1906

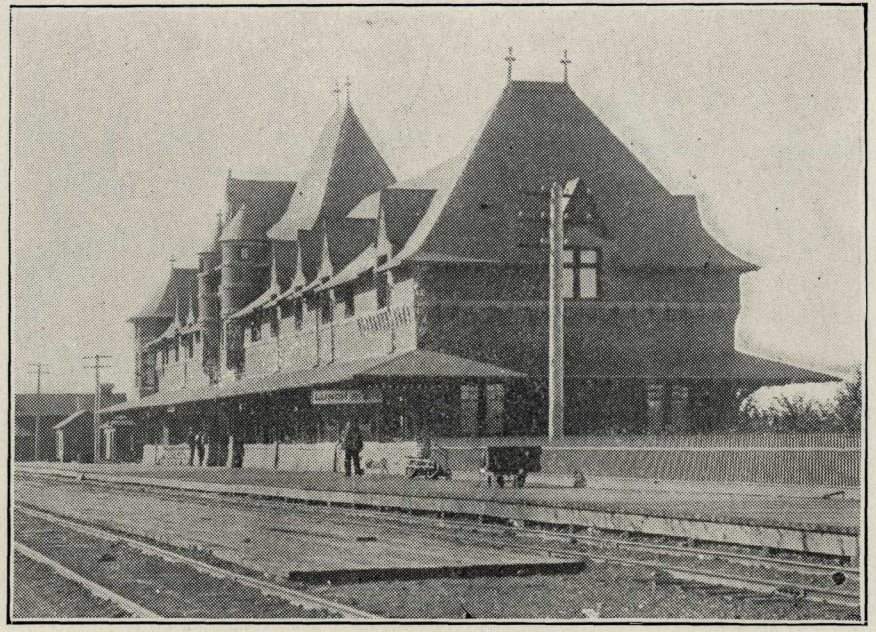
RESORTS IN THE CANADIAN ROCKIES

BANFF SPRINGS HOTEL, CANADIAN ROCKIES

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY HOTEL SYSTEM

F-06.

The Royal Alexandra, Winnipeg, Man.



Moose Jaw Hotel, Man.

LIVERY TARIFF AT BANFF

(DRIVER INCLUDED)

To Devil's Lake.

Two or three persons	$5.00	Four or five persons	$6.00
All day, two or three persons	7.00	All day four or five persons	8 00

To Tunnel Mountain, Cave and Basin and Sun Dance Canon, or Loop, Cave and Basin and Sun Dance Canon.

Two or three persons	$5.00	Four or five persons	6.00

To Tunnel Mountain, Cave and Basin or Buffalo Park, or Loop and Cave and Basin.

Two or three persons	$4.00	Four or five persons	$5.00

To Cave and Basin.

Three or more persons ..... 50 cents each

To Hot Springs.

Two or three persons	$3.00	Four or more persons	Each $1.00

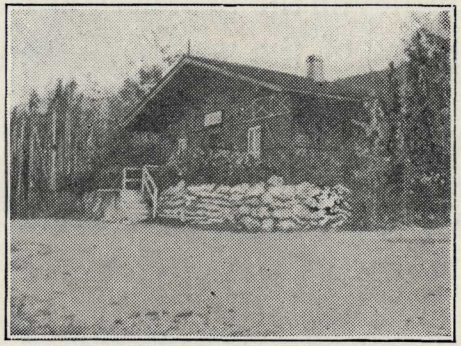
Single traps, phaeton, buggy or dog-cart, without driver ..... first hour, $1.00
Every subsequent hour ..... 50 cents

Saddle horses same rate as single carriage.

Transfer between station and hotel, each way ..... 25 cents

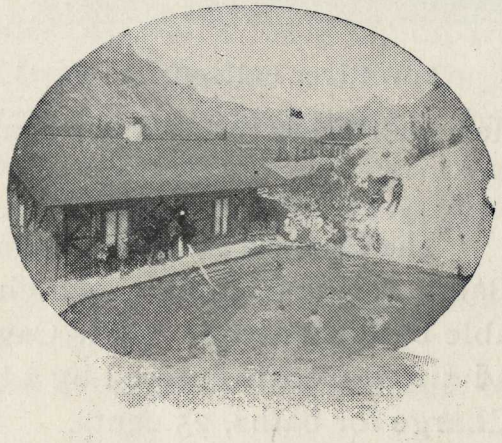
Heavy luggage, 25 cents per piece ; ordinary handbags, free.

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL PARKS



Entrance to the Cave, Banff

IN the most picturesque parts of the Canadian Rockies, the Government of Canada has created national parks covering an area of nearly 6.000 square miles. Within these limits are the beautiful valley of the Bow, the famed Lakes in the Clouds, and beyond the Great Divide, the incomparable Yoho Valley and the great stretch of country lying to the west and south of that delightful spot. Of this marvellous region Mr. Whymper, one of the foremost of mountaineers and explorers, and the conqueror of the Matterhorn, says: "The vast ranges are appalling in their immensity and grandeur, for here are fifty or sixty Switzerlands rolled into one." In these parks the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has erected excellent hotels, which are models of luxury and comfort, at Banff, Lake Louise, one of the Lakes in the Clouds, Field, at the base of Mount Stephen, and Emerald Lake on the way to the Yoho Valley. In the adjoining mountain range, at the foot of the Great Glacier of the Selkirks, the Company operates another hotel—the Glacier House. These unrivalled resorts are reached only by the Canadian Pacific Ry. and its direct connection, the Soo-Pacific from St. Paul and Minneapolis.



