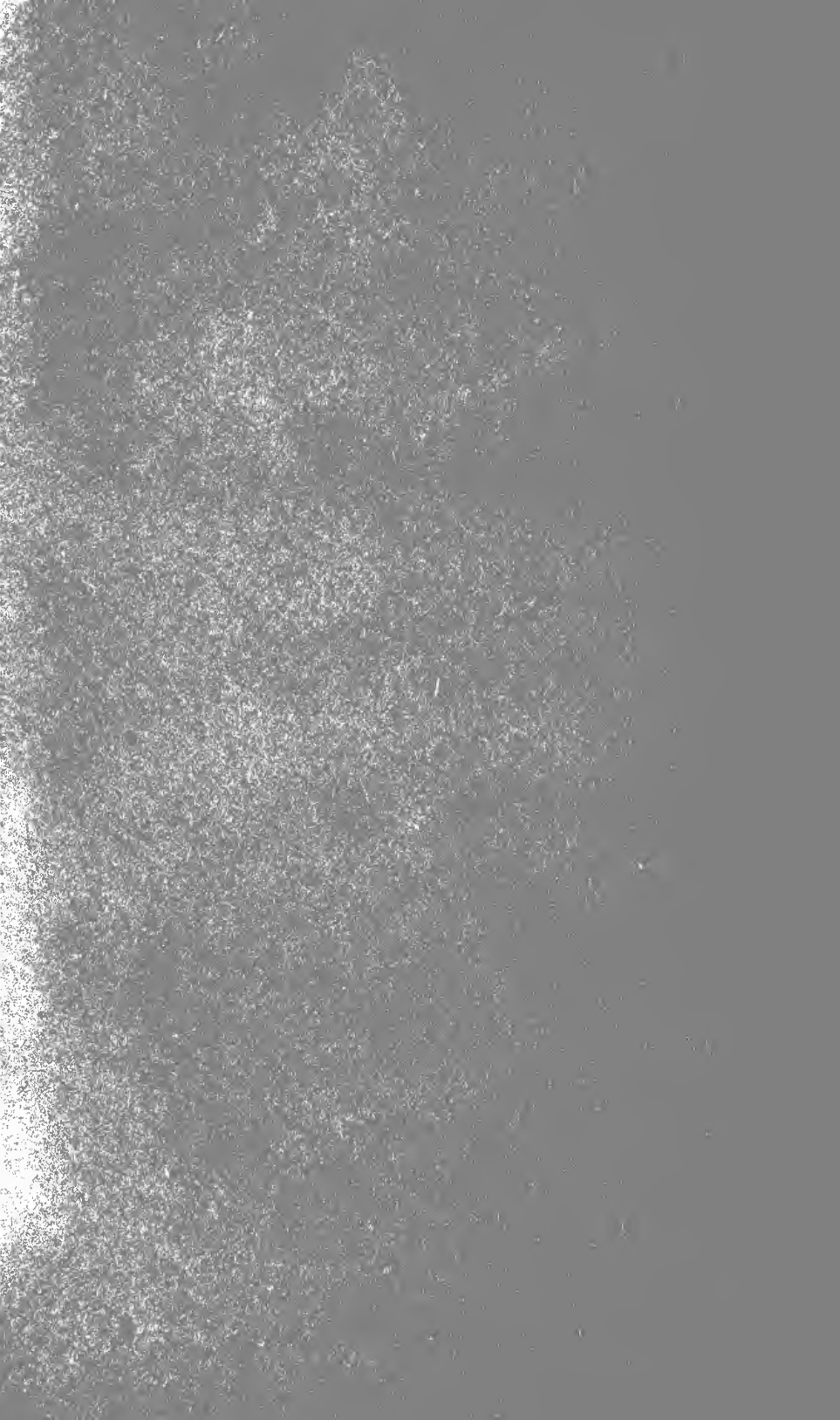


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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

GENERAL INFORMATION

REGARDING

GLACIER NATIONAL PARK.

SEASON OF 1913.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The Glacier National Park is situated in northern Montana, 260 miles northwest of Yellowstone Park in an air line and 447 miles by railroad. It is under the control and supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, who is represented in the actual administration of the park by a superintendent, assisted by a number of park rangers who patrol the reservation. The address of the superintendent is Belton, Mont. The park may be reached from Belton or Glacier Park (Midvale P. O.), on the Great Northern Railway, from which descriptive matter may be obtained.

The park is bounded on the north by the Canadian line, on the south by the Great Northern Railway, on the east by the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, and on the west by Flathead River. It has an area of about 915,000 acres, and derives its name from many glaciers which are scattered throughout its area. There are about 80 glaciers between 5 square miles and a few acres in area. The park is a rugged mountainous region, and contains over 250 lakes, which are surrounded by steep and beautifully wooded mountains or precipitous rock walls.

A road has been built from Belton to the foot of Lake McDonald, a distance of 2 miles. Beyond Lake McDonald trails extend into the greater portion of the park.

