



Heritage News

Discover Crowsnest Heritage

CONTENTS

- **What's On This Summer?**
- **Feature Article**
The Christening of Black Beauty
by: Dr. Phillip Currie
- Ancient Secrets of the Crowsnest Dance Hall - Claire Alum
- The Other 'Red' Blairmore - Ian McKenzie
- Poetry Corner - Sid Marty
- Book Review - Barb Koch
- Signs of the Crowsnest Pass
- 110/100 Years Ago
- Historical Venues in Southern Alberta Archives
- Subscribe/Unsubscribe

Doors Open & Heritage Festival - Schedule at a Glance

Co-Editors

Barb Koch, Isabel Russell and Ken Allred

A Crowsnest Heritage Initiative Project

If interested in submitting an article, news piece, or update, please send it to [<cnhnewsletter.ca>](mailto:cnhnewsletter.ca)

Issue #39

June 2015

Firstly, we welcome Barb Koch to our team as co-editor. Barb has recently moved to the Crowsnest Pass and works part-time at the Crowsnest Library. She is eager and willing to participate in the exciting history of the region.

This issue is specifically intended to focus on the ancient history of the pass and feature some of the archaeological presentations that we will all enjoy in the Doors Open & Heritage Festival weekend - July 30 to August 3. Read on and plan for an exciting August long weekend. The full **Schedule at a Glance** is reprinted on the pages 14-16 of this issue.

What's On This Summer?

Doors Open & Heritage Festival - July 30 - August 3

(Full program on pages 14-16 of this issue)

Crowsnest Pass Museum -

- **June 27 - Saturday Plant Swap** - 2:00 - 4:00
- **July 8 - Share Your Stories about Sports** - 1:00 - 3:00
- **July 28 - Make Teddy Bear Clothes** - (403) 563-5434 for times
- **August 5 - Share Your Stories about Sports** - 2:00 - 4:00 at Stone's Throw Cafe

Crowsnest Pass Public Art Gallery - Mon- 10:00-3:00, Tue-Sat - 10:00-4:00; Sundays and Holidays 1:00-4:00

- **June 6- July 5** - “**Nature and Artifice**” by **Troy Nickel**
- **July 11 - August 9** - “**The Awareness of Joy**” - Annual juried summer show from local area artists
- **August 15 - Sept 13** - “**In Conversation**” - a visual collaboration of painter Angelique Gillespie & potter Heather Fletcher
- **Sept 19 - Oct 18** - “**Still Life**” - Kari Lehr

Crowsnest Pass Public Art Gallery exhibit at Stone’s Throw Cafe

- **May 25 - July 20** - Photography by Kylee Forget
- **July 20 - Sept 14** - Acrylic paintings from Justina Smith
- **Sept 14 - Nov 9** - Angelique Gillespie’s acrylic paintings

Castle-Crown Wilderness Coalition - Hike the Castle Wilderness <www.ccwc.ab.ca>

- **June 27** - Syncline Castle Trail System
- **July 4** - Suicide Creek to Suicide Tarn; West Castle Valley
- **July 11** - Horseshoe Basin/Ridge in Waterton Lakes National Park
- **July 18** - Lost Creek to North Lost Creek
- **July 23** - 8th Annual West Castle Wetlands Ecological Reserve Weed Pull
- **July 25** - Carbondale Fire Lookout and walk the ridge
- **August 8** - South Fork Lake
- **August 15** - Spionkop/Smith Creek and Valley
- **August 22** - Bovin/Blue Lake and Drywood Mountain
- **August 29** - Grizzly Lake

Castle Mountain Huckleberry Festival -August 29 - Castle Mountain Ski Resort

Feature Article

The Christening of Black Beauty

Dr. Philip J. Currie



Meat-eating dinosaurs (theropods) were never as common as plant-eating forms, so it is not surprising that they are rarely recovered as fossils. By Late Cretaceous times, a family of dinosaurs known as the Tyrannosauridae became the most sophisticated large carnivores to have evolved, and remain to this day amongst the largest meat-eaters that ever walked on land. There are a number of species known, including the famous *Tyrannosaurus rex* from western North America. Related but smaller forms include *Albertosaurus*, *Daspletosaurus* and *Gorgosaurus* from Alberta. Tyrannosaurids are much more sophisticated animals than more ancient carnivorous dinosaurs. The evolutionary advances included improved stereoscopic vision, a better system in the ears for locating the source of sounds, and greatly improved speed and manoeuvrability.