The Basin, Banff

Aquila
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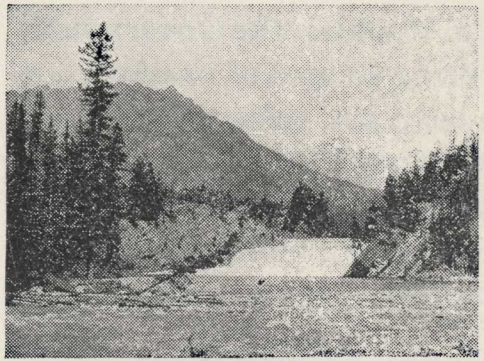
BANFF THE BEAUTIFUL

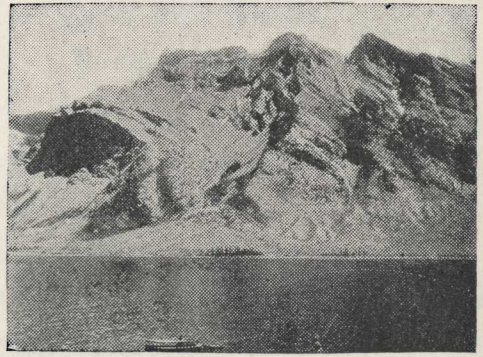


Bow River Falls, Banff

BANFF is delightfully situated in the Bow Valley on the Eastern slope of the Canadian Rockies. At the meeting of the waters of the rapid-running Bow and Spray rivers, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has erected a large and excellently appointed hotel, which, perched on a promontory overlooking the valley that carries the mingled waters of the two rivers through the great natural park, commands uninterrupted and glorious views of the peaks and stretches of the Rockies in all directions, and its advantageous situation and magnificent environments make it the favorite rendezvous during the summer months of tourists from all parts of the globe.

Interesting Places near Banff.

The Cave and Basin.—Natural Sulphur Springs, about 1½ miles from Banff Springs Hotel, at which the Government has erected comfortable bathing houses. The Cave, to which, like the Basin, the public is admitted free, is entered by a tunnel from lower side of the mountain. Charge for baths, 25 cents.



Lake Minnewanka, Banff

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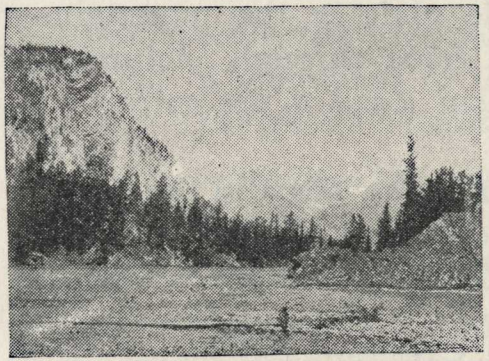

Spray River Valley, Banff

Bow Falls.—In valley beneath hotel ; rapids 80 feet wide at confluence of Spray and Bow Rivers.

Hot Springs.—On Sulphur Mountain, 800 feet above Banff hotel, from which the hotel baths are supplied ; distance by carriage way, two miles. At this point the Dominion Government has recently erected a most complete bath house, including hot-tub baths, steam rooms, hot and cold shower, sweat rooms, and large swimming pool. Hot sulphur water direct from the springs is supplied at a natural temperature up to 120°. Charge for baths the whole course, 25 cents.

Lake Minnewanka.—Distance, nine miles—drive skirting Cascade Mountain, and following Devil's Head River until the precipitous sides of Devil's Head Canon are crossed by a rustic bridge. The lake is 16 miles long, with a width of from one to two miles. On it is placed a launch, which can be chartered by visitors at the rate of $1.00 per head for parties of five and over. The sail usually occupies three hours. Fishing tackle, boats, etc., may be procured, this being a favorite resort for anglers. A cluster of Hoodoos (natural concrete pillars) and the Devil's Gap, on the way to Ghost River, are among the points of interest in the locality.

The Loop.—A beautiful drive around the Bow Valley in full view of Bow Falls—distance about seven miles—skirting the base of Mount Rundle, to the banks of the Bow River.

The Spray Ride.—Up the Spray Valley past the old lumber camps and through the virgin forest to the Spray Canon at the foot of Goat Mountain.

See inside front cover for carriage tariff.

The Hoodoos

The Sun Dance Canon.—A remarkable cleft in the mountain—distance about three miles—a pleasant drive through picturesque surroundings following the Cave and Basin Road to the entrance of the Canon.

Tunnel Mountain.—The drive on which is the finest in the park—distance seven miles. A spiral drive known as the Corkscrew, leads along the side of the mountain at an altitude of over 5,000 feet, the return being made down the further side on a steep grade, passing the barracks of the Mounted Police and through the village. The summit may be reached either on foot or horseback by good trails leading off from the carriage drive.

Anthracite.—A very pleasant four-mile drive through an extensive open, following the bend of Bow River past groups of curiously-formed clay figures called Hoodoos, to the village of Anthracite.

Bow River.—The boating on which is very good for nine miles above the bridge. A favorite canoe trip is to leave the Bow River one mile up, turning to the right, up Echo Creek into Vermilion Lakes. There is good fishing in the Bow and its tributaries, chiefly trout and grayling, and a steam launch, canoes, etc., can be secured.

Museum, Banff

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The National Park Museum.—A handsome building, erected by the Government, where a capital collection of specimens of the flora, fauna, mineralogy, etc., of the mountain region may be seen. This and other public buildings, as well as the streets of Banff, are lighted by electricity.

