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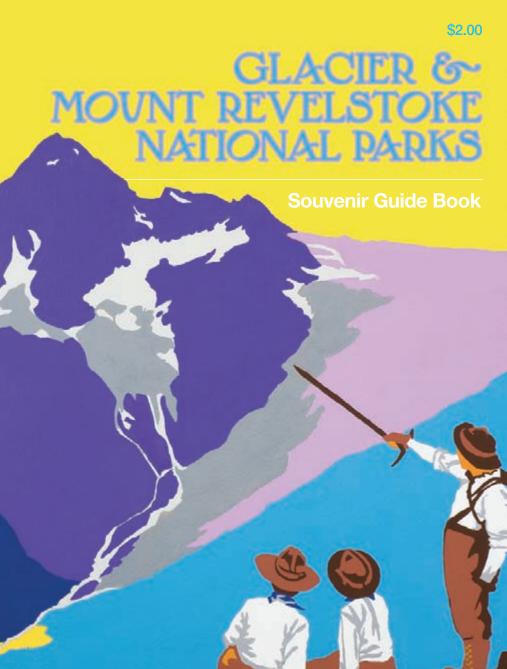
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Welcome

to Glacier and Mount Revelstoke National Parks and Rogers Pass National Historic Site

We hope that you enjoy your visit to these very special Canadian places. Glacier, Mount Revelstoke and Rogers Pass are part of an exciting and historic cultural landscape that stretches from Kicking Horse Pass on the British Columbia/Alberta boundary to the site of the Canadian Pacific Railway's Last Spike at Craigellachie.

Close connection with nature has always been a hallmark of the human experience here in the Columbia Mountains. First Nations people have lived and travelled along the mighty Columbia River for millennia. Amidst soaring peaks, glaciers and ancient rainforests, the last mountain barrier of western Canada was unlocked when Major Albert Bowman Rogers discovered the pass that bears his name. The completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1885 fulfilled the national dream – a railway connecting Canada from coast to coast.

Today, you can experience Major Rogers' route for yourself. Mount Revelstoke, Glacier and Rogers Pass inspire discovery on every scale – from sweeping mountain vistas to the seedling growing on a fallen nursery log, from a stonemason's initials carved in rock to a century-old

J. KEERAK/PURE STUDIOS

stone railway pillar, from the curiosity in a child's eyes at a campfire to a climber's shout of exhilaration from the summit of Mount Sir Donald. Even a drive through this Columbia Mountains wilderness is a memorable experience, passing through the lush green forests of summer or the towering piles of snow in winter.

The scenery has changed little in the parks over the past century, yet much has changed in the way that people interact with these exceptional places. Dedicated staff and volunteers are engaged in a spirit of conservation and stewardship – reconnecting fragmented landscapes and protecting extraordinary wetland fens, old-growth rainforest, fragile alpine ecosystems and species at risk like grizzly bears and Coeur d'Alene salamanders. You can participate as well – through our new citizen science and youth leadership programs.

This year marks the 125th anniversary of both Glacier and Yoho National Parks, Canada's second and third national parks – and the first in British Columbia. You're also invited to join us in celebrating the centennial of Parks Canada – the world's first national park service. Our partners at BC Parks are also celebrating, with the 100th anniversary of Strathcona, British Columbia's first provincial park. We hope that your visit to these special places will inspire a sense of personal connection and affection for parks and historic sites. Please have a safe and memorable visit.

SUPERINTENDENT

GLACIER AND MOUNT REVELSTOKE NATIONAL PARKS OF CANADA ROGERS PASS NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE OF CANADA



PARKS CANADA PARKS CANADA ROB BUCHANAN

> No snows are so white as the Selkirk snows, no clouds so radiant, no forests so darkly green

> > Canada's Mountain Playground, 1941



Major Rogers' Route: The Trans-Canada Highway

Experience the steep mountains, roaring rivers, swamps and wetlands, ancient forests laced with spiky devil's club and the range of jagged peaks that the famous railway pathfinder climbed to spot a passageway through the mountains. Stand where Prime Minister Diefenbaker tamped down the "last patch" of asphalt on the Trans-Canada Highway 80 years after Major Rogers found the pass that bears his name.

Rogers Pass: National Dream – National Historic Site

Discover the ghostly vestiges of the original Canadian Pacific Railway line, including the 1885 rail line, abandoned snowsheds and the ruins of Canada's first great mountain hotel. Connect with the stories of the railway pathfinders, builders and engineers who toiled to bring a railway across these snow-covered mountains, canyons and waterfalls.

Meadows In The Sky: Parkway To The Summit

Wind your way up a mountain road that was first driven by Model-Ts. The parkway rises through cedar-hemlock rainforest and the tall spires of spruce and fir snowforest before reaching subalpine meadows at the top. Surrounded by mid-summer wildflowers, you'll be captivated by a panoramic view of mountains, icefields and lush valleys.

Backcountry: The Columbia Mountains Wilderness

Retrace the footsteps of explorers, scientists, guides and mountaineers who have travelled through this rugged, often inhospitable high country. Classic climbing routes, looming mountains, immense glaciers and rustic cabins are the legacy of the mountain men and women who put "The Canadian Alps" on the map.



Who is the Rogers in Major Rogers' Route?

Major A.B. Rogers, an American railway surveyor, received a gold watch, a cheque for \$5,000 and a place in Canadian history for discovering a route through the "impenetrable" Selkirk Mountains. Start your journey at the Rogers Pass Discovery Centre to follow in his footsteps.

Avalanche Crest Trail

Experience the jagged peaks that Rogers climbed to spot the pass.