During the summer of 1980, two secondary school students were fishing at the confluence of the Crowsnest and Willow Rivers, close to the Crowsnest Pass. The day was hot, and the fish were not active, so Jeff Baker decided to take a walk up the creek. He climbed up the steep side of the ravine, because it looked interesting. About ten metres above the level of the river, he saw a black object partly imbedded in the light grey sandstone. Curious, he made himself a seat in the sandstone beside the black object so he could look at it more closely. But more black objects appeared as the rock was removed. He chipped at the rock for about an hour, then decided to go and get his friend, Brad Mercier, who was still fishing. He showed him pieces of the black fossil that he had found. Brad was excited by the find, which he thought was petrified wood. But Jeff was already aware of its potential importance. The next day, the boys returned to the site with hammers and chisels, and recruited the help of another friend, Peter Koci. They managed to extract a few boxes full of bones, and eventually brought one of the ribs into school. Renso Casterlaren, the physical education teacher,



The Quarry

recognized that it was a fossil, and contacted me in Edmonton, where I was working at the Provincial Museum of Alberta.

When the report came in, I asked my assistant curator, Dr. Jeff Doran, to go and take a look at it. Alberta is a very rich province in dinosaur bones, and hundreds of reports are made every year. In most cases, the discoveries turn out to be isolated leg bones of duckbilled dinosaurs. But when Jeff returned from the Crowsnest Pass on April 27, 1981, he made it very clear that this was no ordinary find. His photographs and a sample of the bone clearly showed that it was a tyrannosaur. Because of its enormous size (two of the bones exposed were the femora, or upper leg bones), it was almost certainly a new specimen of *Tyrannosaurus rex*.



Phil's son Tarl Currie

When we started to collect the new specimen in 1982, camp was set up a few kilometres away at Lundbreck Falls.

The Crowsnest tyrannosaur was found in rocks of the Willow Creek Formation, and is equivalent in age to the terminal Cretaceous rocks along the Red Deer River. The specimen was found in greyish-white, coarse-grained sandstone, and the bone is black because manganese was picked up from ground water as the bones became fossilized. The jet black coloration of the bones eventually led to the specimen being christened as "Black Beauty".

The dinosaur was encased in rock that was very hard, and buried by tens of tonnes of rock. Fortunately, the specimen was close to the level of the Crowsnest River, and could be pulled out of the quarry using a

bulldozer. The excavation was arduous, but the Rocky Mountain scenery was a nice change from that of the badlands.

The skull of Black Beauty, measured along the side, is 1.27 m long. This seems enormous, but it is smaller than most other known well-preserved specimens of *Tyrannosaurus*. For example, the gigantic specimen from South Dakota, known as Sue, has a skull 1.53 m long. Black Beauty had an estimated weight of 3.25 metric tonnes, based on the thickness of the leg bones. This is about half the weight estimates for big specimens of *Tyrannosaurus*. It would appear that Black Beauty was a young adult when she died.



Quadratojugal bone

After the Tyrrell Museum opened in 1985, work on Black Beauty progressed very slowly until 1990 when it was prepared for a number of showings at international exhibits. The specimen has now returned and is on permanent display at the Royal Tyrrell Museum of Palaeontology

Ancient Secrets of the Crowsnest Dance Hall

Claire Alum

The Crowsnest Pass Dance Hall Site is an important record of the Crowsnest Pass's and Alberta's prehistoric past. Since the ice of Canada's great glaciations melted 13,000 years ago, and formed Crowsnest Lake, people have lived in the valley and beside the lake for the last 10,000 years.

people have lived in the valley and beside

the lake for the last 10,000 years

Who were the people who camped beside Crowsnest Lake? Our clues come from work done by archaeologists in 1972 and 1973 when Highway 3 was being realigned. Digging into the Dance Hall Site, researchers excavated sedimentary layers representing many summer and early fall seasonal occupations. They are identified by projectile point types, dated using radiocarbon techniques.