The Observatory.—The Government Observatory on the summit of Sulphur Mountain (8,000 feet) is reached by a bridle path by way of Hot Springs, and is four miles from the C.P.R. hotel. There are shelters en route, and from the summit magnificent views of the entire Bow Valley are to be had.

Buffalo Park.—A large corral of 2,000 acres, in which is a magnificent herd of fifty-six buffalo and calves—the last remnant of the countless thousand bison which once roamed the adjacent plains. Bands of elk, moose, antelope, deer and Angora goat, amongst which are some fine specimens, have also been added to the Park, which is one mile east of the railway station, on the way to Lake Minnewanka. In small cages also will be found specimens of bear, coyote or prairie wolf, timber wolves, foxes, and a grand pair of cougar or mountain lions. A collection of pheasants and grouse, about twelve varieties, from different parts of the world, are very interesting to many.

Bankhead Coal Mines.—The acquisition and development of this property by the C.P.R. Company marks a new era, not only in the history of the Rocky Mountain Park, but in the industrial life of the district of Alberta, these being the only anthracite coal mines opened in Canada. The new village of Bankhead, instead of being a detriment to the beauty of the park, on the contrary, adds another to the many attractions of the neighborhood. Set almost directly on the road to Lake Minnewanka, one of the most popular drives in the park, and a little more than halfway to the

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Lake, and nestling under the shade of the Cascade Mountain, with its beautiful homes and its industrial life, it has already become a popular stopping place for tourists.

Mountain Climbing.—Tunnel Mt., the island knob of rock lying between Cascade and Rundle on the east side of the Bow Falls, is an easy walk for the most un-ambitious climber. Sulphur Mt., either by way of the Hot Springs or up the northern end, is not a difficult climb, and offers a splendid view of the whole Bow Valley. Both Cascade and Rundle Mts. are steep enough to afford arduous work, but both have been ascended frequently, comparatively easy routes having been found by the Swiss Guides. Cascade has been traversed from the village to the summit and back from 9.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m., Rundle from 1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. On Cascade Mt. are some very fine fossil beds. Behind Stony Squaw Mt., northwestward, is a sharp, lofty pinnacle. This is Mount Edith, affording a splendid dolomite climb, equal to anything in the Tyrolese Alps, and within easy reach of Banff. Twenty miles south of Banff, along the Spray Valley, is the Matterhorn of the Rockies—Mt. Assiniboine, a sheer pyramid of almost vertical rock towering high above vast glacial fields and other lofty peaks, which has only been ascended once, in September, 1901, by Rev. James Outram. Height 11,860 feet. Its northern slope presents three perpendicular faces, ice-glazed, overhanging and precipitous, attaining an angle of 80 degrees where the three faces converge into the final spire. The west side is a beetling buttress, down which avalanches pour all the year. The east side is sheer precipice, the south walled masonry.

Buffalo at Banff

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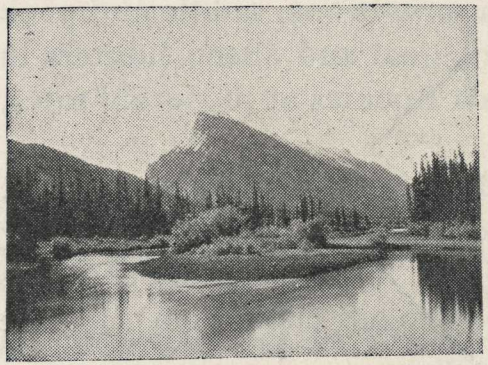

Mount Rundle, Banff

Excursions.—During the tourist season excursion parties will be arranged daily, thus enabling guests to visit the most interesting points without any loss of time. A bulletin will be posted in the hotel rotunda every evening, giving the points which will be visited in the following day's trip, the hour of starting and the probable hour of return, the means of conveyance, if any, and the exact cost. Guests intending to accompany these parties are requested to register their names, so that the necessary lunches may be prepared, if needed, and conveyance provided. Guides with trained ponies can be secured.

At Banff,—Guests also find amusement in lawn tennis, golf, billiards, bowling, etc., in addition to driving, wheeling, fishing, boating, bathing and mountain climbing. In the hotel a dark room has been furnished for the use of photographers who desire to finish their pictures before returning home. Alpenstocks for mountain climbers can also be procured. Bicycles can also be hired. An orchestra from Boston plays during the dinner hours and through the evening. The hotel opens on May 7th, and closes about October 1st, and the rates are $3.50 per day and upwards according to room, with reduction upon this rate for a stay of one week or longer.

Swiss Guides, Canadian Rockies

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Hunting and Exploration.—Complete outfits, including guides, servants, provisions, saddle and pack horses, tent, etc., are supplied from Banff for parties of Alpine explorers, goat and sheep hunters in the Selkirks and caribou and elk hunters in the foothills of the northern Rockies at moderate rates, not exceeding $4.00 each per day for parties of four or more.

Analysis of Banff Hot Water Spring.—The assistant analyst of the Dominion Government, Mr. McGill, who recently made a full analysis of the Banff water supplies, reports :—"This water is very free from organic impurities and gives no albuminoid nitrogen. . . . Each gallon contains dissolved sulphuretted hydrogen to the amount of 0.3 grain (equivalent to 0.8 cubic inch)." The dissolved solids are as follows:

Chlorine (in chlorides)	0.42 grains.
Sulphuric Acid (SO_3)	38.50 "
Silica ($Si O_2$)	2.31 "
Lime (Ca O)	24.85 "
Magnesia (Mg O)	4 87 "
Alkalies (as Soda $Na_2 O$)	0.62 "

Lithium—a decided trace.

