About 70 million years ago, a great plate of sedimentary rock surrendered to overwhelming forces within the Earth’s crust. Rising only the thickness of a pencil lead each year, it crept over younger, neighbouring rock along a fault-line known today as the Lewis Overthrust. The plate of rock finally came to rest sixty kilometers east of its starting point. Carved by glaciers, etched by running water, it evolved into an area of mountains we call the Border Ranges.

About 140 years ago, the Oregon Treaty was signed and the people of two countries divided these ranges with a superficial boundary — the U.S.-Canada border. Animal populations and native people continued to use the area as they had always done. The distinctive flora of the Border Ranges continued to exist on both sides of the boundary.

About 54 years ago, these two countries finally recognized that the lands of the Border Ranges, with their common natural and cultural elements, should not be divided. The National Parks which had been created separately on each side of the border to preserve and protect this distinctive land were joined symbolically: Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park was created. It represented peace, goodwill and shared values along the world’s longest undefended border.

Today our peace park has become more. It stands as an example of conservation and cooperation in a world of shared resources. Waterton and Glacier share many similar policies, practices and problems. We share wildlife, seeds that travel with people and animals, fire and water. There is common ground with search and rescue, law enforcement, interpretation and our early history and beginnings. Actions in one park may affect the other so cooperation between the parks in management and interpretation occurs regularly. The newspaper you are holding is just one sample of the sharing of our resources and ideas.

For the future, challenges still exist to make the International Peace Park less of a symbol and more of a reality. As a visitor and owner of National Parks, you too can become involved in the spirit. Stop off at some of the many plaques and monuments in both parks which commemorate the peace park idea and those involved in it. Waterton-Glacier was the world’s first International Peace Park, so it might be worth a picture to show the folks at home! Both National Parks have dedicated exhibit pavilions which celebrate our closeness. Besides learning a little more about the origins and philosophy, you’ll find both these locations to be tranquil and picturesque — symbolizing peace themselves through words, pictures, architecture and setting. If you’re the more active type, join an American interpreter and a Canadian interpreter for a full day hike between two countries, alongside the spectacular Upper Waterton Lake. No customs declarations on this trip, just good times and friendly company! The less hearty can make a similar trip on one of the boat tours leaving Waterton Park townsite.

Get more information on all these locations and activities when you visit your nearest park information centre. The Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park may only be a small piece of land on this Earth, but it is a large symbol of what could be achieved with similar efforts in the fields of world peace and heritage conservation.
Cushion plants

by Kathy Ahlenslager

Summer warmth melts winter’s snow revealing cushion plants dotting the fellfields above Logan Pass. Fellfields are literally stone fields of rocky ground and dry soil with a sparse plant cover. Cushion plants are any one of a number of alpine plants that grow in a dense low mat. They survive here as mounds of densely branching stems with small white to green leaves. Cushion plants, secured in place by deep taproots, have adapted to take advantage of minimum warmth and moisture.

Their circular shape allows the wind to flow easily over them. To survive the climate of the high country, plants must be thrifty and efficient users of energy. Temperatures of these plants may be higher inside than out. Much of a plant’s energy goes into root formation, so some plants only show half an inch of growth for 50 years.

Besides their mound shape, cushion plants also share other similarities. Generally, the flowers are small, flat-faced, colorful, circular plants. Flowers are small, flat-faced, colorful, and of cushion plants continue to welcome visitors to the next day.

that each floret blends into a massed showiness in its attempt to attract insect pollinators.

Round small flowers do better in this often turbulent climate than the irregularly-shaped ones which fit best on a spike. The leaves of cushion plants are not discarded, but tightly clutched to the base of the clusters. The old plant parts act like sponges and soak up water, while helping to cover the ground to keep evaporation to a minimum. Their small leaves are adapted for water conservation with waxy, leathery or hairy coverings.

However hard and well-adapted these small plants are to life in a fellfield, they are also fragile. They may take years to grow, a moment to destroy and decades of brief summers to restore. As long as we walk lightly, the colorful blossoms of cushion plants will continue to welcome visitors to fellfields for years to come.

Logan Pass

The Continental Divide

As you pour water onto the ground, it races busily in all directions. At Logan Pass some may find its way to the Atlantic Ocean and some may eventually end its journey in the Pacific.

The reason — Logan Pass is atop the Continental Divide.

Much of the water poured onto the ground at Logan Pass will be absorbed by the thirsty soil. When the soil can hold no more, it releases the excess into small streams which eventually flow into rivers searching for their ocean homes. Waters falling on Glacier’s western slopes flow to the Pacific Ocean, while eastern slope waters end ultimately in the Atlantic.

The mountain ranges dividing glaciers and directing the waters east and west extend from Alaska to South America. These spectacular giants serve to divide the North American continent and direct the water on its oceanward journey. We invite you to see for yourself this curious phenomenon at Logan Pass, atop North America’s Continental Divide.

Black bear

Name: Ursus americanus, cinnamon bear, American black bear.

Life Expectancy: 15 to 20 years maximum.

Height: Adult standing on all fours, 2½ to 3 feet.


Distinguishing Features: “Roman nosed” profile.

No distinct hump over shoulders. Claws approximately ½ inches on adults. Claws curved and non-retractable. Exceptional sense of smell and hearing. Medioric vision. The most common hair color is black with a tan muzzle and white “V” on chest. Color variations include dark brown, cinnamon, blond and solid black.

Speed: 30 mph or 50 yards in 3 seconds. World’s fastest human — 28 mph.

Offspring: Mates in late Spring to Summer. Usually enters den in October or November, sleeps until Spring (mid April to mid May).

The Inside Passage for $50.00

By Bert Gildart

When Glacier was first established as a park the only way to visit the area was astride a saddle. During those years, Glacier’s managers catered to this type of travel and constructed chalets throughout the park. Trails, too, were built, and by the 1920s, several traditional routes were established. These trips became known as the North Loop, the Three-Day Triangle and the Inside Passage.

Back in those days, an extended horse pack trip such as the Inside Passage cost about $50. During the course of this five-day completely furnished outing, a visitor embarking on this particular passage might start at East Glacier, arriving either by car or train. Here, the individual would join 12-15 others so inclined and, with their guide, the party would mount their horses and begin a journey into Montana’s “Land of Shining Mountains.”