The earliest people who made the spear points we call Agate Basin, Cody, Pryor Stemmed and Lusk, were small groups of nomadic hunters whose stone tools, made from local materials, lie in the deepest levels of the site. Bones from past meals tell us they ate bison, and beaver. Ten thousand years ago the climate was cooler, and it rained a lot.

Three thousand years ago people intensively used the

Etherington Chert Quarries located on

Pittaiskis Ridge in Frank to make tools

As the centuries passed and the climate warmed, the size of the encampments along the shores of the lake increased and hunting and food-preparation techniques changed. By 7,000 years ago the throwing stick (atlatl) was being used for hunting by people archaeologists call Mummy Cave. They used Bitterroot, McKean and Salmon River projectile points. There is evidence for plant collecting and processing, fishing, and an increase in the number of land mammals hunted. Three thousand years ago, people we call Pelican Lake, probably ancestral Ktunaxa, camped there. They intensively used the Etherington Chert Quarries located on Piitaistakis Ridge in Frank to make tools for butchering animals, processing plant foods and hides, sewing clothes and tents, and making ornaments. They also traded for finer stone material such as Kootenay Argillite and Top of the World Chert from British Columbia, Montana Chert, and Knife River Flint from North Dakota, and made Pelican Lake, Pass Creek, Kootenay Plains and Hanna projectile points.

In the top archaeological layers of the site, lie the remnants of small campsites used by the historic Ktunaxa. They are known to have lived in the Crowsnest Pass and travelled out onto the Northern Plains to hunt bison. From the campsite remains we can tell they ate mostly bison, but supplemented their diet with deer, sheep, fish, and local plant foods.

In 1930, the year A. Morency decided to build the Crowsnest Pass Dance Hall on the shores of Crowsnest Lake, the Ktunaxa had not camped at the site for over two hundred years. But like these earlier inhabitants, the newly arrived Europeans recognized the site's shelter from the Pass wind and the awe-inspiring beauty of the mountains mirrored in the lake. The Saturday Doors Open Bus Tour will be stopping at the site.

The Other 'Red' Blairmore

Ian McKenzie

This year's Doors Open and Heritage Festival theme is "Stones and Bones", highlighting the archaeological and paleontological resources of Crowsnest Pass. One of our local archaeological dig sites is the former red-light district known as Hill 60. Though popular



**Parade (masks worn because of Spanish Flu) includes a rare glimpse of Hill 60 in the background.
Crowsnest Museum and Archives**

enough in its day, Hill 60 is not well recorded in our local histories, and much of our knowledge comes from the archaeological fieldwork and research done in the 1970s as part of the Highway 3 realignment. To find Hill 60, look for the heritage sign The Wild West on the Community Walking Trail between Frank and Blairmore; the hill is behind the sign, across the river.

The land just east of the Turtle-Bluff gap was developed in 1904 by local realtor Joe Little. A small Italian community was established at the base of the hill, but the half-dozen houses atop the hill became the

abode of 'soiled doves'. Those houses were screened by a wooden stockade, likely to improve privacy for its patrons. It was in many respects the perfect location – physically separated from Blairmore by the toe of Bluff Mountain and the Crowsnest River, yet in plain view from the Frank-Blairmore trail and the CPR tracks.

In 1909 local clergymen agitated to have the 'ladies of the underworld' moved further away, if not outright banned. After much debate and the passing of a resolution, nothing happened. Many of the single men in the Pass supported the district, and many more citizens tolerated it, including local businessmen who appreciated that the district's matron paid for goods in cash. All seemed to agree that when the 'fallen angels' appeared in public, they were polite, well-dressed, and probably in better health than the average citizen. There were problems, though; in 1907, prostitute Monte Lewis was murdered there, and the police were sometimes called in for thefts or minor offences, and occasionally staged raids which resulted in fines and temporary closures.

the 'fallen angels' appeared in public, they were polite, well-dressed, and probably in better health than the average citizen

Pass newspapers didn't know what to call the district, using titles such as 'disorderly houses' 'a certain alleged district' and even 'the resort'. The name Hill 60 was coined by World War One veterans recuperating at the Frank military hospital (the former Rocky Mountains Sanatorium).

