spend seeking out the beauties of Glacier National Park. This tour is commended to those who have a week to 6.00 p. m. the evening of the seventh day. point the launch and auto trip brings the tour to an end at the following day at Going-to-the-Sun Camp, from which Gunsight Pass, spending the night at Gunsight Camp, lunch opposite direction the paths traversed by the tourist on the three day trip, stopping for lunch at Sperry Camp, crossing On the sixth and seventh days the traveler follows in the

tifully timbered valley of McDonald Creek, to Lewis Hotel on From Granite Park the fifth day's journey follows .he beau-

magnificent view Morth into the comparatively untraveled re-gions extending to the Canadian line, and south along the Gar-Continental Divide, the effort required being rewarded by a Swift Current Pass is over a new trail completed by the government last tall. It zigzags up the precipitous sides of the tent camp in Granite Park. The climb up the east side of made for a horseback journey through a region of indescribable grandeur, over Swift Current Pass, to the temporary At nine o'clock the morning of the fourth day the start is

The third day a side trip is made to Iceberg Lake by horse-Many-Glacier Camps, via route described in the five day tour. auto, launch and stage to St. Mary, Going-to-the-Sun and Friday, from Glacier Park Station, July 1st to September 1st. Pass and re-crossed at Gunsight Pass. Every Tuesday and interest. The Continental Divide is crossed at Swift Current practically all the principal points of scenic

hundred miles of the park and reaching Seven Day Tour An all embracing tour covering over two

ess in which to make the trip. attractive to the Eastern vacationist with but two weeks or This five day tour is a delightful one and should prove most automobile to Glacier Hotel, which is reached by 6.00 p. m.

the mith day is spent in making the return by stage and

to Cracker Lake, famed for its splendid trout fishing. canyon, down which dashes a boulder strewn mountain stream Many-Glacier Camp through a precipitous and picturesque The fourth day another short horseback trip is made from can be seen floating about in this lake at any season of the year and tall with a deatening roar into the lake. Many huge bergs summer huge floes of overhanging ice break from this glacier clings to the side of the precipitous rock walls. Across the lake, which is about a mile wide, a huge glacier a rock walled canyon up which the sure tooled horses ascend. The trail leads through a densely wooded park to the base of in the park. No visitor should miss this impressive sight. Lake, in some respects the most striking scenic phenomenon The third day a short horseback trip is made to Iceberg mott Falls lulls the traveler to sleep.

second day. At five o'clock the stage rolls into Many-Glacier Camp, on the shore of Lake McDermott. The roar of Mcsherburne Lakes are passed early in the afternoon of the Mary Lake and up the Swift Current Valley is begun. The morning the all day stage ride along the shore of Lower St. The first night is spent at St. Mary Camp. The following Sun Camp is the same as that described in the three day tour Dermott. The route traversed to St. Mary and Coing-to-thestrikingly picturesque mountain region surrounding Lake Mc-On this tour the traveler penetrates farther north into the

berg Lake and Cracker Lake. Daily during the season. to-the-Sun Camp, Many-Glacier Camp, Ice-Five Day Tour An easy and delightful trip via auto, stage, launch and saddle horse, to St. Mary Camp, Going-



Coing-to-the-Sun Camp on St. Mary Lake

McDonald, where the last night is spent. through a heavily timbered country to Lewis Hotel on Lake and a hearty dinner. The afternoon is spent in journeying descent down the west slope brings the party to Sperry Camp lies Lake Louise, mirroring the blue of the sky. A short mountain peaks. Immediately below, in a cavernous cirque summit, from which can be seen a marvelous panorama of lake and valley that lies behind, finally culminates on the numerous stops to view the wonderful panorama of mountain, sets forth for the most thrilling experience of the entire trip—the conquering of Gunsight Pass. An upward climb, with At eight o'clock the morning of the third day, the party giaciers in America.

of the most interesting remaining specimens of living, moving The afternoon is spent exploring Blackfeet Glacier, one Camp, on the shores of Gunsight Lake. wholesome fare prepared in the dining chalet at Gunsight by nine o'clock the following morning. Dinner time finds everybody out of the saddle and ready for the simple and