8.2 km (return) 795 m elevation change Allow 5 hours round-trip

TOP: PARKS CANADA BOTTOM RIGHT: VÉRÈNA BLASY, PARKS CANADA BOTTOM LEFT: © CANADA POST CORPORATION (1981)



If you only have **one day**

You can still see a lot of the parks. Here's a day-long itinerary that lets you experience the stories behind the scenery.



Rogers Pass Discovery Centre in Glacier

An essential place to start or end your day – exhibits, theatre programs and friendly staff.
Also home to the Glacier Circle Bookstore, for all your national park map and guidebook needs.



Snowsheds Picnic Area in Glacier

Ever wondered what it feels like at the bottom of the Grand Canyon? The view at Snowsheds stretches 1,500 metres (5,000 ft), from the valley floor up to the very gates of the Selkirk Mountains.



Glacier House in Glacier

It's easy to imagine the adventures that began here at this Victorian-era mountain resort hotel as you wander among the stone ruins.



Hemlock Grove Boardwalk in Glacier

Built to honour Rick Hansen's Man in Motion world tour 25 years ago, this is the most barrier-free trail in Glacier and Mount Revelstoke.





Giant Cedars and Skunk Cabbage Boardwalks in Mount Revelstoke

Gather your family and circle the trunk of an ancient tree at Giant Cedars. Skunk cabbage plants tower over children and devil's club plants guard the sides of these boardwalk trails.



Meadows in the Sky Parkway in Mount Revelstoke

Almost 2,000 metres (6,000 ft) above the Columbia River, you can stroll through the subalpine meadows that explode into colour every August. This is the only place in Canada's national park system that you can summit a mountain just a short walk from a vehicle. (While the lower parkway is open from late May until October, the Summit Area is open from July to September.)

If you only have **one hour**

There are great opportunities to take a break from driving and experience the scenery beyond the edge of the highway.

In Glacier National Park,

Rockgarden Trail is a
20-minute trail offering
an intimate view of the
diminutive nature of
the park, nestled among
sweeping views of the Selkirk
Mountains wilderness. At
the summit of Rogers Pass,
the Memory Garden and
Summit Monument tell the
stories of triumph and tragedy
behind Canada's first transcontinental railway
and highway.

In Mount Revelstoke National

Park, take the 30-minute round-trip drive up to Monashee Viewpoint on the Meadows in the Sky Parkway for a panoramic view of Revelstoke, the Columbia Valley and the backdrop of the majestic Monashee Mountains. Along Major Rogers' Route (the Trans-Canada Highway), stroll the 20-minute Giant Cedars Boardwalk through a stand of ancient rainforest trees.



Glacier Special Events pc.gc.ca/glacier-events



Mount Revelstoke
Special Events
pc.gc.ca/revelstoke-events

Download a QR code reader application (i.e., i-nigma, ScanLife or RedLaser) for your mobile device to link to our Special Event pages.



125 Years

of Art, Science and Adventure in Glacier National Park

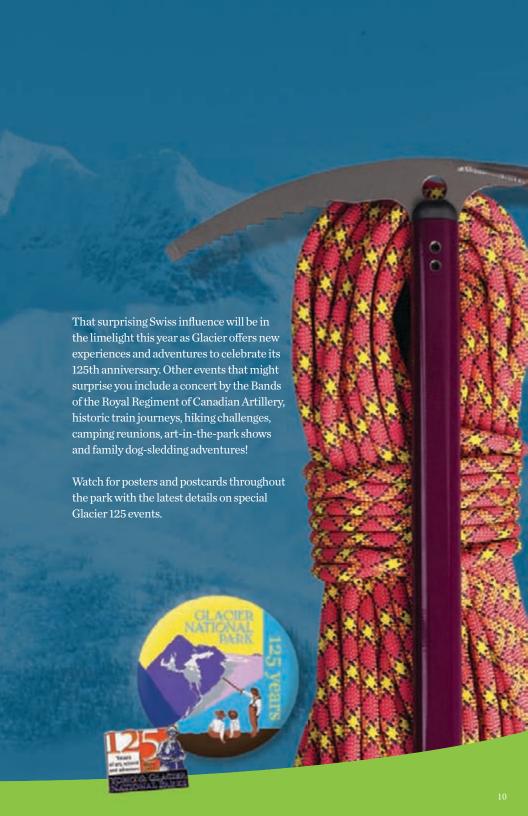
The sounds of an alphorn echo throughout the wildflower meadows and forests at the base of a majestic peak. A high, pure voice sings along with the horn. Hikers, climbers and campers gather to listen.

You could be forgiven for thinking it's Switzerland, but it's British Columbia.

In an area once described as "Fifty Switzerlands in One," Canada's second and third national parks are celebrating their 125th anniversaries this year.

Glacier and Yoho national parks are known as the birthplace of North American mountaineering and home to Canada's first mountain resort hotels.. These hotels hosted the Swiss guides who first led climbers to the summits of the Rockies and the Columbia Mountains.





Calendar of **Events**



Annual Moonlight Ski

During the full moon of February, the lights of Revelstoke twinkle beneath the white backdrop of the Monashee and Selkirk mountains. Eight kilometres up the Meadows in the Sky Parkway, the hot chocolate is on and the candles are lit in the log cabin at Monashee Picnic Area. Come and experience this 30-year Revelstoke tradition.



Chickadee Nature Festival

Join Parks Canada and the Friends of Mount Revelstoke and Glacier National Parks to celebrate the wonders of nature. This weekend festival offers activities for nature lovers of all ages. Events include guided plant, bird and geology walks, evening talks with local biologists and lots of fun, hands-on activities for children.