Archaeological digs have revealed, not surprisingly, a high percentage of glass fragments from alcoholic bottles and drinking glasses, and other items confirm that almost all of the permanent inhabitants were female. Local legend recalls the presence of Japanese women there, which is also supported by the archaeological evidence.

Two houses burned in 1921 and another burned in 1934, and the ladies of Hill 60 ceased operations soon afterwards, possibly because of increased isolation following river relocation work. Operations had already expanded to the Italian community at the base of the hill which included the Brick House, and continued there until closed by police in 1954. Thus ended another colourful episode of Pass history – in this case, the colour was red.

Poetry Corner

Mountains

To live here is to know
the jagged arcs of glory
are at war with gravity

That spent footfalls
of giant lives still echo
among earth's frozen blue
pavilions, the heaped up
sharpened bones, prehistory

And blood, though petrified,
is singing in the stone

Under our feet the raised beds
of ancient seas remind us
that we only came here yesterday

What gives us our dominion
where we are least at home?

And yet we soar and follow with the mind
anything the eye can cover
Until we think the eye can take in time

And the last thing we discover is humility
In the small, white petalled anemone
below the swooning ice-carved tower

Seeing in that green kiss, what power!
To take this measure
That will take us
Everywhere

Copyright © 2010 by Sid Marty from Sky Humour

Book Review

THE SILENT HILLS

Hazel (Kropinak) Cerney and Ethel
(Kropinak) Hunter, 181 pgs.

The *Silent Hills* is the poignant account of the life of Mary Seaman Kropinak and her family, co-written by two of Mary's children, Hazel (Kropinak) Cerney and Ethel (Kropinak) Hunter.

The book opens with 15-year-old Mary's marriage to Michael Kropinak in 1901. I was instantly drawn into their lives as they traveled from Lethbridge to the Crowsnest Pass and survived the destruction in the wake of the Frank Slide.

Mary's resilience and courage through bearing and raising 10 children in Frank and on a remote homestead near Chapel Rock, east of the Livingstone Range, shines through in every chapter. Despite endless hard work, hunger, and loneliness, she has the determination to care for her children, survive the harsh winters, and find joy in the small blessings that come her way.

A brief genealogical chart, clear, well-preserved photographs of the family, and a sketch of the homestead area enhance the story even more.

This family history is the writers' loving tribute to their mother, honouring her fortitude, compassion, and devotion to her family through accidents, illnesses, and deaths. Not just for fans of local history or of stories of "times gone by", this book is an enjoyable read about a strong and memorable woman.

The *Silent Hills* is on the shelf at the Crowsnest and Pincher Creek Municipal Libraries or available for purchase at the Crowsnest Museum and Crockets Trading Company.

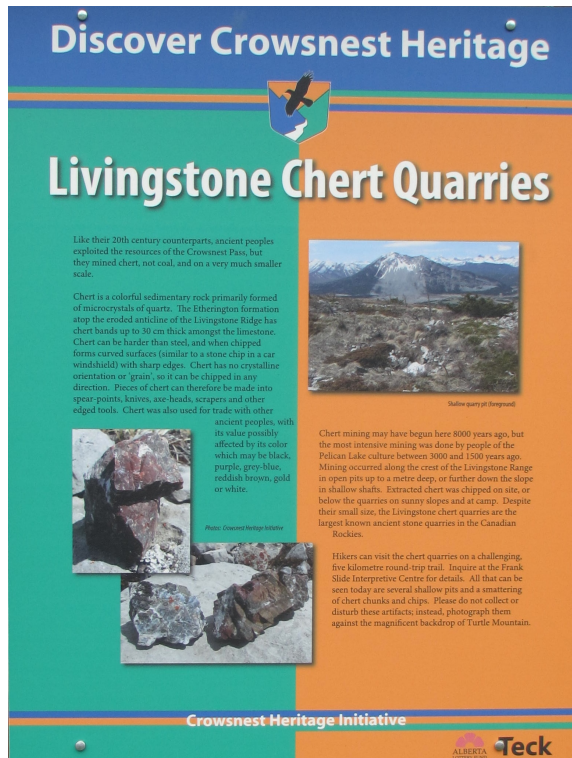
Barb Koch

SIGNS OF THE CROWSNEST PASS

The Crowsnest Heritage Initiative has installed four information kiosks, about fifty signs and over a hundred building plaques, each revealing a small piece of our diverse history.