On the first day of this particular trip, the group would travel over Scenic Point with a stop at the Two Medicine Chalet. Next day the party would travel over Pitamakin Pass, stopping at Cut Bank Chalet. Subsequent days would find the group traveling over and stopping at: Triple Divide, Sun Point Chalet; Piegam Pass, the Many Glacier Chalet; Swiftcurrent Pass, Granite Park Chalet; terminating their trip six days later at Lake McDonald. From here, they could return to East Glacier by train.

This is one of the longer trips the late George Noffsinger of Babb offered through his Bar-X-Six (x-6) Saddle Horse Company, and it was a popular one until the advent of World War II.

With the passage of the war, a number of modifications had been made within the park which combined to work against the continuation of horse use on a larger scale profitable basis.

One factor was the construction of trails by Franklin Roosevelt’s CCC initiated group. But the main factor was the construction of the Going-to-the-Sun Highway in 1933. Now visitors could travel through the heart of the park at their own pace and without having to experience the discomforts of saddle soreness.

Eight years later the war sealed the fate of horse use in the park, and in 1940, Noffsinger moved to end his saddle horse contract with the National Park Service. Similarly the war years discouraged the use of the Chatalets and they fell into a state of disrepair. By 1946, the Cut Bank and Sun Point Chatalets were regarded as beyond repair. In 1949, they were torn down.

Today only two chatalets exist in Glacier to remind us of this era. Both are located in some of Glacier’s most beautiful country and both can be reached by either horse or foot.

Horseback party resting at southside of the Ptarmigan Tunnel-Mount Wilbur in July 1932.

Bear facts

Color: Blond to nearly black. Often silver-tipped.

Distinguishing Features: Round head with concave or dished face. Hump of heavy muscle over shoulders. Claws often 4 inches long. Strong enough to kill a man with the swipe of a paw. Medioric vision. One of the best noses in the animal kingdom.

Speed: Coursers 50 yards in 3 seconds.

Offspring: Mating is the only purpose, other than feeding. Mating is often a social occasion to mix with its own kind. Mates in early summer. One to four cubs, weighing about a pound each, are born by mid-winter.

Favorite Foods: Huckleberries, wet meadow plants and grasses, ground squirrels, wet-flower bulbs, fish and carrion. Only 10 to 20 percent of diet comes from meat.

Daily Habits: Forages near dawn and dusk. Often rests during heat of day. Can be active anytime.

Hibernation: Usually enters den in November, sleeps until Spring.

Dean Publications
WATERTON/GLACIER PARK CRITTERS

ANIMAL PUZZLE
1. Animal Puzzle — Find the names of the animals in the puzzle (words go either up and
down, right to left, backwards or diagonally).

Solution on page 10.
A. Badger
B. Bat
C. Bear
D. Beaver
E. Bighorn
F. Bobcat
G. Chipmunk
H. Cougar
I. Coyote
J. Deer
K. Elk
L. Fox
M. Goat
N. Lynx

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FAVORITE FOODS
2. Favorite Foods — Using the words that you found in the puzzle, try to think of a food that
the animal might like to eat. The letters in front of each animal name in the puzzle are the
same as the letter in front of its favorite food in the solution. Example: A badger’s favorite
food is a pocket gopher.

A. Pocket Gophers
B. Insects
C. Huckleberries
D. Aspen Bark
E. Grass
F. Squirrels
G. Berries
H. Deer
I. Mice
J. Twigs
K. Grasses
L. Mice
M. Leaves
N. Rodents
O. Plants
P. Small Birds
Q. Water Plants
R. Pond Weeds
S. Fish
T. Hay
U. Earthworms
V. Seeds

TRACK STARS
3. Glacier Park Track Stars — Try to identify the animal tracks.

COLOR ME
Being kind to animals is the same as being kind to yourself. We are all part of the world and
must respect other living creatures.
The sign in the Warden Office in Waterton Lakes National Park tells the story: "Wanted Dead: Knapweed; Reward: Range Grass."

The battle to eliminate knapweed resembles guerilla warfare. Knapweed is a highly competitive plant. Once established on a site, it is difficult to remove. A single plant can produce up to 25,000 seeds which can remain dormant in the soil for seven years. Knapweed also releases a growth inhibiting toxin which constrains development of other plants near it. Uncontrolled, knapweed will crowd out native plants and develop large, dense stands. Since it is an exotic plant, it has no natural controls here (ie. nothing eats it). This means it replaces valuable forage needed by both wild and domestic animals.

Park Wardens and adjacent land managers have reason to be concerned. Since its accidental introduction in western Canada in the early 1900s from Eurasia, it has spread rampantly. It quickly dominates dry, disturbed sites along roadides and adjacent rangelands. There are now about 370 knapweed infested acres in the southern part of the province. The heaviest infestations are near Crownnest Pass, Pincher Creek, Waterton Lakes National Park and east of Medicine Hat.

Knapweed was discovered in Waterton Park in 1969 but was not recognized as a serious management problem until 1978. At that time, a program was begun to control the plants, which were widely distributed through the park along highway margins. Park managers hoped to totally eliminate the plant through hand pulling and limited use of herbicides. In a formal management plan instigated by 1981, it was recognized that more time, money and effort were needed to eliminate the species than was originally expected. Hand pulling continued and a new, more selective herbicide was introduced.

The use of herbicides is generally prohibited in National Parks, but special consideration was given for this serious problem. Anywhere from $1,100,000 to $20,000 and 850 to 2,000 person/hours have been spent per year on knapweed control in the park since 1981, yet the plant is still not completely under control. Continuing efforts and possibly, new methods, will be needed if the park managers' objective of total eradication in the park is to become a reality. Knapweed is an aggressive, competitive plant. As long as wind, water, people and animals are present to spread the seed, knapweed threatens to invade over 20 million acres in western Canada. In Alberta, the battle has just begun.

Knapweed

Waterston (first name not legible) was an early guide. He knew the park as a boy and knew the plants, birds and animals of the park. He was a guide at the Waterton/Glacier Peace Park for many years. It was he who first suggested that the park visitor be given a "souvenir" meaning a living thing that could be brought home and planted. Waterston died in 1930.

The battle to eliminate knapweed is not yet won. The battle has just begun. With the help of a grant from the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation, a study will be conducted this summer to develop conceptual plans for the extent of knapweed infestation, and to determine the area which is really infested. A site is needed by both wild and domestic animals. A single plant can produce up to 25,000 seeds which can remain dormant in the soil for seven years. Knapweed also releases a growth inhibiting toxin which constrains development of other plants near it. Uncontrolled, knapweed will crowd out native plants and develop large, dense stands. Since it is an exotic plant, it has no natural controls here (ie. nothing eats it). This means it replaces valuable forage needed by both wild and domestic animals.

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Knapweed

Travelers through time

The last rays of the sun spread across the camp nestled in the valley of poplars and cottonwoods. The rocky crags above reflect gold and crimson and the sounds of a rushing river echo from the valley walls. Smoke curls lazily from hide-covered tips. Women in the camp sharpen their tools of stone and men go over plans for the following day. In the shadow of the trembling aspens and willow shrubs, a small, spindly Douglas-fir shoot grows, its smooth, slender stem supporting a few branches of long, fresh green needles.

That Douglas-fir now stands alone. It is tall and huge, the bark thinnest where the wind has furrowed. The branches are gnarled and twisted. It is over 200 years old. During the growth of this Douglas-fir in the Blakiston Valley, he sat beneath the tall, strong and huge, the bark thick and deeply furrowed. The branches are gnarled and twisted. It is over 200 years old. During the growth of this Douglas-fir in the Blakiston Valley, he sat beneath the tall, strong Douglas-fir, its bushy branches blowing in the breeze.

The valley grew quiet until 1865, when a man named Kootenai Brown appeared. He would have passed that Douglas-fir on his travel through the valley. He, like Blakiston before him, noted the beauty of the area and vowed to return. And so he did, to become a prominent character in the development of the park.

Today, beside that ancient Douglas-fir is a meadow of flowers, a mountain pinnacles, cool valleys, rushing rivers, deep canyons and an abundance of wildlife offer an experience and exhilaration that must be experienced to be believed.

Blakiston Valley through the South Kootenay Pass. This group of explorers was led by a man named Blakiston. Recording his observations, he noted the unspoiled character of the Pass, and also commented upon the strong winds. Perhaps while reflecting on the beauty of the Blakiston Valley, he sat beneath the tall, strong Douglas-fir, its bushy branches blowing in the breeze.

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PARK NATURALISTS OFFER VARIETY

Lake McDonald Valley

ALL PROGRAMS START JUNE 29

**MORNING STROLL.** Join a naturalist for an easy 1½ hour stroll through the forest and hear stories of bird, bug, beaver and others inhabiting the western portion of Glacier. Meet in front of the Informer Center. Walking distance: 2 km (1 mile) or less.

- **AVALANCHE LAKE.** Beginning in the rainforest-like setting of a mature red cedar-hemlock forest, hike with a naturalist along a cascading creek to gleaming Avalanche Lake, fed by high, glacial waterfalls. Meet at the picnic area parking lot across from the entrance to Avalanche Campground. Allow 3½ hours for the 6.4 km (4 mile) round trip.

- **AFTERNOON AVALANCHE LAKE.** Lighting may be better for picture-taking at Avalanche Lake in the afternoon. Photographers and non-photographers alike are welcome on this 6.4 km (4 mile) round trip excursion. Meet at the picnic area parking lot across from the entrance to Avalanche Campground. Allow three hours for the hike.

**SACRED DANCING CASCADE.** This 2½ hour, 4 km (2½ mile) walk passes through the dense western red cedar-hemlock forest. Along the way volunteers talk about the unique log hike and eventually cross Sacred Dancing Cascade or Upper McDonald Creek. Meet at Upper McDonald Creek Bridge. Turn west about 2 km (1.2 miles) north of Lake McDonald Lodge to get to bridge.

**ROCKY POINT WALK.** Explore the variety of Glacier's west side forest on a nearly level, one-mile (each way) walk to Rocky Point, which offers a view of the high peaks facing Lake McDonald. Meet at Fish Creek Campground Amphitheater.

**ROCKY POINT SKETCH WALK.** Take a closer look at the world around you. With paper and pencil in hand you and your guide will focus on the details of Glacier National Park. This is not an art lesson, no experience necessary. Drawing materials will be provided. Walks will be on different parts of the park and not exceed 3 km (1.9 miles). Meet at Fish Creek Campground Amphitheater.

**McDonald Lodge Rendezvous.** Be prepared for a short stroll or a leisurely hour on the lakeshore. A park naturalist will introduce you to the natural and cultural history of Glacier Park. Meet in the lobby of Lake McDonald Lodge.

**MORNING STROLL NATURALIST'S KANSAPACK.** Ever want to hold a grizzly skull or touch a grizzly bear's tail? If so, this activity is for you. Meet a park naturalist on the lawn at the foot of Lake McDonald (across from the Cedar Tree gift shop in Apgar Village) or stop at the Apgar Information Center for directions. This 45 minute activity requires no walking, in fact we will sit on the grass and see what special items will be pulled from the Naturalist's Knapsack.

**WALTON GOAT LICK.** Learning from books can be fun, but often it's even better to experience the real thing! Let mountain goats teach you a little about their behavior and biology. To observe the goats and share a brief discussion about them, meet at Apgar (2½ miles north of Lake McDonald Lodge along U.S. Hwy 20). Allow 1½ hours for the hike.

**HUG-A-TREE AND SURVIVE.** This 45 minute program is designed for children ages 5 to 12. It teaches children how not to get lost, how to stay comfortable if they do get lost, and how to be spotted and found. Meet at the Apgar Information Center. Limited to 15. Parents please register their children at the Apgar Information Center prior to the program. Pupils: toward a Junior Ranger Certificate.

**PUPPET SHOW.** Meet first-hand some of the animals of Glacier. Listen to what a deer, grizzly, wolf and eagle have to say about Glacier National Park. This 30 minute program is for kids of all ages. Meet at Apgar Amphitheater. (Program may be cancelled due to rain). Apply toward a Junior Ranger Certificate.

