



WHAT TO DO AT EMERALD LAKE

FIELD

NESTLING at the foot of Mount Stephen, a giant that towers 6,500 feet above the railway and the Kicking Horse River, Field is the stopping-off point for Emerald Lake, the famous Yoho Valley, and Yoho Park (area 560 square miles.)

EMERALD LAKE

An excellent carriage road crosses the Kicking Horse River at Field to the base of Mount Burgess, and leads through a forest of balsam and spruce to Emerald Lake, seven miles distant. This beautiful lake, of most exquisite coloring and sublimity of surroundings, lies placid under the protection of Mount Wapta, Mount Burgess and Mount President. It is well stocked with fish and its vicinity affords many charming excursions on foot. A picturesque two-story log chalet has been erected on the shores of the lake, and is operated by the Canadian Pacific. Here the tourist may break his journey en route to the Yoho Valley. (Open July 1st to September 15th. American plan.)

TAKAKKAW FALLS

From Emerald Lake an excellent trail leads up through forests to the Yoho Pass (altitude, 6,000 feet), where it is joined by the trail from Field over Mount Burgess. Reaching the summit by pony, a wonderful view is obtained. Summit Lake, a small but beautifully colored lake, is passed, and thence descent is made into the Yoho Valley, the objective being Takakkaw Falls. These wonderful falls have a sheer drop of 1,200 feet, forming one high ribbon of water descending from precipitous cliffs in clouds of foam. (Distance, Emerald Lake to Takakkaw, six miles.)

(It is probable that beginning this summer a permanent camp will be operated in the Yoho Valley by the Brewster Transport Company.)

YOHU GLACIER

From Takakkaw a trail can be taken into the upper part of the valley, past Laughing Falls and the Twin Falls (two vast columns of water that drop almost perpendicularly) to the Yoho and President glaciers and the Waputik ice field. The Yoho Glacier is one of the most interesting in the Canadian Rockies, and is highly picturesque. It usually ends in a very beautiful ice arch, from which a stream gushes with great violence. A splendid side trip can be made up the Little Yoho to one of the former camps of the Alpine Club of Canada. The return can be made by a higher trail, which goes part way up Yoho Peak, and a wonderful panorama is afforded of the entire Yoho Valley, the Cathedral Range across the Kicking Horse Valley, and the Wapta and Daly glaciers.

YOHU ROAD

An alternative route from Field to the Yoho Valley is by carriage road. This is one of the finest long drives in the Rockies (round-trip distance, twenty-two miles). The road crossing the Kicking Horse River follows the milky glacier-

fed stream to where it joins the Yoho River, near the entrance of the valley at Mount Field, round which it swings and up the valley until some precipitous cliffs are reached. Up these it zigzags to a higher level, ending a short distance past the Takakkaw Falls.

BURGESS PASS

Yet another route to the Yoho Valley is over the Burgess Pass. The pony trail from Field rises up the wooded slopes of Mount Burgess to the pass (altitude, 7,150 feet), from which a magnificent panoramic view of the surrounding mountain ranges may be obtained. Continuing along the slopes of Mount Wapta the trail is almost level until the Yoho Pass is reached, whence descent is made to either Takakkaw Falls or to Emerald Lake.

OTTERTAIL ROAD

A delightful drive from Field along the old grade, the round-trip distance being sixteen miles to the Ottertail Valley, up which a magnificent view of the triple-headed Mount Goodsir may be had.

FOSSIL BEDS

The famous Mount Stephen fossil beds are reached from Field by a pony trail which rises to an elevation of 6,000 feet above the sea level. The fossil beds are over 2,000 feet in thickness.

DENNIS AND DUCHESNAY PASSES

A very fine one-day climbing trip, commencing at Field, and traversing the gap (Dennis Pass) between Mount Stephen and Mount Dennis, and from there to Duchesnay Pass. The descent is made to a beautiful valley under the shadow of the precipitous crags of Mount Odaray, the valley being followed until the Lake O'Hara trail is reached. The climber should not fail to pay a visit to the lake, one of the most beautiful in the Rocky Mountains. The return to the railway (distant eight miles) from Lake O'Hara, is made by way of an excellent trail to Hector Station. From here, Field may be reached by train or, better still, by walking down the old grade until the Yoho Road connection is reached.

UPPER BOW LAKE

One trip that will especially appeal to the enthusiastic Alpine climber is that from the Yoho Valley to Upper Bow Lake. This lake is a source of the Bow River, and lies at a distance of about nineteen miles northwest from Lake Louise as the crow flies, at an altitude of 6,400 feet above sea level. This trip, however, should not be undertaken by anyone unacquainted with glacier-climbing conditions. There are a number of crevasses to be crossed, especially if the trip is made late in the season, and a Swiss guide should be taken.