In this issue we recommend the Livingstone Chert Quarries which will be featured in a Guided Hike from 10:00 until 3:00 on Monday, August 4th. This sign is located at the hairpin turn on the road to the Frank Slide Interpretive Centre.

Have you read it yet?



Discover Crowsnest Heritage

Livingstone Chert Quarries

Like their 20th century counterparts, ancient peoples exploited the resources of the Crowsnest Pass, but they mined chert, not coal, and on a very much smaller scale.

Chert is a colorful sedimentary rock primarily formed of microcrystals of quartz. The Elberton formation atop the eroded anticline of the Livingstone Ridge has chert bands up to 30 cm thick amongst the limestone. Chert can be harder than steel, and when chipped forms curved surfaces (similar to a stone chip in a car windshield) with sharp edges. Chert has no crystalline orientation or 'grain', so it can be chipped in any direction. Pieces of chert can therefore be made into spear-points, knives, axe-heads, scrapers and other edged tools. Chert was also used for trade with other ancient peoples, with its value possibly affected by its color which may be black, purple, grey-blue, reddish brown, gold or white.

Chert mining may have begun here 8000 years ago, but the most intensive mining was done by people of the Pelican Lake culture between 3000 and 1500 years ago. Mining occurred along the crest of the Livingstone Range in open pits up to a metre deep, or further down the slope in shallow shafts. Extracted chert was chipped on site, or below the quarries on sunny slopes and at camp. Despite their small size, the Livingstone chert quarries are the largest known ancient stone quarries in the Canadian Rockies.

Hikers can visit the chert quarries on a challenging, five kilometre round-trip trail. Inquire at the Frank Slide Interpretive Centre for details. All that can be seen today are several shallow pits and a smattering of chert chunks and chips. Please do not collect or disturb these artifacts; instead, photograph them against the magnificent backdrop of Turtle Mountain.

Crowsnest Heritage Initiative

Teck

110 YEARS AGO 1905

- September 1, 1905- The provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta are created, Alberta was previously a region of the Northwest Territories before gaining status as a province.

100 YEARS AGO 1915

- February 6th 1915 (Blairmore Enterprise)- News reaches the Crowsnest Pass about the new "Bill to Abolish Hanging". Though the bill never proceeded further than a first reading the M.P of St. Lawrence division in Montreal had many supporters behind him in the effort to get rid of the death penalty of hanging stating it to be a "blot upon civilization".

- March 11 1915 (*Coleman Bulletin*) - "Wonderful new torpedo has been invented by a Coleman business man" The man claims that his torpedo can be used to much greater advantage than any other torpedo currently invented, "he also has an invention that can be used to defend the ships of the country using it from torpedoes of any description- magnetical or any other kind."

- April 2 1915 (Bellevue Times)- Crowsnest Pass residence are told about the new use of war stamps that are going to be put into use after April 15th. "one cent war tax on letters and post cards mailed in Canada for delivery in Canada, United States or Mexico and on letters mailed in Canada for delivery in the United Kingdom and British possessions generally wherever the two cent rate applies."

50 YEARS AGO 1965

- February 15 1965- The official ceremony swearing in the new Canadian Flag was held on Parliament Hill, with Prime Minister Lester B Pearson.

Credit - Crowsnest Museum & Archives

Historical Venues in Southern Alberta

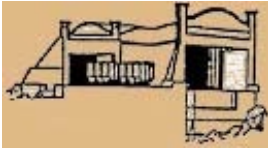


• **CROW'S NEST MUSEUM** - 7701 18th Ave. Coleman. 403-563-5434

• As well as exhibits on coal mining in the Crow's Nest Pass, there are galleries on Pass life in the early 1900s, natural history, the military, and on Emperor Pic and rum-running. There is a gift shop near the entrance. For tours and

educational programs: Contact: cnmuseum@shaw.ca.

