BANFF, JASPER, KOOTENAY AND YOHO NATIONAL PARKS: OUTLYING HISTORIC BUILDINGS DATA BASE

by Richard Friesen and Associates

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Introduction

The enclosed data base provides information on sixty-six commercial and non-commercial structures located outside the townsites of Banff, Lake Louise, Field and Jasper in the four mountain national parks along the continental divide - Banff, Jasper, Kootenay and Yoho. All of these structures are in use and are owned by individuals or groups, but comprise only a part of the cultural heritage of the parks. Not considered in this data base are urban residential, commercial and non-commercial structures, government-owned structures in and out of the towns, structures associated with the railways, gas pipelines and private contractors, abandoned sites such as Pocahontas, Bankhead or the Monarch mine in use during the historic period, or pre-historic sites.

The structures under consideration comprise four different types - outlying commercial accommodations which are either utilized on an overnight basis (bungalow, camps, motels) or are destinations in their own right; hostels which provide non-commercial accommodations; structures associated with ski hills, and finally trail shelters and alpine huts utilized, but not occupied, by back country travellers.

This data base was compiled in response to an expressed need for accurate, documented information on the structures for planning purposes. Hitherto, the information had only been available in widely scattered depositories, or was based upon oral tradition. As a source, oral accounts are often extremely valuable, but they can be contradictory, and are best utilized in association with a documentary base - which this provides.

"Resource Management" of the natural environment has always been integral to the exercise of Parks Canada's mandate in the national parks and for this the need for accurate information has long been recognized. Awareness of the cultural, or human, environment of the national parks has come more slowly, but it is now accepted, and appreciated by park administrators and users alike. The information in this data base is available for the use of the owners and/or operators of the structures affected, for the planning and administration of the Four Mountain Parks Management Plan, and for the use of realty, engineering and architecture services. Use of this material by all interested groups ensures that alterations, additions or even new construction is done with
sympathy to the built environment.

The material is organized by park, and within each park on the basis of a maximum of six categories: bungalow camps, backcountry lodges and camps, ski lodges, trail shelters, alpine huts and hostels. Not all parks have structures in each category - Kootenay has only five bungalow camps and one alpine hut. As organized, cross reference is possible by category.

All data is referenced by source, and is organized on the basis of:

1. Construction - year of construction/completion
   - illustrations
   - architect/builder/engineer

2. Ownership - original owner
   - changes in ownership
   - historical association/significance

3. Building - use - original, intermediate, contemporary
   - alterations/dates/reasons
   - contemporary state
   - site
   - style

4. Illustrations

5. Sources

6. Narrative Outline History

Because it is meant to be used as a management and research tool, the data base is not to be considered as a final report. For some structures, there is a considerable amount of information recorded, for others little. The data is stored on computer discs, so as new information becomes available, or mistakes are corrected, the data base can be brought up to date.

Working copies of this data base are deposited in the Western Regional Office of Parks Canada (four copies - Historical Research, Realty Services, Planning and Library) as well as with the CIHB in Ottawa. Appropriate sections are located in the four parks, with Alberta Culture, and with the Heritage Conservation Branch in British Columbia.
BANFF NATIONAL PARK

BUNGALOW CAMPS

Baker Creek Bungalows
Castle Mountain Village
Johnston Canyon Resort
Moraine Lake Lodge
Num-Ti-Jah Lodge
Paradise Lodge and Bungalows
Parkway Lodge
Storm Mountain Lodge

BACKCOUNTRY LODGES AND CAMPS

Plain of Six Glaciers Tea House
Shadow Lake Cabin
Skoki Lodge

SKI LODGES

Mount Norquay (Daylodge)
Skiing Louise
Sunshine Village Resort

TRAIL SHELTERS

Bryant Creek Trail Shelter
Egypt Lake Trail Shelter

ALPINE HUTS

Abbot Pass Hut
Balfour Pass Hut
Bow Glacier Hut
Castle Mountain Hut
Neil Colgan Hut
Graham Cooper Hut
Peter and Catherine Whyte (Peyto) Hut

HOSTELS

Castle Mountain Hostel
Corral Creek Hostel
Hilda Creek Hostel
Mosquito Creek Hostel
Ramparts Creek Hostel
Spray River Hostel
BAKER CREEK BUNGALOWS, Banff

Legal Description: SE1/4, Sec. 32 T27 R15 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Total of 14 units:
8 single cabins (18'x16'), knotty pine siding and 3 double cabins (18'x28'), frame and siding.
Also a central building, 2 stories (30'x40') containing an office, tea-room, laundry room, toilet and shower on the main floor and staff quarters consisting of 7 bedrooms and a bathroom on the second floor.
Total value of above upon completion was $25,000.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Circa 1948 to 1950.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:
Shows 3 double cabins, 8 single cabins, central building, and a combination wood/power house, circa 1950.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

SOURCES

WR0-CR (C8595/B2-101) and BNPO (16-112-16), declaration dated 15-06-50, that buildings 80% complete and letter 05-07-51 from Supt. Hutchinson.

BNPO (16-112-16), declaration dated 15-06-50.

BNPO (16-112-16).
Baker Creek Bungalows, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

Central Building:
addition for a dining area, patio and a barbecue valued at $1800.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
2 photocopies of Baker Creek Bungalows c. 1980.

SOURCES

BNPO (16-112-16), building permit 16-07-62.

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
BNPO (C8595-B2-101), attached to letter 14-02-80.
Baker Creek Bungalows, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
1 cabin (16'x18'), frame construction valued at $1500.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1952.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

BNPO (16-112-16), building permit 11-09-52.

Baker Creek Bungalows, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Baker Creek Bungalows, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
Office Building:
Pan abode, 32'x16', valued at $3800 when built.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1962.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as office.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as office.

PRESENT USE: Primary as office.

SOURCES

BNPO (16-112-16), building permit 16-07-62.
Baker Creek Bungalows, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

SOURCES

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Baker Creek Bungalows, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
21 accommodation units relocated from Swiss Village in 1979.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation at Swiss Village.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation at Swiss Village.

PRESENT USE: Primary as staff accommodation at Baker Creek Bungalows.

SOURCES

BNPO (8595-82-101), letters 16-10-78 and 05-02-79.
Baker Creek Bungalows, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in fair condition.

SITE:
Moved from Swiss Village, Banff.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
2 photos of Swiss Village units.

SOURCES

BNPO (8595-B2-101),
letters 16-10-78 and
05-02-79.

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
BNPO (C8595-B2-101),
attached to letter
05-02-79.
Baker Creek Bungalows, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
6 surplus buildings moved from Hidden Ridge to Baker Creek, 4 in 04-80 and 2 in 11-80.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation at Hidden Ridge.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation at Hidden Ridge.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation and staff accommodation at Baker Creek.

SOURCES

BNPO (C8595-B2-101), letters 14-02-80, 05-03-80 and 05-11-80.
Baker Creek Bungalows, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in fair condition.

SITE:
Moved from Hidden Ridge to Baker Creek
Bungalows site.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
Photocopies of 3 buildings from Hidden
Ridge moved to Baker Creek site.

SOURCES

BNPO (C8595-B2-101).

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
BNPO (C8595-B2-101),
attached to letter
14-02-80.
Baker Creek Bungalows, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
1 Manager's Residence.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1984.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as manager's residence.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as manager's residence.

PRESENT USE: Primary as manager's residence.

SOURCES

BNPO (C8595-B2-101),
building permit 26-06-84.

BNPO (C8595-B2-101),
building permit 26-06-64.
Baker Creek Bungalows, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Baker Creek Bungalows, Banff

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
George Wellington Camp and Wallace Lorraine Camp: 21 year license from 01-04-48 to 31-03-69 to operate an automobile bungalow camp.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
11-09-50: assigned to George G. Kelly.
23-07-53: assigned to Everett Earl Wagner who obtained 21 year license from 01-04-53 to 31-03-74; on 21-08-62 was changed to 42 year lease from 01-07-62 to 30-06-2004; he and wife were divorced in 1964 and the former Mrs. J. M. Wagner married Thomas Lee Melton, and she held lease.
01-05-73: Mrs. J. M. Melton assigned to Anne and Michael Dzivenski (apparently for $80,000) who became Dzivinski Holdings on 26-01-79.
10-11-78: Assigned to Baker Creek Holdings Ltd.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file C8595/B2-101.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file B16-112-16.

WRO-R (B16-112-16) and BNPO (16-112-16).
Baker Creek Bungalows, Banff

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

A call for tender for this property was dated 16-10-47 and Wallace Lorraine Camp and George Wellington Camp entered into an agreement on 16-02-48. The first building permit was issued to them on 21-05-48 for 3 double cabins and 1 central building, for a total value of $11,000. An Inspection Report in the fall of 1949 showed several partially complete buildings. The first cabins were ready for occupancy the first week of 07-50.

In 1951, the camp consisted of 9 modern single cabins, 3 modern double cabins and 1 central building for use as an office, as accommodation and as a tea room for guests. This remained the same, as detailed in a 1953 report, when the site was valued at $35,000. During 1954, some of the bedrooms on the second floor of the central building were rented to guests, as the number of staff was small. A 1956 appraisal showed the value for the same buildings to have increased to $48,350.

In 1978 through 1980, several old cabins were moved from Swiss Village Bungalows and from Hidden Ridge to the Baker Creek Bungalow site. Several were used for staff accommodation, but a few were winterized for the use of paying guests.

In 1984, Mr. Cohen, the President of Baker Creek Holdings Ltd., offered the lease to Parks Canada for $500,000 but at that time, they were not interested in the purchase of the lease.

Today, the site appears to contain the original 9 single cabins and the 3 double cabins (a total of 15 units), as well as units numbered B, C, D and E and a lodge.
CASTLE MOUNTAIN VILLAGE, Banff

Legal Description: S32 T26 R14 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Cabin #1 to 5: Cabin 1 was 14'x16' and cost $568.55; Cabin 2 was 14'x16' and cost $537.60; Cabin 3 was 14'x16' and cost $591.17; Cabin 4 was 16.2'x18.1' and cost $739.73; and Cabin 5 was 12.1'x14.1' and cost $455.26.

Administration Building: 2 storey, 32.2'x34.2; cost $4404.96; included a service station, restaurant, office and living quarters.

1 small electric light generating plant, 10'x14', cost $336.00.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION: c. 1941.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

SOURCES

BNPO (16-112-4), building permits 24-04-51, 06-05-41, 29-05-41; letter 06-09-41; and report 08-08-42 and WRO-CR (C8595/B2-103), appraisal report 08-09-78.
Castle Mountain Village, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation, office and living quarters.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation, office and living quarters.

PRESENT USE: Primary as staff or tourist accommodation.

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

Administration Building: internal alterations valued at $750.  

BNPO (16-112-4), building permit 18-10-46.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

SITE:

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:  

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Castle Mountain Village, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

4 cabins, all with running water, numbered 6 through 9. Cabin 6 was 14'x14' and cost $518.67 to construct; cabin 7 was 14'x14' and cost $527.86; cabin 8 was 14'x19.8' and cost $665.28; cabin 9 was 14'x18' and cost $665.28.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1942.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

BNPO (16-112-4), letter 29-07-42.
Castle Mountain Village, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

SITE:

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title: Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Castle Mountain Village, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
Nine cabins #10 through 18;
Staff Quarters;
Laundry building.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
c. 1949-1950.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as staff or tourist accommodation.

SOURCES


BNPO (16-112-4), memo 25-05-49.
Castle Mountain Village, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

SITE:

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:  

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Castle Mountain Village, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Four-in-one unit, 24'x40'.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Circa 1953.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.
Castle Mountain Village, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

SITE:

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Castle Mountain Village, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
Two pan-abode type duplexes.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1980.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:
"Castle Eisenhower Chalets Parcel A.L., BNP" showing old building and new building locations and plan of duplex chalets, 15-01-80.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES


Castle Mountain Village, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING
ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Pan-abode type duplex buildings.

ILLUSTRATION
Title:

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Castle Mountain Village, Banff

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
James Winslow Yerxa: obtained a license on 04-09-42 to locate an automobile bungalow camp; Yerxa died 01-03-44; Ada Hamilton Yerxa was the administrator of the estate; on 03-01-49, she transferred to Castle Eisenhower Bungalows Ltd. which was herself and her six children; license to Castle Eisenhower Bungalows Ltd. for 42 years from 01-07-62 to 30-06-2004 for a bungalow camp, service station, store and restaurant.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
15-11-76: Assigned to McWar Holdings Ltd. for $65,000; named changed to Silvertip Holdings Ltd. (Jim and Leslie McLeod) 11-05-77.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

SOURCES
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file C8595/B2-103.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file B16-112-4.
Parks Canada, Banff National Park Office, files 16-112-4 and 62/5-T3.1.
Castle Mountain Village, Banff

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

This site was originally advertised as a bungalow camp site in December 1937 but the call for tenders was cancelled and readvertised in March 1940. The only tender received was from J. W. Yerxa, who took out the first building permits for the site, for two bungalow cabins valued at $450 each, in April 1941. The camp was originally called Mount Castle Junction Auto Court. A report in August 1942 showed that the site contained a central building, power house, fuel shed and nine cabins, for a total value of $10,225.40. Mr. Yerxa died in March 1944 and the camp was closed that year, as it had been in the 1943 season, due to "tire and gas rationing". It did operate again in the 1945 season.

In June 1946, the name was changed to Mount Eisenhower Bungalows, and was changed again to Castle Eisenhower Bungalows in 1949 when ownership changed. Later name changes were to Castle Eisenhower Chalets and finally to the present name of Castle Mountain Village.

In 1980, after building two duplex units and changing 4 rental cabins to staff accommodation, there were 21 rental units left. Mr. McLeod wished to replace the main lodge and also replace all old units, including staff quarters, on a one for one basis, with the eventual outcome an increase from 21 to 36 units and a "pillow count" increase from 97 to 184. In 1984, the site still contained 21 rental units but plans had been submitted for the next phase of redevelopment.
JOHNSTON CANYON RESORT, Banff

Legal Description: SE1/4 S26 T26 R14 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

One bungalow cabin on site prior to 1932;
Five bungalow cabins.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1932.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

WRO-R (B16-112-7), 29-08-32 stating that one bungalow already on site;
PAC (RG84-B0/81, Vol. 312), building permit 01-06-32 for 5 cabins.
Johnston Canyon Resort, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable roofed structures.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Johnston Canyon Resort, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

14 cabins: frame structures about 14'x28', several have a roof projection to form a porch.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1935.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

Site plan, 29-03-35 showing a service building, 20 bungalow cabins, a tea room/store, an ice house.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Cabins primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Cabins primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Cabins primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

PAC (RG84-80/81, Vol. 312), building permit 10-05-35.

WRO-R (B16-112-7).
Johnston Canyon Resort, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable roofed structures.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:  

SOURCES

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Johnston Canyon Resort, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S): Service/central building: 2-storey frame structure 14'x37'.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION: 1941.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as office and residence.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as staff accommodation, storage and workshop.

PRESENT USE: Primary as staff accommodation, storage and workshop.

SOURCES

BNPO (16-112-7), letter 03-09-41 stating that construction of new central building well underway after fire destroyed old one 02-08-41.
Johnston Canyon Resort, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Johnston Canyon Resort, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

15 cabins at a total cost of $15,000:
16'x31'3", all containing a living room
12'x14", a kitchen 9'x12", 2 bedrooms, a
dressing room and a bathroom with showers
in 5 cabins and a bathtub in the other 10
cabins.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT: John Pender-Moss, Kamloops,
B.C.

BNPO (16-112-7), building
permit 13-11-46; inspection
report 21-08-49.

BNPO (16-112-7), letter
15-09-47.

SOURCEs
Johnston Canyon Resort, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:
5 cabins were duplexed in 1957.  

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Frame gable roofed cottages on concrete foundations.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

SOURCES

BNPO (16-112-7), report 27-07-57.

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Johnston Canyon Resort, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Laundry/residence/staff quarters: 2-storey, 20'x38', frame building on concrete foundation with large concrete ramp, containing rooms for staff on second floor.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1951.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as laundry and staff accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as laundry and staff accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as laundry and staff accommodation.

SOURCES

BNPO (16-112-7), building permit 15-12-50.
Johnston Canyon Resort, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
2-storey frame building.

ILLUSTRATION

Title: Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Johnston Canyon Resort, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Dining room/store/office: cost of $45,000, 45'6"x92'7".

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1960.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as dining room/store/office.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as dining room/store/office.

PRESENT USE: Primary as dining room/store/office.

SOURCES

BNPO (16-112-7), building permit 05-05-60.
Johnston Canyon Resort, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable roofed structure.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

SOURCES

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Johnston Canyon Resort, Banff

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
*Walter L. Camp: first license from 01-04-35 for 21 years; assigned to Johnson's Canyon Co Ltd. 29-08-53 (this was Camp's company); latest lease for 42 years from 01-01-63 to 31-12-2005.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
None.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

SOURCES

*Lorne C. Orr obtained a lease 01-10-19 for a tea room and refreshment stand; when the call for tenders for a bungalow camp were made, W. L. Camp was the successful bidder; Orr had sold his lease to Camp the previous month for $4500.

Public Archives of Canada, RG 84-80/81, Vol. 312.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file C8595/B2-108.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file B16-112-7.
Johnston Canyon Resort, Banff

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

In 1919, this site was leased to Lorne C. Orr for a tea room and refreshment stand. In 1932, call for tenders for a bungalow camp were made one month after Mr. Orr had sold his lease to Walter L. Camp of Calgary for $4500. Mr. Camp was the successful bidder and his license included the operation of a bungalow camp and the serving of meals and lunches and the sale of groceries and provisions. The site included one bungalow cabin which had been used in past seasons for staff accommodation and Mr. Camp quickly added several others. In 1934, Mr. Camp added a service station to the services he was able to offer the travelling public.

An inspection report made of the 15 new cabins built 1947-49 stated "...in reality, these buildings are fully modern four-roomed cottages and not the usual cabin structures". A report made in 1956 stated that these same 15 cabins "...were the largest, most complete units encountered in the Park... these units are more like small houses than cabins and contain 700 square feet". This same report states that 30 people including the owners were employed there in the summer as "maintenance is of necessity high and the condition of these buildings show that the operators do not stint in this line". The value of the buildings, which included 35 bungalow cabins, a laundry/staff quarters, 2 store houses, a service building, a tea room/dining room, a ladies' rest room, a men's rest room and a gas station, was given as $230,000 at that time.

The site today contains 35 cabins, five of which appear to be units duplexed in 1957 for a total of 40 rental units, a dining room/store/office, a laundry/residence, a service building, a store house and a gas station.

In the past, the name of this camp has been "Johnson", but today it appears to be "Johnston", which is the correct spelling of the canyon the camp appears to be named after. A letter dated 1979 on letterhead states the name as "Johnston Canyon Resort" with the notation "Johnston's Canyon Co. Ltd. owned and operated by the Camp family since 1926".
MORAINLE LAKE LODGE, Banff

Legal Description: S21 T27 R16 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
2 duplexes, with brick fireplaces and verandah.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Built by the CPR circa mid-1920s.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES


CPR-Archives (pamphlet, 1946, picture showing a duplex cabin similar to one extant today).
Moraine Lake Lodge, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Likely in fair condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Frame gable roof structures with Swiss alpine architectural and structural elements.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
Photo of a duplex cabin, c. 1946.

Moraine Lake Lodge, bedroom, 1946.

Moraine Lake Lodge, duplex cabins, 1946.

SOURCES

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
CPR-Archives (pamphlet 1946).

CPR-Photo (M-2289 and M-2291).

CPR-Photo (M-3427).
Moraine Lake Lodge, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
- 2 duplex pan-abode type units;
- 2 single pan-abode type units;
- Office, and 1 unit connected to it;
- 1 triplex unit;
- Lodge/dining room/gift shop.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation and office.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation and office.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation and office.

SOURCES

Moraine Lake Lodge, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERNATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

SITE:

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:  

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Moraine Lake Lodge, Banff

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Canadian Pacific Railway: 21 year lease from 01-10-22 to 30-09-43 as a tea house; new lease 01-08-23 added "to conduct a tourist camp"; 10 year license from 27-03-56 to 31-03-66.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
31-10-59: assigned to Brewster Transportation Co. Ltd., who signed a lease with John Alexander Smyth and Barbara May Smyth to operate the site for 10 years from 01-04-56 to 31-03-66 for $50,000; Brewster obtained a 21 year lease from 04-02-64 to 03-02-85 with no renewal option; on 10-08-64, Brewster renewed lease with Smyths (now John A. Smyth Management Ltd.) for $40,000.
31-08-72: Smyths sold their lease to Jack Dzivinski for $175,000; Dzivinski incorporated as Moraine Lake Lodge and Motel Ltd. 13-09-72; principals are John Michael, David Robert, Michael and Anne Dzivinski; 15-11-84: letter allowing occupation of the site for 1 additional year to 02-03-86.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
This was originally the site of one of CPRs bungalow camps in the Rocky Mountains, which was built about the mid-1920s. It was then leased to the Brewster Transportation Co. Ltd.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file C8595/B2-110.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file B16-65.
Canadian Pacific Railways, Archives.
Canadian Pacific Railways, Photo Collection.
Moraine Lake Lodge, Banff

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

This site was first developed by the Canadian Pacific Railway, as a tea house in about 1922, followed a year later by a bungalow camp. A 1927 CPR advertising pamphlet shows the main lodge and a 1946 pamphlet shows one of the duplex cabins, which still stands today.

In 1972, a report showed that the site contained 15 buildings, all of frame construction. These included the main lodge, an office building, 4 double cabins and 3 single cabins for a total of 11 rental units, 2 staff quarters buildings, a power house, a laundry building, a storage building and a wood shed.

The site today has the main lodge, an office building attached to one single unit, 2 single cabins, 4 double cabins and 1 triple cabin for a total of 14 rental units, 2 staff quarters buildings, a power house, a laundry building, a storage building and a wood shed.
NUM-TI-JAH LODGE, Banff

Legal Description: N.E. 1/4 Sec 22 T31 R28 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

The following were built from approximately 1921 to 1925:

Residence: frame, 27'x27' at a cost of $1459.00;

3 log and frame cabins: 1 was 15'x29' at a cost of $950.00, 1 was 14'x26'6" at a cost of $744.80 and 1 was 13'3"x18'6" at a cost of $494.76;

Laundry/toilet building: frame, 16'x28' at a cost of $2956.88;

Lighting plant: frame, 10'x12' at a cost of $240.00;

Ice House: 4'x11' at a cost of $88.00.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1921-1925.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

SOURCES

BNPO (16-41), note attached to lease dated 01-09-25.
Num-Ti-Jah Lodge, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Cabins primary as tourist or staff accommodation.

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:
Laundry/toilet building: plumbing fixtures installed 1943.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable roofed structures.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
Several photos are included with appraisal report 01-05-67.

SOURCES

BNPO (16-41), plumbing permit 06-04-43.

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
WRO-CR (B16-41).
Num-Ti-Jah Lodge, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Lodge: 2-storey stone and log, 37'x51' at a cost of $12,454.20 and containing 6 bedrooms, kitchen, dining room, sitting room, office and 2 complete bathrooms.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Likely started c. 1939-40 and was complete in 1942.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

BNPO (16-41), building permits 29-08-40 and 22-07-41; inspection report 18-08-42.

BNPO (16-41), inspection report 18-08-42.
Num-Ti-Jah Lodge, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:
1943: plumbing fixtures installed.

1949/50: addition to Lodge, plans prepared by Walter Painter, 59'x66' at a cost of $30,000, including 4 baths, 12 toilets, 12 basins and 7 showers which were included with 6 bedrooms in the west side of the new part of lodge and 4 bedrooms in the east side of the new part of lodge.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Lodge now measures 73'x130' and is presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Multi-storied log structure with a complicated multi-dormered roof line.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
Several photos are included with appraisal report 01-05-67.

SOURCES

BNPO (16-41), plumbing permit 06-04-43.
BNPO (16-41), building permit 24-11-49 and plumbing permit 14-06-50.

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
WRO-CR (B16-41).
Num-Ti-Jah Lodge, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Staff Quarters: 2-storey, 29'20"x28'8" at a cost of $2000; logs from the Mountainholm Lodge which had been recently torn down in Banff were used.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION: 1954.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as staff accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as staff accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as staff accommodation.

SOURCES
BNPO (16-41), letter 08-06-54 and building permit 28-06-54.
Num-Ti-Jah Lodge, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
Several photos are included with appraisal report 01-05-67.

SOURCES

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
WRO-CR (B16-41).
Num-Ti-Jah Lodge, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
James Simpson: obtained lease for a tourist camp 01-09-21; 21 year license from 01-09-48 to 31-08-69 for a chalet and bungalow campsite; he incorporated 18-08-52; transferred his lease to Simpsons Num-Ti-Jah Lodge Ltd. 10-08-55; latest is 21 year lease from 01-09-80 to 31-08-2001.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
None (except that now Jimmy Simpson's son is owner).

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
One of the oldest mountain lodges built and operated by James (Jimmy) Simpson Sr. The Simpson family have been associated with the area since 1896, operating as guides and providing accommodation.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file C8595/B2-112.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file B16-41.
Num-Ti-Jah Lodge, Banff

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

By 1925, Jimmy Simpson, a long-time guide in the area, had established a mountain chalet, which was called Simpson's Chalet/Num-ti-jah Lodge. At that time, it consisted of a residence, 3 log and frame cabins, a laundry, a lighting plant and an ice house. In about 1939, he began construction on the main lodge and this was completed in 1941/42. When an inspection was made in 1942, the lodge contained 6 bedrooms which slept a total of 14 people, a kitchen, a dining room, a sitting room and office, 4 cabins which slept a total of 10 people and a laundry building which included toilets, basins and showers. In 1943, plumbing fixtures were installed in both the lodge and in the laundry building. In 1949/50, Mr. Simpson built a $30,000, 59'x66' addition to the lodge. In 1954, he was renting 6 rooms in the older part of the lodge, 6 rooms in the west part of the new lodge and 4 rooms in the east side, as well as renting 3 cabins to the public. That same year, he built a two-storey staff quarters building using logs from the Mountainholm Lodge which had recently been torn down in Banff. In 1966, Mr. Simpson advised that he would sell all of his assets on the site to the Crown for $300,000, but an appraisal done 01-05-67 valued the site at only $75,600. Mr. Simpson immediately withdrew any offer to sell to the Crown. In the past few years, many discussions were held before a new lease was finally signed 18-04-84 for 21 years from 01-09-80 to 31-08-2001.
PARADISE LODGE AND BUNGALOWS, Banff

Legal Description: N.W. 1/4 Sec. 21 T28 R16 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
Office/lodge;
6 cabins.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1935.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

WRO-CR (B24-112-1), letter 13-08-35.