**JUNIOR RANGER PROGRAM.** Join a naturalist for a 1½ hour program of discovery, learning and adventure during this activity. Parents are encouraged to register children at Apgar Information Center prior to the program. Age limit 6-12 years. Number limited to 15. Meet at Apgar Information Center. Earn a Junior Ranger Certificate by attending one Junior Ranger Program and two other Naturalist Programs.

**LAKE MCDONALD LAUNCH TOUR.** Absorb a segment of Glacier's history as the DeSmet plies the waters of one of Glacier's most beautiful lakes. From fishermen to the early park rangers, learn how Lake McDonald has shaped the park. Meet at the St. Mary Visitor Center. (Programs begin on 7/2).

**LAKE MCDONALD RENDEZVOUS.** Join a naturalist for a 3½ hour program of discovery, learning and adventure during this activity. Participants are encouraged to register children at Apgar Information Center prior to the program. Age limit 6-12 years. Number limited to 15. Meet at Apgar Information Center. Earn a Junior Ranger Certificate by attending one Junior Ranger Program and two other Naturalist Programs.

**LAKE OF WISDOM TOUR.** Meet every Thursday at 7:30 pm at the Apgar Information Center. Absorb a segment of Glacier's history as the DeSmet plies the waters of one of Glacier's most beautiful lakes. From fishermen to the early park rangers, learn how Lake McDonald has shaped the park. Meet at the St. Mary Visitor Center. (Programs begin on 7/2).

**FLOWER WALK.** Join a Ranger Naturalist on a 3½ mile (6 km) walk and learn about the flowers that you've been seeing in Glacier National Park. Meet at the St. Mary Visitor Center. Bring water and insect repellent. Walk lasts 2½ hours. (Walk starts on 7/7).

**MOUNTAIN, MEN AND MEADOWS WALK.** Join a Ranger Naturalist on a 3.7 mile (6 km) walk. Visit the historic 1913 Ranger Station on your way to flowering meadows, an enchanted forest, and past a beaver pond. Meet at the St. Mary Visitor Center. Bring water and insect repellent. Walk lasts 2½ hours. (Walk starts on 7/7).

**APPEAR EVENING PROGRAM.** Want to find out a little bit about Glacier? Come to the evening slide illustrated program or movie and a naturalist will offer exciting answers to your questions. Meet at Fish Creek Campground Amphitheater.

**FLOWERY WALK.** Join a Ranger Naturalist on a 3.7 mile (6 km) walk and learn about the flowers that you've been seeing in Glacier National Park. Meet at the St. Mary Visitor Center. Bring water and insect repellent. Walk lasts 2½ hours. (Walk starts on 7/7).

**TRAVEL BACK IN TIME!** Visit our historic St. Mary Ranger Station (circa 1913) that has been restored to the year 1918. Come learn of local Indian traditions and culture, both historic and modern. Programs are in the St. Mary Visitor Center. (Programs begin on 7/2).

**FISH CREEK FEM FESTIVAL.** Discover something new about our natural world. Spend an hour at a movie dealing with some aspect of Glacier's wildlife community. Meet at Fish Creek Amphitheater in Fish Creek Campground.

**RISING SUN CAMPFIRE TALK.** Travel back in time! Visit our historic St. Mary Ranger Station (circa 1913) that has been restored to the year 1918. Take a closer look at the chapters of Glacier's story. Check at the visitor center desk for information on which fascinating chapter will be covered daily. No walking is involved. Come prepared to ask questions and participate. (Programs begin on 7/2).

**EVENING STROLL.** Stroll with a Ranger Naturalist in the area of the St. Mary Visitor Center and learn about the birds and animals that twilight brings. Meet at the St. Mary Visitor Center. Strolls are offered daily, and will last for one hour. (Starts at 7:30 pm)

**NATIVE AMERICANS SPEAK.** Come learn of local Indian traditions and culture, both historic and modern. Programs are in the St. Mary Campground Amphitheater four days a week, and last for approximately 45 minutes. (Programs begin on 7/30).

**EVERYDAY PROGRAM.** Come to the St. Mary Visitor Center theater to learn what trails to hike, where to see birds, or how the mountains were formed. Topics will be posted at the visitor center desk daily. Slides, narrated by a Ranger Naturalist will last approximately one hour. (Programs begin on 8/1/2).

**ROCKY MOUNTAIN HIGH Hike.** Discover Glacier's backcountry with a Ranger Naturalist on an all-day hike. Meet at Logan Pass Visitor Center. Bring lunch, water, ranger, insect repellent and wear sturdy footwear. Transportation to the trailhead is required. Hikes will last between 7 and 8 hours. For more information, contact the St. Mary Visitor Center, or phone 732-4474. (Hikes begin on 7/7).

**APPEAR EVEING PROGRAM.** Want to find out a little bit about Glacier? Come to the evening slide illustrated program or movie and a naturalist will offer exciting answers to your questions. Meet at Fish Creek Campground Amphitheater.
**Goat Haunt**

**INTERNATIONAL PEACE PARK HIKE.** This is an all-day 8.4 mile (14 km) hike from Waterton Park Townsite to Goat Haunt in Glacier National Park, adjacent to fish-like Upper Waterton Lake. Bring sturdy shoes, rainwear, a lunch, water, and $4.00 for the rewarding return boat trip which departs Goat Haunt at about 5:00 p.m. and returns you to Waterton. Meet at the Bertha Lake Trailhead (past Cameron Falls) where U.S. and Canadian Park interpreters will be your guides.

**Rainbow Falls Hike.** An easy two-hour roundtrip hike to a delightful cascade. Make sure you bring a lunch; the next boats to Waterton will leave after lunch. Meet at the Goat Haunt Ranger Station.

**Hike du Jour.** The naturalist will take you on a two-hour 2 mile (3.2 km) roundtrip to Rainbow Falls or the Goat Haunt Overlook depending on weather and visitors preference. Bring a lunch as the next boats to Waterton will leave after lunch. Meet at the Goat Haunt Ranger Station.

**Event of the Week.** The interpreter will present a special short talk or activity (about one hour). Check at the boat offices in Waterton for the activity offered each Friday.