Horses are saddled and the trip to Gunsight Camp begun vices. The night is passed at Going-to-the-Sun Camp. Camp. During the afternoon the tourist is left to his own delightful ride by boat up St. Mary Lake to Going-to-the-Sun Bank River valleys are revealed, as the road winds its way through the toothills. The day's journey ends after the de-One by one the beauties of the Two Medicine and Cut Lake, leaving Glacier Park Hotel at 8.30 a. m. The first day's journey begins with the two and one-half hour automobile ride from Glacier Park Hotel to St. Mary

cross the Continental Divide. four of its most beautiful lakes, explore its largest glacier and Within three short days the vacationist can traverse upwards of one hundred miles of Glacier National Park, view

DAILY SIDE TRIPS FROM MANY GLACIER CAMP

The sites used by the Great Northern Railway for the establishment of g chalet camps were selected not only for the beauty of their surroundings.

the camps for headquarters.
The map on the opposite side of this folder shows the location of every point

out for the convenience with which tourists may reach other points of interest,

of scenic interest in the park and indicates the roads and trails leading thereto from the various chalet camps. The following brief descriptions will point out the most prominent scenic spots in the park and give the reader some idea of the wonders of nature awaiting his coming in Glacier National Park.

THE TWO MEDICINE LAKE REGION.

THE TWO MEDICINE LAKE REGION.

Among the prominent peaks seen from Glacier Park Station on the way to Two Medicin Camp are Squaw Mountain (7,325), so named because of a distinct outline of a squaw on the southern slope; Mount Henry (8,875); Bear Head Mountain (8,470); and Red Crow Mountain (7,880). Leaving Glacier Park Station for Two Medicine Camp (twelve miles), the road winds over several ridges and along the northshore of lower Two Medicine Lake (4,852). Midway between the lower and upper lakes Trick Falls is located (height ninety feet). On Upper Two Medicine Lake (5,170) is located the Great Northern Chalet Camp. Side trips can be made to Apistoki Falls, Big Horn Basin, Dawson Pass, Paradise Park and Pumpelly's Pillar, all one-day trips by horse or afoot. At the head of the lake is Mt. Rockwell (8,440), one of the finest shaped peaks in the Park. On the north, rising up abruptly from the water's edge, is Rising Wolf Mountain (9,270), the highest mountain in this vicinity. From the summit of Dawson Pass one gets a fine view of Flinch Peak (9,230), Stimson Mountain (10,155), Pinchot Mountain (9,379), Mount Doody (8,835), Mt. St. Nicholas (9,385), and a number of others of lesser note.

Leaving Two Medicine Camp the trail to Cut Bank Camp usually followed is around Spot Mountain, down across Basin Creek and along the east slope

\$3.00. Daily during the season Brewster Bros. will conduct side trips from Many-Glacier Camp. Guides and horses will be available for a regular daily trip to either Iceberg Lake or Cracker Lake at flat rate of \$3.00 per person regardless of number in party. Parties leave Many-Glacier Camp 9:00 a. m., re-

desired, entering park at Belton and leaving at Glacier Park. 1st. This tour may be made in the opposite direction it launch, horsedack and stage. Daily July 1st to September Belton, western gateway-via automobile, way, across the Continental Divide to Three Day Tour From Glacier Park Hotel, eastern gate-

eye of the tourist on this short one day trip. ninety mile panorama of scenic splendor unfolds itself to the Going-to-the-Sun Camp, the return trip being made in the afternoon, arriving at Glacier Park Hotel at 6.00 p. m. A ten miles distant on St. Mary Lake. Lunch is served at five passenger launch is boarded for Going-to-the-Sun Camp, Mary Camp on St. Mary Lake, where a commodious seventyhighway, along the foothills of the Rocky Mountains to St. sightseer travels in comfortable touring cars over the thirty-six mile automobile

One Day Tour Leaving Glacier Park at 8.30 a. m., the Following are the itineraries of each trip and cost of same:

hat such tickets can be purchased on arrival at Park. at Belton Chalets. Agents are requested not to sell tickets for park tours in connection with rail tickets but to advise people Tickets for three-day trip starting at Belton may be procured to Sept. 1. Tickets for these tours will be on sale at clacier

daily, July 1 to Sept. 1. The seven-day trip twice a week, July and five day trips are daily during the season. Three-day trip into one-day, three-day, five-day and seven-day trips. The one park at flat rates per person regardless of number in party. These tours include all expenses. The tours have been divided popular will be several tours on definite schedules through the A new feature of this year and one that should prove very

