



NATIONAL PARKS AND NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES OF CANADA

in Saskatchewan

PLAN A VISIT
Prairies, boreal forest,
mounted police and
early agriculture ...
nature and history ...
yours to
explore!



Parks
Canada

Parcs
Canada

Canada

Proudly Bringing You Canada at its Best

Land and culture are woven into the tapestry of Canada's history and the Canadian spirit. The richness of our great country is celebrated in a network of protected places that allow us to understand the land, people and events that shaped Canada.

Some things just can't be replaced and, therefore, your support is vital in protecting the ecological and commemorative integrity of these natural areas and symbols of our past, so they will persist, intact and vibrant, into the future.

Discover for yourself the many wonders, adventures and learning experiences that await you in Canada's national parks, national historic sites, historic canals and national marine conservation areas. Help us keep them healthy and whole — for their sake, for our sake.



Our Mission

Parks Canada's mission is to ensure that Canada's national parks, national historic sites and related heritage areas are protected and presented for this and future generations. These nationally significant examples of Canada's natural and cultural heritage reflect Canadian values, identity, and pride.

CONTENTS

Welcome	4
Batoche National Historic Site	8
Fort Walsh National Historic Site	10
Fort Battleford National Historic Site	12
Motherwell Homestead National Historic Site	14
Map of Saskatchewan	17
Prince Albert National Park	18
Grasslands National Park	22
Other National Historic Sites	26
The Family of National Historic Sites	28
How to Contact Us	30
Seasons, Hours, Camping and Fees	Insert

SAFEGUARDING CANADA’S FAMILY OF HERITAGE TREASURES

The idea of a Canada-wide system of protected areas took root in the Rockies more than a century ago. Today, national parks protect significant landscapes that represent Canada’s vastness and diversity. National historic sites commemorate Canada’s evolution as a country, past and present. Together, they are a family of special places which symbolize the important link between stewardship of the land and respect for our human heritage.

Parks Canada is proud of its leadership role in preserving and presenting Canada’s natural and cultural resources. National parks and national historic sites offer world-class heritage experiences.

You can do your part—by respecting the land and celebrating our traditions. It’s up to all of us to make sure our parks, our waterways, and our past will always have a future.

WELCOME

More than just wide open spaces, Saskatchewan has treasures of all kinds. Your imagination will be your guide as you experience Saskatchewan's national parks and historic sites. A haven for a number of endangered flora and fauna

species, Prince Albert National Park and Grasslands National Park offer visitors the opportunity to explore the diverse natural resources of the province. Whether hiking through a boreal forest or investigating the vast southern plains, the national





parks of Saskatchewan offer you a chance to discover and appreciate over a million acres of protected wilderness splendor. Rich in ecological and cultural treasures, Prince Albert and Grasslands provide wonderful opportunities for leisure, recreation and revisiting history. Whether wanting a more rustic experience or all the amenities of home, visiting the national parks allows you to relax and retreat from the everyday.

A land bountiful in resources, Saskatchewan also offers a rich history. Before the first plough ever broke the prairie sod, the frontier was bustling with activity. Aboriginal people, buffalo hunters, whisky traders, mounted police and settlers are only a few of those who impacted the development of the west. Whether exploring the battlefield, the barracks or the barnyard, you can experience the

west as it once was. Witness turn of the century farming demonstrations with horses and period equipment. Tour a North West Mounted Police fort or the remains of a Métis village along the South Saskatchewan River. Costumed interpreters will recount the wild ways of the west when rotgut whisky fuelled "Whoop-Up Country". Whether you are wanting education or entertainment, Saskatchewan's national parks and national historic sites offer diverse activities and opportunities.

The national parks and historic sites offer interpretive programming all summer long. Whether you prefer guided tours or independent exploration you are in for a treat. Special events offer unique opportunities to participate in authentic activities that will enrich your experience. To ensure that you enjoy your visit to the fullest, when



Parks Canada / W. Lynch

*IMAGES. Left: FORT WALSH; Top: PRINCE ALBERT NATIONAL PARK;
Right: GRASSLANDS NATIONAL PARK*

planning your vacation be sure to contact the park or site directly for further information.

Park and Site Fees

Park use fees are collected at all national parks and national historic sites in Saskatchewan except Grasslands. Reduced rates are available for children, seniors and families. Fees are also charged for camping, equipment rentals, fishing licences and other such services. Fees may also be charged for special programs and events. If you visit a park

or site often, inquire about the availability of an annual or national pass. For additional information on fees and passes please see insert.



Parks Canada / W. Lynch

The money collected is used to preserve parks and sites, and to maintain the quality of visitor services and facilities. Every time you visit a park or site you invest in its future—and in a legacy for future generations.

Group Tours

Most parks and sites offer special services for educational, commercial, and other large groups. Please contact the parks and sites directly for details on specific services and reservation requirements. To add your name to our mailing list to receive travel trade information please call (306) 975-5814.





Weather and Road Conditions

Access to some of the parks and sites and their resources is dependent upon good road conditions. Inclement weather will often limit access, making roads impassable when wet. To avoid disappointment, be sure to contact the park or site to discuss road conditions.

Friends of the Parks and Sites

Friends groups are non-profit organizations that partner with Parks Canada to help achieve common goals. Friends contribute time and resources to the educational and interpretive activities that occur at the parks and sites. They are indispensable partners in the preservation of heritage.

For Your Convenience

Services vary in the various parks and sites. Watch for these symbols throughout the Vacation Planner when planning your visit to our parks and sites.