Canada's Parks Day

Celebrate the parks of Canada at Mount Revelstoke and Glacier national parks. Free entry and lots of events and activities for the whole family.

TOP RIGHT: ALICE WEBER, PARKS CANADA TOP LEFT: ROB BUCHANAN, PARKS CANADA BOTTOM LEFT: FRIENDS OF MOUNT REVELSTOKE AND GLACIER NATIONAL PARKS, JACKIE O'RYAN





Celebrate the Summit

Join in on the 6 km Eva Lake Pilgrimage; photograph and learn about the wildflowers in full bloom, stay up late to watch a meteor shower and participate in other fun mountain-top activities celebrating the relationship between the City of Revelstoke and Mount Revelstoke National Park.



Art in the Park

Visit the Revelstoke Visual Arts Centre to view new works by British Columbia artists who spend one week in the parks over the summer. This exhibit is sponsored by the Friends of Mount Revelstoke and Glacier and the Revelstoke Visual Arts Centre.



Xplorers Program

Hey kids – become a Parks Canada Xplorer! Pick up an Xplorer booklet at any park kiosk or office, complete the activities and adventures, and receive an official Xplorer certificate and souvenir for your hard work. Free with park entry.





SPECIAL PLACES



ROB BUCHANAN & RICK REYNOLDS, PARKS CANADA



Finding Art, Science and Adventure

This guidebook presents the stories behind the scenery. The ribbon map on this page shows you where to reach the special places presented in the guidebook and driving times between locations.



If you have a long weekend

You can explore our unique nature on historic walking and hiking routes while enjoying an overnight stay in the parks or our neighbouring communities.

Eva and Miller Lakes in Mount Revelstoke

Allow seven hours round-trip — or overnight camping After a scenic drive up the Meadows in the Sky Parkway, Miller and Eva Lakes are a 6 km walk through rolling subalpine wildflower meadows. There is a backcountry campground at Eva Lake.

Illecillewaet, Loop Brook and Mount Sir Donald Campgrounds in Glacier

Overnight camping

Glacier National Park's wilderness-oriented, rustic overnight experience is one of the few places in Canada offering camping in a national historic site. In July and August, Parks Canada staff share the natural and cultural history of Rogers Pass on interpretive strolls through Glacier House and evening campfire talks at Illecillewaet and Loop Brook.

VÉRÈNA BLASY



Asulkan Trail in Glacier

Allow seven hours round-trip - or an overnight stay in a backcountry cabin Known for its stunning mountain scenery and views of waterfalls and glaciers, this trail is suitable for new and experienced hikers. You can choose to complete the first few kilometres of valley bottom trail for a hike with minimal elevation – or follow the entire 13 km (round-trip) trail to the Asulkan Cabin. available for overnight stays (reserve your space through the Alpine Club of Canada).

Balu Pass in Glacier

Allow five hours round-trip A 10 km (return) hike that leads through forest and alpine meadows to spectacular views of glaciers and icefields.

Avalanche Crest

in Glacier

Allow six hours round-trip
On this 8 km (return) hike,
you'll experience Major
Rogers' 1881 view of "his"
pass through the mountains.
A year later, he struggled up
into the pass again from the
east side and proved that he
had found a route through
the impenetrable Selkirks.



The Art of Science

Glacier House Trail (0.3 km along the 1885 Trail near Illecillewaet Campground) leads through the ghostly stone ruins of the grand hotel. Interpretive signs along the trail explain the various buildings, including the wine cellar where the Vaux family developed their spectacular black and white photographs of the Great Glacier.

The red-roofed interpretive kiosk across from the lllecillewaet Campground welcome station has a display of some of the Vaux family's glacier photos.

Great Glacier Trail

Pass through the boulder field where the Vaux family photographed the recession of the Illecillewaet Glacier.

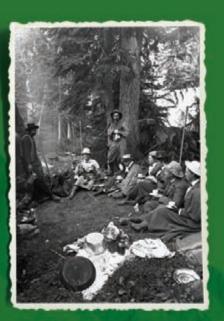
9.6 km (return) 320 m elevation gain Allow 4 hours round-trip

The Vaux Family North America's First Glaciologists

Canadian Pacific never anticipated that Glacier House, their luxurious mountain resort, would become a centre of science. Established in 1886, Glacier House grew quickly and by 1915 included a dining room, wine cellar, billiard room, viewing tower, fountains, bowling alley, curio shop and one of the first elevators in western Canada.

Siblings Mary, George and William Vaux of Philadelphia first travelled here as tourists in 1887, drawn to the mountains, climbing and the natural world. They photographed the Illecillewaet Glacier on their first visit, and seven years later, they returned and noticed that the Illecillewaet Glacier had receded dramatically. For another decade, the Vaux family returned each year to monitor and photograph the glacial recession from a number of fixed locations – the earliest known glacier research in North America. Their photographs and notes continue to be invaluable to the study of glaciology and climate change today.

PARKS CANADA



TOP: WHYTE MUSEUM OF THE CANADIAN ROCKIES (V653 /NG-246, VAUX FAMILY) BOTTOM: PARKS CANADA

Glacial Recession

Like many of Earth's glaciers, the Illecillewaet Icefield <u>is</u> shrinking. This image shows the recession of the "toe", or front edge of the glacier, over time.

DAN MCCARTHY, BROCK UNIVERSITY AND MAS MATSUSHITA, PARKS CANADA



Mary Vaux Walcott a woman ahead of her times



Abbott Ridge Trail

Be inspired by Mary's favourite landscape.

