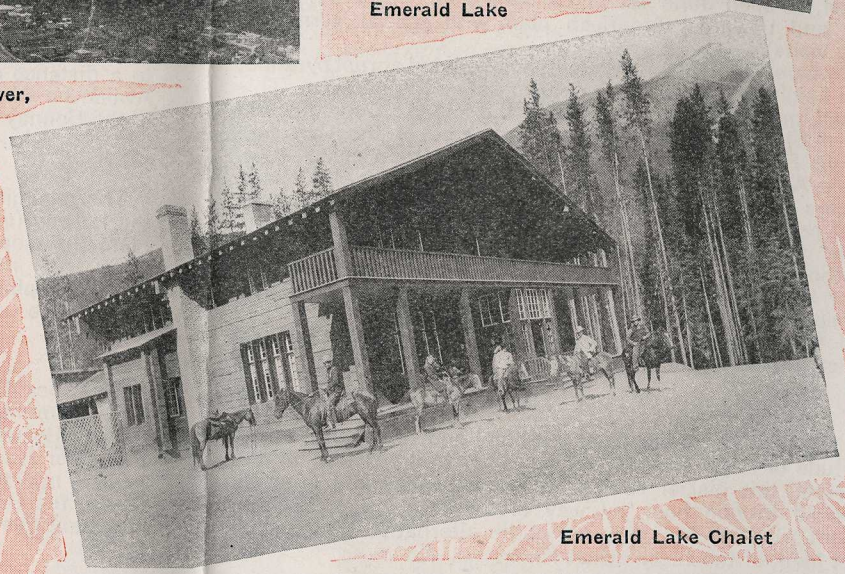
On the Yoho Valley Trail

Natural Bridge at Field

Mount Stephen House, Field

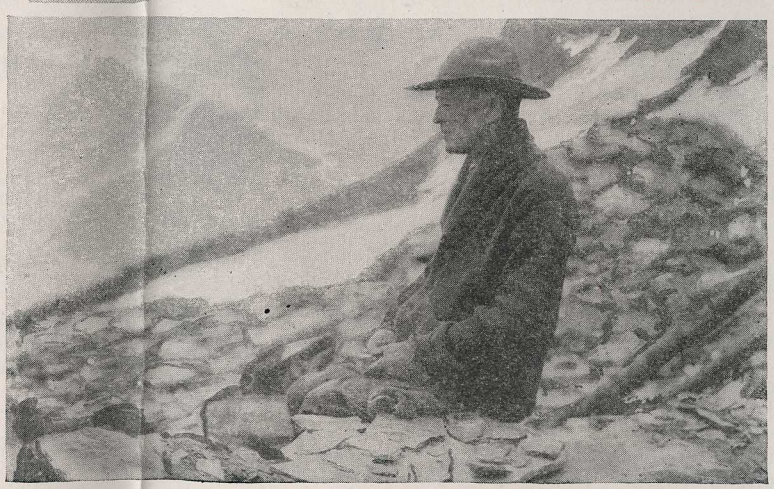
Kicking Horse River,
at Field

Mount Burgess,
Emerald Lake



Emerald Lake Chalet

Takakkaw Falls



In the Fossil Beds, near Field

WHAT TO DO AT GLACIER

GLACIER

In the heart of the Selkirks, an admirable centre for Alpine climbing. There are two very fine glaciers within easy reach of the hotel—indeed one, the Illecillewaet Glacier, may be said to be in the yard of the Canadian Pacific Hotel. Glacier Park covers 468 square miles and is a Paradise for those in search of Alpine flowers—over 500 varieties blooming every summer. Glacier House, the Canadian Pacific Hotel, is open June 1st to October 15th (rates $4.00 per day and upwards, American plan with special terms for long visits).

Sir Donald (10,808 feet) rises, a naked and abrupt pyramid, to a height of a mile and a quarter above the railway. This stately monolith was named after the late Sir Donald Smith (Lord Strathcona), one of the promoters of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Farther to the left are sharp peaks—Uto, Eagle, Avalanche and Macdonald—second only to Sir Donald. Rogers Pass and the snowy Hermit Range, the most prominent peaks of which are called the Swiss Peaks, are in full view. Again, to the left, at the west end of the Hermit Range on the south side of Bear Creek, comes Cheops, so named after the Great Pyramid, the tomb of the Pharaoh Shufu (Cheops), who lived about 3,700 B. C.; and in the foreground, and far down among the trees, the Illecillewaet glistens across the valley.

GREAT ILLECILLEWAET GLACIER

Less than two miles from the hotel and tumbling from an altitude of 9,000 feet on the sky line, to 4,800 feet at the forefoot, this glacier covers ten square miles and is easily reached in one hour by way of an excellent trail. The return trip may be taken along the alternative trail on the east bank of the Illecillewaet River.

ASULKAN VALLEY AND GLACIER

(Altitude, 4,100 to 6,600 feet.) The trail branches off the main great glacier trail one-quarter of a mile from the hotel, and crossing the Asulkan Brook, climbs up the east side of the valley to the forefoot of the Asulkan Glacier, distant four miles from the hotel. This is one of the most beautiful valleys in the Selkirks.

MARION LAKE, OBSERVATION POINT AND THE ABBOTT ALP

The trail leaves the rear of the hotel (altitude, 4,093 feet) and climbs gradually up the slopes of Mount Abbott to Marion Lake (altitude, 5,666 feet). The lake can be reached in less than an hour and a half. In the early morning a beautiful reflection of the Hermit Range is to be seen on the surface of the lake. At Marion Lake the trail forks, the right trail going to Observation Point (altitude, 5,750 feet), distant about one hundred yards away, from which a splendid panorama of Rogers Pass is to be had. The trail branching to the left leads to the Abbott Alp, a beautiful grassy upland. From here a splendid view of the Dawson Range can be had.

GLACIER CREST

A path branches from the Asulkan trail, a short distance from the first bridge and climbs, corkscrew fashion, to Glacier Crest (altitude, 7,419 feet), commanding the Illecillewaet Glacier, with its crevasses, seracs, and moraines.

CASCADE SUMMERHOUSE

Starting from the Swiss guides' Chalet, a path leads up the lower slopes of Mount Avalanche to the Cascade Summerhouse, perched at an altitude of 5,252 feet.

From this point the cascade tumbles in a series of leaps to a distance of 1,200 feet. Still higher up one may go to Avalanche Crest (altitude, 7,855 feet). A magnificent view of the Bonney Ridge and glacier may be had from this point.

ROGERS PASS

The summit of the Selkirk Range as formerly crossed by the railway (altitude, 4,351 feet), is reached by a pony trail. Here the stupendous precipices of Mount Tupper (altitude, 9,229 feet) may be seen to advantage. The trail to the Rogers amphitheatre may be taken from this point, and the cabin there used as a base for exploring and climbing.

BEAR CREEK

This beautiful little valley is directly opposite Rogers Pass Summit and ends in the Baloo Pass, distant three miles. Beautiful waterfalls deck the sides of the valley, the upper reaches of which are carpeted with flowers. The journey may be continued over the Baloo Pass to the Nakimu Caves, the Cougar Valley trail and road to the hotel, which is distant five and one-half miles from the Baloo Pass.

NAKIMU CAVES

With beautiful interior marble markings, situated on the lower slopes of Mount Cheops, in the Cougar Valley, are reached by an excellent carriage road and pony trail, the distance from Glacier House being five miles. G. H. Deutchman, the discoverer, is official guide. Parties may arrange to take lunch and have same at the cabin, situated at the caves. Energetic walkers will find it worth while to continue on the trail over the Baloo Pass, returning to the hotel by Rogers Pass.