VIT EXPENSE TOURS

THE FOUR MODES OF TRANSPORTATION IN GLACIER NATIONAL PARK

DAILY HORSEBACK SERVICE OVER GUNSIGHT PASS

JULY 1st TO SEPTEMBER 1st

Gunsight Pass is one of the big scenic features of the park. Brewster Bros. will maintain daily, July 1st to September 1st, inclusive, guide and saddle horse service between Going-to-the-Sun Camp and Lewis Hotel on Lake McDonald via Sperry Glacier Camp and Gunsight Pass, in both directions. Rate per person, regardless of number in party, \$7.00. Two days required to make the trip, the night being spent at Gunsight Camp. Horses leave Going-to-the-Sun Camp and Lewis Hotel at 9.00 a. m.

of Basin Mountain, keeping above the timber line. On the north slope of the Monroe Twins the trail starts down through the timber and lands one at Cut Bank Camp.

THE CUT BANK COUNTRY.

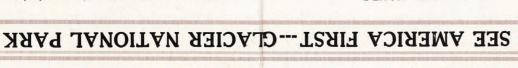
THE CUT BANK COUNTRY.

Cut Bank Camp is located on Cut Bank River, a favorite stream for fishermen; two to four-pound trout are abundant; good trout fishing for several miles each way. Looking almost south you see Cut Bank Pass (8,610). The prominent peak in the center is Mt. Morgan (8,000). Cut Bank Pass was used by the Indians, hunters and trappers to a great extent years ago, as it is one of the easiest of all the passes to climb. An interesting one-day side trip can be made to Triple Divide Mountain (8,001). This is the "Roof of the Continent." From the summit of this mountain the waters flow in three directions—to the Gulf of Mexico via Cut Bank River and the Missouri River, to Hudson Bay via St. Mary Lake and River, and to the Pacific Ocean via the Flathead River. The two peaks rising up directly back of the camp are the Monroe Twins (8,000), and directly across from them is Mount James (9,365). From Cut Bank Camp to St. Mary Lake is about sixteen miles. Following

From Cut Bank Camp to St. Mary Lake is about sixteen miles. Following the wagon road down the canyon about one mile to the open country and then turning off directly north the trail winds around the base of White Calf Mountain (8,000), and Divide Mountain (8,647), and over the St. Mary Ridge.

ST. MARY LAKES AND VICINITY.

The camp at St. Mary, beautifully located on the rising ground of the south shore, is somewhat larger than either the Two Medicine or Cut Bank Camps, as it is a focal point for tourists going to Red Eagle Lake over Gunsight Pass and to the Lake McDermott Country. The St. Mary Lakes are two long, narrow, ribbon-like bodies of water; the upper one lies entirely within the Park boundaries, while the lower one is on the Blackfeet Reservation. They are joined by the St. Mary River. Upper St. Mary Lake (4,472)

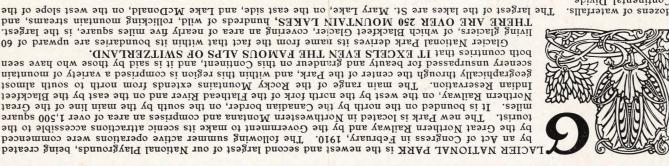




the wonderful beauty of its lakes, and the impressive grandeur of its mountains. Go there this summer-SEE AMERICA FIRST, The aeroplane view, shown on the opposite side of this folder, is a picture of Glacier National Park. It conveys but a faint idea of