**Half-day Hike.** Accompany a naturalist on this 5-6 mile (9-10 km) hike to a beautiful lake. Return to Goat Haunt by 4:15. Bring water and a lunch, and meet at the Goat Haunt Ranger Station.

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**Many Glacier Valley**

**Cracker Lake Hike.** Take a day hike through one of Glacier’s historic mining areas to Cracker Lake. Lunch under the 10,000 ft. (3333m) headwall of Syllis Peak. Trail gains 1,400 ft. (426m) in a roundtrip of 13 miles (23 km). Meet at the south end of the Many Glacier Hotel parking lot at the trailhead. (Starts 7/3). Bring lunch, water and raingear.

**Glennel Glacier Hike.** Join a naturalist on an all-day 11 mile (18 km) roundtrip hike to one of the largest glaciers in the park. As you climb the 1,600 ft. (533m), listen to stories about the carving of this magnificent landscape and look for wildlife. Meet at the Many Glacier Picnic area. Hikes to Grinnell Glacier begin when the trail is totally open. Check at information centers for beginning date. Hikes to alternative areas begin 6/28. Bring lunch, water and raingear.

**Glennel Glacier Launch Tour and Hike.** Cruise over Swiftcurrent and Josephine Lakes, then hike with a naturalist to Grinnell Glacier. The roundtrip hike is 8 miles (13 km) and gains 1,600 ft. (533m) in elevation. Meet at the Many Glacier Hotel boat dock. Check at information centers for beginning date. Bring lunch, water and raingear.

**App Tweet Talk.** Habitats change quickly as you climb 800 ft. (246m) from the prairie through the forest to an alpine fellfield in this 2 mile (3.2 km) roundtrip hike. This hike is discontinued when the Grinnell Glacier trail is totally cleared of snow. Meet at the Swiftcurrent Campstore. (Starts 6/28).

**Iceberg Lake Hike.** Wildflowers, Ptarmigan Falls and mountain goats can all be seen on this guided 10 mile (17 km) roundtrip hike to the cold, clear lake of icebergs. Meet at Swiftcurrent Campstore. (Starts 6/29). Bring lunch, water and raingear.

**Swiftcurrent and Josephine Lakes Tour and Hike.** Scenery and stories abound as you cruise through Many Glacier Valley by boat, then walk through a fir and spruce forest to Grinnell Lake. Total walking distance is 2.5 miles (4 km). Meet at the Many Glacier Hotel boat dock. *When the trail to Grinnell Glacier is cleared of snow, the 1:30 p.m. hike is discontinued. Check at information centers.* (Starts 6/29).

**Red Rock Falls Hike.** Look for evidence of fire, glaciers and wildlife on this naturalist-led 3.5 mile (5 km) walk to the falls. Meet at the Swiftcurrent Campstore. (Starts 6/28).

**Past Into Present.** Come and chat with a ranger about the natural and cultural history of the Many Glacier Valley. Meet at the hotel's main entrance for this 30 minute stroll. (Starts 6/28).

**Campfire Talk.** Gather ‘round the campfire, for tales of Glacier’s splendors. Meet at the Many Glacier Campground Amphitheater. (Starts 6/28).

**Evening Program.** Discover what makes Glacier so special by joining a naturalist in an illustrated talk. Meet in the Lucerne Room of the Many Glacier Hotel. (Starts 6/28).

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**Logan Pass**

**Hanging Valley Walk.** You may see goats, ptarmigan, marmots, bears or eagles on this beautiful 3 mile (5 km) roundtrip walk. Meet at the upper level of the Logan Pass Visitor Center. Be prepared to walk over some snow. Time required is approximately 2 hours. (Starts 7/1).

**Rimrock Stroll.** Join a Ranger Naturalist in a stroll on the rimrock ledge of the Logan Pass area and learn about the geology, history and wildlife surrounding you. Meet by the flagpole at Logan Pass Visitor Center. The stroll lasts for one hour. (Starts when the Highline Trail opens).

**Alpine Talks.** Join us as we offer a 15-minute talk about the alpine area surrounding us at Logan Pass Visitor Center. (Starts 6/29).

**Highline Hike.** Experience Glacier’s high country! A Ranger Naturalist leads the way on a 6 mile (10 km) roundtrip hike along the Continental Divide that lasts about 4 hours. Be prepared to walk over some snow. Wear sturdy shoes and bring raingear. (Starts when the Highline Trail opens).

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**Two Medicine Valley**

**Aquatic Biology.** Discover some of the similarities and differences of the life forms in our lakes, marshes and streams. Meet at the Two Medicine Campground. Returns at approximately 12:00.

**All-day Hike.** Explore some of the park’s scenic backcountry with a naturalist. We return about 4:30 p.m. Bring a lunch and meet at the Two Medicine Campground.

**Half-day Hike.** Meet at the Two Medicine Campground for a scenic 3 hour walk with a naturalist in the Two Medicine Valley. (Starts 6/28).

**Launch Tour and Hike.** After a leisurely cruise of Two Medicine Lake go for an easy 3 km (.19 mile) walk to Twin Falls. Return at either 3:15 or 4:30 p.m. Meet at the boat dock.

**Evening Campfire Program.** Relax and enjoy stories, talks and drama by a ranger naturalist at the amphitheater in Loop B of the campground.
IN-PARK SERVICES AND FACILITIES

**LODGING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Availability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lake McDonald Lodge &amp; Motel*</td>
<td>June 6 through Sept. 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many Glacier Hotel*</td>
<td>June 5 through Sept. 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rising Sun Motor Inn &amp; Cabins*</td>
<td>June 14 through Sept. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swiftcurrent Motor Inn &amp; Cabins*</td>
<td>June 21 through Sept. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village Inn (Apgar)*</td>
<td>May 23 through Sept. 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apgar Village Lodge (Res. 406-888-5484)</td>
<td>May 1 through Sept. 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glacier Park Lodge*</td>
<td>June 6 through Sept. 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince of Wales Hotel*</td>
<td>June 6 through Sept. 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