- Open : Monday to Sunday, 9 am - 5 pm. Adults \$10, Seniors (65+) \$8, Youth (6-16) \$6, Under 6 free, Families \$24.



• **BELLEVUE UNDERGROUND MINE** - 21814 28th Avenue Bellevue, AB T0K 0C0 (403) 564-4700

• The Bellevue Underground Mine is the only authentic historic underground coal mine tour available to western Canada. The mine is a museum based, family oriented, historic underground coal mining museum tour site that offers its visitors the opportunity to

experience, first hand, what the underground miners from the first half of the 20th century would have experienced as they entered the tunnels of the Bellevue Underground Mine to go to work to each day.

- Open: Monday—Sunday 9:30 am—6:30 pm. Last tour 5:30 pm. Adults \$14, Seniors \$13, Youth \$10, Children 5 and under free, Families \$38. Discount pre-booked tours are available.



• **THE FRANK SLIDE INTERPRETIVE CENTRE** - off Hwy 3 Crow's Nest Pass
403-562-7388

The Frank Slide Interpretive Centre highlights the rich heritage of the Crow's Nest Pass amid the breathtaking beauty of the Canadian Rockies. The Centre is open all year and visitors are greeted by friendly, knowledgeable staff who share the fascinating stories of the Frank Slide through dynamic interpretive programs and presentations. State-of-the-art interactive displays

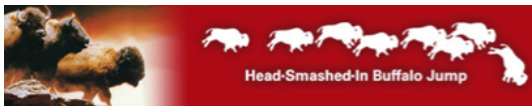
and exhibits throughout the Centre focus on the infamous Frank Slide of 1903 - Canada's deadliest rockslide. The Frank Slide Interpretive Centre is open year round 10:00 am to 5:00 pm (10 am to 6 pm in the summer) . Adults \$11, Seniors (65+) \$9, Youth (7-17) \$5, 6 and under free, Families \$28.



• **KOOTENAI BROWN MUSEUM** - 1037 Bev McLachlin Dr., Pincher Creek. 403-627-3684

• This year we will be opening a special exhibit to commemorate the 100th anniversary of WWI and the 75th anniversary of WWII. Members of the Pincher Creek Legion, local war veterans and RCMP will participate in our plaque dedication for the exhibit and be available to give tours. There will also be a flag raising ceremony, bouncy tents, obstacle courses, face painting and balloons for kids; a concession with hotdogs, burgers, candy floss and snow cones; and historical tours.

- Established in 1966, the Museum consists of 19 buildings housing over 18,000 artifacts from southern Alberta. The legendary George "Kootenai" Brown lived in southern Alberta and his cabin and some of his possessions form part of the Museum's exhibits. Kootenai Brown Museum is open to the public daily from 10 am to 6 pm. Adults \$10, Seniors (65+) \$7, Youth (7-17) \$7, Under 7 free, Families \$25



•**HERITAGE SITE**) - Hwy 785 403-553-2731

Hikes to the Dirve Lanes 10:30—3 pm.

•Experience authentic First Nations culture in the open air of our plaza. Our best native dancers perform to the beat of Blackfoot drumming and singing. Hear stories of how

drumming and dancing connect us with the ancient buffalo hunting culture

- Along with its displays, the interpretive centre has audio-visual presentations, a cafeteria featuring bison burgers, a gift shop filled with First Nations handicrafts, and hosts tour groups and runs educational programs. Open daily 10 am to 5 pm. Contact: info@head-smashed-in.com. Admission: Adults \$11, Seniors (65+) \$9, Youth (7-17) \$5, 6 and under free, Families \$28. The Centre can be booked for special events.



- **GALT MUSEUM AND ARCHIVES** -502 1st St. S., Lethbridge 1-866-320-3898

- The Museum is open all year round. Monday to Saturday 10 am to 5 pm, Thursday 10 am to 9 pm, Sundays and Holidays 1 pm to 5 pm. Adults \$6, Seniors (60+) \$5, Post-secondary students and Youth (7-17) \$3, Under 7 free, Families \$15.