WRO-R (B24-112-1), letter 08-08-35.
Paradise Lodge and Bungalows, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:
Lodge: alterations appear to have been made to this building, which today houses 6 guest rooms, as well as an office and gift shop and staff accommodation.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

SITE:

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

SOURCES


Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Paradise Lodge and Bungalows, Banff

**BASE LINE DATA**

**CONSTRUCTION**

**TYPE OF BUILDING(S):**

14 cabins.

**YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:**

1936-1940.

**ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:**

**PLANS:**

**ARCHITECT:**

**BUILDER:**

**ENGINEER:**

**BUILDING**

**ORIGINAL USE:** Primary as tourist accommodation.

**INTERMEDIATE USE:** Primary as tourist accommodation.

**PRESENT USE:** Primary as tourist accommodation.

**SOURCES**

WRO-CR (B24-112-1), assignment 11-06-40.

WRO-CR (B24-112-1), assignment 11-06-40.
Paradise Lodge and Bungalows, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

SITE:

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Paradise Lodge and Bungalows, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Alfred Cooper: 21 year license from 01-04-35 to 31-03-56.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
11-06-40: assigned to Paradise Camps Ltd. for $19,997; most recent 42 year lease from 01-09-68 to 31-08-2010.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file B24-112-1.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file B24-112-1.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

Tenders to establish and operate an automobile bungalow camp were called for in 07-34. The successful bidder was Alfred Cooper, who called his camp the "Lake Louise Auto Bungalow Camp". The first year, Mr. Cooper erected his office/lodge building and 6 cabins. By 1940, when Mr. Cooper transferred his leasehold to Paradise Camps Ltd., the camp contained the office/main lodge, 20 cabins, a power plant and a lighting plant. Today, the site contains the office/gift shop/guest room/staff accommodation building, 21 guest cabins, a staff residence/laundry/storage building and another staff accommodation/storage building.
PARKWAY LODGE, Banff

Legal Description: S1 T35 R20 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Lodge: 2-storey, 32'2"x48'2'';

10 cabins (1 log cabin 126'x25', 1 log cabin 12'5"x13'6'', 5 frame cabins 16'4''x20'4" and 3 frame cabins 16'x16').

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
11-39 to 08-42.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation and lodge as office/residence.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation and lodge as office/residence.

PRESENT USE: Primary as staff accommodation.

SOURCES

BNPO (16-112-5), letter 20-08-42.
Parkway Lodge, Banff

**BASE LINE DATA**

**BUILDING**

**ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:**
Lodge (now staff quarters): renovations in 1973/74.

**CONTEMPORARY STATE:**
Presumably in good condition.

**SITE:**
Cabins moved to present site in 1960;
Lodge moved to present site in 1961 - to be used as staff quarters.

**STYLE:**
Frame or log gable roofed structures.

**ILLUSTRATION**

Title:  

**SOURCES**

BNPO (62/5-T3.1), building permit 15-10-73.
BNPO (16-112-5), building permit 31-03-60; letter 28-04-61.

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Parkway Lodge, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

2 Pan-abode duplex cabins (22'x32' at a cost of $5000 each).

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1950.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES


Parkway Lodge, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
Relocated to present location in 1960.

STYLE:
Pan-abode buildings.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

SOURCES

BNPO (16-112-5), building permit 31-03-60.

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Parkway Lodge, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Restaurant/office/store: (68'x38', frame construction);
Service station.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1960.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as restaurant, store and service station.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as restaurant, store and service station.

PRESENT USE: Primary as restaurant, store and service station.

SOURCES

BNPO (62/5-T3.1), building permit 31-03-60; inspection report 02-08-66.
Parkway Lodge, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:
Restaurant: addition to bring it to 290 seats at a cost of $65,000 in 1978;
Service Station: addition at a cost of $2500 in 1979.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title: 

SOURCES

BNPO (C8595/B2-117),
building permit 04-04-78.

BNPO (C8595/B2-117),
building permit 09-04-79.
Parkway Lodge, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

68 units of visitor accommodation at a cost of $860,000.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

Completed about 07-79.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

Parkway Lodge, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Parkway Lodge, Banff

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Ralph S. Harvey: obtained a building permit 03-11-39 to begin construction; Harvey was associated with George O. Brewster; they had differences regarding financing and Brewster wanted concession for himself; a building permit issued 03-07-41 was to "G.O. Brewster for R.S. Harvey; 21 year license from 01-04-40 to 31-03-61.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
13-06-42: transfer from Harvey to George O. Brewster for $5500; Brewster died; next was 21 year lease to Barbara Brewster and Edward Collier from 01-04-61 to 31-03-61; latest was 42 year lease to Brewster and Collier from 01-07-62 to 30-06-2004 for a bungalow camp, service station and tea room.
20-02-67: assigned to Wapta and Yoho Lodges Ltd. from George O. Brewster estate for $125,000; 42 year lease from 17-03-67 to 16-03-2009; name changed to Saskatchewan River Bungalows Ltd. 02-10-67.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file B21-2-9.
Parks Canada, Banff National Park Office, files 16-112-5, 62/5-T3.1, C8595/B2-117.
Parkway Lodge, Banff

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

In 07-39, call for tenders for the building of an automobile bungalow camp at the North Saskatchewan River crossing were advertised and Ralph Henry was the successful bidder for the camp which was called the Saskatchewan River Crossing Bungalows for many years. Between 11-39 and 08-42, he had constructed a two-storey central building with 8 small rooms for staff on the second floor, 2 one-bedroom log cabins, 8 frame cabins, a restroom and a log gasoline service station, at a total cost of $11,705.80.

In 1960, a new site was selected for this camp, due to changes in the Banff-Jasper Highway and the old cabins were relocated to the new site. At the same time, a new laundry, power house, lodge/restaurant and service station were built. Originally, the old lodge building was to be destroyed, but it was moved to the new site in 1961 for use as a staff quarters.

In 1979, extensive building was done on the site at a cost of about $860,000. A total of 68 new units of visitor accommodation were completed and in use by about 01-07-79 and the old cabins were used for staff accommodation.

1983 letterhead shows the name as "The Crossing", with the title "Saskatchewan River Bungalows Ltd." under the new name.
BANFF, JASPER, KOOTENAY, YOHO NATIONAL PARKS
OUTLYING HISTORIC BUILDING DATA BASE

STORM MOUNTAIN LODGE, Banff

Legal Description: Parcel "C.B." T26 R15 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Log lodge: broad verandah, large open fireplace, containing a dining/lounging room;

6 log bungalow cabins:

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1924

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

Photo of bungalow camp, 1924, W.J. Norrish. PAC-Photos (PA-57175).

Photo of camp, W.J. Oliver, 1924. PAC-Photo (PA-58094).

2 photos of the bungalow camp, 1924, Associated Screen News Ltd., Montreal. PAC-Photos (PA-58098 and PA-58099).

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.
Storm Mountain Lodge, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable roofed log structures with verandahs and stone fireplaces.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
3 pictures of the camp, interior of a cabin, interior of dining/living room, c. 1925.

Storm Mountain Bungalow Camp, 10-26, photo by B. E. Norrish.

SOURCES

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
CPR-Archives (pamphlet 1925).

PAC-Photos (1960-124, National Parks, neg.
#Bb1-S1-1, location N-6.)
Storm Mountain Lodge, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

6 log cabins: each had a natural stone fireplace;

Log staff quarters building;

Log laundry building.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Likely after 1927.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist and staff accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist and staff accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist and staff accommodation.
Storm Mountain Lodge, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Cabins are log gable roofed structures with a stone fireplace.

ILLUSTRATION

Title: 

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Storm Mountain Lodge, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
4 staff cabins.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Unknown, but described as "new".

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as staff accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as staff accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as staff accommodation.

SOURCES

Storm Mountain Lodge, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Ston Mountain Lodge, Banff

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Canadian Pacific Railway: license for 21 years from 01-04-29 to 31-03-50.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
03-07-46: assigned to Cameron Atherley and Ila Marie Brooks of Vancouver.
23-03-49: assigned to John Fisher Wilson of Toronto who obtained a 21 year license from 01-04-50 to 31-03-71.
04-08-58: assigned to Walter and Mary Mielke of Edmonton and Laura Stanger of Calgary; license from 28-03-68 to 31-03-92 (no renewal clause).
19-01-73: assigned to Robert James Armit of Cambridge, Ontario and Donald Marquis Armit of Hamilton, Ontario; they incorporated as 91857 Lodge Ltd. 21-06-76, and changed name to Storm Mountain Lodge Ltd. 12-10-76.
16-04-80: assigned to MacKenzie River Research Consultants Ltd. for $250,000.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
Was one in a series of CPR bungalow camps built in the Rocky Mountains.

SOURCES

Public Archives of Canada, National Photograph Collection.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, files 62/5-T3.1 and C8595/B2-118.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file B16-112-9.
Parks Canada, Banff National Parks Office, files 16-112-9, 62/5-T3.1 and C8595-B2-118.
Canadian Pacific Railways, Archives.
Canadian Pacific Railways, Photo Collection.
Storm Mountain Lodge, Banff

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

In about 1923, the Banff-Windermere Road was opened and the C.P.R. situated its new Storm Mountain Bungalow Camp along this highway. In 1923, only meals were served at the site. A 1925 advertising pamphlet describes the camp as consisting of a large main building constructed of logs with a broad verandah and containing a combination dining/lounging room with open fireplace and six log bungalows, each equipped with three single beds, a clothes closet, stove, table and chairs, washstand and mirror. There was also a public bath house with hot and cold running water and separate toilet facilities. The camp was open from 01-07 to 15-09 that year, and rates were $5.50 per day or $35.00 per week American plan.

The original name of Storm Mountain Lodge was changed to Castle Mountain Bungalow Camp in 1939 when Harry Pollard bought the property, then to Eisenhower Lodge in 1946 when the name of Castle Mountain was changed to Mount Eisenhower, and back to Storm Mountain Lodge in 09-51.

When Harry Pollard bought the property in 11-39, the site contained a total of 14 cabins, 12 for guests and 2 for staff; 2 bath houses; 1 stores building; and 1 tea room.

A memo dated 08-46 describes the main lodge "with kitchen and staff dining room, with a glassed in dining room overlooking the Bow Valley...a very comfortable lounge room with fireplace and well furnished with writing deskes, radio indoor games." It goes on to say that there were 13 log cabins, 3 used for the staff, all with open verandahs, 17'5"x15'5" with 5' verandahs as well as 2 central toilet/bathroom buildings.

An appraisal done in 1971 showed that the site then consisted of the main lodge, containing the kitchens, dining area, a small souvenir shop, lounge with a large natural stone fireplace and sleeping quarters for the owner; 12 log cabins, each with a natural stone fireplace; a log staff house and a log laundry building. In 05-71, Mr. Beale, then the owner, was offered $26,00 by Parks Canada for his leasehold, but he refused the offer.

Today, the site contains the main lodge, 12 log cabins, a total of 6 staff cabins and 2 wash houses.
PLAIN OF SIX GLACIERS TEA HOUSE, Banff

Legal Description: Parcel CE T28 R17 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
Stone and frame building, 2-storey at a cost of $2500.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION: 1924.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as a tea house.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as a tea house.

PRESENT USE: Primary as a tea house.
Plain of Six Glaciers Tea House, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
2 photos of people in front of Tea House, 08-51.

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
CPR-Photo (31-069, #M-5528 and M-5529).
Plain of Six Glaciers Tea House, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Rest house: 1-storey, built of timber roofed with shingles, occupied as 3 cabins.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1927.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

WRO-CR (C8567/B2-7-102), report 20-05-68.

PAC (RG84-80/81, Vol. 312), building permit 22-07-27.
Plain of Six Glaciers Tea House, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
resumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION
Title:

Sources
Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Plain of Six Glaciers Tea House, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Canadian Pacific Railway: 21 year license from 01-08-28 to 31-07-49 and again from 01-04-49 to 31-03-70.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
25-04-60: assigned to Verna Joyce Smith of Calgary; 21 year license from 01-04-70 to 31-03-91.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
Stems from the association of the site with the early development by the C.P.R. of tourist use of the Park. The Tea House is important in user appreciation of the Lake Louise area from an early period.

SOURCES

Public Archives of Canada, RG 84-80/81, Vol. 312.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file C8567/B2-7-102.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file B16-88.
Parks Canada, Banff National Parks Office, files 16-88, 62/5-T3.1 and C8590-B2-102B.
Canadian Pacific Railways, Archives.
Canadian Pacific Railways, Photo Collection.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

The two buildings were built in 1924 and 1927 by the C.P.R. as a tea house and rest stop for tourists travelling in the Lake Louise area of the Rocky Mountains. In a 1949 memo, Supt. Hutchison states that the CPR used the rest house as a tea room to serve meals the rented two small cabins to tourists.

When Verna Smith took over the license in 1960, the site consisted of the tea house and a 1-storey timber building occupied as three cabins, and probably looked much as it would have in the late 1920s.
BANFF, JASPER, KOOTENAY, YOHO NATIONAL PARKS
OUTLYING HISTORIC BUILDING DATA BASE

SHADOW LAKE CABIN, Banff

Legal Description: S T25 R14 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Log cabin: 20'x24', 3 rooms, fireplace.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1929.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

Site plan "Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Shadow Lake Stop Over Cabin Site, Rocky Mountains Park. Alta.", n.d.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as a stopping place between Castle Mountain C.P.R. Camp and Banff.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

WRO-CR (C859Q/B2-107), memo 05-12-68.

WRO-CR (C859Q/B2-107), memo 05-12-68.
Shadow Lake Cabin, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Log gable roofed cabin.

ILLUSTRATION

Title: Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Shadow Lake Cabin, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Canadian Pacific Railway: 5 year license from 01-04-29 to 31-03-34 for a Rest House.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
04-10-38: assigned to James Brewster.
06-39: assigned to Brewster Transport Company; 5 year license from 01-04-39 to 31-03-44 and again from 01-04-49 to 31-03-54.
04-54: assigned to Claude Bagley Brewster; last 5 year license from 01-04-64 to 31-03-69.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
Built as a stop-over site by the C.P.R. in 1929. Apparently, permission was given for 40 green logs to be used in its construction and these logs were selected and marked by Warden (Wild Bill) Peyto. In addition, the site was associated with the Brewster family.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file C8590/B2-107.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file Y16-112-.
Shadow Lake Cabin, Banff

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

This log cabin was built one-half mile east of Shadow Lake in 1929 by the Canadian Pacific Railroad for use as a stopping place between their Castle Mountain Bungalow Camp and Banff. The Parks Branch wished to take over the cabin (it apparently was in a strategic location for the control of forest fires) if ever the C.P.R. wished to dispose of it. However, in 1938, they transferred the site to James Brewster, who wished to use it for riding and fishing in summer and skiing in the winter in conjunction with his Sunshine Valley Camp. In 1968, it was recommended that the license of occupation, then held by Claude Bagley Brewster, be allowed to terminate 31-03-69 and Mr. Brewster allowed to sever and remove all structures from the land by 31-03-70. A 1978 memo states that the continued existence of this cabin subjects the area to a continuing heavy traffic of people, horses and "oversnow vehicles". In 1979, Mr. Brewster was asked to consider alternate sites for his camping operation, as Parks Canada was trying to phase out the Shadow Lake site. That year, he operated the site, with tents on the meadow, using the cabin as a cookhouse and dining area. Correspondence in 1981 shows Bud Brewster wanted to erect 6 small sleeping cabins and enlarge the existing cabin to incorporate a kitchen and 2 staff rooms, but Supt. Lange advised him that "your business will not be expanded" (memo 10-08-81).

The site has apparently been operating without a license of occupation since 1969.
SKOKI LODGE, Banff

Legal Description: S32 T29 R15 WSM

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Log chalet: 52'x40'

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1930.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

Site plan, no date.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as day and overnight accommodation for skiers.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as day and overnight accommodation for skiers.

PRESENT USE: Primary as day and overnight accommodation for skiers.

SOURCES

PAC (RG 84-80/81, Vol. 312), building permit 18-09-30; WRO-R (B16-109-3), license 16-01-36.

WRO-R (B24-109-3).
Skoki Lodge, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
In good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Log building, reminiscent of Swiss chalet style.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
Skoki Lodge, 1949, photo by N. Morant.

SOURCES

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
CPR-Photo (M-874).
Skoki Lodge, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Mount Norquay Ski Lodge: 5 year license from 01-04-30 to 31-03-35 for a club house in Skoki Valley.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
31-08-35: shares transferred to The Ski Club of the Canadian Rockies Limited; 5 year license from 01-04-35 to 31-03-40 for 3 properties, one of which was Skoki Lodge; license cancelled and new one issued for 21 years issued from 01-04-39 to 31-03-60 for two chalet hotels on Mounts Temple and Skoki and a halfway hut midway between the chalets;
31-12-47: assigned to The Ski Club of the Canadian Rockies (1947) Limited; they obtained license from 01-10-51 to 30-09-72; name changed 12-02-58 to The Ski Club of the Canadian Rockies Limited;
15-04-71: assigned to Village Lake Louise Ltd.; license from 01-10-72 to 30-09-77 for visitor accommodation at Skoki Lodge for 24 guests; most recent is 5 years from 01-10-80 to 30-09-85.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
The first ski lodge to be built in Banff National Park, in 1930 and associated with The Ski Club of the Canadian Rockies Ltd., formed for the development of mountain resorts and skiing in the Canadian Rockies.

SOURCES

Public Archives of Canada, RG 84-80/82, Vol. 312.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file C8575/B2-6-103.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file B16-109-3.
Canadian Pacific Railways, Archives.
Canadian Pacific Railways, Photo Collection.
Skoki Lodge, Banff

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

In 1930, this facility became the first ski lodge to be built in Banff National Park. It was joined in the next few years by Mount Temple Lodge (destroyed by fire in 1976) and Halfway Hut/Ptarmigan (also destroyed by fire in 1976) all owned by the Ski Club of the Canadian Rockies.

In 1940, in addition to the main lodge building at Skoki, there were four log cabins, a tent frame, a log wash house with showers and 3 toilet buildings on the site. Maximum accommodation was 45 persons. An appraisal done of the Skoki property in 1948 valued the buildings at $27,800.

At the present time, the property is under license to Village Lake Louise Limited who have a license of occupation which expires 30-09-85.

A recent pamphlet states that "Skoki Lodge and the three surrounding cabins have comfortable accommodation for twenty-two guests".
MOUNT NORQUAY (DAYLODGE), Banff

Legal Description: SW1/4 S10 T26 R12 W5

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

No overnight accommodation. Mount Norquay Ski area includes day skiing facilities only. Mount Norquay Daylodge at the base includes a licensed cafeteria and a separate building housing a ski rental and souvenir shop. Also located at the base is a ski patrol shed, toilets, a work shed and the ski lift. The Cliffhouse Restaurant, also licensed, is located at the summit.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

In 1928, the Mount Norquay Ski Club was granted a license to operate a ski club on the slopes of Mount Norquay, thereby becoming one of the first ski areas in Banff National Park.

SOURCES

BNPO (16-111 and C8595/B2-100).
Mount Norquay (Daylodge), Banff

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file B16-132.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

A license dated 01-12-28 was given to Mount Norquay Ski Club to operate a ski club on the slopes of Mount Norquay and to erect a cabin on the south face of Stony Squaw Mountain. In 1935, the license was transferred to the Ski Club of the Canadian Rockies who were given a license to locate a skiing area with clubhouse and tea house in the same area. A report dated 26-10-40 lists a frame building 110'x26' with a 16'x30' kitchen, valued at $7000 on the site; the ski lodge had been opened to the public on 21-01-40. In 1948, the owners wanted to extend the site for the purposes of the construction of a professional ski shop. In 1954, $12000 worth of renovations were made to the ski lodge, primarily in the basement, and propane was installed, along with a staff toilet and shower facilities. In the late 1950s, many complaints were addressed to the Superintendent regarding the lunchroom, poor food and so on. Many of the problems were caused by over-utilization of the ski area, and Parks Canada supplied a "Public Heated Lunch Trailer" for the 1959-60 season. In 1960, a new teahouse, now the Cliffhouse Restaurant, was opened at the upper terminal of the chairlift. 1964 and 1965 saw proposals for the development of the Mount Norquay area, including a new chalet which was to provide 48 rooms for rent and staff accommodation. This never came to pass; indeed, the area has never been used for overnight accommodation. Revitalization plans were again put forth in 1982 and once again, a new lodge, this one multi-level with food services, ski shop, rental, ticket sales, nursery, ski patrol and administration, was proposed but no building has taken place to this date. For most of the past several decades, the lodge was operated independently of the lift company and up to seven individual parcels of land were involved. On 01-04-85, a lease was signed for five years from 01-10-84 to 30-09-89, uniting all parcels of land. The lease has a 42 year renewal clause and covers sightseeing conveyance, retail stores, restaurant and coffee shop operation in the summer months and the operation of ski lifts, tow and conveyances, retail stores, restaurants, a coffee shop, equipment rental and a ski school in the winter months. Banff Lifts Ltd. (Mount Norquay) are the present operators.
SIKING LOUISE, Banff

Legal Description: S23, 24 T28 R16 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
No overnight accommodation. Skiing Louise includes day skiing facilities only. These facilities include the Whiskeyjack Day Lodge at the base of the ski area and Whitehorn Day Lodge mid-mountain, as well as numerous other buildings housing facilities such as a ski rental shop, a ski school, buildings and equipment for the lift system and various structures supporting the operation and maintenance of the ski slopes. Skiing Louise also operates Temple Lodge (day lodge), located on the "backside" of the mountain, which is associated with the opening up of the Lake Louise area for skiing in the 1930s. The proper context of this facility is described under Skoki Lodge.

SOURCES
BASE LINE DATA

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
Skiing in the area of Mounts Redoubt and Whitehorn was initially facilitated by the building of Temple and Skoki Lodges in the 1930s and has continued to the present under the management of Skiing Louise. Historical association relates to Skoki Lodge (see Skoki Lodge).

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file C8575/B2-102.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

Please refer to Skoki Lodge, Banff for the history of this area. No overnight accommodation exists at the Skiing Louise site, as mentioned on page 1 of this report.
BANFF, JASPER, KOOTENAY, YOHO NATIONAL PARKS
OUTLYING HISTORIC BUILDING DATA BASE

SUNSHINE VILLAGE RESORT, Banff

Legal Description: NE1/4 S29 T24 R13 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
Lodge: 2 storey, log and frame construction, 48.2'x64', containing overnight guest accommodation, a dining room and sale of curios and guest sundries.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1936 through 1938.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:
PLANS:
12, 13 and 14 July 1939, G. Palsen, D.L.S.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for skiers.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as day lodge accommodation for skiers.

PRESENT USE: Now is sports shop for skiers.

SOURCES

BNPO (16-100), inventory 28-09-42 and building permit 31-12-42, issued well after construction.

Letter Supt. Jennings to Brewster 13-11-42 stating original plans submitted 10-37 stating current buildings with alterations and additions do not resemble building for which permit was issued.

BNPO (16-100), shows lodge, sleeping quarters, septic tank and workshop.
Sunshine Village Resort, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:
New kitchen attached to northeasterly side of the lodge, 22.5'x29.2', frame, c. 1941
Stone fireplace on end of original main lodge, 1944.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in fair to good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Log and frame gable roof structure with multiple dormers and built on a general "T"-shaped ground plan.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
Sunshine Camp, Banff National Park, 09-27, Norrish photo.
Sunshine Ski Lodge - interior of lodge, 1951.
Sunshine Ski Lodge - view of entire lodge in background; shows "old lodge" and outbuildings, 1951.
Sunshine Lodge - interior of main lodge, no date.
Sunshine Ski Lodge - various interior and exterior shots, c. 1959.

SOURCES

BNPO (16-100), letters 09-02-42 and 28-10-44.
BNPO (16-100), brochure for 1959 season.

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
PAC-Photo Collection (PA-804137).
CPR-Photo (M-3807).
CPR-Photo (M-4731).
CPR-Photo (M-5432).
CPR-Photo (M-5429).
CPR-Photo (M-505).
BNPO (16-100), brochure for 1959 season.
Sunshine Village Resort, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
3 sleeping chalets.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for skiers.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for skiers.

PRESENT USE: Likely as overnight accommodation for skiers.

SOURCES

WRO-CR (B16-100), letters 13-05-64 and 01-06-64.
Sunshine Village Resort, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:
Alterations and additions were proposed to be done in about 08-73.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Modern frame and reinforced concrete structures with shed roofs.

ILLUSTRATION

Title: Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Sunshine Village Resort, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Lodge - "Sunshine Inn" - with rooms, lounges, cocktail bar, dining room, recreation rooms, swimming pool, etc.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1964-66.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

SOURCES

WRO-CR (62/5-S1.1).

BNPO (16-100), building permit issued 16-06-65 for new lodge worth $592,000.

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as overnight accommodation facilities for skiers.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as overnight accommodation facilities for skiers.

PRESENT USE: Primary as overnight accommodation facilities for skiers.
Sunshine Village Resort, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Modern 3-storey structure with balconies.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Sunshine Village Resort, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
Day lodge to accommodate 1500 day skiers.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as day lodge for skiers.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as day lodge for skiers.

PRESENT USE: Primary as day lodge for skiers.

SOURCES

BNPO (16-100), letters 20-04-66 and 29-07-66.