Public Washrooms



Parking



Public Telephone



Gift shop



Restaurant/Coffee Shop



Picnic Facilities



Accessibility (Please inquire as services vary at individual sites.)

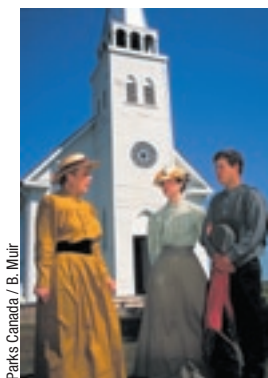
Park and site regulations are designed to protect these special places and ensure that you have a safe and memorable visit.

- Please do not disturb or collect any natural objects or historical artifacts.
- Never feed, touch, or hurt any wildlife.
- Keep pets on a leash at all times.
- Pets are not allowed in the historic buildings.
- Smoking is not permitted in buildings or on historic grounds.
- Please do not consume food or beverages in historic buildings.
- Stay on established trails to help preserve vegetation.
- Each park and site has specific regulations. Please consult on-site publication for other important safety messages.

*IMAGES. Left: GRASSLANDS NATIONAL PARK;
Background: PRINCE ALBERT NATIONAL PARK;
Top: MOTHERWELL HOMESTEAD NATIONAL
HISTORIC SITE*

BATOCHÉ NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Rapid change accompanied the opening of the west for settlement in the late 1800s. As a result, by 1885, tensions were high in the Métis community of Batoché. Frustrated by lack of government support in addressing issues of encroaching settlement, land surveys and decimated buffalo herds, the Métis were determined to defend their land. Led by Gabriel Dumont and Louis Riel, they clashed with the North West Field Force. The confrontation culminated in the Battle of Batoché. Out-numbered and short of ammunition, the Métis surrendered after four days of fighting. Bullet holes, still



Parks Canada / B. Muir

visible in the rectory, serve as a testament to the struggle for land and recognition.

Architectural, archaeological and cultural resources are yours to explore as you tour the remains of the village, the battlefield, the rifle pits and the cemetery where Gabriel Dumont is buried.





Getting There

The site is located 88 km northeast of Saskatoon.

Travel north on Highway 11 to Rosthern. Turn east onto Highway 312 and follow the signs to the junction of Highway 225. Travel 10 kms north on Highway 225.

Kids Corner

- Dress up as a Métis
- Help with chores including gardening, laundry and loading a Red River Cart
- Participate in an “archaeological dig”
- Enjoy the Outdoor Activity Area

For Your Convenience



Making the Most of Your Visit

- Plan to spend at least 3.5 hours at the site.
- Start at the Visitor Reception Centre and experience the multi-media presentation that includes a battle re-enactment. View the exhibits about the armed conflict of 1885 and the Métis Community. Learn about the River Lots, the Carlton Trail and the national importance of Batoche.
- Enjoy your visit through the restored church, rectory and battle grounds. Guides in period costume are posted throughout the site. Stop at the cemetery, trenches, remains of the village, the battlefield, and the military encampment.
- Pick up a “South Saskatchewan Meander” brochure at the Visitor Reception Centre and walk the trails along the scenic riverbank.
- Visit the restaurant in the Visitor Reception Centre for traditional Métis cuisine, including bannock and tourtiere.
- Explore the zareba, the remains of the fortified camp of the North West Field Force, and the rifle pits of the Métis to get a sense of the atmosphere in which both sides fought.
- The area is rich in history. Batoche is one of a number of historic 1885 sites. The Battle of Fish Creek National Historic Site, Fort Carlton Provincial Historic Site and Duck Lake Interpretive Centre are all within a half hour of Batoche National Historic Site. A wide range of services are available nearby at Bellevue, Rosthern, and Wakaw, including camping, which is not available at Batoche National Historic Site.

FORT WALSH NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Misunderstanding about a missing horse resulted in a massacre of Nakoda people near the trading post of Abel Farwell on June 1st, 1873.

This massacre hastened the organization and dispatch to western Canada of the North West Mounted Police (NWMP). The force established Fort Walsh in 1875 to enforce the Queen's law and express Canada's sovereignty. Following the arrival of Lakota and Nez Perce refugees after military engagements in the United States, Fort Walsh became NWMP headquarters in

1878. As the great buffalo herds disappeared, Canadian First Nations signed treaties and made the transition to life on reserves. The NWMP abandoned the fort in 1883. In 1942 the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) re-acquired the property for their Remount Ranch. Until 1968 the RCMP's Fort Walsh ranch raised the force's signature black horses for the world famous Musical Ride.



Parks Canada / D. McArthur



Getting There

The site is located 55 kms southwest of Maple Creek on highway #271, and is adjacent to the West Block of Cypress Hills Interprovincial Park Saskatchewan.

Kids Corner

- Be a NWMP recruit for a day. The “Fort Walsh Kids Club” operates frequently throughout the months of July & August. Activities include setting up camp, making a NWMP pill box hat, marching, beading, scavenger hunts and other games and activities.
- For the dates & times of the “Fort Walsh Kids Club,” please call the site at 1-306-662-3590.

For Your Convenience



Making the Most of Your Visit

- Plan to spend at least 2 to 3 hours, starting with the Visitor Reception Centre for orientation, exhibits and a theatre.
- Take a 2.5 km bus tour along Battle Creek Valley to the site of the Cypress Hills Massacre and Farwell's Trading Post. As you explore the period furnished trading post, your guide will recount the lawless days of the whisky trade and the dramatic events leading up to the massacre.
- Your guide in period costume will later help you re-trace the footsteps of the red coated NWMP as you tour Fort Walsh itself.
- Self guide through the adjacent townsite of Fort Walsh and nearby cemeteries.
- The 1600 acre site is located in the beautiful Battle Creek Valley, the ideal site for the hiking enthusiast.
- Enjoy a meal at our on-site concession and gift shop, or plan a picnic at one of the several picnic locations around the site.

