Hesitate no longer about that foreign trip you owe yourself. Settle the matter once and for all. Make it Argentina this time and treat yourself to the most genuine travel proposition of these days — far from the turmoil of cities and the smoke of factories, in the pure air and undisturbed tranquility of a tract of country that still remains in the same primitive and superlatively beautiful state that Mother Nature conceived at the beginning of things. Delay no longer, reserve your passage and get started on this grandest of jaunts which commences with a splendid, health-restoring sea-voyage with all the comforts and amenities of shipboard and calls at the ports of countries that, in spite of modernity, have lost nothing of their delightful old-world charm. Of course, if you are pressed for time, the excellent, regular Air Service will get you to Buenos Aires in quick time.

Buenos Aires, the great and progressive Capital of Argentina and the largest, richest and most populous city of the Southern Hemisphere, will be a revelation of the economic wealth of this land of immense resources and of the culture, energy and intelligence of its people. Apart from its commercial phase, Buenos Aires abounds with interest for that class of traveller who journeys with some more or less definite aim. Any up-to-date book of reference will acquaint you with the principal features and attractions of this huge metropolis, which will hold your interest for so long as you please to remain in it.

Do no omit to call at the Information Office of the DIRECCION DE PARQUES NACIONALES (the National Parks Service) at Calle Santa Fe 690 (Plaza San Martín), City, where you will be provided with Guide Books, Maps, Timetables and other useful literature as well as full information relating to your trip to and sojourn at THE NATIONAL PARK OF NAHUEL HUAPI, in the success of which this Official Department is especially interested.

The trip to the Park may be effected by Road, by Air, by Air and Rail or by Rail. The Road
alternative is practical only for car owners. The Air Journey is done in three "hops" and takes about seven hours. The Air and Rail combination consists of flying down to Carmen de Patagones and then by stream-lined, air-conditioned train over the lines of the Argentine State Railways, to San Carlos de Bariloche. The "All Rail" service is still preferred by those in no great haste because of the comfort, restfulness and freedom from trouble of this means of transportation. Trains composed of commodious sleepers, restaurant and saloon cars leave Plaza Constitución, the City Terminal of the Buenos Aires Great Southern Railway—in combination with the Argentine State Railways (North Patagonian Section) passing through many cities and towns and some of the finest cattle-rearing and agricultural province of the Country of Buenos Aires, to arrive at Bahía Blanca, the important city and grain-exporting port of the Province mentioned. Continuing Southwards the next important stop is at Carmen de Patagones, where the train enters the State Railway lines. After crossing the wide Río Negro the train heads westward; traverses what appears to be arid and uninteresting country,—but which is, in reality, good sheep-farming land, and a little to the north, excellent fruit-growing country,—to reach the spurs and foothills of the Andes, cross several rivers and ravines, wind through tortuous valleys and emerge on the shores of beautiful Lake Nahuel Huapi, terminating this interesting and pleasant trip at Bariloche Station, the westernmost terminus of this section of the State Lines.

Representatives from the local Superintendence of the Park, the Hotels and principal Travel Agencies await all trains. The representative of your Hotel—usually the proprietor himself—will attend to you and your luggage. Should you not have reserved accommodation, address yourself immediately to the representative from the local Superintendence who will make it his business to see you conveniently installed.

SAN CARLOS DE BARILOCHE,—or Bariloche for short,—was till not very long ago, little more than an isolated, primitive, far West hamlet with a few German and Swiss settlers. With the arrival of the railway and due to its vicinity to the Puerto Rosales Pass over the Andes, which is open all the year round, it became the connecting link for the very considerable international passenger traffic to and from Chile. Owning to the first-named convenience and its favourable situation, Bariloche became the "Gateway of the Park" and consequent upon the ever-increasing volume of Foreign and Argentine visitors it has developed into an important Tourist Base. It possesses a very fine Civic Center which centralises the Local Superintendence of the Park, the Town Hall, a Museum, the National and Municipal Offices and the Post, Telegraph and Telephone Offices. Conveniently located are the Banco de la Nación Argentina (the National Bank), the Public Library, the Andine Club of Bariloche, the Social Club and the "Francisco P. Moreno National School", housed in an imposing building on a prominent elevation above the center of the town. At the Eastern end of the town, on an eminence commanding an all-round view over Lake Nahuel Huapi and the surrounding country, is the newly-built Hospital, the distribution of which is in accordance with the highest scientific standards, the equipment being of the most modern, and complete in every detail. Bariloche is the point from which all main roads radiate and from its port freight and passenger vessels maintain regular services to all points around the lake. The international lake service between Bariloche and Puerto Blest (the westernmost point of Lake Nahuel Huapi) is very efficiently operated by the new, fast, splendidly-appointed, miniature motor-liner "Moderata Victoria," which on certain days of the week makes regular cruises of about 180 miles to the several beauty spots around this beautiful lake. The original delineation of the town which was on the "block" system is about to be modified in accordance with modern, national, city-planning principles. This town bids fair to develop into an important world-tourist center and when the proposed transformation has been effected it will rank as one of the most beautiful of cities.
HOTELS.—The hotels in the town are run on the “Swiss Pension” system and make no pretence to luxury but the traveller will find them clean, comfortable and homelike. Good and abundant food is the rule and attention is quite satisfactory. They have central heating, hot and cold running water in all rooms, private or detached baths, electricity and all the necessary conveniences. The tariffs which relate to short term guests are controlled by the Parks Service, but passengers making longer sojourns will obtain convenient rebates by arrangement. The foregoing remarks hold good for the Hotels in the Park which are located at points of interest in different sections of it.