BNPO (16-100), inspection report 13-03-67 stating day lodge and its facilities in operation.
Sunshine Village Resort, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title: 

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Sunshine Village Resort, Banff

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Canadian Pacific Railway Ltd.: license from 01-04-28 for a rest home; last to 31-03-39.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
20-10-36: assigned to James I. Brewster;
11-11-42: he transferred to Brewster Transport Company Ltd., who received 5 year license from 01-04-39 to 31-03-44 and last from 01-04-49 to 31-03-59.
27-07-54: assigned to Sunshine Village Ltd.; 21 year license from 01-04-55 to 31-03-76 for a Lodge.
16-03-59: assigned to Banff Chairlift Corporation Ltd.
21-03-60: assigned to Sunshine Village (Banff) Ltd.; lease to 31-12-86.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
Associated with both the Canadian Pacific Railway and James Brewster; also with the popularization of skiing in the Rocky Mountain national parks.

SOURCES

Public Archives of Canada, National Photograph Collection.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, files 62/5-L3.1, B16-100, 62/5-S1.1, C8575/B2-101.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file B16-100.
Canadian Pacific Railways, Archives.
Canadian Pacific Railways, Photo Collection.
Sunshine Village Resort, Banff

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

A picture in 1927 shows the "Sunshine Camp" in Banff National Park, then owned and operated by the CPR.
The rates for Sunshine Lodge for the 1941 ski season were from $4.50 to $6.50 per day American plan; transportation from Banff to Sunshine Lodge, per person return, was $2.50. A 1949 photo shows a large lodge and several other buildings on the site.
Three chalets, located near the main Lodge, were built in 1963 and operated during the 1963/64 season. A 1967 brochure of the site shows an inn, chalets, a day lodge, sports shop, T-bars and chair lift. In 1969, the site could provide on-site accommodation for up to 350 persons and the day lodge had a capacity of 2500 persons. A 1985 brochure states that the Sunshine Inn provides the only on-hill accommodation in the Canadian Rockies.
BRYANT CREEK TRAIL SHELTER, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

1 frame building.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1969.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for hikers.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for hikers.

PRESENT USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for hikers.

SOURCES

Bryant Creek Trail Shelter, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:  

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Bryant Creek Trail Shelter, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Parks Canada.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
None.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
None.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file 62/5-L3.1.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

The trail shelter was erected in 1969, at the same time that a similar shelter was erected at Egypt Lake. Use of the Bryant Creek area by hikers dates from 1934 when the Alpine Club of Canada proposed a trail from 15 Mile Creek to Bryant Creek. The Bryant Creek Shelter has been used heavily since its construction.

A 1972 memo from Grant McNabb of the Alberta Wilderness Association to Parks Canada officials in Calgary states that "there is virtually no support for the present concept of trail shelters." He goes on to say that "the area surrounding the Bryant Creek shelter is littered with cans, spoiled food, rotten fish entrails, etc." and "the accumulation of garbage has also attracted grizzly bears and has been responsible for several incidents involving hikers." Because the shelter was being heavily used at that time, and often not by serious hikers, he went on to say that "we believe that the policy concerning these shelters should be reviewed...the shelters have failed to serve their purpose and should be removed."

Apparently no resolution to the problem was found at that time and the shelter remains as it was in 1969.
EGYPT LAKE TRAIL SHELTER, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

1 frame building.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1969.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for hikers.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for hikers.

PRESENT USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for hikers.

SOURCES


Egypt Lake Trail Shelter, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:  

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Egypt Lake Trail Shelter, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Parks Canada.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
None.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
None.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file 62/5-L3.1.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

The trail shelter was erected in 1969, at the same time that a similar shelter was erected at Bryant Creek. The Egypt Lake Shelter has been used heavily since its construction.
ABBOT PASS HUT, Banff

Legal Description: S T28 R17 W M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
One building: two bunkrooms sleeping 8 persons in each room; one sleeping loft for 20 people and one living/cooking room (in 1976).

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Prior to 1927.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for hikers.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for hikers.

PRESENT USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for hikers.

SOURCES

WRO-CR (62/5-L3.1), report 08-04-76.

CPR Archives (pamphlet 1927).
Abbot Pass Hut, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

SITE:

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title: Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Photo of Abbot Pass Hut, circa 1927. CPR Archives (pamphlet 1927).
Abbot Pass Hut, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file 62/5-L3.1 and C8593/105.
Parks Canada, Banff National Park Office, file C8590/B2-102A.
Canadian Pacific Railways, Archives.
Canadian Pacific Railways, Photo Collection.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

Originally, patrons of C.P.R. mountain lodges in the vicinity of Lake Louise used the Abbot Pass hut, presumably built by the C.P.R. prior to 1927, as a goal for day hikes and longer overnight trips. The Abbot Pass Hut is named after Philip Stanley Abbot, a distinguished member of the Appalachian Mountain Club (Boston) who died trying to climb Mount Lefroy.
BANFF, JASPER, KOOTENAY, YOHO NATIONAL PARKS
OUTLYING HISTORIC BUILDING DATA BASE

BALFOUR PASS HUT, Banff

Legal Description: N.W. 1/4 Sec. 21 T30 R18 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Fibreglass "bivouac shelter": one all-purpose room, capacity of 12 persons.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1965.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER: members of the Calgary Ski Club erected the pre-fabricated building.

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as overnight accommodation by hikers and climbers.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as overnight accommodation by hikers and climbers.

PRESENT USE: Primary as overnight accommodation by hikers and climbers.

SOURCES

WRO-CR (62/5-L3.1), letters 01-11-65 and 01-10-83.


Balfour Pass Hut, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

SITE:
Was moved one-half mile north of its original location circa 1968; now on a rock outcrop at the bottom of Vulture Glacier.

STYLE:
Fibreglass igloo.

ILLUSTRATION

Title: Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:

SOURCES

WRO-CR (62/5-L3.1), report 26-08-68.
Balfour Pass Hut, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
The Calgary Ski Club paid for and built Balfour Pass Hut and turned ownership over to Parks Canada, but continues to operate the Hut as a public facility under a license of occupation from 1978.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, files 62/5-L3.1 and C8593/105.
Parks Canada, Banff National Park Office, file C8590/B2-102A.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

On 30-10-65, the pre-fabricated fibreglass structure was flown into Balfour Pass by helicopter, along with a group from the Calgary Ski Club who erected the structure in four and one-half hours. The hut was located on a medial moraine but, due to ice melt, the structure was moved and relocated one-half mile north on a rock outcrop at the bottom of Vulture Glacier in the summer of 1968.
BANFF, JASPER, KOOTENAY, YOHO NATIONAL PARKS
OUTLYING HISTORIC BUILDING DATA BASE

BOW GLACIER HUT, Banff

Legal Description: T31 R18 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

One structure: consists of one large all-purpose room and one small vestibule with a capacity of 20 persons.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Erected 11-02-68.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:
11 photos of erection of hut.

PLANS:

ARCHITECT: Cohos, Delesalle & Evamy.

BUILDER: Superior Woodcraft Manufacturing Ltd., Calgary, Alberta built the pre-fabricated structure which was then erected by 13 members of the Alpine Club of Canada, the Calgary Ski Club, Calgary Mountain Rescue and the Association of Canadian Mountain Guides.

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for climbers and ski mountaineers.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for climbers and ski mountaineers.

PRESENT USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for climbers and ski mountaineers.

SOURCES

WRO-CR (C8590/B2-102A), report 01-10-83.

WRO-CR (62/5-L3.1), report 11-02-68.

WRO-CR (62/5-L3.1), report 11-02-68.
Bow Glacier Hut, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

SITE:

STYLE:
Pre-fabricated quonset style structure.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
2 photos of hut, circa 1976.

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
WRO-CR (62/5-L3.1), report 08-04-76.
Bow Glacier Hut, Banff

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
The Alpine Club of Canada and various other interested clubs paid for and erected the Bow Glacier Hut and turned over ownership to Parks Canada, but the A.C.C. continues to operate the Hut as a public facility under a license of occupation from 1978.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, files 62/5-L3.1 and C8593/105.
Parks Canada, Banff National Park Office, file C8590/B2-102A.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

After lengthy negotiations between Parks Canada and the Alpine Club of Canada, the A.C.C. received approval to construct an alpine hut to be used as a base by its members for mountain climbing and ski mountaineering, in much the same way as the two high altitude huts on the Peyto Glacier and in Balfour Pass were used. Like its two predecessors, the Bow Glacier Hut was of pre-fabricated construction, flown into the site by helicopter and erected by members of various clubs interested in its use on 11-02-68.
CASTLE MOUNTAIN HUT, Banff

Legal Description: T27 R14 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Bivouac Shelter: one small all-purpose room, with a capacity of 4 people.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Prior to 1968 (?).

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for hikers and climbers.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for hikers and climbers.

PRESENT USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for hikers and climbers.

SOURCES

BNPO (C8590/B2-102A), letter 01-10-83.

WRO-CR (62/5-L3.1), report 26-08-68.
Castle Mountain Hut, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING
ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

SITE:

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION
Title: 

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Castle Mountain Hut, Banff

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Parks Canada.

BASE LINE DATA

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
None.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

SOURCES

WRO-CR (62/5-L3.1), letter 06-03-74.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, files 62/5-L3.1 and C8593/105.
Parks Canada, Banff National Park Office, file C8590/B2-102A.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

The earliest records on file indicate that the Castle Mountain Hut was in service as early as 1968, known as the Mount Eisenhower Goat Plateau Hut, located at the 7000 foot level of Castle Mountain. The hut at that time slept six and was in excellent condition. In 1974, the hut was known as the Eisenhower Climbing Refuge and was owned and maintained by Parks Canada as one of eight such facilities at or above the tree line. In 1976, the hut was known as the Mount Eisenhower Bivouac Shelter (now located at the 7400 foot level and sleeping four persons). In 1983, the name was the Castle Mountain Bivouac Shelter and accommodation for four was supplied in a hut consisting of one small all-purpose room with a table, benches, fold down bunks and foam mattresses.
NEIL COLGAN HUT, Banff

Legal Description: T27 R16 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Wood hut: insulated, one all-purpose room with a capacity of 24 persons.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

Summer of 1982.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for climbers and ski mountaineers.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for climbers and ski mountaineers.

PRESENT USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for climbers and ski mountaineers.

SOURCES

BNPO (C8590/B2-102A), letter 01-10-83.

WRO-CR (C8593/105), letter 24-01-83.
Neil Colgan Hut, Banff

**BASE LINE DATA**

**BUILDING**

**ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:**

**CONTEMPORARY STATE:**
Presumably in good condition.

**SITE:**
On original site.

**STYLE:**

**ILLUSTRATION**

Title:  

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Neil Colgan Hut, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
The Alpine Club of Canada arranged for and built the hut and turned over ownership to Parks Canada, but continues to operate the hut as a public facility under a license of occupation from 1982.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, files 62/5-L3.1 and C8593/105.
Parks Canada, Banff National Park Office, file C8590/B2-102A.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

The Neil Colgan Hut was built by the Alpine Club of Canada in the summer of 1982, presumably airlifting the materials of the pre-fabricated wood structure onto the site after which club members erected the structure. This hut was constructed to replace the accommodation supplied by the Graham Cooper Hut, which was originally built in the 3-4 Couloir, Valley of the Ten Peaks in 1966. The Graham Cooper Hut was removed in the summer of 1983, after a proposal to relocate it to the 9000 foot level of Mount Alberta was apparently abandoned.
GRAHAM COOPER HUT, Banff

See also Neil Colgan Hut.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, files 62/5-L3.1 and C8593/105.
Parks Canada, Banff National Park Office, file C8590/B2-102A.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

The Graham Cooper Memorial Hut, a 6-man bivouac shelter, was constructed in 1966 in the Moraine Lake area. By the early 1980s, it was found to be too small for the number of hikers and climbers using the area. The over-use of this facility had led to 6 bivouac platforms and stone shelters being built in the immediate area of the hut, contrary to the original Parks agreement concerning the hut. Its replacement by the Neil Colgan Hut in the summer of 1982 led to the hut's complete removal, probably in the summer of 1983, after a proposal to relocate the hut to the 9000 foot level of Mount Alberta was abandoned.
PETER AND CATHERINE WHYTE (PEYTO) HUT, Banff

Legal Description: T31 R18 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Wood hut: insulated, one all-purpose room with a capacity of 24 persons.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

Summer of 1983.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for climbers and ski mountaineers.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for climbers and ski mountaineers.

PRESENT USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for climbers and ski mountaineers.

SOURCES

BNPO (C8590/B2-102A), letter 01-10-83 and WRO-CR (C8593/105), letter 01-02-84.
Peter and Catherine Whyte (Peyto) Hut, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:  

SOURCES

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Peter and Catherine Whyte (Peyto) Hut, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
Alpine Club of Canada paid for and built the Peyto hut and turned ownership over to Parks Canada, but continues to operate the hut as a public facility under a license of occupation from 1983.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, files 62/5-L3.1 and C8593/105.
Parks Canada, Banff National Park Office, file C8590/B2-102A.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

In 12-65, the Alpine Club of Canada requested permission to erect a fibreglass igloo, similar to that in use in Balfour Pass, on the margin of Peyto Glacier above Peyto Lake. They were quickly granted approval in principle, subject to final location approval and provision of water and sanitation arrangements, which had proven somewhat of a problem with previous alpine huts of this type. The high altitude bivouac hut was flown in by helicopter as a pre-fabricated kit and erected on 26-02-67 by a crew of 7 men and 1 woman from the A.C.C. in 3 hours. The hut served the needs of climbers and mountaineers until 1983, when it was replaced with a conventional wood structure similar to that in use as the Neil Colgan Hut near Moraine Lake.
CASTLE MOUNTAIN HOSTEL, Banff

Legal Description: S32 T26 R14 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Single structure, comprised of 3 separate frame hip-roofed buildings, joined together in a "U" formation: 44'x48' with each of the wings 16' wide.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Circa 1943-45.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:
Survey site plan, 1949.
Survey site plan 13-02-61.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as Prisoner of War accommodation at Seebe, Alberta.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for members of the CYHA.

PRESENT USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for members of the CYHA.

SOURCES

WRO-CR (62/5-L3.1), report 19-12-72, memo 01-02-73 and WRO-R (B16-140-2).

WRO-R (B16-140-2).

WRO-R (B16-140-2).

Glenbow Alberta Institute, Gwen Gray (CYHA) Collection, letter 22-10-47.
Castle Mountain Hostel, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:
Three original buildings were grouped and structurally joined into a U-formation in 1948.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Structures old and presumably in serviceable condition.

SITE:
Originally the buildings were located at Seebe, Alberta; moved to present site in 1948.

STYLE:
Framed hip-roofed structures joined in a U-shaped configuration.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
Winter photo of complex, 18-12-72.

SOURCES


WRO-CR (62/5-L3.1), report 19-12-72.

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
WRO-CR (62/5-L3.1), report 19-12-72.
Castle Mountain Hostel, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Canadian Youth Hostels Association (CYHA): WRO-R (B16-140-2).
original license of occupation from
01-04-53; continuous to 30-09-84.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
None.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
Was a significant element in the establish­
ment of the youth hostel chain in the
mountain parks and in western Canada.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file 62/5-L3.1.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file B16-140-2.
Glenbow-Alberta Institute, Gwen Gray (CYHA) Collection.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

In 1947, a very youthful Canadian Youth Hostels Association, intent upon
establishing a national chain of youth hostels, approached the Department
of Mines and Resources to acquire the then unused prisoner of war cottages
from Seebe and Entrance, Alberta. During the next five to six years,
numerous of these structures were moved into the national parks to be used
as youth hostels. The Castle Mountain Youth Hostel, comprising three of
these structures renovated and formed into a "U" configuration, was placed
on its present site in the summer of 1948. This youth hostel has been
operated by the CYHA under a standard license of occupation from Parks
Canada. Since 1972, Parks Canada has been discussing taking over the
operation of the youth hostels, operating them as public facilities. The
CYHA continued to operate the hostel until 09-84 and it is presumed they
will continued to operate them on the same basis as the ones operated by
CYHA in Jasper National Park.
CORRAL CREEK HOSTEL, Banff

Legal Description: S14 T28 R16 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

6 buildings: a kitchen/common room, 20'x24'; a family dormitory, 14'x16'; a house parents' residence, 11'x20'; a mens' dormitory, 20'x16'; a women's dormitory, 20'x16'; and an overflow dormitory, 16'x20'.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Unknown, but moved to present site in 1972.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:
Survey site plan, 07-72.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as motel accommodation, formed part of the Lake Louise Motel.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for members of the CYHA.

PRESENT USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for members of the CYHA.

SOURCES

WRO-CR (62/5-L3.1), letters 10-11-70, 04-05-71 and 19-12-72.

WRO-R (B16-140-1).
Corral Creek Hostel, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Buildings are presumably in serviceable condition.

SITE:
Moved from the Lake Louise Motel site (exact location unknown) in 1972.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
5 building and detail photos, 18-12-72.

SOURCES

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
WRO-CR (62/5-L3.1), letter 19-12-72.
Corral Creek Hostel, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Canadian Youth Hostels Association (CYHA):
original license of occupation from
01-04-53; continuous to 30-09-84.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
None.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

SOURCES

WRO-R (B16-140-1).
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file 62/5-L3.1.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file B16-140-1.
Glenbow-Alberta Institute, Gwen Gray (CYHA) Collection.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

In 1947, the Canadian Youth Hostels Association began the process of establishing a chain of youth hostels in the mountain parks. The early youth hostels were established using abandoned prisoner of war cottages from two Prisoner of War camps at Entrance and Seebe, Alberta. The Banff hostels, of which one was the Corral Creek Hostel, were comprised of the buildings from the Seebe Camp. The Corral Creek Hostel was apparently established prior to 1953, comprising a single building made up of three of these prisoner of war cottages (similar to that of the Castle Mountain Hostel). This structure served the purposes of the Association until the early 1970s when its condition made replacement necessary. Parks Canada then arranged and paid for the movement of six buildings, formerly part of the Lake Louise Motel, to be moved to the Corral Creek Hostel site. The stuccoed frame buildings were then renovated to make them useable for the hostel. This youth hostel has been operated by the CYHA under a standard license of occupation from Parks Canada. Since 1972, Parks Canada has been discussing taking over the operation of the youth hostels and operating them as public facilities.
HILDA CREEK HOSTEL, Banff

Legal Description: S19 T37 R22 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Three frame gable roofed structures: 1 building serves as a kitchen, 1 as a house parents' residence, 1 as male dormitory, 1 as female dormitory.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Circa 1943-45.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:
Survey site plan, 1962.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as Prisoner of War accommodation at Seebe, Alberta.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for members of the CYHA.

PRESENT USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for members of the CYHA.

SOURCES

WRO-CR (62/5-L3.1), letters 19-12-72 and 01-02-73.

WRO-R (B16-140-4).

Glenbow Alberta Institute, Gwen Gray (CYHA) Collection, letter 22-10-47.
Hilda Creek Hostel, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:
1967: buildings were raised and levelled on a 6"x6" beam structure. Apparently new verandahs and steps were added at the same time.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Buildings are in poor condition.

SITE:
Originally the buildings were located at Seebe, Alberta; moved to present site prior to 1952. Buildings were also moved about the site slightly during the repair procedure in 1967.

STYLE:
Frame gable roofed structures covered with log siding.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
5 photos of buildings and details, 18-12-72.

SOURCES

WRO-CR (62/5-L3.1), letters 26-09-67 and 30-01-69.


Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
WRO-CR (62/5-L3.1), letter 19-12-72.
Hilda Creek Hostel, Banff

**BASE LINE DATA**

**OWNERSHIP**

**ORIGINAL OWNER:**
Canadian Youth Hostels Association (CYHA): original license of occupation from 01-04-53; continuous to 30-09-84.

**CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:**
None.

**HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:**
Was a significant element in the establishment of the youth hostel chain in the mountain parks and in western Canada.

**SOURCES**

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, files 62/5-L3.1 and 70/5-L3.1.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file B16-140-4.
Glenbow-Alberta Institute, Gwen Gray (CYHA) Collection.

**NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY**

As part of a program begun in 1947, the Canadian Youth Hostels Association, intent upon establishing a chain of youth hostels through the mountain parks, acquired numerous then unused prisoner of war cottages from Seebe and Entrance, Alberta. During the following years, many of these structures were moved into the national parks at various locations along the Banff-Jasper Highway to provide inexpensive overnight accommodation for youths hiking or bicycling through the parks. The Hilda Creek Hostel was moved into its present site from the prisoner of war camp at Seebe, Alberta prior to 1952. The hostel consisted of three structures placed in a straight line on the site. Prior to 1962, a fourth building was added (origin of this building is unknown). Until 1982, the hostel consisted of a kitchen, houseparents' residence, a male dormitory and a female dormitory. Fire destroyed one of these buildings, leaving the original three intact. That same year, a new toilet facility was added. This youth hostel has been operated by the CYHA under a standard license of occupation from Parks Canada. Since 1972, Parks Canada has been discussing taking over the operation of the youth hostels, operating them as public facilities. However, the CYHA has continued to operate this hostel until 09-84, and it is presumed that they will continue to operate them on the same basis as the ones operated by CYHA in Jasper National Park.
MOSQUITO CREEK HOSTEL, Banff

Legal Description: S26 T26 R14 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

4 buildings: a houseparents' residence, men's dormitory, women's dormitory and a kitchen.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Circa 1943-45.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:
Survey site plan, 11-07-62.

SOURCES

WRO-CR (62/5-L3.1), letter 19-12-72 and WRO-R (B16-140-6).

Glenbow Alberta Institute, Gwen Gray (CYHA) Collection, letter 22-10-47.

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as Prisoner of War accommodation at Seebe, Alberta.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for members of the CYHA.

PRESENT USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for members of the CYHA.
Mosquito Creek Hostel, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:
Addition 12'x18' to houseparents' residence in fall 1976.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in serviceable condition.

SITE:
Originally the buildings were located at Seebe, Alberta; moved to present site prior to 1952.

STYLE:
Frame gable roofed structures covered with log and drop siding.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
5 photos of all 4 structures, 18-12-72.

SOURCES

WRO-CR (62/5-L3.1), letters 28-04-76 and 08-09-76.


Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
WRO-CR (62/5-L3.1), letter 19-12-72.
Mosquito Creek Hostel, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Canadian Youth Hostels Association (CYHA): original license of occupation from 01-04-53; continuous to 30-09-84.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
None.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
Was a significant element in the establishment of the youth hostel chain in the mountain parks and in western Canada.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file 62/5-L3.1.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file B16-140-6.
Glenbow-Alberta Institute, Gwen Gray (CYHA) Collection.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

As part of an ambitious program begun in 1947, the Canadian Youth Hostels Association, intent upon extending their chain of youth hostels into the mountain parks, acquired numerous, then unused, prisoner of war cottages from Seebe and Entrance, Alberta. During the following years, many of these structures were moved to the national parks at various locations along the Banff-Jasper Highway to provide inexpensive accommodation for youths hiking or bicycling through the parks. The Mosquito Creek Hostel was moved to its present site from the Prisoner of War camp at Seebe, Alberta, probably in 1951 by Parks Canada. The hostel consisted of four structures placed on a site near Mosquito Creek. In 1952, the site consisted of a houseparents' residence, a kitchen/common room, as well as male and female dormitories. These structures, with only a small addition to the houseparents' building, as well as routine maintenance and repair, remain unchanged. This youth hostel has been operated by the CYHA under a standard license of occupation from Parks Canada. Since 1972, Parks Canada has been discussing taking over the operation of the youth hostels and operating them as a public facility. However, the CYHA has continued to operate this youth hostel until at least 09-84 and it is presumed that they will continue to operate it on the same basis as the ones operated by CYHA in Jasper National Park.
BANFF, JASPER, KOOTENAY, YOHO NATIONAL PARKS
OUTLYING HISTORIC BUILDING DATA BASE

RAMPARTS CREEK HOSTEL, Banff

Legal Description: S.E. 1/4 Sec. 10 T36 R21 WSM

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

4 buildings: 1 houseparents' residence, 1 kitchen, 1 men's dormitory and 1 women's dormitory.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Circa 1943-45.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:
Survey site plan, 03-07-74.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as Prisoner of War accommodation at Seebe, Alberta.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for members of the CYHA (Alexander River Hostel).

PRESENT USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for members of the CYHA.

SOURCES

WRO-CR (62/5-L3), letter 19-12-72.

Glenbow Alberta Institute, Gwen Gray (CYHA) Collection, letter 22-10-47.
Ramparts Creek Hostel, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Buildings are presumably in serviceable condition.

SITE:
Originally the buildings were located at Seebe, Alberta, from where they were moved to a site at Alexander River in about 1951 and finally, in 1970, to the Rampart Creek location.

STYLE:
Frame gable roofed structures covered with drop siding.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
5 photos of buildings and interior and exterior details, 18-12-72.

SOURCES

Glenbow-Alberta Institute,
WRO-CR (62/5-L3.1), letters 06-07-70 and 09-07-70.
Ramparts Creek Hostel, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Canadian Youth Hostels Association (CYHA): license of occupation on this location from 01-10-73; continuous to 30-09-84.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATA/PRICE:
None.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
The building formed part of the original chain of hostels in the mountain parks.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file 62/5-L3.1.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file B16-140-8.
Glenbow-Alberta Institute, Gwen Gray (CYHA) Collection.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

The Canadian Youth Hostels Association, in 1947, intent on establishing a chain of youth hostels through the mountain parks, approached the Minister of Mines and Resources in an attempt to acquire some unused buildings from the Prisoner of War camps at Seebe and Entrance, Alberta. They were successful, and buildings from the Seebe Camp were moved onto various locations within Banff National Park during 1951. The Alexander River Hostel was one of the facilities thus established. By the late 1960s, due to a number of reasons, the site proved unsuitable for a youth hostel. The four buildings which comprised this hostel were then moved to a new location near Ramparts Creek and the Ramparts Creek Hostel was established. The CYHA has operated this particular site under a standard license of occupation since 1973, although it had operated the buildings at the Alexander River site from 1953.
SPRAY RIVER HOSTEL, Banff

Legal Description: N.E. 1/4 Sec.13 T25 R12 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Four frame gable roofed structures: 1 used as a kitchen, 1 as a houseparents' residence, 1 as a male dormitory and 1 as a female dormitory.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Circa 1943-45.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:
Survey site plan, 08-53.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as Prisoner of War camp accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for members of the CYHA.