ASULKAN VALLEY AND GLACIER TO ASULKAN PASS

The Asulkan Pass (altitude, 7,710 feet), may be reached by an easy one-day trip across the glacier. The view of the Dawson Range from the Pass is beautiful.

A DAY ON THE GREAT GLACIER

The formation of crevasses, seracs, moulins, etc., may best be studied by spending a day with a Swiss guide on the great glacier. Perley Rock may also be visited and the great crags of Mount Sir Donald viewed from this vantage point.

ASULKAN PASS

And return, via Swanzy Glacier and Lily Pass (altitude, 8,228 feet), a long, but splendid trip, traversing many glaciers. The route may be reversed by making the trip via the summit of Mount Abbott and rear slope of the Rampart.

UTO AND EAGLE PASSES

A circuit of Eagle Peak, making the trip via the Pass between Uto Peak and Mount Sir Donald, and the return by the Pass between Eagle Peak and Mount Avalanche. Imposing views of the northwest ridge of Mount Sir Donald and of the whole Beaver Valley.

MOUNTS ABBOTT AND AFTON

(Altitudes, 8,081 and 8,425 feet.) A delightful one-day climb, with splendid views of the Mount Bonney Region.

MOUNT AVALANCHE

(Altitude, 9,381 feet.) The Cascade Summerhouse trail is followed until Avalanche Crest is reached. From that point easy rocks lead to the summit.

CASTOR AND POLLUX

(Altitudes, 9,108 and 9,176 feet.) The twin peaks may be climbed via Asulkan Valley and Glacier. They present no difficulty to a well-equipped party.

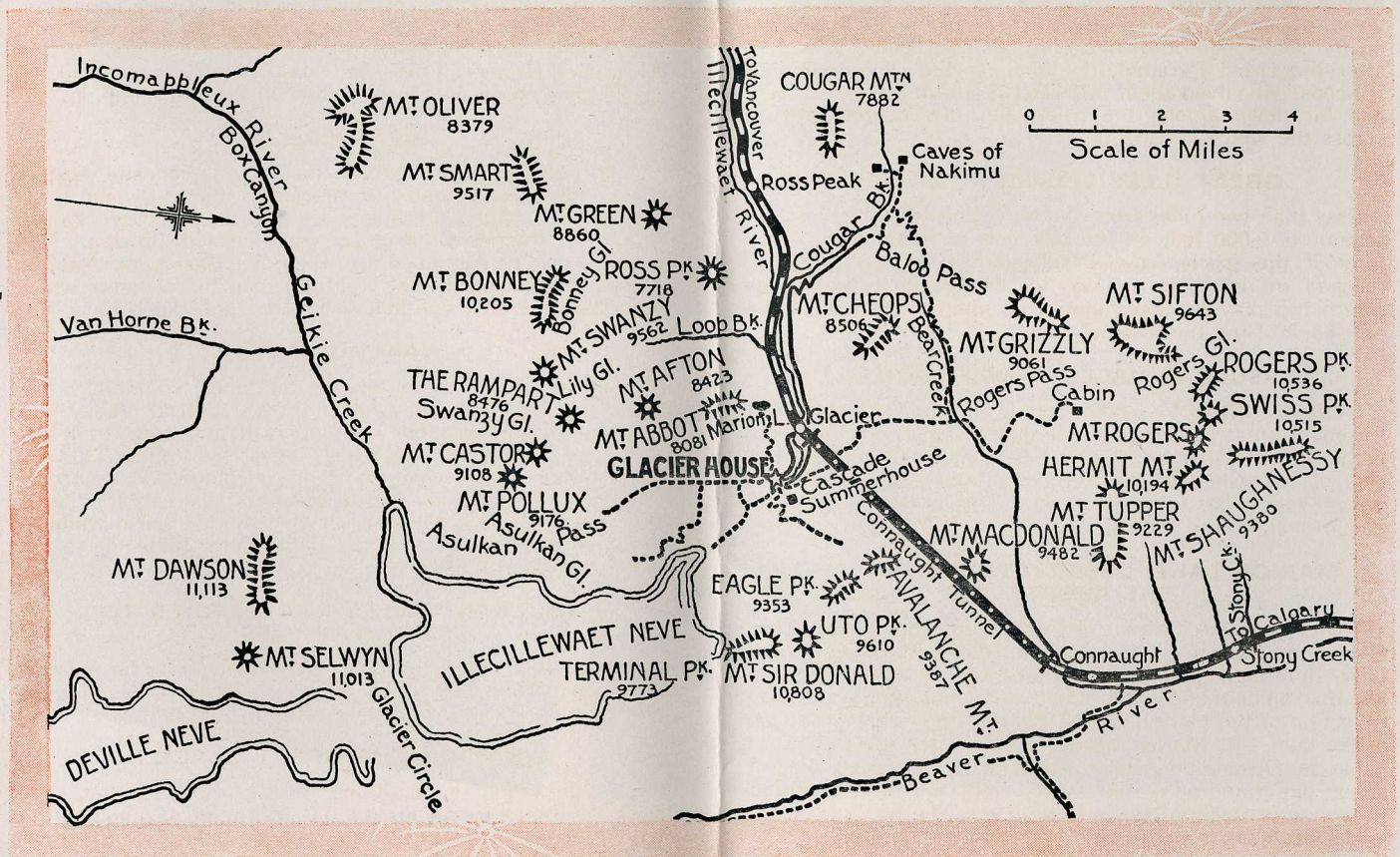
MOUNT GRIZZLY

The trail may be taken to Rogers Pass Summit and from there a short walk via Bear Creek Valley leads to the actual climb. From the summit the view northward reveals the monarch of the Selkirks, Mount Sir Sanford (altitude, 11,590 feet), while to the northeast may be seen the gigantic escarpment of the Rocky Mountains.

Note:—*Swiss Guides are stationed at the Hotel and are available for the service of tourists for the fee of $5.00 per day. The guides provide rope, ice axes, etc., and visitors intending to climb should be equipped with stout boots, well nailed.*

GLACIER PONY TARIFF

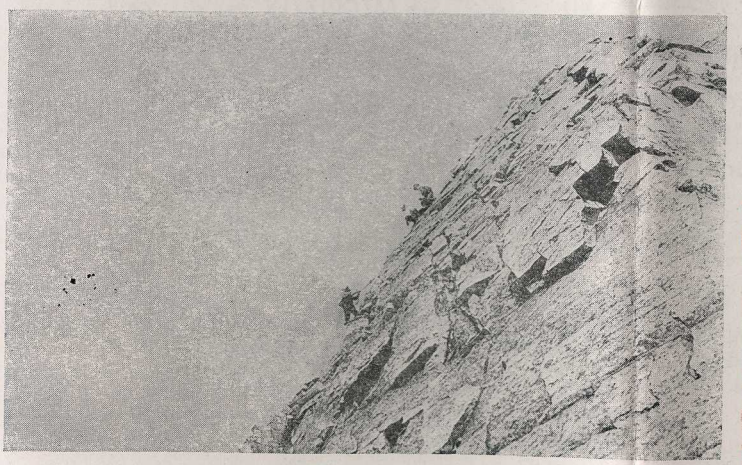
Transfer, station to hotel, each way, 25c.
Heavy baggage, 25c. Hand baggage (two pieces per person), free.
Special trap to Railway Station; 2 persons $1.50; 3 persons $2.50.
Great Glacier and return; time, 2 hours, $1.50.
Asulkan Glacier and return; time, 4 hours, $2.50.
Marion Lake and return; time, 3 hours, $2.00.
Overlook on Mount Abbot; time, 6 hours, $3.00.
Summer House; time, 3 hours, $2.00.
To Nakimu Caves; 6 hours, $3.00.
Riding skirts or rain coats rented at 50c per day.
Ponies, per day, $3.00.
Guide with pony, all day, $5.00.
Many other interesting trips can be arranged from Glacier House. For hourly and daily tariff see Banff, page 5.