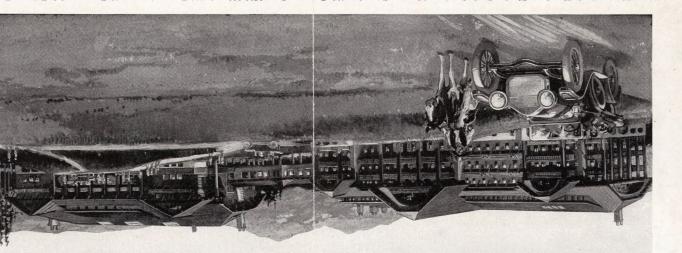
crisp mountain air, combined with the physical exercise of traveling by auto, stage, atoot or on horseback, assures a hearty appetite three times a day and restful sleep at night. A week or month in Glacier National Park will ginger you up, and enable you to offers an ideal "Back to Nature" outing. Conventionalities are yet unpopular; old clothes and stout shoes are the fashion. of its variety of attractions, its unusual ease of access, being located on the main line of the Great Northern Railway, the broad-gauged plan of development which makes various outings at \$1.00 to \$5.00 per day a possibility. Glacier National Park to-day fisherman, the artiet, the scientist, and the mountain climber, and is destined to become America's most popular playground because rever deen climbed by white men. This region of scenic deauty and scientific wonders is waiting for the tourist, the explorer, the THERE ARE MANY MOUNTAIN PEAKS RANGING FROM 8,000 TO 10,500 FEET IN HEIGHT, some of which have

Glacier National Park derives its name from the fact that within its boundaries are upward of 60 living glaciers, of which Blackfeet Glacier, covering an area of nearly five miles square, is the largest. THERE ARE OVER 250 MOUNTAIN LAKES, hundreds of wild, rollicking mountain streams, and geographically through the center of the Park, and within this region is comprised a variety of mountain scenery unsurpassed for beauty and grandeur on this Continent, and it is said by those who have seen both countries that IT EXCELS EVEN THE FAMOUS ALPS OF SWITZERLAND. Indian Reservation. The main range of the Rocky Mountains extends from north to south almost Northern Railway, on the west by the north fork of the Flathead River and on the east by the Blackfee tourist. The new Park is located in Northwestern Montana and comprises an area of over 1,500 square miles. It is bounded on the north by the Canadian border, on the south by the main line of the Great by an Act of Congress in February, 1910. The following summer active operations were commenced by the Great Morthern Railway and by the Government to make its scenic attractions accessible to the ACIER VATIONAL PARK is the newest and second largest of our National Playgrounds, being created



THE AMERICAN ALPS

New Glacier Park Hotel at Glacier Park Station, Mont.—Capacity 400 Guests—Cost \$500,000. A 111 Room Annex, 60 Rooms with Private Bath,
Will be Ready for the Tourist When the 1914 Season Opens





SEE AMERICA FIRST --- GLACIER NATIONAL PARK

SEE AMERICA FIRST---GLACIER NATIONAL PARK

ENTRANCES TO PARK.

The park may be entered at two points; Glacier Park Station, the eastern entrance, or at Belton, the western entrance. Both points on main line of Great Northern Railway. Tourists can enter at one gateway and leave at the other, making continuous trip through park or enter at Glacier Park Stationary on, make various tours and leave park at same point. PARK ACCOMMODATIONS, HOTELS AND CAMPS.

PARK ACCOMMODATIONS, HOTELS AND CAMPS.

The Great Northern Railway Company has built and operates several hotels and log chalet camps in the park as follows:

Glacier Park Hotel, at Glacier Park Station (eastern entrance)—200 rooms, accommodations for over 400 people—electric lighted, steam heat, running water, rooms with private bath, etc., cuisine and service of highest order; has a plunge pool, shower baths, sun parlor, open camp fire lounging room and is located about 1000 feet from the depot, facing the mountains. Rates \$3.00 per day, American plan; with bath \$4.00 and \$5.00 per day.

At Belton (western entrance) are located the Belton Chalets—a group of attractive buildings adjoining the railway with accommodations for 100 people. These chalets are for the convenience of people entering the park via Lake McDonald. Rates \$3.00 per day, American plan.

In the interior of the park log chalet camps are located as follows, taking them in the order they are reached from Glacier Park Station:

Two Medicine Camp on Two Medicine Lake, Cutbank Camp in Cutbank Canyon, St. Mary Camp on lower end of St. Mary Lake, Going-to-the-Sun Camp at upper end of St. Mary Lake, Gunsight Camp on Gunsight Lake, Sperry Glacier Camp in Sperry Glacier Basin, Many-Glacier Camp on Lake McDermott, Granite Park Camp near Swift Current Pass (temporary tent camp). Distance between camps ranges from eight to 16 miles. Rates at all camps, \$3.00 per day.