10 km (return) 1029 m elevation change Allow 6.5 hours round-trip

VÉRÈNA BLASY

Botanist, glaciologist, mountaineer, painter and photographer Mary Vaux Walcott was accomplished in many aspects of mountain life. She first came to Glacier National Park in 1887, travelling from Philadelphia with her family. Her focus at first was glaciers, but when a botanist asked her to paint a rare arnica flower and loved the results, she began to focus on watercolour paintings of plants. Throughout her life, Mary painted over 1,000 specimens. They were eventually published in five volumes entitled North American Wildflowers – the 'must have' guide for North American botany enthusiasts at the time.







TOP: SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION ARCHIVES, MARY VAUX WALCOTT WITH FLOWERS, IMAGE NUMBER 2004-22992 LEFT: ZUZANA DRIEDIGER, PARKS CANADA

- Common red paintbrush (Castilleja miniata)
- Yellow glacier lily (Erythrorium grandiflorum)
- Devil's club (Oplopanax horridus)



John Macoun Naturalist, Explorer & Collector

John Macoun was a self-taught naturalist who eventually became the Dominion botanist for the Canadian Geological Survey. He was first and foremost a field biologist, spending his summers collecting plants and animal specimens all across Canada. He eventually built up a collection of over 100,000 plant specimens, some 1,000 of which were species new to science. In 1885, Macoun spent several weeks camped in Rogers Pass with his son. The two climbed several peaks in the area, including Avalanche Mountain, which they completed in their socks to give them more traction on the final steep push. They returned from their excursions "loaded with plants", most of which

are still housed in the National Herbarium of Canada and continue to be an important reference to modern-

day botanists.



Hermit Trail

John and his son climbed Mount Tupper, which towers above Hermit Trail. This trail is short but steep – imagine what it would have been like to climb these peaks without a trail!

5.6 km (return) 770 m elevation change Allow 4.5 hours round-trip

JOHN WOODS, PARKS CANADA

Today, we know that the native plants in this region of the Columbia Mountains are among the most diverse in Canada. Tree species alone outnumber those of any other region in British Columbia.

A.O. Wheeler Mapping the Pass



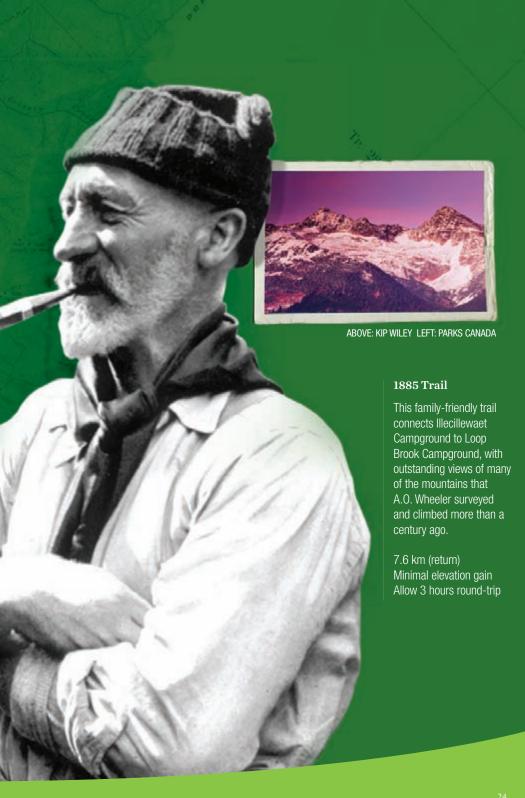
Plan to Stay Awhile

The Wheeler Hut is located just moments from lllecillewaet Campground. From the main trailhead kiosk, walk up to the 1885 Trail; the Wheeler Hut is to the left. The hut can be booked through the Alpine Club of Canada in Canmore, Alberta. During the winter, the Wheeler Hut is an ideal base for skitouring and snowshoeing.

PARKS CANADA

In 1901, Arthur O. Wheeler was assigned the task of surveying the Rogers Pass area of the Selkirk Range. In order to take precise bearings and photograph the range he climbed many of the peaks in the area, including the first ascent of the aptly named Mount Wheeler and Mount Oliver, which he climbed with his son Oliver.

Wheeler was the first president of the Alpine Club of Canada. A cabin bearing his name was built in 1946, along the abandoned railway line. The A. O. Wheeler Hut is the spiritual successor to Glacier House, the legendary railway hotel that served as a base camp for Glacier National Park's mountain climbing, hiking and skitouring opportunities.





To experience the Rogers Pass avalanche story for yourself, visit the Memory Garden and Trans-Canada Highway Monument at the summit of Rogers Pass. You can find the ruins of the railway's original snow defences at Snowsheds Picnic Area. A military Howitzer is on view at the Rogers Pass Discovery Centre.

RICK REYNOLDS, PARKS CANADA There is a long tradition of snow and avalanche science in Glacier National Park. The Canadian Pacific Railway's engineering department began the first systematic observation of avalanches in 1885, and that information was put to immediate use in the design and location of the first snowsheds on the rail line. Seventy years later, Rogers Pass was chosen as the location for the Trans-Canada Highway, and a new chapter in snow and avalanche studies began. Swiss, Austrian and Canadian experts worked together to design a safe year-round highway route through the pass – with avalanche defences that include Howitzer cannon fire.