The valley of Flathead River¹ is accessible by a rough wagon or pack trail, from which numerous trails branch into the mountains. These trails skirt beautiful lakes, among which are Logging, Quartz, Bowman, and Kintla, and reach great amphitheatres, rock pinnacles, ridges, and hanging glaciers. The Bowman Lake trail crosses the mountain range through Browns Pass, by which route Waterton Lake may be reached or a return made to Lake McDonald. This

¹ Locally called North Fork of Flathead River.

region is available to camping parties only, as no stopping places are as yet established.

A number of trips may be made from Lake McDonald in one day. One of these is to Avalanche Lake, a charming body of water which is surrounded by great cliffs and into which the melting snow pours cascades looking in the distance like threads of silver. Another interesting trip affording fine views of lake, mountain, and forest is to the west of Lake McDonald to Trout Lake, situated in one of the most impressive of glacial cirques. Still another trip is over the steep slope of Mount Brown to Sperry Glacier, where a camp has been established for the accommodation of the traveler. One may continue from Sperry Glacier over Gunsight Pass amidst the finest of mountain scenery to Upper St. Mary Lake and then to Glacier Park Station (Midvale post office) on the railroad.

From Midvale post office (Glacier Park Station) a wagon road has been built to the Upper St. Mary Lake, a distance of about 32 miles. The road follows the foothills, is generally parallel with the mountain range, and affords a wonderful view of peak and rock wall in contrast with the open plains to the east. From St. Mary there is trail connection through Gunsight Pass to Lake McDonald; also across the range via Red Eagle Lake and Pass to the Middle Fork of Flathead River. Many other points of interest are accessible by horseback trips or to parties on foot. From St. Mary a wagon road runs to McDermott Lake via headquarters of the United States Reclamation Service near Babb and the Swiftcurrent Valley, a distance of about 22 miles.

From Lake McDermott a route across the divide to Lake McDonald via the Swiftcurrent Pass is available for camping parties traveling with pack train; there are also many points accessible for day trips, including the famous Iceberg Lake, Paradise Canyon, and Cracker Lake.

From this eastern side many portions of the park are accessible to pack horses. Among the attractions are Kennedy Creek and Belly River valleys, where some of the highest mountains and most precipitous walls may be seen. Waterton Lake and Little Kootenai Valley are less accessible but well worth a journey to them.

As a rule tourists are inclined to carry too much. A very inexpensive and simple outfit is required—old clothes and stout shoes are the rule. For a week to two weeks' trip, either afoot or horseback, the following list is about all that is required:

- 1 suit of old clothes.
- 1 sweater or wool jacket.
- 2 suits of wool underwear (medium weight).
- 3 pairs of wool socks (heavy).
- 1 pair of stout lace shoes or hunting boots.
- 1 pair canvas leggings (if shoes are worn).
- 2 pairs of cotton gloves.
- 1 old felt hat.
- 1 saddle slicker or light raincoat.

The above, together with brush, comb, handkerchiefs, and other toilet articles, will go in a compact bundle and can be put in haversack or bag.

Women should have either stout shoes or boots and short divided riding skirts.

Haversacks or cloth bags can be purchased at Glacier Park. "Saddle" slickers can be purchased for \$3 or rented for a nominal sum. The slicker is always kept on the saddle ready for immediate use in case of rain. A pair of amber goggles are a good thing to protect one's eyes when on the glaciers or snow fields.

The most comfortable footwear is an old pair of heavy winter shoes with a good heavy sole put on them. Boots or shoes should have about 6 hob-nails in heels and 12 in soles to prevent slipping on rocks. Wear heavy wool socks.

Suitable clothing can be purchased at Glacier Park Hotel or at Belton.

There are laundry and bath facilities at Glacier Park Hotel, Lake St. Mary Camp, Many Glacier Camp, Lewis Hotel on Lake McDonald, and at the Belton Chalets.

TRANSPORTATION.

The methods of transportation in the park are by automobile, horse stage, launches on the lakes, and saddle and pack horses. There are no fixed definite tours which must be conformed to or made in a special number of days, but a large variety of tours can be made ranging from 1-day auto tours to 30-day horseback tours.

Vehicles can be used only between Belton and Lake McDonald, between Glacier Park station and St. Marys, and between St. Marys and Lake McDermott. Between all other points the tourist must travel on horseback or walk.

Attention is particularly directed to the fact that walking tours offer an inexpensive way to see the park. Permanent camps are located within a day's walk of each other, ranging from 8 to 16 miles apart. Walking tours can be made at a cost of \$3.25 to \$3.50 per day by using the Chalet Camps, or if a small party takes its own outfit and dispenses with guides and horses the trip can be made for \$1 per person per day, provisions being purchased as needed from the camps and hotels.

Automobiles leave Glacier Park station for St. Marys Lake camp daily about 9 a. m., returning, arrive Glacier Park station about 6 p. m.—round trip, \$5; one way, \$4. Round trip need not be made same day. One piece of hand baggage, weighing not to exceed 20 pounds, will be carried free. Time for one-way trip, 2 hours.

A daily 4-horse stage service is maintained between Glacier Park Hotel and Two Medicine camp. Distance, 12 miles; stage leaves in morning and returns in afternoon. Time for one-way trip, 3 hours—fares one way, \$1.50,¹ round trip, \$2.25.¹

Daily 4-horse stage service is maintained during season between St. Marys Lake camp and Many-Glacier camp on Lake McDermott in both directions. One-way fare, \$2.50,¹ round trip, \$5.¹ Distance by stage road, 25 miles; time, 5 hours.

