

Visitors to Prince Edward Island National Park will enjoy the fine beaches on the Gulf of St. Lawrence



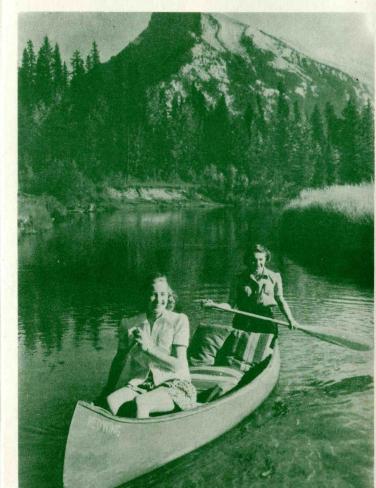
Park visitors meet wildlife at close range



Speckled trout abound in the fast-flowing waters of Maligne River in Jasper National Park



Airways conserve travelling time to the National Parks



Paddling along the quiet waters of Echo Creek is a favourite summer pastime in Banff National Park



Holing out on the 10th green of the beautiful golf links in Cape Breton Highlands National Park



Hikers in Waterton Lakes National Park enjoy the view of Waterton Park Village from Mount Crandell



Tennis competition is always keen on the well-kept clay courts in Riding Mountain National Park



Swordfishing boats in South Ingonish Harbour are interesting features of Cape Breton Highlands National Park



Mount Chancellor rises above a transcontinental railway line and the Trans-Canada Highway in Yoho National Park



Museum Building—Fort Beauséjour National Historic Park, N.B.



The charm of St. Lawrence Islands National Park is realized on motorboat trips through the picturesque channels



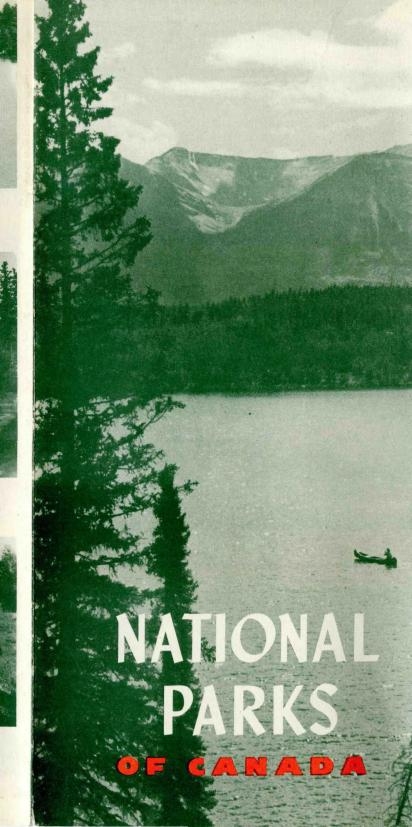
Above—The camp-grounds in Prince Albert National Park
Below—Some of the buffalo in Elk Island National Park



NATIONAL PARKS BUREAU

Lands, Parks and Forests Branch

Department of Mines and Resources — Ottawa, Canada





FOREWORD

ESTABLISHED to preserve forever the scenic beauty, native wildlife, and natural wonders of the landscape, Canada's National Parks contain all the requisites of an ideal vacation. Extending from the mountain regions of British Columbia to the Atlantic Coast of Nova Scotia, this chain of national playgrounds offers the enjoyment of majestic mountains, flower-bedecked valleys, sparkling lakes, foaming streams, virgin forests, and picturesque stretches by the sea.

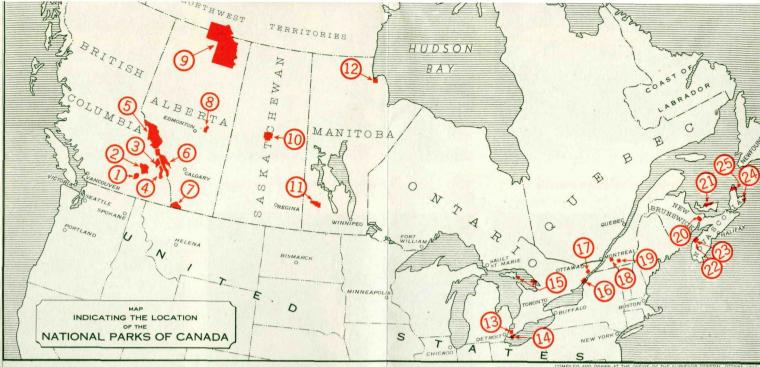
Hundreds of miles of roads and trails which open out to the visitor lead to thrilling sights and new experiences. Summer and winter sports, augmented by modern facilities, have an added zest in picturesque surroundings. Historic places excite the imagination and recall stirring episodes in Canada's storied past. In these vast areas may also be enjoyed the peace and quiet of wilderness regions, where the cares of everyday life may be forgotten, and health and happiness restored by association with primitive