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THE LAKES IN THE CLOUDS

LOUISE, MIRROR AND AGNES.

Up the Bow Valley.—The railway line up the Bow Valley skirts the Vermilion Lakes, and runs along the base of Castle Mountain, a sheer precipice of 5,000 feet, extending eight miles. Views are obtainable from the train of the Sawback and the Bow ranges and Temple and other mountain giants.

The Lakes in the Clouds.—Lakes Louise (alt. 5,645 feet), Mirror (alt. 6,550 feet) and Agnes (alt. 6,820 feet), 2½ miles distant from Laggan Station, and 34 miles west of Banff—the most winsome spot in the Rockies. On the shore of Lake Louise there is a handsome hotel, which has recently been enlarged considerably. It is open from about June 15th to September 15th. The charges are $3 50 per day and upward. Ponies can be hired at reasonable rates by those not desiring the walk for the ascent to Lakes Mirror and Agnes, or the trip to Saddleback Mountain (three miles) or to Paradise Valley itself, or any other points of interest in the vicinity, which are reached by good trails. Picturesque châlets are erected at Lake Agnes and Saddleback Lookout. Good guides arrange for and accompany excursions to the most interesting points. Bar Harbor buckboards and carriages meet all trains at Laggan. Tourist tickets from Banff to

Paradise Valley

See outside back cover for carriage tariff.

Laggan, Field and Glacier, at single fare for the round trip are issued on presentation of certificates from the manager of the Canadian Pacific Hotel. Telephonic connection is established between the hotel and Laggan station, by which telegraphic communication is had with Banff, and at the hotel is a dark room for the use of photographers.

Valley of the Ten Peaks.—Reached by a ten-mile carriage road from Laggan or Lake Louise. In this new region for tourists, camping facilities are afforded on the shore of Moraine Lake, in the midst of scenic surroundings of more than ordinary beauty and grandeur.

Bow Lakes.—A most picturesque region can be reached by a new trail from Laggan, eight miles, or from Field via Emerald Lake and Wapta Glacier.

The Great Divide.—At the summit of the Rockies, 43 miles from Banff, where the waters separate and flow into the Pacific Ocean and Hudson Bay. A rustic frame marking the Divide can be seen from the passing train.

Swiss Guides are stationed at Lake Louise, Field and Glacier House, whose services can be exclusively secured by mountain climbers at reasonable rates.

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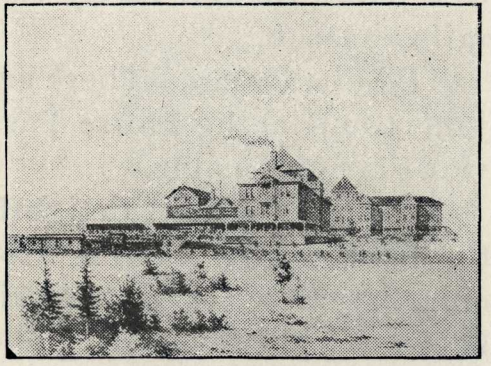
FIELD AND THE YOHO VALLEY

Mount Stephen House, Field, B.C.—Fifty-two miles west of Banff, where is located the Mount Stephen House, one of the Canadian Pacific mountain châlet hotels, which has recently been practically rebuilt. The hotel has accommodation for 100 guests, is elegantly appointed, and has suites of rooms with baths, and all modern improvements. There is a billiard hall, and dark room for photographers. The hotel is open throughout the year, and the rates are from $3.50 upwards per day, with special arrangements for those remaining a week or longer. Swiss guides are stationed here; hand pack and saddle ponies are procurable.

Mount Stephen.—The ascent of Mount Stephen (10,050 feet above sea level) is a fine climb, affording magnificent views all the way, culminating in a superb panorama from the summit, whence hundreds of peaks, glaciers and snow fields are visible in every direction. An experienced climber may make the round trip in eight hours from the hotel. Most, however, will prefer to be less hurried, and under the care of one of the sturdy Swiss guides stationed here, make a more leisurely excursion.



Mount Stephen House, Field, B.C.

Fossil Beds.—The lower portion of the route to the summit of Mt. Stephen is by a good trail leading over glacial moraines and terminating

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at an interesting geological formation known as the Fossil Bed. This is a rock slide, 300 or 400 feet in vertical height, where every piece of shale or flat slab of rock contains fossil remains of trilobites. From this point a very fine view is obtained of the surrounding country.

Aerial Silver Mines.—At an elevation of 2,500 feet above the railway track is a silver-lead mine, which is reached by an excellent trail.

Natural Bridge.—Three miles down the Kicking Horse River is the Natural Bridge, reached by a trail that leads to it from the Emerald Lake Road. Here a series of ledges of rock, standing nearly vertical, has been undermined and cut through by the action of the water, which dashes and foams in its narrow channel, whilst an overhanging mass of rock forms the bridge itself. One mile below this point, though rarely visited, is an attractive canon. The return trip can be made by the new railway track.

Pleasant Outings.—There are pleasant walks up the river bank above Field to where the Yoho Valley joins the Kicking Horse Pass ; to Hector, eight miles ; and west of the hotel by which magnificent views are obtainable.