PRESENT USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for members of the CYHA.

SOURCES

WRO-CR (62/5-L3.1), letters 19-12-72 and 01-02-73.

Glenbow Alberta Institute, Gwen Gray (CYHA) Collection, letter 22-10-47.
Spray River Hostel, Banff

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Buildings are presumably in serviceable condition.

SITE:
Originally, the buildings were probably located at a prisoner of war camp either at Seebe or in the Kananaskis country and moved to the present site prior to 1956.

STYLE:
Frame gable roofed structures covered with drop siding.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
2 photos of buildings, 19-12-72.


Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
WRO-CR (62/5-L3.1), letter 19-12-72.
Spray River Hostel, Banff

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Canadian Youth Hostels Association (CYHA):
original license of occupation from
01-04-56; continuous to 30-09-84.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
None.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
Site of one of the original mountain park
hostels and used almost continuously from
1938 to present.

SOURCES

WRO-R (B16-140-3).
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file 62/5-L3.1.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file B16-140-3.
Glenbow-Alberta Institute, Gwen Gray (CYHA) Collection.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

The Spray River Hostel, known also in the 1950s as the Banff Hostel, was
initially established in 1938. That year, the CYHA used some of the
existing log structures which comprised an old unused "Relief Camp" located
about five miles south of the Banff townsite, along a bend in the Spray
River. While the original use of this complex of buildings is unknown, it
is likely that it was used, if not constructed, as a 1930s relief camp.
Apart from the structures used by the CYHA, there were two additional
habitable log cabins, as well as a blacksmith's shop, a meat house, a wood
house and a stable. The accommodation structures were used for a kitchen,
girls' and boys' dormitories, and a houseparents' or hostel warden's
cabin. This hostel was one of the earliest established in the park, but
was apparently not continuous from 1938, although the CYHA's use of the
structures expanded in the following years. It is likely that they used
all five of the log cabins for the purposes of accommodating hiking
youths. In addition, it appears that the CYHA had to petition Parks
officials anew every year to acquire a new site for a hostel during those
formative years. However, the Spray River location proved popular for CYHA
members and was probably used several years prior to World War II.
Spray River Hostel, Banff

It is uncertain as to whether the Spray River location, five miles south of Banff, was used continuously through the war years. After World War II, the CYHA, anxious to continue its work establishing a chain of youth hostels through the mountain parks, petitioned the federal government to donate to the hostel movement a number of unused Prisoner of War camp buildings and move them to various locations in the national parks. It appears that some of these structures were moved from a Prisoner of War camp in the Kananaskis country to a location very close to the location of the old relief camp and the 1938 Spray River Hostel. While most of the post-war hostels were established between 1948 and 1952, the Spray River Hostel appears to be a later inspiration, coming into use in about 1956. The CYHA has operated this site under a standard license of occupation from Parks Canada since 1956.
JASPER NATIONAL PARK

BUCKALOW CAMPS

Alpine Village
Becker's Roaring River Chalets
Columbia Icefields Chalet
Jasper House Bungalows
Jasper Park Lodge
Miette Hot Springs Resort
Patricia Lake Bungalows
Pine Bungalows
Pocahontas Bungalows
Pyramid Lake Motel
Sunwapta Falls Bungalows
Tekarra Resort

BACKCOUNTRY LODGES AND CAMPS

Dixon Camp
Olson Camp

SKI LODGES

Whistler's Mountain Ski Area

ALPINE HUTS

Colin Alpine Hut
Wates-Gibson Memorial Hut

HOSTELS

Athabasca Falls Hostel
Beauty Creek Hostel
Maligne Canyon Hostel
Mount Edith Cavell Hostel
Whistlers Hostel
Spray River Hostel
BANFF, JASPER, KOOTENAY, YOHO NATIONAL PARKS
OUTLYING HISTORIC BUILDING DATA BASE

ALPINE VILLAGE, Jasper

Legal Description: S9 T45 R1 W6M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

7 log cabins (5 were 16x20 and 2 were 21x14); one central building (head­quarters cabin 16x25); one powerhouse/laundry(14x14); one wash house; total cost of about $8000.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Construction commenced 15-03-40 and was completed 30-07-40.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:
2 photos during construction.

PLANS:
Plan showing layout of Bungalow Camp and location of 7 cabins erected.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER: C. R. Kiefer acted as general contractor and builder.

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES


JNPO (65/5-T3/D), c. 06-40.

JNPO (65/5-T3/D), corr. generally.
Alpine Village, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:
5 of these original cabins were completely remodelled for the 1951 season; the other 3 (by this time the headquarters building was used as tourist accommodation) original cabins were rebuilt for the 1952 season.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in useable condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Simple wood frame, log-sided, gable-roofed cottages; some with prominent stone fireplaces.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
2 photos during building process, circa 06-40.

SOURCES


JNPO (65/5-T3/D), photos.

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
JNPO (65/5-T3/D).
Alpine Village, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

9 cabins total - 6 large 2-bedroom log cabins; 2 single log cabins, 1 single frame cabin plus a laundry, garage/workshop and boiler house.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1945-46.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:
Plans c. 1945 for construction of additional cabins are on file.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER: C. R. Kiefer acted as general contractor and builder.

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

JNPO (65/5-T3/D), letter dated 04-06-46 and 16-02-52.

JNPO (65/5-T3/D), letter dated 04-06-46.


JNPO (65/5-T3/D), corr. generally.
Alpine Village, Jasper

**BASE LINE DATA**

**BUILDING**

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

Addition of extra storey over garage/workshop in 1949 to be used for Staff Quarters.

**CONTEMPORARY STATE:**
Presumably in useable condition.

**SITE:**
On original site.

**STYLE:**
Simple wood frame, log-sided, gable-roofed cottages; some with prominent stone fireplaces.

**ILLUSTRATION**

Title:
7 photos showing the 1946 cabins: logs, stone fireplaces, etc.

Several photos taken in 1946.

**SOURCES**


Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:


CN Photos (#21230/1/2/3, 21243/4/5/6/7/8/9, 21250/1, 21400/1/2/3/4/5).
Alpine Village, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

1 administration building used as living quarters/office space at a cost of $7000.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1948.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as living quarters and an office.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as living quarters and an office.

PRESENT USE: Primary as living quarters and an office.

SOURCES

Alpine Village, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in useable condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title: 3b

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Alpine Village, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

5 bungalow cabins (4 of log construction with a cedar shingle roof, 20'3"x19'6" and 1 cabin, 27'9"x27'3") at a total cost of about $16,000.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1952.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

Plans are on file.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

Alpine Village, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in useable condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable roofed structures.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Alpine Village, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
3 cabins (frame and log siding, 38'3"x15'') at a cost of $12,585.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1956.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:
Plans on file.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

Alpine Village, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA  SOURCES

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in useable condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable roofed structures.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:  Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Alpine Village, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
C. R. Kiefer - license for 21 years from 01-04-40 to 31-03-61; last renewed for 42 years from 01-07-62 to 30-06-2004 with Alpine Village Ltd. (Kiefer still owner).

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
None.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

SOURCES

Public Archives of Canada, RG 83/84-280, Vol. 421, file J16-112-4
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file C8595/J1-100.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file J16-112-4.
Parks Canada, Jasper National Park Office, file 65/5-T3/D.
Canadian National Railways, Photo Collection.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

A Call for Tender was made on 04-12-39 and Curtis R. Kiefer was the successful bidder. His first cabins were completed between March and June 1940. A memo dated 13-07-40 states that the "cabins are nicely and neatly constructed and completed inside with a sitting room, 2 cubicles used as bedrooms and a toilet and shower room". The cabins came to be known as Kiefer's Kozy Kabins and later as Kiefer's Alpine Village. On 20-06-56, a report stated that "this is one of the best designed and most efficiently run camps I encountered in the Parks". Apparently the site is well maintained and the units are in good repair today.
BECKER'S ROARING RIVER CHALETS, Jasper

Legal Description: S T R W M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

1 main building (60x40, dining hall/office);

20 cabins (11 were 16x26, 8 were 20'x26', 1 was 20'x24');

1 staff cabin (20x32);

1 power house (15'x20');

1 ice house (12x15).

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION: 1939-42.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

Becker's Roaring River Chalets, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable roofed log structures, many with stone fireplaces.

ILLUSTRATION

Title: 4 photos, 2 of cabins and 2 of the site, c. 17-11-39.
2 photos of cabins, 20-07-40.
2 photos of dining hall/office, 19-08-43.

7 photos of cabins, 1946 (#21252, 21253, 21254, 21255, 21256, 21257, 21258).

SOURCES

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
JNPO (65/5-T3/C).
JNPO (65/5-T3/C).
CN Photos.
2a
Becker's Roaring River Chalets, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

SOURCES

CONS_TRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
Caretaker's cabin (16'x24', 1 bedroom,
living room and bathroom);
11 cabins (6 were 16'xl8' and 5 were
16'xl4'9") ..

JNPO (65/5-T3/C), building
permits 02-02-48 and
03-05-49.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1947-1948.
ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:
PLANS:
2 page plan of cabins showing front
elevation and interior dated 25-10-47; many
other plans on file.
Hand drawn plan of caretaker's cabin.
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
ENGINEER:

BUILDING
ORIGINAL USE:
modation.

Primary as tourist accom-

INTERMEDIATE USE:
accommodation.
PRESENT USE:
modation.

Primary as tourist

Primary as tourist accom-

JNPO (65/5-T3/C).


Becker's Roaring River Chalets, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable roofed structures.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Becker's Roaring River Chalets, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Linen and storage building (12x20) at a cost of $1000;

Staff Building/Laundry (32x20) at a cost of $4500.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1957.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

Becker's Roaring River Chalets, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:  

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Becker's Roaring River Chalets, Jasper

**BASE LINE DATA**

**CONSTRUCTION**

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
Residence (1 storey, 24'x60') at a cost of $30,000.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1975.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

**BUILDING**

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as accommodation for help.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as accommodation for help.

PRESENT USE: Primary as accommodation for help.

**SOURCES**

JNPO (C8595/J1-101), building permit 23-06-75.
Becker's Roaring River Chalets, Jasper

**BASE LINE DATA**

**BUILDING**

**ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:**

**CONTEMPORARY STATE:**
Presumably in good condition.

**SITE:**
On original site.

**STYLE:**

**ILLUSTRATION**

Title:  

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Becker's Roaring River Chalets, Jasper

**BASE LINE DATA**

**OWNERSHIP**

**ORIGINAL OWNER:**
Howard and Donald Becker: 21 year license for 21 years from 01-04-40 to 31-03-61; they became W. Fay Becker and Company Ltd. 24-01-59; 42 year lease issued from 01-07-62 to 30-06-2004.

**CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:**
13-01-73: Assigned lease to Becker's Bungalows (1973) Ltd. for $400,000.
13-03-78: Assignment to Claudio and Bruno Holdings (Claudio and Bruno Venchiarutti) for $1 million who changed name 05-78 to Becker's Roaring River Chalets.

**HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:**
The Beckers were some of the first operators of bungalow camps in the National Parks in Banff and Jasper.

**SOURCES**
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file C8595/J1-101.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file J16-112-3.
Canadian National Railways, Photo Collection.

**NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY**
The concession for this site was offered to W. Fay Becker 01-09-39 on the basis of the Miette bungalow camp which he was already operating. By November, he had already constructed 5 cabins and had 4 more underway. As the cabins were finished, they were filled by guests. This site has grown over the years and it has apparently been very popular with tourists. It now contains 48 cabins and has the capacity of about 200 guests at any one time.
COLUMBIA ICEFIELDS CHALET, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Chalet - frame, sheeting and bevel cedar siding with a brick chimney, 82'x 33' and 52'x25' at a cost of $58,000 (rotunda, dining room and kitchen on first floor; 9 bedrooms, 6 with bath and 1 general bathroom on second floor; 3 bedrooms and 3 bathrooms in roof/third floor; concrete basement with public toilets).

Staff Quarters/"Service Station" - frame sheeting 45'x30' and costing $7000 (gas pump, office, show room and restroom on first floor; 6 bedrooms and a bathroom on second floor to house staff).

2 staff cabins 16'x24', frame and siding, cost $1000.

Lighting plant 12'x12'.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

Erected 1939-1941.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

Sketch plan showing location of proposed site, n.d. (08-38?).

Plan of proposed chalet, n.d.

Plan of proposed "garage"-combined unit, 20-02-40.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:
Columbia Icefields Chalet, Jasper

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

Chalet -(a) 1-storey wing 51'x32' at a cost of $19,000 was added in 1955 (plan 01-10-54 on file, plans drawn by J. A. Cawston from blueprints supplied); (b) addition to kitchen at a cost of $10,000 (plan on file 14-10-60); (c) addition to chalet at cost of $108,000 (plans on file) in 1967.

Staff Quarters (45'x30') - alterations at a cost of $10,000 in 1963.

Staff Quarters (2 buildings 16x24) were demolished c. 1963 (?).

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

Condition of chalet poor.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Building meant to be reminiscent of Swiss alpine chalet.

SOURCES

Columbia Icefields Chalet, Jasper

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

Photo of Chalet, c. 1940.

Athabasca Glacier with Chalet in distance 1940.

Snow Dome, Dome Glacier, and Columbia Icefield Chalet, 1940.

View of Chalet from Sunwapta River. 07-07-41.

Columbia Icefield Chalet, 1946.

Photo of Chalet viewed from S.W., c. 30-03-65.

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:


NPC (photo PA-116578).

NPC (photo PA-804237).

JNPO (J-16-106).

CNR Photo (22003).

Columbia Icefields Chalet, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Service Station - frame and siding,
1-storey, 42'5"x40'2" at a cost of $15,800;
included rooms for staff.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1956.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:
Proposed Service Station, drawn by Eng.
Ser. Div. National Parks Board, Ottawa,
24-09-56.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as a service station
and also as staff accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as a service
station and also as staff accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as a service station
and also as staff accommodation.

SOURCES

PAC (RG 83/84-280, Vol. 417, file J-16-106),
building permit 10-12-56.
Columbia Icefields Chalet, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

Alterations to Service Station in 1966 at a cost of $3200 as per plan.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in fair condition.

SITE:

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title: Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:

SOURCES

Columbia Icefields Chalet, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:

James I. Brewster was issued a license of occupation for 21 years from 01-04-39 to 31-03-60 under the name of Brewster Transport Co. Ltd; last lease for 42 years from 20-09-66 to 20-09-2008 for a chalet/hotel, service station and staff quarters.

WRO-R (J16-106), licenses dated 01-09-43 and 21-09-66; Brewster had been operating under an agreement to fulfill certain conditions (from 01-09-38) before the license of occupation could be signed.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
None

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
Associated with the Brewster family interests through James I. Brewster/

SOURCES

Public Archives of Canada, National Photograph Collection.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file C8595/J1-102.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file J16-106.
Canadian National Railways, Photo Collection.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

The site of the chalet was advertised in a call for applications for a chalet concession on March 19, 1938. James I. Brewster was the successful applicant, and was to erect a chalet hotel by 01-06-39. An Inspector's Report dated 19-09-40 stated that the chalet "was well-built, nicely finished" and that the site contained a lighting plant, water supply and a septic tank system; everything was heated by a steam plant.

Many alterations have been made over the years, but it appears as if the chalet is in poor condition at the present time.
JASPER HOUSE BUNGALOWS, Jasper

Legal Description: S3 T45 R1 W6M

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Completed by 17-02-59 at a cost of $150,000:
10 double unit cabins (24'x40'4", Pan-abode log);

Pumphouse (1-storey frame, 12'x14');

1 "motel" building with 8 units (166'x21', Pan-abode log);

Central Building (20'x17', Pan-abode log, utility/storage on lower floor and staff quarters on second;

Garage and storage building (22'x28').

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1957-58.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:
Plans on file.

ARCHITECT: Wallbridge and Imrie, Edmonton.

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES


PAC (RG 83/84-280, Vol. 423, file J16-112-13); JNPO (J16-112-3).
Jasper House Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

"Motel" - two 4-room units: Room A (8'x14') and Room B (8'x10') to be renovated to use as tourist accommodation.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
1-storey log-sided pre-fabricated Pan Abode cabins.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
8 photos of double unit cabins, motel, utility building, c. 08-59.

SOURCES

Jasper House Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Restaurant/Office (34'3"x48'6") at a cost of $12,000


ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:
Plans on file.

ARCHITECT:
Wallbridge and Imrie, Edmonton.

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as restaurant/office.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as restaurant/office.

PRESENT USE: Primary as restaurant/office.

SOURCES

Jasper House Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:
1963: addition to storeroom of restaurant at a cost of $500.00.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

SOURCES

Jasper House Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
14 units.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1980.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

Jasper House Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in very good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:                           Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Jasper House Bungalows, Jasper

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Donald Maurice McFarlane, John Woolrich and Barrie Saville Taylor - first interim license dated 14-06-57; license for 10 years from 01-07-62.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
18-10-62: Assign lease from Taylor to MacFarlane and Woolrich - $55,000;
18-02-64: Lease to MacFarlane and Woolrich for 42 years from 01-01-64 to 31-12-2005 for a bungalow camp and restaurant.
08-07-77: Assign lease from MacFarlane and Woolrich to John and Josina Forobosca - $393,000.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

A call for tender to establish an auto bungalow camp or motel court were made in October 1956. On 14-06-57, Donald Maurice McFarlane, John Woolrich and Barrie Saville Taylor were issued a two year interim license to establish a camp with one central building for use as a tea room and office accommodation, ten double modern cabins and one pumphouse at a cost of not less than $84,000. A report dated 23-07-57 described the 10 duplex units completed to then and stated "the development is very attractive, and there is a sense of spaciousness and comfort which is quite distinct" and describes the construction as "superior" and the furnishings and fixtures as "definitely above average". By 17-02-59, they had fulfilled the terms of this license and more, having built 10 double units, 2 buildings with 4 units each, a central building and a garage and storage building at a cost of $150,000. In 1980, fourteen more units were added and the owner has recently mentioned that he wishes to build 20 additional units in the southeast corner of the leasehold.
JASPER PARK LODGE, Jasper

Legal Description: Parcel AV T45 R1 W6M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Central Lodge: 75,000 square feet on 2 floors; Main Floor has main lounge, dining room, kitchen, offices, snack bar, ballroom, newstand and shops; Second floor has 8 rooms and 2 suites.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1952-53.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

CN Hotels Ltd., Jasper Park Lodge, Central Building: plan series AB 550-0.0-115 to -121 and DB 550-0.0-25 to -26 (detailed plans and specifications for reconstruction dated 28-08-52 to 24-10-54).

ARCHITECT: G. F. Drummond.

BUILDER: Poole Construction Ltd.

ENGINEER:

SOURCES


Jasper Park Lodge, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as hotel.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as hotel.

PRESENT USE: Primary as hotel.

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:
1959: additional 10 bedrooms added to the east wing of main lodge; cocktail lounge added in main lodge.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in excellent condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
1950s modern rustic, constructed of reinforced concrete with decorative use of field stone and timber.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
CNR Photo Collection: extensive photo coverage of all aspects of main lodge building, date 1953 onward (see research file for reference numbers).

SOURCES


Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
CNR Photo Collection, Montreal.
Jasper Park Lodge, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

18 room staff cabin.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1956.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as staff accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as staff accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as staff accommodation.

SOURCES

Jasper Park Lodge, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

SITE:

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

SOURCES

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Jasper Park Lodge, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

10 cabins.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1960.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

Cabin plans AB 550-0.0-122.1 to 122.10.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER: Crawley and Mohi, Jasper.

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

PAC (RG 83/84-280, Vol. 408, file J16-29), letter 03-08-60 and building permit 28-10-60.


PAC (RG 83/84-280, Vol. 408, file J16-29), letter 03-08-60.
Jasper Park Lodge, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

SITE:

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:  

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Jasper Park Lodge, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

4 type "A" cabins;
4 type "B" cabins;
8 lake shore cabins.


ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:
Built in accordance with plans AB 550-0.0-122-1. to -10.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES


Jasper Park Lodge, Jasper

**BASE LINE DATA**

**BUILDING**

**ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:**

**CONTEMPORARY STATE:**

**SITE:**

**STYLE:**

**ILLUSTRATION**

Title: 

**SOURCES**

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Jasper Park Lodge, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Two 10-room units;
two 30-room units.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1962.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

Building plans BW 550-0.0-23.1--.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

Jasper Park Lodge, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

SITE:

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title: Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Jasper Park Lodge, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Three 4-room cabins;
three 6-room cabins;
two 10-room cabins;
one 15-room cabin.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1963.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

Jasper Park Lodge, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

SITE:

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Jasper Park Lodge, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Three 3-room cabins;
four 4-room cabins;
three 10-room cabins;
one 22-room cabin;
one garage building (service station).

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1964.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

PAC (RG 83/84-280, Vol. 408, file J16-29), letter 08-06-64.
Jasper Park Lodge, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

SITE:

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title: 

SOURCES

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Jasper Park Lodge, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
Three 10-room cabins;
three 30-room staff cabins.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1965.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:
Building plans on file: AB 550-0.0-134.1--. PAC (RG 83/84-280, Vol. 408, file J16-29).

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist and staff accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist and staff accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist and staff accommodation.

SOURCES

Jasper Park Lodge, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

SITE:

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Jasper Park Lodge, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Edmonton Tent and Mattress Company: 5 year license from 01-04-17 to 31-03-22 for a camp for the accommodation of tourists.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
05-06-19: assigned to John (Jack) Walker Brewster; license for 5 years from 01-04-22 to 31-03-27.
08-06-22: assigned to CPR Co.; license for 21 years from 01-04-25 to 31-03-46 for a hotel known as "Jasper Park Lodge".
29-05-28: assigned to Canadian Northern Railway Co.; license for 27 years from 01-04-40 to 31-03-67.
06-07-55: assigned to CN Hotels Ltd; lease for 42 years from 01-04-68 to 31-03-2010.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
One of the longest tourist accommodation sites in Jasper National Park.

SOURCES

Public Archives of Canada, National Photograph Collection.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, files 65/5-T3.1 and C8595/J1-104.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file J16-29.
Canadian National Railways, Photo Collection.
Jasper Park Lodge, Jasper

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

In June 1915, the Edmonton Tent and Mattress Company opened a tourist accommodation facility, which while called Jasper Park Camp, Lac Beauvert, commonly came to be called "Tent City". The original facility consisted of eight tents which were actually canvas-covered tent frames which consisted of wooden floors and side walls. This tent city was located along the lake shore to the east of the present Lodge entrance. Fred and Jack Brewster, two mountain entrepreneurs, had noticed the beautiful site beside Lac Beauvert and showed it to H. F. Tilley of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway after showing him sites at Edith and Pyramid Lakes. The upshot of this visit was the establishment of a "bungalow camp" which was open for business in 1919, consisting of the eight tents and a log kitchen. World War I interrupted the Brewsters' enterprise and Fred Brewster went to the European battlefields to become a major. After World War I, the Brewsters assigned their license of occupation to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, who planned to build a hotel known as the Jasper Park Lodge, and who subsequently assigned their privilege to the Canadian Northern Railway, which by this time was part of the Canadian National Railway system. The Brewsters' involvement had ended in 1921, whereafter the railway company replaced the tent frames with eight more permanent log bungalows.

The idea for a bungalow camp at this location was apparently an outgrowth of the earlier tent city. John Schofield, chief architect for CNR who was later given full responsibility for the railway's development, liked the idea of scattered cabins along the lake shore. He was adamant that a "big city" hotel would be totally unsuitable for the Jasper site. In 1922, the first portion of what would eventually be the main lodge building, was constructed. Once the Lodge was complete, it would measure 200 by 250 feet and would gain the reputation as the largest log structure in the world. During the years that followed, log cabins, varying in size from 4 to 16 to 23 rooms, were constructed around the lake shore. In 1928, the main lodge was enlarged to the size it was when it burned in 1952. It included a dining room which seated 400 guests, as well as a ballroom, room for offices, a kitchen and bedrooms. In 1928 and 1930 respectively, two "special" cabins called Point Cabin and Outlook Cabin, the latter of which accommodated the King and Queen in 1939, were constructed. George F. Drummond designed an open air heated swimming pool in 1926, a golf club house in 1929, as well as a greenhouse, a hospital, power house and laundry during the late 1920s. In 1924 to 1925, a golf course designed by Stanley Thompson and which took a year and the labour of 50 teams and 200 men to complete, was added to the facility. At the end of World War II, after the Lodge had been closed for three years, it reopened with an ability to accommodate 650 guests, mostly in scattered bungalows. In 1952, the main Lodge, which had become a Park landmark, burned to the ground. The Canadian National Railway Hotels branch lost little time in reconstructing the facility. They replaced the old log structure with a reinforced concrete building covering 75,000 square feet and costing about three million dollars. The structure was decorated with field stone and timber to fit into the rustic location.
Jasper Park Lodge, Jasper

During the mid-1960s, an ambitious modernization program was undertaken by the Lodge and almost all of the original log bungalows were replaced by "modern and attractive" bungalows. During this rebuilding program, fifty-one structures to house guests were built. The units consisted of four to thirty room cabins. Over the years, the facility has been upgraded and enhanced by the addition of a new golf clubhouse in 1958, tennis courts in 1972 and a new heated swimming pool in 1977.
Miette Hot Springs Resort, Jasper

Legal Description: S8 T48 R26 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

The following cost $12,000:
- 10 cottages/cabins (20'6"x25'6");
- 1 boiler house/staff quarters (20'6"x25'6");
- 1 dining/store building (37'6"x46'6").

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1938-39.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:
4 photos attached to letter dated 02-12-38 showing cabins.

PLANS:
Several plans are on file.

ARCHITECT: Addison E. Scratch.

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

building permits dated 19-07-38 for 5 bungalows,
14-09-38 for 2 bungalows,
06-10-38 for 3 bungalows,
07-06-39 for dining/store building.

PAC (RG 83/84-280, Vol. 420, file J16-112-2),
report 14-03-40.


Miette Hot Springs Resort, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Framed gable roofed structures.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
13 photos dated c. 1940.