In the great parks of the Selkirk and Rocky Mountains are regions of breath-taking alpine grandeur. Huge peaks, eternally capped with snow or ice, stand silhouetted against the sky, or mirrored in mountain lakes as clear as crystal and as smooth as glass. Great glaciers creep slowly down from immense ice-fields, waterfalls cascade riotously down mountainsides, and rivers rush swiftly along on their way to the sea. On the lower slopes of the mountains grow evergreen forests, and higher, in the alplands and passes, one may walk knee-deep through meadows of colourful wild-flowers.

Eastward, in the prairie regions, are parks embracing unexpected areas of forested lakeland. Here scores of lakes, interconnected by numerous streams and bordered by sand beaches, form a paradise for the canoeist and fisherman. In Eastern Canada are lakeshore and island park units, endowed by Nature with advantages that enhance their reputation as outstanding recreational and camping areas. Along the coasts of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Atlantic Ocean remarkable seashore areas have been set apart as national parks. Beaches beaten smooth and hard by the surf, miles of rugged coastline with a mountain background, and quaint fishing villages afford a vacation land unique in North America.

All national parks are wildlife sanctuaries, where wild animal, bird, and plant life are rigidly protected, and "shooting" may be done only with a camera. As a result of this protection, many of the animals have lost their inherent fear of man, and a trip along the roads or trails may yield studies of deer, moose, elk, bear, mountain sheep or goat, and other interesting creatures of the wild. In Alberta a special park has been set aside for the protection of the bison or buffalo, the former "monarch of the plains," a species that less than half a century ago was threatened with extinction.

In the following paragraphs will be found a complete list of the National Parks of Canada, their area, and location:



NATIONAL PARKS OF CANADA

- 1. MOUNT REVELSTOKE. British Columbia. Rolling mountain-top plateau on west slope of Selkirk Mountains. Established 1914; area, 100 square miles.
- 2. GLACIER, British Columbia. Superb alpine region in Selkirk Mountains. Great peaks, glaciers, forests. Established 1886; area, 521 square miles.
- 3. YOHO, British Columbia. On west slope of Rockies. High peaks, beautiful lakes. Yoho and Kicking Horse Valleys. Established 1886, area, 507 square miles.
- **4. KOOTENAY, British Columbia.** Encloses Vermilion-Sinclair section of the Banff-Windermere Highway in Rockies. Broad valleys, deep canyons, hot mineral springs. Established 1920; area, 543 square miles.
- 5. JASPER, Alberta. Mountain playground and game sanctuary. Contains majestic peaks, ice-fields, beautiful lakes, and famous resort, Jasper. Summer and winter sports. Established 1907; area, 4,200 square miles.
- **6. BANFF, Alberta.** Magnificent scenic playground in central Rockies. Contains noted resorts, Banff and Lake Louise. Summer and winter sports centre; big game sanctuary. Established 1835; area, 2,585 square miles.
- 7. WATERTON LAKES, Alberta. Canadian Section, Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park. Mountain playground with colourful peaks, varied flora and fauna. Established 1895; area, paguare miles.
- 8, ELK ISLAND, Alberta. Fenced preserve near Edmonton containing a large herd of buffalo; also deer, elk, and moose. Recreational and camping resort. Established 1913; area, \$\frac{5+10}{5}\$ square miles.
- 9. WOOD BUFFALO, Alberta and N.W.T. Immense region of forests and open plains between Athabaska and Great Slave Lakes. Contains a large herd of buffalo and other game. Established 1922; area 17,300 square miles.
- 10. PRINCE ALBERT, Saskatchewan. Forested region dotted with lakes and interlaced with streams. Summer resort and recreational area. Established 1927; area, 1,969.
- 11. RIDING MOUNTAIN, Manitoba. Playground and game sanctuary on summit of Manitoba escarpment. Fine lakes, summer resort and recreational area. Established 1929; area, 1,148 square miles.
- 12. FORT PRINCE OF WALES, Manitoba. National Historic Park at Churchill. Ruins of fort built 1733-71. Established 1941; area, 50 acres.