**HIGH COUNTRY CHALETS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Availability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Granite Park Chalet &amp; Sperry Chalet</td>
<td>Accessible by hiking or horseback only. Open July 1; close Labor Day. Meals and lodging available by reservation. Contact Belton Chalets, West Glacier, MT 59936, 408-888-5511. A la carte food service available all day to 5 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LAKE MCDONALD LODGE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakfast</th>
<th>Lunch</th>
<th>Dinner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7:00-9:00</td>
<td>12:00-2:00</td>
<td>5:30-9:00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eddie’s Restaurant (Apgar)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakfast</th>
<th>Lunch</th>
<th>Dinner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7:00-11:30</td>
<td>11:30-9:00</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Glacier Park Lodge**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakfast</th>
<th>Lunch</th>
<th>Dinner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7:00-9:00</td>
<td>12:00-2:00</td>
<td>5:30-9:00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Prince of Wales Hotel**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakfast</th>
<th>Lunch</th>
<th>Dinner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7:00-9:00</td>
<td>12:00-2:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COFFEESHOPS AND SNACK BARS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lake McDonald</td>
<td>7:00 a.m.-9:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many Glacier (Heidi’s)</td>
<td>8:00 a.m.-11:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rising Sun</td>
<td>7:00 a.m.-9:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swiftcurrent</td>
<td>7:00 a.m.-2:30 p.m. and 4:30 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Medicine (6/15)</td>
<td>8:00 a.m.-8:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eddie’s Restaurant (Apgar)</td>
<td>7:00 a.m.-9:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glacier Park Lodge (Tepee)</td>
<td>9:00 a.m.-11:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince of Wales Hotel (Tea Room)</td>
<td>9 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m.-5:30 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COCKTAIL LOUNGES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lake McDonald Lodge (Stockade Lounge)</td>
<td>Open 11:30 a.m. to Midnight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many Glacier Hotel Lounges</td>
<td>Open 11:00 a.m. to 12:30 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village Pizza Pub (Apgar — Beer and Wine)</td>
<td>Open 5:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glacier Park Lodge (Medicine Lounge)</td>
<td>Open 11:30 a.m. to Midnight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince of Wales Hotel (Windsor Room)</td>
<td>Open 5:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. (Closed Sunday).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GIFTS, BOOKS AND LITERATURE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lake McDonald</td>
<td>Open 7:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake McDonald Campstore</td>
<td>Open 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many Glacier Hotel</td>
<td>Open 7:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rising Sun Campstore</td>
<td>Open 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Medicine Campstore</td>
<td>Open 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swiftcurrent Campstore</td>
<td>Open 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Cedar Tree (Apgar)</td>
<td>Open 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Schoolhouse (Apgar)</td>
<td>Open 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glacier Park Lodge</td>
<td>Open 7:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince of Wales Hotel</td>
<td>Open 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CAMPER SERVICES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lake McDonald Campstore</td>
<td>Open 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rising Sun Campstore</td>
<td>Open 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swiftcurrent Campstore</td>
<td>Open 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Medicine Campstore</td>
<td>Open 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eddie’s Campstore (Apgar)</td>
<td>Open 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BACKPACKING GUIDE SERVICE**

Glacier Wilderness Guides, Box 535, West Glacier, MT 59936, 406-888-5333, can lead trips into Glacier’s backcountry for two to seven days. Combination raft-hike trips available. Camping equipment available for rent.

**GAS STATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lake McDonald Lodge</td>
<td>Open 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many Glacier Hotel</td>
<td>Open 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rising Sun</td>
<td>Open 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eddie’s Campstore (Apgar)</td>
<td>Open 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glacier Park Lodge</td>
<td>Open 8:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SCENIC LAUNCH TOURS**


**WATERTON LAKE CRUISES**

Operated by Glacier Park Boat Company, 406-732-4411. Narrated tours of Waterton Lake from the townsite to Goat Haunt, 2 hours with 1/4 hour stop at Montana Visitor Center.

**RENTAL BOATS**

APGAR BOAT DOCK: (May 31-Sept. 7) Canoes, rowboats, motorboats with 4½, 6 and 10 hp motors. (Fishing rods for sale or rent).

LAKE MCDONALD LODGE: (June 8-Sept. 7) Canoes, rowboats, motors with 5½ hp motors.

MANY GLACIER HOTEL: (June 8-Sept. 7) Canoes, rowboats, motorboats with 4½ hp motors.

TWO MEDICINE: (June 14-Sept. 1) Canoes, rowboats, motorboats with electric motors.

**HORSEBACK RIDES**

Wrangler-conducted trail rides of various lengths are operated by Rocky Mountain Outfitters, Inc. and leave from:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MANY GLACIER HOTEL CORRAL (406-732-4311, ext. 42 or 43)</td>
<td>Whenever horses are available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One-hour ride</td>
<td>10:45 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three-hour ride</td>
<td>9:00 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All-day ride</td>
<td>8:45 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAKE MCDONALD LODGE CORRAL (406-888-5670)</td>
<td>10:00 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-hour ride</td>
<td>8:00 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three-hour ride</td>
<td>9:00 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All-day ride</td>
<td>8:30 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APGAR CORRAL (406-888-5522) At new location near West Entrance</td>
<td>8:00 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One-hour ride</td>
<td>11:00 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-hour ride</td>
<td>10:00 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six-hour ride</td>
<td>9:00 a.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CAMPER WOOD**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APGAR CAMPGROUND (Available at Eddie’s Campstore)</td>
<td>Daily 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVALANCHE AND SPRAGUE CREEK CAMPGROUNDS (Available at Lake McDonald Campstore &amp; Service Station)</td>
<td>Daily 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST. MARY CAMPGROUND (Available at Rising Sun Campstore &amp; Service Station)</td>
<td>Daily 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANY GLACIER CAMPGROUND (Available at Swiftcurrent Campstore)</td>
<td>Daily 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWO MEDICINE CAMPGROUND (Available at Two Medicine Campstore)</td>
<td>Daily 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MISCELLANEOUS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BARBER AND BEAUTY SHOP At Many Glacier Hotel</td>
<td>8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BICYCLE RENTAL At Village Inn (Apgar)</td>
<td>8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHOWERS/LAUNDRY At Swiftcurrent and Rising Sun</td>
<td>8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Outside Glacier Park

There are many natural and cultural areas in the vicinity of Glacier National Park which you may be traveling through or visiting nearby. Here is some general information on these locations for your use.