SOURCES

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Miette Hot Springs Resort, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Motel (103'10" x 91'3", 1-storey, Pan-abode) at a cost of $31,450.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1957.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

Miette Hot Springs Resort, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in serviceable condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Pre-fabricated 1-storey Pan-abode.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:  Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Miette Hot Springs Resort, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Staff quarters/service building (2-storey, partial Pan-abode, flat roof) at a cost of $27,718.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1962-63.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT: Sinclair, Shaker, Naito.

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

Miette Hot Springs Resort, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Pre-fabricated Pan-abode, 2 storeys with a flat roof.

ILLUSTRATION

Title: Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Miette Hot Springs Resort (Tent Cabin Site), Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

18 tent cabins (canvas topped) built at a cost of about $100 each.

Toilet building (10'x16') at a cost of $1500.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1949-1954.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

11-49: plan showing area marked for tent cabins.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

Miette Hot Springs Resort (Tent Cabin Site)
Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

SITE:

STYLE:
Temporary structures, consisting of framed floor platforms with framed superstructure seasonally covered with canvas.

ILLUSTRATION

Title: Tent cabins with canvas sides and tops, c. 04-50.

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:

Miette Hot Springs Resort, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
19-09-40: License to locate an automobile bungalow camp to Howard Warren Becker and Donald Fay Becker for 21 years from 01-04-40 to 31-03-61 to operate a bungalow camp, office, store and tearoom (note that construction had begun in 1938).

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
09-11-53: License assigned to Joseph Scott Shuey and Roy Wilson Decker.
09-12-54: License assigned from Shuey and Decker to Joseph Scott Shuey only. Mr. Shuey operated as Miette Hot Springs Bungalows Ltd., and was granted a lease for 42 years from 01-07-62 to 30-06-2004 for a bungalow camp, motel and administration building to be used for the purposes of an office, store and restaurant.
18-05-78: Rozanne Shuey assigned to Celestine Holdings Ltd. (Connie and Ken Sawka) for $650,000.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
Established by W. F. Becker, who was the first bungalow camp operator in Jasper National Park.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file C8595/J1-105.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file J16-112-2.
Miette Hot Springs Resort, Jasper

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

An advertisement for this automobile bungalow camp concession was run on 01-11-37. The successful bidder, W. F. Becker, already had $50,000 invested in a bungalow camp at Banff. He gave his license to his two sons, Howard and Donald. The site was originally known as Becker's Bungalows. A horse corral and tent cabin camp also formed part of this parcel of land from 01-04-50. Licenses have been granted for tent cabins up to and including 31-12-85.

When the property was sold to Celestine Holdings Ltd. in 1978, it consisted of a motel, bungalow and tent cabin resort, a licensed dining lounge and restaurant, a store, a souvenir and gift shop, a gasoline dispensing outlet, and a horse riding corral.

According to an official of the Jasper National Parks office, the buildings are to be razed soon (21-02-85).
PATRICIA LAKE BUNGALOWS, Jasper

Legal Description: S28,29 T45 R1 W6M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

The following were built at a cost of $55,650:

10 type A cabins (16'x22', frame and siding);

10 type B cabins (22'x16', frame and siding);

1 office/administration building (22'6"x16', frame and siding, containing 3 bedrooms, a combination living room/kitchen, and an office).

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION: 1954.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES


Patricia Lake Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:
All units were completely renovated and modernized (installation of plumbing and propane heating) in 1963.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Apparently in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable roofed one-storey structures.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
12 photos c. 08-55 showing cabins built to date.

SOURCES

Patricia Lake Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Four 2-unit cabins (20'x52') at a cost of $6500 each;

One 1-unit cabin (16'x48') at a cost of $7100.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1961.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:
Plans of both types of unit on file.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

Patricia Lake Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable roofed structures.

ILLUSTRATION

Title: Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Patricia Lake Bungalows, Jasper

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Interim License to C. V. Cunningham and T. H. Houg (they incorporated as Patricia Lake Cabins Limited 15-07-54) for 2 years from 01-10-53 to 30-09-55; subsequent licenses up to one for 42 years from 26-01-67 to 25-01-2009.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
15-12-67: Lease assigned to Patricia Lake Bungalows Ltd. for $145,000.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

SOURCES

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

Call for tenders to establish a bungalow cabin camp at this site were published 27-04-53. For three years previous, a portion of land had been occupied by tent cabins owned by C. V. Cunningham and J. T. Kallal. The only tender received was from Mr. Cunningham and Mr. T. H. Houg, who were given an interim license dated 17-12-53. During the two year period from 01-10-53, they were to spend a minimum of $30,000 to construct an office/administration building and 20 "cheaper" cabins. The site already contained 2 toilet buildings and 2 kitchen buildings and an incomplete storage building. They decided to incorporate as "Patricia Lake Cabins Limited" and by the end of 1954, had completed 20 cabins which offered cheaper accommodation than most other bungalow camps in the Park. There are presently 30 units available for rental and they appear to be in good condition. They have all been winterized, but it is still a summer operation only.
PINE BUNGALOWS, Jasper

Legal Description: S22 T45 R1 W6M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

25 bungalow cabins (21'x14') at a cost of $1000 each; exterior of half-round boards, stained; each with a stone chimney and fireplace;

1 Manager's Quarters/office (22'x24') at a cost of $3000.

1 Mechanical Equipment building (18x55, used to house pump, hot water boilers, electric lighting equipment, garage, living quarters for caretaker and storage space for equipment).

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Spring and summer, 1936.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:
On file, although report 30-07-36 indicates that there were some deviations from plans.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

Pine Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

Manager's Quarters/Office: use converted to bungalow cabin by 1961.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable roofed structures.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
26-06-36: 5 photos of bungalows showing exterior and 1 of interior.
07-37: 4 photos of Administration building and 2 of mechanical equipment building.
1938: 3 photos of the bungalow exteriors.

SOURCES

Pine Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Tea Room and Service Station, at a cost of $1000;

17 bungalows.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

Built prior to 1940.*

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

*Mr. Walkenden did not follow orthodox procedures. He was apparently at odds with local Parks officials and those in Ottawa. He was unco-operative in applying for building permits and information about construction was obtained by Parks officials, almost without exception, on a de facto basis.
Pine Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable roofed structures.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Pine Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

The following at a cost of $7000:
Staff building (24' x 46');
5 cabins.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
c. 1948.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

PAC (RG 83/84-280, Vol. 419, J16-112-1), building permit 30-10-47.
Pine Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable roofed structures.

ILLUSTRATION

Title: 

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Pine Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
2 bungalow cabins;
1 office building (37'9"x35');
1 laundry building (34'9"x52');
1 staff dining building (28'6"x68'7").

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Built prior to 1961.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

PAC (RG 83/84-280, Vol. 419, J16-112-1), report 13-04-61 states these buildings, not covered in earlier sections of this report, extant that date.
Pine Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable roof structures.

ILLUSTRATION

Title: 

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Pine Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Thomas Jeffries Avarne Walkenden - interim license from 28-08-35; 21 year license from 01-04-40 to 31-03-61 for bungalow camp, and store and tearoom for guests only; Walkenden transferred to himself and his wife as joint tenants 26-10-42 and they incorporated as Pine Bungalows Ltd. 26-05-58.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
16-06-58: Walkendens assigned license to Pine Bungalows, supposedly for $200,000 (signed by Stevenson and Tredway); licenses to Pine Bungalows from 01-04-59 for 2 years, for 5 years from 01-04-61 to 31-03-66.

04-12-64: Pine Bungalows Ltd. assigned to Pine Bungalows (Jasper) Ltd. for $160,000; they obtained lease for 42 years from 01-04-66 to 31-03-2008.

01-03-74: Lease assigned to Pine Bungalows Management Ltd. (Victor and Constance Wasiuta) for $244,480.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
This was one of the first two bungalow camps in Jasper National Park (the other was Miette Hot Springs Bungalow Camp, originally known as Rocky Mountain Bungalow Camps and owned by Mr. Becker).

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file J16-112-1.
Parks Canada, Jasper National Park Office, file 65/5-T3/A.
Pine Bungalows, Jasper

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

A call for tenders to establish a bungalow camp at Cottonwood Creek was called for in October 1931. Thomas Jeffries Avarne Walkenden was the successful bidder and established a camp which became known as Cottonwood Creek, the Walkendens, and finally, Pine Bungalows. By July 1936, he had built 25 cabins and a managers quarters/office. Only 6 years later, the site contained 42 bungalows and shortly thereafter, 50 cabins were available for rental, just as they are today.

The singularly most prominent feature of this site was Walkenden himself. He was somewhat of a maverick. He seems to have totally disregarded the fact that his business was located within national park boundaries and that his operation of the property was as a leaseholder and not as an owner. However, he did treat his site as if he owned it and ran it much as one would run a sovereign country. He was continually at odds with the local Superintendent, directing all of his correspondence and dealings with Parks through the Director's office in Ottawa, and on occasion, through the Prime Minister's Office. This stormy relationship meant that he didn't follow the normal administrative channels and thus, key documents like building permits are absent or are issued well after construction was complete. Nonetheless, the bungalow camp seems to have been run, in the earlier years at least, at an acceptable level, and complaints, some stemming from hilarious incidents, seems to have derived from Walkenden's peculiar attitude toward business.
POCAHONTAS BUNGALOWS, Jasper

Legal Description: S5,6 T49 R27 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Following built at a cost of $40,000:

20 2-bedroom cabins (16'x22');

1 one-storey Administration building (16'x32'), painted frame construction, containing the office, store and operator's living quarters;

1 Utility/laundry building (16'x22').

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

Work commenced 01-10-54 and was completed by 29-07-55.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

8 photos during and just after construction, c. 07-55.

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES


JNPO (J16-112-12), report 29-07-55.

JNPO (J16-112-12).
Pocahontas Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable roofed structures.

ILLUSTRATION

Title: Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Pocahontas Bungalows, Jasper

**BASE LINE DATA**

**CONSTRUCTION**

**TYPE OF BUILDING(S):**

21 "cheaper" cabins (14'x20'), no plumbing;
1 toilet building (16'x22'), frame on concrete slab with 6 toilets, 4 showers, 4 hand basins;
1 power house (12'x16').

**YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:**
1956.

**ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:**

**PLANS:**

**ARCHITECT:**

**BUILDER:**

**ENGINEER:**

**BUILDING**

**ORIGINAL USE:** Primary as tourist accommodation.

**INTERMEDIATE USE:** Primary as tourist accommodation.

**PRESENT USE:** Primary as tourist accommodation.

**SOURCES**

Pocahontas Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable roofed structures.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
11 photos taken c. 07-57.

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
JNPO (J16-112-12).
Pocahontas Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
1 five-unit Pan-abode type motel unit
numbers on units from 43-47.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accom­modation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accom­modation.

SOURCES

WRO-CR (C8595/J1-108),
letter 19-12-72.
Pocahontas Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Pre-fabricated Pan-abode type structure.

ILLUSTRATION

Title: Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Pocahontas Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Double-unit bungalow (numbered 48, 49);
Dining room/Office.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Unknown for double-unit bungalow;
1983 for dining room/office.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

JNPO (plan of site updated 07-83).
Pocahontas Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in very good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title: 

SOURCES

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Pocahontas Bungalows, Jasper

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Paul Koroluk: interim license from 01-10-54 to 30-09-56; license 21 years from 01-04-56 to 31-03-77.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
05-03-58: Part of license transferred to Pocahontas Bungalows Ltd. for $37,049.04; lease for 42 years to Pocahontas Bungalows Ltd. from 01-07-62 to 30-06-2004.
25-05-72: Lease assigned to B.R.M. Resorts Ltd. (Richard and Adele Anthony) for $280,000.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file C8595/J1-108.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file J16-112-12.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

A call for tenders for a bungalow site at Pocahontas was made 10-05-54. Paul Koreluk's tender was accepted. By the 1955 season, Mr. Koreluk had 20 frame blue and white cabins ready for rental. "The cabins are of good construction, lined with pre-coloured donnacona board sylva plywood and the floors covered with linoleum tile...All cabins will have chrome kitchen tables and chairs, stainless steel cutlery and good quality utensils, a two-burner propane gas plate and a separate gas heating unit...The bathrooms are superior and contain flush water closet, basin and shower, and a kitchen sink and built-in cupboards are provided." The site appears to be successful to date; a new dining room/office building was built in 1983 and recently many of the cabins have been winterized.
PYRAMID LAKE MOTEL, Jasper

Legal Description: S26, 33 T45 R1 W6M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

5 double cabins (38'8"x21") at a cost of $31,500.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1958-59.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

Pyramid Lake Motel, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in fair condition.

SITE:
Assume on original site.

STYLE:
Gable roof structures.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

SOURCES

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Pyramid Lake Motel, Jasper

**BASE LINE DATA**

**CONSTRUCTION**

**TYPE OF BUILDING(S):**

Office/Staff Quarters/Staff Dining Room: Office/Staff Quarters/Staff Dining Room: 2-storey frame and log siding building (36' x 24') at a cost of $10,000.

**YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:**

Completed 10-65.

**ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:**

**PLANS:**

**ARCHITECT:**

**BUILDER:**

**ENGINEER:**

**BUILDING**

**ORIGINAL USE:** Primary as office/staff accommodation.

**INTERMEDIATE USE:** Primary as office/staff accommodation.

**PRESENT USE:** Primary as office/staff accommodation.

**SOURCES**

JNPO (65/5-T3/N), building permit 20-07-65 and report 21-07-69.
Pyramid Lake Motel, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
2-storey frame structure with a flat roof.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
2 photos of front of building, dated 06-06-66.

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
JNPO (65/5-T3/N).
Pyramid Lake Motel, Jasper

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Henry Bokenfohr: overholding tenant from 31-10-57 to 01-04-59; 10 year license from 01-04-59 to 31-03-69 for bungalow camp, store, lunch counter and dance hall; replaced with a 42-year license from 01-07-62 to 30-06-2004. Mr. Bokenfohr died 17-03-64 and his widow became the licensee. She married J. E. Braeckman in 1968.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
06-11-69: Mr. Braeckman assigned license to Mr. and Mrs. Ken McIlmoyle for $92,000.
02-08-75: McIlmoyle assigned license to Gingera Investments Ltd. for $135,000.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file C8595/J1-109.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file J16-112-14.
Parks Canada, Jasper National Park Office, file 65/5-T3/N.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

Activity on the site dates from 1928 when Mr. Jack Brewster built a dance hall. Dances were held regularly through the 1930s and 1940s, with the last one held about the mid-60s. When Henry Bokenfohr was the successful bidder for this parcel of land, it also contained a building originally erected as a summer cottage and later converted into a rooming house, which Mr. Bokenfohr used as staff quarters. He built 5 double cabins in 1958 and the site remained like that until an office/residence building was completed in 1965. Lunches were served in a portion of the dance hall until it was demolished c. 1967.

In 1983, Gingera Investments Ltd. submitted plans and pictures related to a proposed expansion which was to include 37 new units and a new staff quarters. As of 10-84, Mr. Gingera had not replied to Parks correspondence related to his proposal and it must be assumed that the plans are not going ahead at this time.
SUNWAPTA FALLS BUNGALOWS, Jasper

Legal Description: S14 T41 R20 W5M

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

6 bungalow cabins (Cabin 1 was 12'x14' with shiplap finish and Cabins 2-6 were 12'x14' with bevel siding);

1 central building/tea room (20'x30').

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Completed by 29-06-41.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES


Sunwapta Falls Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

Central building/tea room became Units 7 and 8 when the new central building was built in 1947.
1953: Electric power supplied to the cabins.
1964: Two of these cabins were located at the south end of the property, nearer the toilet facilities.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
Some on original site; two cabins moved in 1964.

STYLE:
Gable roof structures.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
6 photos showing signage, cabins, setting, dated 18-09-41.

SOURCES


Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Sunwapta Falls Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Central/Administration Building (also called the Main Lodge, 45'x60', frame, with dining room, lunch counter and sanitary facilities for the public, private bathroom and five bedrooms for the operators and staff.

1 store house (10'x16').

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1947.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

Plan 04-10-49 showing existing and future construction.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as restaurant and accommodation for staff and operator.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as restaurant and accommodation for staff and operator.

PRESENT USE: Primary as restaurant and accommodation for staff and operator.

SOURCES


Sunwapta Falls Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable roofed structure.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
4 photos of main lodge taken c. 10-65.

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Sunwapta Falls Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

2 cabins numbered 9 and 10 (18'6"x12'6", cedar siding, at a cost of $5700, with a 3 piece bathroom).

1 power house (10'x12').

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1953.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

Sunwapta Falls Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable roof structures.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
1 photo of power house, c. 10-65.

REF. No.-Depository/Owner:
Sunwapta Falls Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

2 cabins numbered 11 and 12 (20'x16', frame, with 3-piece bathroom);

1 Toilet/Laundry building (27'6"x17'6"; each side contains 2 showers, 2 toilets and 1 handbasin and the central portion contains laundry facilities).

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1956.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

Plans approved by Headquarters 01-03-54 on file.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES


BASE LINE DATA

BEULING

ALTERATIONS/DATE/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable roof structures.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
1 photo of public washroom building dated c. 10-65.

SOURCES

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Sunwapta Falls Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

1 double cabin, units 14 and 15 (38'4"x21'3" for $7242, each unit with 2 bedrooms, a living room and bathroom).

1 gasoline curb pump.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION: 1957.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

Sunwapta Falls Bungalows, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable roof structures.

ILLUSTRATION

Title: 2 photos of double cabin c. 10-65.

SOURCES

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:

Sunwapta Falls Bungalows, Jasper

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
William Hayhurst: Tender accepted 25-03-41; first interim license issued 01-04-50 for two years from 01-04-49; several others until he was issued a 42 year lease from 01-01-63 to 31-12-2004 for a bungalow camp, store, restaurant and gasoline pump.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
22-05-73: Lease assigned to Sunwapta Falls Bungalows Ltd. (Kevin Birkett-Roberts and William Gillis) for $150,000; they were issued with a new license for 10 years from 01-04-82 to 31-03-92.

06-76: Business apparently purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Paul Corlett.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

An advertisement appeared on 20-11-39, advertising the concession for a bungalow camp and a gas filling and oil service station. Mr. H. B. Shannon was the successful bidder, but personal circumstances dictated that he be released from the concession in 1940. New calls for applications for the concession were made 08-08-40 and William Hayhurst had his tender accepted. He had the camp in operation by the end of June 1941, but no lease nor license was issued until 1950, when he was issued with several interim licenses for two years at a time. He finally fulfilled the original terms of agreement in 1963.

When Kevin Birkett-Roberts and William Gillis bought the site in 1973, they wished to redevelop it, but they never obtained the permission of Parks to do so. The Corbetts, who apparently purchased the property in 1976, also submitted detailed developmental plans in 1982 to replace the obsolete smaller cabins with chalets. The most recent correspondence from 1980 states that Parks wishes to relocate the facility.
TEKARRA RESORT, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

constructed at a cost of $100,000:

12 single cabins (18'x24', frame with a 5'x8' front porch, containing a toilet, shower, sink and kitchen facilities);

10 double cabins, containing a total of 20 units (5 were standard and 5 were more deluxe);

1 chalet, with 7 rooms for tourists (88'x31', 2-storey, containing a large dining room and kitchen on the ground floor and 11 rooms and a lounge upstairs);

1 office/administration building (frame, a storey and one-half) used to house the manager;

2 staff buildings (one 24'x18' and one 20'x28');

1 laundry building.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1946-48.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

SOURCES

Tekarra Resort, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:
Chalet: extension made in 1950; alterations to top floor in 1961.
Laundry: addition (18'x26') made in 1951.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
4 photos of cabins, 1946 (#21406, 21407, 21408, 21409).

SOURCES


Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
CNR-Photo.
Tekarra Resort, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

5 double cabins (10 units; deluxe finish); 1 staff quarters (20'4"x42', frame).

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1950-51.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

Tekarra Resort, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable roof structures.

ILLUSTRATION

Title: Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Tekarra Resort, Jasper

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Gerda Anne Zeidler and Victor Elphage Trudel: license for 21 years from 01-04-46 to 31-03-67 for bungalow camp, office space, tea room and store; they assigned to themselves operating as Resorts Limited 09-08-51; license replaced by one for 10 years from 01-07-62 to 30-06-82 for bungalow camp and dining room.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
31-03-63: Resorts Ltd. sold to Albert John Knebel and Mitchell Pecket for $225,000.
27-06-63: Knebel and Pecket assigned to Tekarra Lodge Ltd who were given 42 year lease from 01-07-62 to 31-06-2014.
01-07-74: Tekerra Lodge Ltd. sold to Tekerra Resort Ltd.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

SOURCES
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file C8595/J1-112 and 65/5-T3/1.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file J16-112-6.
Canadian National Railways, Photo Collection.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

A call for an automobile bungalow camp concession was made 12-46 and the successful bidders were Gerda Ann Zeidler and Victor Elphage Trudel. They were issued with a 21 year license from 01-04-46 for an automobile bungalow camp, tea room and store for overnight guests only. This license included a 2-year interim license issued from 01-03-46 during which time they were to spend $20,000 to build the camp, which was originally known as Ziedler's Cabins.

The site presently has for rent 43 cabin units plus 10 lodge rooms. Over the years, the owners have made several proposals to built additional units, but it would appear as if these have remained at the proposal stage only.
DIXON CAMP (TONQUIN VALLEY), Jasper

Legal Description: S19 T43 R2 W6M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

1 Tent Frame, wooden with canvas sides and tops (12'x12') used as accommodation;
1 Dining Cabin (14'x16x);
1 log horse corral.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Dining Cabin (uncertain).

SOURCES


Dixon Camp, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:
1966: Tent frame 12'x12': was torn down in fall 1966;
1969: Dining cabin was altered as per plan 28-02-69.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Only dining cabin still stands, condition unknown.

SITE:
Dining cabin likely on original site.

STYLE:
Structure is a "tent frame", consisting of a framed floor and side walls and framed roof supports holding a canvas covering. In the winter, the canvas was removed.

ILLUSTRATION

Title: Photo of tent frame, 08-60.

SOURCES

JNPO (C8590/J1-112).
Dixon Camp, Jasper

**BASE LINE DATA**

**CONSTRUCTION**

**TYPE OF BUILDING(S):**

3 cabins (Cabins A and B were 12'x16' and had aluminium roofs and Cabin C was 12'x14', aluminium roof and used for storage).

**YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:**

1965-66.

**ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:**

**PLANS:**


**ARCHITECT:**

**BUILDER:**

**ENGINEER:**

**BUILDING**

**ORIGINAL USE:** Primary as tourist accommodation.

**INTERMEDIATE USE:** Primary as tourist accommodation.

**PRESENT USE:** Primary as tourist accommodation.

**SOURCES**

JNPO (C8590/J1-112), report 21-09-66.

JNPO (C8590/J1-112).

JNPO (C8590/J1-112).
Dixon Camp, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

SITE:

Likely on original site.

STYLE:

Simple frame gable roofed structures. These were apparently tent frames sheathed with wood and aluminium.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Dixon Camp, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Frame Cabin (20'x24', cedar siding).

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1969.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

JNPO (C8590/J1-112, building permit 28-02-69.)
Dixon Camp, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
 Apparently in usable condition.

SITE:
 On original site.

STYLE:
 Simple frame gable roofed structure.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:  

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Dixon Camp, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
John Myron Unland: license from 01-04-59 to 31-03-62 for a tent campsite only; continuous to 5 year license from 01-10-66 to 30-09-71.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
20-06-70: assigned license to John Ostashek for $500; license for 2 years from 01-10-71 to 30-09-73.

15-05-72: assigned license to James Simpson and William Herbert Rea as Tonquin Valley Chalets for $300; license for 2 years from 01-10-73 to 30-09-75; license from 01-10-75 to 30-09-80 to Simpson only.

30-05-78: assigned to Gordon Dixon for $60,000; as of 06-12-79, he could use facilities as a cross country ski tour centre in winter; license from 01-10-80 to 30-09-85.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

John Myron Unland was given a license on 1 acre on the north shore of Amethyst Lake, Tonquin Valley in 1959 in order to run a campsite. Apparently he had been using the site to pitch tents for a number of years prior to this. The property he licensed was adjoining a camp licensed to Thomas William McCready. The property is presently license to Gordon Dixon, who operates a campsite from April through October each year and a cross country ski tour facility the rest of the year, in addition to holding a license for a horse corral.
OLSON CAMP, Jasper

Legal Description: S T R W M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

One log Chalet (16'x24');

5 tent frames (pole tent frames, 12'x12').

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

By 1947.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

Olson Camp, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

1960: Conversion of five tent frames to frame and shingle cabins.

1980/81: kitchen added to chalet.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

Presumably in serviceable condition.

SITE:

On original site.

STYLE:

Chalet: hip roofed log cabin (post on sill construction);

Tent frames/converted to cabins: framed hip roof structures.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

13 photos of chalet and site, c. fall 1947;
23 photos, including those of chalet and tent frames, 11-57;

2 photos, one of chalet, dated 08-64;
12 photos, one of chalet ("poor condition"), dated 09-66;
4 photos dated 25-07-83, 1 of chalet.

SOURCES


Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:


JNPO (C8590/J1-105).
Olson Camp, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

3 cabins (frame and siding, 12'x14');
1 tent frame converted to cabin (frame and shingle, 12'x12'); no date as to when this tent frame originally built, likely between 1947-1957.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1957.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

Olson Camp, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in serviceable condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Cabins: framed gable roof structures.
Converted tent frame: framed hip roof structure.

ILLUSTRATION

Title: 24 photos dated 11-57, showing new cabins, converted cabins, tent frames.

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:

12 photos dated 09-66, one showing cabin;
4 photos dated 25-07-83, 1 of oldest cabins.

JNPO (C8590/J1-105).
Olson Camp, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

5 tent frames (3 used as guest accommodation, 1 used as staff tent, and 1 used as saddle tent, all 11' x 11').

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

Between 1960 and 1964.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

Site plan showing buildings, c. 1964.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES


Olson Camp, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in serviceable condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Temporary structures, consisting of a framed floor and pole frame superstructure, covered by canvas when in use.