Emerald Lake.—A delightful resort seven miles from Field, reached by a good carriage road down the bank of the Kicking Horse River and thence around the base of Mount Burgess. A spacious châlet is erected at the lake with excellent accommodation. It is elegantly furnished, and has spacious bedrooms, pleasant sitting and smoking rooms, etc. The glimpses of the snowy peaks of the Emerald Range, of Mount Field, Mount Burgess, the Ottertail Range and other great mountains, as seen across this charming sheet of water and through the magnificent forests, are not to be excelled. There is

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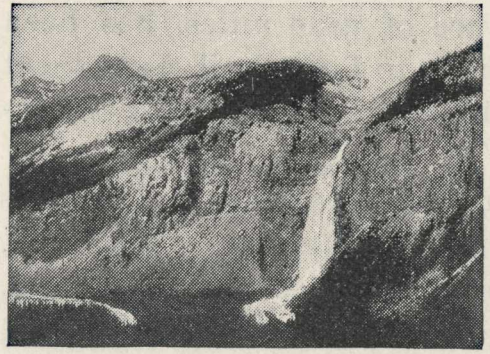

Takakkaw Falls

good fishing in Emerald Lake, and boats are procurable. Tents, with outfits of porters, cooks and ponies, can also be secured.

Yoho Valley.—The famed Yoho Valley is reached from Field by Emerald Lake, from which there is a capital trail up the mountain steeps to Yoho Lake. Half an hour's walk brings one to Look Out Point, where a superb view of the Takakkaw Falls, dropping 1,200 feet, is obtained. A zig-zag trail leads to the floor of the valley and to the foot of the cataract. Continuing up the valley past the Laughing Falls and remarkably deep canons, trail leads up to the great Wapta Glacier and to another magnificent canon, near which are the curious Twin Falls. The return to Field may be made by way of the high trail which, leaving Yoho Lake, skirts the cliffs of Wapta Peak and Mount Field and crosses the Burgess Pass to Kicking Horse. There are resting places conveniently placed throughout the valley. A carriage road is now under construction from Field to the Yoho Valley. Seven miles of this road is now open for travel, which takes the tourist well into the Yoho Valley. Work of construction is going on, and it is expected that travellers will be able to enter the Valley from this direction by September next.

Illecillewaet Valley

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Ottertail.—A new road, extending westward from Field for a distance of nine miles, has been completed to Ottertail Station, and from there a bridle trail has been made to Leanchoil, to connect with the Ice River Valley trail, which extends for a distance of forty miles up one of the most beautiful valleys in the whole mountains and the best game grounds.

Lake O'Hara.—In the next valley westward from Lake Louise and across the Continental Divide is Lake O'Hara, whose beauties are just becoming known. Whilst not so unique in its setting as Louise, yet to many it is even more charming. It is surrounded by high mountains on every hand—Victoria, Lefroy, Hungabee, Biddle, Schaffer, Odaray and the Wiwaxy Peaks, many of them snow-clad and glacier-furrowed. A couple of miles away is McArthur's Lake, a sapphire gem, located above the tree line, and with a huge glacier, fed on the precipitous heights of Mount Biddle, terminating in the water, where it breaks off in huge icebergs. The fastnesses adjacent to these lakes are the home of the wild goat, and bands of them are frequently seen. There is a good bridle trail from Hector Station to Lake O'Hara, a distance of nine miles.

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IN THE SELKIRKS

NEAR the summit of the Selkirks, the range of mountains parallelling the Rockies on the west, are the Great Illecillewaet and Asulkan glaciers. No region offers a wider field for exploration than that around these glaciers. In some of the not distant valleys not a human foot has ever trod, and the goat and the bear are as yet undisturbed. Beyond the Hermit range, unnamed and unknown lakes lie in the wildest solitude, and mountain peaks there are in plenty as yet unscaled. Near the foot of the Great Glacier of the Illecillewaet is Glacier House, one of the Canadian Pacific's châlet hotels, which has recently been enlarged, and affords the same comfort to the traveller as can be found at the other hotels of this system. At Glacier House is an observation tower, in which is a large telescope. There are also billiard hall, swings, and other sources of amusement, and a photographer's dark room for the use of guests. The hotel is open throughout the year. The rates are $3.50 per day and upwards, with special arrangements for those making prolonged visits.

The Great Glacier is about three-quarters of an hour's walk from the hotel by a good trail, which follows the course of the turbulent Illecillewaet River. En route can be seen the markings of the glacier's forefoot in 1887, showing the recession since that date. There is no difficulty in reaching the foot of the glacier, and it can be climbed easily, and satisfying views of the massive pinnacles, yawning crevasses, and the vastness of the icefield obtained. A guide, however, is necessary, and it

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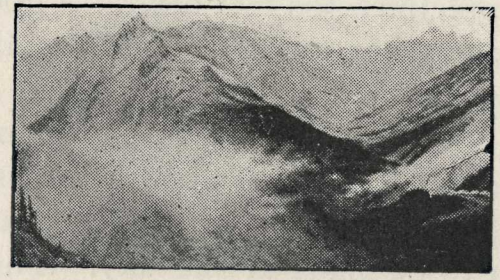
Mount Abbott is a good day's climb. The forests give an hour's shady climb, with Sir Donald and Eagle showing occasionally among the trees. Little Lake Marion is a very small body of water nestled in a pocket of the mountain side. To the right of Marion a five-minute walk brings you to Observatory Point. Returning to the lake, a blazed trail leads to the summit of the mountain, from which point 37 moving glaciers may be seen. This is one of the easiest trails about Glacier for the views obtained. A trail 200 feet above Lake Marion, leading to the left towards the base of Mts. Afton, Rampart, etc., is said by those who have made the trip over it, to be the finest bit of work on any of the mountains in this valley.