- 13. FORT MALDEN, Ontario. National Historic Park with museum at Amherstburg. Site of defence post built 1797-99. Established 1941; area, 3 acres.
- 14. POINT PELEE, Ontario. Recreational area on Lake Erie. Camp-grounds, remarkable beaches, unique flora. Resting place for migratory birds. Established 1918; area, 6.04 square miles.
- 15. GEORGIAN BAY ISLANDS, Ontario. Recreational and camping areas. Unique pillars on Flowerpot Island. Established 1920; area, 57 square miles.
- 16. ST. LAWRENCE ISLANDS, Ontario. Mainland area, and 13 islands in "Thousand Islands". Recreational facilities. Established 1914; area, 190 acres.
- 17. FORT WELLINGTON, Ontario. National Historic Park with museum at Prescott. Defence post built 1812-13. Established 1941; area, 8½ acres.
- 18. FORT CHAMBLY, Quebec. National Historic Park with museum at Chambly Canton. First built by French, 1665. Established 1941, area, 2½ acres.
- 19. FORT LENNOX, Quebec. National Historic Park on Ile-aux-Noix in Richelieu River, near St. Johns. Established 1941; area, 210 acres.
- 20. FORT BEAUSEJOUR, New Brunswick. National Historic Park with museum near Sackville. Site of early French fort. Established 1926, area, \$\forall area, \forall area.
- 21. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. Strip 25 miles long on north shore of island province. Recreational area, fine beaches. Established 1937, area, 7 square miles.
- 22. PORT ROYAL, Nova Scotia. National Historic Park at lower Granville. Restoration of "Habitation" or first fort built in 1605 by Champlain, De Monts, and Poutrincourt. Established 1941; area, 17 acres.
- 23. FORT ANNE, Nova Scotia. National Historic Park with museum at Annapolis Royal. Well-preserved earthworks. Established 1917, area, 31 acres.
- 24. FORTRESS OF LOUISBOURG, Nova Scotia. National Historic Park with museum near Louisburg. Ruins of walled city erected by the French 1720-40. Interesting excavations. Established 1941; area, 340 acres.
- 25. CAPE BRETON HIGHLANDS, Nova Scotia. Rugged Cape Breton Island coastline with mountain background. Fine seascapes from park highway. Recreational opportunities. Established 1936, area, 390 square miles.

Total area of the National Parks of Canada 29,660 square miles

For additional information concerning any of these parks write to NATIONAL PARKS BUREAU, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa, Canada.



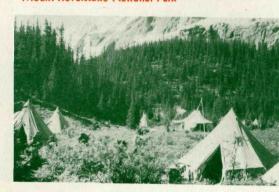
Ideal camp-sites for tents or trailers are available in Point Pelee National Park



The golf links in Prince Edward Island National Park skirt the "Lake of Shining Waters"



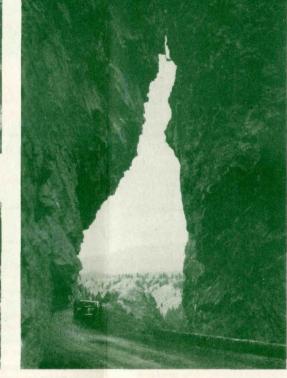
Heather Lake has an unique setting on the summit of Mount Revelstoke National Park



An Alpine camp in beautiful Eremite Valley in Jasper National Park



Water sports are a feature of holiday life in Georgian Bay Islands National Park



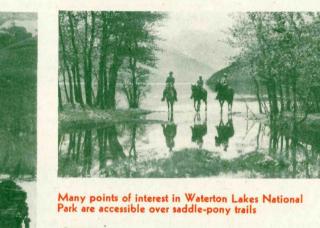
Sinclair Canyon in Kootenay National Park is one of the most spectacular in the Rockies



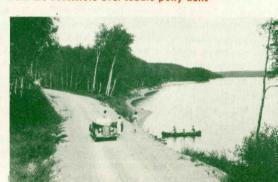
Miles of snow-covered slopes in the Canadian Rockies offer ideal ski-ing opportunities



Enjoying the waters of Clear Lake Riding Mountain National Park



Alpine climbers make their way across one of the glaciers in Glacier National Park

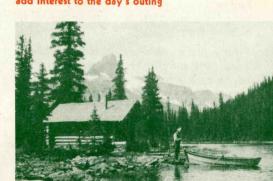


Athabaska Falls are reached over the Banff-Jasper
Highway

Lake-shore drives in Prince Albert National Park
add interest to the day's outing



A museum stands guard over excavated ruins at Fortress of Louisbourg National Historic Park



Getting ready for a day's angling at beautiful Lake O'Hara in Yoho National Park