ILLUSTRATION

Title: 12 photos dated 09-66, 3 showing tent frames; 4 photos dated 25-07-83, 1 of tent frame.

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner: JNPO (C8590/J1-105).
Olson Camp, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

1 duplex cabin (12'x24', frame and siding).

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1966.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

JNPO (C8590/J1-105), letter 21-09-66.
Olson Camp, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in serviceable condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Framed gable roof structure.

ILLUSTRATION

Title: 12 photos total, dated 09-66, one showing this cabin.

SOURCES

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner: JNPO (C8590/J1-105).
Olson Camp, Jasper

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Fred Brewster's Rocky Mountain Camps Ltd.; licenses issued from 01-04-35 continuous to 30-09-68; Brewster had been issued with an annual permit 13-09-34 for the summer of 1934.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
17-10-63: assigned to Thomas Vinson;
06-07-76: incorporated as Amethyst Lakes Pack Trips Ltd. (Vinson and Wald and Lavone Olson).

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
Use of the site dates back to the early days of recreational use of Jasper National Park. The site is also associated with the Brewster family as they used it as one of the overnight stops for back country horse touring.

SOURCES
Parks Canada, Jasper National Park Office, file C8590/J1-105.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY
On 01-04-35, Fred Brewster's Rocky Mountain Camps Ltd. was given a one-year license to occupy a tenting area 150'x150' on a knoll approximately midway across the northerly end of Amethyst Lake in the Tonquin Valley for a "camp site"; he had been issued with an annual permit for the summer of 1934. This license has been renewed continually, with the last license effective to 31-03-87. In 1967, a report indicated that the site contained 6 frame and cedar siding cabins, 3 tent frames, a frame and log siding chalet, a wood shed and 5 toilet buildings. Amethyst Lakes Pack Trips Ltd., a company incorporated by Thomas Vinson and Wald and Lavone Olson in 1976, winterized the cabins and built a kitchen onto the existing chalet in 1981-82. Their license now allows them to operate year-round, operating the horse corral from 01-04 to 31-10 and a cross-country ski tour facility from 01-11 to 31-03 each year. A site plan dated 17-05-82 shows the placement of the buildings extant as of that date and the most recent pictures for the site, showing the old chalet, a tent frame, and some of the cabins, are dated 25-07-83.
MALIGNE LAKE SKI CLUB (SHANGRILA), Jasper

Legal Description: S.E. 1/4 Sec. T44 R27 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

One-room Log cabin (15'x24', on a stone foundation).

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1936.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

Club House Site, Little Shovel Pass, 03-60.


BUILDER: Curly Phillips.

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as private ski club accommodation; also used by non-members as accommodation for ski-touring.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as private ski club accommodation; also used by non-members as accommodation for ski-touring.

PRESENT USE: Primary as private ski club accommodation; also used by non-members as accommodation for ski-touring.

SOURCES

Personal communication with Mrs. C. V. Jeffery, Jasper (21-02-85).

WRO-R (J16-101).


Personal communication with Mrs. C. V. Jeffery, Jasper (21-02-85).

Personal communication with Mrs. C. V. Jeffery, Jasper (21-02-85).

WRO-CR (C8593/105) and also personal communication with Mrs. C. V. Jeffery, Jasper (21-02-85).
Maligne Lake Ski Club (Shangrila), Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:
None; only minor repairs.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Structure is original and in relatively good condition, although there is some rot in the lower course of logs.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Log cabin with a gable roof.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

SOURCES

Personal communication with Mrs. C. V. Jeffery, Jasper (21-02-85).

Personal communication with Mrs. C. V. Jeffery, Jasper (21-02-85).
Maligne Lake Ski Club (Shangrila), Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Maligne Lake Ski Club (C. V. Jeffery, A. D. Jeffery, J. A. Weiss), permit 10-09-36 to 31-03-37; continuous permits through 1950; license 01-04-51 to 31-03-55 and continuous to 31-03-87.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
None.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
Early promotion of Maligne Lake area for skiing.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file C8593/105.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file J16-101.
Mrs. C. V. Jeffery, Jasper, Personal Communication 21-02-85.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

The ski club cabin was originally built by Curly Phillips after a plan designed by J. M. Whitcomb in the summer of 1936. It was originally used as overnight accommodation for members and guests of the Maligne Lake Ski Club. More recently, the cabin has tended to function not only as overnight accommodation for ski club members, but also as overnight accommodation for the general public wanting to ski in the Shovel Pass area, but only by prior arrangement with an officer of the club.
WHISTLER'S MOUNTAIN SKI AREA, (WHISTLER'S SKI LODGE) Jasper

Legal Description: S5 T45 R1 W6M

CONSTRUCTION

See also Whistlers Hostel.

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
Chalet: moved in an unfinished state from the lower hill to the upper slope in 1953, likely construction was started c. 1950.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
 Likely started c. 1950 and was completed 1953 or 1954.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as ski lodge.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as ski lodge.

PRESENT USE: Primary as storage by the ski club.

SOURCES

WRO-CR (65/5-51.1), letter 13-11-68.
Whistler's Mountain Ski Area, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:
1961: moved several hundred yards to the site of the new chalet built in 1959; was likely used as storage.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
It is assumed that the old chalet is now being used as storage by the Lions Club of Jasper in the location to which it was moved in 1961.

SITE:
On site to which it was moved in 1961.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

SOURCES

WRO-CR (65/5-51.1), letter 13-11-68.
Whistler's Mountain Ski Area, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
Chalet;
Public restrooms.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1959.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING
ORIGINAL USE: Primary as ski lodge.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as ski lodge.

PRESENT USE: Primary as a youth hostel (see Whistlers Hostel).

SOURCES

WRO-CR (65/5-51.1), letter 13-11-68.
Whistler's Mountain Ski Area, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Apparently in poor structural condition.

SITE:
Moved in 1970 to present site, Whistlers Hostel, Jasper National Park.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

SOURCES

WRO-CR (65/5-L3.1), letter 01-12-70, memo 21-10-71.

Parks Canada, Hostels, Background Paper for the Four Mountain Parks Planning Program, p. 17.
Whistler's Mountain Ski Area, Jasper

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Jasper Park Ski Club: from the building of the first chalet c. 1950 until sale to Parks Canada in 1970.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
Lions Club of Jasper: operate the rope tows only; 1970: at least one of the chalets was removed in 1970 to be converted into Whistler's Youth Hostel, the first National Parks Hostel.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
One of the chalets was moved to Whistler's Hostel, which became the first National Parks Hostel, officially opened on 14-07-71.

SOURCES
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file 65/5-51.1.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file J16-122-3.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

Mr. D'A. Routledge, President of the Jasper Ski Club, wrote to Superintendent Wood at Jasper on 02-02-49 applying for a site and building permit for the purpose of erecting a public ski lodge at the bottom of Whistler Mountain Ski Hill. In 1953, Parks wanted the unfinished hut moved to the upper slopes and this was accomplished. In 1959, a new chalet was constructed with lumber provided free of charge by the Department's sawmill. The Department later constructed public restrooms on this site. In 1961, the old chalet was moved several hundred yards to the site of the new chalet. In 1969, the site was not operating, and Parks offered what was then known as the Jasper Park Ski Club Ltd. $30,000 for their assets on Whistler Mountain. The offer was under consideration when they were asked to vacate the land by 14-06-69 because after that date, anything remaining would revert to the Crown. This deadline was suspended in order to give
Whistler's Mountain Ski Area, Jasper

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY, continued:

the Club time to prepare a submission with firm proposals for the future. The Club stated that they would consider a purchase price of $38,207 for their assets and payment was made in 1970, at which time the Club relinquished their right to sever and remove their improvements as Parks wanted the buildings for their own use (one of these buildings would become Whistlers Hostel). At that time, the Department offered the Jasper Lions Club the use of the rope tows in return for their maintaining the site. Since 01-09-71, the Lions Club of Jasper has been given a license only for the purpose of a rope ski tow and no overnight accommodation facilities now exist.
COLIN ALPINE HUT, Jasper

Legal Description: (Location - base of Mount Colin, south face).

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
Pan-abode log structure (8'x10').

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
06-67.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER: Alpine Club of Canada.

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as an alpine hut
(used as overnight accommodation for mountain climbers).

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as an alpine hut
(used as overnight accommodation for mountain climbers).

PRESENT USE: Primary as an alpine hut
(used as overnight accommodation for mountain climbers).

SOURCES

WRO-CR (65/5-L3.1).

WRO-CR (65/5-L3.1).

WRO-CR (65/5-L3.1).
Colin Alpine Hut, Jasper

**BASE LINE DATA**

**BUILDING**

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:
None.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Pre-fabricated Pan-abode structure.

**ILLUSTRATION**

Title:  
Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Colin Alpine Hut, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Alpine Club of Canada; operated under license of occupation continuously from 1967.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
None.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

SOURCES

WRO-CR (8593/105), letter 22-06-83.

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file C8593/105 and C65/5-L3.1).

Parks Canada, Jasper National Park Office, oral communication, Bob Haney Chief Warden), 21-02-85.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

In 1967, a pre-fabricated Pan-abode structure, comprised of 3-inch logs, measuring 8'x10', was flown into the present site by helicopter and erected by members of the Alpine Club of Canada. Total cost of the operation, including the structure, was $1309.53. The alpine huts operated by the A.C.C. have been paid for and maintained by the Club. However, discussions dating from 1977 indicate that the operation and maintenance of the alpine huts may be taken over by Parks Canada.
WATES-GIBSON MEMORIAL HUT, Jasper

Legal Description: N.W. 1/4 Sec.32 T44 R2 W6M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Log structure (20'x40', one storey with a sleeping loft, set on stone and cement piers).

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
c. 1962.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:
Site plan, 29-09-59;
Building plans, 6 sheets, floor plans, details and concept sketch, 06-61.
Site plan, 17-08-62.

ARCHITECT: Hobart A. Dawler.

BUILDER: Alpine Club of Canada.

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as alpine hut.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as alpine hut.

PRESENT USE: Primary as alpine hut.

SOURCES


Wates-Gibson Memorial Hut, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Apparently in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Log gable roof structure.

ILLUSTRATION

Title: 

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Wates-Gibson Memorial Hut, Jasper

**BASE LINE DATA**

**OWNERSHIP**

**ORIGINAL OWNER:**
Alpine Club of Canada: first license of occupation from 01-04-30; continuous to 31-03-90.

**CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:**
None.

**HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:**
Associated with the activities of the Alpine Club of Canada from 1930.

**SOURCES**
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, files C8593/105 and 65/5-L3.1.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file J16-89.

**NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY**

In 1929, Cyril F. Wates, President of the Alpine Club of Canada, proposed the construction of an alpine hut on the shores of the Penstock Creek in the Tonquin Valley. This first hut, built in 1930, was named simply Memorial Hut in honour of those members of the Club who had been killed in the Rocky Mountains and who had died in World War I. It consisted of a half rock wall surmounted by three courses of logs and a gable roof. The structure measured 15'x18'. In 1945, it was proposed that the hut be dismantled and moved to the shores of Outpost Lake. By 1948, the new hut, now called Wates Memorial Hut, had been constructed on Outpost Lake and served the Club until 1962. Due to an oversight, this second hut in the Tonquin Valley was built within the 100 foot reserve of Outpost Lake and when the A.C.C.'s license of occupation expired in 1960, and a new proposal was made for an improved structure, the second hut was torn down and the current hut was constructed outside the 100 foot reserve, as stipulated by the agreement with Parks. Partway through the negotiations for the new structure in 1957, Major Rex Gibson, President of the A.A.C., was killed while climbing in the Howson Range and the Club decided that his name would be added to the name of the hut in recognition of his contributions to mountain climbing. The new hut was then called the Wates-Gibson Memorial Hut.
ATHABASCA FALLS HOSTEL, Jasper

Legal Description: N.E. 1/4 Sec.30 T42 R27 W5M

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Five Pan abode structures (2 men's dormitories, 1 women's dormitory, 1 common room, 1 houseparents' quarters).

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1979.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

Site plan, ref. #D-23 Gold, c. 1979, drawn by Ken Garford.
Site plan, 17-05-83.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for members of the Canadian Youth Hostels Association (CYHA).

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for members of the CYHA.

PRESENT USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for members of the CYHA.
Athabasca Falls Hostel, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

Structures maintained by Parks, presumably in good condition.

SITE:

On original site.

STYLE:

Pre-fabricated Pan-Abode structures.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:               Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Athabasca Falls Hostel, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:

Canadian Youth Hostels Association (CYHA): original license of occupation from 01-04-53; continuous to 30-09-85.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:

None.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

Was a significant element in the establishment of the youth hostel chain in western Canada.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file 65/5-L3.1.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file J16-140-5.
Parks Canada, Jasper National Park Office, Survey Files.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

In 1952, Athabasca Falls Youth Hostel was established by moving three buildings from a Prisoner of War camp at or near Entrance, Alberta. Once established, the hostel was in continuous operation until 1979. In 1979, the original three structures were replaced with new pre-fabricated Pan Abode type structures. At that point, accommodation became available year round. This youth hostel has been operated by the Canadian Youth Hostel Association under a standard license of occupation from Parks Canada. However, a special arrangement seemed to exist between the CYHA and Parks Canada which allowed a certain amount of leeway in the upkeep and maintenance of these structures. Since 1972, Parks Canada has been discussing owning and operating the youth hostels as parks facilities, although CYHA will operate this facility at least until the fall of 1985.
BEAUTY CREEK HOSTEL, Jasper

Legal Description: S.E. 1/4 Sec.44 T39 R24 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Three frame gable roofed structures (2 dormitories 24'x12' and 1 kitchen/houseparents' quarters 24'x12').

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
c. 1943-45.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:
Site plan 11-03-53.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as Prisoner of War accommodation at Entrance, Alberta.

INTERMEDIATE USE: After 1952, youth hostel accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for members of the Canadian Youth Hostels Association.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, National Parks Planning Section, Development inventory, 31-03-68.

WRO-R (J16-140-5).
**BASE LINE DATA**

**BUILDING**

**ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:**

09-69: original log foundations replaced with new logs on all 3 structures and new steps and verandahs constructed.

**CONTEMPORARY STATE:**

Buildings in poor condition; replacement has been under discussion since the early 1970s.

**SITE:**

Originally the buildings were located at Entrance, Alberta; moved to present site in 1952.

**STYLE:**

Framed gable roofed structures.

**ILLUSTRATION**

Title:  

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Beauty Creek Hostel, Jasper

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<tr>
<td>Canadian Youth Hostels Association (CYHA): WRO-R (J16-140-5).</td>
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<tr>
<td>original license of occupation from 01-04-53; continuous to 30-09-85.</td>
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| CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE: |
| None. |

| HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE: |
| Was a significant element in the establishment of the youth hostel chain in western Canada and thus important to the youth hostel movement in North America. In addition, the three structures were originally built to houses prisoners of war during WWll. |

| SOURCES |
| Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file 65/5-L3.1. |
| Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file J16-140-5. |
| Parks Canada, Jasper National Park Office, Survey Files. |
| Glenbow-Alberta Institute, Gwen Gray (CYHA) Collection. |

| NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY |
| In 1952, the Beauty Creek Youth Hostel was established by moving three buildings previously used as accommodation in a Prisoner of War camp at or near Entrance, Alberta. These structures were apparently constructed some time during World War II. Once established, the hostel was in continuous operation until the present day. The three structures have been repaired numerous times with only minor additions or changes in their structure. This youth hostel has been operated by the Canadian Youth Hostels Association under a standard license of occupation from Parks Canada. Since 1972, Parks Canada has been discussing taking over the operation of the youth hostels, operating them as public facilities, although the CYHA continues to operate the hostel and will continue to do so until the fall of 1985. |
MALIGNE CANYON HOSTEL, Jasper

Legal Description: S.W.1/4 Sec.31 T45 R20 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Three frame gable roofed structures (2 dormitories 24'x12' and 1 kitchen/houseparents' quarters 24'x12').

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
c. 1943-45.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

Site plan 11-05-53.
Site plan 03-02-83.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as Prisoner of War accommodation at Entrance, Alberta.

INTERMEDIATE USE: After 1952, youth hostel accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for members of the Canadian Youth Hostels Association.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, National Parks Planning Section, Development Inventory, 31-03-68.

WRO-R (J16-140-1).

JNPO (Survey Files).
Maligne Canyon Hostel, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

Buildings are old but apparently in serviceable condition.

SITE:

Originally the buildings were located at Entrance, Alberta; moved to present site in 1952.

STYLE:

Framed gable roofed structures.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:  

Sources

WRO-CR (65/5-L3.1);  
Glenbow-Alberta Institute,  
Gwen Gray (CYHA) Collection.
Maligne Canyon Hostel, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
One frame structure.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Presumably war-time structure.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:
Site plan 11-05-53.
Site plan 03-02-83.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Presumed primary use was Prisoner of War accommodation at Entrance, Alberta.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as youth hostel accommodation at Entrance, Alberta.

PRESENT USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for members of the CYHA.

SOURCES

WRO-R (J16-140-1).
JNPO (Survey Files).

Parks Canada, Hostels, Background Paper for the
Four Mountain Parks Planning Program, p. 17.

WRO-CR (65/5-L3.1), letter 12-07-65; Parks Canada, Hostels, p. 17.
Maligne Canyon Hostel, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

Front porch added c. 1972.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

Building is old but in serviceable condition.

SITE:

Original site was at Entrance, Alberta: first at Prisoner of War camp; second at CYHA site; third at present site since 1972.

STYLE:

Frame gable roofed structure.

SOURCES

JNPO (Survey Files).

Parks Canada, Hostels, p. 17.

Parks Canada, Hostels, p. 17.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Maligne Canyon Hostel, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:

Canadian Youth Hostels Association (CYHA): original license of occupation from 01-04-53; continuous to 30-09-85.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
None.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

Was a significant element in the establishment of hostel accommodation in western Canada. Three of the structures formed part of the facilities of a Prisoner of War camp at Entrance, Alberta.

SOURCES

WRO-R (J16-140-1).

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file 65/5-L3.1.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file J16-140-1.
Parks Canada, Jasper National Park Office, Survey Files.
Glenbow-Alberta Institute, Gwen Gray (CYHA) Collection.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

In 1952, the Canadian government sold, at a nominal cost, to the Canadian Youth Hostels Association, three frame structures previously used as accommodation for prisoners of war at Entrance, Alberta. The buildings were subsequently moved from Entrance to Maligne Canyon in 1952 where they became the Maligne Canyon Youth Hostel. Since it was established, the hostel has been under the stewardship of the CYHA and will be operated under a standard license of occupation until the fall of 1985. In 1972, a fourth structure, similar to the three existing structures, was moved from a CYHA hostel site at Entrance, Alberta.
MOUNT EDITH CAVELL HOSTEL, Jasper

Legal Description: S.W. 1/4 Sec.15 T43 R1 W6M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Four Pan-Abode type structures (1 men's dormitory, 1 women's dormitory, 1 lounge/common room and 1 houseparents' quarters).

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1982.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

Site plan, 17-05-83.
Survey site plan on file, c. 1982-83.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for members of the Canadian Youth Hostels Association (CYHA).

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for members of the CYHA.

PRESENT USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for members of the CYHA.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Hostels, Background Paper for the Four Mountain Parks Planning Program, p. 15.

Parks Canada, Hostels, p. 15.

WRO-R (J16-140-2).

JNPO, Survey Files.
Mount Edith Cavell Hostel, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Structures maintained by Parks, presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Pre-fabricated Pan-Abode type structures.

ILLUSTRATION
Title: 

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Mount Edith Cavell Hostel, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:

Canadian Youth Hostels Association (CYHA): WRO-R (J16-140-2).
original license of occupation from
01-04-53, continuous to 30-09-85.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:

None.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

Historical significance derives from the
fact that Mount Edith Cavell Hostel was
one of the first in a chain of mountain
hostels.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file 65/5-L3.1.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file J16-140-2.
Parks Canada, Jasper National Park Office, Survey Files.
Glenbow-Alberta Institute, Gwen Gray (CYHA) Collection.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

In 1952, Mount Edith Cavell Youth Hostel was established, using three
buildings from a Prison of War camp at or near Entrance, Alberta. Once
established, the hostel was used continuously on a summer only basis until
1982. In 1982, the original three structures were replaced with new pre-
fabricated Pan-Abode type structures. At that point, accommodation became
available year round. This youth hostel has been operated by the Canadian
Youth Hostels Association under a standard license of occupation from Parks
Canada.
WHISTLERS HOSTEL, Jasper

Legal Description: S T R W M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

1 hostel building, originally a ski chalet.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1959.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:
Site plan 12-83.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as ski lodge.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as ski lodge.

PRESENT USE: Primary as hostel accommodation.

SOURCES

WRO-CR (65/5-51.1) letter 13-11-68.

WRO-CR (65/5-51.1), letter 13-11-68.

WRO-R (J16-140-3).
Whistlers Hostel, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

1970-71: Extensively renovated at a cost of $43,431 into a 70-bed youth hostel.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

Apparently in poor structural condition.

SITE:

Moved from original site in 1970; originally part of the Whistler ski area facilities.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

SOURCES

WRO-CR (65/5-L3.1), letter 01-12-70, memo 21-10-71.

Parks Canada, Hostels, Background Paper for the Four Mountain Parks Planning Program, p. 17.

WRO-CR (65/5-L3.1), letter 01-12-70, memo 21-10-71.

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Whistlers Hostel, Jasper

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:

Jasper Park Ski Club: from building of chalet in 1959 until sale to Parks Canada in 1970.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:

Parks Canada became owner in 1970, at a cost of $38,207.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

This was the first National Parks Hostel, officially opened on 14-07-71.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, files 65/5-L3.1 and 65/5-51.1.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file J16-112-3.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

In 1970, for a sum of $38,207, the Jasper Ski Club sold their assets on Whistler Mountain to Parks Canada, who decided that the main chalet, built in 1959, would be converted to the first National Parks Hostel. The target date for completion of the conversion was 01-12-70, and the idea was to make it a successful showplace; renovations cost $43,431. On 14-07-71, the 70-bed hostel was opened by the Superintendent of Jasper National Park. It was initially run by the Edmonton YMCA but in 1979, a five-year license of occupation was signed by the Canadian Hostelling Association, who still operate the hostel.
KOOTENAY NATIONAL PARK

BUNGALOW CAMPS

Addison's Bungalows
Blakley's Bungalows
Mount Farnham Bungalows
Radium Hot Springs Lodge
Vermillion Crossing Bungalows

ALPINE HUTS

Fay Alpine Hut
ADDISON'S BUNGALOWS, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Fourteen cabins total:
5 cabins: (#6, 8, 10, 15, 17: 14'6"x16'6", living room, kitchen, bathroom, stone fireplace);
2 cabins: (#5, 11: 24'8"x16'6", two bedrooms, living room, bathroom, stone fireplace);
2 cabins: (#7, 9: 18'6"x16'6", living room with alcove, kitchen, bathroom, stone fireplace);
1 cabin (#12: 24'x18'6", living room, kitchen, bathroom, brick chimney);
3 cabins (#14, 16, 18: 18'6"x16'6", living room with alcove, kitchen, bathroom, stone fireplace);
1 cabin (#22: 24'x18'6", living room, two bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, stone fireplace).

Temporary office.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1948-50.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

SOURCES

Addison's Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in fair condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Frame construction, gable roof, most with stone fireplaces.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
Photos of Cabin #5, 9 and 10, 07-05-54.

47 photos total, c. 1972.

SOURCES

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:


WRO-CR (C8595/K2-100), attached to property appraisal 06-01-72.
Addison's Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Four cabins total:
3 cabins (#2, 23, 25: 20'6"x24'6" plus porch 10'x8', 2 bedrooms, living room, kitchen, bathroom);
1 cabin (#24: 30'6"x18'6", two bedrooms, living room, kitchen, bathroom, stone fireplace.

1 staff quarters/laundry (20'6"x24'6", 2 storey; laundry in half basement; one living room, dining room and kitchen on ground floor; five bedrooms, bathroom on next floor).

1 office/administration building (30'6"x18'6", large office, toilet room, staff restroom, linen storage).

1 boiler room (1 storey frame, 18'2"x13'6").

1 garage (11'3"x24'5").


ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

SOURCES

Addison's Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE: Presumably in fair condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Frame construction, gable roof.

ILLUSTRATION

Title: Photo of Cabin #25 and of office, staff quarters, boiler room and garage, 07-05-54.

8 photos, c. 07-56.

47 photos total, c. 1972.

SOURCES

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:


WRO-CR (C8595/K2-100), attached to property appraisal 06-01-72.
Addison's Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

One cabin: (#1: 16'3" x 19'3" plus porch 7' x 9').

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1955.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

Addison's Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in fair condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Frame construction, gable roof.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Addison's Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
2 duplex units (4 rental units total).

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Presumably 1973/74.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

WRO-CR (C8595/K2-100),
floor plan of new units
15-06-73, memo 28-11-78 and
Parks Canada, An Evaluation of Outlying
Commercial Accommodation,
1984.
Addison's Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title: 

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Addison's Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
Office/administration building; 6-plex.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Presumably 1979-80.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

Addison's Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

SOURCES

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Addison's Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Addison Esmerald Scratch: 21 year license from 01-04-48, included a 2-year interim license from 01-06-48 during which time he had to spend a minimum of $20,000 to erect a bungalow camp; Scratch formed a limited company 16-01-57 called Addison's Bungalow Camp Ltd.; 42 year license from 01-07-62 to 30-06-2004 for a bungalow camp and a store for the sale of groceries and souvenirs.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
20-02-63: assigned to Nellie Thomas (later Boyer) and Radium Hot Springs Ltd. (Dorothy and Duncan McIntosh) for $143,000;
09-03-64: assigned to Addison's Bungalows Ltd. for $87,990 (run by Nellie Thomas Boyer).
15-06-74: James and Jane Ferguson and Jessie Harwood.
01-11-76: George and Marlene Jorgenson.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file C8595/K2-100.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file K16-112-4.
Addison's Bungalows, Kootenay

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

A call for applications for tender for this site was advertised in 04-48 and of five applications received, it was decided to accept that of Addison Esmerald Scratch. On 27-01-49, Mr. Scratch wrote a very detailed letter to the Controller in Ottawa outlining the furnishings of the 14 bungalows he had completed to date and also the cost to put these bungalows into operation ($45,121.67), an estimate of the expenses to operate the camp for one year ($10,758.54), an estimate of his daily rental ($130/day), his seasonal rental ($11,700) and finally, of his net estimated profit ($941.46). All but one of these original bungalows had a wood fireplace and all contained a bathroom, hot and cold water and electric lights. Prior to 1953, he added 4 additional cabins and the final cabin, to make a total of 19, was added in approximately 1955.

