Waterton Lakes Park
Waterton Lakes National Park, situated in the southwest corner of Alberta, comprises an area of 220 square miles set aside as a mountain playground for the use and enjoyment of the people and as a sanctuary for wild life. It was reserved by Order in Council on May 30th, 1895.

On the south it immediately adjoins Glacier National Park in the United States, and thus becomes part of a great international playground. The nearest railway stations for passenger traffic are Cardston and Pincher Creek, each about 35 miles away, and both on the Canadian Pacific Railway. A daily bus service runs from Cardston to the Park, and suitable transportation facilities are available from Pincher Creek. The Park can also be reached from Glacier Park Station on the Great Northern Railway, the starting point for a bus service which runs by way of Many Glaciers hotel and Cardston to Waterton Lakes Park.

A gravelled highway extends from Cardston to the Park and a graded road from Pincher Creek. From the Cardston road the gravelled highway continues to Macleod, branching there east to Lethbridge and north to Calgary and Edmonton. From Cardston also the gravelled highway runs south into the United States, connecting with the road systems of
Montana. From Pincher Creek the gravelled highway runs east to Macleod and Lethbridge, and west to Fernie and Cranbrook, joining up with the Banff-Windermere Road and by way of Kingsgate with the road systems of the State of Washington.

A resident superintendent supervises the administration of Waterton Lakes Park. Visitors desiring information may make enquiries at the Information Bureau adjoining the office of the Superintendent and at the Registration Office.

Law and order within the Park is maintained by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The Police Barracks are situated in the townsite and here also visitors requiring information may make enquiries.

The Post Office is open daily except Sunday, mail being received three times weekly. A telephone exchange with long distance connection is in operation at the Post Office.

No fee is charged for motorists within the Park, but all motorists are required to register for record purposes.

Camping.

The campsite at the southern end of the townsite comprises an area of 35 acres. Shelters equipped with stoves, benches and tables are provided. In addition there is a community building with a fair-sized lounge room.

Camping permits are issued at the rate of one dollar per month. Permits are obtainable at the Registration Office, the Office of the Superintendent or from the Caretaker, whose office adjoins the Community Building on the Camp Grounds.
A water supply system serves the townsite and the Camp Grounds. The water is of the purest possible, being obtained from Cameron Creek above the falls.

Accommodation in the Park.


Rooms can be obtained in a number of private houses and cottages are also available for rental. Further information as to all the above may be obtained from the Information Bureau. Waterton Lakes Park.

There are three restaurants situated on the main street of the townsite and these are open at all hours.

Auto Service Stations.

Modern Garages and Service Stations are operated in the Park by private enterprise.

Stores.

There are a number of stores situated on the main street of the townsite, catering to all the needs of the summer visitor.

Recreation.

Golf.—There is an excellent nine-hole golf course owned and operated by the Government, with a scenic setting which is among the finest on the continent. The fairways are of natural turf and are kept in good condition; the greens are of sand and oil. A small but attractive club house and several shelters are to be found on the course. The golf fees are as follows:

- One round: .50c
- One day: $1.00
- One week: $3.00
- One month (Gentlemen): $10
- Season (Ladies): $10.00
- (Gentlemen): $15

Rocky Mountain Goat
Tennis.—Two tennis courts, owned and operated by the Government, are situated near the Barracks of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. These are for the use of public without charge.

Children's Playground.—A suitably equipped playground for children adjoins the tennis courts. This also is owned by the Government and may be used without charge.

Recreation Ground.—A large open area in the centre of the townsite is used for baseball and other summer sports.

Swimming.—Lake Linnet is an ideal pool for swimming. A Government bath house is at the disposal of visitors, no charge is made, but bathing suits and towels must be personally provided. There is a privately-operated swimming pool on Cameron Falls drive in the townsite. The dimensions of the tank are 66 feet by 30 feet, and the water varies from 3 to 8 feet in depth. There are dressing rooms for ladies and gentlemen and the following fees are charged: Adults, 25 cents, costume 25 cents; juveniles, 15 cents, costume 20 cents; towel, 5 cents; shower bath, 25 cents.

Boating.—The large launch owned and operated by the Canadian Rockies Hotel Company, makes two or more trips daily to the southern end of the lake. The return fare is $1.50. Other launches are also operated by private enterprise and row boats may be hired.

Hiking.—There are a number of short, pleasant hikes in the neighbourhood of the townsite. These include:

Lake Linnet trail, a little over half a mile in length, from the townsite to Lake Linnet.