The camps consist of a group of log buildings, attractively located at the best scenic points. The architecture is of the Swiss chalet type—each building is heated with large stone fireplaces. The service is less conventional than at the hotel. The aim is to provide good clean beds, plain food, well cooked, plenty of it, and served in family style.

During season 1914 the Great Northern Railway will maintain near Many-Glacier Camp on the shores of Lake McDermott, a tepee village of ten tepees and a central structure used for store, dining room and kitchen, equipped with cooking utensils and r

HOTEL AND CAMP RATES.

Glacier Park Hotel, Glacier Park Station, \$3.00 per day. Room with bath, \$4.00 and \$5.00 per day. All Great Northern Chalet Camps, \$3.00 per day.

Glacier (Lewis) Hotel, on Lake McDonald, Geduhn's Resort and Park

Cabin Resort, on Lake McDonald, \$3.00 per day. All hotels and camps on American plan.

AUTOMOBILE TOUR RATES.

Automobiles leave Glacier Park Station for St. Mary Lake Camp daily Automobiles leave Glacier Park Station for St. Mary Lake Camp uany on the following schedule:

2.30 pm 8.30 am Lv....Glacier Park Hotel....Ar 11.30 am 6.00 pm

5.00 pm 11.00 am Ar....St. Mary Lake Camp...Lv 9.00 am 3.30 pm

Rates: One way \$3.00, round trip \$6.00.

Round trip need not be made same day. One piece of hand baggage weighing not to exceed twenty pounds will be carried free.

Time for one way trip two hours and twenty minutes.

FOUR-HORSE STAGE SERVICE.

A daily four-horse stage service is maintained between Glacier Park Hotel and Two Medicine Camp. Distance twelve miles. Stage leaves in morning and returns in afternoon.

Time for one-way trip three hours—fares one way \$2.50.

Daily four-horse stage coming desired the common desired to \$1.25, round trip \$2.50. Daily four-horse stage service, during season, between St. Mary Lake Camp and Many-Glacier Camp, on Lake McDermott, in both directions. One-way fare \$2.50, round trip \$5.00—distance by stage road twenty-five miles, time seven hours.

Frequent stage service is maintained daily between Belton Station and foot of Lake McDonald, connecting with launches for all points on the lake—distance three miles, time forty minutes—fare 50 cents each way, \$1.00 round trip.

RATES FOR GUIDES AND HORSES.

Saddle and pack horses and guides can be secured at Glacier Park Station, St. Mary Camp, Going-to-the-Sun Camp, Many-Glacier Camp, and at Lewis Hotel, on Lake McDonald, at the following rates: Saddle horses......

When parties travel with horses the park rules require that a competent guide be in charge. Rates for guides are: Guide, including board and horse..... One guide can ordinarily handle five to six people; above that number an additional guide is required for at least every additional six people. The expense of the guides can be divided among the different members of the party. viz.: for a party of five people, cost of guide would be \$5.00 per day, making the per capita cost \$1.00 per day for each member of the party—or a total cost of \$5.00 per day for board and lodging, saddle horse, guide and guide's expenses for each tourist. penses for each tourist.

Pack horses are generally used for the purpose of carrying the dunnage bags and extra clothing of the guests. They are not absolutely essential on the shorter trip of three to five days, but are a great convenience. One pack horse will usually suffice for a party up to ten or twelve people.

Horseback tours are the popular method of touring the interior of the

COST OF HORSE-BACK TOURS.

The following table shows cost per day for such tours for parties of two or more people, including all expenses at hotels and camps and guide and horse

persons in party Second guide is added. .

The preceding table is based on the services of one guide for the first six people, two guides for seven to twelve people, and one pack horse. This includes guest's board, guest's horse, pack horse, guide's horse and board—practically all expenses. Additional guides or horses, would, if required, be furnished at regular rates.

COMPLETE CAMPING TOURS.

Glacier National Park contains many beautiful camping spots; camping tours, independent of hotels or Great Northern Camps, are preferred by some people. Brewster Bros., General Outfatters in Glacier Park, are prepared to furnish complete outfits at the following price for trips of ten or more days:

" or more ...