Fort Walsh National Historic Site of Canada and Maple Creek (Jasper Centre & Oldtimers' Museum) are natural stops on the way to Swift Current (SK), Medicine Hat (AB), Eastend (T.rex Discovery Centre, SK) and along the international Old Forts Trail (Forts Assiniboine and Benton, Montana). Cypress Hills Interprovincial Park (SK & AB) is just a short drive away and has all levels of camping and outdoor recreation opportunities.

Parks Canada / R. Pettyjohn



FORT BATTLEFORD NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE



Parks Canada / T. Verishine

When Battleford was declared territorial capital in 1876, a police force was required. Agents of government policy, the North West Mounted Police were instrumental in ensuring peaceful settlement, fostering diplomacy, and securing treaty negotiations in the area. By 1885, Fort Battleford boasted the largest police force in the west. During the armed conflict of 1885, Fort Battleford was the base for military operations,

and sheltered 500 people who feared for their safety. After the conflict, the fort remained the focal point of police activities in the area and was closed in 1924.

Today you can experience the life of a NWMP officer as you tour the fort, including the furnished Commanding Officer's residence, the officers quarters, and three other original buildings.



Parks Canada / B. Muir

Getting There

The site is located in Battleford, 153 km northwest of Saskatoon on the Yellowhead Highway #16.

Kids Corner

- Dress up in Mountie costumes and participate in drills.
- Participate in an archaeological dig and identify your finds as you tour the fort!

For Your Convenience



Scooters are available free of charge. Drinks and snacks are available in the Visitor Reception Centre.

Making the Most of Your Visit

- Plan to spend 2 to 3 hours at the site.
- Learn about the government objectives and the First Nations and Métis grievances that resulted in the armed conflict of 1885, an event fundamental to the development of the west.
- Tour the site with a costumed guide and witness historic demonstrations throughout the day.
- Stroll around the 22.8 hectares and envision the fort at its height. You can wander along the same trails patrolled by the NWMP.

Fort Battleford is one of many tourist attractions in the Battlefords. The site is only minutes away from other local attractions including the Western Development Museum, Fred Light Museum, Allan Sapp Gallery, Government Ridge, and Poundmaker Interpretive Centre.

Fort Battleford is adjacent to Kramer Campground, and close to the David Laird Campground and Battlefords Provincial Park.



Parks Canada / T. Verishine

MOTHERWELL HOMESTEAD NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Motherwell Homestead stands as an island amid a sea of wheat, barley, flax and canola. The beautiful stone house speaks silently of its proud heritage, while the enormous barn gives testimony to the self-sufficiency of the early homesteaders.

Visitors can tour the house and barn, which have been restored to the pre-World War I period. Through the living history program, they can observe some of the everyday activities of the time including farm practices with horses and period equipment.

W.R. Motherwell played an important role in the development of the West and agriculture. He served as the first Minister of Agriculture upon the inception of the province of Saskatchewan in 1905 and later as federal Minister of Agriculture. W.R. Motherwell retired in 1939, at the age of 79. He was dubbed the 'Grand Old Man of Canadian Agriculture' and declared an eminent Canadian in 1966.

Parks Canada / T. Vershine



Getting There

The site is located approximately 1 hour northeast of Regina, or one hour southwest of Yorkton; 9 kms south of the junction of Hwy 10 & 22.

Kids Corner

- Enjoy old-fashioned games and activities.
- Participate in crafts and races on special event days.
- Watch the horses working in the field.
- Play with toys in the kid's area of the Visitor Reception Centre.

For Your Convenience



Making the Most of Your Visit

- Plan to spend at least 2 hours at the site, except during special events when more time is recommended.
- Experience life on the farm when horse power was still of the animal variety. Lighten the load of the hired help and pitch in with chores. Grind feed for the chickens and pigs, pick vegetables in the garden or help with laundry.
- Visit with the hired help working in the fieldstone house.
- Coordinate your visit with special event days and find fun for the whole family. August is busy with days to demonstrate some farm practices of the past; 'binding and stooking' and 'threshing'. Contact Motherwell Homestead for this year's special event days.
- Relax and enjoy a piece of pie in the Visitor Reception Centre where you'll find a concession and gift shop operated by the Friends of Motherwell Homestead.

Motherwell Homestead National Historic Site is within an hour of Yorkton and Regina and a half hour from Fort Qu'Appelle. These centres offer a full range of services and activities. Limited services can be found in Abernethy and Balcarres. Plenty of camping opportunities are also available at Katepwa Beach, Echo Valley and Crooked Lake Provincial Parks.