VG (FRED) SCHI FISS WITH PERMISSION



Together, Parks Canada and the operated the largest mobile avalanche control program in the world at Rogers Pass for 50 years. Park snow researchers and avalanche forecasters study the snowpack and determine when to take control actions, and Canadian Forces Howitzer crews fire the weapons high into the alpine trigger zones. Researchers from the University of Calgary also conduct fieldwork in the park, studying the science of avalanche forecasting. Many of the methods developed by researchers in Rogers Pass are now used throughout Canada and around the world.



Operation PALACI

Protecting Canadians At Home for 50 Years

Operation PALACI is a Canadian Forces operation that supports Parks Canada's avalanche control program. Canadian Forces members are on rotation in Glacier National Park from early winter until the threat of avalanches has passed in the spring. An average of 12 metres of snow accumulates in Rogers Pass each year and up to 4,000 motorists and 40 trains travel through the pass each day in the winter months.

Controlled avalanches reduce the likelihood of unexpected avalanches that may result in catastrophic losses of life or property. Joint Task Force Pacific is one of six regional task forces reporting to Canada Command, which is responsible for Canadian Force's operations in Canada and continental North America. The Canadian Forces have been providing annual support to the Rogers Pass avalanche control program since 1959.

ROB BUCHANAN. PARKS CANADA





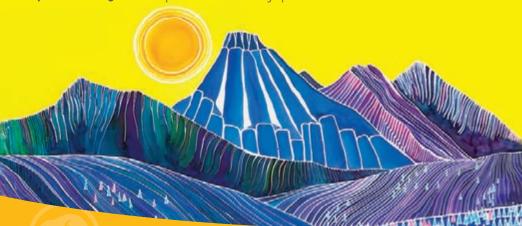
"A magnificent sunrise brings the mountains to life. A pulsating, vibrant light. Peace, stillness and then the sounds of the day gradually begin.

To spend time quietly observing and thinking in the warm rays of first light. What a privilege it is to be here."

Revelstoke Artist Jacqueline Pendergast

Art in the Park

Each summer, Parks Canada and the Revelstoke Visual Arts Society (with additional funding from the Friends of Mount Revelstoke and Glacier) bring together a small group of artists to spend several days in a camp setting - exploring, photographing, sketching and producing works of art inspired by the park. By creating work based upon their park experiences, artists reveal meanings and relationships that complement the scientific and educational perspectives presented by park staff.





Chili Thom

"Having spent the majority of my life connected to nature I have realized its importance for both my spiritual growth and mental sanity.

Chili Thom has created this signature painting for the 125th anniversary of Glacier National Park (available at the Glacier Circle Bookstore). The connection and experiences I have had with nature is expressed through my art and allows me to share those experiences with the world. I hope my art inspires people to seek out similar experiences. I believe that if we all develop a personal relationship with our natural environment then we will create within ourselves a higher consciousness with regards to environmental issues, which is imperative to our survival as a species."





TOP: VIEW FROM AVALANCHE CREST, KIP WILEY BOTTOM: STAR TRAILS, MOUNT REVELSTOKE, KIP WILEY

Kip Wiley

Kip is a long-time resident of Revelstoke, British Columbia, who came for a summer job and never left.

Glacier National Park is one of his preferred places to photograph because of the rugged beauty of the unspoiled Selkirk Mountains. In 2008 he was a member of the inaugural Art in the Park program. Kip regularly visits Mount Revelstoke and Glacier national parks in the winter on skis and in summer on foot. Abbott Ridge is at the top of his list for locations to photograph because of the classic views from the end of the trail.





The Birth of Western Canadian Mountain Sport

In the summer of 1888, Reverend William Spotswood Green and Reverend Henry Swanzy left their homes in Ireland for a six week trip of exploration in the Selkirk Mountains. Before these cousins disembarked at Glacier House, there was no record of a tourist ever entering the rugged landscape beyond the toe of the Illecillewaet Glacier. In fact, no one was known to have ever climbed a mountain in Western Canada solely for sport.

The Original Guide Book

book Among the Selkirk Glaciers stirred the spirit of recreational adventure in North America. Shortly after it was published, the Canadian Pacific Railway began to promote the mountains as places of adventure. Within a few years, mountain guides from Switzerland came to Glacier House to aid the growing number of tourists who sought the excitement of Selkirk summits.

Loop Brook Trail

A great view of Mount Bonney and other peaks that Reverends Green and Swanzy explored.

1.6 km (return)
Minimal elevation gain
Allow 1 hour round-trip

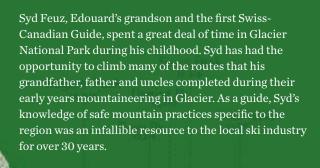


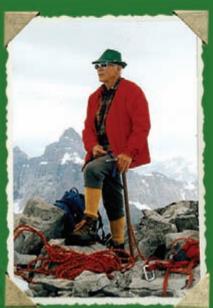
FAR LEFT: PARKS CANADA RIGHT: PARKS CANADA

The Feuz Family

Legendary Mountain Guides

The name Feuz is associated with many 'firsts' in the Mountain Parks. Edouard Feuz was one of the first two Swiss Mountain Guides hired by the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1899 to take Glacier House guests safely into the mountains. Within a few years his three sons came to Canada to guide alongside their father. Two hundred first ascents and early expeditions in the Columbia and Rocky mountains are linked to the Feuz name.





TOP: PARKS CANADA BOTTOM: COURTESY OF SYD FEUZ LEFT: PARKS CANADA

Greg HillThe 2-Million-Foot Man

Revelstoke skier Greg Hill set a world record by climbing and skiing two million vertical feet in less than a year in 2010. Many of those feet were done in Glacier National Park. On December 30th he hit the two-million-foot mark in Rogers Pass after skiing 266 days in Canada, the United States, Argentina and Chile.