•**FORT WHOOP-UP NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE** - Lethbridge, off Whoop-Up Drive. 403-329-0444

•Fort Whoop-Up existed before there was an Alberta or Mounties; it was a notorious frontier trading post. It lies nestled in the coulees of Indian Battle Park, near the Oldman River. Today, the fort still trades with the aboriginal Blackfoot tribes of Southern Alberta, supplying many ceremonial goods, hides, sweetgrass, and other items.

- The Fort is open daily from 10 am - 5 pm; Adults \$9, Seniors (65+) \$7.50, Students \$6.50, Under 5 free, Families \$24.50.



•**REMINGTON CARRIAGE MUSEUM** - 623 Main St. Cardston. 403-653-5139

•The Museum has the largest collection of horse-drawn vehicles in North America with over 240 carriages, wagons and sleighs. The 63,000 square foot facility features video displays, a fire hall, a carriage factory, a restoration shop, a working stable, carriage rides, carriage rentals, a restaurant and a gift shop. There are free guided tours. Group tours and educational tours are offered. Open daily 9 am - 5 pm. Contact:

info@remingtoncarriagemuseum.com. Admission: Adults \$11, Seniors (65+) \$9, Youth (7-17) \$5, 6 and under free, Families \$28.



•**WRITING-ON-STONE** - Hwy 4 South from Lethbridge. Then Hwy 500 West. Then South on Range Road 130A

•Open year round for camping. No reservations are necessary if you wish to use a camp site at the park in the winter. Fees range from \$13 to \$19 a day. Guided rock art tours are only offered from May to October. Writing-on-Stone / Áísínai'pi is a sacred landscape. The spectacular Milk River valley contains the largest concentration of First Nation petroglyphs (rock carvings) and pictographs (rock paintings) on the great plains of North America.



•**HERITAGE ACRES** - Located off Hwy 3 next to the Oldman River Dam.

•Alberta's largest independent Agriculture Museum, home to an extensive collection of pioneer and farm related artifacts and heritage buildings located on 180 acre site.

•Open from May long weekend until September - 9:00am - 5:00pm. Adults \$10., Youth \$5.,

Families \$25.

ARCHIVES

Copies of this newsletter and archived issues can be viewed at

<http://www.crownsnestheritage.ca/>

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Crowsnest Pass Doors Open and Heritage Festival 2015

2015 SCHEDULE AT A GLANCE

Thursday, July 30

- 5:30 pm – 6:45 pm – Launch of Bellevue Walking Tour
Main street Bellevue
- 7 pm – Concert with John Wort Hannam and Band
Bellevue Legion - Bellevue

Friday, July 31

- 1 pm – 4 pm – Historic Blairmore Courthouse – NIT Campus 13437 – 20th Ave. Blairmore
- 1 pm – 4 pm – Union Bank Tours – CNP Chamber of Commerce – 12707 – 20th Ave. Blairmore
- 1 pm – 4 pm – Lethbridge Brewing and Malting Company – Royal LePage – 13055 – 20th Ave.
Blairmore
- 7 pm – 9 pm – Launch Event – Dr. Phil Currie – Elk's Hall - Blairmore

Saturday, August 1

- 6:30 am – 8:30 am – Modern Day Dinosaur Hunt
Crowsnest Conservation Society – 12707 – 20th Ave. Blairmore
- 9 am – 2 pm – Guided Archeological Bus Tour
Leitch Collieries Provincial Historic Site off Hwy #3
- 9 am – 3 pm – Crowsnest Pottery Club
Coleman Sportsplex – 8702 – 22nd Ave. Coleman
- 10 am – 4 pm – Crowsnest Country Market
Coleman Community Society – Flumerfelt Park, Hwy #3 Coleman
- 11 am – Auction at Country Market
- 10 am – 4 pm – Cave “Teddy” Bears’ Picnic
Crowsnest Museum – 7701 – 18th Ave. Coleman
- 10 am – 4 pm – Royal Canadian Legion Open House – Branch #9 Coleman
7831 – 17 Ave. Coleman
- 11 am – 4 pm – 11th Annual Main Street Crowsnest Show & Shine
Main street Bellevue
- 11 am & 2 pm – Mad Science Fun Workshops at the Frank Slide Interpretive Centre
1.5 km off Hwy #3 in the Crowsnest Pass
- 11:30 am – 9 pm – The Historic Rum Runner
7902 – 20 Ave. Coleman