3

2

1

4

5

6

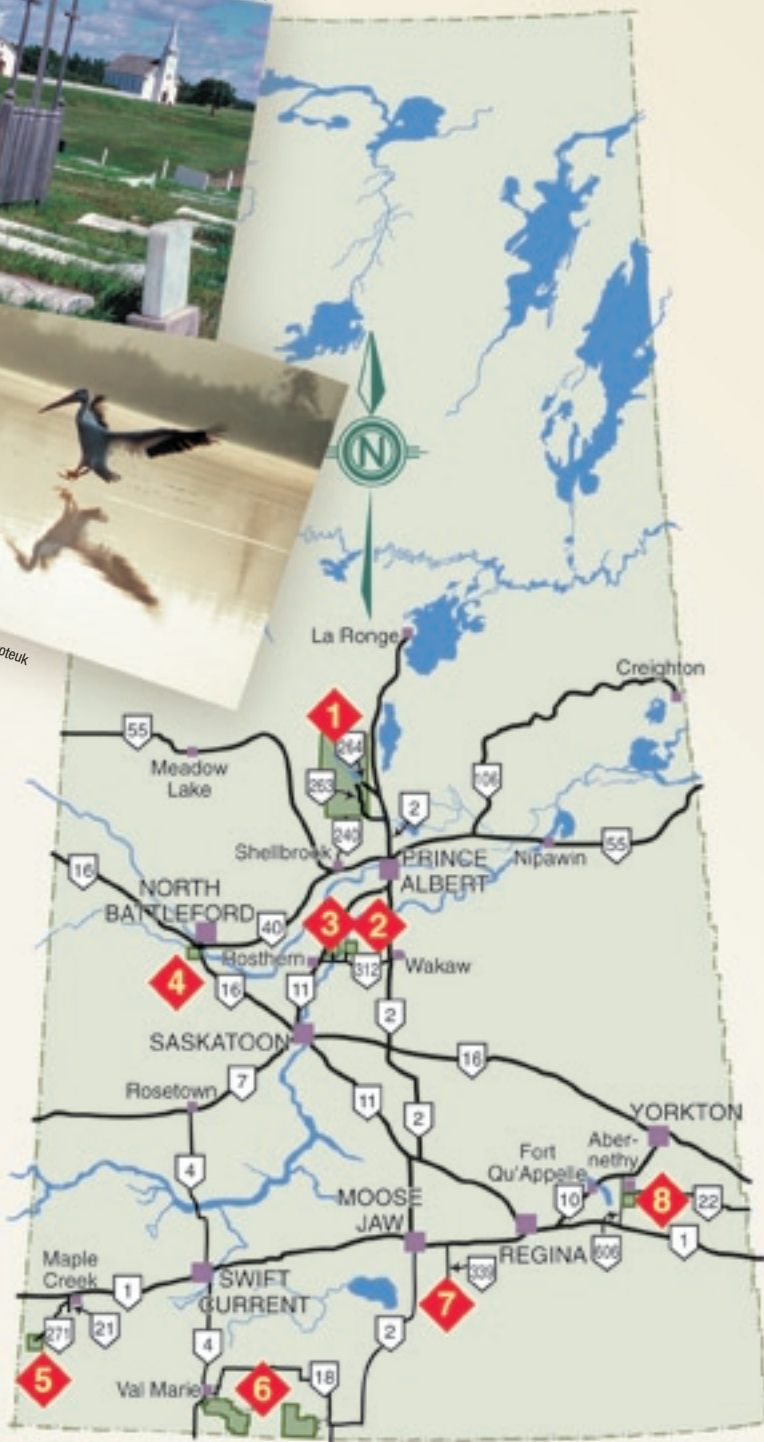
7

8

- 1 Prince Albert National Park
- 2 Batoche National Historic Site
- 3 Seager Wheeler Farm National Historic Site
- 4 Fort Battleford National Historic Site
- 5 Fort Walsh National Historic Site
- 6 Grasslands National Park
- 7 Claybank Brick Plant National Historic Site
- 8 Motherwell Homestead National Historic Site



Parks Canada / M. Syroteuk



PRINCE ALBERT NATIONAL PARK

Representative of the transition from aspen parkland to the southern edge of the great boreal forest, the park is a mosaic of large lakes, black spruce-tamarack bogs and white spruce-aspen uplands. The meeting of ecoregions is profoundly reflected in the diverse wildlife and human stories from the area. Rich in cultural history, archaeological evidence suggests that during the harsh winters, peoples of plains culture migrated northward to this area's more sheltered forests and intermingled with the resident forest culture.

Prince Albert National Park protects several unique features of national significance. Lavallée Lake is home to one

of the largest white pelican breeding colonies in Canada and the only one afforded full protection by a national park. One third of Canada's remaining original fescue grasslands, part of a once vast prairie ecosystem, is found in pockets in the southwest corner of the park, where bison roam freely.

Getting There

The park is located in central Saskatchewan, where prairie and parkland gradually give way to the lake country of the north. Just a short drive, 80 km north of Prince Albert, the park is accessible by Highways #2/264 and #263(scenic route).



Making the Most of Your Visit

- The park's mood and scenery vary with each season but its tranquil beauty remains unchanged. The operating season for many services and recreation facilities is seasonal, with peak operation from mid-May to September. There are a variety of day use opportunities and to better experience the park, a stay of two to three days is recommended. Enjoy interactive displays, activities and films in the Park Nature Centre, May to September.

- Unravel the mystery of Archie Belaney, a.k.a. Grey Owl, internationally renowned author and orator who lived his last 7 years in the park until his death in 1938. His cabin still stands on the shores of Ajawaan Lake where he, his wife Anahareo and their daughter Shirley Dawn are buried.

Activities

Hiking & Walking. Whether your idea of hiking is an afternoon stroll or an overnight excursion on a backcountry trail, hiking is one of the most popular ways to get to know the park. You have over 150 kms of trails to explore! Join a park interpreter on a guided hike or try one of the four designated self-guiding trails.

Camping. Choices abound from a fully serviced trailer park, electrical to non-electrical sites to rustic unserviced sites. Venture into the remote reaches of the park to one of the many backcountry campsites. Registration is required.

Canoeing & Kayaking. A myriad of lakes and rivers cover the park making the lure of the water almost impossible to resist. Park staff can recommend relaxing day paddles and overnight trips. Rentals are available.