Avalanche Crest is within easy reach of the hotel by an excellent trail. From the lower portions of the Crest the best views are obtained, and from the higher rocky *arète* one can peer into some awful chasms. The time from the hotel to the base of the crest is three hours.

Rogers' Pass and Swiss Peaks.—It is an interesting walk to Rogers' Pass, three miles along the railway track above the snowsheds. From the Pass, the trail continues to the flank of the Swiss Peaks. The time occupied in walking to the Pass is one hour, and the return can be made by train, or vice-versa.

The Tote Road.—A specially easy walk, about Glacier, is the Old Tote Road Trail. Winding around the base of Mount Cheops, it was originally intended as the line of the road ; owing to the grade it was abandoned for the present horse-shoe at the base of the Great



Mount Cheops

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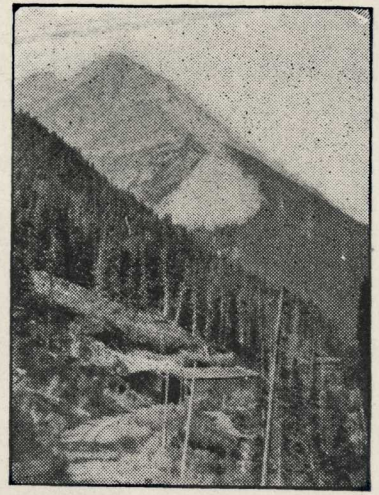
Glacier. From the Tote Road magnificent views of the Great and Asulkan Glaciers may also be seen, Sir Donald, Eagle Peak and Avalanche. Still remaining in its primitiveness, the wild life of the forest is more plentiful along this road.



Ross Peak

The Loops.—A pleasant walk down the railway track west from the hotel brings one to the Loops. The railway line makes a number of startling turns and twists, doubling back on itself to cross the Illecillewaet Valley. This is one of the marvels of railway engineering in the mountains. Views of Mounts Bonney, Ross Peak and Cougar Peak are had by descending the Watchman's Trail on the near side of the first trestle. The Bonney Glacier is one of the most brilliant in the range.

The Cave of Cheops, whose recesses have not yet been fully explored, are reached by a good bridle trail from Glacier House, a distance of 7½ miles, or by taking train to Ross Peak Tank. The distance by trail from these would be about 2¼ miles. There will be accommodation for visitors, and a guide will be at the Cave after June 1st. Pack ponies to take visitors who prefer to ride may also be hired. The cave is two miles from the railway track, at an elevation of about 2,000 feet.

Swiss Guides.—Swiss Guides are stationed at Glacier House, whose services can be engaged by those wishing to indulge in the delights of mountaineering. Ponies, which are chiefly used here as pack animals, are obtainable, the charge being $1.00 for short trip or $2.00 per day.

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Cariboo Bridge, Spuzzum, B.C.

Albert Canon.—Twenty-two miles west of Glacier House, and reached by train. The upper portion of the Canon, reached by a detour through the forest, with its dark, overhanging precipices, roaring cataracts, and boiling torrents, immense well-holes and cavernous recesses worn in the solid rock, makes an impressive sight.

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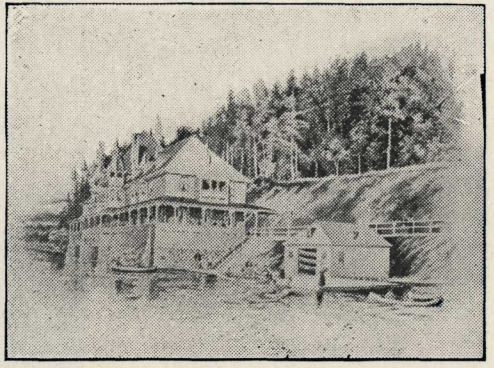
Okanagan Lake, B.C.

SIDE TRIPS ON THE COLUMBIA RIVER

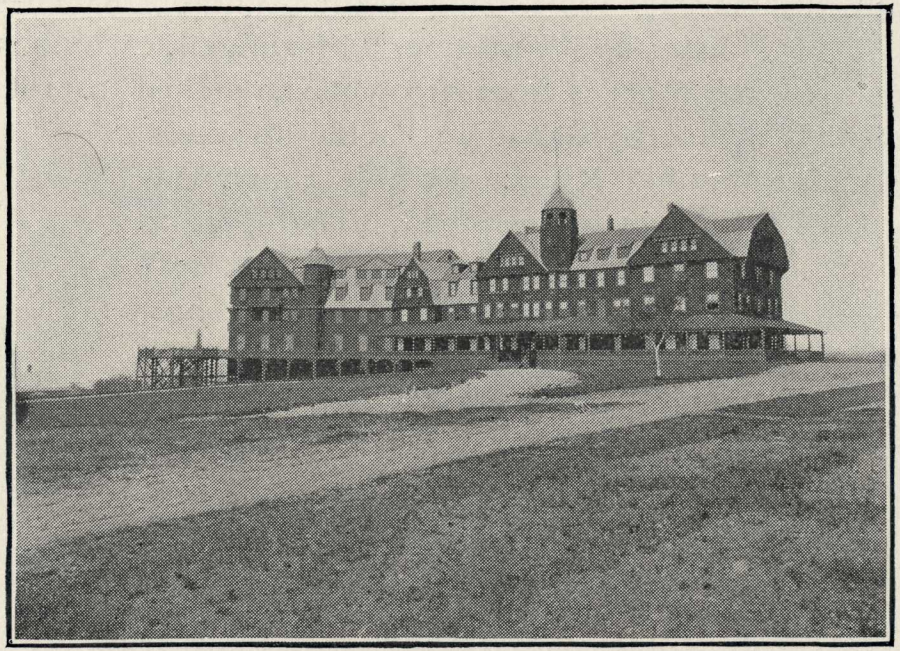
There are two delightful river trips to be made on the Columbia River—one from Golden, midway between Field and Glacier House—by the steamer "Ptarmigan," which runs to the upper waters, leaving Golden every Friday. The other is from Arrowhead, reached from Revelstoke (34 miles west of Glacier) by branch railway, thence by Canadian Pacific steamers down the Arrow Lakes and Columbia River. By this route, the Kootenay gold and silver-lead districts are reached. The scenery along the Columbia River and the Arrow Lakes is magnificent, and the steamers are well appointed, and the outings are very enjoyable.

