



JASPER PARK LODGE

NOTES CONCERNING JASPER PARK LODGE

In 1907 the government of Canada set aside territory in the Rockies and called it Jasper National Park. This 4200 square miles of spectacular country derives its name from Jasper Hawes, an independent fur trader, who originally came from Missouri.

This legendary figure, immortalized by his Christian name, set his mark on these parts, though no one knows why. He and his family met an untimely death when "yielding to the eternal trapper's wanderlust, he started with his family by raft on a hazardous journey down the Fraser and perished with them in one of its treacherous rapids".

Tourist accommodation existed near the present site of Jasper Park Lodge as far back as 1915, when the Brewster brothers, Jack and Fred, set up what was then referred to as "Tent City". This accommodation was designed to attract returning visitors who had been to the 1915 San Francisco World Fair.

In 1921 CN took over "Tent City" and built eight log bungalows; the following summer Jasper Park was officially opened. The idea of having a lodge surrounded by several bungalows may have been suggested by the original tents. It proved to have been a good idea, for nothing could have been more foreign to the area than a massive city-type hotel. In 1952 the main lodge was totally destroyed by fire, but an accelerated building program enabled CN to have it rebuilt and ready for operations the following summer.

Today, Jasper Park Lodge, which has increased and improved its facilities over the years, is recognized as one of the finest resort hotels in North America.



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From The Bar

TO WHET THE APPETITE

Jasper Park Lodge's Famous King Size Martini 4oz.....1.50

APERITIFS (2 1/2 oz. Glass)

DuBonnet80

Cinzano Bianco80

Martini & Rossi80

Harvey's Bristol Cream 1.25

Harvey's Shooting Sherry90

Dry Sack90

TALL COOL DRINKS (1 1/2 oz. of spirits)

Tom Collins 1.00

Rye, Rum Collins 1.00

Gin Fizz 1.00

Singapore Sling 1.20

Silver Fizz 1.25

Sloe Gin Fizz 1.00

LIQUEURS 1 oz.

Tia Maria90

Creme de Cacao90

Creme de Menthe90

Cointreau 1.00

Benedictine 1.00



1867 | 1967

CENTENNIAL SPECIAL

1 1/4 oz. Gin, 1/4 oz. Sweet Vermouth
1/4 oz. Noilly Prat, 1/2 oz. Cherry Herring

\$1.25

COGNAC 1 oz Pony

Hennessy Bras Arme 1.00

Hennessy X 0 2.00

Martel Cordon Bleu 1.50

Courvoisier 1.25

Dinner

starters

Old Fashioned Oyster Cocktail
Chilled Tomato or Grapefruit Juice

Avocado Fruit Supreme, au Kirsch
Crisp Celery, Olives and Radishes

soups

Cream of Tomato, Carmen

Chilled Vichyssoise

Consomme Brunoise

entrees

Roast Stuffed Brome Lake Duckling, Raisin Dressing, Cherry Sauce
Char-Broiled Sirloin Steak with Fresh Mushrooms
Veal Scallopini a la Marsala, Ravioli au Parmesan
Braised Rack of Spring Lamb, Boulangere
Grilled Salmon Steak, Mirabeau

Cold Baked Ham and Galantine of Capon, Potato Salad, Sweet Pickles
Bowl of Tossed Green Salad with Jumbo Shrimps, Figaro

vegetables

Baked Tomato, Clamart

Broccoli au Beurre

or

Combination Salad

potatoes

Mashed

Boiled

Baked

or

Berny

desserts

Butter Pecan Pie
Hollander Torte

Corbeille Beatrice
Fresh Fruit in Season

or from the cart

Assorted French Pastries

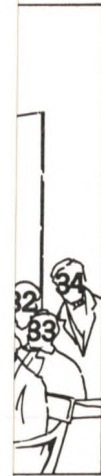
Our Selection of Cheese and Crackers

beverages

Pot of Freshly Brewed Tea

Coffee or Sanka

Milk



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THE STORY OF THE PAINTING

Pictured on the back cover is a painting of great historical interest that hangs over the fireplace in The Confederation Room of the Macdonald Hotel in Edmonton.

It is one of only two copies, made by Frederick S. Challenger, of the original "Fathers of Confederation" painted by Robert Harris in the winter of 1883-84 on commission from the Canadian Government.

The original was destroyed when the main block of the Parliament Buildings in Ottawa burned in 1916, but fortunately Mr. Challenger had made a copy of it in 1914 and the following year he supervised the hanging of his painting in Edmonton's then new Macdonald Hotel.

