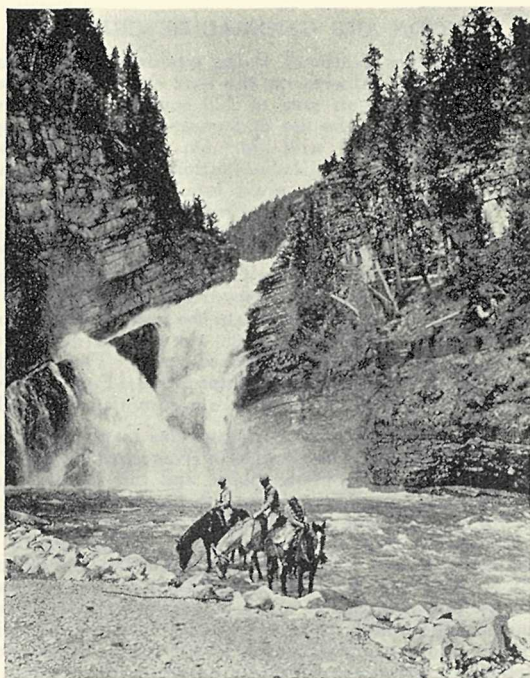


WATERTON LAKES NATIONAL PARK

ALBERTA

*Canadian Section, Waterton-Glacier
International Peace Park*

GENERAL INFORMATION



DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES

LANDS, PARKS AND FORESTS BRANCH

NATIONAL PARKS BUREAU

OTTAWA, CANADA

Boating.—Boating on Upper Waterton Lake is a favourite pastime. Rowboats may be hired near the dock at Waterton Park village. The power-boat *International* makes trips three times daily from Waterton Park village up the lake to Gothaunt Landing, in Glacier National Park, at a return fare of \$1.50. Launches are also operated by private enterprise.

Fishing.—Good fishing is available in many of the lakes and streams of the park. As special fishing regulations are in force from time to time, visitors are requested to consult park officers concerning open waters, seasons and catch limits. Points where fishing may be enjoyed and the species available follow:—

Cameron Lake.—Rainbow and eastern brook trout.

Bertha Lake, Twin Lakes and Crandell Lake.—Rainbow trout.

Alderson, Carthew, Rowe, Goat, and Crypt Lakes.—Cutthroat trout.

Upper, Middle and Lower Waterton Lakes.—Lake trout, Rocky Mountain whitefish and cutthroat trout.

Pass Creek, Waterton and Belly Rivers.—Dolly Varden, cutthroat and rainbow trout.

Hiking and Climbing.—Several well-marked trails in the vicinity of Waterton Park offer fine outings on foot. These include: *Lake Linnet Trail*—half a mile from townsite; *Golf Links*—two miles; and *Bear's Hump (Mount Crandell)* one mile. Peaks in the vicinity which may be climbed include Mount Crandell, 7,812 feet; Bertha Peak, 7,613 feet; Vimy Peak, 7,825 feet; Sofa Mountain, 8,268 feet.

Riding.—More than 230 miles of broad and well-made trails are open to the visitors who desire to ride. Saddle horses may be hired from two outfitters in the townsite at reasonable rates. Hitch racks are located on the flat in the townsite. Following are a few of the most popular rides, with the distance one way:—

Bertha Lake, 5 miles; Carthew Lakes, 7 miles; International Boundary (Lake Shore), 5 miles; Gothaunt Camp (Glacier Park), 9 miles; Cameron Lake (Akamina Highway), 10 miles; Hell Roaring Canyon (via Dardenelles), 10½ miles; Crypt Lake (from Hell Roaring Cabin), 5 miles; Red Rock Canyon, 11½ miles.

MOTOR DRIVES IN THE PARK

There are more than 40 miles of all weather motor highways in the park which provide several fine drives for visitors. The most interesting points accessible follow:—

Chief Mountain International Highway.—15 miles from Park Registration Office to International Boundary and Glacier National Park, via Belly River Valley.

Cameron Lake.—10 miles via Akamina Road along the valley of Cameron Creek to Cameron Lake. Motor campground with shelters, a community shelter, and other conveniences at Cameron Lake.

Red Rock Canyon—11½ miles. Reached by following park highway 2½ miles from Waterton Park village to Blakiston Brook Bridge, turning left and following Blakiston Brook Valley. Camp-ground with kitchen shelters and other conveniences at Red Rock Canyon.

Fish Hatchery.—6 miles. Situated on Pincher Highway, half a mile northwest of the Park Registration Office. Operated by the Government to supply the fry and fingerlings used to stock park and provincial waters.

OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

"Kootenai" Brown Memorial.—A cairn and bronze tablet erected to the memory of John George Brown, first white settler in the park who later became acting Superintendent, is located in townsite at east end of Cameron Falls Drive.

Cameron Falls.—Within a few minutes' walk or drive of townsite. One of the finest cascades in the park. Accessible by Cameron Falls Drive.

Fish Ponds.—Six fish rearing ponds located near Cameron Falls, stocked from the fish hatchery with fry, which, after reaching fingerling stage, will be distributed in park waters. Accessible from Cameron Falls Drive.

FAUNA AND FLORA

Animals and Birds.—Wild life forms one of the attractions of the park. Among the species of big game which may be seen are mule and white-tailed deer, grizzly and black bear, Rocky Mountain (Bighorn) sheep, Rocky Mountain goat, and wapiti or elk. The whistler or hoary marmot, porcupine, cougar, beaver, and several species of squirrel are also common. Bird life is also abundant and interesting.

No hunting is permitted within park boundaries, and all firearms must be sealed on entry. Guns will be sealed at the office of the Park Superintendent or by the park wardens without charge. Wild birds, their nests and eggs, as well as all wild animals, are protected.

Trees and Flowers.—The park contains many species which may interest the botanist and nature lover, for within the park, the prairie flora and mountain flora meet. Among the species of trees found are the lodgepole pine, Engelmann spruce, western white spruce, aspen, cottonwood, mountain maple and Lyall's or Alpine larch. Shrubs include the diamond willow, saskatoon, elder, wild currant, and blueberry.

Wild flowers are found in the valleys and along the mountain slopes in large numbers. Among the best known varieties are the prairie rose, brown-eyed Susan, aster, Indian paint brush, larkspur, wild geranium, pasque flower, purple windflower, hellebore, yellow columbine, avalanche lilies, saxifrage, heathers, and Jacob's ladder. Visitors are requested to protect the wild flowers and help keep the park beautiful.

FIRE PREVENTION

Visitors are requested to co-operate with park officers in the prevention of fires. Matches, cigarette butts, pipe ashes, and other smoking materials should be completely extinguished before being thrown away, and then dropped only on bare soil.

Camp-fires may be kindled only at places provided for the purpose, and must be completely extinguished before leaving. Persons using the park trails unaccompanied by a licensed guide should acquaint themselves with the parks regulations, and secure particulars concerning suitable camp-sites and other related information. Parties making extended trips and camping out overnight are required to register with a park warden or at the Park Superintendent's office.

Any fire observed by a park visitor should be extinguished if possible, or the nearest park officer notified at once. A fire in a national park may cause damage which cannot be replaced in a hundred years. Forest fires are among the greatest enemies of the parks.



INDEX TO BUILDINGS AND ATTRACTIONS IN WATERTON PARK VILLAGE

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS AND ATTRACTIONS—	
Administration Building.....	3
Government Information Bureau.....	3
Park Superintendent's Residence.....	2
Cameron Falls.....	14
Camp-ground Community Building.....	19
Children's Playground.....	16
Fish Rearing Ponds.....	20
"Kootenai" Brown Memorial.....	10
Picnic Grounds.....	22
Post Office and Telephone Service.....	5
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Barracks..	18
Recreation Grounds.....	12
Telephone Office.....	4
Tennis Courts.....	15

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND ATTRACTIONS—	
Crystal Swimming Pool.....	17
Dance Hall.....	9
Motion Picture Theatre.....	11
Public School.....	13

HOTELS AND BUNGALOW CAMP—	
Prince of Wales Hotel.....	1
Waterton Lakes Hotel and Chalets.....	8
Waterton Lakes Auto Bungalow Camp....	21

CHURCHES—	
Church of England (Anglican).....	6
Roman Catholic Church.....	7

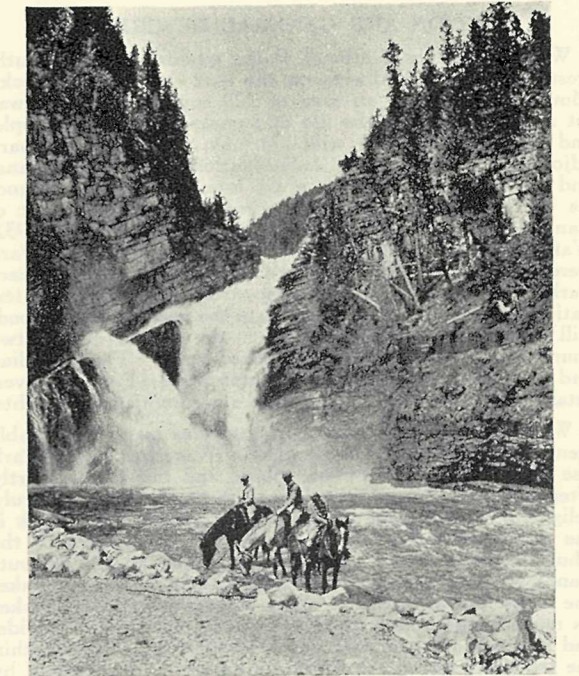
Additional information, maps, and literature concerning the National Parks of Canada, may be obtained without charge from the Government Information Bureau at Waterton Park, Alberta, or from the National Parks Bureau, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa, Canada.

Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., King's Printer
Ottawa, 1939
Reqn. 8765

WATERTON LAKES NATIONAL PARK ALBERTA

Canadian Section, Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park

GENERAL INFORMATION



DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES
LANDS, PARKS AND FORESTS BRANCH
NATIONAL PARKS BUREAU
OTTAWA, CANADA

WATERTON LAKES NATIONAL PARK

ALBERTA

(Canadian Section, Waterton-Glacier
International Peace Park)

PURPOSE OF NATIONAL PARKS

The National Parks of Canada are areas of outstanding beauty and interest which have been dedicated to the people of Canada for their benefit, education and enjoyment, to be maintained and made use of so as to leave them unimpaired for the pleasure of future generations. The co-operation of visitors is requested in the observance of park regulations so that the parks may continue to serve as natural playgrounds and to provide perpetual opportunities for the enjoyment of outdoor life and recreation.

LOCATION AND GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Waterton Lakes National Park, situated in the south-western portion of Alberta on the east slope of the Rocky Mountains, contains an area of 220 square miles. It was set aside in 1895 for the use and enjoyment of the people, and as a sanctuary for wild life. On the south, the park adjoins the United States Glacier National Park in Montana, and the two parks form a great international playground. As the result of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada and the Congress of the United States in 1932, Waterton Lakes National Park and Glacier National Park were proclaimed the Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park. This action, originally sponsored by Rotary International was taken to commemorate the friendship and goodwill which has prevailed between the people of the two countries for more than one hundred years. The Canadian and United States sections of the International Park, however, retain their individuality and separate administrative rights.

Waterton Lakes National Park contains many remarkable scenic features. The mountains in Waterton Lakes Park rise almost abruptly from the plain, and the visitor shortly after crossing the park boundaries will find himself in a truly delightful region. One of the characteristics of the park is the beautiful tinting of the mountains, which give to the whole region a warm and colourful appearance. An outstanding topographical feature is Upper Waterton Lake, one of the famed bodies of water from which the park takes its name. The lake is eight miles long, nearly a mile wide, and in one place reaches a depth of 405 feet. It lies within the trough of two great mountain ranges, and is crossed by the International Boundary, so that its beauties are shared by the people of both countries. Evidences of the Ice Age are prominent in the park, where the mountains have been hollowed out by ancient glaciers leaving basins or cirques which in many cases now contain small lakes.

The tourist season extends from May 1 to September 30.

HOW TO REACH THE PARK

From Canada.—Waterton Lakes National Park is reached by the Provincial Highway system which links up with the park highways. The nearest rail points are Cardston and Pincher Station. Cardston, on the Canadian Pacific line, is 35 miles from Waterton Park village, the administrative headquarters of the park, and is served by a tri-weekly train service from Lethbridge on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, returning to Lethbridge, Tuesday, Thursday, and

Saturday. There is also the Greyhound bus service from Cardston over Highway No. 5 to the park daily. Pincher Station, also on the Canadian Pacific railway, is 40 miles from the park headquarters, by way of Highway No. 6 (hard-surfaced), and has a daily train service. Pincher Station is also served daily by bus service, connecting with the Greyhound line at Pincher Creek. From British Columbia the park may be reached via the Crowsnest Pass and Pincher Creek over Highways 3 and 6.

From the United States.—The most direct approach to Waterton Lakes Park from the United States is over the Chief Mountain International Highway from Glacier National Park. This highway connects with United States Highway No. 89 a few miles north of Babb, Montana, crosses the northeast corner of Glacier Park and enters Waterton Lakes Park at the customs port of Chief Mountain. The distance from Chief Mountain Port to Waterton Park village is 20½ miles. The park may also be reached from the United States via Carway and Cardston, over Provincial Highways 1 and 5.