"For a ski mountaineer Rogers Pass or Glacier National Park is utopia. The mountains are plentiful, the relief steep and the potential is unlimited. It's unparalleled, and untapped. It's been the most amazing place to learn mountain sense and expand my ski touring potential."



Women of the Selkirks

Georgia Engelhard was just one of many women who pushed social boundaries by climbing in the Selkirks. In 1901, Evelyn Berens summited the technically challenging Mount Sir Donald. In 1904, Truda Benham ascended seven Selkirk peaks in one short season. Truda Peaks near Rogers Pass are named for her.

Sir Donald Trail

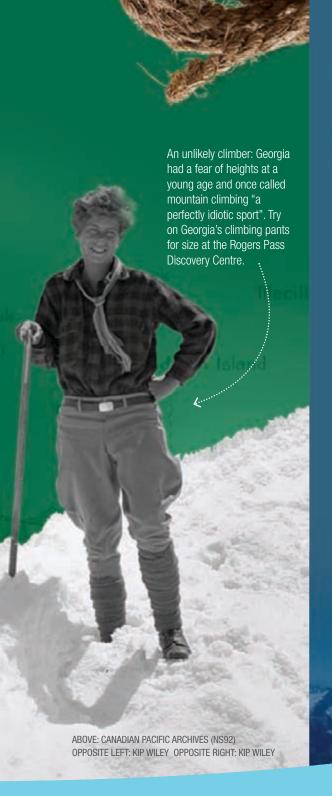
Walk in Georgia's footsteps.

8.0 km (return) 915 m elevation change Allow 5 hours round-trip

Climbing without skirts!

Georgia Engelhard set her mountaineering goals high and could not afford to let a skirt slow her down in the mountains. She always wore men's pants while out in the mountains, and sometimes even about town, where she was occasionally mistaken for a young man. Georgia climbed an impressive number of peaks in the Selkirks and Rockies in her time. In 1931 alone she reached 24 summits in the Selkirk Mountains in three short weeks. The Swiss guides who led her on these adventures often found themselves out of breath trying to keep up with Georgia and joked about putting rocks in her pack to slow her down.







Diny Harrison

Revelstoke resident Diny Harrison has explored the far reaches of Glacier National Park in both of her chosen professions – artist and mountain guide. In 1992, she became the first Canadian woman to become an internationally certified mountain guide.

"Glacier National Park is a unique and spectacular mountain park, embodying all that is near and dear to ski mountaineers and alpinists alike. From glades to glaciers, rock to snow, the steep and deep nature of this pristine mountain environment has inspired and contributed to the development and training of Canadian Mountain Guides and recreational alpinists for over 100 years. It has been my privilege to work and play in this incredible place for over 30 years."

- Diny Harrison



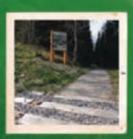
'That part of Canada that stands on end'

Byron Harmon spent a lifetime photographing every major peak and glacier in the Rocky and Selkirk mountains – what he termed 'that part of Canada that stands on end'. Born near Tacoma, Washington, Harmon first discovered Banff in 1903 when he arrived by train. He was back the next year with his photography studio packed into three suitcases – and plans to set up shop and explore the mountains with his camera. As the Alpine Club of Canada's first official photographer, Harmon joined the country's most accomplished alpinists on pioneering expeditions, including several to Glacier National Park.



WHYTE MUSEUM OF CANADIAN ROCKIES (V263 /NA-1341, HARMON) Byron Harmon's iconic image of the Swiss guides removing snow from the roof of Glacier House.





Abandoned Rails Trail

Follow Canada's original trans-continental rail line to the ruins of a wooden snowshed.

2.4 km (return) Minimal elevation gain Allow 1 hour round-trip

Bear Creek Falls Trail

Watch for a surprise view of the railway as you visit these spectacular falls.

1 km (return) 60 m elevation change Allow 1 hour round-trip

ROB BUCHANAN, PARKS CANADA

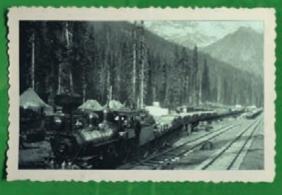
A **Railway**Across Canada!

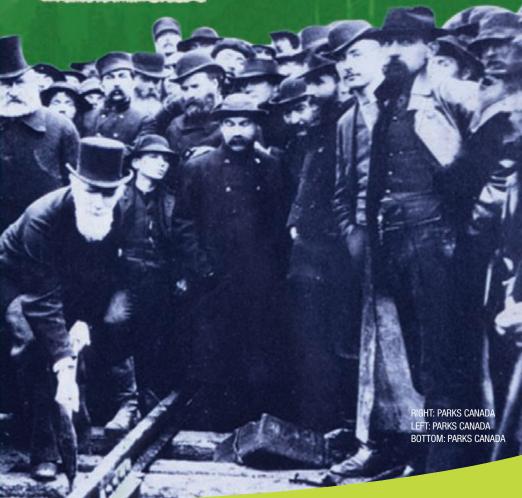
Rogers Pass played a key role in confirming British Columbia's place in Canadian confederation and unifying the country. In the late 19th century, the Selkirk Mountains of south-eastern British Columbia were the last great obstacle to the completion of a transcontinental railway line.

Major Albert Bowman Rogers was dispatched to the Selkirks in 1881 to find a route for the Canadian Pacific Railway through the "impenetrable peaks". He overcame roaring rivers, ancient forests laced with spiky devil's club, swamps and wetlands, deep gorges and jagged peaks. It was on a routine climb up one of those peaks that he finally spotted a passageway through the mountains.