Scenic Touring. Enjoy the variety of scenery while touring on one of the three scenic park roads. Watch for wildlife along the way, stop to climb one of the towers for a panoramic view, or take a break at a day use or beach area.

Birdwatching. Host to more than 230 species, the park is a paradise for bird watchers. Bring your bird field guide and binoculars.

Wildlife Watching. Moose, elk, wolves, red fox, beaver, black bear...the park's protective boundaries harbour a great variety of animals. A drive down a park road or a stroll along a trail at dawn or dusk may prove rewarding.

Cycling. In addition to the trails through and encircling the townsite of Waskesiu Lake, designated trails in the southern areas of the park provide a unique opportunity to experience seldom visited areas of the aspen parkland.

Special Events

- May – ‘Spring Fever’
Nature Centre Opening
- June – National Aboriginal
Day
- July – Canada Day,
Waskesiu Children’s
Festival, Parks Day
- August – Heritage Day
- September – Arbor Day

For Your Convenience

- Facilities and services within the park and the townsite of Waskesiu Lake are well established, providing visitors of all ages and abilities a wide range of experiences and opportunities. These services include a post office, gas station and RCMP detachment. The Warden Office and the Nature and Visitor Centres are also located in Waskesiu.
- Make your visit more enjoyable, borrow an amigo, stroller or wheelchair.



Parks Canada / W. Lynch



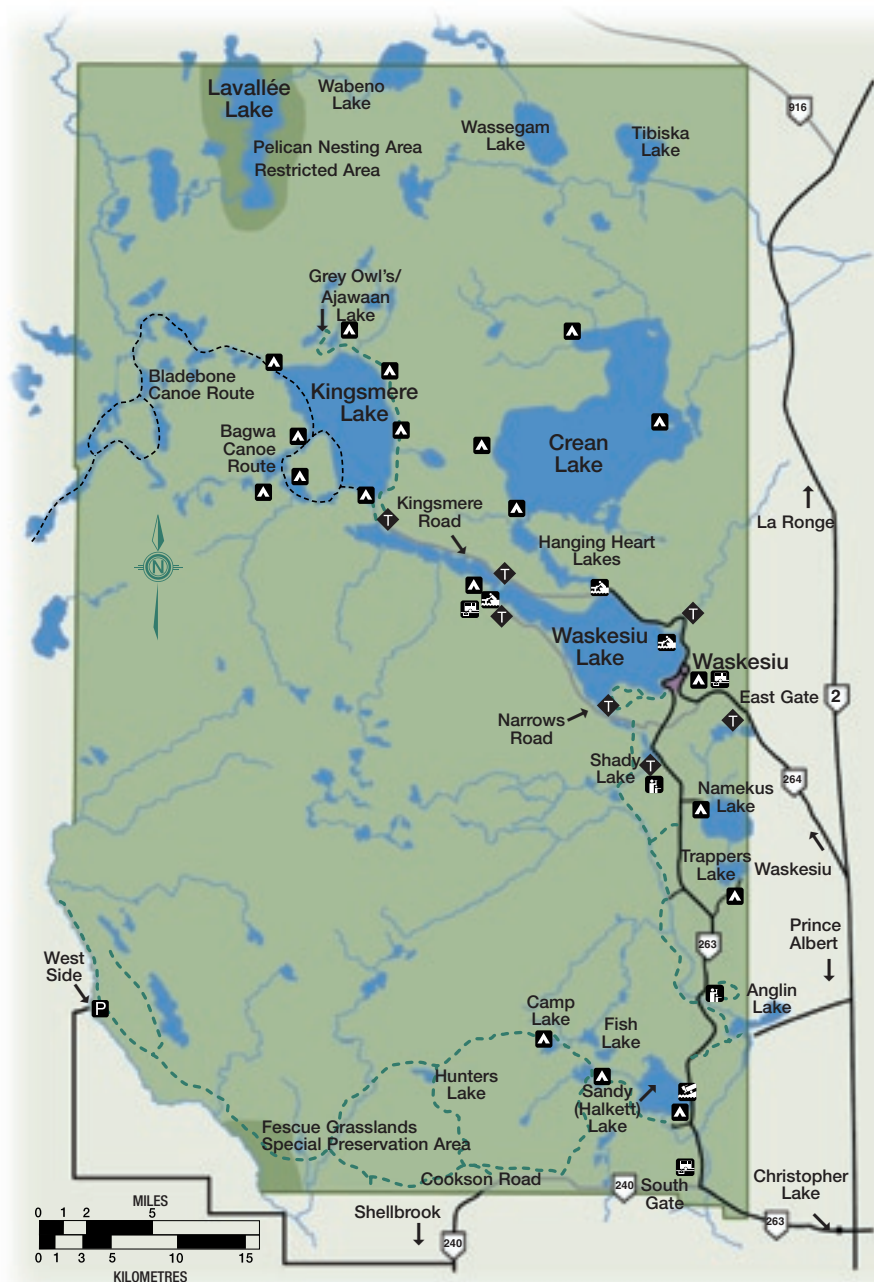
Winter Activities. Bring your skis; the classic and freestyle groomed trails are fantastic. Try snowshoeing, ice fishing or winter camping. Enjoy the tranquillity of the boreal forest.

Boat & Fishing. Powerboats are permitted on the larger lakes in the park with the smaller lakes used for canoes/kayaks and sailboats. Motor restrictions apply in some areas. Cast your line into cool northern waters for lake trout, northern pike and wall-eye. A national park fishing permit and regulations can be obtained at various locations. Marina facilities, services and watercraft rentals are available.