- 12 noon – 2 pm Masonic Hall Open House – Rocky Summit Lodge #30
 Masonic Hall – 14806 – 21st Ave. Frank
- 4:30 pm – 7 pm – Spaghetti Dinner
 Coleman Senior’s Hall – 7801 – 18th Ave. Coleman
- 7 pm – The History of Canada and Other Hilarious Stuff
 MDM Community Centre – 2802-222 St. Bellevue

Sunday, August 2

- 9 am – 4 pm – Hike to Burmis Vision Quest Site
 Meet at #9 Rainbow Acres – see brochure information for directions
- 9 am – 5 pm – We Have Stories to Tell You
 Frank Slide Interpretive Centre – 1.5 km off Hwy #3 in Crowsnest Pass
- 10 am – 2 pm – UROC Mountain Bike Ride to Lille
 Meet at the pipeline approximately 2 km past Frank Slide turnoff
- 10 am – 3 pm – Dinosaur Day Camp
 Leitch Collieries Provincial Historic Site off hwy#3
- 10 am – 3 pm – Miniature Train Ride
 NIT Inter-Cultural Campus – 13437 – 20th Ave. Blairmore
- 10 am – 12 noon – Gushul Studio and Cottage
 13301 – 19th Ave. Blairmore
- 10 am - 4 pm – Miners’ Picnic
 Bellevue Underground Mine – Main Street Bellevue
- 11 am – 12 noon – Guided Walking Tour of Historic Miners’ Path
 Crowsnest Museum – 7701 – 18th Ave. Coleman
- 2 pm – 4 pm – Booze and Bars Historical Bus Tour
 Crowsnest Museum – 7701 – 18th Ave. Coleman
- 8 pm – Movie By Starlight
 Bellevue Arena Memorial Park, located behind Wildrose Confectionary
 21313 – 25th Ave., Bellevue

Monday, August 3

- 8:30 am – 5 pm – Archeological Tour of Lille
 Frank Slide Interpretive Centre – 1.5 km off hwy #3
- 10 am - 3 pm – Guided Hike to Chert Quarry
 Frank Slide Interpretive Centre – 1.5 km off Hwy #3 in Crowsnest Pass
- 11 am – 12 noon – Guided Walking Tour of the Historic Miners’ Path
 Crowsnest Museum – 7701 – 18th Ave. Coleman

Ongoing Events - July 31 – August 3

- Self-Guided Tours: Brochures can be picked up at the Bellevue Mine, Leitch Collieries
 Historic Site, Frank Slide Interpretive Centre, the Crowsnest Pass Public

Art Gallery, Crowsnest Museum, Old Dairy Ice Cream Shoppe – during their regular hours of operation. Brochures can also be picked up at historic kiosks where listed.

Tuesday – Saturday – Crowsnest Pass Photo Exhibit and Art Gallery Exhibit
10 am – 4 pm Crowsnest Pass Public Art Gallery
Sunday – Monday 14733 – Hwy #3
1 pm – 4pm Frank

Historic Sites and Museums

9 am – 5 pm- Crowsnest Museum – 7701 – 18th Ave. Coleman

9 am – 6 pm – Frank Slide Interpretive Centre – 1.5 km off Hwy #3, Frank

10 am – 6 pm – Bellevue Underground Mine – Main Street Bellevue

10 am – 5 pm – Leitch Collieries Provincial Historic Site – Hwy #3
Guided tours at 11 am and 2 pm

10 am – 4 pm - Crowsnest Pass Photo Exhibit & Gallery Exhibit @ CNP Public Art Gallery
Tuesday – Saturday 14733 – Hwy #3 - Frank
1 pm – 4pm
Sunday – Monday

For more information call Cathy Pisony @ 403-562-7388 or email cathy.pisony@gov.ab.ca
Or visit www.cnpheritagefest.ca