

Camp Morton Campground

Camp Morton Provincial Park

Campground Tips

- Be sure matches are extinguished. Break them in half before discarding.
- Build no fires except in a designated firepit or use a camp stove. Before leaving make sure your fire is completely out.
- Be careful with your cigarettes, cigars and pipe ashes. Crush them thoroughly before discarding. Never toss them from a vehicle.
- Please! Do not litter.
- Be sensitive to wildlife. Bears can be dangerous and should not be fed. Food must be stored away from your campsite, preferably in a locked vehicle, to avoid attracting hungry animals. Do not store food in your tent.
- Warm clothing is needed for cool nights.
- The use of insect repellent will add to your comfort.
- Learn to recognize and avoid poisonous plants such as poison ivy.
- In case of injury or illness contact a Campground Attendant or Park Patrol Officer. They can assist you to reach medical help.
- Canoeists and hikers travelling in backcountry areas should advise a friend of their intended destination and anticipated length of trip.
- It is illegal to use or transport elm firewood.
- Out of Province Firewood can spread harmful pests and destroy our forests - buy it locally, burn it locally.

Camp Morton

- Developed in 1920 by Monsignor Thomas W. Morton



Located 8 km north of Gimli, Camp Morton is named after Monsignor Thomas W. Morton who developed the area in 1920 as a summer camp for Roman Catholic children. The camp was filled with much laughter, happy times and outdoor adventures until the late 1960s when a decline in interest led to the camp's closure. A few years later, in 1974, people were able to visit Camp Morton and the adjacent lands as a provincial park. The campground was the original site of the Lakeside Fresh Air Camp donated by the Union Bank of Canada in 1922.

The historic buildings set against the natural scenery complement each other and are one of the reasons why the camp is such a source of enjoyment to its visitors. Take a leisurely stroll to view the design of the buildings, monuments and gardens. Forests of white spruce, ash, oak and birch line the area's boundaries. Here, on the shores of Lake Winnipeg, you will find one of the largest concentrations of white pelicans in the world. The area also provides habitat for bald eagles, hawks, songbirds and shorebirds.

Interpretive signs are placed throughout the park, and explain interesting aspects of the architecture, religious philosophy and tradition of the former camp. The area offers nature trails, flowerbeds and sunken gardens; several cairns also depict the area's history. Pick up the brochure that outlines the history and features of the park.

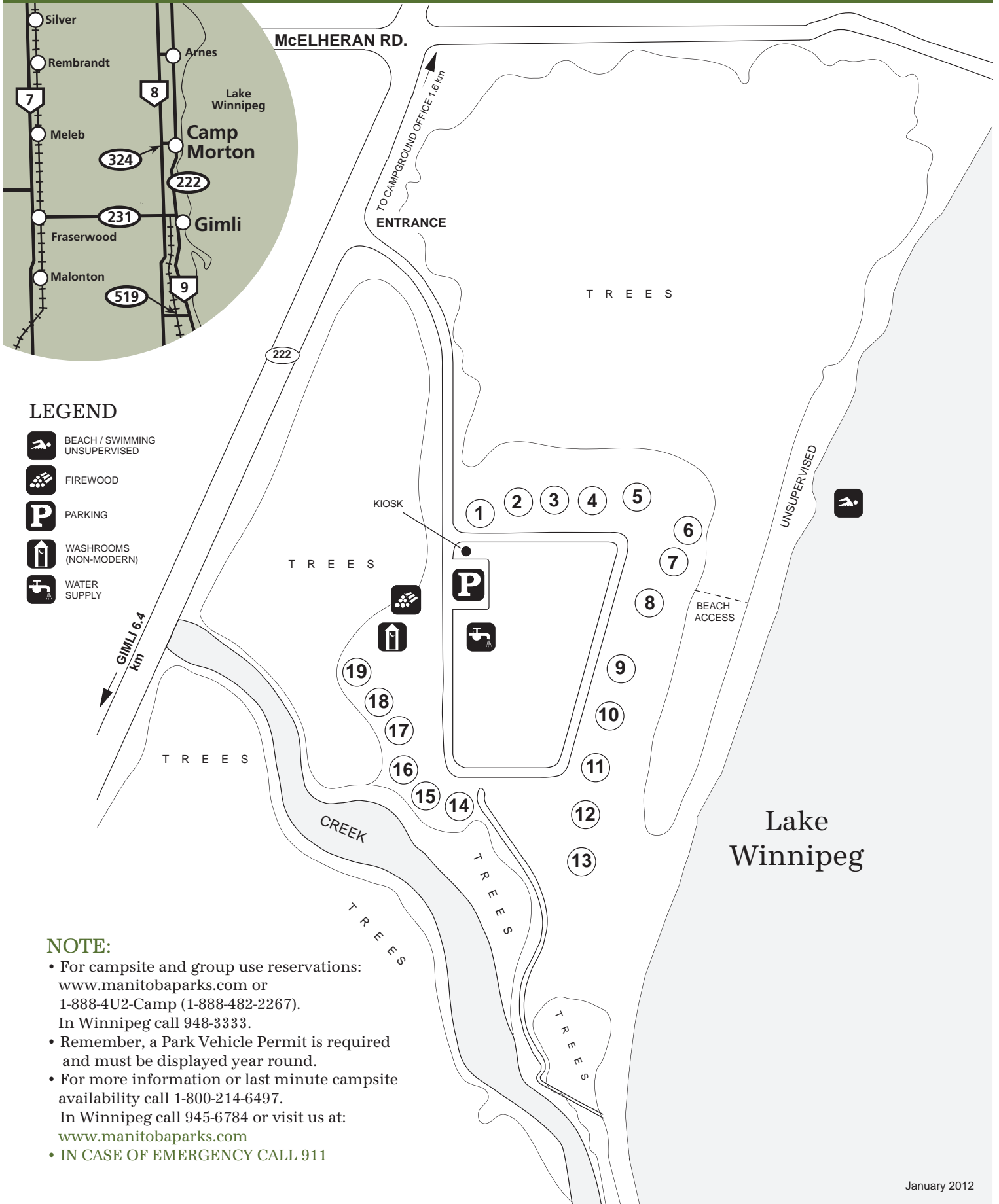
When spending the night at Camp Morton, stay at the campground, family vacation cabins or yurts. The sites provide a beach, group use and picnic areas, playing fields, playground, nature trails, and a recreation hall.

Camp Morton is a great place to stay, especially if you plan on attending Islendingadagurinn (Icelandic Festival of Manitoba) on August long weekend in Gimli. Only eight kilometres away, a drive to Gimli offers golfing, boating, canoeing, horseback riding, shopping, dining and entertainment.

More information on Camp Morton Campground and Camp Morton Provincial Park is available on request from the park office.

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LEGEND

- BEACH / SWIMMING UNSUPERVISED
- FIREWOOD
- PARKING
- WASHROOMS (NON-MODERN)
- WATER SUPPLY

NOTE:

- For campsites and group use reservations:
www.manitobaparks.com or
1-888-4U2-Camp (1-888-482-2267).
In Winnipeg call 948-3333.
- Remember, a Park Vehicle Permit is required and must be displayed year round.
- For more information or last minute campsites availability call 1-800-214-6497.
In Winnipeg call 945-6784 or visit us at:
www.manitobaparks.com
- **IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL 911**