Marion Lake

Getting Ready for the Trail

Glacier House



Where a Rope Comes in Handy

Mount Sir Donald and Illecillewaet Glacier

The Connaught Tunnel,
Western Portal

Deutschman's Cabin,
at Nakimu Caves

Swiss Guides for
the Climber

On the Edge of a Crevasse

Alpine Climbing Made Easy

The End of a Bear Hunt

Wolverine

Photo, Byron Harmon

Hunting Party Packing through the Mountains

SPORT IN THE

WHILE hunting is forbidden within the National Parks in the Canadian Pacific Rockies, there is magnificent sport to be had outside the Park limits, and the Canadian Pacific Railway hotels are good outfitting points for some of the best hunting grounds. British Columbia is the last home of the grizzly, that monarch of the bear family. He is to be found in the East Kootenay and at Lillooet, and in some parts of Okanagan, the best time to hunt being May.

The Rocky Mountain goat, whose uncanny beard gives him almost a human appearance, has his home among the peaks of the Canadian Pacific Rockies. He is a brave and fearless fighter, and is more than a match for any dog that dares to attack him. His sharp and needle-like horns and strong, pointed hoofs are excellent weapons of defence against his enemies. He is the most daring of all mountain-climbers, fearless, sure-footed, and delights in scaling great heights and taking perilous leaps across chasms. His coat is white, soft and fluffy, and the color has the effect of magnifying his size, which is usually about thirty-five to forty inches at the shoulder. When full grown he weighs from 200 to 250 pounds. He has practically no enemies save men and eagles. When danger threatens he climbs up or down the steepest precipice he can find, and there is no wild creature without wings that can follow him.

The Bighorn or Rocky Mountain sheep is to-day considered the most valued prize obtainable by the sportsman. Its home is among the fastnesses of the Canadian Pacific Rockies. This animal is of a suspicious nature, but is sure-footed and self-reliant in its mountain home and will escape over rocks which the hunter finds impossible to traverse. Its flesh is

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROCKIES

pronounced by epicures to be the most delicious of the world's game and its massive wide-spreading horns make a beautiful ornament. Of all Canadian game the Bighorn is most wary and difficult to bag. His vigilance is admirable and once he has regained the higher ground, after feeding during the early morning, only the combination of luck and skill will secure a successful shot.

The best country for hunting the common Bighorn is that portion of the Lillooet District roughly described as being north and south of the bridge at Chilcoten River and east and west of the Fraser River, at Chilco Lake. The town of Lillooet is reached by stage from Lytton, Clinton or Ashcroft. Guides can be picked up at Lillooet and Hanceville.

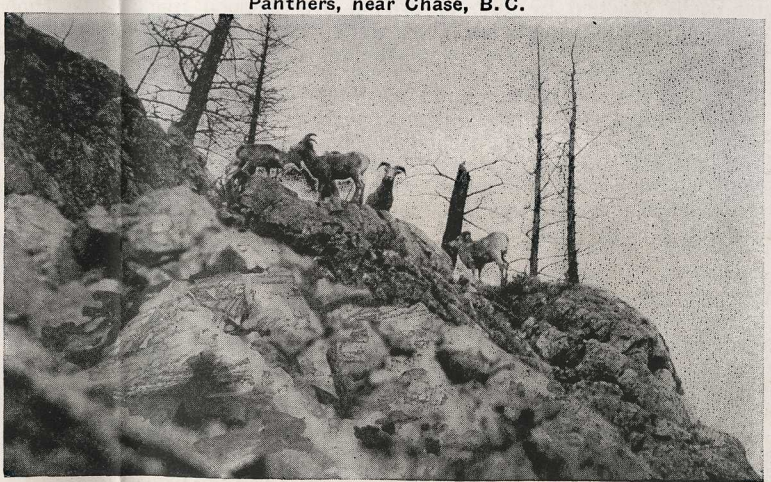
Golden, on the main line, is a good point from which to reach the Kootenay sheep country, which is probably the most accessible of any, though the country is rough and somewhat difficult.

There is good goat hunting in the higher ranges of the creeks, which descend from the Selkirks into the Upper Columbia Valley. These are reached from the new Kootenay Central branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Concerning the unique picture of two panthers, taken near Chase, B. C., the following is the story.

"This photograph was taken by a man who was photographer by summer and trapper by winter. He was very fond of photographing wild animals, and was out with his camera and saw these two panthers playing together. He stole up behind a bunch of bushes to try to snap them. When he was ready he moved to one side and they both jumped for the tree. He snapped them as they were starting up the tree and afterwards shot them with a pistol."

Panthers, near Chase, B. C.



Rocky Mountain Sheep, near Banff

FISHING
CANADIAN-PACIFIC-ROCKIES

FISHING IN THE CANADIAN PACIFIC ROCKIES

THERE are many spots in the Canadian Pacific Rockies where the angler is assured of excellent fishing. Some of the principal fishing waters are indicated in the following brief survey.

BANFF

Six game fish have their habitat in the waters of the Banff National Park—the Cut-Throat Trout, the Lake Trout, the Dolly Varden, the Bull Trout, Brook Trout and the Rocky Mountain Whitefish. Any point on the Bow River upstream for several miles from the bridge at Banff affords Dolly Varden and Bull Trout. The Vermilion Lakes, half a mile from the boat house, and Forty-Mile Creek, a beautiful stream that joins the Bow River at Banff, can be profitably fished. A little farther afield, the Bow River offers capital fishing.

A favorite and delightful trip is by canoe from Castle station, down this lovely river to Banff, fishing the various pools for Cut-Throat Trout, etc. Castle is seventeen miles by rail west of Banff and can also be conveniently reached over the splendid new motor highway. While the run can be made in a day, to do the trip justice it should be extended over two or three days. There are fine camping sites along the route. Canoes can be taken by train from Banff and easily carried the short distance necessary to the river at Castle.

In the opposite direction, on the Bow River from Banff to its junction with the Kananaskis River at Seebe, are deep pools and eddies, where good fishing is obtainable, but only good canoe men should attempt this trip.

Lake Minnewanka, or Devil's Lake, eight miles from Banff and easily reached by auto or driving over a good road, affords fine fishing for Lake Trout, which reach an uncommon size. The usual method of taking these fish is by trolling. A comfortable chalet is located on the shore of the lake at the end of the road.

Mystic Lake, seventeen miles from Banff, drains into Forty-Mile Creek. It is reached by pony trail via Mount Edith Pass. The best fishing is usually found near the mouth of the glacial spring, which enters the lake. While the varieties of fish offered do not run to any large size, they will bite greedily.

Seven miles beyond Mystic Lake are the Sawback Lakes, where there is also very good fishing to be had for Cut-Throat and Dolly Varden Trout.

Spray River joins the Bow at Banff. At the Falls, about eight miles up stream, the fishing begins and continues right to the Spray Lakes, twenty miles further. August is the best time to fish this water. Fly and spinner will prove successful lures for fine sport.

The Spray Lakes are twenty-eight miles from Banff, over a good pony trail, which, for a great part of the distance, follows closely the windings of the enchanting Spray River. Cut-Throat, Silver and Dolly Varden Trout run to a large size both in the lakes and in the several streams entering into and running out of them. July and August are the best fly-fishing months. Rocky Mountain Whitefish are also plentiful.