Interpretive Programs. To help visitors appreciate and understand this transitional ecosystem, a variety of interpretive activities are offered by park interpreters. Whatever your age or interest, you will find the interpretive events unique, educational and rewarding. Look for the summer ‘Park Activity Schedule’ for dates, times and locations of interpretive programs.

Parks Canada / M. Syroteuk





Legend			
Camping		Marina	
Viewpoint		Trailer Pump Out	
Parking		Launch Ramp	
		Paved Road	
		Gravel Road	
		Canoe Route	
		Trail over 5km	
		Trail under 5km	

GRASSLANDS NATIONAL PARK

Explore one of the last frontiers of the Canadian west and discover unique and endangered flora and fauna. This vast, open landscape represents some of the last original mixed-grass prairie. Palaeontological history is evident in the dinosaur remains of the Badlands. The Ice Age is evident in the plateaus and coulees along the Frenchman River Valley. Tipi rings and buffalo rubbing stones, weathered NWMP trails, and the seasoned ranch homesteads show the diverse history of the region. In fact, it was here Sitting Bull took refuge after the Battle of Little Big Horn. This is a magical land of diversity, beauty and history.

Divided into two blocks, the East Block, contains the Badlands and the Wood Mountain Uplands. The West Block presents the Frenchman River Valley and the dissected plateaus, coulees and famous 70 Mile Butte. The park provides visitors opportunities for camping, horse-back riding, hiking and nature viewing. When fully established, the park will encompass over 900 square kilometres.

Getting There

The park is located in southwestern Saskatchewan, near the Montana border, accessible by Highway 4 and Highway 18. The Visitor Centre is located in Val Marie, close to the West Block, and about 120 km south of Swift Current.





Making the Most of Your Visit

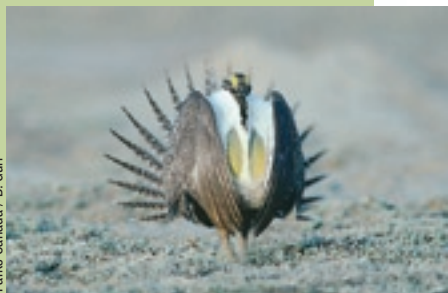
- Inquire at the Visitor Centre in Val Marie about park access, interpretive programs, and safety concerns. The centre is open daily, 8:00 to 5:00 p.m. for the summer (May long weekend to Labour Day), and from 8:00 to 4:30 p.m. weekdays (except holidays) for the rest of the year. The park itself is accessible year-round.
- Enjoy guided hikes with an interpreter or take a self-guided driving tour.
- Early and late summer are the best times to visit the park as temperatures can be very hot in summer. However, each season delivers a special experience.
- Many roads to the park are gravel or rough highway. Use caution as park roads are rough and **can become impassable** when wet. Inquire at the Visitor Centre about road conditions.

Activities

Walking and Hiking Enjoy the prairie on your own or with a guide. Park staff offer guided hikes daily in July and August or you can explore unmarked and marked hiking trails including the self-guided "Two Trees Trail." As the park is not yet fully established, there are private lands located within the proposed boundary. Always seek permission before accessing private lands. However, there is ample park land available to acquire your 'prairie' experience. Contact the Visitor Centre for details.

Scenic Touring Scenic drives through the West Block can be enjoyed with the aid of brochures and audio cassettes. Stop at the Visitor Centre for the self-guided "Frenchman River Valley Ecotour" brochure to explore this scenic roadway.

Wildlife Watching Unique and endangered flora and fauna make their home within the park. Pronghorn antelope, sage grouse, burrowing owl, ferruginous hawk, prairie rattle snake and eastern short-horned lizard all reside in the park. This part of Canada is the only place that black-tailed prairie dog colonies can be viewed in their native habitat. Opportunities abound for bird watching and nature photography. Contact Visitor Centre staff about species and viewing guidelines.



Parks Canada / B. Gurr

- Travel with a full tank of gas as services are few and far between.
- Always carry water as no drinking water is available within the park.

Visit in Winter

The park can become inaccessible during poor weather. However, snowfall is typically minimal, so winter activities can include hiking and horseback riding, and occasionally cross-country skiing or snow-shoeing.

