## National Parks of Canada

STABLISHED 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 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 nature.

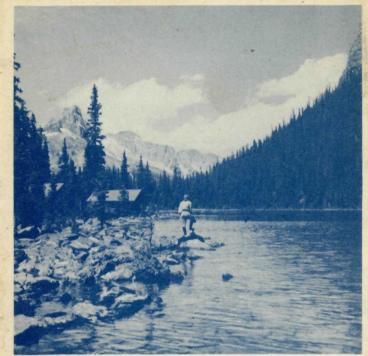
In the great parks of the Selkirk and Rocky Mountains are regions of breath-taking alpine grandeur. Huge peaks, eternally capped with snow or ice, stand silhouetted against the sky, or mirrored in mountain lakes as clear as crystal and as smooth as glass. Great glaciers creep slowly down from immense 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, the Bay of Fundy, 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. 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 primarily 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.

The National Parks of Canada are part of a great national heritage, and under careful administration will continue as a perpetual asset—undiminished by use—for all future generations.

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THE HONOURABLE ROBERT H. WINTERS
MINISTER OF RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT



Scenic Lake O'Hara Yoho National Park



Fort Anne National Historic Park





Southern gateway Kootenay National Park



Beautiful Maligne Lake Jasper National Park



Winter bathing in hot mineral springs Banff National Park



Trout pool below Cameron Falls Waterton Lakes National Park



Roger's Pass Trail Glacier National Park



Home of the plains buffalo Elk Island National Park

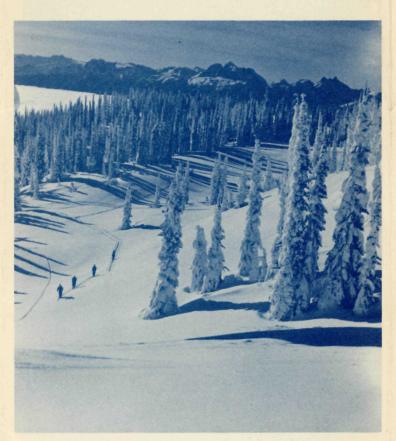
RECREATION IN CANADA'S NATIONAL PARKS . . . trail riding . . . hiking . . . mountain climbing . . . bathing in hot mineral springs and heated outdoor swimming pools . . . salt water and fresh water bathing and swimming . . . diving . . . surfboard riding . . . sailing . . . boating . . . canoeing . . . golf . . . tennis . . . lawn bowling . . . outdoor roller skating . . . field sports . . . children's playgrounds . . horseshoe pitches . . . outdoor checkerboards . . . painting . . . handicrafts . . . nature study . . angling . . photography . . motoring . . cycling . . . sightseeing . . . skiing . . . tobogganing . . . ski mountaineering . . . skating . . curling . . community singing . . camp concerts . . . outdoor picture shows . . . dancing . . . camping . . picnicking . . . and many other forms of healthful, outdoor relaxation.



Sixteenth Green overlooking Lake Waskesiu Prince Albert National Park



Sightseeing the inexpensive way Riding Mountain National Park



A winter wonderland Mount Revelstoke National Park

NATIONAL PARKS BRANCH

DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT

OTTAWA - CANADA



Returning to camp on Beausoleil Island Georgian Bay Islands National Park



Gateway to a woodland paradise Point Pelee National Park



A healthful summer vacation St. Lawrence Islands National Park



Fort Beausejour National Historic Park



Fort Chambly National Historic Park



Pelicans and cormorants find sanctuary in Canada's National Parks



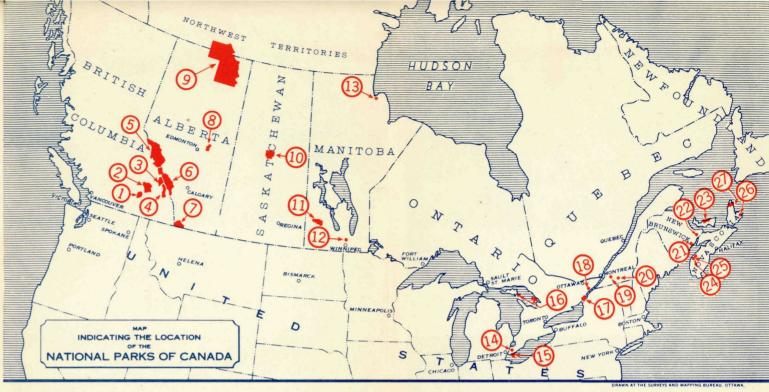
Along the Cabot Trail Cape Breton Highlands National Park



