

FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION
STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION
PUBLISHED BY THE

THE JUDITH BASIN COUNTRY
The Judith Basin Country is a beautiful area of rolling hills and valleys. It is a favorite spot for picnicking, fishing, and hunting. The area is rich in natural resources and offers a peaceful retreat from the busy world. The Judith Basin Country is a beautiful area of rolling hills and valleys. It is a favorite spot for picnicking, fishing, and hunting. The area is rich in natural resources and offers a peaceful retreat from the busy world.

HIGHWAY MAP
1954

- ### TRAFFIC REGULATIONS AND SAFETY RULES
1. Montana speed limits: reasonable and prudent to existing conditions in the day time; 55 miles per hour during the hours when lights are required; except where zoned and posted for lower speeds. No truck shall be operated at a speed greater than 45 miles per hour.
 2. Vehicles entering main highways from side road or drive must come to complete stop before entering highway and yield right-of-way to vehicles traveling main highways.
 3. Vehicles must drive to right of center line at all times except when passing on hills or curves. Never pass on hills or curves. Be sure you can see far enough ahead to make a safe passing before you try to do so.
 4. Proper signal must be given when passing another vehicle, changing direction, stopping or slowing down on the highway. Blow horn to warn the car ahead you are going to pass—left turn, left hand and arm extended horizontally; Right turn, left hand and arm extended downward; Stop or Slow Down, left arm extended downward.
 5. Observe and obey all warning signs, such as School Zone, Stop, Slow, Danger, Curve, etc. They are placed there at considerable expense for your protection.
 6. Never drive at a speed greater than that at which you can stop in the clear road visible ahead. Slow down at night or when the road is wet or icy.
 7. When approaching another car from either the front or rear, dim your lights. Don't be afraid to dim first (courtesy promotes safety).
 8. Slow down when approaching any child, pedestrian, bicycle, livestock, parked car, or other obstruction on the highway. Be prepared for the unexpected.
 9. Don't stop or park on the main traveled portion of the highway, especially on hills or curves. Pull out on the shoulder. It's safer for you and other cars.
 10. Report all accidents resulting in death, personal injury or property damage of an apparent extent of \$25.00 or more to the Highway Patrol.
 11. Be careful. An alert, careful driver is the best insurance against all accidents.
 12. PREVENT FOREST FIRES—USE YOUR ASH TRAY.



NO PASSING ON HILLS OR CURVES
When passing another car, never pass on hills or curves. Be sure you can see far enough ahead to make a safe passing before you try to do so.

A FRIENDLY MESSAGE FROM MONTANA

Montana is a land of great natural magnificence and a tradition of western friendliness. From vast, uncrowded spaces to thriving, modern cities you will find the warm spirit of the Old West, inviting you to take part in the adventure of Montana.

In the Treasure State's unspoiled, uncrowded vacationland, a wealth of opportunity for recreation awaits you. Towering mountains, fragrant forests, fascinating badlands, sparkling lakes, tumbling streams—these are the background for sport and relaxation, western-style.

Our superior highway system leads you in ease and comfort to endlessly varied vacation areas—from the spectacular beauty of Glacier and Yellowstone National Parks to the splendor of Montana's vacationland between the parks. Delightful scenery, thrilling rides, exciting Indian ceremonies, mysterious ghost towns, gigantic dams, unexcelled fishing and hunting—these are a few of the enjoyable things you will find in Montana.

Bright, invigorating days and cool summer nights add to the memorable pleasure of your vacation in the Land of Shining Mountains. Enjoy Montana hospitality and come back soon.

Sincerely yours,
J. D. Hays, Governor

J. Hugo Aronson
Governor of Montana

GIANT SPRINGS—Located on Missouri river drive at Great Falls. Giant Springs in the largest fresh water springs in the world, flowing 388,000,000 gallons of water every 24 hours. Its flow is sufficient to provide nearly two gallons of water daily to all inhabitants of the North American continent. Temperature of the water is 52 degrees the year round.