The Okanagan Valley, reached from Sicamous, where there is another of the company's mountain hotels, offers a tempting outing for holiday-seekers and sportsmen. The C.P.R. steamer "Aberdeen" makes the run of the entire length of Lake Okanagan, on which are Kelowna, Penticton, Summerland and Peachland, the two latter being pleasant resorts.

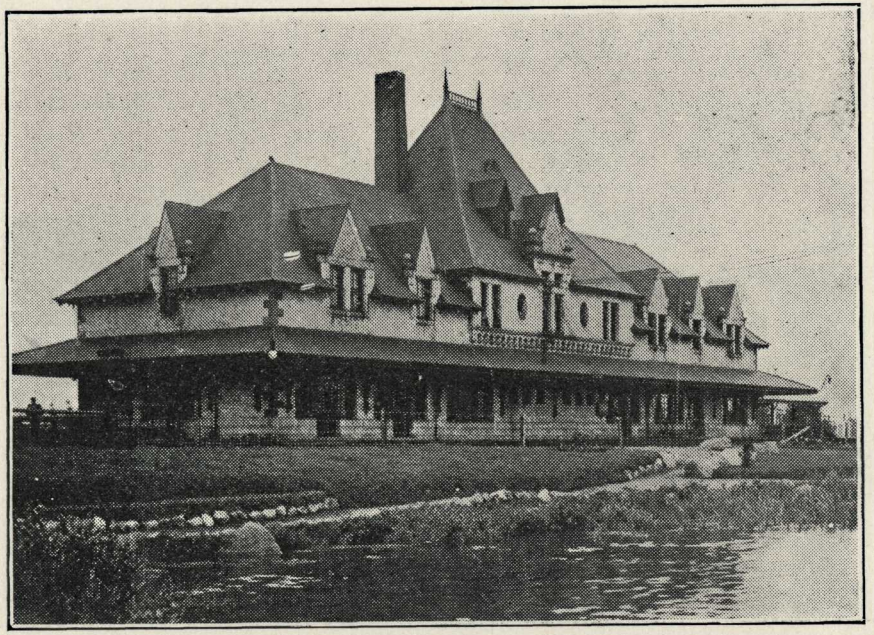


Hotel Sicamous

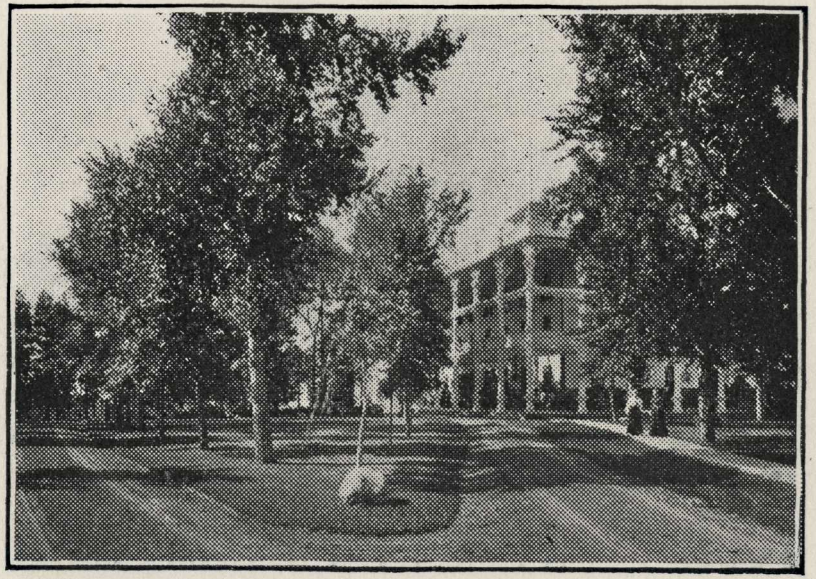
See outside back cover for carriage tariff.



The Algonquin, St. Andrews-by-the-Sea, N.B.



McAdam Junction Hotel, N.B.