NATIONAL BISON RANGE
Moiese, MT 59824
(406) 644-2211
Open: 8:00 a.m.-8:00 p.m. Daily Located on Highway 212, 14 miles SW of Highway 93 near Chico. 37 miles north of Missoula. No camping. Auto tours of buffalo are allowed. Call National Bison Range for information.

FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST
1935 Third Avenue East
Kila, MT 59920
(406) 555-5401
Open: 8:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m. M-F Visit or call Forest Service office for information on camping, fishing or rafting in Flathead Forest areas. Administers Bob Marshall, Mission Mountains and Great Bear wilderness areas. Please check on requirements and regulations for use before traveling in these areas.

GRANT-KOHRS RANCH
P.O. Box 790
Deer Lodge, MT 59722
(406) 846-2070
Open: 9:00 a.m.-7:30 p.m. Daily through Aug. 25
Open: 9:00 a.m.-5:30 p.m. Daily Aug. 26-Sept. 29

NINEPIPE WILDLIFE REFUGE
Highway 93 (5 miles south of Ronan, MT)
(406) 644-2211

HUCKLEBERRY MOUNTAIN TRAIL. Did you know that fire is essential for survival of many plants and animals? Take a walk through the burn, a fairly easy 0.6 mile (1 km), and discover the way fire plays a natural role in the environment. Begins at overlook west of Cameron Creek Entrance Station.

TRAIL OF CEDARS. Enjoy a short 0.3 mile (0.5 km) trail through old cedar/hemlock forest to Avalanche Gorge. Compare this "adult" forest to the "young" forest of the recent forest fire. Roadside exhibits along the way explain what you see.

Sun Point Picnic Area
SWIFTCURRENT LAKE NATURE TRAIL. Experience the serene joy of Swiftcurrent Lake and find out about beavers, geology and forest succession on this 2.6 mile (4.2 km) self-guiding trail. Begins at Many Glacier Picnic Area or Many Glacier Hotel.

Nature at your own pace

Huckleberry Mountain Trail. Begins near Avalanche Picnic Area.

SWIFTCURRENT LAKE NATURE TRAIL. Experience the serene joy of Swiftcurrent Lake and find out about beavers, geology and forest succession on this 2.6 mile (4.2 km) self-guiding trail. Begins at Many Glacier Picnic Area or Many Glacier Hotel.

Picnic Area or Many Glacier Hotel.

HANGING GARDENS. Follow this 2.5 mile (2 km) trail through an alpine ecosystem and watch for marmots and mountain goats. Begins at the Logan Pass Visitor Center.

CAMS CREEK INTERPRETIVE TOUR. A 10 mile (16 km) self-guiding auto tour along Camas Creek Road succession from old cedar forests through moderately old spruce/fir trees to young lodgepole pine and finally, a recent forest fire. Roadside exhibits along the way explain what you see.

Other services

St. Mary: Restaurants, lodging, service stations, coin laundry, gift stores, groceries, sporting goods, horse for rent.

West Glacier: Lodging, restaurants, coin laundry, groceries, sporting goods, service stations, 18-hole golf course.

East Glacier: Lodging, restaurants, groceries, service stations, golf course, art gallery.

Medical services in the area

There are many doctors that are closer to the park boundaries than the hospitals. Please check at the visitor centers or ranger stations for directory assistance. Many hospitals do not have a doctor on call for them. Please call and inquire if at all possible.

East Glacier Park Clinic: Open Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9:30 a.m. to 12 noon. Please call 226-4221 before coming. Located on Main Street.

Kalispell Regional Hospital: 310 Sunny View Lane, Kalispell, Mont. (406-551-1111).

North Valley Hospital: Highway 93 South, Whitefish, Mont. (862-2501).

Cardston Hospital: Cardston, Alberta, Canada (403-653-4411) or 553-3331 (Clinic).

Pincher Creek Hospital: Pincher Creek, Alberta, Canada (403-653-3333) or 553-3332 (Clinic).

Memorial Hospital: 892 2nd St. E., Cut Bank, Mont. (873-2251).

Teton Medical Center: 915 4 NW, Choteau, Mont. (486-5763).

Transportation

There is no regularly scheduled commercial bus line serving Glacier. Rental cars are available in both East and West Glacier, and at Glacier Park International Airport, or Lethbridge, Alta. Visitors arriving by train and staying in concessioner operated lodges in Glacier can make arrangements with concessioner to be picked up and transported to those facilities. Summer Greyhound Bus service is available to Waterton through Pincher Creek, Alta.
**Disabled visitor needs**

A full listing of facilities and programs accessible to handicapped visitors is also available at the Apgar Information Center, St. Mary Visitor Center and entrance stations.

**FOR THE HEARING IMPAIRED:**

1. Some texts and written descriptions of talks and walks are available. Ask the naturalist before the program begins.

**FOR THE VISUALLY IMPAIRED:**

1. A tape recording of the park brochure is available on request at Apgar and St. Mary Visitor Centers.

2. The Trail of the Cedars is accessible by wheelchair, ask at the information center for more details.
3. A wheelchair for temporary loan is available at the Apgar Visitor Center.
4. The information bureau, International Peace Park Pavilion in Waterton Townsite and nearby Linnit Lake Trail are accessible by wheelchair, and many other facilities in Waterton. The Cameron Lake exhibit building is open to mobility impaired visitors.

**FOR THE MOBILITY IMPAIRED:**

1. The Apgar Visitor Center and St. Mary Visitor Center are accessible by wheelchair.

**SERVICES OF WORSHIP**

**Glacier National Park**

**Interdenominational**

- **Sundays**
  - 10:30 a.m.
  - 8:30 a.m.
  - 7:00 p.m.
  - 5:00 p.m.
  - 7:00 p.m.
  - 9:00 a.m.
  - 10:30 a.m.
  - 7:00 p.m.
  - 8:30 a.m.
  - 9:00 p.m.
  - 7:30 p.m.
  - 8:30 p.m.
  - 7:00 p.m.
  - 9:00 a.m.
  - 8:00 p.m.
  - 7:00 p.m.