John Weightman (address, Belton, Mont.) has a license to maintain a stage service between Belton station and foot of Lake McDonald, connecting with launches for all points on the lake. Fare, 50 cents each way; trunks and baggage, 50 cents each way; freight, 1,000 pounds or less, 25 cents per hundred pounds; over 1,000 pounds, 20 cents per hundred pounds.

¹ These rates apply only when there are two or more passengers to trip—for a single passenger rates are double.

Launches are operated on St. Marys Lake between St. Marys Lake camp and Going-to-the-Sun camp on upper end. Distance, 10 miles; time, 1 hour. One-way fare, 75 cents; round trip, \$1.50.

Frequent launch service is maintained by Lewis & Kelly (Belton, Mont.) on Lake McDonald between foot of the lake and resorts at the head of the lake. Distance, 10 miles; time, 1 hour. Fare one way, 75 cents; round trip, \$1.25. Trunks and baggage, each way, 50 cents. Connection at foot of lake with stages to and from Belton.

Saddle and pack horses and guides and helpers can be secured at Glacier Park station, St. Mary camp, Many-Glacier camp, and at Lewis's Hotel on Lake McDonald. The following persons hold licenses to hire horses:

W. A. Brewster, Midvale, Mont.
 Lanneau & Neitzling, Midvale, Mont.
 Isaac F. Higgins, Belton, Mont.
 Henry R. Norris, Babb, Mont.
 George Miller, Babb, Mont.
 J. B. Monroe, Blackfoot, Mont.
 Fred Big Top, Browning, Mont.

The authorized rates for horses are—

	Per day.
For 1 or 2 days.....	\$2.00
For 3 days or more.....	1.00

When parties travel with horses competent guides should be placed in charge. Rates for guides are—

	Per day.
Guide, including board and horse.....	\$5.00
Helper, including board and horse.....	4.50

If guides and horses are dismissed at some point other than the one at which they were engaged, the concessioner may charge not in excess of rates given below to cover the expense of returning men and horses to starting point. The concessioner may remit this charge, but he may not make any charge for such service in excess of the rates given. Before starting on a trip the tourist should have an understanding with the concessioner regarding the amount, if any, that is to be paid for the return of men and horses.

Maximum extra charge for return of men and horses to starting point.

[Rates apply for return in either direction.]

Terminal points.	Guide and horse.	Helper and horse.	Horse, each.
<i>Between head of Lake McDonald (Lewis's or Geduhn's) and—</i>			
Going-to-the-Sun Camp.....	\$3.00	\$2.75	\$0.50
Lower St. Marys Camp, Many-Glacier Camp (Lake McDermott), or Cutbank Camp.....	6.00	5.50	1.00
Two Medicine Camp or Glacier Park station.....	9.00	8.25	1.50
<i>Between foot of Lake McDonald or Belton and—</i>			
Head of Lake McDonald.....	3.00	2.75	.50
Going-to-the-Sun Camp, Lower St. Marys Camp, Cutbank Camp, or Two Medicine Camp.....	6.00	5.50	1.00
Many-Glacier Camp (Lake McDermott) or Glacier Park station.....	9.00	8.25	1.50

Maximum extra charge for return of men and horses to starting point—Continued.

Terminal points.	Guide and horse.	Helper and horse.	Horse, each.
<i>Between Many-Glacier Camp (Lake McDermott) and—</i>			
Lower St. Marys Camp.....	\$3.00	\$2.75	\$.50
Cutbank Camp, Two Medicine Camp, Glacier Park station, Sperry Camp, Gunsight Camp, or head of Lake McDonald.....	6.00	5.50	1.00
Foot of Lake McDonald or Belton.....	9.00	8.25	1.50
<i>Between Sperry Camp or Gunsight Camp and—</i>			
Going-to-the-Sun Camp or Lower St. Marys Camp.....	3.00	2.75	.50
Cutbank Camp, Two Medicine Camp, or Many-Glacier Camp (Lake McDermott).....	6.00	5.50	1.00
Glacier Park station.....	9.00	8.25	1.50
<i>Between Glacier Park station (Midvale) and—</i>			
Cutbank Camp or St. Marys Camp.....	3.00	2.75	.50
Going-to-the-Sun Camp or Many-Glacier Camp (Lake McDermott).....	6.00	5.50	1.00
Sperry Camp, Gunsight Camp, head of Lake McDonald, or foot of Lake McDonald.....	9.00	8.25	1.50

The round trip from the head of Lake McDonald to Sperry Camp is to be made at the rate for a single day; the tourist may return to the head of Lake McDonald with the guide and horses, or he may dismiss guide and horses at Sperry Camp. The same rule will apply for the round trip from Glacier Park station to Two Medicine Camp.

One guide can ordinarily handle 5 to 6 people; above that number a helper is required for at least every additional 6 people. The expense of the guide and helper can be divided among the different members of the party, viz., for a party of 5 people cost of guide would be \$5 per day, making the cost \$1 per day for each member of the party.

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 10 or 12 people.

HOTELS AND CAMPS.