Information in detail in regard to fishing at Banff can be obtained from the Fishing Inspector at the office of the Superintendent of the Park.

LAKE LOUISE

In the upper waters of the Pipestone River, reached by pack trail from Lake Louise, there are many pools yielding fine sport for the fly fisher. At times there is also reasonably good fishing in this stream quite close to the Lake Louise Station.

There is some fishing to be had in Moraine Lake, nine miles from Chateau Lake Louise, over a well-maintained auto and carriage road, but it cannot really be commended for its fishing possibilities. The opportunities are much better in Consolation Lake, three miles beyond, over pony trail. Here there are plenty of Cut-Throat Trout, which take the fly freely.

Upper Bow Lake is up in the Glacial Belt, and the largest fish of their kind are to be found here—Cut-Throat, Dolly Varden and Silver Trout. Spinner, minnow or beef will tempt the big fellows, though in the Bow River fly can be used for the Cut-Throat. After the Spring freshets are over is the only time worth trying. It takes about two days from Lake Louise over pony trail to reach this lake.

A splendid trip, occupying about a week and combining excellent fishing with rare scenic attractions, can be made by following the trail up the Ptarmigan Valley to the foot of Mount Richardson, a distance of about nine miles from Chateau Lake Louise. Cross from there over to head of the Little Pipestone River, about seven miles, where the fishing really commences. Continue along to camp on the main Pipestone River—six miles. The Pipestone can then be followed up fifteen miles to its head waters, which gives access to a chain of beautiful lakes abounding with large, gamy Cut-Throat Trout, ranging up to five pounds in weight. They will take the fly quite readily.

If a more extended outing than the foregoing is desired, follow up Molar Creek, which runs into the Pipestone River from the west at junction of Little Pipestone with the main river, skirt Mount Hector, viewing the Hector Glacier and return by way of the Bow River to Lake Louise. This extension covers an additional thirty-five miles of incomparably grand and beautiful scenery with further good fishing possibilities. Hector, or Lower Bow Lake, may also be visited as an offshoot of this trip to the advantage of the angler.

FIELD, B. C.

Emerald Lake (seven miles from Field over a good road), should not be overlooked by the angler. The fishing there at times affords very good sport. Accommodation at Emerald Lake Chalet. Skiffs available.

REVELSTOKE, B. C.

The fishing in this district is best in the Spring and Fall, especially the latter. While there are one or two fishing grounds only a short distance from the city, the best are

about half a day's journey. Pack horses, readily obtained locally, are the usual and most satisfactory method of reaching the fishing haunts. In the Illecillewaet River, which runs through the east end of the city and then strikes towards the northeast, there are Brook, Mountain and Rainbow Trout. In Cherry Creek, five miles east of the city, over a good trail or by train, Mountain and Rainbow Trout are found. The Jordan River, some six miles from the city, is particularly the home of the Dolly Varden, but there are also Rainbow and Cut-Throat Trout.

Halfway Creek and Goose Creek are about fourteen miles from the city, over a very good trail. Both these creeks flow into the Jordan River. The same kind of fish are found here. Lake Griffin and Three Valley Lake are a few miles west of the city, reached by train. There are no boats on these lakes for hire, but they can generally be borrowed from the local railway hands. There are rafts, too, usually available. The fishing includes Cut-Throat, Gray Trout and a so-called Nipigon Trout, which is in reality a Rainbow.

Columbia River—This river runs through the city of Revelstoke from the north. In the fall Salmon Trout come up the river and can be taken by using live bait with a small red fish, which runs up from the Arrow Lakes. This appears to be the only method used. The trout, however, having come up the river to spawn, are generally in poor condition.

SICAMOUS, B. C.

At the head of the celebrated Shuswap Lakes and the foot of Lake Mara is a fine fishing centre, affording wide scope for the activities of the angler. Make headquarters at the Canadian Pacific Railway's hotel, adjoining station.

Shuswap Lake has the reputation of containing more varieties of trout and other fish than any water in British Columbia. There are Lake, Silver, Gray, Salmon, Rainbow, Cut-Throat and Dolly Varden Trout and Steelhead and Land-locked Salmon.

Skiffs and small motor launches can be hired at reasonable rates. Guides are also available.

There are several rivers and creeks running into the Shuswap Lakes in which the fishing is good. It is best, however, to fish at the mouth of these streams.

During the hot summer months, July and August, when fish do not take a fly readily, the best method to follow is deep trolling. The Steelheads are very gamy and run as high as 20 pounds. The Grey and Silver Trout run up to about fifteen pounds.

SALMON ARM, B. C.

Another point from which one may fish the Shuswap Lakes. The fishing is similar to that at Sicamous. The fly fishing in this vicinity is good only during the month of June. Hotel accommodation available. Motor launches and skiffs can be hired from private parties at reasonable rates.

CHASE, B. C.

A number of good fishing waters can be readily reached from this point, the chief of which are:

Shuswap Lake, one mile, Adams Lake, seven miles; Nincolith Lake, four miles; as well as several small unnamed lakes from eight to ten miles away. Emptying into the different lakes are the Adams and South Thompson Rivers and several small creeks.

Practically the same varieties of fish are found in the various waters mentioned, all of which can be reached by wagon trail. These varieties are: Kamloops Trout, Silver, Dolly Varden, Cut-Throat and Rainbow Trout. The Kamloops Trout run as high as seven or eight pounds and the Silver and Dolly Varden up to fourteen or fifteen pounds.

DUCKS, B. C.

Fishing in the Thompson River; same varieties of fish as at Chase. There is river fishing only at this point. Boats can be hired through hotel proprietor.

Best time to fish is during months of July and August.

Camping parties can be fully outfitted through the Monte Creek Trading Co., at this point.

KAMLOOPS, B. C.

One of the best centres that there are for the fly fisherman. There are several fine fishing waters within convenient reach by automobile.

Fish Lake, twenty-two miles to the south, is reached by an excellent motor road which runs directly to the lake at point where "Rainbow Lodge" is located. Here comfortable rooms and good board can be obtained at rate of $2.50 per day, including use of boat. It is advisable to write in advance to proprietor of the Lodge, Mr. Robt. Cowan, Fish Lake, Kamloops, B. C., for reservation, as there are only a limited number of boats on the Lake.

In Fish Lake there are Rainbow and Cut-Throat Trout. The fishing is best in June and July and again in September and October. It is not as good in August except in the late evening. There is a limit of twenty fish per day for each person and a size limit of ten inches.

Paul Lake lies about twelve miles northeast of Kamloops and is reached by automobile. Conditions are very similar to Fish Lake, but the fish do not take a fly as freely. They can, however, always be taken on a troll or by spinning. Rainbow, Cut-Throat and Lake Trout are found in Paul Lake.

Penanton Lake lies about eighteen miles southwest of Kamloops and is reached by a good motor road. Boats can be hired at the lake. The varieties of fish are the same as in Fish and Paul Lakes.

Thompson River—This river flows through the city, but the fishing is not good until one gets a little way out, either to the east or west.

Fish to be had are sea-run Rainbows, Cut-Throat, Dolly Varden and the celebrated Thompson River or Kamloops Trout.

There are a number of hotels in Kamloops, and usual needs of the angler in the way of equipment, etc., can be met locally. Automobiles can be hired on reasonable terms and motor-boats rented. Average charge about $6.00 per day. For rowboats $1.00 per day.

There are no regular local guides, but automobile drivers are nearly all keen fishermen and usually know where the fish are taking best.

SAVONA, B. C.