LLAO LLAO HOTEL.—This is the premier establishment. It is situated on the Peninsula of the same name 16 miles west of the town. The accompanying picture gives a fair idea of its external appearance. It is superbly situated on an eminence above and close to the small harbour of Puerto Peñuelo and commands an uninterrupted view around a circle of magnificent panoramas of lake, mountain and woodland scenery. The picture of Mount Tronador (11,390 feet) — the Roaring Monarch of the Southern Andes — is one of unapproachable beauty. This high-class Hotel, built to the highest standards of comfort and safety, magnificently appointed, richly furnished and perfectly equipped, accommodates 350 guests in every combination of apartment from the single-bedded room with bath to the private suite “de luxe” with living-room, baths, toilet, banyo, etc. There are several “Clubs”, type bedrooms for sportsmen and parties. The Dining Saloon has a capacity for 450 diners. There is a large Dance Hall, lounges and reception rooms, smoke, card, reading and writing rooms, a branch office of the National Bank, Post, Telegraph and Telephone Office, the latter giving direct communication with Buenos Aires and all great cities, Children’s Dining-room and Nursery, infirmary, pharmacy, ladies and gentlemen’s hairdressing shop, tailor’s and milliner’s shops. There are rooms for the personal attendants of guests and for chauffeurs and garage accommodation for 50 cars. There is also a well-equipped mechanic’s shop. This hotel can only be compared to the premier establishments at the most fashionable resorts of America and Europe.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES

In this wonderful Park, Nature has omitted no feature that can be turned to Man’s pleasure. In addition to its extraordinary scenic beauty there is no open-air athletic activity that does not find in it, and manifolded all over it, the most precisely appropriate element for its practice.

GOLF.—About 950 yards from the Llao Llao Hotel, to which it is annexed, is the justly celebrated LLAO LLAO GOLF COURSE which has earned the encomiums of notable amateur and professional players. It is splendidly situated on specially selected and prepared ground between the mountain and lakeside, well protected from strong winds by the surrounding hills and forests. At present it is a 9-hole course with a length — in play — of 3,350 yards and the following “Ticket”:

2 holes, Nos. 3 and 7, Standard Scratch 30 Total par
5 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 4 the Nine holes
5 2 and 6 5 36 Strokes

Yearly National and International Competitions are held and valuable prizes offered. This course is to be extended and converted into a Standard 18-hole Championship Course.

SKING.—This super-sport has emerged from the experimental stage and become one of the principal athletic activities of the Park. Such is its popularity in the district and so many are the enthusiasts that journey down to the Park from distant parts of the Republic, that the National Parks Service has secured the services of Professor Hans Nöbl, the well-known Austrian Expert and Inter-
RECENTLY BURNT; IN COURSE OF RECONSTRUCTION; TO BE READY FOR NEXT SEASON.

SITUATION OF THE LLAO LLAO HOTEL

LAKE NAHUEL - HUAPI - View from PIEDRAS BLANCAS
national Ski Champion, in a technical and instructional capacity to perfect existing tracks and stake out new ones, to organise, in due course, National and International Competitions and to train candidates in accordance with the best principles of the sport. Prof. Hans Nêbl has established a Ski School which operates from June to September of each year, and which, thus far, has met with the most signal success.

It would be extremely difficult to find anywhere so numerous and so exceptionally suitable terrains for skiing as are to be found in this Park. The principal tracks have the advantage of being close to Bariloche and are at no great altitude. Mention is made of the following out of many:

- **Mount OTTO.** — A few minutes walk from the town; with two fine tracks.
- **Mount LOPEZ.** — 20 minutes autocar ride. Uncommonly fine tracks; open practically all the year round.
- **Mount CATEDRAL.** — 30 minutes autocar from Bariloche. It is claimed that this skiing ground is comparable to the best in Switzerland. A funicular is to be constructed without delay.
- **Mount DORMILON.** — Just across the lake from Correntoso and accessible from Bariloche by Lake Nahuel Huapi navigation service. It provides a very extensive and most excellent skiing ground.