The Great Northern Railway operates the Belton Chalets at Belton and the Glacier Park Hotel at Glacier Park Station (Midvale P. O.). The rates at Belton are \$3 a day, American plan. The rates at Glacier Park Hotel are \$3, \$4, and \$5 a day.

The three resorts mentioned below are located on Lake McDonald: Lewis's Hotel, at upper end of Lake McDonald, John E. Lewis, proprietor (address, Glacier, Mont.); rates, \$3 per day. Park Hotel, at upper end of Lake McDonald, Frank Geduhn, proprietor (address, Belton, Mont.); rates, \$3 per day; weekly rate, \$2.50 per day. National Park cabin resort, at lower end of Lake McDonald, E. E. Dow, proprietor (address, Belton, Mont.); rates, \$2 to \$3 per day. W. L. Adair maintains a stopping place about 17 miles from Belton in the Flathead Valley. His rates are \$2 per day, \$10 per week. These four resorts are on patented land and the department assumes no responsibility for the rates given. The rates are published solely for the general information of the public.

The Great Northern Railway operates camps at the following points:

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.
 Distances between camps are from 8 to 16 miles.

The rates at these camps are \$3 per day, American plan.

The following table shows cost per day for horseback tours, including all expenses at hotels or camps and guide and horse hire:

Cost of tours for 3 days or more by way of permanent camps.

Persons in party.	Total cost per day.	Cost per person per day.
1 person.....	\$10.00	\$10.00
2 persons in party.....	14.00	7.00
3 persons in party.....	18.00	6.00
4 persons in party.....	22.00	5.50
5 persons in party.....	26.00	5.20
6 persons in party.....	30.00	5.00
7 persons in party.....	38.50	5.50
8 persons in party.....	42.50	5.30
9 persons in party.....	46.50	5.15
10 persons in party.....	50.50	5.15
11 persons in party.....	54.50	5.05
12 persons in party.....	58.50	5.00

The preceding table is based on the services of 1 guide and 1 pack horse for the first 6 people, and 1 guide and 1 helper for 7 to 12 people. This includes guest's board, guest's horse, guide's horse and board, and helper's horse and board. Additional guides, helpers, or horses would, if required, be furnished at regular rates.

INDEPENDENT CAMPING TRIPS.

Glacier National Park contains many beautiful camping spots, and camping tours, independent of hotels or camps, are popular. Out-fitters in Glacier Park are prepared to furnish complete outfits at the following prices for trips of 10 or more days.

Cost of independent camping trips.

	Cost per day per person.
1 person.....	\$16.50
2 persons.....	9.50
3 persons.....	7.15
4 persons.....	7.05
5 persons.....	6.25
6 persons.....	5.70
7 persons.....	5.30
8 persons or more.....	5.00

The above rates include the necessary guides, cooks, helpers, horses, provisions, tents, cooking utensils, stoves, and everything except blankets. Tourists are advised to bring their own blankets or bed-

ding—or can purchase blankets at Glacier Park for \$4 per pair with privilege of returning same in good condition and securing rebate of \$3 per pair.

The items making up the rates given above are as follows:

Items of cost for independent camping trips.


Item of expense.	Persons.							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Guide.....	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
Guide's horse.....	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Guide's board and lodging.....	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75
Cook.....	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Cook's horse.....	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cook's board and lodging.....	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75
Helper.....				2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Helper's horse.....				1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Helper's board and lodging.....				.75	.75	.75	.75	.75
Pack horses (\$1 each).....	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00
Guest's horse.....	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00
Food supply.....	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50
Rent of equipment.....	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00
Total cost.....	16.50	19.00	21.50	28.25	31.25	34.25	37.25	40.25

PRINCIPAL POINTS OF INTEREST.