Situated at the Junction of Tranquille or Kamloops Lake and the Thompson River. The same kinds of fish are to be found as at Kamloops. There is particularly good trolling where the river flows into the Lake.

WALLACHIN, B. C.

Seven miles west of Savona, is perhaps the best point from which to fish the Thompson River. The town is about three quarters of a mile from the river. Hotel accommodation available.

Fishing is the same as at Savona and other places along the river.

As the river is very rapid here it will be found necessary to wade. There are innumerable pools, but the best fishing is to be had in the very swift water on the north side of the river.

The Thompson River can be fished from several places where conditions are favorable and there is accommodation to be had, the principal of which are:

ASHCROFT, SPENCE'S BRIDGE AND LYTTON, B. C.

In from Ashcroft, along the old Cariboo trail, there are several lakes and streams in which the fishing is extremely good. Automobiles to reach fishing waters can be obtained at Ashcroft.

At Lake Minnewanka

A Morning's Catch off Victoria, B. C.

A Typical Vancouver Island River

SPORT IN THE

THE Thompson River is well worth attention of the angler and a visit to any of the places mentioned will afford good sport amid pleasant surroundings. While the fish are not very large on the average, they are great fighters and the swift water adds considerable zest and interest to the fishing.

NORTH BEND, B. C.

About five miles from North Bend there is a lake from which the Cisco River flows, where fishing in the Fall is very good, the fish coming up from the sea by way of the Fraser River. Comfortable hotel accommodation available.

There are Rainbow, Cut-Throat and Dolly Varden Trout and occasionally a Steelhead and Cohoe Salmon.

FLIES AND SPOONS

Flies, spoons and baits vary, of course, according to locality, water conditions and date. An expert fisherman who has fished all the waters of the Rocky Mountains has furnished the following list of flies:

Alexandra, Black Ant, Black Gnat, Black Midge, Brown Hackle, Butcher, Cowdung, Dusty Miller, Gray Hackle, Green Sedge, Hardy's Favorite Montreal, Jock Scott, King of the Waters, Montreal, March Brown, Parmacheene Belle, Professor, Red Ant, Red Palmer, Red Spinner, Royal Coachman, Salmon, Silver Doctor, Silver Jock Scott, Silver Wilkinson, Spent Gnat, Teal and Orange, Teal and Red Grouse and Claret, Wickam's Fancy. Sizes 5 to 11.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROCKIES

Spoons—Devon Minnows, both silver and gilt, Victoria, large and small, Tacoma, single and double, Stewart, Siwash, Archer Phantom Minnow, Mother of Pearl, Colorado, etc.

It is not advisable to rely upon obtaining any of the above locally at the fishing grounds; rather should the fisherman include them in the equipment he takes with him. Full information as to the proper flies for the localities mentioned, with more detailed suggestions as to the various districts, can be obtained from the General Tourist Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal.

SAVE THE FORESTS

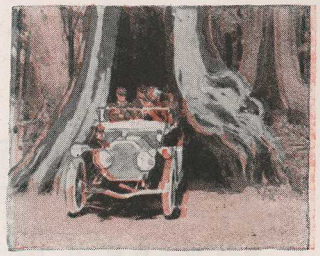
Canada's timber reserves are national assets of incalculable value. To neglect to take ordinary precautions which ensure them against destruction from forest fires is to rob civilization. Quite apart from the danger to the lives, homes and property of settlers, every acre of forest burned means labor turned away, reduced markets for manufactured products, heavier taxation on other property, and higher lumber prices. Passengers on trains should not throw lighted cigar or cigarette ends from car windows. Those who go into the woods—hunters, fishermen, campers and canoeists—should consider it their duty to exercise every care to prevent loss from fire. Small fires should be carefully extinguished.

On Fish Lakes, Windermere District, near Golden, B. C.

Campbell River Salmon

On the Cowichan River—"Hooked"

WHAT TO DO AT VANCOUVER



WHAT TO DO AT VANCOUVER

Vancouver is unique in its situation, being as it is the largest Pacific Coast city in Canada, and having so many facilities for outdoor recreation. It is the main rendezvous for sportsmen, motorists, and all lovers of open-air sports.

Below are shortly enumerated the various outdoor pastimes which can be indulged in by visitors to the Canadian Pacific Hotel. The roads around the city are famous for their excellence, and there are many fine drives, varying from an hour to a day in length of time:

MOTORING

(1) Stanley Park, about one and one-half hour's drive. This is a natural park, encircled by a perfect road, which passes through the celebrated big trees—giving a view of Siwash Rock and the Lions, made famous by the writings of the late Pauline Johnson, the Indian Princess Poetess.

(2) Marine Drive, two and one-half hours' drive. A beautifully constructed road, taking the visitor through the best residential parts of the city, including Shaughnessy Heights and Point Grey, thence on to the mouth of the celebrated Fraser River—with its fleets of salmon trawlers—and back along the beautiful coast scenery.

(3) Capilano Canyon, four hours. A recently completed road, showing the Suspension Bridge, the Lions and the source of Vancouver's water supply. The Pacific Highway, including Kingsway, runs through the city, connecting up with the main American roads of the Northwest.

GOLF

Vancouver has three good courses, and guests of the Hotel Vancouver have special privileges at the Shaughnessy Heights Golf Club.

(1) Shaughnessy Heights Golf Club. This is an eighteen-hole course within fifteen minutes' drive from the Hotel, and recognized as one of the best links on the Pacific Coast. The Pacific Northwest championships have been held here, the excellence of the greens and fairways being greatly praised by all competitors.

(2) Jericho Golf and Country Club. A nine-hole course, running along the seashore, good greens and fairways. There are four tennis courts and five bowling greens, and splendid bathing in connection with the Club.

(3) Vancouver Golf and Country Club, an eighteen-hole course, some fifteen miles from the Hotel by automobile road. This course is beautifully situated and bids fair to be one of the best in the country.

TENNIS

There are a number of good tennis clubs; all have grass courts. Members of any recognized tennis clubs can always have the privilege of membership of the Vancouver Tennis Club, which has eight courts and a beautiful clubhouse. The Mainland & B. C. championships are played here and attract a great deal of attention and enthusiasm.

BOATING

Burrard Inlet, English Bay and the North Arm are excellent places for this pastime. Vancouver boasts of one of the finest yacht clubs on the Pacific Coast, and this extends a hearty welcome to members of recognized yacht clubs. The North Arm is an ideal place for picnics and moonlight excursions, and there are many opportunities arranged for the visitors to indulge in these recreations.

STEAMER TRIPS

Sailing of any kind along the Pacific Coast is one of the chief pleasures of the residents and is therefore popular with visitors. The trip from Vancouver across the Straits of Georgia to Nanaimo is particularly fine. Call is made at Comox and other points. An excellent circle tour may be made by taking steamer to Victoria, and E. & N. train to Nanaimo, thence Naniamo back to Vancouver by steamer.

SHOOTING

Within easy reach of Vancouver there is wonderful shooting to be had. Grouse, duck, teal, mallard, snipe, pheasants, partridges are plentiful in season.

Lulu Island, Sea Island, the North Shore, Seymour Flats are all within an hour of the Hotel.