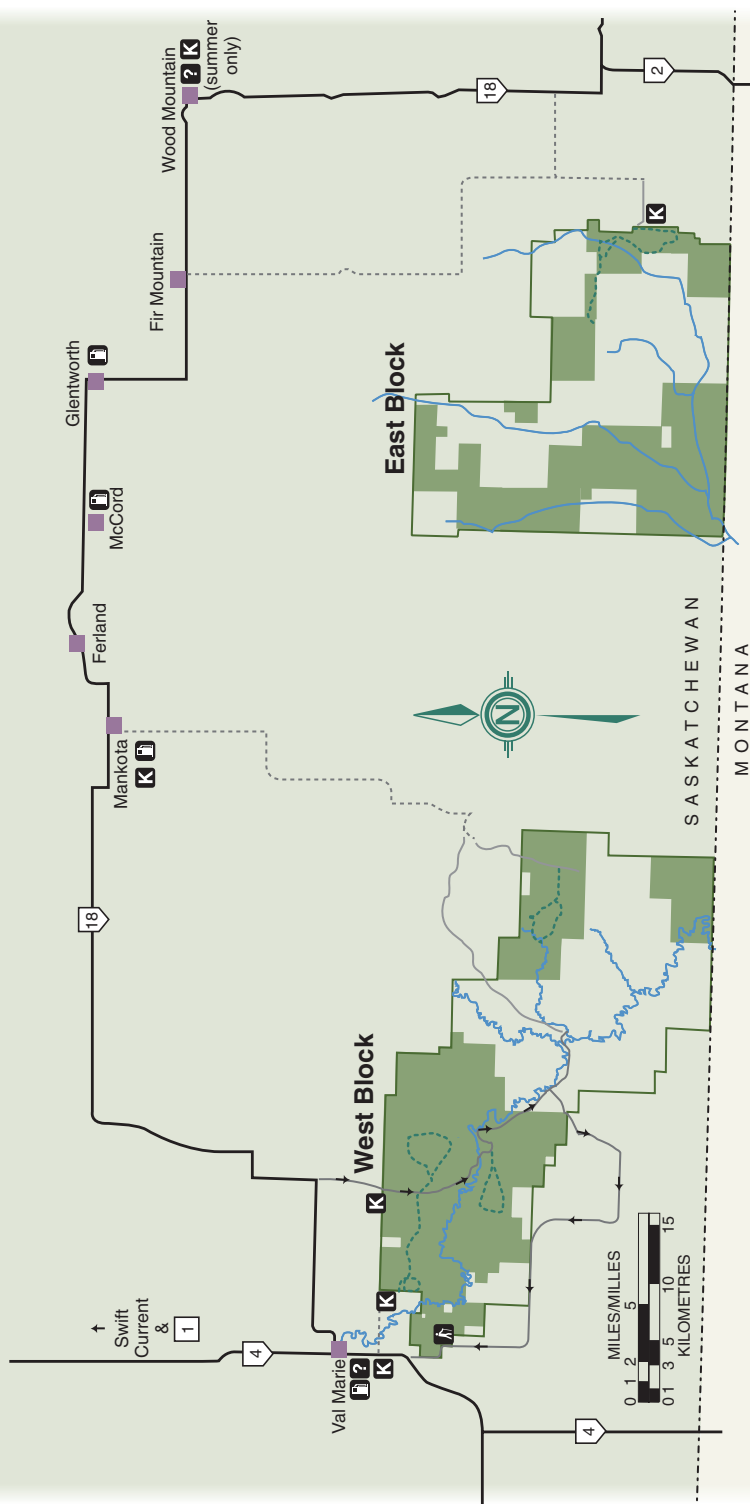
For Your Convenience

No facilities or services are located within the park. A select range of services are provided at nearby Val Marie, Mankota, McCord, Glentworth and Wood Mountain. Inquire at the Visitor Centre in Val Marie for information on local services or the park. There is also limited visitor information available at the Rodeo & Ranch Museum in the Wood Mountain Regional Park.



Horseback Riding One of the best ways you can explore the park is on horseback. Guided horseback rides and overnight pack trips are available with local outfitters, or you can bring your own horse. Contact the park for more information.

Camping Campers must register at the Visitor Centre (year-round) or the Rodeo Ranch Museum at Wood Mountain Regional Park (during summer). No open campfires are allowed. Primitive campers are encouraged to camp anywhere in the park but away from roads and old buildings. Vehicle campers can park at one of two old homesteads where a dry toilet is provided. No other services are provided. Serviced campgrounds can be found in the towns of Val Marie, Mankota and at Wood Mountain Regional Park.



Legend

	Asphalt Highway		Marked Interpretive Trail
	Gravel Road		Suggested Hiking Route
	Eco-Tour Road		Proposed Park Boundary
			Current Park Holdings
			International Boundary
			River
			Visitor Reception Centre
			Information Kiosk

OTHER NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES

Parks Canada administers another six national historic sites in Saskatchewan. These important places in the Canadian story are interpreted by plaques and signs on-site but do not offer personal programming. Once there, the natural settings inspire you to imagine the events at their height, making the trip well worth your while. Your imagination will be your guide as you stand in the spot where history was made.

Located near Batoche, **The Battle of Fish Creek National Historic Site** commemorates the site of this battle between Gabriel Dumont's Métis and First Nations forces and the Canadian militia in 1885. This event delayed the battle at Batoche. The site has no facilities or services and is located about 15 minutes from Batoche National Historic Site.

Located near Frenchman Butte, **Frenchman Butte National Historic Site** is the site of the 1885 battle between Wandering Spirit's Cree warriors and General Strange's Canadian troops.

Privies and a picnic area are available at the site. Contact Fort Battleford National Historic Site for more information.

The following three sites are administered by Motherwell Homestead National Historic Site.

Located near Rocanville, **Fort Espérance National Historic Site** contains the remains of two North West Company fur trade posts from the late 18th century. The site offers picnic facilities and privies.

Fort Livingstone National Historic Site, in east central Saskatchewan, is the site of the original headquarters of the NWMP and the first capital of the Northwest Territories from 1876–1877. The site does not have any facilities or services.

Fort Pelly National Historic Site contains the remains of a Hudson's Bay Company fur trade post with interpretive panels to tell the story of the post. The site does not have any facilities or services. These two last sites are located near Pelly.

The services and facilities at each of these sites vary from basic privies and picnic areas to a plaque in a spot of historic significance. Access to certain sites is often via dirt roads or poor secondary roads. Be sure to take your own drinking water and wear proper footwear to manoeuvre terrains that receive various levels of maintenance. Road conditions and detailed directions can be obtained by contacting the operational office which administers the site.