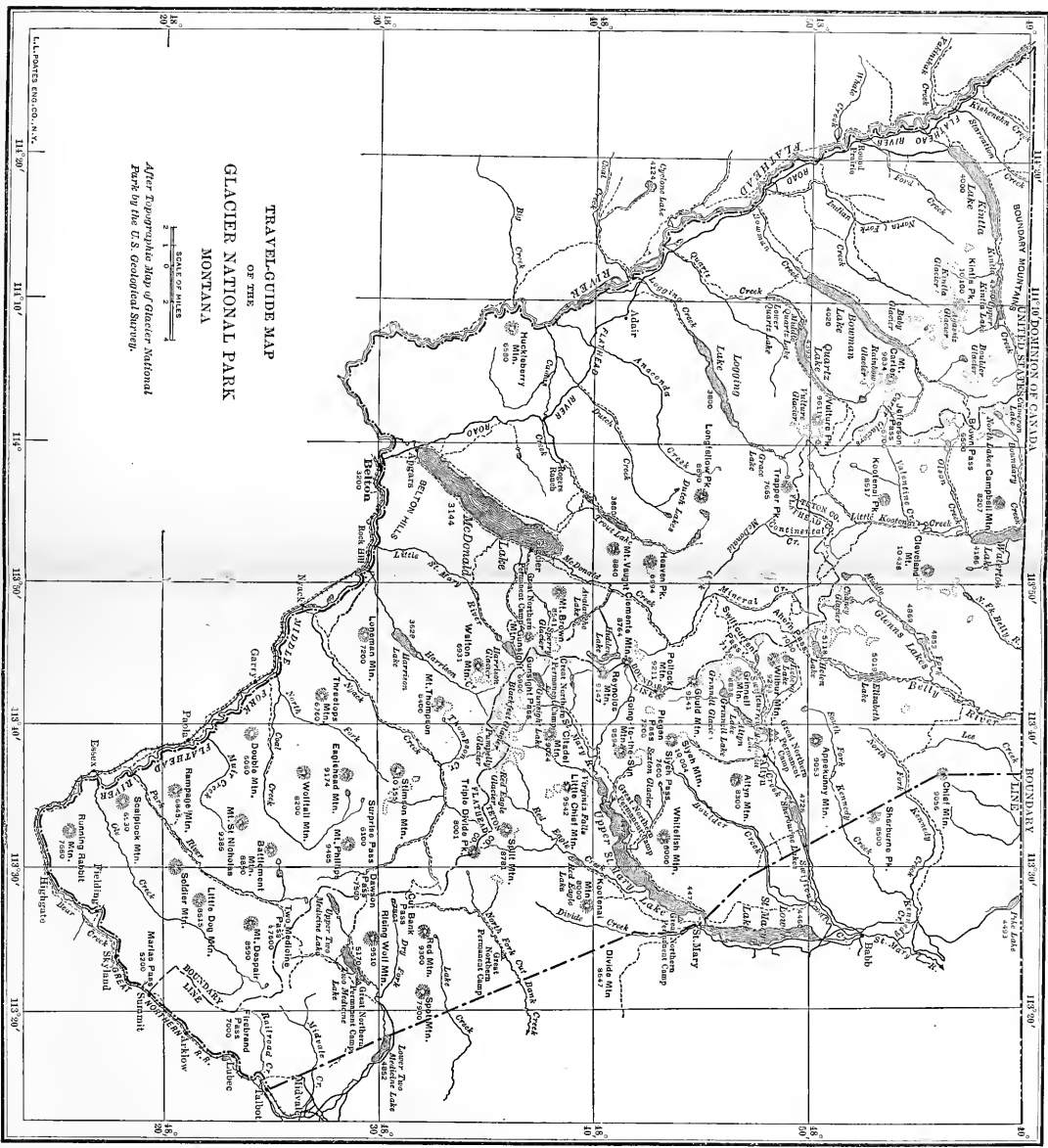
Principal points of interest in central portion of park.

[These points are accessible only by horse trail.]

Name.	Distance and direction from head of Lake McDonald.	Elevation above sea level.	Remarks.
Glacier Basin.....	Miles. 5 NE.	Ft. 6,500	Beautiful mountain scenery. U-shaped basin ½ mile wide. No fishing. Good camping place.
Sperry Glacier.....	6 E.	7,400-8,500	Occupies about 1 square mile. One of the most picturesque glaciers in the park.
Gunsight Pass.....	9 E.	6,800	Continental Divide. Beautiful view of Sperry Glacier—Blackfoot Glacier (largest glacier in park)—Gunsight Mountain—Mount Reynolds—Going-to-the-Sun Mountain—Citadel Park—Almost a Dog Mountain—Mount Jackson—East rim of Sperry Glacier—Lake St. Marys—Lake McDonald.
Gunsight Lake.....	11 E.	5,276	Beautiful mountain lake about 1 mile long. Good camping place.
Upper St. Marys Lake..	15 NE.	4,472	Lake is about 18 miles long, from ¼ mile to 1 mile in width. Excellent fishing. Magnificent scenery—great mountains towering over the lake. Second largest lake in the park—ranking next to Lake McDonald.
Avalanche Basin.....	7 NE.	3,885	Scenery is magnificent. The waters from 13 streams tumble from 1,000 to 1,500 feet to the basin. It is of wondrous beauty and the never-failing source of admiration of the tourist. Good camping place. Fine fishing.
Tepee Camp.....	9 N.	3,495	Splendid view of Heavens Peak, McPartland Mountain, Cannon Mountain, and Garden Wall. Fair fishing in near-by stream. Fair camping place.
Granite Park.....	18 NE.	6,000	Has an area of about 4 square miles. Trail runs to Swift Current Pass; runs through upper end. Magnificent forest of white pine and Alpine fir, as well as flowers of every description. Sixty different kinds of flowers have been found in this park.
Mount Cleveland and Amphitheater. } Waterton Lake.....	35 } 38	10,438 } 5,000 } 4,186	{ A great amphitheater. The rows of seats on the east slope of Mount Cleveland, one of the grandest sights in the park as viewed from top of Mount Cleveland. A beautiful lake lying about half in Canadian territory. The views in this region are very fine, especially those of Mount Cleveland and Goat Haunt. Good fishing.



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TRAVEL-GUIDE MAP
OF THE
GLACIER NATIONAL PARK
MONTANA

After Topographic Map of Glacier National
Park by the U.S. Geological Survey.

Principal points of interest in western portion of park.

A wagon trail runs along Flathead River, but the lakes and glaciers can be reached only by way of horse trails. The points indicated in the table below are located in what is known as the North Fork country. The scenery along the roads and trails leading to these places is very picturesque. The roads and trails are in fair shape, and a trip to any of these points is well worth taking. Distances are reckoned from Belton, the first 2 miles being over the new Government road.]