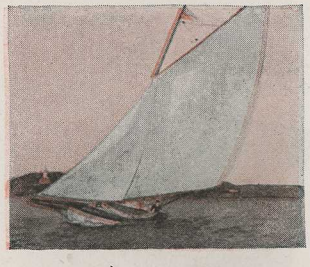
FISHING

Space will not permit to give full details of the fishing to be had near Vancouver, but it is extremely doubtful whether there is another city on the Coast where such a variety could be obtained. In season, salmon, spring, cohoe and tyee, steelheads, Dolly Varden, rainbow, cutthroat and sea trout are plentiful. Arrangements have been made by the Hotel, with the Vancouver Fishing Association, to obtain daily reports as to the runs, and the services of an experienced fisherman can be obtained by guests of the Hotel to conduct them to the various fishing centres. The B. C. Electric Railway has published a pamphlet, giving all particulars with regard to the fishing on their lines, and this can be obtained on application to the Manager of the Hotel. Fishing tackle, bait and flies are easily obtainable in the city. Flies in most use are Hardy's Favourite, Palmers, Royal Coachman, King of the Waters, Professor, Zulu, Montreal, for trout. Silver Doctor, Jock Scott, any standard sea trout fly, are good for the sea trout. Siwash, Tacoma, Victoria and Stewart Spoons are all good. Devon Minnows, gilt or silver, are also good.

VICTORIA, B. C.

The Garden City of Canada, and a favourite resort both summer and winter, owing to its delightfully mild climate. Situated on Vancouver Island overlooking the Straits of Juan de Fuca, the outlook across the blue waters to the snow-capped Olympic Mountains on the mainland is remarkable. It is the capital city of British Columbia and, owing to the characteristic beauty of its residential district, it has often been called "A bit of England on the shores of the Pacific." Although largely a resort and residence city, it does a flourishing business,

WHAT TO DO AT VICTORIA



being the centre for the lumbering, fishing and whaling industries of Vancouver Island. The motor roads are excellent, the drive north to Campbell River being one of the most spectacular in the world. Golf can be enjoyed every day of the year on excellent courses. The fishing and shooting is of the best—trout, salmon, pheasant, grouse, cougar, bear, deer and moose being the prize of the sportsman. The Empress Hotel, most westerly of the Canadian Pacific chain, overlooks the beautiful harbor. Rates $2.00 per day and upward. European plan.

BEACON HILL PARK

One of city's public parks, contains 300 acres, laid out as recreation grounds and pleasure gardens. Artificial lakes and rustic bridges make the park very picturesque. Magnificent view from Beacon Hill across Straits, of Olympic Mountains, fifteen minutes' walk from hotel. Park is included in tally-ho trip and in all sight-seeing trips in the city.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS

Seat of the British Columbia Provincial Government. A handsome structure, overlooking the harbor, which cost in the neighborhood of $2,500,000. Cars to Beacon Hill pass every few minutes.

PROVINCIAL MUSEUM

Very complete and interesting. Contains a large assortment of specimens of natural history, native woods, Indian curios and prehistoric instruments. There are three other museums, namely, Agriculture, Horticulture and Mining. The museums are open to visitors from 9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. daily, and 2.00 to 4.00 p.m. on Sunday.

PROVINCIAL LIBRARY

In the Provincial Buiildings, and one of the finest in existence. Its historical prints, documents, and other works, which are in charge of E. O. Scholefield, are of such value and interest as to occupy people for days at a time.

GOLF

Two eighteen-hole courses, which are very convenient, are open to visitors. They are well kept and of fine location. Application for a day's play should be made to Hotel Manager. The Victoria Golf Club Links are reached in twenty minutes by street car, and the Colwood Bay Links are reached by E. & N. train or automobile. Green fees for either club, $1.00 week days; $2.00 Saturday and Sunday.

BRENTWOOD

A charming resort, fifteen miles from city, reached by street car or automobile. Situated on Saanich Inlet. There is a modern country hotel, beautifully finished in Old English style, and excellent facilities for boating, bathing, tennis, billiards, pool and other recreations.

ESQUIMALT

For many years Great Britain's only naval station on the Pacific Coast. The Dock Yard has been handed over to the Canadian Government, and is now the base on the Pacific Coast for the Canadian and Imperial navies. A branch of the famous Yarrows Limited, of England, is situated here and is a repair centre for many ships. Four miles from Victoria, reached by street car or road.

SAANICH MOUNTAIN OBSERVATORY

Reached by splendid auto road or interurban car. Selected as observatory site, owing to Vancouver Island's equable climate. The new telescope, which has a 72-inch reflector, has just been installed and is the largest in the world. The observatory, in addition to being of interest itself, commands from its site one of the finest views on the Pacific Coast.

STRATHCONA PARK

A new National Park of 785 square miles. Reached over the Island Highway. The lakes and streams abound with trout and salmon, and the motoring is excellent.

STADACONA PARK

City park covering five acres. Open air "pierrot" entertainments are held afternoon and evenings in summer, except Sundays.

FISHING

Trout—Prospect Lake, reached by interurban or automobile; Shawinigan Lake, E. & N. train or auto.; Cowichan Lake or River, Koksilah River, Cameron Lake, Great Central Lake or Campbell River, Strathcona Park, reached by E. & N. or automobile. There is salmon fly-fishing, also, on Cowichan River and Campbell River, and salmon trolling off Dallas Road and Beacon Hill, Oak Bay and Saanich Inlet (Brentwood).

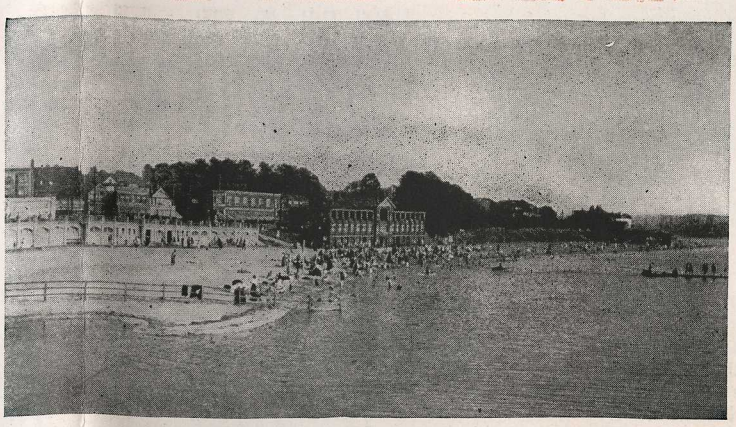
SHOOTING

There is excellent bird shooting and big game hunting on the Island. Sportsmen should communicate with Vancouver Island Development League, at Victoria.

MOTORING

Considering the size of the Island, there are possibly more good motor trips radiating from Victoria than any other place in America. Auto owners from United States who wish to tour Vancouver Island can bring their cars into Canada for ten days without any formalities beyond the signing of registration card at point of entry, and if it is desired that longer stay be made, the usual bond is easily arranged. Among the most popular trips are: Victoria, Marine Drive and Mount Douglas Park, 25 miles. Little Saanich Mountain Observatory and Brentwood, 33 miles. Tour of Saanich Peninsula, 45 miles. The famous Malahat Drive to Shawinigan and Duncan, Island Highway, 41 miles. The Grand Island Highway Tour—Victoria, Duncan, Nanaimo—Qualicum and Campbell River, and the entire Georgian Circuit International Tour, the greatest and most complete scenic tour on the Continent.