A valuation report completed in 1956 stated that "all cabins on inspection were found to be in an excellent state of repair and interior and exterior varnish finish well maintained" and the property was valued at $57,361. Another evaluation of the property was completed in 02-72, and the same buildings and the remainder of the lease were valued at $185,770.

The site apparently consists of 31 units at present, including two duplex units added approximately 1973-74 and a 6-plex added in about 1979-80 when the new office/administration building was built.
BLAKLEY'S BUNGALOWS, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Total of 9 cabins, all single storey frame construction with plywood interior finish:

8 single cabins (#1: 17'4"x14'4"; #2: 14'3"x18'; #5, 6: 17'6"x14'4"; #7, 8, 9, 10: 14'5"x17'5"

1 double cabin (#3/4: 24'x14').

1 residence/office (40'4"x15').

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1931-32.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

4 photos taken c. 02-32.

PLANS:

On file, including those of typical layout.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

SOURCES

PAC (RG 83/84-280, Vol. 517, file K16-112-2), letter 12-08-32, valuation report 16-07-56 (numbers were to be revised by Blakley, report 04-12-57).


Blakley's Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:
All cabins had their interiors remodelled c. 1953-58.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in fair condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable frame cottages with log siding.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
5 photos showing a line of cabins and a closer view of one cabin, c. 1934.

SOURCES

**Blakley's Bungalows, Kootenay**

**BASE LINE DATA**

**CONSTRUCTION**

**TYPE OF BUILDING(S):**

3 single cabins.

**YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:**

c. 1937/38.

**ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:**

**Plans:**

Typical cabin layouts.

**ARCHITECT:**

**BUILDER:**

**ENGINEER:**

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**BUILDING**

**ORIGINAL USE:** Primary as tourist accommodation.

**INTERMEDIATE USE:** Primary as tourist accommodation.

**PRESENT USE:** Primary as tourist accommodation.

**SOURCES**


Blakley's Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:
Interiors remodelled 1958-61.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in fair condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable frame cottages with log siding.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:  

SOURCES

Blakley's Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

5 cabins.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:


ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:
Typical cabin layouts.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

Blakley's Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
3 cabins were moved c. 1964; it is presumed that 1 of these was a cabin built in 1946/48.

STYLE:
Gable frame cottages with log siding.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

SOURCES


Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Blakley's Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Residence/office/staff quarters building (30'6"x50'6", main floor with 2 bedrooms, kitchen, dining area, living room, office, bathroom; basement has a rental unit with kitchen and bath plus a laundry room.

1 duplex cabin.

1 single cabin.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1951/53.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:
Residence/office/staff quarters: plan of main floor and basement;
Typical layouts of single unit and duplex unit cottages.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

Blakley's Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
3 cabins were moved c. 1964; it is presumed that 2 of these were the cabins built in 1952/53.

STYLE:
Gable frame cottages with log siding.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
12 photos, including 4 of office/residence and others of cabins.

SOURCES

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Blakley's Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:

Thomas Alton: authority to construct cabins 02-09-31 but no official license signed.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:

14-05-32: Alton assigned authority to John Sylvester Blakley for $5300. Blakley given 21 year license from 01-04-31 to 31-03-52 and another 21 year license from 01-04-52 to 31-03-73.
17-10-57: J. S. Blakley assigned to Herbert Alexander Blakley (his son) who received a 42 year lease from 01-07-62 to 30-06-2004.
01-03-76: H. A. Blakley assigned to Price Management and Holdings Ltd. for $245,000.
29-06-78: Assignment to Tomyn Enterprises Ltd.
13-03-81: Assignment to Frank and Sarolta Schneider.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

J. S. Blakley was a businessmen in Radium Hot Springs. He had two sons, Herbert A. and Blair C. Blakley. When he assigned this site to Herbert, his other son Blair was in charge of Mount Farnham Bungalows. At one time, the family owned a garage, a store, and the two bungalow camps.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file C8595/K2-101.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file K16-112-2.
Blakley's Bungalows, Kootenay

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

An advertisement appeared in 04-31 for this bungalow camp concession. Thomas Alton was given the authority to construct 11 single cabins and 9 double cabins in 09-31 and the camp was called Alton's Auto Camp for a very short while. Several months later, he assigned this authority to John Sylvester Blakley for $5300, even though he had never signed a license with Parks. Since that time, the site has been known as Blakley's Bungalows. J. S. Blakley was given a 21 year license on 05-09-35, but the license officially commenced on 01-04-31; when this license expired, he was given another 21 year license to 31-03-73. J.S. Blakley assigned his lease to his son, Herbert Alexander Blakley, in 1957 and H. A. Blakley signed a 42 year lease to 30-06-2004. After two more changes, the site is now in the hands of Frank and Sarolta Schneider.

In 1931/32, 8 single cabins and 1 duplex cabin were constructed. By 1953, the site contained 17 single and 2 duplex cabins for rent, as well as a newly constructed residence/office/rental unit and another cabin used as a private residence. A valuation report dated 16-07-56 valued the property at $37,000, but this did not include the lease nor any fixtures, furnishings or fitments. Another property valuation, showing the same 19 cabins for rent and completed in 05/62, valued the entire property at $80,000.

The valuation was done in 1962 as Parks needed part of the property, containing 2 single cabins and 1 duplex cabin (#17, 18, 19-20 at that time) for a highway right-of-way. In 09/64, H. A. Blakley surrendered his lease for $18,000 (he was allowed to relocate the 3 buildings) and a new lease was drawn up and backdated to 1962.

In 1972, another valuation was done of this property, and the value, including the remainder of the lease, was deemed to be $223,885.
MOUNT FARNHAM BUNGALOWS, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Eight cabins at a cost of $25,000;

4 cabins (#1, 2, 3, 4: 16'5"x22');

2 cabins (#5, 6: 16'2"x18'6", with a living room, bedroom, bathroom and a kitchen in the living room);

1 cabin (#7: 16'2"x20'6", containing 1 bedroom and bathroom);

1 cabin (#8: 16'2"x16'2", containing 1 bedroom and bathroom).

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1953/55.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:
Floor plans of each type of cabin, c. 1956.

Site plan, showing placement of 8 cabins and of office/staff quarters/administration building, 01-58.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:
Mount Farnham Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable roofed frame cottages.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
Front and side views of small cabin, side and rear views of large cabin, c. winter 1955.

SOURCES

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
PAC (RG 83/84-280, Vol. 519, file K16-112-7).
Mount Farnham Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
Office/staff quarters/administration building at a cost of $10,000 (30'x54', full basement/ground floor containing office, staff living quarters, laundry and bathroom; top floor containing kitchen, living room, bathroom and 3 bedrooms).

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
1955-57.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:
Picture of office/staff quarters/administration building, c. winter 55.

PLANS:
Floor plans of each type of cabin and of office/staff quarters/administration building, c. 1956.

Site plan, showing placement of 8 cabins and of office/staff quarters/administration building, 01-58.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as office/residence/staff accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as office/residence/staff accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as office/residence/guest accommodation.

SOURCES

PAC (RG 83/84-280, Vol. 519, file K16-112-7), attachment to letter 14-12-53; building permit 08-08-55; form 28-06-56.

PAC (RG 83/84-280, Vol. 519, file K16-112-7).


WRO-R (K16-112-7).
Mount Farnham Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:
Presume some alterations to ground floor in order to rent 2 suites to guests.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable roofed frame cottage style building.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:  

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Mount Farnham Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
Foundation poured for a 4-plex unit.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: If completed, intended as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Not applicable.

PRESENT USE: Not applicable.

SOURCES

Mount Farnham Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

SITE:

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:  

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Mount Farnhill Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
John Sylvester Blakley: given 2 year license from 01-01-54 to 31-12-55.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
30-06-55: J. S. Blakley assigned license to his son, Blair Caldwell Blakley; last license given to B. C. Blakley for 42 years from 01-07-62 to 30-06-2004 for a bungalow camp.
29-01-65: lease assigned to Mount Farnham Bungalows Ltd. (name change only; B. C. Blakley still owner).
06-74: assigned to Edward and Olga Forbes.
17-11-77: assigned to Price Management Holdings Ltd. for $172,500.
19-02-80: assigned to Slavko and Gisela Nasic, presumably for $179,098.29.
15-11-83: assigned back to Price Management Holdings Ltd. as a result of foreclosure proceedings.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
J. S. Blakley was a businessman in Radium Hot Springs. He had two sons, Blair C. Blakley and Herbert A. Blakley. When he assigned this site to Blair, his other son Herbert was in charge of Blakley's Bungalows. At one time, the family owned a garage, a store, and the two bungalow camps.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file C8595/K2-102.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file K16-112-7.
Parks Canada, Kootenay National Park Office.
Mount Farnham Bungalows, Kootenay

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

Mount Farnham Bungalows was originally known as Blakley's Parcel #2, as Parcel #1 contained Blakley's Bungalows. The reason that J. S. Blakley was given Parcel #2 was that by 09-52, his original parcel, Blakley's Bungalows, was fully occupied with cabins. By 09-53, 4 cabins had been constructed on Parcel #2 at a cost of $13,000. The first license for this site was given to John Sylvester Blakley for 2 years from 01-01-54 to 31-12-55, during which time he was to spend a minimum of $38,000 to construct 10 modern cabins and 1 office/staff quarters building. In 06-55, J. S. Blakley assigned his license to one of his two sons, Blair Caldwell Blakley (at about the same time, he assigned his other property, Blakley's Bungalows, to his other son, Herbert A. Blakley).

A valuation of the property completed in 07-56 valued the buildings, plant and equipment at $36,900. "The units are well kept and clean...their appearance is a fairly high standard..." states a memorandum to the Superintendent of Kootenay National Park in 1959. By 1972, the property in its entirety, including all fixtures and fitments and the remainder of the lease, was valued at $126,600. Today, the site still contains the original 8 bungalow cabins. As well, 2 suites in the office/administration building are rented to guests.
RADIUM HOT SPRINGS LODGE, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
Lodge (40 rooms, restaurant and beverage room).

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:
4 photos of progress of building of the lodge, 19-03-65.
5 photos showing how work on lodge was progressing.

PLANS:
On file.


ENGINEER: Strong, Lamb and Nelson Ltd., Consulting Professional Engineers.

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

WRO-CR (K21-1), license to erect lodge 12-11-64; tourist accommodation inventory 31-03-66.

WRO-CR (K21-1).

WRO-CR (K21-1), with letter 19-03-65.

WRO-CR (K21-1), with letter 03-05-65.

WRO-CR (K21-1).
Radium Hot Springs Lodge, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

1966: alterations to the kitchen area.

1969/70: alterations to add more space to the dining room by enclosing balcony space.

1972: an additional wing to the main lodge to add 24 rooms and one 2-room executive suite, new laundry facilities and a health centre to be added to the west wing.

1977: conference room and office.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
3-storey building.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:  

SOURCES

WRO-CR (K21-1), letter 16-11-66.

WRO-CR (66/5-T3.1), letter 30-09-69.

WRO-CR (66/5-T3.1), letters 09-07-71, 12-04-72, 09-11-72.

WRO-CR (C8595/K2-103), letter 01-04-77.

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Radium Hot Springs Lodge, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

3 staff units.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

Unknown.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Unknown - could have been tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Unknown - could have been tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: As staff accommodation.

SOURCES

Radium Hot Springs Lodge, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:

SITE:

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title: Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Radium Hot Springs Lodge, Kootenay

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
*Canadian Pacific Railway: 42 year lease from 01-06-27.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
12-11-37: Indenture to Charlotte Armstrong to situate a lodge; she obtained a 20 year lease from 01-10-49.
01-01-50: Assigned to Harold Burton Williams; he received a lease from 01-04-58 to 31-05-69; Williams died 02-01-60.
Sale to Duncan and Dorothy McIntosh for $62,000 (actually sold 20-03-52)
26-02-63: Indenture to Duncan and Dorothy McIntosh as Radium Hot Springs Ltd. (actually sold 20-03-52 for $62,000); 42 year license from 01-12-64 to 30-11-2004 as keeper of a hotel, motel, auto court, inn, tavern, public house or other place of refreshment.
11-07-79: Assigned to 122069 Projects Ltd. for $2,550,000.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
Any historical significance would derive from the fact that originally the site was a CPR bungalow camp, as early as 1923. However, these buildings no longer stand.

SOURCES
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, files K21-1, 66/5-T3.1, C8595/K2-103.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file K22-11,12,13,15.
Parks Canada, Kootenay National Park Office.
Canadian Pacific Railways, Archives.
Canadian Pacific Railways, Photo Collection.

*Original owner of the site, but it was Duncan and Dorothy McIntosh as Radium Hot Springs Ltd. who built the lodge as it now stands.
Radium Hot Springs Lodge, Kootenay

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

In 1923, the Canadian Pacific Railway opened the Radium Hot Springs Bungalow Camp, located 92 miles from either Banff or Lake Louise. The rates then were $5.50/day or $35.00/week, American Plan. The original development consisted of a large main building of log construction with a broad verandah and sleeping accommodation for 12 persons in log bungalows and floored tents, each equipped with 3 single beds, a clothes closet, stove, table, chairs, washstand and mirror. There was a public bath house with hot and cold water. By 1931, the site had several 1 to 4 room cabins and accommodated 45 guests. This original lodge no longer stands, nor do any of the other original buildings. On 23-06-65, the official opening of the new Radium Hot Springs Lodge took place. Since that time, numerous changes have been made. This property now operates year round.
VERMILLION CROSSING BUNGALOWS, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Log lodge (40'x40', constructed of massive logs, average 10-12" in diameter, with notched ends, on wood sills and stumps; covered verandah on three sides; interior of exposed logs and beams, oiled and varnished with a massive stone centre fireplace).

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1923.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

Floor plan as of 07-56.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation as one in a series of CPR bungalow camps in the Rocky Mountains.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as accommodation by the RCMP and then as a restaurant/office/grocery store/residence for a bungalow camp.

PRESENT USE: Primary as an office/grocery store/restaurant/residence for a bungalow camp.

SOURCES


Vermillion Crossing Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:
Kitchen addition, about 20'x20', likely the building-in of the original verandah on the third side, date unknown, but before 1956.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in fair condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Single storey multi-gabled log structure with a roofed verandah.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
Photos of main lodge and of living room, c. 1925, 1927 and 1928.
Photo of CPR camp at Vermillion Crossing, c. 1929.
Photo dated 08-51.
2 photos of lodge, c. 07-56.

SOURCES


Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
CPR Archives, pamphlets dated 1925, 1927 and 1928.
PAC (RG 83/84, Vol. 515, file K16-4).
PAC (RG 83/84, Vol. 515, file K16-4).
Vermillion Crossing Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

6 log cabins, all with stone fireplaces and of simple log construction (3 were 20'9"x 12'5", 2 were 24'3"x12'9", and 1 was 13'x22').

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1932-34.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

6 photos showing log frames and partially completed buildings, attached to letter 18-11-32.

PLANS:

Floor plans, c. 07-56.

Several other plans on file.

SOURCES


ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.
Vermillion Crossing Bungalows, Kootenay

Base Line Data

Building

Alterations/Dates/Reasons:

Contemporary State:
Presumably in good condition.

Site:
On original site.

Style:
Gable roofed log buildings.

Illustration

Title:
3 photos of cabins, c. 07-56.

Sources

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Vermillion Crossing Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

2 cabins, simple log construction (1 was 14'5"x17'2" and one was 14'5"x25').

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1944.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

Floor plans, c. 07-56.

Other plans on file.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES


Vermillion Crossing Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable roofed log buildings.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
3 photos of cabins, c. 07-56.

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Vermillion Crossing Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

2 cabins, simple log construction (both 17'x14'6").

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1953.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:
Floor plans, c. 07-56.

Other plans on file.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

Vermillion Crossing Bungalows, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Gable roofed log buildings.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
3 photos of cabins, c. 07-56.

SOURCES

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Vermillion Crossing Bungalows, Kootenay

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Canadian Pacific Railway from 02-01-24 for 21 years; cancelled 31-12-29; only the log lodge constructed by the CPR existed when the site went up for tenders for an automobile bungalow camp; then the owner became:
Victor H. Lord: license for 21 years from 01-04-32 (although license only signed 15-11-35) to 31-03-53; further 21 year license from 01-04-53 to 31-03-74.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
22-03-59: assigned to Eugene and David Nudd (Nudd's Ltd.) for $40,000 but title remained with Lord until final payment made in 1964; 42 year license from 26-04-65 to 25-04-2007 to Nudd's Ltd.
05-73: assigned to W. Richmond and name changed to Vermillion Crossing Bungalows Ltd.
29-11-73

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
The log lodge dates back to 1923, when it was the main building at the CPR's Vermillion Crossing camp, one of a series of guest camps they were building in the Rocky Mountains.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file 66/5-T3.1.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file K16-112-3.
Parks Canada, Kootenay National Park Office.
Canadian Pacific Railways, Archives.
Canadian Pacific Railways, Photo Collection.
Vermillion Crossing Bungalows, Kootenay

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

In 1923 the CPR built a log lodge Vermillion Crossing and it was followed the next year by six cabins. In 1929, the CPR planned to remove the cabins to the CPR's Castle Mountain Camp and planned to demolish the club house lodge, but it was deemed too difficult an undertaking as all the buildings had stone fireplaces. Eventually, the cabins were removed to Castle Mountain Camp and the large log lodge was used by the RCMP for a number of years.

In 1931, Victor H. Lord was granted a bungalow camp concession on this site. In 1928/29, he had operated a gasoline service station at Vermillion Crossing and in 1929, he and his wife leased the CPR's Vermillion Crossing Bungalow Camp which they operated for the season. By 07-32, he had the frames up for five cabins and had the logs for the sixth. An inspection on 14-08-34 showed that five of the bungalows had been completed and the sixth would be finished in a week. They were described as "...very comfortable...fireplace, kitchenette, cook stove and sink...homemade rustic furniture." It was not until 1944 that an inspection showed that two additional cabins had been added to the site. The last two cabins, bringing the total to ten cabins for rental purposes, were added in 1944. A valuation report done in 07-56 valued the buildings, plant and equipment at $20,377.

From 10-05-39, Mr. Lord had the use of the original log lodge, which was used as an office, grocery store, restaurant and a residence. He purchased the lodge in 08-52.
FAY ALPINE HUT, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

1 cabin (16'x24', stone construction, erected at a cost of $1450).

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1927.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER: Alpine Club of Canada.

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as an alpine hut (used as overnight accommodation for mountain climbers).

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as an alpine hut (used as overnight accommodation for mountain climbers).

PRESENT USE: Primary as an alpine hut (used as overnight accommodation for mountain climbers).

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Development Inventory, 31-03-64, Kootenay p. 163; KNPO (personal communication with K. Snow).
Fay Alpine Hut, Kootenay

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
In poor condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title: 

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Fay Alpine Hut, Kootenay

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER: Alpine Club of Canada.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE: Parks Canada.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE: This alpine hut was named after Prof. Charles E. Fay, the founder of Appalachian Mountain Club in 1876 and one of the founders of the American Alpine Club in 1902. He served for many years as president of both.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Kootenay National Park Office.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

This alpine hut was constructed in 1927 by the Alpine Club of Canada as their first climbing hut at a cost of $1450. Around 1949, a tree fell on the hut, and it is no longer "rat proof". At the present time, it is a 1-room cabin which sleeps 12 people and is heated by an oil heater.
YOHO NATIONAL PARK

BUNGALOW CAMPS

Cathedral Mountain Chalets
Emerald Lake Chalet
West Louise (Wapta) Lodge

BACKCOUNTRY LODGES AND CAMPS

Lake O'Hara Lodge
Twin Falls Chalet

TRAIL SHELTERS

Stanley Mitchell Alpine Hut
Elizabeth Parker Alpine Hut

HOSTELS

Whiskey Jack Hostel
CATHEDRAL MOUNTAIN CHALETS, Yoho

Legal Description: S.W. 1/4 Sec. 26 T28 R18 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Sixteen cabins: 12 are 14'x16' and 4 are 14'6"x24';

One office/store/residence building: 1-storey and basement, 15'x21'6" and 19'6"x34'6".

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
c. 1931-1934.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:
Plan on file dated 19-04-34.
Site plan attached to letter 11-04-66.

SOURCES

WRO-CR (Y16-112-1), letter 04-10-60; Parks Canada, Tourist Accommodation Inventory 31-03-68; WRO-CR (C8595/YR-100), appraisal report 01-09-71.

WRO-CR (C8595/YR-100), memo 27-02-67 gives year as 1934; Parks Canada, Tourist Accommodation Inventory 31-03-68 gives year constructed as 1933.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:
**Cathedral Mountain Chalets, Yoho**

**BASE LINE DATA**

**BUILDING**

**ORIGINAL USE:** Primary as tourist accommodation.

**INTERMEDIATE USE:** Primary as tourist accommodation.

**PRESENT USE:** Primary as tourist accommodation.

**ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:**
Talk of changes to kitchen/store area in 1961 and again in 1966.

**CONTEMPORARY STATE:**
Presumably in fair condition.

**SITE:**
On original site.

**STYLE:**
Framed gable roofed cottages with painted log siding.

**ILLUSTRATION**

**Title:**

**SOURCES**

WRO-CR (Y16-112-1), letters 08-02-61 and 11-04-66.

Parks Canada, An Evaluation of Outlying Commercial Accommodation, 1984, p. 120 and pictures.
Cathedral Mountain Chalets, Yoho

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Thomas Alton: License 21 years from 01-04-34 to 31-03-55 and a second 21 year license to 31-03-76.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
17-06-60: assigned to Percy Hein as Cathedral Mountain Chalets Ltd. for $36,000; most recent license for 10 years from 01-01-80 to 31-12-89 (no renewal clause) for a bungalow camp, store and gasoline pump.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:

SOURCES
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, files Y16-112-1 and C8595/YR-100.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file Y16-112-1.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

In 04-31, advertisements appeared asking for tenders for a bungalow camp concession for this site. On 01-04-34, a license was granted to Thomas Alton for 21 years; he called his business the Mount Stephen Bungalow Camp. This name was changed to Cathedral Mountain Chalets when the site was taken over by Percy Hein in 1960. At that time, Mr. Hein's purchase price of $36,000 included a main building which housed a store, office and residence, 16 cabins numbered 1 through 12 and 14 through 17, a storage shed, a power shed, a garage, a laundry and shower building and a toilet building. In the next six years, Mr. Hein invested an additional $15,000 in equipment and renovations to his buildings. An appraisal report in 1971 valued the camp at $38,500. The sixteen bungalow cabins were completed circa 1934, and these same bungalows still make up the guest accommodation. The present license for a bungalow camp, store and gasoline pump expires on 31-12-89 and does not contain a renewal clause.
EMERALD LAKE CHALET, Yoho

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Central Lodge: gutted in 1981; site will be redeveloped from 03-85 on at a cost of $4.6 million. The original lodge was 3 storeys (the basement was 32'x33', the first floor was 92'x28', second floor was 33'x44.5', and the third floor was 9'x48').

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION: c. 1901.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Not in use at the present; should be available for tourist use about 1986.

SOURCES

WRO-CR (C8595/Y3-101), letter 20-06-83; Golden Star, article 13-02-85; Parks Canada, Tourist Accommodation Inventory, 31-03-68.

Emerald Lake Chalet, Yoho

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:
Everything on the site was demolished in 1981 except for the main lodge, which was gutted and is now in the process of being restored.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Gutted; shell only; restoration slated to commence 03-85.

SITE:
Lodge on original site.

STYLE:
Large 3-storey chalet.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
Photo of lodge, 07-1906.
Emerald Lake Chalet, c. 1927.
Photo of lodge and cabins from the lake, 08-51.
Photos of lodge, 10-53.

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
CPR-Photo (#7858).
CPR-Archives (pamphlet 1927).
CPR-Photo (#M-5517).
CPR-Photo (#M-5952 and M-5953).

SOURCES

WRO-CR (C8595/Y3-101), letter 20-06-83; Golden Star, article 13-02-85.

CPR-Photo (#7858).
CPR-Archives (pamphlet 1927).
CPR-Photo (#M-5517).
CPR-Photo (#M-5952 and M-5953).
Emerald Lake Chalet, Yoho

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Canadian Pacific Railway Company: 42 year lease from 01-01-1905 to 31-12-1941 for use as a hotel; 21 year license from 01-01-47 to 01-01-89 for use as a chalet and bungalow camp.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
31-10-59: assigned to Brewster Transport Company Limited; 42 year lease from 06-07-66 to 05-07-2008 for use as a chalet and bungalow camp.
22-03-71: assigned to John A. Smyth Management Ltd.
29-05-73: sale to Beaver Industries Ltd. who changed name to Beaver Management Ltd.
25-09-73.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
Site was originally developed by the C.P.R. c. 1901 when they built a large 3-storey lodge. The shell of this lodge still remains and is in the process of being restored. The site was also owned for several years by Brewster Transport Company Limited.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, files C8595/Y3-101 and 70/5-T3.1.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file Y16-41.
Canadian Pacific Railways, Archives.
Canadian Pacific Railways, Photo Collection.
Golden Star, "Yoho gets $4.6m resort", 13-02-85.
Emerald Lake Chalet, Yoho

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

The original lodge was constructed by the C. P. R. in about 1902. It was one in a series of lodges and bungalow camps which they built in the Rocky Mountains. A number of cabins were added to the site circa 1958. By 1981, all the structures then existing were demolished except for the original lodge, which was gutted. New foundations were poured and restoration was to commence. Due to the downturn of the economy, however, work was halted. A newspaper article (Golden Star, 13-02-85) indicated that restoration work would begin about 03-85 and would be completed by the end of 1985 at a cost of $4.6 million. The new redevelopment will consist of the lodge with dining and lounge facilities; 43 single and duplex cabins to the east of the lodge; a new night lodge with 38 units and a pool to be located between the lodge and the cabins to the east; a new day lodge; and a new boat house. All support facilities, such as all parking and staff accommodation, will be in an old borrow pit away from the lodge and guest cabins.
WEST LOUISE (WAPTA) LODGE, Yoho

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Lodge, 2 storey, frame and stucco, 148'8"x38'8" (on first floor - manager's living quarters, boiler room, men's and ladies' washrooms, lobby, cocktail lounge, kitchen, coffee ship, dining room and storage area; on second floor - 21 rental units complete with bathrooms, 1 linen closet, 1 storage room and a balcony.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Opened to the public 01-06-63.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:


BUILDING ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Tourist Accommodation Inventory, 31-03-68.