Name.	Distance and direction from Belton.	Elevation above sea level.	Best means of reaching.	Remarks.
Logging Lake.....	<i>Miles.</i> 23 NW.	<i>Fect.</i> 3,800	Wagon and horse trail.	Excellent fishing and good camping place.
Quartz Lake.....	31 NW.	4,393	} do.....	Waters from Rainbow Glacier flow into Cerulian Lake. A small body of water lies a few miles above Quartz Lake. Both lakes abound in trout. Big Horn Peak (6,000 ft.) and Carnelian Cliff (6,000 ft.) are located at the head of Quartz Lake.
Cerulian Lake.....	36 NW.	4,700		
Bowman Lake.....	31 NW.	4,020	do.....	At the head of Bowman Creek, at an elevation of 6,500 feet, the mountain takes on the form of a beautiful amphitheater. Countless waterfalls leap from 2,000 to 3,000 feet to the creek below. At the head of the amphitheater the fall breaks through solid rock, making a sheer descent of 1,000 feet into Bowman Creek. This wonderful amphitheater and falls are located at the foot of Brown Pass and marks the commencement of Bowman Creek and Bowman Lake. Northwest of Bowman Lake are the Agassiz and Kintla Glaciers. No trails run from the Bowman side to these glaciers, but they can be approached on foot.
Kintla Lake.....	40 NW	4,370	do.....	Beautiful mountain lake. Good fishing. Good camping place. Kintla Peak near this lake is 10,100 feet high. Fine rock walls and pyramid peaks.

Principal points of interest in eastern portion of park.

[A wagon road connects Glacier Park station, on the railway, with Two Medicine, Cut Bank, St. Marys, and McDermott. The other points are reached by saddle and pack animals, or may be seen from boats on the lakes.]

Name.	Distance and direction from Midvale.	Elevation above sea level.	Means of reaching.	Remarks.
Two Medicine Lake	<i>Miles.</i> 15 NW.	<i>Fect.</i> 5,170	Wagon road.....	Trick Falls, which sometimes flow over rock and at others through a tunnel. A fine view of Mount Rockwell and other peaks.
Cut Bank Valley...	30 NW.	5,200	do.....	A fine view of the valley and adjacent rock slopes and Mount James.
St. Marys Lake....	32 NW.	4,472	do.....	A very beautiful lake with precipitous mountains rising from it. Red Eagle Mountain, Little Chief, Gunsight, Fusillade, Reynolds, and, finest of all, Going-to-the-Sun in wondrous beauty of cliff, snowbank, and outline are visible from the lake.
Red Eagle Lake....	25 NW.	4,702	Horse trail.....	39 miles from Midvale, via St. Marys. Surrounded by fine mountains. Good fishing at certain times.
Gunsight Lake.....	49 NW.	5,270	do.....	17 miles from St. Marys. Fine surroundings, and from near-by excellent view of Blackfoot Glacier.
Lower St. Marys Lake.	35 NW.	4,460	Wagon road.....	En route from St. Marys to McDermott Lake, this lake is passed. A fine body of water at foot of lesser range, foothill type of ridge.

Principal points of interest in eastern portion of park—Continued.

Name.	Distance and direction from Midvale.	Elevation above sea level.	Means of reaching.	Remarks.
McDermott Lake...	<i>Miles.</i> 54 NW.	<i>Feet.</i> 5,861	Wagon road or horse trail.	Reached by a 22-mile wagon road or 16-mile horse trail from St. Marys. One of the very beautiful lakes of park. Surrounded by steep and rocky mountains. Mount Wilbur, Grinnell Mountain, and McDermott Peak are fine climbs from here, and a trail of about 5 miles leads to Iceberg Lake.
Iceberg Lake.....	59 NW.	6,050	Horse trail.....	Reached by trail from McDermott Lake, and nearly 3,000 feet below the top of Mount Wilbur, which rises in rocky precipices on the south.
Chief Mountain....	50 NW.	9,056	Foot route.....	This peak is seen for miles, and is a landmark over an enormous area of the plains. It can be scaled from west without extreme danger.
Kennedy Creek....	50 NW.	{ 5,500 6,500	Horse trail..... Foot route.....	{ Toward head of this creek is very fine mountain scenery, with cirques and rock walls of impressive heights.
Belly River.....	60 NW.	Above 4,500.	Rough horse trails.	Some of the finest scenery in park lies at head of Belly River. Amphitheaters, cliffs, and towering peaks, snowbanks, and glaciers in profusion.

In the southeast portion of the park, accessible from the line of the Great Northern Railway, there are numerous mountain lakes, which abound in many varieties of trout. These places are accessible from Midvale on the east side of the mountains, by pack trains and using camp outfit.

MAP.

A topographic map of Glacier National Park on the scale of 2 miles to the inch may be purchased from the Director of the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., for 30 cents.

LITERATURE.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

The following publications may be obtained from the Secretary of the Interior:

Annual Report of the Superintendent of Glacier National Park.

Annual administrative report. Contains no descriptive matter.

General information regarding Glacier National Park: (This circular.)

SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS.

The following publications may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D: C.