GREAT FALLS OF THE YELLOWSTONE—About twice as high as Niagara Falls, the great falls in Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone is one of the most thrilling sights in the park. Yellowstone is the oldest and largest of all national parks. Three entrances are by way of Montana at Cooke City, Gardiner and West Yellowstone. Attractions include Old Faithful and 10,000 geysers and thermal leeks, paint pots, Yellowstone lake, hot springs and many wild animals.



WEST GALLATIN CANYON—Another scenic Montana approach to Yellowstone National Park from Bozeman to West Yellowstone. A water route Highway, U. S. 191, winds along the foaming West Gallatin river through precipitous canyons. On both sides may be seen majestic mountains of the Gallatin National forest. This is hunting and fishing country.

MAP COVER SCENE—Fishing in Big Spring Creek near Lewistown, Montana. A good Loch Leven stream, some whoopers have taken from it.



APPROXIMATE MILEAGE

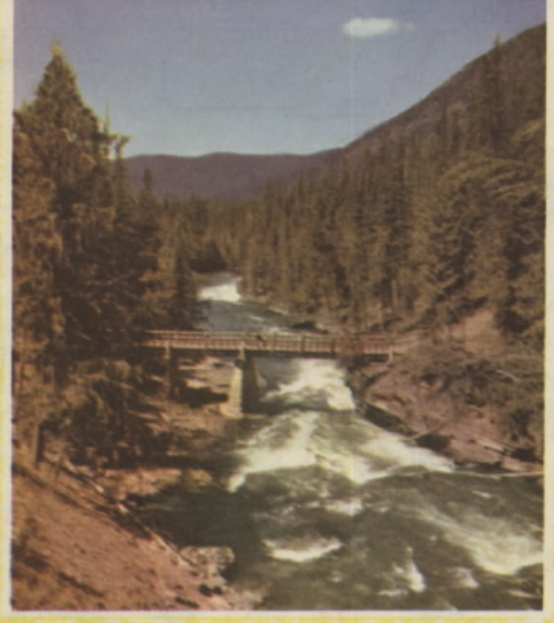
	Anaconda	Billings	Bozeman	Butte	Casper	Gl. Falls	Harlem	Helena	Kalispell	Lewistown	Livingston	Missoula	Minot
Atlanta, Ga.	2167	1907	2077	2049	2243	2355	2150	2387	2659	2003	1837	1837	2067
Chicago, Ill.	1352	1269	1411	1367	1286	1462	1497	1439	1622	1355	1385	1135	1368
Dallas, Texas	1534	1271	1413	1309	1579	1507	1619	1619	1737	1400	1387	1347	1631
Denver, Colo.	898	688	1001	797	631	831	794	853	943	724	743	771	829
New Orleans, La.	2142	1879	2021	2117	2187	2115	2027	2122	2345	2008	1995	1965	2219
New York, N. Y.	2861	2098	2240	2338	2090	2271	2296	2269	2611	2164	2074	1969	2417
San Francisco, Calif.	405	507	604	608	602	589	608	602	608	608	602	607	602
Seattle, Wash.	1096	1273	1131	1074	1066	1273	1345	1140	1308	1267	1157	1422	1188
St. Louis, Mo.	611	862	799	906	919	712	819	819	812	746	768	769	807
St. Paul, Minn.	1962	1332	1474	1434	1564	1630	1575	1794	1454	1457	1448	1242	1602
Washington, D. C.	2023	1922	2048	1992	2162	2112	2028	2008	2008	2008	2008	1811	2279
Edmonton, Can.	1192	1241	1163	1168	1162	1092	1092	1092	1112	1112	1112	1092	1092
White Horse, N. B.	2064	2138	2069	2068	2076	1995	1915	1986	1871	2000	2072	2071	1921
Fairbanks, Alaska	2687	2758	2710	2675	2659	2522	2638	2609	2494	2629	2636	2644	2614