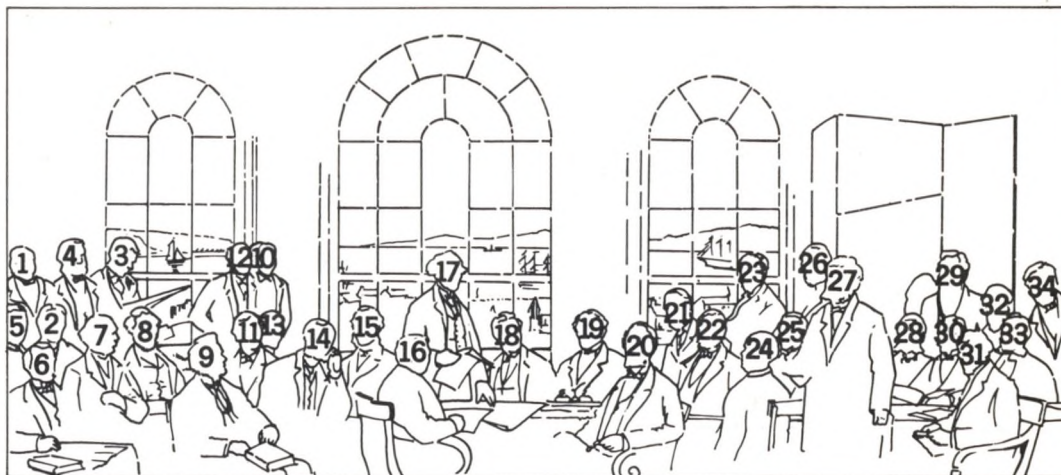
The second, and larger copy, was made by Mr. Challenger between 1917 and 1919 and hangs in the Ontario Parliament Buildings in Toronto.

The commission for the original painting called for a portrayal of the men at the Charlottetown Conference of 1864, but shortly after, the artist was asked to change the setting to the Quebec Conference of the same year and to add a number of figures.

For his painting Mr. Harris received \$4,000. Nearly all the "Fathers" were alive when it was painted, but a few of the portraits were done from photographs. The original, and copies, depict 33 "Fathers" and Major Hewitt Bernard, secretary to the Conferences. Many years later, in 1927, Canada officially recognized three more "Fathers".

The painting in the Macdonald Hotel is 18 feet 7 inches wide by 8 feet 10½ inches deep. It is a celebrated work of art that has been much photographed and sought after for removal to many other locations in Canada. Unfortunately it would not be possible to move the painting without damaging it because the canvas is fastened directly to the wall of the hotel.

But who could deny it is fittingly located in the hotel that bears the proud name of Canada's first Prime Minister and perhaps the most famous of the "Fathers of Confederation" — Sir John A. Macdonald.



THE FATHERS OF CONFEDERATION

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|--|--|---|
| 1 HEWITT BERNARD,
<i>Secretary</i> | 13 E. B. CHANDLER,
<i>New Brunswick</i> | 23 PETER MITCHELL,
<i>New Brunswick</i> |
| 2 W. A. HENRY, <i>Nova Scotia</i> | 14 ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,
<i>Canada West</i> | 24 OLIVER MOWAT,
<i>Canada West</i> |
| 3 EDWARD PALMER, <i>P.E.I.</i> | 15 A. G. ARCHIBALD,
<i>Nova Scotia</i> | 25 JAMES COCKBURN,
<i>Canada West</i> |
| 4 W. H. STEEVES,
<i>New Brunswick</i> | 16 HECTOR Langevin,
<i>Canada East</i> | 26 R. B. DICKEY, <i>Nova Scotia</i> |
| 5 CHARLES FISHER,
<i>New Brunswick</i> | 17 JOHN A. MACDONALD,
<i>Canada West</i> | 27 CHARLES TUPPER,
<i>Nova Scotia</i> |
| 6 EDWARD WHELAN,
<i>P.E.I.</i> | 18 GEORGE E. CARTIER,
<i>Canada East</i> | 28 J. H. GRAY, <i>New Brunswick</i> |
| 7 COL. J. H. GRAY, <i>P.E.I.</i> | 19 SIR ETIENNE TACHÉ,
<i>Canada East</i> | 29 W. H. POPE, <i>P.E.I.</i> |
| 8 GEORGE COLES, <i>P.E.I.</i> | 20 GEORGE BROWN,
<i>Canada West</i> | 30 WILLIAM McDougall,
<i>Canada West</i> |
| 9 S. L. TILLEY,
<i>New Brunswick</i> | 21 T. H. HAVILAND, <i>P.E.I.</i> | 31 T. D'ARCY McGEE,
<i>Canada East</i> |
| 10 F. B. T. CARTER,
<i>Newfoundland</i> | 22 ALEXANDER T. GALT,
<i>Canada East</i> | 32 A. A. MACDONALD,
<i>P.E.I.</i> |
| 11 AMBROSE SHEA,
<i>Newfoundland</i> | | 33 JONATHAN McCULLY,
<i>Nova Scotia</i> |
| 12 J. C. CHAPAIS, <i>Canada East</i> | | 34 J. M. JOHNSON,
<i>New Brunswick</i> |



Canada was created as a nation 100 years ago this year. It was put together out of a handful of British colonies at a series of conferences held in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island; Quebec City, Quebec; and London, England. The men who attended these conferences and presided over the birth of the Canadian nation are known to history as:



THE FATHERS OF CONFEDERATION