Some lakes of Glacier National Park, by M. J. Elrod. 1912. 30 pp., illustrated. 10 cents.

BOOKS.

- STIMSON, HENRY L. The ascent of Chief Mountain. In *Hunting in many lands*, edited by Theodore Roosevelt and George B. Grinnell, pp. 220-237. 1895.
- SANDERS, H. F. *Trails through western woods*. 1910. 310 pp., illustrated.

MAGAZINE ARTICLES.

- AMERICAN BUREAU OF GEOGRAPHY, BULLETIN, vol. 1 (September, 1900), pp. 280-295. Lake McDonald and vicinity, by J. M. Holzinger.
- AMERICAN CIVIC ASSOCIATION (Washington, D. C.). *National parks*, 32 pp.
Contains "National parks, the need of the future," by James Bryce; address on a Bureau of National Parks, by W. H. Taft; address on a Bureau of National Parks, by Walter L. Fisher; "Are national parks worth while?" by J. H. McFarland.
- AMERICAN MICROSCOPICAL SOCIETY, TRANSACTIONS, vol. 29 (December, 1910), pp. 110-117. The lakes of Glacier National Park. I. Avalanche Lake, by Morton J. Elrod.
- ANNALS OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE, vol. 35 (March, 1910), pp. 1-12. The parks and recreation facilities in the United States, by John Nolen.
- vol. 35 (March, 1910), pp. 15-24. Our national parks and reservations, by W. E. Curtis.
- APPALACHIA, vol. 8 (January, 1896), pp. 57-69. Avalanche Basin, Montana, by Lyman B. Sperry.
- vol. 10 (April, 1904), pp. 255-276. The alps of Montana, by François E. Matthes.
- ATLANTIC MONTHLY, vol. 81 (January, 1883), pp. 15-28. The wild parks and reservations of the West, by John Muir.
- CENTURY, n. s., vol. 40 (September, 1901), pp. 660-672. The crown of the continent, by George Bird Grinnell.
- FOREST AND STREAM, vol. 25, pp. 382, 402, 422, 442, 462, 482, 502; vol. 26, pp. 2, 22, 42, 62, 82, 102, 122, 142. The walled in lakes, by George Bird Grinnell.
- HARPER'S WEEKLY, vol. 41 (June 5, 1897), pp. 563-567. The national parks and forest reservations, by John Muir.
- vol. 52 (Dec. 26, 1908), p. 26. An ice playground for tourists, by K. L. Smith.
- METROPOLITAN MAGAZINE (June, 1912), pp. 41-44. Glacier National Park.
- NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC MAGAZINE, vol. 21 (March, 1910), pp. 215-223. A new national park, by G. E. Mitchell.
- vol. 23 (June, 1912), pp. 531-579. Our national parks, by L. F. Schmeckebier.
- OUTDOOR LIFE, vol. 29 (June, 1912), pp. 509-511. New trout streams to conquer, by Edward A. Tague.
- OUTDOOR WORLD AND RECREATION, vol. 48 (June, 1913), pp. 394-396. Packing over old Blackfeet trails, by M. W. Thompson.
- OUTLOOK, vol. 94 (Apr. 16, 1910), p. 826. The proposed Glacier National Park.
- vol. 95 (May 28, 1910), pp. 157-169. Scenery as a national asset, by Allen Chamberlain.
- vol. 100 (Feb. 3, 1912), p. 246. A national park service.
- vol. 102 (Dec. 14, 1912), pp. 811-815. National parks, the need of the future, by James Bryce.
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RULES AND REGULATIONS.

REGULATIONS OF MARCH 30, 1912.

The following rules and regulations for the government of the Glacier National Park are hereby established and made public, pursuant to authority conferred by the act of Congress approved May 11, 1910:

1. It is forbidden to injure or disturb in any manner any of the mineral deposits, natural curiosities, or wonders on the Government lands within the park.

2. It is forbidden to cut, without a permit from the Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative, any timber growing on the park lands; it is also forbidden to injure any growing timber or deface or injure any Government property. Camping parties will be allowed to use dead or fallen timber for fuel. When felling timber, stumps must not be left higher than 12 inches from the ground.

3. Fire should be lighted only when necessary and completely extinguished when not longer required. The utmost care must be exercised at all times to avoid setting fire to the timber and grass.

4. Hunting or killing, wounding or capturing any bird or wild animal on the park lands, except dangerous animals when necessary to prevent them from destroying life or inflicting an injury, is prohibited. The outfits, including guns, traps, teams, horses, or means of transportation used by persons engaged in hunting, killing, trapping, ensnaring, or capturing such birds or wild animals, or in possession of game killed on the park lands under other circumstances than prescribed above, will be taken up by the superintendent and held,

subject to the order of the Secretary of the Interior, except in cases where it is shown by satisfactory evidence that the outfit is not the property of the person or persons violating this regulation and the actual owner thereof was not a party to such violation. Firearms will only be permitted in the park on written permission from the superintendent thereof. On arrival at the first station of the park guard, parties having firearms, traps, nets, seines, or explosives will turn them over to the officer in charge of the station, taking his receipt for them. They will be returned to the owners on leaving the park.