Above rates include the necessary guides, cooks, horses, provisions, tents, cooking utensils, stoves and everything except blankets. Tourists are advised to bring their own blankets or bedding—or can purchase blankets from Brewster Bros. for \$4.00 per pair, with privilege of returning same in good condition and securing rebate of \$3.00 per pair.

WALKING TOURS, \$1.00 TO \$3.00 PER DAY. Walking tours are enjoyable for some people who like the more strenuous form of a vacation trip. Great Northern Camps are located within a day's walk of each other, ranging from eight to sixteen miles apart. Walking tour can be made at a cost of \$3.00 per day by using the Chalet Camps—or, if a small party take their own tent outfit and dispense with guides, and by using one pack horse to carry equipment, the trip can be made for \$1.00 per person per day, provisions being purchased as needed from our camps and hotels.

LAUNCH SERVICE.

A large new launch, accommodating 120 people, is operated on St. Mary Lake between St. Mary Camp and Going-to-the-Sun Camp, on upper end—distance ten miles, time one hour—one-way fare 75 cents, round trip \$1.50.

Frequent launch service is maintained on Lake McDonald between foot of the lake and resorts at the head of the lake—distance ten miles, time one hour—fare one way 75 cents, round trip \$1.25. Connection at foot of lake with stage to and from Belton.



turning to camp about 5.00 p. m.

SEE AMERICA FIRST---GLACIER NATIONAL PARK | GREAT | NORTHERN NORTH

Stage Coach

The Scenic Attractions of

GLACIER NATIONAL PARK



Horseback

SEE AMERICA FIRST --- GLACIER NATIONAL PARK | GREAT |

Walking

is about ten miles long and is entirely surrounded by mountains which flatten out at the lower end. Looking north across the lake Singleshot Mountain is quickly recognized by the long band of colored strata which extends from end to end. Back of this is Flattop Mountain (8,000), and continuing to the left, Whitefish Mountain (6,500), Goat Mountain (8,616), and Going-to-the-Sun (9,594), towering nearly a mile above the lake. Looking directly up the lake you see a sharply defined pyramidal peak, usually with snow on the summit; this is Fusilade Mountain (8,747). Then come Citadel Mountain (9,024), Little Chief (9,542), and Red Eagle (8,500), their precipitous sides looking almost as though they would topple over into the water. Between Citadel and Little Chief is Almost-a-Dog Mountain (8,911). A large new launch is at hand and a day or two should be spent here to get the benefit of the mirrored reflections—and to catch some big lake trout, which frequently weigh up to twenty pounds. A nice side trip from here is up to Red Eagle Lake, where fine trout fishing is to be had. They are the variety known as Cut-Throats—very gamy, and run from one to four pounds. A good trail leads directly to the lake and continues on past Red Eagle Falls up to the summit of Red Eagle Glacier.

THE LAKE McDERMOTT REGION.

THE LAKE McDERMOTT REGION.

Many Glacier Camp is the next objective point; by the wagon road it is about twenty-four miles from St. Mary's Camp. The road is a good one; following the shore of the lower lake and crossing over a ridge, it enters the Swift Current Valley. Following the Swift Current past Sherburne Lakes one reaches the deserted mining camp of Altyn. A dozen log buildings are all that is left of what once promised to be a bonanza mining camp. Another mile and you come to the Many-Glacier Camp. Away to the north you have seen a tall, slender, cone-shape peak; this is Chief Mountain (9,056), and unusually interesting to students of geology. This is the region of the mountain sheep and Big Horn goat, and it is no unusual sight to see fifteen or twenty feeding on the upper ledges of the mountain.

The Many Glacier Camp is in the heart of the finest scenic portion of the Park and no less than a week should be spent here if one intends to do it justice. This group of chalets consprising this little Swiss village is located so as to command a view of McDermott Falls, the outlet of the lake. Beyond the lake, and spreading out fan-like, are Wilbur Mountain (9,293), Grinnell Mountain (8,838), and Gould Mountain (9,511). Between Wilbur Mountain and Grinnell Mountain is Swift Current Pass (7,176). Back of these peaks and extending from Wilbur Mountain on the north to Gould Mountain on the south, is a ragged head wall, or rimrock, known as the Garden Wall. Directly north of Lake McDermott is Appekunny Mountain (9,053), and to the south Allen Mountain (9,355), Mount Siyeh (10,004), and Piegan Mountain (9,230).