WRO-CR (Y16-17), letter 18-07-64.

WRO-CR (C8595/Y3-104), plan 1962.

WRO-CR (C8595/Y3-104), plan 1962.
West Louise (Wapta) Lodge, Yoho

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in fair condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Modern motel type structure, 2 storeys with a gable roof.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
West Louise (Wapta) Lodge, Yoho

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

24-unit Chalet, 5 levels, 129'9"x40'7",
frame at a cost of $120,000 for construc-
tion plus $30,000 for furnishings (basement
area has boiler room, recreation room,
storage area and mens' and women's
washrooms; 1st floor has 4 units; 2nd floor
has 8 units; 3rd floor has 8 units; and 4th
floor has 4 units - all with balcony and
bathroom).

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Construction started 25-05-64 and was
completed approximately the end 07-64.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accom-
modation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist
accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accom-
modation.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Tourist
Accommodation Inventory,
31-03-68.

WRO-CR (Y16-17), letter
18-07-64.
West Louise (Wapta) Lodge, Yoho

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in fair condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Modern multi-level motel structure,
slightly reminiscent of Swiss chalet type
architecture.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
West Louise (Wapta) Lodge, Yoho

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):
22 log cabins.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Unknown - likely 1921 on.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as staff and/or tourist accommodation; left vacant for long periods of time.

PRESENT USE: Primary vacant or as staff accommodation.

SOURCES

West Louise (Wapta) Lodge, Yoho

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in poor condition.

SITE:
Some on original site; some could have been moved.

STYLE:
Most are gable roofed one-storey log or frame structures.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Tourist Accommodation Inventory, 31-03-68 (states that the cabins are all in a state of disrepair and not fit for accommodation); WRO-CR (C8595/Y3-104), letter 22-04-82 (states that staff are housed in the chalet rooms in winter and that they have 10 sleeping units and 5 self-contained units available for summer use only).
West Louise (Wapta) Lodge, Yoho

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Canadian Pacific Railway: 21 year license from 01-04-22 to 31-03-43 for a tourist summer camp; a second 21 year license from 01-04-43 to 31-03-64.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
In 1954, CPR sought to assign the site and its license to Brewster and Ford Mountain Lodges and Claude Bagley Brewster. A complicated set of financial and legal maneuvers during the following 28 years saw the ownership of this site vested in various groups and companies.

30-11-82: assigned from Wapta Lodge (1975) Ltd. to Skiing Louise Ltd. (a 42 year lease from 01-01-63 to 31-12-2004 was given to Wapta and Yoho Lodges Ltd. and it is assumed that the remainder of this lease was assigned to the present owners).

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
This site was one of several CPR lodges in Yoho National Park and was built in the 1920s. Additionally, the Brewster family showed an interest in the site for 8 years from 1954, but apparently never actually operated the site.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, files Y16-17 and C8595/Y3-104.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file Y16-17.
Canadian Pacific Railways, Archives.
Canadian Pacific Railways, Photo Collection.
West Louise (Wapta) Lodge, Yoho

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

A lodge was originally constructed on this site in 1921 by the CPR and was gutted by fire on 22-09-60. Construction of the new Lake Wapta Lodge (as the property was then called) started 01-09-62 and opened for business on 01-06-63. This lodge cost $150,000 for construction and $70,000 for furnishings and equipment and consisted of 21 rooms, a dining room, a coffee shop and a licensed lounge. The site also contained 25 old log and/or frame cabins.

On 25-05-64, construction was started on a 24-unit chalet and it was opened to the public at the end of 07-64 at a cost of $100,000 for construction and $30,000 for furnishings.

A report completed by Parks Canada in 1968 stated that "all cabins, 20 units, are in a state of disrepair...there is a dust problem around area of main lodge...exterior finish on main lodge and annex is not in good condition due to weathering...present sewage system is inadequate".

Several old log and frame cabins (approximately 22) remain on the site at the present time. They were likely in existence as early as the 1920s; correspondence indicates that they were not available for public use in 1966 and possibly not at any time since then. At the present time, they are used by staff in the summer months only, as they are not winterized.

A "Wapta Lodge Master Plan" dated 22-04-82 was submitted to the Superintendent of Yoho National Park and included the building of staff quarters and the addition of deluxe suites and a parking lot to the premises. There is no indication that any of this building has taken place.

Permission to change the name from Wapta Lodge to West Louise Lodge was given 28-04-83.
LAKE O'HARA LODGE, Yoho

Legal Description: S. side of Lake O'Hara T27 R17 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Lodge, no basement, two-storeys, log construction (a 1927 description calls it a rustic building built like a Swiss Chalet of huge logs, a ceiling extending the full height of the building and a number of sleeping apartments opening off the balcony that runs around four sides of the room), 56'5"x44".

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1925-1926.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

CPR-Archives (pamphlet 1927, p. 4); Parks Canada, Development Inventory 31-03-68; J. L. Otton, "Lake O'Hara Concept Plan", 1983, p. 24.

Lake O'Hara Lodge, Yoho

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:
Renovations and expansion apparently took place in 1930, 1951, 1961 and in 1981 when the Lodge was winterized and the lease amended to permit winter use from 11-12 to 15-04.

A 1947 description of the lodge:
dining room has seating capacity for 33, leads off the clubroom and is on a glassed-in verandah overlooking the lake; clubroom with a large open fireplace; ladies' and gentlemen's rest rooms, bathrooms, etc.; 7 rooms each with twin beds, baths and toilets on the same floor.

A 1968 description of the lodge: first floor had dining room, lounge, office, kitchen, pantry, dishwashing room, staff dining room and verandah 34' 5"x9'; second floor had 7 rental units, a ladies' dressing room, a men's dressing room, a storage cupboard and a balcony.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in fair condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
2-storey log chalet.

SOURCES


CPR-Archives (pamphlet, 1946).

Parks Canada, Tourist Accommodation Inventory, 31-03-68.
Lake O'Hara Lodge, Yoho

ILLUSTRATION

Title: Exterior shot of lodge, 1927 (Brigden's Lake O'Hara Chalet).

Exterior shot of lodge, c. 1927.

Picture of lodge, c. 1927.

Photo of front elevation of the lodge, 1927.

Pictures of living room of lodge, c. 1928.

2 photos of O'Hara Lodge: detail of front balcony (#M-3940) and one of front of lodge (M-3591), 1947.

Picture of front of the lodge, c. 1954.

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
CPR-Photo (#7482).
CPR-Archives (pamphlet 1927, p. 3.)
CPR-Archives (pamphlet 1927, p. 21).
CPR-Photo (#7482).
CPR-Archives (pamphlet 1928, p. 23).
CPR-Photo.
WRO-CR (Y16-26), back of letter 20-04-54.
Lake O'Hara Lodge, Yoho

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

11 one-storey log cabins: In 1925, all had a wash stand and mirror, a stove, and table and chairs; 5 had 2 single beds and 6 had 3 single beds. In 1968, cabin #1 was 15'5"x13'5"; cabin #2 was 18'8"x12'; cabin #3 was 18'2"x12'; cabin #4 was 15'6"x14'; cabin #5 was 15'5"x14'; cabin #6 was 18'3"x12'; cabin #7 was 15'5"x14'; cabin #8 was 16'x14'; cabin #9 was 18'5"x12'; cabin #10 was 18'x11'7"; and cabin #11 was 18'3"x11'7".

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Likely c. 1920-1925, but dates uncertain.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT: 

BUILDER: 

ENGINEER: 

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

CPR-Archives (pamphlet 1925); WRO-CR (Y16-18), letter 06-08-54, report 04-56 and Tourist Accommodation Inventory 31-03-68.

Lake O'Hara Lodge, Yoho

**BASE LINE DATA**

**BUILDING**

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:
By 1946, 3 of the cottages had a shower, toilet and hot and cold running water.

In 1968, all had a bedroom, closet and a bathroom which included a shower, toilet and wash basin.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in fair condition.

SITE:
Apparently, most of these cabins were moved to their present site from their original site in the O'Hara Meadows.

STYLE:
Log gable roofed structures.

**SOURCES**

CPR-Archives (pamphlet 1946).

WRO-CR (Y16-18), Tourist Accommodation Inventory 31-03-68.

CPR-Archives (pamphlet 1931, p. 4); J. L. Otton, "Lake O'Hara Area Concept Plan", 1983, pp. 22-23.
Lake O'Hara Lodge, Yoho

ILLUSTRATION

Title:
Picture of cabins on the meadow, 1924
(Lake O'Hara-camp site).

Pictures of cabins on meadow and interior
of one of the cabins, c. 1925.

Picture of interior of a cabin, c. 1927.

Photo of O'Hara bungalows - log with stone
fireplaces, 1927.

Picture of exterior of two cabins along
lake shore, exterior of 2 other cabins and
interior of one, c. 1928.

Interior view of a cabin and shot of 2
cabins beside the lake, c. 1931.

Picture of cabin on the lake, 2 of
interiors of cabins and 1 of siting of 3
cabins along the lake shore, c. 1946.

Photo of bungalows along the lake, 1947.

Picture of interior of cabin, c. 1950.

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
CPR-Photo (#12027).

CPR-Archives (pamphlet
1925, front cover).

CPR-Archives (pamphlet
1927, p. 9).

CPR-Photo (#12027).

CPR-Archives (pamphlet
1928, pp. 21 and 23).

CPR-Archives (pamphlet
1931, p. 5).

CPR-Archives (pamphlet
1946).

CPR-Photo (#M-3946).

CPR-Archives (pamphlet
1950).
Lake O'Hara Lodge, Yoho

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

2 duplex log cabins, 25'x35': all four units with living room, bedroom, closet, fireplace and bathroom with a tub, sink and toilet.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Presumably 1954-55.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation.

SOURCES

WRO-CR (Y16-26), letter 06-08-54 and Development Inventory 31-03-68.

WRO-CR (Y16-26), letter 06-08-54.
Lake O'Hara Lodge, Yoho

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS: Presumably added private baths to these cabins in 1958.

CONTEMPORARY STATE: Presumably in fair condition.

SITE: On original site.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

SOURCES

WRO-CR (Y16-26), letter 29-02-58 and brochure c. 03-58.
Lake O'Hara Lodge, Yoho

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Canadian Pacific Railway: 21 year
indenture from 01-08-23 as a tourist
summer camp; 21 year license from 01-08-44
to 31-07-65.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
01-12-57: C.P.R. sold to Austin H. Ford for
$21,640.20; he began operating as Lake
O'Hara Lodge almost immediately; lease to
Lake O'Hara Lodge for 42 years from
01-01-66 to 31-12-2007 as tourist lodge and
tourist cabins.
21-04-75: Austin H. and Phyllis M. Ford
sold to to Ekstrand Holdings Ltd.
(Clarence Ekstrand and Michael Laub were
officers) for $520,000; lease amended
29-04-81 to remain open for part of the
winter season.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
The lodge was built in 1924-25 by the
C.P.R. and has housed tourists since that
time.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, files Y16-26 and
C8595/Y3-102.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file Y16-26.
Parks Canada, An Evaluation of Outlying Commercial Accommodation in Banff,
Jasper, Kootenay and Yoho National Parks (Calgary: Parks Canada, January
1984).
Canadian Pacific Railways, Archives.
Canadian Pacific Railways, Photo Collection.
J. L. Otton, "Lake O'Hara Area Concept Plan, Yoho National Park, B.C."
(unpublished paper prepared for Parks Canada, Calgary, February 1983).
Lake O'Hara Lodge, Yoho

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

In 1925, a C.P.R. pamphlet described Lake O'Hara Bungalow Camp as consisting of a lodge (a large community log building with combination dining and lounging room with an open fireplace but no sleeping facilities), a total of 11 log sleeping bungalows (with either 2 or 3 single beds, a wash stand and mirror, stove, table and chairs), and a public bath-house with hot and cold running water. This bungalow camp was built on an alpine meadow half a mile from the present lodge. Most of these original log building were moved to the new lodge and their present site in about 1926.

The 1927 advertising pamphlets describe the present chalet and the present site on the shore of Lake O'Hara. The chalet is "a rustic building, on the shore of the Lake, built on the style of a Swiss Chalet, of huge logs, and surrounded by ever so many bungalows under the trees...the interior of the Chalet is charming...the ceiling extends to the full height of the building, and a number of sleeping apartments open off the balcony that runs around four sides of the room, which is furnished with a rustic simplicity that is not too rustic to be comfortable." Costs were $5.50 per day or $35.00 per week, American Plan in 1927 and the camp was open from 15-06 to 15-09.

Not that much appeared to change between then and the information contained in an advertising brochure dated 1946. The camp still consisted of the central lodge with 7 bedrooms and 11 log cabins. The central chalet then contained a clubroom with a large open fireplace, ladies' and men's restrooms, and a dining room on the glassed-in verandah. Three cottages had bathrooms which contained a shower, toilet and hot and cold running water; the other 8 cottages shared the 2 public bath houses. Rates were from $5.00 per day, American Plan.

The site presently contains the main Lodge building, 12 lake shore cabins and 2 larger panaview cabins.
TWIN FALLS CHALET, Yoho

Legal Description: N.W. 1/4 Sec.6 T30 R18 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Log chalet: 2-storey, 20'x20', with a kitchen and lounge on 1st floor and 4 bedrooms and verandah on 2nd floor.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Prior to 1928.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation and tea house.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as tourist accommodation and tea house.

PRESENT USE: Primary as tourist accommodation and tea house.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Tourist Accommodation Inventory, 31-03-68.

CPR-Archives (pamphlet 1928, p. 7), shows a photo of the completed structure.
Twin Falls Chalet, Yoho

**BASE LINE DATA**

**BUILDING**

**ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:**
In the late 60s to early 70s, lessee Brewster was supposed to carry out major repairs and renovations.

**CONTEMPORARY STATE:**
Presumably in poor to fair condition.

**SITE:**
On original site.

**STYLE:**
2-storey log chalet with verandah.

**ILLUSTRATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Ref. No.-Depository/Owner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Twin Falls Tea House &quot;where you can sleep overnight&quot;, c. 1928.</td>
<td>CPR-Archives (pamphlet, 1928, p. 7).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twin Falls Lodge, Yoho Valley, 1939.</td>
<td>CPR-Photo (M-233).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twin Falls Lodge, Yoho Valley, 09-46.</td>
<td>CPR-Photo (7806).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38 colour photos, 17-12-69, of the lodge, site, etc.</td>
<td>WRO-CR (70/5-T3.1).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES**

WRO-CR (70/5-T3.1) letter 22-11-72.
Twin Falls Chalet, Yoho

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Canadian Pacific Railway: 11 year lease from 01-12-23 to 30-11-34 as a tourist summer camp; later a 21 year license to 30-11-65.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
26-04-62: Assigned to Brewster and Ford Mountain Lodges Ltd; they obtained a 10 year license from 01-01-70 to 31-12-79 for accommodation, meals and refreshments.
03-08-72: Assigned to Frances M. Drummond for $4000; 10 year license from 01-01-80 to 31-12-89 for the purpose of providing overnight accommodation and serving meals and refreshments.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
This was another in the line of CPR overnight camps which were built in the 1920s to accommodate tourists in the national parks in the Rocky Mountains. It was also associated for many years with Bud Brewster.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, files Y16-21, 70/5-T3.1 and C8595/Y3-103.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file Y16-21.
Canadian Pacific Railways, Archives.
Canadian Pacific Railways, Photo Collection.
Twin Falls Chalet, Yoho

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY
This chalet/tea house was built by the Canadian Pacific Railway in the 1920s to serve as a tea house and as overnight accommodation. A 1928 advertising brochure states that the "Twin Falls Tea House", as it was then called, had sleeping accommodation for 5. A brochure dated 1935 states that the tea house was open from 21 June to 10 September and charges were $2.00 per person per day, European Plan.

In 1962, Bud Brewster, as Brewster and Ford Mountain Lodges Ltd., took over this facility. It appears as if a Miss Frances Drummond operated the chalet for several summers thereafter, paying Brewster $125 per year for the privilege. In 06-69, it was decided that the chalet must be demolished, but Miss Drummond informed her clientele of this decision and created such a public outcry over the slated demolition that it never took place.

In 1965, a letter stated that "the structure is in poor repair, particularly as regards the foundation logs which are rotting...the water has to be carried in from the stream outside the Lodge by hand...lighting is by coal oil or other gas lamps...heating is by wood stoves...toilet facilities consist of dry privies outside the main building". That year, Brewster offered Miss Drummond the chance to buy the site for $5000, but she did not take him up on his offer at that time. A 1968 report indicated that the building was still in a state of disrepair and there were no utilities.

In 1970, Mr. Brewster, who was then an overholding tenant, was ordered to make extensive repairs and renovations to the chalet. It can be presumed that some of these were done, as the chalet is open to the public today. In 1972, Miss Drummond was assigned this property for the sum of $4000. At the present time, it appears to be open only from 1 July to 31 August each year.
STANLEY MITCHELL ALPINE HUT, Yoho

Legal Description: S T29 R16 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Log cabin: 60'x24', 1 storey with a kitchen, living room, verandah, waxing and drying room and sleeping quarters at a cost of approximately $3000.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

1939.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

2 page "Sketch Plan of Hut for Little Yoho Valley", showing good detail, including placement of equipment and furniture; no date but entered in file before letter 23-06-37.


ARCHITECT:

BUILDER: Alpine Club of Canada members.

ENGINEER:
Stanley Mitchell Alpine Hut, Yoho

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for members of the Alpine Club of Canada (A.C.C.) hiking and climbing in the Little Yoho Valley.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for members of the A.C.C. hiking and climbing in the Little Yoho Valley.

PRESENT USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for members of the A.C.C. hiking and climbing in the Little Yoho Valley.

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in good condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Log gable roofed structure with a verandah at the front.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner: 
Stanley Mitchell Alpine Hut, Yoho

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Alpine Club of Canada: *first license of occupation for 4 years to 31-03-60; most recent is 10 years from 01-04-84 to 31-03-94.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
None.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
Significance stems from early activities of the Alpine Club of Canada. The hut and site were used as a base during World War II for the training of military fire-fighters.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, files Y16-3, Y16-40 and C8590/Y1-102.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file Y16-40.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

In 06-37, Major W. R. Tweedy, Secretary Treasurer of the Alpine Club of Canada, was in correspondence with Parks officials regarding a proposed hut they wished to construct in Little Yoho Valley. Nearly a year later, Mr. Mitchell of Montreal donated $1500 towards the construction of the hut. In 07-38, plans for the hut were approved; the area licensed was restricted to the area needed for the building. Late that summer, arrangements were made to ride into Little Yoho Valley to choose the site, which by now was called "Mitchell Hut". On 09-12-38, applications for both the site and building were approved. In 08-39, materials were being packed in and the A.C.C. wished the logs marked by the Warden's service so they could begin cutting them according to their agreement with Parks. By 02-40, the A.C.C. was planning an Easter ski camp "at our new Hut in the Little Yoho Valley". In 1943-44, the Army used the hut for training, including fire fighting in mountainous terrain.

In 1984, a letter to Parks officials gives an historical resume of the site, stating that the A.C.C. has operated the cabin since its construction. It is presently used as a base for climbing, glacier travel and ski touring by A.C.C. members and by the general public. The hut is self sufficient, as the A.C.C. flies in firewood and water is drawn from a nearby stream. The only other structure on the site is an outdoor toilet.
ELIZABETH PARKER ALPINE HUT, Yoho

Legal Description: Parcel near Lake O'Hara T27 R17 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

One log building: "T" shape; main section 26'x20'x10' high, kitchen 12'x19'x10' high; shingle roof, fireplace with stone chimney.

One older log building, of unpeeled logs: 14'x17'x10' high; shingle roof.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:
Likely in early 1920s by the C.P.R.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

"Alpine Club of Canada Site Plan, Near Lake O'Hara, YNP", revised 17-09-55.

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:
Elizabeth Parker Alpine Hut, Yoho

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as tourist accommodation by the CPR as part of their O'Hara bungalow camp.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for members of the A.C.C.

PRESENT USE: Primary as overnight accommodation for members of the A.C.C. hiking in the area.

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:
1952: smaller of 2 buildings needs complete renovations; renovations also to larger building.
1955: new cement foundations.
1980: other renovations done.

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Presumably in fair condition.

SITE:
On original site.

STYLE:
Both buildings are log structures with a gable roof.

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

SOURCES

WRO-CR (Y16-3), letters 20-10-51, 10-12-51, 24-08-52.
Parks Canada, Development Inventory, 31-03-68.
WRO-CR (C8593/105), letter 05-03-80.

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Elizabeth Parker Alpine Hut, Yoho

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
*Alpine Club of Canada: 10 year license from 01-04-31 to 31-03-41; most recent is 10 years from 01-04-84 to 31-03-94.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
None.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
The site and buildings which now form the Elizabeth Parker Alpine Hut were formerly part of the CPR's O'Hara bungalow camp in the 1920s. When the new O'Hara Lodge was completed by Lake O'Hara, most of the cabins were moved to that site, but it appears as if at least two remained to be used by the A.C.C.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, files Y16-3, Y16-26, Y16-40, 70/5-L3.1, C8590/Y3-102 and C8593/105.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file Y16-26.
Canadian Pacific Railways, Archives.
Canadian Pacific Railways, Photo Collection.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

The Canadian Pacific Railway operated a bungalow camp on the O'Hara Meadows in the 1920s. Most of their buildings were moved to the present site of Lake O'Hara Lodge in the mid-1920s and the Alpine Club of Canada was given a license of occupation for their Elizabeth Parker Hut on O'Hara Meadows in 1931. The site houses two buildings used for accommodation. In 1974, it was recommended by Parks officials that the license of occupation for this site be extended for one year only and then the Elizabeth Parker Hut should be torn down as there was other accommodation available in the general area. This was not done, nor was the Hut relocated prior to 31-03-84 as a 1977 letter suggested would happen.
A 1984 communication gives an historical resume of the site, stating that there are 3 buildings on the site (the large Hut, a smaller associated building and a dry outdoor toilet). The site provides roofed year-round accommodation for club members and the general public who use the Lake L'Hara area.
WHISKEY JACK HOSTEL, Yoho

Legal Description: S.W. 1/4 Sec. T28 R18 W5M

BASE LINE DATA

CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF BUILDING(S):

Type and number of buildings unknown (hostel consists of buildings from old Highline Bungalow Camp).

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION/COMPLETION:

Circa 1910.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION:

PLANS:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

ENGINEER:

BUILDING

ORIGINAL USE: Primary as CPR bungalow camp.

INTERMEDIATE USE: Primary as bungalow camp (Highline Bungalow Camp, Yoho Valley Lodge and Yoho Chalets).

PRESENT USE: Primary as youth hostel.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, "Hostels, Background Paper 20", p. 18.

WRO-CR (70/5-L3.1), letter 07-07-69.
Whiskey Jack Hostel, Yoho

BASE LINE DATA

BUILDING

ALTERATIONS/DATES/REASONS:

CONTEMPORARY STATE:
Buildings in poor condition.

SITE:
Moved from site of Highline Bungalow Camp to present site in 1970.

STYLE:

ILLUSTRATION

Title:

SOURCES

WRO-CR (C8593/Y3-101), letter 10-01-84.

WRO-CR (70/5-L3.1), letters 26-06-70 and 08-09-70.

Ref. No.-Depository/Owner:
Whiskey Jack Hostel, Yoho

BASE LINE DATA

OWNERSHIP

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Canadian Youth Hostel Association: license of occupation from 01-04-54 and continuous to 31-05-85 (?).

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP/DATE/PRICE:
None.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION/SIGNIFICANCE:
Building serving as hostel originally part of CPR bungalow camp constructed circa 1910.

SOURCES

Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Central Registry, file C8593/Y3-101 and 70/5-L3.1.
Parks Canada, Western Regional Office, Realty Files, file Y16-140-2.

NARRATIVE OUTLINE HISTORY

This hostel is the only one in Yoho National Park and is located near Takakkaw Falls (it is sometimes called by that name). In 1952, the Canadian Youth Hostel Association (CYHA) proposed moving buildings from their Geikie Station hostel in Jasper National Park to Takakkaw Falls in Yoho National Park. In 1953, Parks agreed to move the buildings to the Takakkah Falls site. In 1960, the hostel consisted of three buildings, all frame construction and with log type siding. In 1968, the Hostel was expanded to include accommodation for houseparents and a cabin from the government-owned Highline Bungalow Camp (also known as Yoho Valley Lodge) was moved to the site. Due to the age and condition of the buildings, the four structures comprising the hostel were abandoned and eventually burned on the site in 1970.
Whiskey Jack Hostel, Yoho

That year, approval was granted by Parks for the conversion of additional structures from the unused Highline Bungalow Camp, constructed by the CPR prior to 1910, for use by the CYHA and this was done in 1970. In 1971, the CYHA suggested that the hostel's name be changed from Takakkaw Falls to the "Whiskey Jack Hostel", by which name it is known today. In 1972 an avalanche destroyed the houseparents' cabin and a trailer was moved onto the site to replace the lost accommodation. In 1974, another avalanche did some structural damage to the main building of the hostel. For the next ten years, the hostel was operated by the CYHA. However, by 1984, Parks officials considered the buildings were approaching the end of their useful life, but at the end of the year, the Canadian Hostelling Association (CHA) were still operating the site and plans were to continue through 1985.