MONTANA MILEAGE TABLE

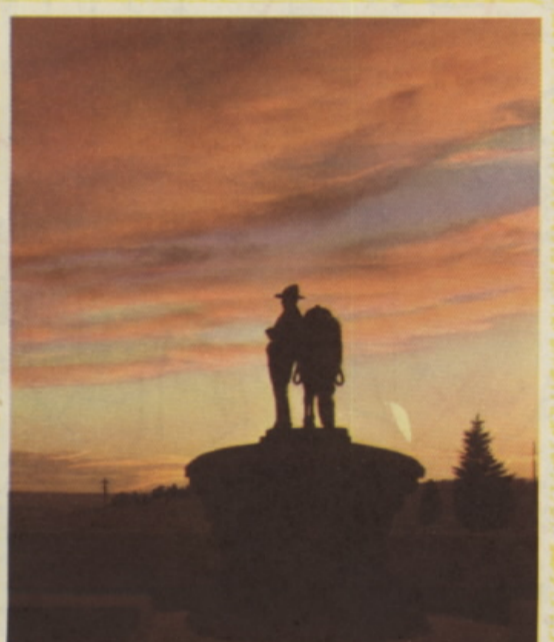
The mileage between two points is found at the intersection of the vertical column of figures under the name of one point, and the horizontal line of figures opposite the name of the other point.

All distances are computed by way of trunk lines. Some may be materially shortened by use of secondary or county roads. Inquire locally.

	Anaconda	Billings	Bozeman	Butte	Casper	Gl. Falls	Harlem	Helena	Kalispell	Lewistown	Livingston	Missoula	Minot
Anaconda	0	197	175	117	354	313	264	328	393	379	379	379	379
Billings	197	0	106	129	295	254	205	269	334	320	320	320	320
Bozeman	175	106	0	132	236	195	146	210	275	261	261	261	261
Butte	117	129	132	0	162	121	62	126	191	177	177	177	177
Casper	354	295	236	162	0	39	0	65	130	116	116	116	116
Gl. Falls	313	254	195	121	39	0	0	26	91	77	77	77	77
Harlem	264	205	146	62	65	26	0	0	65	51	51	51	51
Helena	328	269	210	126	126	126	0	0	126	112	112	112	112
Kalispell	393	334	275	191	130	91	65	126	0	126	112	112	112
Lewistown	379	320	261	177	116	77	51	112	126	0	126	112	112
Livingston	379	320	261	177	116	77	51	112	126	126	0	126	112
Missoula	379	320	261	177	116	77	51	112	126	112	126	0	126
Minot	379	320	261	177	116	77	51	112	126	112	126	126	0



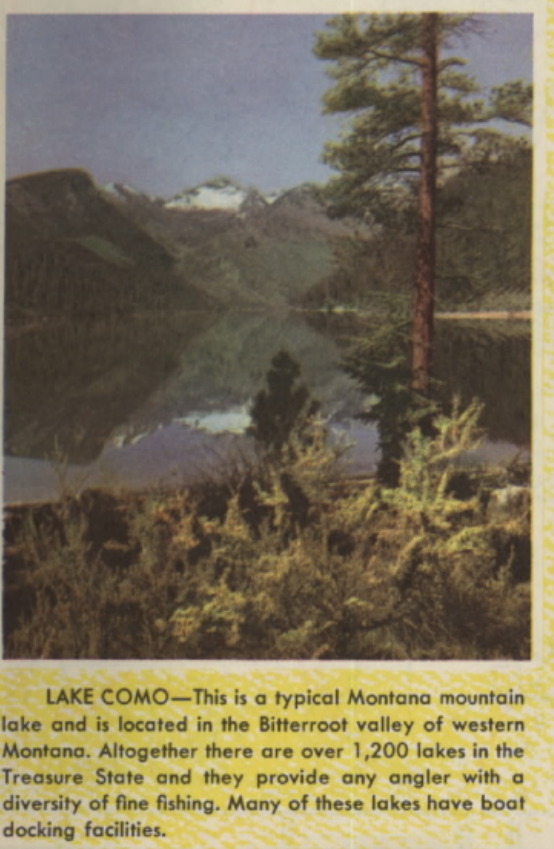
MOUNTAIN STREAMS—In the western third of Montana are many clear, crystalline streams that come tumbling down out of forested mountains. They course through rocky chasms, to join larger streams that become tributaries of two large rivers, the Missouri and Columbia. In these streams are found fighting trout such as rainbow, brook, Loch Leven and natives.