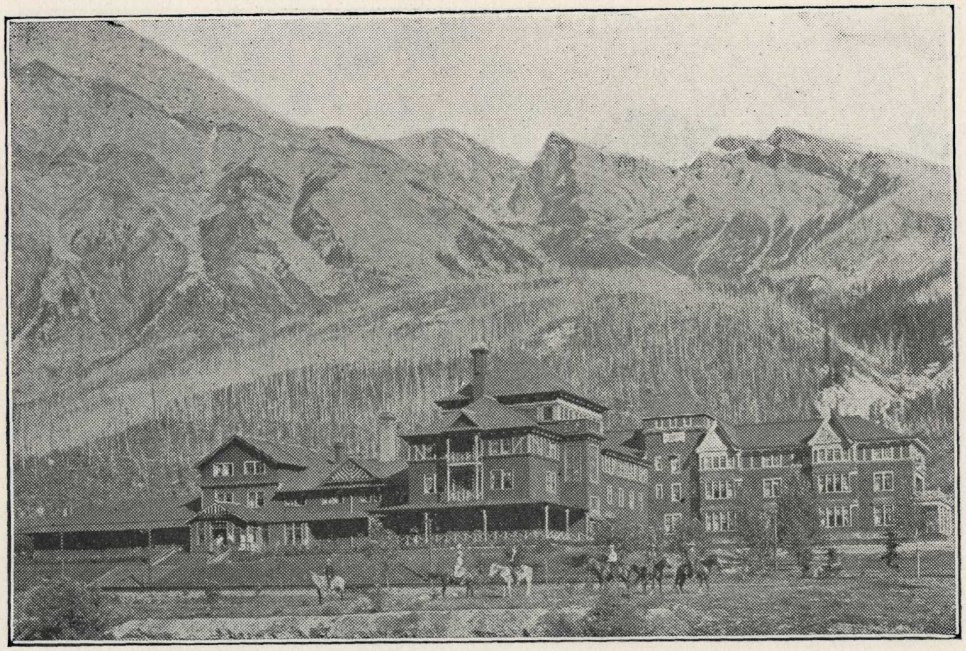
Caledonia Springs Hotel, Ont.

The Kaministikwia, Fort William, Ont.

Canadian Pacific Railway Hotel System

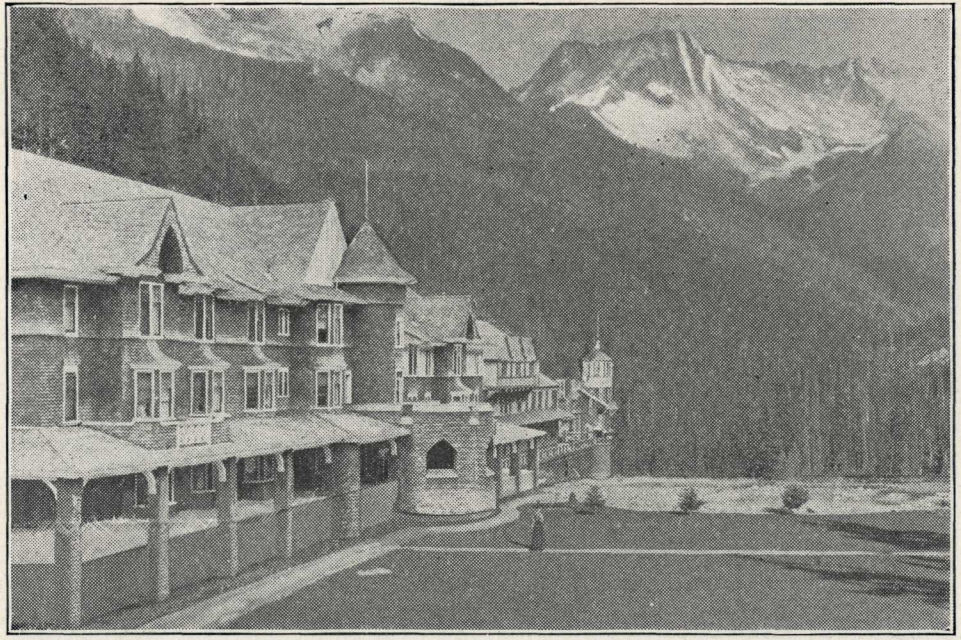
Banff Springs Hotel.

Lake Louise Chalet, Lakes in the Clouds.



Mount Stephen House, Field, B.C.

Emerald Lake Chalet.



Glacier House, Field, B.C.

Canadian Pacific Railway Hotel System

Hotel Vancouver, B.C.

LIVERY TARIFF AT FIELD, ETC.

(DRIVER INCLUDED)

Between Field and Emerald Lake.

Minimum charge for single carriage	$3 00
Minimum charge for double carriage	4 00
The rate of $1.00 each way per passenger.	

All Day.

Two or three persons	7 00
Four or five persons	8 00
The seating capacity of the carriage, over five persons	8 00

To Monarch Cabins.

One, two or three persons	3 00
Four or more persons (each) to the seating capacity of the carriage	1 00

To Look Off, via Emerald Lake, and return.

Carriage, Field to Emerald Lake, pony beyond—Each person	5 00

To Look Off, via Burgess, and return.

Carriage, Field to Emerald Lake, pony beyond—Each person	6 50

To Natural Bridge and return.

Minimum charge, one, two or three persons	2 50
Each person additional	1 00

Ottertail Drive and return.

Minimum charge one, two or three persons	3 00
Each person additional	1 00

Saddle Horses.

To Fossil Beds and return	$3 00
First hour	75
Subsequent hours	50

Packer.

Per day	2 50
Saddle and pack ponies for trips not before specified, per day	2 00

For long trips of week or more, special arrangements will be made.

Baggage.

Hand Baggage, Field and Emerald Lake, not exceeding two hand valises to each passenger	Free
Each piece over two, each	25
Trunks, each	50

LAGGAN (Lake Louise).

Between Station and Chalet, each person, each way.	50
Hand valises, not exceeding two for each person	Free
For each additional piece	25
Trunks, Station to Laggan and return	75
Pony from Chalet to Moraine Lake and return	4 00
Saddle Back and return	1 50
Lake Agnes and return	1 50
Glacier and return	1 50