5. Fishing with nets, seines, traps, or by the use of drugs or explosives, or in any other way than with hook and line, is prohibited. Fishing for purposes of merchandise or profit is forbidden. Fishing may be prohibited by order of the superintendent in any of the waters of the park, or limited therein to any specified season of the year, until otherwise ordered by the Secretary of the Interior.

All fish less than 8 inches in length should at once be returned to the water with the least damage possible to the fish. Fish that are to be retained must be at once killed by a blow on the back of the head or by thrusting a knife or other sharp instrument into the head. No person shall catch more than 20 fish in one day.

6. No person will be permitted to reside permanently, engage in any business, or erect buildings, etc., upon the Government lands in the park without permission, in writing, from the Secretary of the Interior. The superintendent may grant authority to competent persons to act as guides and revoke the same in his discretion. No pack trains will be allowed in the park unless in charge of a duly registered guide.

7. Owners of patented lands within the park limits are entitled to the full use and enjoyment thereof; the boundaries of such lands, however, must be determined, and marked and defined, so that they may be readily distinguished from the park lands. While no limitations or conditions are imposed upon the use of such private lands so long as such use does not interfere with or injure the park, private owners must provide against trespass by their stock or cattle, or otherwise, upon the park lands, and all trespasses committed will be punished to the full extent of the law. Stock may be taken over the park lands to patented private lands with the written permission and under the supervision of the superintendent, but such permission and supervision are not required when access to such private lands is had wholly over roads or lands not owned or controlled by the United States.

8. Allowing the running at large, herding, or grazing of cattle or stock of any kind on the Government lands in the park, as well as the driving of such stock or cattle over same, is strictly forbidden, except where authority therefor has been granted by the superintendent. All cattle or stock found trespassing on the park lands will be impounded and disposed of as directed in regulations approved March 30, 1912.

9. No drinking saloon or barroom will be permitted upon Government lands in the park.

10. Private notices or advertisements shall not be posted or displayed on the Government lands within the reservation, except such as may be necessary for the convenience and guidance of the public.

11. It is forbidden to carve or write names or otherwise deface any of the posts, signboards, platforms, seats, railings, steps, bowlders, trees, or structures of any kind in the park.

12. Persons who render themselves obnoxious by disorderly conduct or bad behavior, or who may violate any of the foregoing rules, will be summarily removed from the park and will not be allowed to return without permission, in writing, from the Secretary of the Interior or the superintendent of the park.

No lessee or licensee shall retain in his employ any person whose presence in the park shall be deemed and declared by the superintendent to be subversive of the good order and management of the reservation.

13. The superintendent designated by the Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to remove all trespassers from the Government lands in the park and enforce these rules and regulations and all the provisions of the act of Congress aforesaid.

REGULATIONS OF MARCH 30, 1912, GOVERNING AUTOMOBILES AND MOTOR CYCLES.

Pursuant to authority conferred by the act of May 11, 1910, setting aside certain lands in the State of Montana as a public park, the following regulations governing the admission of automobiles into the Glacier National Park are hereby established and made public:

1. No automobiles will be permitted within the metes and bounds of the Glacier National Park unless the owner thereof secures a written permit from the superintendent or his representative.

2. Applications for permits must show: (a) Name of owner, (b) number of machine, (c) name of driver, and (d) inclusive dates for which permit is desired, not exceeding one year, and be accompanied by a fee of \$1 for a single round trip through the park, or a fee of \$5 for each machine per annum.

Permits must be presented to the superintendent or his authorized representative at the park entrance on the Government road. The permittee will not be allowed to do a transportation business in the park without a special license therefor from the Secretary of the Interior.

3. The use of automobiles will be permitted on the Government road from Belton, Mont., to the administrative headquarters at Lake McDonald between the hours of 7 a. m. and 8.30 p. m., but no automobile shall enter the park or leave Lake McDonald in the direction of Belton later than 8 p. m.

4. When teams, saddle horses, or pack trains approach, automobiles will take position on the outer edge of the roadway, regardless of the direction in which they are going, taking care that sufficient room is left on the inside for horses to pass.

5. Automobiles will stop when teams, saddle horses, or pack trains approach, and remain at rest until they have passed or until the drivers are satisfied regarding the safety of their horses.

6. Speed will be limited to 6 miles per hour, except on straight stretches where approaching teams, saddle horses, and pack trains will be visible, when, if none are in sight, this speed may be increased to the rate indicated on signboards along the road. In no event, however, shall it exceed 15 miles per hour.

7. Signal with horn will be given at or near every bend to announce to approaching drivers the proximity of a machine.

8. Horses have the right of way, and automobiles will be backed or otherwise handled, as necessary, so as to enable horses to pass with safety.

9. All permits granted at any time when automobiles can enter the park will expire on December 31 of the year of issue.

10. These rules are also applicable to motor cycles, which may use only the roads herein mentioned, on payment of a fee of \$1 for each machine per annum; permits issued therefor shall expire on December 31 of the year of issue.

11. Violation of any of the foregoing rules, or the general regulations for the government of the park, will cause the revocation of permit; will subject the owner of the automobile or motor cycle to any damages occasioned thereby and to ejection from the reservation, and be cause for refusal to issue a new permit to the owner without prior sanction in writing from the Secretary of the Interior.

MAY 29, 1913.