RANGE RIDER OF THE YELLOWSTONE—Above Billings on the rimrocks stands this statue posed by Bill Hart, old-time western movie star. It overlooks a vast country in which the buffalo and Indians roamed. Sixty-five miles to the southeast, just off U. S. Highway 87, is the Custer National Battlefield and museum where Gen. Custer's famous "Last Stand" occurred.



FORT PECK DAM SPILLWAY—An arresting feature of the mammoth Fort Peck dam in northeastern Montana is this spillway. The gate structure consists of 17 piers set in a curved line. Fort Peck has tamed the mighty Missouri by impounding the river into a lake 175 miles long. Many varieties of fish are caught in the lake.



LAKE COMO—This is a typical Montana mountain lake and is located in the Bitterroot valley of western Montana. Altogether there are over 1,200 lakes in the Treasure State and they provide any angler with a diversity of fish. Many of these lakes have boat docking facilities.



THE ALASKA HIGHWAY

The Alaska Highway, extending from Dawson Creek, B. C. to Fairbanks, Alaska, is 4,263 miles long and is kept open to traffic throughout the year. Permits to travel on the highway are not required, but arrangements for accommodations should be made in advance.

Restrictions on travel may be made on short notice at any time by highway maintenance authorities because of flood conditions or damage to bridges.

Roadside facilities, overnight accommodations, and automobile repairs and services are limited along the highway. Among centers offering the most complete overnight accommodations are Dawson Creek, Fort St. John, Fort Nelson, Lower Fort, Trail, Whitehorse, Burwash Landing, and Fairbanks. Public camp-grounds are maintained at several locations in the Yukon Territory for the convenience of travelers equipped for camping and carrying their own food and supplies.

Automobiles should be in first class mechanical condition, with travelers carrying sufficient car tools, spare tires, tubes, etc., for their own needs. Assistance in matters of auto-repairs, food and shelter cannot be expected from Northwest Highway System maintenance camps.

The use of trailers and cabin trailers is permissible on the highway but heavy trailers in conjunction with passenger cars is not recommended, owing to difficulties which might be encountered on some of the longer grades.

U. S. citizens passing through Canada to Alaska do not require passports and as a general rule will experience no difficulty or delay at the border. They should, however, possess ample means of personal identification.

MONTANA GATEWAY TO ALASKA

You Will See More in Montana

Montana—the Land of Shining Mountains—offers a vacation fare of contrast and variety, both in terrain and entertainment. Its 94 million acres encompass the mountain country of the Rockies and the plains country of sheep farming, oil fields and cattle ranching.

Montana has the kind of rest and relaxation you want. Over 70 dude ranches, fishing streams, blue mountain lakes for boating and swimming, horseback riding, hiking and plenty of sightseeing. Montana's atmosphere is western—its entertainment is western—races, o-s-m-o-k-e-s, Indian ceremonials. In Montana, you can slow down and really enjoy a pleasant vacation among friendly people.



GLACIER NATIONAL PARK—Dedicated to the Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park, this rugged mountain country is one of America's great vacationlands. Known as a primitive park, Glacier has over 60 living glaciers, 200 sparkling lakes and numerous waterfalls (such as Weeping Wall above). Going-to-the-Sun Highway crosses the Continental Divide at Logan Pass between Lake McDonald and St. Mary's lake and is a very spectacular mountain highway. Glacier is noted for its many beautiful wild flowers.



FLATHEAD LAKE—Located in northwestern Montana, this is one of the largest bodies of fresh water west of the Great Lakes. It is 30 miles long, 10 miles wide and has an average depth of 220 feet. Black-topped highways encircle the lake. On its east shore are sweet cherry orchards and from the west shore can be seen the beautiful Mission and Swan mountain ranges. Boating and fishing for silver salmon, Dolly Varden trout, whitefish and bass are popular pastimes in this lake region.



MONTANA WHEAT FIELD—Montana's agriculture makes for good looking too. Diversified farms raising small grains, hay, sugar beets, potatoes and fruits are to be found in valleys such as the Flathead, Mission, Bitterroot, Deer Lodge, Gallatin and Yellowstone. In eastern and central Montana, the visitor will see huge strip farming operations which make Montana one of the leading wheat producing states. Livestock ranches are scattered all over the Treasure State.