There are, at least, another score of mountains offering the most desirable conditions, but the ones referred to have been thoroughly tried out and it can be affirmed that they provide, in the highest degree, all that can be demanded by the most exacting. The Andine Club has built shelters on all these heights, which are maintained in proper condition and fully equipped. The National Park of Nahuel Huapi is destined to become one of the World's great Ski Centers, and that, at no distant date.
MOUNTAINEERING. — This Park contains whole ranges of mountains; some eternally snow-capped, some enveloped in virgin forest. There are summits of every height, from 3,000 feet upwards; proportionate to the limits of the novice and to the strength and ability of the experienced climber. Most of the mountains have been scaled by guides and members of the Andine Club, but Mount TRONADOR (11,390 ft) with its three ice-bound peaks: Argentine, Chileno and Principal (the last being the loftiest and most difficult), still remains the supreme test of endurance for experts. Of the heights in the vicinity of the Town, the easier climbs are Mounts Rupe, Otto, Campanario, Llao Llao, Leones, and Carmen Villegas; the more difficult being the peaks of Mounts Lopez, Ventana, Padre Leguas, etc. to mention only a few. Qualified guides are available on application to the Superintendent of the Park or the Andine Club.

FISHING. — All the lakes, rivers and streams — which are very numerous in the Park — abound with salmon, trout and other fish. The excellence of their quality and their extraordinary “sportiness” have made this Park famous among anglers and have earned for it the designation of “The Angler’s Paradise”, a distinction that is fully merited as is proved by the fact that well-known foreign enthusiasts visit the Park regularly for the express purpose of fishing its waters.

NAUTICAL SPORTS. — Lake Nahuel Huapi, with its numerous fjords spreading out in all directions, covers an area of about 210 sq. miles. Its average length is about 45 miles or more and its width varies from 5 to 10 miles. Its very indented coastline is estimated at about 300 miles in length. It furnishes a magnificent element for motor cruisers and the larger type of sailing yacht built to withstand sea conditions, since this lake, calm enough as a rule, can become very rough. Owing to the peculiarity of its shape cruisers of many days are possible without going over the same track. It is studded with beautiful vegetation-covered islands, the largest being Victoria. Scores of small coves provide excellent harbours. There are no dangerous rocks or reefs and the water is crystal-clear, sweet and deep. For high-speed racing craft few sheets of water afford such favourable conditions as those reigning on lakes Mascare, Moreno, Correntoso and Espejo.

WILD BOAR HUNTING. — In order to preserve the autotonomous fauna, shooting is prohibited in the Park; however an exception is made in the case of Wild Boar which may be hunted under Special Licence obtainable from the Superintendent of the Park. Whole herds of these destructive and aggressive beasts roam the region of Cuyin Manzana. Those in search of thrills will not be disappointed.

EXCURSIONS. — Their number is unlimited. The Park may be gone over for months without revisiting the same scenes. It fairly teems with interest and beauty and each section has its own particular attractions. Apart from paths and trails, there are over 400 miles of excellent roadways linking up the different sections, in each of which an hotel constitutes a touristic base from which excursions on horseback, carriage, car or launch are effected. Each section is served by regular autocar lines. Some of the excursions demand the services of a guide.

SCIENTIFIC AND ARTISTIC PURSUITS. — Only a little over 50 years ago the region of this park was inhabited by hostile Indians. There still exist small patches which have been but superficially explored and relics of Indian handicraft and examples of interesting natural phenomena are discovered from time to time. Geologists, botanists, naturalists and, in fact, all persons interested in research will find in this Park a wide field for their activities. The magnificent panoramas, the wonderful colours and tints, lights and shades which are a special characteristic of this region, due to solar effects on the atmosphere, will make a strong appeal to the painter and colour photographer.

THE NATIONAL PARK OF NAHUEL HUAPI.—Is a tract of land with an area of 3,030
sq. miles enclosing scenery of superlative beauty and physical features of particular interest, lying along the eastern slope of the Andes in adjoining portions of the National Territories of Neuquen and Río Negro, which contain the extensive lacustral basin of Nahuel Huapi and two other separate and complete lake systems. It consists of a continuous succession of mountain ranges, glaciers and snowfields, valleys and glens, lakes, islands, fjords and peninsulas, rivers, cascades and torrents; the whole enveloped in rich millenary forest. Its beauty is that of Nature at her best and it has been preserved in its primitive natural state and been reserved in perpetuity as the inalienable property of the People for their physical, mental and spiritual benefit.

The late Dr. Francisco P. Moreno the eminent Argentine Explorer, Geographer, Geologist and Naturalist, the initiator of this, the first Argentine National Park and who donated the first 30 sq. miles of beautiful country that constituted its original nucleus, predicted, that as a result of its superlative scenic beauty, its healthful climate, its tranquilizing effect on the mind and its most favourable geographic situation at the point of intersection of the great land and air routes of the near future, this Park was destined to become a common meeting ground of Peoples, who, due to intercourse in such environment, better acquaintance, with each other's problems and the consequent collapse of barriers of misunderstanding and false prejudice, would tend to do more for the well-being of Mankind than can result from ambiguous diplomatic documents.

MAKE IT ARGENTINA THIS TIME.—Not only will your never regret your decision, but you will come again and recommend your friends to come, as others have done. And it is more than probable that this trip will disclose undreamed of possibilities in connection with your professional, industrial or commercial interests. In any case you will never forget the grand experiences and pleasant contacts of your sojourn in Argentina.

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