ICEBERG LAKE AND CRACKER LAKE.

Iceberg Lake is a one-day round trip from Many-Glacier Camp. No one should miss it, as it is the big scenic feature of the Park. It derives its name from the fact that great chunks of ice are to be seen floating in the water in mid-summer. Iceberg Lake (6,000) is only one-half mile long and is the only real iceberg lake known on this continent. At one end is a small glacier,



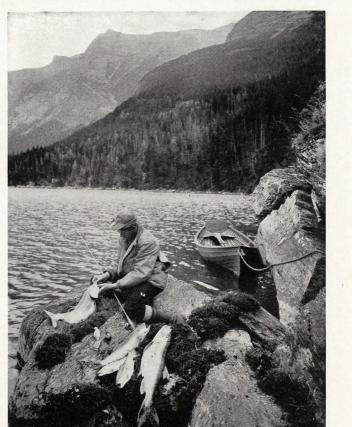
and during the warm days of summer the glacier slowly moves out over the edge of the head wall which holds it and great chunks break off and go splashing down into the water. The elevation is so high that the water never becomes warm enough to entirely melt the ice. The green ridges on the surrounding slopes are feeding grounds of mountain goat and sheep.

Lake McDermott is fed by the glacial streams pouring down from Grinnell Glacier, which is easily reached, and should be visited.

Another one-day trip is to Gould Mountain. From the different elevations you can get wonderful panoramic views. Cracker Lake is another side trip for trout fishermen. Appekunny Falls, on the creek of the same name, is only two miles away from camp.

GOING-TO-THE-SUN CAMP. At the Upper Narrows. Taking the launch at St. Mary Camp, one hour's ride brings us to the Taking the launch at St. Mary Camp, one hour's ride brings us to the Upper Narrows. From here a trip can be made to Going-to-the-Sum Mountain (9,594), but to reach the summit is a difficult climb and requires several days. An easier trip, one for which the tourist would be well repaid, is up Goat Mountain (8,816). From the elevations on Goat Mountain good views are to be had of Siyeh Mountain (10,004), Going-to-the-Sun Mountain (9,594), Piegan Mountain (9,230), Reynolds Mountain (9,147), Citadel, Almost-a-Dog. Little Chief, and Red Eagle Mountains. These mountains are inhabited by large numbers of Rocky Mountain goat and sheep.

The view from this camp is conceded to be the finest in the Park—its location on a rocky ledge two hundred feet above the lake affords a picturesque setting, while Going-to-the-Sun Mountain towers nearly a mile high in the front yard.



Lake Trout Fishing is Excellent in St. Mary Lake



SEE AMERICA FIRST --- GLACIER NATIONAL PARK



. General Agent

....City Passenger and Freight Agent

GUNSIGHT LAKE CAMP.

To the next camp, located on Gunsight Lake, is about nine miles and the trail for the most part is through a beautiful forest following the course of St. Mary River. Gunsight Lake (5,775) is about one mile long and lies in a pocket formed by the joining of the bases of Fusilade Mountain (8,747), Gunsight Mountain (9,250) and Mount Jackson (10,023). From Gunsight Lake it is about three hours by horse or afoot to Blackfeet Glacier, the finest glacier in the Park and said to be the finest example of a glacier in the United States. It has an area of about five square miles, spread out over the north slope of Mount Jackson and Blackfoot Mountain (9,597). On the south slope of Mount Jackson is Harrison Glacier and on the south side of Blackfoot Mountain is Pumpelly Glacier. These glaciers, while separated now by the summit of the Continental Divide, were at some time in ages past all one solid ice sheet. The glaciers are at an elevation ranging from 7,000 to 8,000 feet.