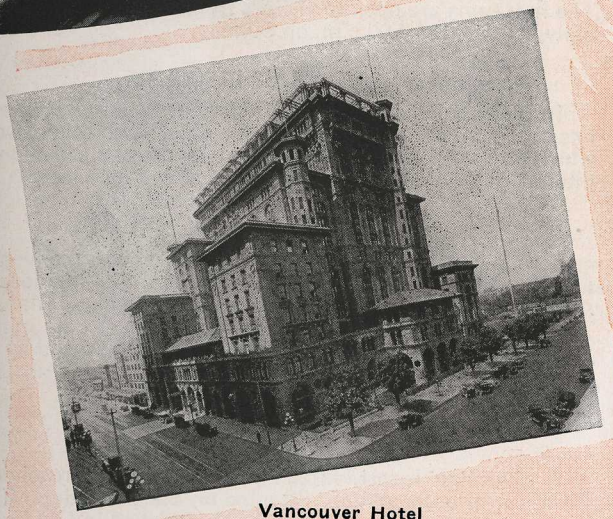
Canadian Pacific Steamer,
British Columbia
Coast Service



English Bay, Vancouver

Canadian Pacific Terminals
at Vancouver

Street Scene in Vancouver



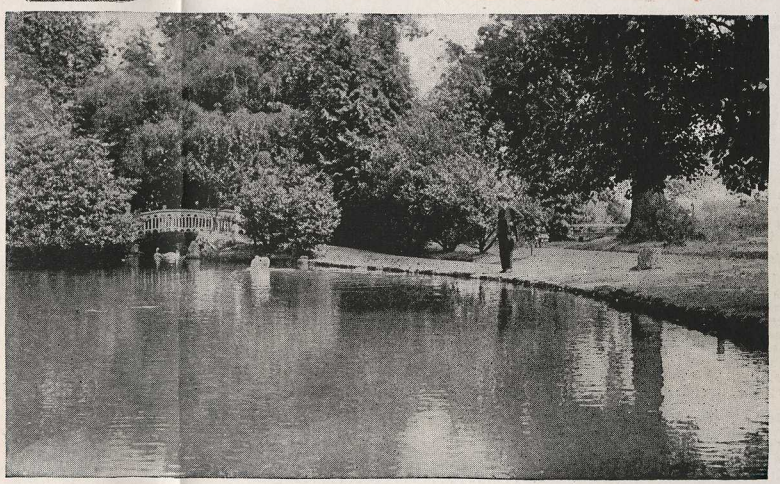
Vancouver Hotel

Empress Hotel, Victoria, B. C.

Alberni, B. C.

Golf at Victoria

On the Malahat Drive



In Beacon Hill Park

early 1918

35.00

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OFFICERS OF THE TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

G. M. Bosworth, Vice-President, Montreal

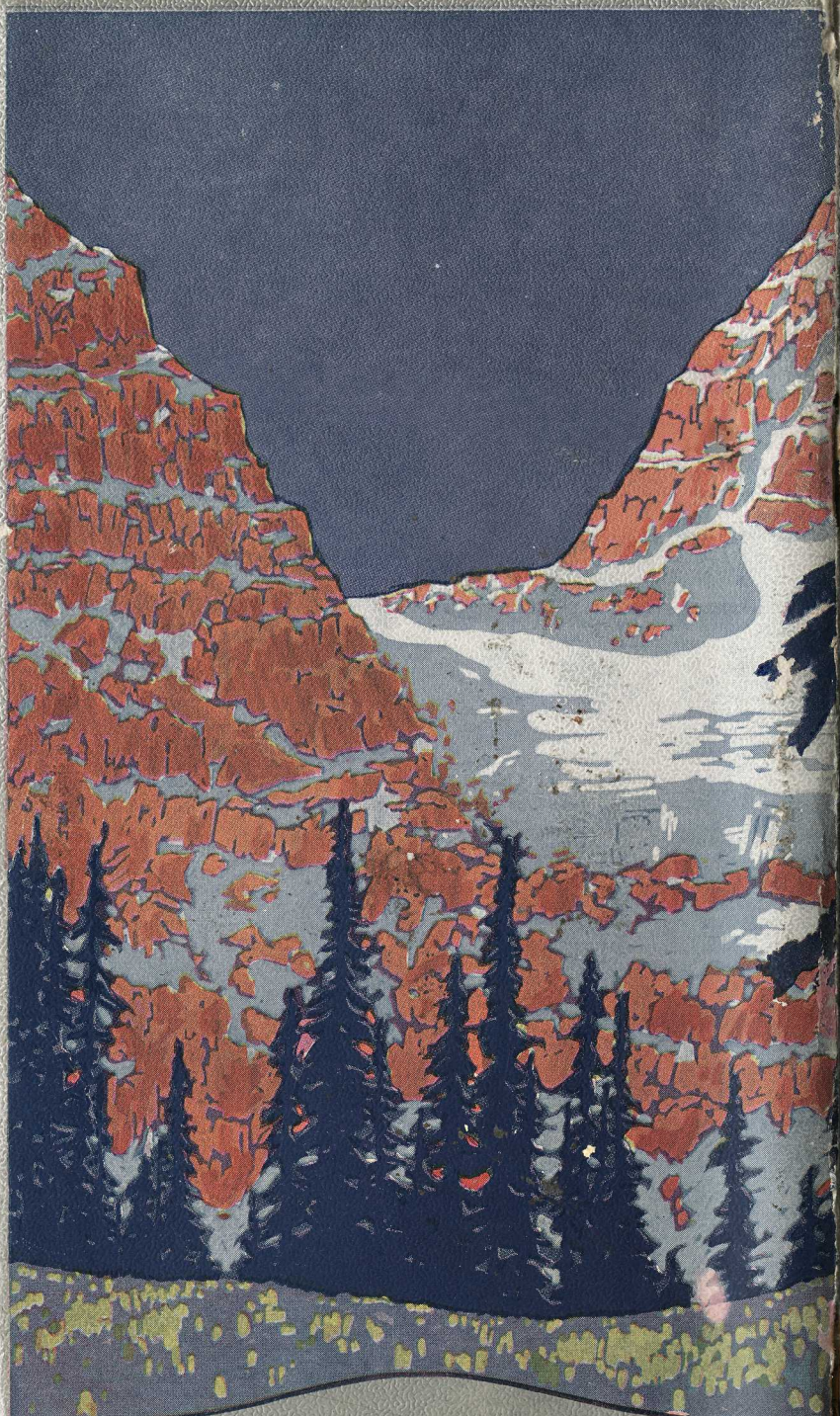
C. E. E. Ussher	Passenger Traffic Manager	Montreal
W. R. MacInnes	Freight Traffic Manager	Montreal
Geo. McL. Brown	European Manager	London, Eng.
C. B. Foster	Assistant Passenger Traffic Manager	Montreal
C. E. McPherson	Assistant Passenger Traffic Manager	Winnipeg
W. H. Snell	General Passenger Agent	Montreal
G. A. Walton	General Passenger Agent	Winnipeg
H. W. Brodie	General Passenger Agent	Vancouver
H. G. Dring	General Passenger Agent	London, Eng.
Geo. C. Wells	Assistant to Passenger Traffic Manager	Montreal
H. E. MacDonnell	Assistant Freight Traffic Manager	Montreal
W. B. Lanigan	Assistant Freight Traffic Manager	Winnipeg
E. N. Todd	General Freight Agent	Montreal
W. C. Bowles	General Freight Agent	Winnipeg
A. O. Seymour	General Tourist Agent	Montreal
J. O. Apps	General Baggage Agent	Montreal
J. M. Gibbon	General Publicity Agent	Montreal

