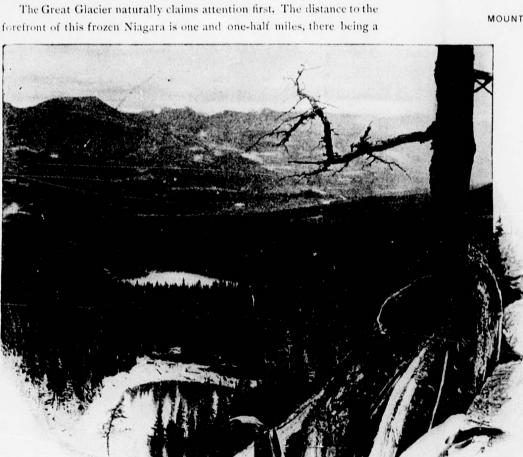
Revelstoke and North Bend, all of which are open throughout the year, are \$3.00 per day; special arrangements, however, being made with those remaining a week or longer.

## The Great Glacier.

In the heart of the Selkirks, the second great range of mountains, is the Great Glacier, one of the grandest marvels of nature, eighty-six miles beyond Mount Stephen. Within thirty minutes' walk of this wonderful sea of ice is the Glacier House, the popularity of which is such that the railway company has found it necessary to enlarge the original hotel, erect new buildings and increase the capacity of the annex, until now over one hundred guests can be comfortably accommodated.

The many attractions of the Great Glacier will doubtless puzzle the traveller who for the first time visits this most charming of spots. Visitors come year after year, so delighted are they with the splendour of the scenery, and one of them, Mr. George Vaux, Jr., of Philadelphia, furnishes a description which is of such general interest and usefulness, that the following excerpts are made from it:

The Great Glacier naturally claims attention first. The distance to the



LOOKING OVER MIRROR LAKE AND LAKE LOUISE TOWARD BOW RIVER.



MOUNT STEPHEN AND MOUNT STEPHEN HOUSE AT FIELD

good trail crossing the Asulkan River, and following the Illecillewaet River, to which birth is given by the glacier, till the moraine is reached. One can here see how slowly but surely the ice-field has receded in the last ten years.

Another trail leads to Lake Marion, where a shelter is erected, and thence to Mount Abbott. The lake is about 1.750 feet above the hotel, and the distance by the trail, which is good, though steep in some places, is less than two miles. On the way up, exquisite views of Eagle Peak and Sir Donald are had through the trees, while a trail, skirting the north end of the lake, leads to Observation Point, whence superb views of Rogers Pass and the Loop Valley are obtained, with the silver thread of the Illecillewaet, flanked by the railroad, winding through the latter. The ascent from the lake to the summit of Mt. Abbott should be made by everyone at all equal to the exertion of a day's climb. With the improved condition of the trail, it is probable that with an early start the ascent may be more satisfactorily made in a single day. Another excellent trail is that to the top of the Cascade, and thence to the grassy slopes which culminate in the fine twin peak of Mt. Avalanche. The view is a superb one when the points outlined against the sky just above the snowsheds are reached, and in many respects rivals that from Abbott. The most striking object is, perhaps, Mt. Sir Donald, which rises as a square pyramid. Two sides of it are visible, and thus presents an entirely different aspect from that seen from any other point. From an

reaches i Glacier a where it Valley is have a d strongly i trips, to n beauties n as it som hardest pa breakfast without di the trips is kan," give southern e which are Asulkan V cier Crest ward, which cillewaet 1 valley is b in order, the Rampa glaciers sw the stream graceful ar

elbow ab