From townsite to Golf links, about 3 miles.

Trail to Bertha Lake, about 5 miles—a pleasant day's hike and climb of approximately 1,600 feet.

Trail to Carthew Lake, about 7 miles—a day's hike.
Hell Roaring Canyon trail. From the boat landing on the east side of the lake the trail is about 3½ miles long—a day's trip.

From the townsite by way of the west shore of the lake to the International Boundary about 5 miles—a day's hike. This hike may be continued to the southern end of the lake if desired—distance from townsite to southern end of lake, by trail, about 9 miles.

Wild Deer

Riding.—Over one hundred and fifty miles of trails, broad and well made, are open to the visitor who desires to ride. Saddle horses may be hired locally at reasonable rates. The following are a few of the most popular rides:

- Trail to Bertha Lake—about 5 miles.
- Trail to Carthew Lake—about 7 miles.
- Lake Shore trail to International Boundary—about 5 miles.
- Lake Shore trail to southern end of Lake—about 9 miles.
- Akamina Road to Cameron Lake—about 10½ miles.
- Cameron Lake to International Boundary trail—about 9 miles.
- Belly River trail—about 12½ miles: a gallop over flat, open country.
- Twin Lakes Circle trail—distance from townsite and return about 40 miles: a two-day camping trip with one-night stop at Twin Lakes.
- Vimy Peak trail—about 8 miles.

Motoring.—The principal drives in the park are the Akamima Highway to Cameron Lake and the Blakiston Brook (Pass Creek) Road to the Canyon. The former is a gravelled road, the latter is graded. There are a number of charming spots for picnickers on both these drives. One may also drive to the Fish Hatchery, which is situated near the Pincher Creek entrance to the Park. This hatchery supplies the fry for the re-stocking of the lakes and streams in the Park and adjacent districts. Tourists may visit the hatchery at any time during the day.

Mountain Climbing.—The ascent of Mount Crandell, elevation 7,812 feet, which rises just above the townsite, is comparatively easy; and wide and splendid views of the surrounding country reward the climber. It is possible to climb practically all of the mountain peaks—the following are amongst the most interesting:

- Mt. Galwey, 8,000 feet; Mt. Blakiston, 9,600 feet, the highest peak in the Park; Vimy Peak, 7,825 feet; Ruby Ridge, 7,993 feet; Mt. Lineham, 8,000 feet; Mt. Alderson, 8,883 feet; Mt. Richards, 7,800 feet.

Fishing.—Excellent fishing is obtainable in the lakes and streams of the Park. The following is an approximate list of the species of fish to be found:
Lake trout, Grayling, Salmon trout, Eastern Brook trout, Rainbow trout, Dolly Varden or Bull trout, Cutthroat trout, Steelhead trout and Pike.

Game is protected.—No hunting is permitted within the park, and all firearms must be sealed upon entry. Guns will be sealed free of charge at the superintendent’s office or by any of the park wardens. Wild birds, their nests and eggs are rigidly protected.

Camping.—The fire hazard is enhanced by promiscuous camping, and it is to the interest of visitors to reduce the danger to a minimum by using the public camping ground provided.

When breaking camp, be sure you leave the ground clean for the next auto pilgrims who come along. They will be glad that you have been considerate.

Fires.—Build your campfire on dirt. Scrape around it, removing all inflammable material within a radius of 3 to 5 feet. Put your fire out. In ten minutes go back and put it out again. Never build a campfire against a tree or log, in leaf mould or in rotten wood. Build all fires away from overhanging branches.

Hundreds of fires escape each year after campers have thought they were extinguished. It is advisable to soak thoroughly all embers and charred pieces of wood and then cover them with dirt.

Feel around the outer edge of the fire pit to make sure no fire is smouldering in charred roots or leaf mould.

Break your match in two before you throw it away. Make it a habit.

Drop pipe, cigar or cigarette ashes only on dirt. Then stamp them out.

Camp Etiquette.—Keep camps clean. Leave them clean. Burn or bury all refuse promptly—even tin cans. Never defile water.

Never break bottles (glass is dangerous) or leave them where the sun may focus through them and start a fire.

Do not bark or chip trees needlessly or drive nails into them.

Wild Flowers.—Protect the wild flowers. Don’t pull them up by the roots. Don’t pick many of them particularly along roadsides, where they may be enjoyed by all. Don’t take the rare kinds at all. Help to preserve them for future years. Help to keep the parks beautiful.

Should you discover a forest fire, report it immediately to the Chief Warden or the nearest Park official.
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