**Roman Catholic**

- **Sundays**
  - 10:30 a.m.
  - 7:00 p.m.
  - 8:30 a.m.
  - 5:00 p.m.
  - 7:00 p.m.
  - 9:00 a.m.
  - 10:30 a.m.
  - 5:00 p.m.
  - 7:00 p.m.
  - 9:00 a.m.

- **For the Hearing Impaired:**
  - 8:30 a.m.
  - 7:00 p.m.
  - 5:00 p.m.
  - 7:00 p.m.
  - 9:00 a.m.
  - 10:30 a.m.
  - 7:00 p.m.
  - 8:30 a.m.
  - 9:00 a.m.

**EAST SIDE**

- **Swiftcurrent Campground Amphitheater**
  - 8:30 a.m.
  - 7:00 p.m.

- **Many Glacier Hotel**
  - 10:00 a.m.
  - 7:15 p.m.

- **Rising Sun Cafeteria**
  - 10:00 a.m.

- **Rising Sun Campground Amphitheater**
  - 8:30 a.m.

- **St. Mary Campground Amphitheater**
  - 8:30 a.m.

- **Two Medicine Campground Amphitheater**
  - 9:30 a.m.

- **Glacier Park Lodge**
  - 9:00 a.m.

- **East Glacier Community Hall**
  - 9:00 a.m.

*Interdenominational services sponsored by a Christian Ministry in the National Parks.

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**Especially for families**

Cost of these one-day classes is $15 for individuals, $25 for two family members, and $6 each additional family member. To register, pick up a Glacier Institute brochure at any visitor center and mail your registration form. If time is short, call (406) 752-5222 or (406) 888-5215 after June 18. Registrations are welcome up to the day of the class on a space available basis.

The Glacier Institute also offers a wide variety of college-level classes for the scientists/teacher/recreational park visitor: geology, botany, wildlife, art, photography, history, and more. Brochures available at any park visitor center or write: Glacier Institute, P.O. Box 1457, Kalispell, Mont. 59903 (406) 752-5222 or (406) 888-5215 after June 18.

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**SOLUTION TO PUZZLE:**

Beargrass
Little Chief Mountain and the Going-to-the-Sun Road. Here yesterday, today and tomorrow.

One of the main attractions in Glacier National Park is the Going-to-the-Sun Road. Although sections of the road were built in the 1910s and 20s, it was completed and officially opened in 1933. It has been honored with a listing on the National Register of Historic Places and designation as a Civil Engineering Landmark. It is the only road that goes across the park, winding through the McDonald and St. Mary valleys, and across the cliffs of the Garden Wall ascending to Logan Pass. Due to the mountainous terrain, the narrowness of the road and scenic splendor, plan to take 1½ to 3 hours or more to travel the 50 miles from one side to the other.

Because of the hazards associated with this narrow, winding, scenic road, vehicle length restrictions are in effect. From July 1 until August 31, the total length limit for a vehicle or vehicle and towed unit is 30 feet. September 1 through the following June 30 the limit is 35 feet. This restriction applies between Avalanche Campground (west) and Sun Point (east). If you have extended mirrors on your vehicle, please fold or remove them when you are not towing. Vehicles should not exceed 8 feet in width.

If you prefer not to drive the road yourself, transportation arrangements can be made by contacting the hotels or calling 226-9311. Bicyclists prefer to see the road using their own power. Due to the narrowness of the road bicycles are restricted to certain hours of use. Please check at the visitor centers for specific regulations.

The best way to see the scenic wonders of Waterton/Glacier National Park is by hiking into the wilderness, either short day hikes or extended backpacking trips. Trails are restricted to foot or horseback use only. Mountain bikes are not allowed on Glacier's trails and only on specific trails in Waterton. Prior to any trip, notify someone of where you are going and be aware of any possible dangers and hazards. Overnight backpackers or horsepackers are required to stop at a visitor center, information bureau or ranger station and fill out a free backcountry permit. Permits are issued on a “first-come, first-served” basis and must be obtained in person no more than 24 hours in advance of your trip.

Unfortunately our National Parks are not without crime. To lessen the chances of becoming a victim of crime:
- Keep all valuables out of sight and locked in a secure place.
- Report lost and found items to a ranger at any visitor center, ranger station or information bureau. A report will be filed and the article returned to the owner if possible.
- Put your name and address on all luggage.
- Observe the open container law. It is illegal to have an open container of alcohol in a vehicle on roads or in parking areas in Glacier and picnic areas in Waterton.


Healing the backcountry?

Don't be a selfish driver. Please use turnouts.

Speed Limits

Glacier is 45 m.p.h.
Waterston is 80 km/hr.
Exceptions in both parks where posted.

Things to remember whether taking a day hike or more extended trip:
- Pets are not allowed on any trails, and while in developed areas must be under physical restraint at all times.
- Never hike or climb alone. Solo hiking leaves no margin for error.
- Climbing the peaks in the parks is dangerous. Loose, crumbly sedimentary rocks provide unstable handholds and poor footing. Climbers are requested to register at a ranger station or visitor center prior to starting their climb.
- Be on the lookout for wildlife. Regardless of size, from a small pika to a grizzly, wildlife should never be approached or fed. Keep your distance. All animals are potentially dangerous.
- During a hot day, mountain streams and lakes are tempting. However, water temperatures are cold, streams are often moving swiftly, and one false step could cause a drowning. Drinking from lakes or streams is not recommended. Giardia lambia, a parasitic protozoan which causes intestinal problems, is present in the waters of both parks. The best way to avoid giardiasis is to carry your own water. Boiling or filtering water is more effective against Giardia than chemical treatments.
- Fishing is a popular activity in Waterton/Glacier. Glacier requires a non-fee permit, while Waterton issues a $10 permit. Please obtain fishing permits at information bureaus or visitor centers.

Crime

Glacier is a member of the Flathead County Crimestoppers Program. Should you have any information relating to a crime call 257-8477 collect. In Waterton call 859-2244.

Pets

Pets are not allowed on any trails, and while in developed areas must be under physical restraint at all times.