AGENCIES

Atlanta	Ga.	E.G.Chesbrough, Gen'l Agt. Pass'r Dept.,220 Healey Bldg.
Auckland	N.Z.	Union S. S. Co. of New Zealand (Ltd.)
Bellingham	Wash.	W. H. Gordon, Freight and Pass'r Agent, 113 West Holly
Boston	Mass.	E. F. L. Sturdee, Gen'l Agent Pass'r Dept., 332 Washington
Brandon	Man.	Robert Dawson, District Passenger Agent
Brisbane	Qd.	MacDonald, Hamilton & Company
Brockville	Ont.	Geo.McGlade,CityTkt.Agt.,Cor.King St.and Court House
Buffalo	N.Y.	L. R. Hart, Gen'l Agent Pass'r Dept., 11 So. Division St.
Calcutta	India.	Thos. Cook & Son, 9 Old Court House Street
Calgary	Alta.	J. E. Proctor, District Passenger Agent
Canton	China.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Chicago	Ill.	T. J. Wall, Gen'l Agent Pass'r Dept., 140 South Clark Street
Cincinnati	Ohio.	M. E. Malone, Gen'l Agent Pass'r Dept., 436 Walnut Street
Cleveland	Ohio.	Geo. A. Clifford, Gen'l Agt. Pass'r Dept.,2033 E. Ninth St.
Detroit	Mich.	M. G. Murphy, Gen'l Agent Pass'r Dept., 199 Griswold St.
Duluth	Minn.	Jas.Maney,Gen'l Pass'r Agt.,D.S.S.&A.Ry., Fidelity Bldg.
Edmonton	Alta.	Chas. S. Fyfe, City Ticket Agent, 145 Jasper Avenue, East.
Everett	Wash.	A. B. Winter, Ticket Agent, 1515 Hewitt Avenue
Fort William	Ont.	A. J. Boreham, City Pass'r Agent, 404 Victoria Avenue
Halifax	N.S.	R. U. Parker, Asst. Dist. Pass'r Agent, 117 Hollis Street J. D. Chipman, City Pass'r Agent, 126 Hollis Street
Hamilton	Ont.	A. Craig, City Pass'r Agent, Cor. King and James Street
Hong Kong	China.	P. D. Sutherland, Gen'l Agt. Pass'r Dept., C.P.O.S., Ltd.
Honolulu	H.I.	Theo. H. Davies & Co.
Juneau	Alaska.	F. F. W. Lowle, General Agent
Kansas City	Mo.	R. G. Norris, Traveling Pass'r Agent, 614-615 Ry. Ex. Bldg.
Ketchikan	Alaska.	F. E. Ryus, Agent
Kingston	Ont.	F. Conway, City Freight and Passenger Agent
Kobe	Japan.	F. M. Flanagan, Passenger Agent, 1 Bund
Liverpool	Eng.	Thomas McNeil, Agent, 6 Water Street
London	Eng.	H.G. Dring, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., 62-65 Charing Cross, S.W. H. S. Carmichael, Pass'r and Frt. Mgr, C. P. O. S. Ltd., 8 Waterloo Place, S. W.
London	Ont.	H. J. McCallum, City Pass'r Agent, 161 Dundas Street
Los Angeles	Cal.	A. A. Polhamus, Gen'l Agt., Pass'r Dept., 605 S. Spring St.
Manila	P.I.	T. J. Burns, 18-20 Escolta
Melbourne	Aus.	Union S. S. Co. of New Zealand (Ltd.), Thos. Cook & Son
Milwaukee	Wis.	F. T. Sansom, Passenger Agt., Soo Line, 100 Wisconsin St.
Minneapolis	Minn.	R. S. Elworthy, Gen'l Agt. Pass'r Dept., 402 Nicollet Ave.
Montreal	Que.	R. G. Amiot, Dist. Pass'r Agt., Windsor Street Station F. C. Lydon, City Pass'r Agt, 141-145 St. James Street
Nagasaki	Japan.	Holme, Ringer & Co.
Nelson	B.C.	J. S. Carter, District Passenger Agent
New York	N.Y.	F. R. Perry, General Agent Passenger Department, 1231 Broadway, Cor. 30th Street
Ottawa	Ont.	J. A. McGill, City Passenger Agent, 42 Sparks Street
Paris	France.	Aug. Catoni, Agent, 1 Rue Scribe
Philadelphia	Pa.	R. C. Clayton, City Passenger Agt., 629 Chestnut Street
Pittsburgh	Pa.	C. L. Williams, Gen'l Agt. Pass'r Dept., 340 Sixth Street
Portland	Me.	Leon W. Merrit, Tkt. Agt., Maine Cent. R.R.,Union Dpt.
Portland	Ore.	J. V. Murphy, Gen'l Agent Pass'r Dept. 55 Third Street
Prince Rupert	B.C.	W. C. Orchard, General Agent
Quebec	Que.	C. A. Langevin, City Passenger Agent, Palais Station
Regina	Sask.	J. A. MacDonald, District Passenger Agent
St. John	N.B.	N. R. DesBrisay, District Passenger Agent
St. Louis	Mo.	E. L. Sheehan, General Agt. Pass'r Dept. 420 Locust St.
St. Paul	Minn.	B. E. Smeed, City Pass'r Agt., Soo Line, 379 Robert St.
Sault Ste. Marie	Ont.	J. A. Johnston, City Passenger Agent
Sault Ste. Marie	Mich.	W. J. Atchison, City Pass'r Agent, 224 Ashmun Street
San Francisco	Cal.	F. L. Nason, Gen'l Agent Pass'r Dept., 645 Market Street
Seattle	Wash.	E. E. Penn, General Agent Pass'r Dept., 608 Second Ave.
Shanghai	China.	G. M. Jackson, Gen'l Agent Pass'r Dept., C.P.O.S., Ltd.
Sherbrooke	Que.	A. Metivier, City Passenger Agent, 74 Wellington Street
Skagway	Alaska.	L. H. Johnston, Agent
Spokane	Wash.	J. F. Speakman, City Passenger Agent, 603 Sprague Ave.
Sydney	Aus.	Union S. S. Co. of New Zealand (Ltd.)
Tacoma	Wash.	D. C. O'Keefe, City Passenger Agent, 1113 Pacific Ave.
Toronto	Ont.	W. B. Howard, District Pass'r Agt. W. Fulton, Asst. Dist. Pass'r Agt. 1 King St., East
Vancouver	B.C.	J. Moe, City Passenger Agt. 434 Hastings Street, West
Victoria	B.C.	L. D. Chetham, City Pass'r Agt, 1102 Government St.
Washington	D.C.	C. E. Phelps, City Pass'r Agt. 1419 New York Avenue
Winnipeg	Man.	A. G. Richardson, Dist.Pass.Agt., Main and Portage Ave.
Yokohama	Japan.	Edward Stone, Gen'l Agt.Pass'r Dept.,C.P.O.S.,Ltd.,14 Bund

Joseph Patrick Toronto
Jan. 8, 1983

CANADIAN ROCKIES
SHOWING MAIN LINE OF
CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
WITH BRANCH LINES
& STEAMSHIP CONNECTIONS
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
RAILWAY LINES
PROPOSED RY. LINES
STEAMSHIP LINES
ROADS
TRAILS
ELECTRIC LINES
PARK BOUNDARIES
QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS
PACIFIC
OCEAN
COAST RANGE
VANCOUVER ISLAND
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COAST SERVICE
SELKIRK RANGE
GOLDEN RANGE
PURCELL RANGE
ROCKY MOUNTAINS
BIG GAME DISTRICT
CASCADE RANGE
YAHK RANGE
WATERTON LAKES PARK
TABLE OF DISTANCES
MILES
VANCOUVER TO CALGARY 642
REVELSTOKE TO KOOTENAY LANDING 226
SICAMOUS TO PENTICTON 139
GOVERNMENT AUTOMOBILE ROAD
CALGARY TO BANFF AND VIA VERMILION
PASS TO WINDERMERE VALLEY AND
CROWS NEST BACK TO CALGARY
ROUND TRIP 600



RESORTS IN CANADIAN PACIFIC ROCKIES