The Chief Mountain International Highway also forms a link in the new hard-surfaced route between Glacier National Park and Banff National Park. From Waterton Lakes Park the route follows Provincial Highways 6, 3, 1, and 2, via Pincher, Macleod, and Calgary. The distance from Chief Mountain Customs Port to the town of Banff is 270 miles.

REGISTRATION AND MOTOR LICENCES

All motorists entering Waterton Lakes National Park must register and obtain a transient motor licence as provided for in the regulations governing the use of motor roads in the National Parks. Licences are issued for motor vehicles not used for commercial purposes on the following basis:—

(1) Single trip licence, good for a period not exceeding 30 days, provided automobile is not taken out of the park during such period: Automobile, 25c.; auto with trailer attached, 50c.

(2) Licence good for entire season, which also will be honoured in Elk Island, Prince Albert, Riding Mountain, and Point Pelee National Parks: Automobile, \$1; auto with trailer attached, \$2.

(3) Special licence good for entire season, which also will be honoured in all national parks where a transient motor licence is required: Automobile, \$2; auto with trail attached, \$3.

Distinctive licence plates are issued with seasonal licences. Special licences may be obtained for motor vehicles used for commercial purposes.

The Park Registration Office is situated at the junction of the Pincher, Cardston, and Chief Mountain International highways, about 5½ miles north of Waterton Park village.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE PARK

A resident superintendent supervises the administration of Waterton Lakes Park. The Administration Building, located in Waterton Park village, contains offices of the superintendent and resident engineer, as well as the Government Information Bureau. The Bureau is open daily, and information concerning accommodation, travel, recreation, and points of interest may be obtained, as well as literature and maps of the parks. The park regulations are enforced by the park warden service, assisted by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Land in the park is not sold, but lots in the townsite may be leased for residence or business purposes.

PARK TOWNSITE

The village of Waterton Park forms the park headquarters. Electric light and water services are maintained by the Department of Mines and Resources, which administers all National Parks in Canada. In the business section of the

village are four restaurants, four general stores, two butcher shops, a beauty parlour, and four garages and service stations. A motion picture theatre and a dance pavilion are operated throughout the summer season. The Post Office is open daily except Sunday. Long distance telephone connections may be made at the office of the Park Transport Company.

ACCOMMODATION

Accommodation is provided by two hotels, an auto bungalow camp, several boarding and apartment houses, and the Government motor camp-ground. There are also a number of cottages for rent. A list of accommodations and rates follow:—

Prince of Wales Hotel (American Plan—90 rooms).—Single, \$8 to \$10 per day; two persons, \$7 to \$9 per day each; three persons, \$6 to \$8 per day each.

The Waterton Lakes Hotel and Chalets (European Plan—16 hotel rooms).—Single, \$2 per day; double, \$3 per day; 16 chalets—\$4 per day, \$20 per week; one chalet—\$8 per day, \$40 per week.

Rooming houses offer accommodation at \$1.50 per person per day and up. Apartments may be rented at the rate of \$2 for two persons per day, and up.

Auto Bungalow Camp.—Waterton Lakes Auto Bungalow Camp, containing 16 well-equipped cabins with running water, is located near the public camp-ground. Rates vary from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day, according to size of cabin, with an extra charge for bedding.

Public Camp-grounds.—The public camp-ground at the southern end of Waterton Park village covers 35 acres. Rustic shelters, provided with camp-stoves, benches and tables, electricity and running water, are available, as are also a community building and a community shelter. Campsites, with kitchen shelters, are also located at Bertha Lake, Cameron Lake, Red Rock Canyon, Alderson Lake, and Crandell Lake.

The fees for camping permits are \$1 for ordinary tents for each period of two weeks or less, and \$2 for automobile trailers for each period of two weeks or less. Permits may be obtained from the camp attendants or at the office of the park superintendent.

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

A large open area in the centre of the townsite is used for baseball and other summer sports. An equipped playground for children is also available nearby, adjoining the tennis courts.

Tennis.—Four tennis courts, situated near the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Barracks and owned and operated by the Government, are available for public use.

Bathing.—Lake Linnet provides an ideal pool for swimming and bathing, and bath-houses are at the disposal of visitors. The Crystal Swimming Pool, opposite the children's playground, is privately owned and is open to visitors on payment of a nominal charge.

Golf.—The golf course, situated on the rolling slopes at the base of Mount Crandell, has a fine scenic setting and is operated by the Government. It has eighteen holes, and a small but attractive club-house which is open to visitors. Rates for the use of the course follow:—

One round (18 holes, continuous).....	\$ 0.75
One day.....	1.25
One week.....	5.00
One month.....	15.00
Season (lady).....	15.00
Season (gentleman).....	25.00