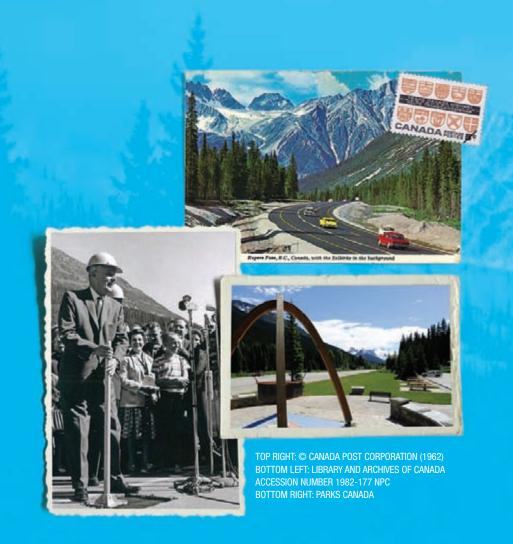
By 1885, the railway to British Columbia was complete, fulfilling the commitment which Prime Minister John A. Macdonald had made to the new province when it joined Confederation in 1871. The main rail line operated over Rogers Pass from 1885 to 1916, when the terrible human and financial cost of dealing with avalanches finally pushed the railway company to build the Connaught Tunnel under the pass.







A COAST TO COAST DREAM



Uniting the Country... again

Just as the Canadian Pacific Railway linked the fledgling nation together years before, the Trans-Canada Highway made this country more accessible, united and prosperous. For Canadians and visitors alike, the highway is an irresistible avenue for exploration, adventure and discovery across a vast and varied land.

Planning for the Rogers Pass section of the highway began in 1956, with Canadian and European experts working together to design the world's largest mobile avalanche defence program. The highway follows much of the original 1885 railway line through the pass.

On September 3, 1962, Prime Minister John Diefenbaker officially tamped down the "last patch" of asphalt at the opening ceremony at the Rogers Pass Summit Monument. Constructing "the first continuous, allseason, two-lane road across Canada" took 12 years and cost nearly a billion dollars.



Main Street, Canada

The Trans-Canada Highway stretches 7,821 kilometres (4,849 miles) from Victoria, British Columbia to St. John's, Newfoundland. It crosses six time zones and climbs from sea level on each coast to its highest point at Kicking Horse Pass (1,627 m / 5,338 ft) on the Alberta/British Columbia border. At Rogers Pass, the elevation is 1,330 m (4,364 ft), the third highest point on the national highway.



From 1885 until the 1960s, the Canadian Pacific Railway (C.P.R.) commissioned artists to create advertising, posters, brochures and menus to lure travellers to their mountain hotels and oceanic ships. They also sponsored artists and photographers by providing them with railway passes to remote scenic destinations, with the company often purchasing works produced from these trips. So many artists were sponsored by the C.P.R. that they came to be known informally as the railway



The Ties That Bind

Established 40 years ago, Rogers Pass National Historic Site commemorates the trans-continental vision of Sir John A. Macdonald, Canada's first Prime Minister – a vision of a country united from coast to coast. It also commemorates the imagination and tenacity of the people behind the Canadian Pacific Railway, and their Herculean efforts to build a railway through the mountains of Western Canada. Those visions came together about 100 km west of Rogers Pass in 1885, when the Last Spike was pounded into the railbed at Craigellachie.

It was also Canadian Pacific that led the effort to create Glacier National Park 125 years ago. The railway company lodged park visitors, built and maintained the hiking trails and guided visitors to the mountain summits for the first 40 years of the park's existence. Most of the hiking trails in this guidebook were created more than a century ago by the people of Canadian Pacific.

Today's trains pass through Glacier National Park using the historic Connaught Tunnel, the Mount Shaughnessy Tunnel and the Mount Macdonald Tunnel, the longest in North America. The railway remains an important part of the story of Glacier National Park and Rogers Pass National Historic Site. Canadian Pacific proudly contributes to Canada's heritage while moving its people and economy.



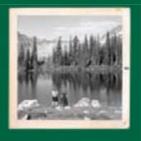
Glacier **Adventure** Stewardship Program

In honour of the 125th anniversary of Glacier National Park, Canadian Pacific has provided seed funding for the Glacier Adventure Stewardship Program. This program offers opportunities for young people to discover their parks through art, science and adventure activities that they may not be able to access on their own, in return for committing to a stewardship activity in their community.



Nels Nelsen Historic Area

Visit this historic area at the base of Mount Revelstoke to explore Revelstoke's long history of skiing. The first ski club was established here in 1891. From 1915 to the 1970s, ski jumping competitions were held on Mount Revelstoke, the longest duration of any Canadian ski jumping venue.



Eva Lake Trail

Experience this pristine alpine lake and photograph it for yourself.