SPERRY GLACIER CAMP.

are rewarded by one of the finest views imaginable. Gunsight Pass is simply a saddle or depression where Gunsight Mountain and Mount Jackson join each other. At the foot of the western slope is Lake Louise (5,914), almost a duplicate of Gunsight Lake. The trail drops down suddenly to the water's edge and another climb is made over the Lincoln Divide (7,000) and down again into Sperry Glacier Basin.

The glacier is reached by an hour's climb from the camp. It is not difficult of access and women and children make the journey easily. Its average elevation is about 8,000 feet. By crossing the glacier and moraine in front of it you can look down into Avalanche Basin, 4,000 feet below. It is an aweinspiring sight—one can hardly realize the awful distance to the bottom of that tremendous chasm. A large portion of Sperry Glacier was at some remote period precipitated over the brink of the head wall. The present Sperry Glacier occupies a space formed by the junction of Edward Mountain Gunsight Mountain, Fusilade Mountain and Mount Brown. The buildings at Sperry Camp are constructed of stone—timber not being available at this elevation.

LAKE McDONALD.

GRANITE PARK CAMP.

GREAT FALLS, MONT., H. R. Mitchell..

HELENA, MONT., 58 North Main Street-

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The distance from Gunsight Lake Camp to Sperry Glacier Camp is about five miles in a straight line, but to get from one to the other we must cross the Continental Divide via Gunsight Pass. From Gunsight Lake Camp the trail starts upward along the north wall of Mount Jackson. The trail leads up along the side of Mount Jackson and is very picturesque. About two hours' traveling brings one to the summit of Gunsight Pass (7,900) and you are rewarded by one of the finest views imaginable. Gunsight Pass is simply a saddle or depression where Gunsight Mountain and Mount Jackson join

LAKE McDONALD.

A six-mile walk or ride brings one to Lewis Hotel or Geduhn's Resort, on the north end of Lake McDonald. It is a steep trail, but a good one, the total drop in that distance being about 3,500 feet. Lewis Hotel is a comfortable hotel of rustic design. This is a convenient place to use as a starting point for trips to Avalanche Basin, Granite Park, and for tourists entering the Park at Belton, en route to Sperry Glacier, and the east side of the Park wis Gungight Pass. Lake McDonald is the largest lake in the Park, being about eleven miles Lake McDonald is the largest lake in the Park, being about eleven miles long and averaging about one and one-half miles wide. The view up the lake is unusually fine, being framed in by a series of attractive peaks, including Stanton Mountain (7,744), Mount Vaught (8,840), Mount Cannon (7,000), Mount Brown (8,541), and Edwards Mountain (9,055). An interesting trip is up McDonald Creek to Avalanche Basin, about nine miles. McDonald Falls and Paradise Canyon are seen on the way. The trail is an easy one all the way to Avalanche Lake (3,865), and frequent views of snow-capped peaks are to be had through the dense tree tops. Avalanche Basin is one of the best examples of a glacial cirque in the Park—the head walls rise up abruptly to a height of 7,000 feet. The prominent peak on the right is the Little Matterhorn (9,055), a part of Mount Edwards. At the top of the head wall is Sperry Glacier, which discharges its melting waters down the steep sides and into the lake. The lowest point at which one of these streams breaks over the precipice is about 2,000 feet above the lake. The streams vary greatly from day to day in volume, according to how fast the glacier is melting. Trout are plentiful in the lake.

Heretofore tourist parties crossing Swift Current Pass have had to camp out at Granite Park. This will not be necessary now, as work on a permanent camp has commenced and will be completed early in 1914.

By the establishing of this camp it is but two days' trip via Swift Current Pass from Many Glacier Camp to Lake McDonald.

Granite Park is an ideal camping place, as plenty of water and wood is available. Parties crossing the main divide via Swift Current Pass use this as a night camp. It is located under the protecting shelter of the Garden Wall at an elevation of 6,000 feet. From this location one gets an excellent view of Heaven's Peak (8,994), Clements Mountain (8,764), and Mount Cannon on the south, and looking north one can see the snow cap of Mount Cleveland (10,438), the highest mountain in the Park.

Swift Current is the most picturesque pass in the Park.

We will gladly make up special itineraries covering as many days as you desire. Write any Great Northern Agent.

H. A. NOBLE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

14 MEGILL-WARNER CO., SAINT PAUL

3-4-1914 (100M)