IMAGES. Top to bottom:
 THE BATTLE OF FISH CREEK
 NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
 FRENCHMAN BUTTE
 NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
 FORT ESPERANCE
 NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
 FORT PELLY
 NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
 FORT LIVINGSTONE
 NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Parks Canada / B. Tyrczniewicz



Parks Canada / B. Tyrczniewicz



Parks Canada / B. Tyrczniewicz



Parks Canada / C. Duchoslaw



Parks Canada / B. Tyrczniewicz



THE FAMILY OF NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES

The Government of Canada commemorates persons, events and places associated with our national heritage. Together, these form a Canada-wide family of special places that celebrate the stories of our land, the stories of our people. In Saskatchewan, there are many national historic sites not administered by Parks Canada that would be great stops on any vacation. The following are just a few examples.

Seager Wheeler's Maple Grove Farm National Historic Site

Established in 1898 by Seager Wheeler, Maple Grove Farm illustrates the realities of prairie agriculture and the evolution of the industry. Persevering through the dust of the Dirty Thirties,



Seager Wheeler Farm Historical Society

Seager Wheeler successfully demonstrated that by using selective breeding and soil conservation techniques agriculture could work on the prairies. Crowned World Wheat King five times between 1911 and 1918, Seager Wheeler had a tremendous impact on the development of western agriculture and the marketability of the west.

Walk around the farmstead and explore an orchard, extensive flower gardens, shelter belts, remnants of Wheeler's seed plots and many original buildings. Visit the century-old interpretive centre and enjoy a light lunch in the tea room. The site is owned and operated by the Seager Wheeler Farm Historical Society and is located 7 km



Seager Wheeler Farm Historical Society

east of Rosthern on Highway #312 near Batoche National Historic Site. For more information contact Seager Wheeler Farm Historical Society, Box 476, Rosthern SK, S0K 3R0, (306) 232-5959.

Claybank Brick Plant National Historic Site

Nestled in the Dirt Hills, Claybank Brick Plant utilized the natural resources of the region to manufacture clay into brick for three quarters of a century. A national and international supplier of brick, the plant produced the unique T-P Moka face brick that was used in structures all across the prairies and landmarks such as Quebec City's Chateau Frontenac. Firebrick, which lined the fireboxes of CN and CP Rail line locomotives and Corvette warships in WW II, was also produced here.

Largely industrial in character, this site offers impressive architecture and social history. Wander through the surrounding hills to explore the clay pits or tour this remarkable industrial complex that still houses much of the original equipment and buildings from 1912 to 1937. Located on Highway #339, Claybank

Brick Plant NHS is only an hour from Regina or 45 minutes from Moose Jaw. For more information contact the Claybank Brick Plant Historical Society, Box 4, Briercrest, SK, S0H 0K0, (306) 768-4774.

Other national historic sites include Wanuskewin Heritage Park and the Forestry Farm Park and Zoo in Saskatoon, Holy Trinity Church (Stanley Mission) in LaRonge and Government House in Regina.



Claybank Brick Plant Historical Society

IMAGES. Facing page:
SEAGER WHEELER FARM
NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE;
Above: CLAYBANK BRICK PLANT
NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

HOW TO CONTACT US

For further information on any of the national parks and national historic sites, visit the Parks Canada web site: <http://www.pc.gc.ca> or contact the parks and sites directly.

Batoche National Historic Site

Box 999
Rosthern, SK S0K 3R0
ph (306) 423-6227
fax (306) 423-5400
TDD (306) 423-5540
email: batoche.info@pc.gc.ca

Fort Battleford National Historic Site

Box 70
Battleford, SK S0M 0E0
ph (306) 937-2621
fax (306) 937-3370
TDD (306) 937-3199
email: fort.battleford@pc.gc.ca

Fort Walsh National Historic Site

Box 278
Maple Creek, SK S0N 1N0
ph (306) 662-3590 (Victoria Day to Labour Day)
ph (306) 662-2645 (off-season)
fax (306) 662-2711
TDD (306) 662-3124
email: fort.walsh@pc.gc.ca

Motherwell Homestead National Historic Site

Box 247
Abernethy, SK S0A 0A0
ph (306) 333-2116
fax (306) 333-2210
email: motherwell.homestead@pc.gc.ca

Prince Albert National Park

Box 100
Waskesiu Lake, SK S0J 2Y0
ph (306) 663-4522
fax (306) 663-5424
email: panp.info@pc.gc.ca

Grasslands National Park

Box 150
Val Marie, SK S0N 2T0
ph (306) 298-2257
fax (306) 298-2042
TDD (306) 298-2217
email: grasslands.info@pc.gc.ca



Planning Your Visit to Canada's National Parks and National Historic Sites

To receive **FREE** trip-planning information on Canada's National Parks and National Historic Sites in other provinces and territories call today: **1-888-773-8888** or for the National Parks Campground Reservations System:

1-877-737-3783



© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Chief Executive Officer of Parks Canada, 2004

Cat # R62-329/2004E

ISBN 0-662-35747-7

Cette publication est aussi disponible en français.

Front Cover:

Grasslands National Park / Parks Canada / J. R. Page

Back Cover (top to bottom):

Fort Battleford National Historic Site / Parks Canada / C. Duchoslav

Batoche National Historic Site / Parks Canada / M. Fiolleau

Motherwell Homestead National Historic Site / Parks Canada / D. McArthur

Fort Walsh National Historic Site / Parks Canada / R. Pettyjohn

Background image: Grasslands National Park / Parks Canada / D. McArthur

*Be sure to visit Canada's national
parks and national historic sites in
Saskatchewan.*

Motherwell Homestead
National Historic Site

Batoche National
Historic Site

Fort Battleford National
Historic Site

Fort Walsh National
Historic Site

Grasslands
National Park

Prince Albert
National Park