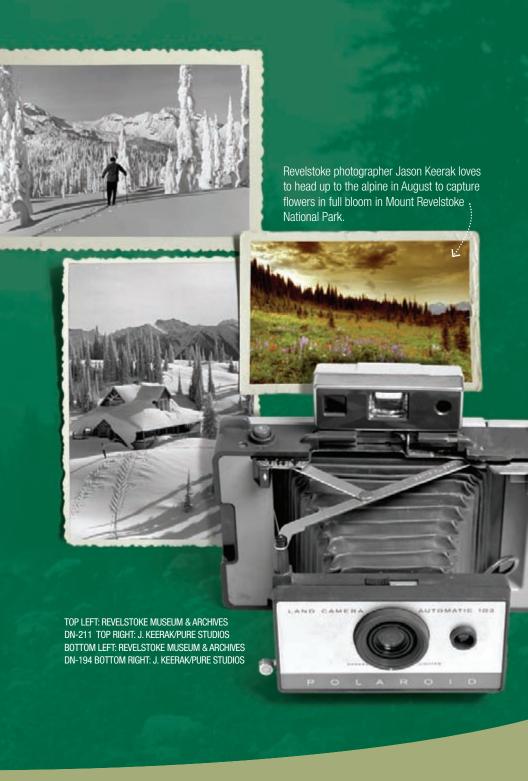
12.0 km (return) 16 m elevation change Allow 6 hours round-trip

REVELSTOKE MUSEUM & ARCHIVES DN-360 AND DN-48

Earle& Estelle Dickey A love affair with Mount Revelstoke

For more than 40 years, Earle and Estelle Dickey captured history in the making in their community. One of their favourite spots for photography was Mount Revelstoke National Park. Many summer days were spent at Eva Lake. In fact, in December 1954 Eight Mile Peak above Eva Lake was renamed Mount Dickey in Earle's honour. In the winter, the Dickeys captured downhill skiing and ski jump competitions on the 'Big Hill' – the largest ski jump ever developed in Canada, and the only site in Canada where world records were set







David Thompson

Explorer, Trader, Writer, Map-maker and Naturalist

In his lifetime, David Thompson explored and mapped 3.9 million square kilometres – about 1/5th – of North America. Searching for an overland route from the Arctic Ocean and Lake Superior to the Pacific, in the summer of 1811 he became the first European to travel the entire length of the Columbia River, passing the Mount Revelstoke area. For more than 40 years after, Thompson's Columbia River-Athabasca Pass route was travelled by voyageur parties carrying North West Company mail.



First Footsteps Sculpture Walk

Follow the footsteps of the first people to walk in Mount Revelstoke National Park. The lands in and around the park have been used by First Nations people for centuries. Parks Canada collaborated with the Secwepemc, Okanagan (Syilx) and Ktunaxa nations to present the stories you will find along the 30-minute First Footsteps sculpture walk.

Koo Koo Sint Trail

Thompson's Salish-Flathead guides named him "Koo Koo Sint" - the man who looks at stars.

1 km loop Minimal elevation change Allow 30 minutes round-trip

ROB BUCHANAN, PARKS CANADA

You are in **Bear Country**

Bears are naturally wary of humans and tend to avoid us, however, bears may threaten and even attack when they become accustomed to people, when they are surprised, or when they are forced to defend themselves, their young or their food.



Reduce Your Risk

- Make noise! Let bears know you are in the area
- Travel in groups, on established trails, during daylight hours
- Eliminate food smells. Properly store food and garbage. Even empty pet food bowls can attract bears
- Never approach or feed a bear
- Watch for bear signs: tracks, droppings, diggings, torn logs

If you see a bear

- Stay calm
- Pick up small children and stay in a group
- Don't drop your pack it can provide protection
- Back away slowly, do not run!

Studying Bears

From 1994 – 1999, Parks Canada participated in the 'West Slopes Bear Research Project', a 5,000 sq km study in the Rockies and the Columbia Mountains that included Glacier and Yoho national parks. The project pioneered a groundbreaking DNA tagging technique that is used today with bear populations in North America and beyond, and extended to the study of other species as well.

Bears pass through a barb wire hair trap unknowingly leaving a sample of their coat. The root cell of a single strand of hair can distinguish gender and species and provide DNA fingerprints for individual bears. This non-intrusive means of data collection allows researchers and wildlife managers to monitor remote environments that would otherwise be extremely difficult to survey.

PARKS CANADA

Friends of Mount Revelstoke & Glacier National Parks

Programs and Events

All year long the Friends offer a wide variety of trips, events and educational programs to promote and enhance appreciation of both national parks. From our Chickadee Nature Festival to the Mountain Roots Film Festival, we have a great lineup of events and activities to help everyone experience our parks.





Enjoyment and experience!

Over the past 25 years, the Friends have contributed volunteer time and financial support to a variety of park projects. We want to share our enjoyment and experiences in these special places with you.

Everybody needs a Friend!

The Friends of Mount
Revelstoke and Glacier
National Parks are
looking for volunteers.
We are always looking for
new ideas, energy and
enthusiasm. To find out
how you can help, contact
the Friends of Mount
Revelstoke and Glacier
National Parks at
250-837-2010 or online
www.friendsrevglacier.com

ALL PHOTOS: FRIENDS OF MOUNT REVELSTOKE & GLACIER NATIONAL PARKS



Our Junior Naturalists

Kids aged 6-10 get a chance to experience the natural environment by participating in various activities in locations around Revelstoke and the national parks.

Throughout the summer different topics are presented with activities such as hikes, crafts and reading, giving participants different ways to learn.



Gifts that make a difference

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The majority of our funding comes from our retail outlets. We offer a great selection of maps and books to enhance your stay in our local area. We also carry souvenir t-shirts, clothing and handcrafted local gifts. In our store or online, your money supports the protection, appreciation and understanding of Mount Revelstoke and Glacier national parks.



Secret underground landscapes

One of the most popular activities offered by the Friends is experiencing the fascinating and exciting world of the Nakimu Caves. Every summer, guides take groups of 12 people into the caves to explore the wonders that very few people ever experience.

The **Art** of Glacier and Yoho 125