Miles of sandy, surf-washed beaches Prince Edward Island National Park



Heated, salt-water swimming pool **Fundy National Park** 



## NATIONAL PARKS OF CANADA

1. MOUNT REVELSTOKE, British Columbia. Rolling mountaintop 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 wildlife 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; wildlife sanctuary. Established 1885;

7. WATERTON LAKES, Alberta. Canadian Section, Water-ton-Glacier International Peace Park. Mountain playground with colourful peaks; varied flora and fauna. Established 1895;

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, 75.2

9. WOOD BUFFALO, Alberta and N.W.T. Immense region of forests and open plains between Athabasca and Great Slave Lakes. Contains a large herd of buffalo and other large mammals. Established 1992, 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, 1,496 square miles.

11. RIDING MOUNTAIN, Manitoba. Playground and wildlife sanctuary on summit of Manitoba escarpment. Fine lakes; summer resort and recreational area. Established 1929, area,

12. LOWER FORT GARRY, Manitoba. Stone fort built by the Hudson's Bay Company between 1831-39. Located on west bank of Red River about 20 miles north of Winnipeg;

13. FORT PRINCE OF WALES, Manitoba. National Historic Park at Churchill. Ruins of fort built 1733-71. Established 1941; area, 50 acres.

14. FORT MALDEN, Ontario. National Historic Park with

14. TORI MALDEN, Ontario. National Historic Park with museums at Amherstburg. Site of defence post built 1797-99. Established 1941, area, 5 acres.

15. POINT PELEE, Ontario. Recreational area on Lake Erie. Camp-grounds, remarkable beaches, southern flora. Resting place for migratory birds. Established 1918; area, 6.04 square

16. GEORGIAN BAY ISLANDS, Ontario. Recreational and camping area. Unique pillars on Flowerpot Island. Established 1920, area, 5.40 square miles.

17. ST. LAWRENCE ISLANDS, Ontario. Mainland area, and 13 islands in "Thousand Islands". Recreational facilities. Estab-

18. FORT WELLINGTON, Ontario. National Historic Park with museum at Prescott. Defence post built 1812-13. Estab-

lished 1941; area, 8.5 acres.

19. FORT CHAMBLY, Quebec. National Historic Park with museum at Chambly. First built by French, 1665. Established

794 1; area, x.3 acres. 20. FORT LENMOX, Quebec. National Historic Park on Ile-aux-Noix in Richelieu River, near St. Johns. Established 1941; area, 210 acres.

21. FUNDY, New Brunswick. Summer playground located on the Bay of Fundy between the cities of Saint John and Moncton. Forested region, wildlife sanctuary, rugged terrain. Area, 79.5

22. FORT BEAUSEJOUR, New Brunswick. National Historic Park with museum near Sackville. Site of early French fort. Established 1926; area 81.3 acres.

23. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. Strip 25 miles long on north

shore of island province. Recreational area, fine beaches. Established 1937, area, 7 square miles.

24. PORT ROYAL, Nova Scotia. National Historic Park at Lower Granville. Restoration of "Habitation" on first fort built in 1605 by Champlain, De Monts, and Poutrincourt. Established 1941; area, 17 acres.

25. FORT ANNE, Nova Scotia. National Historic Park with museum at Annapolis Royal. Well-preserved earthworks.

26. FORTRESS OF LOUISBOURG, Nova Scotia. National Historic Park with museum near Louisbourg. Ruins of walled city erected by the French 1720-40. Interesting excavations. Established 1941; area, 340 acres.

27. CAPE BRETON HIGHLANDS, Nova Scotia. Rugged

Atlantic coastline with mountain background. Fine seascapes from park highway. Recreational opportunities. Established 1936; area, 390 square miles.

For additional information concerning any of these parks write to: